

Report on the public health administration of the Punjab.

Contributors

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PUNJAB PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

REPORT

ON

The Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1939



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Proceedings of the Punjab Government in the Public Health Department, No. 5113-M-40/3626, dated the 3rd February, 1941.

READ—

The report of the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1939.

The estimated mid-year population of the province for 1939 was 27,231,113 representing a further increase of half a million over the figure for the preceding year and an increase of nearly 16 per cent over the census figure. The birth rate was 40·8 *per mille* compared with 43·7 in the year 1938, the decline being more marked in the districts of the Ambala division where famine conditions prevailed. Famine conditions also accounted for more deaths in the south-eastern districts, except in Gurgaon ; but the total number of deaths in the province was less than in the preceding year and the death rate was lower by 1·2 *per mille*. More than half the deaths occurred amongst children of not more than five years. The infantile mortality rate was 167·57 which is still very high, although lower than the average of the last ten years and indicates that a great deal yet remains to be done in the domain of child welfare work.

2. As in the preceding year two thirds of the total number of deaths were recorded as due to fever of some kind, such as malaria, enteric, measles, etc. But little significance can be attached to these figures, as the primary reporting agencies are prone to describe the cause of death as fever without taking the trouble of obtaining accurate information. That the figures cannot be regarded as reliable or of any real value is clear from the fact that in the Amritsar district where 2,760 deaths were reported under the group "Fever", 82 per cent of them were found on investigation by the Medical Registrars to have been due to some other cause. It is, however, known that malaria was not unduly prevalent during the year under report. More than 4,000 lbs. of quinine and cinchona febrifuge were distributed free. Other anti-malaria measures were also carried out, so far as was possible with the limited personnel and funds at the disposal of the Public Health Department.

3. Of 4,311 deaths which were due to smallpox more than 50 per cent occurred amongst children under five years of age. Over 4½ million vaccinations were performed during the season

Proceedings of the Punjab 2
Health Department, No. 5113-M-40-3826, dated the
1939-40 ; but a vigorous vaccination campaign on a wide-
spread scale can achieve full results only when all births are
registered and the outbreak of the disease is promptly
reported. It is gratifying to note that some improvement
has already become evident in certain districts as a result of
the action taken on the report of the District Medical
Officers of Health against village headmen and village watch-
men for neglecting to furnish information in regard to the
appearance of an epidemic disease.

4. Only 19 deaths occurred from cholera and no case of
Other diseases. plague was reported. As a precautionary
measure nearly 200,000 anti-cholera in-
oculations were carried out and over a million rats were
destroyed. Survey work in leprosy has been carried out
systematically and 21 districts have now been covered.
In order to discourage lepers belonging to other provinces
from coming to the Punjab, Government have decided that
a leper home will not be entitled to a grant in respect of a
non-Punjabi patient admitted in future, unless at the
time of his admission he was certified by the civil surgeon
of the district to be in a dangerously infective condition.
Anti-hookworm survey was conducted in certain tahsils of
the Sialkot and Amritsar districts ; and 118,636 patients were
treated as compared with 87,863 in 1938 and 49,423 in
1937.

5. The outstanding event of the year was the com-
Urban and Rural mencement of work on the Lahore Drain-
sanitation. age and Sewerage Scheme which, when
completed, will effect remarkable im-
provement in the health of the capital of the province. In
four other towns drainage schemes were in progress and in
five towns they were completed. Water supply schemes were
completed in nine towns. For sanitary works in villages,
such as the construction of proper platforms for wells to
prevent the water from contamination, the sinking of new
wells and the paving and drainage of village streets a sum
of Rs. 2½ lakhs was allotted by Government. A condition
was imposed that the villagers would contribute in labour,
material or money one third of the cost of any work financed
under the scheme. The cheerful acceptance of this condition
is a heartening sign that the villager is not indifferent to
environmental hygiene and is anxious to live in healthy
surroundings.

6. Eight new maternity and child welfare centres were organized during the year bringing the total to 102. Refresher courses were held at most of the centres for certificated *dais* in order to prevent any deterioration in their knowledge or standard of work. The number of *dais* under training was 2,593 and certificates after completion of training were obtained by 627 *dais* as compared with 563 in the preceding year.

7. The Public Health Department is to be congratulated for its excellent work in the Hissar district where, owing to the prevalence of scarcity conditions, new and difficult problems arose which required special energy and imagination. The resistance to disease was low and health conditions in general were a matter of deep concern. The food which was available to the famine-stricken population was not only scarce, but also lacking in the necessary vitamins with the result that deficiency diseases, such as scurvy and night-blindness, appeared and had to be combated. In order to secure co-ordination in preventive and curative measures all rural dispensaries in the district were transferred temporarily to the control of the Public Health Department. Special treatment centres were established and arrangements were made for the visiting of the sick in their villages by medical officers. Vaccinations and anti-cholera inoculations were carried out vigorously; while deficiency diseases were brought under control by the free supply of germinated grain.

8. It was stated last year that Government were engaged on the consideration of a proposal that vegetable ghi should be allowed to be sold only if it bore a distinct colour. Legislation to this effect has now been passed and a rule has been made that no artificial ghi shall be sold, or offered or exposed for sale, or kept in possession for the purpose of sale, unless it is coloured with Oil Orange E in the prescribed degree.

9. Lt.-Col. C. M. Nicol was in charge of the Department throughout the year. The thanks of Government are due to him for his keen and efficient administration and to the officers working under him for their successful co-operation.

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.

By order of the Governor of the Punjab,

RAM CHANDRA,

*Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Medical and Local Government Departments.*

The state of the Public Health in the Punjab during 1939.

Introduction.

FAMINE was the most important single factor influencing the public health of the Punjab during the year 1939. Although it fell directly on only three districts in the south-east of the province, yet its severity was such that its effects are reflected in the vital statistics of the province as a whole. An event which, in one district alone, caused an increase of over 50 per cent in the average annual number of deaths, and necessitated an expenditure of over Rs. 5 lakhs per month in relief measures, could not fail to have repercussions over a much wider area than that primarily and mainly affected.

In 1939, as in the preceding year, rainfall was lower than normal in the Punjab, and in certain areas of Hissar, Rohtak, and Gurgaon districts rains failed entirely.

Hissar district has suffered from famine repeated during the past 50 years or more, but within living memory famine has never been so intense or so prolonged as it has been during this latest visitation.

Scarcity of food was being felt in Hissar by the middle of 1938, and famine was officially declared in December of that year: in Rohtak and Gurgaon districts test works were established in December, 1938, and February, 1939, respectively.

An idea of the extent to which these districts were affected may be gathered from the number of individuals who were attending relief works organized by Government by the end of March, 1939:—

	Hissar.	Rohtak.	Gurgaon.
Total number of workers including dependants.	202,389	29,739	10,051

The populations of these districts are:—

Hissar	899,479,	} according to the 1931 census figures.
Rohtak	805,621,	
Gurgaon	740,163,	

The earlier effects of famine.—In February, 1939, an investigation was carried out as a result of which accurate and detailed information was obtained regarding the diets and state of nutrition of 90 families comprising 529 individuals, in representative famine areas of Hissar. It was found that vitamin "A" (the growth promoting and anti-infection vitamin) was present in diets in quite inadequate quantity, vitamin "D" (which protects against rickets) was absent altogether, and vitamin "C" (which protects against scurvy) also was entirely lacking. Seventy-one per cent of the individuals examined were sub-normal physically. One per cent showed active rickets and three per cent the initial signs of vitamin "D" deficiency. Six per cent complained of night-blindness ("A" deficiency) and in different areas between 25 per cent and 65 per cent showed other of the earlier signs of food deficiency.

These were the findings, notwithstanding the fact that a scale of relief pay higher than that authorized by the Punjab Famine Code had been introduced. It was obvious that there was a danger of food deficiency conditions developing in more acute form and in increasing numbers, and also that other diseases might be expected to prove much more serious in a community in which vitality and resistance had been lowered by qualitative and quantitative food shortage.

Arrangements were made for fresh vegetables to be made available to relief workers to as great an extent as limited supplies made possible, and all individuals found with definite signs of "A" and "D" vitamin deficiency were treated with cod liver oil. Intensive general preventive measures were maintained including chlorination of water-supplies, the sanitation of camp areas and lines of work, the protection of 194,539 individuals against cholera by anti-cholera inoculation, and systematic vaccination throughout the district. Two lakhs forty-six thousand five hundred and one vaccinations were carried out.

The latter effects of food scarcity.—Epidemic disease did not appear, but nevertheless mortality figures rose. With the onset of the cold weather greater physiological demands on the famine-stricken population became inevitable, with the result that during the closing months of the year, a rather rapid deterioration in health conditions occurred. Investigations during December showed that, compared with the findings of February, the population as a whole looked

less well fed, the minor effects of qualitative food deficiency were much more readily detectable, fully developed acute deficiency disease (scurvy) had made its appearance, and many individuals in the areas worst affected by the famine were suffering from starvation of varying degrees. This decline in health was much more marked amongst those remaining in their villages than amongst relief workers.

The problem confronting the Public Health Department, was how to maintain the state of nutrition of a large population at a proper level, and ward off disease, at a minimum of cost, which means on the minimum diet adequate for the purpose. This is primarily a physiological problem, and entails a recognition of two fundamental principles. The first is that, other factors being constant, food requirements are proportionate to energy expended, and the second that, in cold weather, other factors being constant, relatively more food is required in order to maintain body temperature.

Preventive and curative measures ; Germinated grain as a prophylactic against scurvy.—The more important measures adopted in applying these principles were :—

- (1) Reduction of the task for workers by 50 per cent. This took place from the end of January, 1940 ;
- (2) increase in the numbers receiving gratuitous relief ;
- (3) the locating of works so that villagers did not have to walk long distances to and from their work ;
- (4) the rearrangement and expansion of health measures, both curative and preventive.

The whole district was divided into a series of 50 Health Circles, each in charge of a Medical Officer, a circle including the villages within five miles of a central dispensary. Special treatment centres were established to which the acutely-ill, whose condition allowed of their being moved, were evacuated for care and treatment, and arrangements were made for the regular visiting of sick in villages by the medical officers of dispensaries and treatment centres, who were required to make systematic search for sick people.

This reorganization necessitated an increase in personnel which Government at once made available. The augmented staff consisted of :—

Expert Nutrition Officer	..	1	
Medical Officers of Health	..	3	
Sub-Assistant Surgeons	..	51	(of whom 9 were experienced Health Officers).
Sanitary Inspectors	..	33	
Dispensers	..	21	
Vaccinators	..	18	

The most important specific preventive measures adopted to check the development of deficiency disease were the introduction of germinated grain as a prophylactic of deficiency disease, and of the Indian Gooseberry (*amla*) for the treatment of acute scurvy.

During the latter part of December, 1939, and January, 1940, specific measures to counteract deficiency disease were limited to the treatment of actual cases. It was not until the first week of February, 1940, that regular issues of germinated grain to all labour on Relief Works were commenced. The free issue consisted of half a chhattak (1 oz.) of germinated wheat, millet, or gram twice a week, and in many villages the inhabitants were persuaded to prepare this prophylactic for themselves. By the middle of February more than 200,000 individuals were taking this protective food regularly and the numbers were steadily increasing.

From 27th May women and children ceased to attend Relief Works except once a week to receive their gratuitous relief pay, and on that occasion were given one-half chhatak of germinated grain each.

The merits of germinated grain as a preventive of food deficiency disease are that :—

- (1) Grain in some shape or form is available everywhere ;
- (2) the procedure for producing germination is simple ;
- (3) the people are already familiar with grain in this form, as it is partaken of at certain festivals ;

- (4) it contains vitamins "A", "B" and particularly "C" in abundance, and these protect against night-blindness, beri-beri, and scurvy, respectively;
- (5) small quantities added to an otherwise defective diet make good deficiencies; and
- (6) it does not offend religious susceptibilities.

Results of Preventive Measures.—It is important not only from the scientific but also from the financial point of view, that an attempt should be made to assess the value of the measures introduced. In particular it is not often that an opportunity presents itself of observing, on such a scale, the effect of the mass application of measured quantities of a specific preventive of deficiency disease.

The famine actually commenced in 1938 and its general effect on health may perhaps be gauged more accurately from a consideration of mortality figures than by any other means:—

Deaths in Hissar district.

1937	..	..	..	20,910
1938	..	..	..	28,505
1939	..	..	..	37,767

It will be observed that an increase in the number of deaths in the district began in 1938 and continued in 1939.

If we compare mortality figures for the first six months of the years 1937 to 1940, we may gain an approximate idea of the improvement resulting from the curative and preventive measures applied:—

Deaths.

		1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
January	.. ..	1,746	2,052	3,885	2,299
February	.. ..	1,619	1,587	3,193	1,918
March	.. ..	1,607	1,961	3,036	2,177
April	.. ..	1,783	2,564	3,096	2,643
May	.. ..	2,104	4,225	4,101	3,290
June	.. ..	2,168	3,730	4,026	3,177
Total		11,027	16,119	21,337	15,504

That there should be a reduction, compared with the previous year, of nearly 6,000 in the number of deaths in the first six months of what was really the third year of continued famine is significant. The downward trend had not only been arrested but a definite positive improvement had been effected.

When one comes to consider the actual number of cases of sickness admitted to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Treatment Centres, and the number of cases attending as out-patients at Dispensaries, the extent to which specific measures against deficiency disease were effective can be judged from the following :—

Morbidity in Hissar district—December, 1939, to June, 1940.

	Total sick admitted to Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Cases of Scurvy admitted (new cases).	Cases of Night-blindness Out-patients attending (new cases).
December, 1939 ..	523	67	1,412
January, 1940 ..	696	80	746
February ..	421	60	1,282
March ..	452	9	1,167
April ..	446	..	883
May ..	354	..	895
June ..	332	..	1,007

The general decline in sickness of such a severity as to warrant admission of the individual to hospital, dispensary, or treatment centre, is marked.

The dramatic disappearance of scurvy after the introduction of germinated grain in the first week of February is very striking. It should be noted that from January, 1940, onwards, villages were systematically combed for cases of this disease.

There was a definite reduction in cases of night-blindness attending as out-patients, but the fact that so many cases were still reporting sick during the month of May and

that there was an actual increase in June, indicates that germinated grain, as might be expected, was not in the same degree a specific for this condition as for scurvy.

There were on an average 35 cases of malnutrition, other than night-blindness and scurvy, being admitted to hospitals and dispensaries every month during the first six months of 1940. A consideration of these cases, together with the persistence of night-blindness, suggests that the almost entire absence of animal fat from diets was making itself felt in no mistakable manner. The fact that tuberculosis and infective bowel conditions (such as dysentery) began to appear more frequently as causes of death during this period points in the same direction, but it cannot be definitely stated that there was an increase in these diseases owing to the fact that diagnoses were more accurate than they had been during the corresponding period of 1939 when many cases of these diseases were undoubtedly missed.

During the first six months of 1939, there were 481 deaths from smallpox in Hissar district. During the corresponding period of 1940, the number had fallen to 79. A total of 184,921 vaccinations were performed between November, 1939 and the end of June, 1940. The vaccination campaign was just as vigorously carried on during 1938-39 but the reporting of cases was very defective at that time. In 1940 the fact that villages were being regularly visited by medical officers resulted in cases coming to light immediately on their occurrence, and preventive measures could consequently be much more effectively applied.

In the spring of 1940, for the second year in succession, mass anti-cholera inoculation was carried out amongst workers: by the end of June 193,874 anti-cholera inoculations had been given. Cholera was absent from the district in 1939 and had not appeared up to the end of July, 1940.

From the foregoing, I think one is justified in concluding that the major epidemic and deficiency diseases were brought under control, and that the specific preventive measures introduced were not ineffective in bringing this about. Lesser degrees of malnutrition were, however, still prevalent at the end of June, 1940, resistance to disease in general was low, and health conditions extremely unstable.

Famine conditions and mortality.—Innumerable statements regarding death-rates in the famine areas have been published, many of them grossly exaggerated and most of them misleading. A few figures may serve to bring mortality in Hissar into proper perspective.

Deaths in Hissar District.

Average annual number of deaths 1934—38.	Actual deaths 1939.
24,794	37,767

Deaths in the young and old in Hissar District.

	Average number		Actual number.	
	1934—38.	1937.	1938.	1939.
Under 10 years..	11,044	11,764	16,854	21,160
Sixty years and upwards.	2,372	2,779	3,973	6,836

It will be observed that the brunt of the famine fell on the young and the old. 74.1 per cent of the total deaths occurred in individuals under 10 and over 60 years of age. For every 100 males who died, 114 deaths occurred amongst females, as compared with an average of 107 during the preceding five years.

It cannot be said that the increase in deaths which these figures indicate was wholly due to famine, for the following reasons :—

(1) Ordinarily many deaths remain unrecorded. In

Hissar district during 1939, few, if any, deaths remained unregistered, because of the increased number of medical personnel available to check registration, and the fact that the people themselves were anxious to emphasize the extent to which they had been stricken.

(2) Other districts in the Province, unaffected by famine, have shown an increase in deaths as a result of factors which have not been determined. On the other hand Gurgaon district in which famine prevailed in a mild degree actually showed a slight reduction in the number of deaths compared to the previous year, and a very material reduction compared to the average

number of deaths between 1934 and 1938. We are still in the dark regarding the reasons for this.

Nevertheless, one can safely assume that famine was the most important factor affecting the death-rate in Hissar district, for it would be foolish to imagine that in a famine-stricken area (even when the best relief measures which any Government can possibly contrive have been applied) the population can be as well fed, and as resistant to disease, as when normal harvests have been obtained.

As has already been indicated, the early minor signs of food deficiency disease could readily be demonstrated amongst the population of many villages in Hissar by the beginning of 1939, and by the end of the year, varying degrees of starvation and fully developed acute deficiency disease had made their appearance and were accounting for a great many deaths, if not directly, certainly indirectly. It is significant that compared with the average for the years 1934—38, the number of deaths from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases was more than doubled during 1939, and that dysentery accounted for nearly twice as many deaths: these were almost certainly terminal illnesses causing death in individuals already reduced by quantitative and qualitative malnutrition. As compared with the figures for 1934—38 nearly 12,000 more individuals died from "Fevers" so called. Many of these, too, must have been terminal illnesses. The distribution of fever deaths throughout the year indicates a marked departure from the usual seasonal distribution.

Cholera and plague were absent from the district. Deaths from smallpox occurred during the early months of the year, but by the month of May, the disease had been brought under control and did not appear again as a significant cause of death throughout the remainder of the year.

A contributory cause of the increased death-rate in Hissar was the fact that numbers of families, particularly Rajputs—both Hindu and Muslim—considered it beneath their dignity to accept Government relief which they regarded as "charity" or to bring themselves or their women-folk to associate with what they were pleased to regard as "coolie labour" on relief works.

A Striking Contrast.—It is of interest to compare the 1939 mortality figures for Hissar district with those for 1900

which was a year of famine in some degree comparable in severity to that of 1939.

	Actual number of deaths.	Death-rate.	DEATHS FROM PARTICULAR DISEASES.		
			Cholera.	Dysentery.	"Fevers."
1900 --	74,798	96·4	6,399	2,823	54,324
1939 --	37,767	42·0	Nil	638	30,522

These figures are significant not only as evidence of the greater effectiveness of famine relief measures, but also of the greater control over disease in general which has been developed since the beginning of the present century.

SECTION I.—Vital Statistics.

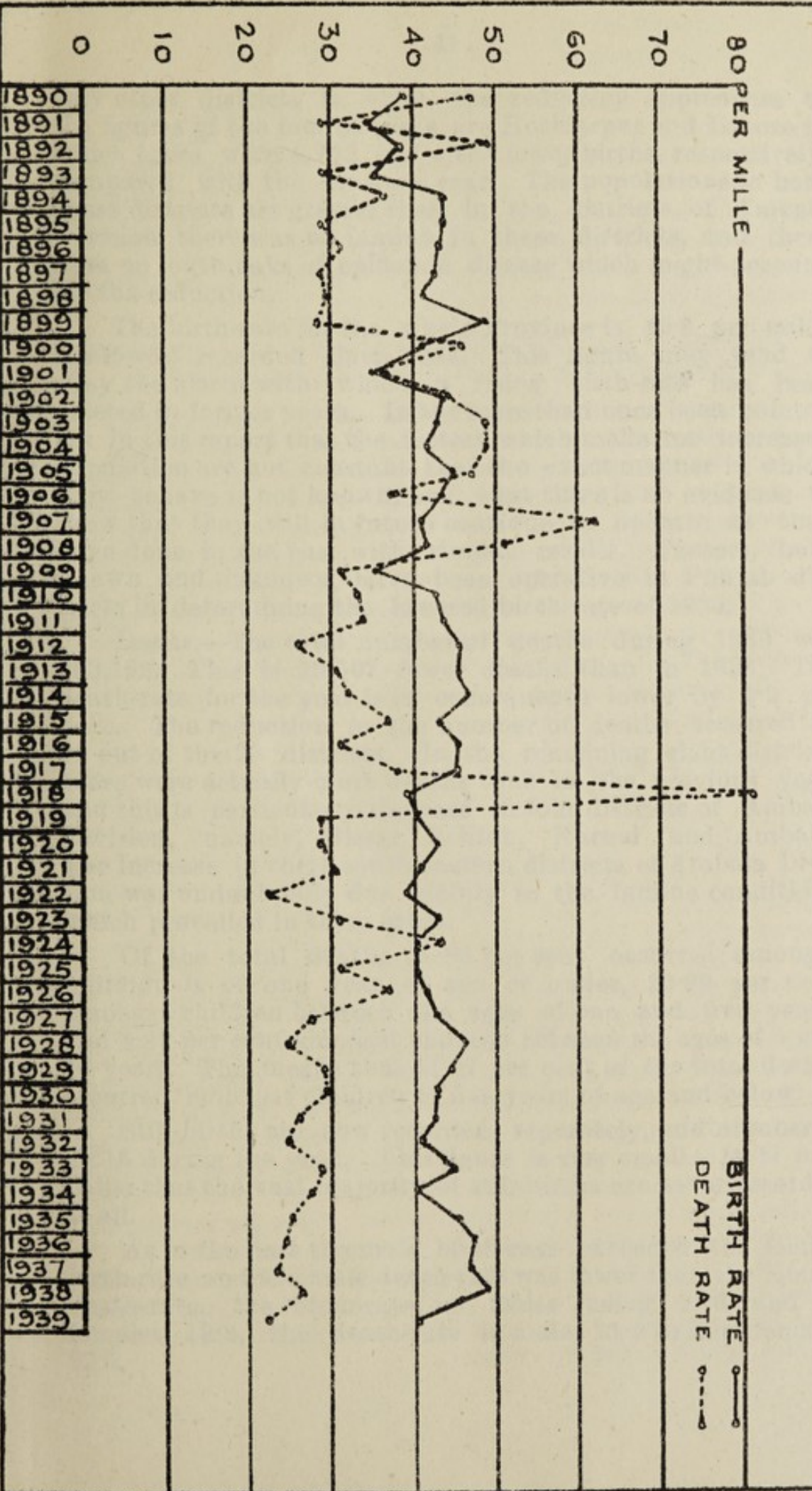
The more important vital statistical data relative to the Punjab for the year 1939 are :—

- | | | |
|---|-------|------------|
| (1) Estimated mid-year population | .. | 27,231,113 |
| (2) Natural increase in population for the year. | | 508,412 |
| (3) Births | .. .. | 1,111,604 |
| Birth-rate per mille | .. .. | 40·8 |
| (4) Deaths | .. .. | 603,192 |
| Death-rate per mille | .. .. | 22·1 |
| (5) Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births. | | 167·57 |

Births.—During 1939, there were 1,111,604 births recorded in the Punjab—54,233 fewer than in 1938. The reduction is shared by all districts except four, namely, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Rawalpindi and Jhang. The fall in births was much more marked in Ambala Division than elsewhere, and was greatest in the famine areas. In Hissar there were over 5,000 fewer births, in Rohtak over 4,000 fewer, and in Gurgaon approximately 3,000. This may be regarded as a reflection of the famine conditions which obtained in these three districts during 1938 and 1939. The

CHART I

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE PUNJAB
1890-1939



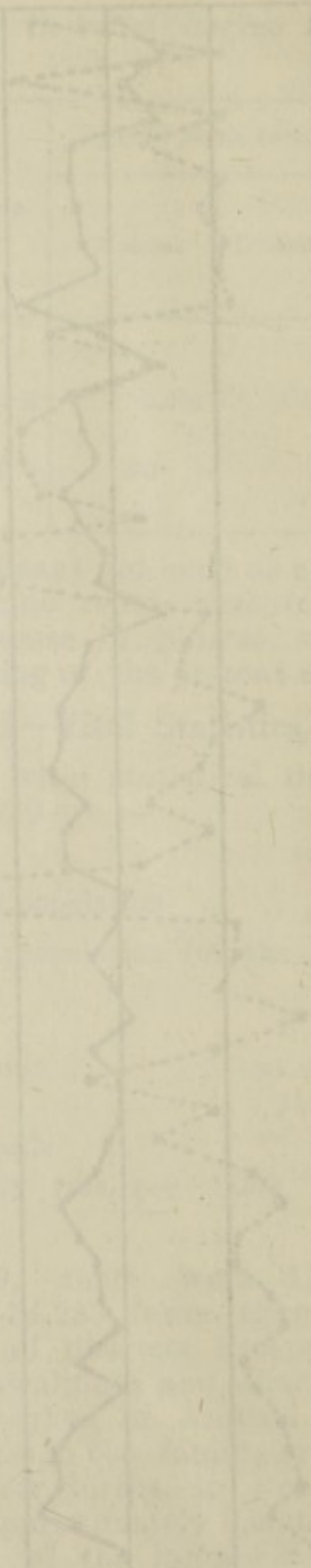
BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE PUNJAB

1880-1939

90 PER MILE
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

DEATH RATE
BIRTH RATE

1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
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1888
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1938
1939



only other districts in which the reduction approaches to the figures of the famine areas are Hoshiarpur and Lahore in which there were 4,758 and 4,461 fewer births, respectively, compared with the previous year. The populations in both these districts are greater than in the districts of Ambala Division, there was no famine in these districts, and there were no outbreaks of epidemic disease which might account for the reduction.

The birth-rate for the whole Province is 40·8 *per mille*, the lowest recorded since 1934. This figure may tend to allay the alarm with which a rising birth-rate has been greeted in former years. It has more than once been pointed out in this report that the factors which make for increased population are not constant, that the exact manner in which they behave is not known, and that there is no evidence to show that they will in future continue to operate as they have done in the past with similar results. Factors, both known and unknown, have been operative in Punjab districts in determining the lowered birth-rate of 1939.

Deaths.—The total number of deaths during 1939 was 603,192. This is 19,507 fewer deaths than in 1938. The death-rate for the year is in consequence lower by 1·2 *per mille*. The reduction in the number of deaths occurred in 21 out of the 29 districts. In the remaining eight districts there were actually more deaths than in the previous year, and this is particularly the case in four districts of Ambala Division, namely, Hissar, Rohtak, Karnal and Ambala. The increase in these south-eastern districts of Ambala Division was undoubtedly due mainly to the famine conditions which prevailed in these areas.

Of the total deaths 30·88 per cent occurred amongst individuals of one year of age or under, 20·99 per cent amongst children between the ages of one and five years, and 4·87 per cent amongst children between the ages of 5 and 10 years. This means that 51·87 per cent of the total deaths occurred amongst children of five years of age and below.

Still-births are now recorded separately, and numbered 7,615 during the year. This figure is very small. It is probable that the vast majority of still-births are never recorded at all.

As in the past the male birth-rate exceeded the female birth-rate and the male death-rate was lower than the female death-rate, the birth-rate in males being 21·6 and in females 19·2, the death-rate in males 21·9 and in females 22·5.

Infantile Mortality.—The infantile mortality rate for the year 1939, was 167·57. In 1938 the figure was 166·84. The rate has varied during the past few years between 192·52 and 155·13. The general tendency is towards reduction. The average for the last 10 years is 174·40. The number of deaths in infants under one year of age is still large, and is an index of the progress which still remains to be made in child-welfare work.

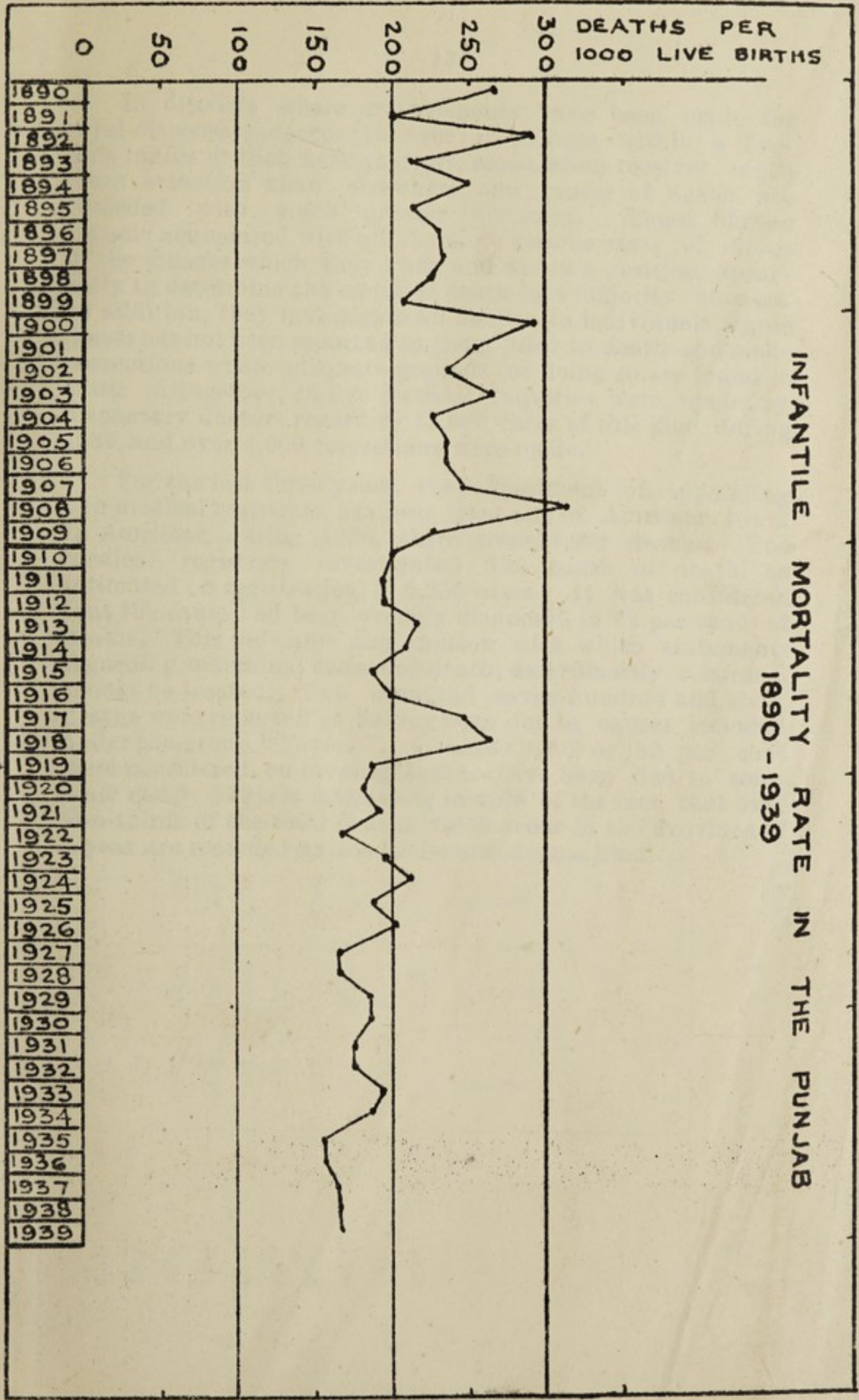
The rate is definitely higher in urban areas than in rural areas, the figures being 171·68 and 167·02, respectively.

Registration of Births and Deaths.—As in former years, it is necessary to point out that there are many inaccuracies in the figures which primary recording agencies give for births and deaths. The public health staff, in the limited amount of checking of birth and death registration which they are able to carry out, every year discover over 13,000 births and some 4,000 deaths which have never been recorded. The actual failures to register must be many more than these figures indicate. In one district where particular attention was paid to registration, some 2,000 births were found unregistered. This is probably nearer the actual condition obtaining in other districts.

Failure to register births has unfortunate results particularly in relation to the incidence of and mortality from smallpox. There are a large number of young children whose existence is not known, and who in consequence are not vaccinated. The result is that 27 per cent of deaths from smallpox occur in children under one year of age, and 76 per cent in children under 10 years of age. It has become perfectly clear in recent years that improvement in birth and death registration is not to be expected by employing mere persuasion. In rural areas stricter control of local reporting agencies is required and this can only be exercised through Deputy Commissioners. During 1939, Government agreed to District Medical Officers of Health being appointed as Public Officers, in order that they may be in a position to file complaints against village lambardars and chowkidars who fail to notify births, deaths, and cases of infectious disease. Fees for serving and executing processes on behalf of the prosecution will be waived. If defaulters be strictly dealt with by magistrates dealing with cases of this kind, a material improvement may be expected. In certain districts, the improvement has, in fact, already become evident.

CHART II

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PUNJAB
1890 - 1939



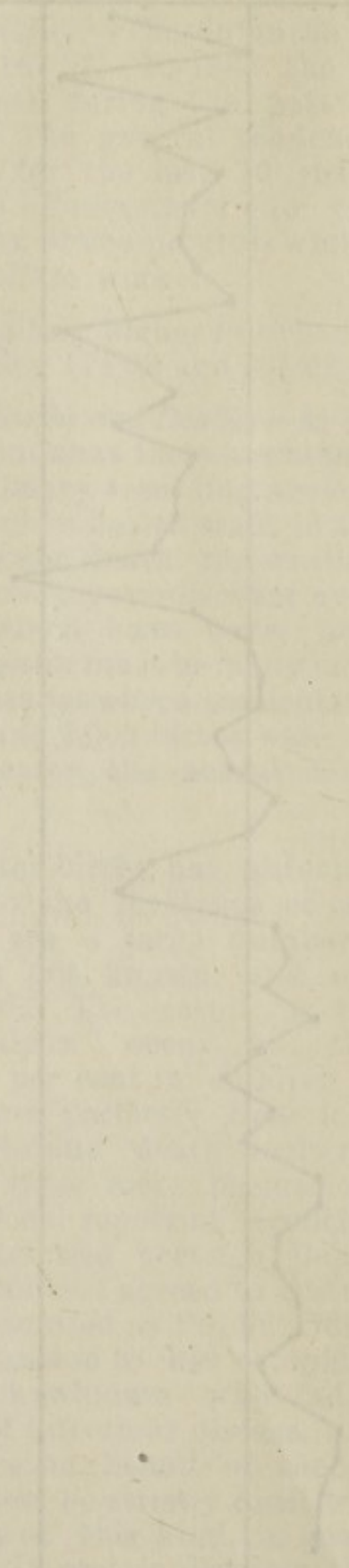
DEATHS PER
1000 LIVE BIRTHS

200
250
300
350
400
450
500
550
600
650
700

1900
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1902
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1949
1950

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PUNJAB
1900-1950

CHART II



In districts where arrangements have been made for rural dispensary doctors to tour in villages within a five-mile radius of their headquarters, registration receives much more attention than elsewhere and causes of death are recorded with much greater accuracy. These officers become acquainted with all the more serious cases of illness in the villages which they visit, and are in a position accurately to determine the cause of death in a majority of cases. In addition, they investigate all deaths in individuals whose illness has not been reported to them prior to death and make corrections where adequate grounds for doing so are found to exist. Altogether, in five districts, inquiries were made by dispensary doctors regarding 15,000 cases of this kind during 1939, and over 4,000 corrections were made.

For the last three years, the experiment of appointing two medical registrars has been tried out in Amritsar town. In Amritsar, during 1939, there were 7,061 deaths. The medical registrars investigated the cause of death, as intimated on registration, in 6,255 cases. It was considered that the cause had been wrongly diagnosed in 72 per cent of deaths. This indicates the caution with which statements regarding individual causes of death, as ordinarily recorded, should be treated. Two thousand seven hundred and sixty deaths were reported as having been due to causes included under the group "Fever". Of these 2,262 or 82 per cent were considered on investigation to have been due to some other cause. This is interesting in view of the fact that over two-thirds of the total deaths which occur in the Province in a year are recorded as due to fevers of some kind.

Year	Deaths	Investigated	Corrected
1930	16	3'211	..
1931	2'160	3'422	..
1932	102	3'061	..
1933	1'355	3'012	123
1934	114	1'851	640
1935	112	1'665	3'000
1936	100	1'650	1'320
1937	914	2'124	3'002
1938	361	3'614	1'120
1939	1'123	2'241	221
1940	3'300	3'302	3'023

Table I shows the number of deaths in Amritsar town and the number of deaths investigated by the medical registrars. SECTION

SECTION II.—Chief causes of death.

Table I shows the number of deaths due to the more prevalent diseases from the year 1929 onwards:—

TABLE I.

Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.
1929	2,309	7,765	2,053	402,458	13,210	51,922	6,642	103,727	590,086
1930	1,182	5,341	554	422,402	12,249	51,706	6,103	109,166	608,703
1931	391	3,647	1,150	417,026	14,293	55,331	6,110	111,395	609,343
1932	617	5,184	2,003	388,442	13,291	60,289	6,634	103,025	579,485
1933	160	11,626	1,789	460,737	12,345	55,355	7,015	111,552	660,579
1934	178	1,692	8,069	461,328	12,414	55,577	6,585	104,010	649,853
1935	714	1,824	976	396,328	12,295	58,810	6,612	106,371	583,930
1936	1,722	2,615	153	374,833	11,773	56,995	8,068	106,304	562,463
1937	105	3,991	4	376,809	10,471	58,976	7,649	98,333	556,343
1938	5,760	5,455	1	410,198	12,046	77,668	8,092	103,479	622,699
1939	19	4,311	..	408,676	10,489	79,775	7,852	92,070	603,192

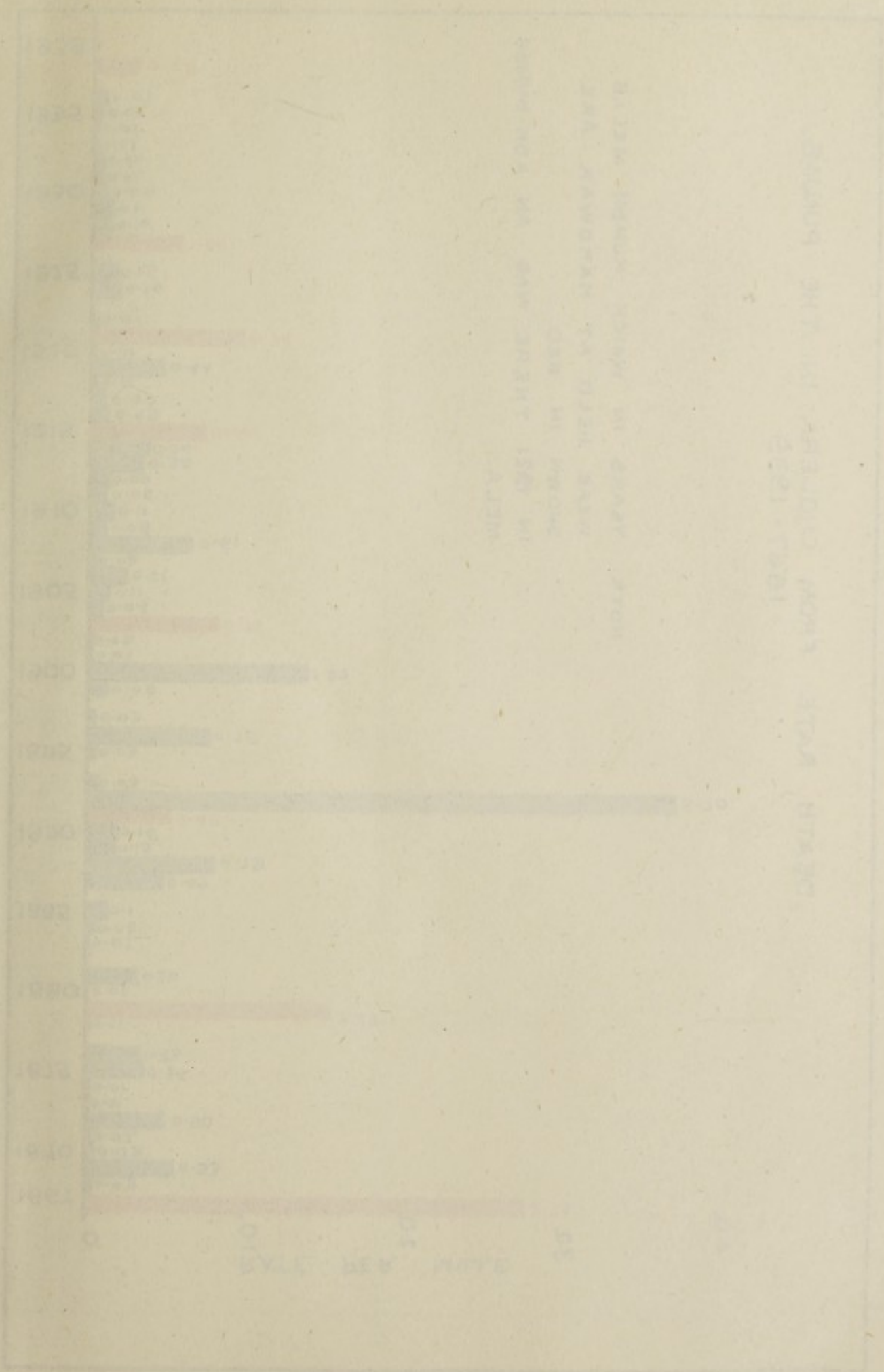


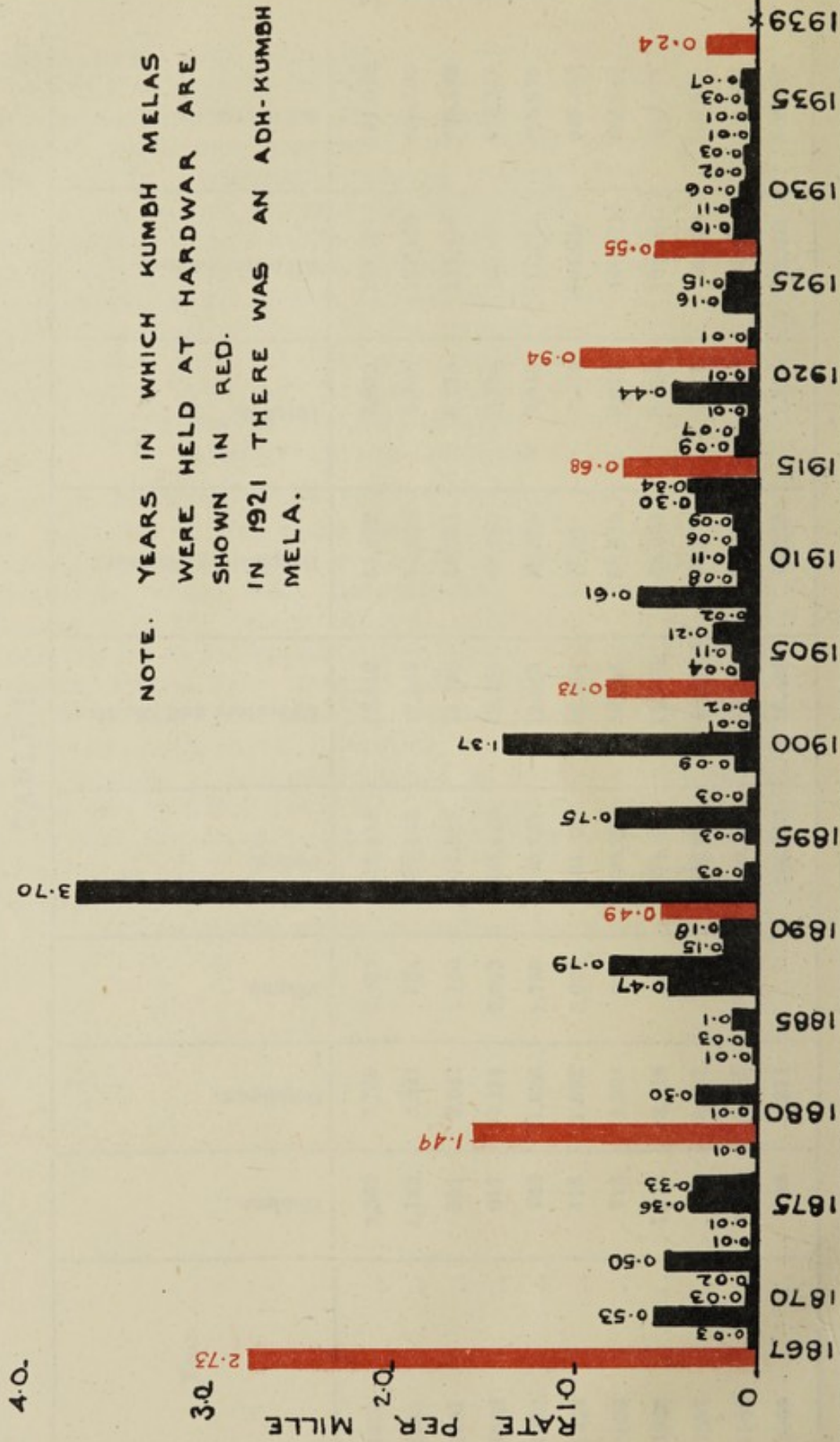
CHART 1

1920-1930

1920-1930

CHART V

DEATH RATE FROM CHOLERA IN THE PUNJAB. 1867-1939



4.0.

3.0

RATE PER MILE

2.0

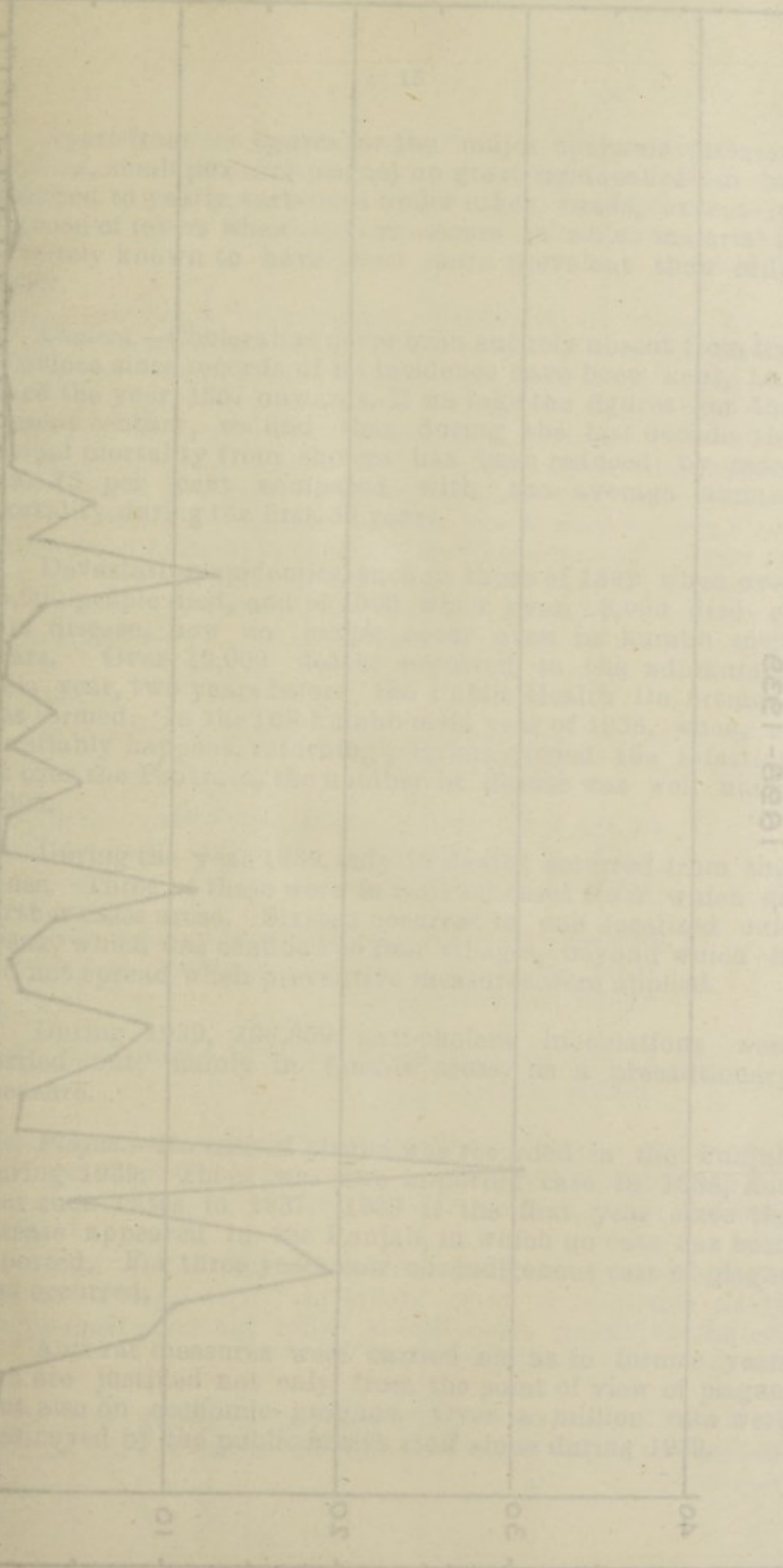
1.0

0

1867 1870 1875 1880 1885 1890 1895 1900 1905 1910 1915 1920 1925 1930 1935 1939*

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION

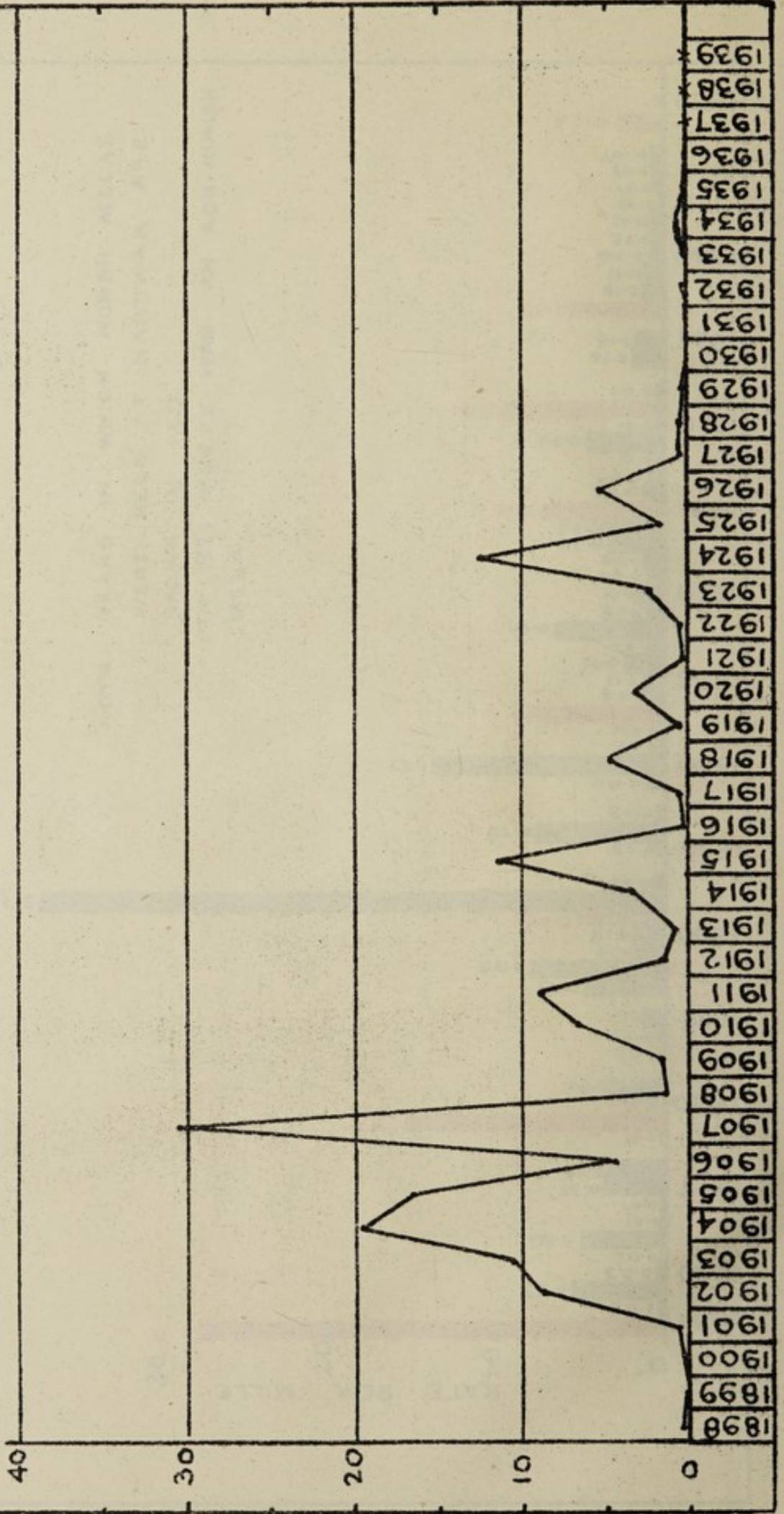
1921-1931



1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931

CHART VI

PLAGUE DEATH RATE PER 1000 OF POPULATION
1898-1939



Apart from the figures for the major epidemic diseases (cholera, small pox and plague) no great significance can be attached to yearly variations under other heads, except in the case of fevers when a year occurs in which malaria is definitely known to have been more prevalent than ordinarily.

Cholera.—Cholera has never been entirely absent from the Province since records of its incidence have been kept, i.e., since the year 1867 onwards. If we take the figures for the present century, we find that during the last decade the annual mortality from cholera has been reduced by more than 75 per cent compared with the average annual mortality during the first 30 years.

Devastating epidemics, such as those of 1892 when over 75,000 people died, and of 1900 when over 8,000 died of this disease, now no longer occur even in kumbh mela years. Over 19,000 deaths occurred in the adh-kumbh mela year, two years before the Public Health Department was formed. In the full-kumbh mela year of 1938, when, as invariably happens, returning pilgrims carried the infection all over the Province, the number of deaths was well under 6,000.

During the year 1939, only 19 deaths occurred from this cause. Three of these were in isolated cases from which no further cases arose. Sixteen occurred in one localized outbreak, which was confined to four villages, beyond which it did not spread when preventive measures were applied.

During 1939, 196,859 anti-cholera inoculations were carried out, mainly in famine areas, as a precautionary measure.

Plague.—No case of plague was recorded in the Punjab during 1939. There was one imported case in 1938, and four such cases in 1937. 1939 is the first year since the disease appeared in the Punjab, in which no case has been reported. For three years now no indigenous case of plague has occurred.

Anti-rat measures were carried on as in former years and are justified not only from the point of view of plague, but also on economic grounds. Over a million rats were destroyed by the public health staff alone during 1939.

Smallpox.—From 1895 onwards there have been years of increased incidence when the number of deaths from smallpox have been as high as 45,000. Even as recently as 1926, there were 17,595 deaths and again in 1933 there were 11,626.

A wave of increased incidence of smallpox occurs periodically, and one of these waves was to be expected in the period 1937—39. An increase did actually occur, but was very much smaller than the smallest previously recorded wave which occurred in 1932-33: there were, in fact, over 40 per cent fewer deaths than then. There can be no question but that the control over smallpox is now very much greater than it was in the beginning of the present century. The number of vaccinations performed has steadily increased. From 1930 to 1937 the average yearly number of vaccinations carried out was 2,915,745. The average for the last three years has been 4,968,812. For the season 1939-40 the figure is 4,502,979.

That control is not much more effective even now, is mainly due to two factors:—

- (1) As has been already mentioned, many births are never registered, with the result that children remain unvaccinated.

In 1939 over 50 per cent of the total number of deaths from smallpox occurred amongst individuals under five years of age.

- (2) Failure to report smallpox in a community when it first occurs.

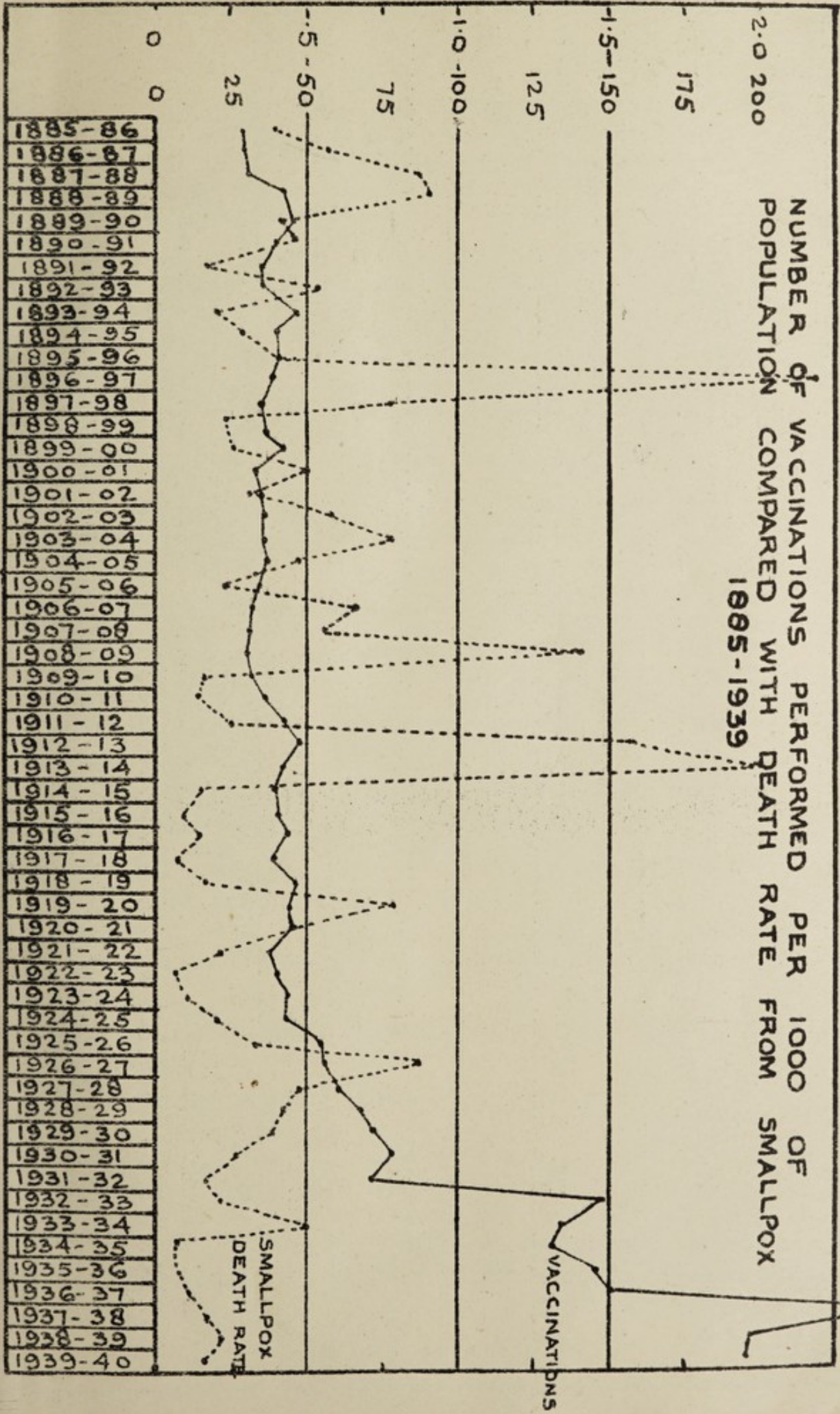
Sixty-six per cent of notifications of the occurrence of smallpox are late notifications, i.e., they are made anything from a week to a month after the occurrence.

There are in the Punjab a number of Indian States in which smallpox is very prevalent. The districts of the Punjab adjoining these States suffer far more from smallpox than other districts.

In 1939 there were 12,650 cases of smallpox with 4,311 deaths. In 1938 there were 12,307 cases, but the number

CHART IV

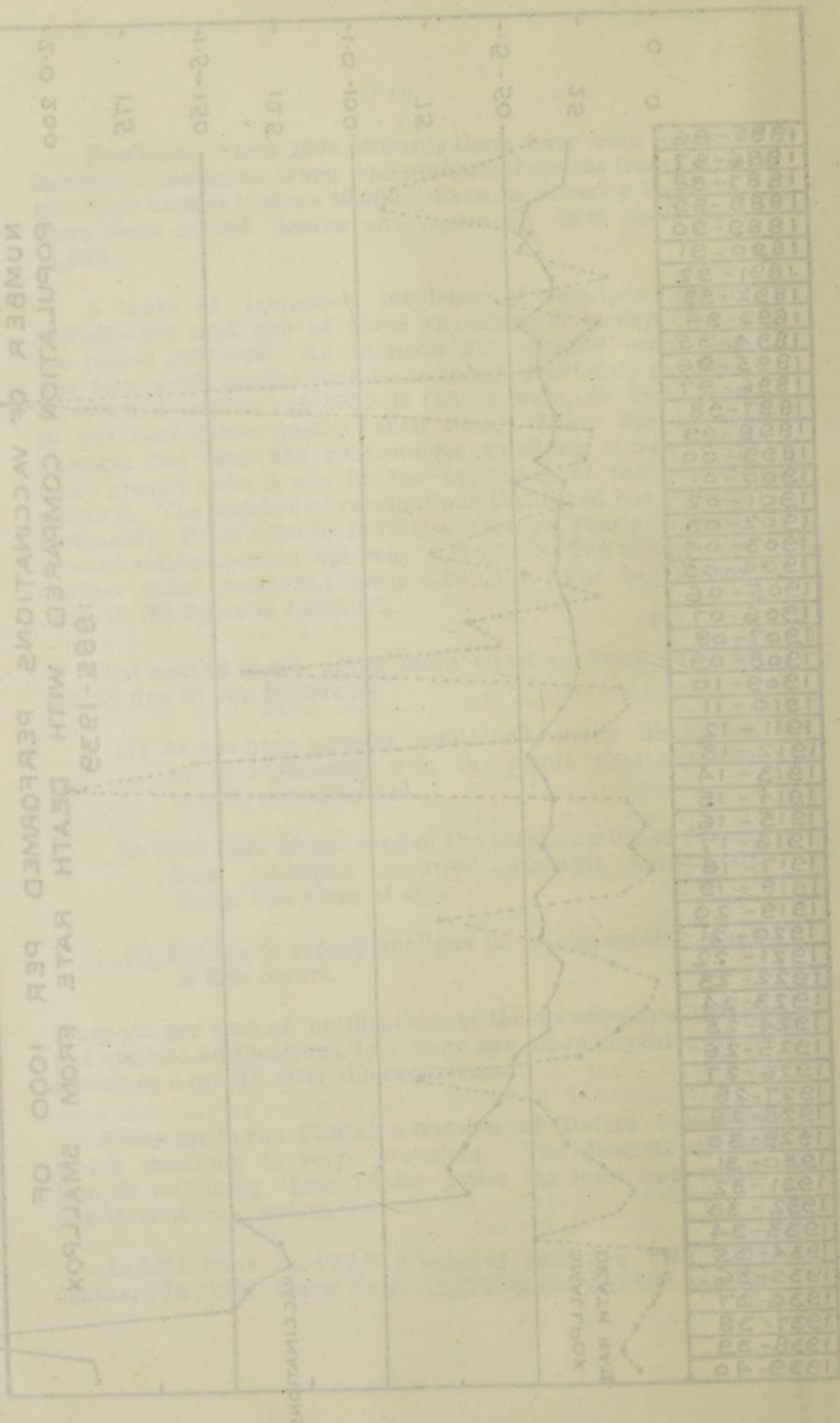
NUMBER OF VACCINATIONS PERFORMED PER 1000 OF POPULATION COMPARED WITH DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX 1885-1939

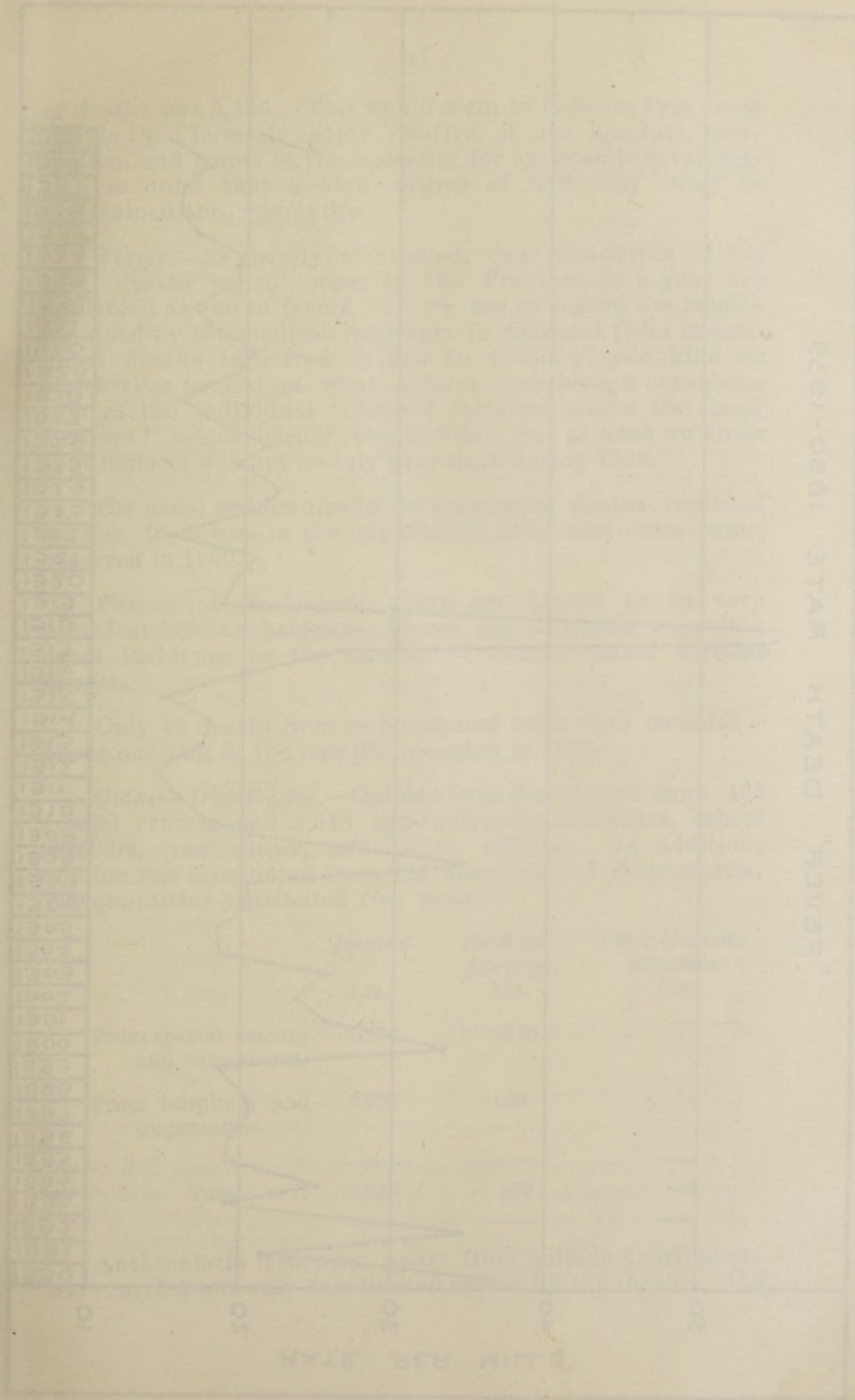


NUMBER OF VACCINATIONS PERFORMED WITH DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX

1902-1939

CHART IV

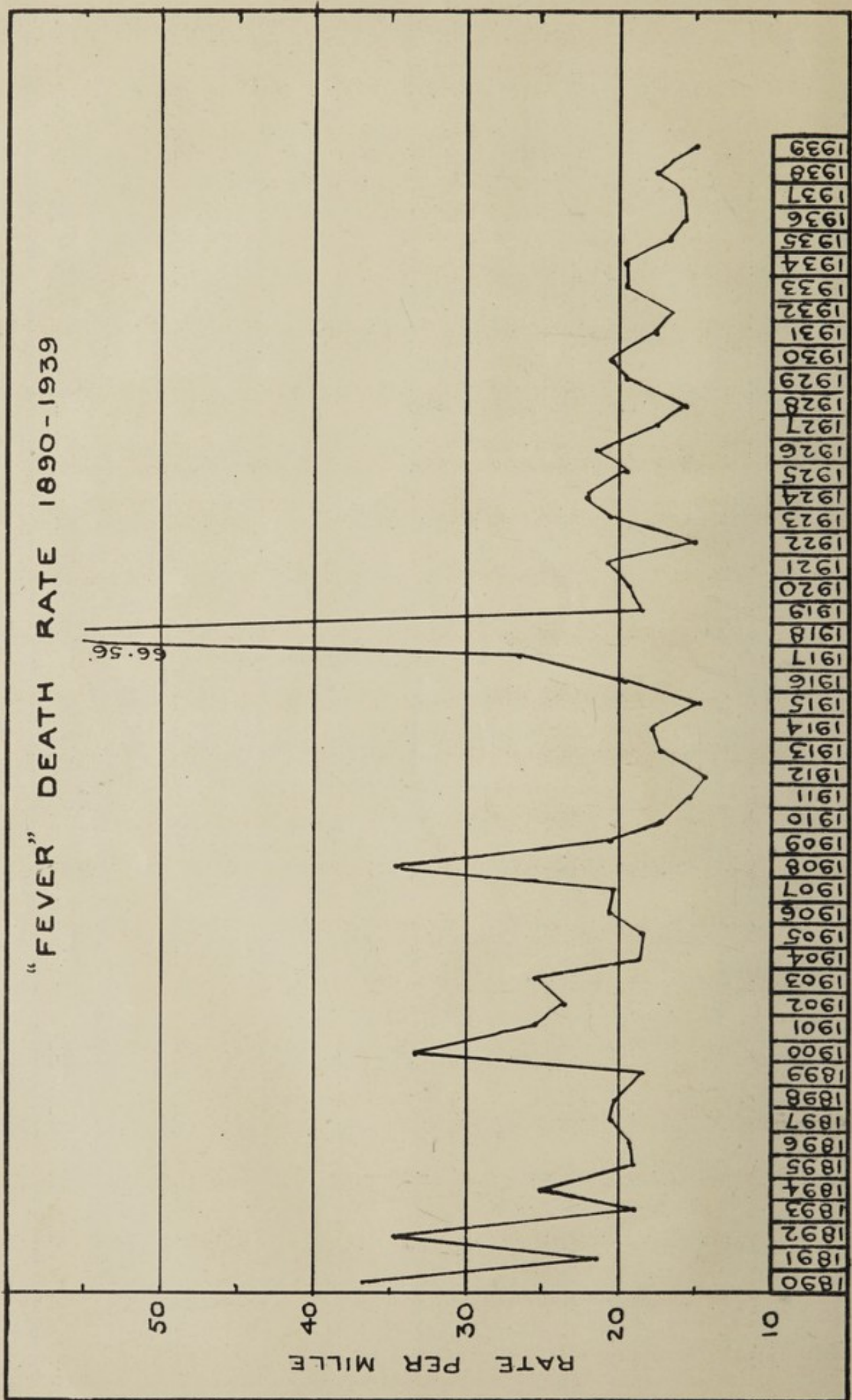




LEVEN, DEVLIN WYLE 1950-1951

CHART III

"FEVER" DEATH RATE 1890-1939



of deaths was 5,455. This would seem to indicate that more people than formerly enjoy relative, if not absolute, protection, and points to the necessity for systematic revaccination in order that a high degree of immunity may be maintained throughout life.

