

Report on the public health administration of the Punjab.

Contributors

Punjab (India). Public Health Department.

Publication/Creation

Lahore : Government Printing, Punjab, [1935]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/rjdenjj5>

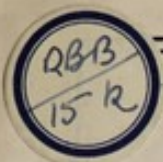
License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



REPORT

ON THE

Public Health Administration of the Punjab

DURING THE YEAR 1935

BY

KHAN BAHADUR DR. K. A. RAHMAN, O.B.E.,

M.B., CH.B. (EDIN.), D.P.H. (LOND.),

TOGETHER WITH

The Report on Sanitary Works

BY

D. A. HOWELL, Esquire, M.I.C.E.,

Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab,

AND

A SUMMARY OF

The Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab,

During the financial year 1934-35.

The Royal Sanitary Institute
Library.



Lahore :

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUNJAB,
1937.

Price : Re. 0-12-0 or 1s. 2d.

REPORT

Public Health Administration of the Punjab

DURING THE YEAR 1935

Revised List of Agents for the Sale of Punjab Government Publications.

ON THE CONTINENT AND UNITED KINGDOM.

Publications obtainable either direct from the High Commissioner for India, at India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2, or through any bookseller.

IN INDIA.

- The MANAGER, "The Quami Daler" and the Union Press, Amritsar.
- The MANAGER, The Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
- The MANAGING PROPRIETOR, The Commercial Book Company, Brandreth Road Lahore.
- L. RAM LAL SURI, Proprietor, "The Students Own Agency," Anarkali, Lahore.
- THE PROPRIETOR, Punjab Law Book Mart, Mohan Lal Road, Lahore.
- THE MANAGER, University Book Agency, Katcheri Road, Lahore.
- L. FAQIR CHAND MARWAN, Bookseller, Peshawar Cantonment.
- THE PROPRIETOR, Messrs. Motilal-Banarsi Das, Oriental Booksellers, Said Mitha Street, Lahore City.
- Messrs. J. RAYS & SONS, Booksellers &c., Edwardes Road, Rawalpindi.
- Mr. H. D. LAL BIR, B. COM., Lahore Law Depot, Katchery Road, Lahore.
- The LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE BOOK DEPOT, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.
- The MINERVA BOOK SHOP, Anarkali Street, Lahore.
- Messrs. RAMA KRISHNA & SONS, Anarkali, Lahore.
- R. S. JAURA, Esq., B.A., B.T., "The Students' Popular Depot," Katcheri Road Lahore.
- The PROPRIETOR, City Book Co., Post Box No. 283, Madras.
- The PROPRIETOR, The Book Company Ltd., College Square, Calcutta.
- The MANAGER, Standard Book Depot, The Mall, Lahore.
- The MANAGING PARTNER, The Bombay Book Depot, Girgaon, Bombay.
- Messrs. CHATTERJI & Co., Booksellers, 3, Bacharam Chatterji Lane, Post Office Hatkhola, Calcutta.
- Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 54, Calcutta.
- Messrs. D. B. TARAPOREVALA SONS & Co., Taj Building, 210, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
- Messrs. W. NEWMAN & Co. Ltd., 3, Old Court House Street, Post Box No. 76 Calcutta.
- The MANAGER, The New Book Depot, No. 79, The Mall, Simla.
- The MANAGER, The English Book Depot, Taj Road, Agra.
- Messrs. R. CAMBRAY & Co., 11-A, Haldar Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.
- M. FERAZ-UD-DIN & SONS, Government Printers and Booksellers, opposite Tonga Stand, Lohari Gate, Lahore.
- Messrs. B. PARIKH & Co., Booksellers and Publishers, Narainji Pole, Baroda.
- Messrs. R. S. TOMARA & SONS, Publishers, Oriental and Foreign Booksellers opposite Fort Gate, Delhi.
- Messrs. SAMPSON WILLIAM & Co., Booksellers &c., 127-B, The Mall, Cawnpore.
- Messrs. J. M. JAINA & BROTHERS, Booksellers, Morigate, P. O. Box No. 76, Delhi.
- The MANAGER, The Civil and Military Gazette Ltd., Edwardes Road, Rawalpindi.
- The PROPRIETOR, The English Book Depot, Wazir Ali Buildings, Ferozepore.

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY	
Coll.	weIMOmec
Call	+
No.	Ann Rep
	WA28
	.JI4
	P98

1935



22501292179

The text of the Public Health Report is limited to 35 pages and that of the
Superintending Engineer to xxiii (L) pages.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Para.	Subject.	Page.
CHAPTER I.—CLIMATIC AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.		
1	Chief Meteorological data	1—2
2	Economic conditions	2—3
CHAPTER II.—VITAL STATISTICS.		
3	Population	3
4—6	Births and Birth-rate	3—4
7	Still Births	4
8—11	Deaths and Death-rate	4—7
12	Seasonal Incidence of Mortality	7
13	Age Incidence of Mortality	7—10
14	Death-rate by Religions and Classes	10
15	Railway Employees	10
16	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	10
17	Cantonments	11
18	Summary of the state of the public health in the year 1935	11—12
CHAPTER III.—CHIEF DISEASES.		
19	Cholera	13—16
20	Smallpox	16
21	Plague	16—18
22	Fevers	18—19
23	Malaria	19
24	Cerebrospinal Fever	19—20
25	Relapsing Fever	21
26	Influenza	21
27	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	21—22
28	Respiratory Diseases	22
29	Tuberculosis	22—23
30	Diphtheria	23
31	Injuries	23—24
32	Hydrophobia	24
33	" All other causes "	24
34	Ankylostomiasis	24—25
35	Leprosy	25
CHAPTER IV.—VACCINATION.		
36	Administration	25
37	Number of Vaccinations	25—28
38	Cost of Vaccination	28
39	Success of Vaccination	28
40	Vaccination in Indian States	29
41	Women Vaccinators	29
42	Extension of Vaccination Act	29
CHAPTER V.—URBAN AND RURAL SANITATION.		
43	Urban Sanitation	29—31
44	Rural Sanitation	31—33
45	Religious Fairs	33
46	Sanitation in Schools	33
CHAPTER VI.—ADMINISTRATION.		
47	Public Health Staff	34—35
48	Punjab Vaccine Institute	35—36
49	Punjab Epidemiological Bureau	36—38
50	Maternity and Child Welfare	38—40
51	Public Health Chemical Laboratory	40
52	Public Health Equipment Depôt	41
53	Education Bureau and Health Propaganda	41
54	Inspections	42
55	Remarks made by the Deputy Commissioners on the Public Health Reports of the various districts	42—44
56	Acknowledgments	44—45

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	Subject	Page
	CHAPTER I. CLIMATE AND ECONOMY	
1-2	Chief Meteorological data	1
2-3	Seasonal conditions	2
3-4	Population	3
4-5	Health and Mortality	4
5-6	Sanitation	5
6-7	Food and Drink	6
7-8	Alcohol and Tobacco	7
8-9	Drugs and Poisons	8
9-10	Contagious Diseases	9
10-11	Non-Contagious Diseases	10
11-12	Accidents and Violence	11
12-13	Public Health Administration	12
13-14	Public Health Legislation	13
14-15	Public Health Statistics	14
15-16	Public Health Reports	15
16-17	Public Health Publications	16
17-18	Public Health Organizations	17
18-19	Public Health Education	18
19-20	Public Health Research	19
20-21	Public Health Practice	20
21-22	Public Health Policy	21
22-23	Public Health Ethics	22
23-24	Public Health Law	23
24-25	Public Health Economics	24
25-26	Public Health Social Science	25
26-27	Public Health History	26
27-28	Public Health Future	27
28-29	Public Health Index	28
29-30	Public Health Bibliography	29
30-31	Public Health Glossary	30
31-32	Public Health Acronyms	31
32-33	Public Health Abbreviations	32
33-34	Public Health Symbols	33
34-35	Public Health Diagrams	34
35-36	Public Health Maps	35
36-37	Public Health Photographs	36
37-38	Public Health Films	37
38-39	Public Health Audio	38
39-40	Public Health Video	39
40-41	Public Health Internet	40
41-42	Public Health Mobile	41
42-43	Public Health Wearable	42
43-44	Public Health Smart	43
44-45	Public Health Connected	44
45-46	Public Health Cloud	45
46-47	Public Health Big Data	46
47-48	Public Health Analytics	47
48-49	Public Health Artificial Intelligence	48
49-50	Public Health Blockchain	49
50-51	Public Health Quantum	50
51-52	Public Health Nanotechnology	51
52-53	Public Health Biotechnology	52
53-54	Public Health Space	53
54-55	Public Health Ocean	54
55-56	Public Health Atmosphere	55
56-57	Public Health Land	56
57-58	Public Health Water	57
58-59	Public Health Fire	58
59-60	Public Health Earthquake	59
60-61	Public Health Volcano	60
61-62	Public Health Tornado	61
62-63	Public Health Hurricane	62
63-64	Public Health Flood	63
64-65	Public Health Drought	64
65-66	Public Health Wildfire	65
66-67	Public Health Pandemic	66
67-68	Public Health Epidemic	67
68-69	Public Health Outbreak	68
69-70	Public Health Endemic	69
70-71	Public Health Zoonotic	70
71-72	Public Health Vector	71
72-73	Public Health Reservoir	72
73-74	Public Health Fomite	73
74-75	Public Health Person	74
75-76	Public Health Community	75
76-77	Public Health Society	76
77-78	Public Health Culture	77
78-79	Public Health Religion	78
79-80	Public Health Politics	79
80-81	Public Health Law	80
81-82	Public Health Economics	81
82-83	Public Health Social Science	82
83-84	Public Health History	83
84-85	Public Health Future	84
85-86	Public Health Index	85
86-87	Public Health Bibliography	86
87-88	Public Health Glossary	87
88-89	Public Health Acronyms	88
89-90	Public Health Abbreviations	89
90-91	Public Health Symbols	90
91-92	Public Health Diagrams	91
92-93	Public Health Maps	92
93-94	Public Health Photographs	93
94-95	Public Health Films	94
95-96	Public Health Audio	95
96-97	Public Health Video	96
97-98	Public Health Internet	97
98-99	Public Health Mobile	98
99-100	Public Health Wearable	99
100-101	Public Health Smart	100
101-102	Public Health Connected	101
102-103	Public Health Cloud	102
103-104	Public Health Big Data	103
104-105	Public Health Analytics	104
105-106	Public Health Artificial Intelligence	105
106-107	Public Health Blockchain	106
107-108	Public Health Quantum	107
108-109	Public Health Nanotechnology	108
109-110	Public Health Biotechnology	109
110-111	Public Health Space	110
111-112	Public Health Ocean	111
112-113	Public Health Atmosphere	112
113-114	Public Health Land	113
114-115	Public Health Water	114
115-116	Public Health Fire	115
116-117	Public Health Earthquake	116
117-118	Public Health Volcano	117
118-119	Public Health Tornado	118
119-120	Public Health Hurricane	119
120-121	Public Health Flood	120
121-122	Public Health Drought	121
122-123	Public Health Wildfire	122
123-124	Public Health Pandemic	123
124-125	Public Health Epidemic	124
125-126	Public Health Outbreak	125
126-127	Public Health Endemic	126
127-128	Public Health Zoonotic	127
128-129	Public Health Vector	128
129-130	Public Health Reservoir	129
130-131	Public Health Fomite	130
131-132	Public Health Person	131
132-133	Public Health Community	132
133-134	Public Health Society	133
134-135	Public Health Culture	134
135-136	Public Health Religion	135
136-137	Public Health Politics	136
137-138	Public Health Law	137
138-139	Public Health Economics	138
139-140	Public Health Social Science	139
140-141	Public Health History	140
141-142	Public Health Future	141
142-143	Public Health Index	142
143-144	Public Health Bibliography	143
144-145	Public Health Glossary	144
145-146	Public Health Acronyms	145
146-147	Public Health Abbreviations	146
147-148	Public Health Symbols	147
148-149	Public Health Diagrams	148
149-150	Public Health Maps	149
150-151	Public Health Photographs	150
151-152	Public Health Films	151
152-153	Public Health Audio	152
153-154	Public Health Video	153
154-155	Public Health Internet	154
155-156	Public Health Mobile	155
156-157	Public Health Wearable	156
157-158	Public Health Smart	157
158-159	Public Health Connected	158
159-160	Public Health Cloud	159
160-161	Public Health Big Data	160
161-162	Public Health Analytics	161
162-163	Public Health Artificial Intelligence	162
163-164	Public Health Blockchain	163
164-165	Public Health Quantum	164
165-166	Public Health Nanotechnology	165
166-167	Public Health Biotechnology	166
167-168	Public Health Space	167
168-169	Public Health Ocean	168
169-170	Public Health Atmosphere	169
170-171	Public Health Land	170
171-172	Public Health Water	171
172-173	Public Health Fire	172
173-174	Public Health Earthquake	173
174-175	Public Health Volcano	174
175-176	Public Health Tornado	175
176-177	Public Health Hurricane	176
177-178	Public Health Flood	177
178-179	Public Health Drought	178
179-180	Public Health Wildfire	179
180-181	Public Health Pandemic	180
181-182	Public Health Epidemic	181
182-183	Public Health Outbreak	182
183-184	Public Health Endemic	183
184-185	Public Health Zoonotic	184
185-186	Public Health Vector	185
186-187	Public Health Reservoir	186
187-188	Public Health Fomite	187
188-189	Public Health Person	188
189-190	Public Health Community	189
190-191	Public Health Society	190
191-192	Public Health Culture	191
192-193	Public Health Religion	192
193-194	Public Health Politics	193
194-195	Public Health Law	194
195-196	Public Health Economics	195
196-197	Public Health Social Science	196
197-198	Public Health History	197
198-199	Public Health Future	198
199-200	Public Health Index	199
200-201	Public Health Bibliography	200
201-202	Public Health Glossary	201
202-203	Public Health Acronyms	202
203-204	Public Health Abbreviations	203
204-205	Public Health Symbols	204
205-206	Public Health Diagrams	205
206-207	Public Health Maps	206
207-208	Public Health Photographs	207
208-209	Public Health Films	208
209-210	Public Health Audio	209
210-211	Public Health Video	210
211-212	Public Health Internet	211
212-213	Public Health Mobile	212
213-214	Public Health Wearable	213
214-215	Public Health Smart	214
215-216	Public Health Connected	215
216-217	Public Health Cloud	216
217-218	Public Health Big Data	217
218-219	Public Health Analytics	218
219-220	Public Health Artificial Intelligence	219
220-221	Public Health Blockchain	220
221-222	Public Health Quantum	221
222-223	Public Health Nanotechnology	222
223-224	Public Health Biotechnology	223
224-225	Public Health Space	224
225-226	Public Health Ocean	225
226-227	Public Health Atmosphere	226
227-228	Public Health Land	227
228-229	Public Health Water	228
229-230	Public Health Fire	229
230-231	Public Health Earthquake	230
231-232	Public Health Volcano	231
232-233	Public Health Tornado	232
233-234	Public Health Hurricane	233
234-235	Public Health Flood	234
235-236	Public Health Drought	235
236-237	Public Health Wildfire	236
237-238	Public Health Pandemic	237
238-239	Public Health Epidemic	238
239-240	Public Health Outbreak	239
240-241	Public Health Endemic	240
241-242	Public Health Zoonotic	241
242-243	Public Health Vector	242
243-244	Public Health Reservoir	243
244-245	Public Health Fomite	244
245-246	Public Health Person	245
246-247	Public Health Community	246
247-248	Public Health Society	247
248-249	Public Health Culture	248
249-250	Public Health Religion	249
250-251	Public Health Politics	250
251-252	Public Health Law	251
252-253	Public Health Economics	252
253-254	Public Health Social Science	253
254-255	Public Health History	254
255-256	Public Health Future	255
256-257	Public Health Index	256
257-258	Public Health Bibliography	257
258-259	Public Health Glossary	258
259-260	Public Health Acronyms	259
260-261	Public Health Abbreviations	260
261-262	Public Health Symbols	261
262-263	Public Health Diagrams	262
263-264	Public Health Maps	263
264-265	Public Health Photographs	264
265-266	Public Health Films	265
266-267	Public Health Audio	266
267-268	Public Health Video	267
268-269	Public Health Internet	268
269-270	Public Health Mobile	269
270-271	Public Health Wearable	270
271-272	Public Health Smart	271
272-273	Public Health Connected	272
273-274	Public Health Cloud	273
274-275	Public Health Big Data	274
275-276	Public Health Analytics	275
276-277	Public Health Artificial Intelligence	276
277-278	Public Health Blockchain	277
278-279	Public Health Quantum	278
279-280	Public Health Nanotechnology	279
280-281	Public Health Biotechnology	280
281-282	Public Health Space	281
282-283	Public Health Ocean	282
283-284	Public Health Atmosphere	283
284-285	Public Health Land	284
285-286	Public Health Water	285
286-287	Public Health Fire	286
287-288	Public Health Earthquake	287
288-289	Public Health Volcano	288
289-290	Public Health Tornado	289
290-291	Public Health Hurricane	290
291-292	Public Health Flood	291
292-293	Public Health Drought	292
293-294	Public Health Wildfire	293
294-295	Public Health Pandemic	294
295-296	Public Health Epidemic	295
296-297	Public Health Outbreak	296
297-298	Public Health Endemic	297
298-299	Public Health Zoonotic	298
299-300	Public Health Vector	299
300-301	Public Health Reservoir	300
301-302	Public Health Fomite	301
302-303	Public Health Person	302
303-304	Public Health Community	303
304-305	Public Health Society	304
305-306	Public Health Culture	305
306-307	Public Health Religion	306
307-308	Public Health Politics	307
308-309	Public Health Law	308
309-310	Public Health Economics	309
310-311	Public Health Social Science	310
311-312	Public Health History	311
312-313	Public Health Future	312
313-314	Public Health Index	313
314-315	Public Health Bibliography	314
315-316	Public Health Glossary	315
316-317	Public Health Acronyms	316
317-318	Public Health Abbreviations	317
318-319	Public Health Symbols	318
319-320	Public Health Diagrams	319
320-321	Public Health Maps	320
321-322	Public Health Photographs	321
322-323	Public Health Films	322
323-324	Public Health Audio	323
324-325	Public Health Video	324
325-326	Public Health Internet	325
326-327	Public Health Mobile	326
327-328	Public Health Wearable	327
328-329	Public Health Smart	328
329-330	Public Health Connected	329
330-331	Public Health Cloud	330
331-332	Public Health Big Data	331
332-333	Public Health Analytics	332
333-334	Public Health Artificial Intelligence	333
334-335	Public Health Blockchain	334
335-336	Public Health Quantum	335
336-337	Public Health Nanotechnology	336
337-338	Public Health Biotechnology	337
338-339	Public Health Space	338
339-340	Public Health Ocean	339
340-341	Public Health Atmosphere	340
341-342	Public Health Land	341
342-343	Public Health Water	342
343-344	Public Health Fire	343
344-345	Public Health Earthquake	344
345-346	Public Health Volcano	345
346-347	Public Health Tornado	346
347-348	Public Health Hurricane	347
348-349	Public Health Flood	348
349-350	Public Health Drought	349
350-351	Public Health Wildfire	350
351-352	Public Health Pandemic	351
352-353	Public Health Epidemic	352
353-354	Public Health Outbreak	353
354-355	Public Health Endemic	354
355-356	Public Health Zoonotic	355
356-357	Public Health Vector	356
357-358	Public Health Reservoir	357
358-359	Public Health Fomite	358
359-360	Public Health Person	359
360-361	Public Health Community	360
361-362	Public Health Society	361
362-363	Public Health Culture	362
363-364	Public Health Religion	3

Proceedings of the Punjab Government (Ministry of Education) in the Public Health Department, No. 5339-M-36/43, dated 2nd January, 1937.

Read—

The Report on the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1935.

1. Vital Statistics.—The main feature of the Public Health report for the year 1935 is the estimate that the population of the Province has increased by nearly half a million. The exact figure of the increase as calculated is 485,290, which is the highest on record. The estimated mid-year population was 25,022,053 which is 1,561,786 more than the Census figures of 1931. The number of births registered was 1,069,138, the highest number yet recorded, and the birth rate per mille was the highest of any province in India. The number of deaths on the other hand shows a decrease of 65,936 on the figure for the previous year, and it is significant that though the number of births was unprecedented the number of deaths among children under one year of age was 9,978 less than in the previous year. In fact the infant mortality rate was also the lowest on record. The year was a particularly healthy one for the rural areas where the death rate was the lowest recorded for many years.

Commenting on these figures the Director of Public Health considers that the year 1935 was the healthiest within living memory and claims that the figures show the results of the improvement brought about by the activities of his Department during recent years, both in controlling the prevalence of infectious diseases and in improving the environment of the infant by Maternity and Child Welfare work. This may well be so, but if the population of the Punjab is to go on increasing at the rate of a half a million a year without a proportionate increase in the economic resources of the province a deterioration in the general standards of living, low as they are already, is inevitable. The time is rapidly coming when the Public Health Department and other authorities concerned will have to give serious thought to this aspect of the question.

2. Principal Diseases.—

Cholera.—There was a moderate increase in Cholera the number of cases rising from 79 in 1934 to 1,293 in 1935, and deaths from 178 to 714. The infection was brought into the Punjab from other provinces where there were severe epidemics, the number of deaths recorded in the United Provinces, Central Provinces and Bengal running into many thousands. Infection was more persistent in the towns than in rural areas and the report shows that if the disease is to be eradicated the main requirement is an improvement in urban sanitation on a scale which is not yet practicable. The districts most affected were Attock, Lahore and Karnal.

Small pox.—The number of deaths from Small pox was 1,822 showing a slight increase of 130 over the figure for the previous year. About 48 per cent of these deaths were those of children between the ages of one and ten years and the department is carrying on a vigorous propaganda for the re-vaccination of children of these ages. The general campaign of vaccination proceeded satisfactorily and 3½ million operations were performed at a total cost of Rs. 3·88 lakhs. The report draws attention to the need for more adequate infectious diseases hospitals in the larger cities and the question of using the provisions of the Municipal Act by which Municipal Committee can be required to provide such hospitals of a suitable type is receiving the consideration of Government.

Plague.—The incidence of Plague remained low and in spite of a severe epidemic in the United Provinces there were only 1,083 deaths in the Punjab. This is no doubt largely due to the intensive deratting and disinfecting campaign carried out in the previous off-season and the efforts of the Department to suppress the disease where it appeared. The districts most affected were Hoshiarpur and Ambala.

Other Diseases.—Fevers, including Malaria, showed some decrease, and as anticipated there was no severe Malaria epidemic. The Malaria forecast proved to be accurate and enabled the department to concentrate its energies on those areas where in fact the disease developed. There were more deaths (200 against 152) than in the previous year from Cerebro-spinal fever, but somewhat less from dysentery. Deaths from respiratory diseases increased from 55.6 to 58.8 thousands. The report shows the difficulties experienced in estimating the incidence of Tuberculosis owing to difficulties of diagnosis in the early stages. There is certainly a widespread belief that it is spreading and the ten thousand deaths from Tubercle of the lung which were reported during the year indicate, though perhaps inadequately, the extent of this menace. Fortunately the interest of the public has been aroused and private charity is coming to the rescue. Two institutions, the Tuberculosis Institute attached to the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, and the Sanatorium at Samli in the Murree Hills, which have recently been opened owe their existence mainly to the beneficence of private subscribers. It is hoped that this example will be shortly followed at Amritsar.

The anti-hookworm campaign was continued in the Gurdaspur district, where 72,571 persons were treated during the year. A sum of Rs. 10,000 from the allotment made by the Government of India for rural development was granted for the construction of bore-hole latrines in the district. A survey of this disease was also carried out in seven districts.

Eighteen new leprosy clinics were opened during the year bringing the total to 52 besides the 5 clinics at the Leper Homes. The leprosy survey was extended to five more districts. The Punjab Government now has under consideration a scheme for making an agricultural settlement for burnt-out leprosy cases in the Lower Bari Doab Colony and it is hoped that this will make more accommodation available for active cases in the Leper Homes.

3. Urban Sanitation.—The report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, of the Public Works Department, gives a full list of the works under construction by that department on behalf of Municipal Committees. Good progress was made on the Montgomery drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 5,97,290) and the intramural drainage system was completed. In the Okara drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 2,51,167) the outfall system and collecting tanks have been completed and the sullage pumping station is nearing completion. The Okara Water-supply scheme was practically completed by the end of the year. The Bhiwani drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 4,44,403) made good progress and the intramural drains were nearly finished. The Sialkot drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 4,49,881) was completed. The Superintending Engineer again comments on the failure of local bodies to maintain their Sanitary and Water-supply works in proper condition and Government hopes that his repeated efforts to keep municipal authorities up to the mark in this matter will not remain unheeded. It is satisfactory to note that the Jullundur drainage scheme is an exception to the general rule and is well maintained. Government note that some of the smaller municipalities have achieved some success in introducing the system of metered private connections for water supply and hope that the larger municipalities will follow suit. The report shows that there has been little or no improvement in the arrangements for the removal and disposal of refuse and street sweepings, with the result that diseases borne by flies such as Cholera are particularly difficult to check in urban areas.

4. Rural Sanitation.—The sum of Rs. 2,16,918 was granted by the Government of India for carrying out water supply schemes in eight rural areas, and a further Rs. 40,930 was allotted to District Boards by the local Government through the Sanitary Board for similar purposes. The Director of Public Health is satisfied that the intensive propaganda carried on in villages in recent years is bearing fruit and that the sanita-

tion of rural areas is steadily improving. A measure of the success achieved is indicated by the imposing list of manure pits dug, ventilators sold, village drains constructed and streets paved. In addition a great deal of untabulated work is done by the officers of the Public Health and other departments, under the stimulus of the Commissioner for Rural Reconstruction, in village clean-ups, *safai* weeks and health propaganda. If the zemindar does not keep his village clean in these days it is not for want of good advice.

5. **The Punjab Pure Food Act.**—The Act was in force in 32 local bodies, of which 27 employed the Public Health Chemist as Public Analyst. It is disappointing to see that only 13 of these sent any samples of food for analysis and the total number of the samples sent only amounted to 126, of which 68 were of ghee and 33 of milk. It is not known how many samples were dealt with in those Municipalities which employed their own public analyst. Enquiries go to show that in most local bodies to which the Act is extended, little effort is made to enforce the Act. The Director of Public Health has been asked to stimulate the Municipal Medical Officers of Health, who are generally the Inspectors under the Act, to greater activity. It would be of interest if special mention was made in future annual reports of the success achieved in enforcing the Act.

6. **Maternity and Child Welfare.**—The number of health centres in the province at the close of the year was 76, 13 new centres having been opened during the year. The centres are managed by local bodies or associations and Government paid Rs. 25,000 in grants-in-aid to various centres. The work of the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres is rapidly increasing and Government has now sanctioned the post of an Assistant Inspectress. The number of *Dais* under training at various health centres at the close of the year was 1,758 and 350 passed the examination for indigenous *Dais*. The registration of *Dais* under the Nurses Registration Act has also made progress and a number of local bodies have now found it possible to make by-laws under the Act forbidding the practice of unregistered *Dais*.

7. Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, O.B.E., D.P.H., held charge of the office of the Director of Public Health throughout the year and owing to his efforts the department has shown a very successful year's work. The Government wish to thank him for his efficient guidance of the work of the department and concur with him in his appreciation of the work of those members of his staff and officers of other departments who are mentioned in the report.

Order.—Ordered that copies of this review be circulated with the report, and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India, also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered further that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

SHAHAB-UD-DIN,
Minister for Education.

By order of the Punjab Government
(Ministry of Education),
W. G. BRADFORD,
*Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Transferred Departments.*

CHAPTER I.—Climate and Economic Conditions.

1. The following brief account is taken from the report of the Director-General of Observatories, and the monthly figures in respect of temperature, relative humidity and rainfall as given in Appendix V.

The cold weather period—January and February.—The western disturbances during the season were more active than usual. In the month of January scattered falls occurred in the Punjab hills on most days in the first week. In the second week widespread rain fell in the hills from the 10th to 14th, with a few falls in the plains on the 10th. The western disturbances of the third and the fourth weeks were very active and caused widespread rainfall in the Province almost every day between the 20th and 29th. Due to strong cold northerly winds very low temperatures were recorded in the second and the third weeks.

In the month of February widespread rain fell in the Province on the 2nd, 3rd, 14th and 15th, with local falls in the Punjab hills and its neighbourhood between the 11th and 13th. Local rain again fell in the East and North Punjab on the 18th and in the whole Province on the 23rd with light showers in the Punjab hills on the 25th and 26th.

The total rainfall was in large excess in both the months.

Cloud amount was above normal in January. Humidity was in excess in February. Maximum temperature was below normal in January while the minimum temperature was above normal in February.

The hot weather period—March to May.—The weather in the first fortnight of March was practically dry. In the second fortnight local falls of rain or snow were received in the Punjab hills on the 19th and 20th, with a few falls on the 23rd and 24th; and widespread rain fell in the Province between the 25th and 27th. The total rainfall of the month was in moderate defect.

Conditions improved in the first fortnight of April when thundershowers occurred almost daily in one part or another of the Province; being widespread between the 4th and 8th. The weather was dry in the second fortnight except for a few falls in the Punjab hills on the 16th and 17th. The total rainfall of the month was in large excess.

In the month of May a few thundershowers were received in the plains of the Punjab on the 8th and 9th, in the Punjab hills on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 17th, and in the East and North Punjab on the 18th, 20th and 21st. The total rainfall was consequently in large defect throughout.

Cloud amount was above normal in April. Humidity was in excess in April and in defect in May. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were much below the average in April.

The monsoon period—June to September.—In June the weather was dry during the first week. Thereafter under the influence of western disturbances widespread duststorms or thundershowers occurred in the Province on the 10th and in the South-West Punjab on the 13th with scattered thundershowers in the Punjab hills between the 10th and the 16th, and in the South-West Punjab on the 19th. Local thundershowers were again received in the Province on the 23rd with a few falls on the 21st, 24th and 26th. The monsoon extended into the Punjab hills on the last day of the month and caused widespread rainfall there.

The monsoon was weak at the beginning of July and caused only a few falls in the East and North Punjab on most days of the first week. In the second week widespread rain fell in the Province on the 8th and local rain mostly in the East and North Punjab on the remaining days of the week with a few falls

in the South-West Punjab. In the second fortnight local rainfall was of almost daily occurrence in the East and North Punjab up to the 26th, while in the South-West Punjab widespread rain fell on the 16th with scattered showers on most other days of the third week. Thereafter only a few falls were received in the Punjab hills and the adjoining plains.

In the month of August rain fell almost daily in the East and North Punjab up to the 23rd. In this period rainfall also occurred in the South-West Punjab on the 3rd, 4th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 19th, and 21st to 23rd. Thereafter the monsoon withdrew from the Province temporarily and only a few thunder-showers occurred in the Punjab hills and the adjacent plains. According to newspaper reports severe floods occurred in the rivers of the Punjab due to heavy rains in the second and third weeks.

During September thunderstorms occurred locally in the Punjab hills and the adjoining plains on several days in the first week. From the 10th onwards local rainfall was of almost daily occurrence in the East and North Punjab up to the 20th. The weather was dry after the 21st except for a few falls in the Punjab on the 24th and 25th.

The percentage departures of rainfall in the two sub-divisions during the monsoon period were as follows :—

—			June.	July.	August.	September.	Monsoon period from June to September.
Punjab East and North	..	..	—87	+15	—1	—35	—12
Punjab South-West	..	..	—67	—3	—21	—81	—30

Cloud amount was below normal in June and above it in August. In the month of June humidity was in defect, maximum temperature above normal, and minimum temperature below it.

The retreating monsoon period—October to December.—In the month of October nearly general rain fell in the Punjab hills on the 10th, with local falls in the East and North Punjab on the 11th, and a few falls in the North Punjab on the 5th, 9th and 12th. The weather was dry thereafter except for local rain in the East Punjab on the 30th. The total rainfall of the month was in moderate defect in the East and North Punjab. Weather was dry throughout the month in the South-West Punjab.

During November local rain fell in the East and North Punjab on the 6th and 7th, with a few light showers again on the 24th and in the Punjab hills on the 13th and 25th. The total rainfall of the month was in large excess in the East and North Punjab and in large defect in the South-West Punjab.

In December a few falls occurred in the Punjab hills on the 4th and 6th and in the East Punjab on the intervening date. In the second week nearly general rain fell in the East and North Punjab on the 8th, with local rain there on the 9th and few falls in the Punjab on the 10th and in the Punjab hills on the 13th. The weather was dry thereafter up to the end of the month. The total rainfall of the month was in large defect in the South-West Punjab.

Cloud amount was below normal in October and above it in November. Humidity was in defect in October. Minimum temperature was above normal in November.

2. The average wholesale prices of the staple foodgrains of the Province expressed in terms of rupees per maund, prevailing in the four principal markets during 1935 and the two previous years, are shown in Table I.

Economic conditions.

TABLE I.

Locality.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			JOWAR.		
	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ambala ..	2 8 1	2 4 1	2 11 3	1 12 1	1 9 0	1 13 2	..	..	..
Lahore ..	2 8 8	2 6 4	3 0 9	1 12 0	1 9 1	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 2 8	2 2 6
Rawalpindi	2 14 11	2 11 6	3 2 8	1 10 4	1 12 10	2 1 3	1 12 6	1 14 3	2 4 6
Multan ..	2 5 6	2 1 10	2 13 1	1 11 2	1 8 11	1 15 11	1 15 4	1 12 1	2 1 10

Locality.	BAJRA.			MAIZE.			GRAM.		
	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1935.	1934.	1933.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ambala ..	..	..	..	1 12 9	1 8 3	2 1 3	1 15 0	1 10 3	2 0 2
Lahore ..	2 4 7	1 12 8	2 13 1	2 4 9	2 0 4	2 13 8	2 2 5	1 15 9	2 4 8
Rawalpindi	2 0 9	1 12 7	2 11 8	2 1 2	1 15 11	2 12 10	2 3 11	2 2 8	2 5 9
Multan ..	2 3 2	1 11 8	2 12 1	1 15 9	1 14 4	2 13 8	2 2 2	2 0 5	2 5 9

From a scrutiny of the above figures it will be seen that during the year 1935 the prices of all food grains generally showed an upward tendency as compared with the last year. The wages of the agricultural labourers underwent no marked change during the year under report.

Fodder and water were generally adequate.

CHAPTER II.—Vital Statistics.

3. Population.—The census enumeration (23,460,267) of the Punjab (excluding the Anglo-Indians and the Military population of Cantonments) carried out in 1931 forms the basis in the calculation of the birth-rates and death-rates given in this report. The estimated mid-year population for the year 1935 calculated up to 30th June, 1935, and arrived at by adding the births and subtracting the deaths, since the enumeration of the last census of 1931, worked out to 25,022,053 (13,618,845 males and 11,403,208 females). The number of males thus exceeded the females by 2,215,637 as compared with 2,203,880 at the end of the preceding year. The natural increase in the population during the year under report was 485,299 as compared with 288,855 in the previous year and is the highest on record.

4. Births.—The total number of births registered during the year 1935, was 1,069,138 or 45·6 *per mille*, of which 564,858 (or 24·1 *per mille*) were males and 504,280 (or 21·5 *per mille*) were females. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 938,630 (or 40·0 *per mille*), of which 495,767 (21·1 *per mille*) were males and 442,863 (or 18·9 *per mille*) were females. The birth-rate calculated on the estimated population was 42·7 *per mille* or 2·9 less than the rates based on the census population. The birth-rate exhibited the usual seasonal variation, being highest in the autumn, November and December (4·71 in each month) and the lowest, in April (2·76).

The male and female birth-rates during the year under review are shown in Table II :—

TABLE II.

YEAR.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Excess of male over female births.	Rate of excess.	RATIOS CALCULATED ON ESTIMATED POPULATION.		Excess of male over female death-rate.
	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.			Males.	Females.	
1935 ..	564,858	24.1	504,280	21.5	60,578	2.6	22.6	20.2	2.4
1934 ..	495,767	21.1	442,863	18.9	52,904	2.2	30.1	17.9	2.2
1930—34 ..	..	21.8	..	19.5	..	2.3	..	..	..

The male birth-rate in 1935 was, as usual, higher than the female birth-rate, the excess being 2.6 *per mille* as compared with 2.2 *per mille* in the preceding year and 2.3 *per mille* in the previous quinquennium.

The number of males born to every 100 females born was 112.0 as compared with 111.9 in the previous year.

5. **District Birth-rate.**—The District birth-rate varied between a maximum of 51.5 *per mille* and a minimum of 35.5 *per mille*. The five highest birth-rates were registered in Mianwali 51.5 *per mille*, Gurdaspur 50.4, Amritsar 49.8, Sialkot 49.5, and Lyallpur 49.2, whilst the five lowest birth-rates were recorded in the districts of Simla 35.5, Kangra and Attock (37.2 each), Muzaffargarh 41.4 and Lahore 41.6.

6. **Urban and Rural Birth-rate.**—The birth-rate of 57 towns with a population of 10,000 and more was 42.17 *per mille* as compared with 38.0 *per mille* in the preceding year, while the birth-rate of all towns, 177 in number, was 41.7 *per mille*.

The birth-rate of cities of Lahore and Amritsar and Multan was 36.69, 38.43, and 48.94 *per mille*, respectively.

The birth-rate in rural areas was 46.12 *per mille* being thus, as usual, appreciably higher than the urban birth-rate. It will also be seen that the rural birth-rate exceeded the Provincial birth-rate and urban birth-rate by 0.5 and 4.4 *per mille*, respectively.

7. **Still-Births.**—The number of still-births registered during the year was 10,419 of which 6,016 were males and 4,403 females giving a proportion of 9.75 *per mille* of the total births. The fall in number was significant as the following table will show :—

YEAR.	Number of still-births.	Ratios of still-births <i>per mille</i> to total number of births.
1933	12,297	11.79
1934	10,190	10.86
1935	10,419	9.75

The districts recording the highest number of still-births were Lahore 1,094, Multan 1,017, Ambala 690, Lyallpur 670 and Jhang 614.

Still-births are shown separately only since the last 3 years. During this period Multan and Lahore have occupied either the first and second place, while Lyallpur and Ambala have also registered comparatively high number of still-births.

8. **Deaths.**—The total number of deaths registered during the year was 588,839 as compared with 649,775 recorded during the preceding year and was less by 65,936 as compared with the figures for 1934.

The Provincial death-rate was 24·9 as compared with 27·7 in the preceding year. The death-rate calculated on the basis of estimated population was 23·3 or 1·6 *per mille* less than the figures based on the census enumeration.

The number of deaths recorded under the eight main heads of mortality during the last few years is compared below in Table III.

TABLE III.

Head of mortality.	1935.	1934.	1933.	1932.	1931.	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.
Cholera ..	714	178	160	614	391	1,181	2,309	2,034	11,286	87
Smallpox ..	1,822	1,692	11,626	5,184	3,646	5,341	7,763	8,764	9,920	17,595
Plague ..	976	8,099	1,789	2,003	1,150	554	2,053	8,282	8,452	108,287
Fevers ..	396,321	461,317	460,731	388,427	416,974	422,377	402,429	316,235	358,679	436,156
Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	12,292	12,411	12,345	13,287	14,284	12,247	13,208	10,503	11,136	11,181
Respiratory Diseases.	58,800	55,570	55,337	60,251	55,317	51,678	51,877	52,639	56,915	57,426
Injuries ..	6,607	6,585	7,013	6,633	6,110	6,103	6,636	7,306	6,776	6,514
Other Causes ..	106,307	103,953	111,541	102,983	111,344	109,101	103,688	101,471	100,185	112,146

A perusal of the above statement would show that the year under report recorded a huge drop in mortality under the head Fevers and Plague, while there was a little inconsequential increase in mortality from Smallpox and Respiratory Diseases. Deaths from Cholera shot up to a comparatively high figure after a quiescence of the last few years. Mortality under other heads was more or less normal.

Out of the provincial death-rate 24·9, Fever was responsible for 16·9, Other Causes 4·5, Respiratory Diseases 2·5, Dysentery and Diarrhoea 0·5, Plague 0·04, Small-pox 0·08 and Cholera 0·03. The deaths amongst males and females and also the death-rates during the year as compared with those in the preceding year and the mean for the last five years are given in Table IV :—

TABLE IV.

YEARS.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Excess of female over male death-rate.	RATIOS CALCULATED ON ESTIMATED POPULATION.		Excess of female over male death-rate.
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.		Males.	Females.	
1925 ..	310,665	24·3	273,174	25·6	1·3	22·8	24·0	1·2
1934 ..	346,156	27·1	303,619	28·5	1·4	25·7	27·0	1·3
1930—34 ..	..	25·7	..	27·4	1·7	..	..	..

The figures given in Table IV indicate that the female death-rate, as usual, exceeded the male death-rate by 1·3 *per mille* when calculated on the census population and 1·2 *per mille* on estimated population as compared with 1·4 and 1·3 *per mille* in the preceding year.

9. **District Death-rate.**—The District death-rate varied between a maximum of 39·6 *per mille* and a minimum of 18·2 *per mille*. The five districts recording the highest death-rates were Karnal (39·6), Gurgaon (37·9), Rohtak (33·1), Hissar (31·9) and Ambala (31·7), while the five districts exhibiting the lowest death-rates were Jhang (18·2), Dera Ghazi Khan (19·1), Muzaffargarh (19·5), Montgomery (19·6), Attock and Multan (20·7) each.

10. **The Urban Death-rate.**—The number of deaths recorded in the towns, 177 in number, was 66,262 which was 692 less than the figures in the previous year. The death-rate in 1935 was 22·70 as compared with 22·91 in 1934 (showing a decrease of 0·21 *per mille*) and mean of 21·48 *per mille* during the previous 5 years. Table V shows the number of deaths recorded under each head of mortality during the year 1935 and 1934.

Annual Form No. IV.

TABLE V.

Head of mortality.				1935.	1934.	Increase or decrease in 1935.
Cholera	..	..	..	354	38	+316
Smallpox	..	..	..	524	191	+333
Plague	..	..	..	240	318	—78
Fevers	..	..	..	29,629	31,272	—1,643
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	3,788	3,472	+316
Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	14,037	13,762	+275
Injuries	..	..	..	799	790	+9
All Other Causes	..	..	..	16,891	17,111	—220
Total				66,262	66,954	—692

The death-rate of the cities of Lahore, Amritsar and Multan was 22·49, 25·83, and 25·26 *per mille*, respectively.

In the 13 towns under the charge of whole-time Medical Officers of Health, the total number of deaths recorded from different causes was 20,637, the details of which are given below :—

Annual Form No. VI-B.

Fevers	..	..	..	..	9,951
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	2,329
Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	..	8,357

11. **The Rural Death-rate.**—The number of deaths recorded in the rural circles during the year under report was 517,577 or 65,244 less than the number recorded in the previous year. The death-rate in the year under review was 25·20 *per mille* as compared with 28·38 *per mille* in the previous year and a mean death-rate of 27·21 *per mille* during the last 5 years.

Annual Form No. VI.

The number of deaths in rural circles under each main head of mortality during the years 1935 and 1934 is recorded in Table VI :—

TABLE VI.

Head of mortality.				1935.	1934.	Increase or decrease in 1935.
Cholera	..	..	..	360	140	+220
Smallpox	..	..	..	1,298	1,501	—203
Plague	..	..	..	736	7,751	—7,015
Fevers	..	..	..	366,692	430,045	—63,353
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	8,504	8,939	—435
Respiratory Diseases	..	..	..	44,763	41,808	+2,955
Injuries	..	..	..	5,803	5,795	+13
All Other Causes	..	..	..	89,416	86,842	+2,574
Total				517,577	582,821	—65,244

An examination of the data given in Tables V and VI shows as follows :—

- (a) There was a marked decrease in the general mortality both in the urban and rural areas.
- (b) While in the urban areas the death-rate was slightly higher than the mean of the previous quinquennium, rural death-rate was substantially lower as compared with the mean of the same period.
- (c) The decrease in plague mortality was most marked in the rural areas.
- (d) While there was a decrease in mortality from Smallpox, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea in the rural areas as compared with last year there was an increase under these heads in urban areas.
- (e) The increase in Cholera was more marked in the urban areas than in the rural population.
- (f) There was an increase under the head "Respiratory Diseases" in both urban and rural areas.

12. Seasonal Incidence of Mortality.—The monthly incidence of mortality in the Province is liable to material fluctuations owing to periodic incidence of seasonal epidemics. As a rule the lowest death-rates are recorded in the month of July although during the last 5 years, the month of April also, when the epidemic of plague does not cloud the issues, has registered almost equally low death-rates.

In the years when there are no severe epidemics of autumnal malaria the winter months of December and January record the highest mortality.

The toll of death in the month of May is generally high.

During the year 1935 the lowest death-rates were registered in April (1·71) and March (1·72) and the highest in January (2·66) and October (2·26).

The table given below shows the variations in monthly mortality rates during the last 10 years.

Statement showing seasonal mortality rates for the years from 1925 to 1935.

Months.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
January ..	2·81	2·81	2·75	2·12	2·07	3·07	2·54	2·41	2·35	2·53	2·66
February ..	2·39	2·56	2·45	1·94	1·89	2·29	2·15	1·95	1·92	2·25	1·94
March ..	2·79	3·37	2·38	2·14	1·95	2·11	2·09	1·95	1·80	2·26	1·72
April ..	2·67	3·87	2·21	2·17	2·04	2·11	1·75	1·79	1·71	2·22	1·71
May ..	2·55	3·96	2·52	2·32	2·38	2·68	2·08	1·89	2·06	2·48	2·16
June ..	1·98	2·48	2·34	2·18	2·31	2·43	2·00	1·92	2·20	2·21	2·21
July ..	1·61	2·17	2·36	1·91	1·83	1·95	1·83	1·65	1·86	1·88	1·92
August ..	1·94	1·95	1·88	1·89	1·93	2·16	1·75	1·76	1·71	1·95	1·84
September ..	3·13	2·61	2·00	1·83	2·38	2·56	2·02	2·23	2·07	2·17	2·19
October ..	2·90	3·85	2·13	1·94	3·03	2·72	2·46	2·35	3·41	2·36	2·26
November ..	2·52	3·71	2·11	2·01	3·51	2·76	2·70	2·32	3·94	2·48	2·16
December ..	2·69	3·19	2·34	2·27	3·43	2·83	2·58	2·47	3·11	2·92	2·11

13. Age Incidence of Mortality.—Deaths not exceeding one month.—

The total number of deaths of children not exceeding one month in age in the year 1935 was 73,159 (40,116 males and 33,043 females) or 68·43 per thousand births as compared with 75,732 (41,005 males and 34,727 females) or 80·68 per thousand births in the preceding year. Of these 73,159 deaths, 39,327 occurred in children

Annual Form No. IV.

under one week and 33,832 over one week but not exceeding one month of age. The mortality in children under one week comprised 21,503 males and 17,824 females as compared with 22,643 males and 18,936 females in the year 1934.

Of 33,832 deaths over one week 18,613 were males and 15,219 females. The deaths in this age group decreased during the year under review when compared with the preceding one in spite of the higher number of births recorded.

Children over one month and not exceeding six months.—The total number of deaths in this age group in the year 1935 was 47,413 (25,858 males and 21,555 females) as compared with 50,136 (27,564 males and 22,572 females) in the preceding year.

The decrease in the year under report was 2,723, of which 1,706 were males and 1,017 females.

Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.—The total deaths in this age group numbered 45,345, of which 24,218 were males and 21,127 females, as against 50,027 (26,790 males and 23,237 females) deaths recorded in the preceding year. The decrease in the year 1935 was, therefore, 4,682 (2,572 males and 2,110 females).

Total deaths in infants not exceeding one year in age.—The total mortality under this group was 165,917, of which 90,192 were males and 75,725 were females, as compared with 175,895 (95,359 males and 80,536 females) for the past year. The decrease in the year under review amounted to 9,978 (5,167 males and 4,811 females).

The total death-rate under this group calculated on the basis of total population was 189·03. The districts of Ferozepore, Lyallpur, Amritsar, Karnal and Gurdaspur were responsible for the highest number of deaths, 9,352, 9,322, 9,194, 8,708 and 8,259, respectively.

Calculated on the total number of births (1,069,138) during the year, the infant mortality rate was 155·19 (159·67 for males and 150·16 for females) per 1,000 births as compared with 187·40 (192·35 males and 181·85 females) in the year 1934.

In spite of the fact that high birth-rate is almost always associated with high infant mortality rate, the year under report which registered the highest number of births that have occurred in the year within recorded memory was also remarkable for the lowest infantile mortality rate ever reported in this Province.

*Infantile Mortality in the Province according to different age groups during the last 5 years may be summarised as follows :—*During the year under review out of every 100 babies who died within one month of birth, about 54 died before they were a week old as compared with an average of 56 during the last 4 years. The details are :—

1935	..	..	..	..	..	54
1934	..	..	..	..	..	55
1933	..	..	..	..	..	56
1932	..	..	..	..	..	56
1931	..	..	..	..	..	56

2. During the year under review out of every 100 babies who died within first 6 months of birth, about 61 died before they were a month old and about 33 died before they were a week old as compared with the average of 61·5 and 34, respectively, during the last 4 years. The details are :—

YEAR.						Within first month.	Within first week.
1935	..	..	..	..	..	61	33
1934	..	..	..	..	..	60	33
1933	..	..	..	..	..	60	34
1932	..	..	..	..	..	63	35
1931	..	..	..	..	..	63	35

3. During the year under report out of every 100 babies who died within 12 months of births, 44 died within first month of the birth and about 24 died in the first week of the month as compared with the average of 45 and 25, respectively, during the last 4 years. The details are :—

YEAR.						Within first month.	Within first week.
1935	..	..	..	..	..	44	24
1934	..	..	..	..	..	48	24
1933	..	..	..	..	..	48	24
1932	..	..	..	..	..	46	26
1931	..	..	..	..	..	47	26

It will thus be seen from the above that during the year 1935 there was a substantial increase in saving of the infant life within the first week of its birth and this, along with the comparatively lesser number of still-births, should point to more healthy conditions in general of the pregnant mother.

The following statement shows the relative incidence of infantile mortality in urban and rural areas during the last 4 years.

Statement showing the Infantile mortality rate calculated on births in Urban and Rural areas from the year 1932—35.

YEARS.	URBAN AREAS.			RURAL AREAS.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1932 ..	207.03	199.43	202.58	179.71	170.19	174.05	182.80	173.72	178.52
1933 ..	196.60	190.46	193.69	194.95	189.56	192.40	195.13	189.66	192.55
1934 ..	189.84	181.27	185.77	192.67	181.93	187.61	192.35	181.85	187.40
1935 ..	167.51	157.11	162.58	158.67	149.27	154.24	159.67	150.16	155.19

The figures given above show—

- (1) that infantile mortality rate is generally higher in the urban areas than in the rural ;
- (2) that there has been a steady decline in infantile mortality in urban areas during recent years ;
- (3) that while in the year 1933 one of the highest birth-rates was associated with a high record of infant mortality rate, the year 1935 recorded the lowest infantile mortality with the highest number of births in a year.

Classified according to communities the death-rates in this group are recorded as under :—

	1935.		1934.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindus	233.72	209.43	236.60	215.73
Muhammadans	187.88	155.25	205.09	169.52
Indian Christians	156.10	133.97	182.77	146.60
Others	78.89	79.33	90.17	90.72

The table below shows the ratios of mortality by sex according to different age periods :—

Age periods.	DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND CENSUS POPULATION.			DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND ESTIMATED POPULATION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year	203·30	174·53	189·03	159·67	150·16	155·19
1—5 years	38·23	35·58	36·93	35·84	33·36	34·63
5—10 years	10·20	10·41	10·30	9·56	9·76	9·65
10—15 years	7·87	8·90	8·33	7·38	8·35	7·81
15—20 years	10·08	12·02	10·95	9·45	11·27	10·27
20—30 years	8·25	10·57	9·31	7·74	9·91	8·73
30—40 years	11·29	14·35	12·64	10·59	13·45	11·84
40—50 years	17·36	19·63	18·36	16·28	18·40	17·21
50—60 years	29·23	31·93	30·39	27·41	29·93	28·49
60 years and upwards ..	63·59	69·50	66·10	59·62	65·16	61·98

14. **The Death-rate by Religions and Classes.**—The main features, so far as they are available, in respect of the incidence of mortality amongst the chief religions and classes by age and sex groups, are given in the table below :—

Age periods.	MUHAMMADANS.		HINDUS.		INDIAN CHRISTIANS.		OTHER CLASSES.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year ..	187·88	155·25	233·72	209·43	156·10	133·97	78·89	79·33
1—5 years ..	35·78	32·65	43·35	41·69	29·61	20·25	19·73	19·51
5—10 years ..	9·87	9·86	10·77	11·54	12·01	9·01	6·20	5·79
10—15 years ..	7·37	8·04	8·57	10·17	10·66	10·98	5·10	6·13
15—20 years ..	9·22	10·50	11·21	14·28	10·93	11·01	8·80	9·03
20—30 years ..	8·24	9·87	8·53	12·04	6·22	6·77	4·28	3·84
30—40 years ..	10·53	13·17	12·53	16·46	10·31	9·49	7·36	7·86
40—50 years ..	16·81	17·31	18·62	23·43	14·42	14·24	5·88	7·27
50—60 years ..	26·00	29·36	33·86	36·10	34·39	30·86	9·25	12·47
60 years and upwards.	60·67	60·99	68·75	82·15	75·80	78·36	25·93	33·90
Total ..	22·75	23·09	22·66	29·81	21·79	20·53	11·68	12·91

15. **Railway Employees.**—During the year under report 23 births (15 males and 8 females) and 23 deaths (15 males and 8 females) were reported from Railway stations not included within municipal limits as compared with 26 births (14 males and 12 females) and 11 deaths (6 males and 5 females), respectively, in the previous year. Of the 23 deaths, 12 were due to Fevers, 7 to All Other Causes, and 4 to Respiratory Diseases.

16. **Europeans and Anglo-Indians.**—During the year under review there were 403 births and 91 deaths amongst Europeans and Anglo-Indians against 324 births and 78 deaths during the previous year.

The deaths were distributed as follows :—

All Other Causes	64
Respiratory Diseases	10
Fevers	7
Injuries	5
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	3
Smallpox	2

17. **Cantonments.**—Amongst 155,286 persons forming the Civil Indian population of Cantonments 3,892 births and 1,841 deaths were registered as compared with 4,724 births and 2,627 deaths in the previous year. These figures represent decrease of 832 in the number of births and of 786 in the number of deaths. The birth-rate was 24 *per mille* and death-rate 12 *per mille*, as compared with 30 and 17 *per mille* in the previous year. Out of 1,841 deaths, Fevers were responsible for 987, Respiratory Diseases 477, All Other Causes 304, Dysentery and Diarrhoea 58, Injuries 10, Cholera 3 and Smallpox 2.

18. **The Summary of the State of Public Health in 1935.**—From the public health point of view in more ways than one the year under report was a record year of unparalleled healthiness in the whole of the available statistical history of the Province.

Not only the birth-rate and the natural increase in the population was the highest in India, the number of births was the highest ever recorded in the Province and the natural increase in the population unprecedented. Since statistics are available only in three years have births been recorded in seven figures. Even in this category the year under report was the healthiest because of its lowest mortality as per detail below :—

YEAR.						Number of births.	Death-rate <i>per mille</i> .
1931	..	..	..	..	..	1,002,251	26·0
1933	..	..	..	..	..	1,042,624	28·2
1935	..	..	..	..	..	1,069,138	24·9

Birth-rate, *i.e.*, 45·57 *per mille*, has only been exceeded twice in the data recorded in this office.

The death-rates from Cholera, Smallpox, Plague, Fevers, Dysentery and Diarrhoea, Respiratory Diseases as well as All Other Causes were substantially lower as compared with the mean of last 10 years.

The health of the rural population was exceptionally good. The rural death-rate was substantially lower not only as compared with the last year, but the lowest recorded for a large number of years in the past. Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea as well as Respiratory Diseases were, as compared with the last year, less prevalent than in urban areas. The number of vaccination operations in the rural areas was the highest ever done.

The number of still births was comparatively less and the infantile mortality rate was the lowest on record and substantially less as compared with the other two years of exceptionally high number of births as shown below :—

Year.						Infantile mortality rate.
1931	..	..	..	..	..	178·52
1933	..	..	..	..	..	192·55
1935	..	..	..	..	..	155·19

If a higher number of births is the index of the healthy vitality of the population and the low infantile mortality rate is the test of the hygienic conditions of homes and environments associated therewith, then the year under report, with the low general mortality in addition, was the healthiest within living memory. It points to the impetus given to healthy ways of living by persistent public health propaganda. It betokens the measure of improvement brought about by the activities of the Department during recent years. It bears witness to the direct and indirect effect of maternity and child welfare work which is developing from year to year. It heralds the success which our effective efforts promise to improve rural sanitation.

Obedient to the stern and relentless laws of nature disease must prevail as a penalty for human error, whether conscious or otherwise. Pursuant to the inevitable course of periodic epidemic cycles infectious diseases must break out from time to time. But the figures of the recent few years, ever since the Public Health Department has been re-organised, show that the prevalence

of infectious diseases has been controlled with a success so that the tragedy of harrowing figures of the past has become unknown. Mortality in thousands has been brought down to hundreds with the accumulating prompt and vigilant efforts generated by the officers of the Public Health Department.

The year under report stands out prominent as the high watermark reached as a result of the organised multifarious activities set in motion by the Department of Public Health during the past few years.

Table below compares the registered birth and death-rates of the various Provinces in India during the year 1935 :—

Name of Province.				Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Difference.
1.	Central Provinces	..	..	44.93	34.34	10.58
2.	Assam	..	..	30.26	21.41	8.85
3.	Madras Presidency	..	..	36.99	24.89	12.10
4.	United Provinces	..	..	36.04	24.78	11.26
5.	Bihar and Orissa	..	..	34.65	22.48	12.17
6.	North-West Frontier Province	..	..	32.22	19.42	12.80
7.	Burma	..	..	33.03	20.42	12.61
8.	Bengal Presidency	..	..	32.74	22.67	10.07
9.	Bombay Presidency	..	..	37.00	25.56	11.44
10.	Punjab	..	..	45.57	24.89	20.68

CHAPTER III.—Chief Diseases.

19. **Cholera.**—The incidence of the disease during the year under report exhibited a moderate periodic increase. Although 24 districts were involved, total number of cases and deaths recorded was 1,293 and 714, respectively, as compared with 279 and 178 in the year 1934. Thus the mortality rate was 0·03 *per mille* as against 0·01 *per mille* in the preceding year and 0·02 the average of the previous 5 years. The mortality rate on the estimated population was 0·03 as against 0·01 *per mille* in the previous year. The increase in the incidence of cholera in the Province after a period of quiescence of the last two years was insignificant as compared with the prevalence of cholera in the adjoining Provinces in frequent communication with the Punjab as shown below :—

					Deaths.
United Provinces	..	..	..	..	10,412
Central Provinces	..	..	..	..	20,140
Bengal	..	..	..	..	59,605

So far as it could be ascertained there is a history of direct importation of cholera from outside the Punjab in the following localities :—

Serial No.	District.	Locality.	Imported from.
1	Ambala	Malakpur ..	Hardwar.
2	Do.	Rupar ..	Do.
3	Lahore	Lahore City ..	Do.
4	Gujranwala	Wazirabad ..	Do.
5	Do.	Kamoke ..	Do.
6	Rawalpindi	Gujar Khan ..	Do.
7	Ambala	Mulana ..	United Provinces.
8	Gurgaon	Badshahpur ..	Delhi.
9	Do.	Sukhrali ..	Do.
10	Gurdaspur	Shakargarh ..	Bengal, Calcutta.
11	Montgomery	Pakpattan ..	Bombay
12	Kangra	Majherna ..	Kumaon, United Provinces.
13	Mianwali	Kalluanwala ..	Bannu.

The brunt of the epidemic was borne by the following districts :—

District.	Cases.	Deaths.
Attock	190	180
Lahore	219	121
Karnal	221	114
Gurgaon	99	65
Ambala	112	54
Ferozepore	81	46
Amritsar	106	40
Jullundur	41	26
Rawalpindi	42	26
Hissar	16	16
Kangra	32	13
Sheikhupura	23	11

In the 12 other districts isolated cases, mostly imported, occurred but in none of them the number of deaths exceeded 10. The districts which remained free from infection throughout the year were Simla, Jhelum, Jhang, Multan and Muzaffargarh.

Although in the returns supplied by the Civil Surgeon, no death was recorded from cholera in Gurdaspur district, the report submitted by the District Medical Officer of Health, Gurdaspur, makes a mention of 9 cases and 6 deaths in two towns and 2 villages in the month of June, 1935, the infection being mostly imported and in the case of one village from Calcutta.

Out of 177 towns about 31 were involved including Dhariwal and Pathankot in Gurdaspur. Towns mostly infected were Lahore (86) deaths, Rewari (65), Karnal (45), Hassan Abdal (38), Amritsar (23) and Jagadhri (19).

In rural areas cholera was reported from 160 villages (including two of Gurdaspur district) in 24 districts.

The average mortality per town and per village as compared with preceding 5 years (according to returns received from the Civil Surgeons) was as under:—

URBAN AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of towns which reported cholera.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per town.
1930	60	700	11.67
1931	28	198	7.07
1932	35	234	6.69
1933	11	45	4.09
1934	13	38	2.92
1935	29	354	12.21

RURAL AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of villages which reported cholera.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per village.
1930	194	481	2.48
1931	97	193	1.99
1932	168	380	2.26
1933	70	115	1.64
1934	78	140	1.79
1935	158	360	2.28

It will thus be evident from the above that infection was more intense in the urban areas than in rural. In fact, out of 158 villages in no less than 63 there is recorded evidence of direct importation of cholera from urban areas.

In Karnal town the infection lasted as long as 2½ months and from where infection was carried to 8 villages in the district. Almost all the villages infected in Gurgaon, Lahore and Amritsar districts the infection was imported from the towns. In Attock district at least as many as 12 villages out of 25 were infected with cholera from urban areas.

The defective system of conservancy in the towns with its consequent spread of fly-borne disease is mostly responsible for persistence of infection for longer periods and is a standing menace to the health of the rural population in constant communication with them. In spite of our most serious endeavours there is little prospect of controlling the spread of infection to the rural areas until the conservancy system in towns is put in order.

The progress of disease by months was as follows :—

Month.					Number of districts reporting cholera.	Number of deaths from cholera.
February	..	..	..	..	1	2
March	..	..	..	..	2	2
April	..	..	..	..	2	4

These occurrences were not reported to the Public Health Department and no reliable data are available in regard to them. During May, 6 districts registered 10 deaths from cholera, in 3 of which infection was imported from Hardwar and promptly suppressed, while in two of these no reports were received by the Public Health Department. In June, 17 deaths were registered in 11 districts, infection being imported in 3 of them from United Provinces and one from Bombay.

In Karnal district the infection broke out in a marriage party in which people had come from 9 villages. Suppression was prompt with only 6 cases and 8 deaths. In none of these places the infection took root.

In July, as many as 16 districts reported infection with 159 deaths. Attock district was responsible for 87 deaths where in Hassan Abdal infection spread through free distribution of food and appeared simultaneously at several points. In the towns of Fatehjang and Hazro outbreaks also occurred. Twenty-five villages were involved, Hassan Abdal being directly responsible for importation of infection in 9 and Hazro town in the case of two. In Ferozepore 31 deaths occurred in 12 villages where infection was imported from Patiala State. The suppression was prompt and only in 3 villages did the infection last over a week. In Ambala district 5 villages were infected through a marriage party. In the rest of the districts the incidence was kept well under control after the occurrence of very few cases in each place.

August registered the highest number of deaths for a month, *i.e.*, 210 in 13 districts, followed by September with 203 deaths in 16 districts.

In both these months the infection was mostly urban. Attock district registered 43 more deaths.

In Gurgaon the infection was confined mostly to Rewari town and in Karnal to Panipat and Karnal towns. Out of 13 deaths which occurred in Hissar district, 10 occurred in 5 villages and 3 in 2 towns. The towns of Lahore and Amritsar were mostly infected and were the cause of spread of the infection to rural areas in both the districts. In Jullundur infection was mostly confined to Adampur, while the outbreak in such inflammable district pike Kangra was promptly suppressed with 18 cases and 9 deaths.

Cases of cholera were also reported from Rawalpindi, Murree, Ambala, Rupar and Daska towns.

The infection in the rural areas was imported mostly from the towns.

The disease began to decline in the month of October and although 13 districts were involved only 90 deaths were reported, Lahore town being responsible for 62. Jagraon town was infected from Lahore but there the infection was promptly suppressed. Five deaths occurred in Gujranwala town through a marriage party. In the rest of the districts suppression was prompt and effective. Seven districts reported only one death each and 2 districts 2 deaths each.

Ten deaths out of 12 in the month of November occurred in Lahore town alone.

In December 5 deaths were registered in Mianwali, the infection having been imported from Bannu district.

From the above it will be evident that while in urban areas infection persisted for reasons incapable of immediate eradication in the rural areas the incidence of infection repeatedly imported was reduced to the very minimum.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the year was 60,150 as against 22,091 in the previous year.

20. Smallpox.—The number of deaths reported from smallpox rose from 1,692 in 1934 to 1,822 in 1935 showing an increase of 130 deaths when compared with the figures of the last year, although the death rate calculated on the estimated population was the same (0·07) as in the preceding year and 0·47 in the year 1933. The disease maintained its lowest ebb reached last year and the inconsequential rise was confined to the urban areas only. In fact its incidence in rural areas was lower than that of last year. The mortality rate was 0·08 *per mille* as against 0·07 in the last year and 0·23 for the preceding five years. The maximum mortality occurred in the month of May with 307 deaths followed by June 272, December 253 and July 162. The lowest figures were recorded in the months of October 53, September 55, August 81, March 113, January 118 and February 125.

Among districts the highest death-rate was recorded in Ludhiana 0·26, Hissar coming next with 0·25, Ferozepore 0·23, Rohtak and Simla 0·20 each, Lahore 0·16, Hoshiarpur 0·15, Karnal 0·12, Gurgaon 0·11, Ambala and Amritsar 0·08 each. In the remaining districts it was below the provincial rate 0·08. The lowest rate recorded was 0·002 in Lyallpur district, while Dera Ghazi Khan remained free of infection throughout the year.

Of the deaths registered from smallpox 531 occurred among children under one year of age and 887 in the group 1—10 years as against 514 and 740, respectively, in the preceding year. The proportion of male to female deaths was 0·08 in each case, the corresponding rates being 0·07 each in the year 1934.

In urban areas death-rate from smallpox was 0·18 as compared with 0·06 in rural areas.

Of 177 towns 119 escaped the disease and in the remaining a total of 524 deaths was registered as against 191 in the previous year. The five districts (rural circles) showing the highest death-rates were Ferozepore 0·25, Hissar 0·24, Hoshiarpur 0·15, Rohtak 0·14 and Karnal 0·12. The death-rate from smallpox was highest in Raikot 2·29 followed by Ballabgarh 1·44, Ichhra 1·39, Hansi 1·36 and Gurdaspur 1·35.

Among the largest towns of the Province Lahore headed the list this year with a death-rate of 0·30, Amritsar coming next with 0·05, Multan remained free from smallpox throughout the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year for these three towns were 0·08, 0·01 and 0·01, respectively.

The progress made in vaccination is detailed in chapter IV but the fact that about 48 per cent. of deaths occurred in children over 1 year of age and under 10 years strongly urges the necessity and importance of carrying out re-vaccination between the ages of 7—10 years for which purpose vigorous propaganda is being done.

The need for Infectious Diseases Hospitals for the isolation and treatment of smallpox cases in all large cities of the Province is being felt and it is hoped that in the near future most of the large cities of the Province will be provided with properly staffed and equipped Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

21. Plague.—During the year under report there were 1,085 deaths from plague in the Province (976 in British Districts and 109 in Indian States) as compared with 8,240 in the preceding year. The incidence of infection was one of the lowest on record. Although our neighbours the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh registered as high as 23,031 deaths and Central Provinces 2,802, the gloomy forebodings of the last year failed to materialise in this Province. A very intensive campaign of off-season deratting operations and cleansing of the infected and suspected villages had been carried out last year and no effort was spared to suppress the very first manifestation of infection with inoculations on an intensive scale, reduction in rat infestation and disinfection to destroy fleas. It appears that the rising wave of recrudescence aborted and fell flat.

The mortality for the districts most infected was Hoshiarpur 493, Ambala 276, Gujrat 72, Shahpur 40, Jullundur 39, Amritsar 22 and Karnal 15. The districts which remained free from infection throughout the year were Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Simla, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khar. In this category the district of Sheikhupura may also be included as only one imported case was reported there. A few sporadic cases were reported from each of the districts of Kangra, Lahore, Gurdaspur and Sialkot.

Among Indian States only Patiala and Kapurthala were infected and returned 91 and 18 deaths respectively.

Plague death-rate was 0·04 *per mille* in British districts as against 0·34 in the previous year and a mean death-rate of 0·12 in the preceding five years. The death-rate calculated on the basis of the estimated population was 0·04 as compared with 0·33 for the year 1934. The female death-rate 0·05 *per mille* exceeded the male death-rate 0·03 *per mille*, indicating that women on account of their indoor duties and habits are more susceptible to the attacks of the disease than men who generally remain outdoor in connection with their daily avocations.

Of the three large cities in the Province, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan, only the last named remained free of infection throughout the year.

The extent of incidence of infection in the urban and rural areas is indicated in the subjoined table.

URBAN AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of towns which reported plague.	Number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per town.
1925	76	4,642	61·08
1926	113	9,910	87·70
1927	46	922	20·04
1928	34	870	25·59
1929	9	106	11·78
1930	2	12	6·00
1931	10	110	11·00
1932	14	132	9·43
1933	7	109	15·57
1934	21	318	15·14
1935	14	240	17·14

RURAL AREAS.

YEAR.	Number of villages infected.	Total number of deaths.	Average number of deaths per village.
1925	1,724	32,988	19·13
1926	5,024	98,377	19·58
1927	1,194	7,530	6·31
1928	856	7,412	8·66
1929	259	1,947	7·51
1930	89	542	6·09
1931	101	1,040	10·30
1932	325	1,871	5·76
1933	174	1,680	9·66
1934	423	7,751	18·32
1935	155	736	4·75

The suppression of infection was most marked in the rural areas where the average incidence per village was the lowest on record. Although the number of villages infected was larger the success attained in bringing about reduction in incidence was greater than in 1930—the year which recorded an unparalleled decline in plague in this Province.

The mortality rose steadily during the first four months of the year and reached its peak period in the month of May when no less than 356 deaths were recorded. It began to decline in June, fell rapidly in July with only 2 deaths and completely subsided in the month of September. It re-appeared in the month of November in Gurdaspur district at village Shrigobindpur where a small localised outbreak occurred resulting in 3 deaths only. The Province remained free of infection during the month of December.

Type of the disease.—The type of the disease was chiefly bubonic but the outbreak in Gurdaspur district was pneumonic.

Preventive Measures—Inoculation.—With a mortality of 976 in British districts 80,715 inoculations were performed during the year under review, giving an average of about 83 operations per death from plague, which was remarkable in view of the lighter incidence of infection and was the highest figure so recorded.

Evacuation.—This measure is still not very popular and people reluctantly submit to it even in the days of an epidemic on account of their social habits and fear of burglary, etc. Migrations to other villages is discouraged as much as possible as this is the chief cause of the dissemination of infection to the localities free of the disease.

Rat Destruction.—An intensive deratting campaign by means of baiting, trapping and smoking operations was carried out during the off-season with successful results in almost all the districts of the Province, especially in those localities which got infected at the end of the season or which threatened to form endemic foci for the recrudescence of the disease in the ensuing cold weather.

General Sanitation.—Vigorous efforts were also made to ameliorate insanitary conditions which tend to encourage the recrudescence of the disease by rat and flea infestation.

Financial assistance was afforded to the districts which could not on account of the paucity of funds carry out the preventive measures to the desired extent.

To Ambala district a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,446 was given from provincial funds for deratting operations on an extensive scale in the rural areas and Sadhaura town.

The district of Gujrat received a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000 for anti-plague operations and eradicating the infection by reducing the number of endemic foci as far as possible.

Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 800 and Rs. 1,200 were also given to Dasuya Municipal Committee (Hoshiarpur district) and Sialkot district, respectively, for off-season operations and Rs. 290 to Gurdaspur District Board for combating the disease.

22. Fevers.—There were 396,321 deaths (16·89 *per mille*) registered under the head fevers as against 461,317 (19·66 *per mille*) in the preceding year and an average mortality of 18·33 *per mille* during the previous quinquennium. The reduction of mortality under this head was substantial and was an index of the general healthy condition of the Province. The worst month in respect of fever mortality was January, 42,076 deaths having been registered in that month. The next was October with 36,607 deaths, June followed with 36,225, September 35,396, May 34,925, November 34,428 and December 32,793. The lowest mortality from the disease was recorded in March 27,199, April coming next with 27,216, August 28,204, February 30,448 and July 30,804. While the comparatively high mortality in the month of October may be attributable to slight incidence of malaria, excessive mortality in the months of January and June is suggestive of the fact that increase in occurrences under the head was due to causes other than malaria.

The districts exhibiting a fever death-rate above the provincial rate (16·89) were Karnal 27·18, Rohtak 26·77, Gurgaon 26·21, Hissar 24·51, Ambala

21·93, Mianwali 19·56, Hoshiarpur 18·57, Gujranwala 18·32, Jullundur 17·23 and Attock 17·21.

The relatively high death-rate due to fevers in all the districts of the Ambala Division except Simla perhaps points, in part, to the incidence of malaria in these districts in a mild epidemic form.

The death-rate on estimated population was 15·84 as against 18·69 in the year 1934.

The fever death-rate of 177 towns was 10·15 *per mille* as compared with 10·70 *per mille* during the previous year.

The three largest cities of the Punjab, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan, recorded fever death-rates of 9·08, 7·69 and 2·34 *per mille* as compared with 8·41, 6·96 and 12·38 *per mille*, respectively, in the previous year and a quinquennial average of 7·54, 9·48 and 7·49.

The urban and rural death-rates from fevers were 10·15 and 17·85, as compared with 10·70 and 20·94 in the preceding year. In case of smaller towns rates as high as 36·81 were recorded in Dharamsala Cantonment, 33·93 in Bukloh Cantonment, 29·07 in Beri, 24·52 in Sonapat and 23·38 in Ferozpur-Jhirka. The lowest rates were recorded in Sargodha (0·45), Qadian (0·85) Budhlada (1·19), Hoshiarpur Civil Line (1·24) and Multan (2·34).

23. Malaria.—The Final Forecast which was based on rainfall and other data available and issued on 13th September, 1935, predicted that there existed no reason to apprehend the incidence of a severe and widespread epidemic of malaria in the major portion of the Province during the autumn of 1935. Moderately severe epidemic conditions were expected to prevail in Karnal, Sialkot, Hissar, Jullundur and Gurdaspur districts. Localised epidemic foci were likely to develop in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Gujranwala, Sheikhupura, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Montgomery and Lyallpur districts. In the rest of the Province excepting the tracts visited by floods, autumnal malaria was not expected to attain abnormal magnitude. Subsequent events demonstrated that the Forecast was almost entirely reliable and that a high degree of accuracy has been attained in this method of scientific prophecy.

On the strength of this Forecast particular attention was paid to the localities threatened with an epidemic of malaria and steps were taken to carry out anti-malarial measures on the approved lines with the object of reducing the intensity of the disease so far as possible during the autumnal months.

In this connection 943 lbs. of quinine and 416 lbs. of Cinchona-febrifuge were distributed in rural areas by the Public Health staff through the agency of 606 depôts and 3,689 sub-depôts. The Public Health Department, Punjab, also issued 40 lbs. of quinine free of cost in the Province. In addition propaganda was carried out, as usual, by the members of the Public Health staff by means of posters, lectures, talks, etc., to educate the people as to how to escape malaria.

Under instructions received from the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, deaths due to malaria are now separately recorded both for the urban and rural areas in the Punjab. The figures collected in this respect show that during the year under report 170,305 deaths were recorded of which 159,529 occurred in the rural areas and 10,776 in towns giving a death-rate of 7·77 and 3·69 *per mille*, respectively. It will be observed that out of the total deaths, *viz.*, 396,321 from fevers of all kinds approximately half the deaths were attributed to malaria alone. It is too early yet to express an opinion as to the extent to which the information collected may be considered reliable.

24. Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—There were 419 cases and 200 deaths recorded under this head, as compared with 275 cases and 152 deaths in the previous year, the case mortality being 48 and 55 per cent., respectively. Of the 200 deaths 79 were reported from rural and 121 from urban localities, indicating a death-rate of 0·003 and 0·04 *per mille*. The disease prevailed in 22 districts of the Punjab whereas the remaining 7 districts, *viz.*, Hissar, Karnal, Hoshiarpur, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Jhang and Muzaffargarh remained

free of infection throughout the year. The districts mainly involved were as shown in the subjoined table.

Districts.					Cases.	Deaths.
Rohtak	..	..	..	..	18	5
Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	63	50
Simla	..	..	..	..	13	4
Lahore	..	..	..	..	84	33
Amritsar	..	..	..	..	98	47
Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	29	19
Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	34	22
Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	18	1
Multan	..	..	..	..	13	..
Other districts	..	..	..	..	49	19
Total					419	200

The increase in the incidence of the disease may be attributed to the detection of larger number of cases through greater efforts of the officers of the department and partly due to the facilities provided for the diagnosis of the disease.

The disease prevailed throughout the year and the recorded mortality by sexes was as under :—

MONTH.		DEATHS.		Total.
		Males.	Females.	
January	..	1	1	2
February	..	13	7	20
March	..	31	11	42
April	..	38	15	53
May	..	11	1	12
June	..	13	7	20
July	..	9	4	13
August	..	10	4	14
September	..	4	3	7
October	..	5	1	6
November	..	3	2	5
December	..	5	1	6
Total		143	57	200

The infection in the districts of the Ambala Division and the Lyallpur district was imported from Delhi.

In the Borstal Institution, Lahore, 15 cases and 12 deaths occurred during the year. Only one fatal case was reported from Central Jail, Lahore, and as no other case was detected there since February, 1935, it was declared free of infection.

Strenuous efforts were made to combat the disease on its appearance in every district and preventive measures such as isolation of cases, segregation of contacts, examination of post nasal swabs for detection of carriers, disinfection of infected houses and improvement in ventilation were vigorously carried out along with propaganda against the disease which, it is gratifying to record, did not assume serious epidemic proportions anywhere.

25. Relapsing Fever.—During the year under report the disease was detected in six districts, namely, Ambala, Kangra, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Sheikhpura and Lyallpur in none of which did it assume epidemic proportions.

The total number of recorded cases during the year was 142 with 121 deaths as against 28 cases and no death in the preceding year.

Sixty cases and 56 deaths from the disease reported from Ambala district were subsequently declared to be due to causes other than relapsing fever, thus bringing into prominence that the reporting agencies, as at present constituted, are entirely incapable of classifying deaths especially in regard to the notifiable infectious diseases with a reasonable amount of accuracy. It is becoming more and more necessary that deaths from notifiable infectious diseases should first be verified by a competent authority before they are registered.

26. Influenza.—It is rather impossible to ascertain the actual incidence of the disease as more often deaths from influenzal pneumonia find a place under heads "fevers" or "Respiratory diseases" or *vice versa* but it is common knowledge that the disease is more or less endemic in certain districts of the Punjab.

During the year under review the disease was reported from 11 districts. There were 2,317 cases and 439 deaths as compared with 6,986 cases and 17 deaths recorded in the preceding year. The disease prevailed chiefly as in the last year in the central and south-west districts of the Province as is elucidated from the sub-joined table.

District.	Cases.	Deaths.
1. Muzaffargarh	623	8
2. Amritsar	587	8
3. Gurdaspur	985	385
4. Sialkot	380	..
5. Sheikhpura	213	10
6. Mianwali	89	..
7. Dera Ghazi Khan	37	14
8. Simla	20	16
9. Montgomery	20	..
10. Multan	10	8
11. Ludhiana	3	..

27. Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—The total number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea amounted to 12,292 or 0·52 *per mille* which is 0·01 less than that of the previous year and 0·03 than the average for the preceding five years. The Provincial death-rate was exceeded in eight districts, the rate being highest in Kangra 3·36, Simla 1·21, Hoshiarpur 0·72, Lahore 0·61, Sialkot 0·68, Rawalpindi 2·96, Jhang 0·65 and Multan 0·67.

In the remaining districts it varied between 0·50 and 0·04. The death-rate calculated on the estimated population was 0·49 as compared with 0·50 in the past year.

The urban and rural rates were 1·30 and 0·41 respectively as against 1·19 and 0·44 *per mille* in the preceding year.

The death-rate of the ten large towns of the Province was as follows :—

Lahore	1·61	Ludhiana	1·76
Amritsar	1·06	Sialkot	1·45
Ferozepore	1·53	Rawalpindi	2·06
Jullundur	1·45	Lyallpur	0·56
Ambala	1·98	Multan	6·23

As usual dysenteries prevailed more in urban areas than in rural circles. In fact, while there was a slight increase under this head in the towns, in rural areas there was a corresponding decrease. It emphasises once again the fact that unless appreciable improvements are effected in the conservancy system

of towns and the people begin to feel keen on keeping themselves and their surroundings clean and live in healthier environments the prevalence of the disease cannot be mitigated.

Three cases occurred amongst patients at the Lady Reading Hospital (four cases in all including a case of amoebic dysentery). During the course of investigation which followed, a carrier of dysentery was discovered among the servants employed in the kitchen and promptly discharged. No further cases were reported in the Hospital after the discharge of that employee.

28. Respiratory Diseases.—Under this composite head 58,800 deaths were recorded from pneumonia, phthisis, whooping cough and other respiratory diseases, as compared with 55,570 in the previous year, the rise being attributable to peculiar weather conditions prevalent in certain winter months of the year. The deaths from whooping cough are now registered under this head in accordance with the instructions received from the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India. The respiratory diseases death-rate was 2·51 *per mille* (2·58 males and 2·41 females) as compared with 2·37 (2·45 males and 2·27 females) and a mean annual death-rate of 2·37 *per mille* during the preceding quinquennium. The death-rate calculated on the estimated population was 2·35 as compared with 2·25 in the past year. The urban death-rate was greater than the rural death-rate, the figures being 4·81 and 2·18, respectively. The respiratory death-rate of 10 large towns of the Province was as follows:—

Lahore	4·70	Ludhiana	4·21
Amritsar	10·53	Sialkot	3·48
Ferozepore	7·93	Rawalpindi	8·83
Jullundur	5·62	Lyallpur	3·10
Ambala	6·49	Multan	10·22

As regards the rural areas the five districts showing the highest death-rates were:—

Kangra	6·06
Rawalpindi	5·77
Karnal	4·76
Ludhiana	4·62
Amritsar	3·78

29. Tuberculosis.—Definite information as regards the incidence of the disease is lacking owing to the fact that it is difficult to differentiate the disease in its initial stages from other febrile diseases except by means of special investigation. The fact that the disease is now more widely known than before owing to better diagnosis and improvement in notification has led to the belief that it is spreading. The result is that interest has been aroused amongst the intelligent public in regard to its prevention and the public health measures for the prevention of this malady obtain their ready co-operation.

During the year under report 10,170 deaths from phthisis (tubercle of the lungs) were reported in the Punjab of which 8,269 occurred in rural circles and 1,901 in urban areas, giving a death-rate of 0·40 and 0·65 *per mille*, respectively.

Steps were taken towards the enforcement of—

- (a) certification of deaths in the area surveyed in Mozang, so as to properly assess the rise and fall in mortality from tuberculosis for a few years,
- (b) notification of incidence of tuberculosis.

Punjab Pure Food Act was extended to certain additional localities. Orders were also issued to District and Municipal Medical Officers of Health for initiation, as far as possible, of the organisation of an anti-tuberculosis campaign in collaboration with the existing Red Cross Branches and Social Service organisations within the areas under their respective jurisdictions.

The Director of Public Instruction was requested to arrange that the subject of tuberculosis is more adequately dealt with in the text books for schools and to enforce medical inspection of school children.

The high incidence of tuberculosis in women was brought to the notice of the existing women organisations and Social Service Committee.

Besides, the Public Health staff carried out propaganda against the disease in rural areas during the course of their tours as a routine measure.

The King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampur continues to show improvement in every direction. This institute is run on up-to-date lines consistent with its resources. Material repairs were carried out to the water reservoir, one A class cottage was added and accommodation increased in an old block for female patients. Steps are also being taken to provide X-ray and electric installation, a spacious and better equipped laboratory and extension of water-supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 49,000.

The number of patients at the time of my visit in September, 1935, was 93 of which 44 were Punjabis—paying ones 21, rent free 15, rent and part diet free 3 and full free 5—which shows that the Punjab is getting its share as regards rent-free patients receiving treatment at the Sanatorium.

The Sanatorium at Samli (Rawalpindi district) opened with the efforts mostly of the residents of the Rawalpindi district under the auspices of the Rawalpindi Red Cross Society has made a very good beginning. This institution is the first of its kind in the North-Western Punjab and is ideally situated. Accommodation for 46 beds is provided at present but is capable of further extension. The Sanatorium promises to develop into an institution of Provincial importance.

The institution is a monument to the labour and zeal of Mrs. Cuthbert King, wife of the Deputy Commissioner of Rawalpindi.

30. Diphtheria.—The disease during the year under review prevailed in 19 districts as shown in the statement given below:—

Districts.				Cases.	Deaths.
1.	Rawalpindi	..	..	49	40
2.	Lahore	..	..	31	..
3.	Amritsar	..	..	29	11
4.	Lyallpur	..	..	17	..
5.	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	11	8
6.	Shahpur	..	..	10	10
7.	Montgomery	..	..	10	..
8.	Ludhiana	..	..	8	..
9.	Kangra	..	..	7	5
10.	Ferozepore	..	..	5	5
11.	Jullundur	..	..	4	4
12.	Simla	..	..	3	3
13.	Gurdaspur	..	..	3	..
14.	Mianwali	..	..	3	1
15.	Sialkot	..	..	2	2
16.	Multan	..	..	2	..
17.	Ambala	..	..	1	1
18.	Hoshiarpur	..	..	1	1
19.	Gujrat	..	..	1	..

Altogether 197 cases and 91 deaths were recorded against 162 cases and 60 deaths reported in the preceding year. The case mortality was 46 per cent. as compared with 37 per cent. recorded in the year 1934. Everywhere the disease on its appearance was vigorously combated and prompt action was taken to check its further progress. Early diagnosis and serum treatment are very necessary to keep mortality down which is not always possible.

31. Injuries.—During the year under report 6,607 deaths (0·28 *per mille*) occurred as the result of injuries as compared with 6,585 (0·28 *per mille*) in the previous year. The deaths were classified as follows:—

Suicide	..	..	..	463 (258 males and 205 females).
Wounds	..	..	..	928 (742 males and 186 females).
Accidents	..	..	..	4,351 (2,508 males and 1,843 females).
Snake bite and killed by wild beasts..	..	..	..	739 (507 males and 232 females).
Rabies	..	..	..	126 (95 males and 31 females).

The figures show a small increase under suicide, wounds and snake bite, as compared with the figures of the previous year. It is satisfactory to record again that there was a decrease of 61 deaths in fatal accidents during the year 1935.

32. Hydrophobia.—As usual, the recorded number of deaths from hydrophobia was more amongst males than in females (95 males and 31 females) as compared with (116 males and 44 females) during the last year which shows a decrease of 21 males and 13 females during the year under review.

During the year 1935, 6,739 patients (585 Europeans and 6,154 Indians) in the districts of the Punjab underwent anti-rabic treatment at the anti-rabic centres in the Punjab, as compared with 7,046 patients (524 Europeans and 6,522 Indians) in the previous year. Of the above, 2,309 persons (144 Europeans and 2,165 Indians) underwent treatment at the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, as compared with 3,305 persons (183 Europeans and 3,122 Indians). Anti-rabic treatment was given to 486 patients (383 Europeans and 103 Indians) at Rawalpindi Centre against 349 patients (230 Europeans and 119 Indians) in the previous year.

33. All Other Causes.—The aggregate number of deaths recorded from all other causes was 106,307 (56,566 males and 49,741 females) as against 103,953 (55,488 males and 48,465 females) in the year 1934. The death-rate recorded for the year was 4.53 *per mille* as compared with 4.43 *per mille* and is greater by 0.10 *per mille* than the preceding year and 0.06 *per mille* less than that of quinquennial average.

The death-rate calculated on the estimated population amounted to 4.25 as compared with 4.21 in the preceding year.

The highest rates were reported in the districts of Simla (9.44), Gurdaspur (8.38), Gurgaon (7.88), Karnal (6.84) and Jhang (6.82) while lowest rates were recorded in Muzaffargarh (1.64), Attock (1.76), Dera Ghazi Khan (1.92), Gujrat (2.21), and Rawalpindi (2.45).

34. Ankylostomiasis.—The campaign against hookworm in Gurdaspur district was continued during the year under report the organisation and the staff employed being almost the same as in the year 1934. The Shakargarh tahsil investigation unit was abolished from 1st March, 1935, and was replaced by an anti-hookworm propaganda unit which undertook the task of construction of bore-hole latrines in the villages of Shakargarh tahsil and carrying out of intensive propaganda against the disease. The four treatment units continued to administer anti-hookworm treatment in Shakargarh till May when they were shifted to Pathankot where they functioned till October and then moved to Gurdaspur tahsil in November, 1935, and were engaged there during the remaining portion of the year. The number of persons treated in the district during the year 1935 was 72,571 making a total of 129,013 since the commencement of the campaign in the district.

In order to test the efficacy of the dose of carbon tetrachloride and oil of chenopodium given in a saturated solution of magnesium sulphate, an experiment was carried out in February, 1935, and proved successful. The stools of 200 persons selected for the purpose were examined before and after a fortnight's treatment. As a result a reduction of 33.08 per cent. in incidence and 65.22 per cent. in the intensity of the disease was found to have occurred. The stools of the same persons were examined towards the close of the year and it was discovered that by one course of treatment about two-third of the total eggs are removed and that the improvement thus effected is maintained for at least a year.

The anti-hookworm propaganda unit delivered during the year a total of 311 lectures, of which 157 were illustrated with magic lantern slides. The use of gramophone proved very helpful in attracting large audiences and keeping them amused during the intervals of the lectures.

The popularity of bore-hole latrines is gaining ground and consequently a large number of these latrines were made in the court yards of private houses at the request of the owners of the premises. The total number of latrines made in Shakargarh and Pathankot tahsils was 792. The Punjab Government in

order to reduce the incidence of the disease also helped the District Board, Gurdaspur, by a liberal grant of Rs. 10,000 from the allotment made by the Government of India for rural development, towards the construction of these latrines.

The Provincial Investigating Unit continued to map out the incidence and intensity of hookworm infection in the Province and surveyed the districts of Gurdaspur, Ambala, Gujrat, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Kangra and Attock.

The Laboratory Unit examined 9,922 specimens of stools during the year 7,717 by Clayton Lanes' Direct Centrifugal Flotation method and 2,205 by Stoll's method.

35. Leprosy.—Leprosy work continued to develop satisfactorily. The treatment centres attracted a large number of patients and the benefit received by those receiving regular treatment aroused considerable interest among the affected persons. Eighteen new clinics were opened during the year bringing the total to 52, besides the 5 clinics at the Leper Homes. A total of 1,215 cases received treatment at these clinics, of whom 159 were reported "relatively cured", 241 "much improved" and 380 "improved". Survey work was extended to five more districts and in the Kulu sub-division of the Kangra district 664 villages with a population of 109,879 were systematically surveyed by the propaganda-treatment-survey method. In 124 villages 326 cases of leprosy were detected in the different stages of the disease. All the school children were examined for early signs of leprosy in the areas surveyed by the Leprosy Officers and the general public were made to realize the infectious nature of the disease, the danger to the children and the measures which should be adopted to guard against it.

Sanction of the Punjab Government was received to the provincialisation of the post of the Leprosy Officer with effect from the 1st April, 1936.

CHAPTER IV.—Vaccination.

(This chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith refer to the period April 1st, 1935, to March 31st, 1936, instead of calendar year 1935.)

36. Administration.—There was no change in the administrative policy of the department in respect of vaccination during the period under review. The number of vaccinators employed by the local bodies was as under :—

	1934-35.	1935-36.
Vaccinators	538	548

Thus there was a net increase of 10 brought about by an increase of 5 vaccinators in the district of Amritsar, of 3 each in Kangra and Jhelum districts, 2 each in Karnal, Ambala and Jullundur and one each in Hissar, Ferozepore, Gurdaspur, Sheikhpura, Montgomery, Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan, associated with a decrease of 7 in Lyallpur district, 2 each in Gujranwala and Rawalpindi and 1 each in Simla, Lahore and Gujrat districts. The strength of the special (provincial) staff of vaccinators did not undergo any change during the year under report.

The average number of vaccination operations performed by each vaccinator in the year 1935-36 and in the preceding five years are given in the sub-joined table :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.
1930-31	3,356
1931-32	3,236
1932-33	6,350
1933-34	5,880
1934-35	5,609
1935-36	6,115

37. Number of vaccinations.—The total number of vaccinations performed by all establishments was 3,485,935 as compared with 3,113,487 in the preceding year and 3,206,356 in the year 1933-34 showing an appreciable increase of

372,448 operations over the figures of the previous year. The increase was both in the primary and re-vaccination as will appear from the following statement:—

YEAR.	Number of primary vaccinations performed.	Number of re-vaccinations performed.
1935-36	1,019,039	2,466,896
1934-35	917,582	2,195,905
Difference ..	101,457	270,991

The increase in the number of operations during the year under report was distributed between the municipal and rural areas in the province as under:—

YEAR.	Total No. of operations in the Province.	Number of operations performed by Municipal staff.	Number of operations in rural areas.
1935-36	3,400,490	407,725	2,992,765
1934-35	3,113,487	304,276	2,809,211
Difference ..	(+)287,003	103,449	183,554

The excess in the primary and re-vaccination in the municipal and rural areas is shown in the statement given below:—

YEAR.	MUNICIPAL AREAS.		RURAL AREAS.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
1935-36	110,033	297,692	885,105	2,107,660
1934-35	97,926	206,350	819,656	1,989,555
Difference	12,107	91,342	65,449	118,105

The increase in the number of primary vaccinations performed is very gratifying and is chiefly attributable to the greater number of births in the Province during the year under review:—

The statement given below shows the relative record of vaccination and improvement effected:—

YEAR.	Number of deaths from small-pox.	Number of total vaccinations performed.	Number of vaccinations per death of small-pox.
1932-33	9,726	3,607,285	370·9
1933-34	6,990	3,206,356	458·7
1934-35	1,495	3,113,487	2,082·6
1935-36	2,212	3,485,935	1,575·9

Although the total number of vaccination operations performed during the year under report failed to reach the high watermark attained in the year 1932-33, it must not be forgotten that there was no scare of smallpox during the year as was the case in the other and the number of operations performed per death was more than 4 times the number of the record year. In fact a closer scrutiny of the figures reveals the information that the apparent excess in the year 1932-33 was entirely contributed by the increased number of vaccination operations done in Lahore town only which was then in a severe grip of the infection. If the relevant figures of this one town alone are eliminated the record for the year under report was equal, if not in excess, of the year 1932-33 in the rest of the Province.

YEAR.				Number of vaccinations performed in Lahore.	Number of vaccinations performed in the whole Province.
1932-33	..	..	..	226,457	3,607,285
1935-36	..	..	..	104,757	3,485,935
Difference				-121,700	-121,350

So far as the rural areas are considered the comparative table given below will show that not only there has been a steady increase in the protection afforded to the rural population against smallpox but in the year under report the number of operations performed was the highest on record in the history of the Province and exceeded the relative figures of the year 1932-33 by 251,602—a remarkable number, more so in the absence of a severe epidemic and significant of the success of the stupendous efforts put in by the officers of the Department :—

YEAR.				MUNICIPAL STAFF.		DISTRICT STAFF.	
				Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
1932-33	..	..	..	116,708	596,551	851,579	1,889,584
1933-34	..	..	..	99,044	206,134	825,379	1,993,846
1934-35	..	..	..	97,926	206,350	819,656	1,989,555
1935-36	..	..	..	110,033	297,692	885,105	2,107,660

The number of vaccination operations performed during the last 4 years is 13,413,063—a colossal figure, more than double of the similar figure for 4 years preceding which was 6,541,447—against the total population of the Province 23,460,267 according to the census of 1931.

The affect of vaccination on the incidence of smallpox is shown in Chart VIII where the smallpox death-rate of each district and the proportion of the population successfully vaccinated are contrasted.

(1) *District Board Staff.*—The total number of operations carried out by the vaccination staff of the District Boards and Municipal Committees was 3,400,490 as compared with 3,037,254 in the preceding year. The number of primary and re-vaccination was 995,138 and 2,405,352 as compared with 893,650 and 2,143,604, respectively, indicating an increase of 101,488 in the number of primary operations and of 261,748 in the number of re-vaccinations.

In the case of primary operations 27 districts showed an increase over the figures of the past year, the most notable being an increase of 11,197 and 11,079 in the districts of Montgomery and Multan. The districts showing decrease in comparison with figures of the previous year were Kangra (+923) and Dera Ghazi Khan (+4,192).

As regards re-vaccination, 17 districts exhibited an increase as compared with the preceding year, the most conspicuous being Ferozepore (+156,984) and

Sialkot (+84,163) whilst of the remaining 12 districts, which showed a decrease, the most marked were Gurgaon (—58,588) and Rohtak (—51,568).

The number of males and females re-vaccinated during the year 1935-36 was 1,560,021 and 845,331, respectively, as compared with 1,438,434 and 705,170 in the year 1934-35.

Municipal Staff.—In Municipal Towns the total number of vaccinations was 407,725 as compared with 304,276 in the previous year and 305,178 in the year 1933-34. The number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed was 110,033 and 297,692, respectively, as against 97,926 and 206,350 performed in the preceding year.

Special Staff.—The total number of vaccinations performed by the special staff (provincial) during the year under review was 39,154 (16,856 primary and 22,298 re-vaccinations) as compared with 52,154 (17,081 primary and 35,073 re-vaccinations) in the previous year. The decrease in the number of re-vaccinations is attributed to the fact that exceptionally large number of re-vaccinations were performed during the preceding three years, in consequence of which the number available for that purpose in the year under report was very small.

Dispensary Staff.—During the year under review 4,719 operations were carried out by medical officers in charge of dispensaries, of which 706 were primary and 4,013 were re-vaccinations as compared with 3,816 (636 primary and 3,180 re-vaccinations).

Cantonment Staff.—In cantonments that employ their own vaccinators the total number of operations performed during the year was 39,163 (5,791 primary and 33,372 re-vaccinations) as compared with 18,935 (5,673 primary and 13,262 re-vaccinations) in the previous year.

Railway Staff.—The total number of operations performed during the year by the Railway Staff was 2,409 (548 primary and 1,861 re-vaccinations) among persons residing in areas under the jurisdiction of North-Western Railway in the Punjab. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1,328 vaccinations (542 primary and 786 re-vaccinations).

38. The Cost of Vaccination.—The total expenditure on vaccination including the cost of the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year reported was Rs. 3,88,095-6-4 as compared with Rs. 3,78,596-10-1 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 9,498-12-3 is mainly due to the increased number of vaccinators employed by local bodies as well as the excess in expenditure incurred on their account.

The cost of each successful vaccination carried out in the Punjab was Re. 0-2-10 as compared with Re. 0-3-0 in the preceding year whilst in the case of vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff of the local bodies it was Re. 0-2-4 as against Re. 0-2-7 in the past year.

High rates of cost were reported from rural areas of Rohtak and Shahpur (Re. 0-3-11 each), Ludhiana (Re. 0-3-9), Gujranwala (Re. 0-3-6) and Rawalpindi (Re. 0-3-4).

The average cost of each successful vaccination carried out by the Special Staff Provincial was Re. 0-12-10 as compared with Re. 0-9-6 in the preceding year.

39. Success of Vaccination.—As usual the vaccine manufactured by the Punjab Vaccine Institute maintained its high standard of potency. The success rate reported by all establishments in the year 1935-36 was 98·85 (primary) and 66·96 (re-vaccination) as compared with 98·54 (primary) and 64·91 (re-vaccination), respectively, in the past year. The results reported by various establishments were as follows:—

	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
District and Municipal Staff	98·87	67·07
Special Staff	98·44	59·85
Cantonment Staff	98·06	60·60
Dispensary Staff	97·87	66·74
Railway Staff	97·96	64·65

40. Vaccination in Indian States.—The reports received from the Indian States who employ their own vaccinators are summarised below :—

STATES.	NUMBER OF VACCINATIONS.		SUCCESS RATE.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1. Patiala	64,655	51,585	99·10	79·71
2. Bahawalpur	35,604	2,058	99·79	97·14
3. Nabha	12,113	2,110	96·15	79·05
4. Jind	11,316	283	99·26	43·10
5. Kapurthala	5,995	5,477	96·20	56·03
6. Faridkot	8,393	2,924	98·85	49·60

41. Women Vaccinator.—Women vaccinators were engaged by the Municipal Committees, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar and Multan, and one female vaccinator by the District Board, Attock, for 3 months for re-vaccination amidst women folks while lady Health Visitors also helped in vaccination in the areas in which they were employed.

The total number of vaccinations performed by them was 24,678 (3,883 primary and 20,795 re-vaccination) against 17,109 in 1934-35 out of which 2,944 were primary and 14,165 were re-vaccinations.

42. During the year the provisions of the Vaccination Act were extended to the following localities :—

Hissar District ..	Kalanwali Small Town Committee.
Karnal District ..	Kaithal Mandi Notified Area Committee.
Ludhiana District ..	Samrala Small Town Committee.
Gujrat District ..	Phalia and Shadiwal Small Town Committees.
Attock District ..	Attock Small Town Committee.
Mianwali District ..	Rural areas comprising 5 villages in Isa Khel Tahsil. 36 villages in Mianwali Tahsil. 24 villages in Bhakkar Tahsil.
Montgomery District ..	Renala Khurd Notified Area Committee.

CHAPTER V.—Urban and Rural Sanitation.

43. Urban Sanitation.—The details of the sanitary works completed or under construction during the year 1935 are given in statement attached to the Annual Report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab (Appendix I), which shows that 15 Sanitary Projects (12 detailed and 3 preliminary projects) on behalf of the Government and 11 contribution works (7 detailed and 4 preliminary projects) on behalf of local bodies were prepared by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, during the year 1935.

The sanitary works completed and in progress during the year under review exhibit a fairly satisfactory record of work done. The maintenance and operation of the sanitary works by the Municipal Committees in the Punjab still leave much room for improvement and till this responsibility is duly realised by the local bodies in the Province improvement in the public health amenities in the urban areas must remain mostly of doubtful value. The officers of the department during the course of inspection of the towns repeatedly bring to the notice of the authorities concerned the defects discovered but the advice tendered is generally not accepted with the promptness the situation demands. Even when formal resolutions are passed agreeing to the advice given the actual work done is tardy if not ineffectual in a large number of cases. The net result is that most of the insanitary conditions continue to flourish almost unabated—a source of nuisance to the population and danger to public health.

Income and Expenditure.—The total income of Municipal Committees (117 in number) after excluding the opening balance of Rs. 30,24,025 and Rs. 6,61,851 under the head 'Extraordinary' and 'Debt' amounted to Rs. 1,44,69,650 as compared with Rs. 1,38,09,142 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred on public health measures including the amount of grant-in-aid given by the Government amounted to Rs. 45,19,451 as compared with Rs. 42,44,639 in the previous year which recorded considerable improvement. The percentage of income spent on public health measures was 31·23 while the cost per head of public health measures was Re. 1-12-5 as compared with Re. 1-11-1 in the previous year and Re. 1-8-11 in the year 1933.

The details in respect of the expenditure on public health measures during 1934-35 and the previous year are given in the table below :—

					EXPENDITURE.	
					1933-34.	1934-35.
<i>Public Health.</i>					Rs.	Rs.
A.	Direction	..	..	..	2,91,592	3,07,772
B.	Vital Statistics	..	..	..	22,190	19,269
C.	Infant Welfare	..	..	..	57,227	74,442
D.	Vaccination	..	..	..	61,087	54,164
E.	Plague and other Epidemic Diseases	..	..	..	74,003	78,518
F.	Conservancy :—					
	(1) Removals	..	..	..	18,80,517	14,31,026
	(2) Disposals	..	..	..	1,34,380	1,43,056
G.	Drainage	..	..	..	8,07,886	8,29,114
H.	Control of food supplies :—					
	(1) Markets	..	..	..	18,336	53,084
	(2) Slaughter Houses	..	..	..	46,285	68,072
	(3) Licensing of food supplies	..	..	..	1	109
	(4) Public Analyst	..	..	..	6,009	11,169
J.	Burning and burial of paupers	..	..	..	11,621	11,861
K.	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	39,574	23,329
Total					29,50,208	31,04,935
<i>Water Supply.</i>						
A.	Direction	..	..	..	69,689	65,869
B.	Collection of revenue	..	..	..	36,200	35,678
C.	Cost of canal water	..	..	..	35,208	44,113
D.	Maintenance	..	..	..	7,52,611	8,25,873
E.	Loans	..	..	..	1,92,582	1,44,409
F.	Water analysis	..	..	..	2,053	1,866
G.	Capital expenditure	..	..	..	2,06,088	2,96,708
Total					12,94,431	14,14,516

A perusal of the above table will show that there was increase in expenditure under almost all heads. In the case of small towns, 110 in number, the total income excluding opening balance was Rs. 9,19,917 whereas their expenditure on public health measures including grants-in-aid was Rs. 2,56,548 or 27·82 per cent. of their income.

Water Supply.—A statement showing the income and expenditure incurred in connection with municipal water-works is shown in statement C of the report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab.

Piped water supply has been provided to 48 towns upto the year ending 31st March, 1935, as compared with 43 towns during the year 1933-34.

Conservancy.—The arrangements for the collection, removal and disposal of night-soil and street sweepings remained practically in the same unsatisfactory condition as last year in most of the towns. Endeavours made by the department to persuade the local bodies to assume the responsibility of organising their conservancy system on proper sanitary lines met with little encouragement and still less success. Fly nuisance shows no signs of abatement and fly borne infections little tendency to decrease. The intense and obstinate spread of cholera infection in certain urban areas of the province during the year under report is a case in point. The toll taken was mostly due to infection spread by flies. In addition, the prolonged duration of incidence of cholera in towns consequent on fly borne infection was responsible for importation of the disease and outbreaks of the epidemics in a large number of villages.

In the case of nine towns in charge of whole-time Medical Officers of Health, the total income derived from the sale of sullage and street sweepings amounted to Rs. 1,32,788-2-5 as compared with Rs. 1,29,205-2-9 in the previous year which shows an increase over the last year.

The number of acres of land irrigated by sewage in 9 towns with whole-time Medical Officers of Health was 1,788.46 as compared with 1,665.34 acres in the last year which records an increase over the last year in the number of acres of land irrigated by sewage.

Slaughter-houses and Markets.—In spite of the repeated efforts of the Department, the insanitary conditions prevailing in slaughter-houses record very slow progress. The glaring instance is the Municipal Committee of Lahore, the record of progress in which was practically nothing during the year under report in this direction.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals.—At present infectious diseases hospitals exist in only 4 towns, viz., Lahore, Amritsar, Lyallpur and Simla, and the annual cost of maintenance of these during the year 1935-36 was Rs. 44,491-8-0, Rs. 7,835, Rs. 2,175-11-6 and Rs. 9,898, respectively.

Efforts have also been made at Ludhiana and other places to provide permanent buildings for isolation of infectious disease cases of an improved type. On the whole these hospitals did satisfactory work during the year under report. In Lahore town the construction of another up-to-date infectious diseases hospital is in contemplation and it is hoped that the proposal would materialise in the near future. There are indications that a few other Municipal bodies in the Punjab are also recognising the necessity of such institutions and have begun to appreciate their responsibility in the matter.

44. Rural Sanitation. (a) *Propaganda.*—The district staff including District Medical Officer of Health, Sub-Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors continued the propaganda work in all the districts of the Punjab. Pamphlets and posters prepared by the Public Health Department were widely distributed free of cost. Lectures on public health topics were delivered, health and baby shows were frequently organised at the time of fairs and other gatherings. Bored-hole latrines which have proved very useful were provided and widely used by the general public at almost all the fairs with the exception of fairs held in hilly tracts. Another form of propaganda carried out extensively in rural areas was the preparation and distribution of coloured attractive posters on cholera, vaccination and malaria in addition to the one prepared on Rabies and Anti-Rabic treatment last year.

(b) *Village cleansing and Sanitation.*—Whenever the Public Health staff visits a village according to standing instructions a general clean-up campaign of the locality is carried out during the period of its stay. It is gratifying to note that the general awakening in this direction is getting more and more widespread and a good deal of progress is recorded. Safai weeks are frequently held in many districts of the Province and considerable work was done in this connection in the Gujrat district by the District Public Health staff under the able

guidance of Khan Bahadur Sheikh Khurshaid Mohammad, M.A., Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat. The details of the work done in each district of the Punjab is given in appendix VII of the report and a brief summary is given below :—

1. Number of villages where work was done during the year :—				
(a) New villages	..	..	..	10,248
(b) Old villages	..	..	..	5,912
2. New pits dug for manure heaps	..	..	..	161,245
3. Old pits re-conditioned	..	..	..	30,809
4. Heaps removed	..	..	..	256,557
5. Heaps dumped into pits	..	..	..	78,645
6. Ventilators sold	..	..	..	8,347
7. Ventilators bored in walls	..	..	..	316,434
8. Framed ventilators put up	..	..	..	392,249
9. Total length of drain constructed in ft.	..	..	..	372,117
10. Total area of streets paved in sq. ft.	..	..	..	826,593
11. Depressions filled	..	..	..	47,494
12. Cesspits constructed	..	..	..	2,622
13. (a) New wells constructed	..	..	..	426
(b) Old wells repaired	..	..	..	1,707
(c) Wells made sanitary—				
(1) by construction or repair of parapet wall	..	..	..	5,814
(2) by providing platforms and drains	..	..	..	1,991
(3) by providing outside drainage only	..	..	..	21,832
(4) by putting up pulleys	..	..	..	4,650
14. Hand pumps installed	..	..	..	4,180
15. Housing of cattle improved	..	..	..	5,090
16. Village ponds improved	..	..	..	1,155
17. Places for preparation and storage of cow dung cakes—				
(a) improved	..	..	..	257
(b) removed outside village abadi	..	..	..	3,513
(c) abolished	..	..	..	923
18. Sanitary committees formed	..	..	..	578
19. Latrines bored	..	..	..	1,922
20. Number of lectures delivered —				
(1) with the aid of magic lantern	..	..	..	2,369
(2) without the aid of magic lantern	..	..	..	19,993

The facts and figures given above speak for themselves and register an impetus to improve the health and sanitation of rural areas without a parallel in the annals of the Province.

(c) *Control of Infectious Diseases.*—The work done in connection with cholera, plague, smallpox, etc., and the result achieved under each head during the year under report have already been given separately under each disease, in a preceding chapter.

(d) *Improvement of Water-supply.*—In addition to the funds allotted by the Sanitary Board for the purpose and the new wells and hand pumps provided by private individuals at their own cost, the details of which are contained in appendices II and III of this report, the Government of India on the recommendation of the Punjab Government gave a grant of Rs. 2,16,918 for piped water supply in the rural areas suffering from the dearth of drinking water supply as under :—

LOCALITY.				District.	Estimated Cost.
1.	Palampur	..	..	Kangra	21,841
2.	Jabbi	..	..	Shahpur	27,343
3.	Choa	..	..	Do.	30,666
4.	Tobah	..	..	Jhelum	48,076
5.	Sanwan	..	..	Mianwali	8,401
6.	Burekhel	..	..	Do.	22,583
7.	Vehoa	..	..	Dera Ghazi Khan	22,000
8.	Sakhi Sarwar	..	..	Ditto	36,008
Total				..	216,918

The above schemes when completed would go a long way not only in affording relief to the acuteness of drinking water supply in the arid and salt

ange tracts but will also reduce the incidence of water-borne diseases and improve the general sanitation of the areas to an appreciable extent.

A further grant of Rs. 8,829 from the above source was also given for sanitary improvements in 31 villages of Gujrat district consisting of provision of hand pumps, repairs and roofing of percolation wells and construction of sullage drains.

(e) *Maternity and Child Welfare*.—Financial assistance, as usual, was given to certain District Boards for the purposes of opening new centres as well as for maintaining in proper condition the old ones. With a view to increase the number of trained dais in rural areas, every facility and assistance is given to local bodies in the Punjab and the number of such dais is steadily on an increase from year to year. The Inspectress of Health Centres paid frequent visits to these centres and made every effort to better their conditions. Baby shows and health weeks were organised and lectures on child bearing, domestic hygiene, better living and infant feeding were frequently delivered. The number of health centres and sub-centres serving the rural areas during the year under report was 49 as compared with 40 in the preceding year.

(f) *Rural Fairs*.—As usual, the personnel of the Public Health Department supervised the sanitary arrangements made at all the fairs held in the Punjab during the year under report. The more important fairs were visited by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, while the others were supervised by the District Medical Officers of Public Health and their staff. No outbreak of any epidemic disease occurred at any of the fairs during the year under report. The use of bored-hole latrines at all the fairs, wherever provided, has proved a success and won popularity with the public. Arrangements for water supply at fairs are supervised most carefully and check is exercised at every stage to see that only chlorinated water is supplied for drinking purposes. Songs and health dramas, health shows, popular lectures and free distribution of popular literature and posters constitute the propaganda which was carried out at all the fairs.

(g) *Enforcement of Sanitary Regulations and the formation of Sanitary Committees in villages*.—During the year under report new and revised sanitary regulations were introduced in 3 districts of the Punjab. The number of sanitary committees formed in villages was 578 as compared with 534 during the last year and applications from 323 villages were awaiting sanction of the local bodies in 13 districts at the close of the year.

(h) *Improvement of General Sanitation in Rural Areas*.—On the whole sanitation in rural areas continued to make steady progress and the department is thankful to the co-operation extended by the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, in general and to the Civil and Revenue authorities in the districts concerned.

45. Religious Fairs.—No fair of unusual importance was held during the year. The sanitary arrangements in connection with the religious fairs were in the usual manner organised by the District Medical Officers of Health and carried out under their supervision and in the case of more important fairs of the Assistant Directors of Public Health. At none of these fairs the outbreak of any infectious diseases was reported. The arrangements for water supply and conservancy made worked satisfactorily.

46. Sanitation in Schools.—During the year under report efforts were continued to improve sanitation in schools by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, District Medical Officers of Health and Municipal Medical Officers of Health. The number of schools inspected by these officers is given in the table below :—

Names of inspecting officers.	Number of Primary Schools inspected.	Number of Secondary Schools inspected.	Number of European Schools inspected.	Number of Indian Colleges inspected.
Assistant Directors of Public Health.	2	1	..	..
District Medical Officers of Health.	674	266	2	..
Municipal Medical Officers of Health.	152	72	8	16
Total ..	828	339	10	16

CHAPTER VI.—Administration.

47. Public Health Staff.—Khan Bahadur Dr. K. A. Rahman, O.B.E., D.P.H., held charge of the office of Director of Public Health, Punjab, throughout the year 1935.

Khan Bahadur Dr. A. H. Butt, D.P.H., held the post of Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination throughout the year and carried out in addition to his own duties the work of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Range, from the afternoon of the 8th June to the forenoon of the 5th November, 1935, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., deputed to Quetta. Dr. A. B. Arora, M.B.E., D.P.H., held the post of Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range, from 25th January, 1935, and Dr. G. R. Vohra, D.P.H., as Assistant Director of Public Health, Eastern Range, from 23rd January, 1935, to the end of the year but the former in addition to his own duties acted as Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Health throughout that period. The post of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Range, was held by Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., from 1st January to the 8th June, 1935, on the afternoon of which date his services were lent to the Government of India in connection with the earthquake relief work in Quetta, Baluchistan, where he was posted as Chief Health Officer up to the end of October, 1935, resuming his charge at Rawalpindi on his return on the 5th of November, to the end of the year 1935.

Dr. M. Yacob, D.P.H., worked as Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab, and Major H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., as Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year but the latter was detailed to Quetta for duty in connection with earthquake relief work from 8th June to the 31st July, 1935.

The sanctioned cadre of the District Medical Officers of Health remained the same as in the last year but 14 District Medical Officers of Health were detailed to Quetta for a few months for rendering assistance in the earthquake relief work. Out of them two, *viz.*, Dr. M. M. Khan and Dr. A. Wahid, D.P.H., are still working there. Dr. K. S. Shah, D.P.H., worked as additional Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year except from 8th June, when he officiated as Superintendent till the return from Quetta of Major H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., on the 31st July, 1935.

The staff of 28 Sanitary Inspectors, as well as 10 Sub-Assistant Health Officers and 15 Sanitary Inspectors of Special Public Health Staff, remained unchanged except that 12 Sanitary Inspectors were deputed to Quetta for earthquake relief work for a few months.

No progress was made by the Municipal Committees other than those who employ their own whole-time Medical Officer of Health for the appointment of Medical Officers incharge of local dispensaries as *ex-officio* Medical Officer of Health of their towns except in Shahabad and Kalka. This increased the total number of such municipalities from 28 to 30. The Municipal Committee, Jhang-cum-Maghiana, appointed a part-time Medical Officer of Health which has increased the number of such appointments from 5 to 6. Also the appointment of the Civil Surgeon, Jhelum and Muzaffargarh as Medical Officers of Health of these towns has increased the number of such posts from 5 to 7 during the year 1935.

Owing to certain legal difficulties the long overdue provincialisation of the Municipal Medical Officers of Health is still far from an accomplished fact. Fresh evidence is accruing to show that it is a desideratum which may not be postponed indefinitely. During the year under report Mr. A. C. Macrabb, I.C.S., Commissioner, Rawalpindi Division, expressed his opinion as follows:—

“A Medical Officer of Health in a Municipality not being a member of a provincial cadre, is in a difficult position”.

Mr. C. C. Garbett, C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Multan Division, was much more emphatic. In the review of the working of Municipal Committees in Multan Division for the year 1934-35, he said:—

“Where Medical Officers of Health exist, the remedy seems to lie in provincializing their posts and investing them with the necessary powers under the Act itself. If this were done, Medical Officers of Health would be more independent. At present living in the river they must court friendship of the crocodile.”

It is hoped this matter will receive due consideration of the Government which its undoubted importance necessitates.

48. **Punjab Vaccine Institute.**—Khan Bahadur Dr. Abdul Hamid Butt, D.P.H., held administrative charge of the Punjab Vaccine Institute and Major H. C. Phillips, I.M.D., continued to work as the Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year except from 8th June to the 31st July, 1935, during which period the latter officer was detailed to Quetta for duty in connection with earthquake relief work and Dr. K. S. Shah, D.P.H., acted for him. Dr. K. S. Shah, D.P.H., worked as Additional Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, throughout the year except for the period from 8th June to the 31st July, 1935, when he acted as the Superintendent.

The total number of Vaccine Lymph tubes issued from the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year 1935-36 was 106,794 as compared with 102,929 issued in the preceding year, thus showing an increase of 3,865 tubes during the year under report.

The details of the tubes issued during the year are as below :—

Punjab	78,073
North-West Frontier Province	5,398
Special Staff, Punjab	576
Punjab States	6,235
North-Western Railway	731
Military Department in India	4,765
Indian States and Foreign Countries	11,016
Total	106,794

The net profit to Government from the sale-proceeds of vaccine lymph was Rs. 60,975-2-9 against Rs. 57,518-9-0 reported in the preceding year.

No change was made in the preparation and propagation of vaccine lymph and the Forster-Java method was continued, as in the past. Following the sudden Quetta disaster an unexpected demand for vaccine lymph was made on the Punjab Vaccine Institute. This demand was met in full and on more than one occasion special arrangements had to be made with the co-operation of the Military Authorities to despatch the vaccine lymph by Air to Quetta.

The Punjab Vaccine Institute continued to maintain its reputation for the potency and purity of its lymph and its quality were commended by the Military and other authorities, who had used it.

During the year under review 255 buffalo calves, 23 cow calves and 28 rabbits were used in the preparation of vaccine lymph. Of these 204 buffalo calves, 17 cow calves and 16 rabbits were successfully vaccinated. The number of failures continued to remain high and efforts are being made to determine its causes with a view to bring about reduction in the number of such failures.

The average yield of pulp per animal successfully vaccinated during the year under report, as also for the preceding three years, is given below :—

YEAR.	Buffalo calf.	Cow calf.	Rabit.
1932-33	119.18	26.72	1.73
1933-34	140.53	31.46	1.69
1934-35	129.4	31.2	1.4
1935-36	122.3	33.9	1.8

Each brew of vaccine before being declared fit for issue is subjected to both bacteriological and clinical examinations and carefully examined both aerobically and anaerobically for the presence of disease-producing organisms.

When it is found to be free from pathogenic organisms, the potency is tested on at least three children and the results inspected by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination and the Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute. No brew was issued from the Institute until it had given a cent per cent ease and insertion success.

During the period from November, 1935, to March, 1936, 16 vaccinators, 48 private individuals and 38 students of Dayanand Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia Colleges were trained at the Punjab Vaccine Institute in the technique of Vaccination and elementary principles of Hygiene. In addition, 46 students of the Sanitary Inspectors' Class, 13 Lady Health Visitors and 89 M.B., B.S., class students of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, were given a course of lectures in vaccination during the year under review.

49. The Punjab Epidemiological Bureau.—The Epidemiological Bureau continued to do very useful work throughout the year under report. The work done may be classified under the following heads:—

- (1) Investigations in connection with Malaria.
- (2) Malaria Forecast.
- (3) Spleen Census.
- (4) Epidemic Malaria.
- (5) Epidemic Investigations.
- (6) Examination of water-supplies.
- (7) Surveys in connection with Hookworm and Dracontiasis.
- (8) Propaganda and Educational work.
- (9) Routine work.
- (10) Work done by the Education Bureau.
- (11) General considerations.

(1) Investigations in connection with Malaria were carried out and anti-malaria measures suggested in the areas mentioned below:—

- (a) Malaria survey of some villages in the vicinity of Dipalpur Canal in Lahore district.
- (b) Anopheline larval survey of the ponds on the outskirts of Gujranwala town.
- (c) Mosquito survey of Lady Willingdon Maternity Hospital, Lahore, and of the area in its vicinity.
- (d) Malaria survey of adjacent areas of Amritsar town and the Cantonment.

(2) *Malaria Forecast.*—The Preliminary Forecast based on the data available up to 26th August, was issued on 2nd September, 1935, and the Final Forecast based on data up to 31st August, 1935, was prepared and issued on 15th September, 1935. Subsequently the epidemic figure was worked out and the November spleen rate calculated.

(3) The spleen census of school-going children under 10 years of age was carried out in accordance with the usual procedure in June and November, 1935.

In the June census 55,844 scholars attending 490 schools were examined whilst 58,351 children belonging to 473 schools were examined at the census taken in November, 1935.

The provincial spleen rate in June census was 9·81 per cent. and in November 10·8 per cent,—*vide* Charts III and IV.

(4) *Epidemic Malaria.*—The year under report did not witness the occurrence of a severe or widespread epidemic of malaria. The epidemic figure was 1·0 in 23 districts out of 29, while in the remaining districts it was only 1·5.

Of the Rural Registration Circles for which figures were worked out the epidemic figure was 2 in 21 circles and 2·5 in 3 circles.

(5) *Epidemic Investigations.*—The work in connection with the suppression and prevention of cerebrospinal fever in the Borstal Institution and Central Jail, Lahore, was continued during the year under report.

The total number of swabs examined and carriers detected was as under :—

JAILS.	Number of swabs examined.	Number of persons examined.	Number of carriers detected.
Borstal Institution	3,182	1,961	9
Central Jail	2,355	1,402	1
Total	5,537	3,363	10

The above gives a carrier rate of 0·45 per cent. for the Borstal Institution and 0·7 per cent. for the Central Jail. These figures compare favourably with the figures of the last year which were 1·0 per cent. and 1·5 per cent. respectively.

The infection started in the Borstal Institution, Lahore, in 1932 and had since caused 85 cases and 34 deaths out of which 15 cases and 12 deaths occurred during the year under report. Only one fatal case occurred in the Central Jail, Lahore, against 5 cases and 3 deaths in the previous year.

Besides the above outbreaks of cerebrospinal fever were also investigated in the following places :—

- (1) Chauburji Gardens Estate, Lahore.
- (2) Government College, Lahore.
- (3) Montgomery Park, Lahore.
- (4) Taj Mahal Hotel, Anarkali, Lahore.
- (5) Lyallpur.

Cholera.—Out of 102 hospital cases bacteriologically diagnosed as those of cholera 16 died giving a case mortality of 15·6 per cent. All these cases were given intravenous alkaline saline and kaolin by mouth.

(6) *Examination of Water Supplies.*—During the year under report bacteriological examinations of the water-supplies of Bhiwani town in the Hissar district, Jaranwala, Tandlianwala and Toba Tek Singh towns in the Lyallpur districts and Vehoa town and the Bloach Levy Lines in the Dera Ghazi Khan district were carried out.

(7) The campaign against hookworm was continued with greater zeal than last year and the work done in this connection is given in detail in the Chapter of Chief Diseases. Besides this an investigation regarding the prevalence of dracontiasis or guinea worm disease was carried out in Talagang Tahsil, Attock district. From a study of the data it is concluded that the majority of infections are contracted during the hot months when owing to shortage of water the inhabitants of the area are forced to obtain their drinking water from the local ponds. The crustacean was found in all local ponds and wells with broken parapet walls. The disease is more common amongst males than females and affects the adults more than the children, the site of infection being the lower limb. Multiple infections are also met with. Necessary remedial measures were suggested and recommendations made.

(8) *Propaganda and Educational work.*—Health Exhibitions (1) to the S. P. S. K. Hall, Lahore and (2) for the Criminal Tribes held from 4th to 7th April, 1935, and 10th December, 1935, respectively were arranged. A Health drama was staged at the Minto Park on the occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebrations on the evening of the 6th May, 1935. A large number of demonstrations were given to the post-graduate, IV year M.B.,B.S., Lady Health Visitor and Sanitary Inspector Classes during the year. Besides the above lectures on the following subjects were broadcasted :—

1. Story of Vaccination,
2. Plague,
3. Cerebrospinal fever,
4. Hookworm,
5. Tap Tor Quinine,
6. Personal Hygiene,
7. Insect enemies of man,
8. Tuberculosis and
9. Leprosy.

(9) *Routine Work.*—It consisted of collection and analysis of epidemiological data, issue of leaflets, posters, notes, etc., bearing on public health and preparation of charts, graphs and photographs, while 16,267 pathological and entomological specimens were examined in the Laboratory of the Bureau.

(10) *Work done by the Education Bureau during the year.*—The Education Bureau consists of one Photographer and one Draftsman.

The Photographer visited 17 places in the Province on different dates for taking photographs and showing cinematographic films for propaganda work. The following photographic work was done for the Director of Public Health, Punjab, the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab, and for various District Medical Officers of Health in the Punjab:—

1. New Photographs	327
2. Photographic Prints	617
3. Photo enlargements	24
4. Retouching of negatives	30
5. Mounting of enlargements and Prints	64
6. Magic Lantern slides	898
Total	1,960

(11) *General considerations.*—The Punjab Epidemiological Bureau continued to act as the scientific arm of the Punjab Public Health Department. From its manifold activities it is clear that its sphere of action is rapidly becoming wider and wider and the responsibilities connected with the post of Epidemiologist to Government have greatly increased during recent years and include almost all the duties formerly performed by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Epidemiology.

The accommodation available for the laboratory and the office of the Bureau, however, has not been commensurate with the recent rapid expansion in its sphere of work. The Bureau is still housed in the Bahawalpur Block of the King Edward Medical College in rooms obtained on loan from the Principal of the College. It is evident that this state of affairs cannot go on indefinitely without seriously interfering with the efficiency and progress of work. It has become necessary that steps should be taken, as early as possible, to provide suitable accommodation for the Bureau in a building fully equipped for modern scientific work.

Dr. M. Yacob, Dr. P. H., held charge of the post of Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab, throughout the year. He continued to perform his multifarious duties in a thorough and efficient manner. The success achieved in the mass hookworm campaign, the first of its kind in Upper India, is due mostly to his indefatigable efforts and to those of his Assistants Drs. J. R. Chaudhri and Qureshi.

50. Maternity and Child Welfare.—Satisfactory progress was maintained in Maternity and Child Welfare work during the year under report.

The number of Health Centres in the Punjab at the close of the year was 76 out of which 70 were subject to the inspection by the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres, Punjab, as against 58 during the previous year, and the work and activities of each were found to be satisfactory. One Centre at Kasur had to be closed due to lack of a suitable worker and 13 new centres were opened, one at each of the following places:—

1. Shahabad	District Karnal.
2. Renala Khurd	District Montgomery.
3. Chichawatni	Ditto.
4. Rawalpindi Purana Qilla.	
5. Pind Dadan Khan	District Jhelum.
6. Ludhiana.	
7. Khanewal	District Multan.
8. Raipur	District Ludhiana.
9. Moga	District Ferozepore.
10. Feroze Shah	Ditto.
11. Suba Kishen Chand	Ditto.
12. Ladhuka	Ditto.
13. Gidarbaha	Ditto.

The following six centres were shifted to the places noted against their names :—

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|-----------------------------|
| 1. Bandala (District Amritsar) | .. | .. | Shifted to Ajnala. |
| 2. Rairon (District Amritsar) | .. | .. | Shifted to Baba Bakala. |
| 3. Raja Sansi (District Amritsar) | .. | .. | Shifted to Naushera Punwan. |
| 4. Khem Karan (District Lahore) | .. | .. | Shifted to Khalra. |
| 5. Kharar (District Ambala) | .. | .. | Shifted to Shahzadpur. |
| 6. Lala Musa (District Gujrat) | .. | .. | Shifted to Dinga. |

Of the 70 Centres inspected by the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres, 21 were located in purely urban areas, 17 in purely rural areas, and 32 in partly urban and partly rural areas.

These centres are managed by various local bodies, *e. g.*, the District Boards, Municipal Committees and other Associations, and Government aid was extended to 68 of them during the year.

Government disbursed a sum of Rs. 25,000 towards grants-in-aid to various centres as compared with Rs. 15,000 expended in the same manner during each of the last five years. The Red Cross Society (Punjab Branch) gave Rs. 7,600 as grants-in-aid to the centres managed by the District Red Cross Societies and Voluntary Associations. They also gave equipment grants of Rs. 150 to each of the 13 new Centres opened during the year.

As already mentioned, the Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres paid, 70 visits in all to various centres, located in different districts of the Punjab, for inspection, dais examinations and propaganda work. As it was not possible for the Inspectress to carry on efficiently single-handed the task assigned to her which is developing from year to year, the Government on the recommendation of the Director of Public Health, has sanctioned the post of an Assistant Inspectress.

Dais classes were held at each Health Centre and at the close of the year 1,758 dais were under training at various Centres. In addition to the above the work of 906 trained dais was directly under the supervision of the Health Visitors. 451 dais appeared for the indigenous dais certificate examination, of which 350 succeeded in passing the test. The trained dais, and those under-going training conducted 20,185 confinement cases, of which 6,255 were personally supervised by the Health Visitors. In 482 cases medical aid was found necessary. 535 miscarriages and 353 still-births came under the notice of the Health Visitors. The total number of home visits and revisits paid by the Health Visitors was 294,453 and the number of visits and revisits made by mothers with infants and toddlers to the centres was 234 and 710, respectively.

The number of primary vaccinations performed by Health Visitors was 2,257 and that of re-vaccinations 7,167.

Other useful activities such as Sewing and Knitting classes are instituted at certain Health Centres. 575 such classes were conducted during the year under review.

The year 1935 saw some definite changes for the better in the Punjab Health School, which continued to carry on efficiently its work of training Health Visitors.

Mrs. Mitra, M.A., continued as Principal and Inspectress, Health Centres, Punjab. Miss Maula Bakhsh worked as the Superintendent and Miss M. Lall as the Assistant Superintendent throughout the year. This staff is being strengthened by the addition of an Assistant Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres.

A commodious house facing Abbott Road was secured for the school in April of the year under report and the office and the hostel and later on the Centre were shifted to that place. The school premises are now self-contained with the office, the hostel, the centre and the staff quarters all located within the same compound.

In the beginning of the year 1935, there were eleven students in the Health Visitors Class : 2 Muslims, 3 Hindus, 3 Sikhs, and 3 Christians. One Muslim girl fell through due to ill-health, and the other 10 candidates appeared for the examination and all passed. All these successful candidates, with the exception of one who refunded her stipend, were posted as Health Visitors by

the end of August of the year under report. The new term commenced on the 8th October, and 13 students among whom 3, for the first time in the history of the school were matriculates, were admitted; 3 Hindus, 5 Muslims, 3 Christians and 2 Sikhs.

The Junior Red Cross, under the guidance of Dr. Curjel Wilson, initiated a School Hygiene course for trained teachers. The Education Department sent six teachers on deputation for 3 months to take up the course. A part of the lectures and practical work were arranged at the Punjab Health School. Khan Bahadur Dr. Butt, Assistant Director of Public Health, delivered special lectures on Hygiene which were attended by the students of the Health Visitors class also. All the candidates passed the test which was conducted by Dr. (Mrs.) Wigram, M.B., Ch.B., and Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., Assistant Director of Public Health. It was decided that a school hygiene course for teachers but of a shorter duration be held every year.

Great credit is due to Mrs. D. Mitra, M.A., Principal, Punjab Health School and Inspectress of Health Visitors and Health Centres, Punjab, and to her Assistant Miss Maula Bakhsh, Superintendent of the School, for the devoted services to the School and to the cause of maternity relief and child-welfare in the Province during the year under report.

51. Public Health Chemical Laboratory.—Mr. B. L. Khuller, M.Sc., A.I.C., was incharge of the Public Health Chemical Laboratory throughout the year under report. He carried out analytical work with diligence and accuracy.

The total number of samples analysed during the year was 635, including 204 of water, 59 of Kankar lime, 109 of milk, 111 of ghee and 152 of miscellaneous articles. These samples were received from various sources as shown below :—

1. District Medical Officers of Health	..	..	85
2. Municipal Medical Officers of Health	..	..	136
3. Local Bodies (under the Punjab Pure Food Act)	..	..	126
4. Public Works Department, Public Health Circle	..	..	163
5. Others	..	..	125
Total			635

The number of local bodies employing the Public Health Chemist as their Public Analyst was 27, as compared with 14 in the previous year. But it appears that very few of them are really interested in the working of the Punjab Pure Food Act, 1929, the provisions of which have been extended to their areas at their own request. Only 13 of them sent samples for analyses and the total number of samples sent did not exceed 126, including 68 of ghee, 33 of milk, and 25 of miscellaneous articles. Thirty-seven (54 per cent.) out of 68 samples of ghee were declared to contain foreign fats, and 22 (66 per cent.) out of 33 samples of milk were found to be adulterated.

Out of 43 samples of ghee sent by the Health Officers 13 were found adulterated, and out of 77 samples of milk forwarded by the Medical Officer of Health, Murree, 43 (56 per cent.) did not confirm to the standard laid down by the Government.

Three candidates admitted last year to the course of training as Public Analysts, were awarded certificates by the Director of Public Health, Punjab, after the successful completion of their full course lasting six months.

The standard of mustard oil was worked out as a result of examination of a number of samples collected from different Jails in the Province, and notified by the Government under the Punjab Pure Food Act. Draft regulations for the sale and labelling of condensed milk were framed and submitted to Government for approval and notification under the Punjab Pure Food Rules.

A sum of Rs. 551-8-0 was credited to Government accounts as fee for the examination of samples of food-stuffs and water.

The Public Health Chemist carried out a number of experiments and did valuable work in chlorination of water at Pehowa (Karnal district), Nankana Sahib and Punja Sahib. 690 gallons of chlorine solution were prepared in the chloronome for supply to the Borstal Institution, Lahore, for disinfection purposes.

52. Public Health Equipment Depot.—The value of stores in hand on 1st January, 1935, amounted to Rs. 6,965-4-2 as compared with Rs. 4,302-8-3 on the same date in the preceding year. The cost of stores purchased during the year under report was Rs. 13,516-14-3 as compared with Rs. 22,552-2-9 in the year 1934. Thus stock of an aggregate value of Rs. 20,482-2-5 was available for sale during the year under report. The cost price of the articles sold during the year amounted to Rs. 15,983-2-8 and their sale price, after adding Depot charges was Rs. 18,078-4-9. There was thus a gross profit of Rs. 2,095-2-1 during the year as compared with Rs. 3,063-4-0 in the preceding year. In addition to the articles sold to local bodies the Depot issued, free of cost, certain Camp and inoculation equipment and also 80,536 doses of anti-plague vaccine, 58,068 c.cs. of anti-cholera vaccine and 40 lbs. of Quinine tablets, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 246,806 doses of anti-plague vaccine, 58,081 c.cs. of anti-cholera vaccine and 15 lbs. of quinine.

The maintenance charges of the Depot amounted to Rs. 5,424-13-6, as compared with Rs. 5,504-11-3 in the previous year. The Depot was run at a loss, sales depending mainly on wider or lesser prevalence of epidemics in the Province. The deficit was Rs. 3,329-11-5 as against Rs. 2,441-7-3 in 1934. As the Depot constitutes an essential part of the defence scheme to combat epidemics, this loss is negligible.

The post of the Superintendent was held throughout the year by Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dr. Sayyed Mushtaq Ali, who met the demands for vaccines, disinfectants, apparatus and other articles stored at the Depot with care and despatch. At the end of each quarter the Depot was inspected by the Epidemiologist to Government and a report in regard to its working submitted to the Director of Public Health, Punjab. The accounts of the Depot were also checked up to the 20th December, 1935.

53. Education Bureau and Health Propaganda.—Intensive propaganda in health matters was continued throughout the year. District Medical Officers of Health gave lectures, either with or without magic lanterns on health topics to the general public and to school children as well as at fairs and other large gatherings. The Anti-hookworm propaganda Unit alone delivered during the year a total of 311 lectures, of which 157 were illustrated by magic lantern. The lectures were popular and well attended. The use of the gramophone proved very useful in attracting large audience and keeping them amused during the intervals. Much valuable work amongst women was done by the Inspectress, Health Centres, Punjab, during the course of her tours.

Exhibitions were arranged at the S. P. S. K. Hall and at the Punjab University Grounds, during the year under report, for demonstration to the general public and to the Criminal Tribes of the Province. The exhibitions dealt with the causes and prevention of epidemic diseases, general principles of health and cleanliness, and were a great success. A Health Drama was staged with the help of the Secretary, Provincial Boy Scouts' Association, at the Minto Park on the occasion of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebrations. The drama was very impressive and was greatly appreciated by the public. During the year under report, 9 lectures on different subjects were broadcasted by the officers of the Punjab Epidemiological Bureau.

During the year under report the Photographer attached to the Education Bureau prepared for departmental use, 327 new photographs, 617 photographic prints, 24 enlargements and 898 lantern slides; 30 negatives were retouched; 64 enlargements and prints were mounted.

He also paid visits to Lyallpur, Burewala Mandi, Pattoki, Montgomery, Raiwind, Rohtak, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Chakwal, Rawalpindi, Narowal and Gurgaon for taking photographs and showing cinematographic films for propaganda purposes. The services of the Photographer were occasionally placed at the disposal of the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, especially to take photographs for the preparation of lantern slides.

The Department is indebted to the Education Department, the Co-operative Department, the Rural Community Councils of the various districts as well as to the Red Cross Societies for their willing co-operation in the work connected with health propaganda.

54. Inspections.—Owing to his onerous and multifarious duties it becomes necessary for the Director of Public Health to remain mostly at headquarters. It is only rarely possible for him to be away on prolonged tours which are undertaken only in connection with exceptionally important public health matters such as attending All-India or other Public Health Conferences and visiting the localities which are badly infected with epidemic diseases.

During the year under report the following tours were undertaken by the Director of Public Health, Punjab.

In January 1935 the districts of Lahore, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi and Gurdaspur were visited to inspect the work done in connection with anti-plague operations, sanitation and the hookworm scheme. The districts of Jullundur, Hoshiarpur and Montgomery were visited in the month of March and the plague measures and rural uplift work were mostly inspected. In the month of April the districts of Gurgaon, Ferozepore and Simla town were visited.

During the month of May Rawalpindi, Samli, Murree, Palampur, Jogindarnagar, Sultanpur, Manali, Kangra, Dhamsala and Dharampur were visited. The Leper Home at Palampur was inspected on the way back to Lahore. A visit was also paid to Sargodha to inspect the anti-plague measures.

In September a visit was paid to Dharampur, Sabathu, Sanawar and Kasauli for purposes of inspection of the Leper Homes and other public health work.

During the months of November and December a visit was paid to Nankana Sahib and the sanitary arrangements made in connection with the fair held there were inspected. The Director of Public Health also attended the Research Workers Conference at Calcutta.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health conducted tours to supervise the work of the District Medical Officers of Health in their respective circles more especially in connection with the suppression of epidemics, fairs, rural reconstruction, vaccination and the registration of births and deaths. They also carried out routine sanitary inspections of 50 towns and 209 villages. In their capacity as additional Inspectors of Factories 15 factories were inspected.

The District Medical Officers of Health carried out routine inspections of 92 towns and 4,257 villages as against 84 towns and 5,545 villages inspected last year.

55. Remarks made by the Deputy Commissioners on the Public Health Reports.—The Deputy Commissioner, *Ludhiana*, while deploring the inactivity in connection with health propaganda makes a mention of the promptness of the measures adopted to check epidemic diseases in Municipal Committees and in view of the increased rate of infantile mortality suggests the desirability of establishing a Health Centre at Khanna.

In regard to the district he commends the work done by the District Medical Officer of Health in effecting all round improvements in rural areas particularly in sanitation works which resulted in the construction of pucca drains and pavements in villages and the sympathetic attitude towards public in rendering all possible assistance to them.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Gurdaspur*, is pleased with the good work done and the tact and energy displayed by the District Medical Officer of Health in suppression of pneumonic plague which appeared in Sri Gobindpur Town during the year.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Gujrat*, while appreciating that Gujrat Town was kept entirely free from smallpox points out the fact that the conservancy arrangements of the Municipal Committee show no hopeful signs and hopes that the members would be alive to their responsibility in this respect. He recognises the fact that a sum of Rs. 1,000 was provided by the Municipal Committee in its budget for slaughter-houses but points out that no infectious diseases hospital has yet been built. He commends the useful work done by the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and adds that almost all the dais practising in the town are trained ones.

In regard to the district he says that the low mortality from plague and smallpox shows the good results that can be achieved by whole-hearted co-operation between the Revenue and the Public Health Staff. He refers to the

scheme of sanitary work in 31 villages for which a Government grant has been given and points out the improvement of sanitation in rural areas effected on a considerable scale by the co-operation of all the departments working in the district. He states that the 4 centres and 9 sub-centres of Maternity and Child Welfare established in the district have done very useful work.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Jhelum*, is of opinion that the essential requirements of Pind Dadan Khan is good water supply and hopes that the scheme of Harnpur will soon be embarked upon. He deplores the defective drainage system of the town but recognises that the committee is genuinely hampered by the extreme poverty and sees no real hope of improvement in sanitation of the town. In regard to Jhelum town, he hopes that the new town which was in course of construction on both sides of the Grand Trunk Road will be more salubrious than the old one and free from menace of floods. He refers to certain defects in the conservancy of the town inspected by him and sees no objection to the imposition of direct taxation in the shape of house-tax for without an increase in their income the Municipal Committee will not be able to discharge their obligations satisfactorily in the matter of sanitation.

In regard to the general health of the district, continued rise in birth-rate and fall in death-rate, he considers these facts significant to confound the critics who argue that it would be unwise to concentrate on increased production. To him it is obvious that to meet the increased population more land will have to be put under the plough. He refers to the vigorous vaccination campaign which brought the outbreak of smallpox in Chakwal Tahsil rapidly under control in a year which was otherwise free from other epidemics. He further adds that the said outbreak revealed a regrettable lack of co-operation on part of the public whose mentality in rural parts of the district is evidently still extremely backward. A large number of Patwaris and Lamberdars had to be punished departmentally for failing to report the outbreaks of smallpox and one Ilaqadar who posed as a keen exponent of rural reconstruction work was guilty of keeping the two cases of his own daughters concealed in his house without report. According to him rural sanitation made slow progress inspite of constant propaganda and publicity, regular Safai Weeks and lectures by touring officers. To him the very disappointing feature of the year was the failure of the sanitation committees duly appointed under district board regulations to take an active interest in their duties. He draws attention to the fact that the dais trained in classes held at the Health Centre situated in the town are unwilling to work in the rural areas with the result that while there is a majority of trained dais in the towns the rural areas are practically devoid of them. To remedy this defect he refers to a scheme started in Jhelum in which each dai is required to sign an undertaking that after concluding her training she will practise in her village in consideration of the scholarship of Rs. 10 paid to her while under training.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Rawalpindi*, attributes the decrease in infantile mortality to the opening of Health Centre in the district where indigenous dais are given necessary training. He feels the necessity of the district board enforcing the sanitary regulations and apparently does not agree with them that better results are likely to be achieved through propaganda rather than by enforcing the regulations.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Attock*, does not think that the improvements of sanitary conditions or the real education of the people in sanitary matters is likely to materialise soon for in his experience all local bodies in the district take no interest in general sanitation and the inspection reports of the Public Health officers remain without any action being taken whatsoever. Mr. Eustace makes a special mention about the incidence of typhoid because it is his impression that there is a good deal of this infection in most of the municipalities and small towns and expresses his disappointment to find that few persons come forward for inoculation which is the only effective preventive measures against the disease. He is of opinion that the present system of vaccination in many of the small towns where the work is done by a District Board vaccinator is not at all satisfactory and makes a mention of the experiment that is being tried in Hassan Abdal and Fateh Jang to train as vaccinator one of the clerks of the Committee. In view of the incidence of tuberculosis in Hazro and progressive overcrowding when the local bodies have failed to control construction of new

buildings, he thinks "It is a mistake in case of all urban areas to leave the building applications at the discretion of local bodies" and makes a suggestion that the building applications in urban areas should be dealt with by the departments of the Government otherwise as further unsuitable buildings are allowed to be put up in unsuitable areas, perhaps in already over-crowded localities, future health and sanitary problems are being created which, so far as one can foresee, will be incapable of solution. In regard to the district he refers to the two important surveys which were instituted towards the end of 1934-35 and are still in progress, one relating to village water-supply and the other to malaria. He commends the work done by the District Branch of the Red Cross Society and feels that the District Medical Officers of Health should not concern themselves exclusively with routine work but should lift up their eyes and see what can be done to abate and prevent disease in addition to ordinary routine measures of vaccination, disinfection, sanitation of the fairs and the like.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Montgomery*, points to the healthiness of the district during the year and commends activities of the Public Health Branch of the District Board, the propaganda for the rural uplift work, the introduction of the system of Safai Weeks and other measures which have contributed towards improving the health of the population in the district. He brings to the notice very good work done by the District Medical Officer of Health and further that he has been greatly impressed by his untiring zeal and strenuous touring in all parts of the year.

In regard to the Municipal Committee of *Montgomery* he refers to the satisfactory condition of the sanitation of the town and makes a mention of the interest taken by the Medical Officer of Health and the President of the Municipal Committee. He refers to the drainage scheme, the water-supply scheme and the provision made for a Health Centre where dais have been trained, in his opinion time has arrived that the Committee should adopt bye-laws discouraging untrained dais from practising in the City.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Lyallpur*, points to the healthy condition of the district and refers to the fruitless efforts made by the Dehat Sudhar Committee to educate people and make them realise dangers of drinking water from canals and polluted wells. He thinks that most of the deaths of infants are due to filth and ignorance of the parents and considers that most of them will be saved if villages were cleaned and indigenous dais properly trained. As a result of touring in villages he is of opinion that tuberculosis is spreading at the most alarming rate and the drop in the number of deaths from injuries was due to the fact that riots were lesser than in the previous year and less serious in nature.

The Deputy Commissioner, *Jhang*, points to the fact that the year under report was another healthiest year on record when the district remained absolutely free from all infectious diseases. He refers to the satisfactory work done by the Public Health Department in attending to the sanitation of as many as 669 villages and is thankful for the co-operation received from the District Medical Officer of Health and his staff.

56. Acknowledgments.—But for the moderate rise in the incidence of cholera the Province was comparatively free from severe outbreaks of epidemic diseases which afforded greater opportunities to concentrate on the improvements in rural sanitation towards which most of the District Officers devoted their particular attention and the unparalleled success achieved has already been mentioned elsewhere.

The Assistant Directors of Public Health continued to perform their multifarious duties in a satisfactory manner.

Among the District Medical Officers of Health Dr. M. L. Bahl, D. P. H., did excellent work in the suppression of outbreak of cholera in Attock district. Doctors Abdul Hamid, Jaimal Singh and Khan Sahib Sayed Riaz Ali Shah obtained the best results in improvement of general sanitation in the rural areas. In constructing drains and pavements in the villages the officers whose names deserve special mention are :—

1. Dr. Kapur Singh, of Ludhiana,
2. Dr. B. L. Joshi, of Jullundur, and
3. Dr. D. R. Nayar, of Gujranwala.

Dr. Said of Ferozepore was responsible for the highest number of vaccination operations performed in a district in the whole of the Province. The second best was the work done in Lahore district under the organisation of Dr. N. S. Sethi, D. P. H., in this connection.

Among the Municipal Medical Officers of Health special mention must be made of the good work done during the year of:—

1. Rai Sahib Dr. S. N. Rozdon of Amritsar.
2. Dr. C. L. Sahni of Sialkot.
3. Dr. L. R. Kapur of Sargodha.

The department is thankful to Mr. Eustace, Deputy Commissioner, Attock, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Khurshaid Mohammad, Deputy Commissioner, Gujrat and Mr. P. N. Thapur, Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery, for valuable help extended in the control of epidemics and improvement of rural sanitation.

LAHORE :
19th August, 1936.

K. A. RAHMAN, O.B.E., K.B.,
Director of Public Health, Punjab.

APPENDIX No. I.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCLE, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1935.

1. *Administration.*—Mr. D. A. Howell, M. Inst. C.E., M. I. Mech. E., held the post of Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, throughout the year.

The post of Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer remained in abeyance.

2. *Executive Officers.*—(a) *Division.*—Mr. J. A. R. Bromage, M. Inst. C.E., held the post of Executive Engineer, I Lahore Public Health Division up to 10th August 1935, when on his appointment as Superintending Engineer, Health Services, Delhi, he handed over charge to Mr. D. C. Khanna, Officiating Executive Engineer who remained in charge of the Division till the end of the year.

Mr. D. C. Khanna, Officiating Executive Engineer held charge of the 2nd Lahore Public Health Division up to 9th August 1935, when Mr. J. S. Sethi, A. C. G. I., A. M. Inst. C.E., was appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer and held the post till the end of the year.

In September 1935, after the transfer of Mr. J. A. R. Bromage to Delhi the jurisdictions of the two Public Health Divisions were changed as described below to equalize the work in both Divisions :—

1st Lahore Public Health Division.—Districts of Simla, Ambala, Ludhiana, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, Kangra, Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Lahore and Sheikhpura (forming the 1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division); Montgomery, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan (forming the Montgomery Public Health Sub-Division).

2nd Lahore Public Health Division.—(a) Districts of Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, Gujrat, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Lyallpur, Shahpur, Mianwali, Jhang and the three Government Residential Estates, viz., G. O. R. Estate, Rivaz Gardens Estate and Chauburji Gardens Estate with a few other sanitary works at Lahore (forming the 2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division) Karaal, Ferozepore, Rohtak, Hissar and Gurgaon (forming the Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division).

(b) *Sub-Divisions.*—The Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division, the Montgomery Public Health Sub-Division and the 2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division remained in charge of Lala Nand Lal, Sub-Engineer, Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc., Assistant Engineer and Lala Guranditta Mal Khosla, A. M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, respectively throughout the year.

Mr. J. S. Sethi, A.C.G.I., A. M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, held charge of the 1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division till August 9th, 1935, on which date he was relieved by Lala Devi Chand, Senior Overseer who remained in charge of the Sub-Division till the end of the year.

3. *Progress of Sanitary Engineering Works in the Province.*—In spite of the continued financial stringency and lack of adequate funds for grants-in-aid to local bodies, comparatively good progress has been maintained on the development of new sanitary engineering works throughout the year as will be seen from the details given later. Several important schemes have been commenced, and a number of new pumping plants and other mechanical installations totalling to about 300 Brake Horse Power were installed or in course of installation during the year and it is estimated that mechanical installations amounting to a total of 8,700 B. H. P. were in existence or in course of installation in connection with Government and Municipal Public Health engineering works throughout the province at the end of 1935.

There are now upwards of 46 important public water supply schemes with a capacity of over 20 millions of gallons, daily supply, completed or under construction in the province.

4. *Borings.*—Twenty-two important borings for water were in hand during the year, besides which a number of shallow tube-wells for hand pumps were sunk.

The tube-well strainers now in use in the various tube-well works of the Circle are the "Tej" (brass) the "Phoenix" (cadmium plated) and the "Essbee" (consisting of a coir rope strainer). All these are of Indian manufacture, two being made at Lahore itself.

5. *Activities of the Public Health Circle.*—The major activities of the Circle during the year comprised the following classes of work :—

- (i) Execution of public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.
- (ii) Execution of public health engineering works on behalf of local bodies, such as Municipal Committees, Small Towns Committees, Notified Area Committees and District Boards.

- (iii) Maintenance and operation of public health engineering works in connection with Government Buildings and Institutions and management of Government Residential Estates at Lahore.
- (iv) Maintenance and operation of public health engineering work of local bodies
- (v) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for Government Institutions, etc.
- (vi) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works of local bodies, etc.
- (vii) Inspection of water-supply works and other sanitary works of local bodies.
- (viii) Inspection of and advising on fire protection of Government Buildings and in connection with the establishment and maintenance of fire brigades of local bodies throughout the Province.
- (ix) Technical advice and designs for the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, in connection with Rural uplift work.