Fevers.—As already mentioned, over two-thirds of the total deaths which occur in the Province in a year are registered as due to fevers. If we are to regard the results obtained by the medical registrars in Amritsar (who investigated deaths registered as due to fevers of one kind or another) as typical of what obtains elsewhere, a consideration of the individual diseases included under the head "fevers" seems hardly worthwhile. But at least we know that malaria was not unduly prevalent during 1939.

The usual sudden rise in the number of deaths recorded as due to fevers in the months of May and June again occurred in 1939.

Fevers of the enteric group are known to be very prevalent but no accurate figures are available regarding exact incidence or the number of deaths caused by this disease.

Only 40 deaths from cerebrospinal fever were recorded—about one-half of the number recorded in 1938.

Quinine Distribution.—Quinine was distributed from 466 special centres and 3,518 sub-centres by tahsildars, school teachers, vaccinators, and other officials. In addition, quinine was distributed from 733 hospitals and dispensaries. The quantities distributed free were:—

	Quinine. Lbs.	Cinchona febrifuge. Lbs.	Other cinchona alkaloids. Lbs.
From special centres and sub-centres.	1,152	252	..
From hospitals and dispensaries.	2,529	198	34
Total ..	3,681	450	34

Anti-malaria measures, apart from quinine distribution, were carried out only to a limited extent by the health staff

in districts : the number of personnel available for work of this kind is very small and local bodies are unwilling to allot money for equipment and material.

The liaison which has been established between civil and military authorities in connection with anti-malaria work and public health measures generally, was maintained throughout the year. Joint Committees exist in all military stations and the result of their discussions has been better co-ordination and a more economical apportioning of work.

Tuberculosis.—Twelve thousand five hundred and nineteen deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were recorded compared with 13,201 in 1938. These figures cannot be regarded as giving any real idea of the extent to which tuberculosis acts as a cause of death, because so many cases are never diagnosed, and so many of those diagnosed are never notified.

Injuries.—Deaths from injuries decreased by 240 compared with the previous year, the total being 7,852.

Deaths from injuries during the last two years are classified below :—

	DEATHS FROM INJURIES.		Increase or decrease.
	1939.	1938.	
Suicide	429	382	+47
Wounds	1,516	1,236	+280
Accidents	4,907	5,367	-460
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	846	944	-98
Rabies	154	163	-9

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—There has been a decrease in the number of deaths in this group of diseases and this is gratifying but mortality from dysenteric conditions is likely to remain high so long as environmental hygiene is so defective both in towns and in villages.

Diphtheria.—Diphtheria accounted for 128 deaths compared with 88 in the previous year.

Leprosy.—Systematic survey work has been carried out since 1931 and the greater part of the Province has now been covered, namely, 21 districts out of 29. There are 1,887 known cases of leprosy in the Punjab including 666 housed in the five Leper Homes. Of the inmates of the Homes 84 per cent are non-Punjabis. Leprosy clinics have been established in connection with hospitals and rural dispensaries and there are now 158 of these special treatment centres throughout the Province.

Surveys were carried out during the year in Rohtak, Karnal, Sialkot and Kangra (Lahul area) districts. The results of these surveys were as follows :—

Number of villages surveyed	..	1,659
Number of villages in which cases of leprosy were found	..	80
Population surveyed	..	1,192,258
Number of leprosy cases detected (104 males and 24 females)	..	128
Classification of cases—		

<i>Non-infectious.</i>		<i>Infectious.</i>	
N 1	46	L 1	5
N 2	13	L 2	14
N 3	31	L 3	19
	—		—
	90		38
	—		—

The total population surveyed to date is 4,030,000 in 21 districts.

Thirty-eight new clinics were organized during the year in Government and local body dispensaries in Gurgaon, Rohtak, Sialkot and Kangra districts.

Forty-seven medical men from the areas surveyed during the year were trained in the diagnosis, treatment and

prevention of leprosy. The total number of trained medical and health personnel in the Province is now :—

Health Officers	..	2
Doctors	..	341
Sanitary Inspectors	..	3
Nurses	..	24

The Provincial Leprosy Officer, in addition to training the personnel mentioned, gave lectures and practical demonstrations on leprosy to the Final year medical students at the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, the Medical School, Amritsar, and the Women's Christian Medical College, Ludhiana.

The Provincial Leprosy Officer inspected all the Leper Homes and 63 clinics in Ambala, Ludhiana, Karnal, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, Kangra, Amritsar, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Rawalpindi, Jhelum and Dera Ghazi Khan districts. Expert advice was given to the Superintendents of Homes and the officers in charge of clinics, and improvements in the work were suggested.

Effort in Kangra district is greater than elsewhere in the Province because leprosy is more prevalent there than in other districts. Work in Kangra district is controlled by a Leprosy Board which held three meetings during the year under the Presidentship of the Deputy Commissioner. There are now 24 clinics in the district including two at Garsa and Bhuntar in the Kulu valley.

The results of survey work in Kangra district during the year are—

Villages surveyed	..	111	
Villages in which cases of leprosy were found	..	11	
Population surveyed	..	8,001	
Lepers found (13 males and 4 females)	..	17	
N1	8	L1	3
N2	1	L3	5
	9		8

Hookworm.—Investigations into the prevalence of this disease were continued during the year. The following

table indicates the areas covered since survey work began in 1934, and the results obtained :—

TABLE II.

Year.	Areas surveyed.	No. of individuals examined (Stool examination).	Percentage found infected.	Intensity of infection (No. of eggs per gramme of faeces).
1934 and 1935	Gurdaspur ..	1,323	81.32	323.96
1934	Hoshiarpur ..	1,018	87.42	387.88
1934 and 1938-39	Sialkot ..	13,940	55.69	167.46
1934-35	Ambala ..	1,478	67.45	326.94
1935	Gujrat ..	882	66.09	125.80
1935	Jhelum ..	1,050	55.52	260.32
1935	Rawalpindi ..	1,285	29.49	146.57
1935 and 1938	Kangra ..	3,900	65.94	154.91
1935	Attock ..	1,200	53.58	241.66
1936	Ludhiana ..	900	83.22	216.21
1936	Jullundur ..	1,200	87.50	238.31
1936 and 1939	Amritsar ..	1,700	53.82	157.17
1936	Lahore ..	900	20.44	205.82
1936	Gujranwala ..	900	42.11	256.33
1936	Sheikhupura ..	900	20.77	120.71
1937	Karnal ..	1,350	38.66	151.49
1937	Rohtak ..	1,350	12.99	80.4
1937	Gurgaon ..	1,800	20.94	84.65
1937	Hissar ..	1,500	4.13	52.45
1937-38	Ferozepore ..	2,250	12.8	92.84
1938	Lyalpur ..	2,750	13.85	100.0
1938	Central Jail, Montgomery.	1,019	14.62	169.93

In 1939 survey work was carried on in the following areas :—

- (a) Three tahsils of Sialkot district : This included the examination of 150 specimens from each of 64 villages ;
- (b) One tehsil of Amritsar district.

Mass treatment was carried out in Sialkot district and also in Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur districts.

In 1938, the number of treatment units was increased from 4 to 8. This number was maintained during 1939. The numbers treated during the last three years are as follows :—

1937	..	..	..	49,423
1938	..	..	..	87,863
1939	..	..	..	118,636

Since mass treatment was commenced, 469,569 individuals have been treated.

SECTION III.—Meteorology.

A general idea of temperature, rainfall and humidity throughout the year, in characteristic areas of the Punjab, can be gathered from the charts. It will be seen that rainfall was less than normal throughout the Province. The temperature curve closely conformed to the average over a period of years. Humidity, as was to be expected from the temperature and rainfall, was less than usual. These conditions, particularly the low rainfall in July and August, were unfavourable to the development of epidemic malaria, and as has been already indicated, there was, in fact, comparatively little malaria during the year.

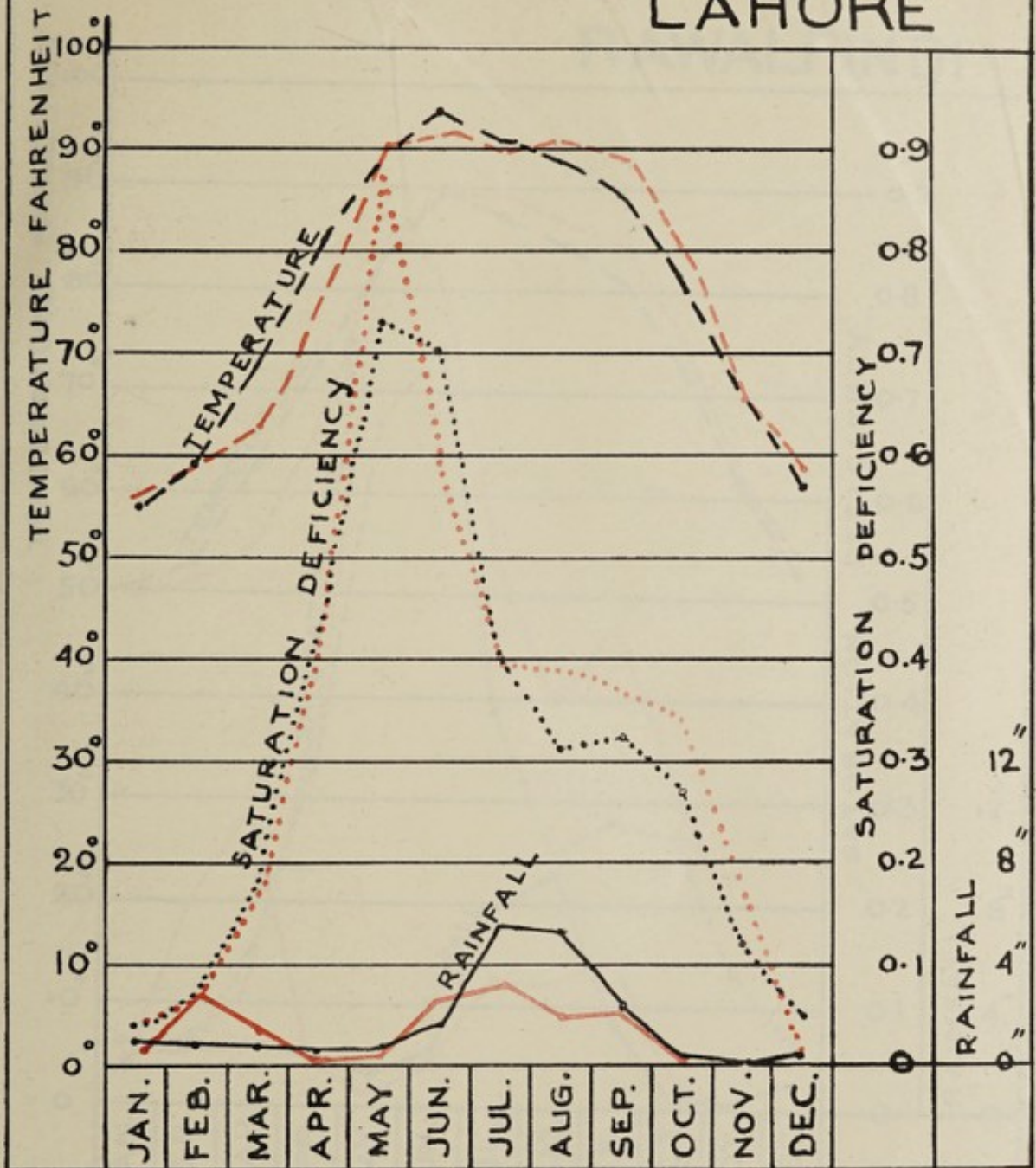
Low atmospheric humidity following a relative failure of monsoon rains is favourable to the development of smallpox. For a succession of years these conditions have obtained in the Punjab, and the period 1937—39 has been marked by a rise in the incidence of smallpox.

The absence of high humidity, which favours the outbreak and spread of cholera, has been associated with an absence of that disease.

The exact role of meteorological conditions relative to the development of epidemic disease has not so far been determined with absolute certainty. There are many other factors which contribute to the outbreak of epidemics and

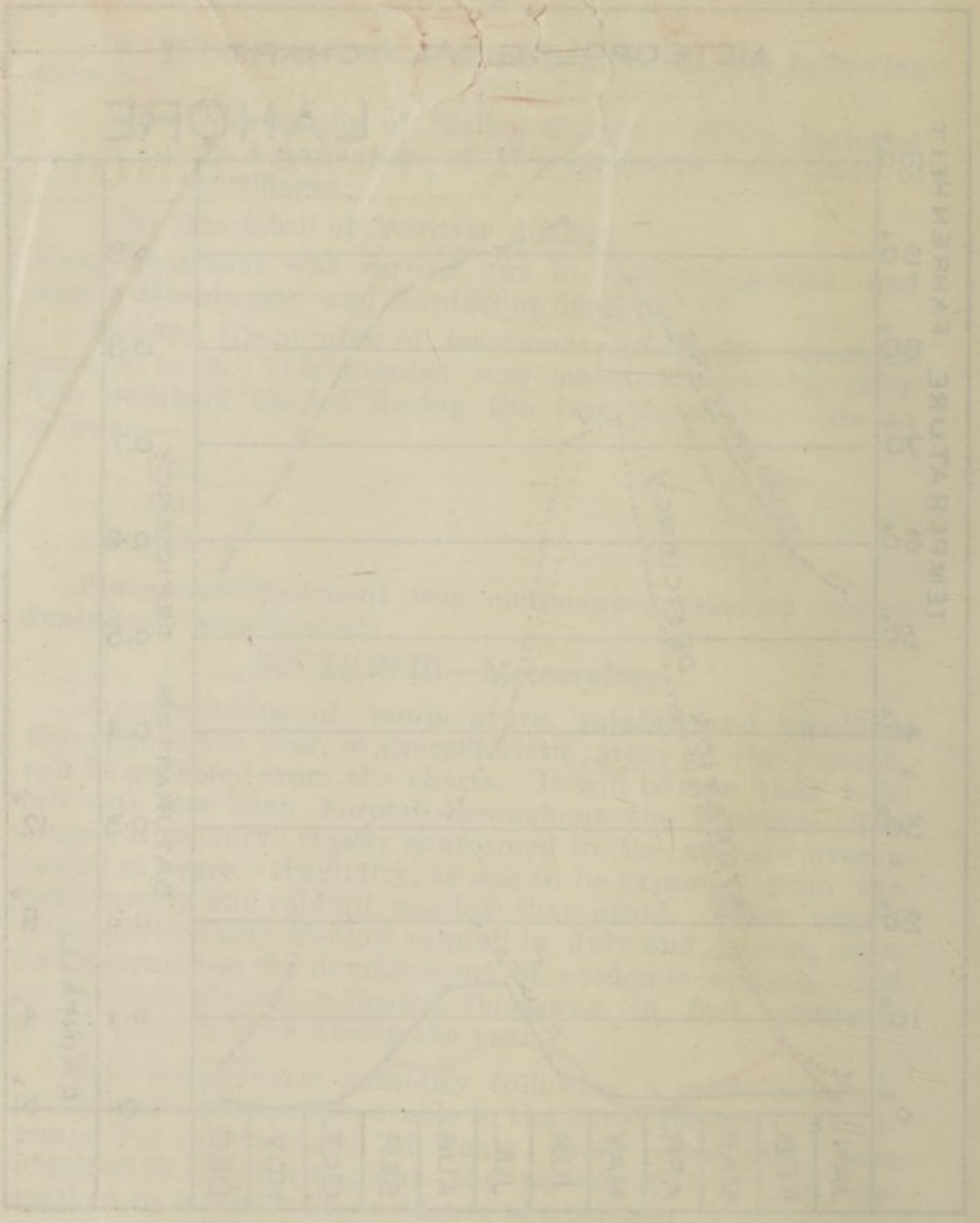
METEOROLOGICAL CHART I

LAHORE



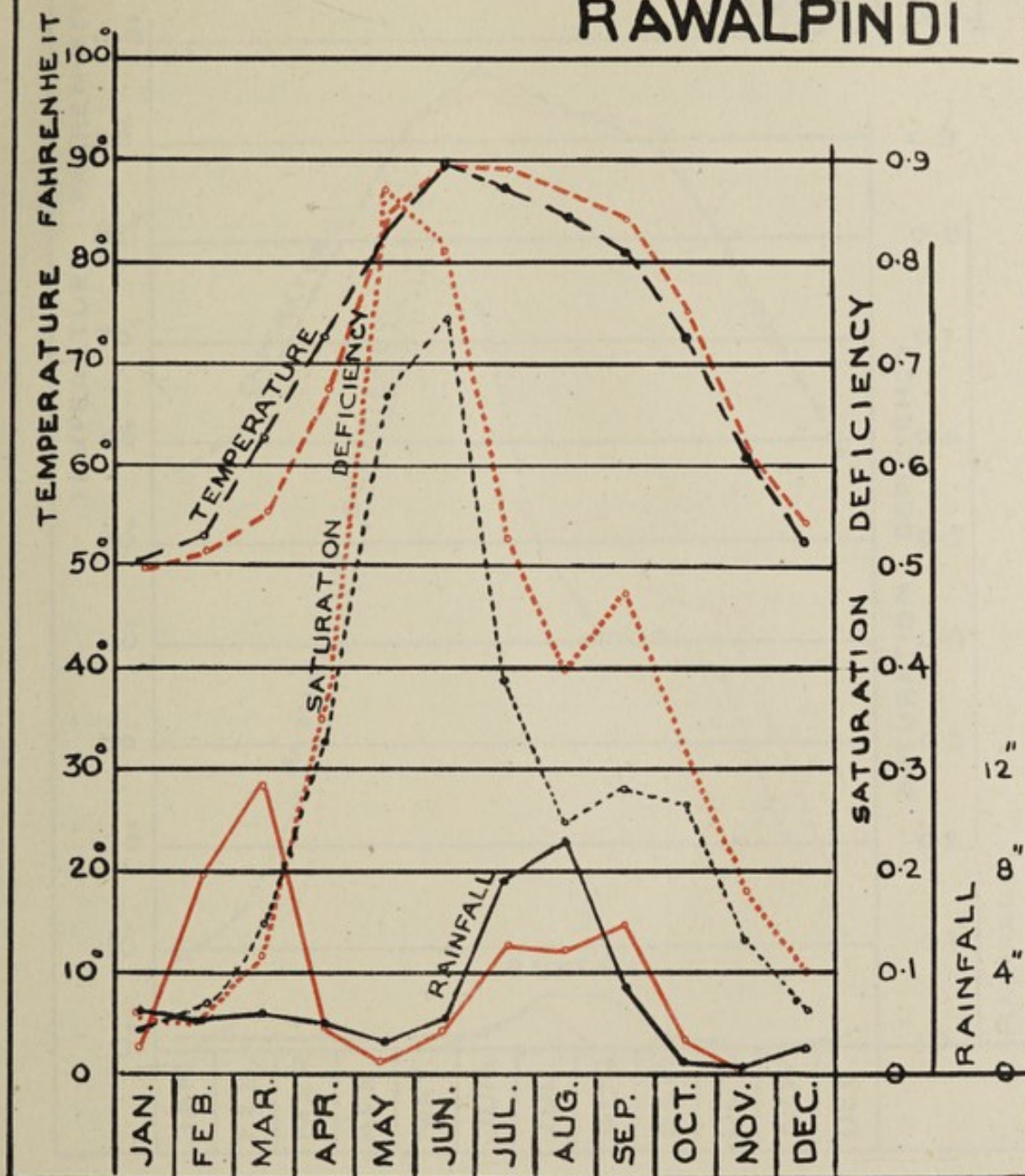
"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1939 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR LAHORE REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN A TYPICAL PLAINS AREA OF THE PUNJAB.

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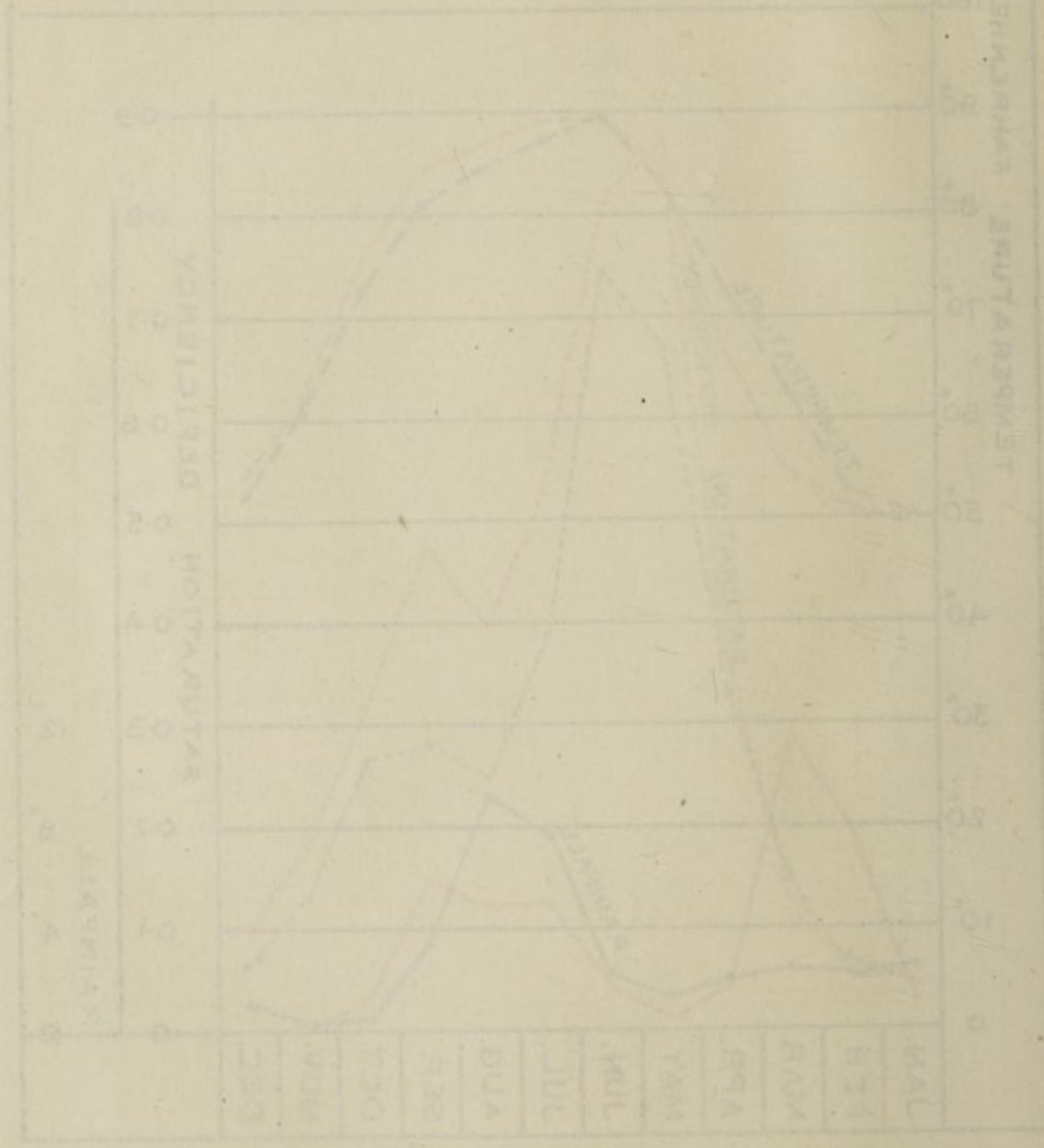
METEOROLOGICAL CHART II

RAWALPINDI



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1939 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR RAWALPINDI REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN A TYPICAL SUBMONTANE AREA OF THE PUNJAB.

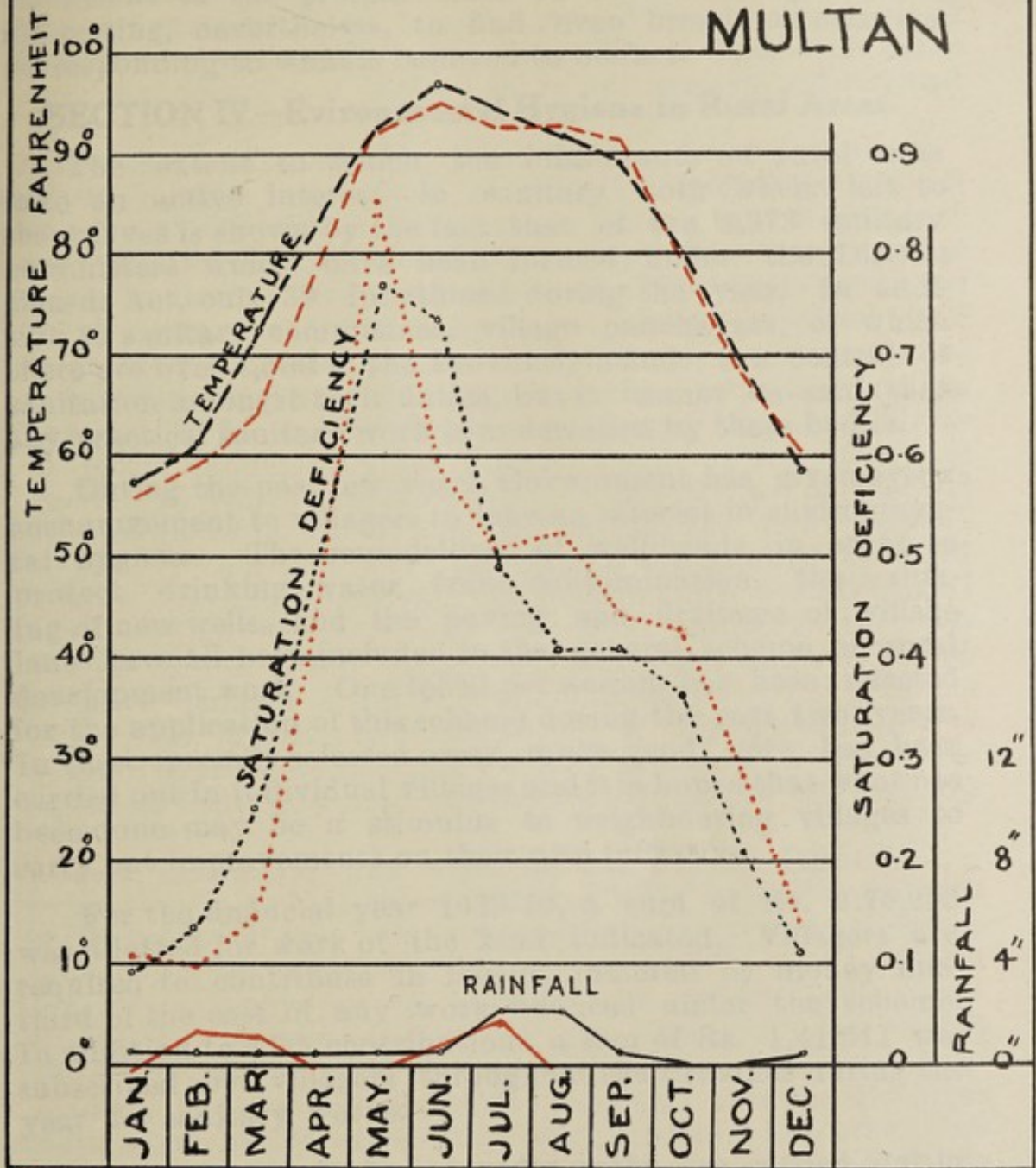
RAWALPINDI METEOROLOGICAL CHART II



CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN A TYPICAL SUBMONTANE AREA OF THE PUNJAB. THE DATA FOR RAWALPINDI REPRESENT 1899 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR AND MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN NORMAL TEMPERATURE SATURATION

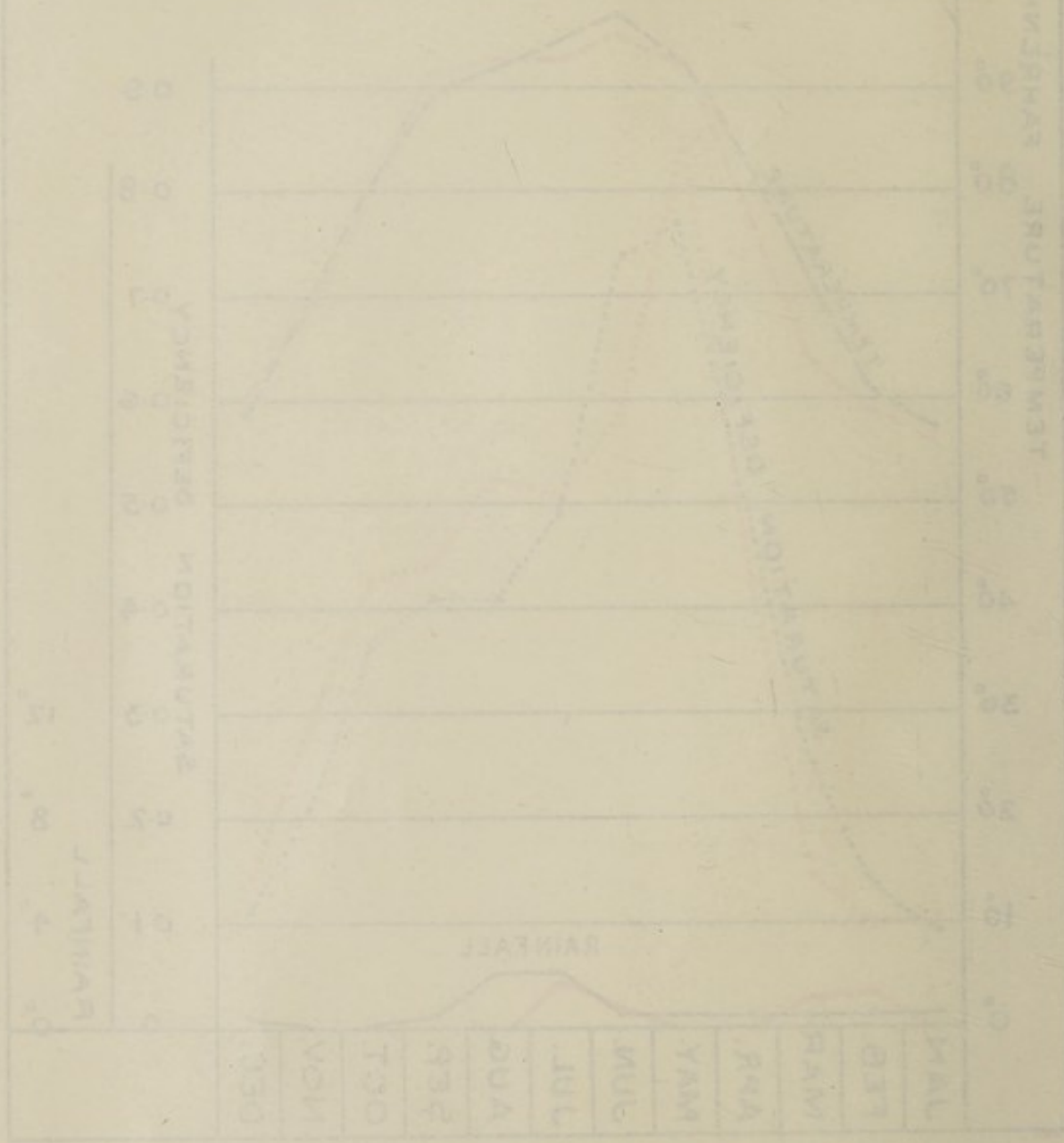
METEOROLOGICAL CHART III

MULTAN



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1939 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR MULTAN REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN THE WESTERN DRY AREA OF THE PUNJAB.

MULTAN METEOROLOGICAL CHART III



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1933 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR MULATAN REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN THE WESTERN DRY AREA OF THE PUNJAB.

too much stress should not be laid on meteorological conditions in the present state of our knowledge. It is interesting, nevertheless, to find even broad associations corresponding to what is believed to be fact.

SECTION IV—Environmental Hygiene in Rural Areas.

The extent to which the inhabitants of rural areas take an active interest in sanitary work when left to themselves is shown by the fact that of the 2,973 sanitary committees which have been formed under the District Boards Act, only 39 functioned during the year. In addition to sanitary committees, village panchayats, of which there are over 1,500 in the Province, include the control of sanitation amongst their duties, but it cannot be said that any practical sanitary work is undertaken by these bodies.

During the past few years, Government has given every encouragement to villagers to take an interest in environmental hygiene. The remodelling of well-heads in order to protect drinking water from contamination, the sinking of new wells, and the paving and drainage of village lanes have all been included in the general scheme of rural development work. One tehsil per annum has been selected for the application of this scheme during the past two years. In these specially selected areas, much good work has been carried out in individual villages and it is hoped that what has been done may be a stimulus to neighbouring villages to carry out improvements on their own initiative.

For the financial year 1939-40, a sum of Rs. 2,75,200 was allotted for work of the kind indicated. Villagers are required to contribute in labour, material or money one-third of the cost of any work financed under the scheme. In addition to such contributions, a sum of Rs. 1,41,547 was subscribed by villagers throughout the Province during the year for sanitary works.

Every year a number of major works are carried out in rural areas by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab. Government has in the past few years given grants totalling Rs. 9,00,000 for rural water-supply schemes by which adequate and safe supplies of drinking water have been provided in many areas in which formerly they were lacking. Details of these schemes are given in the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab's report.

It has been found that wherever health officers show initiative and resource in carrying out propaganda work,

progress is made in rural health work and where proper methods of approach are adopted, it is remarkable how much the villager is willing to contribute to work directed towards the preservation of his health.

An experiment in Co-operative self-help.—Three years ago the Medical Officer of Health in Hoshiarpur district established the first of a series of organizations which have come to be known as Health Bureaux. Since then eight Health Bureaux have been organized in three districts, and several of them have now been working for a period of three years. Funds have been collected and staff are being appointed for three more in Lahore district. When the first of these institutions was established, most people who came to know of it believed that there was no hope of others being organized either in Hoshiarpur or elsewhere. Nevertheless, to-day in Lahore district, which was regarded as one of the most unhopeful, these institutions are flourishing. The fact that the same Health Officer who initiated the movement, has been responsible for extending it to Lahore district, indicates the degree to which individual personality and a proper understanding of the villagers' attitude count in making work of this kind successful. A special technique has, in fact, been evolved for approaching villagers and easy methods of making small regular subscriptions have had to be explained to them.

A Health Bureau is a curative and preventive Health institution which aims at the promotion of all measures pertaining to hygiene and health in the area in which it is located. It is an institution which belongs to the people themselves. It has been evolved by individuals, who are able to pay for their own medical treatment and health work generally, agreeing amongst themselves to contribute regularly towards this end. District Boards and well-to-do private individuals in the area have helped by giving either donations or annual subscriptions, but the institution is essentially one which belongs to the people themselves and is controlled by a committee appointed by them.

Some idea of the expenditure involved and the method of collecting funds may be gathered from the following:—

Initial non-recurring expenditure—

Furniture and equipment	Rs. 150 to Rs 200.
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Recurring annual expenditure—

	Rs.
Rent of accommodation and dispensary	200
Medicines	300
Contingent	60
Doctor's pay	600
Boy servant's pay	48
Naib-Health's pay (Dispenser)	192
Total	1,400

This recurring annual expenditure of Rs. 1,400 may be reduced to Rs. 1,200 according to local conditions.

Method which has been applied in raising funds.--The number of individual subscribers required in order to start a Bureau varies. If a relatively large amount of money is forthcoming as subscriptions from the local body, well-to-do private individuals, or other sources, then a Bureau may be started with as few as 50 members. On the other hand if the Bureau must depend more or less entirely on members' subscriptions, a membership of about 300 is required each paying Rs 2 every half year. Half-yearly payments at harvest times are most convenient for villagers and it is not difficult to obtain regular payments if this arrangement be adopted. Members may agree to subscribe collectively through common village funds, through commission on sales of animals, and in similar ways, for instance, through the common good fund of a Co-operative Society. In addition, it has been found practicable to obtain donations on ceremonial occasions for instance, marriages, births, betrothals, and so on.

A Co-operative Society may elect to join as a body and pay, say, Rs. 25 to Rs. 100, according to its resources.

Other sources of income tapped have been Trusts. In some areas it is the practice for landlords and tenants to share any expense which is for the common good : in such cases the landlords may make themselves responsible for one-third to one-half of the yearly expenditure.

A Health Bureau is more or less localized. Ordinarily two to six villages have to combine in order that a reasonable number of private members, who will subscribe regularly, can be obtained.

When a Bureau is formed it is registered with the local Co-operative Society, which audits all accounts.

All preventive and general sanitary work is free and all members receive free attendance and treatment for themselves and their families.

Non-members pay fees for attendance according to their means. The Managing Committee fixes fees. The Doctor receives half the fee and half goes to the institution. Non-members find that it is cheaper to subscribe regularly and become members.

The Public Health Department helps by giving general supervision and advice. All the resources of the Department are at the service of the institution; vaccines, disinfectants, etc., are supplied, attention paid to water-supplies, drainage and so on.

In addition to these larger institutions, 12 smaller organizations, which have been called "Sub-Bureaux", have been established in association with the rural dispensaries which have come under the control of the Public Health Department. Sub-Bureaux are really branch dispensaries.

Over 75,000 patients have been treated in one year by Bureau doctors, and over 125,000 have attended as out-patients at Sub-Bureaux. In addition, many non-members have availed themselves of the services offered by the Bureaux, and over Rs. 400 has been collected in fees from such individuals in one year.

A new departure in Public Health policy.—The idea that curative and preventive medicine should go hand in hand in rural areas has been firmly upheld by the Resources and Retrenchment Committee appointed by the Punjab Government to advise regarding departmental changes which might appear desirable in the interests of efficiency and economy. If accepted, this would constitute the most important change in Public Health policy since the Public Health Department came into being.

Health work in rural areas has, in fact, been expanded in the manner indicated after a careful and critical examination of the results of an experiment which had been carried on for a period of three years. During that period the rural dispensaries in five districts of the Province were taken over by the Public Health Department. The doctors in charge were required to tour in villages within a five

miles radius of their dispensaries and, in addition to attending the sick in their homes, were made responsible for preventive health work in villages, under the supervision of District Medical Officers of Health. This scheme inaugurated by the Public Health Department has since been taken up by the Medical Department and applied to a number of dispensaries under the control of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.

It will be observed from Table III that over 12,000 visits were paid to villages in a year by doctors in charge of dispensaries under the control of the Public Health Department, and more than 147,000 patients were treated in their own homes: these were mainly individuals who, owing to the severity of their illness or lack of transport, could not have been brought to a dispensary, and who, prior to the reorganization, would not have been seen by a doctor. Many thousands of cases of infectious diseases were treated, and measures taken to prevent the spread of infection in the family and in the community. Village birth and death registers were regularly inspected, entries regarding cause of death corrected where necessary, and village officials instructed in the proper carrying out of registration duties.

As a result of this expansion of health work in villages, we are beginning to gain a more accurate knowledge of the illnesses from which villagers suffer and of the diseases which cause deaths in villages.

Appendix XII shows the number of beds, number of patients treated, the nature of the disease from which patients suffered, and the number of deaths, in dispensaries under the control of the Public Health Department during the year 1939.

TABLE III

Year	Number of visits to villages	Number of patients treated in their own homes	Number of patients treated in dispensaries	Number of deaths
1938	12,000	147,000	10,000	1,000
1939	13,000	150,000	11,000	1,100
1940	14,000	155,000	12,000	1,200
1941	15,000	160,000	13,000	1,300
1942	16,000	165,000	14,000	1,400
1943	17,000	170,000	15,000	1,500
1944	18,000	175,000	16,000	1,600
1945	19,000	180,000	17,000	1,700
1946	20,000	185,000	18,000	1,800
1947	21,000	190,000	19,000	1,900
1948	22,000	195,000	20,000	2,000
1949	23,000	200,000	21,000	2,100
1950	24,000	205,000	22,000	2,200

TABLE III.
The year's work by Rural Dispensary Doctors in five districts during 1939 after reorganization of Dispensary work by the Public Health Department.

Serial No.	District.	Population (Rural Areas).	Number of rural dispensaries.	Number of visits paid to villages.	Number of patients seen in villages.	NUMBER OF NEW CASES OF THE UNDER-MENTIONED DISEASES DISCOVERED IN VILLAGES.							Cholera.	Pulmonary.	Other forms.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Typhoid fever.	Other infectious diseases.	Malaria: including enlarged spleen, afebrile cases with	Number confirmed.	Number altered.	Number of patients attending at the dispensary.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remarks.			
						Smallpox.	Tuberculosis.	Veneral.																					
1	Karnal	750,249	18	2,036	42,601	73	12	17	41	50	23	812	8,386	1,722	876	446,845	1,689	1,552											
2	Hoshiarpur	971,722	8	1,633	25,696	106	10	180	9	17	31	235	2,643	1,973	470	234,320	673	615											
3	Lahore	839,016	17	3,007	37,173	53	47	18	14	13	101	2,969	3,644	2,678	885	372,375	1,085	692											
4	Gujrat	869,092	12	1,894	12,263	...	46	9	1	6	172	503	1,656	1,924	964	244,600	949	908											
5	Montgomery	951,402	23	3,225	30,257	193	42	6	9	10	215	923	2,658	3,794	834	552,268	3,671	2,458											
	Total	4,382,381	78	12,306	147,687	438	157	230	74	96	562	5,412	18,957	11,001	4,079	1,740,006	7,067	6,625											

New additional work made possible by touring in villages under the supervision of District Medical Officers of Health.

Work done prior to reorganization. This has been maintained at its former level.

SECTION V.—Urban Sanitation.

The defects in sanitation in the majority of towns in the Province have been dilated upon year after year. They are well known and need no further emphasizing. The means by which these defects could be eliminated are also well known and their introduction is primarily a question of making money available for the purpose.

The outstanding event of 1939 so far as urban sanitation is concerned, has been the commencement of work on the Lahore Drainage and Sewerage Scheme, which when completed, will revolutionize environmental hygiene in the capital city of the Province. It is hoped that this undertaking will stimulate an interest in modern sanitation in other towns in the Province, and that other municipalities may be induced to follow the example set them by Lahore.

Material advance in environmental hygiene in towns is best assessed by a consideration of the works in progress or completed by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, during the year, details of which are given in his report. It will be seen that in nine towns water-supply schemes were completed and in five additional towns construction work relative to water-supply was in progress. Drainage schemes were completed in five towns and similar work was in progress in four more.

Housing.—There has been little advance during the year under review in housing throughout the Province. A town planning scheme for unbuilt areas has been prepared for the town of Ferozepore. Similar schemes exist for Lahore and Lyallpur. The position throughout the Province with regard to housing has been stated in former reports.

Under the Punjab Municipal Act, Municipal Committees have powers to regulate building, and building and town-planning schemes may be formulated. Similar powers are given to Small Town Committees under the Small Towns Act.

Model by-laws for the regulation of building have been issued by Government and in all the larger towns by-laws based on the Government model have been framed and are in operation.

In spite of the powers given to local bodies and the existence of by-laws, there is much uncontrolled building and many dwelling houses exist in every town which are far from conforming with required standards. The chief reason for this state of affairs is, that in spite of the fact that sanction for the building of a house should be obtained and plans approved prior to construction being commenced, in many cases new buildings are erected without the sanction of the local authority ever having been obtained. Although buildings erected without authority and found not to conform with by-laws can be demolished, this drastic procedure is rarely insisted upon. In the majority of such cases small penalties only are inflicted in the form of fines and, in consequence, many buildings not conforming to proper hygienic standards are allowed to remain as they were built.

No special schemes have been prepared for the housing of industrial labour or for labour generally, although in a few towns private mill-owners have provided a limited number of quarters for their employees within the mill area. In these cases, however, there is much overcrowding.

In colony towns, in irrigated areas, building is controlled by the Colony Rules which are enforced by the Colonization Department, with the result that towns are well planned and buildings conform to a reasonably hygienic standard.

In villages constant efforts are made by the Public Health Department staff to instruct villagers in methods whereby their houses may be made more hygienic. There are few villages in the Province where means of ventilation have not been provided in a proportion of houses at least, and properly constructed fire places with chimneys are gradually being introduced.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals.—Infectious diseases hospitals exist only in nine of the larger towns of the Province and provide 179 beds for patients suffering from infectious disease. Less than a thousand cases of infectious disease are accommodated in these hospitals in a year. Until more beds for infectious diseases are provided, and hospitals are properly staffed and equipped, it is unlikely that patients will be willing to be treated in these institutions. At present these hospitals as a factor in the control of infectious disease have no material value.

SECTION VI.—Vaccination.

Vaccination throughout the Province is the responsibility of local bodies. Local bodies who elect to adopt the Vaccination Act are obliged to enforce primary vaccination. Revaccination is voluntary, but Government has under consideration measures to place it on the same basis as primary vaccination.

A majority of local bodies have, in fact, adopted the Act, so that primary vaccination may be regarded as almost universally enforced. The number of vaccinators employed by local bodies varies from year to year in individual districts but the general tendency is for local bodies to increase vaccination staff.

The number of vaccinations performed during the last eight seasons are given in Table IV :—

TABLE IV.

Year.	Primary.	Revaccinations	Total.
1932-33	1,003,564	2,603,721	3,607,285
1933-34	950,385	2,255,971	3,206,356
1934-35	917,582	2,195,905	3,113,487
1935-36	1,019,039	2,466,896	3,485,935
1936-37	1,040,407	2,508,674	3,549,081
1937-38	1,065,215	4,708,915	5,774,130
1938-39	1,057,097	3,572,230	4,629,327
1939-40	1,072,841	3,403,138	4,502,979

NOTE.—Data in connection with vaccination refer to the period 1st April to 31st March.

It will be observed that there has been a fall in the number of vaccinations carried out during the 1939-40 season compared with the previous one. The figures for these two seasons and those for 1937-38 should, however, be taken together, because they represent parts of a single effort to anticipate and meet an expected rise in smallpox incidence. The average figure for these three seasons is

4,968,812 and it is on this figure that the expansion of vaccination work since the autumn of 1937, should be estimated. The increase is mainly in revaccination. Primary vaccinations, however, have also increased, and one must suppose that some at least of the omissions to vaccinate in infancy are now being overtaken in later years.

The percentage of successful primary vaccinations has been maintained at a very high figure for many years and the season 1939-40 is no exception to the rule. Ninety-nine per cent of primary vaccinations were successful. The percentage of successful revaccinations is naturally very much lower—varying between 63 and 68 per cent. This year it is 63.40 per cent.

The number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 809,001 compared with 808,855 for the previous season. Children over one year but under six years of age, successfully vaccinated, numbered 145,003. This increase is greater by 9,278 than in the previous year. These two sets of figures suggest that the number of children who reach the age of six years without being vaccinated is becoming smaller.

As mentioned elsewhere, however, failure to register births is a serious handicap in the organization of vaccination work.

Details of vaccination work in districts and towns are given in statements appended to this report, which also contain information regarding the work done by the Special Provincial Staff, by the medical staff of dispensaries and by railway medical staff.

During the year the total cost of vaccination was Rs. 4,17,640 compared with Rs. 4,17,432 in the preceding year. This figure includes the cost of vaccination staff and material in towns and districts, the cost of the Special Provincial Vaccination Staff and the upkeep of the Vaccine Institute.

The cost of an individual vaccination operation varies considerably from year to year but the general tendency is for it to become less. During the 1939-40 season the cost

was Re. 0-2-6 as compared with Re. 0-2-5, Re. 0-2-10 and Re. 0-2-8 in the three previous years.

Vaccination in Indian States is of importance in connection with the control of smallpox in the Province as a whole. Table V shows the work done in the more important States during the last six seasons :—

TABLE V.

	Patiala.	Bahawalpur.	Nabha.	Jind.	Kapurthala.	Faridkot.
1934-35 ..	113,349	22,947	12,670	11,403	13,502	11,151
1935-36 ..	116,240	37,662	14,223	11,599	11,472	11,317
1936-37 ..	98,829	46,388	14,257	15,543	15,304	10,672
1937-38 ..	112,275	49,180	13,976	16,253	16,298	13,573
1938-39 ..	129,983	51,593	14,620	25,942	18,016	14,895
1939-40 ..	144,560	58,339	15,546	22,536	32,055	11,622

The Vaccination Act was adopted by the following local bodies during the year :—

- Ambala District .. Civil Station Ambala City.
- Shahpur District .. Tahsils of Bhalwal, Shahpur, and Khushab.
- Lyallpur District .. Pirmahal Town.
- Multan District .. Dunyapur Town.
- Ferozepore District .. Guruharsahai Town.

One thousand seven hundred and eighty prosecutions were undertaken against individuals who failed to comply with the requirements of the Vaccination Act. Thirty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-nine notices were issued by District Medical Officers of Health notifying movements of unvaccinated children between one area and another.

The Special Vaccination Staff is maintained for the purpose of carrying out vaccination in Hill States and tribal areas in which outbreaks of smallpox would constitute a particular danger to the Province. This Special Staff consists of one Superintendent and 13 vaccinators. Table VI

shows the work done by the Special Vaccination Staff during the last four years :—

TABLE VI.

Year.				Primary.	Revaccinations.	Total.
1936-37	..	..	..	12,416	24,245	36,661
1937-38	..	..	..	18,787	21,764	40,551
1938-39	..	..	..	18,677	20,653	39,330
1939-40	..	..	..	15,651	28,566	44,217

The Superintendent of the Special Staff inspected the results of 4,442 primary and 4,026 revaccinations. The percentages of success were 99.59 and 73.02 in primary and revaccinations, respectively.

Punjab Vaccine Institute.—The method of manufacture of lymph at the Punjab Vaccine Institute is by the three-animal cycle, that is, the vaccination of buffalo calves with cow lymph, cow calves with rabbit lymph and rabbits with buffalo lymph. Only buffalo lymph is issued for vaccination purposes. Up-to-date refrigerator plant for the storage of lymph has now been introduced both in the Institute at Lahore and the branch in Murree, with the result that larger quantities of lymph can be stored for longer periods. This is not only a matter of convenience in meeting unexpected demands but has also had the effect of improving the quality of the lymph. By cold storage for a period of twelve months extraneous organisms in the lymph are considerably reduced in number.

During the year a new refinement was introduced in testing the sterility of lymph by making use of the mouse test.

The stock of lymph constantly maintained was increased from 34,000 tubes of 1 gramme each to 44,000 in 1938.

One lakh twenty-one thousand seven-hundred and twenty-five tubes of vaccine lymph each containing one gramme were prepared during the year compared with 107,441 in the previous year. The balance of lymph remaining over from the previous year was 40,051 grammes. Of this total

125,030 tubes were issued during the year. The value of lymph sold was Rs. 1,24,063 and the profit to Government from sales was Rs. 88,080-8-3, an increase in profit of Rs. 13,893. Sales have increased compared with the previous year. The main reason for this is increased demand on the part of the Military authorities.

In the production of lymph 198 buffalo calves, 10 cow calves and 13 rabbits were used. Of these 180 buffalo calves, 10 cow calves and 11 rabbits were successfully vaccinated. The average yield of crude pulp per animal successfully vaccinated for the past three years has been :—

Year.	Buffalo calves.	Cow calves.	Rabbits.
	Grammes.	Grammes .	Grammes.
1936-37	113.3	31.3	1.9
1937-38	128.3	41.8	1.3
1938-39	120.4	38.1	2.5
1939-40	130.2	39.1	2.2

This increase in the yield of crude lymph per animal is an important factor in determining the profit on sales accruing to Government.

The number of individuals trained in vaccination work has been steadily increasing during the past few years. This has necessitated the provision of a new lecture hall with accessory accommodation. The building is now complete and adequately meets requirements.

During the year the following numbers of different classes of individuals were trained in vaccination work :—

(1) Sanitary Inspectors .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
(2) Untrained vaccinators .. .. .	.. .. .	2
(3) Private individuals .. .. .	.. .. .	127
(4) Students of the Dayanand Ayurvedic College, Lahore .. .. .	.. .. .	36
(5) Students of the Unani Tibbia College, Lahore ..	.. .. .	39
(6) Members of Sanitary Inspectors' Class ..	.. .. .	48
(7) Members of Lady Health Visitors' Class ..	.. .. .	11
(8) Students of the Domestic Training School, Lahore .. .. .	.. .. .	31
(9) Students of the 4th year M.B., B.S. Class of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore ..	.. .. .	85

SECTION VII.—Public Health Staff.

Lt.-Col. C. M. Nicol, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., I.M.S., held charge of the office of Director of Public Health throughout the year.

Khan Bahadur Dr. A. H. Butt, D.P.H., held charge of the office of Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range, up to 31st May when he proceeded on leave for four months and again from 1st October till the end of the year. Dr. A. R. Mehta held charge of this office for the period 1st June to 30th September.

Rai Sahib Dr. G. R. Vohra, D.P.H., held charge of the office of Assistant Director of Public Health, Western Range, throughout the year until 15th December, the date on which he retired from service. Lt.-Col. C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., held charge of this office for the remaining period of the year in addition to his own duties.

Rai Sahib Dr. M. J. Thakor, D.P.H., held charge of the office of Assistant Director of Public Health, Eastern Range throughout the year except from 4th March to 3rd April when he was on leave. Rai Sahib Dr. Harnath Singh held the charge for the period Dr. Thakor was on leave.

The following officers held the appointments noted against each, throughout the year :—

Dr. M. Yacob, Dr. P.H... Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab, Epidemiology, and Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Health.

Khan Sahib Dr. K. S. Shah, D.Sc., D.P.H. Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute.

Dr. Amrit Singh, D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health, Factories and Statistical Officer.

Dr. M. M. Khan, D.P.H... Nutrition Officer.

The sanctioned cadre (35) of District Medical Officers of Health remained the same as last year.

The following officers remained on foreign service :—

1. Dr. R. B. Lal .. Under the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, throughout the year.
2. Dr. M. L. Talwar .. Under the Municipal Committee, Ajmere—Rajputana, throughout the year.

3. Dr. Balmokand .. Under the Municipality of Lahore, up to 22nd May, 1939.
4. Dr. Abdul Hamid .. Under the Municipality of Lahore, from 23rd May, 1939.
5. Dr. V. V. Puri .. Under the Municipality of Lahore, from 22nd August, 1939.
6. K. S. Dr. S. R. A. Shah Held a Fellowship under the Rockefeller Foundation of America, up to 22nd November, 1939.
7. Dr. Wazir Singh .. Military duty from 17th September, 1939.

A new post, namely, that of Entomologist, was created for a period of five years as from 1st April, 1939, and Dr. Dev Raj Mehta, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Cantab) who came from the Research Laboratory, Kasauli, was appointed to fill it.

There was no change in the permanent subordinate provincial public health staff of Sub-Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

Twenty-three Sanitary Inspectors were temporarily engaged in connection with health work in famine areas in Hissar and Rohtak districts.

The control of Famine Relief Camp dispensaries in Hissar district was transferred from the Medical to the Public Health Department with effect from 8th December, 1939.

Appendix VII gives in detail the distribution of health staff in rural areas and urban areas.

The Director of Public Health toured in 12 districts during the year and attended the second meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Health at Madras and also meetings of two special committees appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Health to report on—

- (1) the possibility of introducing a system of compulsory inoculation of pilgrims;
- (2) the question of food adulteration in India with particular reference to legislation now in force in different provinces and to the varying standards which are in force.

He also attended the Research Workers Conference at Delhi in December.

Assistant Directors personally inspected 76 towns, 430 villages and 24 schools.

District Medical Officers of Health carried out routine inspections in 190 towns and 4,260 villages.

SECTION VIII.—Maternity and Child Welfare.

Maternity and Child Welfare work includes—

- (1) the training of Health Visitors at the Punjab Health School, and
- (2) the work carried on by Maternity and Child Welfare Centres throughout the Province.

The only material change in connection with the training of Health Visitors which took place in 1939 was the transfer of the village training centre from Baghbanpura to Dholanwal; the latter village provides much better facilities for training under rural conditions. This is a matter of great practical importance since a certain proportion of students, on completing their training, are required for village work.

Eleven students were trained at the School during the year and all succeeded in obtaining the Health Visitors' Diploma.

The Health School participates in general health propaganda and instruction, and an exhibit was organized at the Industrial Exhibition in Lahore. Lectures were given by the Principal to Panchayat Officers, to Sub-Inspectresses of Co-operative Societies under training, and to pupils under instruction at the Domestic Training School.

Eight new Maternity and Child Welfare centres were organized in the Province during the year bringing the total to 102. The majority of these centres include work in rural areas as part of their routine activities, although all are not situated in villages.

The organization of pre-natal clinics at centres has been facilitated by the services of Lady Doctors employed at Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries being placed at the disposal of Centres. Fifty-two pre-natal clinics have been established and 7,537 expectant mothers were examined.

The training of dais has progressed satisfactorily. Two thousand five hundred and ninety-three were under training throughout the Province. During 1939, 627 dais obtained

certificates compared with 563 in the previous year. Of those who obtained certificates, 331 came from villages.

In addition to the above numbers, 2,246 previously certificated dais were practising in the areas served by the various Health Centres. Refresher Courses for these women were held once a month at most of the centres, in order to help them in maintaining a good standard of work.

Dais, trained and under training, conducted 39,524 confinement cases in the Province. Of these, 11,055 cases were supervised personally by Health Visitors, medical aid being called in 502 cases.

Of the total number of cases conducted by dais, i.e., 39,524, 22,127 were seen during pregnancy by Health Visitors.

Home visiting and Centre clinics.—The consolidated figures for the number of home visits paid by Health Visitors and the attendance of mothers and infants at Centres are given below :—

	Home visits.	Centre attendance.
Pre-natal 1st visits ..	.. 27,821	19,980
Do. revisits ..	.. 42,254	34,343
Infants 1st visits ..	.. 51,872	39,818
Do. revisits ..	.. 113,111	89,619
Toddlers 1st visits ..	.. 34,577	26,297
Do. revisits ..	.. 62,809	67,899
Casuals ..	.. 71,880	91,355
Total ..	.. 404,324	369,311

The results of the above combined activities are reflected in maternal mortality rates : in the different areas served by Centres the maternal mortality rate varies between 3 and 9.6 per 1,000. It should be understood that these figures are for normal cases and do not include cases referred to doctors on account of complications of varying kind and degree. In the area served by the Punjab Health School training centre, 245 normal confinements were conducted by dais under control, and no death among the mothers occurred.

All the Health Visitors working in the Province are trained vaccinators and carry out vaccination work as

required. The following vaccinations were performed by them :—

Primary	..	..	..	3,335
Revaccinations	..	..	..	16,250

In addition, 503 cases of tuberculosis, 85 cases of venereal diseases, 301 abortions, and 120 cases of Ophthalmia. Neonatorum were referred to hospitals.

SECTION IX.—Epidemiological Investigations.

This work is centered in the Epidemiological Bureau, the staff of which was strengthened during the year by the appointment of an experienced Entomologist, and by the formation of a Field Epidemiological Unit consisting of :—

The Entomologist.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons	..	..	2
Clerk	..	..	1
Laboratory Assistant	..	..	1
Supervisors..	..	..	6
Sanitary orderlies	..	..	12

The Department is now in a position to carry out scientific investigations into epidemic disease of every kind, and has at its disposal a special staff of Sub-Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors to undertake special and emergency preventive work when occasion arises.

Special investigations into endemic disease have, in the past, been mainly in connection with survey and treatment work relative to leprosy and hookworm disease. To these investigations has now been added malaria survey work. It is a matter for great satisfaction that a beginning has now been made to investigate scientifically the most important endemic disease in the Province which for a number of years now has received comparatively little attention. Malaria is always with us and, except in years of fulminating epidemics, mere familiarity has led to a complacent attitude being adopted towards this, the greatest single cause of ill-health in the Province. There is every reason to believe that, in a few years' time, data will be available on which a more rational scheme of anti-malaria work than has hitherto been possible, may be instituted. At present every district has a nucleus of equipment and personnel for carrying out anti-malaria measures to a limited extent,

and voluntary workers have been earmarked for quinine distribution on a large scale, should malaria appear in epidemic form.

An important part of anti-malaria work is, however, the scientific investigation of the factors which determine the occurrence and the spread of the disease, and it is on this fundamental work that the Field Epidemiological Unit has now made a beginning. Investigations were carried out during 1939, from the month of April onwards, in the area between the Civil Station and Lahore Cantonments, i.e. the area formerly known as Mianmir, which enjoyed the unenviable reputation of being one of the most malarious parts of the Province.

Much work of a general sanitary character, including drainage work, has been carried out in this area in recent years, but it is still a danger zone for both civil and military populations. It is interesting, however, to compare records of investigations made at the beginning of this century with those of the present. James found in 1901 that 52 per cent of children in this area had enlarged spleen, and that 37 per cent had malarial parasites in their blood. Now the spleen rate is 3.5 per cent and parasites were found in the blood of less than one per cent of children. Four hundred and sixty-two children under 10 years of age were examined. This is a remarkable testimony to the effectiveness of general environmental sanitation.

During the nine months of 1939 in which investigations were carried out, 5,565 adult mosquitoes were captured and identified. In addition to adult mosquitoes, 1,000 larvæ were bred out in the laboratory and the adults identified.

Two hundred and forty-four adult anophelines were dissected, namely:—

<i>A. culicifacies</i>	.. .. .	105
<i>A. stephensi</i>	.. .. .	78
<i>A. annularis</i>	.. .. .	29
<i>A. subpictus</i>	.. .. .	27
<i>A. pulcherrimus</i>	.. .. .	5

and in no case were the salivary glands found infected. Malarial infection was found in the midgut of two only, namely, *A. culicifacies*, and *A. stephensi*. In 1903, James dissected 259 specimens of *A. culicifacies* from this area and found the salivary glands infected in 4.6 per cent of cases.

Observations indicated that the two most dangerous species of anophelines, namely, *A. culicifacies* and *A. stephensi* were breeding mainly in irrigation channels, burrow pits, reservoirs and wells.

Extensive anti-malaria measures were undertaken in the Mianmir area and the Chhota Ravi area with the object of permanently eliminating certain breeding places and controlling others.

The laboratory staff of the Epidemiological Bureau carry out the examination of specimens collected during field investigations in connection with malaria and hook-worm disease, in addition to undertaking the routine work of the laboratory which consists of bacteriological examination of waters and of morbid material from cases of infectious and epidemic disease.

Altogether 28,017 specimens were dealt with in the Bureau during the year, including 2,781 samples of water from a variety of sources.

The usual forecast of the probable prevalence of autumnal malaria was prepared by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Epidemiology, and his staff. In this connection the results of spleen examinations in school children throughout the Province are submitted to detailed examination, and information of considerable value regarding the endemicity of malaria is derived therefrom. In recent years the forecast has proved of definite value in indicating whether or not special measures are likely to be required for the control of autumnal malaria, and the prediction for 1939 conformed to the standard of accuracy established in past years.

In the selection of sites for proposed new public buildings, the Bureau staff advise regarding general hygienic conditions and, in particular, in regard to possible mosquito breeding on sites or in their neighbourhood. Work of this character necessitated the carrying out of three small malaria surveys during the year.

The preparation of charts and graphs relating to vital statistics and epidemiology is undertaken by the Bureau and the collection and tabulation of meteorological data.

Propaganda.—The photographer attached to the Bureau makes photographic records of field work, and prepares prints and magic lantern slides which can be made use of for propaganda purposes.

Magic lantern slides have been prepared by the Department to illustrate lectures on 10 different subjects, sets of slides on eight other subjects have been purchased and four coloured sets of slides on health subjects have been obtained from the Red Cross Society. A cinematograph film on child welfare has been purchased and is being exhibited whenever occasion offers.

In 25 districts local journals, such as "Dehat Sudhar" monthlies, are published and health propaganda articles are printed in these papers from time to time.

At most fairs throughout the Province public health exhibits of one kind or another are organized and baby weeks are held in a number of districts.

Much publicity work is carried out by public health staff in districts. This included the delivery, during the year, of some 16,000 talks on health subjects.

Pamphlets in English and the vernacular languages have been prepared on 18 different subjects. Nine posters (seven of them coloured) are available for exhibition and hand bills on eight subjects are distributed to the public on appropriate occasions.

During the year radio talks by members of the public health staff were given on 28 different subjects including nutrition, personal hygiene, the prevention of important diseases, such as tuberculosis, malaria and enteric fever, and rural sanitation. Notes on similar subjects were supplied by the Department for inclusion in the fortnightly broadcast called "A Farmer's Diary".

Personnel of hookworm investigation and treatment units carry out anti-hookworm propaganda. Lectures are given, a number of which are illustrated by magic lantern slides, pamphlets on the disease in Urdu and Hindi are distributed, coloured posters exhibited, and gramophone records made use of.

SECTION X—Chemical Laboratory Investigations.

The Public Health Chemical Laboratory exists primarily for the analysis of samples of foodstuffs forwarded for examination by local bodies under the Punjab Pure Food Act. The Act was adopted by 31 additional local bodies during the year, bringing the total number of local bodies applying the Act to 140. The Public Health Chemist is public analyst to 123 of these local bodies.

One thousand and sixty samples of food were received for analysis during the year, under the Punjab Pure Food Act, 751 of which were samples of ghee. One hundred samples were received from bodies who have not adopted the Act.

Routine examination of waters from all over the Province is carried out at the laboratory. Two hundred and fifty-nine samples were examined during the year.

The Chemist carries out chlorination of water supplies at all important fairs, and is responsible for the proper working of chlorinomes installed at waterworks throughout the Province.

Two important investigations are proceeding in the laboratory :—

- (1) The investigation into the fluorine content of Punjab waters is progressing. Sufficient data have not yet been collected from which any final opinion can be formed regarding the presence of detrimental amounts of fluorine in water-supplies. It would seem, however, that shallow well waters are mainly affected, and that water from deep tube-wells contain fluorine in negligible quantity.

The fluorine content of drinking waters has assumed an importance hitherto not appreciated. The dental condition known as mottled enamel is due to the presence of fluorine in drinking waters and this condition has been shown to affect a large proportion of the inhabitants of one town at least in the Punjab, and of several villages.

It is important that our knowledge of the fluorine content of water-supplies should be as full as possible, and that the presence of fluorine should be excluded before a source is approved for the water-supply of any community.

- (2) The importance of establishing proper standards for the determination of the purity of ghee has been recognized, and the Chemist is now examining samples of ghee from different parts of the Province. It is necessary in this connection to see animals milked, take the milk into

custody until the fat is removed, and supervise the making of the ghee in order to make sure that only pure ghee is obtained. These precautions are necessary because adulteration of ghee is universally practised even in villages.

The Chemist gave valuable technical advice to Government in connection with the decision that artificial ghee should be coloured with the object of making its use as an adulterant of animal ghee less easy.

In the course of his work, the Chemist brought to light an interesting case of adulteration. It was found that large quantities of powdered turmeric offered for sale to the public were not turmeric at all, but consisted of powdered starch coloured with a harmful dye. This finding by the Chemist was the means of drawing the attention of the Government of India to this matter.

SECTION XI.—Industrial Hygiene.

Industrial health work is gradually expanding in the Province, and the provisions of the Factories Act dealing with health matters are now much more effectively applied than they were a few years ago.

The number of factories in the Province is increasing ; there are now 917 compared with 887 in 1938.

All Assistant Directors of Public Health and District and Municipal Medical officers of Health are additional Factory Inspectors. This has not only facilitated the work of inspection, but has made it possible for a local health officer with authority to assist factory managers in carrying out recommendations for the improvement of health conditions.

During the year, 284 factories were inspected and of these 150 were visited by the specialist Health Officer for Factories. Eighty-six of the factories inspected were revisited in connection with the carrying out of recommendations made.

Factory owners and managers are gaining a much clearer idea of what is required of them in relation to environmental hygiene and the safeguarding of the health of workers. This has led to a greater interest being taken in health matters. Prosecutions for non-compliance with

instructions issued can now with greater reason be undertaken, and have, in fact, proved effective in checking carelessness and neglect.

During 1939 there was a definite improvement in the general cleanliness of factory compounds and work rooms. The protection of water-supplies is receiving much more attention, latrine accommodation has been improved, and increased facilities have been provided for first-aid to the injured.

Under the Factories Act, factory owners and managers are not obliged to provide housing accommodation for labour. The result is that in most cases no such accommodation exists. In the few cases in which it is provided, the number of houses is usually insufficient to meet the demand, with the result that overcrowding is everywhere prevalent. It is unlikely that any material improvement in housing conditions will be effected until legislation is introduced to make the provision of suitable houses for labour obligatory.

Special rules exist under the Factories Act regarding standards of atmospheric temperature and humidity to be maintained in Cotton Textile Mills in which the atmosphere is artificially impregnated with moisture to facilitate technical processes. Investigations by the Medical Officer of Health, Factories, brought to light the fact that these rules were not being observed, and that factory managers are much more concerned that atmospheric conditions should suit technical processes than that they should be made to conform to the requirements for the comfort and health of operatives. There has been a general tightening up in the application of the rules in consequence of representations made by the Public Health Department.

Although progress in industrial health work has been made, we cannot afford to be complacent regarding what has been achieved. There is still much to be done before conditions even approach those obtaining in certain Eastern and Western countries where owners and managers have appreciated the fact that hygiene and welfare work is worthwhile even from the limited economic point of view.

During the year 1939, 23 mines were inspected by officers of the Public Health Department.

Greater interest is now being shown by owners and managers in the welfare and health of workers in mines. Water-supplies have been improved in most cases, living

accommodation has been provided at certain mines, and general environmental sanitation has been improved by the provision of additional latrine accommodation. At most mines a number of men have been trained in first aid work, and the necessary equipment for dealing with accident cases is maintained.

SECTION XII.—Fairs and Festivals.

The provision of adequate and safe drinking water-supplies and proper sanitary arrangements at fairs is an important factor in preventing the spread of infectious and epidemic disease.

During 1939, the usual routine measures were applied at all the more important fairs held in the Province. Altogether a sum of Rs. 34,400 was spent on sanitary arrangements by bodies responsible for the organization of fairs. These bodies are coming to recognize the advantages of having permanent sanitary installations on the grounds on which fairs are regularly held. In at least eight instances permanent protected water-supplies have been introduced, and in an equal number permanent sanitary conveniences.

During 1939, no outbreak of infectious or epidemic disease was reported as having occurred as a result of the congregation of people at fairs.

The sanitary requirements at fairs have now become stereotyped and Government has issued model regulations for District Boards and model by-laws for urban areas, which local bodies may adopt for the better planning of the sanitary arrangements for fairs. The regulations and by-laws deal with accommodation for visitors to fair areas, water-supplies, food-supplies, washing and bathing, conservancy, and infectious diseases. Already four District Boards and two Municipal Committees have adopted these model regulations.

SECTION XIII.—Nutrition.

An investigation into diets and state of nutrition was carried out in one of the famine areas of Hissar district early in 1939. This is of interest because it is, so far as is known, the first occasion on which famine relief has been approached from the scientific point of view. Findings were correlated with scales of pay for workers on relief works, with the price of food-grains, and with the physiological requirements of workers and in this way the efficacy of relief measures was assessed.

A nutrition survey in Lyallpur district was commenced in April and is still continuing. It is hoped that the results of this inquiry may make it possible to state accurately what the standard of nutrition is in one of the most flourishing districts of the Province.

Much propaganda work in connection with nutrition was carried out as in former years.

SECTION XIV.—Medical Inspection of Schools and School Children.

Medical inspection of school children is now properly organised in eight of the larger towns under the supervision of Municipal Medical Officers of Health and in four small towns and five large villages. At the end of 1939, there were 44,810 boys and 8,900 girls being regularly examined, a majority of them twice per annum, and receiving treatment where necessary. This is an increase compared with last year of approximately 9,000 boys and 1,000 girls.

In 1937, when a departmental memorandum was issued with the object of encouraging local bodies to take up medical inspection of school children, there were 16,497 children being regularly examined. There are now 14 medical officers whose time is wholly occupied in the medical inspection of school children and, in addition, 14 partly employed on this work. Of these 28 officers, nine are medical women.

Milk schemes have been organized in connection with medical inspection in two towns.

In 1938, local authorities gave grants for the medical inspection of school children which totalled Rs. 16,079. In 1939, grants rose to Rs. 26,567. In 1938, scholars subscribed Rs. 10,905, in 1939, Rs. 11,731.

In one town, namely, Ferozepore, where an excellent scheme is in force, the whole of the expenses in connection with medical inspection of school children are defrayed by subscriptions from the children themselves. The committee responsible for this organization employ a whole-time medical officer, a part-time lady doctor, and three dispensers (two male and one female). Twenty-one schools participate in the scheme—five high schools, three middle, and three primary schools—all boys institutions, and three high, two middle and five primary girls schools. The total income during the year

was Rs. 3,018 and the expenditure Rs. 2,987. Four thousand and four boys out of a total on the rolls of 4,092 were examined during the year and 1,672 girls out of a total of 2,018 on the rolls.

It is gratifying to note the expansion in the medical inspection of school children in areas where the scheme advocated by the Public Health Department has been adopted. In Montgomery, for instance, the central organization is in Montgomery town, and works under a School Children's Health League Committee headed by the Deputy Commissioner. School masters, school mistresses and municipal and district officers serve on this committee. In the town of Montgomery itself, two boys' high schools and two girls' high schools participate in the scheme together with all the primary municipal schools both for boys and girls, numbering 12.

The stimulus given to medical inspection of school children by this central organization has made itself felt in neighbouring towns in the district. At four other towns and five large villages, arrangements have been made for the examination of each child in every school to be carried out twice a year and for weights to be taken twice a month. A record card is kept for every student and teachers are made responsible for sending children with defects for regular treatment by the medical officer. One whole-time and seven part time medical officers are employed by this group of towns and villages and five whole-time and one part-time dispenser. Five thousand seven hundred and sixty boys were examined during the year in 50 per cent of whom defects of one kind or another were found and treated.

Much information of value has been obtained as a result of the medical inspection of school children. Some of the more interesting figures are given below :—

1939.

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>
Total examined	.. 44,810	8,900
<i>Physical condition —</i>		
Good	.. 60·28 per cent.	58·64 per cent.
Below par	.. 23·85 „ „	14·96 „ „
Poor	.. 15·87 „ „	26·40 „ „

Chief defects found —

Percentage of total examined—

Boys.

Malnutrition	..	9.66 per cent.
Defective vision	..	8.38 " "
Diseased tonsils and adenoids	..	19.94 " "
Enlarged spleen	..	1.21 " "
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	..	24 (actual).
Tuberculosis (non-Pulmonary)	..	188 (actual).

Medical Officers of Health inspected the school premises of 770 schools during 1939. The figure for 1938 was 443. Questions relating to ventilation, lighting, drinking water-supply and general sanitation were investigated and school authorities were advised regarding improvements.

C. M. NICOL,

M.A., M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.,

SIMLA-E,

LT-COL., I.M.S.,

Dated 8th August, 1940. Director of Public Health, Punjab.

APPENDIX I.

Male and female births and birth-rates.

Year.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Excess of male over female births.	Rate of excess.
	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.		
1939	588,531	21.6	523,073	19.2	65,458	2.4
1938	615,125	23.1	550,712	20.6	64,413	2.5
1934-38	20.8	..	18.6	..	2.2

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1934-38	20.8	..	18.6	..	2.2

APPENDIX II.

The number of deaths in Rural Circles and Urban Areas under each main head of mortality during the years 1939 and 1938, are contrasted below. —

(a) *Rural Circles.*

Causes of deaths.	1939.	1938.	Increase or decrease.
Cholera	17	4,914	-4,897
Smallpox	3,381	4,644	-1,263
Plague .. .. .	..	1	-1
Fevers	379,266	379,310	-44
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	6,141	7,705	-1,564
Respiratory Diseases	63,466	61,259	+2,207
Injuries	6,667	6,945	-278
All other causes	74,330	85,987	-11,657
Total	533,268	550,765	-17,497

(b) *Urban Areas.*

Causes of deaths.	1939.	1938.	Increase or decrease.
Cholera	2	846	-844
Smallpox	930	811	+119
Plague .. .. .	..	..	..
Fevers	29,410	30,888	-1,478
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	4,348	4,341	+7
Respiratory Diseases	16,309	16,409	-100
Injuries	1,185	1,147	+38
All other causes	17,740	17,492	+248
Total	69,924	71,934	-2,010

Comparison of death-rates in Towns with those in Rural Areas.

Causes of deaths.	DURING 1939.	
	Urban.	Rural.
Cholera	0.0005	0.001
Smallpox	0.27	0.14
Plague .. .. .	..	..
Fevers	8.54	15.94
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1.26	0.26
Respiratory Diseases	4.73	2.67
Injuries	0.34	0.28
All other causes	5.15	3.12
All causes	20.30	22.42

APPENDIX III.

Birth and Death-rates of the various Provinces in India during the year 1939.

No.	Name of Province.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Difference.
1	Central Provinces	38.28	31.07	+7.21
2	Assam	28.44	19.25	+9.19
3	Madras Presidency	35.8	23.2	+12.1
4	United Provinces	32.74	20.85	+11.89
5	Orissa	*34.92	28.18	+6.74
6	Sind	18.50	10.23	+8.27
7	North-West Frontier Province	27.98	17.27	+10.71
8	Bihar	*33.3	23.0	+10.3
9	Bengal Presidency	30.26	20.65	+9.61
10	Bombay Presidency	39.04	24.91	+14.13
11	Punjab	40.74	22.11	+18.63

*Calculated on census population.

APPENDIX IV.
Infantile Mortality, 1929—39.

Years.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.			INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	1929	481,885	430,033	911,918	91,456	78,343	169,799	189.79	182.18	186.20
1930	470,074	417,969	888,043	88,851	75,988	164,839	189.01	181.80	185.62
1931	528,528	474,115	1,002,643	96,507	82,157	178,664	182.60	173.28	178.10
1932	512,589	457,995	970,584	93,670	79,534	173,204	182.74	173.66	178.45
1933	550,073	492,721	1,042,794	107,318	93,437	200,755	195.10	189.63	192.52
1934	495,927	443,027	938,954	95,359	80,536	175,895	192.28	181.79	187.33
1935	565,068	504,473	1,069,541	90,192	75,725	165,917	159.61	150.11	155.13
1936	580,100	519,335	1,099,435	95,117	79,027	174,144	163.97	152.17	158.39
1937	574,126	516,878	1,091,004	97,543	80,292	177,835	169.90	155.34	163.00
1938	615,125	550,712	1,165,837	106,691	87,817	194,508	173.45	159.46	166.84
Decennial average	537,349	480,726	1,018,075	96,270	81,286	177,556	179.16	169.09	174.40
1939	588,531	523,073	1,111,604	102,921	83,352	186,273	174.88	159.35	167.57

NOTE.—(a) The figures of births for the year 1929 are exclusive of Europeans and Anglo-Indians,
(b) The figures for deaths for the years 1929—37 do not include Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

APPENDIX IV—CONCLUDED.
Comparative incidence of infantile mortality according to sexes in Urban and Rural Areas.

Years.	URBAN AREAS.			RURAL AREAS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1933	196.60	190.46	193.69	194.95	189.56	192.40
1934	189.84	181.27	185.77	192.67	181.93	187.61
1935	167.51	157.11	162.58	158.67	149.27	154.24
1936	171.53	160.81	166.46	163.04	151.10	157.40
1937	174.56	166.78	170.86	169.36	153.94	162.06
1938	174.68	167.10	171.07	173.29	158.47	166.30
1939	176.20	166.65	171.68	174.70	158.37	167.02

APPENDIX V.

Death-rate at different age periods during 1939.

Age group.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Excess or defect of female mortality.
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.		
Under one year ..	178.88		159.35		167.57	-19.53
1-5 years ..	39.63		37.00		38.27	-2.63
5-10 „ ..	8.00		8.19		8.09	+0.19
10-15 „ ..	5.35		6.49		5.87	+1.14
15-20 „ ..	7.04		8.63		7.76	+1.59
20-30 „ ..	6.22		8.61		7.32	+2.39
30-40 „ ..	7.78		10.17		8.84	+2.39
40-50 „ ..	12.82		13.46		13.11	+0.64
50-60 „ ..	23.25		23.64		23.42	+0.39
60 years and upwards..	65.24		66.91		65.96	+1.67

Deaths according to Sexes.

Years.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Excess of female over male death-rate.
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	
1939 ..	323,204	21.9	279,988	22.5	0.6
1938 ..	332,581	22.9	290,118	23.8	0.9
1934-38 ..	..	21.5	..	22.2	0.7

APPENDIX VI.

Statement No. I showing particulars of glycerinated Vaccine Lymph supplied from the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year 1939-40.

<i>To whom supplied.</i>	<i>Total No. of tubes supplied.</i>
Civil Surgeons, Municipal and District Medical Officers of Health, etc., in the Punjab.	82,016
North West Frontier Province	7,007
Special Staff, Punjab	691
States in the Punjab	7,534
North Western Railway	715
Military Department in India	6,539
Out of Punjab (detail of the localities is given below)	20,528
Grand Total	125,030

Detail of the localities situated outside the Province which were supplied with vaccine lymph from the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year 1939-40.

Indian States.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Nepal. | 1. Alwar State. |
| 2. Baluchistan. | 2. Jammu & Kashmir State. |
| 3. Waziristan. | 3. Porbandar State. |
| 4. Rajputana. | 4. Poonch State. |
| 5. Gilgit Agency. | 5. Lashela State. |
| 6. Hyderabad (Sind). | 6. Kishengarh State. |
| 7. Central India. | 7. Karauli State. |
| 8. B. B. & C. I. Railway. | 8. Bikaner State. |
| 9. Kashgar. | 9. Kotah State. |
| 10. Ajmer-Merwara. | 10. Narsingharh State. |
| 11. Muscat (Arabia). | 11. Jhalawar State. |
| 12. Delhi Province. | 12. Palanpur State. |
| | 13. Khairpur Mir's State. |

Statement No. II for 1939-40.

1.	Number of tubes of vaccine lymph remaining from last year	40,051
	Number of tubes prepared during the year ..	121,725
	Total ..	161,776
	Number of tubes issued during the year ..	125,030
	Number of tubes used at the Institute ..	238
	Total ..	125,268
	Broken ..	<i>Nil</i>
	Balance ..	36,508
2.	Number of buffalo calves remaining from last year	<i>Nil</i>
	Number of buffalo calves purchased and hired during the year	200
	Number of buffalo calves sold and returned to the contractor	198
	Number of buffalo calves returned to the contractor unvaccinated	2
	Number of buffalo calves died	<i>Nil.</i>
	Balance ..	<i>Nil.</i>
3.	Number of cow calves remaining from last year	1
	Number of cow calves purchased and hired during the year	10
	Number of cow calves returned unvaccinated	<i>Nil.</i>
	Number of cow calves sold and returned to the contractor	9
	Balance ..	2

4.	Number of rabbits remaining from the last year	Nil.	} 18
	Number of rabbits purchased during the year	9	
	Number of rabbits received by gift from District Laboratory, Murree	2	
	Number of rabbits received by breeding in Punjab Vaccine Institute	7	
	Number of rabbits died during the year	Nil.	
	Number of rabbits killed during the year	18	
	Number of rabbits sold during the year	Nil.	
	Balance	Nil.	
5.	Number of buffalo calves operated on	198	
	Number of buffalo calves successfully operated on	180	
	Number of cow calves operated on	10	
	Number of cow calves successfully operated on	10	
	Number of rabbits operated on	13	
	Number of rabbits successfully operated on	11	
6.	Average yield of pulp per buffalo calf	130.2 grammes.	
	Average yield of pulp per cow calf	39.1 grammes	
	Average yield of pulp per rabbit	2.2 grammes.	

Statement No. III.

Total number of tubes issued during the year 1939-40	125,030
Total number of tubes issued free of charge to Special Staff Punjab & North-Western Railway	967
Total number of tubes issued on payment	124,063
Representing an income of	Rs. 1,24,063
	Rs. A. P.
Total amount realized and credited to Government during the year 1939-40 (up to date)	1,24,038 8 0
Total amount outstanding on 31st March, 1939	65,645 13 0
Total amount outstanding on 31st March, 1940	61,582 7 0
Actual turn-over during the year 1939-40	1,24,619 1 0

APPENDIX

Table showing Public Health Staff in Rural and Urban

RURAL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Serial No.	District.	MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH HOLDING D. P. H.		SUB-ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICERS (SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS).		Sanitary Inspectors.	
		Whole-time.	Part-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.		Medical Officers.	Public Analysts.
1	Hissar	1	..	..	..	..	1
2	Rohtak	1	..	..	..	..	2
3	Gurgaon	1	..	..	..	..	2
4	Karnal	1	..	1	..	..	1
5	Ambala	1	..	..	..	..	1
6	Simla .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	1	..	2	..	..	1
8	Hoshiarpur	1	..	..	..	..	2
9	Jullundur	1	..	..	..	..	1
10	Ludhiana	1	..	..	..	..	1
11	Ferozepore	1	..	1	..	..	3
12	Lahore	1	..	1	..	..	2
13	Amritsar	1	..	2	..	..	1
14	Gurdaspur	1	..	..	..	..	1
15	Sialkot	1	..	4	..	..	1
16	Gujranwala	1	..	..	..	..	2
17	Sheikhupura	1	..	..	..	..	1
18	Gujrat	1	..	..	..	..	2
19	Shahpur	1	..	..	..	..	2
20	Jhelum	1	..	..	..	..	1
21	Rawalpindi	1	..	..	..	..	1
22	Attock	1	..	..	..	..	2
23	Mianwali	1	..	..	..	..	1
24	Montgomery	1	..	..	4	..	2
25	Lyallpur	1	..	..	..	..	4
26	Jhang	1	..	..	..	..	1
27	Multan	1	..	..	..	..	3
28	Muzaffargarh	1	..	..	..	..	2
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Total	28	..	11	..	4	46

VII.

Areas of the Punjab during the year 1939.

AREAS.

8			9				
VACCINATION STAFF.			OTHER HEALTH STAFF PERMANENTLY EMPLOYED.				
Superintendents of Vaccination.	Male Vaccinators.	Female Vaccinators.	Dispensers.	Mates or Supervisors.	Coolies.	Sweepers.	Others.
1	17	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	13	..	1	13	22	1	..
1	16	..	1	1	..	44	..
1	19	..	1	4	8	66	4
1	14	..	1	5	10	9	1
..
1	13	..	2	1	4	3	..
2	13	..	1	11	27	..	..
2	13	..	1	6	10	1	..
1	12	..	1	5	6	2	13
1	22	..	1	7	22	25	12
1	19	..	1	4	10	..	8
1	14	..	1	4	8	..	9
2	16	..	1	2	6	..	..
3	17	..	1	3	8	3	4
1	15	..	1	..	4	8	..
1	14	..	1	1	4	..	..
1	15	..	1	..	3	..	..
1	17	..	1	2	5	..	..
1	10	..	1	..	4	..	..
2	11	..	1	3	4	16	6
2	12	..	1	2	6	..	..
1	10	..	1	..	..	..	..
5	26	..	1	4	16	30	..
2	19	..	1	4	8	6	9
2	11	..	1	3	6	..	..
1	20	..	1	..	6	..	2
1	12	..	1	..	4	16	1
1	12	..	1	..	4	..	..
41	422	..	29	85	215	230	70

APPENDIX

Table showing Public Health Staff in Rural and Urban.

URBAN

1	2			10		11		12	13	14
				MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH HOLDING D. P. H.		SUB-ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICERS (SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS.)				
Serial No.	DISTRICT.			Whole-time.	Part-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.	School Medical Officers.	Public Analysts.	Sanitary Inspectors.
	Offices	Sub-offices	Cooperatives							
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
5	Ambala	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Simla	..	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	9
7	Kangra	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
9	Jullundur	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	5
10	Ludhiana	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	5
11	Ferozepore	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	7
12	Lahore	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	25
13	Amritsar	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	23
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
15	Sialkot	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3
16	Gujranwala	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	6
17	Sheikhupura	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2
18	Gujrat	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	5
19	Shahpur	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	Rawalpindi	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	5
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
24	Montgomery	..	..	1	..	1	1	4	..	6
25	Lyallpur	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
27	Multan	..	..	2	1	1	..	3	1	12
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6
	Total	..	..	16	7	4	6	33	4	176

VII—concl'd.

Areas of the Punjab during the year 1939—concl'd.

AREAS.

15			16				
VACCINATION STAFF.			OTHER HEALTH STAFF PERMANENTLY EMPLOYED.				
Superintendents of Vaccination.	Male Vaccinators.	Female Vaccinators.	Dispensers.	Mates or Supervisors.	Coolies.	Sweepers.	Others.
..	4	..	..	..	..	212	..
..	6	..	..	4	..	106	21
..	5	..	..	14	..	260	8
..	4	..	..	16	..	306	..
..	3	..	..	16	6	412	..
1	1	..	2	..	6	410	10
..	3	..	..	..	..	28	..
..	1	..	..	14	2	220	102
1	8	1	..	14	1	551	25
..	2	..	1	9	7	373	89
1	8	1	..	16	2	558	109
1	28	..	..	..	..	1,709	825
1	16	..	2	11	22	558	370
1	4	2	..	23	..	379	141
1	7	..	2	2	8	219	2
1	5	..	..	26	4	310	..
..	4	..	..	8	..	130	36
..	1	..	..	..	2	211	10
..	2	1	..	14	2	326	61
..	3	..	..	6	1	106	60
..	3	..	..	3	7	505	..
..	1	..	..	9	32	120	26
..	3	..	..	6	2	116	9
..	4	..	3	3	9	255	76
..	9	..	1	7	8	376	97
..	2	..	..	13	..	198	39
1	5	1	3	23	6	664	114
..	..	..	..	..	..	140	..
..	2	..	..	1	..	82	21
7	148	6	14	258	127	9,731	2,251

APPENDIX

Table showing Maternity and Child-Welfare Centres,
Urban Areas of the Punjab

MATERNITY AND CHILD-WELFARE CENTRES MAINTAINED				
District.	Government.		Local and Municipal Bodies.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
1	2	3	4	5
Hissar	1
Rohtak	1	..
Gurgaon	1	..
Karnal
Ambala	1
Simla	1
Kangra
Hoshiarpur
Jullundur
Ludhiana	1	..
Ferozepore	5	2
Lahore ..	1	1	1	9
Amritsar	2	3
Gurdaspur	2	..
Sialkot	2	2
Gujranwala
Sheikhupura	1	..
Gujrat
Shahpur
Jhelum
Rawalpindi
Attock
Mianwali
Montgomery	1
Lyalpur	1	2
Jhang	1	1
Multan	2	1
Muzaffargarh
Dera Ghazi Khan
Total ..	1	1	20	24

NOTE.—(a) Four North Western Railway Centres are not

(b) There are two extra health visitors at Simla and

(c) In some cases columns 12 and 13 show only the

(d) Some semi-rural centres are shown in the column

VIII.

Health Visitors and Trained Midwives in Rural and Province for the year 1939.

MAINTAINED BY-		TRAINED HEALTH VISITORS.		TRAINED MIDWIVES.		TRAINED DAIS.		REMARKS.
Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	..	1	1	..	..	..	22	
..	3	1	3	..	..	12	33	
..	4	1	4	..	..	15	2	
1	1	1	2	..	4	31	100	
..	1	..	3	..	..	..	13	
..	1	..	1	..	1	92	12	
1	1	1	1	4	3	1	5	
..	5	1	5	1	7	75	73	
..	2	5	4	..	..	135	62	
..	1	2	12	..	..	1	10	
1	..	3	3	..	..	..	9	
1	..	2	..	..	..	2	5	
1	1	3	3	..	5	10	107	
..	2	..	2	..	..	..	14	
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	
..	2	2	2	..	4	6	27	
1	..	1	2	..	..	6	3	
..	3	1	3	..	3	26	69	
..	3	..	3	..	..	61	65	
..	1	..	1	..	..	4	14	
..	5	..	6	..	3	114	236	
2	..	3	2	..	..	33	58	
1	..	2	1	..	..	17	44	
..	1	2	2	1	1	8	153	
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	123	
..	1	..	1	..	..	3	3	
11	41	32	70	6	31	655	1,270	

included in this statement.
 one each at Rawalpindi and Lahore.
 number of trained dais in employment.
 headed "Rural", others in the column "Urban".

* Includes Rs. 8,501 relating to District Khan District not accounted for under the top heads.

APPENDIX IX.

Public Health Expenditure in Towns.—The total income of Municipal Committees (122 in number) after excluding the opening balance of Rs. 39,91,323 and Rs. 5,72,121 under the head Suspense Account amounted to Rs. 1,71,82,327 as compared with Rs. 1,65,23,579 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred on public health measures including the grant-in-aid given by the Government amounted to Rs. 50,83,903 as compared with Rs. 46,31,810 in the previous year. The percentage of income spent on public health measures was 29.59 while the cost per head of public health measures was Rs. 1-15-0 as compared with Rs. 1-12-2 in the previous year and Rs. 1-12-4 in the year 1937.

The details in respect of the expenditure on public health measures during 1938-39 and the previous year are given in the table below :—

	Expenditure.	
	1937-38.	1938-39.
PUBLIC HEALTH.		
A.—Direction	Rs. 3,33,288	Rs. 3,40,810
B.—Vital Statistics	18,115	13,993
C.—Infant Welfare	93,196	89,139
D.—Vaccination	61,481	63,993
E.—Plague and Other Epidemic Diseases ..	75,968	94,642
F.—Conservancy—		
(1) Removals	15,33,053	15,93,505
(2) Disposals	1,34,379	1,07,725
G.—Drainage	8,78,606	14,36,435
H.—Control of Food Supplies—		
(1) Markets	20,605	22,585
(2) Slaughter Houses	46,761	46,896
(3) Licensing of Food Supplies	7	2
(4) Public Analyst	16,171	16,142
J.—Burning and burial of paupers	10,821	13,347
K.—Miscellaneous	34,165	32,438
Total	32,57,196	38,71,652
WATER SUPPLY.		
A.—Direction	80,912	87,503
B.—Collection of Revenue	42,474	43,691
C.—Cost of Canal Water	51,458	55,694
D.—Maintenance	8,46,784	7,74,990
E.—Loans	1,41,267	77,647
F.—Water analysis	3,755	1,241
G.—Capital Expenditure.. .. .	1,99,083	1,71,485
Total	*18,74,614	12,12,251

*Includes Rs. 8,901 relating to Dera Ghazi Khan District not accounted for under the sub-heads.

A perusal of the above table will show that there was increase in expenditure under Public Health generally and decrease under the head Water Supply generally. In the case of small towns, 104 in number, the total income excluding opening balance was Rs. 7,75,539 whereas their expenditure on public health measures including grant-in-aid was Rs. 2,29,762 or 29.63 per cent of their income.

Town	Year	Income	Expenditure	Public Health		Water Supply	
				Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Birwan	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Bobak	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Howari	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Karnal	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Ambala	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Kaifa	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Jasdhri	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Simla	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Dharamsala	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Hoshiarpur	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Jalandhar	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Ludhiana	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Jagron	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Berozpur	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Nira	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Kaifia	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Muktar	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Aohar	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Mora	1930	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Lahore	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Karnal	1932	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Amlihar	1932	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Jandiala	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Gudharpur	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Dalhoosia	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Patahkor	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Balkot	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Gujranwala	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Sadia	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Gujrat	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Bhara	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Barkhda	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Khastab	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Jehan	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Ind Bahar Khan	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Rawalpindi	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Morwa	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Mianwali	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Lyalpur	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Gujrat	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Tandlianwala	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Toha Tek Singh	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Larnawala	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Multan	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Shujabad	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100
Dera Ghazi Khan	1931	1000	200	20	100	100	100

Figures are only for the year 1931. The rest are for the year 1930.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the death-rates from Cholera, Smallpox, preceding and for the period since the introduction of drain

Towns.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL INTRODUCTION OF SUPPLY	
	Drainage.	Water- supply.	Cholera.	Smallpox.
1	2	3	4	5
Bhiwani .. .. .	..	1933	0·04	1·24
Rohtak	1933	1931	0·14	0·28
Rewari .. .. .	..	1920	0·34	0·12
Karnal	1931	..	0·31	0·05
Ambala .. .. .	..	1895	0·37	0·36
Kalka .. .. .	..	1890	0·43	0·14
Jagadhri	1929	..	0·41	0·08
Simla	1893	1893	0·03	0·30
Dharamsala .. .. .	..	1908	0·36	0·11
Hoshiarpur	1925	..	0·48	0·40
Jullundur	1924	..	0·14	0·25
Ludhiana	1895	1909	0·22	0·87
Jagraon	1907	..	0·35	0·83
Ferozepore	1916	..	0·35	0·31
Zira	1913	..	0·78	0·27
Fazilka	1913	..	0·33	0·39
Muktsar .. .. .	..	1925	0·05	1·25
Abohar .. .. .	..	1929	0·04	0·80
Moga	1930	..	0·13	0·30
Lahore	1921	1881	0·54	0·82
Kasur	1922	..	1·23	0·22
Amritsar	1885	1904	0·38	0·68
Jandiala	1924	..	0·39	0·47
Gurdaspur	1918	..	0·12	0·44
Dalhousie .. .. .	..	1894	0·03	0·02
Pathankot	1915	..	0·79	0·36
Sialkot .. .. .	..	1915	0·38	0·29
Gujranwala	1892	..	0·45	1·15
Sangla .. .. .	..	1924	0·05	0·40
Gujrat	1906	..	0·58	0·25
Bhera	1917	..	0·14	0·73
Sargodha	1907	1907	0·05	0·34
Khushab .. .. .	..	1923	0·01	0·63
Jhelum	1908	..	0·42	0·38
Pind Dadan Khan	1909	1909	0·30	0·75
Rawalpindi	1907	1887	0·48	0·34
Murree .. .. .	..	1894	0·06	0·07
Mianwali .. .. .	..	1904	0·14	0·44
Lyallpur	1904	1904	0·11	0·89
Gojra .. .. .	..	1916	0·09	0·31
Tandlianwala	1917	1924	0·07	0·50
Toba Tek Singh	1920	1914	..	0·13
Jaranwala	1918	1913	0·05	0·13
Multan	1907	1928	0·13	0·64
Shujabad	1922	..	0·03	0·36
Dera Ghazi Khan .. .. .	..	1913	0·03	0·19

X.
"Fever" and Dysentery and Diarrhoea for the five year
age or water-supply or both in the under-mentioned Towns.

DEATH-RATE SINCE THE DRAINAGE OR WATER-OR BOTH.		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
"Fever."	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	"Fever."	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.91	1.79	0.02	0.6	11.4	1.8	
13.38	0.87	0.5	0.3	27.7	1.2	
8.21	1.70	0.4	0.4	8.5	3.2	
15.06	1.80	0.4	0.6	20.1	1.4	
11.55	2.60	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4	
8.80	1.08	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9	
26.18	1.84	0.2	1.0	25.7	2.4	
9.59	1.04	..	1.1	17.1	1.4	
9.08	1.79	0.3	..	6.1	1.6	
11.01	1.37	0.2	0.7	9.5	0.1	
11.03	1.98	0.4	0.2	11.9	2.3	
14.68	2.51	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6	
11.86	1.25	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0	
9.47	1.51	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1	
16.70	0.72	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9	
19.01	1.35	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7	
10.32	0.88	0.04	0.04	11.3	1.1	
7.86	0.39	..	1.1	7.8	1.1	
12.93	6.26	2.4	1.0	9.3	0.2	
17.94	1.65	0.2	0.6	20.0	1.3	
11.43	1.09	1.6	1.0	21.8	1.0	
21.88	1.60	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8	
14.77	1.24	0.03	1.0	17.1	0.7	
13.35	1.59	0.6	0.3	14.2	3.1	
9.61	1.42	..	..	9.6	2.4	
15.76	2.29	0.8	0.7	12.4	2.8	
12.33	2.00	3.0	1.2	9.6	2.3	
17.20	1.09	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7	
3.81	0.24	10.4	1.1	7.1	0.2	
18.01	1.58	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9	
17.23	1.57	0.03	0.7	17.8	1.7	
5.43	1.38	..	..	Not available.	..	
12.22	1.36	0.1	0.3	14.3	1.6	
12.22	1.41	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1	
18.08	2.16	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6	
16.78	2.09	0.5	0.1	16.4	3.4	
14.02	1.35	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9	
21.30	1.85	..	..	Not available.	..	
14.97	0.87	*2.8	*0.4	*16.3	*2.1	
6.64	0.60	..	..	†0.5	..	
10.11	0.20	0.8	0.8	4.6	..	
4.94	0.22	..	..	†4.6	†0.4	
9.07	0.27	..	..	Not available.	..	
14.00	3.13	0.01	1.0	14.7	2.0	
18.01	1.64	0.7	1.1	31.1	2.9	
13.27	2.18	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6	

*Figures available for four years only.

†Figures available for two years only.

‡Figures available for three years only.

APPENDIX XI.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, during the year 1939-40, from 1st April, 1939, to 31st March, 1940.

There was no change in the composition of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, during the period under review.

Only one meeting of the Board was held at Simla, on 29th/30th July, 1939.

In April, 1939, a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was placed at the disposal of the Board for grants-in-aid to local bodies in the Province during the year. Out of the above allotment a sum of Rs. 3,76,202 as detailed below was surrendered to Government on account of acute financial stringency :—

	Rs.
(a) Grants for urban sanitary works ..	1,98,831
(b) Grants for rural sanitary works ..	1,77,371
Total ..	<u>3,76,202</u>

Only Rs. 1,23,798 were utilized as detailed below :—

<i>Urban Sanitary Works.</i>		Rs.
Shifting waterworks pumping station on river side at Pind Dadan Khan ..		1,169
Total ..		<u>1,169</u>
<i>Rural Sanitary Works.</i>		
1. Bit Illaqa water-supply scheme—Hoshiarpur district (3rd instalment)		1,05,538
2. Baba Farid Fair area water-supply scheme—Pakpattan, Montgomery district		1,818
3. Construction of a well each at the villages of Karoli and Phangtoli—Gurdaspur district		8,191
4. Kulu water-supply scheme—Kangra district (2nd instalment) ..		2,471
5. Fort Munro water-supply scheme—Dera Ghazi Khan district		1,948

Rural Sanitary Works—concluded.

	Rs.
6. Experimental boring at Matore village— Rawalpindi district	2,404
7. Survey work for framing a detailed project for the extension of Thal Ilaqa water-supply, villages Kaura and Langar, Jhelum district ..	259
Total ..	1,22,629
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,23,798

The Board continued to tender advice in regard to sanitary works and accorded administrative approval to the schemes placed before it.

(ii) 2nd Lahore Public Health Division.—Mr. J. B. Sethi, A.C.C.I., A.M. Inst. C.E., remained in charge of the above Division until November 30th. Mr. G. M. Khosla was the Executive Engineer for the remaining part of the year.

(iii) 3rd Lahore Public Health Division.—The 3rd Lahore Public Health Division was opened on March 8th under Mr. D. C. Khanna as Executive Engineer who continued in executive charge throughout the year.

(b) Public Health Subdivisions.—(i) 1st Lahore Public Health Subdivision.—Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc. (Engineering), P.S.E., was Subdivisional Officer till February 2nd, when he was relieved by Mr. A. M. Malik, B.Sc. (Engineering), P.S.E., who remained in charge of the Subdivision for the remaining part of the year.

(ii) 2nd Lahore Public Health Subdivision.—Mr. G. M. Khosla, A.M. Inst. C.E., was Subdivisional Officer till March 7th when he was relieved by Lalji Devi Chand, Assistant Engineer. The latter on May 11th handed over charge to Mr. N. A. Jhabjee, B.Sc. (Engineering), who continued in charge of the Subdivision for the rest of the year.

(iii) 3rd Lahore Public Health Subdivision.—This Subdivision was formed on February 1st, with Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc. (Engineering), P.S.E., as Subdivisional Officer and he continued in charge of the Subdivision throughout the year.

(iv) Montgomery Public Health Subdivision.—Lala Dina Nath, Senior Overseer, was Subdivisional Officer throughout the year.

Rural Sanitary Works—continued.

There was no survey work for financing a detailed project for the extension of the Hada water-supply, villages Kanra and Bangar, Tehsil district to get commenced in July, 1939.

In April 1939 a sum of Rs. 500,000 was placed at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of the above works and the following amounts were available for the purpose of the above works at the end of the year 1939.	Total
Rs. 500,000	500,000
Rs. 2,57,782	2,57,782
GRAND TOTAL	757,782

The Board continued to render advice in regard to sanitary works and accorded administrative approval to the schemes placed before it.

Rs. 67,521.25 were utilised as follows:

Urban Sanitary Works.	
Shifting water-pumping station on the river at Pind Dadan Khan	1,150
Total	1,150

Rural Sanitary Works.	
1. Bhi Hada water-supply scheme—Hoshiarpur district (2nd instalment)	1,06,328
2. Baba Farid Fair area water-supply scheme—Pakpattan, Montgomery district	1,318
3. Construction of a well each at the villages of Karol and Phangol—Gurdaspur district	1,212
4. Kala water-supply scheme—Kangra district (2nd instalment)	2,471
5. Fort Mughal water-supply scheme—Dera Ghazi Khan district	1,942

Annual Report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, for the year 1939.

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

Lala Devi Chand, Assistant Engineer, held the post of Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, throughout the year except for a short period from March 25th to May 10th when he was temporarily transferred to the 2nd Lahore Public Health Subdivision, Public Works Department and Mr. N. A. Jiabajee, B.Sc. (Engineering) held the above post.

2. **Executive Officers—(a) Divisions—(i) 1st Lahore Public Health Division.**—Mr. D. C. Khanna was Executive Engineer until March 7th when he was relieved by Mr. G. M. Khosla, A.M.Inst. C.E., who remained in charge of the Division till 30th November. Mr. J. S. Sethi, A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst. C.E., was the Executive Engineer for the remaining part of the year.

(ii) **2nd Lahore Public Health Division.**—Mr. J. S. Sethi, A.C.G.I., A.M. Inst. C.E., remained in charge of the above Division until November 30th. Mr. G. M. Khosla was the Executive Engineer for the remaining part of the year.

(iii) **3rd Lahore Public Health Division.**—The 3rd Lahore Public Health Division was opened on March 8th under Mr. D. C. Khanna as Executive Engineer who continued in executive charge throughout the year.

(b) **Public Health Subdivisions—(i) 1st Lahore Public Health Subdivision.**—Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc. (Engineering), P.S.E., was Subdivisional Officer till February 2nd, when he was relieved by Mr. A. M. Malik, B.Sc. (Engineering), P.S.E., who remained in charge of the Subdivision for the remaining part of the year.

(ii) **2nd Lahore Public Health Subdivision.**—Mr. G. M. Khosla, A.M.Inst. C.E., was Subdivisional Officer till March 7th when he was relieved by Lala Devi Chand, Assistant Engineer. The latter on May 11th handed over charge to Mr. N. A. Jiabajee, B.Sc. (Engineering), who continued in charge of the Subdivision for the rest of the year.

(iii) **3rd Lahore Public Health Subdivision.**—This Subdivision was formed on February 3rd, with Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc. (Engineering), P.S.E., as Subdivisional Officer and he continued in charge of the Subdivision throughout the year.

(iv) **Montgomery Public Health Subdivision.**—Lala Dina Nath, Senior Overseer, was Subdivisional Officer throughout the year.

(v) *Bhiwani Jullundur Public Health Subdivision*.—Mr. S. M. Dean, B.Sc. (Engineering), A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), A.M.I.E.E., Assistant Engineer, was Subdivisional Officer throughout the year. The headquarters of this Subdivision were shifted from Bhiwani to Jullundur on 4th September, 1939, from which date the name of the Subdivision has been changed to *Jullundur Public Health Subdivision*.

The jurisdictions of the 1st and 2nd Lahore Public Health Divisions with their Subdivisions remained substantially as in the previous year, except that as a result of the headquarters of the Bhiwani Public Health Subdivision having been shifted to Jullundur, the districts of Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ambala, Simla and Hoshiarpur have been placed under this Subdivision. The 3rd Lahore Public Health Division with the 3rd Lahore Public Health Subdivision was opened for the specific purpose of preparing the detailed projects and designs for the Lahore Sewerage Scheme and the execution of the works thereof.

3. **Progress of public health engineering works in the Province.**—Good progress was maintained on the development of public health engineering works throughout the year as will be seen from the details given later. Besides the Lahore Sewerage Scheme, several important schemes were commenced and a number of new pumping plants and other mechanical installations amounting to about 200 brake horse power were installed or in course of installation during the year. It is estimated that mechanical installations amounting to a total of 10,000 brake horse power were in existence or in course of installation in connection with Government or municipal public health engineering works throughout the Province at the end of the year under review.

There are now 68 important public water-supply schemes with a capacity of twenty-five millions of gallons, daily supply, completed or under construction in the Province.

A number of new rural water-supply schemes were in course of design or construction and these classes of works continued to assume more and more importance in the activities of the Circle.

4. **Borings.**—Twenty numbers important borings for tube-wells were in hand in the Circle during the year, besides which a considerable number of shallow tube-wells for hand pumps were sunk. Generally, boring work was given out on contract, but the Second Agricultural Engineer to Government also undertook on contract certain borings and tube-wells, relating to water-supply of Government buildings and institutions.

A rock-drilling equipment for boring for water to 600 or 700 feet deep in stratified formations, boulders, etc., has been ordered at a cost of Rs. 22,029. The above plant will be used for boring works on the Salt Range and other areas where stratified rock and boulder formations are met with.

The tube-well strainers or screens in general use in the various tube-well works of this Circle continued to be the "Tej" (brass) and the "Phoenix" (Cadmium plated). The "Essbee" (consisting of a coir rope strainer) is also used occasionally for smaller wells. These strainers are of Indian manufacture, two being made at Lahore and the other at Calcutta.

In addition to the boring works in hand in the Circle, a number of schemes of district boards and other local bodies for borings and small tube-wells mostly in rural areas, have been sanctioned.

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

- (i) Execution of public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.
- (ii) Execution of public health engineering works for local bodies, such as municipal committees, small town 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 works of local bodies.
- (v) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for Government institutions.
- (vi) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works of local bodies.
- (vii) Inspection of water-supply works and other sanitary works of local bodies.
- (viii) Inspection of and advising on the 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.
- (x) Technical advice and scrutiny of urban and rural public health engineering proposals, i.e., water-supply and drainage projects prepared and submitted by local bodies for sanction of Government or of the Sanitary Board.

The more important items of works carried out during the year are briefly described as follows :—

6. **Execution of public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions**—(1) *Water-supply and drainage, new Police Lines, Jullundur*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 33,331*.—Land for the storm water channel has been acquired and work on the construction of the storm channel is being taken in hand. The scheme is otherwise in working order.

(2) *Drainage of District Police Lines, Ludhiana*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 33,673*.—Additional funds for the purchase of land for sullage farm have been allotted and land will now be acquired. The construction was completed previously and the scheme is functioning satisfactorily.

(3) *Underground water-supply storage tank with pumping plant at the Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 14,195*.—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(4) *Water-supply for Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 11,444*.—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(5) *Tube-well with automatically operated, vertical spindle, borehole type, turbine pumping plant at the Mayo Hospital, Lahore*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 15,306*.—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(6) *Improvements to and replacement of cold storage plant at King Edward Medical College, Lahore*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 20,819*.—The work is proceeding rather slowly as on account of the international situation some of the machinery has not been delivered in India. It is expected however that work will be completed by the middle of 1941.

(7) *Improvements to working of fountains at Shalimar Gardens, Lahore*,—*Revised estimated cost Rs. 16,918*.—The installation has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(8) *Irrigation tube-well water supply at Emerson College, Multan*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 9,345*.—The installation has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(9) *Water-supply scheme for Pirmahal Mandi, District Lyallpur*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 89,959*.—The scheme is complete and ready for functioning but owing to certain changes in the development programme, certain distribution mains have to be re-aligned and re-laid. It is expected that this will be carried out in 1941.

(10) *Burewala drainage scheme, Part I*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 60,549*.—The work has been nearly completed except for the second collecting tank and the electrical connections to the outfall pumping station. The scheme will be put into operation as soon as the agreement for

supply of electric power for pumping is settled between the local body and the Electric Supply Company.

(11) *Water-supply tube-well at Government College, Pasrur, District Sialkot.*—Estimated cost Rs. 12,005.—The tube-well has been completed, but its yield is disappointing and instructions have been issued for developing it by air lift to wash out the fine silt and sandy strata surrounding the strainer. The pumping plant has been received and will be installed as soon as the tube-well is developed.

(12) *Burewala water-supply scheme.*—Estimated cost Rs. 1,06,922.—This is a skeleton scheme consisting of two deep tube-wells equipped with oil engine driven vertical spindles, deep well borehole pumps each of a discharge capacity of 10,000 gallons per hour, brick work and concrete overhead service reservoir and distribution system of cast-iron pipes to give a daily supply of 120,000 gallons for a prospective population of 10,000. Tube-well No. 1 has been completed to a depth of 325 feet. Tube-well No. 2 is in hand. Machinery, pipes, etc., have arrived at site. Tenders are being invited for the remaining work.

(13) *Water-supply and sanitary installation for ten Indian Superintendents' and Clerks' quarters at the Punjab Secretariat, Simla.*—Estimated cost Rs. 13,450.—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(14) *Storm water drainage for Reformatory Settlement at Amritsar.*—Estimated cost Rs. 15,850.—The scheme consists of the construction of a system of open, brick pitched, storm water drains and levelling and filling of low areas at the Reformatory. The work is in progress and is proceeding satisfactorily.

(15) *Water-supply, drainage and sanitary installations for proposed barracks for female patients at the Punjab Mental Hospital, Lahore.*—Estimated cost Rs. 37,594.—The scheme covers the provision of water-supply, drainage and sanitary installations at the new barracks for female patients. Work on sanitary fittings' installation is in progress. Cast-iron pipes and specials have been received at site and the construction of drains, laying and jointing of pipes, etc., will be taken in hand shortly.

(16) *Two sets of 24-seated water-flushed latrines at the Police Training School, Phillaur.*—Estimated cost Rs. 20,002.—The scheme comprises the construction of two sets of 24-seated water-flushed latrines with necessary drainage, septic tank for the treatment of the sewage and utilization of the effluent for subsoil irrigation in a low area adjacent. The building and drainage work is in hand and is progressing normally. Sanitary fittings will be installed next year when the balance of funds are allotted.

(17) *Drainage of Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur.*—Estimated cost Rs. 13,893.—The scheme consists of a system of

drains and sewers from the various blocks of the institute together with a collecting sump and sewage pumping installation to lift the sewage on the adjacent land for broad irrigation.

The main drain and most of the branches are completed. The land for sullage farm is being acquired and the pumping installation will be built as soon as possession of the land is obtained.

7. Execution of public health engineering works for local bodies—(1) *Swimming bath, King Edward Medical College Hostel, Lahore.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 30,969.*—Some subsidiary items of work are in hand and will be completed shortly.

(2) *Sheikhupura drainage, new disposal works.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 48,913.*—Work has almost been completed with the exception of outside wiring connection which is to be carried out by the Electrical Engineer to Government. The land for sewage farm has not been handed over to this department so far, hence the rising main from the disposal works to the proposed sewage farm has not been completed.

(3) *Jullundur drainage extensions, Part I.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 61,443.*—The work is nearly completed, only a small part of the storm water channel and crossing of the sewer under the Grand Trunk Road remains to be done. This work will be carried out as soon as permission of the road authority is received.

(4) *Surface drainage of Thatti Balochan area, Sheikhupura.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 13,221.*—The work has been completed with the exception of a culvert under the main road which is in hand and some drains affected by encroachments. The local body has not been able to settle the question of these encroachments in the abadi so far.

(5) *Ludhiana water-supply extensions, first independent tube-well near Old Fort (northern reservoir).*—*Estimated cost Rs. 21,302.*—The tube-well has been completed to a depth of 443 feet and has yielded, on test, 20,000 gallons per hour against a depression head of 7 feet. The pumping plant has been delivered at site and the pump house is nearing completion. Erection of the plant will be carried out as soon as the pump house is ready.

(6) *Arafwala drainage scheme, Part II.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 42,932.*—This work was completed last year but certain additional works are proposed to be carried out from savings as the abadi area is constantly being extended.

(7) *Mian Channu drainage, Part II.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 58,069.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(8) *Khanewal drainage scheme.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 1,62,631.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(9) *Multan drainage, Part I*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 1,22,976*.—The work has been completed but the scheme has not yet been started up as the local body has to remove the silt from the collection tanks before the pumps can be started up.

(10) *Multan drainage, Part II*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 1,34,757*.—The work has been completed and is functioning reasonably well.

(11) *Okara drainage scheme*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 2,54,167*.—The work has been completed, and is functioning satisfactorily.

(12) *Okara water-supply extensions, providing 17 flushing hydrants*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 6,915*.—The work has been completed.

(13) *Sakhi Sarwar water-supply scheme, District Dera Ghazi Khan*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 42,843*.—The boring for tube-well No. 1 was completed the previous year. The strainer was lowered in due course, but unfortunately the pipes got jammed when withdrawing and the strainer and the casing pipes had to be withdrawn for a considerable distance. The reboring work could not be carried down to full depth however on account of obstruction caused by large boulders and the tube-well is being completed at a less depth with shorter length of strainer than that originally proposed.

(14) *Vehoa water-supply, District Dera Ghazi Khan*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 30,093*.—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(15) *Baba Farid Fair Area water-supply, Pakpattan*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 42,418*.—The tube-well has been completed and pipe laying work is in progress. Tenders are being invited for the construction of overhead reservoir, etc.

(16) *Arafuala water-supply—Extensions to Tahsil and Factory areas*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 5,568, and Rs. 2,870 respectively*.—The work has been completed except for a pipe-line crossing under the North-Western Railway line, which will be laid after settlement with the Railway authority.

(17) *Shahpur District rural water-supply schemes—(a) Choa village water-supply scheme*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 38,877*.—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(b) *Jalbi and Dhokri villages water supply*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 48,314*.—The work has not been started as the estimate has not been sanctioned.

(18) *Thal Ilacqua water-supply scheme, District Jhelum—(a) Extensions to Kundal and Kandual villages*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 67,159*.—The pipe-lines have been completed, and construction of the reservoirs is in progress. In the meantime water is being delivered to the villages.

(b) *Extensions from Toba to Saroya*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 40,083*.—The pipe-line has been completed except for a crossing under the

North-Western Railway line. Work on the construction of the service reservoir is being started shortly as soon as C. I. specials for the same are received.

(19) *Drainage of Nekapura suburban area, Sialkot*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 10,001.*—No work was carried out during the year as land for the sullage farm is not yet settled by the Municipal Committee, Sialkot.

(20) *Sialkot water-supply extensions, Greenwood street tube-well*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 14,959.*—The work has been completed and the tube-well is functioning satisfactorily, yielding nearly 20,000 gallons of water per hour to the town.

(21) *Sialkot water-supply extensions—Rangpura tube-well and pumping station*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 30,711.*—The local body has not yet provided funds for equipping the second tube-well with electrically driven, deep well, vertical spindle, pumping plant and therefore, the work is in abeyance.

(22) *Lahore Municipality—Krishan Nagar, Sant Nagar, Rajgarh and Ram Nagar drainage scheme*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 1,97,854.*—The intercepting sewers have been completed and the outfall sewer and screening chambers are about to be finished. The construction of surface drainage works in the streets and roads which have been declared as public is in hand and is nearing completion. Work in other streets included in the estimate has been held up under the instructions of the Administrator, Lahore Municipality, and his instructions to proceed are awaited.

(23) *Leh Canalization scheme, Rawalpindi*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 87,376.*—Canalization of the River is proceeding normally and the canalized section has been completed from upstream of the Murree Road Bridge down to the outfall below Topi Park.

(24) *Panipat water-supply scheme*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 1,30,400.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(25) *Bhiwani water-supply extensions—(a) Providing additional pipe-lines and standposts, etc.*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 13,615.*—The work has been completed satisfactorily.

(b) *Providing 11 No. additional standposts along the existing pipe-lines in different mohallas*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 4,025.*—The work has been completed.

(26) *Rohtak water-supply; extensions to Jat Heroes Memorial High School*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 16,395.*—The work has been completed satisfactorily.

(27) *Find Dadan Khan water-supply scheme*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 1,56,428.*—The rising main has been laid and jointed. The pumping plant has been delivered at site. Construction of the overhead service reservoir was first stopped by the local body due to certain disputes about the site, but this has now been settled and

work is being started on the reservoir construction. The pumping station, wells and staff quarters, etc., cannot be taken in hand as the question of acquisition of land for headworks has not been settled finally by the civil authorities. They are being pressed to expedite the matter.

(28) *Improvements to Ambala Saddar Bazar water-supply*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 40,362.*—The work is in progress. One tube-well 445 feet deep has been completed and is being developed by air lift and the second one is in process of being bored.

(29) *Ambala City water-supply extensions—Airlift installation for shallow tube-wells at Handesra*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 19,000.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(30) *Improvements to water-supply distribution system, Ambala Saddar Bazar*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 18,018.*—The work of laying and jointing of distribution pipe-lines has been let on contract and the bulk of the pipes and specials have been delivered.

(31) *Abohar water-supply extensions*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 54,571.*—The construction of filter beds and sedimentation and storage tank, etc., covered by this scheme has been almost completed and the works are expected to be put into operation at an early date.

(32) *Bit Itaga rural water-supply scheme, District Hoshiarpur*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 6,03,680.*—The steel pipes and specials for the rising mains are on order and are arriving. Tenders for pumping plant are under consideration. Steel pipes and specials for distribution system were placed on order in 1939, but will not be delivered on account of the war.

(33) *Isakhel water supply, District Mianwali*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 17,122*—The tube-well has been completed and the pumping station is being built. The pumping plant has arrived and is being erected.

(34) *Experimental boring at Matore and conversion into tube-well if successful*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 10,235.*—The borehole has been completed. Some water-bearing strata has been tapped and a tube-well 391 feet deep, has been completed. An estimate for Rs. 21,190 has been submitted to cover the cost of pumping plant, service reservoir and skeleton distribution, etc.

(35) *Drainage extensions of Mandi Baha-ud-din*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 53,494.*—The scheme consists of provision of surface drains, pavements, flushing tube-well and flushing mains of cast-iron pipes in a newly developed *abadi* area on the east side of the town. The work is approaching completion.

(36) *Rewari waterworks, installation of 5 Nos. electrically driven deep well pumping sets, one over each well with electrically driven booster pumping set on the surface*,—*Estimated cost Rs. 34,459.*—This estimate covers the provision of an electrically driven vertical spindle

pumping set of average capacity of about 2,000 gallons per hour on each of the five percolation wells forming the Headworks and one electrically operated, horizontal, centrifugal pumping set to boost the supply into the distribution and service reservoir situated in the town. This new plant is to replace the existing, oil engine driven, pumping plant which is worn out. The pumps and motors have been delivered at site and will be erected in the course of the next few months.

(37) *Sialkot waterworks extensions—(a) Tube well at Tibba Jalian, Sialkot.*—Estimated cost Rs. 11,700.—This will consist of a deep tube-well to be equipped with an electrically driven, vertical spindle, borehole pump to give a discharge of about 16,000 gallons per hour into the existing overhead service reservoir. Owing to the war the cost of the work has gone up and the estimate will have to be revised.

(b) *Tube-well at Mohalla Dharowal, Sialkot.*—Revised estimated cost Rs. 19,712.—This is a new independent deep tube well to be equipped with an electrically driven, vertical spindle, borehole pump to discharge about 15,000 gallons per hour into the distribution system. The pumping plant has been placed on order and the contract for the tube-well has been let.

(38) *Joint water supply for villages Daiwal, Kurar and Tilokar, District Shahpur.*—Estimated cost Rs. 92,120.—This is an important rural water supply scheme for supplying the three villages of Daiwal, Kurar and Tilokar by a high pressure C. I. and steel pipe-line 4" in diameter, 3" in diameter, and 2" in diameter, about nine miles long, from the Bhot Spring on the southern slopes of the Salt Range. The cast iron and steel pipes, specials and valves have been placed on order and are expected to be delivered shortly.

(39) *Lahore Sewerage Scheme.*—Estimated cost Rs. 2,44,44,160.—The execution of the sections described below of Part No. 1 of this important project was taken in hand during the year :—

(a) *Estimate No. 1—Central and Outfall sewer for Central Civil Station area from McLeod Road crossing of Nisbet Road to Outfall pumping station west of Veterinary College.*—Estimated cost Rs. 6,29,397.—This work has been let on two contracts :—

Contract No. 1.—Part of Central sewer and Outfall sewer for the Central Civil Station from Katchery Road near entrance to Law College to west of Bhati Gate Outfall, west of the Veterinary College, Lahore, covers a length of about 5,400 linear feet of 54" internal diameter and 57" internal diameter spun, reinforced concrete, outfall pipe sewer. The pipe manufacture has involved the installation of special pipe spinning machinery at the works of the Contractors at Lahore Cantonments. The plant has been installed and manufacturing operations have begun.

Contract No. 2.—Part of Central Sewer for the Central Civil Station District from McLeod Road near junction of Abbott Road to Katchery Road near entrance of Law College, Lahore, consisting of about 5,800 feet length of brickwork and reinforced cement concrete sewer 54" internal diameter, with manholes and other works contingent thereto. The work has been let on contract and materials are being collected.

(b) *Estimate No. 2.*—Main branch sewer from junction of Kashmir Road and Mall Road near Anarkali Gate of Government House to McLeod Road via the Mall and Hall Road,—Estimated cost Rs. 64,866.—Construction work was commenced in December, 1939, and three hundred linear feet of 26" by 39" pressed brick-lined, egg-shaped sewer was completed during the month along with manholes and other contingent works. Further work is in progress.

(c) *Estimate No. 3.*—Trunk sewer from crossing of McLeod Road and Brandreth Road to junction of Nisbet Road via McLeod Road,—Estimated cost Rs. 54,579.—Construction work was started in December, 1939, and two hundred feet length of 22" by 33" pressed brick-lined egg-shaped sewer with manholes, etc., was completed during the month. Further work is in progress.

(d) *Estimate No. 4.*—Trunk sewer along Abbott Road from Empress Road to McLeod Road,—Estimated cost Rs. 51,597.—Construction work was started during November, 1939, and eight hundred feet length of 26" by 39" pressed brick-lined egg-shaped sewer with manholes, etc., has been completed and further work is in progress.

(e) *Estimate No. 5.*—Branch sewers of glazed-ware pipes, Blocks Nos. 9, 10 and 18, Civil Station,—Estimated cost Rs. 1,21,197.—A contract for the supply of glazed-ware pipes and specials has been placed and work will be started as soon as these are received.

(f) *Estimate No. 6.*—Southern City sewer,—Estimated cost Rs. 1,39,537.—A contract for this work has been let and the pressed bricks and other materials required for the work are being collected.

(g) *Estimate No. 7.*—Branch sewer in Central Civil Station along Nihal Chand Bazar,—Estimated cost Rs. 30,574.—A contract has been let and machine-pressed bricks and other materials for the construction work are being manufactured.

(h) *Estimate No. 8.*—Western City sewer,—Estimated cost Rs. 22,206.—The glazed-ware pipes and specials required for the work have been placed on order, and construction will be taken in hand as soon as these are received.

(i) *Estimate No. 9.*—Main branch sewer along Durand Road and part of Mayo Road,—Estimated cost Rs. 44,949.—The construction of the brick, egg-shaped sewer has been taken in hand and is progressing satisfactorily.

(j) *Estimate No. 10—Acquisition of land for Sectional Pumping Station at Chota Ravi,—Estimated cost Rs. 11,689.*—Notification under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 has been published in the Gazette and necessary arrangements are being made to acquire the land.

(k) *Estimate No. 11—Northern City and Western trunk sewers and City outfall sewer,—Estimated cost Rs. 4,33,810.*—The works covered by this estimate have been let on three contracts. The contractors are busy with manufacture of the bricks and collection of other materials required for the construction work.

(l) *Estimate No. 12—Branch sewers draining into the main trunk sewer under Abbott Road,—Estimated cost Rs. 28,921.*—The glazed-ware pipes and specials required for the work have been placed on order and construction work will be taken in hand as soon as these are received.

(m) *Estimate No. 13—Branch sewers in Changar Mohalla,—Estimated cost Rs. 33,831.*—Tenders for the supply of glazed-ware pipes and specials required for this work have been invited and are under consideration.

(n) *Estimate No. 14—Branch sewers in Garhi Shahu area,—Estimated cost Rs. 49,093.*—Tenders for the supply of pipes and specials required for this work have been invited and are under consideration.