The more important items of work carried out are briefly described as follows :—

I.—EXECUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

- (1) *Water borne system of sewerage, etc., for Civil Secretariat and adjoining offices, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 23,023).—These works have been completed and are functioning properly.
- (2) *Water-supply and drainage of additions to City Kotwali, Lahore, to provide better accommodation for troops, etc.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 15,632).—These works were completed during the year under report and are working satisfactorily.
- (3) *Sanitary installation at Dental Hospital, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,455).—These works have been completed and are working satisfactorily.
- (4) *Laboratory equipment including internal drainage and Sinks in Dental Hospital, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 10,588).—The work has been completed.
- (5) *Water-supply New Police Lines, Ludhiana.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 15,890).—This scheme has been almost completed and is expected to start functioning in March or April 1936. A drainage scheme will have to be put in hand at an early date.
- (6) *Refrigeration and cold storage installation at the Vaccine Institute, Lahore.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 9,300).—The installation has been completed and is working satisfactorily, so far.
- (7) *Water-supply Improvements for Sub-Jail, Hoshiarpur.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 7,217).—The works have been completed and are in operation.
- (8) *Installing duplicate water-supply pumping plant at Lawrence College, Ghoragali.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 13,200).—The installation has been finished and is giving satisfactory service.
- (9) *New Legislative Council Chamber, Lahore, Water-supply sanitary and air conditioning installations.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 96,173).—The tube-well and pumping chamber has been completed. All the water for building purposes is obtained from the well. The septic tank and laying of rising main has also been completed and the gravity sewer has been connected with the municipal drainage system. The construction of ducts, conduits and chases for the air conditioning installation which has been let on contract to Messrs. Air Conditioning Corporation, Ltd., is in hand.
- (10) *New Police Station, Ferozepore Road, Lahore.*—*Water-supply and Sanitary Installations, First Instalment.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 39,307).—The work is in hand and progressing satisfactorily. All the down pipes, water-supply pipes inside the main building and installation of sanitary fittings are completed. Most of the sewers have been laid and work on the sewage pumping station has been taken in hand.
- (11) *Arafvala Mandi Drainage Scheme, Nili Bar Colony.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 71,827).—The outfall sewer and disposal works have been completed. The pumping machinery has arrived and is being installed. Works on the Intercepting drains is in progress and will be completed during 1936. The Intramural Drainage is to be financed by the local body and will be taken in hand during 1936-37 when funds are received from the local body.
- (12) *Drainage of Kamalia Mandi, District Lyallpur.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,824).—The work was held up during the year pending completion of land acquisition proceedings for the outfall and disposal works. This has been settled and work will be completed during 1936.
- (13) *Providing sanitary works (excluding water-supply) in the proposed Mandi Town of Pir Mahal, District Lyallpur.*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 40,665).—This is a new scheme for the new mandi town of Pirmahal. The works consist of a skeleton, surface drainage system, two wells, cattle and bathing tank. The work was started in December 1935, and will be completed during 1936. The bathing tank has been abandoned.

(14) *Drainage Scheme for Public Works Department, Irrigation Staff Quarters, Lyallpur*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 21,195).—This is a surface drainage scheme with sullage pumping station for the extensive Irrigation Clerks' Residential area at Lyallpur.

The drains, sump well and pump chamber have been completed. The pumping plant is about to arrive and will be installed in 1936, as soon as electric service connections are given. In the meantime sullage is being lifted by a temporary oil engine driven plant into the municipal drainage system. The work will be completed during 1936.

(15) *Water-supply Improvements Vaccine Institute, Lahore*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 7,222).—This scheme consists of a new deep bored tube-well equipped with electrically driven pumping plant, rising main, steel overhead storage tanks and distribution connections for the Vaccine Institute, Lahore, in order to terminate the present unsatisfactory intermittent water-supply based on the municipal system. The tube-well has been completed and the pump chamber built. The pumping machinery is on order and the installation should be ready about the middle of 1936.

(16) *Water-supply Improvements Female Jail, Lahore*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 9,998).—This project mainly consists of a new deep bored tube-well equipped with electrically driven pumping plant, rising main and mild steel storage tanks in order to give a good continuous water-supply to the Female Jail, Lahore, which previously depended on a precarious supply from a percolation well. The tube-well and pump house have been completed, the pumping plant is on order and the installation is expected to be functioning in May or June, 1936. As soon as the distribution system is overhauled next year, the water-supply of this Jail will be on a sound footing.

(17) *Additional Fifth tube-well, pump chamber, pumping plant and extension of pipelines for Thanesar Fair, 1936*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 34,019).—This extension work is intended to be carried out to be ready for the next Sun Eclipse Fair to be held in June, 1936, so as to ensure a satisfactory and continuous safe water-supply for the whole of the Fair area.

Work was started in December, 1935.

(18) *Reconditioning sanitary equipment Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 26,300).—This work consists in overhauling the water-supply and sanitary works carried out and installed at Thanesar for the 1928 and 1933 Sun Eclipse Fairs and operating these works during the Fair to be held in June, 1936. The overhauling work was commenced towards the end of 1935.

(19) *Arafwala Mandi water-supply*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,07,639).—This is a comprehensive water-supply scheme for the new Mandi Town of Arafwala. The Scheme is based on two tube-wells as source of supply, the water being pumped by a pair of oil engine driven, direct coupled, geared borehole type multistage pumps submerged in the tube-wells, into a reinforced concrete and brick work overhead Service Reservoir whence a skeleton system of distribution mains of Cast iron pipes and specials is laid through the principal streets of the town and mandi. A trial borehole at the site of the headworks had been put down previously in order to test the sub-soil water bearing strata.

The first tube-well has been successfully completed and the second tube-well is in hand while work on the construction of staff quarters, service reservoir, pumping station and distribution system is also in progress. It is expected that the scheme will be finished and ready for functioning by September, 1936.

(20) *Government Institutions in Lahore not provided with Independent water-supply*.—Only the Katcheri and the Rivaz Gardens Estate at Lahore can now boast of an unsatisfactory water-supply system. There are estimates already prepared for the water-supply of both these places.

II.—EXECUTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS ON BEHALF OF LOCAL BODIES.

(1) *Nankana Sahib Drainage, District Sheikhupura*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 58,380).—The works have been completed and are in operation. It is expected they will be handed over to the local body in 1936.

(2) *Shahzada Nangal and Kotli Drainage at Gurdaspur (District Gurdaspur)*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 12,670).—No progress occurred on this Scheme during the year under review as the local body has not yet found the funds needed to complete the work.

(3) *Ludhiana Drainage Scheme Extensions*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 18,690).—A little amount of work on the Jail Road and at the back of the Women's Hospital is in progress and is expected to be completed shortly. Work was held up for a considerable time on account of dispute over the ownership of land at these places.

(4) *Improvement to Flushing arrangements, Hoshiarpur Drainage Scheme, District Hoshiarpur*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,372).—The work has been completed and handed over to the Municipal Committee, Hoshiarpur, and is functioning satisfactorily.

(5) *Khanna Drainage, District Ludhiana*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 18,785).—This Scheme is held up as the local body and certain inhabitants objected to the proposed site of the Disposal Works. Another site has been selected in consultation with the Municipal Committee

and the revised estimates are under preparation. Since the preparation of the original scheme, the town has developed and it is being investigated as to whether the newly developed area will fit in with the drainage proposals.

(6) *Jagraon Mandi Drainage, District Ludhiana*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 80,251).—The work has been completed finally.

(7) *Montgomery Drainage Scheme, Montgomery District*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 5,97,290).—These works were started in April, 1933, and good progress has been maintained during the year 1935 on Part I of the Scheme (estimated cost about Rs. 4,10,000). The Intramural Drainage System, Flushing tube-well, flush water pipelines, screening chamber and carriers, etc., have been completed and considerable savings have accrued in the Estimated cost.

On the completion of the sullage pumping station and Tube-well pumping installation now in hand, Part I of the Scheme will be completed.

(8) *Multan Drainage Scheme, District Multan*.—(Part I, Estimated cost, Rs. 1,22,976).—(Part II, Estimated cost, Rs. 1,34,757).—The works have been completed and ready for operation since 1931-32, but are not in use owing to a protracted dispute between the Multan Municipal Committee and the Multan Electric Supply Co., Ltd., in regard to charges for power supply.

The rates for electricity supply are being investigated by the Commercial Officer, Electricity Branch, Public Works Department, and it is to be hoped that much further delay will not take place before these installations are put into operation.

(9) *Okara Drainage Scheme, District Montgomery*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 2,54,167).—The work was started in December, 1934. The Egg shaped intercepting and outfall sewers, storm water overflows, carriers, sullage collecting tanks, etc., have been completed. The pumping plant has arrived and the sullage pumping station is nearing completion. The construction of the Intramural Drainage System is in progress.

(10) *Okara Water-supply Scheme, District Montgomery*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,47,120).—This Scheme is practically finished and is to be opened by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab in April, 1936.

(11) *Mian Channu Drainage Scheme, District Multan*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 37,196).—This Scheme is practically finished and has started functioning. The accounts will be closed after a few finishing touches are given.

(12) *Khanewal Water-supply Scheme, District Multan*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 62,997).—This scheme is nearing completion. The tube-well, pumping station, and reservoir have been completed and the skeleton distribution system has been laid. The air lift pumping machinery, etc., has also arrived and is under erection. The Scheme will be ready for putting into operation very early in the year 1936.

(13) *Sheikhupura old town drainage scheme, District Sheikhupura*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 41,224).—The main scheme has been completed and further works are under execution out of savings.

(14) *Further extensions to the drainage system of the old town of Sheikhupura*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 21,698).—The work of laying certain drains and pavements in the streets has been completed. The construction of the flushing installation and pumping station has been held up as the possession of sites was not given by the local body in time.

(15) *Bhiwani Water-supply Scheme, District Hissar*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 5,90,267).—The scheme was completed in 1933-34 when it was put into use, and is working satisfactorily. A sand washing machine and chlorinating plant were installed in 1935 out of the savings. The works are now complete and have been handed over to the local body.

(16) *Bhiwani Drainage Scheme, District Hissar*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 4,44,403).—Good progress on construction of the works was maintained during the year under review. All the intramural drainage system except that of Block No. 6 has been completed. Work on the Disposal Works is expected to be started shortly as soon as possession of the land for sullage farms and disposal works is obtained.

(17) *Jagadhri Drainage Extension, District Ambala*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 21,827).—This work carried out of savings on the Main Jagadhri Drainage Scheme is practically finished.

(18) *Improvements to Bhawan Bazar and Light Railway Bazar, Jagadhri Drainage Scheme*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 14,641).—The work has been completed except for the tarring of the road. This work will be taken in hand as soon as a steam Road Roller is obtained.

(19) *Ferozepore Town Drainage Extension, District Ferozepore*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 82, 944).—The work has been finally completed and is working satisfactorily.

(20) *Rohtak Water-supply Extension, District Rohtak*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,472).—This work has been completed satisfactorily.

(21) *Sialkot Drainage Scheme, District Sialkot*.—(Estimated cost, Rs. 4,49,881).—The works have been completed.

(22) *Sialkot Water-supply Extension—Rangpura Tube-well*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 22,595).—No. 1 Tube-well has been completed and the pumping installation has been installed and is giving satisfactory service. Funds are still awaited from the local body in order to complete and equip Tube-well No. 2.

(23) *Hafizabad and Garhi Awan Drainage Scheme, District Gujranwala*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 1,19,502).—The works are practically ready except for sullage disposal land for the Hafizabad area in respect of which so far no arrangements have been settled by the local body, which moreover has failed to provide funds for maintenance and operation of the Scheme in spite of repeated requests to do so.

(24) *Tamman village Water-supply, District Attock*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 78,894).—The works were completed in 1932, but were not put into operation for want of funds for maintenance. These maintenance funds were provided in 1935 for the first time. The Scheme has been put into operation and is functioning satisfactorily.

(25) *Reconditioning Isakhel Water-supply Scheme, District Mianwali*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 13,984).—A deep well boring to get suitable water was carried out, but only brackish water was found. The best means of tapping the water of the river is under consideration in view of the vagaries of the River.

(26) *Kamoki Mandi Drainage, District Gujranwala*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 40,470).—Work on the Intramural drains, pavements and extramural drains has been completed. Work on the outfall and disposal works cannot be started till the land acquisition proceedings now in progress, are completed. This is expected to take place in 1936.

(27) *Thal Ilaga Water-supply Extension, District Jhelum*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 53,042).—The extension scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily—water is now being delivered to Lilla, Dhudi and Jethal.

(28) *Leh Canalization Scheme, District Rawalpindi*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 87,376).—The outfall tunnel and screening chamber has been completed and work on cutting channel in the bed of the Leh river upstream of the Tunnel outfall is in progress.

(29) *Sialkot Drainage Extensions Scheme for Artillery and Katchery Road areas*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 49,932).—This scheme mainly consists of a long, egg-shaped, brick work intercepting sewer to intercept the drainage of the Katchery and Artillery Road areas which are in a very insanitary condition, and the discharge of the sullage of these areas into the main outfall drain of the Sialkot drainage works.

The construction of the sewer from Artillery Road to the Abbott Road Railway Crossing has been completed. Further work will be taken in hand as soon as the balance of funds required for the work is deposited by the local body.

(30) *Drainage Scheme Nekapura, Suburban Area Sialkot, District Sialkot*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 10,004).—This is a small surface drainage Scheme for the Nekapura Suburb at Sialkot. Work is in progress and about half has been completed.

(31) *Shahpur Saddar Drainage Scheme, District Shahpur*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 10,914).—This is a small scheme of surface drainage improvements at Shahpur Saddar. All work except one drain has already been completed. The remaining drain is held up owing to a dispute about possession of land, which has now been settled and work has been taken in hand to complete the Scheme.

(32) *Improving the Raj Garh Pumping Station and the Chauburji Outfall drain, Lahore, District Lahore*—(Estimated cost, Rs. 27,251).—The pumping plant for the above work has been received and the construction of the pumping station is being taken in hand.

(33) *Installation of Chlorination apparatus, at Rohtak Waterworks, District Rohtak*—(Estimated cost Rs. 4,823).—This chlorination apparatus has been placed on order and the work will be finished in 1936.

III.—MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS IN CONNECTION WITH GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS, ETC.

All important water-supply and sanitary installations and cognate works relating to Government Buildings and Institutions throughout the Province were maintained and run by the Circle, for the year 1935, as usual. These works comprise water-supply installations consisting of tube-wells, percolation wells with steam, oil engine and electrically driven pumping plants, hand pumps, pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc., sanitary installations consisting of fittings of all types, drains, sewers, sullage tanks and sewage farms, disinfecting plants, gas plants, hot water-supply and heating installations, air conditioning plants, laboratory installations, etc. The three Government estates at Lahore comprising upwards of 443 residential bungalows and quarters with the roads, lawns, drainage, water-supply systems and conservancy arrangements thereof continued to be maintained and administered by the Executive Engineer, II Lahore Public Health Division, Public Works Department. The work as usual included the realization of rents, water and conservancy charges as well as the making of allotments of residential buildings in the Rivaz Gardens and Chauburji Estate.

IV.—MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS ON BEHALF OF LOCAL BODIES.

The following important water-supply and drainage schemes continued to be maintained and operated during the year under review :—

- (1) Murree Joint Water Board—Murree Water-supply.
- (2) Dera Ghazi Khan Municipal Committee—Dera Ghazi Khan Water Works.
- (3) Multan Municipal Committee—Multan Water Works.
- (4) Rawalpindi District Board—Nurpur Fair Water Works.
- (5) Jhelum District Board—Thal Ilaqa Water Works.
- (6) Jhelum District Board—Choa and Katas Water Works.
- (7) Mianwali District Board—Musakhel Water Works.
- (8) Pathankot Municipal Committee—Pathankot Water Works.
- (9) Kangra District Board—Jowala Mukhi Water Works.
- (10) Ambala Municipal Committee—Sarangpur Subsidiary Water-supply Scheme.
- (11) Pind Dadan Khan Municipal Committee—Pind Dadan Khan Water Works.
- (12) Lahore Municipal Committee—Shish Mahal Drainage Scheme.
- (13) Nankana Sahib Municipal Committee—Nankana Sahib Drainage Scheme.
- (14) Mian Channu Municipal Committee—Mian Channu Drainage Scheme.
(Recently brought into operation).

The following additional public health works of local bodies are likely to come under charge of the Circle for maintenance on their completion during 1936 :—

- (1) Okara Water-supply Scheme.
- (2) Okara Drainage Disposal Works.
- (3) Arafwala Drainage Scheme.
- (4) Arafwala Water-supply Scheme.
- (5) Khanewal Water-supply Scheme.

V.—PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS FOR GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

The estimated cost of projects prepared during the year under review is as follows :—

					Rs.
(1) Major Works	..	..	..	..	6,41,928
(2) Minor Works	..	..	..	..	2,59,954
(3) Maintenance and repair works	..	..	..	..	4,27,441
				Total	13,29,323

Details of these projects are given in statement "A" annexed.

VI.—PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING WORKS FOR LOCAL BODIES.

A considerable number of schemes for major and minor Public Health Engineering works of local bodies were prepared during the year.

A list of these is appended in statement "A" annexed.

A number of projects which had been got out by the staff of local bodies were examined and those found in order were technically sanctioned, others were corrected or altered and technically sanctioned, while the remainder were returned for further amendment or amplification in the light of detailed instructions and technical notes recorded by the officers who examined them.

A list of such projects is given in statement "B" annexed.

VII.—INSPECTION OF WORKS OF LOCAL BODIES.

About 260 inspections of Public Health works in small and large towns were made by officers of the Circle during the year and reports prepared or advice tendered thereon as required.

VIII.—INSPECTION OF AND ADVISING ON THE PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND IN CONNECTION WITH ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF FIRE BRIGADES BY LOCAL BODIES.

Advice was tendered to many local bodies in the Province on the most suitable arrangements and equipment for establishment of fire brigade.

IX.—TECHNICAL ADVICE AND DESIGNS FOR THE COMMISSIONER, RURAL RECONSTRUCTION
IN CONNECTION WITH RURAL UPLIFT WORK.

Technical advice was given and various designs prepared and supplied to the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction in regard to a multifarious variety of subjects such as village wells and bathing places, village latrines, designs of Zemindar's houses, roof ventilators, wall ventilators and windows, borehole latrines, with appliances for boring them out and foot slabs for them, disposal of waste water and sullage, cheap apparatus for using coke as fuel in Zamindars houses in substitution for cow-dung, etc., etc. A number of models of these classes of apparatus were prepared for the Commissioner.

6. *Condition of water-supply and drainage works of local bodies.*—During the year under review very little advancement was observed in the development of the universal metering system for private house connections, for water in towns which had previously not enforced universal metering. The larger Municipalities in particular appear to be still in strong opposition to the universal metering principle, apparently on account of strong vested interests. At the same time, it is worth noting that some of the smaller municipalities are continuing to develop their systems of metered private connections with satisfactory results—for example the municipalities of Abohar, Muktsar and Pathankot, all three of which are equipped with good water-supply systems. The general conditions of maintenance of nearly all sanitary and water-supply works in the hands of local bodies is poor, largely owing to failure to maintain and repair the civil engineering works regularly and to see that machinery is operated in a proper manner. One of the very few exceptions so far as drainage works is concerned is the Jullundur Drainage Scheme, the intercepting and outfall drains, disposal works and sullage pumping installation of which when last inspected were found in a condition of cleanliness—a tribute to the interest taken by Dr. Tiwari, the Municipal Medical Officer of Health. It will take a long time to make local bodies in this Province realize that it is their duty to maintain their sanitary works in a neat and clean condition free of smell and nuisance. Particulars of the various sanitary works belonging to a number of towns of the Province were given in the Annual Report for the year 1934 hence notes of interest only in regard to new developments are given below and if further information is required, the previous year's Report may be referred to :—

(1) ABOHAR—POPULATION 14,035.

The total number of metered connections at the end of the year 1935 was 250 approximately. The average daily supply of water for the year 1934-35 was 119,236 gallons as against 103,471 gallons for the year 1933-34. Schemes for enlarging the waterworks Headworks to give 50 per cent. more water and for extensions to the existing drainage system are under consideration.

(2) AMBALA CITY—POPULATION 35,193.

The daily supply for the year 1934-35 averaged only about 2,50,000 gallons or 7.10 gallons per head as against 258,348 gallons, or 7.34 gallons per head for the previous year.

(3) AMBALA SADAR BAZAR—POPULATION ABOUT 26,000.

The daily supply for the year 1934-35 averaged 103,275 gallons or say 3.89 gallons per head. This is quite inadequate for the reasonable demands of the town and the local body has been recommended to construct additional tube-wells at a very early date in order to give a daily supply of say 260,000 or 10 gallons per head.

(4) AMRITSAR—POPULATION 263,210.

No development has taken place during the year in regard to drainage but a Scheme for 5 new deep tube-wells with suction main connections to augment the supply of the main headworks, at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,000 approximately has been sanctioned and the tube wells are under construction. The average daily water-supply in 1934-35 was 4,436,916 gallons or 16.85 gallons per head as against 3,627,636 gallons or 13.78 gallons per head for the previous year. There is urgent need of additional independent tube-wells and service Reservoirs in the Municipal area in order to meet the reasonable demands of the population.

(5) BHIWANI—POPULATION 35,866.

The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 from the new water-supply scheme was 96,072 gallons or 2.67 gallons per head of population. The water-supply scheme was finally handed over to the Municipal Committee for maintenance in April, 1935. The new drainage scheme under construction has already brought about considerable improvements in the internal condition of the town. The Scheme is expected to be completed in 1936-37.

(6) ARAFWALA MANDI—POPULATION 3,119.

The new water-supply scheme will be finished in 1936-37 when it is anticipated that an ample safe water-supply from deep bored tube wells will be available for the town. The drainage scheme will be put into operation in 1936.

(7) BATALA—POPULATION 33,204.

A drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 2,93,423 has been prepared and is about to be submitted to the local body.

(8) CAMPBELLPUR—POPULATION 7,997.

It is regretted that the local body has failed to take steps to carry out much needed improvements and reconditioning of its water-supply works as described in last year's report. As a result a severe water famine occurred in the hot season of 1935 and water was supplied on sale from the percolation well source of supply of the Campbellpur Jail to the Municipal Committee for the Civil Station area.

(9) CHAK JHUMRA—POPULATION 4,094.

No improvements were carried out in the year 1935. The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 33,132 gallons or 8.09 gallons per head as against 34,678 gallons and 8.47 gallons per head for the previous year.

(10) DALHOUSIE—POPULATION 1,030 (WINTER).

A scheme is under consideration for providing a supply of water to the upper reaches of Upper Bakrota Hill which is above the command level of the existing water-supply works. The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 20,000 gallons, the same as for the previous year.

(11) DHARAMSALA—POPULATION 6,359.

A scheme is under consideration for chlorination of the water-supply.

(12) DERA GHAZI KHAN—POPULATION 23,468.

The average daily water-supply for 1934-35 was 170,074 gallons or 7.24 gallons per head as against 136,363 gallons or 5.81 gallons per head for the previous year. The water works are in good condition.

(13) GOJRA—POPULATION 9,779.

The average water-supply for 1934-35 was 1,00,000 gallons or 10.22 gallons per head, as against 70,000 gallons or 7.15 gallons per head for the previous year. The local body has not yet taken action to carry out the much needed extensions to its water-supply system. The surface drainage system of the town is dilapidated and there is urgent call for extensions into newly developed areas as well as for the provisions of new disposal works and sullage farm.

(14) GUJRANWALA—POPULATION 58,716.

It is regretted to report that nothing effective has been attempted to relieve the chronic insanitary conditions of this large and important town which is devoid of any protected water-supply and has a defective and antiquated drainage system.

(15) GUJRAT—POPULATION 25,604.

The scheme for drainage extensions estimated at Rs. 2,05,002 prepared in 1927 is still held in abeyance with the local body, while the insanitary condition of the town is getting worse and worse every year.

(16) GURDASPUR—POPULATION 11,116.

This town is in urgent need of the reorganization of its drainage system and the provision of a protected water-supply. No practical advance has been recorded during the year under review.

(17) GIDDARBAHA MANDI—POPULATION 3,626.

Schemes for drainage and water-supply for this important little mandi are under preparation and will be transmitted to the local body in 1936.

(18) GURGAON—POPULATION 7,208.

The drainage scheme prepared in 1930—estimated cost, Rs. 89,440—is still lying pending with the local body.

(19) HANSI—POPULATION 18,356.

No progress appears to have been made in regard to improvements of drainage of this place which is in a thoroughly backward condition in regard to sanitation.

(20) HAFIZABAD—POPULATION 14,431.

The Drainage scheme is practically completed except that the sullage farm for the main town is still not settled finally by the local body, which also, has failed to provide funds for operation and maintenance of the Scheme in spite of repeated requests.

(21) HISSAR—POPULATION 25,179.

No progress is reported in regard to the water-supply scheme which has been pending with the local body for the past eleven years.

(22) HOSHIARPUR—POPULATION 25,925.

No progress in regard to sanitary works has been reported except that the new flushing scheme has been finished and handed over to the local body.

(23) JARANWALA—POPULATION 7,510.

Nothing effective has been done so far by the local body to carry out the much needed enlargement of the water-supply works so as to meet the requirements of the increasing population, or to improve and modernise the old dilapidated drainage system which is a source of insanitation.

(24) JAGADHARI—POPULATION 13,268.

The remaining portions of the intramural drainage scheme (estimated cost, Rs. 1,34,966) are approaching completion.

(25) JAGRAON—POPULATION 27,108.

The extension of the surface drainage system along the railway Bazar Road has been completed.

(26) KHANEWAL—POPULATION 11,205.

The new skeleton water-supply scheme is practically completed and will be put into operation early in 1936.

The Municipal Committee contemplates proceeding with the surface drainage system at an early date.

(27) KARNAL—POPULATION 25,371.

The provision of water tight flooring and lining to the tube-well and sullage pumping stations has been completed.

(28) LAHORE—POPULATION 400,075.

(i) *Waterworks*.—The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 7,670,065 gallons or 19·17 gallons per head as against 7,680,233 gallons or 19·19 gallons per head for the previous year.

The new deep tube-well for the Davies Road area is approaching completion and 2 new large independent tube-wells near the Masti Gate and the Railway Station, respectively, estimated cost Rs. 26,185 and Rs. 19,137, have been bored while the electrically driven, deep well borehole turbine pumps and equipment for these new tube-wells have been ordered and it is expected these new wells will be brought into use in 1936, thereby augmenting the potential daily supply by another 3 cusecs, say 67,000 gallons per hour, which means a supply of 800,000 gallons per diem with only 12 hours pumping. It is necessary, however, that the local body shall not rest on its laurels. At least two more new large independent tube-wells each of about 1½ cusecs capacity are required in the Civil Station area while the old tubewells which are reaching a stage of deterioration must be replaced. Another four large tube-wells should be installed at the Badami Bagh Headworks and the old trench wells and percolation wells system cut off.

Out of the 4 compartments of the Main Steel Service Reservoir at Hira Mandi which are in a very unsatisfactory condition due to corrosion, only one compartment has been repaired by welding all holes.

The other 3 compartments should be put right at once, either by welding all corrosion pit holes or by replacing defective plates. This work should not be delayed any longer for fear of serious leakages occurring with consequent structural damage and risk of loss of life.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The Shishmahal Sewerage system functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. The pumping machinery for the Raj Garh sewage pumping station on the Chauburji Outfall has been delivered at Lahore and the construction of the new pumping station will be completed in 1936.

A scheme estimated to cost Rs. 76,062 for the drainage of the Saadi Park and adjoining area was technically sanctioned in 1934 and it is hoped the work will be completed in 1936 by the local body. A preliminary Scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1,89,493 for the drainage of Krishan Nagar and various other new suburban areas west of the Multan Road between the Shishmahal area and Chauburji has been prepared and it is anticipated part of the work will be started in 1936-37.

A project for provision of a proper drainage system for the Garhi Shahu area is under preparation also.

(29) LUDHIANA—POPULATION 69,262.

(i) *Water-supply*.—An estimate for Rs. 22,234 has been sanctioned and funds allotted to cover the cost of a deep independent tube-well to be bored near the Southern Service Reservoir and equipped with an electrically driven vertical spindle deep well borehole type turbine pump. This well is expected to yield about 15,000 gallons per hour which will be pumped direct into the Service Reservoir in order to augment the existing water-supply. A tube-well at the main water works Headworks has been successfully completed to increase the yield from the old percolation wells system which was showing signs of deterioration.

It is necessary that the work of reconstruction of the main waterworks Headworks which is in a bad condition structurally and mechanically shall not be delayed further while another independent tube-well is needed to be sited near the Northern Service Reservoir. Estimates for these works are ready and awaiting sanction and allotment of funds.

The average daily supply of water recorded for the year 1934-35 was 647,694 gallons or 9.20 gallons per head as against 775,244 gallons or 11.19 gallons per head for the previous year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—Most of the extra works already authorized to be carried out from savings on the Ludhiana Drainage Extension Scheme are approaching completion.

(30) LYALLPUR—POPULATION 42,923.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The construction of the Scheme costing Rs. 85,368 for enlargement of storage and sedimentation tanks and filters was started in the latter half of the year and will be completed in 1936. The average daily supply for the year 1935 was 931,320 gallons or 21.69 gallons per head as against 911,500 gallons or 21.23 gallons per head for the preceding year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—It is regretted that no effective move has been made by the local body to carry out the reconstruction of the drainage outfall and disposal works with the result that a very serious nuisance along the Narwala Road is being perpetuated.

(31) MOGA—POPULATION 19,020.

The water-supply scheme drawn up in 1929 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,54,170 will be revised and brought up-to-date next year so as to be ready to proceed with the further preliminaries after the local body has made the necessary financial arrangements. The drainage scheme carried out recently is working fairly satisfactorily.

(32) MIAN CHANNU—POPULATION 4,343.

The first instalment of the drainage scheme was completed during the year and is functioning satisfactorily. It is pleasing to note that the local body has decided to carry on with the next part of the scheme as soon as the detailed project is prepared. This is in hand.

(33) MUKTSAR—POPULATION 14,839.

The water works have functioned satisfactorily and a chlorination apparatus is in course of installation. All private water-supply connections (sanctioned number 250) are metered. The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 120,000 gallons or 8.1 gallons per head as against 118,000 gallons or 7.95 gallons per head for the preceding year.

The waterworks is now ripe for enlargement. A project for this work has been asked for by the local body and will be got out next year.

The drainage project prepared in 1932 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,35,253 is still pending with the local body. This work should be pushed forward in view of the insanitary condition of the town caused by lack of proper drains.

(34) MULTAN—POPULATION 108,351.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 197,284 gallons per diem as against 162,458 gallons per diem for the previous year.

It is anticipated that funds will be forthcoming from the Sanitary Board to carry out a 6th tube-well at a cost of about Rs. 9,000 in 1936.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The new works of parts I and II of the Multan Drainage Scheme are still disused, owing to the continuation of a long standing dispute between the local body and the Multan Electric Supply Company, Limited, in regard to power supply charges and present insanitary condition of the City will continue until the local body makes up its mind to operate the drainage scheme.

(35) MURREE JOINT WATER BOARD—SUMMER POPULATION ABOUT 30,000.

The scheme has continued to work satisfactorily and the quantity of water distributed for the year ending March 31st, 1935, was :—

		Gallons.
Military area	.. ..	23,804,807
Murree Municipality	.. ..	26,612,246
Total	.. ..	50,417,053 as against

50,319,469 gallons for the previous year.

A 2" i/d duplicate supply main for the Topa and Gharial areas was completed in 1935 at an actual cost of Rs. 12,601 including Public Works Department Charges.

(36) OKARA—POPULATION 10,712.

This is an important growing mandi town in the Montgomery District.

(i) *Water-supply*.—A water-supply scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1,47,120, was put in hand in 1934 and is approaching completion. The scheme consists of 2 No. deep bored tube-wells, each capable of yielding more than 12,000 gallons per hour and equipped with electrically driven borehole type, verticle spindle turbine pumps, which will pump the water into a Reinforced concrete Service Reservoir about 46 feet high and 50,000 gallons capacity whence a distribution system of cast iron pipelines is laid through the principal streets of the town and mandi. The scheme is designed to supply a maximum of nearly 200,000 gallons per diem or about 17.5 gallons per head for the present population of 12,000.

(ii) *Drainage*.—Simultaneously with the construction of the water-supply system the construction of a surface drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 2,54,167 has also been started. This scheme provides for cement concrete surface drains in all intramural streets of the town and mandi, which will discharge through special screened inlets into brick egg shaped intercepting sewers which in turn will convey the sullage to disposal works where it will be pumped on to land and disposed of by broad irrigation. The intercepting sewers have been completed, the construction of the disposal works is well advanced, while the intramural drainage system is also in hand.

(37) PHULLARWAN—POPULATION 2,957.

This is a small mandi town in the Shahpur district. About 12 years ago a water-supply scheme was carried out based on canal water as source of supply. The headworks, however, gradually become waterlogged as a result of rise of sub-soil water level in the area. It thus became necessary to look for another source of supply and accordingly in 1935 a deep boring at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,278 was put down by the Agricultural Department for this Department. This bore traversed brackish water bearing strata down to about 400 feet, after which sweet water was struck but a depth of 632 feet had to be penetrated in order to meet a fair thickness of sand. The borehole is to be converted into a tube-well in 1936.

The full cost of the borehole has been met by the Sanitary Board, Punjab. The cost of conversion into a tube-well will be about Rs. 4,700 over and above the cost of the borehole and if this work turns out successful it should solve the present difficulties and the canal water-supply can be abandoned.

(38) PATHANKOT—POPULATION 9,763.

The water-supply scheme has functioned satisfactorily the average daily supply for the year 1934-35 being 74,707 gallons as against 63,024 gallons for the previous year. A number of metered private connections have been installed.

(39) PIND DADAN KHAN—POPULATION 9,832.

A temporary system of water-supply based on crude water from the River Jhelum has continued to be worked pending the carrying out of a permanent water-supply scheme. These temporary works are being maintained with great difficulty owing to the erosion of its banks by the river necessitating many changes in the position of the temporary pumping installation and it is hoped the new permanent scheme will be put in hand at an early date.

(40) PANIPAT—POPULATION 32,915.

A revised scheme of water-supply based on deep bored tube-wells with a skeleton distribution system has been worked out at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,30,400. This scheme has been accepted by the local body which expects to provide funds in 1936 in order to proceed with the works.

(41) RAWALPINDI CITY—POPULATION 75,767.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The plant for electrical drive of the second main well pumping set and the duplicate electrically driven subsidiary pumping set for the "Rawal" water has been placed on order and will be erected in 1936 after which the whole water works plant will be electrified.

The average daily supply was 1,166,136 gallons, for 1934-35 as against 1,382,035 gallons for the previous year.

(ii) *Drainage*.—No improvement has taken place since last year's report.

(iii) *River Leh Canalization*.—The outfall works at the Rock Fall below Topi Park downstream of Cantonments have been completed and are in operation, and the cutting of the channel in the river bed has been started.

(42) REWARI—POPULATION 26,480.

The waterworks continue to be maintained in a poor condition, but the yield of the main wells has improved as a result of attention being given to the suction foot valves.

The Service Reservoir has not been painted by the local body and has got into a seriously dilapidated condition. The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 112,000 gallons. A search is being made for another source of water-supply.

(43) ROHTAK—POPULATION 35,235.

The waterworks have functioned fairly satisfactorily during the year and the losses due to percolation in the brick lined storage and sedimentation tanks are showing signs of reduction.

The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 219,693 gallons as against 160,426 gallons recorded for the preceding year.

The drainage scheme is still in the same dilapidated condition as described in the annual report for 1934.

(44) SARGODHA—POPULATION 26,761.

(i) *Drainage*.—The disposal works still remain in a derelict condition. A scheme for drainage improvements is under consideration whereby the sewage farm will be shifted to the northern side of the Canal on to land part of the Remount Depot.

(ii) *Water-supply*.—The water-supply scheme is in the most urgent need of comprehensive extensions as it is hopelessly overburdened, but nothing has been done so far by the local body.

The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 332,944 gallons or 12.5 gallons per head as against 323,786 gallons or about 12 gallons per head for the previous year.

(45) SIALKOT—POPULATION 85,093.

(i) *Waterworks*.—The average daily supply for 1934-35 was 788,916 gallons as against 777,353 gallons for 1933-34. A fifth tube-well, estimated cost Rs. 8,437, at the main Headworks was put down successfully during the year and will be linked up to the main suction system in 1936. The new Tube-well at Rangpura which was finished in 1934, has been connected up to the distribution system and gives a direct discharge of about 18,000 gallons per hour thereinto, which is a welcome addition to the water-supply resources of the town.

A sixth tube-well at the main headworks and an independent tube-well with pumping plant for the Greenwood street area are urgently required in order to keep pace with the growing demands of the town. Estimates for these works have been prepared and are lying pending with the local body.

The local body was reported in August, 1935, to the Commissioner for failure to take steps to put the main waterworks pumping machinery which is in a very dilapidated condition into proper order.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The construction of subsidiary drainage system for the Artillery and Katcheri Road, Nekapura and Hamza Ghaus areas has been taken in hand at an estimated cost of over Rs. 60,000 and the works are expected to be completed and ready for putting into operation in 1936. The standard of maintenance of its drainage and sullage disposal works by the local body continues to be very poor and there is need for a thorough and effective overhaul of the civil engineering work as well as of the mechanical pumping installation.

(46) SIMLA—POPULATION 52,400.

(i) *Water-supply*.—The average daily supply for the year 1934-35 was 664,721 gallons as against 592,308 gallons for the previous year. There was fair rainfall in 1935. The officiating waterworks engineer assisted by a skilled erector of this Department carried out the dismantlement, re-erection and overhauling of the electrically driven pumping plant at Guma in the cold weather of 1934-35 with the result that these sets were able to carry on the heavy pumping duties imposed upon them in the hot season of 1935. The work was a rush job, hence all the bearings could not be adjusted finally and various other items remained incomplete and a good deal of delicate work is still necessary in order to bring the plants into first class order.

The local body should take the utmost care to bring these pumping sets into first class order and to maintain them in that condition thereafter and for this purpose highly skilled and qualified mechanical establishment must be maintained at all times while during the autumn and winter months every year, a thorough overhaul must be given to the pumping sets. The provision of suitable ventilation and baffling arrangements for the Sanjauli Reservoir is in hand. It is understood that the local body is arranging for a reorganization of its technical staff but it remains to be seen what will be the final outcome, bearing in mind that the only criterion is efficiency and economy in operation of the various installations, part of the waterworks. A detailed hydraulic survey of the gravitation catchment area has been called for but no further development has occurred so far.

Some of the plant at the Cheroot Nallah pumping station requires to be replaced but has not been dealt with so far while the Stores and Staff quarters below the Meat Market are still in the same insanitary condition as described in previous reports.

A new 7" i/d Steel Rising main from the Cheroot Nallah Pumping Station to Dhali will have to be provided as soon as possible as the old pipeline is in a bad condition and very old.

(ii) *Drainage*.—Work has been started on the first instalment of the Drainage extensions Scheme consisting of the enlargement of the existing sewer from Pail Dépôt No. 1/S to the manhole below the Government Press at an estimated cost of Rs. 30,065.

7. *Rural Water-supply Schemes*.—(1) *Musa Khel Water-supply—Population 7,982*.—This scheme functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, the average daily supply for 1934-35 being 15,500 gallons as against 12,865 gallons for the previous year.

(2) *Tamman Water-supply—Population about 6,000*.—This scheme which was completed in 1932 was started up in June, 1935, the District Board, Attock, having at long last arranged to provide the maintenance and operation charges. The works functioned satisfactorily through the rest of the year, the average daily supply being about 22,000 gallons.

(3) *Thal Ilacqua Water-supply—Population about 8,800*.—The pipeline extensions to the Small Town of Lilla and the villages of Dhudi and Jethal which were sanctioned in 1934 at an estimated cost of Rs. 53,042 were completed in 1935 and the Scheme is working satisfactorily. Further pipeline extensions to Toba are to be carried out in 1936-37.

8. *Water-supplies for important fairs*.—(1) *Nurpur Fair, District Rawalpindi*.—The Fair was held in April as usual and the permanent gravity water-supply system functioned well during the Fair as well as for the rest of the year. The total water-supply for the year was about 7,000,000 gallons out of which about 1,500,000 gallons was delivered for the Fair period.

(2) *Choa and Katas Fair, District Jhelum*.—The Fair was held as usual in April, 1935. The permanent water-supply scheme was put into operation and about 500,000 gallons of water was supplied and distributed.

(3) *Jawala Mukhi Fair, District Kangra*.—The Fair was held bi-annually as usual, i.e., in March and in September. The permanent gravity water-supply arrangements as well as a power driven Bolton Elevator installed on a well in the village were operated by the staff of this Circle and functioned satisfactorily. The small town of Jawala Mukhi is supplied with water from the Scheme throughout the year.

(4) *Pehowa Fair, Karnal District*.—Pumping plant from Thanesar was loaned to the District Board for the Fair held in April, 1935, and was erected and operated for the Fair period as usual.

(5) *Phalgu Fair, Karnal District*.—No Fair was held in 1935.

(6) *Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar, District Karnal*.—The next Sun Eclipse Fair is due to occur in June, 1936, before the outbreak of the monsoon. Preparations for this Fair were taken in hand towards the end of 1935. The new work commenced, consisted of a 5th tubewell with diesel engine driven pumping plant, a fourth steel overhead Reservoir and extensions of the water-supply distribution system estimated to cost Rs. 34,019. A start was also made with the reconditioning and overhaul of the pumping and water-supply equipment supplied for previous fairs, kept in stock at the Fair area, and with the re-erection and setting in order of latrines, incinerators and other sanitary works in connection with the Fair, the estimated cost of this reconditioning work with the maintenance and operation thereof and of the water-supply system for the Fair being about Rs. 26,300.

D. A. HOWELL,

M. INST. C.E., M.I. MECH. E.,

Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle,

Punjab, Public Works Department.

STATEMENT A.

List of projects prepared in the Public Health Circle, Punjab, during the year 1935.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	I.—GOVERNMENT WORKS.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS.		
	(1) Major Works.		
1	Police Training School, Phillaur—Water supply scheme.	28,711	
2	New Legislative Council Chamber, Lahore—storm water drainage.	19,612	
3	Industrial Buildings, Shahdara—Drainage and sewage disposal works.	38,508	
4	Proposed New District Police Lines, Jullundur—Water-supply and drainage.	34,373	
5	Thanesar Sun Eclipse Fair area—Land acquisition	12,213	
6	King Edward Medical College and Mayo Hospital, Lahore—New tube-well and automatic pumping plant.	15,306	
7	New Police Lines, Ludhiana—Drainage ..	22,010	
8	Fort Munro - Water supply improvements ..	16,026	
9	Police Lines, Sialkot—Jhallar and sewage farm ..	10,886	
	Total ..	1,97,595	
	(2) Minor Works.		
		Rs.	
10	Public Health Circle Office ..	35,312	
11	1st Lahore Public Health Division ..	1,99,457	
12	2nd Lahore Public Health Division ..	18,604	
		2,53,373	
	(3) Maintenance Works ..	4,27,441	
	(b) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS.		
	(1) Major Works.		
13	New Legislative Council Chamber, Lahore—Refrigerative air conditioning installation.	80,963	
14	Intermediate College, Pasrur—Tube-well water supply scheme.	13,370	
15	Proposed Isolation Hospital—General design ..	3,50,000	
	Total ..	4,44,333	
	(2) Minor Works ..	6,581	
			4,50,914
	Total ..		18,29,328
	II.—CONTRIBUTION WORKS.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS (NEW).		
	(i) Major Works.		
1	Ludhiana water works reorganization ..	1,08,398	
2	Panipat water-supply skeleton scheme ..	1,30,400	
3	Amritsar Durgiana tank conduit ..	40,600	
4	Multan Cantonment—Saddar Bazar drainage ..	1,46,450	
5	King Edward Medical College, Lahore—Swimming bath.	27,319	
6	Queen Mary College, Lahore—Swimming bath ..	18,264	
7	Sheikhupura—New drainage disposal works ..	48,913	
	Total ..	5,15,344	

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	
	II.—CONTRIBUTION WORKS—CONCLD.		
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS (New)—concl'd.		
	(2) Minor Works.		
	Rs.		
8	1st Lahore Public Health Division ..	55,812	
9	2nd Lahore Public Health Division ..	11,730	
10	Public Health Circle ..	19,005	
	(3) Maintenance Estimates ..	86,547 98,809	
	(b) DETAILED PROJECTS (REVISED).		7,00,700
11	Arafwala Mandi—Water supply, Part I ..	1,08,283	
12	Chichawatni Drainage Scheme ..	1,19,185	
13	Sheikhupura Drainage extensions for old town ..	21,859	
14	Pind Dadan Khan water supply scheme ..	1,38,000	
	(c) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS (NEW).		3,87,327
15	Thal area, Isakhel—Water-supply scheme ..	2,51,865	
16	Vehoa water-supply ..	25,012	
17	Montgomery R. C. C. Service Reservoir— (1st alternative) ..	23,385	
	(2nd alternative) ..	22,824	
18	Lahore—Drainage of suburbs on west side of Multan Road.	1,89,493	
	(d) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS (REVISED).		5,12,579
19	Phullarwan Drainage extensions— 1st alternative ..	77,157	
	2nd alternative ..	69,801	
20	Dajal water supply ..	1,99,114	
21	Nurpur water-supply ..	76,465	
22	Sakhi Sarwar water-supply ..	36,008	
	Total ..		4,58,545 20,59,151

SUMMARY.

Rs.

I.—Government Works ..	13,29,323
II.—Contribution Works ..	20,59,151
Total ..	33,88,474

STATEMENT B.

List of Projects prepared by local bodies and examined for technical sanction in the Public Health Circle during the year 1935.

Serial No.	Name of Work.	Estimated cost.
		Rs.
	(1) Major Works.	
1	Lahore—Tube-well outside Masti Gate	26,185
2	Lahore—Tube-well outside Delhi Gate	19,137
3	Simla—Enlargement of sewer below Government Press ..	30,065
4	Amritsar—Improvements to water-supply	49,950
5	Lyallpur—Remodelling of surface drainage works	11,061
	Total	1,36,398
	(2) Minor Works	84,959
	Total	2,21,359

Line	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1	Balance forward			100.00
2	Jan 1	100.00		100.00
3	Jan 2		50.00	50.00
4	Jan 3	25.00		25.00
5	Jan 4		75.00	75.00
6	Jan 5	15.00		60.00
7	Jan 6		40.00	20.00
8	Jan 7	30.00		10.00
9	Jan 8		20.00	30.00
10	Jan 9	10.00		20.00
11	Jan 10		10.00	10.00
12	Jan 11	5.00		5.00
13	Jan 12		5.00	0.00
14	Jan 13	5.00		5.00
15	Jan 14		5.00	0.00
16	Jan 15	5.00		5.00
17	Jan 16		5.00	0.00
18	Jan 17	5.00		5.00
19	Jan 18		5.00	0.00
20	Jan 19	5.00		5.00
21	Jan 20		5.00	0.00
22	Jan 21	5.00		5.00
23	Jan 22		5.00	0.00
24	Jan 23	5.00		5.00
25	Jan 24		5.00	0.00
26	Jan 25	5.00		5.00
27	Jan 26		5.00	0.00
28	Jan 27	5.00		5.00
29	Jan 28		5.00	0.00
30	Jan 29	5.00		5.00
31	Jan 30		5.00	0.00
32	Jan 31	5.00		5.00
33	Feb 1		5.00	0.00
34	Feb 2	5.00		5.00
35	Feb 3		5.00	0.00
36	Feb 4	5.00		5.00
37	Feb 5		5.00	0.00
38	Feb 6	5.00		5.00
39	Feb 7		5.00	0.00
40	Feb 8	5.00		5.00
41	Feb 9		5.00	0.00
42	Feb 10	5.00		5.00
43	Feb 11		5.00	0.00
44	Feb 12	5.00		5.00
45	Feb 13		5.00	0.00
46	Feb 14	5.00		5.00
47	Feb 15		5.00	0.00
48	Feb 16	5.00		5.00
49	Feb 17		5.00	0.00
50	Feb 18	5.00		5.00
51	Feb 19		5.00	0.00
52	Feb 20	5.00		5.00
53	Feb 21		5.00	0.00
54	Feb 22	5.00		5.00
55	Feb 23		5.00	0.00
56	Feb 24	5.00		5.00
57	Feb 25		5.00	0.00
58	Feb 26	5.00		5.00
59	Feb 27		5.00	0.00
60	Feb 28	5.00		5.00
61	Feb 29		5.00	0.00
62	Feb 30	5.00		5.00
63	Mar 1		5.00	0.00
64	Mar 2	5.00		5.00
65	Mar 3		5.00	0.00
66	Mar 4	5.00		5.00
67	Mar 5		5.00	0.00
68	Mar 6	5.00		5.00
69	Mar 7		5.00	0.00
70	Mar 8	5.00		5.00
71	Mar 9		5.00	0.00
72	Mar 10	5.00		5.00
73	Mar 11		5.00	0.00
74	Mar 12	5.00		5.00
75	Mar 13		5.00	0.00
76	Mar 14	5.00		5.00
77	Mar 15		5.00	0.00
78	Mar 16	5.00		5.00
79	Mar 17		5.00	0.00
80	Mar 18	5.00		5.00
81	Mar 19		5.00	0.00
82	Mar 20	5.00		5.00
83	Mar 21		5.00	0.00
84	Mar 22	5.00		5.00
85	Mar 23		5.00	0.00
86	Mar 24	5.00		5.00
87	Mar 25		5.00	0.00
88	Mar 26	5.00		5.00
89	Mar 27		5.00	0.00
90	Mar 28	5.00		5.00
91	Mar 29		5.00	0.00
92	Mar 30	5.00		5.00

STATEMENT C.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB WATERWORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population at the census of 1931.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1935.	Average daily supply per head of population.	RECEIPTS.					EXPENDITURE.										BALANCES.		REMARKS.
					Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Establishment.	Pumping.	Intake.	Settling tanks and filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water Analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	Abohar ..	14,035	110,256	8.49	2,784	405	1,175	9,287	13,651	3,526	907	1,381	779	5,385	200	17	222	12,477	1,174	..	..
2	Ambala City*	35,193	250,000	7.10	..	17,011	..	11,421	29,332	8,771	7,223	..	..	432	445	..	11,345	31,216	..	1,884	..
3	Ambala Civil Station ..	2,031	20,651	10.16	..	..	..	..	..	427	..	..	..	83	..	..	51	561	..	561	..
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	103,275	3.89	..	..	..	6,103	6,634	981	4,586	41	..	383	..	17	2,007	8,075	..	1,441	..
5	Amritsar ..	263,210	4,436,010	16.85	..	..	1,706	7,567	1,07,216	21,754	14,440	..	..	6,000	77,950	..	1,401	1,21,545	..	14,329	..
6	Arafwala ..	3,119	Not started	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bhalwal ..	4,153	32,564	7.86	..	647	123	135	905	1,065	518	527	109	880	..	..	303	3,411	..	2,506	..
8	Bilwani ..	35,866	96,072	2.67	..	325	35	27	387	2,435	727	..	..	..	..	..	3,403	6,565	..	6,178	..
9	Campbellpur ..	7,997	100,000	12.51	..	4,275	..	389	4,664	2,467	7,458	..	..	..	1,391	..	..	11,216	..	6,652	..
10	Chak Jhumra ..	4,094	33,132	8.09	682	..	1	243	926	801	1,655	493	779	200	497	..	..	4,425	..	3,499	..
11	Choa and Katas (Fair Supply).	20,000 (Fair population).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	790	1,156	..	679	390	99	..	133	3,247	..	3,247	..
12	Dalhousie ..	6,821	20,000	Variable	..	..	..	4,886	4,886	408	..	..	..	119	28	..	8	563	4,323	..	..
13	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	170,074	7.24	2,274	..	240	..	2,514	2,725	..	..	..	1,896	660	..	4,878	10,159	..	7,645	..
14	Dharmsala Municipal Committee.	6,359	50,000 (Meters were out of order).	7.9	3,871	..	..	13	3,384	1,300	..	210	200	335	600	3	225	2,873	511	..	..
15	Dharmsala Cantonment	2,383	23,265	9.76	..	1,132	..	..	1,132	1,427	..	854	..	..	424	..	604	3,309	..	2,177	..
16	Gurga ..	9,779	100,000	10.22	986	..	153	251	1,390	918	3,208	..	1,000	171	112	..	5,400	10,899	..	9,509	..	
17	Isakhel ..	7,515	..	..	145	..	..	..	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	294	294	..	149	..
18	Jarawal ..	7,510	98,000	13.04	..	2,304	..	..	2,304	2,248	1,300	1,365	..	75	503	..	..	5,551	..	3,247	..
19	Jowalamukhi ..	30,000 (Fair population).	13,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	394	..	..	..	380	325	..	390	1,489	..	1,489	..

* Meter out of order. Quantity of water supplied given as approximation only.

Scheme will be started up in 1935.

About 500,000 gallons of water supplied for the fair.

[illegible]

STATEMENT D.
STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.							EXPENDITURE.							RECEIPTS.		
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage.	Area under cultivation by sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, i.e., in-transit and disposal works.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Salvage proceeds received in respect of sewage or sewage.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	Rs.	17
1.—HISAR DISTRICT.																	
Bhiwani Municipal Committee	443	25,366	Canal water supply storage tanks.	96,972	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hisar Municipal Committee	2,752	25,179	Wells, hand pumps and canal.	40,000	11,000	Partly flow into the Canal through drains and partly removed by sewage carts.	..	14,109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hansi Municipal Committee	31	18,356	Wells	91,800	36,700	Filthy water is removed by means of three-crowdy carts.	..	1,705	6,675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fatehabad Notified Area Committee	..	2,497	Wells	..	..	..	..	3,983	4,266	..	..	..	1,428	..	..	..	..
Sirsa Municipal Committee	926	16,855	Wells and hand pumps.	2,02,200	3,000	Waste water is spread in the ground far from inhabited area.	..	468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Todana Town Committee	99	7,403	Wells	80,000	2,000	This is disposed of by night-vell cart.	..	7,879	420	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	..
Endkhada Town Committee	..	4,007	Wells	..	..	..	..	960	..	..	..	..	186	..	..	..	..
Dabwali Masli Town Committee	..	4,000	Canal	..	..	..	..	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jakhal Town Committee	..	750	Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kahawal Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	362	..	..	..	..	298	65	..	..	..
2.—ROHTAK DISTRICT.																	
Rohtak Municipal Committee	..	25,235	Water works	219,092	100,000	By sewage pumps	35	3,917	3,276	699	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	..
Phajjar Municipal Committee	141	12,222	Wells	24,464	5,500	Disposed of by spreading in the open space outside municipal limits.	..	3,546	..	..	..	..	190	..	200	..	..
Beri Municipal Committee	133	7,877	Wells	15,000	2,000	Sewage is collected in cesspools and is removed by means of carts to the pits situated outside the town.	..	2,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	..
Gohana District.																	
Gohana Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fatehabad Municipal Committee	118	6,755	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,668	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meham Town Committee	177	9,079	..	..	..	..	..	574	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..
Sonepat Municipal Committee	803	15,050	Wells	..	..	The drains are flushed out of the town.	..	5,844	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

3.—GUDGAON DISTRICT.											
Farrukhnagar Town Committee	..	4,894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sohni Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bewari Municipal Committee	1,403	26,480	Waterworks	114,281	..	..	..	12,890	..	..	..
Palwal Municipal Committee	250	12,800	Wells	50,000	40,000	..	..	4,500	300	..	..
Hodal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Firozpur-Jharka Municipal Committee	2	5,390	Wells	50,000	1,000	..	..	2,155	..	..	..
Hidayatpur Chasani Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuh Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hathian Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalalgarh Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faridabad Municipal Committee	..	4,162	Water mains	500	270	By means of carts	50	2,112	200	25	50
4.—KANSAI DISTRICT.											
Karnal Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnal Civil Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paripat Municipal Committee	834	32,915	Wells	164,575	164,575	..	..	11,537	552	..	..
Kathal Municipal Committee	495	18,709	Wells	187,090	130,963	Sullage is collected in cesspools and is moved outside the city.	..	4,080	411	..	..
Kalhal Mandi Notified Area Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahabad Municipal Committee	181	12,293	Wells	..	..	..	..	2,299	256	80	..
Thanesar Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ladwa Town Committee	71	2,154	Wells	..	..	..	..	805	..	..	..
Pundri Town Committee	..	6,653	Wells	..	..	..	..	4,198	..	..	..
Badkar Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.—AMBALA DISTRICT.											
Ambala City Municipal Committee	..	35,193	Waterworks	342,233	50,000	Land Treatment	..	14,535	991	778	1,722
Jagadhri Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buris Municipal Committee	80	3,494	Wells	..	..	..	..	334	..	10	..
Sadkhaura Municipal Committee	..	7,769	Wells	250	..	Discharged into a nullah	..	1,508	475	..	..
Bugar Municipal Committee	122	8,764	Wells	10,000	8,000	Directly applied to the sullage farm.	9	3,527	170	51	421
Kalka Municipal Committee	701	7,937	Baoles	65,000	..	..	..	3,479	3	..	..
Khasar Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Babai Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambala Civil Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.—SIMLA DISTRICT.											
Simla Municipal Committee	..	32,400	Filter bed	800,000	786,000	It runs into 5 Septic tanks situated in different localities.	..	78,942	12,000	..	..
Kasumpti Municipal Committee	49	418	Piped water supply from springs and catchment.	..	..	..	..	1,096	..	..	..

STATEMENT D—CONTINUED.
STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.						EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.			REMARKS.
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Popu-lation.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water sup-plied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or refuse disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or refuse.	Area under cultivation by sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the drains, latrines and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, &c., in-cluding installation and other contingent works, &c.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or refuse.	Cost of operation of se--wage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping fresh water.	Other miscellaneous ex-penses.	Sub-proceeds received in respect of sewage or crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connec-tion with drainage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7.—KANURA DISTRICT.																
Dharamsala Municipal Committee	..	6,359	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanura Town Committee	..	3,527	Wells and springs	28,600	..	By pumping in Incheimotor	..	671	243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nurpur Town Committee	..	3,765	Tanks and wells	5,000	..	..	..	1,215	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palampur Town Committee	40	800	Springs and Kuhl	2,600	..	..	..	639	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.—HOSHIAUR DISTRICT.																
Hoshiarpur Municipal Committee	1,740	26,730	Wells	..	40,000	Broad irrigation	11	10,882	3,490	..	..	..	..	4,637	..	..
Garhivrahs Town Committee	35	3,452	..	..	..	..	..	948	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..
Hariasna Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mukerian Town Committee	..	3,889	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,368	40	..	..	..	..	84	..	..
Misal Town Committee	226	5,216	Wells and pump...	20,664	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dasuya Town Committee	..	7,502	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,572	483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Una Town Committee	..	4,398	..	..	..	..	..	1,092	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anandpur Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khanpur Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garhshankar Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaljeon Town Committee	..	2,560	Wells	..	..	..	..	348	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sham Charsal Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Umar Tanda Municipal Committee	473	9,516	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	2,695	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.—JULLANDHUR DISTRICT.																
Jullundur Municipal Committee	..	71,285	Wells, hand pumps and tubewells.	..	85,000	By centrifugal pumps and jhodars.	65	26,998	14,976	5	8,660	4	..	8,029	..	..
Kartarpur Municipal Committee	1	9,878	..	..	..	..	..	2,802	132	..	..	..	..	245	..	..
Nakodar Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pheilar Municipal Committee	..	5,168	Public and private wells.	..	..	..	..	1,730	3,000	..	..	..	360	80	..	..
Nurmahal Municipal Committee	1,421	7,079	Wells	2,000	..	..	..	1,842	1,038	..	..	..	..	110	..	..
Aharwalpur Town Committee	49	4,835	Wells	..	..	..	..	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Municipality	No.	Wells and pumps	Area	Cost	Beneficiaries	Remarks
Kawranah Town Committee	996	7,153	..	..	..	..
Rahon Municipal Committee	200	7,000	..	876	..	..
Banga Municipal Committee	1,963	5,840	58,400	2,311	1,048	140
10.—LUCHIANA DISTRICT.						
Luchiana Municipal Committee	2,444	69,262	617,694	853,209	22	32,649
Jagson Municipal Committee	..	27,108	406,620	27,000	6	7,251
Bakhet Municipal Committee	220	11,810	..	..	..	2,769
Khanna Municipal Committee	1,644	7,088	106,320	106,320	..	1,880
11.—FYROZPORE DISTRICT.						
Ferozpur Municipal Committee	2,257	34,337	..	36,000	25	30,504
Zira Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moga Municipal Committee	640	19,020	120,000	112,860	12	14,157
Muktesar Municipal Committee	369	14,829	120,000	50,000	5	5,871
Pasrka Municipal Committee	600	20,000	..	9,000	15	11,133
Abohar Municipal Committee	102	14,035	119,256	70,000	17	9,123
Bhinda Market Notified Area	10	562	..	..	..	192
Giddarbaha Town Committee	211	5,656	30,000	..	..	..
Guruharwal Town Committee	..	1,470	..	..	..	1,135
Dharnod Town Committee	500	6,779	60,000	40,000	1	2,268
Jalalabad Town Committee	..	7,703	77,030	770,300	..	2,540
12.—LABORE DISTRICT.						
Labore Municipal Committee	15,891	400,075	7,670,065	..	672	2,24,000
Kasur Municipal Committee	..	46,815	..	..	25	19,304
Ehem Karan Municipal Committee	20	6,808	..	..	..	2,697
Chunan Municipal Committee	960	8,269	41,245	51,400	2	3,610

STATEMENT D—CONTINUED.

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	GENERAL.						EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.	17
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Locals and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sewage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Contractancy staff for the drains, tanks and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, i.e., in-transit and extra-mural drains and disposal works and other contingent works, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Self-proceeds received in respect of sewage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other source in connection with drainage.	
12.—LABORA DISTRICT—contd.																
Patti Municipal Committee	153	12,882	Well and hand pumps.	..	..	It flows down in a Rishi Xalla that passes by the town.	..	5,354	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baghwanpur-cha-Bhogiwal Municipal Committee.	80	15,000	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	By action through contracts.	40	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..
Ichhra Town Committee	..	5,048	Wells and hand pumps.	240,000	80,000	Is used as a manure in the fields.	5	691	255	..	..	..	..	40	..	..
Kot Rai Beta Mal Town Committee	..	2,956	..	..	300	..	..	526	328	..	..	..	..	141	..	..
Sar Singh Town Committee	..	6,092	Wells	..	..	..	..	348	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pattoki Town Committee	..	8,016	Wells and canal	40,000	21,000	Falls into the fields ..	..	8,509	307	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khudlan Town Committee	51	3,184	Wells and hand pumps.	1,000	900	Discharged into pits on low land.	..	1,968	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Padhana Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.—AMRITSAR DISTRICT.																
Amritsar Municipal Committee	6,099	263,210	Waterworks and tubewells.	4,436,910	3,240,000	Utilised on fields ..	740	1,74,042	13,109	9,810	..	3,402	..	23,497	..	..
Jandiala Gurm Municipal Committee	775	8,888	Wells	30,000	26,000	Irrigation of land ..	5	2,998	742	1,211	..	..	..	366	..	..
Tarn Taran Municipal Committee	809	10,103	Wells and tubewells.	..	..	..	..	6,500	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Majitha Town Committee	369	6,769	Wells and tubewells.	49,000	4,000	Zamindars on cultivated land.	..	2,000	67	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Ran Das Town Committee	45	4,904	Wells	..	..	Irrigation ..	2	817	112	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Saharwal Town Committee	..	5,572	Wells	..	..	..	..	1,033	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.—GURDASPUR DISTRICT.																
Gurdaspur Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dalhouse Municipal Committee	578	1,030	Springs	20,000	..	..	..	1,154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bakloh Municipal Committee	150	3,229	Gravely ..	15,000	..	Salage water drains to the khads.	..	1,428	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinanagar Municipal Committee	325	5,070	Wells	..	..	Extra-mural drains fall in depressions.	..	3,495	414	..	..	..	..	732	..	..

[illegible]

STATEMENT D.—CONTINUED.
STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

Name of Municipality.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	GENERAL.				EXPENDITURE.							RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
				Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or refuse disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage.	Area under cultivation by application of sewage, if any (in acres).	Conservancy staff for the drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains, both inside and outside the town, i.e., in-cluding installation and trans-fer of drains, etc.	Cost of lifting or pumping sewage or refuse.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Other miscellaneous expenses.	Salvage proceeds received in respect of sewage or refuse.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
16.—GURJANWALA DISTRICT—continued.																	
Akalgah Town Committee	66	5,483	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1,345	1,037	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sodhra Town Committee	..	4,912	Wells ..	..	..	..	..	456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hadrabad Municipal Committee	6,380	14,968	Wells and hand pumps.	449,940	335,001	Drained off in the Nallah Sath.	..	10,200	4,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pindi Bhatian Town Commi tee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.—SHEKHUPURA DISTRICT.																	
Sharakpur Municipal Committee	..	12,166	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	By means of Persian wheel.	16	8,775	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shekhupura Municipal Committee	382	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chuharkana Mandi Municipal Com- mittee.	..	1,884	Hand pumps and wells.	..	..	..	..	1,931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khangah Dogran Town Committee	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,204	502	400	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sangla Town Committee	..	6,478	Canal filtered wa- ter.	69,090	35,000	By engine and pump ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahkot Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahdara Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nankana Sahib Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.—GUJRAT DISTRICT.																	
Fatepur Municipal Committee	..	24,207	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	By Jhullars	..	9,535	3,326	..	..	..	125	499	..	..
Jalalpur Jattan Municipal Committee ..	..	12,207	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	Cultivated land	1	4,291	354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dinga Municipal Committee	..	7,048	Hand pumps and shallow wells.	39,000	25,000	Open drains	..	2,107	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kunjah Municipal Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pindi Baha-ul-Din Notified Area Com- mittee.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shadiwal Town Committee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lahmra Town Committee	231	6,224	Hand pumps and wells.	..	124,480	By land irrigation	4	3,478	197	..	..	..	..	85	..	299

STATEMENT D—CONCLUDED.
STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1935.

[illegible]

[illegible]

APPENDIX II.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

(FROM 1ST APRIL, 1935 TO 31ST MARCH, 1936.)

The Hon'ble Malik Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Kt., Minister for Education, was the President and K. B. Dr. K. A. Rahman, O.B.E., Director of Public Health, the Secretary of the Board, throughout the period under review.

Only two meetings of the Board were held during the year. The non-official members continued to take interest in the proceedings of the meetings as before.

In April, 1935, a sum of Rs. 1,44,740 for Urban Sanitary Works and Rural Water Supply was placed at the disposal of the Board for grants-in-aid to local bodies in the Province. Towards the close of the year the above amount was supplemented by an additional grant of Rs. 2,600 which raised the total allotment to Rs. 1,47,340.

This sum was utilised and spent as below :—

Urban Sanitary Works.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Trial boring at Phullerwan	3,278	0	0
2. Bhiwani Drainage Scheme	70,711	0	0
3. Providing a duplicate pumping plant at Pind Dadan Khan water works.	5,373	0	0
4. Fee for preparation of a modified drainage scheme, Khushab.	240	0	0
5. Montgomery Drainage Scheme	2,400	0	0
6. Provision of duplicate pumping plant at disposal works Rohtak.	1,324	0	0
7. Ludhiana Conservancy Scheme	2,280	0	0
8. Extension of sullage drain Shergir mohalla Murree ..	948	4	0
9. Reconditioning Tube well No. 10 Multan waterworks ..	8,259	0	0
10. Ludhiana water supply reorganisation	11,594	0	0
Total	1,06,407	4	0

Rural Works.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Construction of a well at Taprian village, Ambala district	5,649	0	0
2. Fee for a preliminary estimate and report for improvement of rural water supply in Mianwali district.	1,363	13	0
3. Improvement of water supply for Shah Qumais Fair, Sadhaura, Ambala district.	5,130	0	0
4. Improvement of water supply in 25 village wells in Ambala district.	6,380	0	0
5. Trial boring at Basti Hasnani, Dera Ghazi Khan district	1,478	0	0
6. Construction of a percolation well at Khunda village, Attock district.	101	0	0
7. Completion of a well at Parwala village, Ambala district	2,300	0	0
8. Construction of a pucca tank in Hissar district ..	14,000	0	0
9. Pavement of main streets of Mustafabad village in Ambala District.	4,528	8	0
Total	40,930	8	0

GRAND TOTAL 1,47,337 0 0

A sum of Rs. 2-7-0 lapsed to Government and it will thus be seen that the sum placed at the disposal of the Board was fully utilized.

A part from schemes placed before the Board for administrative approval the Board continued to tender advice in regard to matters concerning sanitary works which were brought to its notice.

APPENDIX III.

LIST OF SANITARY WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTED BY
PRIVATE BENEFACTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1935.

AMBALA DIVISION.

(1) *Hissar*.—Construction of parapets and platforms on existing wells at a cost of Rs. 140 by the inhabitants of Tohana. A handpump at Hissar at a cost of Rs. 160 by B. Har Charan Dass, Advocate. A handpump at Katla Ram Lila, Hissar, by B. Hari Kishan Datta, Advocate, at a cost of Rs. 160. A well at Hansi by Hindu Vaish Community at a cost of Rs. 600. Ten handpumps in different parts of the town Sirsa by public contribution at a total cost of Rs. 1,000. A platform on an existing well in village Sisai Bola by Panna Lal Mahajan at a cost of Rs. 500.

(2) *Rohtak*.—A well in village Mahmudpur by Chaudhri Inder Singh, son of Chaudhri Harphul Singh, at a cost of Rs. 600. Digging of one tank by the people of village Barauda at their own expense. A Dharamsala and a well in village Murthal at a cost of about Rs. 2,000 by Lala Mul Chand, son of Kirpa, Mahajan. A Dharamsala and a well on the road from Sanghi to Katwara at a cost of about Rs. 1,100 by Chaudhri Chhaju Ram, Sub-Judge.

Two wells were repaired in village Sargthal, one in Kakana, two in Kheri Damkan, two in Madina and two in Isapur Kheri by the inhabitants of the respective villages.

(3) *Gurgaon*.—One well in village Pirthala by Ramji Lal at a cost of Rs. 300. One new well in village Alawalpur by Chaudhri Sulhar Mal at a cost of Rs. 800. One well in village Maholi by Sadhu at a cost of Rs. 400. One well in village Lakhuwas by Lala Bohru Mal at a cost of Rs. 800. Parapets of two wells constructed by Singham in village Pirthala at a cost of Rs. 200. Two parapets of wells in village Sidhraoli and Farrukhnagar by Chaudhri Mohar Singh and Lala Gujar Mal at a cost of Rs. 50 and Rs. 100. One parapet made in village Aqlimpur at a cost of Rs. 300.

(4) *Karnal*.—A well in mohalla Amir Kachari at Panipat town by the panchayat of Qassaban at a cost of Rs. 450.

(5) *Ambala*.—Construction of a new well at Kambala (Tahsil Kharar) by Chet Singh. Repair of a well at Kujheri (Tahsil Kharar) by Shiam Singh. Construction of a new well at Tiwar (Tahsil Kharar) by Ganga Ram. Construction of a new well at Chinti Majri (Tahsil Kharar) by Mst. Rupa Gujri. Construction of a new well at Mahroli (Tahsil Kharar) by Mst. Rupa Gujri. Construction of a well at Dehri (Tahsil Naraingarh) by Mst. Bhagwani at a cost of Rs. 500. Construction of a new well at Dehri (Tahsil Naraingarh) by Mst. Ram Piari at a cost of Rs. 500. Repairs to a well at Ismailpur by S. Sagir Hussain at a cost of Rs. 110. Construction of a new well at Raipur by Lala Manak Ram at a cost of Rs. 1,035. Construction of a new well at Khizri by Chaudhri Abdul Hassan at a cost of Rs. 4,000. Construction of a new well at Mandawali by Chaudhri Muhammad Ismail at a cost of Rs. 250. Pavement of village streets at village Boor Mazra by Ishar Dass at a cost of Rs. 483. Repairs to a well and a small pucca bridge at village Singh Bhagwantpur by Gokal Chand at a cost of Rs. 230. Construction of a new well at Bharog by Patti Malian. Construction of well at Dhanana by village communities. Repairs to a well at Khatauli by village communities at a cost of Rs. 390. Pavement of the bazars at Shahzadpur by village communities. Pavement of a village street at Singh Bhagwantpur by village communities at a cost of Rs. 200.

(6) *Simla*.—Nil.

JULLUNDUR DIVISION.

(7) *Kangra*.—One path $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long from Belag to Lajiani, "Tappa Mewa," by Rai Sahib Mehr Narain Lal at a cost of Rs. 25. One path 2 miles long from Takri to Dhamroi, Tappa Mewa, by Rai Sahib Mehr Narain Lal at a cost of Rs. 10. One pucca baoli at Tika Manwin, Tapa Mewa by Hira, son of Sundar at a cost of Rs. 200. One pucca baoli at Tika Manwin, Tapa Mewa by Govindu, son of Legha at a cost of Rs. 150. One well with stairs at Tika Kakrot, Tapa Mewa by Ganga Ram, son of Gurcharan at a cost of Rs. 80. One platform at Manwin, Tapa Lodha by Subedar Shib Saran Singh at a cost of Rs. 365. One baoli at Manwin, Tapa Lodha by Subedar Shib Saran Singh at a cost of Rs. 112. A path 500 yards long at Tika Tikkar, Tappa Mehita, by zamindars at a cost of Rs. 20. A path half mile long at Oled, Tapa Lohdar by Diwana at a cost of Rs. 20. One kacha well at Tika Jaroli, Tappa Kharyalta, by Shiv Ram at a cost of Rs. 50. One tank at Khas Dhar Chamokh by Salig Ram at a cost of Rs. 50. One pucca platform at Buldhuk by Rodhu Ram at a cost of Rs. 100. One tank at Talai, Tika Makrer, Tappa Thars by Ram Ditta Mal at a cost of Rs. 200. One pucca well at Kodhra, Tappa Dhiungli by Nathu Mal at a cost of Rs. 250. One pucca baoli at Kohdra, Tappa Dhiungli by Sukh Ram at a cost of Rs. 200. One pucca platform at Narghari, Tappa Tira by Ram Singh at a cost of Rs. 80. One pucca baoli at Balu, Tappa Tira by Haria at a cost of Rs. 100. One pucca platform at Indaura by Chaudhri Ghain Singh at a cost of Rs. 60. One pucca platform at Indaura by Pandit Sita Ram at a cost of Rs. 50. One well at Tika by Lala Chandu Lal at a cost of Rs. 120. One pucca platform at Samnoli by Pandit Sant Ram at a cost of Rs. 156. Two pucca platforms and pucca water house at Kunhyara by Hodi, son of Panchhi and Mussammatt

Chandarmun at a cost of Rs. 3,000. Repairs to naon and platform at Tika Baru, Tappa Lagwalti by Chaudhri, son of Mardana at a cost of Rs. 100. One pucca platform at Tika Lag, Tappa Mewa by the inhabitants of Tika Lag at a cost of Rs. 250. One well at Tika Khagalta, Tappa Pahl by Zamindars of Tika at a cost of Rs. 20.

(8) *Hoshiarpur*.—Construction of platform on a well at Kuthera, Batholi, Bhabaur, Oil, Takhtgarh, Bullowal, Bullowal, Alowal, Ghakial, Makha, Khanpur, Devidas, Sherpur, Chak Allah Bakhsh, Budhewal, Budhewal, Dewidas, Chak Goan, Amirpur, Dhanoa, Sangookatrala, Dido, Mehtabpur, Larkiana, Terkiana, Bholmaneh, Khuda, Khuda, Khasar, Rahon, Jallowal, Langarpur, Chhangla, Dhugga, Eacepur, Eacepur, Malhat, Rampur, Khad and Atalgarh by Mahant Narain, Dasondhi Jat, Jaidial Brahman, Shiaman, son of Ganga Ram, Dr. Nizam Din, Imam Din, Lohar, Muhammad Ali, Lambardar, M. Rulia Ram, Girdawar Kanungo, Karm Bakhsh, Lambardar, Aziz-ul-Haq, Ujagar Singh, Lambardar, Ali Muhammad, Lambardar, Mir Din, Abdul Gani, Alam Shah, Khawaj Din, Umar Din, Lambardar, Muhammad Bakhsh, Gurdas Ram, Buta Ram, Sher Muhammad, Muhammad Sharif, Member, District Board, Jiwan Singh, Lambardar, Bhagta, Ali Ahmad, Lambardar, Budhu, son of Kanhya, Bhali Ram, Atma Chand, Lambardar, Gurbakhsh Singh, Contractor, Chaudhri Kheroo Khan, Umar Din, Lambardar, Chaudhri Ghulam Hussain, Karem Bakhsh, Contractor, Pandit Ram Nath, Pandit Mulkh Raj, Chaudhri Mukhi Chand, Zaildar, Chaudhri Karem Bakhsh, Pandit Narain Chand, Zaildar, and Ali Bakhsh, son of Kamal at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 50, Rs. 50, Rs. 115, Rs. 7, Rs. 13, Rs. 40, Rs. 6, Rs. 25, Rs. 10, Rs. 15, Rs. 40, Rs. 18, Rs. 35, Rs. 10, Rs. 11, Rs. 11, Rs. 49, Rs. 24, Rs. 41, Rs. 29, Rs. 23, Rs. 35, Rs. 27, Rs. 28, Rs. 32, Rs. 30, Rs. 20, Rs. 15, Rs. 35, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 10, Rs. 30, Rs. 20, Rs. 10, Rs. 10, Rs. 80, and Rs. 14, respectively.

One pucca sarai at Bhabaur and Mehatpur by Ramjas and Sadhu Ram at a cost of Rs. 600 and Rs. 2,000, respectively. One pukhta sarai at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Rai Sahib Lala Jodha Mal on the Gagret-Daulatpur road. One pucca sarai at Palkwah by Captain Lal Singh at a cost of Rs. 1,500. One pucca sarai with a well at Hayatpur and Basdera by Lala Punnu Mal and Shiv Ram at a cost of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 6,000, respectively.

Thirteen wells one each at Sangnai, Nangal, Lallpur, Tatehra, Tatehra, Badoh, Ambota, Khad, Panjal, Mubarakpur, Andora, Bahawal, Phambian and Dadpur Gorao by Faqir Chand, Lambardar, Subedar-Major Tara Singh, Rai Karam Chand Zaildar, Siri Ram, Sahdew, Jaidial, Sant Ram, Nathu, Kishan Das, Thakar Das, Mastan Singh, Ali Bakhsh, Sher Singh and Amin Chand at a cost of Rs. 1,000 Rs. 2,000, Rs. 600, Rs. 600, Rs. 400, Rs. 500, Rs. 700, Rs. 300, Rs. 350, Rs. 150, Rs. 400, Rs. 200, Rs. 320, and Rs. 410, respectively. Two wells at Andora by Risaldar Rup Singh at a cost of Rs. 850. Two hand-pumps one each at Ambota and Garhdiwala by Melu Mal and Baldev Singh at a cost of Rs. 200 and Rs. 70 respectively. Two handpumps at Bajraur by Mula Mal, Khatri at a cost of Rs. 150. One Ghusal Khana at Basi Kale Khan by Abdul Hamid at a cost of Rs. 60. Fifteen pucca drains, one each at Basi Kale Khan, Panjaur, Kot, Binjon, Binjon, Rila, Paldi, Paldi, Bharta, Khera, Bambeli, Moranwali, Moela, Garhshankar and Garhshankar by Abdul Hamid, Hira, Lakha Singh, Raghbirdas, Lachhman, Hako, Bachitar Singh, Nagina, Labhu, Ata Chumar, Puran Singh, Jawala Singh, Lambardar, Pir Shah, Jagdish Ram, and Hansraj at a cost of Rs. 35, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 30, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 15, respectively.

(9) *Jullundur*.—Parapet round a drinking well at Chitti and Kukarpind Kalra by Daulat Ram, Shahukar, and villagers of Kukarpind and Kalra at a cost of Rs. 70, 100 and Rs. 200, respectively. One drinking well at Kartarpur by Mussammat Malan, w/o Bishan Singh, at a cost of Rs. 275. Four handpumps, one each at Kartarpur, Kala Bakra and two at Alawalpur by Lala Mani Ram, Tirath Ram, Chhaju Mal and Salig Ram at a cost of Rs. 125, Rs. 70, Rs. 70, and Rs. 60, respectively. One drinking well at Nurpur by Ishar Singh at a cost of Rs. 500. Six drinking wells and 2 each in Garhpadhan, one each at Tajpur, Gunachaur, Surapur and Mahil Gehla by the villages of Garhpadhana, Tajpur, Gunachaur, Nanak Singh, and Babu Ram at a cost of Rs. 260, Rs. 404, Rs. 50, Rs. 350 and Rs. 80, respectively. A musafarkhana at village Apra by Pandit Labhu Ram at a cost of Rs. 10,000. A drinking well at village Pharola by Ujagar Singh at a cost of Rs. 500.

(10) *Ludhiana*.—One well in village Todarpur at a cost of Rs. 500 by the public. One well in village Jandiali, Pargana Sahnewal at a cost of Rs. 300. One well in village Ramgarh, Pargana Sahnewal at a cost of Rs. 300 by public. One Dharmasala in village Jassowal at a cost of Rs. 5,000. One Dharmasala in village Kotala at a cost of Rs. 2,500. One well in village Machhian Kalan at a cost of Rs. 200 by village people. Two wells in village Hedon at a cost of Rs. 600 spent by the villagers. Drain 150 feet long at a cost of Rs. 17 and parapet of one well repaired at a cost of Rs. 42 at Kamalpur. Parapet of one well repaired at a cost of Rs. 20 at Pohir. Drain 250 feet long and 1,880 square feet area of streets paved at a cost of Rs. 70, in Ballowal. Drains 2,301 feet long and 7,650 square feet area of streets paved at a cost of Rs. 386, 2 wells constructed at a cost of Rs. 455 in Bhanohar. Drains 1,400 feet long constructed at a cost of Rs. 250 at Shehna. Drains 5,822 feet long constructed and 36,730 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of

Rs. 1,163, at Sherpur Kalan. Drain 50 feet long constructed at a cost of Rs. 6 at Bassian. Drains 762 feet long constructed and 4,652 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 165 at Jarkhar. Streets paved 21,430 square feet at a cost of Rs. 347 at Buthgarh. Drains 2,150 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 385 at Phallewal. Drains 2,950 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 400 at Salempur. Drain 200 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 50 at Tajpur. Drains 4,200 feet constructed and 21,214 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 1,235 at Mohi. Drain 45 feet constructed and 1,350 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 70, at Bija. Drains 640 feet constructed and 17,070 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 450 at Ghungrana. Drains 2,028 feet constructed and 11,894 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 377, at Jassowal. One well constructed at a cost of Rs. 150 at Narangwal. Drains 225 feet long constructed and 1,230 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 71 at Diwala. Streets 1,150 square feet paved at a cost of Rs. 70 at Powat. Parapet of one well repaired at a cost of Rs. 75 and 3,326 feet long drains were constructed and 32,346 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 780 at Jaspalon. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 6 at Kanganwal. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 12 at Porain. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 12 at Bhattian. Drains 2,442 feet constructed and 36,470 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 673 at Gopalpur. Drain 510 feet constructed and 3,527 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 150 at Loharmajra Khurd. Streets 9,950 square feet paved at a cost of Rs. 152 at Shahabpur. Drains 600 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 225 at Gujjarwal. Drains 500 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 22 at Kot Gengu Rai. Drains 550 feet constructed and 4,400 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 170 at Chiman. Drains 550 feet constructed and 3,900 square feet area of streets was paved at a cost of Rs. 90 at Manupur. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 18 at Basian. Streets 3,500 square feet paved at a cost of Rs. 150 and parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 80 at Sahour. Parapets of two wells were repaired at a cost of Rs. 27 at Kailpur. Drain 26 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 4 at Mundiani. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 40 at Dolon Khurd. A parapet of one well was repaired at a cost of Rs. 12 at Dolon Kalan. Drain 200 feet constructed at a cost of Rs. 39 at Baroundi.

(11) *Ferozepore*.—One platform and one parapet in Jamarokhaya Otari by Moham-mada at a cost of Rs. 19. One platform and one parapet in Jamarokhaya Hathar by Khushi Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one parapet in Hamid by Lal Chand at a cost of Rs. 17. One cesspit in Betu Qadim by Chiragh Din at a cost of Rs. 15. One platform and one parapet in Basti Sasta by Qamar Din at a cost of Rs. 12. One platform and one parapet in Tunberbhan by Nihala at a cost of Rs. 16. One platform and one parapet in Ahl Bodla by Qamar Din at a cost of Rs. 20. One platform and one parapet in Jhok Mohammad Hayat by Pir Anwar-ul-Haq at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform and one parapet in Rasulpur by Nabi Bux at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one parapet in Makhu by Hans Raj at a cost of Rs. 17. One parapet in Talwandi Julla Khan by Piran Ditta at a cost of Rs. 5. One parapet, one platform and drainage 20 feet in Waris-wala Araian by Umar Din at a cost of Rs. 30. One platform, one parapet and drainage 10 feet in Phemiwala by Ilahi Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform, one parapet and drainage 5 feet in Karyan Maly by Ghulam Hussain at a cost of Rs. 22. One platform, one parapet and drainage 30 feet in Gandar by Jalal at a cost of Rs. 34. One platform, one parapet and one cesspit in Ojanwali by Shamas Din at a cost of Rs. 20. Two platforms, two parapets and one cesspit in Dipolana by Hashmat Ali at a cost of Rs. 25. Two platforms, two parapets and one cesspit in Kheowali Bodla by Nur-ul-Haq at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform and one parapet in Ghayani by Ramdas at a cost of Rs. 19. One platform and one parapet in Banwala Bodla by Sardar Ali at a cost of Rs. 19. One platform and one parapet in Chak Banwala by Sardar Ali at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform and one parapet in Tahli-wala Bodla by Qamar -ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform and one parapet in Alyana by Mehr Ilahi at a cost of Rs. 19. Two platforms, two parapets in Nukerian by Khushi Ram at a cost of Rs. 30. One platform, one parapet and four cesspits in Dabwala Kalyan by Kamal Din at a cost of Rs. 30. Four cesspits in Tahliwala Jattan by Desar Singh at a cost of Rs. 16. One platform, one parapet and four cesspits in Jandwala Bhime-shah by Nur Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 23. One platform, one parapet and six cesspits in Mehma by Umar Din at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one parapet in Dila Ram by Dhanpat at a cost of Rs. 10. One platform, one parapet and drainage 10 feet in Nasir Khilchi by Aziz Beg at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform and one parapet in Khambe by Jamala at a cost of Rs. 11. One platform, and one parapet in Saideke Naul by Saideke Naul at a cost of Rs. 10. One platform and one parapet in Alamshahwala by Qamar-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 12. One platform and one parapet in Bakushahwala by Shams-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 11. Three platforms and three parapets in Jangir by Kher-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 25. One platform and one parapet in Qutbwala by Maula Bux at a cost of Rs. 10. Two plat-forms, two parapets and 10 cesspits in Paka Ganj Bux by Jamal-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 50. One platform and one parapet in Ganjwala Sani by Ghulam Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 12. One platform, one parapet and three cesspits in Chanwala by Pir Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 20. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Churiwala Chishti by Aziz Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 20. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Khanpur by Nawab

Khan at a cost of Rs. 12. Two platforms, two parapets and two cesspits in Karyan by Sultan Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 15. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Muradwala by Bagh Ali at a cost of Rs. 13. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Sheoana by Bodi Ram at a cost of Rs. 20. Two platforms, two parapets and four cesspits in Kheowali Dhab by Nizam Din at a cost of Rs. 25. Two platforms, two parapets and five cesspits in Lakhewali Dhab by Kamal-ud-Din at a cost of Rs. 26. One platform, one parapet and three cesspits in Shatirwala by Azim Din at a cost of Rs. 18. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Tilanwali by Nur Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 15. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Bahrwali by Akbar Ali Shah at a cost of Rs. 17. One platform and one cesspit in Shams-ud-Din Chishti by Muhammad Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 5. One platform and one cesspit in Khurianwala by Abdul Karim at a cost of Rs. 5. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Holanwali by Maman Chand at a cost of Rs. 8. One platform, one parapet and two cesspits in Chak Pakki by Nazir Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 12. Two platforms, two parapets, one pump and three cesspits in Gandar by Nizam Din at a cost of Rs. 60. One platform, one parapet in Jiea Bhedi by Chirag Din at a cost of Rs. 5. One handpump outside Delhi Gate by Lala Devi Sahai Ramji Dass at a cost of Rs. 35. One handpump Chauki Ghat by Lala Devi Ditta Rakha Ram at a cost of Rs. 35. One handpump Chauk Noor Mahi by Lala Jamna Dass at a cost of Rs. 40. One handpump Kucha Gunjwala by Lala Kirpa Ram Salig Ram at a cost of Rs. 38. One handpump Railway Chauki by Lala Ram Saran Devi Dyal at a cost of Rs. 35. Three handpumps each at Paras Road near Zail Ghar and Bhatinda Road by Sri Sewak Sabha Fazilka at a cost of Rs. 20 each.

LAHORE DIVISION.

(12) *Lahore*.—A handpump in Chunian Town by Lala Billo Ram at a cost of Rs. 60.

(13) *Amritsar*.—One well on the Lawrence Road for his and public use, by Lala Nanak Chand, son of Lala Bhagwan Dass at a cost of Rs. 500. One parapet on the well No. 1321 Divn. 11, Chowk Passian by Lala Kundan Lal at a cost of Rs. 50. One well was constructed at village Mananwala at a cost of Rs. 600 by public subscription. One handpump was installed at Danyal at Rs. 65, five at village Wadala Kalan at Rs. 200, one at village Wadala Khurd at Rs. 35, one at Baba Bakala at Rs. 35, one each at village Nag Kalan, Bhaini Lidher and Kotla at Rs. 35, Rs. 30, and Rs. 25, respectively. Five wells were constructed in the villages of Police Station Chabhal at the cost of Rs. 389 by public subscription, one at village Maluwal, at Rs. 120 by Bahadar Singh, Lambardar, one at Gharenda at Rs. 150 by M. Umar Din and others, one at Charendi at Rs. 60 by Fattu, Chaukidar, Ismail, etc., one at Mode at Rs. 50 by S. Jiwan Singh and others, one at Rajatal at Rs. 40 by Mehr Din, Chaukidar and others and one at Bharepal at Rs. 60 by public subscription. New parapets were constructed at the existing wells at villages, Danyal, Sattuwal, Dhianpur, Baba Bakala, Wazir Khurd, Khalehian, Khabba Rajputan, Bhani Gillan, Waryamnangal and Man at a cost of Rs. 20, Rs. 20, Rs. 70, Rs. 80, Rs. 35, Rs. 60, Rs. 40, Rs. 50, Rs. 18/12 and Rs. 16, respectively, by public. Three parapets were constructed at villages in Police Station Chabhal at Rs. 45, one each at Bhakna Kalan, Mianwind Khara, Muradpura and Kalar at Rs. 90, Rs. 40, Rs. 40, Rs. 40, and Rs. 100, respectively, by public subscription, one was constructed at Maluwal at Rs. 50, by S. Sundar Singh, 10 parapets at the existing wells of villages in Police Station Lapoke were constructed at the cost of Rs. 146 and one at Thoha at the cost of Rs. 55-8-0 by public subscription. Drains 60', 600', 60', 100', 120', 150', 130', 94', 709', 400' and 60' long were constructed at Chabhal, Bhakna, Kalan, Hoshiarnagar, Alladinpur, Sheikh Chak, Kallah, Maradpur, Sadhar, Bhuller, Khiala, and Phangwan at the cost of Rs. 40, Rs. 150, Rs. 80, Rs. 70, Rs. 50, Rs. 80, Rs. 80, Rs. 41-10-0, Rs. 150, Rs. 50 and Rs. 10, respectively by public subscription and 20', 60', 50', 20', 24', and 35' by S. Sundar Singh, M. Karim Pakhsh, L. Chuni Lal, Ram Lal, Sheikh Siraj Din, M. Muhammad Sharif and H. Nabi Bakhsh at the cost of Rs. 12, Rs. 40, Rs. 50, Rs. 13, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10, at villages Molawal, Mode, Rajatal, Bhoropal Rengarh and Rengarh, Tahsil Tarn Taran, respectively. 1,050, 160, 250, 325, 100, 2,400, and 1,615 square feet of area of streets was paved at Butala, Sithiala, Dhardev, Kalar Chuman, Lidher, Makhanwindi and Manwala Kalan by public subscription at a cost of Rs. 590, Rs. 80, Rs. 0, Rs. 130, Rs. 80, Rs. 130, and Rs. 110, respectively.

(14) *Gurdaspur*.—Parapet platform and covering on existing well in Mohalla Jhandian, Batala, by the residents of the Mohalla at a cost of Rs. 200. A handpump at Srigovindpur by Lala Mangal Dass at a cost of Rs. 130. A handpump at Srigovindpur by Lala Mangat Ram at a cost of Rs. 120.

(15) *Sialkot*.—Nil.

(16) *Gujranwala*.—Two handpumps in Wazirabad—one by Lala Mulkh Raj and the other by M. Mohammad Abdulla at a cost of Rs. 30 each. Two handpumps at Akalgarh—one by late Sh. Lachmi Devi and the other by D. Kasturi Lal Chopra, at a cost of Rs. 72 and Rs. 20, respectively. One parapet and a platform each in village Dhilwar and Tahsil Wazirabad by Chaudhri Nazar Mohammad, Zaildar, at a cost of Rs. 300 and Rs. 85, respectively, and a parapet by Lala Ladha Mal, Sahukar, at a cost of Rs. 150. A handpump by the Akalgarh Baradari at a cost of Rs. 65.

(17) *Sheikhpura*.—One handpump at Sharakpur by Mohammad Anwar, Cloth Merchant. One handpump at a cost of Rs. 40 in Shahkot by Allah Rakha, Carpenter, and a handpump by the public of Shahkot town in the post office building at a cost of Rs. 40. One handpump at a cost of Rs. 25 by Sardar Jagat Singh in Sheikhpura. A handpump at a cost of Rs. 25 by the residents of Arya Smaj Bazar, Sheikhpura.

RAWALPINDI DIVISION.

(18) *Gujrat*.—Pucca streets and drains and wiregauze ventilators at Chechian by Captain Chaudhri Sultan Ahmad at a cost of Rs. 300. Pucca streets and drains at Qiladar by Mirza Mohammad Aslam, Lambardar, at a cost of about Rs. 50. Pucca drains and wiregauze ventilators at Shaikhpur by Chaudhri Mohammad Khan at a cost of Rs. 150. Ventilators at Nat and Bhagowal by Chaudhri Sardar Khan and Sardar Balwant Singh at a cost of Rs. 95 and Rs. 10, respectively. One handpump at Jeedar Kalan by Chaudhri Khan Mulik at a cost of Rs. 30. Pucca drains at Bhagowal by Rehmat Khan at a cost of Rs. 65. One Kacha well at Doga by Chaudhri Sher Mohammad at a cost of Rs. 25. Constructions of drains 535 feet in Kolian Hussain, 300 feet in Beknanwala, 800 feet at Jorha, 26 feet at Karianwala Kalan, 391 feet at Sikaryali, 300 feet at Boorachh, 220 feet at Chirhyala, 195 feet at Rajowala, 280 feet at Saboor, 82 feet at Thekaryan, 8 feet at Sarwani, 1,143 feet at Dhahaman by Khan Sahib M. Ghulam Muhy-ud-Din, Mian Karam Ilahi, Chaudhri Mohammad Hayat, Chaudhri Mabla Khan, Injuman-i-Islah-Dehat, Lambardar and Panchayat of village Boorachh, Panchayat of village Chirhyala, Lambardars and Panchayat of Rajowal, Lambardars and Panchyat, Sardar Khan, Barkat Ali and Ghulam Hussain at a cost of Rs. 178, Rs. 100, Rs. 267, Rs. 9, Rs. 130, Rs. 148, Rs. 73, Rs. 41, Rs. 83, Rs. 16, Rs. 2, Rs. 300, respectively. Four handpumps—one each at Makhnawali, Sohawa, Makewal and Fatuwala by Sant Karam Singh, Chaudhri Sardar Khan, Shah Mohammad and Mohammad Nawaz, respectively, at a cost of Rs. 25 each.

(19) *Shahpur*.—A well in the school compound of 96-S. B. at a cost of Rs. 80 by Sardar Jiwan Singh. School well and handpump in Chak 25-S. B. by Captain Mangal Singh at a cost of Rs. 200. A handpump and a well in the school compound of Hundewali and Chak 101-S. B. by Lala Kanshi Ram, Medical Practitioner, and Chaudhri Fateh Khan, Zaildar, at a cost of Rs. 81 and Rs. 70, respectively. A handpump and a bridge between Chak 100 and 101-S. B. by Chaudhri Faiz Ahmed, Lambardar, at a cost of Rs. 80. A handpump in the school compound of Bunga Chhail by Ch. Mohammad Yar at a cost of Rs. 40. Two handpumps—one each in Veterinary Hospital, Sargodha and Sillanwali by Bhagat Ramji Das and Lala Ram Ditta Mal at a cost of Rs. 40 and Rs. 50, respectively. One handpump in Medical Hospital, Mitha Tiwana, by Risaldar Dost Mohammad Khan at a cost of Rs. 100. Parapet to existing well in Girote by Lala Murari Lal, Batra, at a cost of Rs. 200. Two handpumps in Medical Hospital, Sillanwali—one by Lala Sham Dass of Jhang and the other by Sardar Gurdit Singh at a cost of Rs. 40 each. One handpump at Gujjial by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 64. Six tube wells at Sargodha—one each in District Court Compound, near Canal Bridge, in the lane of Block No. 1, at the corner of Block No. 8, near Godowns and Lorry Stand by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 35 each. Four handpumps at Miani—one each by Lajpat Rai, Retired Station Master, Mrs. Nanak Chand, Mrs. Ram Narain, and Lala Agia Ram, Anand, respectively, at a cost of Rs. 30 each. Three handpumps at Sillanwali—one each by Messrs. Ladha Ram-Moti Ram, Commission Agents, Lala Boota Ram Bajaj, Arti and Lala Hira Nand Narang at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 60, and Rs. 45, respectively.

(20) *Jhelum*.—Construction of a well near the school at Golpur at a cost of Rs. 300 by M. Hayat Mohammad and Mian Mohammad, Carpenters. Construction of two wells at Bhown—one each by Mussammat Ram Jawai, w/o Sundar Singh, and Bhagat Singh, s/o Waryam Singh, at a cost of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,300, respectively.

(21) *Rawalpindi*.—Repairing of platforms of 15 wells in Gujar Khan by public donation. One handpump in Gujar Khan rest-house by public donation. Two wells with raised platforms in Kahuta by public donation.

(22) *Attock*.—A well by public donations in village Adhwal, Tahsil Fatehjang at a cost of Rs. 700.

(23) *Mianwali*.—Three handpumps in Mianwali town—one each by Lala Daulat Ram Gorowara, Lala Tej Bhan Kalra, Contractor and Lala Khushi Ram, Pleader at a cost of Rs. 50 each. A handpump at Wanbhacharan by Chaudhri Piara Ram Kalra, and Amir Chand Adlakha at a cost of Rs. 70. One drinking water well at a cost of Rs. 1,000 at Alluwali by Ishar Dass, son of Hem Raj, Sapra.

MULTAN DIVISION.

(24) *Montgomery*.—A handpump at Renala Khurd by Karam Singh, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 100. Another handpump at Renala Khurd by public contribution at a cost of Rs. 100. A well in Id Gah at Pakpattan by Sheikh Muhammad Ramzan, General Merchant, Pakpattan, at a cost of Rs. 700. A well inside the mosque in Mohalla Kaukinianwala at Pakpattan by the residents of the mohalla at a cost of Rs. 800. A handpump at Pakpattan by Lala Nand Lal, Seth, Cloth Merchant at a cost of Rs. 50. A well at Montgomery Town by Mussammat Parbatti of Montgomery at a cost of Rs. 500.

(25) *Lyallpur*.—Two handpumps in Kamalia town by Lala Lok Nath Bagai and Mussammat Veran Bai at a cost of Rs. 120. A handpump in the Veterinary Hospital, Jaranwala, at a cost of Rs. 50 by donation from zamindars of the Ilaga. A handpump in the Veterinary Hospital at Samundri at a cost of Rs. 50 by donation from zamindars of the Ilaga. A handpump in the Veterinary Hospital at Chak 312-J. B. at a cost of Rs. 70 met out from Killa Gift Fund, Lyallpur. A well in Middle School at Chak No. 278-G. B. at a cost of Rs. 250 by public donation. A well in Middle School at Garh by Sardar Ram Singh at a cost of Rs. 250. A well in Primary School at 214-R. B. by Lala Lakhmi Dass at a cost of Rs. 250.

(26) *Jhang*.—A well at Kanwenwala at a cost of Rs. 200 by Murad Bakhsh. One handpump at Lalian by Ram Lal at a cost of Rs. 20. One handpump at Rashida by Haidar Shah at a cost of Rs. 20. One handpump at Chiniot by Allah Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 75. One well in Chak No. 207 by Karam at a cost of Rs. 500. One handpump in Chak No. 203 by Bahawal at a cost of Rs. 22. Two handpumps in Chak No. 184 by Muhammad Sharif at a cost of Rs. 91. Eight handpumps in Chiniot by Anjuman Islah-ul-Muslimin at a cost of Rs. 300. A handpump in Mohalla Thalli near mosque Sahrianwali by Haji Abdul Rahim at a cost of Rs. 40. Five handpumps each at Rajoa to Chiniot Road, Main road, Mosque of Ghara, Mohallah Rekhti on eastern side, and Mohallah Rekhti on western side, by M. Umar Hayat, son of Nur Hussain, Vohra at a cost of Rs. 45, Rs. 45, Rs. 40, Rs. 40, and Rs. 40. Three handpumps one each in Mohalla Pir Bhatta, Mohalla Chauk Qasaban and house of Ghulam Miran Hakim, by Muhammad Said, Muhammad Bashir and M. Muhammad Amin at a cost of Rs. 40 each. One handpump between Mohallas Kotli and Ali by Dost Muhammad at a cost of Rs. 45. Six handpumps one each at Mosque of Bhoirwali, shop of Sadar Din, Mohallah Khairshah Jhatti Gharbi, Chauk Sheikh Hussain, Mohalla Qazian and Chauk Atashbazan, by Mahbub Ilahi, Muhammad Bashir, Muhammad Sadiq, Muhammad Bashir, Muhammad Ismail and Fazal Karim, each at a cost of Rs. 40.

(27) *Multan*.—A handpump at Tulamba-Abdul Hakim Road by Isri Bai at a cost of Rs. 37. A well at Amirpur Sayyadan by the widow of Himan Mal at a cost of Rs. 300. A well at Mauza Gole by Taj Muhammad Khan, Baloch at a cost of Rs. 560. A handpump at Amirpur Sayyadan by Lala Moti Ram Kathpalia at a cost of Rs. 55, by Lala Prem Nath at a cost of Rs. 50, by Ranjhu Darkhan at a cost of Rs. 45. A handpump each in Dhanot, Bahawalgarh, Shahpur Phul and Qadirpur by Qadar Bakhsh Labar, Shankar Das Lund, M. Nazru and Bhagat Khem Chand at a cost of Rs. 45, Rs. 55, Rs. 48, and Rs. 45, respectively. Two handpumps at Massa Kota, one by Abdul Karim Gazar at a cost of Rs. 50 and the other by Chaudhri Raushan Das at a cost of Rs. 48. A well each at Budhala Sant, village Durgrana and Chak No. 156/10-R. by Budhu Ram Makkar and Manjhi Ram Bajaj at a cost of Rs. 950 and Rs. 1,200, respectively. A handpump each at village Jatil Budhla and Chak 142/10-R. by Mana Mal, Sant Tikaya Ram and Ladha Ram, and Nur Muhammad, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 85, Rs. 90 and Rs. 95, respectively. A well at Chopra Hatta near bridge at a cost of Rs. 545 by Lala Ram Chand, Likha. Four handpumps at Sarai Sidhu, three by Mistri Ghulam Rasul at a cost of Rs. 45, Rs. 36 and Rs. 38 and one by local Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 50. Parapets to a well each in village Dhandi Abdul Hakim and Jalal Pahorthana Sarai by Ghulam Muhammad, M. Jind Wadda, Lambardar and Sher Khan Pahor, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 50, Rs. 37 and Rs. 20 respectively. A handpump at Abdul Hakim, Thana Sarai by Mistri Ghulam Rasul at a cost of Rs. 40 and parapet to a well in Chak No. 555/7-L. at a cost of Rs. 105. A well each in Chak No. 577/7-L and 487/5-L by the villagers concerned at a cost of Rs. 980 and Rs. 790, respectively. Parapet and floor to a well in Chak No. 539/6-L by the inhabitants of the village at a cost of Rs. 280. A well with parapet and floor in Chak 343 by the villagers at a cost of Rs. 1,400. Parapet to a well in Chak 380, 381 by M. Ghulam Muhammad Sahu at a cost of Rs. 15. A handpump in mosque Sayyadan, village Qutabpur with subscription by villagers at a cost of Rs. 85. Seven wells by subscription of villagers one each in Chak No. 515/15-L, 505/15-L, 439/5-L, 517/5-L, 539/6-L, 577/7-L and 329/5-L at a cost of Rs. 875, Rs. 870, Rs. 700, Rs. 750, Rs. 800, Rs. 875 and Rs. 900, respectively. A handpump at Khanpur Qazi by Mian Nur Ahmed, Contractor at a cost of Rs. 35. A well at Khairpur by Mustin villagers at a cost of Rs. 250. A handpump at Baugala by Rana Illahi Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 32. Four handpumps at Bagren one each by Rai Sahib Chaudhri Bhagwan Singh, Gul Muhammad-cum-Karim Bakhsh, wife of Har Dayal Munjal and Qazi Muhammad Maqbul at a cost of Rs. 28, Rs. 30, Rs. 32 and Rs. 28, respectively. A parapet to a well in village Bagren by Rai Sahib Chaudhri Bhagwan Singh at a cost of Rs. 45. A handpump at Jalalpur Khakhi by Haji Allah Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 32. A well with a parapet at Matotali by Allah Bakhsh Shah at a cost of Rs. 232. A well at Chak No. 88/10-R, Thana Khanewal by Akbar Din and Ismail Arain at a cost of Rs. 280. A well at Chak 76/10-R by Shera, son of Pahlwan Sahu at a cost of Rs. 850. A well at Chak 80/10-R by Subedar Major Mangal Singh at a cost of Rs. 640. A handpump at Chak 80/10-R by local public at a cost of Rs. 65. A handpump at Chak 80/10-R. by Ishar Dass at a cost of Rs. 70. A handpump at Chak 78 by Ghulam Khan Janjua at a cost of Rs. 70. A handpump at Chak No. 1-Forest by Hari Chand and Jamna Dass at a cost of Rs. 160. Two handpumps at Bahadurwala by Kundan Ram, Thakral at a cost of Rs. 100. A well at Chak No. 93/10-R by Amir, son of Kasim Puryala at a cost of Rs. 950. Two wells at Chak No. 166/10-R, one each by Mohri, son of Dildar and Dilawar, son of Shahmund Laera at a

cost of Rs. 950 and Rs. 900. Four wells, one each at Chak No. 164, Chak 172, Chitor Garh, Khan Bahadur Garh by Parma Nand, son of Karam Chand, Khatri, local public, Kundan Ram Thakral and M. Muhammad Nawaz Khan Dab at a cost of Rs. 1,100, Rs. 875, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 800, respectively. A handpump at Khan Bahadur Garh by M. Muhammad Nawaz Khan Dab at a cost of Rs. 60. A handpump at Sarfrazpur by Muhammad Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 60. A well at Munganwala by Nawab and Bahab Dhoda at a cost of Rs. 1,260. Four handpumps, one each at Kotla Said Kabir, Ghafur Wah, Ghazipur and Patti Bhindi, by Khan Bahadur Sayyed Rajan Bakhsh, Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan, Chaudhri Sukhu Ram, Zamindar and Jam Khuda Bakhsh, Lambardar, at a cost of Rs. 60, Rs. 50, Rs. 50 and Rs. 40, respectively. A handpump near Mohalla Awanpurian, Multan City, by the Hindu Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 40. A well in Multan City by Lala Sukha Nand, Proprietor of Sarai Sukha Nand, at a cost of Rs. 200. Two handpumps with Khurli by Sh. Lachhmi Bai, widow of Lala Himat Ram at a cost of Rs. 700. A tubewell and a bathroom for women in Wadda Wehra in Multan City, by Fateh Chand at a cost of Rs. 500. A well with platform in village Chak Kangah by Salim Khan, Lambardar at a cost of Rs. 300.

A well in Mauza Kotla Ali Dasti by Wahid Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 200. One pump in Mauza Pacca by Dharam Chand at a cost of Rs. 50. Three handpumps each on Kabirwala, Multan Road, bank of Canal Bridge Ranghe Sidh Nai and bank of canal bridge Munsanwala by Shaikh Amir Bakhsh at a cost of Rs. 45 each. One handpump in Dharmasala in Mauza Khali by Chandi Ram at a cost of Rs. 35. One well in Mauza Khali by Ahmad, son of Ramzan at a cost of Rs. 95. One handpump in Mauza Ghagar by Khan Chand at a cost of Rs. 85. Three water pumps, two in Mauza Chauki Mohan and one on Kabirwala Sarai Sidha-Abdul Hakim Road by Mohd. Murad, Ziadat Ali and Ghulam Rasul at a cost of Rs. 40 each. One water pump in mosque at Sarai Sidha by Raushan Ali at a cost of Rs. 45. One water pump on Kabirwala to Bridge Kot Butta by Mussammat Bhagan at a cost of Rs. 60. One water pump in School at Jalla Pahor by Sher Khan at a cost of Rs. 42. One well in Mauza Kot Muzaffar by Panchayat at a cost of Rs. 500.

(28) *Muzaffargarh*.—Three handpumps in Muzaffargarh town by Lala Mul Chand, Petition-writer, Lala Lila Ram Huja and Lala Punna Ram at a cost of Rs. 40 each.

A sarai and a well in Alipur town by Mussammat Niamti Bai, widow of Thakar Chhabil Dass, late Municipal Commissioner, Alipur, at a cost of Rs. 2,000.

(29) *Dera Ghazi Khan*.—Nil.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEATH RATES FROM CHOLERA, SMALL-POX, FEVER AND DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA FOR THE FIVE YEARS PRECEDING AND FOR THE PERIOD SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH IN THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS.

Towns.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.					AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.					REMARKS.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Bhiwani	..	1933	0.02	1.71	13.23	1.89	0.02	0.6	11.4	1.8			
Rohtak	..	1931	0.17	0.26	12.86	0.94	0.5	0.3	27.7	1.2			
Rewari	..	1929	0.40	0.15	7.93	1.60	0.4	0.4	8.5	3.2			
Karnal	..	1895	0.35	0.01	16.47	1.80	0.4	0.6	20.1	1.4			
Ambala	..	1895	0.36	0.38	11.90	2.68	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4			
Kalka	..	1890	0.35	0.14	13.11	1.86	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9			
Jagadhri	..	1929	0.32	0.08	26.29	1.98	0.2	1.0	25.7	2.4			
Simla	..	1893	0.02	0.32	10.66	0.99	..	1.1	17.1	1.4			
Dhamsala	..	1908	0.40	0.90	9.12	1.80	0.3	..	6.1	1.6			
Hoshiarpur	..	1925	0.51	0.50	10.89	1.20	0.2	0.7	9.5	0.1			
Jullundur	..	1924	0.17	0.29	10.78	2.05	0.4	0.2	11.9	2.3			
Ludhiana	..	1909	0.21	0.77	13.93	2.01	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6			
Jagraon	..	1907	0.36	0.90	12.02	1.33	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0			
Ferozepore	..	1916	0.38	0.46	10.51	1.46	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1			
Zira	..	1913	0.67	0.95	16.81	0.77	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9			
Fazilka	..	1913	0.66	0.88	19.04	1.44	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7			
Makhsar	..	1925	0.04	1.51	10.99	0.97	0.04	0.04	11.3	1.1			
Abohar	..	1929	..	0.27	5.61	0.28	..	1.1	7.8	1.1			
Moga	..	1930	0.01	0.45	11.86	0.17	2.4	1.0	9.3	0.2			
Lahore	..	1881	0.21	0.81	11.04	1.78	0.2	0.6	20.0	1.3			
Kasur	..	1922	1.31	0.24	11.98	1.15	1.6	1.0	21.8	1.9			
Amritsar	..	1904	0.43	0.89	19.46	1.39	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8			
Jandiala	..	1924	0.43	0.52	15.66	1.21	0.03	1.0	17.1	0.7			
Gurdaspur	..	1918	0.15	0.42	13.81	2.02	0.6	0.3	14.2	3.1			
Dalhousie	..	1894	0.03	0.05	10.20	1.51	..	..	9.6	2.4	
Pathankot	..	1915	0.88	0.35	16.53	2.39	0.8	0.7	12.4	2.8			
Sialkot	..	1915	0.42	0.33	12.70	2.00	3.0	1.2	9.6	2.3			
Gujranwala	..	1924	0.47	0.90	17.51	1.14	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7			
Sangla	..	1892	0.06	0.37	3.63	0.17	10.4	1.1	7.1	0.2			
Gujrat	..	1906	0.59	0.26	18.06	1.63	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9			
Bherra	..	1917	0.16	0.82	18.15	1.76	0.03	0.7	17.8	1.7			
Sargodha	..	1907	0.06	0.35	6.02	1.24	..	Not available.	..	..	
Khushab	..	1923	0.02	0.74	12.91	1.48	0.1	0.3	14.3	1.6			
Jhelum	..	1908	0.30	0.39	11.61	1.36	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1			
Pind Dadan Khan	..	1909	0.34	0.83	18.98	2.15	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6			
Rawalpindi	..	1887	0.51	0.34	16.98	2.09	0.5	0.1	16.4	3.4			
Murree	..	1894	0.09	0.08	14.22	1.45	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9			
Mianwali	..	1904	0.11	0.34	15.73	1.34	..	Not available.	..	..	
Lyallpur	..	1904	0.08	0.68	10.19	0.63	*2.8	*0.4	*16.3	*2.1			
Gujra	..	1916	0.09	0.36	6.66	0.55	..	..	10.5	..	
Tandianwala	..	1924	0.04	0.44	6.73	0.21	0.8	0.8	4.6	..			
Toba Tek Singh	..	1914	..	0.10	2.53	0.06	..	..	(a) 4.6	(a) 0.4	
Jaranwala	..	1913	0.01	0.03	3.06	0.13	..	Not available.	..	..	
Multan	..	1928	0.002	0.05	2.54	1.24	0.01	1.0	14.7	2.0			
Shujabad	..	1922	0.03	0.38	19.33	1.79	0.7	1.1	31.1	2.9			
Dehra Ghazi Khan	..	1913	0.02	0.24	14.43	2.14	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6			

* Figures available for four years only.

† Figures available for two years only.

(a) Figures available for three years only.

APPENDIX V.

CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES, PUNJAB, 1935.

A.—ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE.

8 hrs. L. M. T.—Dry Bulb.

Serial No.	Station.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
		*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.	*T.	†Dep.
1	Delhi	46.9	-4.1	56.1	+0.8	66.6	+0.2	75.0	-4.1	90.2	+3.2	92.2	+3.5	84.0	-0.9	81.9	-1.2	80.2	-1.1	72.1	-1.7	61.9	+0.1	51.5	-0.8
2	Hansi	45.1	..	56.3	..	63.6	..	73.9	..	90.2	..	92.8	..	85.7	..	81.9	..	80.8	..	73.1	..	60.1	..	49.6	..
3	Hissar	46.6	-0.3	57.1	+5.0	68.7	+4.1	76.3	-2.4	91.3	+2.5	93.9	+2.8	85.3	-2.2	83.5	-2.1	82.7	+0.1	75.0	+2.1	64.1	+5.0	50.5	+2.4
4	Ambala	47.2	-0.2	55.1	+3.2	62.1	-0.5	70.7	-4.2	88.8	+3.6	92.3	+5.5	83.6	+0.1	80.4	-1.4	79.1	-0.3	70.0	-0.1	57.6	+0.7	48.5	+0.9
5	Ludhiana	45.2	-1.9	54.3	+2.8	63.0	+0.3	72.2	-3.7	89.7	+4.0	93.2	+5.1	84.6	-0.2	82.9	-0.2	81.6	+1.3	72.1	+1.2	59.5	+1.7	46.5	-1.4
6	Lahore	43.3	-1.6	53.8	+3.6	63.9	+1.8	70.8	-4.3	86.7	+0.7	91.3	+1.6	86.6	-0.4	84.1	-1.0	83.0	+1.3	71.5	+1.0	59.8	+3.8	46.4	+1.2
7	Sialkot	44.3	-2.5	52.5	+1.7	61.7	+0.2	69.3	-5.2	86.1	+0.3	91.7	+2.3	84.1	-1.3	80.5	-2.5	80.4	+0.3	68.6	-1.6	56.1	-0.7	45.9	-1.3
8	Rawalpindi	41.2	-1.1	48.4	+1.8	59.9	+2.3	65.5	-4.6	84.9	+2.2	90.4	+2.3	85.0	+0.5	79.6	-2.0	78.8	+1.2	65.8	-1.1	53.3	+1.0	41.5	-1.1
9	Khushab	43.2	-2.7	51.6	+0.4	61.2	-2.5	69.0	-8.4	85.1	-4.0	90.9	-0.9	87.8	-0.8	83.0	-3.3	84.2	+0.8	73.2	-0.4	59.8	+1.0	46.0	-1.3
10	Lyallpur	44.3	-0.3	53.7	+4.2	63.5	+2.2	72.1	-1.6	88.0	+1.8	92.2	+1.8	89.0	+0.8	86.1	+0.8	85.2	+3.1	73.8	+2.1	62.7	+6.3	49.8	+4.5
11	Montgomery	43.8	-3.0	52.9	-0.3	62.8	-2.2	71.3	-7.9	86.2	-4.1	89.4	-3.7	87.2	-2.8	85.9	-1.8	83.7	-1.2	72.0	+3.7	60.9	-0.3	48.5	-0.2
12	Multan	47.1	-1.3	55.5	+2.4	65.7	+1.2	72.3	-5.5	89.3	+1.0	92.2	+0.5	90.5	+0.6	86.3	-0.8	84.9	+0.9	73.4	-0.4	62.9	+1.9	51.1	+0.8
13	Bahawalpur	45.7	..	56.0	..	66.1	..	74.3	..	88.1	..	92.5	..	90.8	..	87.3	..	85.8	..	75.2	..	62.5	..	49.0	..
14	Khanpur	44.3	..	53.3	..	67.0	..	75.3	..	88.9	..	89.9	..	88.8	..	85.0	..	84.0	..	74.2	..	63.4	..	50.3	..

*Mean Monthly Temperature.

†Departure from normal of the month.

APPENDIX V—continued.

CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES PUNJAB, 1935.

B.—RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

Mean 8 hrs. L. M. T.

Serial No.	MONTH.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
		*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.	*R.H.	†Dep.
1	Delhi	70	..	77	..	59	..	57	..	41	..	39	..	81	..	81	..	78	..	60	..	64	..	76	..
2	Hansi	76	..	82	..	60	..	50	..	25	..	34	..	75	..	78	..	75	..	50	..	72	..	74	..
3	Hissar	73	-2	78	+13	47	-4	51	+13	33	-5	41	-8	76	+8	73	+1	65	-2	44	-12	57	-1	68	-4
4	Ambala	74	-11	80	+2	59	-4	45	-3	22	-21	34	-25	80	+1	83	-1	74	-5	52	-16	67	-6	74	-6
5	Ludhiana	80	-2	87	+11	62	0	46	0	26	-13	30	-22	76	+4	77	-1	69	-5	50	-11	68	+3	81	+5
6	Lahore	87	+4	87	+13	62	+4	57	+13	36	0	34	-13	70	+3	77	+5	67	+2	57	+5	79	+19	88	+7
7	Sialkot	88	0	86	+3	66	-3	52	+1	32	-10	28	-21	74	-1	85	+2	68	-8	58	-8	75	0	80	-7
8	Rawalpindi	83	+1	82	+4	56	-13	55	-1	25	-16	23	-22	62	-6	76	-1	59	-10	51	-8	68	+3	75	0
9	Khushab	75	+7	83	+17	55	-1	52	+9	25	-9	28	-14	64	+1	73	+4	55	-6	45	-1	60	+9	69	+9
10	Lyallpur	80	-2	83	+7	60	-4	48	0	26	-12	31	-16	61	-3	65	-6	56	-9	43	-16	62	-6	72	-8
11	Montgomery	84	+11	90	+23	72	+17	62	+19	39	0	44	-2	72	+9	72	+3	64	+1	56	+1	71	+12	74	+2
12	Multan	70	-1	87	+21	64	+6	54	+6	32	-11	37	-14	63	-10	65	-13	66	-8	49	-16	62	-7	69	-9
13	Bahawalpur	72	..	75	..	49	..	51	..	35	..	42	..	60	..	69	..	65	..	48	..	59	..	68	..
14	Khanpur	72	..	77	..	48	..	44	..	31	..	42	..	63	..	62	..	58	..	46	..	57	..	62	..

*Mean monthly Relative Humidity.

†Departure from normal of the month.

APPENDIX V—concluded.
CHIEF METEOROLOGICAL FEATURES, PUNJAB, 1935.

C.—RAINFALL.

Serial No.	MONTH.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
		*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.	*A.R.	†Dep.
1	Delhi	1.28	+0.24	1.01	+0.85	0.26	-0.26	0.45	+0.06	0.0	-0.58	2.93	-0.06	6.36	-1.17	4.82	-2.60	9.65	+4.87	0.22	-0.10	0.15	+0.04	0.37	-0.03
2	Hanu	1.62	..	0.79	..	0.42	..	0.73	..	0.0	..	0.67	..	13.98	..	5.07	..	1.88	..	0.52	..	0.41	..	0.11	..
3	Hissar	1.07	+0.48	0.66	+0.21	0.81	+0.43	0.87	+0.54	0.15	-0.48	0.15	-1.12	8.96	+4.72	3.32	-2.11	3.42	+0.41	0.61	-0.23	0.22	+0.15	0.23	-0.20
4	Ambala	3.13	+1.64	2.60	+0.95	0.09	-0.81	4.26	+3.68	0.0	-0.87	0.63	-3.72	9.34	+1.99	10.73	+3.03	2.66	-1.94	0.17	-0.58	0.30	+0.02	2.85	+2.28
5	Ludhiana	2.65	+0.93	1.07	-0.22	0.27	-0.79	1.32	+0.47	0.07	-0.57	0.40	-2.13	7.20	-1.00	9.95	+3.01	1.64	-2.60	0.32	-0.16	0.78	+0.67	0.73	+0.08
6	Lahore	3.29	+2.24	3.41	+2.47	0.38	-0.48	2.09	+2.45	0.25	-0.45	0.08	-1.60	1.24	-4.24	3.34	-1.99	1.09	-1.27	0.0	-0.25	0.45	+0.38	0.62	-0.34
7	Sialkot	4.24	+2.13	1.66	+0.07	0.78	-0.80	2.33	+1.39	0.16	-0.97	0.0	-2.46	10.26	+2.40	16.32	+7.41	0.42	-2.95	0.0	-0.30	0.06	-0.05	0.05	-0.61
8	Rawalpindi	5.65	+3.16	1.51	-0.68	1.44	-1.00	5.03	+3.09	0.12	-1.22	0.28	-1.96	9.12	+1.46	14.93	+5.79	2.45	-1.01	0.59	+0.08	0.55	+0.29	0.33	-0.77
9	Khushab	1.86	+1.09	1.19	+0.30	0.58	-0.57	1.11	+0.06	0.0	-0.79	0.55	-0.82	5.52	+1.88	1.00	-2.22	0.80	-0.51	0.0	-0.17	0.09	+0.01	0.40	-0.05
10	Lyallpur	0.96	+0.53	1.96	+1.62	0.51	+0.01	1.25	+0.68	0.04	-0.48	0.80	-0.34	2.92	-0.10	2.11	-2.13	0.21	-1.48	0.0	-0.24	0.0	-0.16	0.07	-0.26
11	Montgomery	0.80	+0.24	1.94	+1.48	0.21	-0.28	0.21	-0.15	0.0	-0.35	0.39	-0.49	5.29	+3.07	1.47	-1.81	0.0	-1.53	0.0	-0.06	0.0	-0.07	0.0	-0.30
12	Multan	0.54	+0.12	1.32	+0.96	0.80	+0.37	0.93	+0.66	0.01	-0.34	0.18	-0.44	0.55	-1.47	0.18	-1.80	0.0	-0.41	0.0	-0.05	0.0	-0.07	0.21	-0.01
13	Bahawalpur	0.42	0.0	0.90	+0.61	0.44	+0.55	0.70	+0.42	0.02	-0.28	0.24	-0.36	0.70	-1.47	0.56	-0.41	0.0	-0.10	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.01	0.0	-0.32
14	Khanpur	0.80	+0.24	1.19	+1.10	0.57	+0.12	0.27	-0.05	0.11	-0.09	0.30	-0.04	4.18	+1.50	1.03	-0.61	0.05	-0.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.21	0.0	-0.04

*Actual rainfall in inches.

†Departure from normal for the month.

APPENDIX VI-A.

TABLE SHOWING HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

		RURAL AREAS.										URBAN AREAS.									
Serial Number.	Districts*	MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.				*Epidemic Staff.	Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	VACCINATORS.		School Medical Officers.	Other Health Staff.	MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.				Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	VACCINATORS.		Inspection of vaccination.	School Medical Officers.	Other Health Staff.
		Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)				♂ Males.	♀ Females.			Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)			♂ Males.	♀ Females.			
		Whole-time.	Part-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.							Whole-time.	Part-time.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Hissar	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Rohtak	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Gurgaon	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Karnal	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Ambala	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Simla	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Kangra	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Hoshiarpur	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Jullundur	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Ludhiana	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Ferozepore	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Lahore	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Amritsar	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Gurdaspur	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Sialkot	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Gujranwala	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Sheikhpura	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Gujrat	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Shahpur	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	Jhelum	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Rawalpindi	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Attock	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Mianwali	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Montgomery	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Lyallpur	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Jhang	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Multan	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Muzaffargarh	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total	28	..	..	..	42	49	441	..	..	17	12	2	1	18	128	96	11	6	7	74

*This column should not include officers already noted in the columns 3-6 not it should include peons, coolies and menials such as sweepers, etc. It includes Dispensers and Plague supervisors permanently employed.
 †Column 8.—Includes 6 Sanitary Inspectors employed by the District Boards.
 ‡Columns 9, 10, 18 and 19.—Include 48 Superintendents of Vaccination and exclude 5 vaccinators employed by Ambala, Ferozepore, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan Cantonments and 14 vaccinators of Special Staff, Punjab.
 §Other Health Staff should include food and water analysis, leprosy specialists or similar other important public health appointments but not menials etc., *c.d.*, sweepers, bishties and laboratory assistants, etc. It includes 7 Sub-Assistant Health Officers under column 11 employed by the District Boards.

APPENDIX VI-B.

TABLE SHOWING MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, HEALTH VISITORS, AND TRAINED MIDWIVES IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE FOR THE YEAR 1935.

Districts.	MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.						TRAINED VISITORS.		TRAINED MIDWIVES.		TRAINED D.A.S.		REMARKS.
	CENTRES MAINTAINED BY												
	Government		Local and Municipal Bodies.		Other Agencies.								
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bassar	4	..	10	
Bohtak	1	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	12	15
Burgaon	1	2	..	3	..	..	4	40
Carnal	4	..	4	..	4	2	40
Chibala	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	25	15
Chila	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11
Changra	1	1	1	1	..	..	25	..
Choshiarpur	3	8
Chundur	2	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	18	33
Chudiana	1	4	1	..	2	4	..	2	10	21
Chrozepore	5	1	..	1	5	2	..	..	29	37
Chore	1	1	3	1	2	2	6	..	..	10	131
Chumritsar	3	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	24	36
Churdaspar	1	..	1	..	..	1	3
Chalkot	1	2	..	1	1	3	..	..	8	46
Chujranwala	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
Chikhupura	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
Chujrat	4	..	4	..	4	24	117
Chahpur	7
Chelum	1	..	1	..	..	3	2
Chawalpindi	1	3	1	3	..	..	10	12
Chattock	3	..	3	..	..	14	34
Chianwali	5	3
Chontgomery	4	..	4	..	1	30	42
Chyallpur	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	20	20
Chhang	1	..	1	..	..	7	12
ChMultan	3	..	3	..	..	..	15
ChMazaffargarh	1	..	1	..	..	17	..
ChDera Ghazi Khan	1	3	2	
Total	1	16	16	5	38	20	58	..	16	304	714	

APPENDIX VII.

DETAIL OF WORK DONE IN THE RURAL AREAS IN EACH DISTRICT IN CONNECTION WITH RURAL SANITATION.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
No.	District.	NUMBER OF VILLAGES WHERE WORK WAS DONE.		New pits dug for manure heaps.	Old pits recon- ditioned.	Heaps removed.	Heaps dumped into pits.	Ventilators sold.	Ventilators bored in walls.	Framed ventilators put up.	Total length of drains con- structed in feet.	Total area of streets paved in square feet.	Depressions filled.	Cess pits constructed.	New wells constructed.	Old wells repaired.	
		New villages.	Old villages.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
AMBALA DIVISION.																	
1	Hissar	300	100	1,690	1,522	4,850	8,536	3,216	3,330	3,216	7,536	36,781	372	65	..	..
2	Rohitak	241	95	12,226	4,816	13,727	6,366	..	1,207	..	3,555	..	2,378	777	12	14	
3	Gurgaon	668	..	4,298	433	6,366	809	..	2,526	70	3,555	..	1,015	45	5	..	
4	Karnal	212	153	2,975	..	2,434	..	327	1,068	271	2,258	21,197	99	..	1	..	
5	Ambala	317	..	1,744	..	3,899	..	..	..	..	..	..	414	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																	
7	Kanara	534	..	2,035	..	3,624	591	..	7,181	5,475	..	105	529	20	14	119	
8	Hoshiarpur	432	84	16,120	19,306	15,750	..	..	52,387	15,107	26,051	26,005	2,174	6	..	1,281
9	Jullundur	..	1,212	4,089	..	10,581	4,089	..	8,513	8,879	16,449	316,800	1,204	..	8	..	
10	Ludhiana	48	95	528	43	2,833	528	..	3,109	942	52,807	198,413	211	46	..	5	
11	Ferozepore	223	1,422	2,026	1,412	8,200	4,518	..	14,595	8,267	720	..	2,258	79	..	98	
LAHORE DIVISION.																	
12	Labore	70	460	3,320	..	3,305	49	313	5,918	29,390	..	..	1,045	..	20	..
13	Amritsar	559	..	2,799	..	8,248	1,153	..	8,521	5,200	9,335	23,790	766	346	..	..
14	Gurdaspur	294	..	1,227	..	1,483	258	2,346	2,549	30,404	9,335	53,527	387	183	2	..	
15	Sialkot	283	140	12,875	185	3,652	2,258	..	5,024	95,667	86,860	21,999	628	165	23	103	
16	Gujranwala	..	..	344	38	1,451	549	..	866	357	51,605	122,848	111	21	119	..
17	Sheikhpura	315	422	2,969	205	3,567	875	..	335	1,028	2,989	286	1,409	364	65	97	
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																	
18	Gujrat	1,470	..	34,573	..	88,638	34,573	..	88,931	12,276	60,781	1,322	9,061	..	..	..
19	Shahpur	341	125	3,715	..	439	..	..	3,042	12,180	4,228	..	151	50	..	..
20	Jhelum	131	483	268	340	2,307	240	..	76	925	500	540	101	300	2	..	
21	Rawalpindi	305	..	2,788	..	1,667	..	..	66	1,294	575	180	2,863	..	..	..
22	Attock	767	..	4,120	..	17,557	..	..	5,143	..	5,213	..	3,330	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	666	..	3,190	..	10,479	..	..	14,624	4,587	3,472	..	..	..	..	..
MULTAN DIVISION.																	
24	Montgomery	845	328	29,010	..	13,445	7,230	..	49,198	147,637	3,910	..	9,379	..	136	60	
25	Lyallpur	167	..	6,341	1,128	10,986	2,303	5	30,327	17,352	790	..	2,962	115	..	..
26	Jhang	669	..	2,133	1,019	7,894	2,010	..	..	17,594	570	..	2,746	..	..	..
27	Multan	208	..	1,198	..	949	..	..	244	1,026	..	..	310	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh	183	79	1,407	362	2,875	794	..	1,437	223	775	..	703	40	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	714	1,237	..	5,351	826	41	3,924	41	644	2,800	504	..	..	..
Total		10,248	5,912	161,245	30,809	256,557	78,645	8,347	316,434	392,249	372,117	826,593	47,494	2,622	426	1,707	

APPENDIX VII—CONCLUDED.

DETAIL OF WORK DONE IN THE RURAL AREAS IN EACH DISTRICT IN CONNECTION WITH RURAL SANITATION—CONCLUDED.

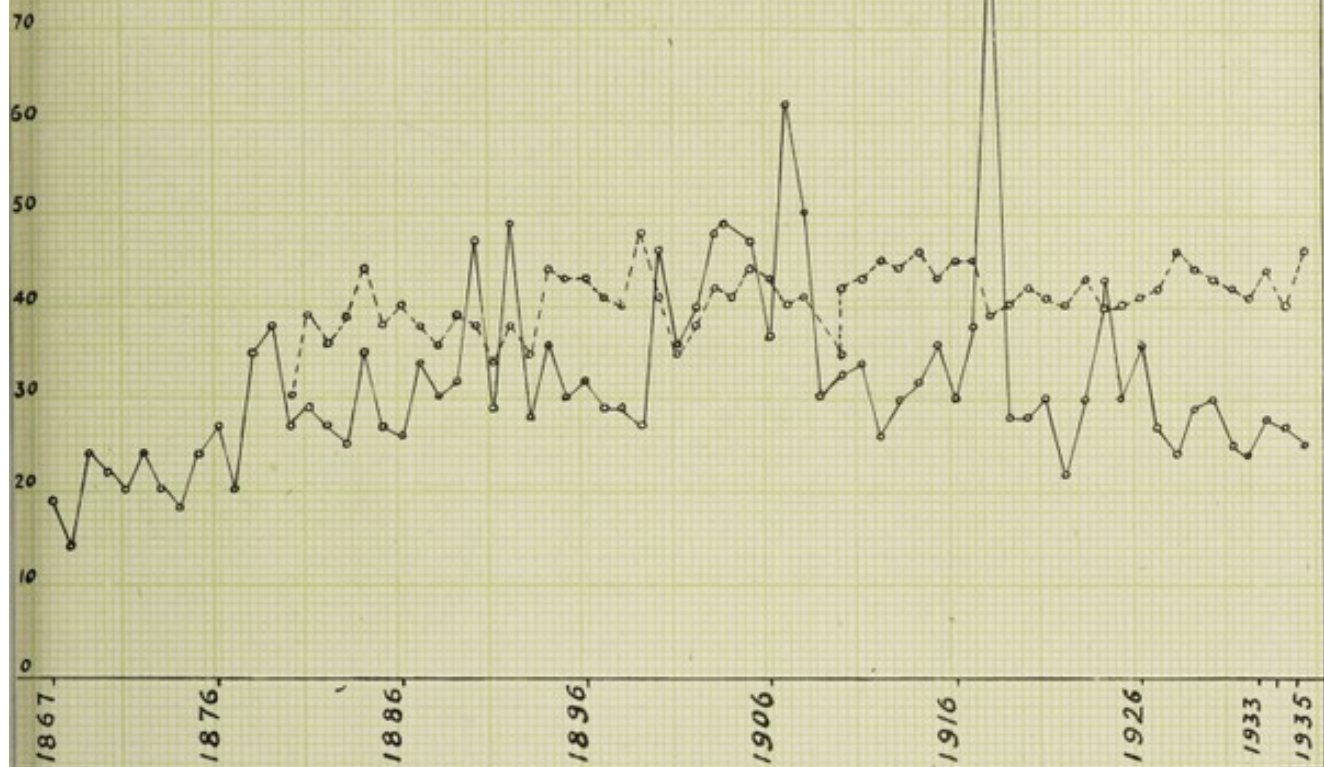
1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25						
No.	District.	WELLS MADE SANITARY.				Hand pumps installed.	Housing of cattle improved.	Village ponds improved.	PLACES FOR PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF COM-DUNG CAKES.			NUMBER OF LECTURES DELIVERED.		REMARKS.		
		By construction or repair of parapet wall.	By providing platform and drains.	By providing outside drainage only.	By putting up public latrines.				Improved.	Removed outside village abadi.	Abolished.	With magic lantern.	Without magic lantern.			
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
AMBALA DIVISION.																
1	Hissar	..	..	147	..	117	..	..	..	..	..	9	113	121	1313	..
2	Rohtak	1	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	15	215	250	..
3	Gurgaon	161	17	..	..	..	..	656	..	..	..	128	6	75	349	..
4	Karnal	302	..	..	..	12	47	..	162	..	..	212	..	32	252	..
5	Ambala	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	142	428	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
7	Kangra	125	..	..	..	..	1,428	27	..	..	..	36	..	20	505	..
8	Hoshiarpur	1,281	1,358	21,060	4,152	24	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	21	1,695	..
9	Jullundur	32	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	13	297	..
10	Ludhiana	5	4	1	..	71	2,500	..	..	3,500	900	..	165	65	743	..
11	Ferozepore	98	..	18	56	1	..	35	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAHORE DIVISION.																
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	30	20	114	..
13	Amritsar	50	30	140	42	346	375	301	..	..	..	33	..	50	1,336	..
14	Gurdaspur	35	8	317	3	10	5	63	..	..	..	3	819	194	1,170	..
15	Sialkot	321	41	48	243	525	202	22	..	..	..	..	..	37	320	..
16	Gujiawan	126	17	6	1	83	61	..	..	..	..	..	6	345	589	..
17	Sheikhupura	17	24	26	137	71	73	11	..	..	..	4	284	91	122	..
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18	Gujrat	725	..	..	..	537	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	14	574	..
19	Shahpur	51	..	..	..	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum	72	120	50	..	..	80	40	20	10	3	2	17	53	1,181	..
21	Rawalpindi	41	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	40	261	..
22	Attock	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	33	147	..
23	Mianwali	653	..	..	..	346	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	33	190	..
MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Montgomery	366	366	..	..	859	592	..	..	..	..	1	99	127	183	..
25	Lyalpur	392	..	17	..	546	24	..	..	..	..	2	2	432	7,033	..
26	Jhang	30	..	..	..	295	..	..	..	..	..	73	19	21	240	..
27	Multan	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	32	201	..
28	Muzaffargarh	43	4	1	2	52	3	..	..	3	20	..	..	32	185	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	315	..
	Total	5,814	1,991	21,832	4,650	4,180	5,090	1,155	257	3,513	923	578	1,922	2,369	19,993	..

CHART I.

THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE PUNJAB
1867-1935.

BIRTHS.....○---○
DEATHS.....○—○

80 PER MILLE



INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PUNJAB.
1880-1935.



CHART THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE PROVINCE 1881-1913

Births per 1,000
Deaths per 1,000

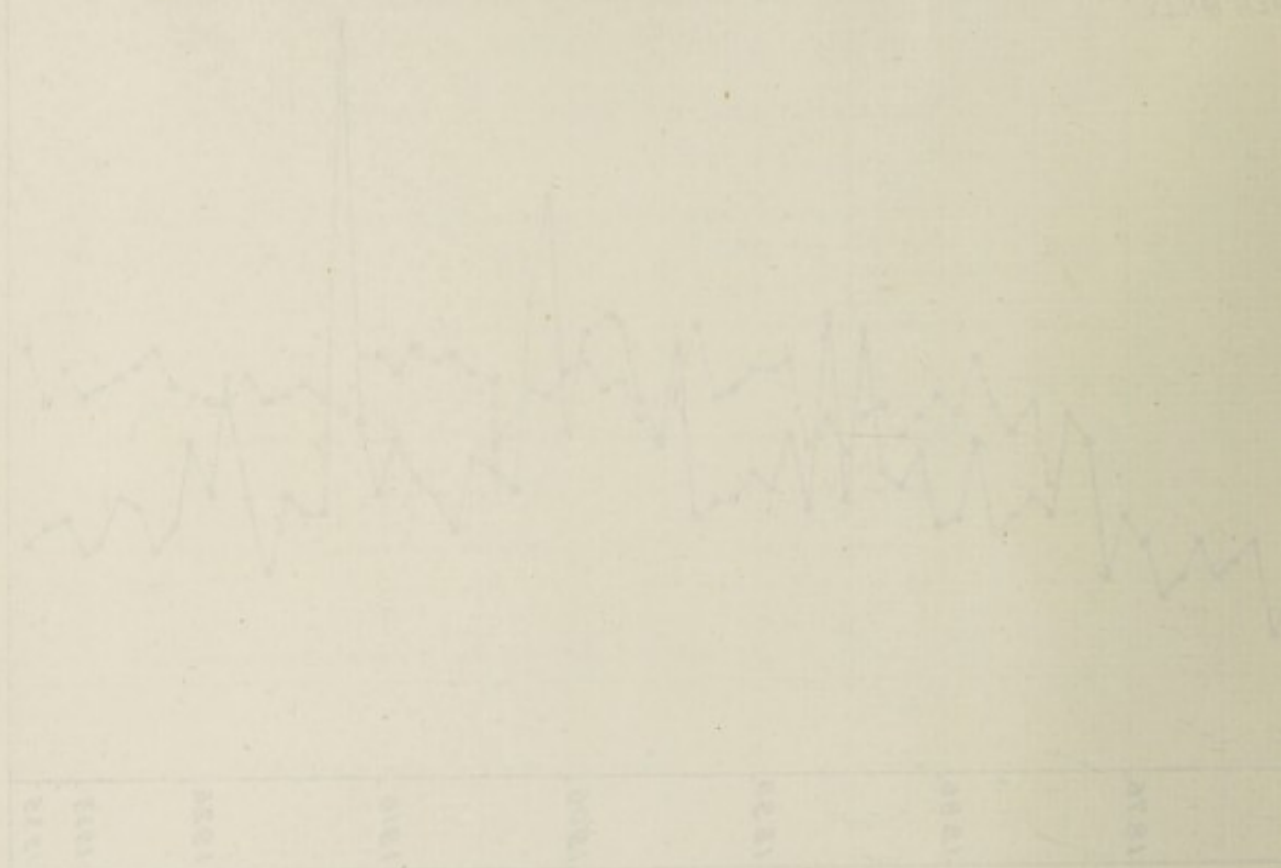
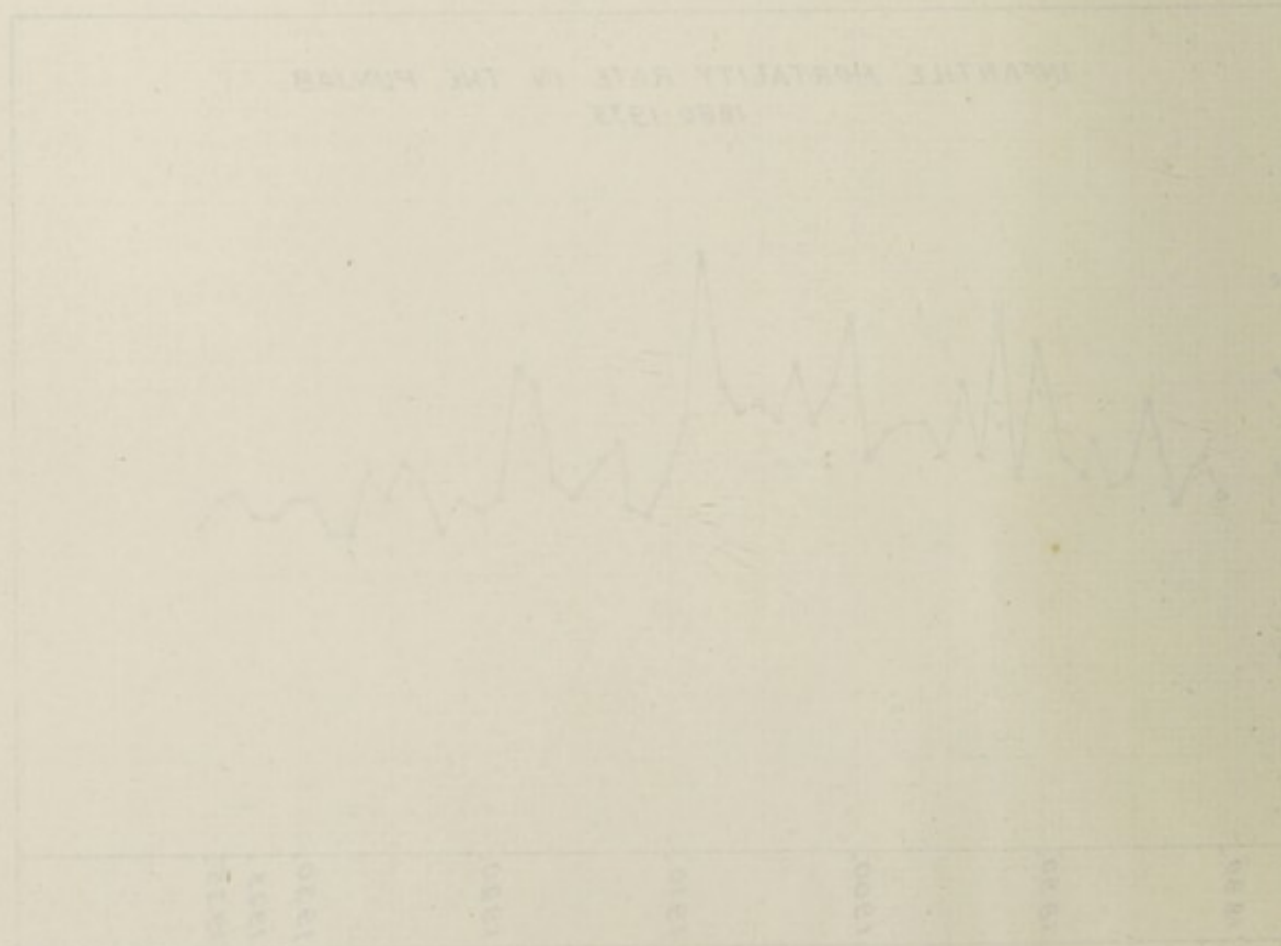
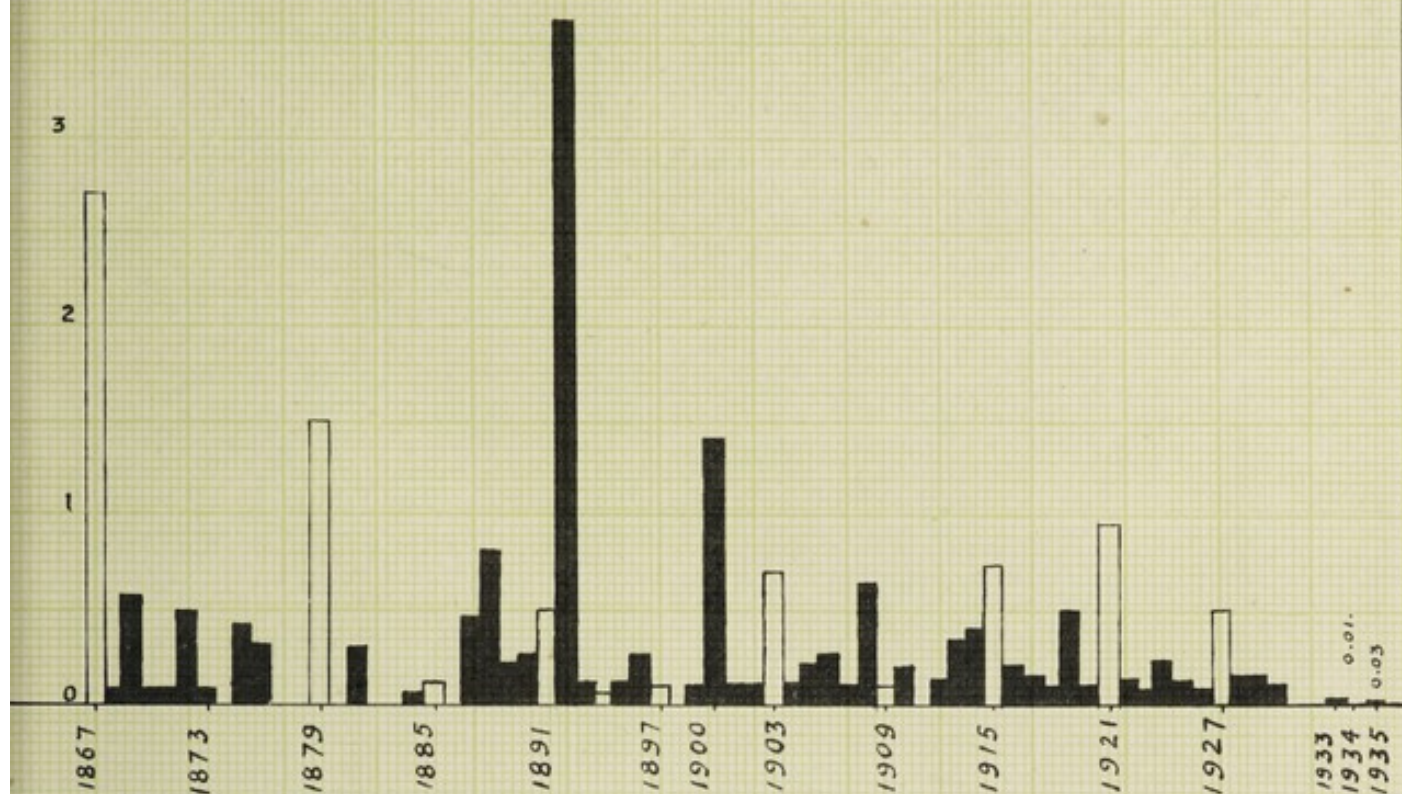


CHART THE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PROVINCE 1881-1913



DEATH RATE FROM CHOLERA IN THE PUNJAB 1867-1935.

4 PER MILLE.



NOTE. YEARS IN WHICH KUMBH AND ASH KUMBH MELAS WERE HELD AT HARDWAR ARE SHOWN BLANK.

DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS FROM CHOLERA BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

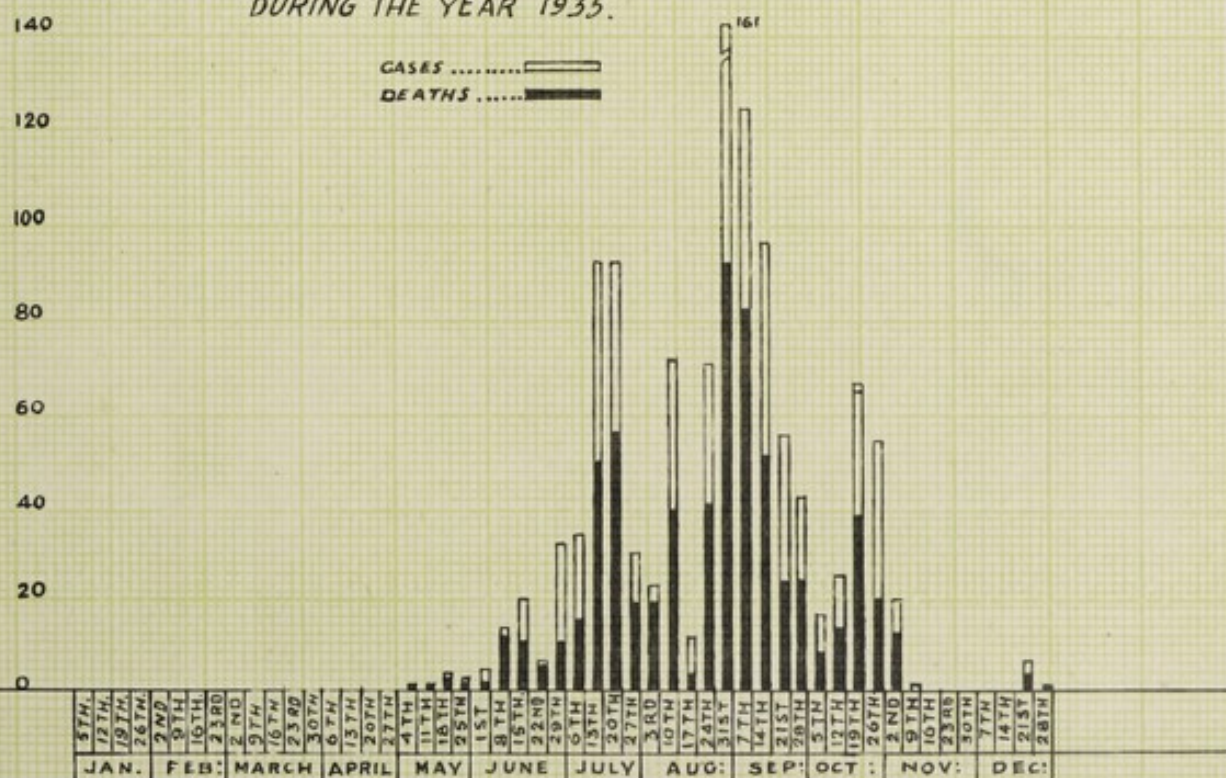




DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS FROM CHOLERA BY WEEK IN THE TOWN DURING THE YEAR 1872



CHART III.

DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX IN
THE PUNJAB
1867-1935.