(o) *Estimate No. 15—Acquisition of land for main outfall pumping station, rising main, access road, etc.—Estimated cost Rs. 60,276.*—Preliminaries for acquisition of land have been taken in hand and draft notification under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act has been sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, for verification.

(40) *Lahore Municipality—New egg-shaped sewer size 38" by 57" from Lytton Road to Rajgarh pumping station,—Estimated cost Rs. 61,931.*—The work of the first half section of this sewer has been let on contract and materials are being collected to enable work to be started shortly. The commencement of construction of these works was delayed for some time on account of the difficulty in procuring suitable machine-pressed bricks for the sewer linings and further delay was occasioned due to the outbreak of war and consequent inability to secure brick manufacturing plant from Great Britain. It is anticipated that there will be considerable activity on the construction of sewers during the year 1940 when the construction of the main sewage outfall pumping station and the Chota Ravi sectional sewage pumping station will be commenced.

8. **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 continued to be maintained and run by this Circle for the year 1939 as usual. These works comprise water-supply installations consisting of tube-wells and percolation wells with steam, oil

engine and electrically driven pumping plants, hand pumps, pipe-lines, 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. Amongst important works brought into operation during the year may be mentioned the following :—

- (a) Improvements to water-supply of Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur.
- (b) Water-supply of the Government Tanning Institute, Julundur.
- (c) New large tube-well, Mayo Hospital, Lahore.
- (d) New large tube-well and improvements to working of fountains, Shalimar Gardens, Lahore.
- (e) Irrigation tube-well water-supply for Emerson College, Multan.
- (f) Pirmahal water-supply scheme.

The three Government Estates at Lahore, comprising 445 residential bungalows and quarters with the roads (except of G. O. R. Estate) 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. This 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 Estates.

In the course of the year, two of the remaining bungalows on the G. O. R. Estate which were not provided with damp proof courses, were under-pinned and cement concrete damp proof courses, three inches thick, covered with bitumen, were inserted.

9. **Maintenance and operation of public health engineering works on behalf of local bodies.**—The following important water-supply and drainage schemes were maintained and operated by divisions of this Circle on behalf of local bodies during the year under review :—

- (1) *Multan Municipal Committee*—
 - (a) Multan waterworks.
 - (b) Multan drainage, Part II.
- (2) *Dera Ghazi Khan Municipal Committee.*—Dera Ghazi Khan waterworks.
- (3) *Okara Municipal Committee*—
 - (a) Okara waterworks.
 - (b) Okara drainage works.

(4) *Arafwala Notified Area Committee*—

- (a) Arafwala waterworks.
 - (b) Arafwala drainage works.
- (5) *Khanewal Municipal Committee*.—Khanewal waterworks.
- (6) *Pathankot Municipal Committee*.—Pathankot waterworks.
- (7) *Kangra District Board*.—Jawala Mukhi waterworks.
- (8) *Ambala Municipal Committee*.—Airlift installation on new experimental tube-wells at Handesra.
- (9) *Mian Channu Municipal Committee*.—Mian Channu drainage works.
- (10) *Tribal Area, Dera Ghazi Khan*.—Fort Muuro water-supply works.
- (11) *Murree Joint Water Board*.—Murree water-supply works.
- (12) *Rawalpindi District Board*.—Narpur Fair waterworks.
- (13) *Jhelum District Board*—
- (a) Choa and Katas Fair waterworks.
 - (b) Thal Ilaga rural water-supply works for villages of Lilla, Jethal, Dhudi, Tobah, Kundal, Kandwal and Saroya.
- (14) *Lahore Municipality*—
- (a) Shishmahal sewerage scheme.
 - (b) Rajgarh sewage pumping station.
- (15) *Lahore Municipal Committee and Defence Department*.—Miaunmir storm water channel, Lahore.
- (16) *Mianwali District Board*.—
- (a) Musakhel rural waterworks.
 - (b) Sanwans village waterworks.
 - (c) Burekhel village waterworks.
- (17) *Shahpur District Board*.—Choha village waterworks.
- (18) *Pind Dadan Khan Municipal Committee*.—Pud Dadan Khan temporary waterworks.
- (19) *Rawalpindi Cantonment and City*.—River Leh Canalization, Rawalpindi.
- (20) *Attock District Board*.—Tamman rural waterworks.
- (21) *Palampur Municipal Committee*.—Palampur waterworks.
- (22) *Isakhel Municipal Committee*.—Isakhel waterworks.

(23) *Campbellpur Municipal Committee.*—Campbellpur water-works.

(24) *Panipat Municipal Committee.*—Panipat waterworks.

(25) *Vehoa Small Town Committee.*—Vehoa water-supply.

10. **Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.**—The estimated cost of projects for Government works during the year under review was as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) (a) Major works ..	2,86,422
(b) Major works (revised) ..	87,080
(2) Minor works ..	4,47,332
(3) Maintenance and repair works..	4,72,372
Total ..	12,93,206

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

11. **Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for local bodies.**—Numerous projects for major and minor public health engineering works of local bodies were prepared in the Circle and its divisions during the year.

A list of these is attached in Statement " A " annexed.

A large number of projects which had been got out by the staff of local bodies were examined and those found in order were technically sanctioned, while the remainder were returned for amendments or amplifications 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.

12. **Inspections of works of local bodies.**—About 200 inspections of public health works in urban and rural areas were made by officers of the Circle during the year and reports prepared or advice tendered thereon.

13. **Inspection of and advising on the fire protection of Government buildings and in connection with establishment and maintenance of fire brigades of local bodies.**—Advice was tendered to several local bodies on the most suitable arrangements and equipment of fire brigades while detailed specifications and other data were prepared to assist local bodies to call for tenders for equipment. Tenders were scrutinized and technical assistance given to the authorities concerned in the selection of the most suitable offers. Some fire-brigades with their equipment were inspected by officers of the Circle in course of their tours of inspections and reports furnished thereon.

14. **Technical advice and designs for Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, in connection with rural uplift work**—Technical advice and drawings were supplied to the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, in regard to public health engineering matters when applied for.

15. **The standard of maintenance and upkeep of public health engineering works of local bodies.**—Pressure continued to be steadily exerted on the local bodies with a view to their improving the care and maintenance of public health engineering installations belonging to them. The standard of cleanliness and sanitation generally observed in urban areas with few exceptions continued however to be unsatisfactory and many municipal water-supply and drainage works, the control of which is vested in the local bodies, are still in a defective state. In view of war conditions tending to increase difficulties of obtaining spare parts and spare machinery, the adverse effects of past inefficiency and bad maintenance will become of more serious moment in the future than in past years. In order to counteract delays likely to be caused by the war, local bodies have been advised to order adequate stocks of spares, equipment and stores well ahead of actual requirements and it is to be hoped they will act on the advice given.

Particulars are given in the following pages of the present stages of development of public health engineering works in various towns and districts of the province.

16. **Urban areas**—(1) *Abohar* (population 14,035).—One storage and sedimentation tank, size 239 feet by 197 feet by 10 feet deep and two additional slow sand filter beds have been provided at the headworks which are now capable of dealing with a supply of 225,000 gallons daily. The average daily supply of water for the year 1938-39 was 143,414 gallons. There are now 320 metered private connections. A project for Rs. 38,170 for drainage extensions has been sanctioned and the works will be taken in hand during next year.

(2) *Alipor* (population 3,931).—The sanitary condition of this town is bad. The sub-soil water-table is rising and has reached within 10 to 12 feet below ground level. A drainage project amounting to Rs. 61,734 is under preparation.

(3) *Ambala City* (population 35,193).—Estimates have been submitted to the local body for trial borings 600 to 700 feet in depth at Ambala and Handesra, respectively, in order to make further attempts to find suitable water-bearing strata. The average daily supply recorded for the year 1938-39 was 157,988 gallons as compared to 151,059 gallons during 1937-38.

(4) *Ambala Saddar Bazar* (population 26,517).—The construction of two additional deep tube-wells is in progress and work on the improvements to distribution system has also been taken in hand.

(5) *Amritsar (population 263,210)*.—Three estimates amounting to Rs. 1,80,518 for the construction of three reinforced concrete overhead reservoirs at Dhab Tili Bhannan, Toba Bhai Salo and new Katchery road have been approved administratively and detailed schemes are under preparation.

Work amounting to Rs. 61,553 for the improvements and renewal of cast iron pipe-lines for distribution is being taken in hand.

Estimates amounting to Rs. 78,781 for the improvements of pavements and surface drains in certain mohallas have been prepared, and further estimates for the remaining part of the city are under preparation. The local body has deposited funds to the extent of Rs. 41,346 and construction work is being started.

The average daily quantity of water supplied for the year 1938-39 was 4,100,000 gallons.

(6) *Arafwala Mandi (population 3,201)*.—The water-supply and drainage schemes continue to function satisfactorily.

The water-supply distribution system has been extended to the Factory area and the Rest-house and the Tahsil area will be served as soon as permission is obtained to cross the railway line. The distribution system has been extended in certain streets at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,025 and the hydrants in connection therewith are on order.

The average daily quantity of water supplied for the year 1938-39 was 85,989 gallons.

(7) *Bhalwal (population 4,153)*.—A new tube-well 366 feet deep has been completed. It has been sunk into alluvial sweet water-bearing strata and is being connected to the existing pumping plant.

The average daily supply during 1938-39 was 33,047 gallons.

(8) *Bhiwani (population 35,866)*.—Both the water-supply and drainage schemes have functioned satisfactorily and certain additional branch distribution pipe-lines have been completed.

The average daily water-supply was 162,600 gallons during the year 1938-39, and there are 116 private connections, all metered.

(9) *Burewala (population 3,271)*.—The greater part of Part I of the new drainage scheme amounting to Rs. 60,549 has been completed and the remainder will be finished in the first half of 1940. A new water-supply scheme estimated at Rs. 1,06,922 has been taken in hand. One tube-well has been completed and the other is in hand while all cast iron pipes, specials and the pumping plants have been delivered at site. The scheme is expected to be completed during 1940.

(10) *Chak Jhumra* (population 4,094).—A surface drainage scheme for new mohallas at Chak Jhumra estimated at Rs. 29,477 has been prepared and work will be taken in hand when funds are allotted. The waterworks are inefficiently maintained. The average daily supply of water was 42,066 gallons during 1938-39.

(11) *Chichawatni* (population 4,387).—A detailed surface drainage project has been prepared and will be sent to the local body in 1940.

(12) *Campbellpur* (population 7,997).—The water-supply works of this town are based on a deep percolation well equipped with a pair of oil engine-driven deep well reciprocating pumps which deliver the water into two overhead service reservoirs whence the distribution system takes off. The yield of the well has seriously deteriorated and the supply of the town is very meagre. The local body has been advised to augment the supply but nothing has been done so far. The works which were in a neglected state were handed over to this Department for operation and maintenance at the commencement of the financial year 1939-40. The average daily supply for the year 1938-39 was 113,000 gallons.

(13) *Dajal* (population 6,185).—The water-supply arrangements are very unsatisfactory. Water from the Rakhni stream is collected in dirty ponds in the vicinity of the town. The supply is inadequate and also heavily polluted.

A scheme has been prepared with headworks at Said Alif about 20 miles from Dajal. Unfortunately the cost was beyond the financial capacity of the local body and further investigation is in hand with a view to reduce the cost if practicable.

(14) *Dunyapore Mandi* (population 1,949).—An estimate for Rs. 8,716 for the provision of a brick-lined, canal water storage tank for the water supply of the present population has been sanctioned. The capacity of the proposed tank is 456,000 gallons and the construction work is being taken in hand.

(15) *Dera Ghazi Khan* (population 23,468).—The waterworks continues to be maintained in very good condition, the average daily supply for the year 1938-39 being 180,847 gallons.

Nothing has so far been done in regard to drainage improvements.

(16) *Fazilka* (population 18,463).—A surface drainage scheme amounting to Rs. 30,089 has been submitted to the local body and work will be taken in hand when funds are allotted.

(17) *Gojra* (population 9,779).—An estimate amounting to Rs. 7,881 for a deep trial bore has been submitted to the local body and work will be taken in hand when funds are allotted.

The average daily supply of water during 1938-39 was 100,000 gallons.

(18) *Gujranwala* (population 58,716).—No improvement has been made in this town so far as the development of public health engineering works are concerned. The town is surrounded by ponds and subsoil water is very high. An estimate amounting to Rs. 20,00 for the drainage of the Baghbanpura and Khatekan ponds into a neighbouring subsoil drainage channel of the Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, has been submitted to the local body and work will be taken in hand when funds are provided.

(19) *Gujrat* (population 25,604).—This is a backward town from the sanitary point of view. A surface drainage scheme amounting to Rs. 3,35,827 has been prepared and is ready for submission to the local body for acceptance.

(20) *Gujrat Railway Bazar area* (population 1,961).—A surface drainage scheme estimated at Rs. 88,745 has been prepared and submitted to the local body for acceptance and deposit of funds for the execution of the work.

(21) *Guru Har Sahai* (population 1,470).—A surface drainage scheme is being worked out and will be submitted to the local body shortly.

(22) *Hafizabad* (population 14,431).—Extensions of the surface drainage works into the mandi area have been completed.

(23) *Hansi* (population 18,356).—Preparation of water-supply and drainage projects is in hand and it is expected that these will be submitted to the local body in due course.

(24) *Hissar* (population 21,179).—A comprehensive drainage scheme for this town is under preparation and will be submitted to the local body in 1940. The preparation of the project was delayed as the local body could not decide about the site of the proposed disposal works.

(25) *Isakhel* (population 7,515).—A deep tube-well has been sunk to a depth of 510 feet in the town and it is being equipped with diesel engine driven, vertical spindle, borehole pumping plant.

(26) *Jaranwala* (population 7,320).—Enlargement of the water-supply works is urgently needed and an estimate amounting to Rs. 22,407 has been submitted for the provision of an extra filter bed and a storage tank.

The average daily water supply during the year 1938-39 was 70,000 gallons.

(27) *Jagraon* (population 24,034).—The local body has applied for the preparation of drainage of Agwars, i.e. certain suburbs. The old work has been completed and the project is under preparation.

(28) *Jullundur* (population 74,295).—The surface drainage system and outfall works are kept in a fairly good state of repairs but the oil engine-driven pumping plant at the disposal works needs overhauling.

Construction of Part I of the drainage extension scheme amounting to Rs. 61,445 is nearing completion.

Part II of the drainage extension scheme estimated at Rs. 66,465 has been submitted to the local body for acceptance and work will be taken in hand when funds are deposited.

Part III of the drainage extension scheme is under preparation.

(29) *Kalka* (population 7,937).—A surface drainage scheme amounting to Rs. 47,187 is still pending with the local body, and no progress has been made in carrying out urgent and necessary improvements required to the existing surface drainage and water-supply systems.

(30) *Khanewal* (population 11,205).—The skeleton water-supply scheme based on tube-well with airlift plant continues to function satisfactorily, the average daily water supply for the year 1938-39 being 57,493 gallons.

An estimate for a second electrically-driven tube-well has been prepared and submitted to the local body for provision of funds.

The surface drainage scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(31) *Kot Adu* (population 4,925).—A surface drainage scheme estimated at Rs. 27,670 has been prepared and submitted to the local body.

(32) *Lahore* (population 590,000).—(i) *Lahore Sewerage Scheme*.—The construction of the Lahore Sewerage Scheme—Part I (City and Central Civil Station area) was commenced this year, under a special division of this Circle called the 3rd Lahore Public Health Division. Contracts to the value of about 17 lakhs of rupees were let and construction work put in hand on the Civil Station Outfall and Trunk sewer from McLeod Road to the Outfall pumping station, the Abbott Road sewer, the sewer from the Railway Station to junction of Abbott Road and McLeod Road and the Mall and Hall Road sewer. Orders were placed for large quantities of cast iron manhole covers and glazed-ware pipes and specials for various branch sewers and for junction blocks in connection with brick sewers, while manufacture of special machine compressed bricks for sewer linings and of large diameter, heavy, reinforced concrete, spun and vibrated tubes for the main outfall sewer, was proceeded with. Preparations were made for making an early start on the construction of the City Outfall sewer, Western Trunk sewer, Northern Trunk sewer, Southern City sewer and various other

sewers. The detailed designs and projects for the Chota Ravi pumping station and the main outfall pumping station as well as for sewerage and drainage works of certain insanitary areas such as Gawal Mandi, Garhi Shahu and Anarkali were pushed forward.

(ii) *Other drainage and sewerage works.*—The Lahore suburban drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 1,97,854) for drainage improvements of the suburbs of Krishan Nagar, Sant Nagar, Prem Nagar and Rajgarh is approaching completion and the subaqueous construction of the brick, egg-shaped, outfall sewer discharging into the Rajgarh pumping station was pushed through successfully in spite of serious difficulties with water and running sand.

Branch surface drains in streets and lanes of the suburbs classified as "private" by the Municipality have been held up under orders of the Administrator. An estimate for Rs. 61,931 was sanctioned for a new brick, egg-shaped, outfall sewer, size 38" by 57" about 5,000 feet long, from Lytton Road to Rajgarh pumping station. The funds for about half of this work were deposited and a contract let. The rest of the scheme will be let on contract in 1940.

Estimates are under preparation for branch surface drains and pavements inside streets and lanes of the suburbs of Krishan Nagar, Sant Nagar, Rajgarh, etc. The Shishmahal sewerage system and the Rajgarh sewage pumping station was maintained by this Department throughout the year. Many improvements were effected and the works are in good working order.

(iii) *Water supply.*—New deep tube-wells were completed during the year at Gol Bagh, Lange Mandi and Badami Bagh and brought into action to augment the existing water supply. The first two are equipped with 45 H. P. electrically-driven, vertical spindle, borehole type, turbine pumps while the other has been connected directly to the suction system of the Badami Bagh steam pumping station. Two additional large and deep tube-wells have been put down at Temple Road and Racecourse Road and they will be equipped with electrically-driven, vertical spindle, borehole type, turbine pumps in 1940 and brought into action in due course. The average daily water supply delivered from Municipal sources during the year 1938-39 was 10,000,000 gallons.

(33) *Ludhiana (population 69,262).*—A large independent tube-well put down near the Southern Service Reservoir in 1937 continued to function satisfactorily. This year, a similar tube well has been put down near the Northern Service Reservoir, the estimated cost being Rs. 21,302. The pump house is under construction and the above tube-well will be put into operation in 1940. The average daily supply of water for the year 1938-39 was 899,659 gallons.

(34) *Lyallpur (population 42,922).*—The average daily supply of water for the year 1938-39 was 932,959 gallons.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 2,18,345 for the construction of drainage outfall and disposal works is ready for submission to the local body.

(35) *Mandi Baha-ud-din (population 3,668)*.—Work on the drainage extension scheme is in progress. A further drainage extension scheme amounting to Rs. 1,63,853 of suburban areas has been prepared and submitted to the local body.

(36) *Mian Channu (population 4,349)*.—Part I and Part II of the drainage scheme have been completed. An estimate amounting to Rs. 13,425 for increasing the size of the overhead flush-water reservoir and distribution system was sanctioned this year and the work is nearing completion. This will enable the flush-water system to be utilized as a skeleton water-supply system for the town.

(37) *Montgomery (population 26,154)*.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 24,850 for the provision of water-supply extensions of distribution system inside the town in certain streets has been prepared and sent to the local body. The drainage system functioned satisfactorily during the year and for the year 1939 the local body anticipated obtaining a rental of Rs. 15,000 for the sewage farm of about 108 acres.

(38) *Muktsar (population 14,839)*.—The waterworks functioned satisfactorily, the average daily supply during 1938-39 being 159,317 gallons.

Proposals for enlarging the waterworks headworks are still pending with the local body.

A detailed drainage project amounting to Rs. 1,17,625 is ready for submission to the Municipal Committee.

(39) *Multan (population 108,351)*.—The daily water supply for the year 1938-39 was 220,687 gallons as against 211,255 gallons for the previous year.

The local body is still thinking over the replacement of two tube-wells which are in a clogged condition and need renewal and nothing effective has so far been done in the matter.

Part II of the drainage scheme was handed over to the local body for maintenance during the year but Part I is still in a disused state.

For the year 1939-40 the Municipality anticipated realizing about Rs. 150 in respect of sale of sullage water from the two outfall pumping stations of Parts I and II of the drainage scheme. This compares very unfavourably with the revenue figures of the sullage farms at Okara and Montgomery, though the populations of these latter towns are only a small fraction of that of Multan.

(40) *Murree Joint Water Board (Summer population about 30,000)*.—The water-supply scheme was maintained satisfactorily

during the year, although some shortage of water was experienced in the hot weather season on account of the increasing demands for water of the local body and the military authorities. A recommendation has been made to the Board to double the existing six-inch gravity pipe-line from Dunga Galli to *Khyra* Galli in order to augment the supply to Murree. The supply distributed for the year ending 31st March, 1939, was as follows :—

	Gallons.
Military area	26,645,805
Municipal area	27,363,940
	<hr/>
Total	54,009,745
	<hr/>

as against 46,978,403 gallons for the previous year.

(41) *Okara* (population 10,712).—The water-supply scheme functioned satisfactorily during the year, the average daily supply for 1938-39 being 163,331 gallons as compared with 146,611 gallons for the previous year.

Certain branch water-supply extensions were completed.

The surface drainage scheme functioned satisfactorily during the year and the drainage extensions have also been completed. For the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 the local body received a revenue of Rs. 6,383 for rent of the sewage farm, 28 acres in area, including the sullage water. The sewage outfall works were kept in excellent order and the sewage farm was in prosperous condition.

(42) *Palampur* (population 860).—The water-supply scheme functioned satisfactorily during the year.

(43) *Pathankot* (population 9,763).—The water-supply scheme continued to function satisfactorily, the average daily supply of water during 1938-39 being 100,500 gallons as against 85,835 gallons during the previous year.

(44) *Phullerwan* (population 2,957).—The deep tube-well completed in 1937, continued to yield a potable supply of water. A water-supply extension scheme is under preparation, in order to meet the demands of the growing population.

A project for drainage extensions prepared in 1935 amounting to Rs. 77,757 is still pending with the local body.

(45) *Pind Dadan Khan* (population 9,832).—The construction of a water-supply scheme based on wells at Haranpore is in progress. Work has been considerably hampered due to delays in acquisition of the land required for the headworks, wells and pumping station but if no further delay occurs it is expected that the scheme will be finished and ready for operation in 1940. Until these permanent

works are ready, the existing temporary water supply based on raw river Jhelum water will continue. The average daily supply of water from the temporary water-supply scheme was 43,792 gallons during 1938-39.

(46) *Pir Mahal Mandi* (population 1,520).—The water-supply scheme has been completed but has not been put into operation as the local body has failed to provide funds for the work.

Work on certain additional distribution pipe-lines will be completed in 1940.

(47) *Panipat* (population 32,915).—The water-supply scheme was completed and put into operation during the year. The local body has now applied for the preparation of a drainage scheme.

(48) *Rohtak* (population 35,235).—The waterworks scheme functioned satisfactorily during the year and extension of the distribution system along the Delhi-Multan Road to the Jat Heroes Memorial School was completed. The water-supply headworks have become inadequate to meet the water-supply demands of the growing population and need to be enlarged. The average daily water supply during 1938-39 was 331,937 gallons.

The drainage system of the town is in dilapidated condition. A drainage extension scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1,29,638 has been prepared for extension of surface drainage in the newly developed suburbs of the town, i.e. the Khat Mandi area, etc.

(49) *Rawalpindi* (population 75,767)—(i) *Water supply*.—The water-supply scheme functioned fairly well although there was some shortage of water during the summer. The daily supply of water was 1,506,440 gallons during 1938-39.

The local body has deposited Rs. 13,600 for a trial boring for an independent tube well near the Public Gardens and the work will be carried out in 1940.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The drainage arrangements are in dilapidated condition and the sullage of the town is being discharged into the River Leh. The local body has asked for a preliminary comprehensive drainage estimate with a view to obviate the pollution of the River and a scheme is under consideration.

(iii) *River Leh Canalization*.—The canalized section of the River continued to function satisfactorily. The work has progressed fairly well and the total canalized length at the end of the year was about 21,000 linear feet extending upstream of the Rock fall below Topi Park.

(50) *Rewari* (population 26,269).—The condition of the waterworks went from bad to worse during the year and the old pumping plant is in a rickety condition. The local body has found Rs. 34,459 for the installation of 5 Nos. electrically-driven deep well

pumping sets, one over each headworks well, with electrically-driven booster pumping set on the ground surface to pump the water into the existing service reservoir. The pumping equipment has been delivered at site and construction of motor rooms over the wells and pipe-laying work is in hand.

The average daily supply of water for the year 1938-39 was 139,110 gallons.

The drainage system of the town is in the same dilapidated condition as described in last year's report.

(51) *Sahiwal* (population 7,762).—The local body has applied for a drainage scheme. A plan of the town has been prepared, and field work has been completed for the preparation of the scheme which is under preparation.

(52) *Sargodha* (population 26,761)—(i) *Water supply*.—The water-supply works are entirely inadequate in size and capacity to meet the water-supply demands of the growing population of the town.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 73,126 and Rs. 38,955 have been submitted to the local body for the provision of an additional storage and sedimentation tank and additional filter beds while further estimates for the provision of electrically-driven pumping plant and larger rising main respectively is ready for submission to the local body.

The average daily supply for the year 1938-39 was 331,185 gallons.

(ii) *Drainage*.—The surface drainage scheme is old and dilapidated. A comprehensive drainage scheme amounting to Rs. 1,82,990 has been prepared for the improvement of the existing outfall and disposal works, and provision of surface drainage in the newly developed suburbs and prospective areas to be developed for urban purposes later on. This scheme is ready for submission to the local body.

(53) *Sialkot* (population 85,093).—The water-supply scheme functioned fairly satisfactorily during the year. A new independent tube-well at Greenwood street was completed and is functioning, while another tube-well at Dharowal street has been put in hand. The average daily supply of water during 1938-39 was 864,421 gallons.

The drainage of the town is in a fair condition, but annual repairs and maintenance are defective.

(54) *Sillanwali* (population 2,585).—The source of water supply is canal water and the waterworks are in dilapidated condition. The average daily supply for the year 1938-39 was 30,000 gallons.

(55) *Sheikhupura* (population 12,166).—The drainage of Thatti Balochan suburb has been practically completed but some intramural drains are incomplete as the local body has not been able to get encroachments removed.

New outfall and disposal works are in hand but the local body has not as yet handed over the land to be acquired for sewage farm, hence the rising main from the pumping station to the sewage farm cannot be completed.

(56) *Simla* (population 52,400)—(i) *Drainage*.—The existing drainage works were maintained as efficiently as practicable during the year but no new works of any importance were carried out.

(ii) *Water supply*.—New lime treatment plants were installed at Chair and Guma in order to increase the alkalinity of the water so as to retard the attack of corrosion on the internal surfaces of the steel rising and gravity mains between the headworks and Simla.

The new electrically-driven high lift turbine pumping plant, capacity about 25,000 gallons per hour, ordered the previous year was installed at the Cheroot Nullah pumping station and put into operation. The average daily supply for the year 1938-39 was 739,722 gallons as against 675,654 for the previous year.

(57) *Toba Tek Singh* (population 5,903).—The water-supply system is based on canal water. The works are in a dilapidated condition and inadequate and require overhauling and enlargement.

The average daily supply for the year 1938-39 was 46,900 gallons.

(58) *Vehari* (population 1,588).—A detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 79,339 for a drainage scheme was submitted ; work will be put in hand after funds are arranged.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 5,276 for a trial boring 700 feet deep was sanctioned and the work was entrusted to the Second Agricultural Engineer to Government, Punjab. It is anticipated that the work will be finished in 1940.

17. **Rural Areas**—(I) *Mianwali District*—(i) *Musakhel water supply* (population 7,982).—The scheme functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, the average daily supply being 16,575 gallons during 1938-39.

There is only one tube-well at present and a second one is required to be installed.

(ii) *Sanwans village water supply*.—The scheme functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. Construction of a washing and bathing platform amounting to Rs. 594 was sanctioned from the savings of the main scheme.

(iii) *Burekhel village water supply*.—The scheme functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

(2) *Attock District—Tamman water supply (population 6,000).—*The water-supply scheme was successfully operated throughout the year, the average daily supply being 26,079 gallons during 1938-39.

(3) *Jhelum District—(i) Thal Ilaga water supply (population 10,300).—*This comprehensive gravity water-supply scheme, based on the Sardi spring in the Salt range functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. Water is now being supplied to the villages of Lilla, Jethal, Dhudi, Tobah, Kundal, Kandwal and Saroya.

Schemes for further extension to the villages Golpur, Bhilowal, Kora and Churian are under consideration.

(ii) *Other schemes.*—The following estimates were sanctioned technically for execution of works through the agency of the District Board:—

	<i>Estimated cost.</i>
	Rs.
(a) Construction of well at village dispensary, Khanpore	1,072
(b) Construction of well at Ranjah	2,346
(c) Construction of well at Dhok Khushal	590
(d) Construction of well at Dhok Walana... ..	2,615

(4) *Shahpur District—(i) Choha water-supply scheme.*—This has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(ii) *Joint water-supply scheme for villages Daiwal, Kurar and Tilokar—Estimated cost Rs. 92,120.*—This work has been taken in hand and is expected to be completed during 1940. The cast iron and steel pipes and valves are on order.

(iii) *Padhrar village.*—An estimate amounting to Rs. 13,717 for the construction of a 15-foot diameter well 25 feet below spring level was prepared and forwarded to the District Board for acceptance and deposit of funds for execution of work.

(5) *Dera Ghazi Khan District—(i) Vehoa water supply (population 4,000).*—The work has been completed and functioned satisfactorily.

(ii) *Fort Munro water supply.*—The scheme functioned satisfactorily.

(6) *Rohtak District—Construction of a tank at Lila Hari.*—A project estimated to cost Rs. 6,062 was sanctioned for execution through the agency of the District Board.

(7) *Gurdaspur District*.—The following estimates were sanctioned technically for execution of work through the agency of the District Board :—

	Rs.
(i) Re-excavation of tank at Kahanpur, tahsil Pathankot	2,977
(ii) Re-excavation of tank at Sehonti, tahsil Pathankot	2,454

(8) *Ambala District*.—The following estimates were sanctioned technically for execution of the works through the agency of the District Board :—

	Rs.
(i) Construction of a well for chamars in village Kanalsi	755
(ii) Improvement of water supply in village Rahwas Sultanpur	570

(9) *Muzaffargarh District*—(i) *Pavements and drains in villages*.—Pavements and drains were provided in the following villages through the agency of the District Board during 1939 :—

	Estimated cost.
	Rs.
(a) Langu Sarai	528
(b) Muradabad	455
(c) Thatti Qureshi	588
(d) Kamalpur	303
(e) Rohillanwali	478
(f) Dhadhi Lal	477
(g) Basira	460
(h) Karmdad Qureshi	298
(i) Alipore North	592

(ii) *Abyssinian tube-wells*.—The installation of 44 No. shallow tube-wells equipped with hand pumps in the Tbal tract of the Muzaffargarh District, estimated cost Rs. 4,067, has been entrusted to this Circle for execution.

(10) *Kangra District*—(i) *Estimates sanctioned—funds provided by Sanitary Board*.—The following estimates were sanctioned technically

for execution of work from Sanitary Board grant through the agency of the District Board during 1939 :—

	<i>Estimated cost.</i>
	Rs.
(a) Improving the existing rainwater tank at Gahr, Nurpur tahsil	1,178
(b) Deepening rainwater pond at Shambu in Hamirpur tahsil	1,371
(c) Water-supply scheme for village Bhaleta, Kathalia, tahsil Nurpur ..	5,175

(ii) *Funds provided by Government of India.*—A sum of Rs. 7,110 was sanctioned from the Government of India second grant for rural reconstruction during the year for the improvement of water supplies in the following 17 villages :—

	<i>Total estimated cost.</i>
	Rs.
(a) Dadoh	511
(b) Golwan Khan	801
(c) Jhakhli Khanni	904
(d) Chhatta Jogian	400
(e) Khatta	225
(f) Basi Khas	300
(g) Dak	300
(h) Matleh	350
(i) Bhatoli	600
(j) Rihan Khas	1,500
(k) Papher	1,500
(l) Aghar	600
(m) Makroli	600
(n) Dharboli	300
(o) Berot Khas	450
(p) Gahr	1,178
(q) Shambu	1,371
Total	11,890
Share to be provided by the villagers	4,780
Balance, being grant of Government	7,110

(11) *Sheikhupura District*.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 28,675 was sanctioned technically for installation of 208 No. shallow tube-wells with hand pumps in various villages through the agency of the District Board.

(12) *Rawalpindi District*—(i) *Matore village water supply (population 8,000)*.—A tube-well 391 feet deep has been completed, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 21,190 for providing pumping plant, service reservoir and skeleton distribution system was submitted. The work has been held up as the villagers have not so far given an undertaking that they will meet the operation and maintenance charges of the scheme.

(ii) *Works executed by District Board agency*.—The following estimates were sanctioned technically for execution of work through the District Board agency :—

	Estimated cost.
	Rs.
(a) Extension of pipe-line from Nurpur Shahan to Dhok Firozkhan	1,989
(b) Improving and completing well at Bhatian Noor Din	1,371
(c) Repairing and improving tank at village Bishandot	868
(d) Constructing new spring at Mohra Malal village	210
(e) Improving existing well at Dhok Mochian on Rewat Bandi Road	307
(f) Improving old spring at Mohra Malal village	312
(g) Completing well at village Tikal (Kahuta tahsil)	114

(13) *Hoshiarpur District*—(i) *Bit Ilaqua water-supply scheme*.—The large water-supply scheme estimated at Rs. 6,03,680 has been taken in hand and steel pipes and specials for the rising mains have been placed on order and are arriving. Due to the outbreak of the war the cost is likely to exceed considerably the estimated figures.

(ii) *Other Works*.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 2,498 for sinking a baby well in the existing well at village Nangal Jarialan has been sanctioned for execution of work through District Board agency.

18. *Fairs*—(1) *Nurpur Fair District Rawalpindi*.—The fair was held in April, 1939. The water-supply arrangements worked satisfactorily, the water supplied for the year being 5,500,000 gallons out

of which it is computed that about 120,000 gallons were supplied during the fair period.

(2) *Jawala Mukhi Fair, District Kangra.*—The fair was held biannually as usual in March and September, 1939. The permanent gravity water-supply system functioned throughout the year supplying water to Jawala Mukhi village. During the fair days a power driven "Boulton" elevator was installed in a well to supplement the water supply which was operated by the staff of this Circle.

The total water supplied for the year is computed at 1,200,000 gallons, out of which 250,000 gallons were supplied for the two fairs.

It is necessary to provide a second storage tank for storage of water to meet water-supply demands during fair days. An estimate amounting to Rs. 9,731 was prepared and submitted to the District Board, Kangra, as far back as 1932 but no funds have been provided.

(3) *Choa and Katas Fairs, District Jhelum.*—The fairs took place in April, 1939, when the special fair water-supply installation based on the Katas spring was put into operation and an ample supply of filtered water was supplied throughout the fair period.

About 863,500 gallons of water was supplied and distributed during the fair.

(4) *Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar, District Karnal.*—No fair was held in 1939. The plants and reservoirs are being kept ready for the next sun eclipse fair due in 1941.

(5) *Pehowa Fair, District Karnal.*—As usual, pumping plant from Thanesar Fair area was loaned to the District Board authorities for the fair in April, 1939. The water-supply arrangements were satisfactory and about 50,000 gallons of water was supplied.

(6) *Phalgu Fair, District Karnal.*—No fair was held in 1939.

(7) *Baba Farid (Pakpattan) Fair water supply, District Montgomery.*—The tube-well has been completed. The oil-engine driven pumping plant has been delivered at site and the construction of pump house is in hand. It is expected that the work will be completed during 1940 and will be ready for delivering water for the fair of 1941.

(8) *Sakhi Sarwar water-supply scheme, District Dera Ghazi Khan.*—In spite of great difficulties, one of the tube-wells has been sunk by the Second Agricultural Engineer to Government and is expected to be ready early in 1940, when the pumping station will be constructed and pumping plant installed.

D. A. HOWELL,
*Superintending Engineer,
 Public Health Circle, Punjab.*

of which it is computed that about 120,000 gallons were supplied during the last period. The water supply system installed at this time was a gravity water supply system installed throughout the year supply- ing water to Jawsa Mushi village. During the last year a power driven water pump was installed at a well to supplement the water supply which was operated by the hand at this time. The total water supplied for the year is computed at 1,200,000 gallons, out of which 200,000 gallons were supplied for the two fairs.

It is necessary to provide a second storage tank for storage of water in most water supply demands during the year. An amount amounting to Rs. 9,781 was prepared and submitted to the District Board, as far back as 1932 but no funds have been provided. (3) Lasa and Lasa Fair, District Jharkhand.—The fairs took place in April, 1939, when the special fair water supply installation based on the Lasa spring was put into operation and an ample supply of filtered water was supplied throughout the fair period.

About 85,500 gallons of water was supplied and distributed during the fair.

(4) Sun Kothari Fair, District Jharkhand.—A fair was held in 1939. The plans and reservoirs were kept ready for the next fair in 1941.

(5) Pabna Fair, District Karnal.—As usual, pumping plant from Thanesar Fair area was loaned to the District Board authorities for the fair in April, 1939. The water supply arrangements were satisfactory and about 50,000 gallons of water was supplied. (6) Pabna Fair, District Karnal.—No fair was held in 1939.

(7) Pabna Fair, District Karnal.—The tube-well has been completed. The oil engine driven pumping plant has been delivered at site and the construction of pump house has been completed. It is expected that the work will be completed during 1940 and will be ready for delivering water for the fair of 1941. (8) Bawal Bawal water supply scheme, District Karnal.—In spite of great difficulties, one of the tube wells has been sunk by the Second Agricultural Engineer to Government and is expected to be ready early in 1940, when the pumping station will be constructed and pump installed. It is expected that the work will be completed during 1940 and will be ready for delivering water for the fair of 1941.

D. A. HOWELL,

Superintendent Engineer,
Public Health Circle, Punjab.

STATEMENT "A".

List of projects prepared in the Public Health Circle, Punjab, during the year 1939 (1st January, 1939 to 31st December, 1939).

Serial No.	Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
1—GOVERNMENT WORKS.			
(a) DETAILED PROJECTS.			
1. Major works estimates.			
1	Vehari Mandi drainage, Part I	79,339	
2	Addition and alteration to distribution system of Pirmahal water-supply.	11,820	
3	Land acquisition for the sullage farm near the New Police Lines, Ludhiana.	22,264	
			1,13,423
2. Revised major works estimates.			
1	Agricultural College, Lyallpur, sewerage scheme	53,407	
2	New Police Lines, Ludhiana, drainage scheme..	33,673	
			87,080
3. <i>Minor works estimates</i>			4,47,332
4. <i>Maintenance works estimates</i>			4,72,372
Carried to Abstract			11,20,207

Serial No.	Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Total.
	I—GOVERNMENT WORKS—CONCLD.	Rs.	Rs.
	(b) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS.		
	1. Major works estimates.		
1	Water-supply and sanitary installations in 7 quarters—4 for Superintendents and 3 for Personal Assistants—at Brockhurst Estate, Simla-E.	10,010	
2	Construction of additional latrines for menials' quarters at the Mayo Hospital, Lahore.	10,211	
3	Sanitary installation for proposed Government High School and Boarding House for Girls at Amritsar.	13,643	
4	Improvements to water supply, Central Jail, Lahore.	23,118	
5	Water supply for Government Hosiery Institute, Ludhiana, Estimate A—		
	Alternative No. 1	20,858	
	Alternative No. 2	11,678	
6	Civil Hospital, Ludhiana, water-supply and sanitary installation.	39,679	
7	Renala Khurd Mandi drainage scheme, Part I..	43,802	1,72,999
	2. Preliminary projects revised	..	Nil
	Carried to Abstract		1,72,999
	<i>Abstract.</i>		
	Detailed projects	..	11,20,207
	Preliminary projects	..	1,72,999
	Carried to Summary	..	12,93,206

Serial No.	Name of works.	Estimated cost	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
II—CONTRIBUTION WORKS.			
(a) DETAILED PROJECTS.			
<i>1. Major works estimates.</i>			
1	Montgomery water supply; extension of distribution pipes inside the town in certain roads and streets.	24,253	
2	Trial bore at Municipal Garden, Rawalpindi City.	13,600	
3	Murree water supply; Panch Pandu reservoir—providing watertight lining of malthoid and 3" thick cement concrete.	51,059	
4	Thal Ilaga water supply, joint water supply of Daiwal, Kurar, and Tilokar villages, District Shahpur.	94,000	
5	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 1; Central and outfall sewer for Central Civil Station area from McLeod Road to outfall pumping station west of Veterinary College.	6,29,397	
6	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 2; main branch sewer from junction of Kashmir Road and Mall Road near Anarkali Gate, Government House to McLeod Road via Mall and Hall Road.	64,866	
7	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 3; sewer from Brandreth Road and McLeod Road crossing to Nisbet Road crossing on McLeod Road via McLeod Road.	54,579	
8	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 4; trunk sewer along Abbott Road from Empress Road to McLeod Road.	51,597	
9	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 5; Central Civil Station, branch sewers of stoneware pipes in Blocks Nos. 9, 10 and 18, Civil Station District.	1,21,197	
10	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 6; southern city trunk sewer.	1,39,537	
11	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 7; Branch sewer in Central Civil Station Block No. 7 along Nihal Chand bazar.	30,574	
12	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 8; western city trunk sewer.	23,206	
13	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 9; main branch sewer along Durand Road and part of Mayo Road.	44,949	
	Carried over	13,42,814	

Serial No.	Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Total.
	II—CONTRIBUTION WORKS—CONTD.	Rs.	Rs.
	(a) DETAILED PROJECTS—concl'd.		
	1. Major works estimates—concl'd.		
	Brought forward ..	13,42,814	
14	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 10 ; acquisition of land for sectional pumping station near Chota Ravi.	11,689	
15	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 11 ; Construction of southern city and western city trunk sewers and city outfall sewer.	4,33,810	
16	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 12 ; branch sewer draining into the main trunk sewer under Abbott Road.	28,921	
17	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 13 ; branch sewers in Block No. 1 (Changar Mohalla) Part I City and Central Civil Station area.	33,831	
18	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 14 ; Branch sewers in Blocks Nos. 6, 7 and 8, Part I—City and Central Civil Station area—Part of B—Central Civil Station District and C—Garhi Shahu area.	49,093	
19	Lahore sewerage scheme, Estimate No. 15 ; acquisition of land for main pumping station, rising main, access road, etc. Part No. I—City and Central Civil Station area.	60,276	
20	Storm water drainage of Lawrence Road from its crossing with Temple Road to its crossing with Ferozepore Road, Lahore.	10,175	
21	Draining and paving of kuchas in the municipal area, Amritsar—Divisions Nos. 1 and 2.	18,577	
22	Draining and paving of kuchas in the municipal area, Amritsar—Divisions Nos. 3 and 4.	22,769	
23	Abohar Mandi drainage extension	38,170	
24	Extension of distribution system of water-works at Mian Channu.	18,099	
25	Rural water supply, Rawalpindi District ; Matore village water supply.	21,190	
26	Kot Adu drainage scheme, District Muzaffargarh.	27,670	21,17,084
	2. Detailed project revised	..	Nil
	3. Minor works estimates	..	74,370
	4. Maintenance works estimates	..	2,87,310
	Carried to Abstract ..		24,78,764

Serial No.	Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Total.
	CONTRIBUTION WORKS—CONCLD.	Rs.	Rs.
	(b) PRELIMINARY PROJECT.		
	1. Major works estimates.		
1	Renala Khurd Mandi drainage scheme, Part II.	27,888	
2	Chuharkana Mandi drainage, relaying intercepting and outfall drains and providing fresh disposal works.	16,513	
3	Extension of water supply at Khanewal, Tube-well No. 2.	13,224	
4	Providing intramural drains in Pirmahal Mandi	13,359	
5	Fazilka drainage, improvements to the main sullage outfall drain.	30,089	
6	Sargodha waterworks extension, proposed 3rd storage tank at headworks.	73,126	
7	Sargodha water works extension, proposed additional filter beds.	38,955	
8	Extension of distribution system towards Civil Station area at Montgomery.	41,692	
9	Mandi Baha-ud-Din drainage extension	1,63,853	
10	Rohtak drainage extension	1,29,638	
11	Constructing a 15-foot diameter well 25 feet below spring level at Padhrar, District Shahpur.	13,717	
12	Tandlianwala drainage scheme	15,009	5,77,063
	2. Preliminary projects, revised		Nil.
	Carried to Abstract		5,77,063
	<i>Abstract.</i>		
	Detailed projects		24,78,764
	Preliminary projects		5,77,063
	Carried to Summary		30,55,827
	<i>Summary.</i>		
	Government works		12,93,206
	Contribution works		30,55,827
	GRAND TOTAL		43,49,033

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 Public Health Circle, Punjab.

STATEMENT " B "

List of projects prepared by local bodies and examined for technical sanction in the Public Health Circle during the year 1939.

Serial No.	Name of works.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	<i>Major works estimates.</i>		
1	Construction of 10-feet diameter well, 180 feet in depth, in village Kaimbwala, Tehsil Kharar (District Ambala).	12,971	
2	Constructing a well at Bangal village in Pathankot Tehsil.	15,765	
3	Constructing a well at Jharoli or (Huller) village in Pathankot Tehsil.	15,525	
4	Constructing a new settling tank at Chair pumping station, Simla.	19,011	
5	Providing water hand pumps for water-supply scheme in the rural area, Sheikhpura District.	28,675	
6	Proposed improvement to water supply, Simla,— laying 4" C. I. D. class main from Barnes Court to Jakhoo reservoir.	14,600	
			1,06,547
	<i>Minor works estimates</i>	2,57,029	2,57,029
	Total		3,63,576

D. A. HOWELL,

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Circle, Punjab.

Statement showing Waterworks in the

Sl. No.	Name of waterworks.	Capital	Value of property	Value of plant and machinery	Value of stock
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Ambala Urban Water Supply Works	2,081	1,43,414	1,43,414	10
2	Ambala City W.	3,081	1,67,988	1,67,988	4.5
3	Ambala Civil Station	3,081	1,00,011	1,00,011	30.2
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar	3,081	1,43,414	1,43,414	7.0
5	Amritsar	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	15.6
6	Arifwala	3,301	85,980	85,980	37
7	Batala	3,301	85,980	85,980	8
8	Bhawal	3,301	85,980	85,980	4.5
9	Bhawal	3,301	85,980	85,980	14.1
10	Campbellpore	1,080	42,000	42,000	10.8
11	Chak Jhansi	1,080	20,000	20,000	30
12	Dalhousie	23,468	1,80,847	1,80,847	7.7
13	Dera Ghazi Khan	3,976	1,07,300	1,07,300	30
14	Dharampala Municipal Committee	2,383	100,000	100,000	10.2
15	Dharampala Cantonment	2,383	100,000	100,000	10.2
16	Gojra	7,320	20,000	20,000	10
17	Isa Rbel	7,320	20,000	20,000	10
18	Jalandhara	7,987	20,000	20,000	6.2
19	Kaika	11,205	27,493	27,493	6.8
20	Khanewal	14,000	130,000	130,000	8
21	Khushab	14,000	130,000	130,000	8
22	Lahore	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	30
23	Ludhiana	68,586	809,650	809,650	13.1
24	Lyallpur	42,923	982,959	982,959	14.4
25	Mooltan (Flushing Installation)	36,154	63,490	63,490	3.43
26	Carried over	1,125,844	17,587,795	17,587,795	15.6

STATEMENT " C "

STATEMENT SHOWING WATERWORKS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1939.

STATE

Statement showing Waterworks in the

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1939.	Average daily supply per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5
			Gallons.	Gallons.
	A—URBAN WATER-SUPPLY WORKS.			
1	Abohar	14,035	143,414	10
2	Ambala City	35,193	157,988	4·5
3	Ambala Civil Station ..	2,031	61,401	30·2
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	124,313	4·6
5	Amritsar	263,210	4,100,000	15·5
6	Arifwala	3,201	85,989	27
7	Bhalwal	4,153	33,047	8
8	Bhiwani	35,866	162,600	4·5
9	Burewala	3,271	..	..
10	Campbellpore	7,997	113,000	14·1
11	Chak Jhumra	4,094	42,066	10·3
12	Dalhousie	1,030	20,000	20
13	Dera Ghazi Khan	23,468	180,847	7·7
14	Dharmasala Municipal Committee.	3,976	79,520	20
5	Dharmasala Cantonment	2,383	..	..
16	Gojra	9,779	100,000	10·2
17	Isa Khel	7,515	..	..
18	Jaranwala	7,320	70,000	10
19	Kalka	7,937	About 50,000	6·2
20	Khanewal	11,205	57,493	6·8
21	Khushab	14,000	120,000	8
22	Lahore	500,000	10,000,000	20
23	Ludhiana	68,586	899,659	13·1
24	Lyallpur	42,923	932,959	21·74
25	Montgomery (Flushing Installation).	26,154	63,499	2·43
	Carried over ..	1,125,844	17,597,795	15·6

MENT "C".

Punjab for the year ending 31st March, 1939.

RECEIPTS.				
Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meter.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,122	327	1,765	9,447	15,661
17,894	..	..	59	17,953
..	7,004	..	..	7,004
13,401	2,241	..	119	15,761
1,05,384	..	1,644	5,917	1,12,945
399	12	85	..	497
..	973	..	..	973
2,073	..	437	8	2,518
..
..	7,622	..	1,069	8,691
626	..	7	477	1,080
..	..	..	6,442	6,442
2,706	244	..	..	2,950
1,307	..	940	4,157	6,404
..
995	..	188	5	1,188
..
..	1,802	..	..	1,802
..	136	..	..	136
..
..	3,80,395	414	10,240	3,91,049
27,283	..	24	2,677	29,984
57,340	..	1,287	724	59,351
172	..	8	..	180
..	..	..	..	6,82,569

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Popula- tion.	Average daily quantity of water suppli- ed during the year ending 31st March, 1939.	Average daily supply per head of population.	EXPEN	
					Establish- ment.	Pumping
1	2	3	4	5	11	12
A—URBAN WATER- SUPPLY WORKS— CONTD.			Gallons.	Gallons.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Abohar	14,035	143,414	10	3,281	1,671
2	Ambala City ..	35,193	157,988	4.5	10,164	24,144
3	Ambala Civil Station ..	2,031	61,401	30.2	1,764	2,761
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar..	26,517	124,313	4.6	1,591	4,631
5	Amritsar	263,210	4,100,000	15.5	23,214	47,043
6	Arifwala	3,201	85,989	27	1,077	999
7	Bhalwal	4,153	33,047	8	864	1,324
8	Bhiwani	35,866	162,000	4.5	3,018	2,103
9	Burewala	3,271	..	..	..	..
10	Campbellpore ..	7,997	113,000	14.1	2,234	..
11	Chak Jhumra ..	4,094	42,066	10.3	725	1,475
12	Dalhousie	1,030	20,000	20	421	..
13	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	180,847	7.7	2,421	928
14	Dharmsala Municipal Committee.	3,976	79,520	20	840	..
15	Dharmsala Cantonment	2,383	..	..	..	..
16	Gojra	9,779	100,000	10.2	928	2,638
17	Isakhel	7,515	..	..	65	..
18	Jaranwala	7,320	70,000	10	931	1,185
19	Kalka	7,937	About 50,000	6.2	263	..
20	Khanewal	11,205	57,493	6.8	1,010	955
21	Khushab	14,000	120,000	8	1,271	1,189
22	Lahore	500,000	10,000,000	20	1,16,926	1,14,565
23	Ludhiana	68,586	899,659	13.1	3,850	18,469
24	Lyallpur	42,923	932,959	21.74	12,043	5,578
25	Montgomery (Flushing Installation).	26,154	63,499	2.43	..	..
	Carried over ..	1,125,844	17,597,795	15.6	..	..

DITURE.							BALANCE.		REMARKS.
Intake.	Settling Tanks and Filters.	Distribu- tion.	Repairs.	Water Analysis.	Miscellane- ous.	Total Ex- penditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,682	37,059	619	407	..	3,461	51,180	..	35,519	
..	..	1,428	431	..	3,207	40,392	..	22,439	
..	..	..	..	..	150	4,675	2,329	..	
1,733	..	1,085	752	40	18,037	27,869	..	12,108	
..	..	6,610	4,908	..	383	82,158	30,787	..	
..	..	153	..	..	373	2,724	..	2,227	
..	..	..	..	..	6,263	7,586	..	6,613	
2,436	220	40	135	17	67	8,036	..	5,518	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under
..	..	..	78	..	3,082	5,394	3,297	..	con-
491	24	1,646	24	..	3,352	7,737	..	6,657	struction.
162	..	..	2,071	236	5	2,895	3,547	..	
..	..	1,086	985	..	367	5,787	..	2,837	
50	120	781	..	..	..	1,791	4,613	..	
..	
..	..	339	447	..	5,424	9,776	..	8,588	
..	..	..	..	..	..	65	..	65	Water
1,009	1,382	1,372	105	31	..	5,987	..	4,185	supply
..	..	..	4	..	46	313	..	177	in sus-
..	..	273	370	..	307	3,068	..	3,068	pension.
93	100	..	28	35	2,573	5,289	..	5,289	
1,14,545	..	19,095	30,366	708	7,715	2,70,280	1,20,769	..	
..	..	3,195	227	..	14,202	39,943	..	9,959	
8,856	1,162	10,253	3,676	..	251	41,819	17,532	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	624,764	183,054	125,249	

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1939.	Average daily supply per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5
	A—URBAN WATER-SUPPLY WORKS—		Gallons.	Gallons.
	CONTD.			
	Brought forward	1,125,844	17,597,795	15·6
26	Mian Channu (Flushing Installation).	4,349	..	..
27	Muktsar ..	14,839	159,317	10·6
28	Multan ..	108,351	220,687	2·1
29	Murree Joint Water Board comprising—			
	(i) Murree Municipal Committee.	Summer population about 30,000	74,970	Variable.
	(ii) Military Cantonments in the Murree Hills.		73,002	
30	Okara ..	10,712	163,331	15·2
31	Palampur ..	860	Gravity supply	..
32	Panipat ..	32,915	..	..
33	Pathankot ..	9,763	100,500	10·3
34	Phullerwan ..	2,957	11,700	4
35	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	43,792	4·3
36	Pirmahal ..	1,520	..	..
37	Rawalpindi ..	75,767	1,506,440	19·9
38	Rewari ..	26,269	139,110	5·3
39	Rohtak ..	35,235	331,937	9·4
40	Sangla ..	6,478	50,000	7·71
41	Sargodha ..	26,761	333,185	12·45
42	Sialkot ..	85,893	864,421	10·15
43	Sillanwali ..	2,583	30,000	11·6
44	Simla ..	S. 51,729 W. 18,145	739,722	Variable
45	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	57,000	9·3
46	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	46,900	7·3
	Total ..	1,692,810	22,543,809	13·3

RECEIPTS.

Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meter.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
--	--	--	..	682,569
2,960	--	1,450	4,944	9,354
..	163	15	..	178
..
25,417	..	879	..	26,296
--	178	4,000	34	4,211
--	--	--	..	--
1,991	--	340	..	2,331
258	--	..	..	258
..
..
42,902	1,562	252	..	44,716
--	1,425	1,673	..	3,098
--	3,568	928	..	4,496
--	..	--	..	--
1	20,055	243	1,263	21,562
--	30,601	..	298	30,899
--	429	--	..	429
94,789	1,54,228	15,508	2,200	2,66,725
..	1,721	..	71	1,792
2,941	287	..	374	3,602
..	..	..	..	1,102,516

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Popula- tion.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1939.	Average daily supply per head of population.	EXPEN	
					Establishment.	Pumping.
1	2	3	4	5	11	12
			Gallons.	Gallons.	Rs.	Rs.
	A—URBAN WATER-SUPPLY WORKS— CONCLD.					
	Brought forward ..	1,125,844	17,597,795	15·6	..	..
26	Mian Channu (Flushing Installation).	4,349	..	..	..	..
27	Muktsar ..	14,839	159,317	10·6	3,130	2,259
28	Multan ..	108,351	220,687	2·1	3,717	194
29	Murree Joint Water Board comprising— (i) Murree Municipal Committee. (ii) Military Canton- ment in the Murree Hills.	} Summer population about 30,000.	74,970	} Variable	13,924	521
			73,002		1,033	..
30	Okara ..	10,712	163,331	15·2	1,618	53
31	Palampur ..	860	Gravity supply.	..	256	..
32	Panipat ..	32,915	..	..	..	..
33	Pathankot ..	9,763	100,500	10·3	1,993	1,296
34	Phullerwan ..	2,957	11,700	4	1,161	1,125
35	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	43,792	4·3	1,422	1,200
36	Pirmahal ..	1,520	..	..	..	..
37	Rawalpindi ..	75,767	1,506,440	19·9	14,427	17,610
38	Rewari ..	26,269	139,110	5·3	5,668	..
39	Rohtak ..	35,235	331,937	9·4	3,795	4,910
40	Sangla ..	6,478	50,000	7·71	1,498	1,076
41	Sargodha ..	26,761	333,185	12·45	7,380	9,062
42	Sialkot ..	85,893	864,421	10·15	6,483	33,464
43	Sillanwali ..	2,583	30,000	11·6	1,246	..
44	Simla ..	S. 51,729 W. 18,145	739,722	Variable	71,510	140,284
45	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	57,000	9·3	870	1,588
46	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	46,990	7·9	836	1,534
	Total ..	1,692,810	22,543,809	13·3	..	..

DITURE.							BALANCES.		REMARKS.	
Intake.	Settling Tanks and Filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
		Brought forward				..	624,764	183,054	125,249	
..	Under construction.
2,426	1,028	613	1,968	..	6,032	17,456	..	8,102		
..	3,347	710	451	..	412	5,484	..	5,306		
379	..	6,652	2,755	1,616	25,847	..	..	25,847	
..	..	477	12,641	..	5,271	19,422	6,874	..		
..	..	..	87	..	229	1,977	2,234	..	
..	..	..	45	..	24	341	..	341	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under construction.
..	..	83	452	..	..	4,016	..	1,685	
..	..	..	..	..	806	3,092	..	2,834	
..	400	..	..	..	1,109	4,131	..	4,131	
..		
..	..	8,546	6,107	..	682	*47,374	..	2,658	*Besides	
..	..	1,675	666	..	12,204	20,213	..	17,115	this Rs.	
4,328	..	244	275	..	423	13,957	..	9,461	37,900 has	
..	337	1,145	233	..	..	4,289	..	4,289	been re-
6,127	..	120	602	18	10,179	33,488	..	11,926	paid on	
..	2,904	4,732	882	..	400	48,865	..	17,966	account of	
1,363	..	..	2,302	..	290	5,201	..	4,772	loan for
5,516	..	14,520	85	..	13,841	245,756	20,969	..	water-	
592	320	250	630	..	..	4,250	..	2,458	works.
2,700	949	859	124	..	972	7,974	..	4,372		
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,137,897	213,131	248,512	

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1939.	Average daily supply per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5
B—RURAL WATER-SUPPLY WORKS.				
			Gallons.	Gallons.
47	Bit Ilaga (District Hoshiarpur).	30,000	—	—
48	Burekhel (District Mianwali).	2,000	12,000	6
49	Choha (District Shahpur)	2,500	12,500	5
50	Kulu (District Kangra)..	6,000	..	..
51	Matore watersupply (District Rawalpindi).	6,000	—	..
52	Musakhel (District Mianwali).	7,979	16,575	2
53	Sanwans (District Mianwali).	2,700	13,860	5
54	Tamman (District Attock)	4,300	26,079	6.1
55	Tret (District Rawalpindi).	300	5,700	19
56	Thal Ilaga (District Jhelum).	19,500	58,500	3
57	Vehoa (District; Dera Ghazi Khan).	3,089	..	..
58	Warcha (District Shahpur).	3,303	40,000	12.1.0
59	Fort Munro (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	500 (approx.)	..	..
60	Joint water-supply scheme for villages of Daiwal, Kurar and Tilokar (District Shahpur).	6,000	..	..
Total ..		94,171	185,214	2.00

RECEIPTS.

Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meter.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
100	..	2,800	..	..
..	..	2,900	..	..
..	..	3,000	..	..
..	..	3,000	..	..
500	..	7,970	..	..
..	..	3,700	..	..
800	0.1	4,300	..	..
370	10	5,700	..	..
1,130	3	10,800	..	..
..	1	8,050	..	..
..	12.1	3,300	..	..
..	..	500	..	..
..	..	8,000	..	..
..	..	1	..	..
Total ..	185,214	94,131	..	..

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1939.	Average daily supply per head of population.	EXPEN	
					Establishment.	Pumping.
1	2	3	4	5	11	12
B—RURAL WATER-SUPPLY WORKS— CONCLD.						
			Gallons.	Gallons.	Rs.	Rs.
47	Bit Ilaqa (District Hoshiarpur).	30,000	..	..	..	..
48	Burekhel (District Mianwali).	2,000	12,000	6	100	..
49	Choha (District Shahpur).	2,500	12,500	5	..	..
50	Kulu (District Kangra)	6,000	..	..	..	..
51	Matore water supply (District Rawalpindi).	6,000	—	..	..	..
52	Musakhel (District Mianwali).	7,979	16,575	2	952	700
53	Sanwans (District Mianwali).	2,700	13,860	5	90	—
54	Tamman (District Attock).	4,300	26,079	6·1	866	1,190
55	Tret (District Rawalpindi).	300	5,700	19	373	—
56	Thal Ilaqa (District Jhelum).	19,500	58,500	3	1,134	418
57	Vehoa (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	3,089	..	..	..	..
58	Warcha (District Shahpur).	3,303	40,000	12·1	..	..
59	Fort Munro (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	500 (approx).	..	—	..	..
60	Joint water-supply scheme for villages of Daiwal, Kurar and Tilokar (District Shahpur).	6,000	..	—	..	..
	Total	94,171	185,214	2·0	—	..

DITURE.							BALANCE.		REMARKS.
Intake.	Settling Tanks and Filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	
..	69	169	..	169	
..	
..	Scheme not yet taken in hand. Under construction.
50	..	30	50	..	224	2,004	..	2,004	
..	31	121	..	121	
..	..	100	..	..	21	2,677	..	2,677	
..	35	408	..	408	
..	300	141	..	1,993	..	1,993	
..	Scheme since completed and started in 1939-40.
..	Work treated as Government work. Under construction.
..	
..	7,372	..	7,372	

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Fair population.	Supply during the year.	Supply during the fair.
1	2	3	4	5
C—FAIR AREA WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES.				
			Gallons.	Gallons.
61	Choa and Katas (District Jhelum).	15,000	500,000	500,000
62	Jawala Mukhi (District Kangra).	22,000	1,200,000	250,000
63	Nurpur Shahan (District Rawalpindi).	10,000	5,500,000	1,200,000
64	Thanesar Fair (District Karnal).	..	..	..
65	Pehowa Fair (District Karnal).	20,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
66	Phalgu Fair (District Karnal).	40,000	..	..
67	Sakhi Sarwar (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	..
68	Baba Farid (Pakpattan).	..	..	..
	Total ..	107,000	8,600,000	3,350,000

RECEIPTS.

Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
885	500,000	15,000	..	61
349	250,000	22,000	..	62
387	1,200,000	10,500	..	63
..	..	..	..	64
452	1,000,000	20,000	..	65
..	..	40,000	..	66
..	..	..	..	67
..	..	..	..	68
..
..	8,230,000	107,000	..	Total

Serial No.	Name of water works.	Fair population.	Supply during the year.	Supply during the fair.	EXPENSES	
					Establishment.	Pumping.
1	2	3	4	5	11	12
C—FAIR AREA WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES—CONCLD.						
			Gallons.	Gallons.	Rs.	Rs.
61	Choa and Katas (District Jhelum).	15,000	500,000	500,000	385	259
62	Jawala Mukhi (District Kangra).	22,000	1,200,000	250,000	340	..
63	Nurpur Shahan (District Rawalpindi).	10,000	5,500,000	1,200,000	287	..
64	Thanesar Fair (District Karnal).	..	..	..	..	..
65	Pehowa Fair (District Karnal).	20,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	458	..
66	Phalgu Fair (District Karnal).	40,000	..	..	..	..
67	Sakhi Sarwar (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	..	..	..
68	Baba Farid (Pakpattan)	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	107,000	8,600,000	3,350,000	..

DITURE.							BALANCE.		REMARKS.
Intake.	Settling Tanks and Filcers.	Dis'tribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance	Debit Balance.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
50	426	278	141	220	..	1,759	..	1,759	
..	..	72	418	..	..	864	..	864	
..	..	207	20	..	261	775	..	775	
..	No fair during the year.
..	458	..	458	
..	
..	Under construction.
..	Ditto.
..	3,856	..	3,856	

D. A. HOWELL,
 Superintending Engineer,
 Public Health Circle, Punjab.

Statement of Punjab Drainage Works

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(1) Hissar District.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
1. Bhiwani ..	640	35,866	Piped water supply based on filtered canal water and wells.	162,600	130,000	Pumped to two sewage farms and disposed of by broad irrigation.
2. Hissar ..	2,560	25,179	Wells and abyssinian tube-wells and canal water.	75,000	50,000	Partly removed by sullage carts and partly flows into the canal which runs close to the city.
3. Hansi ..	480	18,356	Wells ..	55,000	36,712	Disposed on land outside the town.
4. Fatehabad ..	..	2,497	Wells and abyssinian tube-wells.	..	..	..
5. Sirsa ..	926	16,855	Ditto ..	66,000	38,000	Disposed of on land.
6. Tohana ..	99	7,463	Wells and hand pumps.	30,000	20,000	Ditto.
7. Budhlada ..	..	4,037	Tube-wells and wells.	..	..	Disposed of outside the town by sullage carts.
8. Dabwali Mandi.	100	4,044	Canal water stored in brick-lined tanks.	20,000	10,000	Disposed of into depressions.
9. Jakhal ..	14	750	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	..
10. Kalanwali	13	1,157	Canal water	4,000	2,000	..

MENT "D".

for the year ending 31st March, 1939.

Area under cultivation by application of sillage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Cost of 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., intramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sillage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sillage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
44	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	
..	3,360	4,037	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage arrangement defective.
..	6,501	1,451	..	..	..	2,026	..	..	Drainage arrangement defective.
..	7,841	2,738	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage arrangement defective.
..	827	84	..	..	..	347	33	..	Drainage arrangement defective.
..	..	2,252	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	360	..	..	..	..	400	..	..
..	355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	423	..	..	..	..	..	1,560	..	

GENERAL.