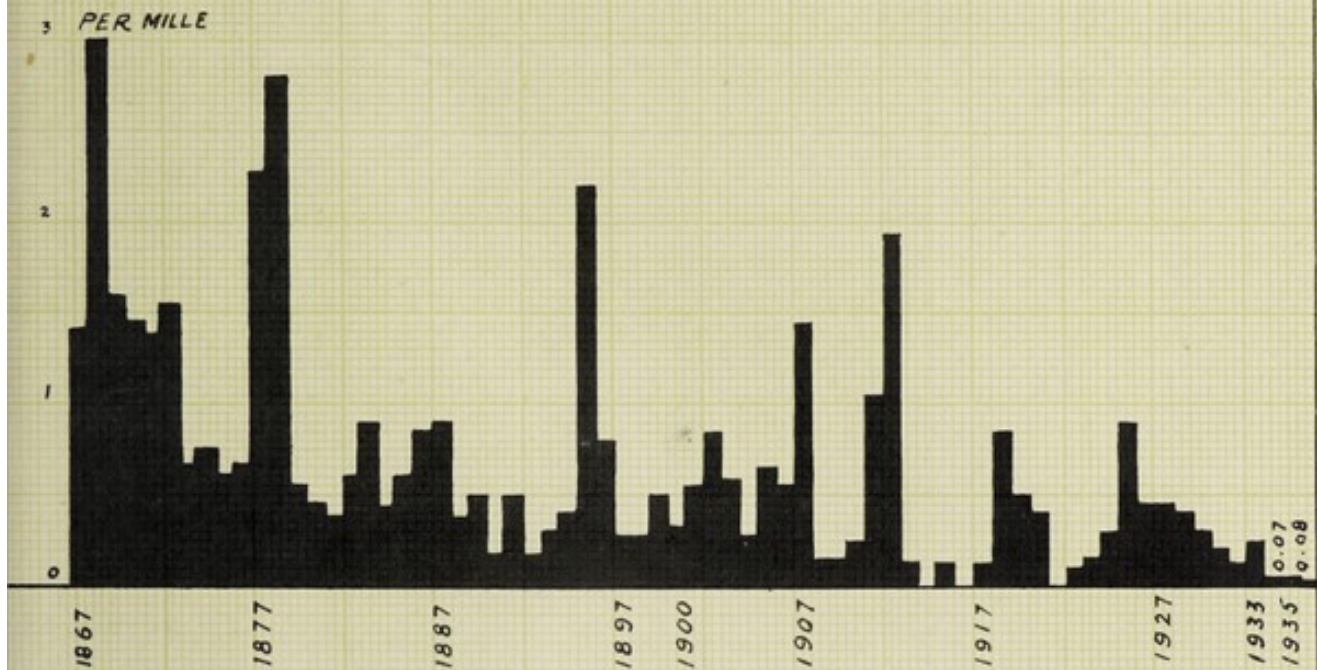
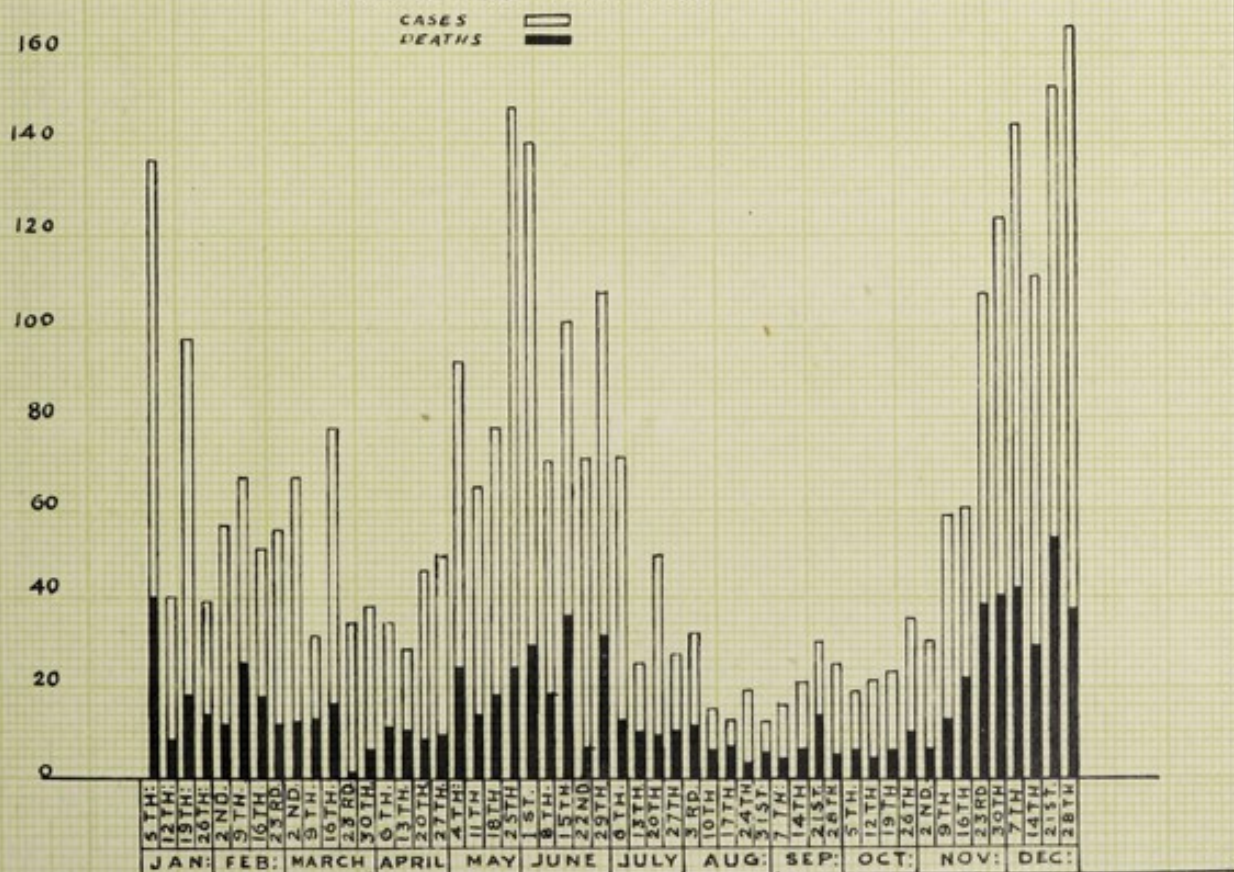
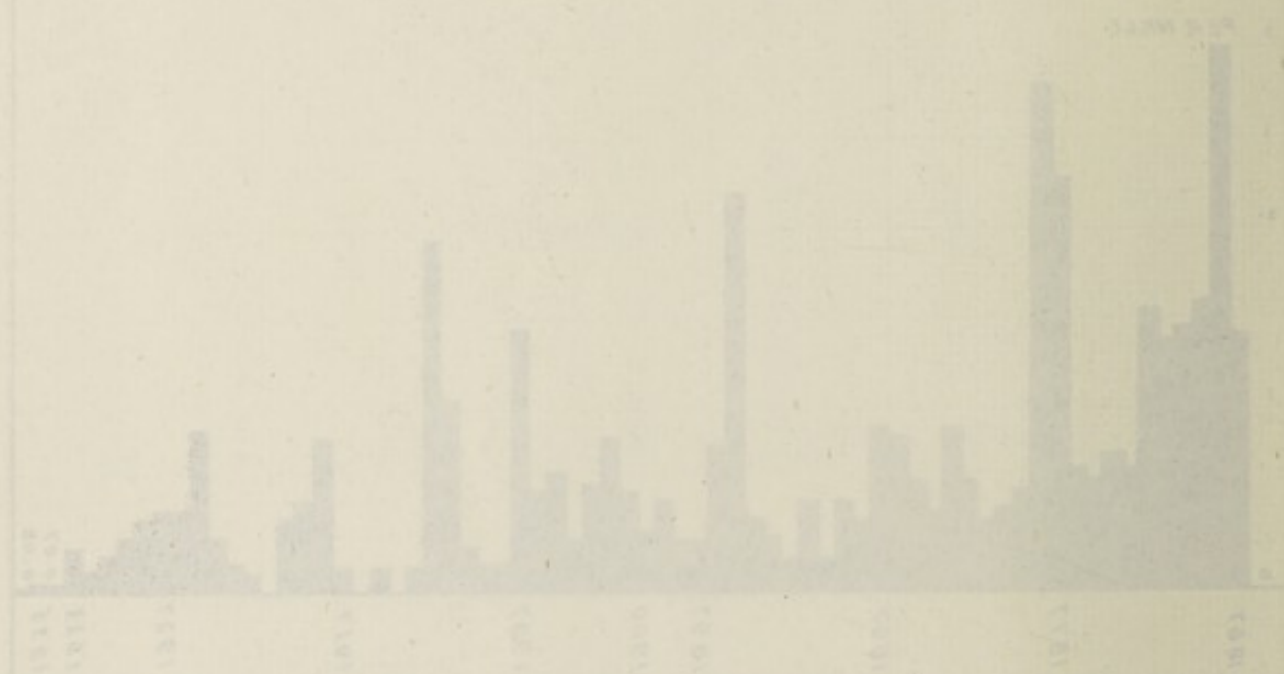


DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS
FROM SMALLPOX BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB
DURING THE YEAR 1935



DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX IN THE PUNJAB 1891-1911



BARBARA LINDSEY: WITH NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911



CHART IV

ANNUAL PLAGUE DEATH RATE IN THE PUNJAB. 1898-1935

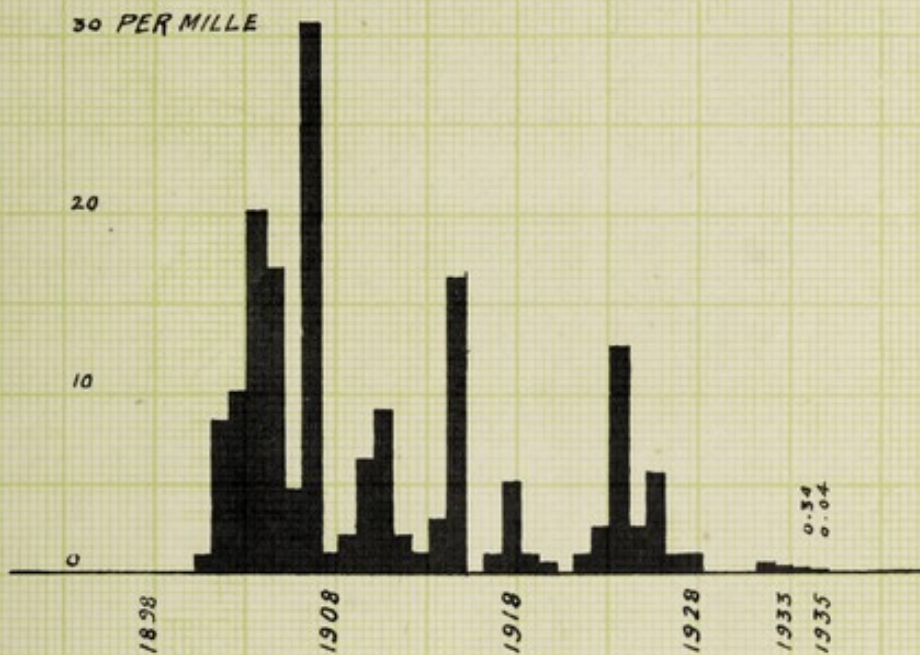
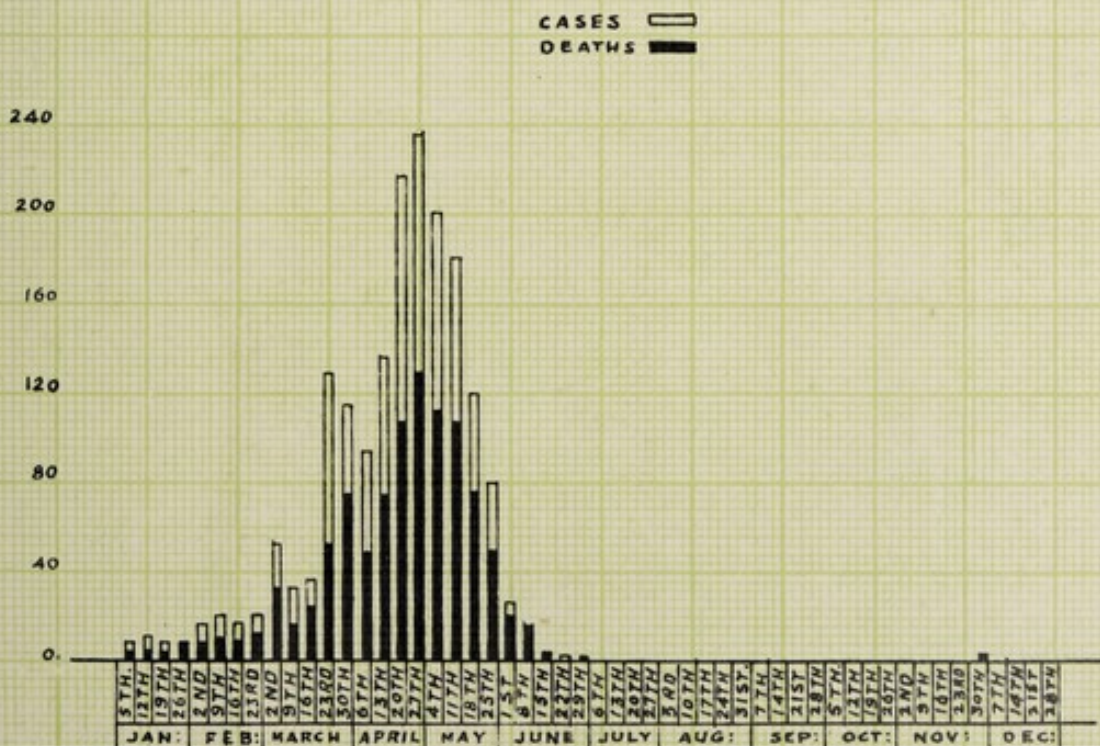


DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS FROM PLAGUE BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB. DURING THE YEAR 1935



ANNUAL PLAGUE DEATH RATE IN
THE PUNJAB
1928-1931

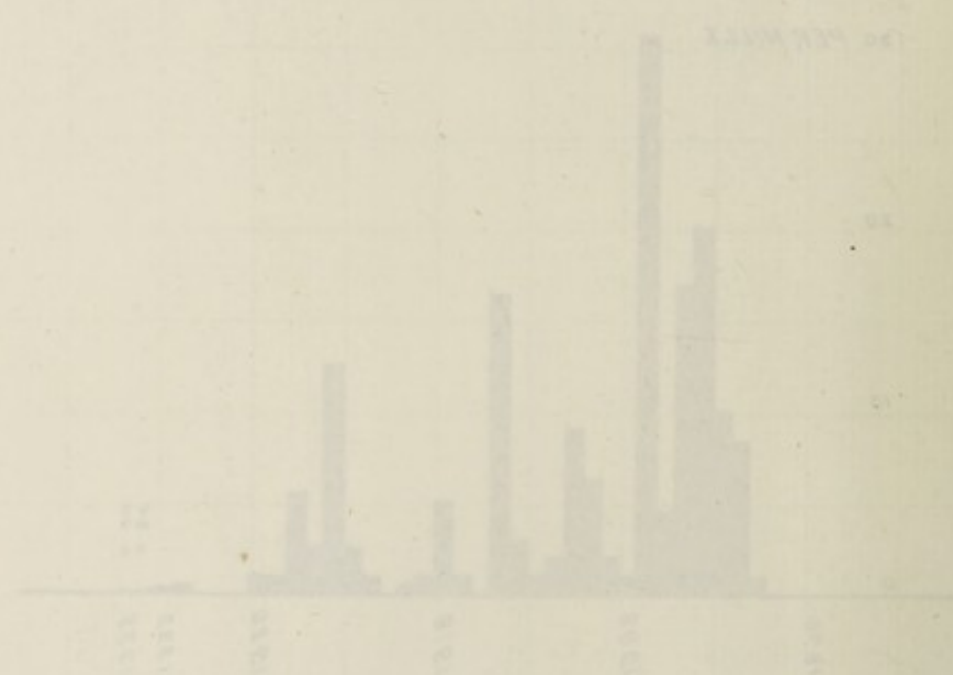


DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES & DEATHS
FROM PLAGUE BY WEEKS IN THE PUNJAB
DURING THE YEAR
1931



CHART V.

DEATH RATE FROM FEVERS IN THE PUNJAB.

1867-1935.

80 PER MILE.

60

40

20

0

1919

1867
1868
1869
1870
1871
1872
1873
1874
1875
1876
1877
1878
1879
1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900
1901
1902
1903
1904
1905
1906
1907
1908
1909
1910
1911
1912
1913
1914
1915
1916
1917
1918
1919
1920
1921
1922
1923
1924
1925
1926
1927
1928
1929
1930
1931
1932
1933
1934
1935

DEATH RATE FROM MEASLES IN THE UNITED STATES
1901-1931

21000 10000 000



SPLEEN RATE OF THE PUNJAB BY DISTRICTS FOR 1935.

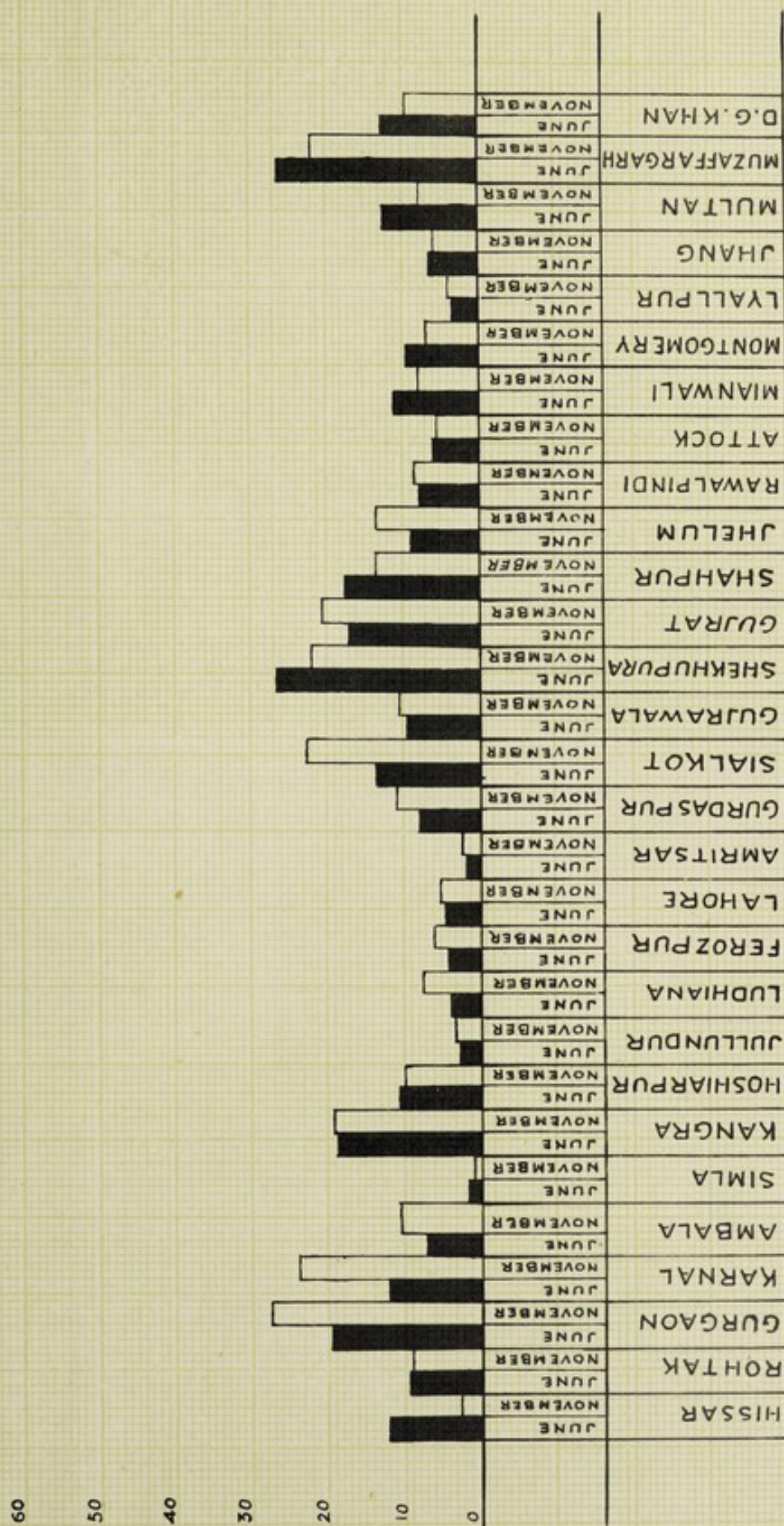
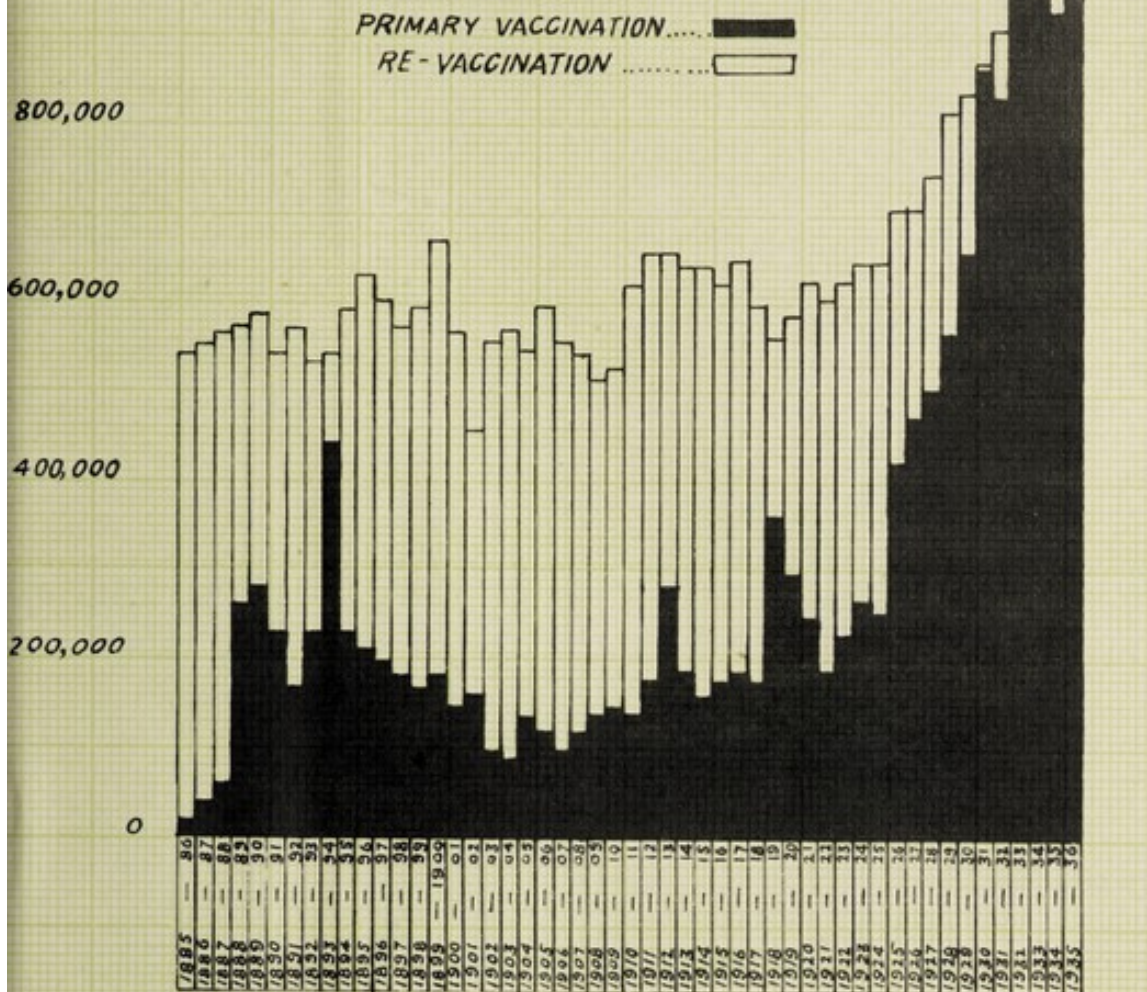


CHART VII

1,000,000 VACCINATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB FROM 1885-86 TO 1935-36



VACCINATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB PER 1000 OF POPULATION & SMALLPOX DEATH RATE 1885-86 TO 1935-36.

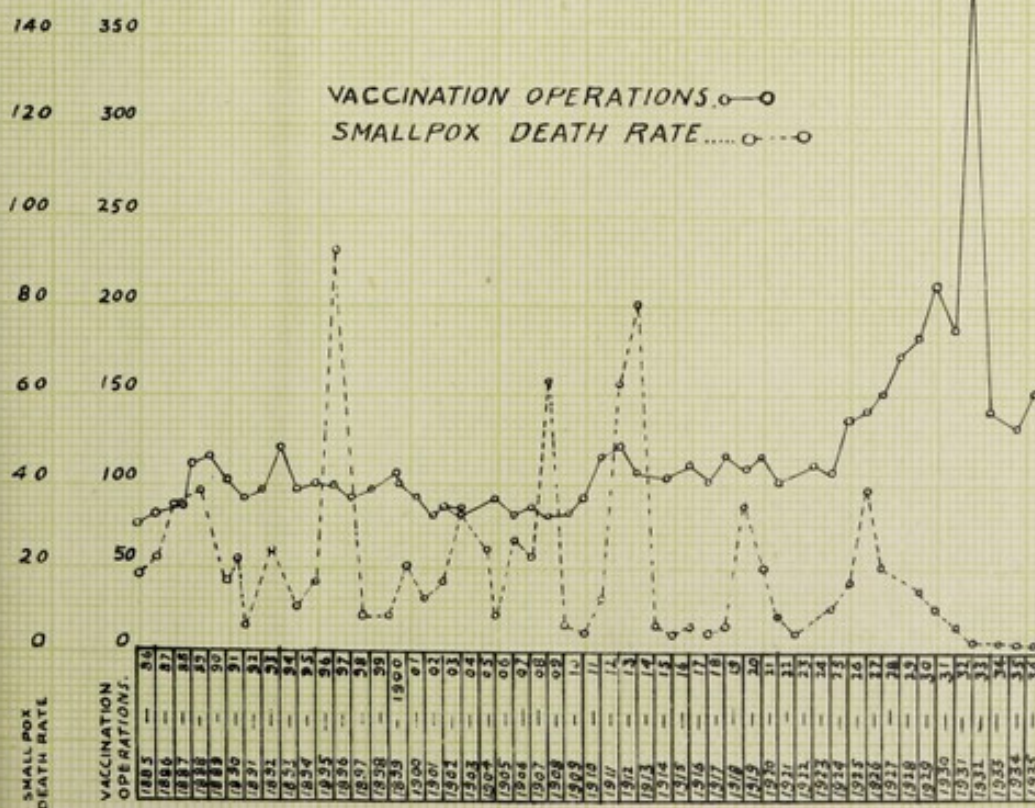
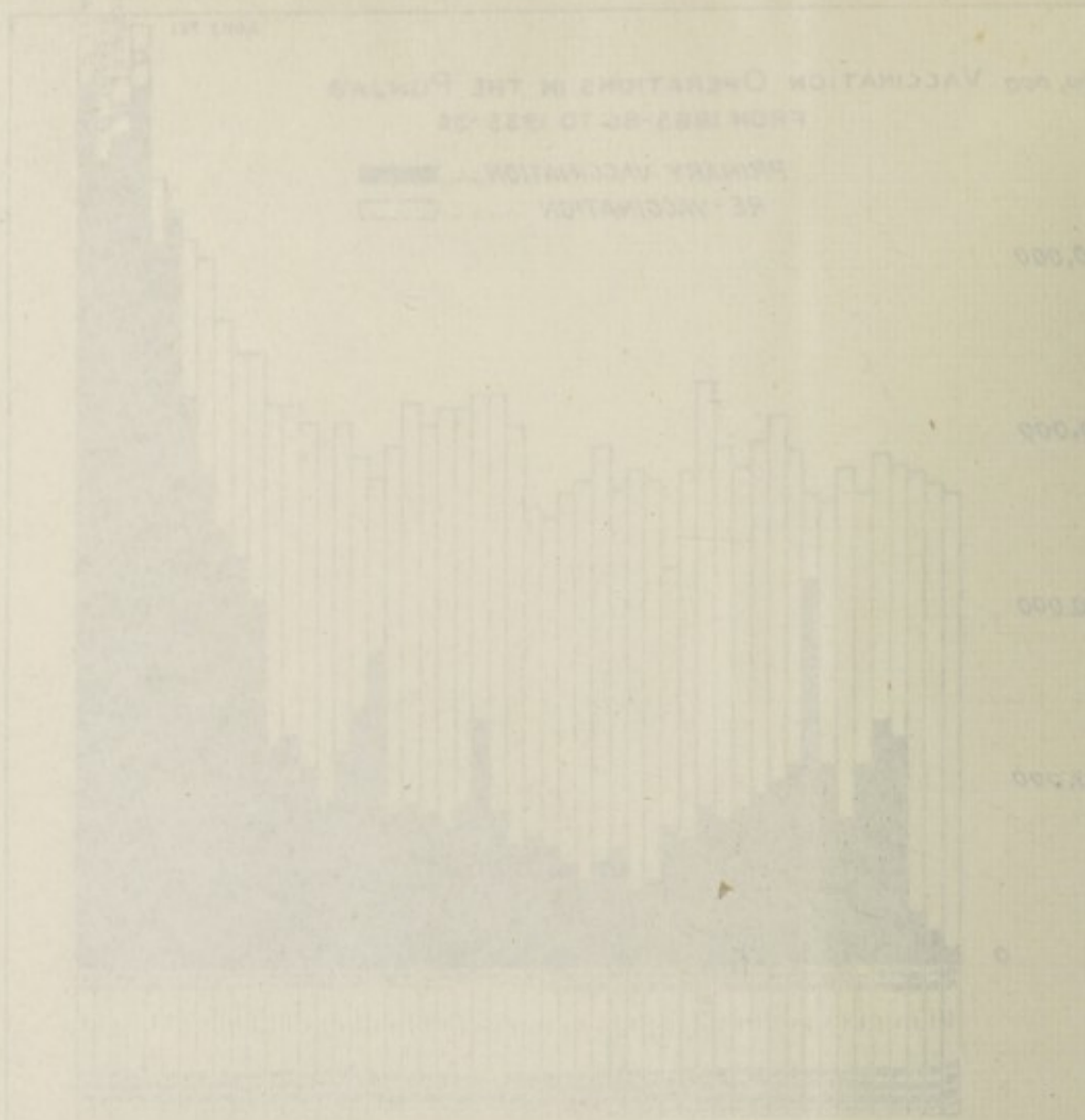


CHART VII

POPULATION AND VACCINATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB FROM 1921-22 TO 1931-32

POPULATION DEATH RATE
VACCINATION DEATH RATE

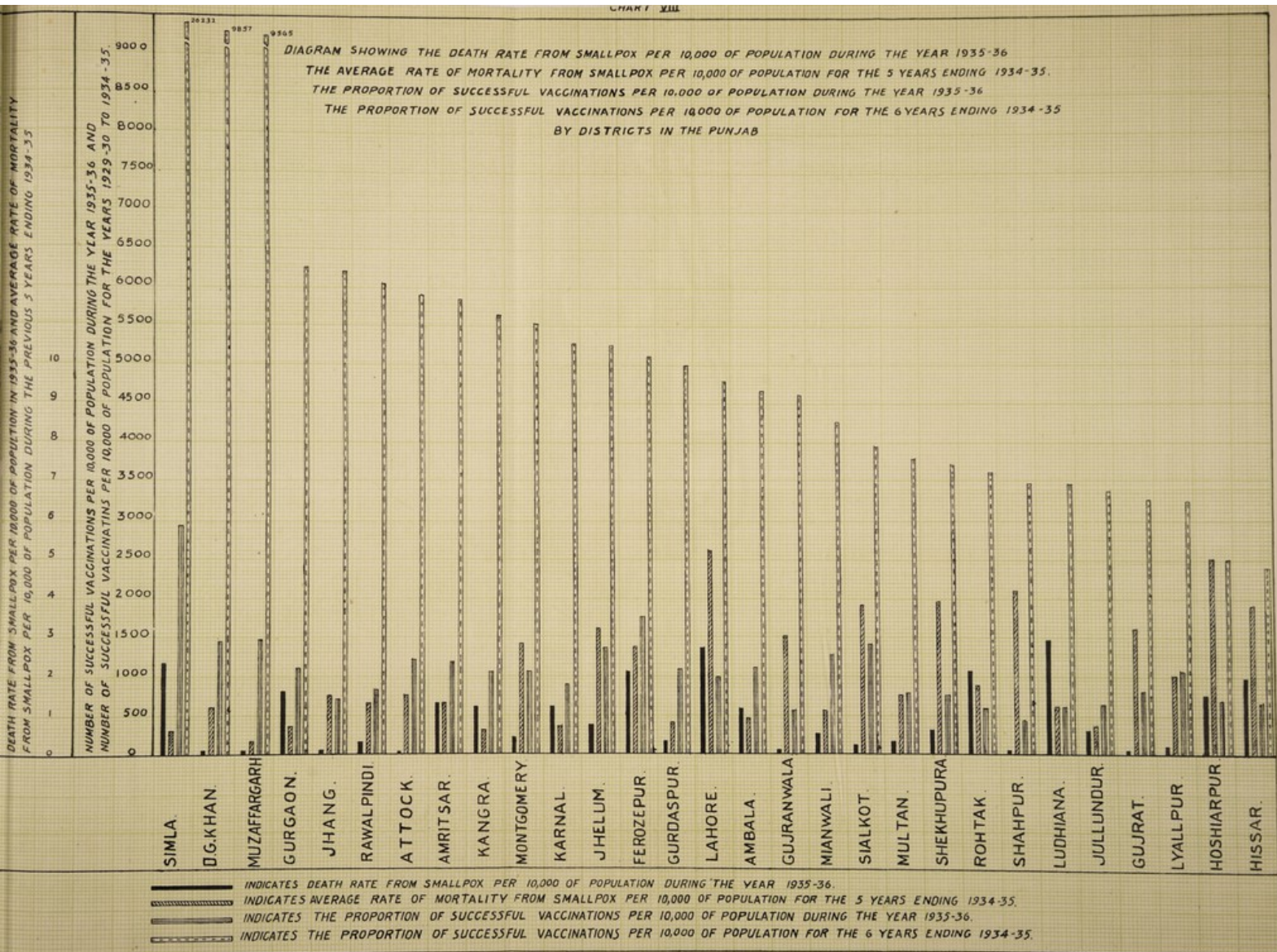


VACCINATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB FROM 1921-22 TO 1931-32

POPULATION & VACCINATION DEATH RATE

VACCINATION DEATH RATE
POPULATION DEATH RATE





ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.*			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AMBALA DIVISION.																
1 Hissar ..	485,637	413,754	899,391	22,148	19,007	42,055	24.6	22.1	46.7	111.3	14.9	..	21.1	18.6	39.7	1
2 Rohtak ..	432,829	372,742	805,571	20,482	18,307	38,789	25.4	22.7	48.1	111.9	15.0	..	25.1	22.4	47.5	2
3 Gurgaon ..	398,392	341,508	739,900	18,898	16,676	35,574	25.5	22.5	48.0	113.3	10.2	..	25.3	22.8	48.1	3
4 Karnal ..	469,840	382,730	852,570	21,810	19,378	41,188	25.6	22.7	48.3	112.5	8.7	..	22.7	20.2	42.9	4
5 Ambala ..	412,121	319,405	731,526	18,121	16,421	34,542	24.8	22.4	47.2	110.4	15.5	..	22.5	20.5	43.0	5
6 Simla ..	22,904	12,592	35,496	624	636	1,260	17.6	17.9	35.5	98.1	10.2	..	18.2	16.6	34.8	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
7 Kangra ..	413,925	385,209	799,134	15,339	14,421	29,760	19.2	18.0	37.2	106.4	8.6	..	19.5	18.1	37.6	7
8 Hoshiarpur	551,861	480,320	1,032,181	23,398	21,108	44,506	22.7	20.4	43.1	110.8	16.9	..	22.5	20.3	42.8	8
9 Jullundur	507,560	430,165	937,725	22,360	20,855	43,215	23.8	22.2	46.0	107.2	21.8	..	23.2	21.6	44.8	9
10 Ludhiana ..	375,546	296,930	672,476	16,039	14,429	30,468	23.9	21.4	45.3	111.2	20.1	..	22.5	20.6	43.1	10
11 Ferozepore	627,338	517,381	1,144,719	29,425	26,126	55,551	25.7	22.8	48.5	112.6	23.2	..	22.7	19.9	42.6	11
LAHORE DIVISION.																
12 Lahore ..	780,984	580,394	1,361,378	30,997	26,513	56,610	22.1	19.5	41.6	113.5	19.9	..	19.8	17.4	37.2	12
13 Amritsar ..	620,235	495,974	1,116,209	29,064	26,522	55,586	26.0	23.8	49.8	109.6	23.0	..	23.9	21.8	45.7	13
14 Gurdaspur	530,187	438,066	968,253	25,479	23,319	48,798	26.3	24.1	50.4	109.3	24.5	..	24.9	23.0	47.9	14
15 Sialkot ..	529,654	440,652	970,306	24,901	23,154	48,055	25.6	23.9	49.5	107.5	25.4	..	24.7	22.5	47.2	15
16 Gujranwala	408,554	327,484	736,038	17,670	15,255	32,925	24.0	20.7	44.7	115.8	21.3	..	22.2	19.7	41.9	16
17 Sheikhupura	384,366	312,281	696,647	17,896	15,688	33,584	25.7	22.5	48.2	114.1	27.1	..	23.2	20.5	43.7	17
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18 Gujrat ..	498,282	424,048	922,330	21,170	18,538	39,708	23.0	20.1	43.1	114.2	22.5	..	20.9	18.7	39.6	18
19 Shahpur ..	445,808	375,631	821,439	18,411	16,460	34,871	22.4	20.0	42.4	111.9	21.9	..	19.6	17.5	37.1	19
20 Jhelum ..	278,757	258,250	537,007	12,437	10,621	23,058	23.1	19.8	42.9	117.1	21.0	..	20.0	18.0	38.0	20
21 Rawalpindi	331,996	287,964	619,960	14,013	12,296	26,309	22.6	19.8	42.4	114.0	20.8	..	20.5	18.5	39.0	21
22 Attock ..	304,429	275,746	580,175	11,453	10,133	21,586	19.7	17.5	37.2	113.0	16.5	..	18.4	15.7	34.1	22
23 Mianwali	215,904	195,457	411,361	11,190	10,090	21,190	27.2	24.3	51.5	111.9	26.7	..	22.7	19.8	42.5	23
MULTAN DIVISION.																
24 Montgomery	552,330	447,259	999,589	24,856	21,382	46,238	24.8	21.4	46.2	116.2	26.7	..	19.3	16.7	36.0	24
25 Lyallpur ..	630,704	520,563	1,151,267	29,451	27,163	56,614	25.6	23.6	49.2	108.4	28.3	..	23.7	21.7	45.4	25
26 Jhang ..	355,619	300,114	654,733	15,002	13,837	28,839	22.6	20.8	43.4	108.4	25.2	..	20.1	18.0	38.1	26
27 Multan ..	642,367	528,139	1,170,506	28,828	24,719	53,547	24.6	21.1	45.7	116.6	25.1	..	18.4	15.6	34.0	27
28 Muzaffargarh.	320,660	270,688	591,348	13,296	11,183	24,479	22.5	18.9	41.4	118.9	21.9	..	18.5	15.5	34.0	28
29 D. G. Khan	269,332	221,700	491,032	11,000	9,233	20,233	22.4	18.8	41.2	119.1	22.1	..	19.5	16.4	35.9	29
Total ..	12,798,121	10,662,146	23,460,267	564,858	504,280	1,069,138	24.1	21.5	45.6	112.0	20.7	..	21.8	19.5	41.3	

*Excluding population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, etc. (120,585).

ANNUAL FORM No. I (A).

STATEMENT SHOWING STILL BIRTHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES AND SEXES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Population of 1931.	MUHAMMADANS.		HINDUS.		INDIAN CHRIS- TIAN.		OTHER CLASSES.		TOTAL.			Percentage to live births.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AMBALA DIVISION.														
1	Hissar ..	899,391	14	12	84	59	..	..	..	..	98	71	169	0.40
2	Rohtak ..	805,571	16	21	118	92	..	..	..	..	134	113	247	0.63
3	Gurgaon ..	739,900	21	15	60	38	..	..	..	..	81	53	134	0.38
4	Karnal ..	852,570	65	45	101	71	..	..	..	..	166	116	282	0.68
5	Ambala ..	731,526	153	87	277	173	..	..	..	..	430	260	690	1.98
6	Simla ..	35,496	2	6	7	6	..	..	1	..	10	12	22	1.71
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.														
7	Kangra ..	790,134	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,032,181	8	8	13	4	1	1	..	..	22	13	35	0.09
9	Jullundur ..	937,725	34	19	24	25	..	..	..	..	58	44	102	0.29
10	Ludhiana ..	672,476	12	21	14	14	..	..	..	..	26	35	61	0.23
11	Ferozepore ..	1,144,719	31	24	43	35	..	..	..	..	74	59	133	0.29
LAHORE DIVISION.														
12	Lahore ..	1,361,378	306	292	209	150	42	26	30	39	587	507	1,094	1.90
13	Amritsar ..	1,116,209	157	105	180	167	2	2	..	..	339	274	613	1.09
14	Gurdaspur ..	968,253	3	2	5	3	2	2	..	2	10	9	19	0.04
15	Sialkot ..	970,306	103	71	44	36	10	11	..	1	157	119	276	0.35
16	Gujranwala ..	736,038	153	11	46	37	11	8	..	..	210	56	266	0.38
17	Sheikhupura ..	696,647	188	149	103	41	32	13	5	2	328	205	533	1.36
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.														
18	Gujrat ..	922,330	126	81	10	5	..	..	..	..	136	86	222	0.38
19	Shahpur ..	821,439	292	206	34	35	3	2	..	1	329	244	573	1.02
20	Jhelum ..	537,007	122	68	10	5	..	..	..	..	132	73	205	0.38
21	Rawalpindi ..	619,960	152	87	45	47	..	..	..	..	197	134	331	1.24
22	Attock ..	580,175	155	124	5	3	..	..	..	..	160	127	287	1.31
23	Mianwali ..	411,361	249	207	28	28	..	..	..	..	277	235	512	2.30
MULTAN DIVISION.														
24	Montgomery ..	999,589	217	163	46	28	2	1	3	3	268	195	463	0.99
25	Lyallpur ..	1,151,267	251	191	125	56	16	17	3	11	395	275	670	1.17
26	Jhang ..	664,733	214	206	125	69	..	..	..	..	339	275	614	2.08
27	Multan ..	1,170,506	383	347	137	112	4	..	20	14	544	473	1,017	1.86
28	Muzaffargarh ..	591,348	257	182	23	20	..	..	..	..	280	202	482	1.06
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	491,032	192	107	37	31	..	..	..	..	229	138	367	1.78
Total ..		23,460,267	3,876	2,857	1,953	1,390	125	83	62	73	6,016	4,403	10,419	0.97

No.	District	Births			Deaths			Total	Rate per 1,000	Remarks
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
1	Amritsar	1,234	1,123	2,357	156	145	301	1,051	17.5	
2	Bathinda	987	912	1,899	123	112	235	874	16.8	
3	Bhaini Sahib	765	712	1,477	98	87	185	692	15.2	
4	Barnala	654	612	1,266	87	76	163	593	14.5	
5	Batala	543	512	1,055	76	65	141	494	13.8	
6	Bhadrour	432	412	844	65	54	119	375	12.5	
7	Bhamburda	321	312	633	54	43	97	276	11.2	
8	Bhujana	210	201	411	43	32	75	138	9.8	
9	Bhujana	109	101	210	21	16	37	64	5.5	
10	Bhujana	98	91	189	19	14	33	55	5.2	
11	Bhujana	87	81	168	17	12	29	46	4.8	
12	Bhujana	76	71	147	15	11	26	41	4.5	
13	Bhujana	65	61	126	13	10	23	36	4.2	
14	Bhujana	54	51	105	11	9	20	30	3.8	
15	Bhujana	43	41	84	9	7	16	24	3.5	
16	Bhujana	32	31	63	7	5	12	18	3.2	
17	Bhujana	21	20	41	4	3	7	11	2.8	
18	Bhujana	10	10	20	2	1	3	6	2.5	
19	Bhujana	9	8	17	1	1	2	5	2.2	
20	Bhujana	8	7	15	1	1	2	4	2.0	
21	Bhujana	7	6	13	1	1	2	3	1.8	
22	Bhujana	6	5	11	1	1	2	3	1.5	
23	Bhujana	5	4	9	1	1	2	3	1.2	
24	Bhujana	4	3	7	1	1	2	3	1.0	
25	Bhujana	3	2	5	1	1	2	3	0.8	
26	Bhujana	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	0.5	
27	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.2	
28	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
29	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
30	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
31	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
32	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
33	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
34	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
35	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
36	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
37	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
38	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
39	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
40	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
41	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
42	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
43	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
44	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
45	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
46	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
47	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
48	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
49	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	
50	Bhujana	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	0.1	

ANNUAL FORM No. II.

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5			6		7			8
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS 1931).*			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ..	5,213	173	485,637	413,754	899,391	42,055	46·7	14,056	14,639	28,695	96
2	Rohtak ..	2,471	326	432,829	372,742	805,571	38,789	48·1	14,299	12,323	26,622	116
3	Gurgaon ..	2,263	327	398,392	341,508	739,900	35,574	48·0	14,853	13,170	28,023	112
4	Karnal ..	3,125	273	469,840	382,730	852,570	41,188	48·3	17,801	15,965	33,766	111
5	Ambala ..	1,882	106	412,121	319,405	731,526	34,542	47·2	11,976	11,214	23,190	106
6	Simla ..	101	351	22,904	12,592	35,496	1,260	35·5	501	397	898	126
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra ..	9,976	80	413,925	385,209	799,134	29,760	37·2	11,767	11,077	22,844	106
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,247	459	551,861	480,320	1,032,181	44,506	43·1	13,998	13,033	27,031	107
9	Jullundur ..	1,431	655	507,560	430,165	937,725	43,215	46·0	11,918	10,881	22,799	109
10	Ludhiana ..	1,452	463	375,546	296,930	672,476	30,468	45·3	9,101	7,849	16,950	115
11	Ferozepore ..	4,290	267	627,338	517,381	1,144,719	55,551	48·5	15,662	13,308	28,970	117
	LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore ..	2,682	508	780,984	580,394	1,361,378	56,610	41·6	15,911	13,614	29,525	116
13	Amritsar ..	1,593	701	620,235	495,974	1,116,209	55,586	49·8	15,766	14,107	29,873	111
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,889	513	530,187	438,066	968,253	48,798	50·4	13,438	11,652	25,090	115
15	Sialkot ..	1,578	615	529,654	440,652	970,306	48,055	49·5	12,717	10,652	23,369	119
16	Gujranwala ..	2,309	319	408,554	327,484	736,038	32,925	44·7	9,355	7,873	17,228	118
17	Sheikhupura ..	2,302	303	384,366	312,281	696,647	33,584	48·2	8,100	6,630	14,730	122
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
18	Gujrat ..	2,250	410	498,282	424,048	922,330	39,708	43·1	10,345	8,680	19,025	119
19	Shahpur ..	4,789	172	445,808	375,631	821,439	34,871	42·4	9,028	7,905	16,933	114
20	Jhelum ..	2,773	194	278,757	258,250	537,007	23,058	42·9	6,216	5,521	11,737	112
21	Rawalpindi ..	2,023	306	331,996	287,964	619,960	26,309	42·4	7,187	6,228	13,415	115
22	Attock ..	4,117	141	304,429	275,746	580,175	21,586	37·2	6,407	5,606	12,013	114
23	Mianwali ..	5,395	76	215,904	195,457	411,361	21,190	51·5	5,442	4,775	10,217	114
	MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Montgomery ..	4,518	221	552,330	447,259	999,589	46,238	46·2	10,859	8,693	19,552	124
25	Lyallpur ..	3,224	357	630,704	520,563	1,151,267	56,614	49·2	12,883	11,224	24,107	114
26	Jhang ..	3,452	193	355,619	309,114	664,733	28,839	43·4	5,999	6,085	12,084	98
27	Multan ..	5,892	199	642,367	528,139	1,170,506	53,547	45·7	13,524	10,753	24,277	125
28	Muzaffargarh ..	6,052	98	320,660	270,688	591,348	24,479	41·4	6,346	5,153	11,499	123
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	5,325	92	269,332	221,700	491,032	20,233	41·2	5,210	4,167	9,377	125
	Total ..	96,614	243	12,798,121	10,662,146	23,460,267	1,069,138	45·6	310,665	273,174	583,839	113

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included in the
 * Excluding population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

9										10			11	
DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM										MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory causes.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Number.
								Males.	Females.	Total.				
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0.02	0.3	..	24.5	0.3	0.9	0.004	5.9	28.9	35.4	31.9	25.0	27.9	26.3	1
0.01	0.2	..	26.8	0.3	2.0	0.4	3.4	33.0	33.1	33.1	27.2	27.9	27.5	2
0.1	0.1	..	26.2	0.4	2.8	0.4	7.9	37.3	38.6	37.9	32.2	33.8	33.0	3
0.1	0.1	0.02	27.2	0.3	4.7	0.3	6.8	37.9	41.7	39.6	29.3	32.7	30.9	4
0.1	0.1	0.4	21.9	0.5	4.1	0.04	4.6	29.1	35.1	31.7	27.8	32.7	29.9	5
..	0.2	..	6.3	1.2	7.6	0.6	9.4	21.9	31.5	25.3	22.7	32.2	26.1	6
0.02	0.04	0.002	12.4	3.4	6.1	1.1	5.6	28.4	28.7	28.6	28.5	29.2	28.8	7
0.001	0.2	0.5	18.6	0.7	2.8	0.2	3.2	25.4	27.1	26.2	28.1	29.7	28.8	8
0.03	0.1	0.04	17.2	0.4	2.0	0.3	4.3	23.5	25.3	24.3	24.4	26.4	25.3	9
0.01	0.3	..	12.2	0.3	4.5	..	8.0	24.2	26.4	25.2	25.3	29.0	27.0	10
0.04	0.2	..	16.4	0.3	2.3	0.3	5.8	25.0	25.7	25.3	27.1	27.8	27.4	11
0.1	0.2	0.001	12.5	0.6	2.6	0.4	5.4	20.4	23.5	21.7	22.2	25.1	23.5	12
0.04	0.1	0.02	16.5	0.4	5.4	0.3	4.1	25.4	28.4	26.8	25.9	29.2	27.4	13
..	0.04	0.003	14.3	0.3	2.5	0.3	8.4	25.4	26.6	25.9	28.6	30.6	29.5	14
0.01	0.01	0.01	15.4	0.7	2.2	0.2	5.6	24.0	24.2	24.1	26.4	28.1	27.2	15
0.01	0.01	..	18.3	0.1	1.4	0.3	3.2	22.9	24.0	23.4	30.6	32.6	31.5	16
0.02	0.03	0.001	16.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	3.5	21.1	21.2	21.1	25.6	26.7	26.1	17
0.003	0.01	0.1	16.0	0.2	1.9	0.3	2.2	20.8	20.5	20.6	24.2	25.4	24.7	18
0.01	0.01	0.1	13.5	0.4	3.1	0.3	3.3	20.3	21.0	20.6	25.1	26.8	25.9	19
..	0.1	..	15.7	0.3	2.3	0.4	3.2	22.3	21.4	21.9	25.4	24.7	25.1	20
0.04	0.02	..	9.9	3.0	5.9	0.4	2.5	21.7	21.6	21.6	24.1	24.7	24.3	21
0.2	0.01	..	17.2	0.04	1.2	0.3	1.8	21.1	20.3	20.7	24.4	23.5	24.0	22
0.01	0.03	..	19.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	3.7	25.2	24.4	24.8	29.3	28.9	29.1	23
0.002	0.02	..	14.7	0.1	1.3	0.3	3.1	19.7	19.4	19.6	20.8	22.0	21.4	24
0.001	0.002	..	14.6	0.1	1.2	0.04	5.0	20.4	21.6	20.9	21.9	24.7	23.2	25
..	0.003	..	9.3	0.7	1.3	0.2	6.8	16.9	19.7	18.2	22.7	23.7	23.2	26
..	0.01	..	15.9	0.7	1.4	0.2	2.6	21.1	20.4	20.7	22.8	24.1	23.4	27
..	0.003	..	16.4	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.6	19.8	19.0	19.5	26.7	27.0	26.8	28
0.002	..	..	16.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.9	19.3	18.8	19.1	24.8	24.6	24.7	29
0.03	0.1	0.04	16.9	0.5	2.5	0.3	4.5	24.3	25.6	24.9	25.7	27.4	26.5	

ANNUAL FORM No. III

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3												4
Number.	A—Rural Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	2,227	1,831	1,901	2,203	2,072	2,209	1,790	1,963	2,834	2,289	2,216	1,756	25,291
2	Rohtak ..	2,426	1,773	1,542	1,964	2,001	2,260	1,624	1,423	2,354	2,463	2,192	2,003	24,025
3	Gurgaon ..	2,123	1,680	1,757	1,856	2,008	2,343	1,637	1,521	2,893	3,322	2,563	2,281	25,984
4	Karnal ..	2,503	2,018	1,778	1,949	2,297	2,446	1,963	1,782	3,598	4,332	3,174	2,612	30,452
5	Ambala ..	1,883	1,343	1,342	1,470	1,576	1,477	1,425	1,257	1,985	2,309	1,833	1,713	19,613
6	Simla ..	23	27	19	15	23	24	31	24	41	35	34	33	329
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	1,759	1,749	1,757	1,827	2,343	2,642	1,923	1,548	1,869	2,044	1,547	1,705	22,713
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,518	1,682	1,878	2,137	2,655	2,267	1,899	2,069	2,517	2,265	1,979	1,981	25,847
9	Jullundur ..	1,946	1,315	1,290	1,332	1,671	1,495	1,653	1,924	2,013	1,752	1,583	1,532	19,506
10	Ludhiana ..	1,436	1,039	907	1,028	1,235	1,177	1,219	1,346	1,382	1,367	1,101	1,083	14,320
11	Ferozepore ..	2,955	2,279	1,930	1,911	2,095	2,048	2,112	2,122	2,144	2,097	2,172	2,273	26,138
	LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	1,676	1,469	1,219	1,113	1,622	1,861	1,560	1,657	1,622	1,514	1,542	1,451	18,306
13	Amritsar ..	1,986	1,353	1,298	1,260	2,096	2,176	2,024	2,103	2,294	2,023	1,888	1,882	22,382
14	Gurdaspur ..	2,140	1,600	1,319	1,321	2,197	1,958	1,838	1,765	2,485	2,551	2,208	1,877	23,259
15	Sialkot ..	2,578	1,354	1,208	1,130	1,720	1,729	1,589	1,584	1,878	2,297	1,976	1,870	20,913
16	Gujranwala ..	2,570	1,454	1,025	764	1,078	1,058	1,059	924	986	1,298	1,470	1,670	15,356
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,596	1,152	897	791	1,301	1,325	1,282	1,117	1,122	1,213	1,198	1,249	14,243
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat ..	2,425	1,561	1,104	1,115	1,265	1,539	1,426	1,181	1,356	1,509	1,614	1,711	17,806
19	Shahpur ..	2,275	1,496	1,117	1,131	1,384	1,570	1,284	942	958	937	1,233	1,358	15,685
20	Jhelum ..	1,684	975	755	729	869	897	808	689	846	915	914	958	11,039
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,803	1,038	856	732	940	835	756	749	868	956	941	813	11,287
22	Attock ..	1,709	1,243	796	767	736	789	762	746	771	803	984	1,177	11,283
23	Mianwali ..	1,248	966	837	600	782	715	714	551	621	702	807	1,073	9,616
	MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	2,283	1,961	1,512	1,198	1,772	1,526	1,406	1,254	1,314	1,288	1,642	1,799	18,955
25	Lyallpur ..	2,306	1,594	1,357	1,406	2,430	2,542	2,062	1,674	1,786	1,870	1,766	1,804	22,597
26	Jhang ..	1,008	726	739	807	796	789	890	973	1,008	761	928	954	10,379
27	Multan ..	3,055	2,388	1,671	1,516	1,731	1,688	1,403	1,265	1,124	1,421	1,777	2,046	21,085
28	Muzaffargarh ..	1,392	1,242	909	710	899	754	632	566	616	784	1,148	1,196	10,848
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	1,068	979	790	595	612	654	570	421	509	617	732	772	8,319
	Total for Rural Circles.	56,601	41,287	35,510	35,377	44,206	44,793	39,341	37,140	45,794	47,734	45,162	44,632	517,577
	Ratio per mille of population.	2.76	2.01	1.73	1.72	2.16	2.18	1.92	1.81	2.23	2.33	2.20	2.18	25.23

ANNUAL FORM No. III

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

2		3												4
Number.	B—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar ..	53	48	58	28	43	77	49	62	68	56	89	80	711
2	Hansi ..	59	53	65	55	58	76	39	36	72	77	128	63	781
3	Bhiwani ..	116	127	161	133	140	186	75	134	120	101	114	90	1,497
4	Sirsa ..	47	34	29	40	28	50	25	24	31	25	43	19	395
5	Budhlada ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	1	2	7	3	20
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak ..	81	70	66	70	108	105	68	70	55	66	63	39	861
7	Jhajjar ..	26	24	15	15	35	36	32	23	39	32	24	31	332
8	Beri ..	39	9	20	22	29	33	20	19	32	35	29	19	306
9	Gohana ..	30	15	13	13	17	16	11	10	16	15	16	8	180
10	Bahadurgarh ..	26	9	14	11	22	18	17	16	21	23	12	14	203
11	Sonepat ..	51	28	35	42	119	84	45	31	31	36	41	28	571
12	Mehm ..	13	4	4	9	13	20	15	7	13	27	5	14	144
13	Rohtak Civil Line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.													
14	Rewari ..	67	37	44	54	93	117	51	125	120	48	65	51	872
15	Palwal ..	39	29	20	30	35	39	17	15	34	33	51	33	375
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	27	11	21	20	24	29	8	12	14	11	10	19	206
17	Hodal ..	18	13	16	13	22	29	11	28	12	11	20	18	211
18	Ballabgarh ..	19	4	6	7	27	31	8	9	10	10	12	5	148
19	Faridabad ..	16	5	10	11	12	18	1	2	8	13	10	11	117
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni.	4	2	10	..	17	19	..	1	14	11	14	18	110
	KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal ..	73	53	61	64	70	100	59	168	91	79	101	64	983
22	Kaithal ..	61	37	24	37	39	52	33	48	49	42	63	39	524
23	Panipat ..	117	85	83	93	113	153	75	110	105	97	89	82	1,202
24	Shahabad ..	33	17	24	13	21	38	30	29	36	30	29	16	316
25	Thanesar ..	15	11	13	7	12	10	11	10	10	20	13	16	148
26	Pundri ..	8	12	6	8	11	12	6	6	11	7	13	4	104
27	Karnal Civil Line.	7	4	3	3	1	2	..	8	..	1	5	3	37
	AMBALA DISTRICT.													
28	Ambala ..	70	44	35	53	79	80	92	64	86	62	56	71	792
29	Jagadhri ..	43	28	38	45	60	56	36	48	67	68	41	58	588
30	Burya ..	13	13	7	13	14	13	12	7	18	11	11	10	142
31	Sadhaura ..	22	27	67	118	46	18	18	27	16	24	16	22	421

ANNUAL FORM No. III (B)—CONTINUED,

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935—CONTD.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
32	Rupar ..	35	15	27	21	30	30	23	18	18	26	14	32	289
33	Kalka ..	21	14	5	22	19	19	13	9	4	10	11	10	157
34	Ambala Civil Line.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	1	9
36	Sadar Bazar ..	87	60	56	81	82	60	65	58	47	56	61	72	785
37	Kasauli ..	4	1	4	5	2	5	4	3	4	5	4	1	42
38	Ambala Cantonment.	39	16	34	28	29	44	20	29	37	23	24	29	352
	SIMLA DISTRICT.													
39	Simla ..	25	26	24	26	42	87	48	60	39	44	26	33	480
40	Dagshai Cantonment.	4	2	..	4	2	5	4	5	4	6	7	1	44
41	Subathu Cantonment.	4	2	..	1	3	..	2	3	2	2	3	5	27
42	Jutogh Cantonment.	2	..	..	..	3	4	3	2	2	1	..	1	18
	KANGRA DISTRICT.													
43	Dharamsala ..	6	7	7	2	14	9	3	12	6	8	7	2	83
44	Dharamsala Cantonment.	1	2	7	3	5	9	6	2	2	6	3	2	48
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
45	Hoshiarpur ..	43	25	43	44	47	52	41	48	57	48	44	44	536
46	Hariana ..	8	10	7	8	9	13	10	10	13	11	4	6	109
47	Dasuyah ..	11	11	14	17	22	17	5	7	9	8	10	4	135
48	Tanda Urmur ..	36	25	28	26	32	16	26	21	9	23	18	15	275
49	Miani ..	9	10	8	8	12	7	9	11	10	10	11	7	112
50	Garhshankar ..	4	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	15
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
52	Jullundur ..	179	95	97	136	213	159	197	132	199	161	116	156	1,840
53	Kartarpur ..	25	14	25	15	32	33	33	31	36	31	25	25	321
54	Bungah ..	10	11	9	6	18	11	17	10	10	14	9	15	140
55	Rabon ..	21	14	8	9	12	10	11	14	8	11	10	13	141
56	Phillaur ..	19	10	6	3	17	5	14	18	16	6	10	12	136
57	Nurmahal ..	15	14	7	15	18	14	19	28	22	11	9	11	185
58	Nakodar ..	19	10	9	16	28	17	28	26	21	23	18	10	225
59	Nawanshahr ..	12	6	5	3	17	8	15	24	14	11	11	18	144
60	Jullundur Cantonment.	21	8	10	14	14	11	19	7	13	14	13	15	159

ANNUAL FORM No. III (C)—CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

2		3													4
B.—Towns.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
LUDHIANA DISTRICT.															
1	Ludhiana ..	139	94	131	128	136	177	140	162	139	125	168	149	1,688	
2	Jagraon ..	36	35	38	41	43	56	40	67	65	47	49	35	552	
3	Raekot ..	11	25	16	18	21	20	22	35	16	28	41	28	281	
4	Khaana ..	15	7	6	6	9	18	12	11	9	5	3	8	169	
FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.															
5	Ferozepore ..	56	51	52	46	74	76	74	59	51	49	64	61	713	
6	Zira ..	3	14	9	11	16	16	8	12	13	7	9	13	131	
7	Dharmkot ..	17	15	12	18	13	16	20	11	18	20	15	15	190	
8	Muktsar ..	34	38	28	18	43	28	31	18	28	39	19	19	343	
9	Fazilka ..	29	25	30	28	42	46	57	29	26	49	39	35	435	
10	Moga ..	34	26	23	14	32	29	30	23	18	27	22	29	307	
11	Abohar ..	12	6	14	5	11	8	28	20	13	16	11	17	161	
12	Jalalabad ..	6	9	6	4	9	7	12	8	10	14	5	8	98	
13	Ferozepore Cantonment.	50	32	32	33	43	45	58	28	30	47	21	35	454	
LAHORE DISTRICT.															
14	Lahore ..	681	598	651	594	720	1,051	768	815	764	763	752	703	8,800	
15	Chunian ..	22	17	15	15	12	27	27	28	21	11	24	26	245	
16	Kasur ..	56	47	70	52	87	117	76	112	89	68	70	49	893	
17	Khem Karan ..	25	12	17	14	18	27	22	13	13	7	19	20	207	
18	Patti ..	39	23	25	41	36	49	32	34	26	20	26	22	373	
19	Baghbanpura ..	..	13	6	..	..	..	19	20	..	..	..	..	58
20	Bhogiwal ..	3	2	3	3	11	27	18	13	5	5	16	15	121	
21	Ichhra ..	7	10	9	5	8	25	14	10	6	6	14	9	123	
22	Sur Singh ..	3	11	7	10	11	24	11	22	16	13	19	19	166	
23	Lahore Cantonment.	14	15	6	20	12	11	24	20	13	13	20	5	173	
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.															
24	Amritsar ..	575	392	562	627	774	707	558	594	659	501	485	359	6,793	
25	Majitha ..	17	5	14	10	17	21	12	21	14	23	17	18	189	
26	Jandiala ..	8	10	14	14	18	24	10	27	18	13	19	10	185	
27	Tarn Taran ..	17	16	7	7	10	16	11	13	15	17	10	2	141	
28	Sultanwind ..	5	8	3	16	29	25	10	14	12	7	16	20	165	
29	Amritsar Cantonment.	1	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	3	1	2	3	17
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.															
30	Gurdaspur ..	12	14	13	24	26	18	16	12	17	16	18	13	199	
31	Dina Nagar ..	12	9	3	4	15	9	5	3	8	8	13	7	96	

ANNUAL FORM No. III -CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935—CONTD.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
92	Pathankot ..	32	18	9	15	40	32	19	15	33	34	25	23	298
93	Dalhousie ..	1	1	1	..	2	5	6	6	1	3	3	1	39
94	Batala ..	75	55	62	58	87	77	100	92	84	86	66	59	90
95	Dera Baba Nanak.	11	7	5	5	14	17	12	11	18	15	15	8	13
96	Fatehgarh ..	15	4	5	6	8	8	8	7	13	13	5	3	9
97	Qadian ..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment.	7	6	7	6	6	8	7	4	..	5	2	1	?
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
101	Sialkot ..	117	79	142	122	204	177	154	184	139	157	183	130	1,79
102	Daska ..	17	4	4	2	5	3	2	8	6	7	8	10	..
103	Pasrur ..	7	7	12	8	27	23	15	19	21	14	11	7	17
104	Narowal ..	12	6	27	7	16	23	15	18	20	8	18	12	11
105	Chawinda ..	21	9	8	7	8	7	14	21	8	8	9	8	11
106	Sialkot Cantonment.	18	7	8	5	8	10	10	14	9	7	7	8	11
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
107	Gujranwala ..	73	76	63	63	146	128	104	126	131	113	118	81	1,2
108	Wazirabad ..	26	26	17	13	24	28	28	12	25	18	19	20	2
109	Eminabad ..	5	5	3	9	10	9	9	8	7	5	11	6	..
110	Akalgarh ..	14	5	5	..	6	6	3	8	2	3	5	11	..
111	Hafizabad ..	37	14	7	8	22	25	14	19	11	25	25	32	..
	SHEIKHU-PURA DISTRICT.													
112	Sangla ..	6	2	8	5	7	3	5	4	13	5	2	..	..
113	Sharakpur ..	6	12	8	9	9	11	10	17	9	7	11	9	..
114	Nankana Sahib	15	8	8	13	19	7	9	11	13	9	16	8	..
115	Shahdara ..	5	4	6	11	4	2	..	..	7	5	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura ..	29	7	7	11	7	10	15	9	8	6	9	11	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
117	Gujrat ..	43	30	46	48	79	68	66	42	79	72	53	50	..
118	Jalalpur ..	23	18	17	28	31	20	34	10	18	29	27	21	..
119	Kunjah ..	17	4	13	11	16	17	18	18	14	18	11	19	..
120	Dinga ..	9	2	3	4	5	6	9	9	8	15	5	8	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line.	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..

ANNUAL FORM No. III —CONTINUED.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935—CONTD.

2	3												4
B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
Shahpur ..	15	3	7	7	8	5	16	3	1	5	4	11	85
Sahiwal ..	17	11	7	11	18	19	19	9	15	12	8	19	165
Bhera ..	36	14	18	32	38	29	33	29	26	32	19	40	346
Miani ..	12	8	7	12	13	8	20	14	12	8	7	10	131
Khushab ..	33	17	20	13	9	17	18	22	15	24	15	19	222
Sargodha ..	49	9	16	24	42	10	10	18	16	23	22	22	261
Shahpur Civil Station.	3	3	3	7	2	3	5	1	1	1	3	6	38
JHELUM DISTRICT.													
Jhelum ..	25	18	12	33	27	16	31	17	28	42	40	33	322
Pind Dadan Khan.	24	9	15	14	15	19	15	16	10	17	25	21	200
Chakwal ..	14	8	7	11	15	23	12	15	15	11	12	10	153
Jhelum Cantonment.	3	3	3	..	1	2	5	..	1	1	4	..	23
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
Rawalpindi ..	164	114	120	142	181	225	151	216	122	137	131	147	1,850
Murree ..	..	..	4	..	5	5	4	6	7	3	2	..	36
Murree Cantonment.	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Rawalpindi Cantonment.	21	19	19	13	23	18	19	20	24	20	11	28	235
ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
Pindigheb ..	23	6	14	19	15	11	10	13	15	10	19	15	170
Hazro ..	16	15	7	3	20	18	27	19	13	9	20	14	181
Campbellpur ..	5	4	5	4	6	24	5	6	3	5	3	8	78
Campbellpur Cantonment.	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	8
Hassanabdal ..	8	4	12	15	16	16	66	23	10	10	19	9	208
Tallagang ..	12	..	4	..	11	6	10	9	12	12	4	5	85
MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
Mianwali ..	16	16	11	10	26	12	12	10	16	15	7	15	166
Bhakkar ..	17	7	13	4	15	5	10	7	10	19	9	13	129
Isa Khel ..	13	6	8	8	22	10	9	7	6	12	6	10	117
Kalabagh ..	13	7	17	6	18	10	36	17	19	12	18	16	189
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
Montgomery ..	20	11	10	7	28	25	13	24	15	17	16	25	211
Pakpattan ..	20	10	12	13	31	18	17	22	14	22	12	18	209
Okara ..	16	17	7	2	22	8	9	18	19	20	22	17	177
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
Lyallpur ..	69	61	73	55	96	101	78	89	52	65	82	74	805
Gojra ..	18	14	10	7	12	10	13	14	11	5	19	5	138
Tandlianwala ..	7	7	1	4	4	7	3	6	4	3	11	5	62

ANNUAL FORM No. III (—CONCLUDED.)

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935 CONCLD.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
153	Toba Tek Singh	6	3	2	..	1	3	2	..	2	2	2	6	29
154	Jaranwala ..	6	9	6	1	12	23	7	6	9	11	10	7	107
155	Kamalia ..	24	27	30	25	29	25	24	26	18	18	16	17	279
	JHANG DISTRICT.													
156	Jhang-Maghiana	79	39	66	67	85	101	86	76	70	54	78	62	863
157	Chiniot ..	61	40	67	78	106	67	54	49	53	29	52	37	693
158	Ahmadpur ..	4	15	5	3	10	2	5	5	5	..	2	..	56
159	Shorkot ..	18	7	9	5	12	5	6	9	6	11	3	2	93
	MULTAN DISTRICT.													
160	Multan ..	321	192	254	154	224	297	248	240	190	166	232	194	2,712
161	Shujabad ..	15	12	15	9	18	6	17	23	15	13	22	16	181
162	Khanewal ..	18	6	4	7	5	5	9	8	5	5	8	4	84
163	Kahror ..	4	7	11	7	6	9	4	8	6	3	14	5	84
164	Tulamba ..	2	7	4	5	5	6	5	8	6	10	5	4	67
165	Multan Cantonment.	7	2	8	1	3	7	9	10	9	1	4	3	64
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
166	Muzaffargarh ..	8	14	9	7	4	9	6	4	10	17	13	13	114
167	Khangarh ..	12	2	5	3	3	8	4	5	7	9	11	7	76
168	Alipur ..	10	3	5	4	8	6	8	7	10	9	13	10	93
169	Leiah ..	16	18	14	16	10	19	19	13	14	12	17	19	187
170	Karor ..	20	7	9	7	9	6	13	10	5	2	11	8	107
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines.	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	19
172	Jatoi ..	3	7	3	4	2	8	2	5	4	4	9	4	55
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
173	Dera Ghazi Khan.	44	31	35	25	39	22	25	36	27	30	35	53	402
174	Jampur ..	15	15	16	15	16	13	17	17	17	13	28	24	206
175	Dajal ..	27	20	21	17	16	18	18	14	21	20	20	28	240
176	Rajanpur ..	16	18	16	4	14	6	6	7	5	6	12	12	122
177	Kot Mithan ..	9	6	10	5	6	5	6	8	5	15	7	6	88
	Total for Towns	5,872	4,188	4,825	4,799	6,539	6,973	5,631	5,956	5,666	5,332	5,528	4,953	66,262
	Ratios per mille for towns.	1.99	1.42	1.64	1.63	2.22	2.36	1.91	2.02	1.92	1.81	1.87	1.68	22.47
	Total for the Province.	62,473	45,475	40,335	40,176	50,745	51,766	44,972	43,096	51,460	53,066	50,690	49,585	583,839
	Ratios per mille for the Province.	2.66	1.94	1.72	1.71	2.16	2.21	1.92	1.84	2.19	2.26	2.16	2.11	24.89

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

1		2		3										4														
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.										UNDER ONE YEAR.										ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.						
		Males.					Females.					Total.					Over one month and not exceeding six months.					Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.					Total.	
		Under one week.		Over one week.		Total.	Under one week.		Over one week.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.		
Number.		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20									
A.—RURAL CIRCLES.																												
AMBALA DIVISION.																												
1	Hissar	162	202	354	126	135	261	615	1,242	1,145	2,387	1,270	1,101	2,371	2,805	2,507	5,373	281	345									
2	Rohtak	882	562	1,444	698	501	1,199	2,643	831	643	1,474	826	667	1,493	3,101	2,509	5,610	2,097	2,589									
3	Gurgaon	808	611	1,419	645	501	1,146	2,665	1,081	939	2,021	735	645	1,380	3,235	2,721	5,956	3,054	3,838									
4	Karnal	751	801	1,552	632	583	1,215	2,767	1,215	1,097	2,312	1,408	1,283	2,691	4,175	3,695	7,870	3,413	3,273									
5	Mathura	530	731	1,261	488	637	1,125	2,386	863	771	1,634	823	802	1,625	2,947	2,698	5,645	2,038	2,001									
6	Simla	11	4	15	5	1	6	21	19	15	34	20	17	37	54	38	92	32	19									
JULLANDHUR DIVISION.																												
7	Kangra	734	608	1,342	731	600	1,331	2,733	732	831	1,563	813	923	1,766	2,917	3,145	6,062	630	630									
8	Hoshiarpur	784	773	1,557	635	631	1,266	2,823	1,100	923	2,023	877	1,154	2,445	3,948	3,343	7,291	1,999	1,386									
9	Jalandhar	1,185	652	1,837	1,091	605	1,696	3,533	692	590	1,282	877	785	1,662	3,406	3,071	6,477	1,447	1,375									
10	Ludhiana	701	655	1,356	583	533	1,136	2,492	649	514	1,163	736	576	1,312	2,741	2,226	4,967	1,447	1,070									
11	Ferozepore	1,587	927	2,514	1,258	793	2,051	4,565	1,061	829	1,890	1,114	895	2,009	4,689	3,775	8,464	3,063	2,578									
LAHORE DIVISION.																												
12	Lahore	239	239	478	117	179	296	774	924	771	1,695	1,026	946	1,972	2,428	2,013	4,441	1,916	1,604									
13	Amritsar	1,159	861	2,020	963	700	1,663	3,683	1,079	882	1,961	1,113	860	1,973	4,212	3,405	7,617	3,078	2,778									
14	Gurdaspur	1,254	815	2,069	999	689	1,688	3,757	1,077	859	1,936	1,017	957	1,971	4,163	3,504	7,667	2,456	2,156									
15	Sialkot	806	667	1,473	674	521	1,195	2,698	920	705	1,625	817	708	1,525	3,210	2,698	5,908	2,699	2,378									
16	Gujranwala	573	623	1,196	441	414	855	2,031	597	482	1,079	532	438	970	2,325	1,775	4,100	1,456	1,243									
17	Sheikhpura	605	548	1,153	469	425	894	2,047	656	432	1,108	614	518	1,132	2,433	1,864	4,297	1,823	1,535									
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																												
18	Guwat	337	698	1,235	427	420	877	2,112	688	604	1,292	198	294	892	2,421	1,875	4,296	2,151	1,805									
19	Shalpur	665	512	1,177	488	423	911	2,088	591	596	1,287	346	466	1,011	2,413	1,973	4,386	1,844	1,690									
20	Jhelum	427	388	815	338	335	673	1,488	519	375	894	323	276	601	1,659	1,324	2,983	993	981									
21	Rawalpindi	489	417	906	389	317	706	1,612	447	313	760	384	299	683	1,737	1,318	3,055	877	715									
22	Attock	174	171	345	143	135	278	623	338	253	591	332	312	644	1,015	843	1,858	632	547									
23	Manwali	500	421	1,011	491	371	862	1,873	690	493	1,093	327	282	610	1,938	1,638	3,576	669	547									
MULTAN DIVISION.																												
24	Montgomery	897	569	1,376	695	488	1,183	2,559	797	671	1,468	383	486	1,069	2,756	2,340	5,096	1,432	1,133									
25	Lycallpur	1,145	858	2,003	1,115	688	1,803	3,896	1,148	993	2,141	1,516	1,284	2,800	4,897	4,080	8,717	2,816	2,447									
26	Jhang	371	268	639	382	289	671	1,310	439	417	847	428	484	912	1,497	1,572	3,069	621	583									
27	Mulla	633	1,169	1,822	486	922	1,408	3,259	919	738	1,657	540	470	1,019	3,281	2,616	5,897	2,186	1,651									
28	Muzaffargarh	322	397	719	198	284	482	1,291	599	483	1,082	346	301	644	1,064	1,210	2,874	723	653									
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	312	335	647	196	223	419	1,066	631	513	1,144	293	233	526	1,571	1,165	2,736	772	641									
Total for Rural Areas		19,233	16,482	35,735	15,903	13,453	29,356	65,091	22,545	18,798	41,343	21,179	18,597	39,686	79,459	66,601	146,120	49,116	43,291									
Ratio per mile																		154.247										

* Population not available.

†Calculated on births.

ANNUAL FORM No. IV-

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1925.

Number.	2	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	3	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
A.—RURAL CIRCLES.																			
AMBALA DIVISION.																			
1	Hissar ..	414	447	604	721	850	1,011	1,175	1,391	1,563	1,801	1,961	2,303	1,800	1,711	806	614	12,380	12,911
2	Rohatak ..	712	594	539	457	583	528	791	937	752	800	818	687	939	677	1,708	1,307	12,940	11,085
3	Gurgaon ..	567	463	441	348	444	313	1,253	980	1,100	1,253	1,014	902	902	929	1,757	1,343	13,773	12,211
4	Karnal ..	1,082	1,001	740	596	752	678	1,148	1,212	1,054	1,058	1,136	881	947	768	1,679	1,354	16,126	14,326
5	Ambala ..	369	362	250	239	299	287	596	769	594	596	667	574	693	521	1,738	1,375	10,191	9,422
6	Simla ..	6	4	3	3	5	4	18	15	9	13	10	13	14	13	32	24	183	146
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																			
7	Kangra ..	645	660	680	763	773	814	933	802	1,075	913	1,169	998	1,335	1,083	1,536	1,212	11,693	11,029
8	Hoshiarpur ..	981	938	673	611	553	470	497	468	645	553	806	832	1,436	1,420	2,489	2,429	13,397	12,450
9	Jullundur ..	315	263	273	203	258	242	430	399	445	397	493	421	674	606	2,271	2,416	10,258	9,248
10	Ludhiana ..	759	591	209	207	127	144	130	191	191	194	293	278	654	586	1,198	1,164	7,749	6,571
11	Percepore ..	541	464	343	366	479	477	719	760	770	689	947	793	1,093	854	1,549	1,189	14,193	11,945
LAHORE DIVISION.																			
12	Lahore ..	538	428	445	360	443	345	541	440	653	572	829	671	1,074	847	1,209	950	10,076	8,239
13	Amritsar ..	414	415	287	316	285	276	409	452	397	380	382	363	497	405	2,025	1,607	11,986	10,397
14	Gurdaspur ..	622	516	368	294	305	353	552	592	550	515	638	521	722	593	2,011	1,728	12,487	10,772
15	Sialkot ..	641	489	388	298	299	281	452	488	457	451	499	458	664	500	2,087	1,566	11,396	9,517
16	Gujranwala ..	531	480	439	391	368	360	606	592	585	542	519	449	522	426	984	763	8,335	7,021
17	Sheikhupura ..	380	304	222	244	177	155	306	426	391	334	364	242	338	251	1,324	1,050	7,838	6,405
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																			
18	Gujrat ..	488	432	316	279	240	198	539	552	497	520	527	428	644	532	1,897	1,405	9,720	8,086
19	Shahpur ..	386	414	237	228	193	179	429	503	474	539	441	384	558	393	1,400	1,016	8,366	7,319
20	Jhelum ..	238	242	161	145	112	144	300	405	335	316	356	294	419	308	1,271	1,036	5,844	5,195
21	Rawalpindi ..	466	421	365	317	256	253	319	417	386	373	457	384	509	430	721	588	6,041	5,246
22	Attock ..	568	539	598	494	525	500	578	534	539	524	457	457	422	343	674	520	6,008	5,275
23	Mianwali ..	247	225	154	145	183	157	297	355	292	344	294	269	334	272	714	542	5,122	4,494
MULTAN DIVISION.																			
24	Montgomery ..	976	768	942	712	894	706	888	689	866	683	763	584	587	410	450	356	10,354	8,401
25	Lyallpur ..	566	466	354	323	371	354	530	608	398	438	490	397	521	421	1,329	1,031	12,042	10,555
26	Jhang ..	350	354	337	338	336	360	333	378	322	381	362	380	374	413	508	580	5,040	5,339
27	Multan ..	1,181	856	503	442	440	338	680	718	736	685	726	565	658	565	1,304	931	11,695	9,390
28	Muzaffargarh ..	170	240	196	172	217	170	448	584	497	537	478	367	440	301	933	606	6,008	4,840
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	268	182	139	79	95	73	282	337	362	358	355	254	283	192	537	374	4,664	3,655
Total for Rural Areas ..		15,563	13,558	11,206	10,091	10,862	10,200	16,266	16,914	17,035	16,809	18,199	16,247	20,113	16,770	38,286	30,931	276,165	241,472
Ratio per mille ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Population not available.

ANNUAL FORM No. IV (A).

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR ACCORDING TO CLASSES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

MORTALITY UNDER ONE YEAR.											REMARKS.
Number.	Districts.	Muhammadans.			Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other classes.		
		Number.	Ratios.	Number.	Ratios.	Number.	Ratios.	Number.	Ratios.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Hissar ..	2,133	171.48	4,266	144.04	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	973	166.72	5,445	165.32	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	1,932	161.38	4,592	195.73	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	2,639	218.28	6,069	208.74	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	1,761	158.01	4,884	209.64	10	120.48	..	..	..
6	Simla ..	55	252.29	168	171.08	3	66.67	6	400.00	..	
7	Kangra ..	620	409.51	5,477	193.98	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,862	126.46	5,779	194.43	4	70.18	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	2,848	147.05	4,658	196.10	3	38.96	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	1,690	154.49	4,089	211.22	6	133.33	22	176.00	..	
11	Ferozepore ..	4,269	162.20	5,015	175.51	19	113.10	49	100.20	..	
12	Lahore ..	4,267	127.31	2,839	157.21	370	161.50	204	71.88	..	
13	Amritsar ..	4,061	157.51	4,816	174.19	111	135.20	..	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	3,745	163.55	3,968	183.36	200	90.58	30	250.00	..	
15	Sialkot ..	3,735	126.21	2,425	159.52	309	102.01	85	559.21	..	
16	Gujranwala ..	3,174	157.80	642	95.08	214	88.69	3	33.33	..	
17	Sheikhpura ..	4,039	118.47	950	107.32	288	116.93	38	105.56	..	
18	Guirat ..	3,898	134.54	783	152.57	22	207.55	1	15.38	..	
19	Shahpur ..	2,957	142.37	284	125.28	79	146.84	17	74.24	..	
20	Jhelum ..	3,121	141.25	531	129.04	4	190.48	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,899	94.89	143	91.08	6	69.77	15	?	..	
22	Attock ..	3,398	186.13	404	138.83	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	3,478	107.73	1,308	105.62	2	133.33	3	333.33	..	
24	Montgomery ..	5,910	164.94	2,513	141.43	248	234.40	245	479.45	..	
25	Lyallpur ..	2,833	119.70	830	160.95	536	215.17	363	694.08	..	
26	Jhang ..	4,921	120.99	1,919	161.72	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	2,763	130.02	356	110.39	62	168.94	173	270.31	..	
28	Muzaffargarh ..	2,774	158.47	416	154.70	2	666.67	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	51.28	..
	Total	86,050	142.74	76,113	172.39	2,498	135.30	1,256	199.75	..	

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901	1901
1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902	1902
1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903	1903
1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904
1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905	1905
1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906	1906
1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907	1907
1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908	1908
1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909	1909
1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910
1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911	1911
1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912
1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913	1913
1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914	1914
1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915	1915
1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916	1916
1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917	1917
1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918	1918
1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919	1919
1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920
1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921	1921
1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922	1922
1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923	1923
1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924	1924
1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925
1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926
1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927
1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928	1928
1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929	1929
1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930
1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931	1931
1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932	1932
1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933	1933
1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934
1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935
1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936	1936
1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937	1937
1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938	1938
1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939	1939
1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940	1940
1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941
1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942	1942
1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943	1943
1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944	1944
1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945
1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946	1946
1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947	1947
1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948	1948
1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949	1949
1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950	1950
1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951	1951
1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952	1952
1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953	1953
1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954	1954
1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955	1955
1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956	1956
1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957	1957
1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958	1958
1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959	1959
1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961
1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962	1962
1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963
1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964	1964
1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965
1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966	1966
1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967
1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968	1968
1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969	1969
1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970
1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971	1971
1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972	1972
1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973	1973
1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974
1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975
1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976
1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977
1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978
1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979	1979
1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980	1980
1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981	1981
1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982	1982
1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983	1983
1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984
1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985	1985
1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986
1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987	1987
1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988
1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989
1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990
1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991
1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992
1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993
1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995	1995
1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996	1996
1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997	1997
1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998
1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999
2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
2001	2001	2001	2001	2001</								

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.														
DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.														

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Males.			Females.			Total.	Over one month, and not exceeding six months.			Over six months, and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	HISSAR DISTRICT.																
1	Hissar ..	9	7	16	8	10	18	34	45	43	88	48	40	88	109	101	210
2	Hansi ..	8	13	21	6	5	11	32	55	42	97	57	38	95	133	91	224
3	Bhiwani ..	15	24	39	12	16	28	67	93	79	172	112	84	196	244	191	435
4	Sirsa ..	4	6	10	3	6	9	19	34	28	62	36	28	64	80	65	145
5	Budhlada ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	5	2	7	3	1	4	9	3	12
	ROHTAK DISTRICT.																
6	Rohtak ..	28	25	53	18	15	33	86	51	42	93	40	31	71	144	106	250
7	Jhajjar ..	23	15	38	14	9	23	61	26	11	37	19	14	33	83	48	131
8	Beri ..	8	7	15	13	8	21	36	18	6	24	17	11	28	50	38	88
9	Gohana ..	9	4	13	9	5	14	27	9	9	18	9	2	11	31	25	56
10	Bahadurgarh ..	10	6	16	9	9	18	34	10	12	22	5	9	14	31	39	70
11	Sonepat ..	22	18	40	15	16	31	71	30	30	60	33	26	59	103	87	190
12	Mehm ..	8	4	12	..	..	..	12	3	3	6	2	3	5	17	6	23
13	Rohtak Civil lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURGAON DISTRICT.																
14	Rewari ..	43	27	70	31	20	51	121	49	27	76	33	34	67	152	112	264
15	Palwal ..	15	17	32	15	8	23	55	22	8	30	11	17	28	65	48	113
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	9	4	13	7	2	9	22	5	6	11	8	5	13	26	20	46
17	Hodal ..	12	5	17	6	2	8	25	11	4	15	10	4	14	38	16	54
18	Ballabgarh ..	6	3	9	8	1	9	18	4	5	9	7	4	11	20	18	38
19	Faridabad ..	5	3	8	6	3	9	17	8	4	12	6	4	10	22	17	39
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	7	4	11	4	3	7	18	7	4	11	3	2	5	21	13	34
	KARNAL DISTRICT.																
21	Karnal ..	32	37	69	23	42	65	134	41	39	80	57	46	103	167	150	317
22	Kaithal ..	17	17	34	23	17	40	74	29	15	44	21	25	46	84	80	164
23	Panipat ..	45	49	94	29	44	73	167	64	47	111	44	37	81	202	157	359
24	Shahabad ..	8	10	18	7	17	24	42	20	14	34	20	16	36	58	54	112
25	Thanesar ..	3	1	4	2	6	8	12	10	7	17	11	4	15	25	19	44
26	Pundri ..	3	3	6	2	1	3	9	6	4	10	7	3	10	19	10	29
27	Karnal Civil lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	3
	AMBALA DISTRICT.																
28	Ambala ..	14	18	32	17	25	42	74	42	32	74	32	25	57	106	99	205
29	Jagadhri ..	15	24	39	12	10	22	61	31	26	57	22	26	48	92	74	166
30	Burya ..	4	7	11	1	8	9	20	7	5	12	5	4	9	23	18	41
31	Sadhaura ..	6	7	13	3	8	11	24	13	10	23	12	15	27	38	36	74

IV

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
8	11	12	13	19	13	26	26	33	33	49	45	54	71	46	35	2	5	358	353	1
8	13	7	12	14	19	27	27	28	42	48	56	56	62	45	66	10	17	376	405	2
13	18	21	22	27	36	41	51	51	70	69	93	92	133	123	112	54	36	735	762	3
2	10	8	9	11	10	11	17	14	17	22	26	24	23	21	20	4	1	197	198	4
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	10	10	5
83	85	28	24	22	16	23	36	26	38	31	20	23	24	29	22	45	36	454	407	6
33	29	5	4	6	10	9	7	7	20	7	4	5	6	7	6	18	18	180	152	7
39	36	5	7	4	6	6	5	9	13	8	10	7	10	9	9	23	12	160	146	8
24	12	1	7	5	..	2	7	8	5	10	5	8	6	8	4	5	7	102	78	9
19	23	7	5	5	5	4	5	2	7	6	8	1	6	7	4	8	11	90	113	10
63	68	19	9	12	9	12	11	17	16	12	19	13	16	18	12	30	25	299	272	11
21	20	6	3	4	4	5	5	1	7	4	5	5	5	3	5	8	10	74	70	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
74	66	11	18	11	9	14	13	49	39	22	54	33	46	34	41	51	23	451	421	14
30	31	6	8	6	6	6	6	24	18	7	23	12	16	9	19	25	10	190	185	15
24	15	5	4	4	5	3	3	18	4	4	15	11	6	10	8	15	6	120	86	16
14	23	..	7	3	3	5	3	14	11	5	15	8	10	6	14	10	6	103	108	17
11	5	5	3	3	5	4	1	9	7	9	5	7	12	11	4	6	3	85	63	18
9	5	4	4	1	2	3	1	8	4	4	6	2	7	5	5	5	3	63	54	19
13	3	2	3	3	3	1	..	7	3	7	5	3	4	5	3	6	5	68	42	20
85	84	40	41	26	24	29	37	35	41	29	33	28	26	23	27	20	29	491	492	21
43	39	19	15	18	17	12	24	18	24	18	25	16	11	12	11	22	16	262	262	22
83	101	44	45	40	45	34	52	33	45	47	50	33	27	39	34	45	46	600	602	23
22	24	7	9	10	13	10	12	13	14	6	15	9	9	6	4	14	7	155	161	24
7	10	2	9	4	8	6	4	5	6	5	6	8	6	2	3	11	2	75	73	25
5	5	5	6	4	4	9	1	5	2	7	3	4	3	2	1	6	3	66	38	26
1	..	2	..	1	2	4	2	2	..	3	2	4	3	3	1	4	..	26	11	27
99	77	15	6	6	11	8	26	28	50	12	20	22	23	33	21	72	58	401	391	28
68	56	9	11	6	11	4	19	8	33	13	20	15	11	27	7	57	47	299	289	29
10	11	2	5	2	1	1	3	4	3	5	7	2	3	6	3	15	18	70	72	30
28	33	14	20	11	21	8	20	17	26	22	17	15	11	14	14	28	28	195	226	31

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Males.			Females.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DISTRICT—continued.																
32	Rupar ..	5	11	16	9	8	17	33	19	10	29	14	16	30	49	43	92
33	Kalka ..	4	6	10	5	4	9	19	5	6	11	13	9	22	28	24	52
34	Ambala Cantonment..	8	18	26	11	14	25	51	25	15	40	11	20	31	62	60	122
35	Kasauli Cantonment..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	5	..	5
36	Ambala Sadar Bazar	27	27	54	17	26	43	97	43	39	82	34	36	70	131	118	249
37	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1	2	3	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
38	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SIMLA DISTRICT.																
39	Simla ..	18	5	23	17	8	25	48	20	14	34	16	23	39	59	62	121
40	Dagahai Cantonment	1	1	2	..	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	..	1	4	4	8
41	Subathu Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3
	KANGRA DISTRICT.																
43	Dharmasala ..	..	3	3	..	1	1	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	5	5	10
44	Dharmasala Cantonment	4	2	6	1	1	2	8	4	5	9	7	1	8	17	8	25
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.																
45	Hoshiarpur ..	16	20	36	13	18	31	67	27	23	50	17	23	40	80	77	157
46	Hariana ..	1	5	6	1	7	8	14	6	3	9	2	10	12	14	21	35
47	Dasuyah ..	6	2	8	6	5	11	19	5	4	9	3	3	6	16	18	34
48	Tanda Umar ..	6	6	12	10	13	23	35	13	7	20	16	12	28	41	42	83
49	Miani ..	10	2	12	5	4	9	21	5	3	8	8	4	12	23	16	39
50	Garhshanker ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	3
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.																
52	Jullundur ..	67	71	138	66	50	116	254	76	65	141	92	88	180	306	269	575
53	Kartarpur ..	18	13	31	15	6	21	52	9	12	21	23	20	43	61	53	114
54	Bungah ..	5	3	8	6	4	10	18	7	10	17	9	11	20	24	31	55
55	Rahon ..	5	6	11	4	3	7	18	4	5	9	7	7	14	22	19	41
56	Phillaur ..	6	7	13	7	2	9	22	8	5	13	9	4	13	30	18	48
57	Nurmahal ..	9	6	15	6	3	9	24	3	7	10	14	7	21	32	2	55
58	Nakodar ..	2	10	12	5	7	12	24	7	14	21	7	6	13	23	32	55
59	Nawanshahr ..	6	5	11	2	5	7	18	8	7	15	8	7	15	27	21	48
60	Jullundur Cantonment	2	5	7	2	1	3	10	7	2	9	11	6	17	25	11	36

D. IV —CONTINUED.

D TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
27	30	4	5	3	2	4	7	12	16	8	5	6	7	7	9	29	16	149	140	32
12	13	4	2	1	3	1	7	6	9	2	5	7	4	7	3	11	8	79	73	33
33	34	4	6	3	3	..	15	6	21	7	10	10	7	10	1	35	25	170	182	34
2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	6	2	2	2	..	5	3	24	18	35
85	57	10	12	8	17	9	19	21	63	18	32	15	14	21	15	73	47	391	394	36
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7	2	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
21	23	7	10	2	6	14	16	64	33	29	22	28	14	23	10	22	15	269	211	39
3	3	..	..	2	1	3	5	..	2	1	2	1	1	5	..	5	2	24	20	40
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	..	1	3	15	12	41
1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	1	1	3	..	10	8	42
12	9	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	9	2	2	7	3	3	1	4	7	42	41	43
12	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	32	16	44
39	42	8	12	10	17	11	13	14	15	16	12	21	16	23	29	45	36	267	269	45
7	6	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	5	2	3	1	5	4	19	7	61	48	46
9	10	5	3	2	4	3	2	4	3	2	4	3	4	11	5	13	14	68	67	47
15	16	5	16	7	9	5	4	4	12	6	5	8	7	11	12	30	20	132	143	48
10	8	..	1	4	1	2	3	6	2	3	3	3	5	2	4	8	6	63	49	49
..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	3	9	6	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	51
91	219	30	35	26	29	23	29	63	76	36	59	38	40	38	24	184	134	935	905	52
31	40	8	3	2	7	3	6	2	14	8	8	8	2	7	6	22	32	154	171	53
13	15	3	1	2	3	1	3	2	5	3	3	5	3	4	..	8	11	65	75	54
8	12	6	1	..	..	2	4	4	4	6	2	6	..	6	3	23	13	83	58	55
12	14	4	2	3	3	..	1	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	2	9	10	73	63	56
9	28	5	4	2	4	2	9	3	7	3	3	1	1	5	5	21	16	83	100	57
20	27	3	6	..	3	..	4	5	8	5	7	6	3	10	4	30	26	105	120	58
19	15	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	23	14	79	65	59
12	16	2	4	3	5	1	10	6	4	5	4	2	3	5	5	22	14	83	76	60

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1		2		3															
				NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.								UNDER ONE YEAR.							
				Male.			Female.			Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.																		
61	Ludhiana ..	68	58	126	47	48	95	221	70	65	135	72	60	132	268	220	488		
62	Jagraon ..	30	31	61	29	28	57	118	23	14	37	28	17	45	112	88	200		
63	Raekot ..	21	20	41	14	14	28	69	13	6	19	8	15	23	62	49	111		
64	Khanna ..	10	6	16	8	5	13	29	7	1	8	3	1	4	26	15	41		
	FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.																		
65	Ferozepore ..	27	18	45	20	19	39	84	32	24	56	42	20	62	119	83	202		
66	Zira ..	6	3	9	3	7	10	19	2	6	8	9	8	17	20	24	44		
67	Dharmkot ..	13	11	24	10	3	13	37	6	9	15	10	11	21	40	33	73		
68	Muktsar ..	11	13	24	17	7	24	48	7	15	22	22	22	44	53	61	114		
69	Fazilka ..	30	15	45	20	14	34	79	20	21	41	21	25	46	86	80	166		
70	Moga ..	23	8	31	15	6	21	52	9	6	15	16	16	32	56	43	99		
71	Abohar ..	7	6	13	8	4	12	25	6	4	10	9	11	20	28	27	55		
72	Jalalabad ..	8	9	17	6	1	7	24	4	8	12	5	4	9	26	19	45		
73	Ferozepore Cantonment.	5	8	13	2	4	6	19	15	17	32	22	17	39	50	40	90		
	LAHORE DISTRICT.																		
74	Lahore ..	174	223	397	173	197	370	767	420	390	810	413	381	794	1,230	1,141	2,371		
75	Chunian ..	4	5	9	5	2	7	16	19	19	38	21	19	40	49	45	94		
76	Kasur ..	19	23	42	7	17	24	66	57	53	110	78	59	137	177	136	313		
77	Khem Karan ..	3	3	6	..	2	2	8	9	16	25	25	21	46	40	39	79		
78	Patti ..	4	8	12	5	7	12	24	31	30	61	32	32	64	75	74	149		
79	Baghbanpura Bhogiwala.	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	5	2	7	6	3	9	13	8	21		
80	Ichhra ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	9	8	17	13	14	27	24	22	46
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	6	8	14	10	24	34	19	34	53		
82	Sur Singh ..	3	..	3	2	2	4	7	8	6	14	17	18	35	28	28	56		
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	4	4	8	2	..	2	10	8	3	11	12	12	24	28	17	45		
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.																		
84	Amritsar ..	254	137	391	238	130	368	759	206	160	366	111	102	213	708	630	1,338		
85	Majitha ..	10	4	14	6	10	16	30	8	8	16	9	3	12	31	27	58		
86	Jandiala ..	9	15	24	4	7	11	35	7	8	15	10	9	19	41	28	69		
87	Tarn Taran ..	8	10	18	10	2	12	30	7	4	11	8	6	14	33	22	55		
88	Sultanwind ..	6	4	10	3	1	4	14	6	8	14	12	9	21	28	21	49		
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	7	8
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.																		
90	Gurdaspur ..	14	6	20	9	3	12	32	13	13	26	9	12	21	42	37	79		
91	Dina Nagar ..	8	6	14	2	6	8	22	5	7	12	4	1	5	23	16	39		

IV —CONTINUED.

D TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		Number.
ONE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
162	136	68	87	25	33	6	20	13	20	26	21	60	67	76	79	137	164	841	847	61
64	56	22	24	1	5	1	3	3	4	3	1	2	7	24	18	60	54	292	260	62
35	22	20	12	3	..	1	3	2	..	5	5	1	4	4	5	29	19	162	119	63
9	17	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	2	3	11	12	57	52	64
92	81	16	18	7	7	14	18	18	24	27	21	19	20	22	25	39	43	373	340	65
14	17	2	1	..	4	4	1	4	7	2	4	1	1	6	2	11	6	64	67	66
20	22	1	2	2	2	..	3	7	6	2	2	5	1	6	4	21	11	104	86	67
47	40	3	6	7	3	7	9	10	12	13	14	7	6	6	5	23	11	176	167	68
60	41	6	4	4	6	9	7	15	18	2	6	13	15	13	15	16	19	224	211	69
36	31	3	2	1	5	4	10	8	15	11	8	9	9	9	5	26	16	163	144	70
21	24	2	2	2	4	2	8	5	7	2	5	1	4	4	3	4	6	71	90	71
11	8	2	..	..	..	1	3	3	4	4	..	5	1	4	1	3	3	59	39	72
62	48	15	9	5	6	6	23	17	26	16	11	21	17	9	12	34	27	235	219	73
1,043	931	182	177	135	192	183	269	410	508	311	235	232	121	246	142	616	556	4,588	4,272	74
15	24	2	7	4	3	4	5	10	9	4	5	1	1	7	7	23	20	119	126	75
114	97	15	14	9	10	9	17	15	28	15	17	16	11	35	26	69	63	474	419	76
34	33	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	2	1	..	1	2	4	20	11	106	101	77
57	41	6	5	1	4	3	6	8	14	9	5	4	1	8	5	27	20	198	175	78
6	7	..	3	1	1	..	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	..	3	3	31	27	79
24	18	1	..	2	1	3	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	65	56	80
21	14	1	..	3	1	..	..	3	3	5	2	2	..	4	1	5	5	63	60	81
26	14	1	3	1	..	..	3	3	5	3	6	1	1	2	3	18	20	83	83	82
30	15	4	5	..	3	3	4	11	6	7	5	7	3	4	3	14	4	108	65	83
1,091	1,074	156	163	102	142	121	141	205	313	175	173	155	126	168	85	522	543	3,403	3,390	84
31	27	3	9	2	3	2	6	1	11	3	..	6	3	7	2	9	6	95	94	85
28	24	3	3	1	2	4	4	4	7	3	4	5	4	2	3	8	7	99	86	86
20	12	1	3	2	2	1	3	4	5	3	1	2	2	3	1	17	4	86	55	87
27	25	5	3	4	2	5	..	5	8	4	4	4	2	2	2	7	7	91	74	88
1	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	11	89
16	21	5	3	3	3	3	..	4	6	10	4	2	3	3	5	16	13	104	95	90
9	6	4	1	..	2	..	2	3	7	3	3	..	3	1	1	5	7	48	48	91

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—Towns.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Male.			Female.			Total.	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	GUDASPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.																
92	Pathankot ..	8	10	18	4	9	13	31	22	7	29	15	8	23	55	28	83
93	Dalhousie ..	..	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	3	5
94	Batala ..	39	26	65	32	18	50	115	34	43	77	49	41	90	148	134	282
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	3	10	13	10	2	12	25	3	8	11	1	10	11	17	30	47
96	Fatehgarh ..	5	5	10	1	1	2	12	4	2	6	4	3	7	18	7	25
97	Qadian ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5
98	Gurdaspur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment..	3	1	4	2	2	4	8	4	5	9	7	3	10	15	12	27
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.																
101	Sialkot ..	59	47	106	57	45	102	208	87	68	155	91	70	161	284	240	524
102	Dasoka ..	1	2	3	2	4	6	9	2	2	4	..	5	5	5	13	18
103	Pasrur ..	7	6	13	3	7	10	23	14	8	22	8	12	20	35	30	65
104	Narowal ..	2	6	8	8	5	13	21	12	14	26	10	10	20	30	37	67
105	Chawinda ..	7	3	10	4	6	10	20	8	6	14	8	5	13	26	21	47
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	2	1	3	4	6	10	13	2	4	6	5	1	6	10	15	25
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.																
107	Gujranwala ..	39	58	97	29	29	58	155	56	40	96	45	31	76	198	129	327
108	Wazirabad ..	6	12	18	4	7	11	29	9	12	21	13	8	21	40	31	71
109	Eminabad ..	2	2	4	3	4	7	11	3	1	4	1	..	1	8	8	16
110	Akalgarh ..	2	6	8	5	1	6	14	2	5	7	2	4	6	12	15	27
111	Hafizabad ..	8	9	17	2	4	6	23	11	6	17	10	3	13	38	15	53
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.																
112	Sangla ..	4	2	6	4	1	5	11	2	5	7	5	1	6	13	11	24
113	Sharakpur ..	8	6	14	5	4	9	23	5	5	10	6	2	8	25	16	41
114	Nankana Sahib ..	10	4	14	3	6	9	23	7	4	11	3	8	11	24	21	45
115	Shahdara ..	..	6	6	..	3	3	9	1	4	5	2	1	3	9	8	17
116	Sheikhupura ..	5	3	8	2	6	8	16	4	6	10	6	4	10	18	18	36
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.																
117	Gujrat ..	13	28	41	12	23	35	76	27	32	59	25	25	50	93	92	185
118	Jalalpur ..	3	7	10	1	6	7	17	9	16	25	10	15	25	29	38	67
119	Kunjah ..	4	3	7	5	5	10	17	11	9	20	6	5	11	24	24	48
120	Dinga ..	4	8	12	3	2	5	17	3	1	4	3	2	5	18	8	26
121	Gujrat Civil Line ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	4

IV —CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		1	
ONE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).			
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
34	24	11	4	4	5	5	7	14	16	11	12	14	5	9	5	17	15	174	121	92
3	3	..	2	1	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	1	3	2	15	15	93
106	142	17	20	12	12	7	14	13	31	22	16	19	17	18	19	82	52	444	457	94
19	17	5	1	2	3	3	..	1	3	..	1	3	2	3	2	18	8	71	67	95
12	12	2	1	5	3	2	2	1	3	1	5	1	..	2	1	12	5	56	39	96
2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	9	9	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99
3	2	..	3	..	1	1	3	3	6	3	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	30	29	100
156	206	46	34	33	31	35	45	54	54	35	40	35	20	52	45	135	106	967	821	101
11	4	3	2	1	..	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	11	7	43	33	102
23	21	5	4	3	5	1	3	1	2	4	4	5	2	2	4	11	6	90	81	103
30	10	8	4	4	3	6	5	2	4	..	5	6	2	4	4	9	9	99	83	104
17	15	2	1	3	1	..	3	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	4	9	11	66	62	105
19	16	4	3	3	3	2	..	3	10	2	3	..	..	2	..	11	5	56	55	106
144	120	45	36	19	23	19	37	50	63	19	33	42	25	35	26	86	63	657	565	107
40	22	7	9	3	5	6	6	9	6	3	6	9	4	11	8	16	14	144	112	108
7	7	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	6	5	2	3	4	2	10	6	47	40	109
5	3	2	..	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	4	4	..	1	4	3	3	35	33	110
27	21	8	6	5	1	3	5	8	14	10	4	7	10	11	4	20	22	137	102	111
6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	..	8	1	34	26	112
11	13	5	4	..	1	1	1	5	2	3	4	3	1	1	4	11	7	65	53	113
17	16	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	3	5	3	5	1	11	5	77	59	114
2	6	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	21	23	115
9	16	2	4	3	3	3	3	5	6	4	2	4	3	4	1	13	8	65	64	116
68	75	15	13	10	13	9	19	17	45	11	27	14	12	20	10	61	52	318	358	117
29	25	6	6	4	4	6	5	18	9	10	5	4	6	13	5	32	22	151	125	118
28	25	2	1	2	..	1	3	6	7	3	5	5	..	8	3	15	14	94	82	119
3	6	3	..	1	1	2	1	6	1	4	2	5	3	6	1	8	4	56	27	120
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	2	121

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES)

1	2	3															
Number.	B.—Towns.	NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.								
		Male.			Female.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.																
122	Shahpur ..	3	4	7	4	1	5	12	7	2	9	4	1	5	18	8	26
123	Sahiwal ..	8	11	19	9	8	17	36	8	4	12	4	6	10	31	27	58
124	Bhera ..	8	8	16	9	14	23	39	23	26	49	19	18	37	58	67	125
125	Miani ..	5	5	10	7	5	12	22	3	1	4	5	3	8	18	16	34
126	Khushab ..	10	8	18	9	7	16	34	20	13	33	4	5	9	42	34	76
127	Sargodha ..	5	9	14	4	2	6	20	16	9	25	13	4	17	43	19	62
128	Shahpur Civil station.	1	..	1	4	..	4	5	2	1	3	..	2	2	3	7	10
	JHELM DISTRICT.																
129	Jhelum ..	17	21	38	18	17	35	73	22	13	35	9	14	23	69	62	131
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	10	13	23	12	10	22	45	14	10	24	5	5	10	42	37	79
131	Chakwal ..	3	10	13	3	2	5	18	10	5	15	3	9	12	26	19	45
132	Jhelum Cantonment	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	2	..	2	1	1	2	6	1	7
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.																
133	Rawalpindi ..	78	54	132	71	55	126	258	81	75	156	78	56	134	291	257	548
134	Murree ..	3	2	5	3	..	3	8	1	2	3	1	..	1	7	5	12
135	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1	3
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	4	4	8	5	3	8	16	17	7	24	9	6	15	34	21	55
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.																
137	Pindigheb ..	2	3	5	1	1	2	7	12	10	22	7	12	19	24	24	48
138	Hazro ..	5	4	9	5	4	9	18	11	3	14	18	10	28	38	22	60
139	Campbellpur ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	6	1	7	4	1	5	11	3	14
140	Campbellpur Cantonment.	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4
141	Hassanabdal ..	1	1	2	2	4	6	8	7	6	13	14	13	27	23	25	48
142	Tallagang ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	10
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.																
143	Mianwali ..	5	9	14	11	5	16	30	9	8	17	8	7	15	31	31	62
144	Bhakkar ..	9	8	17	6	9	15	32	9	14	23	2	4	6	28	33	61
145	Isa Khel ..	1	12	13	..	1	1	14	6	6	12	5	6	11	24	13	37
146	Kalabagh ..	9	8	17	9	8	17	34	8	9	17	10	10	20	35	36	71
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.																
147	Montgomery ..	6	4	10	7	6	13	23	11	7	18	5	6	11	26	26	52
148	Pakpattan ..	9	5	14	8	6	14	28	11	10	21	12	7	19	37	31	68
149	Okara ..	8	5	13	9	6	15	28	11	10	21	6	8	14	30	33	63
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.																
150	Lyallpur ..	68	38	106	50	38	88	194	34	27	61	38	41	79	178	156	334
151	Gojra ..	9	5	14	7	8	15	29	9	7	16	7	5	12	30	27	57
152	Tandlianwala ..	5	4	9	5	1	6	15	3	3	6	2	2	4	14	11	25

[O. IV] —CONTINUED.

AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		
ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
4	4	3	..	..	3	..	4	2	5	2	6	2	2	3	2	11	4	47	38	122
11	13	1	4	4	3	2	2	6	5	5	6	7	1	5	7	13	12	85	80	123
30	27	4	8	4	4	7	5	14	14	8	6	6	6	12	11	28	27	171	175	124
11	9	1	4	3	3	3	5	7	8	3	6	5	5	2	6	7	9	60	71	125
27	11	2	5	1	2	1	3	5	9	5	10	7	8	7	5	26	10	123	99	126
31	21	6	1	4	6	6	6	7	17	13	21	11	3	9	4	20	11	152	109	127
2	2	4	..	..	1	2	..	4	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	5	2	24	14	128
30	21	7	4	3	8	5	5	8	15	7	4	11	1	15	5	20	17	175	147	129
11	12	3	2	6	3	5	2	6	8	5	9	6	6	6	7	14	10	104	96	130
7	15	3	3	2	2	2	2	5	7	6	2	5	5	9	9	16	8	81	72	131
..	1	..	1	2	..	..	4	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	12	11	132
48	144	44	53	48	53	47	70	94	70	74	52	69	41	58	55	95	87	968	882	133
2	6	1	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	20	16	134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	2	135
27	19	7	5	6	5	15	6	12	9	14	3	6	2	11	5	21	7	153	82	136
12	19	7	5	3	4	1	3	5	1	9	6	3	3	2	5	21	13	87	83	137
12	13	4	7	1	10	3	8	6	5	4	2	3	4	7	4	16	12	94	87	138
2	6	2	7	..	..	..	3	11	4	8	2	6	2	2	3	5	1	47	31	139
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	3	140
26	29	10	4	2	..	3	3	4	7	6	3	2	2	16	7	23	13	115	93	141
10	9	7	4	2	1	4	1	4	3	3	2	3	3	..	1	13	5	51	34	142
11	10	4	5	2	5	4	1	7	6	4	4	3	3	3	3	19	10	88	78	143
7	5	5	3	2	..	1	4	1	5	3	3	6	3	5	1	12	2	70	59	144
12	10	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	4	2	6	4	1	6	4	11	6	66	51	145
25	23	2	6	3	1	2	2	4	4	3	1	4	3	2	8	16	9	96	93	146
12	16	16	11	14	9	15	7	5	10	7	7	5	7	9	4	2	3	111	100	147
14	10	11	10	7	8	11	9	6	9	6	9	7	8	3	4	3	6	105	104	148
9	9	11	6	11	9	6	4	8	6	5	6	4	8	3	3	2	4	89	88	149
30	97	18	11	17	12	19	11	12	11	21	17	30	16	24	20	58	47	497	398	150
22	10	..	1	..	..	3	2	6	1	6	..	2	4	1	2	12	9	82	56	151
6	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	..	1	6	2	35	27	152

ANNUAL FOR

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLE)

1	2	3														
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER ONE YEAR.							
		Male.			Female.			Total.	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.	
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT—CONCLD.															
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	3	1	4	2	4	6	10	2	..	2	..	..	..	6	6
154	Jaranwala ..	12	4	16	7	6	13	29	4	5	9	2	5	7	22	23
155	Kamalia ..	21	11	32	12	14	26	58	9	9	18	13	13	26	54	48
	JHANG DISTRICT.															
156	Jhang Maghiana ..	42	38	80	29	22	51	131	66	39	105	61	36	97	207	126
157	Chisiot ..	23	24	47	27	16	43	90	36	29	65	37	28	65	120	100
158	Ahmadpur ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2	6	3	9	4	2	6	12	5
159	Shorkot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	13	3	8	11	9	15
	MULTAN DISTRICT.															
160	Multan ..	76	158	234	80	107	187	421	193	156	349	137	100	237	564	443
161	Shujabad ..	8	8	16	4	11	15	31	13	10	23	6	7	13	35	32
162	Khanewal ..	4	5	9	..	3	3	12	6	3	9	3	2	5	18	8
163	Kahrer ..	5	3	8	1	4	5	13	2	4	6	1	3	4	11	12
164	Talsamba ..	10	7	17	4	6	10	27	4	3	7	1	2	3	22	15
165	Multan Cantonment	4	2	6	4	2	6	12	3	1	4	1	1	2	10	8
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT															
166	Muzaffargarh ..	6	5	11	7	5	12	23	6	7	13	6	3	9	23	22
167	Khangarh ..	6	9	15	3	4	7	22	5	1	6	3	1	4	23	9
168	Alipur ..	6	2	8	1	7	8	16	8	5	13	4	2	6	20	15
169	Leiah ..	7	4	11	13	9	22	33	12	11	23	5	4	9	28	37
170	Karor ..	7	4	11	4	8	12	23	10	4	14	3	5	8	24	21
171	Jatoi ..	1	2	3	4	3	7	10	4	3	7	5	3	8	12	13
172	Muzaffargarh Civil lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.															
173	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	16	24	40	16	18	34	74	41	28	69	14	7	21	95	69
174	Jampur ..	18	10	28	8	9	17	45	10	21	31	8	3	11	46	41
175	Dajal ..	14	18	32	10	12	22	54	27	19	46	6	12	18	65	53
176	Rajanpur ..	6	1	7	8	4	12	19	15	8	23	1	3	4	23	23
177	Kot Mithan ..	6	2	8	5	5	10	18	12	8	20	3	..	3	23	18
	Total for Towns ..	2,250	2,131	4,381	1,921	1,766	3,687	8,068	3,313	2,757	6,070	3,039	2,620	5,659	10,733	9,064
	Ratio per mille ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	167.51†	157.11†
	Total for the Province.	21,503	18,613	40,116	17,824	15,219	33,043	73,159	25,858	21,555	47,413	24,218	21,127	45,345	90,192	75,725
	Ratio per mille of population.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	159.67†	150.16†

*Population

†Calculated on

IV. —CONCLUDED

ID TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		Number.	
AGE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.		THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).			
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.		Female.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
4	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	..	17	12	153
5	9	..	..	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	..	1	2	7	9	56	51	154
6	24	1	6	8	5	1	3	7	4	3	2	12	7	10	4	27	22	154	125	155
7	53	21	22	27	19	25	13	19	28	26	33	24	25	20	23	46	45	476	387	156
8	55	24	18	25	19	21	17	25	11	27	11	23	14	18	13	51	39	396	297	157
9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	8	12	31	25	158
10	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	1	1	18	12	56	37	159
11	199	198	101	94	46	76	51	43	57	52	41	52	34	95	59	179	113	1,568	1,144	160
12	19	11	11	1	..	6	2	4	6	2	2	3	6	3	3	10	8	92	89	161
13	7	4	4	2	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	..	4	5	3	5	46	38	162
14	7	7	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	..	2	..	..	6	..	7	7	46	38	163
15	5	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	3	..	4	1	40	27	164
16	4	5	4	..	2	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	1	1	3	5	2	37	27	165
17	8	..	1	3	1	2	6	2	7	1	6	2	3	2	3	10	7	50	64	166
18	5	..	2	4	2	1	2	3	3	..	2	1	1	4	2	3	6	42	34	167
19	8	2	3	1	..	3	1	1	5	2	2	5	1	4	1	10	3	54	39	168
20	9	5	6	2	5	5	6	5	13	5	4	8	5	9	..	19	9	93	94	169
21	6	2	4	2	1	1	2	4	4	3	6	5	2	3	..	10	2	59	48	170
22	1	1	1	..	3	..	3	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	5	4	26	29	171
23	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	3	..	6	..	14	5	172
24	31	3	3	2	9	3	6	10	18	10	11	12	9	14	7	39	29	210	192	173
25	16	3	3	3	4	1	8	3	8	3	5	7	1	7	3	16	15	102	104	174
26	21	5	3	3	..	2	5	3	9	6	6	3	5	5	6	15	6	126	114	175
27	9	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	4	4	6	3	4	7	..	10	5	64	58	176
28	6	2	1	..	1	..	3	2	8	4	4	4	1	..	..	6	2	44	44	177
29	6,427	1,681	1,567	1,158	1,305	1,265	1,657	2,167	2,757	1,911	1,910	1,884	1,586	2,137	1,613	4,718	3,816	34,560	31,702	
30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
31	49,718	17,244	15,125	12,364	11,396	12,127	11,837	18,433	19,671	18,946	18,719	20,083	17,833	22,250	18,383	43,004	34,747	310,663	273,174	
32	35.58	10.20	10.41	7.87	8.90	10.08	12.02	8.25	10.57	11.29	14.35	17.36	19.63	29.23	31.93	63.59	69.50	24.12	25.53	

* available.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH

1	2	3									
Number.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931.									
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hissar ..	135,840	117,944	349,257	295,320	583	524	10	1	485,690	413,789
2	Rohtak ..	72,820	65,060	357,583	305,351	2,452	2,355	..	..	432,855	372,766
3	Gurgaon ..	129,479	112,878	268,301	228,038	730	733	3	1	398,513	341,650
4	Karnal ..	141,372	118,358	324,973	261,431	806	663	2,719	2,292	469,870	382,744
5	Ambala ..	126,913	103,924	285,157	219,659	4,284	2,837	57	51	416,411	326,491
6	Simla ..	4,346	1,464	18,372	11,000	788	752	11	3	23,517	13,260
7	Kangra ..	22,486	17,997	378,434	355,271	316	260	14,052	12,496	415,288	386,024
8	Hoshiarpur ..	174,351	153,727	314,534	273,982	2,083	1,681	60,899	50,930	551,867	480,320
9	Jullundur ..	223,611	195,945	225,350	180,842	2,714	1,609	60,992	52,658	512,667	431,054
10	Ludhiana ..	130,149	105,449	234,615	182,074	1,098	1,379	9,698	8,032	375,560	296,934
11	Ferozepore ..	280,323	235,107	331,865	266,080	4,381	2,689	19,687	16,600	636,256	520,476
12	Lahore ..	464,043	351,777	297,469	207,004	32,107	24,990	770	410	794,389	584,181
13	Amritsar ..	290,387	234,289	321,664	253,951	8,862	7,757	127	83	621,040	496,080
14	Gurdaspur ..	268,771	224,445	235,892	191,998	23,702	19,541	3,570	2,979	531,935	438,963
15	Sialkot ..	333,637	275,996	167,076	136,510	36,579	29,786	9	24	537,301	442,316
16	Gujranwala ..	287,794	233,549	93,869	71,559	26,940	22,424	3	..	408,606	327,532
17	Sheikhupura ..	244,064	201,932	106,948	82,775	26,895	22,371	6,483	5,264	384,390	312,345
18	Gujrat ..	425,716	361,034	70,238	61,328	1,746	1,351	636	378	498,336	424,091
19	Shahpur ..	367,879	311,667	70,849	58,209	6,223	5,071	885	707	445,836	375,654
20	Jhelum ..	251,656	230,441	30,670	27,637	388	284	..	..	282,714	258,363
21	Rawalpindi ..	279,287	245,678	58,514	43,313	4,924	2,562	46	33	342,771	291,586
22	Attock ..	279,546	252,247	26,912	24,544	490	220	1	..	306,949	277,011
23	Mianwali ..	187,872	169,237	27,930	26,115	211	169	3	2	216,016	195,525
24	Montgomery ..	381,956	315,586	151,734	117,123	9,618	7,627	9,148	6,980	552,456	447,310
25	Lyallpur ..	389,159	331,837	188,462	145,650	24,899	20,619	28,229	22,496	630,749	520,605
26	Jhang ..	297,801	255,652	57,550	53,850	267	227	53	33	355,671	309,163
27	Multan ..	515,218	427,719	122,107	94,888	5,780	4,144	2,920	2,124	646,025	528,870
28	Muzaffargarh ..	279,319	233,946	41,222	36,642	133	113	..	..	320,674	270,701
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	255,817	206,563	30,322	27,953	19	12	..	..	286,158	234,528
	Total ..	7,241,612	6,090,848	5,187,809	4,240,147	230,018	184,770	221,011	184,577	12,880,510	10,700,34

GE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

4																5
Under one year.																Number.
NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.																
Under one week.								Over one week.								
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
62	52	126	103	..	..	..	..	84	60	169	112	..	..	..	..	1
190	119	800	657	..	..	..	..	107	99	534	464	..	..	..	..	2
284	233	621	489	..	..	..	..	208	183	466	357	..	..	..	..	3
251	299	608	419	..	..	..	..	306	306	612	404	..	..	..	..	4
283	260	332	302	2	1	..	..	260	182	590	558	1	1	..	..	5
11	7	17	14	2	..	..	1	3	3	9	8	..	..	..	..	6
121	97	617	635	..	..	..	..	99	85	514	577	..	..	..	..	7
197	154	626	516	1	..	..	..	207	162	601	516	..	1	..	..	8
412	403	892	801	1	..	..	..	272	247	506	439	..	..	..	..	9
183	124	644	553	1	1	2	3	162	229	604	417	1	..	3	2	10
789	635	920	715	3	2	5	7	417	411	594	436	1	3	6	8	11
255	152	149	119	36	18	15	24	269	211	175	149	49	29	14	20	12
694	596	733	618	19	16	..	..	451	401	569	438	11	11	..	..	13
749	599	565	438	17	19	3	4	348	307	515	402	15	18	2	4	14
564	476	271	229	32	31	17	16	446	310	247	236	30	40	9	8	15
538	394	66	76	26	14	..	..	624	369	65	69	21	20	..	1	16
449	361	116	89	58	28	9	5	436	345	97	76	31	21	5	3	17
485	384	72	62	5	2	1	..	676	410	66	73	2	3	..	..	18
575	426	114	97	13	9	3	2	452	367	93	84	10	7	2	2	19
427	347	33	22	..	2	..	..	395	336	37	28	..	..	..	..	20
492	401	78	63	..	3	4	1	410	324	63	49	2	..	2	2	21
172	142	14	13	..	..	..	..	174	133	6	11	..	..	..	..	22
553	444	60	72	1	..	..	1	417	378	40	16	..	..	1	..	23
457	572	303	98	42	18	28	31	410	339	126	114	28	24	19	29	24
548	659	568	431	66	60	81	48	425	444	410	228	58	47	28	40	25
337	338	100	100	..	..	..	..	206	231	125	96	..	..	..	..	26
517	349	211	209	11	9	21	12	1,149	805	189	234	5	7	9	9	27
323	188	32	42	..	..	..	..	387	263	36	57	..	..	..	..	28
322	203	49	40	..	..	1	..	361	236	29	35	..	..	..	..	29
11,240	9,414	9,737	8,022	336	233	190	155	10,161	8,176	8,087	6,683	265	232	100	128	

AVAILABLE.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS

1		2		4—concl'd.															
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Under one																	
		OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS								OVER SIX MONTHS AND UNDER TWELVE MONTHS.									
		Muhammadans		Hindus.		Indian Chris- tians.		Other Clas- ses.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Chris- tians.		Other Classes.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44		
1	Hissar ..	521	443	953	896	..	..	..	..	508	403	1,018	889	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	121	103	857	653	..	..	..	..	135	99	816	664	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	358	273	829	715	..	..	..	..	227	186	586	529	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	304	299	1,082	835	..	..	..	..	491	383	1,078	1,031	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	210	175	838	738	1	1	..	..	189	202	777	749	1	2	..	..
6	Simla ..	6	9	33	21	..	1	2	1	6	10	37	29	..	..	..	2
7	Kangra ..	65	57	672	782	..	..	..	..	46	50	805	875	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	292	212	864	751	1	..	..	..	322	316	1,016	889	..	1	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	382	274	438	443	1	..	..	..	541	317	516	623	..	1	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	328	269	430	328	1	1	3	2	265	130	577	536	1	..	4	3		
11	Ferozepore ..	543	421	614	513	1	2	4	3	586	467	673	550	4	3	7	9		
12	Lahore ..	813	725	587	496	60	56	36	29	1,001	829	564	600	59	63	29	37		
13	Amritsar ..	604	487	695	569	15	15	..	..	582	452	667	527	14	10	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	634	456	495	452	30	34	5	4	637	331	428	673	36	31	6	2		
15	Sialkot ..	640	388	349	368	50	40	6	11	506	415	378	347	47	39	8	10		
16	Gujranwala ..	524	425	113	85	40	36	1	..	486	375	93	75	23	34	1	..		
17	Sheikhupura ..	406	275	186	169	75	29	8	3	489	413	119	98	25	21	3	2		
18	Gujrat ..	669	598	67	62	3	2	..	..	466	371	73	69	3	2	..	..
19	Shahpur ..	682	580	71	61	14	9	3	2	448	368	133	130	11	6	2	1		
20	Jhelum ..	501	360	66	43	..	..	..	..	316	275	27	28	..	2	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	462	330	81	65	..	1	3	1	397	305	75	57	..	..	2	..
22	Attock ..	345	249	30	26	..	..	..	..	352	332	25	18	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	512	499	119	30	1	..	..	1	300	295	52	15	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	568	421	197	203	38	43	27	31	416	295	113	154	34	21	43	37		
25	Lyallpur ..	779	796	333	154	61	66	36	28	1,227	1,032	221	168	81	97	49	53		
26	Jhang ..	444	396	100	99	..	..	..	..	442	439	91	119	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	830	726	298	175	8	5	4	9	239	306	377	226	12	5	61	48		
28	Muzaffargarh ..	576	460	68	52	..	2	..	..	327	239	45	24	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	641	516	95	80	..	..	..	1	280	215	45	43	..	..	..	..
Total ..		13,760	11,222	11,560	9,864	400	343	138	126	12,227	9,850	11,425	10,735	351	338	215	204		
Population according to Census of 1931.		NOT AVAILABLE.																	
Ratio per 1,000 living for the province.		NOT AVAILABLE.																	

No. V.—CONTINUED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

																1
year—CONCLUDED.																
TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.								ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.								
Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	1
1,175	958	2,266	2,000	..	..	..	..	104	132	208	265	..	..	..	..	1
553	420	3,007	2,438	..	..	..	..	199	191	3,079	2,670	1	1	..	..	2
1,077	875	2,502	2,090	..	..	..	..	846	826	2,383	2,180	..	..	..	..	3
1,352	1,287	3,380	2,689	..	..	..	..	711	628	2,946	2,907	2	1	..	..	4
942	819	2,537	2,347	5	5	..	..	708	685	1,691	1,627	5	3	..	..	5
26	29	96	72	2	1	2	4	13	9	41	36	3	1	..	2	6
331	289	2,608	2,869	..	..	..	..	31	40	623	603	..	..	..	..	7
1,018	844	3,107	2,672	2	2	..	..	442	402	1,004	1,057	3	10	..	..	8
1,607	1,241	2,352	2,306	2	1	..	..	872	911	991	850	..	..	..	..	9
938	752	2,255	1,834	4	2	12	10	522	333	1,188	963	2	2	5	3	10
2,335	1,934	2,801	2,214	9	10	22	27	1,640	1,330	1,761	1,535	4	2	21	23	11
2,338	1,917	1,475	1,364	204	166	91	110	2,153	1,839	898	800	118	38	117	121	12
2,331	1,936	2,664	2,152	59	52	..	..	2,073	1,817	2,155	2,089	48	35	..	..	13
2,368	1,693	2,003	1,965	98	102	16	14	1,632	1,085	960	1,229	60	63	8	9	14
2,156	1,589	1,245	1,180	159	150	40	45	2,167	1,790	696	708	169	137	23	15	15
2,172	1,563	337	305	110	104	2	1	1,265	1,092	321	250	92	73	1	2	16
1,780	1,394	518	432	189	99	25	13	1,253	1,252	453	279	147	60	15	3	17
2,296	1,763	278	266	13	9	1	..	2,042	1,798	228	190	9	9	..	..	18
2,157	1,741	411	372	48	31	10	7	1,747	1,590	177	161	31	23	5	3	19
1,639	1,318	163	121	..	4	..	..	954	967	86	66	1	2	..	..	20
1,761	1,360	297	234	2	4	11	4	895	755	153	126	2	..	4	3	21
1,043	856	75	68	..	..	..	..	646	584	48	39	..	..	..	..	22
1,782	1,616	271	133	2	..	1	2	618	517	105	77	1	..	..	1	23
1,851	1,627	739	569	142	106	117	128	1,149	942	275	201	18	13	25	32	24
2,979	2,931	1,532	981	266	270	194	169	2,343	2,153	358	141	84	50	229	239	25
1,429	1,404	416	414	..	..	..	..	638	556	134	150	..	..	..	..	26
2,735	2,186	1,075	844	36	26	95	78	1,672	1,346	714	515	12	6	55	25	27
1,613	1,150	181	175	..	2	..	..	759	625	94	66	..	..	..	..	28
1,604	1,170	218	198	..	..	1	1	736	629	101	95	..	..	1	..	29
47,388	38,662	40,809	35,304	1,352	1,146	643	613	30,830	26,824	23,871	21,875	812	538	509	481	
252,222	249,024	174,610	168,573	8,661	8,554	8,151	7,727	861,657	821,585	550,705	524,700	27,527	26,611	25,645	24,597	
187·88	155·25	233·72	209·43	156·10	133·97	78·89	79·33	35·78	32·65	43·35	41·69	29·61	20·25	19·73	19·51	

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIOD

Number.	1	2	6											
			FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.								TEN YEARS AND UNDER			
			Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Hissar ..	150	200	312	304	..	..	..	..	221	233	454	36	36
2	Rohtak ..	183	139	600	514	..	..	..	..	172	197	424	31	31
3	Gurgaon ..	185	154	415	356	..	..	..	..	149	126	323	25	25
4	Karnal ..	323	301	878	824	..	1	..	..	200	195	643	51	51
5	Ambala ..	205	193	227	235	2	1	..	..	88	82	201	22	22
6	Simla ..	3	6	10	8	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	1	1
7	Kangra ..	37	29	609	633	..	..	..	..	40	33	642	73	73
8	Hoshiarpur ..	398	310	600	660	4	2	..	..	221	161	476	48	48
9	Jullundur ..	132	122	246	199	..	..	..	..	107	127	204	13	13
10	Ludhiana ..	393	393	479	321	1	..	1	2	102	103	135	14	14
11	Ferozepore ..	210	204	354	280	1	3	26	21	124	162	213	21	21
12	Lahore ..	458	369	195	251	92	10	8	15	342	343	199	18	18
13	Amritsar ..	307	271	259	317	17	9	..	..	210	219	180	24	24
14	Gurdaspur ..	292	255	320	246	52	48	2	2	197	78	155	20	20
15	Sialkot ..	510	388	150	116	40	26	9	7	270	203	101	9	9
16	Gujranwala ..	432	396	125	100	30	38	..	..	358	315	76	8	8
17	Sheikhupura ..	219	171	99	89	67	52	6	2	138	104	53	4	4
18	Gujrat ..	451	398	61	51	2	3	..	..	297	258	36	3	3
19	Shahpur ..	339	376	61	53	4	5	3	2	204	209	39	3	3
20	Jhelum ..	217	224	34	28	..	..	..	..	155	142	19	1	1
21	Rawalpindi ..	437	404	76	71	2	..	3	4	346	315	69	5	5
22	Attock ..	586	539	12	27	..	..	..	..	583	494	23	1	1
23	Mianwali ..	223	217	37	23	..	1	..	..	133	116	20	2	2
24	Montgomery ..	704	499	278	265	15	12	17	19	642	458	290	23	23
25	Lyallpur ..	396	323	71	81	31	22	88	61	212	183	73	8	8
26	Jhang ..	299	304	100	90	..	..	..	..	283	297	106	7	7
27	Multan ..	1,035	740	343	218	4	3	27	18	428	422	156	4	4
28	Muzaffargarh ..	298	230	24	27	..	..	..	..	189	165	19	1	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	249	163	33	31	..	..	2	..	126	80	23	1	1
	Total ..	9,671	8,318	7,008	6,418	373	236	192	153	6,539	5,821	5,375	5,178	5,178
	Population according to Census of 1931.	978,898	843,756	650,409	556,237	31,061	26,412	30,960	26,099	887,055	723,772	627,163	500,235	500,235
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	9.87	9.86	10.77	11.54	12.01	9.01	6.20	5.79	7.37	8.04	8.57	10.17	10.17

D. V.—CONTINUED.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

8												1
FIFTEEN YEARS.				FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.								
Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Number.
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	1
..	..	..	..	322	411	633	722	..	..	..	..	1
1	..	..	..	191	113	453	491	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	..	148	106	332	234	..	..	..	..	3
..	1	..	..	196	184	660	626	..	..	..	..	4
1	2	..	..	92	194	239	208	3	1	..	..	5
..	2	..	..	4	9	17	15	1	2	..	..	6
..	1	..	..	52	31	723	785	..	..	..	..	7
1	1	..	..	180	123	397	369	..	2	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	141	121	150	188	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	1	2	16	33	117	136	1	..	1	1	10
5	4	29	21	210	230	289	294	4	3	23	32	11
56	35	6	12	400	416	179	224	55	8	15	10	12
10	6	..	..	191	201	213	222	14	7	..	..	13
41	39	2	1	186	140	106	217	33	20	3	4	14
58	31	6	8	200	209	97	84	38	39	10	7	15
35	26	..	..	269	279	97	104	34	29	..	..	16
32	47	4	1	103	96	54	27	25	38	3	1	17
..	2	..	..	223	184	35	41	..	1	..	..	18
8	4	2	1	176	173	33	28	3	4	2	1	19
..	..	..	..	116	134	7	23	1	..	..	..	20
1	1	3	3	259	300	53	58	1	..	5	2	21
..	..	..	..	520	497	17	21	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	171	145	20	22	..	..	..	..	23
18	21	15	21	629	425	267	254	17	23	13	24	24
25	23	73	56	210	184	93	113	10	12	85	66	25
..	..	..	..	291	311	91	79	..	..	..	..	26
9	5	8	19	289	279	212	106	7	4	18	9	27
..	..	..	..	213	173	17	17	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	1	82	85	20	13	..	..	1	..	29
301	251	149	146	6,080	5,786	5,621	5,721	247	193	179	157	
28,333	23,034	28,999	23,503	659,280	551,198	501,205	400,708	22,604	17,645	20,343	17,274	
10.66	10.98	5.10	6.13	9.22	10.50	11.21	14.28	10.93	11.01	8.80	9.03	

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	9								10			
Number.	DISTRICTS.	TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.								THIRTY YEARS AND			
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1	Hissar ..	430	521	871	1,032	..	..	..	..	520	682	1,231	1,400
2	Rohtak ..	163	138	698	905	..	..	..	..	194	114	635	756
3	Gurgaon ..	458	318	929	748	1	..	..	..	374	443	784	933
4	Karnal ..	475	496	782	847	2	1	..	..	331	337	836	855
5	Ambala ..	283	297	416	698	1	..	..	..	207	243	475	472
6	Simla ..	19	6	65	48	1	..	1	..	7	4	31	33
7	Kangra ..	43	29	894	784	..	..	..	..	44	50	1,034	865
8	Hoshiarpur ..	217	202	309	302	1	..	..	..	211	198	464	379
9	Jullundur ..	211	244	309	282	..	..	..	..	117	135	399	346
10	Ludhiana ..	77	73	64	55	2	2	5	5	101	91	123	127
11	Ferozepore ..	378	380	405	459	2	4	21	36	345	319	468	403
12	Lahore ..	593	601	300	399	57	9	57	12	514	525	333	284
13	Amritsar ..	297	301	316	482	15	13	..	..	211	241	360	308
14	Gurdaspur ..	416	349	148	286	27	30	1	1	452	254	226	275
15	Sialkot ..	282	296	182	229	49	30	4	5	282	277	185	202
16	Gujranwala ..	544	530	101	109	33	43	..	1	470	454	114	97
17	Sheikhupura ..	298	285	89	123	24	33	2	2	298	205	79	120
18	Gujrat ..	540	541	47	73	..	..	..	..	479	515	42	41
19	Shahpur ..	387	464	66	87	11	9	1	2	456	530	44	51
20	Jhelum ..	292	399	26	37	1	1	..	..	329	304	26	28
21	Rawalpindi ..	355	415	70	77	2	1	3	3	396	360	77	69
22	Attock ..	584	536	24	18	..	..	..	..	550	527	19	12
23	Mianwali ..	277	331	35	43	..	..	..	..	283	328	21	30
24	Montgomery ..	702	376	177	303	14	15	14	20	747	545	113	104
25	Lyallpur ..	357	485	135	102	21	17	48	25	126	207	238	183
26	Jhang ..	282	317	96	100	..	..	..	..	292	326	86	100
27	Multan ..	646	700	76	75	8	7	4	7	695	654	85	64
28	Muzaffargarh ..	425	545	37	75	1	..	..	..	477	515	35	43
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	251	336	50	47	..	..	..	1	333	336	56	54
Total ..		10,282	10,511	7,717	8,825	273	215	161	120	9,841	9,719	8,619	8,634
Population according to Census of 1931.		1,248,498	1,065,419	903,566	733,084	44,350	32,184	36,920	30,492	934,945	737,956	687,715	524,397
Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.		8.24	9.87	8.53	12.04	6.22	6.77	4.28	3.84	10.53	13.17	12.53	16.4

No. V—CONTINUED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				11								12				1
UNDER FORTY YEARS.				FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.								FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.				
<i>Indian Christians.</i>		<i>Other classes.</i>		<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Indian Christians.</i>		<i>Other classes.</i>		<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		Number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	
..	..	..	..	738	931	1,450	1,663	..	..	..	..	835	742	1,260	1,204	1
1	1	..	..	193	193	686	567	..	..	1	..	182	192	838	547	2
..	..	..	..	385	366	704	738	1	..	..	..	321	351	661	672	3
2	..	..	..	502	284	735	682	1	..	..	..	383	321	650	527	4
2	3	..	..	195	205	563	449	3	2	..	..	227	223	590	368	5
1	1	1	..	7	2	31	29	2	1	1	..	3	..	41	24	6
..	..	..	..	53	31	1,123	970	..	..	..	..	52	41	1,286	1,043	7
2	2	..	..	332	287	508	575	4	3	..	..	411	403	1,069	1,067	8
..	..	..	..	227	142	337	337	1	..	..	..	198	187	557	471	9
1	1	1	2	112	97	244	259	..	..	3	1	403	397	355	292	10
5	6	31	32	465	368	523	472	6	4	34	23	519	399	619	486	11
74	6	91	35	802	402	239	350	39	25	14	35	687	781	612	229	12
14	13	..	..	259	237	279	253	16	10	..	..	341	240	326	243	13
23	25	2	3	360	228	294	292	21	33	2	1	233	143	432	384	14
29	19	6	7	308	346	201	116	36	22	6	4	344	353	308	160	15
42	43	..	..	398	341	122	104	62	45	1	1	362	287	165	142	16
29	19	1	1	284	176	74	51	18	22	1	3	208	181	128	69	17
4	2	..	1	488	396	65	52	2	1	..	..	593	469	94	81	18
12	11	2	2	407	366	68	41	4	3	2	..	538	381	53	41	19
..	..	..	..	340	291	36	16	2	..	..	..	414	298	36	31	20
..	..	2	..	408	362	74	64	..	..	..	1	494	418	85	71	21
..	..	..	..	444	437	30	8	..	..	..	..	420	356	29	7	22
..	..	..	..	290	247	21	32	..	..	..	..	322	263	27	25	23
13	19	11	37	634	408	123	177	9	4	13	18	406	291	173	111	24
24	22	44	37	271	148	229	241	16	18	22	20	277	284	235	119	25
..	..	..	..	319	331	92	88	..	..	..	..	328	362	86	89	26
11	5	5	11	622	526	136	90	12	3	12	2	540	494	217	133	27
..	..	..	..	464	348	38	33	..	..	..	..	411	282	55	26	28
..	..	..	..	322	219	61	55	..	..	1	..	261	160	55	47	29
289	198	197	168	10,629	8,715	9,086	8,813	255	196	113	109	10,713	9,299	11,042	8,709	
28,030	20,961	26,762	21,242	632,068	503,407	488,096	376,456	17,893	13,837	18,709	14,865	411,986	316,705	325,983	241,273	
10·31	9·49	7·36	7·86	16·81	17·31	18·62	23·43	14·42	14·24	5·88	7·27	26·00	29·36	33·86	36·10	

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGES

1	2	12—concl'd.				13					
Number.	DISTRICTS.	FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS—concl'd.				SIXTY YEARS AND OVER					
		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
1	Hissar ..	..	..	..	..	221	220	655	453	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	..	..	..	..	184	107	1,669	1,319	1	..
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	..	..	575	390	1,300	1,009	..	..
4	Karnal ..	1	1	..	..	507	432	1,301	1,023	2	..
5	Ambala ..	4	3	..	..	818	331	1,240	1,289	6	..
6	Simla ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	63	44	..	..
7	Kangra ..	..	..	..	..	60	36	1,482	1,184	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	9	4	..	..	781	731	1,817	1,781	10	..
9	Jullundur ..	..	..	..	..	1,480	1,169	1,278	1,372	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	..	..	2	2	312	509	1,119	901	1	..
11	Ferozepore ..	3	2	31	39	807	589	882	714	2	..
12	Lahore ..	67	11	21	18	1,513	991	467	621	13	..
13	Amritsar ..	13	15	..	..	1,231	857	1,332	1,298	25	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	92	94	4	7	1,095	711	976	1,001	93	1
15	Sialkot ..	69	38	9	7	1,230	827	762	674	254	1
16	Gujranwala ..	56	41	1	..	777	556	237	228	104	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	12	8	2	1	778	794	387	229	198	..
18	Gujrat ..	4	1	..	..	1,811	1,325	199	167	4	..
19	Shahpur ..	5	3	2	3	1,368	964	111	94	24	..
20	Jhelum ..	..	..	..	..	1,190	955	132	116	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	..	1	1	716	587	124	94	..	..
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	731	554	23	11	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	1	..	..	..	712	505	59	64	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	9	8	14	11	299	259	137	85	3	..
25	Lyallpur ..	25	19	23	29	230	218	985	677	37	..
26	Jhang ..	..	..	..	..	535	581	96	107	..	..
27	Multan ..	9	6	4	2	1,344	810	145	238	11	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	895	579	101	58	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	1	552	370	70	59	..	..
	Total ..	381	254	114	121	22,752	16,957	19,140	16,910	788	1
	Population according to Census of 1931.	11,137	8,296	12,102	9,544	375,003	278,026	278,417	205,484	10,422	7,3
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	34·39	30·86	9·25	12·47	60·67	60·99	68·75	82·15	75·80	78

No. V.—CONTINUED.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

[illegible]

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—CONCLUDED.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Number.	Districts.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.									
		Mohammadans.		Hindus.		Indian Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142
1	Hissar ..	34·72	42·65	26·74	32·54	..	..	..	..	28·94	35·38
2	Rohtak ..	30·40	27·73	33·78	34·44	1·63	0·85	?	..	33·03	33·06
3	Gurgaon ..	34·89	35·04	38·51	40·41	2·74	..	..	..	37·27	38·55
4	Karnal ..	35·23	37·72	39·42	43·96	12·41	9·05	..	0·44	37·88	41·71
5	Ambala ..	29·67	31·48	28·68	36·04	7·47	8·75	..	..	28·76	34·35
6	Simla ..	19·33	45·08	21·77	28·69	15·23	10·64	454·55	?	21·30	29·92
7	Kangra ..	33·04	33·84	29·13	29·46	..	3·85	..	..	28·31	28·70
8	Hoshiarpur ..	24·15	23·81	31·00	34·10	17·28	17·25	..	..	25·36	27·13
9	Jullundur ..	22·77	22·45	30·28	35·84	1·11	0·62	..	..	23·25	25·24
10	Ludhiana ..	22·87	26·37	25·91	27·63	1·24	1·00	30·97	21·75	24·23	26·43
11	Perozepore ..	25·10	25·16	25·06	26·58	9·36	14·50	13·87	16·93	24·62	25·57
12	Lahore ..	21·12	23·26	16·46	22·75	24·14	13·09	570·13	958·54	20·03	23·30
13	Amritsar ..	25·66	26·98	25·13	29·95	26·07	23·20	..	..	25·39	28·44
14	Gurdaspur ..	26·90	21·99	23·82	31·78	22·78	28·76	13·17	17·79	25·26	26·54
15	Sialkot ..	23·23	22·75	23·50	26·14	24·63	22·86	?	?	23·67	24·08
16	Gujranwala ..	24·49	24·89	18·06	21·33	22·53	23·55	?	?	22·89	24·04
17	Sheikhpura ..	21·96	23·07	18·08	18·34	27·55	18·91	10·18	5·89	21·07	21·23
18	Gujrat ..	21·66	21·18	15·45	16·29	21·76	24·43	3·14	2·65	20·76	20·47
19	Shahpur ..	21·15	21·80	15·00	16·56	24·10	23·86	40·68	36·78	20·25	21·04
20	Jhelum ..	22·44	21·84	18·42	17·44	12·89	24·65	..	..	21·99	21·37
21	Rawalpindi ..	21·72	21·48	18·42	21·31	2·03	2·34	695·65	696·97	20·97	21·36
22	Attock ..	21·85	21·33	11·15	9·21	..	..	..	..	20·87	20·24
23	Mianwali ..	25·61	25·32	22·38	18·61	18·96	5·92	666·67	?	25·19	24·42
24	Montgomery ..	20·32	18·47	17·01	19·70	26·82	30·29	28·09	46·56	19·66	19·43
25	Lyalpur ..	19·02	21·44	20·95	18·67	21·64	24·30	35·25	39·47	20·42	21·56
26	Jhang ..	15·76	18·78	22·68	24·07	..	..	..	..	16·87	19·68
27	Multan ..	19·42	19·07	25·87	24·67	20·59	17·13	82·19	86·63	20·93	20·33
28	Muzaffargarh ..	20·56	19·71	14·58	14·71	7·52	17·70	..	..	19·79	19·04
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	17·65	17·18	22·66	21·93	..	..	?	?	18·21	17·77
	Total ..	22·75	23·09	22·66	29·81	21·79	20·53	11·68	12·91	24·27	25·62
	Population according to Census of 1931.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Figures incorrect due to misclassification.