Name of municipality or local body.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1						2	3	4	5	6
(2) Rohtak District.						
1. Rohtak ..	..	35,235	Piped water supply based on filtered canal water and wells.	331,937	200,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Jhajjar ...	158	12,232	Scheme based on filtered canal water and wells.	30,000	25,000	Removed by sullage carts outside the town and disposed of on land.
3. Beri ..	134	7,880	Wells ..	12,000	8,000	Thrown into depressions outside the town.
4. Gohana ..	69	5,045	Wells ..	20,000	13,000	..
5. Bahadurgarh.	118	6,963	Wells ..	35,000	25,000	Discharged into storm water drains.
6. Mehm ..	177	9,079	Wells and tanks.	20,000	10,000	Removed by means of carts and disposed of on land.
7. Sonapat ..	803	15,050	Wells ..	40,000	30,000	Drains are flushed out of the town.
(3) Gurgaon District.						
1. Farrukhnagar.	654	4,894	Wells ..	16,000	9,000	..
2. Sohna ..	89	5,667	Wells and springs.	16,000	9,000	..
3. Rewari ..	763	26,269	Piped water supply based on percolation wells.	139,110	90,000	Disposed of on land.
4. Palwal ..	150	10,807	Wells and canal.	180,000	70,000	Disposed of on land outside the town.
5. Hodal ..	66	7,258	Wells ..	18,000	10,000	Collected in cess-pools, removed by carts outside the town and disposed of on land.

GENERAL.						
Name of municipality or local body.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(3) Gurgaon District— <i>concl'd.</i>	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
6. Firozpur-Jhirka.	1,054	5,390	Wells ..	10,000	5,000	Disposed of on outskirts of town.
7. Hidayatpur-Ohhaoni.	..	7,208	Do. ..	23,000	14,000	Removed by carts and disposed of on land.
8. Nuh ..	..	3,404	Do. ..	12,000	6,000	..
9. Hathin ..	61	2,948	Do. ..	6,000	3,000	..
10. Ballabgarh	359	4,162	Do. ..	10,000	5,000	Removed by sullage carts and disposed of on land near the town.
11. Faridabad	193	5,134	Do. ..	16,000	8,000	Ditto.
(4) Karnal District.						
1. Karnal ..	741	25,371	Wells and handpumps.	100,000	60,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Karnal Civil Station.	..	1,239	Ditto	7,000	4,000	..
3. Panipat ..	261	32,915	Tube-wells..	120,000	80,000	Broad irrigation on land adjacent to the town
4. Kaithal ..	496	18,709	Wells ..	..	..	Disposed of into depressions and also on land near the town.
5. Kaithal Mandi.	65	709	Do. ..	4,000	2,000	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).		EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drain- age.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	143	..	..	..	..	..	320	..	
11.24	12,798	1,450	783	..	391	..	1,601	41		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drain- age.
..	9,670	..	..	..	..	..	153	..	Drainage very de- fective.
..	516	10	..	..	..	..	..	..

GENERAL.

Name of municipality or local body.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
(4) Karnal District—concl'd.						
6. Shahabad..	..	12,293	Wells ..	40,000	20,000	Disposed of on land.
7. Thanesar..	1,280	5,032	Do. ..	20,000	10,000	Ditto.
8. Ladwa ..	71	3,154	Wells and hand pumps.	..	..	There is no effective drainage scheme.
9. Pundri ..	59	6,053	Ditto ..	20,000	12,000	Ditto.
10. Radaur ..	--	2,904	Ditto --	12,000	8,000	Ditto.
(5) Ambala District.						
1. Ambala City.	960	35,193	Piped water supply based on wells.	157,988	120,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Ambala Sadder Bazar.	262	26,517	Tube-wells	124,313	100,000	Disposed of on land.
3. Jagadhri ..	--	13,268	Wells ..	65,000	50,000	Ditto.
4. Buria ..	100	3,494	Do. ..	13,000	8,000	--
5. Sadhaura..	621	7,769	Do. ..	25,000	14,000	Discharged into municipal nullah. <i>ganda</i>
6. Rupar ..	122	8,764	Do. ..	24,000	13,000	Broad irrigation on end of sewage farm.

by or	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Area under cultivation application of sillage sewage, if any (in acres).	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i. e., intramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sul- lage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in res- pect of sillage or sewage or of crops.		Any other miscellaneous in- come due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	
..	2,177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage very de- fective. No drain- age.
..	952	181	..	..	..	67	..	..
..	1,233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
10	15,834	765	1,967	..	..	534	1,365	..	
..	23,267	1,636	..	..	..	..	125	..	
22.5	4,124	627	..	..	377	3,763	90	..	
..	524	..	..	..	..	..	86	..	
..	1,681	534	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.01	3,586	223	..	..	..	..	421	7	

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(5) Ambala District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
7. Kalka --	705	7,937	Piped water supply and springs.	50,000	35,000	Discharged into nullah below the town.
8. Kharar ..	1,080	4,854	Wells ..	12,000	7,000	Sullage is passed on to land near the town.
9. Babyal ..	48	4,129	Wells and hand pumps.	12,000	7,000	Discharged on to land near the town.
10. Ambala Civil Station.	--	2,031	Piped water supply.	61,401		Disposed of on land adjacent to the town.
(6) Simla District.						
1. Simla --	2,720	S. 52,400 W. 21,000	Piped water supply.	739,722	500,000	Runs into septic tanks about 5 miles from Simla and discharged into streams.
2. Kasumpti	49	418	Ditto ..	8,000	5,000	Ditto.
3. Dagshai Cantonment.	826	1,469	Ditto ..	22,319	18,000	Discharged into a nullah.
4. Sabathu Cantonment.	261	1,327	--	--	--	Discharged into valleys.
(7) Kangra District.						
1. Dharmsala	2,881	3,976	Piped water supply.	80,000	50,000	Discharged on to hillsides.
2. Kangra ..	448	3,527	Wells and springs.	28,000	22,400	Discharged in nullah by gravity.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).		EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
		Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
7	8	2	3	4	5	6	1	2		
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
..	4,058	63	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,408	85	..	..	..	..	76	..	No drainage.
..	270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..		
..	46,656	15,559	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,310	727	..	..	..	..	6	1,400	
..	3,017	749	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,179	51	..	..	..	1,237	..	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons.)	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(7) Kangra District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
3. Nurpur ..	110	3,766	Tanks and wells fed by rains.	20,000	10,000	Discharged in nullah by gravity.
4. Palampur	40	860	Piped water supply based on springs.	2,800	..	Drained into natural channels.
(8) Foshiarpur District.						
1. Hoshiarpur	1,814	25,925	Wells ..	207,400	40,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Garhdiwala	35	3,452	Do. ..	12,000	6,000	..
3. Hariana ..	..	5,971	Do. ..	23,000	14,000	..
4. Mukerian	359	3,889	Do. ..	16,000	10,000	Discharged outside the town.
5. Miani ..	226	5,125	Do. ..	25,000	15,000	Ditto.
6. Dasuya ..	90	7,562	Wells and hand pumps.	50,000	30,000	Discharged outside the town by means of drains.
7. Una ..	--	4,398	Wells ..	16,000	10,000	Discharged outside the town by sweepers.
8. Anandpur	137	3,610	Do. ..	12,000	6,000	..
9. Khanpur..	32	2,846	Do. ..	10,000	5,000	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(8) Hoshiarpur District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
10. Garh shankar.	71	5,561	Wells and hand pumps.	22,000	15,000	Discharged outside the town
11. Jaijon ..	36	2,405	Wells ..	12,000	8,000	Discharged into nullah outside the town.
12. Sham Chaurasi.	..	3,186	Wells and abyssinian tube-wells.	12,000	8,000	..
13. Urmar Tanda.	474	9,510	Wells and hand pumps.	30,000	20,000	..
(9) Jullundur District.						
1. Jullundur	3,680	74,295	Wells and shallow hand pumps.	280,000	200,000	By pumping plant for irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Jullundur Cantonment.	3,769	14,735	Wells and tube-wells.	..	..	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
3. Kartarpur	..	9,878	Wells and hand pumps.	30,000	20,000	Discharged outside the town in the fields and ponds.
4. Nakodar	..	9,584	Wells ..	30,000	20,000	Discharged into ponds and depressions.
5. Phillaur	74	5,168	Wells and hand pumps.	20,000	14,000	Disposed of on land outside the town.
6. Nur Mahal	1,421	7,079	Ditto ..	28,000	20,000	Discharged into depressions outside the town.
7. Alawalpur	1,861	4,835	Wells ..	15,000	9,000	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	1 Rs.	2 Rs.	3 Rs.	4 Rs.	5 Rs.	6 Rs.	1 Rs.	2 Rs.	
..	1,358	445	--	--	--	43	--	--	
..	476	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	
..	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
..	2,800	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	
60	3,600	23,699	6,335	--	--	--	17,376	--	
8.88	8,280	500	30	--	600	--	750	--	
--	2,765	198	--	--	--	--	--	202	
..	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
..	1,744	77	--	--	--	--	--	--	
..	140	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	
..	504	10	--	--	--	--	25	--	

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.						
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sillage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sillage or sewage.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
(9) Jullundur District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.		
8. Nowshahra	996	7,153	Wells ..	25,000	18,000	..	
9. Rahon ..	160	6,692	Do. ..	24,000	16,000	Discharged outside the town.	
10. Banga ..	30	5,840	Wells and hand pumps.	35,040	2,500	Discharged outside the town in ponds.	
(10) Ludhiana District.							
1. Ludhiana ..	444	69,262	Piped water-supply.	..	..	Broad irrigation on land.	
2. Jagraon ..	646	27,108	Wells and hand pumps.	105,620	60,000	Ditto ..	
3. Raekot ..	220	11,810	Ditto ..	45,000	25,000	Sullage disposed of into ponds by means of drains.	
4. Khanna ..	16	6,555	Ditto ..	52,440	41,952	Disposed of by land treatment and into ponds outside the town.	
5. Samrala ..	..	2,535	Ditto ..	10,000	5,000	Discharged outside the town.	
(11) Ferozepore District.							
1. Ferozepore Cantonment.	155	30,297	Tube-wells and hand pumps.	242,376	120,000	Disposed of on land by broad irrigation.	
2. Ferozepore	2,257	34,337	Ditto ..	140,000	100,000	Broad irrigation on land outside the town.	

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	1,872	487	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	895	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	
..	2,548	2,916	..	..	..	..	122	..	
6	9,308	1,282	..	..	..	..	793	..	
..	2,665	422	..	..	..	33	..	..
4	3,230	1,728	..	..	166	..	50	181	
..	453	472	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	20,573	800	2,000	..	500	..	2,500	..	
25-32	21,655	3,734	..	..	711	..	1,075	..	

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sillage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sillage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(11) Ferozepore District—concl.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
3. Zira ..	113	5,318	Wells and hand pumps.	20,000	10,000	Disposed of outside the town.
4. Moga ..	1,280	17,581	Ditto ..	105,035	84,645	Pumped out for broad irrigation on sewage farm.
5. Muktsar	369	14,839	Piped water supply based on canal water.	128,032	52,000	Discharged to land for irrigation by gravity.
6. Fazilka..	1,280	18,463	Abyssinian tube-wells.	92,315	135,000	Three-fourths for broad irrigation and the rest dries in depressions.
7. Abohar ..	103	14,035	Piped water supply based on canal water.	143,414	80,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
8. Buchu Market.	16	562	Wells and hand pumps.	25,000	15,000	No proper drainage
9. Gid d a r baha.	211	3,686	Canal water	15,000	8,000	..
10. G u r u harsahai.	25	1,470	Wells and hand pumps.	5,000	3,000	Removed by means of carts outside the town.
11. Dharamkot.	272	6,779	Hand pumps and wells.	19,000	14,000	Discharged outside the town.
12. Jalalabad	255.3	7,703	Ditto ..	25,000	18,000	..
(12) Lahore District.						
1. Lahore ..	15,762	500,000	Piped water supply based on wells and tube-wells.	10,000,000	8,001,500	By broad irrigation on land and also stagnates in streets of new areas where drains are not provided.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12.68	16,877	6,320	1,331	..	..	..	220	..	
5	7,267	336	..	..	..	..	296	..	Drainage very defective.
10	15,365	4,037	..	..	598	644	..	..	Ditto.
17	10,721	601	1,204	..	776	1,631	460	..	
..	435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
1	2,207	129	..	..	..	43	25	..	No proper drainage.
..	2,059	..	..	..	..	91	..	..
672.80	2,79,021	18,007	37,258	..	..	5,56,898	14,495	3,60,000	Drainage very defective.

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(12) Lahore District— concd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
2. Lahore Cantonment.	2,092	29,672	Piped water supply based on tube-wells	500,000	360,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm and in compounds of gardens.
3. Kasur ..	1,920	46,815	Wells and hand pumps.	180,000	150,000	Discharged into natural drainage channel and land treatment.
4. Khem Karan.	117	6,898	Wells and tube-wells.	25,000	18,000	--
5. Chunian..	960	8,269	Wells ..	41,345	31,400	Disposed of by broad irrigation on land.
6. Patti ..	153	12,882	Wells and hand pumps.	40,000	30,000	Discharged into natural drainage channel (Rohi nullah) passing by the town.
7. Baghbanpura-cum-Bhogiwal.	..	13,805	Ditto ..	45,000	30,000	Discharged to land and also into nullah direct.
8. Ichhra ..	1,600	5,048	Ditto ..	24,000	18,000	Broad irrigation on land.
9. Kot Rai Buta Mal.	320	4,066	Ditto ..	16,000	10,000	Discharged outside the town.
10. Sur Singh	100	6,092	Wells ..	20,000	13,000	Discharged into ponds and depressions.
11. Pattoki ..	211	8,016	Wells and canal water.	44,500	30,000	Broad irrigation on land.
12. Khudian	51	3,184	Wells and hand pumps.	12,000	7,000	Discharged into ditches and low land outside the town.
13. Padhana	..	4,765	Ditto --	16,000	10,000	--

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(13) Amritsar District.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
1. Amritsar..	6,099	263,210	Piped water supply based on wells and tube-wells.	4,100,000	3,240,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Jandi a la Guru.	774	8,888	Wells and hand pumps.	45,000	40,000	Ditto
3. Tarn Taran	809	10,103	Ditto ..	40,000	25,000	Disposed of in fields by means of jhallar.
4. Ramdas ..	43	4,904	Percolation wells.	16,000	10,000	Discharged into ponds and also broad irrigation on land.
5. Sultanwind	56	5,572	Wells ..	18,000	12,000	..
6. Majitha ..	10	6,709	Wells and hand pumps.	25,000	20,000	Broad irrigation on land and also discharged into nullah.
(14) Gurdaspur District.						
1. Gurdaspur	2,158	11,116	Wells ..	50,000	36,000	Discharged on land
2. Dalhousie	514	1,030	Piped water supply based on catchment.	20,000	14,000	Discharged into water-courses and canal channels.
3. Dina Nagar	623	5,114	Wells and hand pumps.	18,000	12,000	Some of it is sold for cultivation and the rest is discharged into ponds and depressions.
4. Batala ..	1,080	33,204	Shallow wells.	140,000	100,000	Discharged on land and into depressions round the town.
5. Dera Baba Nanak.	66	5,176	Wells and hand pumps.	18,000	12,000	Disposed of on land outside the town.

Area under cultivation by application of sewage or s.wage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the unkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping s.wage or sewage.	Cost of operations of sewage farm	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of s.wage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,156	2,09,992	..	16,028	..	14,663	383	51,003	..	Drainage very defective.
5	2,309	50	1,963		..	..	100	..	
..	6,653	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	
..	659	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
1	1,960	250	..	..	..	..	25	..	
..	9,235	2,031	..	..	..	4,583	128	..	
..	8,262	1,087	..	..	..	2,895	..	6,442	
..	3,895	113	..	..	..	..	340	..	
10	..	8,407	..	..	..	13,952	113	..	
..	2,018	37	..	..	..	..	..	..

GENERAL.

Name of municipality or local body.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(14) Gurdaspur District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
6. Pathankot	934	9,768	Piped water supply based on wells.	83,943	70,000	Discharged into a nullah.
7. Srigobindpur.	..	3,737	Wells ..	15,000	10,000	..
8. Sujanpur	75	4,605	Do. ..	15,000	10,000	Discharged on land.
9. Dhariwal	..	4,186	Wells and hand pumps.	16,000	12,000	Discharged into water-courses and canal channels.
10. Fatehgarh	58	6,457	..	22,000	15,000	Discharged on land outside the town.
11. Narot Jaimal Singh.	..	2,496	Private wells	12,000	6,000	..
12. Qadian	150	7,018	Wells and hand pumps.	30,000	20,000	Discharged on land outside the town.
18. Bakloh Cantonment.	150	3,239	Piped water supply from springs by gravity.	14,000	12,000	Discharged into khads.
(15) Sialkot District.						
1. Sialkot City	1,490	97,160	Piped water supply based on tube-wells.	864,421	640,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Sialkot Cantonment.	576	15,851	Wells and tube-wells.	80,000	60,000	Disposed of on land.
3. Pasrur ..	62	7,905	Wells and hand pumps.	24,000	16,000	Discharged into depressions outside the town.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or swage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e. intramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	6,875	453	..	..	..	..	7	..	
..	
..	1,872	440	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,878	748	..	..	..	..	3,864	..	
..	1,479	19	..	..	..	..	336	..	
..	534	36	..	..	..	..	229	..	
..	1,591	590	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,424	255	..	..	..	..	..	..
00	57,007	9,747	3,833	..	..	7,257	3,440	759	
..	
..	2,308	267	..	..	..	..	..	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or refuse disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.
(15) Sialkot District—concl'd.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
4. Narowal ..	2,600	7,095	Wells and hand pumps.	30,000	20,000	..
5. Daska ..	..	8,636	Ditto ..	32,000	24,000	Discharged into ponds.
6. Jamke ..	7	4,022	Ditto ..	16,000	12,000	..
7. Zafarwal..	25	4,102	Ditto ..	16,000	12,000	..
8. Sambrial..	37	3,827	Ditto ..	16,000	12,000	..
9. Begowala	34	3,697	Ditto ..	16,000	10,000	Discharged on land outside the town.
10. Mitranwali.	35	3,762	Ditto ..	16,000	12,000	Disposed of through a contractor.
11. Bhopalwala.	33	4,291	..	16,000	12,000	..
12. Sahowala	27	3,244	Wells and hand pumps.	16,225	11,550	Discharged into adjacent nullah.
13. Chawinda	59	6,411	Wells ..	24,000	18,000	..
14. Kalaswala	..	2,953	Do. ..	12,000	8,000	..
15. Badomali	34	3,830	Wells and hand pumps.	16,000	10,000	..

GENERAL.						
Name of municipality or local body.	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(15) Sialkot District—concd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
16. Daud ..	33	3,189	Wells and hand pumps.	14,000	9,000	Discharged to outside the town.
17. Sankhatra	6	2,986	Ditto ..	18,000	10,000	Drained to outside of the town.
18. Qila Soba Singh.	240	2,500	Ditto ..	12,000	8,000	
16. Gujranwala District.						
1. Gujranwala.	2,560	58,716	Abyssinian tube-wells.	360,000	300,000	Disposed of by broad irrigation on sewage farm and into ponds and depressions.
2. Eminabad	..	7,329	Tube-wells and shallow wells.	30,000	20,000	Disposed of by land treatment.
3. Wazirabad	1,753	20,707	Abyssinian tube-wells.	80,000	60,000	Discharged into Palkhu nullah on the north-west of the town.
4. Kila Didar Singh.	90	3,815	Wells and hand pumps.	19,000	15,000	Drained to outside of the town.
5. Ram Nagar.	107	4,768	Ditto ..	20,000	13,000	Discharged into a nullah of River Chenab.
6. Akalgarh	66	5,483	Ditto ..	22,000	14,000	Discharged into ponds outside the town.
7. Sodhara..	2	4,712	Wells ..	20,000	13,000	..
8. Hafizabad	700	14,431	Wells and hand pumps.	70,000	50,000	Disposed of on sewage farm outside the town.
9. Pindi Bhattian.	25	4,478	..	..	..	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sul- lage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons.)	Means and methods of disposal of sul- lage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(17) Sheikhpura District.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
1. Sheikhpura.	1,092	12,166	Hand pumps and wells.	50,000	40,000	Disposed of by means of jhallars for cultivation purposes.
2. Sharakpur	45	5,056	Ditto ..	20,000	13,000	Discharged into fields outside the town.
3. Chuharkana Mandi.	32	3,399	Ditto ..	20,000	16,000	Discharged into ponds close to the town.
4. Khangah Dogran.	49	1,884	Ditto ..	8,000	5,000	Drained to ponds outside the town.
5. Sangla ..	612	6,478	Piped water supply based on canal.	50,000	40,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
6. Shahkot..	36	1,490	Canal water and wells.	6,000	4,000	..
7. Shahdara	7.5	5,249	Wells and hand pumps.	25,000	20,000	Drained outside the town.
8. Nankana Sahib.	1,171	9,155	Ditto ..	60,000	40,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
(18) Gujrat District.						
1. Gujrat ..	1,459	25,604	Ditto ..	100,000	75,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Jalalpur-Jattan.	212	12,507	Ditto ..	50,009	35,000	Disposed of on land outside the town.
3. Dinga ..	..	7,068	Shallow wells and hand pumps.	25,000	16,000	Discharged into see-page farm.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).		EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
..		
..	1,808	204	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,584	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	
..		
..		
..	1,260	879	..	..	..	..	18	..	
6-68	3,928	1,417	959	..	..	..	258	600	
..		
8	7,043	5,164	..	630	..	..	278	630	Drainage very defective.
..	4,662	219	..	..	..	..	..	6	Ditto.
..	2,358	403	..	..	..	..	..	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(18) Gujrat District—concd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
4. Kunjah ..	76	7,152	Wells and hand pumps.	28,000	15,000	Drained to fields outside the town.
5. Mandi Bahad-Din.	635	9,600	Ditto ..	50,000	40,000	Disposed of on land near the town.
6. Shadiwal ..	82	6,469	..	..	..	..
7. Lalamusa..	624	6,230	Wells and tube-wells.	20,000	14,000	Discharged into depressions near the town and on land.
8. Malakwal ..	28	4,034	Ditto ..	14,000	9,000	Discharged into the river.
9. Phalia ..	200	2,603	Wells and pumps.	10,000	6,000	..
10. Kharian ..	..	3,524	Public wells	12,000	8,000	Discharged by drains to outside of the town.
(19) Shahpur District.						
1. Miani ..	67	6,472	Shallow wells and hand pumps	21,000	14,000	Discharged into neighbouring depressions.
2. Bhera ..	155	19,741	Hand pumps and shallow wells.	70,000	50,000	Disposed of on land outside the town and by broad irrigation.
3. Sahiwal ..	695	7,762	Wells and hand pumps.	24,000	16,000	Discharged into a nullah close to the town.
4. Khushab ..	1,830	14,000	Piped water supply based on wells.	120,000	60,000	Sullage water is disposed of in the river through drains.
5. Sargodha..	2,926	26,761	Piped water supply based on canal.	333,185	260,006	Broad irrigation on sewage farm and into storm water channels.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).		EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
..	1,596	102	..	..	..	..	..	81	
14	6,218	25	..	..	..	1,505	160	..	
..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..		
..		
..		
1.5	7,455	1,894	..	..	..	..	1,590	..	
..	2,831	588	..	..	..	..	551	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	
33	26,975	328	..	..	..	..	3,000	..	Drainage very defective.

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(19) Shahpur District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
6. Phullerwan.	192	2,957	Piped water supply based on tube-wells.	11,700	9,000	Disposed of on sewage farm.
7. Bhalwal	49	4,153	Piped water supply based on canal.	33,047	26,000	Ditto ..
8. Sillanwali	267	2,583	Ditto ..	30,000	23,000	Ditto —
9. Nurpur..	..	4,619	Wells ..	14,000	9,000	Absorbed by sandy soil.
10. Shahpur Civil Station.	1,065	3,265	Wells and hand pumps.	11,000	7,000	Disposed of by land treatment.
11. Shahpur City.	51	5,280	Ditto ..	20,000	15,000	Discharged on to land and depressions near the town.
(20) Jhelum District.						
1. Jhelum..	1,000	17,266	Open wells and tube-wells.	100,000	75,000	Discharged into River.
2. Jhelum Cantonment.	65	6,223	Piped water supply and wells.	50,000	30,000	Sullage thrown into main drains which lead to the River.
3. Pind Dadan Khan.	110	9,832	Piped water supply based on river.	43,792	35,000	Absorbed on barren land and discharged into River Jhelum.
4. Chakwal	115	9,549	Wells ..	35,000	25,000	Discharged on adjacent land.
(21) Fawalpindi District.						
1. Rawalpindi.	3,087	75,767	Piped water supply based on wells.	1,506,440	1,205,552	Discharged into the River Leh.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	3,167	1,478	..	..	..	102	..	..
7	5,539	95	240	..	..	206	54	..	
23	3,343	82	..	..	..	..	536	..	
..	
..	
..	2,464	292	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
..	19,397	1,167	84	..	..	..	..	..
..	352	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,814	144	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,442	523	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	99,604	3,782	..	..	..	..	..	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(21) Rawalpindi District—concl.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
2. Murree..	6,699	W.1,530 S.9,209	Piped water supply based on catchment.	145,930	100,000	Discharged into nullah.
3. Gujar Khan.	76	5,155	Shallow wells.	51,350	30,945	Discharged into nullah near the town by outfall drains.
(22) Attock District.						
1. Pindi Gheb.	102	10,506	Wells and tube-wells.	25,000	15,000	..
2. Khaur ..	11	2,020	Sohan river and piped water supply.	44,000	25,000	Discharged into a nullah.
3. Hazro ..	80	9,155	Wells ..	50,000	30,000	Ditto ..
4. Campbell-pore.	512	7,997	Piped water supply based on wells.	113,000	80,000	Discharged to outside the town where it is absorbed in the beds of sandy nullah.
5. Attock..	..	1,846	River Indus water.	7,000	4,000	Discharged into River Indus.
6. Hasan Abdal.	221	5,682	Springs ..	23,000	16,000	Discharged into streams.
7. Fateh Jang.	..	4,849	Wells and ponds.	16,000	11,000	..
8. Talagang	95	7,146	Wells ..	21,000	15,000	..
9. Makhad	35	4,933	River Indus	..	..	Thrown out of the town by sweepers.
3) Mianwali District.						
1. Isa Khel	398	7,515	River Indus and Kurram.	30,000	20,000	Discharged into water-courses of River Kurram.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).		EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
..	18,343	3,998	..	..	..	2,334	..	..
..	8,547	2,220	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	9,309	340	..	798	..	..	183	1,326	
..	9,494	272	..	..	..	..	..	..
..		
..	1,163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	909	70	..	..	..	..	..	2	No drainage system.
..	683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	2,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.

Nama of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(23) Mianwali District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
2. Kalabagh..	323	8,353	River Indus, wells and tube-wells	35,000	25,000	Discharged into River Indus.
8. Bhakkar ..	920	6,857	Wells and shallow tube-wells.	26,000	17,000	Discharged on to open land near the town.
4. Mianwali ..	2,438	15,412	Wells and hand pumps.	60,000	40,000	Discharged outside the town.
5. Kallarkot..	..	5,153	Wells and shallow tube-wells.	18,000	13,000	--
(24) Montgomery District.						
1. Montgomery	237	26,154	Wells and hand pumps.	150,000	125,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Pakpattan	..	11,311	Ditto	60,000	45,000	Discharged on to land and into depressions outside the town.
8. Okara ..	108	10,712	Piped water supply based on wells.	163,331	120,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
4. Chichawatni	123	4,387	Shallow wells and hand pumps.	20,000	12,000	..
5. Arifwala ..	150	3,201	Piped water supply based on tube-wells.	85,989	60,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm by pumping.
6. Renala Khurd.	13	1,835	Hand pumps and wells.	10,000	8,000	Evaporated and absorbed by sub-soil and partly disposed of on land by sullage water carts.
(25) Lyallpur District.						
1. Lyallpur ..	3,135	42,923	Piped water supply based on canal.	932,959	800,000	By broad irrigation on sewage farm.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e. intramural drains and disposal works flushing in-talation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Same-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.		
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	2,908	--	--	--	--	3,093	--	--	
..	..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
..	15,156	651	--	--	--	--	1,264	--	Drainage very defective.
..	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
97	15,336	2,058	1,664	--	1,200	--	15,000	--	
..	648	1,383	648	--	--	--	--	--	
27	..	--	--	--	--	--	3,192	--	
..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
12	1,023	2,543	302	--	--	348	675	--	
8.6	1,502	--	--	--	--	222	--	--	No proper drainage.
21	30,532	1,252	7,723	--	--	16,481	9,599	10	Drainage very defective.

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sewage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sewage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(25) Lyallpur District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
2. Gojra ..	29	9,779	Piped water supply based on canal.	100,000	80,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
3. Toba Tek Singh.	156	5,903	Ditto ..	46,900	31,500	Ditto ..
4. Jaranwala	37	7,320	Ditto ..	70,000	57,000	Ditto ..
5. Chak Jhumra.	51	4,094	Ditto ..	42,066	28,000	Ditto ..
6. Tandlianwala.	36	6,105	Ditto ..	57,000	35,000	Ditto ..
7. Samundri	25	2,278	Tube-wells and wells.	11,000	8,000	Collected in cess-pools and removed by carts outside the town.
8. Kamalia..	125	12,282	Wells and hand pumps	48,000	30,000	..
9. Pirmahal	71	1,520	Ditto ..	8,000	5,000	Broad irrigation on land.
(26) Jhang District.						
1. Jhang-cum-Maghiana.	3,232	36,035	Wells and tube-wells.	150,000	100,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Chiniot ..	3,200	25,841	Ditto	100,000	70,000	Ditto
3. Ahmadpur	4,762	5,045	..	..	..	..
4. Shorkot..	130	6,826	Wells and tube-wells.	26,000	16,000	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sillage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sillage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(26) Jhang District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
5. Lalian ..	33	3,216	Wells and hand pumps.	12,000	6,000	Discharged on land outside the town.
(27) Multan District.						
1. Multan ..	1,000	108,351	Wells, tube-wells, municipal water supply based on tube-wells.	220,687 (from w/ws.) 300,000 (from wells).	380,000	Pumped and disposed of on sewage farm by broad irrigation.
2. Multan Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Shujabad	68	6,618	Wells and hand pumps.	38,000	31,000	Disposed of on land in the vicinity of town.
4. Jalalpur Pirwala.	83	5,257	Ditto ..	20,000	12,000	Rudimentary surface drains discharging outside the town.
5. Kahror Pakka.	161	7,458	Ditto ..	30,000	16,000	A few surface drains discharge the sillage outside the town.
6. Talamba	..	4,378	Wells and tube-wells.	18,000	12,000	Removed by carts to fields outside the town.
7. Mailsi ..	..	3,003	Wells and hand pumps.	12,000	8,000	Disposed of on the outskirts of the town.
8. Kabirwala	25	1,845	Wells, hand pumps and canal water.	6,000	4,000	Ditto ..
9. Duniyapur	59	1,946	Wells and hand pumps.	8,000	4,000	Ditto ..
10. Khanewal	89	11,205	Tube-wells	57,497	45,000	Discharged into sewage by broad irrigation.
11. Jahanian	25	1,641	Wells and abyssinian tube-wells.	10,000	7,000	Disposed of by sillage carts outside the town.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres.		EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2		
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
..	753	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
153	56,380	18,406	7,785	..	..	..	1,294	..	..	..
..
24	4,635	481	9	..	29	..	..	113	..	No drainage.
..	2,360	602	..	..	192	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,759	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	1,799	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
23	8,109	58,091	..	..	..	..	829	..	..	..
..	1,569	..	415	..	..	..	126	..	..	..

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(27) Multan District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
12. Lodhran	950	1,385	Wells and abyssinian tube-wells	7,500	4,000	Removed by sullage carts outside the town.
13. Burewala	530	3,271	Public wells and hand pumps.	14,000	10,000	Ditto
14. Vehari ..	..	1,588	..	..	..	..
15. Dunyapur Mandi.	..	50	..	..	..	..
16. Mian Channu	148	4,369	Wells and hand pumps.	20,000	16,000	Disposed of by broad irrigation on sewage farm.
(28) Muzaffargarh District.						
1. Muzaffargarh.	640	5,853	Hand pumps	20,000	15,000	Disposed of on land near the town.
2. Khangarh..	38	2,863	Percolation wells and abyssinian tube-wells.	12,000	8,000	Drained to fields outside the town.
3. Alipur ..	81	3,931	Wells and hand pumps.	19,000	12,000	Disposed of on land near the town.
4. Karor ..	..	3,491	..	..	..	..
5. Leiah ..	240	9,578	Abyssinian tube-wells and hand pumps.	30,000	23,000	Discharged into a nullah.
6. Kot Adu ..	..	4,925	..	..	..	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage	
7	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	85	36	..	
..	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
..	
5	6,239	13,523	1,300	..	..	258	820	..	
3-5	3,659	312	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,761	24	..	..	..	38	..	..
..	
..	
..	1,312	..	..	..	..	35	..	..
..	2,638	558	..	..	..	63	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drainage system.

Name of municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Populacion.	Source of water supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supply used (in gallons)	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
(28) Muzaffargarh District—concl'd.	Acres.			Gallons.	Gallons.	
7. Daira Din Panah.	178	2,049	Hand pumps	..	..	Discharged by sullage tanks outside the town.
8. Jatoi ..	28	3,953	Pumps and wells.	15,936	11,000	By means of drains.
9. Khairpur Saadat.	..	2,467	..	..	..	..
(29) Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
1. Dera Ghazi Khan.	2,490	23,468	Piped water supply based on wells.	180,847	120,000	..
2. Jampur ..	..	9,430	Wells and hand pumps.	30,000	20,000	..
3. Dajal ..	118	6,186	Katcha tanks filled by hill torrents.	13,000	8,000	..
4. Mithankot	157	2,680	Wells and hand pumps.	8,000	4,000	Discharged into tanks.
5. Rajanpur..	302	4,510	Ditto ..	19,000	10,000	Evaporated and absorbed on land.
6. Kot Chutta	33	2,619	Ditto ..	8,000	5,000	..
7. Taunsa ..	..	7,506	Deep wells	25,000	15,000	Discharged on land near the town.
8. Vehoa ..	54	3,089	Hill stream	000	4,000	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.						RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	
Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	401	..	..	-	..	..	..	-
-	1,419	1,240	..	..	..	..	468	..	
-	
..	10,665	3,001	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
-	3,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	1,790	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
-	1,369	452	..	..	..	36	..	..	Ditto.
..	2,360	4,026	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	746	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	483	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.

D. A. HOWELL,
*Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Circle, Punjab.*

No.	Description	Expenses		Receipts		Balance
		1	2	3	4	
1
2
3
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D. A. HOWELL,
 Superintendent Inspector,
 Public Health Office, Toronto.

ANNUAL FORMS (PUBLIC HEALTH).

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

No.	Name of District	1903-04	1902-03	1901-02	1900-01
1	Madras	337,425	312,015	242,428	190,380
2	Mysore	469,581	413,213	289,943	204,052
3	Coimbatore	333,641	423,013	601,216	303,333
4	Malabar	423,022	385,004	285,004	192,353
5	North Arcot	210,258	444,660	614,660	322,498
6	South Arcot	229,102	400,032	613,632	313,320
7	Madras	1,499,949	1,499,949	1,499,949	1,499,949
8	Mysore	1,183,183	1,183,183	1,183,183	1,183,183
9	Coimbatore	333,641	333,641	333,641	333,641
10	Malabar	423,022	423,022	423,022	423,022
11	North Arcot	210,258	210,258	210,258	210,258
12	South Arcot	229,102	229,102	229,102	229,102
13	Madras	3,315,872	3,315,872	3,315,872	3,315,872
14	Mysore	2,366,366	2,366,366	2,366,366	2,366,366
15	Coimbatore	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
16	Malabar	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
17	North Arcot	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
18	South Arcot	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
19	Madras	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
20	Mysore	7,366,366	7,366,366	7,366,366	7,366,366
21	Coimbatore	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
22	Malabar	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
23	North Arcot	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
24	South Arcot	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
25	Madras	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000

No.	Name of District	1903-04	1902-03	1901-02	1900-01
1	Madras	337,425	312,015	242,428	190,380
2	Mysore	469,581	413,213	289,943	204,052
3	Coimbatore	333,641	423,013	601,216	303,333
4	Malabar	423,022	385,004	285,004	192,353
5	North Arcot	210,258	444,660	614,660	322,498
6	South Arcot	229,102	400,032	613,632	313,320
7	Madras	1,499,949	1,499,949	1,499,949	1,499,949
8	Mysore	1,183,183	1,183,183	1,183,183	1,183,183
9	Coimbatore	333,641	333,641	333,641	333,641
10	Malabar	423,022	423,022	423,022	423,022
11	North Arcot	210,258	210,258	210,258	210,258
12	South Arcot	229,102	229,102	229,102	229,102
13	Madras	3,315,872	3,315,872	3,315,872	3,315,872
14	Mysore	2,366,366	2,366,366	2,366,366	2,366,366
15	Coimbatore	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
16	Malabar	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
17	North Arcot	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
18	South Arcot	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
19	Madras	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
20	Mysore	7,366,366	7,366,366	7,366,366	7,366,366
21	Coimbatore	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
22	Malabar	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
23	North Arcot	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
24	South Arcot	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
25	Madras	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000

The statistics of Labour and Unemployed Persons (Public Health)

ANNUAL FORMS (PUBLIC HEALTH).

ANNUAL FORM NO. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1939.

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 MIDYEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION, 1939.			4 NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGIS- TERED.			5 RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			6 MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
		Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.		
		3	4	Total	6	7	Total	8	9	10	Total	11	12	13	14
1	2														
Ambala Division.															
1	Hissar	550,405	466,925	1,017,330	20,992	18,485	39,477	20.6	18.2	38.8	21.8	19.5	41.3		
2	Rohtak	510,588	444,980	955,568	22,127	19,486	41,613	23.1	20.4	43.5	22.5	20.1	42.7		
3	Gurgaon	452,658	392,664	845,322	20,210	17,984	38,194	23.9	21.3	45.2	22.7	20.3	43.0		
4	Karnal	527,537	437,012	964,549	23,237	20,783	44,020	24.1	21.5	45.6	22.6	20.3	42.9		
5	Ambala	466,294	373,573	839,867	18,207	16,142	34,349	21.7	19.2	40.9	21.9	20.0	41.9		
6	Simla	24,782	15,090	39,872	537	595	1,182	14.7	14.9	29.6	17.1	15.6	32.8		
Jullundur Division.															
7	Kangra	449,648	415,047	864,695	15,552	13,872	29,424	18.0	16.0	34.0	18.8	17.4	36.3		
8	Hoshiarpur	623,878	545,458	1,169,336	23,705	20,638	44,343	20.3	17.6	37.9	20.8	18.9	39.7		

9	Jullundur	600,179	514,057	1,114,236	23,335	21,402	44,737	20.9	19.2	40.1	21.0	19.4	40.4
10	Ludhiana	431,976	349,877	781,853	17,113	15,637	32,750	21.9	20.0	41.9	21.5	19.6	41.0
11	Ferozepore	730,834	609,034	1,339,868	31,889	27,236	59,125	23.8	20.3	44.1	22.0	19.4	41.4
Lahore Division.													
12	Lahore	897,406	679,527	1,576,933	33,692	30,094	63,786	21.4	19.1	40.4	20.0	17.7	37.8
13	Amritsar	719,425	588,997	1,308,422	29,812	26,990	56,802	22.8	20.6	43.4	22.3	20.4	42.7
14	Gurdaspur	621,596	527,628	1,149,224	26,543	24,713	51,256	23.1	21.5	44.6	22.6	20.8	43.4
15	Sialkot	634,479	535,772	1,170,251	26,963	24,721	51,684	23.0	21.1	44.2	22.0	20.2	42.2
16	Gujranwala	461,495	378,133	839,628	19,163	17,300	36,463	22.8	20.6	43.4	20.4	17.8	38.2
17	Sheikhupura	452,013	375,047	827,060	18,336	16,332	34,668	22.2	19.7	41.9	21.3	18.8	40.1
Rawalpindi Division.													
18	Gujrat	574,911	493,584	1,068,495	21,576	19,502	41,078	20.2	18.2	38.4	19.4	17.2	36.6
19	Shahpur	510,851	432,719	943,570	19,517	17,297	36,814	20.7	18.3	39.0	19.2	17.0	36.2
20	Jhelum	323,601	294,676	618,277	11,600	10,535	22,135	18.8	17.0	35.8	19.2	17.2	36.4
21	Rawalpindi	389,610	333,813	723,423	13,545	11,858	25,403	18.7	16.4	35.1	18.7	16.9	35.6
22	Attock	346,650	311,407	658,057	12,807	11,010	23,817	19.5	16.7	36.2	18.3	15.8	34.2
23	Mianwali	253,531	228,350	481,881	10,725	9,348	20,073	22.3	19.4	41.6	22.3	19.9	42.2
Multan Division.													
24	Montgomery	652,143	537,429	1,189,572	29,084	25,664	54,748	24.4	21.6	46.0	21.1	18.5	39.7
25	Lyallpur	759,914	639,445	1,399,359	31,173	28,433	59,606	22.3	20.3	42.6	21.4	19.6	41.1
26	Jhang	416,721	363,203	779,924	16,853	14,495	31,348	21.6	18.6	40.2	18.7	16.9	35.6
27	Multan	736,783	606,619	1,343,402	27,641	23,145	50,786	20.6	17.2	37.8	18.7	16.1	34.8
28	Muzaffargarh	358,373	303,712	662,085	12,775	10,942	23,717	19.3	16.5	35.8	18.5	15.6	34.0
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	305,105	253,949	559,054	9,772	8,434	18,206	17.5	15.1	32.6	18.6	15.6	34.2
Total		14,783,386	12,447,727	27,231,113	588,531	523,073	1,111,604	21.6	19.2	40.8	20.8	18.6	39.4

The statistics of Lahore and Sheikhupura districts in this and other forms refer to the area as constituted before the extension of Lahore Municipality.

ANNUAL FORM No. 1 (A).

STATEMENT SHOWING STILL-BIRTHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES AND SEXES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Number.	MUHAMMADANS		HINDUS.		CHRISTIANS.		OTHER CLASSES.		TOTAL.			Percentage to live births
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
DISTRICTS.												
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ambala Division.												
1	19	12	62	53	..	..	..	..	81	65	146	0.37
2	10	5	69	39	..	..	..	..	79	44	123	0.29
3	26	9	29	21	..	..	..	..	55	30	85	0.22
4	43	23	148	76	..	..	..	..	191	99	290	0.66
5	84	41	247	123	1	2	..	1	332	167	499	1.45
6	1	5	10	15	..	..	..	..	11	20	31	2.62
Jullundur Division.												
7	1	1	5	9	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	0.03
8	8	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	12	5	17	0.04
9	44	26	24	20	..	..	..	..	68	46	114	0.25

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED.

1 Number.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 Area in square miles.	4 Average population per square mile.	5 NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.		
				5 Males.	6 Females.	7 Total.
	Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	5,213	195	20,139	17,628	37,767
2	Rohtak	2,471	387	13,885	11,805	25,690
3	Gurgaon	2,263	374	12,003	10,562	22,565
4	Karnal	3,125	309	16,180	14,258	30,438
5	Ambala	1,882	447	13,751	12,057	25,808
6	Simla	101	395	522	386	908
	Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	9,976	86	11,891	11,249	23,140
8	Hoshiarpur	2,247	521	15,780	13,361	29,141
9	Jullundur	1,431	781	12,022	10,604	22,626
10	Ludhiana	1,452	539	9,965	8,666	18,631
11	Ferozepore	4,290	312	18,278	15,057	33,335
	Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	2,682	589	16,687	14,113	30,800
13	Amritsar	1,593	823	16,893	14,882	31,775
14	Gurdaspur	1,889	610	14,097	12,286	26,383
15	Sialkot	1,578	744	12,536	10,674	23,210
16	Gujranwala	2,309	364	8,618	7,123	15,741
17	Sheikhupura	2,302	360	8,490	7,195	15,685

No. II.

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1939.

6											7		
DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.
								Males.	Females.	Total.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..	0.5	..	30.0	0.6	2.7	0.3	3.0	36.6	37.7	37.1	23.3	25.6	24.4
..	0.2	..	21.3	0.4	1.9	0.3	2.6	27.2	26.5	26.9	23.8	23.4	23.7
0.001	0.3	..	17.8	0.3	2.5	0.4	5.4	26.5	26.9	26.7	29.7	29.8	29.7
..	0.3	..	16.7	0.4	9.1	0.3	4.7	30.7	32.6	31.6	28.0	29.4	28.6
0.001	0.1	..	18.5	0.5	7.5	0.1	3.9	29.5	32.3	30.7	25.5	28.3	26.8
..	0.3	..	5.0	0.6	7.3	0.4	9.2	21.1	25.6	22.8	21.1	26.3	23.1
..	0.01	..	18.2	1.6	4.1	0.2	2.6	26.4	27.1	26.8	25.7	26.5	26.1
..	0.2	..	15.5	0.6	3.01	0.2	5.4	25.3	24.5	24.9	24.7	25.3	25.0
..	0.1	..	14.4	0.3	1.9	0.2	3.3	20.0	20.6	20.3	20.8	22.0	21.3
..	0.3	..	16.0	0.3	2.0	0.2	5.0	23.1	24.8	23.8	22.0	24.2	23.0
..	0.3	..	16.4	0.3	3.3	0.3	4.3	25.0	24.7	24.9	22.9	23.1	23.0
..	0.2	..	11.1	0.4	2.8	0.4	4.6	18.6	20.8	19.5	19.3	21.8	20.4
0.01	0.1	..	13.9	0.7	3.2	0.2	6.1	23.5	25.3	24.3	22.9	24.8	23.8
..	0.03	..	13.3	0.4	6.0	0.3	3.0	22.7	23.3	23.0	22.7	23.1	22.8
0.001	0.1	..	12.8	0.4	3.1	0.2	3.3	19.8	19.9	19.8	20.9	21.3	21.1
..	0.1	..	15.0	0.2	1.0	0.1	2.4	18.7	18.8	18.7	21.9	21.9	21.9
..	0.1	..	15.2	0.04	0.8	0.1	2.7	18.8	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.1

1	2	3	4	5		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	2,250	476	10,184	8,697	18,881
19	Shahpur	4,789	197	9,326	8,308	17,634
20	Jhelum.. .. .	2,773	223	5,990	5,785	11,775
21	Rawalpindi	2,023	358	7,851	7,005	14,856
22	Attock	4,117	159	7,177	6,066	13,243
23	Mianwali	5,395	89	5,058	4,458	9,516
Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery	4,518	263	11,497	9,987	21,484
25	Lyallpur	3,224	435	13,832	12,775	26,607
26	Jhang	3,452	226	7,556	6,510	14,066
27	Multan.. .. .	5,892	228	11,783	9,887	21,670
28	Muzaffargarh	6,052	109	5,931	4,509	10,440
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	5,325	105	5,282	4,095	9,377
Total		96,614	282	323,204	279,988	603,192

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included

6											7		
DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Cholera.	Smallpox	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.
								Males.	Females.	Total.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..	0.05	..	13.1	0.3	2.4	0.2	1.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	19.5	19.6	19.5
..	0.2	..	12.5	0.4	2.7	0.4	2.4	18.2	19.2	18.7	18.7	19.4	19.0
..	0.1	..	12.6	0.3	2.5	0.4	3.0	18.5	19.6	19.0	20.3	19.7	20.0
..	0.1	..	12.8	0.3	3.5	0.5	3.4	20.1	21.0	20.5	19.7	20.7	20.2
..	0.2	..	13.6	0.1	3.1	0.4	2.7	20.7	19.5	20.1	19.5	18.4	19.0
..	0.1	..	15.7	0.3	1.3	0.3	2.1	19.9	19.5	19.7	22.9	22.8	22.9
..	0.2	..	13.6	0.1	1.6	0.3	2.3	17.6	18.6	18.1	17.5	17.9	17.7
..	0.03	..	13.6	0.1	1.7	0.3	3.2	18.2	20.0	19.0	17.7	19.0	18.3
..	0.2	..	11.2	0.3	2.7	0.3	3.3	18.1	17.9	18.0	16.2	17.1	16.6
..	0.1	..	11.3	0.5	1.8	0.4	2.0	16.0	16.3	16.1	18.8	19.2	19.0
..	..	..	13.9	0.03	0.7	0.3	0.9	16.5	14.8	15.8	21.1	20.0	20.6
..	0.3	..	13.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	1.5	17.3	16.1	16.8	19.6	18.5	19.1
0.001	0.2	..	15.0	0.4	2.9	0.3	3.4	21.9	22.5	22.1	21.5	22.2	21.8

in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM NO. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1939.

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
	A—RURAL CIRCLES.													
	Ambala Division.													
1	Hissar	3,475	2,904	2,787	2,815	3,727	3,553	3,210	2,732	2,316	2,304	2,157	2,218	34,258
2	Rohtak	2,488	1,718	1,506	1,729	2,135	1,899	1,745	1,795	1,647	1,864	2,275	2,091	22,892
3	Gurgaon	2,253	1,641	1,652	1,637	2,068	1,800	1,561	1,576	1,586	1,754	1,582	1,449	20,559
4	Karnal	2,460	1,934	1,701	1,563	2,124	2,069	1,822	1,959	2,553	2,778	3,048	2,954	26,965
5	Ambala	1,779	1,653	1,524	1,370	1,668	1,588	1,465	1,530	2,393	2,627	2,305	2,309	22,211
6	Simla	44	28	43	24	37	26	33	28	24	17	14	22	340
	Jullundur Division.													
7	Kangra	1,928	2,049	2,141	1,633	2,074	2,172	1,695	1,667	2,057	2,054	1,796	1,773	23,039
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,514	2,196	2,505	2,218	2,814	2,480	2,199	2,241	2,119	2,171	2,036	2,317	27,810
9	Jullundur	1,755	1,422	1,584	1,388	1,848	1,619	1,636	1,748	1,468	1,481	1,561	1,617	19,127
10	Ludhiana	1,461	1,214	1,279	1,239	1,509	1,363	1,256	1,221	1,167	1,174	1,364	1,409	15,656
11	Ferozepore ..	3,638	2,935	2,395	2,003	2,422	2,403	2,482	2,188	1,913	2,030	2,421	3,124	29,954

12	Lahore Division.	2,015	1,438	1,353	1,198	1,723	1,810	1,788	1,667	1,451	1,408	1,602	1,724	19,177
13	Lahore ..	..	1,376	1,760	1,649	2,389	2,422	2,341	2,183	1,828	1,851	1,995	2,053	23,828
14	Amritsar ..	..	1,711	1,984	1,748	2,556	2,376	2,056	2,049	1,890	2,028	2,054	2,066	24,518
15	Gurdaspur ..	..	1,529	1,658	1,322	1,911	2,053	1,766	1,988	1,649	1,560	1,631	1,663	20,679
16	Sialkot ..	..	1,077	1,199	785	961	1,174	1,395	1,268	1,062	1,009	1,171	1,470	14,077
17	Gujranwala ..	..	1,167	1,053	832	1,324	1,538	1,529	1,470	1,135	1,043	1,323	1,451	15,267
18	Shekhpura ..	..	2,089	1,768	1,463	1,101	1,533	1,532	1,399	1,381	1,259	1,470	1,537	17,752
19	Rawalpindi Division.	..	1,481	1,490	1,096	1,508	1,685	1,494	1,174	1,030	929	1,220	1,388	15,918
20	Gujrat ..	..	1,127	806	776	819	948	864	870	821	799	1,015	966	11,086
21	Shabpur ..	..	1,337	1,325	882	949	918	854	812	722	867	1,036	1,126	12,548
22	Jhelum ..	..	1,222	1,195	854	1,051	993	912	758	708	798	983	1,077	12,356
23	Rawalpindi ..	..	965	878	717	734	716	657	612	611	684	731	872	8,833
24	Mianwali ..	..	2,222	1,982	1,585	1,330	1,980	1,635	1,448	1,446	1,443	1,874	1,997	20,810
25	Multan Division.	..	1,999	1,886	1,621	2,379	2,637	2,330	2,068	1,992	1,760	1,834	2,094	24,762
26	Montgomery ..	..	1,026	1,163	1,075	1,163	1,266	996	937	791	817	981	1,171	12,539
27	Jhang ..	..	1,854	1,713	1,273	1,843	1,621	1,285	1,022	1,114	1,187	1,516	1,765	18,159
28	Multan ..	..	927	993	668	808	724	621	558	602	684	954	1,111	9,883
29	Muzaffargarh ..	..	851	850	670	691	700	520	438	528	558	661	896	8,265
	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	902	850	670	691	700	520	438	528	558	661	896	8,265
	Total for Rural Circles	53,164	44,591	43,471	37,216	48,413	48,066	43,679	41,406	40,008	40,938	44,610	47,710	533,268
	Ratio per mille of population.	2.23	1.87	1.83	1.56	2.03	2.02	1.84	1.74	1.68	1.72	1.87	2.00	22.42

1	2	3												4	
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		Total deaths registered during the year.
1	B—Towns.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Hissar District.														
1	Hissar ..	121	60	53	71	94	129	102	75	45	36	43	51	880	
2	Hansi ..	83	55	64	43	57	68	53	61	38	31	36	45	634	
3	Bhiwani ..	139	93	101	122	190	196	122	161	133	99	94	115	1,565	
4	Sirsa ..	58	16	25	30	17	60	25	22	23	8	18	25	327	
5	Budhlada ..	9	5	6	15	16	20	10	5	7	4	5	1	103	
	Rohtak District.														
6	Rohtak ..	65	71	79	65	118	76	70	96	49	64	0	99	921	
7	Jhajjar ..	28	25	24	24	52	22	42	47	38	46	35	40	423	
8	Berl ..	43	26	31	32	49	27	26	27	21	32	32	32	378	
9	Gohana ..	18	5	5	7	10	7	8	12	10	11	6	9	108	
10	Bahadurgarh ..	33	23	18	9	19	9	19	32	20	9	19	20	230	
11	Sonepat ..	28	23	28	37	53	68	35	30	29	21	50	107	509	
12	Mehm ..	20	31	29	20	22	15	24	20	16	13	12	7	229	
13	Rohtak Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Gurgaon District. Rewari ..	93	56	55	46	69	60	67	59	46	83	62	71	707	
15	Palwal ..	22	19	31	33	25	31	25	30	25	20	31	34	326	
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	13	12	9	9	9	4	4	16	12	8	8	2	106	

17	Hodal	..	19	10	21	28	18	16	13	24	17	14	11	18	209
18	Ballabgarh	..	7	7	10	8	29	13	20	11	13	10	8	11	147
19	Faridabad	..	16	9	12	18	19	12	6	15	7	5	9	4	132
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni	..	20	19	21	17	13	16	24	20	14	10	20	13	207
21	Sohna	..	8	8	9	19	26	15	6	1	5	4	6	5	112
22	Karnal District.	..	73	54	60	58	61	108	68	114	62	63	100	122	943
23	Kaithal	..	49	44	19	54	91	91	60	78	42	34	71	28	661
24	Panipat	..	104	70	54	86	90	134	82	121	78	76	117	91	1,103
25	Shahabad	..	30	80	17	21	23	31	34	47	61	39	33	52	418
26	Thanesar	..	18	13	6	12	9	8	11	22	16	10	28	15	168
27	Pundri	..	20	16	6	5	12	12	11	8	15	21	17	10	153
28	Karnal Civil Lines	..	1	7	4	..	7	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	27
29	Ambala District.	..	71	51	68	88	81	53	86	59	88	58	65	54	772
30	Jagadhri	..	33	44	54	26	74	52	42	48	70	56	82	53	634
31	Burya	..	19	17	14	10	13	4	6	11	19	14	24	17	168
32	Sadhaura	..	24	14	18	16	26	22	19	43	58	51	43	26	360
33	Rupar	..	16	33	23	17	23	14	15	23	28	12	27	10	241
34	Kalka	..	22	10	13	8	20	7	13	11	22	9	21	26	182
35	Ambala Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4
37	Ambala Sadr Bazar	..	68	59	78	40	73	60	59	77	67	81	101	63	826
38	Ambala Cantonment	..	32	36	27	23	40	29	23	37	37	24	34	32	374
39	Kasauli Cantonment	..	2	3	4	2	6	6	1	3	3	1	3	2	86

Number	B-Towns.	Total deaths registered during the year.												
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
40	Simla	23	21	30	47	41	65	57	48	60	42	24	32	490
41	Dagshai Cantonment	2	..	3	..	4	3	4	1	1	1	1	3	23
42	Subathu Cantonment	8	1	1	5	..	6	2	3	3	4	3	3	39
43	Jutogh-Cantonment	1	4	..	..	3	3	1	1	1	1	..	1	..
44	Dharmasala	5	5	6	3	7	11	6	3	2	3	5	5	61
45	Dharmasala Cantonment	2	3	2	1	7	9	2	3	3	2	3	3	10
46	Hoshiarpur	61	37	63	52	71	53	56	70	45	46	40	38	632
47	Hariana	7	7	9	6	23	12	16	12	5	8	9	11	125
48	Dasuyah	21	11	11	16	14	16	13	10	8	4	7	7	138
49	Tanda Umar	21	13	27	21	27	30	23	25	15	14	18	35	269
50	Miani	9	8	11	5	12	11	20	10	2	6	13	13	120
51	Garshankar	1	3	5	1	6	6	3	5	1	3	5	2	41
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

Jullundur District.		177	159	127	146	263	185	156	193	111	126	183	139	1,965
53	Jullundur ..	177	159	127	146	263	185	156	193	111	126	183	139	1,965
54	Katarpur ..	19	30	20	14	34	25	23	32	21	18	27	21	284
55	Bungah ..	7	13	9	3	21	13	8	15	7	10	20	9	135
56	Rahon ..	22	18	8	14	30	17	13	14	10	12	22	6	186
57	Phillaur ..	15	14	16	19	26	9	9	16	10	6	13	7	160
58	Nurmahal ..	22	15	16	24	23	19	12	26	9	3	11	15	195
59	Nakodar ..	20	26	16	26	47	21	20	26	18	21	44	20	308
60	Nawanshahr ..	16	15	10	8	17	21	15	16	12	10	15	19	174
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	15	10	7	10	9	2	7	5	4	9	11	3	92
Ludhiana District.		148	216	173	186	192	155	139	148	166	119	128	203	1,973
62	Ludhiana ..	148	216	173	186	192	155	139	148	166	119	128	203	1,973
63	Jagraon ..	45	74	55	66	44	59	45	61	49	49	47	63	657
64	Raekot ..	22	19	19	15	23	20	26	20	13	13	21	19	230
65	Khanna ..	9	14	6	11	11	7	13	10	7	9	8	10	115
Ferozepore District.		122	84	74	91	76	92	101	82	82	61	98	82	1,045
66	Ferozepore ..	122	84	74	91	76	92	101	82	82	61	98	82	1,045
67	Zira ..	21	16	9	5	4	5	12	6	12	5	12	16	123
68	Dharmkot ..	16	23	10	16	9	15	17	7	10	7	42	28	200
69	Muktsar ..	48	43	17	26	18	31	52	38	32	18	38	35	396
70	Fazilka ..	51	33	33	41	52	57	52	42	46	26	55	46	534
71	Moga ..	46	33	36	48	48	43	39	32	36	27	58	36	482
72	Ab,har ..	51	39	19	45	28	27	38	22	22	20	44	28	383
73	Jalalabad ..	19	11	10	6	8	4	9	16	7	6	11	17	124
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	12	6	12	11	5	12	6	8	4	5	5	8	94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	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	
75	Lahore District. Lahore ..	875	643	580	691	754	790	1,098	779	814	572	652	895	9,143	
76	Chunian ..	18	14	13	18	19	29	38	12	8	8	13	23	213	
77	Kasur ..	106	78	71	62	47	81	109	80	91	61	55	76	917	
78	Khem Karan ..	15	14	11	22	5	12	20	14	15	9	11	13	161	
79	Patti ..	23	21	24	31	35	38	45	23	36	23	19	29	347	
80	Baghanpura Bhogwal ..	23	16	15	20	17	26	32	30	32	18	25	39	293	
81	Ichhra ..	7	8	3	4	6	9	16	5	12	14	8	10	102	
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	8	6	4	11	13	14	7	14	11	6	5	14	112	
83	Sur Singh ..	12	6	14	16	9	10	11	15	10	7	7	8	125	
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	14	15	16	22	17	29	27	12	15	12	14	17	210	
85	Amritsar District. Amritsar ..	585	450	473	527	701	750	784	612	560	566	521	532	7,061	
86	Majitha ..	15	13	26	12	25	18	22	27	8	11	11	22	210	
87	Jandiala ..	23	16	31	10	18	27	17	22	10	9	17	19	219	
88	Tarn Taran ..	23	8	25	13	21	23	15	14	10	18	5	18	193	
89	Sultanwind ..	21	20	18	20	20	37	18	26	15	18	13	23	249	
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	2	..	13	..	30	1	19	..	..	1	..	..	15

91	Gurdaspur District. Gurdaspur ..	11	12	11	31	31	13	20	18	10	23	15	15	11	10	169
92	Dina Nagar ..	54	3	14	14	11	4	4	2	16	..32	..43	8	9	15	45
93	Pathankot ..	13	8	16	16	14	22	22	29	19	30	22	21	31	9	234
94	Dalhousie ..	1	1	13	13	32	11	11	4	..10	31	12	1	..40	..	116
95	Batala ..	62	60	84	84	58	82	82	106	97	119	78	66	96	78	986
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	8	12	17	17	6	22	22	12	2	16	10	10	11	9	135
97	Fatehgarh ..	11	4	6	6	8	10	10	9	7	9	7	6	9	7	93
98	Qadian ..	16	2	8	8	2	9	9	25	12	26	5	11	12	3	131
99	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	7
100	Bakloh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	4	9	9	10	2	4	3	1	6	3	49
101	Gurdaspur Civil Lines Sialkot District.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102	Sialkot ..	147	99	122	122	122	167	167	164	224	229	168	160	149	99	1,850
103	Daska ..	8	7	7	7	5	8	8	8	14	9	7	9	6	2	90
104	Pasrur ..	10	10	10	10	11	17	17	13	22	18	8	10	17	11	157
105	Narowal ..	19	17	13	13	11	25	25	15	19	23	18	12	10	14	196
106	Chawinda ..	12	6	7	7	10	13	13	9	10	14	9	10	7	9	116
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	10	6	10	10	10	17	17	11	15	13	1	9	9	11	122
108	Gujranwala District. Gujranwala ..	87	66	75	75	97	96	96	99	123	100	112	65	72	70	1,062
109	Wazirabad ..	28	23	16	16	23	12	12	25	19	17	27	17	21	24	252
110	Eminabad ..	8	4	3	3	10	4	4	6	11	8	8	7	5	8	82
111	Akalgarh ..	4	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	4	3	4	5	2	3	39
112	Hafizabad ..	20	17	23	23	16	19	19	17	27	20	24	14	19	13	229

1 Number.	2 B-Towns.	3												4 Total detachments registered during the year.					
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.						
113	Sheikhupura District. Sangla ..	2	3	5	3	13	3	2	2	1	..	3	3	30	11	12	13	14	15
114	Sharakpur ..	11	18	3	5	5	10	10	2	15	2	10	12	98	11	12	10	12	15
115	Nankana Sahib ..	15	5	6	13	4	13	9	3	10	..	3	6	87	11	12	10	12	15
116	Shahdara ..	9	3	4	3	4	3	12	5	10	8	5	11	83	11	12	10	12	15
117	Sheikhupura ..	18	5	5	6	17	8	13	8	11	11	7	11	120	11	12	10	12	15
118	Gujrat ..	49	36	50	45	37	63	49	52	65	42	55	56	599	65	42	55	56	599
119	Jalalpur ..	28	25	25	15	29	24	12	26	12	13	16	12	237	12	13	16	12	237
120	Kunjah ..	17	11	12	18	9	15	18	15	13	9	12	18	167	13	9	12	18	167
121	Dinga ..	15	4	7	14	16	12	7	7	7	10	10	11	120	7	10	10	11	120
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	6
123	Shahpur ..	4	4	3	6	4	12	7	19	9	8	7	17	100	9	8	7	17	100
124	Sahiwal ..	14	15	14	20	14	11	19	27	12	9	16	18	189	12	9	16	18	189
125	Bhera ..	42	21	29	28	29	46	44	42	23	23	41	36	404	23	23	41	36	404
126	Mianjattan ..	20	8	10	17	16	21	18	15	13	4	9	13	164	13	4	9	13	164
127	Khushab ..	16	24	10	21	24	32	24	31	8	17	20	33	260	8	17	20	33	260
128	Sargodha ..	40	30	31	47	37	43	57	54	41	49	34	56	519	41	49	34	56	519

No.	Station	3	3	1	1	1	5	2	6	2	5	21
129	Shehpur Civil Station ..			1	1						5	21
130	Phularwan ..	9	11	7	..	1	5	3	9	3	6	59
Jhelum District.												
131	Jhelum ..	37	26	22	23	32	32	19	19	28	25	314
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	23	21	10	12	32	17	9	21	15	10	196
133	Chakwal ..	13	12	15	6	11	24	10	15	14	12	165
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	..	1	1	2	5	2	..	..	..	1	14
Rawalpindi District.												
135	Rawalpindi ..	114	190	158	111	151	195	210	180	142	168	2,005
136	Murree ..	1	2	1	5	5	19	7	7	1	..	57
137	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	5
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment ..	32	19	24	20	28	24	7	16	19	15	241
Attock District.												
139	Pindigheb ..	30	24	31	23	31	46	22	31	22	31	347
140	Hazro ..	15	20	20	9	13	26	13	17	18	18	206
141	Campbellpore ..	1	1	..	1	8	3	2	3	1	5	28
142	Campbellpore Cantonment ..	2	2	4	1	..	3	..	1	..	2	16
143	Hassan Abdal ..	19	6	13	5	10	13	9	14	7	14	141
144	Tallagan ..	13	16	10	12	7	15	8	10	12	18	149
Mianwali District.												
145	Mianwali ..	19	11	8	16	17	16	32	25	14	7	212
146	Bhakkar ..	12	10	7	11	16	12	14	12	7	12	140
147	Isa Khel ..	15	4	10	9	15	7	12	8	11	9	121
148	Kalsabagh ..	25	21	15	13	10	24	22	13	14	10	210

1 Number.	2 B-Towns.	3												4 Total deaths registered during the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
149	Montgomery District.	30	16	20	16	16	19	25	27	14	17	17	31	248
150	Montgomery ..	27	13	21	16	24	27	27	19	13	16	24	21	248
151	Okara ..	14	12	5	21	20	25	10	13	22	12	13	11	178
152	Lyallpur District.	97	68	64	83	93	94	143	99	90	85	88	89	1,093
153	Lyallpur District ..	12	9	10	5	16	11	13	18	6	11	15	12	138
154	Tandlianwala ..	6	4	6	3	7	6	7	4	6	7	8	7	71
155	Chak Jhumra ..	5	3	3	6	9	8	5	13	3	4	9	2	76
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	4	4	8	3	6	3	8	3	5	5	6	7	62
157	Jaranwala ..	17	7	8	14	12	18	19	19	6	7	12	12	151
158	Kemalia ..	21	35	23	21	17	17	15	18	15	18	22	32	254
159	Jhang District.	95	90	58	63	58	100	59	91	57	54	49	77	851
160	Jhang Maghiana ..	64	53	30	24	30	53	52	64	38	43	45	57	533
161	Chiniot ..	7	2	4	6	4	3	3	4	6	1	5	6	47
162	Ahmadpur ..	14	5	5	10	5	11	9	14	7	5	5	6	96
163	Multan District.	257	193	227	191	247	317	221	262	184	173	331	226	2,829

164	Shujabad ..	19	14	10	20	21	23	19	16	7	13	15	21	198
165	Mian Channu ..	..	3	..	2	13	8	7	3	..	3	7	5	51
166	Khanewal ..	8	8	10	11	15	7	6	10	10	6	13	11	115
167	Kahror ..	19	10	12	6	9	16	11	7	8	11	14	12	135
168	Tulamba ..	6	5	6	5	11	8	8	7	3	5	24	3	91
169	Multan Cantonment ..	9	8	10	5	9	7	10	7	6	5	9	7	92
	Muzaffargarh District.													
170	Muzaffargarh ..	18	10	9	12	9	2	8	13	5	7	12	11	116
171	Khangarh ..	8	4	6	3	4	7	4	5	3	5	10	7	66
172	Alipur ..	6	11	2	9	13	15	11	13	10	4	8	2	104
173	Leiah ..	24	18	22	12	15	15	12	15	8	19	14	12	186
174	Karor ..	5	10	4	7	8	9	7	10	7	10	1	7	85
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.													
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	58	55	58	20	38	27	26	39	20	38	41	37	457
177	Jampur ..	11	9	14	14	17	14	11	16	11	18	25	15	175
178	Dajal ..	31	34	19	19	15	5	11	14	11	14	12	16	201
179	Rajanpur ..	10	22	9	8	6	8	7	5	5	9	4	18	111
180	Kot Mithan ..	9	5	8	8	9	6	8	5	3	8	6	12	87
181	Taunsa ..	15	6	10	..	7	3	9	7	6	5	2	11	81
	Total for Towns ..	6,369	5,134	5,007	5,151	6,453	6,726	6,711	6,433	5,490	4,776	5,738	5,936	69,924
	<i>Ratio per mille for towns</i>	1.85	1.49	1.45	1.49	1.87	1.95	1.95	1.87	1.59	1.39	1.67	1.72	20.30
	Total for the Province ..	59,533	49,725	48,478	42,367	54,866	54,792	50,390	47,839	45,494	45,714	50,348	53,646	603,192
	<i>Ratio per mille for the Province.</i>	2.19	1.83	1.78	1.55	2.01	2.01	1.85	1.76	1.67	1.68	1.85	1.97	22.15

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

No.	A—RURAL CIRCLES.		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						Total.
			Male.			Female.			
			Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9
Ambala Division.									
1	Hissar ..		781	674	1,455	561	544	1,105	2,560
2	Rohtak ..		485	597	1,082	349	439	788	1,870
3	Gurgaon ..		503	603	1,106	397	466	863	1,969
4	Karnal ..		700	665	1,365	504	485	989	2,354
5	Ambala ..		667	466	1,133	504	448	952	2,085
6	Simla ..		9	5	14	6	7	13	27
Jullundur Division									
7	Kangra ..		1,115	934	2,049	1,063	889	1,952	4,001
8	Hoshiarpur ..		1,045	763	1,808	778	672	1,450	3,258
9	Jullundur ..		1,043	548	1,591	927	490	1,417	3,008
10	Ludhiana ..		850	727	1,577	695	640	1,335	2,912
11	Ferozepore ..		1,485	915	2,400	1,145	696	1,841	4,241
Lahore Division.									
12	Lahore ..		655	673	1,328	552	484	1,036	2,364
13	Amritsar ..		531	616	1,147	461	449	910	2,057
14	Gurdaspur ..		1,101	683	1,784	893	517	1,410	3,194
15	Sialkot ..		730	538	1,268	593	435	1,028	2,296
16	Gujranwala ..		443	445	888	339	281	620	1,508
17	Sheikhupura ..		587	503	1,090	481	366	847	1,937

FORM No. IV.

(CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1939.

ONE YEAR.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1,491	1,130	2,621	1,491	1,078	2,569	4,437	3,313	7,750
1,327	968	2,295	980	760	1,740	3,389	2,516	5,905
1,031	862	1,893	884	714	1,598	3,021	2,439	5,460
1,673	1,410	3,083	1,299	1,120	2,419	4,337	3,519	7,856
1,012	847	1,859	1,119	1,039	2,158	3,264	2,838	6,102
13	15	28	16	11	27	43	39	82
1,041	932	1,973	1,078	920	1,998	4,168	3,804	7,972
1,100	868	1,968	1,251	1,046	2,297	4,159	3,364	7,523
784	668	1,452	1,018	830	1,848	3,393	2,915	6,308
700	554	1,254	583	471	1,054	2,860	2,360	5,220
1,573	1,187	2,760	2,176	1,751	3,927	6,149	4,779	10,928
1,021	700	1,721	1,193	871	2,064	3,542	2,607	6,149
1,665	1,308	2,973	1,920	1,616	3,536	4,732	3,834	8,566
1,091	885	1,976	1,374	1,255	2,629	4,249	3,550	7,799
1,036	891	1,927	914	744	1,658	3,218	2,663	5,881
972	804	1,776	994	860	1,854	2,854	2,284	5,138
989	747	1,736	810	693	1,503	2,889	2,287	5,176

1	2	4		5		6		7		8	
No.	A—RURAL CIRCLES.	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.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ambala Division.											
1	Hissar ..	5,095	4,521	893	749	403	425	414	386	938	1,002
2	Rohtak ..	2,856	2,486	533	457	249	267	296	289	652	931
3	Gurgaon ..	2,328	2,113	642	563	357	324	343	287	572	715
4	Karnal ..	3,081	2,903	671	557	309	296	343	280	893	962
5	Ambala ..	2,437	2,196	427	418	260	277	270	292	679	808
6	Simla ..	25	22	4	2	4	4	4	8	9	11
Jullundur Division.											
7	Kangra ..	953	902	889	740	774	702	799	769	783	798
8	Hoshiarpur ..	3,158	2,897	360	378	237	343	342	346	571	649
9	Jullundur ..	1,599	1,370	335	268	225	205	236	223	395	434
10	Ludhiana ..	1,551	1,235	696	550	442	369	377	344	377	356
11	Ferozepore ..	3,172	2,722	620	524	370	391	514	542	844	885
Lahore Division.											
12	Lahore ..	2,505	2,113	462	381	416	324	467	390	493	439
13	Amritsar ..	2,442	1,970	1,323	993	697	577	458	446	328	375
14	Gurdaspur ..	3,277	2,976	497	469	244	294	247	263	572	714
15	Sialkot ..	2,941	2,638	461	376	282	270	304	291	506	514
16	Gujranwala ..	1,576	1,325	251	222	181	185	211	192	396	413
17	Sheikhupura ..	2,145	1,855	391	363	239	216	170	162	318	373

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
806	900	904	753	1,105	828	3,441	2,945	18,436	15,822
640	697	695	584	730	546	2,409	1,670	12,449	10,443
599	646	689	608	707	596	1,731	1,279	10,989	9,570
758	852	996	735	928	730	2,160	1,655	14,476	12,489
626	612	756	569	801	573	2,395	1,713	11,915	10,296
13	11	19	15	21	11	43	32	185	155
811	819	832	873	884	914	938	887	11,831	11,208
682	563	1,130	875	1,419	1,126	2,952	2,229	15,040	12,770
375	342	437	385	647	515	2,590	2,238	10,232	8,895
309	331	408	468	836	783	592	412	8,448	7,208
739	646	863	683	1,094	766	2,098	1,553	16,463	13,491
510	413	493	435	602	501	1,113	971	10,603	8,574
345	433	549	587	777	758	1,179	1,025	12,830	10,998
584	504	566	407	639	428	2,243	1,795	13,118	11,400
500	358	518	405	684	602	1,849	1,299	11,263	9,416
407	363	383	278	478	350	1,012	716	7,749	6,32
283	271	327	261	351	240	1,157	969	8,270	6,997

UNDER								
NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.								
A—RURAL CIRCLES.		Male.			Female.			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
No.		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rawalpindi Division.								
18	Gujrat	425	500	925	391	378	769	1,694
19	Shahpur ..	575	511	1,086	482	442	924	2,010
20	Jhelum ..	371	334	705	306	315	621	1,326
21	Rawalpindi ..	458	397	855	337	294	631	1,486
22	Attock ..	384	391	775	335	296	631	1,406
23	Mianwali ..	493	333	826	380	288	668	1,494
Multan Division.								
24	Montgomery ..	1,042	837	1,879	860	594	1,454	3,333
25	Lyallpur ..	1,167	724	1,891	1,033	697	1,730	3,621
26	Jhang ..	582	490	1,072	487	356	843	1,915
27	Multan ..	778	650	1,437	593	448	1,041	2,478
28	Muzaffargarh ..	316	208	524	164	182	346	870
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	213	243	456	140	179	319	775
Total for Rural Areas.		19,534	15,982	35,516	15,756	12,777	28,533	64,049
Ratio per mille ..		†	†	†	†	†	†	†

†Population not available.

ONE YEAR.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
869	630	1,499	814	648	1,462	2,608	2,047	4,655
994	759	1,753	775	705	1,480	2,855	2,388	5,243
533	431	964	380	313	693	1,618	1,365	2,983
612	460	1,072	288	277	565	1,755	1,368	3,123
586	451	1,037	354	251	605	1,715	1,336	3,051
532	389	921	297	271	568	1,655	1,328	2,983
1,416	1,018	2,434	1,267	992	2,259	4,562	3,464	8,026
1,298	1,053	2,351	1,788	1,580	3,368	4,977	4,363	9,340
672	566	1,238	475	410	885	2,219	1,819	4,038
1,013	731	1,744	919	675	1,594	3,369	2,447	5,816
500	319	819	403	357	760	1,427	1,022	2,449
490	404	894	375	266	641	1,321	989	2,310
28,034	21,987	50,021	27,235	22,527	49,762	90,785	73,047	163,832
†	†	†	†	†	†	*174·70	*158·37	*167·02

* Calculated on births.
 † Population not available.

1	2	4		5		6		7			
		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.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
No.	A—RURAL CIRCLES.										
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rawalpindi Division.										
18	Gujrat	2,149	1,961	410	349	247	246	191	203	488	535
19	Shahpur	1,922	1,677	375	394	221	232	204	224	396	519
20	Jhelum	912	1,007	200	229	165	176	136	144	281	438
21	Rawalpindi	1,049	1,066	470	470	262	249	255	252	247	244
22	Attock	1,292	1,151	316	323	223	194	185	166	435	444
23	Mianwali	829	742	275	247	197	186	206	200	274	330
	Multan Division.										
24	Montgomery	2,427	2,300	412	420	257	283	265	273	488	614
25	Lyallpur	3,128	3,040	543	545	355	374	276	326	427	687
26	Jhang	931	813	334	322	316	325	302	269	401	408
27	Multan	1,944	1,656	615	485	375	343	378	384	498	540
28	Muzaffargarh	735	490	354	281	355	274	357	272	390	328
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	890	762	314	246	147	86	87	75	276	325
	Total for Rural Areas.	59,349	52,909	14,073	12,321	8,809	8,437	8,637	8,298	13,927	15,791
	Ratio per mille	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

†Population not

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
423	442	426	413	580	438	2,094	1,502	9,616	8,136
305	420	363	298	409	328	1,378	1,010	8,428	7,490
280	405	287	248	387	288	1,366	1,154	5,632	5,454
295	304	356	317	483	451	1,512	1,143	6,684	5,864
460	450	362	338	426	319	1,286	935	6,700	5,656
261	297	254	204	295	256	450	347	4,696	4,137
422	523	480	391	570	410	1,271	978	11,154	9,656
334	434	350	322	413	338	2,020	1,510	12,823	11,939
354	347	369	335	409	303	1,097	866	6,732	5,807
484	518	540	487	600	417	1,242	837	10,045	8,114
369	344	425	321	468	331	744	596	5,624	4,259
305	333	315	237	304	181	716	356	4,675	3,590
13,279	13,578	15,122	12,832	18,047	14,327	45,078	34,522	287,106	246,162
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

available.

1		2		3			4			5		
		B-TOWNS		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							UNDER	
No.				Male.			Female.			Total.		
				Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.		
1		2		3		5	6	7	8	9		
Hissar District.												
1	Hissar	..	..	19	24	43	13	18	31	74	
2	Hansi	..	..	17	13	30	18	12	30	60	
3	Bhiwani	..	..	32	22	54	29	29	58	112	
4	Sirsa	..	..	7	5	12	10	3	13	25	
5	Budhlada	..	..	2	1	3	1	1	2	5	
Rohtak District.												
6	Rohtak	..	..	24	19	43	14	24	38	81	
7	Jhajjar	..	..	10	14	24	7	10	17	41	
8	Beri	..	..	11	10	21	4	5	9	30	
9	Gohana	..	..	5	2	7	..	5	5	12	
10	Bahadurgarh	..	..	5	12	17	3	5	8	25	
11	Sonepat	..	..	17	11	28	8	11	19	47	
12	Mehm	..	..	1	3	4	1	4	5	9	
13	Rohtak Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gurgaon District.												
14	Rewari	..	..	28	13	41	30	23	53	94	
15	Palwal	..	..	15	12	27	13	10	23	50	
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2	4	
17	Hodal	..	..	6	2	8	9	6	15	23	
18	Ballabgarh	..	..	3	6	9	4	3	7	16	
19	Faridabad	..	..	1	4	5	1	4	5	10	
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni	..	..	10	4	14	4	3	7	21	
21	Sohna	..	..	2	7	9	3	1	4	13	

ONE YEAR.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
50	38	88	43	53	96	136	122	258	123	145
43	33	76	35	30	65	108	93	201	74	80
85	74	159	80	85	165	219	217	436	212	214
17	18	35	9	16	25	38	47	85	43	46
6	5	11	4	7	11	13	14	27	18	14
81	47	128	60	43	103	184	128	312	94	106
26	18	44	17	19	36	67	54	121	43	58
24	15	39	21	16	37	66	40	106	44	56
11	9	20	5	11	16	23	25	48	5	10
22	14	36	22	10	32	61	32	93	24	25
35	26	61	41	41	82	104	86	190	91	74
17	13	30	7	6	13	28	24	52	27	33
..
59	51	110	30	45	75	130	149	279	91	71
16	18	34	21	13	34	64	54	118	41	38
8	6	14	4	3	7	14	11	25	16	10
8	5	13	11	10	21	27	30	57	31	24
15	6	21	8	5	13	32	18	50	18	19
11	10	21	11	4	15	27	19	46	10	9
9	8	17	8	5	13	31	20	51	20	25
4	4	8	5	3	8	18	11	29	20	17

1	2	5	6	7	8				
No.	B-Towns.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Hissar District.									
1	Hissar ..	18	25	11	9	12	15	24	28
2	Hansi ..	20	21	6	9	9	8	13	20
3	Bhiwani ..	36	34	12	18	25	21	36	46
4	Sirsa ..	6	10	6	4	3	7	9	4
5	Budhlada ..	1	5		3	3	1	1	8
Rohtak District.									
6	Rohtak ..	15	22	7	15	11	18	28	34
7	Jhajjar ..	13	10	8	5	4	10	9	25
8	Beri ..	11	6	5	3	5	8	8	17
9	Gohana ..		2	1	1		3	5	
10	Bahadurgarh ..	6	4	2			7	5	8
11	Sonepat ..	8	10	2	6	5	4	12	9
12	Mehm ..	4	7	1	3	2	2	4	13
13	Rohtak Civil Lines								
Gurgaon District.									
14	Rewari ..	16	15	5	5	5	14	17	37
15	Palwal ..	5	5	6	7	2	6	11	12
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	1		1	1	2	2	2	8
17	Hodal ..	5	11	6	2	3	4	4	10
18	Ballabgarh ..	1	3	1		2	5	2	7
19	Faridabad ..	1	3	2	3	3	1	6	7
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni	10	5	5	1	1	3	5	20
21	Sohna ..	3	3	3	5	2	2		2

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
20	25	19	21	28	17	50	32	441	439
10	20	15	15	21	15	30	47	306	328
32	40	28	48	38	50	104	135	742	823
11	8	9	9	14	7	28	18	167	160
4	3	2	1	3	3	2	4	47	56
16	32	21	22	23	13	82	50	481	440
7	13	9	10	11	9	36	22	207	216
8	8	7	14	9	10	27	26	190	188
4	2	3	4	..	1	14	5	55	53
5	7	3	3	7	3	15	13	128	102
4	14	7	5	12	5	28	23	273	236
7	9	4	4	5	13	20	19	102	127
..
5	17	12	23	22	11	67	55	370	397
6	8	4	7	8	3	17	22	164	162
3	6	5	2	5	4	9	4	58	48
3	1	..	6	8	4	15	12	105	104
4	1	4	4	5	4	7	10	76	7
7	5	4	2	3	3	10	7	73	59
6	8	6	2	9	3	15	12	108	99
3	3	2	3	3	3	6	3	60	52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		UNDER							
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							
	B-TOWNS.	Male.			Female.			Total.	
No.		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Karnal District.								
22	Karnal	34	19	53	18	23	41	94	
23	Kaithal	24	24	48	22	17	39	87	
24	Panipat	29	34	63	23	26	49	112	
25	Shahabad	9	10	19	12	13	25	44	
26	Thanesar	8	10	18	5	4	9	27	
27	Pundri	1	5	6	5	2	7	13	
28	Karnal Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Amala District.								
29	Ambala	19	24	43	7	14	21	64	
30	Jagadhri	23	11	34	18	9	27	61	
31	Burya	5	4	9	1	1	2	11	
32	Sadhaura	8	11	19	3	5	8	27	
33	Rupar	8	3	11	11	4	15	26	
34	Kalka	8	3	11	10	4	14	25	
35	Ambala Cantonment	15	3	18	10	9	19	37	
36	Kasauli Cantonment	4	1	5	..	1	1	6	
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar	33	21	54	17	19	36	90	
38	Sanawar	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
39	Ambala Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ONE YEAR.

ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.

OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.

TOTAL.

Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	17	37	16	15	31	68	59	127	31	23
..	2	2	1	1	2	7	5	12	1	..
1	2	3	2	..	2	3	2	5	..	1
1	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	6	1	..
4	2	6	5	3	8	10	8	18	4	..
8	1	9	3	2	5	14	4	18	6	2
24	27	51	33	29	62	88	81	169	74	62
6	5	11	11	9	20	22	19	41	13	16
8	5	13	11	6	17	26	15	41	15	16
21	8	29	15	11	26	59	34	93	22	26
7	7	14	6	2	8	25	16	41	18	15
1	2	3	3	1	4	4	3	7	9	..
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..

1	2	5		6		7		8	
		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
	B—TOWNS.								
No.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Simla District.								
40	Simla ..	6	3	5	5	22	12	39	40
41	Dagshai Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
42	Subathu Cantonment.	..	..	..	1	..	4	1	5
43	Jutog Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
	Kangra District.								
44	Dharmsala ..	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	5
45	Dharmsala Cantonment.	3	1	1	..	1	2	1	1
	Hoshiarpur District.								
	Hoshiarpur ..	8	13	7	12	11	24	16	20
47	Hariana ..	2	3	..	..	..	5	4	5
48	Dasuyah ..	5	1	..	1	2	2	6	7
49	Tanda Umar ..	7	7	3	4	1	2	4	6
50	Miani ..	3	2	..	3	2	3	4	1
51	Garhshankar ..	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
41	23	33	7	24	9	28	12	297	193
2	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	16	7
1	1	2	2	1	2	8	5	16	23
..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	8
13	3	4	3	3	..	5	5	32	29
1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	28	12
16	11	20	15	28	15	68	43	336	296
2	2	3	1	6	2	11	9	63	62
3	4	2	1	5	4	19	4	83	55
11	8	10	7	14	6	25	15	156	113
5	3	4	..	2	3	7	4	70	50
2	..	4	1	2	..	7	3	29	12
1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	3

1	2		3							
	B—TOWNS.		UNDER NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							
No.			<i>Male.</i>			<i>Female.</i>			Total.	
			Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Jullundur District.										
53	Jullundur		71	67	138	50	60	110	248	
54	Kartarpur		11	7	18	10	12	22	40	
55	Bungah		13	5	18	7	1	8	26	
56	Rahon		13	6	19	6	6	12	31	
57	Phillaur		9	5	14	4	4	8	22	
58	Nurmahal		8	8	16	7	9	16	32	
59	Nakodar		7	8	15	2	8	10	25	
60	Nawanshahr		13	8	21	2	3	5	26	
61	Jullundur Cantonment		4	4	8	1	3	4	12	
Ludhiana District.										
62	Ludhiana		81	72	153	72	75	147	300	
63	Jagraon		36	31	67	19	26	45	112	
64	Raekot		9	9	18	10	9	19	37	
65	Khanna		6	1	7	1	2	3	10	

ONE YEAR.

ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.

OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.

TOTAL.

Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
92	94	186	100	118	218	330	322	652	175	206
17	14	31	16	20	36	51	56	107	24	30
3	7	10	10	5	15	31	20	51	15	15
8	8	16	13	3	16	40	23	63	19	23
13	7	20	6	11	17	33	26	59	15	19
6	8	14	11	11	22	33	35	68	21	18
12	10	22	18	17	35	45	37	82	49	44
14	10	24	10	10	20	45	25	70	20	7
2		5	4	3	7	14	10	24	6	5
104	59	163	90	72	162	347	278	625	189	197
21	21	42	36	25	61	124	91	215	75	65
16	12	28	15	7	22	49	38	87	26	23
10	7	17	5	3	8	22	13	35	13	8

1	2	5		6		7		8	
		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
No.	B.--TOWNS.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Jullundur District.								
53	Jullundur ..	33	26	13	31	24	43	38	82
54	Kartarpur ..	3	4	..	4	1	6	4	10
55	Bungah ..	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	3
56	Rahon ..	..	2	..	1	3	2	5	12
57	Phillaur ..	5	1	1	2	2	4	4	4
58	Nurmahal ..	3	1	..	2	2	8	4	7
59	Nakodar ..	12	10	3	3	3	3	10	8
60	Nawanshahr ..	2	4	2	1	..	3	2	11
61	Jullundur Cantonment.	..	..	..	2	..	4	1	9
	Ludhiana District.								
62	Ludhiana ..	76	78	29	43	29	42	36	64
63	Jagraon ..	23	23	20	16	7	9	5	16
64	Raekot ..	7	4	3	2	..	1	5	4
65	Khanna ..	1	6	1	1	5	3	4	2

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
35	41	62	33	69	39	206	157	985	980
3	7	7	2	11	3	26	32	130	154
2	4	1	2	3	1	20	9	77	58
..	5	4	1	11	4	19	12	101	85
2	2	2	1	6	5	15	11	85	75
6	4	2	1	8	6	19	15	98	97
2	8	6	2	5	6	33	19	168	140
3	1	4	6	2	4	19	13	99	75
1	4	2	..	2	2	21	9	47	45
34	52	44	53	104	124	81	73	969	1,004
13	16	17	9	46	34	19	29	349	308
5	3	..	..	23	13	17	7	135	95
1	3	6	2	4	6	7	7	64	51

1	2		3						
	B.—Towns.		UNDER NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
No.			Male.			Female.			Total.
			Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ferozepore District.									
66	Ferozepore	..	38	23	61	43	33	76	137
67	Zira	..	4	7	11	10	5	15	26
68	Dharmkot	..	9	5	14	7	8	15	29
69	Muktsar	..	24	17	41	19	5	24	65
70	Fazilka	..	19	20	39	11	13	24	63
71	Moga	..	29	8	37	12	6	18	55
72	Abohar	..	11	8	19	18	9	27	46
73	Jalalabad	..	10	4	14	13	6	19	33
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	..	..	3	3	1	3	4	7
Lahore District.									
75	Lahore	..	227	246	473	180	192	372	845
76	Chunian	..	10	6	16	4	4	8	24
77	Kasur	..	26	29	55	27	22	49	104
78	Khem Karan	..	8	9	17	10	3	13	30
79	Patti	..	20	11	31	10	9	19	50
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	4	7	11	8	9	17	28
81	Ichhra	..	3	4	7	1	7	8	15
82	Pattoki Mandi	..	3	8	11	7	3	10	21
83	Sur Singh	..	7	6	13	4	3	7	20
84	Lahore Cantonment	..	4	7	11	3	3	6	17

ONE YEAR.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
50	40	90	64	40	104	175	156	331	116	96
8	3	11	5	5	10	24	23	47	14	10
11	9	20		17	29	37	41	78	31	23
19	19	38	38	37	75	98	80	178	46	27
31	34	65	34	34	68	104	92	196	51	55
35	27	62	31	30	61	103	75	178	54	42
27	25	52	33	24	57	79	76	155	45	27
7	12	19	9	3	12	30	34	64	11	11
7	7	14	7	3	10	17	14	31	9	7
447	426	873	460	394	854	1,380	1,192	2,572	807	915
14	4	18	16	9	25	46	21	67	28	24
55	37	92	45	40	85	155	126	281	98	98
7	8	15	11	9	20	35	30	65	16	21
23	17	40	25	21	46	79	57	136	47	41
16	16	32	19	24	43	46	57	103	40	36
6	5	11	5	3	8	18	16	34	12	18
11	6	17	8	7	15	30	23	53	15	11
9	3	12	6	6	12	28	16	44	11	9
13	12	25	16	13	29	40	31	71	16	5

1	2	5		6		7		8	
No.	B.—TOWNS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Ferozepore District.									
66	Ferozepore ..	29	27	10	22	24	19	29	40
67	Zira ..	5	1	1	1	1	5	5	5
68	Dharmkot ..	6	3	2	3	6	2	6	3
69	Muktsar ..	6	9	4	5	3	7	13	18
70	Fazilka ..	6	10	3	9	5	20	29	21
71	Moga ..	14	10	9	7	9	7	27	14
72	Abohar ..	7	6	5	5	7	7	9	17
73	Jalalabad ..	2	--	--	2	3	2	2	2
74	Ferozepore Cantonment.	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	6
Lahore District.									
75	Lahore ..	172	165	125	199	174	254	415	442
76	Chunian ..	4	4	1	1	..	3	5	9
77	Kasur ..	23	28	11	12	17	18	24	40
78	Khem Karan ..	2	3	..	1	4	1	6	8
79	Patti ..	3	5	..	3	2	9	9	12
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal.		12	2	3	4	4	9	9
81	Ichhra ..	3	4	2	3	..	2	3	7
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	2	--	1	..	1	2	3	1
83	Sur Singh ..	2	--	1	..	3	4	1	3
84	Lahore Cantonment,	5	3	2	5	5	4	6	11

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
18	21	44	20	40	34	64	61	549	496
2	..	6	4	5	1	6	4	69	54
4	3	..	2	2	3	15	8	109	91
3	6	10	5	10	6	26	14	219	177
9	18	21	9	18	11	21	22	267	267
10	8	11	5	19	3	32	23	288	194
3	12	13	10	8	11	23	13	199	184
3	1	3	2	2	2	9	3	65	59
2	2	2	1	4	2	6	6	50	44
341	280	345	194	310	155	736	542	4,805	4,338
5	5	4	7	7	5	16	18	116	97
23	20	27	10	15	31	77	64	470	447
2	1	4	3	3	1	6	14	78	83
3	3	1	6	6	6	32	23	182	165
3	9	8	3	5	2	20	16	142	151
2	..	1	2	1	..	8	..	50	52
2	2	3	3	1	1	6	5	64	48
4	5	3	1	3	1	13	17	69	56
10	7	4	5	5	2	15	19	108	102

		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							
		Male.			Female.				
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Amritsar District.									
85	Amritsar ..	82241	8 155	01396	8 169	01135	8 304	8 700	
86	Majitha ..	18 3	11 3	21 6	8 4	12 5	21 9	8 15	
87	Jandiala ..	38 3	8 6	01 9	8 6	11 1	8 7	01 16	
88	Tarn Taran ..	22 3	11 2	8 5	01 1	12 3	21 4	8 9	
89	Sultanwind ..	8 4	8 7	8 11	8 6	8 3	1 9	8 20	
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	8 ..	8 ..	1 ..	1 ..	8 ..	8 ..	8 ..	
Gurdaspur District.									
91	Gurdaspur ..	8279	551 5	0114	1011	522 1	082 12	112 26	
92	Dina Nagar ..	81 ..	8 4	7 4	7 ..	1 ..	8 ..	8 4	
93	Pathankot ..	7710	12 4	8114	01 5	72 12	02 17	82 31	
94	Dalhousie ..	8 1	1 1	8 2	8 ..	1 ..	1 ..	8 2	
95	Batala ..	8820	8 25	0 45	8 16	1 20	8 36	8 81	
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	02 4	8 3	8 7	8 2	8 1	8 3	8 10	
97	Fatehgarh ..	3	..	3	1	4	5	8 8	
98	Qadian ..	2	1	3	1	1	2	8 5	
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	01 1
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	4	3	7	..	..	..	7

ONE YEAR.

ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
352	276	628	344	344	688	1,092	924	2,016	757	806
15	8	23	18	13	31	39	30	69	25	18
15	18	33	18	12	30	42	37	79	20	21
15	6	21	18	11	29	38	21	59	17	18
13	10	23	22	14	36	46	33	79	26	22
..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	..
9	11	20	8	13	21	31	36	67	21	17
2	1	3	3	..	3	9	1	10	5	5
14	9	23	8	12	20	36	38	74	28	25
..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..
45	39	84	57	46	103	147	121	268	143	143
9	7	16	9	8	17	25	18	43	22	19
1	3	4	4	12	16	8	20	28	7	10
12	5	17	12	9	21	27	16	43	17	11
..
..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
1	5	6	3	5	8	11	10	21	4	4

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—Towns.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Amritsar District.									
85	Amritsar ..	119	142	93	200	119	200	227	298
86	Majitha ..	11	10	8	8	8	5	5	11
87	Jandiala ..	12	13	11	8	3	6	5	3
88	Tarn Taran ..	9	12	8	7	6	4	4	3
89	Sultanwind ..	18	11	7	11	9	8	5	5
90	Amritsar Cantonment.	2	..	1	2	..	1	..	..
Gurdaspur District.									
91	Gurdaspur ..	3	..	2	2	1	1	3	9
92	Dina Nagar ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3
93	Pathankot ..	2	6	..	2	2	7	6	12
94	Dalhousie ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	1
95	Batala ..	22	20	7	15	10	16	22	40
96	Dera Baba Nanak..	2	1	1	..	2	6	2	4
97	Fatehgarh ..	2	5	..	..	..	4	3	2
98	Qadian ..	2	..	..	3	4	2	6	3
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
101	Bakloh Cantonment.	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	7

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
168	179	213	130	209	109	594	482	3,591	3,470
6	3	6	3	4	5	1	4	113	97
5	7	3	6	6	3	5	3	112	107
6	3	8	11	6	6	3	3	105	88
5	7	8	8	5	7	5	3	134	115
1	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	8	7
2	3	3	2	5	2	21	5	92	77
2	1	2	1	3	..	9	2	32	13
10	7	10	1	10	2	18	12	122	112
..	..	5	..	..	..	1	1	13	3
18	22	19	17	22	12	100	70	510	476
1	2	..	2	3	..	10	15	68	67
3	4	2	2	3	1	9	8	37	56
6	4	1	2	1	1	15	10	79	52
..
..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	3	4
2	2	..	..	1	1	..	2	23	26

ONE YEAR.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.	OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.	TOTAL.	ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.
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Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
118	99	217	111	106	217	335	309	644	195	232
3	2	5	7	5	12	18	11	29	10	10
9	4	13	13	7	20	27	21	48	12	12
12	7	19	10	17	27	34	35	69	35	24
5	7	12	2	7	9	15	24	39	15	16
4	9	13	6	4	10	14	20	34	10	12
55	48	103	49	47	96	151	133	284	129	125
16	18	34	12	10	22	40	36	76	29	23
7	5	12	2	3	5	12	11	23	7	6
2	1	3	2	1	3	10	5	15	..	1
12	13	25	16	15	31	45	42	87	16	21
..	..	..	3	2	5	7	5	12	2	3
4	6	10	8	3	11	25	20	45	15	4
6	6	12	7	7	14	26	16	42	9	8
5	7	12	5	3	8	18	18	36	6	9
7	6	13	6	8	14	19	18	37	16	10
39	30	69	26	30	56	90	84	174	76	63
8	8	16	9	8	17	24	28	52	24	21
7	3	10	12	5	17	24	25	49	17	19
6	3	9	5	4	9	15	12	27	20	11
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
45	40	33	27	46	23	140	117	927	923
3	4	4	..	..	2	10	8	51	39
5	7	3	2	5	..	11	16	86	71
3	3	1	2	4	1	14	9	107	89
3	2	4	..	2	..	11	13	51	65
3	4	4	1	4	2	10	13	51	71
28	34	31	9	38	19	81	72	549	513
4	2	10	4	14	5	24	13	146	106
1	2	2	..	4	2	8	12	39	43
1	1	..	..	..	1	5	5	21	18
4	5	5	4	8	6	24	9	114	115
1	2	1	..	1	..	2	3	16	14
2	1	1	2	4	3	8	6	57	41
..	1	2	1	..	1	4	3	46	41
2	2	2	2	2	1	9	5	41	42
5	7	8	4	1	1	7	7	60	60
9	16	8	7	13	16	52	38	297	302
8	9	7	5	9	6	28	24	116	121
3	4	6	5	4	7	18	17	80	87
1	2	3	..	7	2	16	11	70	50
..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	5	..

1	2		3						
			UNDER						
			NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
	B.—Towns.		Male.			Female.			
Number.			Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Shahpur District.								
123	Shahpur	.. ..	1	6	7	2	1	3	10
124	Sahiwal	.. ..	11	7	18	7	5	12	30
125	Bhera	.. ..	15	14	29	13	11	24	53
126	Miani	.. ..	6	4	10	7	3	10	20
127	Khushab	.. ..	13	8	21	9	4	13	34
128	Sargodha	.. ..	24	14	38	8	10	18	56
129	Shahpur Civil Station	.. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2
130	Phularwan	.. ..	7	4	11	4	1	5	16
	Jhelum District.								
131	Jhelum	.. ..	10	5	15	8	13	21	36
132	Pind Dadan Khan	.. ..	5	11	16	4	11	15	31
133	Chakwal	.. ..	3	9	12	1	5	6	18
134	Jhelum Cantonment	.. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
	Rawalpindi District.								
135	Rawalpindi	.. ..	74	69	143	77	61	138	281
136	Murree	.. ..	2	1	3	4	3	7	10
137	Murree Cantonment	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	.. ..	5	..	5	4	2	6	11
	Attock District.								
139	Pindigheb	.. ..	16	7	23	14	10	24	47
140	Hazro	.. ..	8	9	17	8	5	13	30
141	Campbellpore	.. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2
142	Campbellpore Cantonment	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
143	Hassanabdal	.. ..	6	4	10	3	8	11	21
144	Tallagang	.. ..	1	2	3	1	3	4	7

ONE YEAR.

ONE AND
UNDER FIVE
YEARS.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5	7	12	5	7	12	17	17	34	8	15
20	10	30	4	8	12	42	30	72	21	9
32	23	55	15	20	35	76	67	143	39	45
11	9	20	7	6	13	28	25	53	26	14
24	17	41	13	10	23	58	40	98	29	25
33	24	57	19	24	43	90	66	156	57	59
..	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	4	2
6	4	10	2	4	6	19	13	32	6	3
18	11	29	11	10	21	44	42	86	34	32
15	14	29	6	8	14	37	37	74	20	11
3	5	8	6	3	9	21	14	35	9	11
..	3	3	1	..	1	2	3	5	2	1
101	81	182	92	71	163	336	290	626	196	227
2	2	4	3	2	5	8	11	19	4	3
..
15	13	28	7	9	16	27	28	55	15	22
24	11	35	20	20	40	67	55	122	39	31
16	7	23	4	4	8	37	24	61	17	24
1	2	3	2	2	4	5	4	9	4	1
3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	2	..
7	3	10	5	3	8	22	17	39	11	13
6	7	13	5	3	8	14	14	28	11	8

1 Number.	2 B.—TOWNS.	5 FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		6 TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		7 FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		8 TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
123	Shahpur ..	5	9	..	1	..	2	..	4
124	Sahiwal ..	6	2	5	..	1	1	4	8
125	Bhera ..	10	9	3	6	3	9	8	16
126	Miani ..	5	4	3	1	2	2	1	5
127	Khushab ..	5	8	5	3	6	7	3	8
128	Sargodha ..	4	8	3	8	5	9	13	28
129	Shahpur Civil Sta- tion.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	Phularwan ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
Jhelum District.									
131	Jhelum ..	4	3	2	3	7	9	15	11
132	Pind Dadan Khan	6	5	1	6	3	3	4	6
133	Chakwal ..	5	6	8	3	3	7	5	3
134	Jhelum Cantonment	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1
Rawalpindi District.									
135	Rawalpindi ..	53	63	37	35	43	40	35	46
136	Murree ..	1	2	1	1	..	3	3	2
137	Murree Cantonment	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
138	Rawalpindi Canton- ment.	1	6	3	5	7	6	24	10
Attock District.									
139	Pindigheb ..	10	9	4	6	6	3	6	11
140	Hazro ..	4	4	4	7	4	7	4	12
141	Campbellpore ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
142	Campbellpore Can- tonment.	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..
143	Hassanabdal ..	1	2	1	4	6	1	4	5
144	Tallagang ..	2	3	2	2	4	4	12	7

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1	3	..	3	1	3	3	8	35	65
3	8	5	4	5	5	18	12	110	79
6	8	6	8	13	7	33	32	197	207
3	5	3	5	7	2	12	11	90	74
6	5	7	8	8	2	20	12	147	113
24	19	17	11	22	12	36	28	271	248
1	..	1	..	1	..	6	1	15	6
1	..	3	1	..	1	3	4	33	26
18	9	12	9	11	5	23	21	170	144
5	9	2	7	3	5	15	11	96	100
..	5	5	7	6	6	23	18	85	80
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	7
42	47	53	58	67	94	139	104	1,001	1,004
4	5	..	1	3	..	2	3	26	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
14	8	12	8	10	2	23	10	136	105
6	10	6	5	7	7	39	20	190	157
3	9	3	6	7	1	18	11	101	105
2	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	17	11
..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	13	3
4	3	4	4	9	4	11	15	73	68
5	7	3	1	13	6	17	14	83	66

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
	B.—TOWNS.	Male.			Female.			
Number.		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mianwali District.							
145	Mianwali	3	7	10	2	5	7	17
146	Bhakkar	11	7	18	4	5	9	27
147	Isa Khel	1	7	8	1	2	3	11
148	Kalabagh	10	5	15	2	2	4	19
	Montgomery District.							
149	Montgomery	8	6	14	17	5	22	36
150	Pakpattan	16	7	23	8	6	14	37
151	Okara	10	12	22	20	7	27	49
	Lyallpur District.							
152	Lyallpur	53	40	93	58	25	83	176
153	Gojra	10	8	18	8	3	11	29
154	Tandlianwala	2	..	2	3	3	6	8
155	Chak Jhumra	3	1	4	2	3	5	9
156	Toba Tek Singh	1	..	1	4	..	4	5
157	Jaranwala	4	11	15	4	2	6	21
158	Kamalia	16	11	27	8	8	16	43
	Jhang District.							
159	Jhang-Maghiana	51	55	106	36	42	78	184
160	Chiniot	31	32	63	24	26	50	113
161	Ahmadpur	4	1	5	2	1	3	8
162	Shorkot	2	3	5	3	2	5	10

ONE YEAR.

ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL				
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	14	33	5	5	10	34	26	60	26	25
11	9	20	6	8	14	35	26	61	16	9
6	12	18	6	1	7	20	16	36	16	15
13	15	28	8	5	13	36	24	60	23	27
7	11	18	15	6	21	36	39	75	21	18
9	17	26	3	7	10	35	38	73	22	34
9	8	17	9	10	19	40	45	85	20	13
66	56	122	63	59	122	222	198	420	115	120
10	3	13	7	3	10	35	17	52	8	14
7	3	10	11	9	20	20	18	38	11	5
3	3	6	9	6	15	16	14	30	10	11
4	3	7	1	6	7	6	13	19	3	10
9	5	14	9	9	18	33	20	53	14	18
12	15	27	15	16	31	54	47	101	25	19
68	42	110	25	17	42	199	137	336	70	53
30	36	66	20	15	35	113	101	214	48	56
2	2	4	1	..	1	8	5	13	..	1
5	5	10	7	4	11	17	14	31	9	4

1	2	5	6	7	8				
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mianwali District.									
145	Mianwali ..	4	7	1	3	6	8	5	5
146	Bhakkar ..	1	3	..	4	1	4	2	3
147	Isa Khel ..	3	2	1	..	2	..	3	8
148	Kalabagh ..	7	4	1	3	3	3	3	7
Montgomery District.									
149	Montgomery ..	5	7	4	5	10	2	9	14
150	Pakpattan ..	10	10	4	8	3	8	14	7
151	Okara ..	1	4	2	1	1	7	6	7
Lyallpur District.									
152	Lyallpur ..	16	14	13	15	13	18	36	41
153	Gojra ..	3	3	1	3	3	4	5	5
154	Tandlianwala ..	3	4	1	2	..	..	..	1
155	Chak Jhumra ..	1	3	..	1	1	1	2	3
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	3	2	..	1	2	1	1	3
157	Jaranwala ..	4	..	3	1	..	2	6	7
158	Kamalia ..	6	5	1	1	1	7	11	5
Jhang District.									
159	Jhang Maghiana ..	20	16	13	7	14	10	17	24
160	Chiniot ..	8	15	4	11	4	11	14	15
161	Ahmadpur ..	1	2	2	1	1	..	4	3
162	Shorkot ..	1	4	4	1	..	4	1	..

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
4	6	4	2	7	4	18	17	109	103
4	4	5	1	5	3	7	7	76	64
5	5	7	1	3	1	9	4	69	52
7	8	7	5	5	10	16	11	108	102
8	2	16	8	9	4	13	18	131	117
7	4	4	1	8	6	18	7	125	123
5	2	4	1	2	4	6	7	87	91
26	26	26	15	35	10	92	42	594	499
3	4	1	..	6	2	14	7	79	59
1	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	39	32
2	1	..	1	2	1	6	..	40	36
1	1	1	2	3	..	6	3	26	36
7	2	8	3	3	2	10	8	88	63
5	3	2	6	8	3	30	15	143	111
16	24	19	18	22	22	85	65	475	376
8	5	5	12	19	7	49	28	272	261
1	7	1	3	1	..	5	1	24	23
1	..	..	2	6	2	14	12	53	43

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
	B.—Towns.	Male.			Female.			
Number.		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Multan District.							
163	Multan	113	139	252	103	132	235	487
164	Shujabad	12	11	23	9	8	17	40
165	Mian Channu .. ..	..	4	4	2	1	3	7
166	Khanewal	8	8	16	12	8	20	36
167	Kahrer	7	8	15	3	7	10	25
168	Tulamba	2	6	8	5	5	10	18
169	Multan Cantonment	4	1	5	4	2	6	11
	Muzaffargarh District.							
170	Muzaffargarh	8	4	12	2	5	7	19
171	Khangarh	5	1	6	1	4	5	11
172	Alipur	8	2	10	3	2	5	15
173	Leiah	8	4	12	9	6	15	27
174	Karor	6	4	10	4	5	9	19
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.							
176	Dera Ghazi Khan	6	21	27	6	23	29	56
177	Jampur	15	14	29	7	7	14	43
178	Dajal	12	13	25	7	9	16	41
179	Rajanpur	2	3	5	2	7	9	14
180	Kot Mithan	8	6	14	2	4	6	20
181	Taunsa	3	1	4	1	2	3	7
	Total for Towns	2,365	2,115	4,480	1,888	1,815	3,703	8,183
	Ratio per mille	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
	Total for the Province	21,899	18,097	39,996	17,644	14,592	32,236	72,232
	Ratio per mille of population.	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

*Calculated on births.

†Population not available.

ONE YEAR.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
181	137	318	161	157	318	594	529	1,123	183	231
11	9	20	8	7	15	42	33	75	18	15
3	2	5	2	3	5	9	8	17	6	9
7	4	11	5	5	10	28	29	57	4	9
6	3	9	11	4	15	32	17	49	9	7
2	4	6	9	7	16	19	21	40	4	14
4	1	5	4	9	13	13	16	29		5
13	5	18	3	8	11	28	20	48	10	1
8	4	12	4	7	11	18	16	34	1	
7	3	10	7	7	14	24	15	39	8	2
13	5	18	11	6	17	36	26	62	12	9
6	1	7	..	5	5	16	15	31	4	5
..
38	28	66	22	15	37	87	72	159	32	32
8	8	16	5	9	14	42	31	73	11	18
18	15	33	12	7	19	55	38	93	13	15
12	10	22	10	2	12	27	21	48	7	8
4	4	8	6	9	15	24	19	43	3	5
7	5	12	3	..	3	14	8	22	6	2
4,014	3,242	7,256	3,642	3,360	7,002	12,136	10,305	22,441	7,098	7,246
†	†	†	†	†	†	*176·20	*166·65	*171·68	†	†
32,048	25,229	57,277	30,877	25,887	56,764	102,921	83,352	186,273	66,447	60,155
†	†	†	†	†	†	174·88	159·35	167·57	39·63	37·00

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
163	Multan District. Multan ..	73	70	44	65	62	95	52	106
164	Shujabad ..	2	4	1	1	5	1	2	4
165	Mian Channu ..	..	1	1	2	1	..	3	3
166	Khanewal ..	3	2	1	1	2	8	..	1
167	Kahror ..	1	5	2	2	4	5	2	9
168	Tulamba ..	1	..	..	2	1	4	..	4
169	Multan Cantonment ..	1	3	..	1	..	2	6	6
Muzaffargarh District.									
170	Muzaffargarh ..	3	1	5	1	3	4	1	5
171	Khangarh ..	1	2	2	3	3	1	4	3
172	Alipur ..	1	..	6	2	2	1	2	4
173	Leiah ..	2	8	3	1	5	10	6	9
174	Karor ..	4	1	4	2	4	2	3	4
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines. Dera Ghazi Khan District.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	15	12	1	5	6	8	8	11
177	Jampur ..	6	3	1	3	1	1	1	5
178	Dajal ..	3	4	1	1	5	1	3	7
179	Rajanpur ..	2	1	2	4	2	1	2	2
180	Kot Mithan ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	7
181	Taunsa ..	2	..	4	2	3	2	3	5
	Total for Towns ..	1,464	1,512	837	1,231	1,095	1,606	2,025	2,854
	Ratio per mille ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
	Total for the Province	15,537	13,833	9,646	9,668	9,732	9,904	15,952	18,645
	Ratio per mille of population.	8·00	8·19	5·35	6·49	7·04	8·63	6·22	8·61

†Population.

9		10		11		12		13	
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.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
55	74	60	51	97	60	179	149	1,399	1,430
2	6	4	4	11	6	21	16	108	90
1	1	2	1	..	1	2	..	25	26
4	3	2	1	2	3	5	7	51	64
1	2	1	2	8	3	14	9	74	61
1	..	1	..	5	1	11	2	43	48
7	8	1	3	3	3	5	7	38	54
4	3	3	1	3	2	7	11	67	49
1	..	1	1	4	..	1	4	36	30
2	5	2	2	8	4	7	7	62	42
2	5	8	4	6	3	16	15	96	90
1	1	2	5	4	2	4	2	46	39
..
11	9	12	11	20	9	66	30	258	199
3	6	4	5	5	4	11	14	85	90
2	8	1	5	4	3	23	9	110	91
4	5	2	2	5	1	5	8	58	53
6	7	3	..	2	1	3	2	45	42
4	4	7	2	1	3	7	2	51	30
1,707	1,865	1,905	1,399	2,268	1,511	5,563	4,297	36,198	33,826
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
14,986	15,443	17,027	14,231	20,315	15,838	50,641	38,919	323,201	273,983
7.78	10.17	12.82	13.46	23.25	23.64	65.24	66.91	21.86	22.49

not available.

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR ACCORDING TO CLASSES

Number.	DISTRICTS.					MORTALITY	
						Number.	Ratio per 1,000 births.
1	2					3	4
Muhammadans.							
Ambala Division.							
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	2,565	230·44
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	997	159·39
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	1,860	140·89
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	2,776	211·81
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	1,941	173·47
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	26	128·71
Jullundur Division.							
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	260	161·79
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..	2,687	181·05
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	..	3,239	161·34
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	2,429	200·00
11	Ferozepore	..	..	..	..	5,536	202·81
Lahore Division.							
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	5,305	140·03
13	Amritsar	..	..	..	..	5,535	201·52
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	3,832	142·60
15	Sialkot	..	..	..	..	3,415	108·49
16	Gujranwala	..	..	..	..	3,969	147·76
17	Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	3,687	163·64
Rawalpindi Division.							
18	Gujrat	..	..	..	..	4,361	122·44
19	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	4,863	158·48
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	2,931	145·47
21	Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	3,207	152·80
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	3,100	139·92
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	2,854	162·25
Multan Division.							
24	Montgomery	..	..	..	..	5,113	134·02
25	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	6,147	164·65
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	4,001	155·39
27	Multan	..	..	..	..	5,676	139·97
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	2,352	112·69
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	..	..	2,448	154·16
Total						97,112	154·18

No. IV-A.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1939.

UNDER ONE YEAR.

<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Christians.</i>		<i>Other classes.</i>		
Number.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	Number.
5	6	7	8	9	10	
6,191	218·46	1	142·86	..	..	1
5,826	164·84	1	66·67	3	*	2
4,254	170·30	1	90·91	..	..	3
6,180	200·08	4	153·85	..	..	4
5,206	226·13	10	93·46	57	*	5
188	205·69	13	216·67	5	833·33	6
7,748	278·67	..	..	..	..	7
5,222	177·71	7	60·87	..	..	8
4,244	174·83	1	6·45	..	..	9
3,725	182·66	13	317·07	15	87·72	10
6,470	213·42	13	43·77	167	137·33	11
3,455	179·53	436	153·09	379	99·53	12
5,143	185·98	123	120·35	69	104·39	13
3,968	183·61	403	169·04	155	398·46	14
2,989	179·95	324	93·45	16	123·08	15
1,274	180·27	335	124·12	45	261·63	16
1,409	156·83	227	83·52	25	57·47	17
576	108·39	15	157·89	6	117·65	18
860	158·52	91	153·20	22	201·83	19
250	127·10	2	100·00	..	..	20
582	140·00	19	87·56	15	365·85	21
212	127·86	1	250·00	..	..	22
345	139·90	1	71·43	..	..	23
2,665	189·62	201	161·57	280	215·38	24
2,489	135·79	573	215·01	844	660·41	25
631	113·45	..	..	..	..	26
1,447	157·11	50	98·81	33	78·57	27
311	109·39	..	..	..	..	28
300	129·98	..	..	..	..	29
84,160	187·07	2,855	134·09	2,136	203·56	

* No births were recorded hence ratios not calculated.

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	3							
MIDYEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 1939.									
Numbet.	DISTRICTS.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hissar ..	152,588	128,634	397,608	338,315	592	531	209	159
2	Rohtak ..	84,391	75,135	425,019	368,699	2,481	2,383	..	3
3	Gurgaon ..	149,189	130,429	303,426	262,210	779	776	13	11
4	Karnal ..	158,293	133,547	366,471	301,230	873	744	2,722	2,292
5	Ambala ..	145,917	121,331	316,158	249,607	4,592	3,144	362	308
6	Simla ..	4,494	1,739	19,291	12,400	997	957	12	7
7	Kangra ..	23,694	19,622	412,078	383,251	338	281	14,050	12,499
8	Hoshiarpur ..	201,064	178,320	360,913	315,799	2,191	1,777	60,900	50,933
9	Jullundur ..	265,538	236,680	271,447	223,678	3,153	2,017	61,878	53,391
10	Ludhiana ..	152,551	125,072	269,583	216,232	1,113	1,417	9,824	8,152
11	Ferozepore ..	325,975	279,006	380,263	310,967	4,834	3,042	20,315	17,052
12	Lahore ..	521,449	406,856	330,492	236,814	37,788	30,343	9,224	7,482
13	Amritsar ..	339,767	284,689	370,452	296,118	10,675	9,683	553	541
14	Gurdaspur ..	316,329	275,568	274,295	226,730	28,638	23,950	4,024	3,365
15	Sialkot ..	393,258	336,552	199,898	164,866	42,894	36,165	221	225
16	Gujranwala ..	326,817	271,937	103,938	80,487	31,122	26,497	443	298
17	Sheikhupura ..	287,567	240,466	127,421	102,444	31,393	27,525	6,908	6,029
18	Gujrat ..	490,226	420,504	83,114	72,469	1,946	1,550	841	527
19	Shahpur ..	419,389	357,722	82,713	68,195	7,419	6,132	1,557	1,415
20	Jhelum ..	288,183	263,378	35,369	31,430	431	309	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	317,232	280,232	67,317	51,008	5,608	3,211	..	..
22	Attock ..	315,474	283,669	30,792	27,807	504	226	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	219,202	197,104	34,032	31,166	238	183	15	3
24	Montgomery ..	448,030	378,222	182,658	142,457	12,097	9,693	9,867	7,825
25	Lyallpur ..	477,971	411,073	229,837	184,654	29,996	26,467	24,381	19,426
26	Jhang ..	346,470	299,007	70,337	64,348	333	307	83	63
27	Multan ..	586,857	490,837	140,192	108,453	6,881	5,124	3,757	3,261
28	Muzaffargarh ..	311,289	262,281	47,097	41,342	136	115	25	26
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	286,731	234,589	35,334	32,345	17	16	89	50
	Total ..	8,355,935	7,124,201	5,967,605	4,945,521	2,70,059	224,565	232,224	195,298
	Midyear estimated population (1939).								
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.								Not

1. The provincial population figures given in Form No. V include (a) 29,642 the population different age periods and by classes in Census 1931 and (b) the natural increase of 54,653 months by different classes are not available.

2. Perhaps a constant immigration of "Other classes" into the districts of Rohtak, hence the ratios for these districts are not worked out.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1939.

4									
Under one year.									
NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.									
UNDER ONE WEEK.									
Total.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
551,057	467,639	178	60	680	572	..	..	..	..
511,886	446,220	93	55	465	331	..	..	..	..
453,407	393,426	204	204	366	256	..	1	..	..
528,359	437,813	232	170	573	418	..	1	..	..
467,029	374,390	312	287	469	287	2	1	8	6
24,794	15,103	7	2	21	20	4	2	1	1
450,160	415,653	30	29	1,088	1,037	..	..	..	..
625,068	546,829	221	229	859	568	4	..	..	..
602,016	515,766	422	472	770	544	..	..	..	..
433,071	350,873	325	351	652	441	3	2	2	3
731,387	610,067	719	561	889	699	2	1	19	18
893,953	681,495	414	529	500	152	39	85	14	40
721,447	591,031	397	227	372	401	10	13	6	6
623,286	529,613	410	357	686	502	39	49	19	21
636,271	537,808	355	265	401	375	32	28	1	2
462,320	379,219	336	116	110	195	30	51	5	4
453,289	376,464	327	265	215	197	65	35	5	4
576,127	495,050	377	363	61	50	3	4	1	..
511,078	433,464	547	431	96	92	8	4	1	5
323,983	295,117	364	304	25	15	..	..	..	..
390,114	334,406	427	320	109	99	2	3	1	..
346,769	311,702	390	343	25	18	..	..	..	..
253,487	228,456	465	347	53	42	..	..	..	..
652,652	538,197	744	631	241	240	37	19	54	15
762,185	641,620	778	676	331	234	79	68	68	142
417,223	363,725	538	477	132	75	..	..	..	..
737,687	607,675	766	612	152	106	3	7	3	6
358,547	303,764	324	132	27	51	..	..	..	..
322,171	267,000	205	135	54	30	..	..	..	..
14,825,823	12,489,585	10,907	8,950	10,422	8,047	362	374	208	273
available.									

tion of Biloch Trans-Frontier Tract, Dera Ghazi Khan District, as it is not classified by recorded during the months of January to February 1931 as the figures relating to these Rawalpindi and Attock during the intercensal years accounts for the variation in their popula-

1		2		3		4		5	
								Under one	
								NOT EXCEEDING	
								OVER ONE WEEK.	
DISTRICTS.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
Number.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	Hissar	223	59	516	548	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	100	60	507	443	..	..	1	..
3	Gurgaon	217	185	434	333	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	273	187	494	382	..	1	..	..
5	Ambala	287	200	253	309	1	1	6	4
6	Simla	2	5	14	10	3	2	..	..
7	Kangra	25	40	910	850	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	239	241	563	468	..	..	..	..
9	Juliundur	327	255	339	340	..	1	..	..
10	Ludhiana	240	267	597	481	1	2	2	2
11	Ferozepore	389	326	603	442	1	1	17	15
12	Lahore	545	334	401	300	32	60	28	45
13	Amritsar	285	249	496	323	5	10	3	14
14	Gurdaspur	269	161	411	343	38	36	12	16
15	Sialkot	285	226	298	245	35	33	4	..
16	Gujranwala	414	182	51	101	20	32	7	5
17	Sheikhupura	367	245	127	106	24	21	4	3
18	Gujrat	459	354	63	54	2	2	..	..
19	Shahpur	488	389	71	84	7	3	3	2
20	Jhelum	329	312	31	32	..	..	..	..
21	Kawalpindi	387	295	75	59	4	5	1	1
22	Attock	390	308	25	14	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	322	262	37	40	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery	582	274	198	279	19	17	63	42
25	Lyalpur	479	468	224	138	57	41	35	94
26	Jhang	455	351	126	76	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	761	532	67	72	6	5	2	2
28	Muzaffargarh	202	180	21	24	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	254	212	47	19	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,595	7,159	8,059	6,915	255	273	188	245
	Midyear estimated population (1939).								
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.								Not

tion of Block Trans-County Tract... recorded during the month of January... to record... in the year... and Attock during the inter-censal years... to record... the work...

contd.

year—concl'd.

ONE MONTH—CONCLD.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.

<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>	
<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
562	440	1,129	858	1	..	..	..
237	191	1,305	918	..	1	1	..
323	289	838	681	..	..	..	..
575	443	1,316	1,124	..	1	..	..
231	193	997	820	1	1	9	7
..	4	34	33	..	..	1	1
25	24	1,028	911	..	..	..	..
377	351	789	569	1	2	..	..
413	367	538	462	..	..	..	..
347	295	502	356	1	1	1	1
833	607	907	731	2	1	26	24
895	800	600	291	57	59	70	84
1,078	710	962	881	19	22	16	13
601	429	498	465	61	59	24	13
674	555	475	423	35	39	3	2
890	622	139	204	31	55	4	8
699	564	283	188	27	19	2	1
810	605	118	65	..	3	1	1
898	722	194	113	29	14	4	5
529	423	40	40	..	1	..	..
672	489	55	63	1	1	2	3
601	457	42	23	..	1	..	..
515	388	66	51	..	..	..	..
935	683	455	311	20	48	31	12
852	681	365	286	70	67	122	107
721	608	56	43	..	..	..	..
900	668	309	216	12	4	6	3
511	285	36	52	..	..	..	..
554	452	23	22	..	..	..	..
17,258	13,345	14,099	11,200	368	399	323	285
available.							

1	2		4							
			UNDER ONE							
			OVER SIX MONTHS AND UNDER TWELVE MONTHS.							
			<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Christians.</i>		<i>Other Clauses.</i>	
	DISTRICTS.									
Number.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2		37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	Hissar ..		606	437	1,056	832	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..		140	121	1,012	785	..	..	1	..
3	Gurgaon ..		217	221	765	581	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..		452	444	1,010	863	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..		209	222	1,080	991	1	2	10	7
6	Simla ..		3	3	32	24	1	1	1	..
7	Kangra ..		40	47	1,046	878	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..		502	527	829	577	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..		587	398	619	632	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..		401	203	325	371	1	2	2	2
11	Ferozepore ..		1,149	952	1,232	967	3	2	25	23
12	Lahore ..		739	1,049	960	251	35	69	70	28
13	Amritsar ..		1,329	1,260	986	722	18	26	8	3
14	Gurdaspur ..		814	791	565	498	68	53	32	18
15	Sialkot ..		468	587	525	247	68	54	2	2
16	Gujranwala ..		803	606	224	250	44	72	4	8
17	Sheikhupura ..		656	564	157	136	22	14	4	2
18	Gujrat ..		761	632	101	64	1	..	3	..
19	Shahpur ..		719	669	110	100	12	14	..	2
20	Jhelum ..		371	299	32	35	1	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..		327	290	57	65	2	1	4	3
22	Attock ..		351	260	39	26	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..		292	263	30	26	..	1	..	..
24	Montgomery ..		829	435	401	540	12	29	52	11
25	Lyalpur ..		1,201	1,012	381	530	108	83	213	63
26	Jhang ..		458	393	70	53	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..		823	614	281	244	6	7	9	2
28	Muzaffargarh ..		383	335	45	55	..	..	..	..
28	Dera Ghazi Khan ..		388	248	45	60	..	..	..	..
	Total		13,018	13,880	14,015	11,403	404	430	440	174
	Midyear estimated population (1939).		} Not available.							
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.									

contd.

YEAR—CONCLD.

TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.

<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
1,569	996	3,381	2,810	1	..	..	..
570	427	3,349	2,477	..	1	3	..
961	899	2,403	1,851	..	1	..	..
1,532	1,244	3,393	2,787	1	3	..	..
1,039	902	2,799	2,407	5	5	33	24
12	14	101	87	8	5	3	2
120	140	4,072	3,676	..	..	..	..
1,339	1,348	3,040	2,182	5	2	..	..
1,749	1,490	2,266	1,978	..	1	..	..
1,313	1,116	2,076	1,649	6	7	7	8
3,090	2,446	3,631	2,839	8	5	87	80
2,593	2,712	2,461	994	163	273	182	197
3,089	2,446	2,816	2,327	52	71	33	36
2,094	1,738	2,160	1,808	206	197	87	68
1,782	1,633	1,699	1,290	170	154	10	6
2,443	1,526	524	750	125	210	20	25
2,049	1,638	782	627	138	89	15	10
2,407	1,954	343	233	6	9	5	1
2,652	2,211	471	389	56	35	8	14
1,593	1,338	128	122	1	1	..	..
1,813	1,394	296	286	9	10	8	7
1,732	1,368	131	81	..	1	..	..
1,594	1,260	186	159	..	1	..	..
3,090	2,023	1,295	1,370	88	113	200	80
3,310	2,837	1,301	1,188	314	259	438	406
2,172	1,829	384	247	..	..	..	..
3,250	2,426	809	638	27	23	20	13
1,420	932	129	182	..	..	..	..
1,401	1,047	109	131	..	..	..	..
53,778	43,334	46,595	37,565	1,389	1,476	1,159	977
287,804	288,872	205,543	200,532	9,301	9,106	7,999	7,918
186.86	150.01	226.69	187.33	149.34	162.09	144.89	123.39

		ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.							
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
DISTRICTS.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number.		53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	2								
1	Hissar ..	902	1,028	4,663	3,992	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	417	398	2,767	2,450	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	910	812	1,665	1,514	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	1,208	1,045	2,223	2,254	2	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	781	755	1,947	1,746	4	..	16	17
6	Simla ..	10	7	48	37	..	2	..	..
7	Kangra ..	30	20	933	884	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,186	1,101	2,121	1,926	3	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	926	935	1,017	802	..	5	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	410	328	1,434	1,194	5	3	5	3
11	Ferozepore ..	1,578	1,312	1,923	1,665	9	7	39	36
12	Lahore ..	3,058	2,863	471	387	36	22	30	29
13	Amritsar ..	1,447	1,273	1,732	1,551	68	23	41	8
14	Gurdaspur ..	1,517	1,519	1,875	1,593	110	83	22	15
15	Sialkot ..	2,231	2,044	785	799	199	100	3	1
16	Gujranwala ..	1,523	1,351	175	110	50	30	9	10
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,496	1,552	564	236	128	98	5	3
18	Gujrat ..	2,077	1,923	200	148	7	4	3	..
19	Shahpur ..	1,836	1,619	242	206	30	22	4	2
20	Jhelum ..	915	974	62	88	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,040	1,098	215	211	5	7	4	2
22	Attock ..	1,298	1,170	77	58	1	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	805	722	103	95	2	1	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	1,822	1,589	589	696	32	48	47	32
25	Lyallpur ..	1,998	1,885	963	1,039	117	151	236	162
26	Jhang ..	870	784	187	143	1	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	1,683	1,307	466	616	14	19	7	4
28	Muzaffargarh ..	710	435	60	72	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	711	641	250	201	1	..	..	..
	Total ..	35,395	32,490	29,757	26,713	824	628	471	324
	Midyear estimated population (1939).	950,731	930,440	678,989	645,898	30,727	29,329	26,423	25,506
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	37.23	34.92	43.82	41.36	26.82	21.41	17.82	12.70

FIVE YEARS AND UNDER TEN YEARS.

<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>	
<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
275	187	699	657	..	..	..	..
98	97	492	420	..	..	..	1
189	161	495	446	..	1	..	..
231	212	501	414	2	..	..	..
226	212	261	260	2	1	2	3
9	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
30	25	863	716	..	..	..	..
161	201	224	206	1	1	..	..
154	147	249	168	..	1	..	..
205	184	595	475	2	1	1	1
272	213	382	342	8	6	35	31
390	323	195	219	39	23	59	40
632	574	841	601	15	3	6	3
215	311	285	168	30	18	2	4
226	153	230	235	60	46	1	..
152	150	100	61	24	36	4	5
149	182	175	147	63	36	6	2
387	321	42	46	2	1	..	..
330	371	70	60	9	4	1	..
201	230	15	13	..	..	..	..
481	499	42	38	2	..	1	4
314	332	20	11	1	..	..	..
260	234	30	28	..	1	..	..
291	322	111	99	23	9	3	11
363	361	149	158	21	25	46	32
182	258	181	101	1	..	..	..
497	470	187	95	8	4	4	1
311	235	54	58	..	..	..	..
306	242	36	23	..	..	..	1
7,537	7,212	7,516	6,265	313	17	171	139
1,097,210	967,065	783,601	671,323	35,461	30,483	30,493	26,511
6·87	7·46	9·59	9·33	8·83	7·12	5·61	5·24

		Males Ten Years and Under Fifteen Years.							
		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
Number.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
1	Hissar ..	132	143	306	325	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	38	56	237	244	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	84	78	302	270	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	136	148	198	185	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	97	90	191	235	1	2	2	2
6	Simla ..	8	9	1	1	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	22	27	753	678	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	111	175	135	190	1	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	118	107	127	146	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	122	112	372	318	..	..	1	1
11	Ferozepore ..	155	167	08	245	7	5	36	29
12	Lahore ..	243	198	11	280	75	36	32	37
13	Amritsar ..	385	359	423	445	9	2	8	7
14	Gurdaspur ..	145	146	96	162	9	6	6	3
15	Sialkot ..	203	229	70	60	35	15	2	2
16	Gujranwala ..	166	162	16	20	20	33	2	3
17	Sheikhupura ..	61	123	98	62	82	37	12	1
18	Gujrat ..	225	241	30	29	1	1	..	..
19	Shahpur ..	200	229	33	20	6	2	1	..
20	Jhelum ..	159	181	17	8	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	246	238	50	45	4	5	3	2
22	Attock ..	219	203	17	10	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	182	174	18	21	..	1	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	178	209	62	71	17	12	10	5
25	Lyalpur ..	218	237	117	103	15	24	24	34
26	Jhang ..	254	282	84	62	..	1	1	..
27	Multan ..	283	349	124	64	14	2	..	2
28	Muzaffargarh ..	287	222	88	61	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	136	83	20	19	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	4,813	4,977	4,404	4,379	296	184	133	128
	Midyear estimated population (1939).	1,019,507	851,910	728,107	591,384	32,950	26,853	28,333	23,354
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	4.72	5.84	6.05	7.40	8.98	6.85	4.69	5.48

FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.

Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
209	85	256	353	1	..	..	..
39	38	284	303	..	..	..	..
75	82	288	242	..	..	..	..
126	143	249	217	..	..	..	..
102	214	205	155	2	1	2	1
16	5	10	21	..	..	..	..
33	10	767	762	..	..	..	1
169	177	187	205	2	..	..	..
121	112	151	186	1	..	..	..
158	188	258	207	1	3	1	1
216	241	313	332	9	6	37	35
389	338	200	285	49	19	39	49
254	373	333	289	10	3	6	5
114	113	141	182	7	3	4	2
169	83	135	199	40	59	1	1
185	200	35	15	20	20	4	2
85	98	29	44	54	26	3	2
165	188	47	43	..	..	..	..
184	209	27	40	9	6	1	..
133	143	16	20	..	1	..	..
273	265	30	35	1	1	2	..
191	170	14	12	..	..	..	..
205	196	13	19	..	..	..	..
220	175	36	89	4	1	19	25
185	218	74	89	16	15	21	37
252	256	69	37	..	..	..	1
351	433	87	62	13	3	2	1
315	225	59	65	..	..	..	..
82	68	21	20	..	..	1	..
5,016	5,046	4,334	4,528	239	167	143	163
780,690	657,020	557,556	456,094	25,232	20,710	21,697	18,012
6.42	7.68	7.77	9.93	9.47	8.06	6.59	9.05

1	2		9							
			TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.							
			Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
Number.	DISTRICTS.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1	2	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
1	Hissar	195	85	826	1,023	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	119	151	604	886	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	149	255	470	563	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	261	337	726	821	1	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	313	327	453	642	1	..	5	..	8
6	Simla	4	11	47	46	..	1	..	..	..
7	Kangra	21	15	765	789	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	187	202	418	484	..	2	..	..	..
9	Jullundur	217	252	247	328	..	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana	106	187	320	253	..	1	1	..	1
11	Ferozepore ..	432	432	482	534	10	7	43	..	38
12	Lahore	661	814	200	101	54	29	59	..	37
13	Amritsar	247	269	314	413	7	6	6	..	7
14	Gurdaspur	439	526	167	262	11	6	4	..	1
15	Sialkot	375	412	126	178	65	14	..	..	1
16	Gujranwala ..	342	45	78	20	25	25	4	..	2
17	Sheikhupura ..	208	305	75	56	39	27	4	..	1
18	Gujrat	468	520	50	71	..	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur	331	517	83	62	12	11	..	..	..
20	Jhelum	287	416	19	42	..	1	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	238	244	70	55	2	1	1	..	3
22	Attock	430	438	33	41	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	261	320	26	33	..	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	378	560	116	57	13	8	10	..	17
25	Lyallpur	300	467	149	187	18	34	21	..	64
26	Jhang	382	407	54	43	1	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	484	629	64	36	9	6	6	..	2
28	Muzaffargarh ..	320	283	86	70	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	275	334	22	28	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	8,430	10,160	7,090	8,124	268	179	164	182	
	Midyear estimated population (1939).	1,448,824	1,239,158	1,034,715	860,206	46,826	39,060	40,264	33,970	
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	5.82	8.20	6.85	9.44	5.72	4.58	4.07	5.36	

THIRTY YEARS AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.

<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>	
<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
213	150	670	846	..	..	..	..
89	111	602	671	..	..	..	..
147	208	488	487	1	..	..	..
201	260	630	683	..	..	..	..
228	268	481	464	2	2	4	6
3	8	53	26	1	2	..	..
17	18	798	804	..	1	..	..
251	187	470	403	1	2	..	..
137	132	292	286	..	..	..	..
105	182	256	222	..	..	1	1
331	276	407	392	8	6	47	43
526	319	284	332	20	29	75	65
184	383	327	241	18	3	7	7
371	246	237	297	18	5	2	1
306	275	199	102	55	39	2	2
390	366	30	18	23	15	2	8
203	244	59	24	28	15	3	1
393	418	51	54	..	1	..	..
281	411	62	52	6	5	1	..
287	398	16	30	..	..	..	..
300	295	50	63	1	1	4	5
454	446	26	33	..	..	..	..
260	285	21	35	..	..	..	..
324	455	76	65	13	3	29	8
225	284	92	115	23	29	39	43
291	322	89	61	..	..	..	..
473	583	74	22	4	6	4	1
304	280	75	78	..	..	..	..
312	355	23	17	..	..	..	..
7,606	8,165	6,938	6,923	222	164	220	191
1,088,209	868,564	777,172	602,944	35,170	27,378	30,243	23,810
6.99	9.40	8.93	11.48	6.31	5.99	7.27	8.02

1		2		11		11		11			
				FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.							
		DISTRICTS.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
Number.	1	2		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
				101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1	Hissar	..	..	251	349	726	498	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	..	..	104	85	645	561	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	188	168	541	489	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	..	..	292	177	793	636	..	1	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	215	226	644	426	2	2	6	5
6	Simla	..	..	12	2	41	22	2	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	..	29	30	808	846	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	459	271	741	627	3	2	..	..
9	Jullundur	..	..	244	167	283	266	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana	..	..	128	181	346	350	..	..	1	1
11	Ferozepore	..	..	435	319	482	373	7	5	49	44
12	Lahore	..	..	514	304	217	257	58	21	104	87
13	Amritsar	..	..	367	370	398	366	13	4	10	5
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	322	296	248	119	29	17	9	3
15	Sialkot	..	..	311	215	170	165	85	57	1	..
16	Gujranwala	..	..	343	208	48	63	38	16	2	8
17	Sheikhupura	..	..	218	157	83	78	36	34	4	1
18	Gujrat	..	..	380	360	70	70	..	..	1	..
19	Shahpur	..	..	352	307	49	23	4	2	..	1
20	Jhelum	..	..	282	255	24	15	..	1	..	..
21	Rawalpindi	..	..	342	321	76	53	3	4	..	6
22	Attock	..	..	359	342	20	13	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	..	..	252	193	25	20	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery	..	..	386	329	98	42	6	11	14	19
25	Lyallpur	..	..	239	211	98	87	20	15	32	36
26	Jhang	..	..	326	336	67	34	1	..	..	..
27	Multan	..	..	505	487	98	47	2	13	6	2
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	365	280	75	54	..	..	1	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	332	244	12	18	..	..	..	..
		Total		8,552	7,190	7,926	6,618	309	205	240	218
		Midyear estimated population (1939).		750,426	604,915	535,936	419,924	24,253	19,068	20,855	16,582
		Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.		11.40	11.88	14.79	15.76	12.74	10.75	11.51	13.15

FIFTY YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.

<i>Muhammadans.</i>		<i>Hindus.</i>		<i>Christians.</i>		<i>Other Classes.</i>	
<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
495	424	714	496	..	..	..	..
110	87	687	513	..	..	..	..
244	187	526	444	..	..	..	..
253	192	762	608	..	..	..	..
250	245	673	415	3	1	6	5
1	4	45	18	..	..	..	..
59	45	827	870	..	..	1	..
579	399	895	757	2	1	..	..
228	210	536	375	..	..	..	..
321	414	687	539	2	2	3	5
517	318	623	465	10	7	52	49
530	409	269	189	57	30	102	77
498	309	482	560	24	11	4	8
204	253	373	126	99	61	11	7
567	468	85	92	90	68	3	2
390	297	25	54	125	25	2	7
288	179	48	47	21	19	2	1
541	400	71	69	1	..	..	..
356	272	100	80	8	8	2	..
372	281	36	23	..	..	..	..
501	503	58	42	2	1	2	1
430	327	34	11	..	..	..	..
287	245	28	29	..	..	..	..
507	348	39	56	12	7	31	13
265	210	146	95	21	14	38	37
416	311	41	23	..	..	..	..
612	408	106	73	6	11	2	2
408	288	85	54	..	..	..	..
324	192	17	10	..	..	..	..
10,553	8,225	9,018	7,133	483	236	261	214
493,816	383,375	352,671	266,134	15,960	12,085	13,724	10,509
21·37	21·45	25·57	26·80	30·26	22·01	19·02	20·36

1	2		13							
	SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.									
			Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.	
	DISTRICTS.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Number.	1	2	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124
1	Hissar ..	..	505	700	3,150	2,481	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	..	405	248	2,225	1,580	1	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	..	695	478	1,182	926	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	..	627	513	1,831	1,378	1	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	..	902	370	1,818	1,587	6	4	22	19
6	Simla ..	..	13	4	72	47	1	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	..	40	30	903	862	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	..	1,191	861	1,894	1,440	3	4	1	..
9	Jullundur ..	..	1,373	1,203	1,594	1,312	1	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana..	..	226	210	479	307	5	3	6	8
11	Ferozepore ..	..	961	666	1,209	933	14	11	116	97
12	Lahore ..	..	1,042	638	741	761	143	109	116	181
13	Amritsar ..	..	1,083	603	641	893	45	16	18	9
14	Gurdaspur ..	..	1,611	1,469	658	352	116	70	43	30
15	Sialkot ..	..	1,445	910	288	398	308	165	4	2
16	Gujranwala ..	..	763	386	180	220	200	210	11	11
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	653	618	294	256	235	117	5	2
18	Gujrat ..	..	1,958	1,407	247	181	5	3	1	1
19	Shabpur ..	..	1,266	1,027	206	71	31	18	6	2
20	Jhelum ..	..	1,312	1,086	114	118	1	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	1,536	1,144	135	111	2	3	3	2
22	Attock ..	..	1,272	890	103	109	1	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	..	445	356	54	30	..	..	1	..
24	Montgomery ..	..	930	704	357	291	6	1	15	14
25	Lyalpur ..	..	1,279	958	629	421	95	78	177	130
26	Jhang ..	..	1,173	885	77	86	..	1	..	..
27	Multan ..	..	1,292	942	177	79	7	5	3	1
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	698	538	81	97	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	789	400	42	21	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	27,485	20,244	21,381	17,348	1,227	818	548	509
	Midyear estimated population (1939).		438,709	332,882	313,315	231,082	14,179	10,493	12,193	9,126
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.		62.65	60.81	68.24	75.07	86.54	77.94	44.94	55.77

1	2						RATIO	
	DISTRICTS.						Muhammadans.	
Number.							Males.	Females.
1	2						133	134
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	31·10	32·24
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	23·57	22·60
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	24·41	25·51
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	30·75	31·98
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	28·46	29·74
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	19·58	39·68
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	16·92	18·35
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..	..	28·01	27·60
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	..	..	19·83	20·09
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	20·28	24·80
11	Ferozepore	..	..	..	..	..	24·50	22·90
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	19·07	21·92
13	Amritsar	..	..	..	..	..	24·09	24·44
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	..	22·23	24·01
15	Sialkot	..	..	..	..	..	19·36	19·08
16	Gujranwala	..	..	..	..	..	20·49	18·72
17	Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	..	18·81	21·19
18	Gujrat	..	..	..	..	..	18·36	18·39
19	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	18·57	20·05
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	..	19·23	20·13
21	Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	..	21·34	21·41
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	..	21·23	20·04
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	..	20·76	20·22
24	Montgomery	..	..	..	..	..	18·14	17·75
25	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	..	17·54	18·65
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	..	18·23	18·96
27	Multan	..	..	..	..	..	16·07	16·37
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	..	16·50	14·17
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	..	..	..	16·28	15·37
	Total						20·24	20·64
	Midyear estimated population (1939)						..	..
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province						..	..

NOTE (*).—Figures incorrect including population of tribal

OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Hindus.		Christians.		Other classes.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
135	136	137	138	139	140
38.70	39.85	3.38	..	..	333.33
27.98	27.41	0.40	0.42	?	..
27.55	27.58	1.28	2.58	..	..
30.85	33.14	8.02	5.38	..	..
29.96	33.40	6.10	6.68	270.72	292.21
21.72	24.60	12.04	10.45	250.00	285.71
27.88	28.41	..	3.56	0.07	0.08
28.05	26.66	9.58	10.69	0.02	..
24.88	26.14	0.63	0.99	..	..
25.31	25.50	18.87	14.11	2.75	3.68
25.40	26.11	18.62	21.37	26.63	28.27
15.88	16.07	18.36	19.48	86.51	106.79
22.42	25.95	24.45	14.66	251.36	175.60
22.75	22.36	22.17	19.46	47.22	39.82
18.94	21.34	25.81	19.82	122.17	75.55
11.65	16.54	20.88	23.40	135.44	271.81
17.32	15.39	26.25	18.09	7.09	3.98
13.85	13.03	11.30	12.26	11.89	3.79
16.24	14.71	23.05	18.43	15.41	13.43
12.64	15.24	4.64	12.94	..	..
15.18	18.41	5.53	10.28	?	?
15.43	13.63	5.95	4.42	?	..
14.81	15.05	8.40	21.86	66.66	..
15.21	19.91	17.69	21.97	38.31	28.63
16.18	18.86	22.00	24.33	43.97	50.50
17.53	13.01	12.01	6.51	12.05	15.87
15.63	15.97	15.11	17.95	15.17	8.89
16.82	19.13	..	..	40.00	..
17.32	15.09	58.82	..	11.23	20.00
24.29	25.39	20.62	19.16	15.11	15.59
..
..

due to misclassification.
area Dera Ghazi Khan District (29,642.)

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE

1	2	3	4			
Number.	A.—RUBAL CIRCLES.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	BIRTHS.			Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	900,624	18,877	16,568	35,445	39·36
2	Rohtak	850,389	19,861	17,577	37,438	44·02
3	Gurgaon	764,401	18,551	16,437	34,988	45·77
4	Karnal	848,662	20,799	18,458	39,257	46·26
5	Ambala	693,559	15,578	13,856	29,434	42·44
6	Simla	15,610	165	169	334	21·40
Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	857,406	15,425	13,761	29,186	34·04
8	Hoshiarpur	1,099,947	22,323	19,418	41,741	37·95
9	Jullundur	946,922	19,617	18,046	37,663	39·77
10	Ludhiana	649,977	14,357	13,072	27,429	42·20
11	Ferozepore	1,168,445	28,500	24,303	52,803	45·19
Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	981,255	21,940	19,667	41,607	42·40
13	Amritsar	980,515	23,289	21,383	44,672	45·56
14	Gurdaspur	1,049,715	24,354	22,774	47,128	44·89
15	Sialkot	1,013,826	23,695	21,622	45,317	44·70
16	Gujranwala	715,726	16,778	15,240	32,018	44·73
17	Sheikhupura	781,540	17,482	15,609	33,091	42·34
Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	1,006,223	20,374	18,219	38,593	38·35
19	Shahpur	843,742	17,545	15,586	33,131	39·27
20	Jhelum	569,110	10,826	9,756	20,582	36·16
21	Rawalpindi	586,709	11,181	9,710	20,891	35·61
22	Attock	607,812	11,915	10,185	22,100	36·72
23	Mianwali	436,760	9,791	8,553	18,344	42·00
Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery	1,134,654	28,057	24,729	52,786	46·52
25	Lyallpur	1,294,897	28,790	26,364	55,154	42·59
26	Jhang	692,547	14,901	12,767	27,668	39·95
27	Multan	1,166,162	23,912	19,650	43,562	37·35
28	Muzaffargarh	632,387	12,139	10,410	22,549	35·66
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	497,462	8,634	7,348	15,982	32·13
Total		23,786,984	519,656	461,237	980,893	41·24

FORM No. VI.

THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING YEAR 1939.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.		
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.
						Males.	Females.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	416	..	28,814	387	2,127	11	39	170
..	139	..	18,670	263	1,434	11	10	260
..	168	..	14,165	14	1,711	15	34	217
..	145	..	14,653	271	7,886	5	5	220
1	42	..	13,893	185	5,492	3	1	79
..	..	..	115	8	104	..	..	3
..	13	..	15,710	1,344	3,509	6	2	166
..	272	..	17,344	601	3,319	16	7	131
..	82	..	14,433	152	1,286	13	15	186
..	150	..	11,324	115	918	4	1	121
..	332	..	20,477	312	3,466	8	8	310
..	204	..	12,776	208	1,917	8	..	234
1	73	..	16,905	151	1,789	5	2	136
..	21	..	14,496	369	6,151	2	2	221
..	85	..	13,744	317	3,031	14	3	175
..	68	..	11,489	81	650	5	3	21
..	45	..	12,378	21	585	1	4	52
..	49	..	13,262	227	2,306	4	4	214
..	161	..	10,917	227	2,280	4	1	316
..	88	..	7,499	173	1,360	5	4	170
..	44	..	8,077	64	2,060	9	3	257
..	118	..	8,551	62	1,735	4	..	230
..	43	..	7,162	66	535	2	1	123
..	242	..	15,858	61	1,777	5	8	297
..	37	..	18,004	116	2,094	16	9	259
..	113	..	8,010	135	1,795	4	2	206
..	80	..	14,618	41	1,418	6	1	395
..	8	..	8,865	5	405	2	..	90
..	143	..	7,057	38	326	1	5	89
17	3,381	..	379,266	6,141	63,466	189	174	5,348

1	2	3	11—concl'd.				12	13
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLE.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	INJURIES—concl'd.				All other causes	Total deaths from all causes.
			Snake bite.	Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ambala Division.								
1	Hissar	900,624	20	..	4	244	2,270	34,258
2	Rohtak	850,389	16	..	1	298	2,088	22,892
3	Gurgaon	764,401	19	..	1	286	4,088	20,559
4	Karnal	848,662	44	..	14	288	3,722	26,965
5	Ambala	693,559	12	3	4	102	2,496	22,211
6	Simla	15,610	..	..	..	3	110	340
Jullundur Division.								
7	Kangra	857,406	32	..	10	216	2,247	23,039
8	Hoshiarpur	1,099,947	8	..	5	167	6,107	27,810
9	Jullundur	946,922	11	..	6	231	2,943	19,127
10	Ludhiana	649,977	1	..	2	129	3,020	15,656
11	Ferozepore	1,168,445	23	..	12	361	5,006	29,954
Lahore Division.								
12	Lahore	981,255	34	3	5	284	3,788	19,177
13	Amritsar	980,515	12	5	6	166	4,728	23,828
14	Gurdaspur	1,049,715	7	7	7	246	3,235	24,518
15	Sialkot	1,013,826	13	1	2	208	3,294	20,679
16	Gujranwala	715,726	36	..	..	65	1,724	14,077
17	Sheikhupura	781,540	56	..	..	113	2,125	15,267
Rawalpindi Division.								
18	Gujrat	1,006,223	13	..	7	242	1,666	17,752
19	Shahpur	843,742	31	..	4	356	1,977	15,918
20	Jhelum	569,110	56	..	3	238	1,728	11,086
21	Rawalpindi	586,709	36	..	..	305	1,998	12,548
22	Attock	607,812	20	..	1	255	1,635	12,356
23	Mianwali	436,760	1	..	..	127	900	8,833
Multan Division.								
24	Montgomery	1,134,654	41	..	6	357	2,515	20,810
25	Lyallpur	1,294,897	27	..	19	330	4,181	24,762
26	Jhang	692,547	34	..	1	247	2,239	12,539
27	Multan	1,166,162	83	..	9	494	1,508	18,159
28	Muzaffargarh	632,387	76	..	..	168	432	9,883
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	497,462	46	..	..	141	560	8,265
Total		23,786,984	808	19	129	6,657	74,330	533,268

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0.001	0.46	..	31.99	0.43	2.36	0.27	2.52	38.04	24.27
..	0.16	..	21.95	0.31	1.69	0.35	2.45	26.92	23.81
..	0.22	..	18.53	0.18	2.24	0.37	5.35	26.89	30.37
..	0.17	..	17.26	0.32	9.29	0.34	4.38	31.77	29.02
..	0.06	..	20.03	0.27	7.92	0.15	3.60	32.02	27.59
..	..	..	7.37	0.51	6.66	0.19	7.05	21.78	21.65
..	0.01	..	18.32	1.57	4.09	0.25	2.62	26.87	26.16
..	0.25	..	15.77	0.55	3.01	0.15	5.55	25.28	25.38
..	0.09	..	15.24	0.16	1.36	0.24	3.11	20.20	21.47
..	0.23	..	17.42	0.18	1.41	0.20	4.65	24.09	23.56
..	0.28	..	17.52	0.27	2.97	0.31	4.28	25.63	23.66
..	0.21	..	13.02	0.21	1.95	0.29	3.86	19.54	21.09
0.02	0.07	..	17.24	0.15	1.82	0.17	4.82	24.30	24.04
..	0.02	..	13.81	0.35	5.86	0.23	3.08	23.36	23.22
..	0.08	..	13.56	0.31	2.99	0.20	3.25	20.40	21.70
..	0.09	..	16.05	0.11	0.91	0.09	2.41	19.67	22.95
..	0.06	..	15.84	0.03	0.75	0.14	2.72	19.53	19.53
..	0.05	..	13.18	0.22	2.29	0.24	1.65	17.64	19.48
..	0.19	..	12.94	0.27	2.70	0.42	2.34	18.86	19.41
..	0.15	..	13.18	0.30	2.39	0.42	3.04	19.48	20.40
..	0.07	..	13.77	0.11	3.51	0.52	3.40	21.39	21.13
..	0.19	..	14.07	0.10	2.85	0.42	2.69	20.33	19.31
..	0.10	..	16.40	0.15	1.22	0.29	2.06	20.22	23.58
..	0.21	..	13.98	0.05	1.57	0.31	2.22	18.34	17.98
..	0.03	..	13.90	0.09	1.62	0.25	3.23	19.12	18.48
..	0.16	..	11.56	0.19	2.59	0.36	3.23	18.10	16.32
..	0.07	..	12.53	0.03	1.21	0.42	1.29	15.57	18.90
..	0.01	..	14.02	0.01	0.64	0.26	0.68	15.63	20.48
..	0.29	..	14.19	0.08	0.65	0.28	1.12	16.61	18.96
0.001	0.14	..	15.94	0.26	2.67	0.28	3.12	22.42	22.17

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Midyear estimat- ed population (1939).	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Bir'h rate per 1,000 of popula- tion.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hissar District.						
1	Hissar	27,315	586	483	1,069	39·14
2	Hansi	20,386	421	399	820	40·22
3	Bhiwani	39,726	835	809	1,644	41·38
4	Sirsa	20,533	234	190	424	20·65
5	Budhlada	8,746	39	36	75	8·57
Rohtak District.						
6	Rohtak	38,581	847	668	1,515	39·27
7	Jhajjar	14,376	299	267	566	39·37
8	Beri	9,319	240	176	416	44·64
9	Gohana	5,689	134	124	258	45·35
10	Bahadurgarh	8,121	193	170	363	44·70
11	Sonepat	17,573	372	341	713	40·57
12	Mehm	10,396	181	163	344	33·09
13	Rohtak Civil Line	1,124	..	..	..	..
Gurgaon District.						
14	Rewari	30,553	595	633	1,228	40·19
15	Palwal	12,381	332	293	625	50·48
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	5,657	94	71	165	29·17
17	Hodal	8,149	159	151	310	38·04
18	Ballabgarh	4,635	89	88	177	38·19
19	Faridabad	5,855	128	107	235	40·14
20	Hidayatpur Chhauni	7,926	159	142	301	37·98
21	Sohna	*5,765	103	62	165	28·62

*Figures of natural increase for the year 1937-39 are only included as data for 1931-36 is not available.

No. VI.

IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1939.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory dis-eases.	INJURIES.			
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite.
						Males.	Females.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
..	14	..	410	45	199	..	..	8	..
..	..	..	374	41	92	1	..	2	..
..	38	..	726	140	302	..	..	11	..
..	17	..	129	23	78	..	..	2	..
..	13	..	69	2	4	..	..	..	..
..	5	..	627	23	115	..	1	10	1
..	2	..	201	59	54	..	..	1	..
..	4	..	291	20	20	..	..	6	..
..	2	..	66	3	23	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	102	21	69	..	..	2	..
..	60	..	299	25	41	..	..	2	1
..	6	..	107	8	77	1	..	2	..
..
..	4	..	250	77	188	..	..	8	..
..	15	..	177	17	46	..	..	6	..
..	1	..	58	17	20	..	..	..	..
..	29	..	83	4	29	..	..	5	..
..	5	..	89	28	16	..	..	1	..
..	4	..	86	7	19	..	..	4	..
1	12	..	41	5	52	..	..	3	..
..	3	..	105	..	..	..	..	3	1

Figures of natural increase for the years 1937-39 are only included as data for 1931-33 is not available.

1	2	3	11—concl'd.			12	13
Number.	B. - TOWNS.	Midyear estimat- ed population (1939).	INJURIES—concl'd.			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	18	19	20	21	22
Hissar District.							
1	Hissar	27,315	..	..	8	204	880
2	Hansi	20,386	..	..	3	124	634
3	Bhiwani	39,726	..	..	11	348	1,565
4	Sirsa	20,533	..	..	2	78	327
5	Budhlada	8,746	..	..	..	15	103
Rohtak District.							
6	Rohtak	38,581	..	..	12	139	921
7	Jhajjar	14,376	..	..	1	106	423
8	Beri	9,319	..	..	6	37	378
9	Gohana	5,689	..	..	..	14	108
10	Bahadurgarh	8,121	2	..	4	31	230
11	Sonepat	17,573	..	..	3	81	509
12	Mehm	10,396	..	..	3	28	229
13	Rohtak Civil Line	1,124	..	..	..	..	..
Gurgaon District.							
14	Rewari	30,553	..	..	8	240	767
15	Palwal	12,381	..	..	6	65	326
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	5,657	..	..	..	10	106
17	Hodal	8,149	..	..	5	59	209
18	Ballabgarh	4,635	..	..	1	8	147
19	Faridabad	5,855	..	..	4	12	132
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni	7,926	..	..	3	93	207
21	Sohna	*5,765	..	..	4	..	112

*Figures of natural increase for the years 1937—39 are only included as data for 1931—36 is not available.

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera. per 1,000	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diar. rhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..	0.51	..	15.01	1.65	7.28	0.29	7.47	32.22	25.59
..	..	..	18.34	2.01	4.51	0.15	6.08	31.10	28.99
..	0.96	..	18.27	3.52	7.60	0.28	8.76	39.39	31.44
..	0.83	..	6.28	1.12	3.80	0.10	3.80	15.92	16.61
..	1.49	..	7.89	0.23	0.46	..	1.71	11.78	6.06
..	0.13	..	16.25	0.60	2.98	0.31	3.60	23.87	21.51
..	0.14	..	13.98	4.10	3.76	0.07	7.37	29.42	24.21
..	0.43	..	31.23	2.15	2.15	0.64	3.97	40.56	27.26
..	0.35	..	11.60	0.53	4.04	..	2.46	18.98	27.72
..	0.37	..	12.56	2.58	8.50	0.49	3.82	28.32	24.38
..	3.41	..	17.01	1.42	2.33	0.17	4.61	28.96	24.41
..	0.58	..	10.29	0.77	7.41	0.29	2.69	22.03	15.68
..
..	0.13	..	8.18	2.52	6.15	0.26	7.85	25.10	25.27
..	1.21	..	14.30	1.37	3.71	0.48	5.25	26.33	31.18
..	0.18	..	10.25	3.00	3.53	..	1.77	18.74	33.41
..	3.56	..	10.18	0.49	3.56	0.61	7.24	25.65	23.93
..	1.08	..	19.20	6.04	3.45	0.21	1.72	31.70	26.10
..	0.68	..	14.69	1.19	3.4	0.68	2.05	22.54	18.27
0.13	1.51	..	5.17	0.63	6.56	0.38	11.73	26.12	18.29
..	0.52	..	18.21	..	..	0.69	..	19.43	10.06

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Midyear estimat- ed population (1939).	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of popula- tion.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnal District.						
22	Karnal	28,645	579	556	1,135	39·62
23	Kaithal	22,228	503	519	1,022	45·98
24	Panipat	37,500	761	722	1,483	39·55
25	Shahabad	14,131	323	281	604	42·74
26	Thanesar	5,340	117	89	206	38·58
27	Pundri	6,892	155	158	313	45·41
28	Karnal Civil Line	1,151	..	..	..	..
Ambala District.						
29	Ambala	40,283	754	602	1,356	33·66
30	Jagadhri	14,055	334	307	641	45·61
31	Burya	3,785	89	81	170	44·91
32	Sadhaura	8,626	201	170	371	43·01
33	Rupar	10,053	214	194	408	40·58
34	Kalka	8,608	124	120	244	28·34
35	Ambala Civil Line	2,036	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Line	1,144	3	7	10	8·74
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar	29,686	573	484	1,057	35·61
38	Ambala Cantonment	25,039	291	277	568	22·68
39	Kasauli Cantonment	2,993	46	44	90	30·07
Simla District.						
40	Simla	20,755	374	385	759	36·57
41	Dagshai Cantonment	1,559	24	17	41	26·30
42	Subathu Cantonment	1,126	18	19	37	25·95
43	Jutogh Cantonment	522	6	5	11	21·07

Figures of natural increase for the years 1931-32 are only included as data for 1931-32 is not available.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.			
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snakebite.
						Males.	Females.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
..	64	..	438	59	171	..	..	4	1
..	26	..	328	20	151	..	..	9	1
..	9	..	351	48	327	..	..	12	1
..	8	..	184	21	115	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	90	5	40	1	..	2	..
..	1	..	72	9	50	..	..	6	1
..	1	..	1	1	5	..	..	5	1
..	8	..	286	64	220	..	..	5	..
..	..	..	375	25	119	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	97	1	17	..	..	..	1
..	2	..	244	42	43	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	103	16	51	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	78	17	44	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	1	..	292	76	265	..	..	2	..
..	11	..	175	29	76	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	10	2	13	..	..	..	..
..	11	..	42	14	184	3	..	10	..
..	1	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	10	2	2	..	..	..	..

1	2		3	11—concl.			12	13
Number.	B.—TOWNS.		Midyear estimated population (1939).	INJURIES—concl.			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
				Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2		3	18	19	20	21	22
Karnal District.								
22	Karnal	.. ..	28,645	..	2	7	204	943
23	Kaithal	.. ..	22,228	..	..	9	127	661
24	Panipat	.. ..	37,500	..	1	13	355	1,103
25	Shahabad	.. ..	14,131	..	..	2	88	418
26	Thanesar	.. ..	5,340	..	..	3	30	168
27	Pundri	.. ..	6,892	..	..	6	15	153
28	Karnal Civil Line	.. ..	1,151	..	2	7	13	27
Ambala District.								
29	Ambala	.. ..	40,283	..	..	5	189	772
30	Jagadhri	.. ..	14,055	..	..	1	114	634
31	Burya	.. ..	3,785	..	..	1	52	168
32	Sadhaura	.. ..	8,626	..	..	1	28	360
33	Rupar	.. ..	10,053	..	..	..	71	241
34	Kalka	.. ..	8,608	..	..	..	45	182
35	Ambala Civil Line	.. ..	2,036	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Line	.. ..	1,144	..	..	..	4	4
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar	.. ..	29,686	..	..	2	190	826
38	Ambala Cantonment	.. ..	25,039	..	..	1	82	374
39	Kasauli Cantonment	.. ..	2,993	..	..	..	11	36
Simla District.								
40	Simla	.. ..	20,755	..	..	13	226	490
41	Dagshai Cantonment	.. ..	1,559	..	..	..	11	23
42	Subathu Cantonment	.. ..	1,426	..	..	1	18	39
43	Jutogh Cantonment	.. ..	522	..	..	..	2	16

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	2·23	..	15·29	2·06	5·97	0·24	7·12	32·92	27·75
..	1·17	..	14·76	0·90	6·79	0·40	5·71	29·74	23·53
	0·24	..	9·36	1·28	8·72	0·35	9·47	29·41	28·35
	0·57	..	13·02	1·49	8·14	0·14	6·23	29·58	23·28
	..	..	16·85	0·94	7·49	0·56	5·62	31·46	24·72
	0·14	..	10·47	1·30	7·25	0·87	2·18	22·20	15·09
	..	..	0·87	0·87	4·34	6·08	11·29	23·46	38·23
	0·20	..	7·10	1·59	5·46	0·12	4·69	19·16	19·56
..	..	..	26·68	1·78	8·47	0·07	8·11	45·11	42·33
	..	..	25·63	0·26	4·49	0·26	13·74	44·38	37·78
	0·23	..	28·29	4·87	4·97	0·11	3·24	41·73	33·50
	..	..	10·24	1·59	5·07	..	7·06	23·97	25·36
	..	..	8·83	1·97	5·11	..	5·23	21·14	17·08
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·49
	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·50	3·50	5·24
	0·03	..	9·84	2·56	8·93	0·07	6·40	27·82	19·37
	0·44	..	6·99	1·16	3·03	0·04	3·27	14·94	19·93
	..	..	3·34	0·67	4·34	..	3·67	12·03	14·37
	0·53	..	2·02	0·67	8·86	0·63	10·89	23·61	23·95
	0·64	..	7·05	..	..	..	7·05	14·75	25·02
	..	..	14·02	..	..	0·70	12·62	27·35	21·74
	..	..	19·16	3·83	3·83	..	3·83	30·65	30·65

1	2	3	4				
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Midyear estimat- ed population (1939.)	BIRTHS.				Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
			Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Kangra District.							
44	Dharmsala ..	4,212	51	57	108	25·64	
45	Dharmsala Cantonment	3,077	76	54	130	42·25	
Hoshiarpur District.							
46	Hoshiarpur ..	29,830	562	520	1,082	36·27	
47	Hariana ..	6,674	132	106	238	35·66	
48	Dasuyah ..	8,951	167	165	332	37·09	
49	Tanda Urmar ..	11,092	301	231	532	47·96	
50	Miani ..	5,878	130	120	250	42·53	
51	Garhshankar ..	6,122	79	72	151	24·66	
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Line	842	11	6	17	20·19	
Jullundur District.							
53	Jullundur ..	90,088	2,174	1,967	4,141	45·97	
54	Kartarpur ..	11,616	279	276	555	47·78	
55	Bungah ..	7,227	180	150	330	45·66	
56	Rahon ..	8,024	167	168	335	41·75	
57	Phillaur ..	6,417	179	171	350	54·54	
58	Nurmahal ..	8,708	203	183	386	44·33	
59	Nakodar ..	11,277	237	214	451	39·99	
60	Nawanshahr ..	8,476	192	148	340	40·11	
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	15,481	107	79	186	12·01	
Ludhiana District.							
62	Ludhiana ..	79,664	1,825	1,731	3,556	44·64	
63	Jagraon ..	31,046	552	510	1,062	34·21	
64	Raekot ..	13,759	254	220	474	34·45	
65	Khanna ..	7,407	125	104	229	30·92	

5	6	7	8	9	10	INJURIES.			
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite.
						Males.	Females.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
..	..	..	29	4	24	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	8	14	9	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	332	39	115	..	..	17	..
..	5	..	105	2	4	1	..	3	..
..	2	..	54	3	38	..	..	1	..
..	6	..	200	1	15	..	..	3	..
..	6	..	64	6	19	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	21	1	6	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..
..	8	..	916	107	510	4	1	20	..
..	1	..	162	11	58	..	..	4	..
..	11	..	66	9	15	..	..	3	..
..	14	..	94	15	31	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	76	14	44	..	1	1	..
..	..	..	5	3	47	..	..	5	..
..	21	..	160	14	38	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	60	14	50	..	1	2	..
..	..	..	36	2	29	..	..	1	..
..	42	..	607	123	485	..	..	24	..
..	38	..	396	11	..	1	..	3	..
..	..	..	111	9	74	1	..	4	..
..	2	..	50	5	22	..	..	2	..

1	2	3	11—concl.			12	13
Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Mid-year estimat- ed population (1939).	INJURIES—concl.			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	18	19	20	21	22
Kangra District.							
44	Dharmsala	4,212	..	..	..	4	61
45	Dharmsala Cantonment	3,077	..	..	..	9	40
Hoshiarpur District.							
46	Hoshiarpur	29,830	..	..	17	126	632
47	Hariana	6,674	..	..	4	5	125
48	Dasuyah	8,951	..	..	1	40	138
49	Tanda-Urmar	11,092	..	..	3	44	269
50	Miani	5,878	..	..	..	25	120
51	Garhshankar	6,122	..	..	3	10	41
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Line ..	842	..	..	..	1	6
Jullundur District.							
53	Jullundur	90,088	..	3	28	396	1,965
54	Kartarpur	11,616	..	..	4	48	284
55	Bungah	7,227	..	..	3	41	135
56	Rahon	8,024	..	..	1	31	186
57	Phillaur	6,417	..	..	2	24	160
58	Nurmahal	8,708	..	..	5	45	195
59	Nakodar	11,277	..	..	1	74	308
60	Nawanshahr	8,476	..	..	3	46	174
61	Jullundur Cantonment..	15,481	..	..	1	24	92
Ludhiana District.							
62	Ludhiana	79,664	..	..	24	692	1,973
63	Jagraon	31,046	..	..	4	131	657
64	Raekot	13,759	..	..	5	31	230
65	Khanna	7,407	..	..	2	34	115

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarr- hoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..	..	..	6.88	0.95	5.70	..	0.95	14.48	17.33
..	..	..	2.60	4.55	2.92	..	2.92	13.00	16.25
..	0.10	..	11.13	1.31	3.85	0.57	4.22	21.19	19.14
..	0.75	..	15.73	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.75	18.73	17.98
..	0.22	..	6.03	0.33	4.24	0.11	4.47	15.42	15.30
..	0.54	..	18.03	0.09	1.35	0.27	3.97	24.25	24.52
..	1.02	..	10.89	1.02	3.23	..	4.25	20.41	23.82
..	..	..	3.43	0.16	0.98	0.49	1.63	6.70	6.37
..	..	..	2.37	..	3.56	..	1.19	7.12	4.75
..	0.09	..	10.17	1.19	5.66	0.31	4.39	21.81	21.23
..	0.09	..	13.95	0.95	4.99	0.34	4.13	24.45	28.06
..	0.14	..	9.13	1.24	2.07	0.41	5.67	18.68	20.20
..	1.74	..	11.71	1.87	3.86	0.12	3.86	23.18	21.56
..	..	..	11.84	2.18	6.86	0.31	3.74	24.93	23.69
..	..	..	10.91	0.34	5.40	0.57	5.17	22.39	23.20
..	1.86	..	14.19	1.24	3.37	0.09	6.56	27.31	21.81
..	0.12	..	7.08	1.65	5.90	0.35	5.43	20.53	20.76
..	..	..	2.32	0.13	1.87	0.06	1.55	5.94	7.88
..	0.53	..	7.62	1.54	6.09	0.30	8.69	24.77	21.48
..	1.22	..	12.75	0.35	2.48	0.13	4.22	21.16	17.94
..	..	..	8.07	0.65	5.38	0.36	2.25	16.72	19.11
..	0.27	..	6.75	0.67	2.97	0.27	4.59	15.52	14.58

1	2	3	4			
Serial Number.	B.—Towns.	Mid-year estimated population (1939).	BIRTHS.			Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ferozepore District.						
66	Ferozepore	40,185	912	815	1,727	42·98
67	Zira	5,997	127	127	254	42·35
68	Dharamkot	7,684	119	129	248	32·27
69	Muktsar	17,945	422	336	758	42·24
70	Fazilka	21,371	490	409	899	42·07
71	Moga	20,777	484	444	928	44·66
72	Abohar	16,739	382	342	724	43·25
73	Jalalabad	8,619	164	115	279	32·37
74	Ferozepore Cantonment..	32,106	289	216	505	15·73
Lahore District.						
75	Lahore	438,985	8,772	7,800	16,572	37·75
76	Chunian	9,047	191	181	372	41·12
77	Kasur	53,258	966	898	1,864	35·00
78	Khem Karn	8,385	193	167	360	42·93
79	Patti	15,763	384	379	763	48·40
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal..	15,959	447	394	841	52·70
81	Ichhra	6,309	213	150	363	57·54
82	Pattoki Mandi	9,312	176	130	306	32·86
83	Sur Singh	7,304	158	147	305	41·76
84	Lahore Cantonment	31,356	252	181	433	13·81
Amritsar District.						
85	Amritsar	288,227	5,537	4,763	10,300	35·73
86	Majitha	7,956	216	164	380	47·76
87	Jandiala	10,920	229	215	444	40·66
88	Tarn Taran	12,513	320	260	580	46·35
89	Sultanwind	6,511	194	181	375	57·59
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1,780	27	24	51	28·65

5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory dis- cases.	INJURIES.			
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite.
						Males.	Females.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
..	5	..	162	64	507	..	..	14	..
..	2	..	64	1	17	..	..	1	..
..	52	..	99	3	12	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	180	9	129	..	..	2	..
..	4	..	311	12	119	..	..	4	..
..	43	..	245	8	81	..	..	23	..
..	2	..	212	15	72	..	..	5	..
..	..	..	90	4	11	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	80	2	6	..	..	..	..
..	39	..	3,736	354	1,981	8	4	255	3
..	2	..	50	13	52	..	..	2	1
..	4	..	399	21	144	..	..	14	..
..	..	..	101	3	11	..	..	3	..
..	15	..	62	12	188	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	207	6	51	..	..	4	..
..	3	..	62	3	12	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	21	13	47	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	34	4	30	1	..	2	..
..	1	..	127	15	44	1	..	4	..
..	23	..	762	746	2,267	11	3	142	4
..	2	..	120	1	37	..	..	..	..
..	7	..	111	5	50	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	119	5	33	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	130	11	49	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	7	1	4	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	11—concl'd.			12	13
Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Mid-year estimat- ed population (1939).	INJURIES—concl'd.			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	18	19	20	21	22
Ferozepore District.							
66	Ferozepore	40,185	..	..	14	293	1,045
67	Zira	5,997	..	..	1	38	123
68	Dharamkot	7,684	..	..	1	33	200
69	Muktsar	17,945	..	..	2	75	396
70	Fazilka	21,371	..	..	4	84	534
71	Moga	20,777	..	..	23	82	482
72	Abohar	16,739	..	..	5	77	383
73	Jalalabad	8,619	..	..	1	18	124
74	Ferozepore Cantonment..	32,106	..	..	..	6	94
Lahore District.							
75	Lahore	438,985	..	8	278	2,755	9,143
76	Chunian	9,047	..	1	4	92	215
77	Kasur	53,258	..	..	14	335	917
78	Khem Karn	8,385	..	..	3	43	161
79	Patti	15,763	..	..	1	69	347
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal..	15,959	..	..	4	25	293
81	Ichhra	6,309	..	..	1	21	102
82	Pattoki Mandi	9,312	..	..	1	30	112
83	Sur Singh	7,304	..	..	3	52	125
84	Lahore Cantonment	31,356	..	..	5	18	210
Amritsar District.							
85	Amritsar	288,227	1	..	161	3,102	7,061
86	Majitha	7,956	..	..	..	50	210
87	Jandiala	10,920	..	..	..	46	219
88	Tarn Taran	12,513	..	..	..	36	193
89	Sultanwind	6,511	..	..	..	59	249
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1,780	..	..	..	3	15

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..	0·12	..	4·03	1·59	12·62	0·35	7·29	26·00	18·96
..	0·33	..	10·67	0·17	2·83	0·17	6·34	20·51	28·01
17·5	6·77	..	12·88	0·39	1·56	0·13	4·29	26·03	24·08
27·6	0·05	..	10·03	0·50	7·19	0·11	4·18	22·07	19·73
32·9	0·19	..	14·55	0·56	5·57	0·19	3·93	24·99	22·55
18·6	2·07	..	11·79	0·38	3·90	1·11	3·95	23·20	17·66
02·4	0·12	..	12·66	0·90	4·30	0·30	4·60	22·88	16·25
02·6	..	..	10·44	0·46	1·28	0·12	2·09	14·39	17·52
01·3	..	..	12·49	0·06	0·19	..	0·19	2·93	13·11
22·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10·4	0·09	..	8·51	0·81	4·51	0·63	6·27	20·83	20·40
13·2	0·22	..	15·53	1·44	5·75	0·44	10·17	23·54	26·85
11·4	0·07	..	7·49	0·39	2·70	0·26	6·29	17·22	15·83
..	..	..	12·04	0·36	1·31	0·36	5·13	19·20	23·85
20·9	0·95	..	13·93	0·76	11·93	0·06	4·38	22·01	22·33
01·6	..	..	12·97	0·37	3·19	0·25	1·57	18·36	15·91
27·4	0·47	..	9·83	0·47	1·90	0·16	3·33	16·17	18·54
78·4	..	..	2·25	1·40	5·05	0·11	3·22	12·03	14·28
78·2	0·27	..	4·65	0·55	4·11	0·41	7·12	17·11	22·45
20·4	0·03	..	4·05	0·48	1·40	0·16	0·57	6·70	6·38
20·2	0·08	..	2·64	2·59	7·86	0·56	10·76	24·50	23·52
04·6	0·25	..	15·08	0·12	4·65	..	6·28	26·39	23·63
48·2	0·64	..	10·16	0·46	4·58	..	4·21	20·05	16·76
21·4	..	..	9·51	0·40	2·64	..	2·88	15·42	11·99
22·2	..	..	19·97	1·69	7·52	..	9·06	38·24	29·49
..	..	..	3·93	0·56	2·25	..	1·68	8·43	10·67

1	2	3	4			
Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Mid-year estimated population (1939).	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gurdaspur District.						
91	Gurdaspur	13,826	333	299	632	45·71
92	Dina Nagar	5,982	59	59	118	19·72
93	Pathankot	11,148	302	236	538	48·26
94	Dalhousie	1,102	18	11	29	26·31
95	Batala	39,828	947	897	1,844	46·30
96	Dera Baba Nanak	5,892	126	123	249	42·26
97	Fatehgarh	7,791	161	121	282	36·19
98	Qadian	7,729	142	107	249	32·22
99	Gurdaspur Civil Line	986	1	1	1	1·01
100	Dalhousie Cantonment	1,071	23	13	36	33·61
101	Bakloh Cantonment	4,154	78	72	150	36·11
Sialkot District.						
102	Sialkot	102,129	2,209	2,181	4,390	42·98
103	Daska	10,176	174	194	368	36·16
104	Pasrur	9,863	238	213	451	45·73
105	Narowal	8,979	272	227	499	55·57
106	Chawinda	7,716	188	149	337	43·67
107	Sialkot Cantonment	17,562	187	135	322	18·33
Gujranwala District.						
108	Gujranwala	67,184	1,318	1,095	2,413	35·92
109	Wazirabad	24,750	418	384	802	32·40
110	Eminabad	8,771	152	158	310	35·34
111	Akalgarh	7,057	132	137	269	38·12
112	Hafizabad	16,140	365	286	651	40·33

5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory d's cases	INJURIES.			
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite.
						Males.	Females.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			90	8	37	1	..	5	..
			19	2	10	..	..	..	..
			146	14	40	..	..	10	..
			5	-	7	..	..	1	..
	18		267	18	605	..	..	26	..
			87	1	27	..	..	4	..
	1		40	9	17	..	..	5	..
	1		61	15	34	..	..	2	..
		
			4	..	3	..	..	..	..
			27	7	5	..	..	..	..
	2		923	94	469	1	..	10	1
			41	3	9	..	..	1	..
	1		106	1	5	..	..	4	..
			105	9	31	..	..	1	..
			58	7	28	..	..	..	..
	2		49	6	38	..	..	..	..
	4		697	44	107	..	..	..	..
	1		155	9	39	..	..	3	..
			53	2	12	..	..	..	..
			10	3	7	..	..	..	..
			186	1	32	..	..	2	..

1	2	3	11—concl'd.				12	13
Serial Number.	B.—Towns.	Mid-year estimated population (1939).	INJURIES—concl'd.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			
1	2	3	18	19	20	21	22	
Gurdaspur District.								
91	Gurdaspur	13,826	.. 3	.. 09	6	28	169	
92	Dina Nagar	5,982	.. 2	.. 81	..	14	45	
93	Pathankot	11,148	.. 11	.. 811	10	24	234	
94	Dalhousie	1,102	.. 3	.. 5	1	3	16	
95	Batala	39,828	.. 21	.. 781	27	51	986	
96	Dera Baba Nanak	5,892	.. 1	.. 78	5	15	135	
97	Fatehgarh	7,791	.. 9	.. 04	5	21	93	
98	Qadian	7,729	.. 31	.. 10	2	18	131	
99	Gurdaspur Civil Line	986	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment..	1,071	..	..	..	..	7
101	Bakloh Cantonment	4,154	.. 5	.. 78	..	10	49	
Sialkot District.								
102	Sialkot	102,129	.. 30	.. 829	12	350	1,850	
103	Daska	10,176	.. 8	.. 14	1	36	90	
104	Pasrur	9,863	.. 1	.. 801	4	40	157	
105	Narowal	8,979	.. 9	.. 301	1	50	196	
106	Chawinda	7,716	.. 7	.. 85	..	23	116	
107	Sialkot Cantonment	17,562	.. 9	.. 01	..	27	122	
Gujranwala District.								
108	Gujranwala	67,184	.. 11	.. 709	..	210	1,062	
109	Wazirabad	24,750	.. 8	.. 331	3	45	252	
110	Eminabad	8,771	.. 5	.. 87	..	15	82	
111	Akalgarh	7,057	.. 3	.. 01	..	19	39	
112	Hafizabad	16,140	.. 1	.. 821	2	8	229	

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
			6.51	0.58	2.68	0.43	2.02	12.22	13.52
			3.18	0.33	1.67	..	2.34	7.52	16.38
			13.10	1.25	3.59	0.90	2.15	20.99	25.47
			4.54	..	6.35	0.91	2.72	14.52	15.42
	0.45		6.70	0.45	15.19	0.68	1.28	24.76	24.18
			14.76	0.17	4.58	0.85	2.54	22.91	22.91
	0.13		5.13	1.15	2.18	0.64	2.69	11.94	13.22
	0.13		7.89	1.94	4.40	0.26	2.33	16.95	4.53
		
			3.73	..	2.80	..	..	6.53	2.80
			6.50	1.68	1.20	..	2.41	11.79	14.44
	0.02		9.04	0.92	4.59	0.12	3.43	18.11	18.58
			4.03	0.29	0.88	0.20	3.54	8.84	8.25
0.10			10.75	0.10	0.51	0.40	4.05	15.92	19.67
			11.69	1.00	3.45	0.11	5.57	21.83	23.72
			7.51	0.91	3.63	..	2.98	15.03	17.50
	0.11		2.79	0.34	2.16	..	1.54	6.95	7.29
	0.06		10.37	0.65	1.59	..	3.12	15.81	18.88
	0.04		6.26	0.36	1.57	0.12	1.82	10.18	11.92
			6.04	0.23	1.37	..	1.71	9.35	11.29
			1.42	0.42	0.99	..	2.69	5.53	8.64
			11.52	0.06	1.98	0.12	0.49	14.19	15.30

1	2	3	4			
Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Mid-year estimated population (1939).	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sheikhupura District.						
113	Sangla	7,667	55		114	14·87
114	Sharakpur	6,027	144	126	270	44·80
115	Nankana Sahib	11,037	158	133	291	26·36
116	Shahdara	6,271	162	151	313	49·91
117	Sheikhupura	14,518	335	254	589	40·57
Gujrat District.						
118	Gujrat	29,779	641	631	1,272	42·71
119	Jalalpur	14,310	228	241	469	32·77
120	Kunjah	8,754	183	240	423	48·32
121	Dinga	8,496	141	162	303	35·66
122	Gujrat Civil Line	933	9	9	18	19·29
Shahpur District.						
123	Shahpur	5,978	113	109	222	37·14
124	Sahiwal	8,981	221	190	411	45·76
125	Bhera	22,733	449	394	43	37·08
126	Miani	7,264	165	138	303	41·71
127	Khushab	16,495	307	286	593	35·95
128	Sargodha	31,313	572	474	1,046	33·40
129	Shahpur Civil Station	3,680	30	27	57	15·49
130	Phularwan	3,384	115	93	208	61·46
Jhelum District.						
131	Jhelum	20,805	377	398	775	37·25
132	Pind Dadan Khan	11,267	202	204	406	36·03
133	Chakwal	10,679	156	142	298	27·90
134	Jhelum Cantonment	6,416	39	35	74	11·63

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Feyers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.		
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.
						Males	Fe. males.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
30	17	..	10	..	2	..	..	..
..	10	1	75	..	6	..	..	..
87	21	1	33	3	17	..	..	..
..	2	..	44	3	23	..	..	..
88	..	..	65	5	18	..	..	..
130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
890	77	7	355	27	133	..	..	7
..	..	..	113	17	78	..	..	2
387	20	2	129	6	11	..	..	2
..	1	..	89	4	15	..	..	1
187	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
..
120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
100	9	1	80	..	4	..	..	1
..	..	..	123	..	24	1	..	3
189	..	..	208	9	96	..	..	10
..	4	..	113	1	15	..	..	3
104	14	..	163	24	32	..	..	2
..	7	..	132	133	120	..	..	9
200	..	..	11	..	8	..	..	1
..	..	..	19	..	20	..	..	..
..
814	2	10	135	8	108	1	..	13
..	..	..	58	20	72	..	..	2
109	..	..	94	8	20	..	..	7
..	1	..	7	2	4	..	..	..

1	2	3	11—concl'd.				12	13
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Midyear estimat- ed population (1939).	INJURIES—concl'd.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Snake-bite.	Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sheikhupura District.								
113	Sangla	7,667	..	..	..	..	17	30
114	Sharakpur	6,027	..	..	..	..	16	98
115	Nankana Sahib ..	11,037	..	..	1	1	31	87
116	Shahdara	6,271	..	..	..	..	13	83
117	Sheikhupura .. .	14,518	..	..	..	..	32	120
Gujrat District.								
118	Gujrat	29,779	..	..	..	7	77	599
119	Jalalpur	14,310	..	..	..	2	26	237
120	Kunjah	8,754	..	..	..	2	10	167
121	Dinga	8,406	..	..	..	1	11	120
122	Gujrat Civil Line ..	933	..	..	..	..	..	6
Shahpur District.								
123	Shahpur	5,978	..	..	..	1	6	100
124	Sahiwal	8,981	..	..	..	4	38	189
125	Bhera	22,733	..	..	..	10	77	404
126	Miani	7,264	..	..	..	3	18	164
127	Khushab	16,495	..	..	1	3	31	260
128	Sargodha	31,313	..	..	..	9	125	519
129	Shahpur Civil Station	3,680	..	..	..	1	1	21
130	Phularwan	3,384	..	..	..	..	20	59
Jhelum District.								
131	Jhelum	20,805	1	..	1	16	45	314
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	11,267	..	..	..	2	44	196
133	Chakwal	10,679	..	..	..	7	35	165
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	6,416	..	..	..	..	1	14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera. 1'000	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarr- hoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
	0.13	..	1.30	-	0.26	..	2.22	3.91	8.35
	0.16	..	12.44	..	0.99	..	2.65	16.26	23.39
	0.18	..	2.99	0.27	1.54	0.09	2.81	7.88	10.06
	..	..	7.02	0.48	3.67	..	2.07	13.23	12.76
	..	..	4.48	0.34	1.24	..	2.20	8.26	9.71
	..	..	11.92	0.91	4.47	0.23	2.58	20.11	23.57
	0.07	..	7.90	1.19	5.45	0.14	1.82	16.56	20.54
	..	..	14.74	0.68	1.26	0.23	2.17	19.08	20.10
	..	..	10.47	0.47	1.76	0.12	1.29	14.12	12.48
	..	..	6.43	..	..	..	..	6.43	7.50
	1.50	..	13.38	..	0.67	0.17	1.00	16.73	17.06
	..	..	13.69	..	2.67	0.44	4.23	21.04	19.15
	0.17	..	9.15	0.39	4.22	0.44	3.39	17.77	19.75
	1.93	..	15.56	0.14	2.06	0.41	2.48	22.58	19.96
	0.42	..	9.88	1.45	1.94	0.18	1.88	15.76	15.16
	..	..	4.21	4.25	3.83	0.29	3.99	16.57	12.49
	..	..	2.99	..	2.17	0.27	0.27	5.71	10.60
	..	..	5.61	..	5.91	..	5.91	17.43	18.91
	0.10	..	6.49	0.38	5.19	0.77	2.16	15.09	16.20
	..	..	5.15	1.77	6.39	0.18	3.90	17.39	18.19
	0.09	..	8.80	0.75	1.87	0.65	3.28	15.45	17.60
	..	..	1.09	0.31	0.62	..	0.15	2.18	3.74

1	2	3	4			
Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Mid-year estimated population (1939).	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rawalpindi District.						
135	Rawalpindi	87,684	1,927	1,792	3,719	42·41
136	Murree	1,965	41	55	96	48·85
137	Murree Cantonment ..	717	20	19	39	54·39
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	46,348	376	282	658	14·20
Attock District.						
139	Pindigheb	12,359	313	264	577	46·69
140	Hazro	10,918	229	197	426	39·02
141	Campbellpur	8,817	71	62	133	15·08
142	Hassanabdal	6,374	119	125	244	38·28
143	Tallagang	7,865	137	153	290	36·77
144	Campbellpur Cantonment	3,912	23	24	47	12·01
Mianwali District.						
145	Mianwali	18,698	359	350	709	37·92
146	Bhakkar	7,844	193	161	354	45·13
147	Isa Khel	8,831	169	133	302	34·20
148	Kalabagh	9,748	213	151	364	37·34
Montgomery District.						
149	Montgomery	29,099	468	424	892	30·65
150	Pakpattan	12,829	263	251	514	40·06
151	Okara	12,990	296	260	556	42·80
Lyallpur District.						
152	Lyallpur	49,131	1,284	1,148	2,432	49·50
153	Gojra	11,847	231	217	448	37·81
154	Tandlianwala	7,352	143	113	256	34·82
155	Chak Jhumra	5,095	104	101	205	40·23
156	Toba Tek Singh	6,818	112	83	195	28·60
157	Jaranwala	8,641	171	130	301	34·83
158	Kamalia	15,578	338	277	615	39·48

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.		
						Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.
						Males.	Females.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	10	..	1,063	125	394	1	..	63
..	..	..	34	..	9	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
..	1	..	64	15	66	..	..	7
..	1	..	152	13	124	1	..	5
..	..	..	102	..	77	..	..	2
..	1	..	16	1	5	..	..	1
..	..	..	68	4	33	1	..	..
..	..	..	70	5	49	..	..	6
..	..	..	15	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	119	16	38	..	1	3
..	..	..	110	1	24	1	..	1
..	1	..	71	18	17	..	..	2
..	..	..	92	38	25	..	..	7
..	12	..	77	16	59	1	..	7
..	18	..	169	3	12	..	..	3
..	1	..	64	5	37	..	..	5
..	1	..	636	31	194	3	..	28
..	..	..	60	6	34	..	..	3
..	..	..	59	..	6	..	..	1
..	..	..	57	..	7	..	..	2
..	1	..	30	1	14	..	..	3
..	..	..	96	2	39	1	..	4
..	2	..	143	3	51	..	..	3

1	2	3	11—concl'd.				12	13
Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Mid-year estimat- ed population (1939).	INJURIES—concl'd.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Snake-bite.	Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rawalpindi District.								
135	Rawalpindi	87,684	..	..	..	64	349	2,005
136	Murree	1,965	..	..	..	1	13	57
137	Murree Cantonment ..	717	..	..	..	1	3	5
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	46,348	..	..	..	7	88	241
Attock District.								
139	Pindigheb	12,359	..	..	..	6	51	347
140	Hazro	10,918	..	..	..	2	25	206
141	Campbellpur	8,817	..	..	..	1	4	28
142	Hassanabdal	6,374	..	..	..	1	35	141
143	Tallagaug	7,865	..	..	1	7	18	149
144	Campbellpur Canton- ment.	3,912	..	..	..	..	..	16
Mianwali District.								
145	Mianwali	18,698	..	..	..	4	35	212
146	Bhakkar	7,844	..	..	..	2	3	140
147	Isa Khel	8,831	..	..	..	2	12	121
148	Kalabagh	9,748	..	..	..	7	48	210
Montgomery District.								
149	Montgomery	29,099	..	..	..	8	76	248
150	Pakpattan	12,829	..	..	..	3	43	248
151	Okara	12,990	..	..	..	5	66	178
Lyallpur District.								
152	Lyallpur	49,131	..	..	..	31	200	1,093
153	Gojra	11,847	..	..	..	3	35	138
154	Tandlianwala	7,352	..	..	..	1	5	71
155	Chak Jhumra	5,095	..	..	..	2	10	76
156	Toba Tek Singh	6,818	..	..	..	3	13	62
157	Jaranwala	8,641	..	..	..	5	9	151
158	Kamalia	15,578	..	..	..	3	52	254

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera. per 1,000	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarr- hoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..	0·11	..	12·12	1·42	4·49	0·73	3·98	22·87	21·49
..	..	..	17·30	..	4·58	0·51	6·61	29·01	21·37
..	..	..	..	1·39	..	1·39	4·18	6·97	11·16
..	0·02	..	1·38	0·32	1·42	0·15	1·90	5·20	5·52
..	0·08	..	12·30	1·05	10·03	0·48	4·13	28·08	17·96
..	..	..	9·34	..	7·05	0·18	2·29	18·87	17·58
..	0·11	..	1·81	0·11	0·57	0·11	0·45	3·17	7·60
..	..	..	10·67	0·63	5·18	0·16	5·49	22·12	27·92
..	..	..	8·90	0·63	6·23	0·89	2·29	18·94	13·99
..	..	..	3·83	..	0·25	..	..	4·09	2·81
..	..	..	6·36	0·85	2·03	0·21	1·87	11·34	10·32
..	..	..	14·02	0·13	3·06	0·25	0·38	17·85	24·22
..	0·11	..	8·04	2·04	1·92	0·23	1·36	13·70	15·06
..	..	..	9·44	3·90	2·56	0·72	4·92	21·54	20·62
..	0·41	..	2·65	0·55	2·03	0·27	2·61	8·52	8·35
..	1·40	..	13·17	0·23	0·93	0·23	3·35	19·33	15·51
..	0·08	..	4·93	0·38	2·85	0·38	5·08	13·70	14·24
..	0·02	..	12·94	0·63	3·95	0·63	4·07	22·25	20·17
..	..	..	5·06	0·51	2·87	0·25	2·95	11·65	11·14
..	..	..	8·02	..	0·82	0·14	0·68	9·66	10·20
..	..	..	11·19	..	1·37	0·39	1·96	14·92	3·92
..	0·15	..	4·40	0·15	2·05	0·44	1·91	9·09	7·04
..	..	..	11·11	0·23	4·51	0·58	1·04	17·47	20·48
..	0·13	..	9·18	0·19	3·27	0·19	3·34	16·30	18·23

1	2	3	4			
Ser'al Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Mid-year estimat- ed population (1939).	BIRTHS.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of popula- tion.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jhang District.						
159	Jhang-Maghiana ..	42,918	1,064	854	1,918	44.69
160	Chiniot ..	31,013	697	668	1,365	44.01
161	Ahmadpur ..	5,642	77	86	163	28.89
162	Shorkot ..	7,804	114	120	234	29.98
Multan District.						
163	Multan ..	125,768	2,731	2,569	5,300	42.14
164	Shujabad ..	7,363	169	161	330	44.82
165	Mian Channu ..	5,048	81	175	156	30.93
166	Khanewal ..	12,568	230	190	420	33.42
167	Kahrora ..	8,545	192	180	372	43.53
168	Tulamba ..	5,330	108	102	210	39.40
169	Multan Cantonment ..	12,618	218	218	436	34.55
Muzaffargarh District.						
170	Muzaffargarh ..	6,991	148	157	305	43.63
171	Khangarh ..	3,071	78	53	131	42.66
172	Alipur ..	4,464	82	81	163	36.51
173	Leiah ..	11,058	234	185	419	37.89
174	Karora ..	3,885	94	56	150	38.61
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Line ..	229	..	..	..	..
Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	27,587	509	488	997	36.14
177	Jampur ..	10,876	214	202	416	38.25
178	Dajal ..	6,876	156	177	333	48.43
179	Rajanpur ..	5,303	103	196	199	37.52
180	Kot Mithan ..	2,947	87	64	151	51.24
181	Taunsa ..	8,003	69	59	128	15.99
Total ..		3,444,129	68,875	61,836	130,711	37.95
Total for the Province ..		27,231,113	588,531	523,073	1,111,604	40.82

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory dis-eases.	INJURIES.		Wounds and accidents.
						Males.	Fe-males.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	24	..	416	44	148	..	..	..
..	7	..	251	24	113	..	1	4
..	..	..	24	6	12	..	..	..
..	2	..	45	7	30	..	..	3
..	17	..	182	549	973	..	..	34
..	..	..	98	26	36	1	1	..
..	..	..	16	6	14	..	..	..
..	..	..	69	4	19	..	..	4
..	1	..	84	10	15	..	..	..
..	..	..	87	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	41	2	16	..	..	2
..	..	..	46	3	21	1	..	..
..	..	..	39	7	5	..	..	..
..	..	..	58	2	5	..	..	..
..	..	..	152	3	10	..	..	2
..	..	..	48	3	9	..	..	..
..
..	19	..	186	48	77	..	..	5
..	1	..	62	12	29	..	..	1
..	1	..	120	4	36	1	..	..
..	2	..	67	4	22	1	..	1
..	..	..	65	3	5	..	..	1
..	..	..	66	..	5	..	..	..
2	930	..	29,410	4,348	16,309	52	14	1,075
19	4,311	..	408,676	10,489	79,775	241	188	6,423

1	2	3	11—concl'd.				12	13
Serial Number.	B.—Towns.	Mid-year estimat- ed population (1939).	INJURIES—concl'd.				All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Snake-bite.	Killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jhang District.								
159	Jhang-Maghiana ..	42,918	..	..	..	6	213	851
160	Chiniot ..	31,013	..	..	2	7	..	533
161	Ahmadpur ..	5,642	..	..	..	..	5	47
162	Shorkot ..	7,804	..	..	..	3	9	96
Multan District.								
163	Multan ..	125,768	..	..	1	35	1,073	2,829
164	Shujabad ..	7,363	..	..	..	2	36	198
165	Mian Channu ..	5,048	..	..	..	..	15	51
166	Khanewal ..	12,568	..	..	..	4	19	115
167	Kahrur ..	8,545	..	..	..	..	25	135
168	Tulamba ..	5,330	..	..	..	..	2	91
169	Multan Cantonment ..	12,618	..	..	..	2	31	92
Muzaffargarh District.								
170	Muzaffargarh ..	6,991	..	..	..	1	45	116
171	Khangarh ..	3,071	..	..	..	..	15	66
172	Alipur ..	4,464	..	..	..	..	39	104
173	Leiah ..	11,058	..	..	..	2	19	186
174	Karor ..	3,885	..	..	..	..	25	85
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Line	229	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dera Ghazi Khan District.								
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	27,587	..	..	..	8	119	457
177	Jampur ..	10,876	..	..	..	1	70	175
178	Dajal ..	6,876	..	..	..	1	39	201
179	Rajanpur ..	5,303	..	..	..	2	14	111
180	Kot Mithan ..	2,947	..	..	..	1	13	87
181	Taunsa ..	8,003	..	..	..	..	10	81
Total ..		3,444,129	15	4	25	1,185	17,740	69,924
Total for the Province		27,231,113	823	23	154	7,852	92,070	603,192

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
..	0.56	..	9.69	1.02	3.45	0.14	4.96	19.83	20.90
..	0.22	..	8.09	0.77	3.64	0.22	4.22	17.19	19.41
..	..	..	4.25	1.06	2.13	..	0.89	8.33	10.28
..	0.26	..	5.77	0.90	3.84	0.38	1.15	12.30	13.58
..	0.13	..	1.45	4.36	7.74	0.28	8.53	22.49	22.15
..	..	..	13.31	3.53	4.89	0.27	4.89	26.89	27.30
..	..	..	3.17	1.19	2.77	..	2.97	10.10	7.72
..	..	..	5.49	0.32	1.51	0.32	1.51	9.15	8.59
..	0.12	..	9.83	1.17	1.75	..	2.92	15.80	15.10
..	..	..	16.32	..	0.37	..	0.37	17.07	16.13
..	..	..	3.25	0.16	1.27	0.16	2.45	7.29	7.21
..	..	..	6.58	0.43	3.00	0.14	6.44	16.59	18.74
..	..	..	12.70	2.28	1.63	..	4.88	21.49	33.86
..	..	..	12.99	0.45	1.12	..	8.74	23.30	22.85
..	..	..	13.74	0.27	0.90	0.18	1.72	16.82	20.07
..	..	..	12.35	0.77	2.32	..	6.43	21.88	28.57
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.93
..	0.69	..	6.74	1.74	2.79	0.29	4.31	16.56	17.22
..	0.09	..	5.70	1.10	2.67	0.09	6.44	16.09	23.08
..	0.14	..	17.45	0.58	5.23	0.14	5.67	29.23	36.79
..	0.38	..	12.63	0.75	4.15	0.38	2.64	20.93	25.83
..	..	..	22.06	1.02	1.70	0.34	4.41	29.52	36.65
..	..	..	8.25	..	0.62	..	1.25	10.12	10.50
0.0005	0.27	..	6.54	1.26	4.73	0.34	5.15	20.30	19.59
0.001	0.16	..	15.01	0.38	2.93	0.29	3.38	22.15	21.5

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE (RURAL CIRCLES)

Serial Number.	1		2		3		
	MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.		
	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
A—RURAL CIRCLE.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ambala Division.							
1	Hissar ..	..	..	486	0.54	188	0.21
2	Rohtak ..	..	..	236	0.28	16	0.02
3	Gurgaon ..	..	..	192	0.25	14	0.02
4	Karnal ..	42	0.05	56	0.06	124	0.15
5	Ambala ..	55	0.08	35	0.05	69	0.10
6	Simla ..	..	..	..	..	14	0.90
Jullundur Division.							
7	Kangra ..	40	0.05	4	0.004	17	0.02
8	Hoshiarpur ..	43	0.04	101	0.09	146	0.13
9	Jullundur ..	2	0.002	66	0.07	49	0.05
10	Ludhiana ..	7	0.01	58	0.09	17	0.03
11	Ferozepore ..	6	0.005	112	0.09	94	0.08
Lahore Division.							
12	Lahore ..	21	0.02	493	0.50	50	0.05
13	Amritsar ..	2	0.002	251	0.25	11	0.01
14	Gurdaspur ..	9	0.01	242	0.23	218	0.21
15	Sialkot ..	..	..	192	0.19	76	0.07
16	Gujranwala ..	5	0.01	296	0.41	7	0.01
17	Sheikhupura ..	2	0.002	72	0.09	14	0.02
Rawalpindi Division.							
18	Gujrat ..	9	0.01	332	0.33	67	0.07
19	Shahpur ..	42	0.05	699	0.83	35	0.04
20	Jhelum ..	126	0.22	121	0.21	14	0.02
21	Rawalpindi ..	14	0.02	27	0.05	3	0.005
22	Attock ..	381	0.63	276	0.45	56	0.09
23	Mianwali ..	42	0.10	222	0.51	7	0.02
Multan Division.							
24	Montgamery ..	69	0.06	681	0.60	10	0.01
25	Lyalpur ..	1	0.001	817	0.63	50	0.04
26	Jhang ..	38	0.05	291	0.42	45	0.06
27	Multan ..	284	0.24	578	0.49	46	0.04
28	Muzaffargarh ..	280	0.44	424	0.67	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	86	0.17	172	0.34	9	0.02
Total ..		1,606	0.07	7,532	0.32	1,466	0.06

NOTE.—Columns 5, 8, 10 and 12 for "Kala Azar", "Beri Beri," "Acute prevalent in this province.