NOTE.—The population of Military Cantonments by different ages cannot be excluded as it is not shown separately in the census returns. Including population of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, etc. (120,585).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AMBALA DIVISION.														
1	Hissar ..	792,712	19,823	17,746	37,569	47·39	14	187	..	20,672	167	580	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	714,090	18,332	16,441	34,773	48·70	5	98	..	19,959	122	1,187	40	10
3	Gurgaon ..	673,672	17,352	15,302	32,654	48·47	..	69	..	18,416	199	1,688	28	4
4	Karnal ..	750,249	19,368	17,097	36,465	48·60	66	93	14	21,456	171	3,568	7	..
5	Ambala ..	609,781	15,434	13,911	29,345	48·12	23	34	132	14,482	161	2,072	..	..
6	Simla ..	14,160	200	166	366	25·85	..	..	..	118	11	51	..	..
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.														
7	Kangra ..	794,832	15,237	14,326	29,563	37·19	13	30	2	9,878	2,666	4,819	6	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	971,722	22,182	19,994	42,176	43·40	1	149	453	18,522	660	2,696	16	..
9	Jullundur ..	803,200	18,839	17,578	36,417	45·34	23	22	38	14,607	185	1,181	20	..
10	Ludhiana ..	558,417	13,563	12,190	25,753	46·12	6	59	..	7,253	42	2,579	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	1,007,169	26,166	23,255	49,421	49·07	45	250	..	17,387	188	1,996	19	..
LAHORE DIVISION.														
12	Lahore ..	839,916	19,918	17,234	37,152	44·23	19	89	1	12,262	113	1,237	6	..
13	Amritsar ..	820,983	22,802	21,039	43,841	53·40	17	56	12	16,033	148	3,064	6	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	886,700	23,478	21,539	45,017	50·77	..	24	3	12,853	262	2,255	9	..
15	Sialkot ..	848,531	21,950	20,498	42,448	50·03	7	7	11	13,762	506	1,748	1	..
16	Gujranwala ..	629,372	15,391	13,380	28,771	45·71	2	5	..	12,278	66	731	3	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	658,543	17,111	15,017	32,128	48·79	10	14	1	11,188	18	510	8	..
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.														
18	Gujrat ..	869,092	19,875	17,351	37,226	42·83	..	9	53	14,028	128	1,498	2	..
19	Shahpur ..	737,964	16,616	14,841	31,457	42·63	5	12	16	10,530	191	2,222	1	..
20	Jhelum ..	497,934	11,587	9,863	21,450	43·08	..	26	..	8,059	116	1,075	10	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	512,403	11,940	10,474	22,414	43·74	8	12	..	5,409	1,679	2,955	12	..
22	Attock ..	537,994	10,633	9,376	20,009	37·19	86	4	..	9,552	14	692	7	..
23	Mianwali ..	373,224	10,270	9,202	19,472	52·17	5	13	..	7,677	36	356	2	..
MULTAN DIVISION.														
24	Montgomery ..	951,402	23,995	20,632	44,627	46·91	2	18	..	14,365	57	1,209	8	..
25	Lyallpur ..	1,066,018	27,751	25,663	53,414	50·11	2	2	..	16,003	99	1,184	..	..
26	Jhang ..	590,986	13,206	12,270	25,476	43·11	..	..	..	5,186	352	642	..	1
27	Multan ..	1,023,820	25,349	21,523	46,872	45·78	..	16	..	18,046	82	486	4	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	561,422	12,568	10,520	23,088	41·12	..	..	..	9,277	24	429	3	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	444,758	9,848	8,159	18,007	40·49	1	..	..	7,434	41	143	2	2
Total ..														
		20,541,066	500,784	446,587	947,371	46·12	360	1,298	736	366,692	8,504	44,763	220	193

[o. VI.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

11				12	13	14										15
TRIES				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
														For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
..	4	..	4	3,667	25,291	0·02	0·24	..	26·08	0·21	0·73	0·01	4·63	31·90	26·06	1
123	21	..	287	2,367	24,025	0·01	0·14	..	27·95	0·17	1·66	0·40	3·31	33·64	27·76	2
203	18	..	294	5,318	25,984	..	0·10	..	27·34	0·29	2·51	0·43	7·89	38·57	33·52	3
172	36	..	217	4,867	30,452	0·09	0·12	0·02	28·60	0·23	4·76	0·29	6·49	40·59	31·35	4
4	14	1	21	2,688	19,613	0·04	0·06	0·22	23·75	0·26	3·40	0·03	4·41	32·16	34·16	5
4	..	..	4	145	329	..	..	..	8·33	0·78	3·60	0·28	10·24	23·23	30·23	6
816	35	7	868	4,437	22,713	0·02	0·04	0·002	12·43	3·35	6·06	1·09	5·58	28·58	28·92	7
172	14	1	207	3,159	25,847	0·001	0·15	0·47	19·06	0·68	2·77	0·21	3·25	26·60	29·35	8
182	3	5	213	3,237	19,506	0·03	0·03	0·05	18·19	0·23	1·47	0·27	4·03	24·29	25·51	9
..	..	..	..	4,381	14,320	0·02	0·11	..	12·98	0·08	4·62	..	7·85	25·64	27·73	10
218	32	5	281	5,991	26,138	0·04	0·25	..	17·26	0·19	1·98	0·28	5·95	25·95	28·66	11
206	35	7	256	4,329	18,306	0·02	0·11	0·001	14·60	0·13	1·47	0·30	5·15	21·80	25·10	12
160	9	9	186	2,867	22,383	0·02	0·07	0·01	19·53	0·18	3·73	0·23	3·49	27·26	28·61	13
212	19	14	255	7,607	23,259	..	0·03	0·003	14·50	0·30	2·54	0·29	8·58	26·23	30·20	14
132	11	3	148	4,724	20,913	0·01	0·01	0·01	16·22	0·60	2·06	0·17	5·57	24·65	28·21	15
148	36	13	200	2,074	15,356	0·003	0·01	..	19·51	0·10	1·16	0·32	3·30	24·40	33·49	16
117	43	8	180	2,322	14,243	0·02	0·02	0·001	16·99	0·03	0·77	0·27	3·53	21·63	26·75	17
202	12	3	219	1,871	17,806	..	0·01	0·06	16·14	0·15	1·72	0·25	2·15	20·49	24·69	18
221	42	4	268	2,441	15,685	0·01	0·02	0·02	14·27	0·26	3·01	0·36	3·31	21·25	26·38	19
163	36	2	213	1,550	11,039	..	0·05	..	16·18	0·23	2·16	0·43	3·11	22·17	25·59	20
152	30	1	198	1,026	11,287	0·02	0·02	..	10·56	3·28	5·77	0·39	2·00	22·03	25·87	21
114	10	2	134	891	11,283	0·16	0·01	..	17·75	0·03	1·12	0·25	1·66	20·97	24·95	22
101	3	6	113	1,416	9,616	0·01	0·03	..	20·57	0·10	0·95	0·30	3·79	25·76	29·90	23
228	59	10	307	2,997	18,955	0·002	0·01	..	15·10	0·06	1·27	0·32	3·15	19·92	21·88	24
31	9	..	40	5,267	22,597	0·001	0·001	..	15·01	0·09	1·11	0·04	4·94	21·20	23·59	25
96	..	..	97	4,102	10,379	..	..	..	8·78	0·60	1·09	0·16	6·94	17·56	23·15	26
133	73	4	214	2,241	21,085	..	0·02	..	17·63	0·08	0·47	0·21	2·19	20·59	23·36	27
217	69	..	289	829	10,848	..	..	..	16·52	0·04	0·76	0·51	1·48	19·32	26·69	28
45	42	3	95	605	8,319	0·002	..	..	16·71	0·09	0·32	0·21	1·36	18·70	24·51	29
4,572	715	108	5,808	89,416	517,577	0·02	0·06	0·04	17·85	0·41	2·18	0·28	4·35	25·20	27·21	

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	Is	
Number.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HISSAR DISTRICT.														
1	Hissar	25,179	569	500	1,069	42·46	..	1	..	259	16	74	..	..
2	Hansi	18,356	484	423	907	49·41	..	25	..	370	22	49	..	..
3	Bhiwani	35,866	927	898	1,825	50·88	1	11	..	587	75	57	..	..
4	Sirsa	18,909	313	314	627	33·16	..	..	..	148	20	28	..	..
5	Badliada	8,369	32	26	58	6·93	1	..	..	10	..	2	..	..
ROHTAK DISTRICT.														
6	Rohtak	34,112	775	683	1,458	42·74	..	3	..	571	13	126	1	..
7	Jhajjar	12,232	339	283	622	50·85	..	3	..	168	23	71	..	..
8	Beri	7,877	225	208	433	54·97	..	5	..	229	13	29	..	..
9	Gohana	5,045	126	122	248	49·16	..	1	..	107	3	38	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh ..	6,963	179	160	339	48·69	..	..	..	72	20	78	..	..
11	Sonepat	15,050	393	309	702	46·64	..	53	..	369	3	53	..	1
12	Mehm	9,079	113	101	214	23·57	..	1	..	94	5	21	..	..
13	Rohtak Civil Line ..	1,123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GURGAON DISTRICT.														
14	Rewari	26,269	680	667	1,347	51·28	65	1	..	298	43	186	..	..
15	Palwal	10,807	339	283	622	57·56	..	..	..	200	20	60	..	..
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,390	78	91	169	31·35	..	3	..	126	10	29	..	..
17	Hodal	7,258	137	121	258	35·55	..	..	..	125	7	17	..	..
18	Ballabgarh	4,162	112	76	188	45·17	..	6	..	83	12	25	..	..
19	Faridabad	5,134	108	97	205	39·93	..	..	..	92	5	14	..	..
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni..	7,208	92	39	131	18·17	..	..	..	54	1	28	..	..
KARNAL DISTRICT.														
21	Karnal	25,371	635	590	1,225	48·29	45	1	1	404	47	130	1	..
22	Kaithal	19,418	438	436	874	45·01	..	..	..	227	16	95	1	..
23	Panipat	32,915	795	798	1,593	48·40	3	4	..	716	23	134	..	..
24	Shahabad	12,293	323	255	578	47·02	..	..	..	133	13	52	1	..
25	Thanesar	5,032	109	103	212	42·13	..	..	..	110	8	12	..	..
26	Pondri	6,053	109	87	196	32·38	..	2	..	62	5	12	..	..
27	Karnal Civil Line ..	1,239	33	12	45	36·32	..	..	..	7	1	4	..	..
AMBALA DISTRICT.														
28	Ambala	32,824	764	725	1,489	45·36	11	7	2	336	65	213	..	..
29	Jagadhri	13,268	367	340	707	53·29	19	4	..	328	24	120	..	..
30	Burya	3,494	70	92	162	46·37	..	4	5	69	6	25	..	..
31	Sadhaura	7,769	193	206	399	51·36	..	2	137	182	27	41	..	..
32	Rupar	8,764	232	195	427	48·72	1	..	..	114	26	77	..	..

VI.—CONTINUED.

RACES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14										15	
RACES.				RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.												Number.	
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	From all causes.											
						Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
..	361	711	..	0·04	..	10·28	0·64	2·94	..	14·34	28·24	30·06	1	
..	315	781	..	1·36	..	20·16	1·20	2·67	..	17·16	42·55	31·65	2	
..	766	1,497	0·03	0·31	..	16·37	2·09	1·59	..	21·36	41·74	35·52	3	
..	199	395	..	..	..	7·83	1·06	1·48	..	10·52	20·89	20·41	4	
..	7	20	0·12	..	..	1·19	..	0·24	..	0·84	2·39	2·27	5	
4	1	..	6	142	861	..	0·09	..	16·74	0·38	3·69	0·18	4·16	25·24	22·40	6	
3	3	64	332	..	0·25	..	13·73	1·88	5·80	0·25	5·23	27·14	27·47	7	
2	2	28	306	..	0·63	..	29·07	1·65	3·68	0·25	3·55	38·85	34·53	8	
5	5	26	180	..	0·20	..	21·21	0·59	7·53	0·99	5·15	35·68	28·54	9	
..	33	203	..	..	..	10·34	2·87	11·20	..	4·74	29·15	32·03	10	
4	5	88	571	..	3·52	..	24·52	0·20	3·52	0·33	5·85	37·94	26·91	11	
..	23	144	..	0·11	..	10·35	0·55	2·31	..	2·53	15·86	21·70	12	
..	*	13	
4	4	275	872	2·47	0·04	..	11·34	1·64	7·08	0·15	10·47	33·19	26·72	14	
2	1	..	3	92	375	..	..	..	18·51	1·85	5·55	0·28	8·51	34·70	37·11	15
2	2	36	206	..	0·56	..	23·38	1·86	5·38	0·37	6·68	38·22	36·92	16	
2	1	..	3	59	211	..	..	..	17·22	0·96	2·34	0·41	8·13	29·07	28·52	17
1	1	21	148	..	1·44	..	19·94	2·88	6·01	0·24	5·05	35·56	31·72	18	
1	1	5	117	..	..	..	17·92	0·97	2·73	0·19	0·97	22·79	20·84	19	
1	1	26	110	..	..	..	7·49	0·14	3·88	0·14	3·61	15·26	9·57	20	
2	3	292	983	1·77	0·04	0·04	18·29	1·85	5·12	0·12	11·51	38·75	30·03	21	
5	6	180	524	..	..	..	11·69	0·82	4·89	0·31	9·26	26·99	26·99	22	
4	4	318	1,202	0·09	0·12	..	21·75	0·70	4·07	0·12	9·66	36·52	31·66	23	
4	5	113	316	..	..	..	10·82	1·06	4·23	0·41	9·19	25·71	27·58	24	
..	18	148	..	..	..	21·86	1·59	2·38	..	3·58	29·41	25·44	25	
1	1	22	104	..	0·33	..	10·24	0·83	1·98	0·17	3·63	17·18	*	26	
4	4	21	37	..	..	..	5·65	0·81	3·23	3·23	16·95	29·86	*	27	
..	1	..	1	157	792	0·34	0·21	0·06	10·24	1·98	6·49	0·03	4·78	24·13	22·64	28	
..	93	588	1·43	0·30	..	24·72	1·81	9·04	..	7·01	44·32	42·81	29	
..	30	142	..	1·14	1·43	19·75	1·72	8·01	..	8·59	40·64	33·49	30	
..	32	421	..	0·26	17·63	3·43	3·48	5·28	..	4·12	54·19	37·07	31	
1	1	70	289	0·11	..	..	·01	2·97	8·79	0·11	7·99	32·98	26·47	32	

available.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURA

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	AMBALA DISTRICT—CONCLD.													
33	Kalka	7,937	133	102	235	29·61	..	8	..	78	5	37	..	..
34	Ambala Civil Line ..	2,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1,088	7	10	17	15·62	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..
36	Ambala Cantonment..	15,601	369	331	700	44·87	..	1	..	150	11	127	..	..
37	Sadar Bazar Ambala..	26,517	534	496	1,030	38·84	..	..	..	287	42	281	..	..
38	Kasauli Cantonment..	2,452	18	13	31	12·64	..	..	..	12	2	8	..	..
	SIMLA DISTRICT.													
39	Simla	18,144	375	420	795	43·82	..	7	..	49	23	212	4	..
40	Dagshai Cantonment..	1,448	25	18	43	29·70	..	..	..	29	5	2	..	..
41	Subathu Cantonment..	1,315	19	21	40	30·42	..	..	..	17	1	2	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	429	5	11	16	37·30	..	..	..	10	3	2	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT.													
43	Dharamsala	3,976	45	51	96	24·14	..	1	..	34	13	31	..	..
44	Dharamsala Cantonment.	326	57	44	101	309·82	..	..	..	12	4	31	..	..
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
45	Hoshiarpur	25,925	512	517	1,029	39·69	..	6	..	287	43	96	2	..
46	Haryana	5,971	107	96	203	34·00	..	1	..	58	14	18	..	..
47	Dasuyah	7,562	171	158	329	43·51	..	2	13	45	10	42	..	..
48	Tanda Urmar	9,510	226	224	450	47·32	..	..	27	169	11	42	..	..
49	Miani	5,125	165	95	260	50·73	..	..	..	71	7	16	..	..
50	Garhshanker	5,561	35	24	59	10·61	..	..	..	14	1	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line	805	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
52	Jullundur	73,141	2,015	1,914	3,929	53·72	2	19	1	762	106	411	5	..
53	Kartarpur	9,878	279	267	546	55·27	..	..	..	184	19	58	..	..
54	Banga	5,840	149	145	294	50·34	..	2	..	83	5	12	..	..
55	Rahon	6,692	169	183	352	52·60	..	1	..	86	10	26	..	..
56	Phillaur	5,168	158	149	307	59·40	..	..	..	77	3	31	..	..
57	Nurmahal	7,079	208	184	392	55·38	..	..	..	95	10	36	1	..
58	Nakodar	9,584	248	210	458	47·79	..	..	..	114	13	25	..	..
59	Nawanshahr	7,153	168	134	302	42·22	..	..	..	71	9	32	1	..
60	Jullundur Cantonment	9,990	127	91	218	21·82	1	..	..	79	7	45	..	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
61	Ludhiana	68,586	1,527	1,391	2,918	42·55	2	73	..	529	121	289	..	..
62	Jagraon	27,108	601	533	1,134	41·83	1	6	..	301	6	69	..	..
63	Raekot	11,810	237	212	449	38·02	1	27	..	92	3	39	..	..
64	Khanna	6,555	111	103	214	32·65	..	7	..	40	4	25	..	..

o. VI—CONTINUED.

RCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14											15	
RIES.				RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.														
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Numer.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1		
..	29	157	..	1·01	..	9·83	0·63	4·66	..	3·65	19·78	*	33		
..	*	34		
..	4	9	..	0·92	..	0·92	..	2·76	..	3·68	8·27	*	35		
..	1	..	1	62	352	..	0·06	..	9·61	0·71	8·14	0·06	3·97	22·56	*	36		
..	175	785	..	..	..	10·82	1·58	10·60	..	6·60	29·60	*	37		
..	..	3	3	17	42	..	..	..	4·89	0·82	3·26	1·22	6·93	17·13	*	38
13	17	172	480	..	0·39	..	2·70	1·27	11·68	0·94	9·48	26·46	27·50	39		
..	8	44	..	..	..	20·03	3·45	1·38	..	5·52	30·39	*	40		
..	7	27	..	..	..	12·93	0·76	1·52	..	5·32	20·53	*	41		
..	3	18	..	..	..	23·31	6·99	4·66	..	6·99	41·96	*	42		
1	1	3	83	..	0·25	..	8·55	3·27	7·80	0·25	0·75	20·88	15·59	43		
..	1	48	..	..	..	36·81	12·27	95·09	..	3·07	147·24	*	44		
10	1	..	13	91	536	..	0·23	..	11·07	1·66	3·70	0·50	3·51	20·68	19·98	45		
..	1	17	109	..	0·17	..	9·71	2·34	3·01	0·17	2·85	18·25	19·76	46		
..	23	135	..	0·26	1·72	5·95	1·32	5·55	..	3·04	17·85	21·03	47		
3	3	23	275	..	..	2·84	17·77	1·16	4·42	0·32	2·42	28·92	26·29	48		
1	1	17	112	..	..	..	13·85	1·37	3·12	0·20	3·32	21·85	28·68	49		
..	15	..	..	..	2·52	0·18	..	..	..	2·70	10·79	50		
..	1	2	..	..	..	1·24	..	..	..	1·24	2·48	*	51		
27	1	..	34	505	1,840	0·03	0·26	0·01	10·42	1·45	5·62	0·46	6·90	25·16	25·50	52		
..	64	325	..	..	..	18·63	1·92	5·87	..	6·48	32·90	32·29	53		
3	3	35	140	..	0·34	..	14·21	0·86	2·05	0·51	5·99	23·97	21·58	54		
..	..	1	1	17	141	..	0·15	..	12·85	1·49	3·89	0·15	2·54	21·07	25·25	55		
2	2	23	136	..	..	..	14·90	0·58	6·00	0·39	4·45	26·32	31·15	56		
5	6	36	183	..	..	..	13·42	1·41	5·09	0·85	5·09	25·85	27·83	57		
2	2	71	225	..	..	..	11·89	1·36	2·61	0·21	7·41	23·48	25·56	58		
3	4	28	144	..	..	..	9·93	1·26	4·47	0·56	3·91	20·13	21·95	59		
..	27	159	0·10	..	..	7·91	0·70	4·50	..	2·70	15·92	*	60		
..	674	1,688	0·03	1·06	..	7·71	1·76	4·21	..	9·83	24·61	25·61	61		
..	169	552	0·04	0·22	..	11·10	0·22	2·55	..	6·23	20·36	20·77	62		
..	119	281	0·08	2·29	..	7·79	0·25	3·30	..	10·07	23·79	23·37	63		
..	33	109	..	1·07	..	6·10	0·61	3·81	..	5·03	16·63	16·93	64		

available.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RUR

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.														
65	Ferozepore ..	32,653	812	725	1,537	47·07	1	2	..	168	50	259	..	..
66	Zira ..	5,318	148	139	287	53·97	..	..	..	64	3	13	..	..
67	Dharmkot ..	6,779	168	154	322	47·50	..	..	..	116	13	27	..	..
68	Muktsar ..	14,839	375	353	728	49·06	..	12	..	152	20	90	..	..
69	Fazilka ..	18,463	471	406	877	47·50	..	..	..	213	10	73	..	..
70	Moga ..	17,581	442	362	804	45·73	..	1	..	190	4	57	..	..
71	Abohar ..	14,035	328	312	640	45·60	..	..	..	87	1	27	..	..
72	Jalalabad ..	7,703	155	112	267	34·66	..	1	..	47	4	11	..	..
73	Ferozepore Cantonment.	20,179	360	308	668	33·10	..	..	..	356	7	73	..	..
LAHORE DISTRICT.														
74	Lahore ..	393,985	7,580	6,877	14,457	36·69	86	119	1	3,579	636	1,850	4	..
75	Chunian ..	8,269	224	218	442	53·45	2	1	..	101	3	43	..	..
76	Kasur ..	46,815	991	904	1,895	40·48	14	..	..	412	34	127	..	..
77	Khem Karan ..	6,898	194	205	399	57·84	..	6	..	120	12	20	..	..
78	Patti ..	12,882	371	330	701	54·42	..	1	..	165	22	72	..	..
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	13,805	76	69	145	10·50	..	..	..	39	2	12	..	..
80	Ichhra ..	5,048	171	128	299	59·23	..	7	..	65	4	14	..	..
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	8,016	156	164	320	39·92	..	..	..	84	1	21	..	..
82	Sur Singh ..	6,129	165	168	333	54·33	..	..	..	85	2	30	..	..
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	19,615	251	216	467	23·81	..	..	..	94	2	62	..	..
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.														
84	Amritsar ..	262,995	5,390	4,718	10,108	38·43	23	14	10	2,022	280	2,769	5	..
85	Majitha ..	6,709	185	182	367	54·70	..	6	..	101	4	46	..	..
86	Jandiala ..	8,888	232	232	464	52·21	..	..	..	135	9	27	..	..
87	Tarn Taran ..	10,103	261	207	468	46·32	..	..	..	60	5	37	..	..
88	Sultanwind ..	5,572	173	119	292	52·40	..	17	..	110	4	22	..	..
89	Amritsar Cantonment	959	21	25	46	47·97	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	..
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.														
90	Gurdaspur ..	11,116	270	243	513	46·15	..	15	..	118	11	23	..	..
91	Dina Nagar ..	5,114	107	94	201	39·30	..	1	..	43	2	13	..	..
92	Pathankot ..	9,763	276	222	498	51·01	..	..	..	104	9	47	..	..
93	Dalhousie ..	1,030	19	13	32	31·07	..	..	..	11	3	9	..	..
94	Batala ..	33,204	903	875	1,778	53·55	..	..	..	616	12	67	..	..
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	133	100	233	45·02	..	..	..	58	7	22	..	..
96	Fatehgarh ..	6,457	142	122	264	40·89	..	..	..	40	..	8	..	..

No. VI—CONTINUED.

CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

1				12	13	14											15
CAUSES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.											Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.			
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
11	11	222	713	0.03	0.06	..	5.15	1.53	7.93	0.34	6.80	21.84	21.93	65	
..	1	50	131	..	..	..	12.03	0.56	2.44	0.19	9.40	24.63	31.03	66	
1	..	1	2	32	190	..	..	..	17.11	1.92	3.98	0.30	4.72	28.03	28.77	67
6	6	63	343	..	0.81	..	10.24	1.35	6.07	0.40	4.25	23.11	21.90	68	
4	4	135	435	..	..	..	11.54	0.54	3.95	0.22	7.31	23.56	26.54	69	
3	2	..	5	50	307	..	0.06	..	10.81	0.23	3.24	0.28	2.84	17.46	21.05	70	
1	1	45	161	..	..	..	6.20	0.07	1.92	0.07	3.21	11.47	8.84	71	
..	35	98	..	0.13	..	6.10	0.52	1.43	..	4.54	12.72	18.82	72	
1	1	17	454	..	..	..	17.64	0.35	3.62	0.05	0.84	22.50	*	73	
214	4	3	227	2,362	8,860	0.22	0.30	0.002	9.08	1.61	4.70	0.58	6.00	22.49	21.87	74	
3	4	91	245	0.24	0.12	..	12.21	0.36	5.20	0.48	11.00	29.63	29.75	75	
10	10	296	893	0.30	..	..	8.80	0.73	2.71	0.21	6.32	19.08	18.75	76	
1	2	47	207	..	0.87	..	17.40	1.74	2.90	0.29	6.81	30.01	30.73	77	
3	4	109	373	..	0.08	..	12.81	1.71	5.59	0.31	8.46	28.96	25.31	78	
..	5	58	..	..	..	2.83	0.14	0.87	..	0.36	4.20	17.31	79	
3	3	28	121	..	1.39	..	12.88	0.79	2.77	0.59	5.55	23.97	17.23	80	
1	1	16	123	..	..	..	10.48	0.12	2.62	0.12	2.00	15.34	14.72	81	
..	49	166	..	..	..	13.87	0.33	4.89	..	7.99	27.08	23.49	82	
2	1	..	3	12	173	..	..	..	4.79	0.10	3.16	0.15	0.61	8.82	*	83
75	1	3	85	1,590	6,793	0.09	0.05	0.04	7.69	1.06	10.53	0.32	6.05	25.83	24.26	84	
2	2	30	189	..	0.89	..	15.05	0.60	6.86	0.30	4.47	28.17	26.38	85	
..	14	185	..	..	..	15.20	1.01	3.04	..	1.58	20.81	22.73	86	
1	2	37	141	..	..	..	5.94	0.50	3.66	0.20	3.66	13.96	13.16	87	
2	2	10	165	..	3.05	..	19.74	0.72	3.95	0.36	1.80	29.61	30.69	88	
..	4	17	..	..	..	4.17	..	9.38	..	4.17	17.73	*	89	
1	..	1	2	30	199	..	1.35	..	10.62	0.99	2.07	0.18	2.70	17.90	17.45	90	
..	37	96	..	0.20	..	8.41	0.39	2.54	..	7.23	18.77	20.14	91	
2	2	133	295	..	..	..	10.65	0.92	4.81	0.20	13.62	30.22	30.63	92	
2	2	5	30	..	..	..	10.68	2.91	8.74	1.94	4.85	29.13	20.39	93	
8	8	198	901	..	..	..	18.55	0.36	2.02	0.24	5.96	27.14	26.08	94	
4	4	47	138	..	..	..	11.21	1.35	4.25	0.77	9.08	26.66	27.82	95	
2	..	1	3	44	95	..	..	..	6.19	..	1.24	0.46	6.81	14.71	16.42	96

available.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Is	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Suicide.	
													Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT—COSLED.													
97	Qadian	7,018	29	37	66	9.40	..	2	..	6	..	6	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line..	978	3	2	5	5.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment	695	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	1,902	119	72	191	190.62	..	..	..	34	3	9	..	..
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
101	Sialkot	82,923	1,988	1,832	3,820	46.07	..	..	..	862	120	289	1	1
102	Daska	8,636	170	146	316	36.59	3	..	..	45	4	10	..	..
103	Pasrur	7,905	224	188	412	52.12	..	..	..	107	9	20	..	..
104	Narowal	7,095	242	205	447	63.00	..	..	..	97	5	30	..	..
105	Chawinda	6,411	158	130	288	44.92	..	..	..	48	11	21	..	..
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	8,805	169	155	324	36.80	..	..	..	46	2	34	..	..
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
107	Gujranwala	58,716	1,320	1,085	2,405	40.96	5	..	..	762	19	200	3	..
108	Wazirabad	20,707	426	352	778	37.57	1	3	..	144	12	44	..	..
109	Emmabad	7,329	160	139	299	40.80	..	..	..	63	3	9	..	..
110	Akalgarh	5,483	142	111	253	46.14	..	..	..	29	4	19	..	..
111	Hafizabad	14,431	231	188	419	29.03	..	..	..	211	1	10	..	..
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.													
112	Sangla	6,478	112	104	216	33.34	..	..	..	34	..	5	..	..
113	Sharakpur	5,056	161	125	286	56.57	1	..	..	53	3	15	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib	9,155	180	146	326	35.61	..	8	..	48	10	30	..	..
115	Shahdara	5,249	72	77	149	28.39	..	..	..	25	1	9	..	..
116	Sheikhpura	12,166	260	219	479	39.37	..	..	..	57	5	42	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
117	Gujrat	25,604	615	631	1,246	48.66	3	..	19	391	43	106	..	..
118	Jalalpur	12,507	279	244	523	41.82	..	..	..	174	5	64	1	..
119	Kunjah	7,152	217	179	396	55.37	..	..	..	135	1	19	..	..
120	Dinga	7,068	176	128	304	43.01	..	..	..	50	1	15	..	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line ..	907	8	5	13	14.33	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
122	Shahpur	5,280	108	96	204	38.64	..	..	1	63	..	9	..	..
123	Sahiwal	7,762	199	163	362	46.64	..	..	3	90	1	33	..	..
124	Bhera	19,741	475	422	897	45.44	..	..	..	169	22	73	..	..
125	Miani	6,472	144	124	268	41.41	..	..	..	74	6	16	..	..
126	Khushab	14,194	304	283	587	41.36	..	..	..	103	18	53	..	..
127	Sargodha	26,761	521	468	989	36.96	..	..	19	12	53	114	..	..
128	Shahpur Civil Station	3,265	44	63	107	32.77	..	..	1	15	2	9	..	..

No. VI—CONTINUED.

CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

11				12	13	14										15
INJURIES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
16	17	18	19			20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
1	1	3	18	..	0·28	..	0·85	..	0·85	0·14	0·43	2·56	10·12	97
..	*	98
..	*	99
..	13	59	..	..	..	33·93	2·99	8·98	..	12·97	58·88	*	100
19	21	496	1,788	..	..	..	10·40	1·45	3·48	0·25	5·98	21·56	22·30	101
..	14	76	0·35	..	..	5·21	0·46	1·16	..	1·62	8·80	7·87	102
2	2	33	171	..	..	..	13·54	1·14	2·53	0·25	4·17	21·63	23·28	103
5	..	1	6	44	182	..	..	..	13·67	0·70	4·23	0·85	6·20	25·65	30·02	104
1	1	47	128	..	..	..	7·49	1·72	3·28	0·16	7·33	19·97	21·84	105
..	29	111	..	..	..	5·22	0·23	3·86	..	3·29	12·61	*	106
27	30	206	1,222	0·09	..	..	12·98	0·32	3·41	0·51	3·51	20·81	21·46	107
4	1	..	5	47	256	0·05	0·14	..	6·95	0·58	2·12	0·24	2·27	12·36	14·92	108
1	1	11	87	..	..	..	8·60	0·41	1·23	0·14	1·50	11·87	17·87	109
..	16	68	..	..	..	5·29	0·73	3·47	..	2·92	12·40	19·33	110
4	1	..	5	12	239	..	..	..	14·62	0·07	0·69	0·35	0·83	16·56	19·47	111
..	21	69	..	..	..	5·25	..	0·77	..	3·24	9·26	8·34	112
2	2	44	118	0·20	..	..	10·48	0·59	2·97	0·40	8·70	23·34	28·68	113
4	4	36	136	..	0·87	..	5·24	1·09	3·28	0·44	3·93	14·86	12·23	114
..	9	44	..	..	..	4·76	0·19	1·71	..	1·71	8·38	18·86	115
3	3	22	129	..	..	..	4·69	0·41	3·45	0·25	1·81	10·60	11·01	116
11	11	103	676	0·12	..	0·74	15·27	1·68	4·14	0·43	4·02	26·40	29·60	117
4	5	28	276	..	..	..	13·91	0·40	5·12	0·40	2·24	22·07	23·91	118
1	..	1	2	19	176	..	..	..	18·88	0·14	2·66	0·28	2·66	24·61	27·13	119
..	17	83	..	..	..	7·07	0·14	2·12	..	2·41	11·74	15·85	120
..	2	8	..	..	..	6·62	..	..	..	2·21	8·82	*	121
1	1	11	85	..	..	0·19	11·95	..	1·70	0·19	2·08	16·10	27·46	122
1	1	37	165	..	..	0·39	11·59	0·13	4·25	0·13	4·77	21·26	26·93	123
4	4	78	346	..	..	..	8·56	1·11	3·70	0·21	3·95	17·53	29·84	124
4	4	31	131	..	..	..	11·43	0·93	2·47	0·62	4·79	20·24	30·90	125
1	1	47	222	..	..	..	7·26	1·27	3·73	0·07	3·31	15·64	19·52	126
4	4	59	261	..	..	0·71	0·45	1·98	4·26	0·15	2·20	9·75	11·92	127
..	11	38	..	..	0·31	4·59	0·61	2·76	..	3·37	11·64	18·38	128

available.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURA

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	JHELM DISTRICT.													
129	Jhelum	17,266	427	407	834	48.30	..	1	..	158	22	63	..	..
130	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	204	181	385	39.16	..	..	..	118	6	37	..	..
131	Chakwal	9,542	180	147	327	34.27	..	..	..	73	10	39	..	..
132	Jhelum Cantonment ..	2,433	39	23	62	25.48	..	..	..	9	..	8	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
133	Rawalpindi	71,992	1,683	1,504	3,187	44.27	14	..	..	604	148	636	4	..
134	Murree	1,530	54	39	93	60.78	2	..	..	17	..	10	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment ..	425	4	1	5	11.76	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	33,610	332	278	610	18.15	2	1	..	91	9	55	..	..
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
137	Pindigheb	10,506	240	225	465	44.26	..	..	..	133	2	..	..	..
138	Hazro	9,155	208	195	403	44.02	4	..	..	90	2	3	..	..
139	Campbellpur	7,997	113	121	234	29.26	2	..	..	34	2	7	..	..
140	Campbellpur Cantonment.	1,695	29	17	46	27.14	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..
141	Hassan Abdal	5,682	122	114	236	41.53	38	..	..	114	1	22	..	..
142	Tallagang	7,146	108	85	193	27.01	..	..	..	56	3	14	..	..
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
143	Mianwali	15,412	338	278	616	39.97	..	1	..	105	9	26	..	..
144	Bhakkar	6,857	178	177	355	51.77	..	..	..	86	8	22	..	..
145	Isa Khel	7,515	190	150	340	45.24	..	..	..	67	11	19	..	..
146	Kala Bagh	8,353	214	193	407	48.73	..	..	..	111	16	15	..	..
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
147	Montgomery	26,164	314	268	582	22.24	..	..	..	113	12	22	..	..
148	Pakpattan	11,311	300	248	548	48.45	..	1	..	162	4	7	..	..
149	Okara	10,712	247	234	481	44.90	..	..	..	95	9	20	1	..
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
150	Lyallpur	42,922	865	719	1,584	36.90	..	1	..	457	24	133	..	..
151	Gojra	9,779	216	198	414	42.34	..	..	..	64	6	23	..	..
152	Tandlianwala	6,105	119	98	217	35.54	..	..	..	50	..	3	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh	5,903	77	68	145	24.56	..	..	..	19	..	7	..	..
154	Jaranwala	7,320	153	156	309	42.21	..	..	..	45	4	24	..	..
155	Kamalia	13,220	270	261	531	40.17	..	..	..	145	2	30	..	..
	JHANG DISTRICT.													
156	Jhang-Maghiana	36,035	917	802	1,719	47.70	..	2	..	492	51	104	..	..
157	Chiniot	25,841	683	572	1,255	48.57	..	..	..	410	22	72	..	..
158	Ahmadpur	5,045	77	74	151	29.93	..	..	..	38	1	7	..	..
159	Shorkot	6,826	119	119	238	34.87	..	..	..	65	3	7	..	..

D. VI—CONTINUED.

RCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14											15
CAUSES.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.											Number.
Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.			
														For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
4	1	..	5	73	322	..	0.06	..	9.15	1.27	3.65	0.29	4.23	18.65	17.03	129	
2	2	37	200	..	..	..	12.00	0.61	3.76	0.20	3.76	20.34	24.82	130	
4	1	..	5	26	153	..	..	..	7.65	1.05	4.09	0.52	2.72	16.03	19.18	131
..	6	23	..	..	..	3.70	..	3.29	..	2.47	9.45	*	132	
35	1	..	40	408	1,850	0.19	..	..	8.39	2.06	8.83	0.56	5.67	25.70	24.88	133
1	1	6	36	1.31	..	..	11.11	..	6.54	0.65	3.92	23.53	26.14	134	
..	7	..	..	..	11.76	..	4.71	..	..	16.47	*	135	
1	1	76	235	0.06	0.03	..	2.71	0.27	1.64	0.03	2.26	6.99	*	136	
3	3	21	170	..	..	..	12.66	0.19	1.05	0.29	2.00	16.18	21.70	137	
..	52	181	0.44	..	..	9.83	0.22	3.60	..	5.68	19.77	20.21	138	
19	19	14	78	0.25	..	..	4.25	0.25	0.88	2.38	1.75	9.75	8.38	139	
1	1	2	8	..	..	..	2.36	..	0.59	0.59	1.18	4.72	*	140	
1	1	32	208	6.69	..	..	20.06	0.18	3.87	0.18	5.63	36.61	*	141	
1	1	11	85	..	..	..	7.84	0.42	1.96	0.14	1.54	11.89	*	142	
1	1	24	166	..	0.06	..	6.81	0.58	1.69	0.06	1.56	10.77	11.23	143	
1	1	12	129	..	..	..	12.54	1.17	3.21	0.15	1.75	18.81	33.54	144	
4	4	16	117	..	..	..	8.92	1.16	2.53	0.53	2.13	15.57	23.69	145	
6	6	41	189	..	..	..	13.29	1.92	1.80	0.72	4.91	22.63	26.46	146	
3	3	61	211	..	..	..	4.32	0.46	0.84	0.11	2.33	8.06	7.30	147	
1	..	1	2	33	209	..	0.09	..	14.32	0.35	0.62	0.18	2.92	18.48	22.01	148	
5	6	47	177	..	..	..	8.87	0.84	1.87	0.56	4.39	16.52	11.58	149	
..	280	895	..	0.02	..	10.65	0.56	3.10	..	6.52	20.85	19.57	150	
1	1	44	138	..	..	..	6.54	0.61	2.35	0.10	4.50	14.11	12.99	151	
..	9	62	..	..	..	8.19	..	0.49	..	1.47	10.16	13.43	152	
..	3	29	..	..	..	3.22	..	1.19	..	0.51	4.91	7.96	153	
..	34	107	..	..	..	6.15	0.55	3.28	..	4.64	14.62	15.03	154	
..	102	279	..	..	..	10.97	0.15	2.27	..	7.72	21.10	22.54	155	
..	214	863	..	0.06	..	13.65	1.42	2.89	..	5.94	23.95	23.87	156	
..	189	693	..	..	..	15.87	0.85	2.79	..	7.31	26.82	22.37	157	
1	1	9	56	..	..	..	7.53	0.20	1.39	0.20	1.78	11.10	20.42	158	
..	18	93	..	..	..	9.52	0.44	1.03	..	2.64	13.62	24.90	159	

available.

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RUP)

1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	BIRTHS.				Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide	
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.							Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MULTAN DISTRICT.														
160	Multan	107,366	2,726	2,528	5,254	48.94	..	..	..	251	669	1,097	2	..
161	Shujabad	6,618	171	135	306	46.23	..	..	..	85	20	34	..	..
162	Khanewal	11,205	153	121	274	24.45	..	..	..	53	6	16	..	..
163	Kahrur	8,042	149	122	271	33.70	..	..	..	50	5	21	..	..
164	Tulamba	5,665	120	126	246	43.42	..	..	..	65	..	1	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment ..	7,790	160	164	324	41.59	..	..	..	35	2	7	..	..
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.														
166	Muzaffargarh	5,853	150	150	300	51.26	..	..	..	46	10	26	..	..
167	Khanagarh	2,863	66	65	131	45.76	..	..	..	50	5	8	..	..
168	Alipur	3,931	106	92	198	50.37	..	..	..	61	6	9	..	..
169	Leish	9,578	223	207	430	44.89	..	..	..	149	1	7	..	..
170	Karor	3,491	103	73	176	50.42	..	..	..	63	7	12	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil	257	6	..	6	23.35	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..
172	Line. Jatol	3,953	74	76	150	37.95	..	2	..	32	2	2	..	..
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.														
173	Dera Ghazi Khan	23,468	544	480	1,024	43.63	..	..	..	242	26	20	..	..
174	Jampur	9,420	241	235	476	50.48	..	..	..	68	10	18	..	..
175	Dajal	6,186	167	165	332	53.67	..	..	..	136	6	27	..	..
176	Rajampur	4,510	125	117	242	53.66	..	..	..	94	1	6	..	..
177	Kot Mithan	2,680	75	77	152	56.72	..	..	..	58	2	..	..	..
Total		2,919,201	64,074	57,693	121,767	41.71	354	524	240	29,629	3,788	14,037	38	..
Total for the Province		23,460,267	564,858	504,280	1,069,138	45.57	714	1,822	976	396,321	12,292	58,800	258	2

VI—CONCLUDED.

LES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

				12	13	14										15	
ES.				RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.													
	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	
15	17	678	2,712	..	..	..	2·34	6·23	10·22	0·16	6·31	25·26	27·09	160	
1	1	41	181	..	..	..	12·84	3·02	5·14	0·15	6·20	27·35	34·75	161	
2	2	7	84	..	..	..	4·73	0·54	1·43	0·18	0·62	7·50	6·43	162	
	8	84	..	..	..	6·22	0·62	2·61	..	0·99	10·45	14·05	163	
	1	67	..	..	..	11·47	..	0·18	..	0·18	11·83	17·48	164	
	20	64	..	..	..	4·49	0·26	0·90	..	2·57	8·22	*	165	
	32	114	..	..	..	7·86	1·71	4·44	..	5·47	19·48	21·70	166	
	1	..	1	12	76	..	..	..	17·46	1·75	2·79	0·35	4·19	26·55	36·33	167
1	1	16	93	..	..	..	15·52	1·53	2·29	0·25	4·07	23·66	30·78	168	
	30	187	..	..	..	15·56	0·10	0·73	..	3·13	19·52	29·55	169	
2	2	23	107	..	..	..	18·05	2·01	3·44	0·57	6·59	30·65	41·82	170	
1	1	13	19	..	..	..	7·78	..	11·67	3·89	50·58	73·93	*	171	
	17	55	..	0·51	..	8·10	0·51	0·51	..	4·30	13·91	*	172	
2	2	112	402	..	..	..	10·31	1·11	0·85	0·09	4·77	17·13	21·01	173	
	110	206	..	..	..	7·20	1·03	1·91	..	11·66	21·85	29·06	174	
	..	1	1	70	240	..	..	..	21·98	0·97	4·36	0·16	11·32	38·80	41·55	175
	2	1	3	18	122	..	..	..	20·84	0·22	1·33	0·67	3·99	27·05	39·25	176
	28	88	..	..	..	21·64	0·75	..	..	10·45	32·84	47·76	177	
08	23	18	799	16,891	66,262	0·12	0·18	0·08	10·15	1·30	4·81	0·27	5·79	22·70	21·48		
80	738	126	6,607	106,307	583,839	0·03	0·08	0·04	16·89	0·52	2·51	0·28	4·53	24·89	26·50		

Table.

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	OTHER-FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar ..	20,672	26·08	80	0·10	87	0·11	62	0·08	71	0·09	447	0·56
2	Rohtak ..	117	0·16	97	0·14	25	0·04	262	0·37	100	0·14	825	1·16
3	Gurgaon ..	8	0·01	108	0·16	91	0·13	618	0·92	224	0·33	845	1·25
4	Karnal ..	2,697	3·59	123	0·16	48	0·06	641	0·85	105	0·14	2,822	3·76
5	Ambala ..	12,155	19·93	76	0·12	85	0·14	372	0·61	47	0·08	463	0·76
6	Simla ..	97	6·85	4	0·28	7	0·49	29	2·05	7	0·49	15	1·06
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra ..	..	..	406	0·51	2,260	2·84	373	0·47	2,375	2·99	1,965	2·47
8	Hoshiarpur ..	18,019	18·54	419	0·43	241	0·25	1,174	1·21	387	0·40	1,135	1·17
9	Jullundur ..	14,575	18·15	183	0·23	2	0·002	223	0·28	5	0·01	953	1·19
10	Ludhiana ..	7,253	12·98	39	0·07	3	0·01	460	0·82	..	..	2,119	3·79
11	Ferozepore ..	..	..	180	0·18	8	0·01	859	0·85	310	0·31	827	0·82
LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore ..	12,223	14·55	69	0·08	44	0·05	696	0·83	442	0·53	99	0·12
13	Amritsar ..	658	0·80	118	0·14	30	0·04	435	0·53	755	0·92	1,874	2·28
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,604	1·81	146	0·16	116	0·13	874	0·99	8	0·01	1,373	1·55
15	Sialkot ..	13,574	16·00	409	0·48	97	0·11	632	0·74	383	0·45	733	0·86
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	64	0·10	2	0·003	360	0·57	180	0·29	191	0·30
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,806	2·74	18	0·03	..	..	510	0·77	..	..	..	..
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat	13,983	16·09	111	0·13	17	0·02	481	0·55	267	0·31	741	0·85
19	Shahpur ..	10,068	13·64	134	0·18	57	0·08	1,742	2·36	358	0·49	122	0·17
20	Jhelum ..	..	..	110	0·22	6	0·01	469	0·94	450	0·90	153	0·31
21	Rawalpindi ..	2,511	4·90	1,634	3·19	45	0·09	1,776	3·47	1,009	1·97	163	0·32
22	Attock ..	7,368	13·70	14	0·03	..	..	353	0·66	101	0·19	148	0·28
23	Mianwali ..	7,434	19·92	17	0·05	19	0·06	142	0·38	202	0·54	12	0·03
MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	14,045	14·76	57	0·06	..	..	1,020	1·07	160	0·17	29	0·03
25	Lyallpur ..	..	..	99	0·09	..	..	1,184	1·11	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang ..	4,792	8·11	352	0·60	..	..	25	0·04	..	..	617	1·04
27	Multan ..	17,903	17·49	49	0·05	33	0·03	152	0·15	73	0·07	260	0·25
28	Muzaffargarh ..	8,345	14·86	8	0·01	16	0·03	227	0·40	202	0·36	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	7,229	16·25	15	0·03	26	0·06	38	0·09	48	0·11	57	0·13
Total ..		199,136	9·69	5,139	0·25	3,365	0·16	16,189	0·79	8,269	0·40	18,988	0·92

No. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOPPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD-BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,866	2,507	5,373	143·0	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	3,101	2,509	5,610	161·3	2
..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	46	3,235	2,721	5,956	182·4	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	4,175	3,505	7,680	210·6	4
..	..	5	0·01	1,190	1·95	..	..	..	..	217	2,947	2,698	5,645	192·4	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	38	92	251·4	6
282	0·35	1,195	1·50	106	0·13	8	0·01	..	..	..	2,917	3,145	6,062	205·1	7
..	..	5	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	3,948	3,343	7,291	172·9	8
..	..	115	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3,406	3,071	6,477	177·9	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,741	2,226	4,967	192·9	10
1	0·001	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	4,689	3,775	8,464	171·3	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,428	2,013	4,441	119·5	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4,212	3,405	7,617	173·7	13
15	0·02	319	0·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	4,163	3,504	7,667	170·3	14
3	0·003	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	23	3,210	2,608	5,818	137·1	15
4	0·01	5	0·01	..	..	..	..	3	0·004	3	2,325	1,775	4,100	142·5	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,423	1,864	4,287	133·4	17
..	..	..	..	9	0·01	..	..	..	..	4	2,421	1,875	4,296	115·4	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2,413	1,973	4,386	139·4	19
..	..	..	..	3	0·01	..	..	..	..	24	1,659	1,324	2,983	139·1	20
..	..	3	0·01	7	0·01	4	0·01	..	..	34	1,737	1,318	3,055	136·3	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,015	843	1,858	92·9	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1,938	1,638	3,576	183·5	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,756	2,340	5,096	114·2	24
..	..	648	0·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4,667	4,080	8,747	163·8	25
..	..	221	0·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,497	1,572	3,069	120·4	26
..	..	..	..	1	0·01	..	..	2	0·001	13	3,281	2,616	5,897	125·8	27
..	..	26	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	1,664	1,210	2,874	124·5	28
91	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·002	36	1,571	1,165	2,736	151·9	29
396	0·02	2,543	0·12	1,317	0·06	13	0·001	6	0·0002	840	79,459	66,661	146,120	154·2	

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO-CHAETAL).		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
AMBALA DIVISION.													
1	Hissar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	19,839	27.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	17,951	26.65	394	0.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	18,736	24.97	..	..	23	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	1,348	2.21	867	1.42	56	0.09	56	0.09	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	5	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1.13
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.													
7	Kangra	9,453	11.89	385	0.48	..	..	40	0.05	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	263	0.27	240	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	1	0.001	..	..	3	0.003	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	17,272	17.15	40	0.04	71	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAHORE DIVISION.													
12	Lahore .. ..	..	..	..	..	39	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar ..	14,913	18.16	90	0.11	22	0.03	5	0.01	..	..	8	0.01
14	Gurdaspur ..	10,710	12.08	28	0.03	3	0.003	13	0.01	..	..	365	0.41
15	Sialkot	9	0.01	43	0.05	97	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala ..	12,092	19.21	177	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhpura ..	9,357	14.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0.02
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.													
18	Gujrat	1	0.001	..	..	44	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur	30	0.04	225	0.30	193	0.26	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum	7,949	15.96	27	0.05	68	0.14	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	269	0.52	2,607	5.09	9	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock	2,183	4.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	7	0.02	234	0.63	2	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..
MULTAN DIVISION.													
24	Montgomery ..	..	..	320	0.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur	15,979	14.99	..	..	23	0.02	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang	394	0.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	74	0.07	6	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0.005
28	Muzaffargarh ..	691	1.23	234	0.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0.01
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	3	0.01	3	0.01	92	0.21	..	..	..	..	10	0.02
Total		159,529	7.77	5,920	0.29	745	0.04	114	0.01	..	..	416	0.02

NO. VI-A.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		1
CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.		BERI-BERI.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ACUTE POLI- OMYELITIS.		DIPHTHERIA.		BLACK WATER- FEVER.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
3	0·004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
45	0·07	..	..	18	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·003	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	8
1	0·001	..	..	27	0·03	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	4	0·003	..	..	3	0·002	..	..	28	0·03	3	0·002	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	337	0·41	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	..	129	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
..	..	..	..	39	0·05	..	..	2	0·002	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
..	..	..	..	9	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·003	16
15	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·002	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	14	0·02	..	..	7	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
..	..	..	..	15	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
13	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	0·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	0·08	..	..	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
1	0·001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	60	0·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	..	4	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	97	0·22	..	..	7	0·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
79	0·003	..	..	753	0·04	..	..	57	0·002	..	..	60	0·002	6	0·0002	

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT

[illegible]

No. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

[illegible]

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	17	18	19	20	21	22						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar	259	10·28	12	0·48	4	0·16	6	2·38	8	0·32	60	0·2
2	Hansi	370	20·16	9	0·49	13	0·71	4	0·22	10	0·54	35	1·9
3	Bhiwani	587	16·37	31	0·86	44	1·23	3	0·08	7	0·20	47	1·3
4	Sirsa	148	7·83	7	0·37	13	0·60	2	0·11	3	0·16	23	1·2
5	Budhlada	10	1·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·2
ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak	36	1·06	5	0·15	8	0·23	42	1·23	15	0·44	69	2·0
7	Jhajjar	22	1·80	9	0·74	14	1·14	10	0·82	7	0·57	54	4·4
8	Beri	6	0·76	4	0·51	9	1·14	9	1·14	3	0·38	17	2·1
9	Gohana	1	0·20	..	..	3	0·59	9	1·78	5	0·99	24	4·7
10	Bahadurgarh ..	18	2·59	5	0·72	15	2·15	32	4·60	5	0·72	41	5·8
11	Sonepat	26	1·73	..	..	3	0·20	8	0·53	15	1·00	30	1·9
12	Mehm	2	0·22	4	0·44	1	0·11	4	0·44	4	0·44	13	1·4
13	Rohtak Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GURGAON DISTRICT.													
14	Rewari .. ..	..	..	19	0·72	24	0·91	67	2·55	40	1·52	79	3·0
15	Palwal .. ..	..	..	9	0·83	11	1·02	23	2·13	8	0·74	29	2·6
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	..	..	1	0·19	9	1·67	12	2·23	7	1·30	10	1·8
17	Hodal .. ..	..	..	2	0·28	5	0·69	6	0·83	4	0·55	7	0·9
18	Ballabgarh .. ..	..	..	8	1·92	4	0·96	9	2·16	6	1·44	10	2·4
19	Faridabad .. ..	..	..	3	0·58	2	0·39	5	0·97	2	0·39	7	1·3
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	..	..	1	0·14	..	..	10	1·39	2	0·28	16	2·2
KARNAL DISTRICT.													
21	Karnal	58	2·29	24	0·94	23	0·91	75	2·96	24	0·95	31	1·2
22	Kaithal	36	1·85	10	0·51	6	0·31	48	2·47	11	0·57	36	1·8
23	Panipat	115	3·49	16	0·49	7	0·21	68	2·08	27	0·82	39	1·1
24	Shahabad	21	1·71	5	0·41	8	0·65	26	2·12	7	0·57	19	1·5
25	Thanesar	20	3·97	5	0·99	3	0·60	6	1·19	4	0·79	2	0·4
26	Pundri	12	1·98	..	..	5	0·83	11	1·82	..	..	1	0·1
27	Karnal Civil Line ..	..	..	1	0·81	..	..	4	3·23	..	..	..	..
AMBALA DISTRICT.													
28	Ambala	244	7·43	37	1·13	28	0·85	82	2·50	13	0·40	82	2·5
29	Jagadhri	243	18·31	9	0·68	15	1·13	46	3·47	4	0·30	46	3·4
30	Bucya	55	15·74	1	0·29	5	1·43	11	3·15	..	..	16	4·5
31	Sadhaura	131	16·86	13	1·67	14	1·80	18	2·32	..	..	19	2·4
32	Rupar	86	9·81	13	1·48	13	1·48	32	3·65	4	0·46	30	3·4
33	Kalka	60	7·56	1	0·13	4	0·50	19	2·39	..	..	17	2·1
34	Ambala Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1	0·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2·7
36	Ambala Cantonment ..	112	7·18	4	0·25	7	0·45	38	2·44	10	0·64	56	3·5
37	Sadar Bazar Ambala ..	202	7·62	24	0·91	18	0·68	106	4·00	18	0·68	101	3·8
38	Kasauli Cantonment ..	12	4·89	2	0·82	..	..	5	2·04	..	..	3	1·2

D. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	109	101	210	196·4	1
..	133	91	224	247·0	2
..	244	191	435	238·4	3
..	80	65	145	231·2	4
..	9	3	12	207·0	5
..	4	144	106	250	171·5	6
..	83	48	131	210·6	7
..	2	50	38	88	203·2	8
..	31	25	56	225·8	9
..	31	39	70	206·5	10
..	4	103	87	190	270·7	11
..	17	6	23	107·5	12
..	13
..	1	152	112	264	196·0	14
..	2	65	48	113	181·7	15
..	1	26	20	46	272·2	16
..	38	16	54	209·3	17
..	1	20	18	38	202·1	18
..	22	17	39	190·2	19
..	1	21	13	34	259·5	20
..	7	167	150	317	258·8	21
..	5	84	80	164	187·7	22
..	2	202	157	359	225·4	23
..	3	58	54	112	193·8	24
..	25	19	44	207·5	25
..	19	10	29	148·0	26
..	1	2	1	3	66·7	27
..	36	1·10	..	..	..	..	19	106	99	205	137·7	28
..	24	1·81	..	..	..	..	11	92	74	166	234·8	29
..	1	0·29	..	..	..	..	1	23	18	41	253·1	30
..	4	0·51	..	..	..	..	1	38	36	74	185·5	31
..	11	1·26	..	..	..	..	7	49	43	92	215·5	32
..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	2	28	24	52	221·3	33
..	34
..	3	1	4	235·3	35
..	..	1	0·06	23	1·47	..	..	..	..	2	62	60	122	174·3	36
..	..	2	0·08	56	2·11	..	..	..	..	36	131	118	249	241·7	37
..	5	..	5	161·3	38

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
Number.	R.—TOWNS.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHAETAL)		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	SIMLA DISTRICT.												
39	Simla	23	1·27	12	0·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Sutathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	KANGRA DISTRICT.												
43	Dharamsala ..	31	7·80	2	0·50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Dharamsala Cantonment	12	36·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.												
45	Hoshiarpur ..	3	0·12	16	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Hariana	1	0·17	2	0·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Dasnyah	1	0·13	12	1·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Tanda Urmur ..	3	0·32	7	0·74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Miani	1	0·20	5	0·98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Garhshanker ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.												
52	Jullundur ..	1	0·01	3	0·04	29	0·40	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Kartarpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Banga .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Rahon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Phillaur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Nurmahal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Nakodar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Nawanshahr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Jullundur Cantonment..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.												
61	Ludhiana .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Jagraon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Raikot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Khanna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	FEROZEPORE DIS- TRICT.												
65	Ferozepore	157	4·81	3	0·09	8	0·25	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Zira	64	12·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Dharamkot.. .. .	114	16·82	2	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Muktsar	133	8·96	13	0·88	5	0·34	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Fazilka	195	10·56	16	0·87	2	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Moga	182	10·35	4	0·23	4	0·23	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Abohar	86	6·13	1	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Jalalabad	46	5·97	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Ferozepore Cantonment	356	17·64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		1
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.		BERI-BERI.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ACUTE POLIO-MYELITIS.		DIPHTHERIA.		BLACK WATER FEVER.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	2
4	0.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
..	40
..	41
..	42
1	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
..	44
..	45
..	46
..	47
..	48
..	49
..	50
..	51
2	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
..	53
..	54
..	4	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
..	1	0.19	..	..	1	0.19	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
..	1	0.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
..	58
..	59
..	60
..	61
..	62
..	63
..	64
..	1	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
..	1	0.19	..	..	66</

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FOR
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	SIMLA DISTRICT.												
39	Simla	10	0.55	13	0.72	10	0.55	171	9.42	27	1.49	14	0.7
40	Dagshai Cantonment ..	29	20.03	3	2.07	2	1.38	2	1.38	..	..	..	..
41	Subathu Cantonment ..	17	12.93	1	0.76	..	..	..	..	2	1.52	..	..
42	Jutogh Cantonment ..	10	23.31	3	6.99	..	..	1	2.33	..	..	1	2.3
	KANGRA DISTRICT.												
43	Dharamsala .. ..	..	..	1	0.25	12	3.02	14	3.52	8	2.01	9	2.3
44	Dharamsala Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	4	12.27	13	39.88	4	12.27	14	42.1
	HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.												
45	Hoshiarpur	268	10.34	27	1.04	16	0.62	61	2.35	12	0.46	23	0.9
46	Hariana	55	9.21	9	1.51	5	0.84	7	1.17	2	0.33	9	1.4
47	Dasuyah	32	4.23	8	1.06	2	0.26	22	2.91	5	0.66	15	1.4
48	Tanda Urmur	159	16.71	11	1.16	..	..	23	2.42	7	0.74	12	1.5
49	Miani	65	12.68	6	1.17	1	0.20	11	2.15	3	0.59	2	0.7
50	Garhshankar	14	2.52	1	0.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Hoshiarpur Civil Line ..	1	1.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.												
52	Jullundur	727	9.94	91	1.24	15	0.21	98	1.34	..	..	313	4.5
53	Kartarpur	184	18.63	17	1.72	2	0.20	12	1.21	..	..	46	4.6
54	Banga	83	14.21	4	0.68	1	0.17	6	1.03	..	..	6	1.0
55	Rahon	82	12.25	10	1.49	..	..	13	1.94	..	..	13	1.9
56	Phillaur	76	14.71	2	0.39	1	0.19	23	4.45	..	..	8	1.7
57	Nurmahal	95	13.42	10	1.41	..	..	16	2.26	..	..	20	2.8
58	Nakodar	114	11.89	11	1.15	2	0.21	5	0.52	..	..	20	2.0
59	Nawanshahr	71	9.93	6	0.84	3	0.42	15	2.10	..	..	17	2.3
60	Jullundur Cantonment ..	78	7.81	7	0.70	..	..	8	0.80	1	0.10	36	3.6
	LUDHIANA DISTRICT.												
61	Ludhiana	529	7.71	121	1.76	..	..	..	..	..	..	289	4.2
62	Jagraon	301	11.10	6	0.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	2.5
63	Raikot	92	7.79	3	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3.3
64	Khanna	40	6.10	4	0.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	3.8
	FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.												
65	Ferozepore .. ..	..	..	24	0.74	26	0.80	205	6.28	18	0.55	36	1.1
66	Zira .. ..	..	..	3	0.56	..	..	1	0.19	2	0.38	10	1.8
67	Dharamkot .. ..	..	..	11	1.62	2	0.39	13	1.92	5	0.74	9	1.3
68	Muktsar	1	0.07	19	1.28	1	0.07	44	2.97	8	0.54	38	2.5
69	Fazilka .. ..	..	..	9	0.49	1	0.05	37	2.00	10	0.54	26	1.4
70	Moga .. ..	..	..	4	0.23	..	..	33	1.88	5	0.28	19	1.0
71	Abohar .. ..	..	..	1	0.07	..	..	13	0.93	4	0.29	10	0.7
72	Jalalabad .. ..	..	..	4	0.52	..	..	5	0.65	1	0.13	5	0.65
73	Ferozepore Cantonment ..	..	..	7	0.35	..	..	41	2.03	16	0.79	16	0.79

VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935—CONTINUED.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
1	0.06	9	0.50	..	..	1	0.06	1	0.06	..	59	62	121	152.2	39
..	4	4	8	186.0	40
..	6	2	8	200.0	41
..	3	..	3	187.5	42
..	5	5	10	104.2	43
..	17	8	25	247.5	44
..	..	1	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	80	77	157	152.6	45
..	1	14	21	35	172.4	46
..	1	16	18	34	103.3	47
..	..	1	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	42	83	184.4	48
..	1	25	16	41	157.7	49
..	3	..	3	50.8	50
..	1	1	..	51
..	..	37	0.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	209	575	146.3	52
..	..	5	0.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	53	116	212.5	53
..	1	0.17	..	..	..	24	31	55	187.1	54
..	..	4	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	19	41	116.5	55
..	..	2	0.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	18	48	156.3	56
..	..	4	0.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	23	55	140.3	57
..	..	8	0.83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	32	58	126.6	58
..	1	0.14	2	27	21	48	158.9	59
..	..	3	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	11	36	165.1	60
..	268	220	488	167.2	61
..	112	88	200	176.4	62
..	62	49	111	247.2	63
..	26	15	41	191.6	64
..	2	119	83	202	131.4	65
..	20	24	44	153.3	66
..	40	33	73	226.7	67
..	1	53	61	114	156.6	68
..	1	86	80	166	189.3	69
..	1	56	43	99	123.1	70
..	28	27	55	85.9	71
..	1	26	19	45	168.5	72
..	50	40	90	134.7	73

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIROCHAETAL.)		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	LAHORE DISTRICT.												
74	Lahore .. ..	..	..	515	1·31	186	0·47	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	Chunian	4	0·48	5	0·60	1	0·12	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Kasur	6	0·13	56	1·20	52	1·11	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Khem Karan ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·72	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Patti .. ..	..	..	..	..	8	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Bhagbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	..	..	..	2	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Ichhra .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·99	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Pattoki Mandi ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·25	..	..	..	..	..	..
82	Sur Singh .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	0·65	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	..	..	3	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.												
84	Amritsar	1,478	5·62	21	0·08	273	1·04	4	0·02	..	..	..	..
85	Majitha	91	13·56	1	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Jandiala	91	10·24	..	..	9	1·01	1	0·11	..	..	..	..
87	Tarn Taran	42	4·16	2	0·20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	Sultanwind	93	16·69	1	0·18	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	4	4·17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.												
90	Gurdaspur	102	9·18	..	..	..	..	1	0·09	..	..	2	0·18
91	Dina Nagar	35	6·84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·20
92	Pathankot	85	8·71	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·10
93	Dalhousie	8	7·77	..	..	..	..	1	0·97	..	..	..	..
94	Batala	498	15·00	1	0·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	0·39
95	Dera Baba Nanak ..	52	10·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Fatehgarh	31	4·80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Qadian	6	0·85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	29	28·94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2·00
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.												
101	Sialkot	1	0·01	4	0·05	6	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Daska .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
103	Pasrur .. ..	..	..	1	0·13	15	1·90	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Narowal .. ..	..	..	2	0·28	7	0·99	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Chawinda .. ..	..	..	1	0·16	3	0·47	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Sialkot Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.												
107	Gurjanwala	699	11·90	43	0·73	18	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Wazirabad	134	6·47	7	0·34	3	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	Eminabad	62	8·46	1	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Akalgarh	27	4·92	1	0·18	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Hasizabad	208	14·41	3	0·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	LAHORE DISTRICT.												
74	Lahore	2,845	7·22	297	0·75	339	0·86	1,021	2·59	491	1·25	338	0·86
75	Chunian	91	11·00	3	0·36	..	..	28	3·39	11	1·33	4	0·48
76	Kasur	298	6·37	16	0·34	18	0·38	67	1·43	50	1·07	10	0·21
77	Khem Karan	115	16·67	5	0·72	7	1·01	14	2·03	6	0·87	..	..
78	Patti	157	12·19	11	0·85	11	0·85	44	3·42	22	1·71	6	0·47
79	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	37	2·68	..	..	2	0·14	8	0·58	4	0·29	..	..
80	Ichhra	60	11·89	3	0·59	1	0·20	9	1·78	4	0·79	1	0·20
81	Pattoki Mandi	82	10·23	1	0·12	..	..	20	2·50	1	0·12	..	..
82	Sur Singh	81	13·22	1	0·16	1	0·16	18	2·94	9	1·47	3	0·49
83	Lahore Cantonment ..	91	4·64	1	0·05	1	0·05	38	1·94	17	0·87	7	0·36
	AMRITSAR DISTRICT.												
84	Amritsar	168	0·64	188	0·71	92	0·35	343	1·30	334	1·27	2,092	7·95
85	Majitha	4	0·60	3	0·45	1	0·15	24	3·58	8	1·19	14	2·09
86	Jandials	25	2·81	9	1·01	..	..	13	1·46	5	0·56	9	1·01
87	Tarn Taran	2	0·20	3	0·30	2	0·20	13	1·29	4	0·40	20	1·98
88	Sultanwind	7	1·26	2	0·36	2	0·36	8	1·44	11	1·97	3	0·54
89	Amritsar Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2·09	4	4·17	3	3·13
	GURDASPUR DISTRICT.												
90	Gurdaspur	13	1·17	8	0·72	3	0·27	12	1·08	..	..	11	0·99
91	Dina Nagar	6	1·17	..	..	2	0·39	8	1·56	..	..	5	0·98
92	Pathankot	17	1·74	4	0·41	5	0·51	22	2·25	2	0·20	23	2·36
93	Dalhousie	2	1·94	..	..	3	2·91	5	4·85	..	..	4	3·88
94	Batala	100	3·01	3	0·09	9	0·27	30	0·90	2	0·06	35	1·05
95	Dera Baba Nanak	6	1·16	5	0·97	2	0·39	10	1·93	1	0·19	11	2·13
96	Fatehgarh	9	1·39	..	..	..	..	3	0·46	..	..	5	0·77
97	Qadian .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0·57	..	..	2	0·28
98	Gurdaspur Civil Line ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Bakloh Cantonment	2	2·00	2	2·00	1	1·00	4	3·99	..	..	5	4·99
	SIALKOT DISTRICT.												
101	Sialkot	847	10·21	77	0·93	43	0·52	118	1·42	18	0·22	153	1·85
102	Daska	44	5·09	4	0·46	..	..	7	0·81	2	0·23	1	0·12
103	Pasrur	91	11·51	9	1·14	..	..	9	1·14	2	0·25	9	1·14
104	Narowal	86	12·12	3	0·42	2	0·28	12	1·69	11	1·55	7	0·99
105	Chawinda	44	6·86	7	1·09	4	0·62	9	1·40	2	0·31	10	1·56
106	Sialkot Cantonment	43	4·88	2	0·23	..	..	19	2·16	6	0·68	9	1·02
	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.												
107	Garjanwala .. .. .	..	..	17	0·29	2	0·03	67	1·14	33	0·56	100	1·70
108	Wazirabad .. .. .	..	..	8	0·39	4	0·19	21	1·01	7	0·34	16	0·77
109	Eminabad .. .. .	..	..	2	0·27	1	0·14	5	0·68	1	0·14	3	0·41
110	Akalgarh .. .. .	..	..	4	0·73	..	..	13	2·37	3	0·55	3	0·55
111	Hafizabad .. .. .	..	..	1	0·07	..	..	2	0·14	4	0·28	4	0·28

No. VI-A.—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	1,239	1,141	2,371	164.0	74
..	49	45	94	212.7	75
..	177	136	313	165.2	76
..	40	39	79	198.0	77
..	75	74	149	212.6	78
..	13	8	21	144.8	79
..	24	22	46	154.0	80
..	19	34	53	165.6	81
..	28	28	56	168.1	82
..	28	17	45	96.4	83
..	29	708	630	1,338	132.4	84
..	31	27	58	158.0	85
..	41	28	69	148.7	86
..	33	22	55	117.5	87
..	28	21	49	167.8	88
..	1	7	8	174.0	89
..	1	42	37	79	154.0	90
..	..	3	0.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	16	39	194.0	91
..	..	7	0.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	55	28	83	167.6	92
..	..	1	0.97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	156.3	93
..	..	7	0.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	148	134	282	158.6	94
..	..	1	0.19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	30	47	201.7	95
..	18	7	25	94.7	96
..	2	3	5	75.8	97
..	98
..	99
..	15	12	27	141.4	100
..	1	0.01	..	..	6	284	240	524	137.2	101
..	1	5	13	18	57.0	102
..	35	30	65	157.8	103
..	30	37	67	150.0	104
..	1	26	21	47	163.2	105
..	1	10	15	25	77.2	106
..	1	198	129	327	136.0	107
1	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	31	71	91.3	108
..	8	8	16	53.5	109
..	12	15	27	106.7	110
..	38	15	53	126.5	111

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIROCHÆTAL).		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.												
112	Sangla	28	4·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Sharakpur	45	8·90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib	33	3·60	1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Shahdara	17	3·24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura	44	3·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.												
117	Gujrat .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	Jalalpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..
119	Kunjah .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	0·42	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Dinga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Gujrat Civil Line .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.												
122	Shahpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Sahiwal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Bhera .. ..	..	..	6	0·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Miani .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Khuahab .. ..	..	..	4	0·28	2	0·14	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Sargodha	3	0·11	5	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	Shahpur Civil Station .. ..	..	..	2	0·61	8	2·45	..	..	..	..	..	..
	JHELUM DISTRICT.												
129	Jhelum	150	8·69	8	0·46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	Pind Dadan Khan	111	11·29	1	0·10	3	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..
131	Chakwal	67	7·02	5	0·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132	Jhelum Cantonment	9	3·70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.												
133	Rawalpindi.. ..	43	0·60	156	2·17	1	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..
134	Murree .. ..	..	..	5	3·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment	54	1·61	9	0·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.												
137	Pindigheb	36	3·43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Hazro	20	2·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
139	Campbellpur	5	0·63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	Campbellpur Cantonment	1	0·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	Hassan Abdal	19	3·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	Tallagang	20	2·80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.												
143	Mianwali .. ..	..	..	5	0·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	Bhakkar	3	0·44	4	0·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
145	Isa Khel .. ..	..	..	3	0·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
146	Kalabagh .. ..	..	..	11	1·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. VI-A—CONTINUED.

CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		1
CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.		BERI-BERI.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.		DIPHTHERIA.		BLACK WATER FEVER.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Number.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113
1	0·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
1	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115
2	0·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	124
1	0·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
..	..	..	..	3	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
6	0·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
3	0·09	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140
1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
1	0·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·06	..	..	2	0·13	..	..	143
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0·53	..	..	145
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1·08	..	..	146

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	OTHER FEVER.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT.												
112	Sangla	6	0·93	..	..	..	..	5	0·77	..	..	..	..
113	Sharakpur	8	1·58	3	0·59	..	..	15	2·97	..	..	..	..
114	Nankana Sahib	13	1·42	10	1·09	..	..	30	3·28	..	..	..	..
115	Shahdara	7	1·33	1	0·19	..	..	9	1·71	..	..	..	..
116	Sheikhupura	11	0·90	5	0·41	..	..	42	3·45	..	..	..	..
	GUJRAT DISTRICT.												
117	Gujrat	389	15·19	32	1·25	11	0·43	47	1·84	24	0·94	34	1·33
118	Jalalpur	172	13·75	4	0·32	1	0·08	23	1·84	15	1·20	26	2·08
119	Kunjab	132	18·46	1	0·14	..	..	8	1·12	5	0·70	6	0·84
120	Diuga	50	7·07	1	0·14	..	..	9	1·27	2	0·28	4	0·57
121	Gujrat Civil Lin	6	6·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	SHAHPUR DISTRICT.												
122	Shahpur	63	11·95	..	..	..	..	9	1·70	..	..	..	..
123	Sahiwal	90	11·59	..	..	1	0·13	29	3·74	3	6·39	1	0·13
124	Bhera	163	8·26	7	0·35	15	0·76	48	2·43	9	0·46	16	0·81
125	Miani	69	10·67	4	0·62	2	0·31	12	1·85	1	0·15	3	0·46
126	Khushab	97	6·83	9	0·63	9	0·63	47	3·31	3	0·21	3	0·21
127	Sargodha	4	0·15	13	0·49	40	1·49	87	3·25	7	0·26	20	0·75
128	Shahpur Civil Station	5	1·53	1	0·31	1	0·31	7	2·14	..	..	2	0·61
	JHELM DISTRICT.												
129	Jhelum .. ..	..	..	21	1·22	1	0·06	40	2·32	14	0·81	9	0·52
130	Pind Dadan Khan .. ..	..	..	4	0·41	2	0·20	24	2·44	7	0·71	6	0·61
131	Chakwal .. ..	..	..	8	0·84	2	0·21	13	1·36	18	1·89	6	0·63
132	Jhelum Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3·29	..	..	..	..
	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.												
133	Rawalpindi	398	5·53	90	1·25	58	0·81	486	6·75	98	1·36	49	0·68
134	Murree	12	7·84	..	..	..	..	9	5·88	1	0·65	..	..
135	Murree Cantonment	5	11·76	..	..	..	..	2	4·71	..	..	..	..
136	Rawalpindi Cantonment	25	0·74	7	0·21	2	0·06	43	1·28	..	..	12	0·36
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.												
137	Pindigheb	97	9·23	2	0·19	..	..	8	0·76	3	0·29	..	..
138	Hazro	70	7·65	2	0·22	..	..	19	2·08	12	1·31	2	0·22
139	Campbellpur	29	3·63	2	0·25	..	..	5	0·63	1	0·13	1	0·13
140	Campbellpur Cantonment	3	1·77	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·59	..	..
141	Hassan Abdal	94	16·54	1	0·18	..	..	16	2·82	5	0·88	1	0·18
142	Tallagang	36	5·04	3	0·42	..	..	11	1·54	1	0·14	2	0·28
	MIANWALI DISTRICT.												
143	Mianwali	99	6·42	2	0·13	7	0·45	14	0·91	7	0·45	5	0·32
144	Bhakkar	79	11·52	4	0·58	4	0·58	13	1·90	2	0·29	7	1·02
145	Isa Khel	64	8·52	1	0·13	10	1·33	11	1·46	6	0·80	2	0·27
146	Kalabagh	100	11·97	10	1·20	6	0·72	6	0·72	7	0·84	2	0·24

to. VI-A—CONTINUED.
CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	13	11	24	111.1	112
..	25	16	41	143.4	113
..	24	21	45	138.0	114
..	9	8	17	114.1	115
..	18	18	36	75.2	116
..	..	3	0.12	1	0.04	..	..	..	..	3	93	92	185	148.5	117
..	1	29	38	67	128.1	118
..	..	2	0.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24	48	121.2	119
..	18	8	26	85.5	120
..	3	1	4	307.7	121
..	18	8	26	127.5	122
..	31	27	58	160.2	123
..	58	67	125	139.4	124
..	18	16	34	126.9	125
..	3	42	34	76	129.5	126
..	4	43	19	62	62.7	127
..	3	7	10	93.5	128
..	1	69	62	131	157.1	129
..	3	42	37	79	205.2	130
..	2	0.21	..	..	..	..	..	26	19	45	137.6	131
..	6	1	7	112.9	132
..	3	0.04	..	..	1	0.01	4	291	257	548	171.9	133
..	7	5	12	129.0	134
..	2	1	3	600.0	135
..	1	34	21	55	90.2	136
..	24	24	48	103.2	137
..	1	38	22	60	148.9	138
..	11	3	14	59.8	139
..	2	2	4	87.0	140
..	23	25	48	203.4	141
..	5	5	10	51.8	142
..	31	31	62	100.6	143
..	28	33	61	171.8	144
..	24	13	37	108.8	145
..	35	36	71	174.4	146

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Number.	B.—Towns.	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHÆTAL).		KALA-AZAR.		INFLUENZA.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
147	Montgomery ..	..	..	8	0·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
148	Pakpattan ..	..	..	1	0·09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149	Okara ..	..	..	2	0·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
150	Lyallpur ..	455	10·60	..	..	2	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
151	Gojra ..	63	6·44	..	..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..
152	Tandlianwala ..	50	8·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	19	3·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	Jaranwala ..	45	6·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155	Kamalia ..	145	10·97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
JHANG DISTRICT.													
156	Jhang-Maghiana ..	30	0·83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157	Chiniot ..	15	0·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
158	Ahmadpur ..	2	0·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
159	Shorkot ..	4	0·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MULTAN DISTRICT.													
160	Multan. ..	81	0·75	3	0·03	41	0·38	..	..	..	..	..	..
161	Shujabad ..	3	0·45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Khanewal ..	4	0·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
163	Kabror ..	5	0·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
164	Tulamba ..	4	0·71	1	0·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	Multan Cantonment ..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
166	Muzaffargarh ..	1	0·17	14	2·39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
167	Khangarh ..	..	..	6	2·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	Alipur ..	..	..	9	2·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
169	Leiah ..	..	..	4	0·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
170	Karor ..	1	0·29	4	1·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Line	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172	Jatoi ..	8	2·02	7	1·77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
173	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
174	Jampur ..	..	..	..	..	3	0·32	..	..	..	..	3	0·32
175	Dajal ..	..	..	..	..	5	0·81	..	..	..	..	1	0·16
176	Rajanpur ..	2	0·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
177	Kot Mithan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		10,776	3·69	1,398	0·48	772	0·26	7	0·002	..	..	23	0·01
Total for the Province		170,305	7·26	7,318	0·31	1,517	0·06	121	0·01	..	..	439	0·02

o. VI-A—CONTINUED.

RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		1
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.		BERI-BERI.		TYPHUS FEVER.		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.		DIPHTHERIA.		BLACK WATER FEVER.		CHICKENPOX.		MUMPS.		
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Number.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1
..	147
..	148
..	149
..	150
..	151
..	152
..	153
..	154
..	155
..	156
..	157
..	158
..	159
..	7	0.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
..	161
..	162
..	163
..	164
..	165
..	166
..	167
..	168
..	169
..	170
..	171
..	172
1	0.04	..	..	7	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173
1	0.11	..	..	6	0.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
..	4	0.65	..	..	1	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
..	1	0.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
..	177
121	0.04	..	..	122	0.04	..	..	34	0.01	..	..	37	0.01	..	..
200	0.01	..	..	875	0.03	..	..	91	0.003	..	..	97	0.003	6	0.0002	

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL)

1	2	17		18		19		20		21		22	
Number.	B—Town.	OTHER FEVERS.		DYSENTERY.		DIARRHOEA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.												
147	Montgomery ..	105	4.01	12	0.46	..	..	18	0.69	3	0.11	1	0.04
148	Pakpattan ..	161	14.23	4	0.35	..	..	6	0.53	1	0.09	..	..
149	Okara ..	93	8.68	9	0.84	..	..	17	1.59	1	0.09	2	0.19
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.												
150	Lyallpur ..	..	..	24	0.56	..	..	133	3.10	..	..	..	..
151	Gojra ..	..	..	6	0.61	..	..	23	2.35	..	..	..	..
152	Tandlianwala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0.49	..	..	..	..
153	Toba Tek Singh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1.19	..	..	..	..
154	Jaranwala ..	..	..	4	0.55	..	..	24	3.28	..	..	..	..
155	Kamalia ..	..	..	2	0.15	..	..	30	2.27	..	..	..	..
	JHANG DISTRICT.												
156	Jhang-Maghiana ..	462	12.82	51	1.42	..	..	5	0.14	..	..	99	2.75
157	Chiniot ..	305	15.29	22	0.85	..	..	1	0.04	..	..	69	2.67
158	Ahmadpur ..	36	7.14	1	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1.39
159	Shorkot ..	61	8.94	3	0.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1.03
	MULTAN DISTRICT.												
160	Multan ..	119	1.11	370	3.45	299	2.78	406	3.78	116	1.08	572	5.33
161	Shujabad ..	82	12.39	13	1.96	7	1.06	17	2.57	1	0.15	15	2.27
162	Khanewal ..	49	4.37	5	0.45	1	0.09	9	0.80	..	..	7	0.62
163	Kahrer ..	45	5.60	5	0.62	..	..	6	0.75	2	0.25	13	1.62
164	Tulamba ..	60	10.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.18
165	Multan Cantonment ..	34	4.36	1	0.13	1	0.13	2	0.26	1	0.13	4	0.51
	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.												
166	Muzaffargarh ..	31	5.30	6	1.03	4	0.68	20	3.42	5	0.85	1	0.17
167	Khangarh ..	44	15.37	3	1.05	2	0.70	6	2.10	2	0.70	..	..
168	Alipur ..	52	13.23	4	1.02	2	0.51	6	1.53	2	0.51	1	0.25
169	Leish ..	145	15.14	1	0.10	..	..	6	0.63	..	..	1	0.10
170	Karor ..	58	16.61	4	1.15	3	0.86	9	2.58	3	0.86	..	..
171	Muzaffargarh Civil Line	2	7.78	..	..	..	..	2	7.78	1	3.89	..	..
172	Jatoi ..	17	4.30	1	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.25	1	0.25	..	..
	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.												
173	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	234	9.97	7	0.30	19	0.81	6	0.26	9	0.38	5	0.21
174	Jampur ..	55	5.83	..	..	10	1.06	5	0.53	9	0.95	4	0.42
175	Dajal ..	126	20.37	..	..	6	0.97	5	0.81	4	0.65	18	2.91
176	Rajanpur ..	91	20.18	..	..	1	0.22	5	1.11	..	..	1	0.22
177	Kot Mithan ..	58	21.64	..	..	2	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	16,410	5.62	2,256	0.77	1,532	0.52	5,752	1.97	1,901	0.65	6,216	2.13
	Total for the Province.	215,546	9.19	7,395	0.32	4,897	0.21	21,941	0.94	10,170	0.43	25,204	1.07

NOTE.—The diseases under columns Nos. 7, 10, 12 and 14

D. VI-A—CONCLUDED.

RCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

23		24		25		26		27		28	29			30	31
TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPING COUGH.		LEPROSY.		CANCER.		DEATHS FROM CHILD BIRTH.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	1
..	26	26	52	89.3	147
..	37	31	68	124.1	148
..	30	33	63	131.0	149
..	..	19	0.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	156	334	210.9	150
..	..	1	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	27	57	137.7	151
..	..	1	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	25	115.2	152
..	6	6	12	82.8	153
..	..	4	0.55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	23	45	145.6	154
..	..	10	0.76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	48	102	192.1	155
..	..	9	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	207	126	333	193.7	156
..	..	10	0.39	2	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	120	100	220	175.3	157
..	12	5	17	112.5	158
..	..	1	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	15	24	100.8	159
..	3	0.03	..	..	2	0.02	6	564	443	1,007	191.7	160
..	1	0.15	..	..	..	..	1	35	32	67	219.0	161
..	18	8	26	95.0	162
..	11	12	23	84.9	163
..	22	15	37	150.4	164
..	10	8	18	55.6	165
..	8	23	22	45	150.0	166
..	1	23	9	32	244.3	167
..	1	20	15	35	176.8	168
..	11	28	37	65	151.2	169
..	3	24	21	45	255.7	170
..	1	..	..	..	..	171
..	2	12	13	25	166.7	172
6	0.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	95	69	164	160.2	173
20	2.12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	46	41	87	182.8	174
8	1.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	65	53	118	355.4	175
..	5	23	23	46	190.1	176
1	0.37	1	0.37	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	23	18	41	269.7	177
37	0.01	157	0.05	168	0.06	3	0.001	5	0.001	273	10,733	9,064	19,797	162.6	
433	0.02	2,700	0.12	1,485	0.07	16	0.001	11	0.0004	1,113	90,192	75,725	165,917	155.2	

re not prevalent in this Province.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI-B

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Number.	1	2	CANTONMENTS.	Population according to Census of 1931.	3	4	Cholera.	5	Smallpox.	6	7	8	9	INJURIES.				16	17	18	19	20	21				
														Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.							Rabies.	Total.		
														Males.	Females.												
1	1	42,118	127	159	11	127	1	..	3	17	42	352	8	700	17	1
2	2	..	..	2,452	..	..	..	8	..	..	12	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	17	42	17	31	13	2
3	3	..	..	1,448	..	..	..	12	..	..	29	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	44	30	43	29	3
4	4	..	..	1,315	..	..	..	12	..	..	17	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	27	21	40	30	4
5	5	..	..	429	..	..	..	12	..	..	10	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	18	42	16	37	5
6	6	..	..	326	..	..	..	31	..	..	12	4	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	48	147	101	310	6
7	7	..	..	9,990	1	..	..	45	..	..	79	7	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	159	16	218	22	7
8	8	..	..	20,179	..	..	..	73	..	..	356	7	73	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	454	23	668	33	8
9	9	..	..	19,615	..	..	..	62	..	..	94	2	62	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	12	173	9	467	24	9
10	10	..	..	959	..	..	..	9	..	..	4	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	17	18	46	48	10
11	11	..	..	695	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
12	12	..	..	1,002	..	..	..	9	..	..	34	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	59	59	191	191	12
13	13	..	..	8,805	..	..	..	34	..	..	46	2	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	111	13	324	37	13
14	14	..	..	2,433	..	..	..	8	..	..	9	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	23	9	62	25	14
15	15	..	..	33,610	2	..	..	55	1	..	91	9	55	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	76	235	7	610	18	15
16	16	..	..	425	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	16	5	12	16
17	17	..	..	1,695	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	8	5	46	27	17
18	18	..	..	7,790	..	..	..	7	..	..	35	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	64	8	324	42	18
Total				155,286	3	2	..	477	2	..	987	58	477	..	..	..	5	2	3	10	304	1,841	12	3,892	24	

ANNUAL FORM VIC

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB IN CHARGE OF WHOLE TIME MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Serial No.	Towns.	FEBRILE.						DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.		RESPIRATORY DISEASES.				Number.
		Influenza.	Malaria.	Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Relapsing Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Other Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Pneumonia.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Respiratory Diseases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Ambala	..	45	36	9	..	..	244	37	28	82	13	82	1
2	Simla	..	23	12	..	..	..	10	13	10	171	27	14	2
3	Jullundur	..	1	3	29	..	..	727	91	15	98	..	313	3
4	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	529	121	..	..	..	289	4
5	Ferozepore	..	157	3	8	..	..	..	24	26	205	18	36	5
6	Lahore	..	..	515	186	..	..	2,845	297	339	1,021	491	338	6
7	Kasur	..	6	56	52	..	..	298	16	18	67	50	10	7
8	Amritsar	..	1,478	21	273	4	33	168	188	92	343	334	2,092	8
9	Sialkot	..	1	4	6	..	4	847	77	43	118	18	153	9
10	Sargodha	..	3	5	..	..	..	4	13	40	87	7	20	10
11	Rawalpindi	..	43	156	1	..	..	398	90	58	486	98	49	11
12	Lyallpur	..	455	..	2	..	..	..	24	..	133	..	..	12
13	Multan	..	81	3	41	..	7	119	370	299	406	116	572	13
	Total	..	2,293	814	607	4	44	6,189	1,361	968	3,217	1,172	3,968	

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																	
Number.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.	MONTHS.								6		7			Mean ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.						
		Number in each district.	Number which deaths from Cholera were reported.		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.			December.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
AMBALA DIVISION.																									
1	Hissar	26	4	963	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	7	1	..	..	16	..	16	0.03	..	..	0.02	1
2	Rohtak	21	3	722	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5	0.01	..	..	0.01	2
3	Gurgaon	23	1	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	15	..	..	..	34	31	65	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.003	3
4	Karnal	26	9	1,390	25	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	63	49	1	..	..	66	48	114	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.01	4
5	Ambala	24	6	1,723	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	10	15	26	..	..	..	35	19	54	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.03	5
6	Simla	6	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																									
7	Kangra	18	3	709	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	7	1	..	..	7	6	13	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	7
8	Hoshiarpur	20	1	2,108	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0.001	..	..	0.001	8
9	Jullundur	18	5	1,221	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	17	1	..	..	12	14	26	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	9
10	Ludhiana	15	6	840	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	1	1	..	..	5	5	10	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	10
11	Ferozepore	30	6	1,497	12	..	..	..	..	2	1	31	9	2	1	..	..	31	15	46	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	11
LAHORE DIVISION.																									
12	Lahore	33	12	1,121	12	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	10	32	62	10	..	78	43	121	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.06	12
13	Amritsar	19	11	1,035	14	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	27	6	..	..	23	17	40	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	13
14	Gurdaspur	27	..	2,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	14
15	Sialkot	19	3	2,053	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	2	..	8	2	10	0.02	0.004	0.01	0.03	15
16	Gujranwala	18	3	1,212	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	6	2	8	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	16
17	Sheikhpura	19	7	1,214	9	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	1	1	2	..	..	10	1	11	0.03	0.003	0.02	0.02	17
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																									
18	Gujrat	19	1	1,440	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.01	18
19	Shahpur	24	2	973	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	19
20	Jhelum	16	..	884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.004	20
21	Rawalpindi	16	4	1,170	6	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	10	9	1	..	..	18	8	26	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.02	21
22	Attock	17	9	615	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	36	7	..	..	..	84	46	130	0.28	0.17	0.22	0.01	22
23	Mianwali	16	1	308	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3	5	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.06	23
MULTAN DIVISION.																									
24	Montgomery	27	1	1,833	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	0.004	0.002	0.01	24
25	Lyallpur	25	2	1,355	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.01	25
26	Jhang	15	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	26
27	Multan	26	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	27
28	Muzaffargarh	25	..	848	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	1	714	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0.003	..	0.002	0.002	29
Total		611	101	34,520	158	..	2	2	4	10	17	159	210	203	90	12	5	447	267	714	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALLPOX IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3	4	5												7	8		9	10								
				MONTHS.													NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										
				VILLAGES.		TOTAL.												Males.			Females.	Total.						
Number.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		Males.	Females.			Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.				
						3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
AMBALA DIVISION.																												
1	Hissar	26	18	963	121	13	26	32	47	43	28	22	12	1	6	9	112	112	224	38	134	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.39	1
2	Rohtak	21	16	722	30	3	4	2	19	60	42	5	6	3	5	5	90	74	164	32	102	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.17	2
3	Gurgaon	23	14	1,366	19	3	5	25	10	10	..	1	4	21	51	28	79	17	39	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.11	3
4	Karnal	25	17	1,390	8	1	..	4	2	41	25	11	3	5	3	60	40	100	30	54	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.07	4
5	Ambala	24	15	1,723	25	..	2	..	1	15	15	7	5	2	33	28	61	10	20	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.11	5
6	Sirsa	6	1	208	1	5	..	1	2	5	7	1	2	0.09	0.40	0.20	0.08	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																												
7	Kangra	18	10	709	24	..	..	..	2	2	4	5	..	2	..	2	14	19	12	31	2	3	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.07	7
8	Hoshiarpur	20	13	2,108	7	27	26	8	15	22	19	10	7	4	..	12	6	85	73	158	36	77	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.51	8	
9	Jullundur	18	5	1,221	6	5	8	3	2	2	..	1	..	1	1	9	12	22	22	44	9	17	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	9	
10	Ludhiana	15	12	840	18	15	1	3	5	12	26	20	8	8	7	24	43	94	78	172	105	47	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.14	10	
11	Ferozepore	30	28	1,497	130	19	29	39	25	25	35	21	9	6	10	12	35	148	118	266	84	120	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.26	11	
LAHORE DIVISION.																												
12	Lahore	33	22	1,121	54	20	11	4	5	19	17	22	12	11	12	21	69	121	102	223	100	112	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.52	12	
13	Amritsar	19	14	1,035	30	1	..	4	4	11	21	10	4	..	3	8	27	46	47	93	16	57	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.14	13	
14	Gurdaspur	27	10	2,246	8	3	7	2	5	12	8	3	1	..	1	..	..	23	19	42	14	20	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.09	14
15	Sialkot	19	4	2,053	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	5	2	7	3	3	0.01	0.004	0.01	0.38	15
16	Gujranwala	18	2	1,212	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.31	16
17	Sheikhpura	19	7	1,214	10	..	2	1	2	7	1	4	..	2	1	1	1	9	13	22	3	14	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.39	17	
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																												
18	Gujiat	19	2	1,440	8	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	2	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.32	18
19	Shahpur	24	3	973	9	7	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	6	12	3	6	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.44	19
20	Jhelum	16	3	884	13	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	6	16	10	17	27	7	18	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.34	20
21	Rawalpindi	16	8	1,170	11	..	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	7	6	13	4	2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.13	21
22	Attock	17	2	615	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	2	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.15	22
23	Mianwali	16	8	398	9	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	5	..	..	1	..	5	9	14	2	7	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.11	23
MULTAN DIVISION.																												
24	Montgomery	27	11	1,833	10	1	2	3	2	1	..	2	3	3	2	..	..	9	10	19	7	10	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.30	24
25	Lyallpur	25	3	1,355	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.20	25
26	Jhang	15	1	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	3	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.15	26
27	Multan	26	10	1,645	14	..	..	..	4	2	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	10	6	16	4	9	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.15	27
28	Muzaffargarh	25	1	848	2	0.01	0.003	0.03	0.28	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	..	714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.13	29
Total		611	260	34,520	577	118	125	113	155	307	272	162	81	55	53	128	253	982	840	1,822	531	887	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.23		

ANNUAL FORM No. IX-A.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1	2	3	4	5												6			7			8	9				
				CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.										TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						
				Number in each district.	Number from which deaths were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.			Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		

ANNUAL FORM No. IX-B.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND PUNJAB STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND

Number.	Districts and Punjab States.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	..	1	..	..	..	..	42	..	9	15	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	6	10	141	55	259	121	146	86	5	4
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	39	19	77	35	128	75	287	159	256	180	24
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	1	..	13	8	23	9	34	22	1
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
13	Amritsar	..	1	1	..	1	..	14	5	29	6	..	10
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot	..	..	..	..	12	8	2	2	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
18	Gujrat	..	4	2	3	38	13	49	18	72	14	5	2
19	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	38	32	8	..
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
24	Montgomery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of British Districts	45	22	87	45	333	159	687	319	586	356	59	6
1	Patiala	..	..	23	23	22	22	36	36	10	10	..	..
2	Bahawalpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Nabha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kapurthala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..
6	(Sirmoor) Nahan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Malerkotla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Faridkot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Pataudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kalsia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Dujana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nalagarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Punjab States..	..	..	23	23	22	22	36	36	15	12	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL	45	22	110	68	355	181	723	355	601	368	59	6

No. IX.B.

PUNJAB STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1935.

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Number.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
..	1
..	2
..	3
..	52	15	4
..	557	276	5
..	6
..	2	2	7
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	827	493	8
..	72	39	9
..	10
..	11
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	12
..	45	22	13
..	3	..	..	5	3	14
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	15
..	16
..	1	1	17
..	171	72	18
..	54	40	19
..	20
..	21
..	22
..	1	..	23
..	24
..	25
..	26
..	27
..	28
..	29
1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	1,803	976	
..	91	91	1
..	2
..	3
..	4
..	43	16	..	..	48	18	5
..	6
..	7
..	8
..	9
..	10
..	11
..	12
..	43	16	..	..	139	109	
1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	19	..	..	1,942	1,085	

ANNUAL FORM No. X.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Months.												Total.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.				Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each district.	Number deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	AMBALA DIVISION.	26	26	963	947	1,838	1,656	1,665	1,895	1,847	1,993	1,482	1,659	2,460	2,039	2,073	1,439	10,740	11,306	22,046	22-12	27-23	24-51	18-41	1
2	Hissar	21	21	722	722	2,104	1,611	1,293	1,696	1,896	2,203	1,491	1,926	2,145	2,252	1,937	1,721	11,602	10,067	21,669	26-57	27-01	26-77	20-65	2
3	Rohat	23	23	1,366	1,346	1,548	1,154	1,286	1,356	1,626	1,911	1,231	1,670	2,148	2,534	1,867	1,663	10,176	9,218	19,394	25-54	26-99	26-21	20-96	3
4	Gurgaon	26	26	1,390	1,390	1,977	1,534	1,406	1,658	1,662	1,718	1,397	1,231	2,639	3,121	2,761	2,171	12,116	11,059	23,175	25-79	28-90	27-18	23-18	4
5	Karnal	24	23	1,723	1,723	1,620	1,093	1,098	1,316	1,433	1,598	1,112	958	1,562	1,854	1,384	1,311	8,261	7,778	16,039	20-05	24-25	21-93	15-54	5
6	Ambala	6	6	208	37	11	11	11	8	22	33	23	24	23	23	18	16	118	105	223	5-15	8-34	6-28	4-56	6
7	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.	18	18	709	709	714	780	821	811	941	1,158	785	674	923	954	673	680	5,283	4,641	9,924	12-76	12-05	12-42	13-24	7
8	Kangra	20	20	2,108	2,096	1,781	1,120	1,303	1,494	1,928	1,833	1,530	1,625	1,992	1,838	1,381	1,332	9,709	9,458	19,167	17-59	19-09	18-57	20-06	8
9	Hoshiarpur	18	18	1,221	1,104	1,542	1,000	943	1,123	1,532	1,501	1,470	1,393	1,750	1,445	1,243	1,216	8,594	7,864	16,458	16-34	18-28	17-23	17-09	9
10	Jullundur	15	15	840	840	761	511	491	597	751	762	743	806	834	800	614	545	4,453	3,762	8,215	11-86	12-67	12-22	14-02	10
11	Ludhiana	30	30	1,497	1,480	2,116	1,515	1,351	1,394	1,531	1,596	1,630	1,487	1,571	1,514	1,546	1,529	9,919	8,861	18,780	15-81	17-13	16-41	18-54	11
12	Ferozepore	33	33	1,121	1,109	1,221	1,150	1,039	1,077	1,611	2,129	1,628	1,647	1,565	1,372	1,345	1,292	8,924	8,082	17,006	11-43	13-93	12-49	12-84	12
13	LAHORE DIVISION.	19	19	1,035	1,035	1,479	1,056	1,095	1,175	1,964	2,101	1,756	1,629	1,823	1,612	1,486	1,409	9,673	8,792	18,465	15-00	17-73	16-54	17-59	13
14	Amritsar	27	25	2,246	2,246	1,181	885	722	819	1,343	1,125	1,126	1,095	1,053	1,544	1,260	1,080	7,163	6,750	13,883	13-51	15-24	14-24	17-12	14
15	Gurdaspur	19	19	2,053	2,053	1,734	896	881	837	1,331	1,311	1,185	1,205	1,389	1,436	1,361	1,201	8,017	6,950	14,967	15-14	15-77	15-43	17-26	15
16	Sialkot	18	18	1,212	1,212	2,273	1,235	921	655	1,026	1,024	801	765	877	1,169	1,259	1,382	7,159	6,288	13,487	17-02	19-20	18-32	20-54	16
17	Gujranwala	19	19	1,214	1,214	1,244	880	675	647	1,068	1,126	1,085	874	879	959	972	996	6,116	5,289	11,405	15-91	16-94	16-37	20-84	17
18	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.	19	19	1,440	1,401	1,948	1,220	891	902	1,090	1,336	1,261	1,012	1,175	1,287	1,313	1,349	7,873	6,911	14,784	15-80	16-20	16-03	18-23	18
19	Gujrat	24	24	973	973	1,383	895	768	808	1,079	1,223	1,075	716	707	666	819	917	5,454	5,402	11,056	15-08	14-28	13-46	18-57	19
20	Shahpur	16	16	884	884	1,196	670	560	568	696	706	625	566	671	750	744	725	4,320	4,687	8,417	15-53	15-83	15-47	18-33	20
21	Jhelum	16	16	1,170	1,170	1,216	691	670	1,170	1,388	412	303	378	451	529	452	406	3,142	2,184	6,126	9-46	10-26	9-88	15-84	21
22	Rawalpindi	17	17	615	615	1,510	1,050	750	698	712	686	671	626	673	749	862	966	5,255	4,288	9,583	17-26	17-16	17-21	19-89	22
23	Attock	16	16	398	398	1,017	814	717	482	679	604	598	434	528	585	664	924	4,254	3,792	8,046	19-70	19-40	19-56	24-19	23
24	Mirwahli	27	27	1,833	1,833	1,653	1,439	1,255	982	1,480	1,277	1,160	1,015	1,014	1,058	1,202	1,200	8,214	6,521	14,725	14-87	14-78	14-74	17-50	24
25	Multan	25	25	1,355	1,355	1,434	1,079	915	1,017	1,841	2,100	1,732	1,337	1,384	1,368	1,241	1,241	8,883	7,900	16,783	14-08	13-18	14-78	16-64	25
26	Lyallpur	15	15	1,017	1,017	572	426	406	457	511	449	553	677	614	474	512	410	3,101	3,160	6,191	8-72	10-00	9-21	14-94	26
27	Jhang	26	26	1,645	1,645	2,727	2,070	1,523	1,346	1,613	1,811	1,067	1,067	979	1,205	1,205	1,805	10,329	8,266	18,565	15-08	15-43	15-43	18-24	27
28	Muzaffargarh	25	25	848	848	1,228	1,144	864	631	793	672	553	469	516	687	1,026	1,067	5,324	4,266	9,680	16-00	16-09	16-37	24-50	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	23	714	655	1,048	963	779	580	621	639	537	399	451	583	679	753	4,471	3,761	8,032	16-00	16-06	16-26	21-21	29
	Total	611	608	34,520	34,077	42,076	30,448	27,199	27,216	34,925	36,225	30,804	28,204	35,396	36,607	34,428	32,793	208,493	187,828	396,321	16-29	17-62	16-89	18-33	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1925.

1	2	3	4	5												6	7		8	9						
				MONTHS.													RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.									
				CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.	October.			November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Number.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea were reported.																				Numbers	
1	AMBALA DIVISION.	26	23	963	160	18	10	28	27	22	23	14	31	37	22	22	46	164	156	300	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	1
2	Hissar	21	21	722	108	8	11	12	12	28	3	7	28	31	24	19	19	163	99	262	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.30	2
3	Rohtak	23	22	1,366	99	7	6	14	8	25	23	20	45	38	30	39	42	163	134	297	0.41	0.29	0.40	0.38	0.38	3
4	Gurgaon	26	25	1,390	151	8	8	17	10	15	20	18	31	49	55	29	24	143	141	284	0.50	0.37	0.33	0.40	0.40	4
5	Karnal	24	22	1,723	155	9	13	28	35	46	37	28	38	55	25	28	27	201	168	369	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.41	0.41	5
6	Ambala	6	6	208	10	2	1	2	..	..	8	10	4	5	5	2	4	20	23	43	0.87	1.83	1.21	1.94	1.94	6
7	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.	18	18	709	769	210	168	153	183	329	392	235	196	247	206	163	201	1,292	1,391	2,683	3.12	3.61	3.36	3.76	3.76	7
8	Kangra	20	18	2,108	612	47	34	52	54	88	84	55	48	79	46	86	73	407	339	746	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.64	0.64	8
9	Hoshiarpur	18	18	1,221	110	21	9	32	35	39	17	29	53	51	41	23	17	224	133	367	0.46	0.31	0.39	0.35	0.35	9
10	Jullundur	15	15	80	40	4	6	12	17	29	27	13	28	15	11	8	6	89	87	176	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.27	10
11	Ludhiana	30	26	1,497	180	11	14	38	25	39	20	24	37	22	24	24	22	171	129	300	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.28	11
12	Ferozepore	33	29	1,121	85	28	19	62	59	70	83	53	111	95	141	62	48	468	363	831	0.60	0.63	0.61	0.79	0.79	12
13	LAHORE DIVISION.	19	18	1,035	140	35	15	22	36	40	41	45	38	71	56	28	23	220	230	450	0.36	0.46	0.40	0.33	0.33	13
14	Amritsar	27	23	2,246	250	17	4	17	16	40	35	19	26	27	41	33	34	157	152	309	0.30	0.35	0.32	0.82	0.82	14
15	Gurdaspur	19	19	2,653	359	19	17	16	40	97	57	34	53	71	113	91	49	380	277	657	0.72	0.63	0.68	0.61	0.61	15
16	Sialkot	18	18	1,212	57	10	3	3	5	7	8	15	8	12	14	5	15	68	37	165	0.17	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.17	16
17	Gujranwala	19	12	1,214	18	2	3	2	7	7	5	4	..	3	2	1	1	25	12	37	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.09	17
18	Sheikhpura	19	19	1,440	85	5	8	6	9	22	20	14	12	21	20	19	22	91	87	178	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	18
19	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.	24	23	973	147	27	19	26	34	23	38	25	20	27	26	15	13	164	129	253	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.35	19
20	Gujrat	16	15	884	9	10	8	10	8	28	24	12	8	10	12	13	10	95	59	154	0.24	0.23	0.29	0.21	0.21	20
21	Jhelum	16	13	1,170	930	219	150	156	167	141	166	128	165	161	167	176	160	1,024	812	1,836	3.68	2.82	2.96	2.77	2.77	21
22	Rawalpindi	17	7	615	10	2	1	..	5	..	3	3	3	2	3	..	4	10	14	24	0.63	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.66	22
23	Attock	16	14	398	22	5	1	9	6	9	3	15	9	9	9	3	10	42	28	80	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	23
24	Mianwali	27	27	1,833	42	4	3	27	1	18	5	7	3	3	3	5	5	50	32	82	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.18	0.18	24
25	MULTAN DIVISION.	25	22	1,365	98	7	10	25	4	33	9	1	13	11	9	6	7	72	63	125	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.15	25
26	Montgomery	15	12	1,017	299	63	20	35	68	21	23	36	30	37	30	27	31	210	219	429	0.59	0.71	0.65	0.38	0.38	26
27	Lyallpur	26	20	1,645	80	38	60	58	44	78	107	86	76	75	54	63	45	442	342	784	0.69	0.65	0.67	0.57	0.57	27
28	Jhang	25	16	842	19	4	4	3	7	1	6	2	6	2	5	5	10	36	19	55	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	28
29	Muzaffargarh	23	20	714	30	4	3	6	2	6	5	4	6	12	10	17	11	48	38	86	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.27	0.27	29
30	Dera Ghazi Khan	611	541	34,520	5,089	844	629	811	864	1,301	1,292	964	1,126	1,268	1,200	1,006	987	6,189	5,763	12,952	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.55	
	Total																									

ANNUAL FORM No. XII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1935.

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MONTHS.												6 TOTAL.			7 RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		8 Mean ratio per 1,000 for pre- vious five years.	9 Number.								
		Number in each dis- trict.		Number from which deaths reported.		Number in each dis- trict.		Number from which deaths reported.		MONTHS.												Total.			Males.		Females.		Total.			
		3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	AMBALA DIVISION.	26	24	963	519	63	75	50	62	84	79	76	55	45	47	71	83	390	391	790	0.82	0.95	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92
2	Hissar	21	21	722	350	315	200	125	156	118	84	74	59	81	93	145	150	935	668	1,603	2.16	1.79	1.99	1.79	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.87
3	Rohatki	23	23	1,366	721	289	252	200	191	158	144	99	91	132	121	173	197	1,143	904	2,047	2.87	2.65	2.77	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.90	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.94	2.95
4	Gurgaon	26	26	1,390	1,301	311	249	112	104	429	536	363	311	498	631	183	289	2,152	4,007	4,007	4.58	4.85	4.70	4.85	4.86	4.87	4.88	4.89	4.90	4.91	4.92	4.93
5	Karnal	24	23	1,723	782	324	241	217	178	169	201	231	197	234	316	322	337	1,643	3,007	3,007	3.99	4.27	4.12	4.27	4.28	4.29	4.30	4.31	4.32	4.33	4.34	4.35
6	Ambala	6	6	208	23	23	29	14	18	28	42	29	25	2	20	11	19	168	161	269	7.33	8.02	7.58	8.02	8.03	8.04	8.05	8.06	8.07	8.08	8.09	8.10
7	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.	18	18	709	709	380	359	358	404	543	549	434	323	358	427	346	391	2,498	2,383	4,881	6.03	6.19	6.11	6.20	6.21	6.22	6.23	6.24	6.25	6.26	6.27	6.28
8	Kangra	20	19	2,108	1,872	453	292	264	246	302	172	130	139	168	139	230	375	1,664	1,246	2,910	3.02	2.59	2.82	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.06	3.07	3.08	3.09	3.10
9	Hoshiarpur	18	18	1,221	249	303	190	166	140	131	113	102	133	122	139	146	172	1,077	780	1,857	2.12	2.12	2.12	2.12	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.20
10	Jullundur	15	15	840	602	450	302	229	217	200	203	207	245	239	238	253	218	1,646	1,355	3,001	4.38	4.56	4.46	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.59	4.60	4.61	4.62	4.63	4.64
11	Ludhiana	30	28	1,497	1,381	499	454	231	188	218	116	142	166	86	126	186	274	1,513	1,113	2,626	2.41	2.15	2.20	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.21	2.22	2.23
12	Ferozepore	33	33	1,121	713	590	483	354	227	210	252	210	191	182	193	268	328	1,990	1,498	3,488	2.55	2.58	2.56	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.69	2.70	2.71
13	Lahore	19	19	1,035	1,029	924	588	615	459	425	737	662	343	351	270	315	285	3,233	2,741	5,974	5.21	5.53	5.35	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.50	5.51	5.52	5.53	5.54	5.55
14	Amritsar	27	25	2,246	817	437	238	213	149	192	230	177	142	117	171	303	190	1,436	1,023	2,459	2.71	2.34	2.54	2.84	2.85	2.86	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.90	2.91	2.92
15	Gurdaspur	19	19	2,053	1,740	422	166	122	110	216	216	130	88	105	126	186	265	1,253	899	2,152	2.37	2.04	2.22	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.40	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.45
16	Sialkot	18	18	1,212	301	74	160	71	58	65	50	87	62	54	54	111	167	627	386	1,013	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.54	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.61
17	Guaranwala	19	19	1,214	253	180	96	53	35	42	25	12	12	18	25	37	76	376	235	611	0.98	0.75	0.88	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78
18	Sheikhpura	19	19	1,440	817	322	290	117	118	129	119	107	88	94	123	102	183	1,022	680	1,702	2.05	1.69	1.85	1.99	2.00	2.01	2.02	2.03	2.04	2.05	2.06	2.07
19	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.	19	19	1,035	1,029	924	588	615	459	425	737	662	343	351	270	315	285	3,233	2,741	5,974	5.21	5.53	5.35	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.50	5.51	5.52	5.53	5.54	5.55
20	Guajat	24	24	973	561	708	429	207	200	145	134	67	64	53	86	166	270	1,512	1,017	2,529	3.29	2.71	3.08	2.74	2.75	2.76	2.77	2.78	2.79	2.80	2.81	2.82
21	Shahpur	16	16	884	424	292	171	98	80	84	69	79	53	58	59	70	109	726	496	1,222	2.60	1.92	2.28	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18
22	Jhelum	16	16	1,170	1,170	356	156	156	472	482	364	334	278	262	276	293	294	2,023	1,635	3,658	6.69	5.68	5.90	5.75	5.76	5.77	5.78	5.79	5.80	5.81	5.82	5.83
23	Rawalpindi	17	17	615	445	132	84	34	41	48	58	39	35	35	39	54	91	359	291	690	1.31	1.06	1.19	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.41
24	Attock	16	16	308	202	79	48	45	26	40	24	36	21	27	29	31	32	238	200	438	1.10	1.02	1.06	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97
25	Mianwali	27	27	1,833	835	415	314	80	48	81	28	23	23	36	49	42	119	702	556	1,258	1.27	1.24	1.26	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99
26	Montgomery	25	25	1,355	1,181	421	290	146	117	141	58	26	13	9	44	80	119	826	578	1,404	1.31	1.11	1.22	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99
27	Lyalpur	15	15	1,017	630	102	65	91	90	56	46	38	30	31	37	92	154	441	391	832	1.26	1.26	1.25	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99
28	Jhang	26	26	1,645	356	329	240	155	97	114	160	81	73	70	61	157	176	995	667	1,662	1.55	1.56	1.42	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99
29	Multan	25	25	848	210	104	80	23	26	21	30	31	31	25	29	34	62	299	197	496	0.93	0.73	0.84	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.81
30	Muzaffargarh	23	23	714	121	35	22	22	16	15	8	10	12	16	14	22	22	124	90	214	0.46	0.41	0.44	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79
31	Dera Ghazi Khan	611	603	34,520	20,324	9,341	6,394	4,503	4,273	4,877	4,796	4,066	3,243	3,526	3,982	4,332	5,467	33,060	25,740	58,800	2.58	2.41	2.51	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.40	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.45
32	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Reviewed by Robert H.
 *Reviewed by Robert H.

ANNUAL FORMS

A.—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION IN

Number.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding municipal towns. (b) Municipal towns.	Population of districts (excluding municipal towns) and municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Successful.		
										Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AMBALA DIVISION.												
(a) Districts excluding municipal towns.												
1		Hissar	801,081	17	43,646	27,208	70,854	4,168	33,690	28,933	3,468	32,646
2		Rohtak	723,169	18	37,730	24,452	62,182	3,455	32,021	25,185	4,131	29,334
3		Gurgaon	680,880	16	69,267	35,322	104,589	6,537	26,320	18,815	5,138	24,065
4		Karnal	756,302	13	62,751	30,201	92,952	7,150	38,481	23,717	3,938	36,817
5		Ambala	592,289	17	76,889	38,119	115,008	6,765	22,424	15,686	4,454	20,163
6		Simla	14,160						No local staff is employed. Vaccina			
		Total	3,567,881	81	290,283	155,302	445,585	5,501	152,936	112,336	21,129	143,025
(b) Municipal towns.												
1		Hissar	25,179	2	1,323	328	1,651	826	859	761	66	848
2		Hansi	18,356	1	1,047	594	1,641	1,641	714	565	46	612
3		Bhiwani	35,866	1	1,463	828	2,291	2,291	1,661	1,461	145	1,609
4		Sirsa	18,909	1	621	381	1,002	1,002	540	440	65	514
5		Rohtak	35,235	1	1,117	660	1,777	1,777	1,330	1,254	34	1,290
6		Jhajjar	12,232		828	664	1,492		660	433	84	517
7		Gohana	5,045		195	99	294		198	180	15	195
8		Bahadurgarh ..	6,963		201	145	346		323	282	28	311
9		Sonepat	15,050	1	512	313	825	825	419	299	118	417
10		Beri	7,877		156	149	305		203	162	19	181
11		Rewari	26,269	1	1,046	745	1,791	1,791	1,143	1,046	68	1,121
12		Palwal	10,807	1	479	257	736	736	503	476	15	492
13		Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,390	1	672	198	870	870	167	150	12	164
14		Hodal*	7,258		180	44	224		116	91	10	103
15		Ballabgarh* ..	4,162		266	114	380		169	159	10	169
16		Faridabad* ..	5,134		72	65	137		132	127	4	132
17		Karnal	26,610	1	1,296	905	2,201	2,201	1,112	767	208	978
18		Kaithal	19,418	1	1,000	553	1,553	1,553	765	643	107	757
19		Panipat	32,915	1	1,416	816	2,232	2,232	1,353	1,288	37	1,327
20		Shahabad	12,293	1	812	336	1,148	1,148	433	423	10	433
21		Thanesar	5,032	1	202	127	329	329	150	89	54	143
22		Ambala	34,855	1	2,806	1,528	4,334	4,334	1,577	1,272	300	1,576
23		Sadar Bazar Ambala	26,517	1	1,389	1,002	2,391	2,391	1,013	922	73	998
24		Jagadhri	13,268	1	652	403	1,055	1,055	670	533	93	629
25		Buryat	3,494		138	84	222		121	83	35	118
26		Sadhaura	7,769	1	1,872	883	2,755	2,755	341	286	33	322
27		Rupar	8,764	1	869	574	1,443	1,443	319	263	44	307
28		Simla	18,144	1	6,766	2,007	8,773	8,773	652	288	193	486
		Total of Municipal towns..	448,811	21	29,396	14,802	44,198	2,105	17,643	14,743	1,926	16,749
		Total of Ambala Division..	4,016,692	102	319,679	170,104	489,783	4,809	170,579	127,079	23,055	159,774
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.												
(a) District excluding municipal towns.												
1		Kangra	794,832	16	87,207	63,507	150,714	9,420	25,656	17,382	5,490	22,985
2		Hoshiarpur	995,941	13	68,474	38,158	106,632	8,202	35,997	26,785	7,962	35,317
3		Jullundur	810,353	14	40,016	24,324	64,340	4,596	29,702	26,132	1,334	27,506
4		Ludhiana	564,972	11	26,275	20,455	46,730	4,248	21,309	18,395	1,813	20,304
5		Ferozepore	1,021,651	21	163,344	114,097	277,441	13,211	42,555	36,979	3,932	41,148
		Total	4,187,749	75	385,316	260,541	645,857	8,601	155,219	125,673	20,531	147,260
(b) Municipal towns.												
1		Dharmasala	3,976	1	555	291	846	846	143	94	49	143
2		Hoshiarpur	26,730	1	1,377	1,269	2,646	2,646	809	548	255	804
3		Tanda Umar	9,510		772	574	1,346		388	315	48	363
4		Jullundur	73,141	5	6,755	6,558	13,313	2,663	3,198	2,546	392	2,963
5		Kartarpur	9,878	1	707	612	1,319	1,319	518	424	36	462
6		Baiga	5,840	1	487	267	754	754	266	226	19	246
7		Rahon	6,692	1	339	286	625	625	295	254	37	291
8		Phillaur	5,168		712	361	1,073		306	268	36	304
9		Nurmahal	7,079		146	89	235		224	204	8	212
10		Nakodar	9,584		211	352	563		344	277	46	329
11		Ludhiana	68,586	4	10,108	5,313	15,421	3,855	2,578	1,615	780	2,444
12		Jagraon	27,108	1	1,202	1,218	2,420	2,420	1,005	912	70	991
13		Raikot	11,810		1,909	1,537	3,446		354	335	9	348
14		Ferozepore	32,653	2	4,536	3,772	8,308	4,154	2,083	1,881	173	2,078
15		Zira	5,318	1	1,223	690	1,913	1,913	290	207	77	290
16		Muktsar	14,839	1	1,739	1,322	3,061	3,061	896	496	93	628
17		Fazilka	18,463	1	2,010	1,371	3,381	3,381	877	634	120	768
18		Moga	17,581	1	2,120	1,530	3,650	3,650	961	740	103	859
19		Abohar	14,035	1	674	518	1,192	1,192	624	454	159	624
		Total of Municipal Towns	367,991	22	37,582	27,930	65,512	2,886	16,159	12,430	2,510	15,147
		Total of Jullundur Division	4,555,740	97	422,898	288,471	711,369	7,334	171,378	138,103	23,041	162,407

*Performed by Medical Estab
†Performed by District Board

(VACCINATION).

DEPARTMENT.

THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and revaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
499	37,191	20,952	4,454	98.36	64.00	66.91	8,021 0 0	53,598	0 2 5	1
1,555	30,224	12,726	5,375	96.28	51.21	58.16	8,556 5 1	42,060	0 3 11	2
1,745	78,269	53,595	14,432	97.92	83.96	114.06	10,098 14 6	77,660	0 2 1	3
1,391	54,471	29,370	15,272	99.25	74.93	87.51	9,488 14 0	66,187	0 2 5	4
1,837	92,584	40,139	27,486	97.94	61.66	101.81	8,412 4 6	60,302	0 2 3	5
tion performed by special staff, —vide Appendix I to Statement No. I.										
7,027	292,739	156,782	67,019	98.02	69.46	81.23	44,577 6 1	299,807	0 2 4	
8	792	609	71	99.65	84.47	57.87	832 0 0	1,457	0 9 2	1
59	927	283	86	93.44	33.65	48.76	243 12 9	895	0 4 4	2
34	630	280	7	98.89	44.94	52.67	608 13 9	1,889	0 5 2	3
7	462	178	18	96.44	40.09	36.60	678 4 3	692	0 15 8	4
25	447	212	60	98.85	54.78	42.60	865 4 0	1,502	0 9 3	5
137	832	194	242	98.85	32.88	58.13	80 11 6	711	0 1 11	6
2	96	53	2	99.49	56.38	49.16	41 0 0	248	0 2 8	7
11	23	19	3	99.68	95.00	47.39	45 0 0	330	0 2 2	8
2	406	170	19	100.00	43.93	39.00	160 0 0	587	0 4 4	9
17	103	36	40	97.31	57.14	27.55	38 4 0	217	0 2 10	10
3	649	297	146	99.56	59.05	53.98	733 8 0	1,418	0 8 3	11
17	233	232	..	98.40	99.57	66.99	439 0 6	724	0 10 11	12
2	703	702	1	99.40	100.00	160.67	352 8 0	866	0 6 6	13
10	108	104	..	97.17	96.30	28.52	29 0 0	207	0 2 3	14
..	211	73	..	100.00	34.60	58.15	52 0 0	242	0 3 5	15
..	5	4	1	100.00	100.00	26.49	40 14 0	136	0 4 10	16
127	1,089	580	201	99.29	65.32	58.55	453 0 6	1,558	0 4 5	17
8	788	735	37	100.00	97.87	76.84	30 10 3	1,492	0 4 0	18
26	879	696	33	100.00	82.27	61.46	634 13 0	2,023	0 5 0	19
..	715	382	157	100.00	68.46	66.30	165 13 9	815	0 3 3	20
7	179	165	14	100.00	100.00	61.21	94 12 3	398	0 5 0	21
1	2,757	2,096	87	100.00	78.50	105.35	540 11 0	3,672	0 2 4	22
4	1,378	747	122	98.91	59.47	65.81	984 4 0	1,745	0 9 0	23
22	385	138	66	97.07	43.26	57.81	236 7 9	767	0 4 11	24
3	101	23	21	100.00	28.75	40.35	..	141	..	25
19	2,414	969	951	100.00	66.23	166.17	271 1 0	1,291	0 3 4	26
10	1,124	1,039	1	99.35	92.52	153.58	151 8 3	1,346	0 1 9	27
165	8,121	1,367	5,614	99.79	54.53	102.13	1,554 12 0	1,853	0 13 5	28
726	26,557	12,383	8,000	99.01	66.73	64.91	10,357 14 6	29,132	5 5 8	
7,753	319,296	169,165	75,019	98.13	69.25	81.89	54,935 4 7	328,939	0 2 8	
2,648	125,058	53,638	35,817	99.90	60.10	96.40	10,104 9 0	76,623	0 2 1	1
631	70,635	31,439	14,096	99.86	55.61	67.03	8,915 0 0	66,756	0 2 2	2
1,603	34,725	16,735	5,014	97.89	56.33	54.59	8,684 12 9	44,241	0 3 2	3
839	25,421	12,176	4,882	99.19	59.28	57.49	7,692 0 0	32,480	0 3 9	4
1,088	234,886	137,721	46,301	99.23	73.03	175.08	16,003 4 0	178,869	0 1 5	5
6,809	490,725	251,709	106,110	99.23	65.44	95.28	51,399 9 9	398,969	0 2 1	
..	703	246	152	100.00	44.65	97.84	115 0 0	389	0 4 9	1
1	1,837	1,154	285	99.50	74.36	73.25	547 0 0	1,958	0 4 6	2
24	958	415	282	99.73	61.39	81.81	46 12 3	778	0 11 0	4
172	10,115	7,648	1,188	97.92	85.67	145.08	2,550 11 10	10,611	0 3 10	4
24	801	501	20	93.52	64.15	97.49	24 0 0	963	0 0 5	5
12	488	181	20	96.85	38.68	73.12	63 10 0	427	0 2 5	6
4	330	275	10	100.00	85.94	84.58	51 9 3	566	0 1 5	7
2	767	516	13	100.00	68.44	158.67	54 3 3	820	0 1 1	8
12	11	5	2	100.00	55.56	39.65	42 6 0	217	0 3 1	9
15	219	50	16	100.00	24.63	39.55	47 2 0	379	0 2 0	10
118	12,843	1,828	2,887	99.35	18.36	62.29	2,076 0 0	4,272	0 7 9	11
14	1,415	160	407	100.00	15.87	42.46	497 7 3	1,151	0 6 11	12
6	3,092	1,455	226	100.00	50.77	152.67	205 3 0	1,803	0 1 10	13
..	6,225	3,542	610	99.76	63.08	172.11	867 10 0	5,620	0 2 6	14
..	1,623	1,262	198	100.00	88.56	291.84	45 6 0	1,552	0 0 5	15
268	2,165	895	585	100.00	56.65	102.63	429 5 0	1,523	0 4 6	16
90	2,504	1,181	885	97.59	72.95	105.56	480 0 0	1,949	0 3 11	17
54	2,689	1,550	266	94.71	63.97	137.02	430 0 0	2,409	0 2 10	18
..	568	266	40	100.00	53.38	63.41	322 15 0	890	0 5 10	19
816	49,353	23,130	8,092	98.72	56.06	44.02	8,896 4 10	38,277	0 3 8	
7,625	540,078	274,839	114,202	99.18	64.53	95.98	60,295 14 7	437,246	0 2 2	

lishment.
Staff.

STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding municipal towns. (b) municipal towns.	Population of districts (exclud- ing municipal towns) and municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PER- SONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vacci- nated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
LAHORE DIVISION.												
<i>(a) Districts excluding Municipal Towns.</i>												
1		Lahore	859,109	14	55,686	39,464	95,150	6,796	49,616	45,585	2,320	48,246
2		Amritsar	843,367	17	64,397	41,518	105,915	6,230	36,845	28,529	5,038	33,733
3		Gurdaspur	900,175	17	88,422	71,781	160,203	9,424	41,105	36,057	3,271	39,476
4		Sialkot	863,578	21	101,038	59,526	160,564	7,646	37,478	30,972	4,664	35,771
5		Gujranwala	649,286	18	42,870	20,087	62,957	3,492	22,359	15,204	3,737	18,998
6		Sheikhpura	691,591	21	64,159	35,647	99,806	4,753	27,406	20,899	3,479	24,443
		Total	4,807,106	108	416,572	268,023	684,595	6,339	214,809	177,156	22,509	200,667
<i>(b) Municipal towns.</i>												
1		Lahore	393,985	10	69,708	35,049	104,757	10,476	17,603	13,954	2,748	16,807
2		Chunian	8,269	1	770	407	1,177	1,177	418	356	39	400
3		Kasur	46,815	1	1,312	1,378	2,690	2,690	1,673	1,441	159	1,627
4		Khem Karan	6,898	1	272	199	471	471	257	230	15	247
5		Patti	12,882	1	321	268	589	589	537	464	72	537
6		Baghbanpura	13,805	1	1,067	978	2,045	2,045	1,661	664	510	1,599
7		Amritsar	262,995	9	41,080	25,071	66,151	7,350	15,564	10,021	3,259	15,449
8		Jandiala	8,888	1	524	311	835	835	378	261	11	273
9		Gurdaspur	12,094	1	3,434	1,377	4,811	4,811	540	472	50	524
10		Dinanagar	5,114	..	1,247	674	1,921	..	248	230	13	243
11		Pathankot	9,763	1	833	658	1,491	658	471	386	37	423
12		Dalhousie	1,030	..	109	46	155	..	80	57	19	80
13		Batala	33,204	1	3,286	2,149	5,435	5,435	1,884	1,791	90	1,882
14		Dera Baba Nanak	5,176	..	416	289	705	..	187	155	25	180
15		Sialkot	82,923	3	5,884	4,673	10,557	3,519	3,923	3,641	280	3,923
16		Pasrur	7,905	1	890	528	1,418	1,418	364	276	48	325
17		Narowal	7,095	1	795	537	1,332	1,332	415	311	82	394
18		Gujranwala	58,716	1	3,861	2,854	6,715	6,715	2,512	2,042	395	2,439
19		Wazirabad	20,707	1	1,075	872	1,947	1,947	909	632	212	848
20		Eminabad	7,329	1	389	305	694	694	343	273	60	340
21		Sharakpur	5,056	..	382	272	654	..	198	178	2	180
		Total of Municipal towns ..	1,010,649	36	137,655	78,895	216,550	6,015	50,165	37,835	8,126	48,720
		Total of Lahore Division ..	5,817,755	144	554,227	346,918	901,145	6,251	264,974	214,991	30,635	249,387
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.												
<i>(a) Districts excluding Municipal towns.</i>												
1		Gujrat	869,092	14	62,862	35,509	98,371	7,027	38,457	29,756	4,109	35,072
2		Shahpur	746,509	22	30,202	16,729	46,931	2,133	28,753	21,626	3,897	25,712
3		Jhelum	507,476	13	60,661	35,353	96,014	7,386	18,971	14,480	2,623	17,631
4		Rawalpindi	512,403	12	33,208	19,640	52,848	4,404	21,286	16,673	3,917	20,732
5		Attock	550,438	12	65,822	26,615	92,437	7,703	18,903	15,197	2,757	18,012
6		Mianwali	373,224	6	32,130	20,824	52,954	8,826	18,382	17,207	748	18,008
		Total	3,559,142	79	284,885	154,670	439,555	5,564	144,752	114,939	18,051	135,167
<i>(b) Municipal towns.</i>												
1		Gujrat	26,511	1	1,435	547	1,982	1,982	1,037	818	170	991
2		Jalalpur	12,507	..	175	108	283	..	250	200	31	231
3		Kunjah	7,152	..	861	508	1,369	..	336	256	36	293
4		Dinga	7,068	..	529	562	1,091	..	327	253	55	318
5		Sahiwal	7,762	1	371	171	542	542	305	185	96	297
6		Bhera	19,741	1	706	344	1,050	1,050	663	464	104	658
7		Miani	6,472	1	187	121	308	308	248	209	37	247
8		Khushab	14,194	1	532	320	852	852	490	379	24	404
9		Sargodha	26,761	1	655	336	991	991	654	520	126	647
10		Jhelum	17,266	1	3,364	1,441	4,805	4,805	702	502	123	690
11		Pind Dadan Khan	9,832	1	845	354	1,199	1,199	404	290	84	391
12		Rawalpindi	71,992	2	3,114	2,683	5,797	4,899	2,924	2,647	234	2,884
13		Murree	1,530	1	1,249	341	1,590	1,590	225	141	63	209
14		Pindigheb	10,506	..	344	228	572	..	200	126	51	179
15		Hazro	9,155	..	592	207	799	..	426	362	55	426
16		Campbellpur	7,997	1	426	376	802	802	351	208	142	351
17		Mianwali	15,412	1	2,510	1,458	3,968	3,968	830	654	63	718
18		Bhakkar	6,837	1	386	169	555	555	232	137	95	232
19		Isa Khel	7,515	..	476	279	755	..	274	261	13	274
20		Kalabagh	8,353	..	808	579	1,387	..	458	414	20	443
		Total	294,583	14	19,565	11,132	30,697	2,193	11,336	9,026	1,712	10,883
		Total of Rawalpindi Divi- sion	3,853,725	93	304,450	165,802	470,252	5,056	156,088	123,965	19,763	146,050

DEPARTMENT.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
881	45,534	21,553	10,781	99.00	62.02	81.25	9,648 9 0	69,799	0 2 2	1
2,948	69,070	42,020	13,818	99.52	76.05	89.82	11,424 6 4	75,753	0 2 5	2
1,375	119,098	56,194	27,495	99.36	61.35	106.28	10,559 5 3	95,670	0 1 9	3
1,405	123,105	86,237	13,023	99.16	78.34	141.28	10,359 10 9	122,008	0 1 4	4
3,041	40,646	15,039	12,277	98.34	53.01	52.42	7,380 15 6	34,037	0 3 6	5
2,566	72,400	28,000	16,467	98.40	50.06	75.83	9,596 6 0	52,443	0 2 11	6
12,216	469,853	249,043	93,861	99.05	66.24	93.55	58,969 4 10	449,710	0 2 1	
554	87,154	39,580	17,721	98.58	57.00	143.12	8,507 3 6	56,387	0 2 5	1
8	759	400	113	97.56	61.92	96.75	54 0 0	800	0 1 1	2
42	1,017	541	40	99.75	55.37	46.31	575 9 3	2,168	0 4 3	3
5	214	81	58	98.02	51.92	47.55	50 0 0	328	0 2 5	4
37	52	30	95	100.00	57.69	44.01	306 3 0	567	0 8 8	5
101	384	187	19	98.46	64.71	129.37	95 0 0	1,786	0 0 10	6
102	50,587	37,694	3,769	99.91	80.51	202.07	6,045 0 0	53,143	0 1 10	7
15	457	438	19	98.91	100.00	80.00	18 9 3	711	0 0 5	8
5	4,271	1,450	157	99.81	35.25	163.22	275 0 0	1,974	0 2 3	9
48	1,673	669	555	100.00	59.84	178.33	112 6 0	912	0 2 0	10
75	1,020	224	185	100.00	26.83	66.27	151 1 6	647	0 3 9	11
5	75	68	4	100.00	95.77	143.69	50 3 0	148	0 5 5	12
518	3,551	1,568	183	99.89	46.56	103.90	519 2 0	3,450	0 2 5	13
6,634	518	183	108	93.90	44.63	70.13	80 0 0	363	0 3 5	14
1,054	6,634	6,460	138	100.00	99.45	125.21	2,003 11 6	10,383	0 3 1	15
917	1,054	613	319	96.73	83.40	118.66	59 9 0	938	0 1 0	16
55	917	339	166	94.94	45.14	103.31	110 8 0	733	0 2 5	17
56	4,203	1,965	257	99.27	49.80	75.01	1,127 8 0	4,404	0 4 1	18
18	1,038	518	291	99.41	69.34	65.97	411 0 0	1,366	0 4 10	19
351	351	207	7	99.13	60.17	74.64	286 0 0	547	0 1 3	20
456	456	105	17	100.00	23.92	56.37	66 0 0	285	0 3 8	21
1,079	166,385	93,320	24,202	99.25	65.63	140.54	20,908 10 0	142,040	0 2 4	
13,295	636,238	342,363	118,063	99.09	66.07	101.71	79,877 14 10	591,750	0 2 2	
3,069	59,914	34,276	11,025	99.11	70.11	79.79	11,032 0 0	69,348	0 2 6	1
2,588	18,178	6,654	3,154	98.27	44.29	43.36	7,949 13 0	32,366	0 3 11	2
1,024	77,043	49,685	12,829	98.24	77.37	132.65	5,806 5 3	67,316	0 1 4	3
515	31,562	16,343	3,427	99.81	58.09	72.36	7,709 0 0	37,075	0 3 4	4
529	73,534	48,363	14,487	98.03	81.01	120.59	8,938 13 0	66,375	0 2 2	5
304	34,594	28,201	2,653	99.61	88.30	123.81	4,512 1 9	46,209	0 1 7	6
8,029	294,825	183,522	47,577	98.86	74.23	89.54	45,948 1 0	318,689	0 2 4	
38	945	492	172	99.20	63.65	55.94	494 0 0	1,483	0 5 4	1
18	33	24	7	99.57	92.31	20.39	91 0 0	255	0 5 8	2
33	1,033	507	199	96.70	60.79	111.86	44 0 0	800	0 0 10	3
9	764	358	86	100.00	52.80	95.64	29 0 0	676	0 0 8	4
1	237	128	17	97.70	58.18	54.75	228 0 0	425	0 8 7	5
4	387	109	31	99.85	30.62	38.85	208 0 0	767	0 4 4	6
1	60	16	36	100.00	66.67	40.64	14 0 0	263	0 0 10	7
58	362	208	55	93.52	67.75	43.12	25 0 0	612	0 0 8	8
7	337	175	65	100.00	64.34	30.72	721 3 0	822	0 14 0	9
3	4,103	3,119	236	98.71	80.66	220.61	649 15 3	3,809	0 2 9	10
11	795	385	203	99.49	65.03	78.93	83 0 0	776	0 1 8	11
19	2,873	1,234	335	99.28	48.62	57.20	1,099 0 0	4,118	0 4 3	12
13	1,365	799	238	98.58	70.90	658.82	211 0 0	1,008	0 3 4	13
3	372	317	5	90.86	86.38	47.21	30 0 0	612	0 0 9	14
373	373	290	7	100.00	79.23	78.21	103 0 0	716	0 2 4	15
451	451	261	61	100.00	66.92	76.53	351 1 0	496	0 11 4	16
97	3,138	1,785	538	97.95	68.65	162.41	368 13 3	2,503	0 2 4	17
323	323	221	23	100.00	73.67	66.06	59 0 0	453	0 2 1	18
481	481	366	75	100.00	90.15	85.16	58 0 0	640	0 1 5	19
929	929	828	29	99.55	92.00	152.16	84 0 0	1,271	0 1 1	20
328	19,361	11,622	2,418	98.86	68.59	76.40	4,951 0 6	22,505	0 3 6	
8,357	314,186	195,144	49,995	98.86	74.09	88.54	50,899 1 6	341,194	0 2 5	

STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	Division.	(a) Districts excluding municipal towns. (b) Municipal towns.	Population of districts (excluding municipal towns) and municipal towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
					Males.	Females.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		(a) Districts excluding municipal towns.										
1		Montgomery	962,114	25	97,356	68,907	166,263	6,651	44,151	29,909	6,705	37,8
2		Lyallpur	1,085,346	18	96,523	55,243	151,766	8,431	45,594	36,000	4,161	40,6
3		Jhang	602,857	12	34,879	24,076	58,955	4,813	23,794	18,128	3,117	21,4
4		Multan	1,048,732	21	81,640	64,685	146,325	7,920	46,733	31,276	6,789	39,6
5		Muzaffargarh	565,375	10	76,637	66,896	143,533	14,353	29,294	22,811	3,954	28,1
6		Dera Ghazi Khan	444,758	12	67,220	42,784	110,004	9,167	27,823	17,461	5,532	25,7
		Total	4,709,182	98	454,255	322,591	776,846	7,927	217,389	155,585	30,258	193,5
		(b) Municipal Towns.										
1		Montgomery	26,164	2	1,034	638	1,672	836	1,056	722	201	1,0
2		Pakpattan	11,311	..	746	510	1,256	..	601	489	37	5
3		Lyallpur	42,922	2	14,189	6,400	20,589	10,295	2,319	1,214	982	2,2
4		Gujra	9,779	1	1,074	627	1,701	1,701	323	282	23	3
5		Kamalia	13,220	1	1,605	507	2,112	2,112	509	432	50	4
6		Jhang Maghiana	36,035	1	2,146	1,691	3,837	3,837	1,425	967	252	1,2
7		Chiniot	25,841	1	912	477	1,389	1,389	863	539	294	8
8		Multan	107,366	4	3,851	2,141	5,992	1,498	4,215	3,905	227	4,1
9		Shujabad	6,618	..	201	257	458	..	205	128	55	1
10		Muzaffargarh	6,110	..	370	405	775	..	181	167	11	1
11		Khangarh	2,863	..	71	48	119	..	116	102	12	1
12		Alipur	3,931	..	108	53	161	..	130	108	18	1
13		Leiah	9,578	..	595	328	923	..	408	347	61	4
14		Karor	3,491	..	154	78	232	..	97	87	10	1
15		Dera Ghazi Khan	23,468	1	1,275	657	1,932	1,932	1,007	909	89	9
16		Jampur	9,430	..	1,749	1,087	2,836	..	566	386	112	5
17		Dajal	6,186	..	2,437	1,081	3,518	..	440	252	120	4
18		Rajanpur	4,510	..	678	220	898	..	176	150	17	1
19		Kot Mithan	2,680	..	260	93	353	..	93	69	13	1
		Total of Municipal Towns	351,503	14	33,455	17,298	50,753	3,625	14,730	11,255	2,584	14,1
		Total of Multan Division ..	5,060,685	112	487,710	339,889	827,599	7,389	232,119	166,840	32,842	207,7
		Total of Districts and Municipal Staff.	23,304,597	548	2,088,964	1,311,184	3,400,148	6,204	995,138	770,978	129,336	925,3
		Total of special staff .. ..	..	9	22,873	16,205	39,078	4,342	16,856	7,237	6,594	14,8
		Vaccine Institute .. ..	..	(c) 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total of Cantonment staff	123,238	5	30,093	9,070	39,163	7,833	5,791	3,428	1,656	5,2
		Total of Dispensary staff ..	..	..	3,774	945	4,719	..	706	536	152	69
		Total of Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	1,562	847	2,409	..	548	252	244	52
		GRAND TOTAL	23,427,835	570	2,147,266	1,338,251	3,485,517	6,115	1,019,039	782,431	137,982	946,70

(a) Difference between number of operations and number
(b) The figures include 26,289 primary successful vaccinations
(c) Including two laboratory Assistants and 1 Veterinarian

SU

Establishment.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULT WAS KNOWN.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
By District, Cantonment and Special Staff (Statement No. 1).	1,017,367	2,461,022	1,017,785	2,461,022	98.85	66.96
By Dispensary Staff	706	4,013	706	4,013	97.87	66.74
Railway staff	548	1,861	548	1,861	97.96	64.65
Total	1,018,621	2,466,896	1,019,039	2,466,896	98.85	66.96

DEPARTMENT.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1935-36—CONCLUDED.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	Number.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
							Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
5,536	122,112	62,901	28,289	98·11	67·04	104·75	19,005 6 0	100,785	0 3 0	1
4,199	106,172	60,943	24,190	98·17	74·34	93·59	13,689 7 0	101,582	0 2 2	2
2,231	35,179	21,833	8,391	99·28	81·50	71·73	6,963 8 2	43,241	0 2 6	3
6,707	99,592	45,297	25,235	98·98	60·92	80·97	11,762 9 7	84,916	0 2 2	4
1,096	114,239	56,740	21,044	100·00	60·88	150·23	7,414 2 0	84,938	0 1 5	5
1,906	82,224	37,480	13,368	99·51	54·43	142·26	6,962 12 0	63,270	0 1 9	6
21,675	559,518	285,194	120,517	98·89	64·96	101·66	65,7 7 12 9	478,732	0 2 2	
5	616	273	169	99·81	61·07	50·53	1,212 3 9	1,322	0 14 8	1
57	655	408	138	97·24	78·92	82·84	43 6 6	937	0 0 9	2
68	18,270	12,391	1,876	99·96	75·58	341·11	2,093 12 0	14,641	0 2 3	3
4	1,378	803	216	99·37	69·10	114·53	718 1 0	1,120	0 10 3	4
19	1,603	836	304	98·57	64·36	99·77	204 0 0	1,319	0 2 5	5
189	2,412	1,206	446	99·60	61·34	67·63	472 0 0	2,437	0 3 1	6
22	526	238	39	99·05	48·87	41·45	267 7 0	1,071	0 4 0	7
64	1,777	1,636	52	99·78	94·84	53·82	1,722 0 0	5,778	0 4 9	8
9	253	237	2	96·94	94·42	64·52	17 0 0	427	0 0 8	9
2	594	471	64	100·00	88·87	106·38	64 2 0	650	0 1 7	10
..	3	..	3	100·00	..	40·52	5 0 0	116	0 0 8	11
..	31	31	..	100·00	100·00	40·96	9 0 0	161	0 0 11	12
..	515	442	15	100·00	88·40	88·75	32 0 0	850	0 0 7	13
..	135	81	..	100·00	60·00	50·99	39 0 0	178	0 3 6	14
4	926	450	109	99·60	55·08	61·74	497 4 0	1,449	0 5 6	15
16	2,276	1,373	174	98·91	65·32	203·29	171 0 0	1,917	0 1 5	16
9	3,084	1,728	334	98·61	62·84	348·04	248 1 9	2,153	0 1 10	17
1	722	619	41	100·00	90·90	176·05	119 10 10	794	0 2 5	18
10	260	93	58	100·00	46·04	65·67	179 3 6	176	1 0 3	19
479	36,036	23,316	4,040	99·50	72·87	106·67	8,114 4 4	37,496	0 3 5	
22,154	595,554	308,510	124,557	98·93	65·50	102·01	73,912 1 1	516,228	0 2 9	
59,184	2,405,352	1,290,021	481,836	98·87	67·07	95·51	319,920 4 7	2,215,357	0 2 4	
1,727	22,298	10,834	4,197	98·44	59·85	..	20,608 0 0	25,727	0 12 10	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,258 14 3	..	..
435	33,372	14,624	10,375	98·06	60·60	161·23	2,308 3 6	19,876	0 1 10	
1	4,013	2,408	405	97·87	66·74	..	..	3,098	..	
8	1,861	1,059	223	97·96	64·65	..	..	1,588	..	
61,355	2,466,896	1,318,946	497,036	98·85	66·96	96·71	388,095 6 4	2,265,646	0 2 10	

persons vaccinated equals 418 which represents secondary operations, persons of six years and over six years of age.
Assistant.

MARY.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED BY EACH VACCINATOR.		NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Total number of successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.	REMARKS.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and over six years.					
570	6,102	781,643	137,586	96·51	Rs. A. P. 3,88,095 6 4	2,260,960	Rs. A. P. 0 2 10	
..	..	536	152	..	..	3,098	..	
..	..	252	244	..	..	1,588	..	
570	6,116	782,431	137,982	96·71	3,88,095 6 4	2,265,646	0 2 10	

APPENDIX I TO STATEMENT No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF THE VACCINATION OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL AND CANTONMENT STAFF ACCORDING TO LOCALITIES DURING THE YEAR 1935-36.

1	2	3	4	5	6					7			8		9	
Number.	DISTRICT.	Name of locality.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Number.	
					Total.	Successful.				Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.		Re-vaccination.
						Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Six years and over six years.	Total of all ages.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

THE VACCINATIONS PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL STAFF ARE INCLUDED IN STATEMENT No. I.

1	Ambala	Kalsa State	..	..	5,363	1,943	1,426	196	9	1,631	230	3,467	1,864	736	..	..	1
2		Sirmoor State	..	..	9,952	4,189	2,017	1,587	75	3,679	474	5,769	3,081	1,040	..	..	2
3	Kangra	Suket State	..	..	10,329	2,098	1,119	1,454	126	2,699	269	7,348	3,398	1,124	..	..	3
4		Bilaspur State	..	..	6,401	3,244	1,725	1,333	17	3,075	167	3,157	1,192	715	..	..	4
5		Ratesh State	..	..	112	15	..	5	5	10	5	97	54	9	..	..	5
6		Rawingarh State	..	..	128	73	7	49	14	70	2	55	42	5	..	..	6
7		Delath State	..	..	512	206	22	153	17	192	14	396	112	135	..	..	7
8		Ghand State	..	..	158	63	..	31	23	54	9	95	72	10	..	..	8
9	Simla	Balsan State	..	..	451	327	1	91	200	292	27	124	97	12	..	..	9
10		Darkoti State	..	..	62	29	..	14	12	26	3	33	24	1	..	..	10
11		Mangal State	..	..	376	108	11	59	28	98	10	268	117	87	..	..	11
12		Theog State	..	..	188	157	11	50	20	81	59	31	..	28	..	..	12
13		Tharoch State	..	..	867	291	7	153	99	259	30	576	362	63	..	..	13
14		Madhan State	..	..	187	167	..	21	143	164	3	20	10	7	..	..	14
15		Sangri State	..	..	190	164	22	76	5	103	55	26	6	10	..	..	15
16		Kumharian State	..	..	625	581	111	389	21	521	51	47	2	16	..	..	16
17		Dhadi State	..	..	17	13	1	9	2	12	1	4	2	..	..	..	17
18	..	Kuthar State	..	..	146	31	18	10	..	28	7	111	20	76	..	..	18
19	..	Kunhar State	..	..	188	139	40	84	..	124	15	49	18	10	..	..	19
20	..	Dhami State	..	..	211	188	63	94	..	157	26	23	13	5	..	..	20
21	..	Koti State	..	..	532	518	52	318	122	492	26	74	32	29	..	..	21
22	..	Khaneti State	..	..	113	107	8	50	3	61	39	9	2	2	..	..	22
23	..	Tehsil Simla (Haga Baranli).	..	..	303	185	148	20	3	171	12	118	44	16	..	..	23
24	..	Tehsil Kot Khai	..	..	190	171	78	68	6	147	19	19	1	2	..	..	24
25	..	Tehsil Kot Khai (Haga Kotgarh).	..	..	165	160	84	56	1	141	19	5	1	..	..	..	25
26	D. G. Khan	Tribal area adjoining D. G. Khan District.	..	..	971	926	234	206	169	549	153	245	156	24	..	..	26
27	Rawalpindi	Murree Cantonment	..	..	281	59	37	18	2	57	2	222	112	44	..	..	27
				Total	9	39,978	16,856	7,237	6,594	1,092	14,893	1,727	22,238	10,834	4,197	98.44	59.85

4	Lahore	Lahore	..	1	7,281	1,219	437	526	11	974	222	6,062	382	4,915	..	..	4
5	Sialkot	Sialkot*	..	..	837	393	267	104	22	393	..	444	396	20	..	..	5
6	Jhelum	Jhelum*	..	..	1,116	22	22	..	..	22	..	1,094	1,011	..	..	..	6
7	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	..	1	11,568	1,932	1,342	480	10	1,882	87	9,616	6,229	578	..	..	7
8	Multan	Multan	..	1	775	410	179	152	79	410	..	365	138	38	..	..	8
				Total	5	39,163	5,791	3,428	1,656	168	5,252	435	33,372	14,624	10,375	98.06	63.59

* Performed by Medical Staff.

Appendix II to Annual Vaccination Statement No. 1 for the year 1935-36.

No.	District.	Population of 1931.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Secondary operations.
1	Ferozepore ..	1,144,719	48,286	250,660	298,946	..
2	Lahore ..	1,361,378	71,765	135,114	206,879	..
3	Lyallpur ..	1,151,267	48,745	127,423	176,168	..
4	Gurdaspur ..	968,253	44,515	130,206	174,721	..
5	Sialkot ..	970,306	42,180	131,710	173,871	19
6	Amritsar ..	1,116,209	52,787	120,114	172,901	..
7	Montgomery ..	999,589	45,808	123,383	169,191	..
8	Multan ..	1,170,506	51,153	101,622	152,775	..
9	Kangra ..	799,134	25,799	125,761	151,560	..
10	Muzaffargarh ..	591,348	30,226	115,517	145,743	..
11	Ambala ..	731,526	26,465	100,743	127,208	..
12	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	491,032	30,105	89,492	119,541	56
13	Hoshiarpur ..	10,32,181	37,194	73,430	110,624	..
14	Gurgaon ..	739,900	28,550	80,178	108,727	1
15	Gujrat ..	922,330	40,407	62,689	103,096	..
16	Jhelum ..	537,007	20,077	81,941	102,018	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	696,647	27,604	72,856	100,460	..
18	Karnal ..	852,570	42,294	58,121	100,415	..
19	Attock ..	580,175	19,880	74,730	94,610	..
20	Jullundur ..	937,725	34,853	47,456	82,222	87
21	Hissar ..	899,391	37,464	40,002	77,439	27
22	Gujranwala ..	736,038	26,123	46,238	72,313	48
23	Ludhiana ..	672,476	25,246	42,771	68,017	..
24	Rohtak ..	805,571	35,154	32,131	67,221	64
25	Jhang ..	664,733	26,082	38,117	64,181	18
26	Rawalpindi ..	619,960	24,435	35,800	60,235	..
27	Mianwali ..	411,361	20,176	39,465	59,619	22
28	Shahpur ..	821,439	31,113	19,561	50,674	..
29	Simla ..	35,496	652	8,121	8,773	..
	Total ..	23,460,267	995,138	2,405,352	3,400,148	342

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. II.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED AND THE NUMBER OF THOSE PERSONS WHO WERE SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED IN THE PUNJAB IN EACH OF THE UNDERMENTIONED OFFICIAL YEARS:

PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED.

RETAINMENT.	YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH.																							
	1867-1925.		1926.		1927.		1928.		1929.		1930.		1931.		1932.		1933.		1934.		1935.		1936.	
Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.
Government ..	97,017	90,858	35,201	31,475	17,063	15,240	16,617	14,597	33,259	30,177	23,206	21,411	22,019	19,155	25,139	22,533	26,603	25,656	20,495	17,677	17,081	14,633	16,856	14,893
District, Municipal and Cantonment Staff.	439,814	414,042	708,116	630,195	701,513	640,254	746,488	688,808	823,812	731,959	844,062	783,379	842,045	777,165	876,469	806,657	975,216	898,128	929,216	853,087	809,323	833,796	1,000,929	930,388
Indian States ..	1,492	1,162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dispensaries ..	13,364	10,441	3,845	3,473	1,752	1,542	1,989	1,769	1,912	1,826	1,650	1,571	1,711	1,537	1,678	1,577	1,715	1,643	644	615	636	628	706	690
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,360	1,260	2,593	2,458	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway Medical Staff ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	523	548	529
Total ..	551,687	516,503	747,162	671,143	720,328	657,036	765,094	705,169	858,958	785,942	870,968	807,921	866,368	800,335	903,217	830,767	1,003,564	925,427	950,355	871,879	917,582	849,589	1,019,069	946,700

STATEMENT III.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX PER 1,000 OF POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING 1935-36.

Number.	District.	1931-32.		1932-33.		1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		Number.
		Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Hissar ..	38,976	0.29	45,806	0.36	46,851	0.55	51,457	0.22	58,531	0.19	1
2	Rohtak ..	39,060	0.04	44,882	0.08	51,281	0.13	61,685	0.12	45,655	0.21	2
3	Gurgaon ..	33,245	0.01	53,917	0.04	145,202	0.05	114,067	0.01	81,253	0.16	3
4	Karnal ..	47,281	0.03	56,584	0.02	66,297	0.03	76,118	0.06	72,383	0.12	4
5	Ambala	36,813	0.06	40,745	0.06	54,524	0.07	57,965	0.01	69,264	0.11	5
6	Simla ..	992	0.03	1,218	0.03	392	0.03	1,104	0.06	1,853	0.23	6
7	Kangra ..	54,160	0.01	87,825	0.20	71,223	0.07	64,849	0.01	77,012	0.12	7
8	Hoshiarpur ..	38,346	0.16	57,365	0.45	50,265	0.80	68,511	0.46	69,492	0.15	8
9	Jullundur ..	39,409	0.04	52,419	0.09	51,052	0.05	55,155	0.03	58,224	0.06	9
10	Ludhiana ..	28,267	0.03	37,154	0.19	55,963	0.03	50,015	0.11	39,706	0.29	10
11	Ferozepore	47,694	0.17	131,350	0.26	107,913	0.20	91,376	0.14	192,812	0.21	11
12	Lahore ..	64,280	0.29	180,778	1.35	96,577	0.51	90,908	0.08	131,835	0.27	12
13	Amritsar ..	69,998	0.11	157,70	0.26	114,220	0.10	100,817	0.02	129,607	0.13	13
14	Gurdaspur ..	64,973	0.06	89,998	0.16	107,544	0.09	96,461	0.01	103,164	0.03	14
15	Sialkot ..	48,731	0.39	83,419	0.72	54,084	0.34	69,579	0.03	134,062	0.02	15
16	Gujranwala ..	26,665	0.11	95,744	0.70	66,753	0.51	57,051	0.01	40,354	0.01	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	34,019	0.08	56,491	0.91	41,082	0.77	36,171	0.02	52,728	0.06	17
18	Gujrat ..	40,855	0.29	52,469	0.60	48,222	0.27	61,217	0.01	72,562	0.01	18
19	Shahpur ..	27,854	0.08	84,546	1.31	34,323	0.67	34,295	0.03	35,255	0.01	19
20	Jhelum ..	30,308	0.10	55,153	0.77	61,407	0.46	39,386	0.04	71,901	0.07	20
21	Rawalpindi ..	34,074	0.01	77,510	0.15	46,454	0.31	52,377	0.13	42,201	0.03	21
22	Attock ..	41,304	0.06	72,824	0.19	69,474	0.36	69,575	0.05	68,199	0.004	22
23	Mianwali ..	26,623	0.02	35,555	0.14	37,808	0.27	49,662	0.05	51,076	0.05	23
24	Montgomery ..	42,196	0.15	143,777	0.54	113,719	0.56	83,627	0.02	103,044	0.04	24
25	Lyallpur ..	53,272	0.09	162,948	0.54	70,973	0.29	87,003	0.01	118,662	0.02	25
26	Jhang ..	40,128	0.09	93,352	0.21	121,326	0.38	45,573	..	46,749	0.01	26
27	Multan ..	71,323	0.15	82,910	0.22	82,043	0.17	87,015	0.003	91,121	0.03	27
28	Muzaffargarh ..	65,779	0.10	104,758	0.003	125,656	0.03	109,656	0.002	86,893	0.01	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	37,649	0.24	59,250	0.25	79,497	0.06	80,402	..	69,759	0.003	29
Total		1,224,274	0.13	2,298,417	0.41	2,078,065	0.30	1,943,077	0.06	2,215,357	0.09	
	Special Staff ..	34,956	..	49,692	..	37,141	..	31,213	..	25,727	..	
	Cantonment Staff	11,026	0.09	27,789	0.11	12,871	0.03	13,253	0.01	19,876	0.01	
	Dispensary Staff	3,017	..	6,926	..	2,241	..	3,508	..	3,098	..	
	Political Staff, Dera Ghazi Khan.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	..	..	..	..	987	..	1,588	..	
GRAND TOTAL ..		1,273,273	0.13	2,382,824	0.41	2,130,318	0.30	1,992,068	0.06	2,265,646	0.09	