FORM No. VI—A.

AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1939.

4		6		7		9		11	
RELAPSING FEVER (SPIROCHÆTAL).		INFLUENZA.		CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	1	0.001	1	0.001	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	0.001	1	0.001	..	..	1	0.001
..	1	0.06	..	..	2	0.002
..
..	5	0.004
..	1	0.001
..	..	1	0.001	3	0.004	..	..	..	..
..	1	0.001
..	8	0.01
..	5	0.004
..	1	0.001
..	9	0.01	..	..	..	..
..	..	15	0.02	..	..	..	..	4	0.004
..
..	2	0.003	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	0.002	..	..	..	..	6	0.01
..
..	..	29	0.02	1	0.001	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	0.001	..	..	..	..	3	0.002
..	1	0.001	..	..	13	0.02
..	..	1	0.001	..	..	..	..	5	0.004
..	4	0.01
..	6	0.01
..	..	51	0.002	19	0.001	..	..	65	0.002

Polimyelitis" and "Black water fever", respectively, are blank as these diseases are not

Serial Number.	13		14		15		
	CHICKEN-POX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.		
	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
A—RURAL CIRCLE.							
Ambala Division.							
1	Hissar	1	0·001	..	..	28,140	31·24
2	Rohtak .. .. .	..	..	..	..	18,416	21·65
3	Gurgaon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13,959	18·26
4	Karnal .. .. .	..	..	49	0·06	14,431	17·00
5	Ambala	3	0·004	..	..	13,732	19·80
6	Simla .. .. .	..	..	..	..	100	6·41
Jullundur Division.							
7	Kangra	1	0·001	..	..	15,649	18·25
8	Hoshiarpur	88	0·08	..	..	17,054	15·50
9	Jullundur	3	0·003	..	..	14,316	15·12
10	Ludhiana .. .. .	..	..	..	..	11,239	17·29
11	Ferozepore	304	0·26	..	..	20,264	17·34
Lahore Division.							
12	Lahore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,212	12·44
13	Amritsar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	16,641	16·97
14	Gurdaspur .. ..	..	..	..	..	14,027	13·36
15	Sialkot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13,476	13·29
16	Gujranwala .. ..	..	..	..	..	11,181	15·62
17	Sheikhupura .. ..	..	..	..	..	12,290	15·72
Rawalpindi Division.							
18	Gujrat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12,845	12·76
19	Shehpur	2	0·002	..	..	10,126	12·00
20	Jhelum	2	0·003	..	..	7,238	12·72
21	Rawalpindi .. ..	..	..	..	..	8,033	13·69
22	Attock	1	0·001	..	..	7,836	12·89
23	Mianwali .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6,890	15·77
Multan Division.							
24	Montgomery .. ..	..	..	..	..	15,068	13·28
25	Lyalpur .. .. .	..	..	2	0·001	17,134	13·23
26	Jhang .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7,635	11·02
27	Multan	4	0·003	..	..	13,709	11·75
28	Muzaffargarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	8,161	12·90
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	2	0·004	..	..	6,790	13·65
Total		411	0·02	51	0·002	3,68,592	15·49

16		17		18		19		20	
DYSENTERY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
197	0.22	190	0.21	898	1.00	369	0.41	769	0.85
150	0.18	113	0.13	306	0.36	243	0.28	823	0.97
98	0.13	43	0.06	625	0.82	178	0.23	908	1.19
220	0.26	51	0.06	1,527	1.80	302	0.35	6,057	7.14
109	0.16	76	0.11	667	0.96	153	0.22	4,672	6.74
4	0.26	4	0.26	59	3.78	10	0.64	35	2.24
129	0.15	1,215	1.42	1,455	1.70	976	1.14	1,078	1.26
487	0.44	114	0.10	1,411	1.28	288	0.26	1,619	1.47
132	0.14	20	0.02	497	0.52	17	0.02	772	0.81
73	0.11	42	0.06	507	0.78	277	0.43	132	0.20
278	0.24	34	0.03	2,063	1.76	634	0.54	763	0.65
191	0.19	17	0.02	846	0.86	416	0.42	618	0.63
124	0.13	27	0.03	459	0.47	469	0.48	830	0.85
358	0.34	11	0.01	4,048	3.86	399	0.38	1,703	1.62
304	0.30	13	0.01	1,836	1.81	399	0.39	721	0.71
72	0.10	9	0.01	595	0.83	..	..	55	0.08
21	0.03	..	..	415	0.53	156	0.20	14	0.02
191	0.19	36	0.03	1,294	1.28	445	0.44	532	0.53
165	0.19	62	0.07	1,689	2.00	437	0.52	152	0.18
161	0.28	12	0.02	634	1.11	442	0.78	280	0.49
63	0.11	1	0.001	1,129	1.92	660	1.12	267	0.45
48	0.08	14	0.02	823	1.35	717	1.18	189	0.31
27	0.06	39	0.09	166	0.38	330	0.75	38	0.09
38	0.03	23	0.02	1,308	1.15	295	0.26	174	0.15
88	0.07	28	0.02	1,122	0.87	229	0.18	735	0.57
20	0.03	115	0.17	1,432	2.07	327	0.47	36	0.05
19	0.02	22	0.02	973	0.83	364	0.31	64	0.05
5	0.01	..	..	261	0.41	142	0.22	1	0.001
8	0.02	30	0.06	80	0.16	147	0.29	54	0.11
3,780	0.15	2,361	0.10	29,125	1.22	9,821	0.41	24,091	1.01

Serial Number.	A—RURAL CIRCLE.		21		22		23	
	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.	
			Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Ambala Division.								
1	Hissar	91	0.10	2	0.002	62	0.07	
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jullundur Division.								
7	Kangra	1	0.001	1	0.001	1	0.001	
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur	175	0.18	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana	2	0.003	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore	6	0.005	..	..	..	..
Lahore Division.								
12	Lahore	13	0.01	6	0.01	37	0.04	
13	Amritsar	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Gurdaspur	5	0.004	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot	9	0.01	189	0.26	75	0.07	
16	Gujranwala	1	0.001	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rawalpindi Division.								
18	Gujrat	35	0.03	9	0.01	2	0.002	
19	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum	25	0.04	25	0.04	4	0.01	
21	Rawalpindi	9	0.01	9	0.01	4	0.01	
22	Attock	1	0.001	24	0.04	6	0.01	
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	1	0.002
Multan Division.								
24	Montgomery	8	0.01	2	0.003	..	..
25	Lyalpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang	17	0.02	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	1	0.001	9	0.01	17	0.01	
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	1	0.001
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	..	..	45	0.09
Total		34	0.001	4.64	0.02	4.29	0.02	

24		25		26	27			28
LEPROSY.		CANCER		Deaths from child-birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	43	4,437	3,313	7,750	218·65
2	0·002	..	..	38	3,389	2,516	5,905	157·73
..	62	3,021	2,439	5,460	156·05
..	136	4,337	3,519	7,856	200·12
..	148	3,264	2,838	6,102	207·31
1	0·06	..	..	1	43	39	82	245·51
..	118	4,168	3,804	7,972	273·14
17	0·02	..	..	41	4,159	3,364	7,523	180·23
..	16	3,393	2,915	6,308	167·48
1	0·001	..	..	29	2,860	2,360	5,220	190·31
..	25	6,149	4,779	10,928	206·96
..	0·001	20	3,542	2,607	6,149	147·79
..	34	4,732	3,834	8,566	191·75
1	0·001	..	..	16	4,249	3,550	7,799	165·48
..	19	3,218	2,663	5,881	129·77
..	2,854	2,284	5,138	160·47
..	7	2,889	2,287	5,176	156·42
..	44	2,608	2,047	4,655	120·62
..	..	3	0·003	68	2,855	2,388	5,243	158·25
..	..	2	0·003	51	1,618	1,365	2,983	144·93
..	41	1,755	1,368	3,123	149·49
..	34	1,715	1,336	3,051	138·05
..	19	1,655	1,328	2,983	162·61
..	43	4,562	3,464	8,026	152·05
..	54	4,977	4,363	9,340	169·34
..	62	2,219	1,819	4,038	145·94
..	51	3,369	2,447	5,816	133·51
..	36	1,427	1,022	2,449	108·61
..	26	1,321	989	2,310	144·54
22	0·001	6	0·0002	1,282	90,785	73,047	163,832	167·02

Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	1		2		3	
		MALERIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hissar District.							
1	Hissar .. ..	..	..	110	4.03	46	1.68
2	Hansi .. ..	..	..	151	7.41	1	0.05
3	Bhiwani .. ..	..	..	55	1.38	42	1.06
4	Sirsa .. ..	..	..	39	1.90	4	0.19
5	Budhlada .. ..	..	..	11	1.26	1	0.11
Rohtak District.							
6	Rohtak .. ..	..	..	34	0.88	5	0.13
7	Jhajjar .. ..	..	..	2	0.14	1	0.07
8	Beri .. ..	..	..	24	2.57	1	0.11
9	Gohana .. ..	..	..	7	1.23	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh..	..	..	21	2.58	..	..
11	Sonepat .. ..	..	..	30	1.71	36	2.05
12	Mehm .. ..	..	..	17	1.63	6	0.58
13	Rohtak Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gurgaon District.							
14	Rewari .. ..	..	..	35	1.14	2	0.06
15	Palwal .. ..	..	..	15	1.21	..	..
16	Ferozpur-Jhirka	..	..	8	1.41	..	..
17	Hodal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Ballabgarh .. ..	..	..	2	0.83	1	0.21
19	Faridabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Hidayatpur Ohhaoni	..	..	18	2.27	3	0.38
21	Sohna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnal District.							
22	Karnal .. ..	..	1	33	1.15	..	..
23	Kaithal .. ..	..	1	3	0.13	1	0.04
24	Panipat .. ..	..	..	65	1.73	9	0.24
25	Shahabad .. ..	..	..	2	0.14	..	..
26	Thanesar .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..
27	Pundri .. ..	..	..	2	0.29	..	..
28	Karnal Civil Line	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ambala District.							
29	Ambala .. ..	..	1	2	0.05	13	0.32
30	Jagadhri .. ..	..	..	9	0.64	4	0.28
31	Burya .. ..	..	..	1	0.26	..	..
32	Sadhaura .. ..	..	55	3	0.35	9	1.04
33	Rupar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Kalka .. ..	..	..	1	0.12	..	..
35	Ambala Civil Line	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Line	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Cantonment	..	..	1	0.04	..	..
38	Kasauli Cantonment	..	1	..	..	..	..
39	Ambala Sadar Bazar	..	6	41	1.38	3	0.10

Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	13		14		15	
		CHICKEN-POX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
Hissar District.							
1	Hissar .. ..	..	..	..	..	254	9·30
2	Hansi .. ..	..	..	..	..	222	10·89
3	Bhiwani .. ..	..	..	..	..	629	15·83
4	Sirsa .. ..	..	..	..	..	86	4·19
5	Budhla da .. ..	..	..	..	..	57	6·52
Rohtak District.							
6	Rohtak .. ..	..	..	..	..	588	15·24
7	Jhajjar .. ..	..	..	..	..	198	13·77
8	Beri .. ..	..	..	..	..	266	28·54
9	Gohana .. ..	..	..	..	..	58	10·19
10	Bahadurgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	81	9·97
11	Sonepat .. ..	..	..	..	..	233	13·26
12	Mehm .. ..	..	..	..	..	84	8·08
13	Rohtak Civil Lines .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gurgaon District.							
14	Rewari .. ..	..	..	..	..	213	6·97
15	Palwal .. ..	..	..	..	..	161	13·00
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	1	0·18	..	..	50	8·84
17	Hodal .. ..	..	..	..	..	83	10·18
18	Ballabgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	86	18·55
19	Faridabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	86	14·69
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni .. ..	..	..	..	..	20	2·52
21	Sohna .. ..	..	..	..	..	105	18·21
Karnal District.							
22	Karnal .. ..	..	..	14	0·49	404	14·10
23	Kaithal .. ..	..	..	2	0·09	323	14·53
24	Panipat .. ..	..	..	..	..	277	7·39
25	Shahabad .. ..	..	..	1	0·07	182	12·88
26	Thanesar .. ..	..	..	..	..	89	16·67
27	Pundri .. ..	..	..	..	..	70	10·16
28	Karnal Civil Lines .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·87
Ambala District.							
29	Ambala	3	0·07	..	..	270	6·70
30	Jagadhri .. ..	..	..	..	..	361	25·68
31	Burya .. ..	..	..	..	..	95	25·10
32	Sadhaura .. ..	..	..	..	..	177	20·52
33	Rupar .. ..	..	..	..	..	103	10·24
34	Kalka .. ..	..	..	..	..	75	8·71
35	Ambala Civil Lines .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	174	6·95
38	Kasauli Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	3·01
39	Ambala Sadar Bazar .. ..	..	..	..	..	241	8·12

16		17		18		19		20	
DYSENTERY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
15	0.55	30	1.10	99	3.62	58	2.12	37	1.35
31	1.52	10	0.49	37	1.81	39	1.91	15	0.73
37	0.93	103	2.59	152	3.83	84	2.11	59	1.48
11	0.53	12	0.58	47	2.29	15	0.73	13	0.63
1	0.11	1	0.11	3	0.34	1	0.11	..	..
4	0.10	19	0.49	79	2.05	20	0.52	16	0.41
4	0.28	55	3.82	22	1.53	2	0.14	30	2.09
1	0.11	19	2.04	14	1.50	1	0.11	5	0.54
1	0.17	2	0.35	13	2.28	5	0.88	5	0.88
5	0.61	16	1.97	46	5.66	10	1.23	13	1.60
1	0.06	24	1.36	20	1.14	15	0.85	6	0.34
1	0.10	7	0.67	24	2.31	22	2.12	31	2.98
..
10	0.33	67	2.19	121	3.96	40	1.31	27	0.88
10	0.81	7	0.56	33	2.66	6	0.48	7	0.56
3	0.53	14	2.47	18	3.18	2	0.35	..	..
4	0.49	..	..	9	1.10	7	0.86	13	1.59
8	1.72	20	4.31	6	1.29	1	0.21	9	1.94
1	0.17	6	1.02	15	2.56	1	0.17	3	0.51
4	0.50	1	0.13	16	2.02	13	1.6	23	2.90
..
23	0.80	36	1.26	129	4.50	2	0.07	40	1.40
3	0.13	17	0.76	54	2.43	12	0.54	85	3.82
15	0.40	33	0.88	176	4.69	111	2.96	40	1.07
11	0.78	10	0.71	63	4.46	16	1.13	36	2.55
4	0.75	1	0.19	8	1.50	..	..	32	6.00
6	0.87	3	0.43	21	3.05	7	1.01	22	3.19
..	..	1	0.87	3	2.61	1	0.87	1	0.87
14	0.35	50	1.24	116	2.88	40	0.99	64	1.59
9	0.64	16	1.14	60	4.27	24	1.71	35	2.49
..	..	1	0.26	7	1.85	..	..	10	2.64
14	1.62	28	3.24	20	2.32	9	1.04	13	1.50
..	..	16	1.59	39	3.88	..	..	12	1.19
2	0.23	15	1.74	29	3.37	4	0.46	11	1.28
..
6	0.24	23	0.92	40	1.60	16	0.64	20	0.80
1	0.33	1	0.33	10	3.34	..	..	3	1.00
28	0.94	48	1.62	144	4.85	57	1.92	62	2.09

Serial Number.	B-TOWNS.			21		2		23	
				TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.	
	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
1	2	3	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Hissar District.									
1	Hissar	83	..	20-8	00	01-1	08	25-0	11
2	Hansi	98	..	18-1	78	04-1	10	23-1	5
3	Bhiwani	48	..	28-8	231	03-8	103	29-0	1
4	Sirsa	31	..	02-2	74	03-0	12	22-0	7
5	Budhlada	1	..	00-0	2	11-0	1	11-0	3
				2	0-23				
Rohtak District.									
6	Rohtak	92	..	20-2	07	01-0	19	01-0	15-24
7	Jhajjar	2	..	1-3	22	22-8	23	22-0	..
8	Beri	1	..	03-1	51	40-2	10	11-0	..
9	Goiana	2	..	22-2	31	22-0	2	17-0	..
10	Bahadurgarh	10	..	0-0	04	10-1	01	10-0	..
11	Sonepat	21	..	1-1	02	02-1	22	00-0	..
12	Mehm	22	..	2-2	42	12-0	7	01-0	..
13	Rohtak Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gurgaon District.									
14	Rewari	02	..	00-2	121	31-2	70	22-0	01
15	Palwal	0	..	00-2	27	00-0	..	18-0	10
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	2	..	3-1	41	24-2	14	23-0	..
17	Hodal	7	..	1-1	..	..	..	00	..
18	Ballabgarh	1	..	1-2	9	13-4	02	27-1	..
19	Faridabad	1	..	0-0	..	..	..	11-0	..
20	Hadayatpur Chhaoni	..	..	0-2	01	01-0	..	02-0	..
21	Sohna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnal District.									
22	Karnal	2	..	1-1	21	02-1	08	08-0	22
23	Kaithal	21	..	2-2	3	07-0	21	11-0	..
24	Panipat	111	..	00-1	071	08-0	23	04-0	..
25	Shahabad	10	..	0-1	20	07-0	10	07-0	..
26	Thanesar	..	..	0-1	..	..	..	07-0	..
27	Pundri	7	..	0-2	2	04-0	..	08-0	..
28	Karnal Civil Line	..	..	0-2	..	..	..	..	..
Ambala District.									
29	Ambala	01	..	0-2	11	02-1	03	22-0	..
30	Jagadhri	42	..	2-2	0	1-1	01	00-0	..
31	Burya	..	..	1-1	..	..	..	..	..
32	Sadhaura	0	..	0-2	..	..	..	..	..
33	Rupar	..	..	0-2	..	..	..	..	..
34	Kalka	..	..	0-2	..	..	..	..	..
35	Ambala Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Kasauli Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Ambala Sadar Bazar	..	..	..	..	..	1	0-0	0-07

24		25		26	27			28
LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Deaths from child-bir th.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1	0.04	..	..	8	136	122	258	241.35
..	108	93	201	245.12
..	10	219	217	436	265.21
..	2	38	47	85	200.47
..	13	14	27	360.00
..	2	184	128	312	205.94
..	4	67	54	121	213.78
..	3	66	40	106	254.81
..	23	25	48	186.05
..	3	61	32	93	256.20
..	2	104	86	190	266.48
..	28	24	52	151.16
..
..	4	130	149	279	227.20
..	5	64	54	118	186.24
..	14	11	25	151.51
..	6	27	30	57	183.87
..	1	32	18	50	282.48
..	2	27	19	46	195.74
..	4	31	20	51	169.43
..	18	11	29	175.76
..	19	177	161	338	297.80
..	6	117	113	230	225.05
..	16	183	133	316	213.08
..	7	60	68	128	211.92
..	30	16	46	223.30
..	2	22	24	46	146.96
..
..	6	118	89	207	151.65
..	8	98	92	190	296.41
..	5	32	21	53	311.76
..	3	59	35	94	253.37
..	5	40	39	79	193.63
..	2	31	35	66	270.49
..
..	1	64	51	115	202.46
..	7	2	9	100.00
..	12	162	136	298	281.93

Serial Number.	B—TOWNS.	1		2		3	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Simla District.							
40	Simla	7	0·37	6	0·29	..	..
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Sabathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kangra District.							
44	Dharamsala.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Dharamsala Cantonment ..	3	0·97	..	..	..	..
Hoshiarpur District.							
46	Hoshiarpur	1	0·03	3	0·10	1	0·03
47	Hariana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Dasuyah	10	1·12	..	..	..	..
49	Tanda Urmar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Miani .. ..	..	..	1	0·17	6	1·02
51	Garhshanker .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines ..	1	1·19	..	..	..	..
Jullundur District.							
53	Jullundur	2	0·02	14	0·15	98	1·09
54	Kartarpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·09
55	Bungah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Rahon .. ..	..	..	2	2·25	..	..
57	Phillaur .. ..	..	..	3	0·47	3	0·47
58	Nurmahal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Nakodar .. ..	..	..	3	0·27	27	2·39
60	Nawanshahr	1	0·12	3	0·35	..	..
61	Jullundur Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ludhiana District.							
62	Ludhiana	5	0·06	41	0·51	50	0·63
63	Jagraon .. ..	..	..	3	0·10	10	0·32
64	Raekot .. ..	..	..	6	0·44	3	0·22
65	Khanna	1	0·13	8	1·08	..	..
Ferozepore District.							
66	Ferozepore	18	0·45	2	0·05	6	0·15
67	Zira .. ..	..	..	1	0·17	3	0·50
68	Dharmkot .. ..	..	..	3	0·39	2	0·26
69	Muktsar .. ..	..	..	3	0·17	2	0·11
70	Fazilka	6	0·28	3	0·14	..	..
71	Moga .. ..	..	..	11	0·53	2	0·10
72	Abohar	9	0·54	2	0·12	..	..
73	Jalalabad .. ..	..	..	2	0·23	..	..
74	Ferozepore Cantonment ..	..	..	1	0·03	..	..

Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.		13		14		15		
			CHICKEN-POX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.		
			Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Simla District.									
40	Simla .. .. .	..	..	..	..	26	1·25
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	11	7·05
42	Sabathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	20	14·02
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	10	19·16
Kangra District.									
44	Dharamsala .. .. .	..	..	..	..	29	6·88
45	Dharamsala Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	5	1·62
Hoshiarpur District.									
46	Hoshiarpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	327	10·96
47	Hariana .. .. .	..	..	..	..	105	15·73
48	Dasuyah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44	4·91
49	Tanda Urmar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	200	18·03
50	Miani .. .. .	..	..	..	..	57	9·70
51	Garhshanker .. .. .	..	..	..	..	21	3·43
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	1	1·19
Jullundur District.									
53	Jullundur .. .. .	..	3	0·03	..	802	8·90	
54	Kartarpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	161	13·86
55	Bungah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	66	9·13
56	Rahon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	92	11·46
57	Phillaur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	70	10·91
58	Nurmahal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	95	10·91
59	Nakodar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	130	11·53
60	Nawanshahr .. .. .	..	..	..	..	56	6·61
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	36	2·32
Ludhiana District.									
62	Ludhiana .. .. .	..	..	..	..	511	6·41
63	Jagraon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	383	12·34
64	Raekot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	102	7·41
65	Khanna .. .. .	..	..	..	..	41	5·53
Ferozepore District.									
66	Ferozepore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	136	3·38
67	Zira .. .. .	..	4	0·67	..	60	10·00	
68	Dharmkot .. .. .	..	2	0·26	..	94	12·23	
69	Muktsar .. .. .	..	12	0·67	..	175	9·75	
70	Fazilka .. .. .	..	13	0·61	..	302	14·13	
71	Moga .. .. .	..	11	0·53	..	232	11·17	
72	Abohar .. .. .	..	9	0·54	..	201	12·01	
73	Jalalabad .. .. .	..	1	0·12	..	88	10·21	
74	Ferozepore Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	79	2·46

16		17		18		19		20	
DYSENTERY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
4	0.19	10	0.48	166	8.00	5	0.24	13	0.63
2	3.83	..	..	2	3.83	..	..	..	..
1	0.24	3	0.71	9	2.14	1	0.24	14	3.32
..	..	14	4.55	2	0.65	..	..	7	2.27
37	1.24	2	0.07	89	2.98	9	0.30	17	0.57
2	0.30	..	..	3	0.45	..	..	1	0.15
2	0.22	1	0.11	31	3.46	1	0.11	6	0.67
1	0.09	..	..	8	0.72	..	..	7	6.63
5	0.85	1	0.17	14	2.38	4	0.68	1	0.17
1	0.16	..	..	5	0.82	..	..	1	0.16
..	..	..	..	3	3.56	..	..	..	..
21	0.23	86	0.95	281	3.12	137	1.52	92	1.02
8	0.69	3	0.26	29	2.50	..	..	29	2.50
5	0.69	4	0.55	11	1.52	..	..	4	0.55
7	0.87	8	1.00	20	2.49	4	0.50	7	0.87
9	1.40	5	0.78	31	4.83	..	..	13	2.02
1	0.11	2	0.23	36	4.13	1	0.11	10	1.15
9	0.80	5	0.44	20	1.77	..	..	18	1.60
5	0.59	9	1.06	40	4.72	..	..	10	1.18
2	0.13	..	..	18	1.16	1	0.06	10	0.64
50	0.63	73	0.92	315	3.95	167	2.10	1	0.01
2	0.06	9	0.29	58	1.87	12	0.39	7	0.27
6	0.44	3	0.22	57	4.14	11	0.80	6	0.44
4	0.54	1	0.13	17	2.29	3	0.40	2	0.27
8	0.20	56	1.39	386	9.60	41	1.02	80	1.99
1	0.17	..	..	13	2.17	..	..	4	0.67
1	0.13	2	0.26	6	0.78	3	0.39	3	0.39
4	0.22	5	0.28	106	5.91	14	0.78	9	0.50
2	0.09	10	0.47	85	3.98	9	0.42	25	1.71
6	0.29	2	0.10	60	2.89	7	0.34	14	0.67
9	0.54	6	0.36	52	3.11	10	0.60	10	0.60
3	0.35	1	0.12	7	0.81	3	0.35	1	0.12
..	..	2	0.06	2	0.06	1	0.03	3	0.09

Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	1 82		2 2		3	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lahore District.							
75	Lahore	16	0·04	80	0·18	83	0·19
76	Chunian .. .. .	..	..	38	4·20	..	..
77	Kasur	6	0·11	94	1·76	6	0·11
78	Khem Karan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Patti	31	1·97	6	0·38	15	0·95
80	Baghbanpura Bhogtwal .. .. .	..	..	6	0·37	4	0·25
81	Ichhra .. .. .	..	..	1	0·16	1	0·16
82	Pattoki Mandi .. .. .	..	..	20	2·15	..	..
83	Sur Singh .. .. .	..	..	29	3·97	..	..
84	Lahore Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	3	0·09	..	..
Amritsar District.							
85	Amritsar	301	1·04	74	0·26	59	0·20
86	Majitha .. .. .	..	..	3	0·38	..	..
87	Jandiala	1	0·09	2	0·18	2	0·18
88	Tarn Taran .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	0·08
89	Sultanwind .. .. .	..	..	3	0·46	..	..
90	Amritsar Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gurdaspur District.							
91	Gurdaspur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	11	0·79
92	Dina Nagar .. .. .	..	..	3	0·50	..	..
93	Pathankot .. .. .	..	..	4	0·36	2	0·18
94	Dalhousie .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Batala .. .. .	..	..	162	4·07	39	0·98
96	Dera Baba Nanak .. .. .	..	..	1	0·17	..	..
97	Fatehgarh .. .. .	..	..	1	0·13	..	..
98	Qadian	2	0·26	7	0·90	1	0·13
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	Bakloh Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	1	0·24	..	..
Sialkot District.							
102	Sialkot .. .. .	..	..	13	0·13	2	0·02
103	Daska .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Pasrur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	0·10
105	Narowal	10	1·11	6	0·67	9	1·00
106	Chawinda .. .. .	..	..	6	0·78	1	0·13
107	Sialkot Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	5	0·28	..	..
Gujranwala District.							
108	Gujranwala	2	0·03	54	0·80	12	0·18
109	Wazirabad .. .. .	..	..	1	0·04	1	0·04
110	Eminabad .. .. .	..	..	4	0·46	..	..
111	Akalgah .. .. .	..	..	1	0·14	..	..
112	Hafzabad .. .. .	..	..	3	0·18	..	..

Serial number,	B.—TOWNS.	13		14		15	
		CHICKEN-POX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
Lahore District.							
75	Lahore					3,553	8.09
76	Chunian					11	1.21
77	Kasur					293	5.50
78	Khem Karan					101	12.04
79	Patti					10	0.63
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal..					197	12.34
81	Ichhra					60	9.51
82	Pattoki Mandi					1	0.11
83	Sur Singh					5	0.68
84	Lahore Cantonment ..					124	3.95
Amritsar District.							
85	Amritsar	1	0.003	1	0.003	328	1.14
86	Majitha					117	14.70
87	Jandiala					106	9.71
88	Tarn Taran					118	9.43
89	Sultanwind					127	19.50
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..					7	3.93
Gurdaspur District.							
91	Gurdaspur					79	5.71
92	Dina Nagar					16	2.67
93	Pathankot					139	12.47
94	Dhousie					5	4.54
95	Batala					66	1.66
96	Dera Baba Nanak					86	14.60
97	Fatehgarh					39	5.00
98	Qadian					51	6.60
99	Gurdaspur Civil Line ..					4	3.73
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..					26	6.26
101	Bakloh antonment ..						
Sialkot District.							
102	Sialkot					908	8.89
103	Laska	8	0.78			41	4.03
104	Pasur					105	10.64
105	Narowal					80	8.91
106	Chawinda					51	6.61
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..					44	2.50
Gurranwala District.							
108	Gurranwala					625	9.30
109	Wazirabad					152	6.18
110	Eminabad					49	5.59
111	Akbargarh					8	1.13
112	Hafizabad					183	11.34

16		17		18		19		20	
DYSENTERY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
111	0.25	243	0.55	1,265	2.88	409	0.93	303	0.69
5	0.55	8	0.88	30	3.32	8	0.88	14	1.55
17	0.32	4	0.07	92	1.73	2	0.04	49	0.92
1	0.12	2	0.24	8	0.95	3	0.36	..	..
7	0.44	5	0.32	133	8.44	27	1.71	28	1.78
3	0.19	3	0.19	35	2.19	9	0.55	7	0.44
2	0.32	1	0.16	4	0.63	5	0.79	3	0.47
4	0.43	9	0.97	40	4.29	3	0.32	4	0.43
3	0.41	1	0.14	3	0.41	16	2.19	10	1.37
11	0.35	4	0.13	30	0.96	6	0.19	8	0.25
153	0.53	593	2.06	737	2.56	324	1.12	1,196	4.15
1	0.12	..	..	18	2.26	7	0.68	12	1.51
3	0.27	2	0.18	26	2.38	18	1.65	6	0.55
4	0.32	1	0.08	25	2.00	3	0.24	5	0.40
11	1.69	..	..	15	2.30	16	2.46	18	2.76
1	0.56	..	..	4	2.25	..	..	..	..
6	0.43	2	0.14	26	1.88	3	0.22	8	0.58
2	0.33	..	..	7	1.17	2	0.33	1	0.17
12	1.08	2	0.18	33	2.96	..	..	7	0.63
17	0.43	1	0.02	3	2.72	1	0.91	3	2.72
1	0.17	..	..	367	9.21	135	3.39	103	2.59
9	1.15	..	..	23	3.90	1	0.17	3	0.51
15	1.94	..	..	5	0.64	7	0.90	5	0.64
6	1.44	1	0.24	21	2.72	3	0.39	10	1.29
44	0.43	50	0.49	2	1.87	..	..	1	0.93
2	0.20	1	0.10	2	0.48	3	0.72	..	..
1	0.10	..	..	361	3.53	66	0.65	42	0.41
9	1.00	..	..	5	0.49	2	0.20	2	0.20
7	0.91	..	..	5	0.51	..	..	3	0.33
6	0.34	..	..	26	2.89	1	0.11	..	..
37	0.55	7	0.10	25	3.22	5	0.28	12	0.68
5	0.20	4	0.16	21	1.19	..	..	..	..
1	0.11	1	0.11	79	1.17	3	0.04	25	0.37
3	0.42	..	..	36	1.45	..	..	3	0.12
1	0.06	..	..	7	0.80	..	..	5	0.57
..	..	..	..	6	0.85	..	..	1	0.14
..	..	..	..	30	1.86	..	..	2	0.12

Serial number,	B-Towns.	21		22		23	
		TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
Lahore District.							
75	Lahore .. ..	..	..	71	0·16	4	0·01
76	Chunian .. ..	..	..	1	0·11	..	..
77	Kasur .. ..	..	..	23	0·43	1	0·02
78	Khem Karan .. ..	..	..	1	0·12	..	..
79	Patti .. ..	..	..	2	0·13	..	..
80	Baghbanpura Bhogawal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81	Ichhra .. ..	..	..	1	0·16	..	..
82	Pattoki Mandi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Sur Singh .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·14
84	Lahore Cantonment .. ..	..	..	3	0·09	..	..
Amritsar District.							
85	Amritsar	42	0·14	539	1·87	10	0·03
86	Majitha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	Jandiala	1	0·09	..	..	..	..
88	Tarn Taran .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Sultanwind .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	Amritsar Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gurdaspur District.							
91	Gurdaspur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Dina Nagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Pathankot .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	Dalhousie .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Batala .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Dera Baba Nanak .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Fatehgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Qadian .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Gurdaspur Civil Line .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	Bakloh Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sialkot District.							
102	Sialkot	2	0·02	6	0·06	..	..
103	Daska .. ..	..	..	3	0·29	..	..
104	Pasrur .. ..	..	..	1	0·10	..	..
105	Narowal .. ..	..	..	6	0·67	1	0·11
106	Chawinda .. ..	..	..	4	0·52	3	0·39
107	Sialkot Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujranwala District.							
108	Gujranwala .. ..	..	..	52	0·77	..	..
109	Wazirabad	1	0·04	10	0·40	..	..
110	Eminabad .. ..	..	..	1	0·11	..	..
111	Akalgarh .. ..	..	..	1	0·14	..	..
112	Hafizabad .. ..	..	..	1	0·06	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Deaths from child-birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
		21	0.05	82	1,380	1,192	2,572	155.20
				1	46	21	67	180.11
				7	155	126	281	150.75
				2	35	30	65	180.55
				4	79	57	136	178.24
				4	46	57	103	122.47
				2	18	16	34	93.66
				2	30	23	53	173.20
				4	28	16	44	144.26
				1	40	31	71	163.97
		36	0.12	63	1,092	924	2,016	195.73
		1	0.12		39	30	69	181.58
					42	37	79	177.93
				3	38	21	59	101.72
				3	46	33	79	210.67
					1	1	2	39.21
				1	31	36	67	106.01
				1	9	1	10	84.74
				3	36	38	74	137.57
					3		3	103.45
				1	147	121	268	145.34
					25	18	43	172.69
					8	20	28	99.29
				3	27	16	43	172.69
					1	1	2	53.33
				2	10	11	21	140.00
				7	335	309	644	146.70
					18	11	29	78.80
				5	27	21	48	106.43
				1	34	35	69	138.28
				2	15	24	39	115.78
					14	20	34	105.59
					151	133	284	117.69
					40	36	76	94.76
					12	11	23	74.19
					10	5	15	55.76
					45	42	87	133.64

Serial Number.	B.—TOWNS.	1		2		3	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sheikhpura District.							
113	Sangla .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Sharakpur	3	0·50	..	..	2	0·33
115	Nankana Sahib .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Shahdara .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
117	Sheikhpura	1	0·07	..	..	1	0·07
Gujrat District.							
118	Gujrat .. ..	..	..	13	0·44	12	0·40
119	Jalalpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	0·21
120	Kunjah .. ..	..	..	1	0·11	5	0·57
121	Dinga .. ..	..	..	3	0·35	8	0·94
122	Gujrat Civil Line .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahpur District.							
123	Shahpur .. ..	..	..	1	0·17	..	..
124	Sahiwal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Bhera .. ..	..	..	6	0·26	..	..
126	Miani	18	2·48	6	0·82	1	0·14
127	Khushab .. ..	..	..	14	0·85	..	..
128	Sargodha .. ..	..	..	3	0·09	..	..
129	Shahpur Civil Station	1	..	3	0·81	..	..
130	Phullarwan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhelum District.							
131	Jhelum	38	1·83	2	0·10	2	0·10
132	Pind Dadan Khan	15	1·33	5	0·44	1	0·09
133	Chakwal	8	0·75	13	1·22	1	0·09
134	Jhelum Cantonment	2	0·31	..	..	..	..
Rawalpindi District.							
135	Rawalpindi	2	0·02	25	0·28	..	..
136	Murree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Murree Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	1	0·02	13	0·28	..	..
Attock District.							
139	Pindi Gheb	110	8·90	41	3·32	..	..
140	Hazro	4	0·37	..	..	2	0·15
141	Cambellpur	2	0·23	..	..	..	..
142	Hasanabdul	8	1·25	5	0·78	..	..
143	Tallagang	5	0·63	7	0·89	1	0·13
144	Cambellpur Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mianwali District.							
145	Mianwali	1	0·05	11	0·59	..	..
146	Bhakkar	3	0·38	23	2·93	2	0·25
147	Isa Khel .. ..	..	..	5	0·57	..	..
148	Kalabagh .. ..	..	..	4	0·41	2	0·20

4		6		7		9		11	
RELAPSING FEVER (SPIRO CHAETAL).		INFLUENZA.		CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		DIPHTH-REIA.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	10
11	10
12	10
13	10
14	10
15	10
16	10
17	10
18	10
19	10
20	10
21	10
22	10
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174	10
175	10
176	10
177	10
178	10
179	10
180	10
181	10
182	10
183	10
184	10
185	10
186	10
187	10					

		13		14		15	
		CHICKEN POX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERs.	
B.—TOWNS.							
Serial number.		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
Sheikhupura District.							
113	Sangla .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10	1·30
114	Sharakpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	70	11·61
115	Nankana Sahib .. .. .	..	..	..	..	33	2·99
116	Shahdara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	44	7·02
117	Sheikhupura .. .. .	..	..	..	..	63	4·34
Gujrat District.							
118	Gujrat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	330	11·08
119	Jalalpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	110	7·69
120	Kunjah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	123	14·05
121	Dinga .. .. .	..	..	..	..	78	9·18
122	Gujrat Civil Line .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6	6·43
Shahpur District.							
123	Shahpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	79	13·21
124	Sahiwal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	123	13·69
125	Bhera .. .. .	..	..	..	..	202	8·88
126	Miani .. .. .	..	..	..	..	88	12·11
127	Khushab .. .. .	..	..	..	..	149	9·03
128	Sargodha .. .. .	..	..	..	..	129	4·12
129	Shahpur Civil Station .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8	2·17
130	Phullarwan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	19	5·61
Jhelum District.							
131	Jhelum .. .. .	..	..	..	..	91	4·37
132	Pind Dadan Khan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	36	3·19
133	Chakwal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	72	6·74
134	Jhelum Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	0·78
Rawalpindi District.							
135	Rawalpindi .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,035	11·80
136	Murree .. .. .	..	..	..	..	34	17·30
137	Murree Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	50	1·08
Attock District.							
139	Pindi Gheb .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	0·08
140	Hazro .. .. .	..	..	..	..	96	8·79
141	Cambellpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	14	1·59
142	Hasanabdal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	54	8·47
143	Tallagang .. .. .	..	..	..	..	57	7·23
144	Campbellur Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	15	3·83
Mianwali District.							
145	Mianwali .. .. .	..	..	..	..	107	5·72
146	Bhakkar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	81	10·33
147	Isa Khel .. .. .	..	..	..	..	66	7·47
148	Kalabagh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	86	8·82

16		17		18		19		20	
DYSENTERY.		OTHER TUBERCULOSIS DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRA- TORY DISEASES.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Death.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
..	..	..	..	1	0.13	1	0.13	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	0.50	3	0.50	..	..
3	0.27	..	..	13	1.18	2	0.18	2	0.18
3	0.48	..	..	15	2.39	3	0.48	5	0.80
5	0.34	..	..	17	1.17	..	..	1	0.07
18	0.60	9	0.30	76	2.55	41	1.38	16	0.54
16	1.12	1	0.07	46	3.21	19	1.33	13	0.91
6	0.68	..	..	8	0.91	..	..	3	0.34
3	0.35	1	0.12	12	1.41	1	0.12	2	0.23
..
..	..	..	..	4	0.67	..	..	..	..
7	0.31	..	..	23	2.56	..	..	1	0.11
1	0.14	..	0.09	74	3.25	12	0.53	10	0.44
5	0.30	19	1.15	4	0.55	10	1.38	1	0.14
6	0.19	127	4.05	26	1.58	..	..	5	0.30
..	..	..	..	90	2.87	2	0.06	28	0.89
..	..	..	..	7	1.90	1	0.27	..	..
..	..	..	..	20	5.91	..	..	..	..
7	0.34	1	0.05	92	4.42	12	0.58	4	0.19
6	0.53	14	1.24	54	7.79	10	0.89	8	0.71
5	0.47	3	0.28	12	1.12	4	0.37	4	0.37
..	..	2	0.31	3	0.47	1	0.15	..	..
10	0.67	58	0.66	263	3.00	49	0.56	18	0.92
..	..	..	..	7	3.56	1	0.51	1	0.51
9	0.19	6	0.13	56	1.21	..	..	10	0.21
10	0.81	3	0.24	96	7.77	12	0.97	15	1.21
..	..	..	..	47	4.30	25	0.29	5	0.46
1	0.11	..	..	2	0.23	1	0.11	2	0.23
4	0.63	..	..	13	2.04	13	2.04	7	1.10
..	..	5	0.63	24	3.04	18	2.28	7	0.89
..	..	..	..	1	0.25	..	..	..	..
..	..	16	0.85	19	1.02	4	0.21	15	0.80
..	..	1	0.13	20	2.55	2	0.25	2	0.25
..	..	18	2.04	11	1.24	4	0.45	2	0.23
3	0.31	35	3.59	11	1.13	10	1.02	4	0.41

Serial Number.	B—Towns.		21		22		23	
			TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.	
			Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Sheikhpura District.								
113	Sangla	81.0	7.1	..	..	..	..	..
114	Sharakpur	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
115	Nankana Sahib	81.1	8.7	..	..	..	..	..
116	Shahdara	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
117	Sheikhpura	71.1	7.7	..	..	..	..	..
Gujrat District.								
118	Gujrat	55.0	6.1	00.0	0.0	00.0	0.0	18.0
119	Jalalpur	10.0	1.0	70.0	7.0	00.0	0.0	00.0
120	Kunjah	10.0	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
121	Dinga	10.1	1.0	21.0	2.1	..	..	..
122	Gujrat Civil Line .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahpur District.								
123	Shahpur	70.0	7.0	..	..	..	..	..
124	Sabwal	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
125	Bhera	50.0	5.0	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
126	Miani	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
127	Khushab	70.1	7.0	01.1	1.0	00.0	0.0	00.0
128	Sargodha	70.0	7.0	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
129	Shahpur Civil Station	00.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
130	Phullarwan	10.0	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
Jhelum District.								
131	Jhelum	00.0	0.0	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
132	Pind Dadan Khan	00.0	0.0	00.1	0.0	..	..	..
133	Chakwal	00.1	0.1	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
134	Jhelum Cantonment	70.0	7.0	10.0	1.0	..	..	..
Rawalpindi District.								
135	Rawalpindi	00.0	0.0	00.0	0.0	00.0	0.0	00.0
136	Murree	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
137	Murree Cantonment .. ..	..	..	00.1	0.1	..	..	..
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	10.1	1.0	01.0	1.0	00.0	0.0	00.0
Attock District.								
139	Pindi Gheb	77.7	7.7	10.0	1.0	10.0	1.0	10.0
140	Hazro	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
141	Campbellpur	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
142	Hasanabdal	10.0	1.0	..	..	..	..	..
143	Talagang	10.0	1.0	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
144	Campbellpur Cantonment	00.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..
Mianwali District.								
145	Mianwali	00.1	0.1	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
146	Bhakkar	00.0	0.0	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
147	Isa Khel	10.1	1.0	00.0	0.0	..	..	..
148	Kalabagh	00.0	0.0	00.0	0.0	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Deaths from child birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	7	5	12	105.26
..	25	20	45	166.66
80.0	1	10.2	7.7	..	26	16	42	144.33
80.0	1	00.1	13..	1	18	18	36	115.01
..	3	19	18	37	62.82
80.0	8	14.0	30	..	..	..	..	..
80.0	3	29.0	7.7	4	90	84	174	136.79
..	24	28	52	110.87
..	24	25	49	115.84
..	1	15	12	27	89.11
80.0	1	14.1	14..	..	..	1	1	55.55
..
..	1	17	17	34	153.15
80.0	2	42	30	72	175.18
80.0	1	0.4	0.04	4	76	67	143	169.63
..	2	28	25	53	175.58
..	2	58	40	98	165.26
..	11	90	66	156	149.14
..	2	3	5	87.72
71.0
81.0	1	19	13	32	153.85
..
..	2	44	42	86	110.97
..	2	37	37	74	182.27
..	1	21	14	35	117.45
87.0	2	3	5	67.57
..
..	2	336	290	626	168.32
..	1	8	11	19	197.92
..
..	27	28	55	83.59
..
..	4	67	55	122	211.44
..	5	37	24	61	143.19
..	5	4	9	67.67
80.0	1	..	..	4	22	17	39	159.84
80.0	8	..	..	2	14	14	28	96.55
..	3	..	3	63.83
..
..
..	34	26	60	84.6
82.0	2	35	26	61	172.3
..	1	20	16	36	119.2
80.0	36	24	60	164.83

NOTE—Columns Nos. 2, 3, 18 and 19 for "Kala Azar," "Beri Beri" and "Anthrax" prevalent in

Serial Number.	B—TOWNS.	1		2		3	
		MALARIA.		ENTERIC FEVER.		MEASLES.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Montgomery District.							
149	Montgomery	1	0.03	25	0.86	..	..
150	Pakpattan ..	..	..	27	2.10	1	0.08
151	Okara ..	..	..	13	1.00	1	0.08
Lyallpur District.							
152	Lyallpur ..	..	..	20	0.41	3	0.06
153	Gojra ..	1	0.08	7	0.59	3	0.25
154	Tandlianwala	..	..	2	0.27	..	..
155	Toba Tek Singh	..	..	..	..	..	..
156	Jaranwala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157	Kamalia ..	..	..	24	1.54	1	0.06
158	Chak Jhumra	..	..	2	0.39	..	..
Jhang District.							
159	Jhang Maghiana	..	..	14	0.33	27	0.63
160	Chiniot ..	..	..	13	0.42	1	0.03
161	Ahmadpur ..	7	1.24	3	0.53	..	..
162	Shorkot ..	..	..	2	0.26	..	..
Multan District.							
163	Multan ..	115	0.91	22	0.17	21	0.17
164	Shujabad ..	..	..	5	0.68	1	0.13
165	Khanewal ..	..	..	2	0.16	..	..
166	Kahror ..	..	..	1	0.12	..	..
167	Tulamba ..	..	..	5	0.94	..	..
168	Multan Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
169	Mian Channu	..	..	3	0.59	4	0.79
Muzaffargarh District.							
170	Muzaffargarh	3	0.43	9	1.29	..	..
171	Khangarh ..	..	..	2	0.65	..	..
172	Alipur ..	..	..	2	0.45	..	..
173	Leiah ..	17	1.54	14	1.27	..	..
174	Karor ..	..	..	6	1.54	..	..
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Line	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dera Ghazi Khan District.							
176	Dera Ghazi Khan	1	0.04	20	0.72	1	0.04
177	Jampur ..	..	..	8	0.73	3	0.28
178	Dajal ..	..	..	1	0.14	..	..
179	Rajar pur ..	..	..	1	0.19	..	..
180	Kot Mithan..	..	..	..	..	..	..
181	Taunsa ..	6	0.75	5	0.62	..	..
Total		871	0.25	1,956	0.57	762	0.22
Total for the Province..		2,477	0.09	9,488	0.35	2,228	0.08

NOTE.—Columns Nos. 5, 8, 10 and 12 for “Kala Azar”, “Beri Beri”, “Acute prevalent in

4		6		7		9		11	
RELAPSING FEVER (SPIROCHAETAL).		INFLUENZA.		CEREBROSPINAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER.		DIPH-THERIA.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11	::	::	::	1	0·03	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	1	0·02	::	::	1	0·02
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	1	0·14
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	2	0·01
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	1	0·12
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	1	0·14
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	3	0·11
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
11	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	2	0·02
11	::	53	0·002	40	0·001	4	0·0001	128	0·004
11	::	2	0·0005	21	0·01	4	0·001	63	0·02

Polimyelitis" and "Black Water fever" respectively, are blank as these diseases are not his province.

Serial Number.	B—TOWNS.		13		14		15	
			CHICKEN POX.		MUMPS.		OTHER FEVERS.	
			Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Montgomery District.								
149	Montgomery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	50	1.72
150	Pakpattan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	141	10.99
151	Okara .. .. .	..	..	..	..	50	3.85
Lyallpur District.								
152	Lyallpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	612	12.46
153	Gojra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	49	4.14
154	Tandlianwala .. .. .	..	..	..	..	57	7.75
155	Toba Tek Singh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	30	4.40
156	Jaranwala .. .. .	..	..	..	..	96	11.11
157	Kainalia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	118	7.55
158	Chak Jhumra .. .. .	..	..	..	..	55	10.79
Jhang District.								
159	Jhang Maghiana .. .. .	..	1	0.02	..	375	8.74
160	Chiniot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	237	7.64
161	Ahmadpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	14	2.48
162	Shorkot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	43	5.51
Multan District.								
163	Multan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	24	0.19
164	Saujabad .. .. .	..	..	..	..	92	12.49
165	Khanewal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	67	5.33
166	Khroor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	83	9.71
167	Tulamba .. .. .	..	..	..	..	82	15.38
168	Multan Cantonment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	41	3.25
169	Mian Channan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	9	1.78
Muzaffargarh District.								
170	Muzaffargarh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	34	4.86
171	Khangarh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	37	12.05
172	Alipur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	56	12.54
173	Leiah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	121	10.94
174	Karor .. .. .	..	..	..	..	42	10.81
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Line .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dera Ghazi Khan District.								
176	Dera Ghazi Khan	1	0.04	1	0.04	164	5.94
177	Jampur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	51	4.69
178	Dajal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	119	17.31
179	Ranjapore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	66	12.44
180	Kot Mithan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	65	22.06
181	Tausa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	55	6.87
Total	10,070	12.02	19,005	0.005	25,794	7.49
Total for the Province	100,481	12.02	200,707	0.002	391,386	14.48

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16		17		18		19		20	
DYSENTERY.		DIARRHŒA.		PNEUMONIA.		PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.		OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
3	0.10	13	0.45	34	1.17	15	0.51	10	0.34
4	0.31	3	0.23	5	0.39	4	0.31	3	0.23
4	0.31	1	0.08	35	2.77	2	0.15	..	..
13	0.26	18	0.37	154	3.13	16	0.32	22	0.45
5	0.42	1	0.08	23	1.94	5	0.42	6	0.51
..	..	..	..	5	0.68	..	..	1	0.14
..	..	1	0.15	12	1.76	..	..	2	0.29
1	0.11	1	0.11	35	4.05	..	..	4	0.46
..	..	3	0.19	36	2.31	5	0.32	10	0.64
..	..	..	..	7	1.37	..	..	..	..
4	0.09	40	0.93	111	2.59	15	0.35	22	0.51
4	0.13	20	0.64	88	2.84	13	0.42	12	0.39
..	..	6	1.06	9	1.59	3	0.53	..	..
2	0.26	5	0.64	21	2.69	3	0.38	6	0.70
65	0.52	484	3.85	670	5.33	120	0.95	161	1.28
1	0.13	25	3.39	21	2.85	4	0.54	10	1.36
1	0.08	3	0.24	15	1.19	..	..	4	0.32
..	..	10	1.17	10	1.17	..	..	5	0.58
..	..	..	..	2	0.37	..	..	..	..
2	0.16	..	..	9	0.71	1	0.08	6	0.47
1	0.20	5	0.99	13	2.57	1	0.20	..	..
2	0.29	1	0.14	17	2.43	3	0.43	1	0.14
6	1.95	1	0.32	3	0.98	2	0.65	..	..
..	..	2	0.45	..	..	2	0.45	3	0.67
2	0.18	1	0.09	3	0.27	5	0.45	2	0.18
2	0.51	1	0.26	7	1.80	1	0.26	1	0.26
..
6	0.22	42	1.52	42	1.52	18	0.65	13	0.47
..	..	12	1.10	6	0.55	15	1.38	6	0.55
..	..	4	0.58	..	..	4	0.58	13	1.89
..	..	4	0.75	12	2.26	2	0.38	8	1.51
..	..	3	1.02	2	0.68	3	1.02	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.25	3	0.37
1,336	0.39	3,012	0.87	9,807	2.85	2,698	0.73	3,710	1.08
5,116	0.19	5,373	0.20	38,932	1.43	12,519	0.46	27,801	1.02

			21		22		23	
			TUBERCULOSIS OF JOINTS.		OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.		WHOOPIING COUGH.	
Serial Number.	B-TOWNS.		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
	1	2							3	4
149	Montgomery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	Pakpattan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
151	Okara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyallpur District.								
152	Lyallpur	..	1	0·02	3	0·06	2	0·04
153	Gojra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	Tandlianwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155	Toba Tek Singh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156	Jaranwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157	Kamalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
158	Chak Jhumra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhang District.								
159	Jhang Maghiana	..	4	0·09	..	..	..	..
160	Chiniot	..	4	0·13	..	..	..	..
161	Ahmadpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Shorkot	..	1	0·13	..	..	..	..
Multan District.								
163	Multan	..	..	..	39	0·31	22	0·17
164	Shujabad	..	..	..	2	0·27	1	0·13
165	Khanewal	..	..	..	1	0·08	..	..
166	Kahror	..	..	..	1	0·12	..	..
167	Tulama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
168	Multan Cantonment	..	..	..	1	0·08	..	..
169	Mian Channun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muzaffargarh District.								
170	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	Khangarh	..	..	..	1	0·32	..	..
172	Alipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
173	Le'ah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
174	Karor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dera Ghazi Khan District.								
176	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	..	..	..	..	4	0·14
177	Jampur	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·18
178	Dajal	..	..	..	..	..	19	2·76
179	Rajanpore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
180	Kot Mithan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
181	Taunsa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			59	0·02	844	0·24	94	0·03
Total for the Province..			93	0·003	1,368	0·05	523	0·02

24		25		26	27			28
LEPROSY.		CANCER.		Deaths from child birth.	DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	6	36	39	75	84.08
..	35	38	73	142.02
..	4	40	45	85	152.88
..	20	222	198	420	172.70
..	..	1	0.08	..	35	17	52	116.07
..	20	18	38	148.44
..	1	6	13	19	97.43
..	1	33	20	53	176.08
..	4	54	47	101	164.23
..	16	14	30	146.34
..	13	199	137	336	175.18
..	10	113	101	214	156.78
..	3	8	5	13	79.75
..	17	14	31	132.48
..	63	594	529	1,123	211.89
..	42	33	75	227.27
..	28	29	57	135.71
..	3	32	17	49	131.72
..	19	21	40	190.48
..	1	13	16	29	66.51
..	1	9	8	17	108.97
..	4	28	20	48	157.38
..	18	16	34	259.54
..	3	24	15	39	239.26
..	3	36	26	62	147.97
..	2	16	15	31	206.66
..
..	..	1	0.04	11	87	72	159	149.48
..	7	42	31	73	175.48
..	4	55	38	93	279.28
..	3	27	21	48	248.21
..	4	24	19	43	284.74
..	1	14	8	22	171.87
2	0.0005	70	0.02	672	12,136	10,305	22,441	171.68
24	0.001	76	0.002	1,954	102,921	83,352	186,273	167.57

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS

1 Number.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MON						
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
												3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ambala Division.												
1	Hissar ..	25	..	960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	30	..	722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	24	1	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	26	..	1,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	24	1	1,724	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Simla ..	6	..	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jullundur Division.												
7	Kangra ..	22	..	709	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Heshiarpur ..	20	..	2,108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	18	..	1,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	15	..	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Feroze ore ..	33	..	1,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lahore Division.												
12	Lahore ..	33	..	1,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar ..	19	1	1,112	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	27	..	2,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	19	1	2,053	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala ..	18	..	1,259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	19	..	1,214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rawalpindi Division.												
18	Gujrat ..	23	..	1,445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur ..	28	..	989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum ..	16	..	954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	14	..	1,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock ..	17	..	649	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	16	..	441	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Multan Division.												
24	Montgomery ..	28	..	1,833	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur ..	26	..	1,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang ..	15	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	26	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	25	..	714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		626	4	34,852	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALLPOX IN THE DISTRICTS

1 Number.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MON					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ambala Division.											
1	Hissar ..	25	18	960	70	146	118	86	95	21	15
2	Rohtak ..	20	20	722	60	12	25	32	32	32	8
3	Gurgaon ..	24	21	1,366	83	31	32	67	60	27	14
4	Karnal ..	26	22	1,390	54	8	6	..	2	34	44
5	Ambala ..	24	14	1,724	22	2	6	6	5	14	9
6	Simla ..	6	2	187	..	..	..	..	1	6	2
Jullundur Division.											
7	Kangra ..	22	5	709	8	..	..	1	2	3	5
8	Hoshiarpur ..	20	17	2,108	160	22	21	37	18	41	52
9	Jullundur ..	18	15	1,221	50	16	15	15	17	17	12
10	Ludhiana ..	15	13	840	71	17	28	31	35	48	28
11	Ferozepore ..	33	27	1,497	127	80	77	53	41	37	45
Lahore Division.											
12	Lahore ..	33	26	1,065	99	37	9	3	16	23	40
13	Amritsar ..	19	15	1,112	36	13	0	11	4	6	24
14	Gurdaspur ..	27	15	2,363	20	3	4	2	3	..	1
15	Sialkot ..	19	13	2,053	40	14	11	15	7	7	22
16	Gujranwala ..	18	13	1,259	62	20	18	7	4	4	4
17	Sheikhupura ..	19	16	1,214	34	12	6	5	5	7	3
Rawalpindi Division.											
18	Gujrat ..	23	14	1,445	44	7	7	4	7	5	4
19	Shahpur ..	28	17	989	76	..	0	32	10	23	13
20	Jhelum ..	16	11	954	35	4	8	2	18	8	7
21	Rawalpindi ..	14	13	1,170	43	..	6	11	3	2	4
22	Attock ..	17	13	649	53	22	12	19	13	14	5
23	Mianwali ..	16	10	441	21	5	7	3	4	6	5
Multan Division.											
24	Montgomery ..	28	27	1,833	120	44	27	26	3	42	26
25	Lyallpur ..	26	17	1,355	32	14	4	6	4	2	1
26	Jhang ..	15	13	1,017	47	24	30	15	18	10	10
27	Multan ..	26	19	1,645	72	4	6	8	4	17	9
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24	1	850	8	3	..	3	..	1	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	25	19	714	52	8	13	21	14	54	14
Total ..		626	446	34,852	1,599	580	566	551	475	511	427

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1939.

THS.						6			7		8			9	
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1000 OF POPULATION.			
							Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten year.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
2	..	..	..	..	15	251	247	498	174	256	0.46	0.53	0.49	0.23
14	3	3	..	7	53	120	101	221	66	124	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.14	
8	1	..	..	1	..	130	111	241	56	151	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.06
26	7	14	5	25	82	145	108	253	71	135	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.05	
6	6	..	1	..	9	40	24	64	5	30	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.04	
1	2	..	..	..	..	9	3	12	1	2	0.36	0.20	0.30	0.10
1	..	..	..	..	1	5	8	13	..	1	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05
10	1	4	2	10	76	144	150	294	89	139	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.19	
13	5	2	3	3	10	63	65	128	32	44	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.02	
10	6	7	2	..	20	114	118	232	54	120	0.26	0.34	0.30	0.09	
19	6	1	3	52	27	224	217	441	156	213	0.31	0.36	0.33	0.14	
24	10	..	2	16	40	161	109	270	62	159	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.32	
14	5	2	1	7	8	49	56	105	27	52	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.11	
7	2	..	..	11	8	30	11	41	14	15	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02
3	4	..	..	1	5	53	36	89	20	38	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07
10	2	3	..	..	1	39	34	73	30	26	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.49
7	4	..	..	..	..	21	28	49	9	17	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.22
..	3	..	2	7	4	24	26	50	16	24	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.18	
12	6	2	3	6	48	90	105	195	46	106	0.18	0.24	0.21	0.11	
6	..	12	7	4	15	43	48	91	25	48	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.06	
3	..	..	..	7	7	29	26	55	17	10	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09
8	1	2	..	1	23	55	65	120	36	50	0.16	0.21	0.18	0.06	
3	2	1	..	3	5	23	21	44	11	21	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.04	
8	10	2	3	23	29	139	134	273	58	156	0.21	0.25	0.23	0.05	
2	1	..	1	3	3	19	22	41	9	15	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	
16	13	..	2	1	7	74	72	146	39	41	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.04	
6	6	7	2	6	23	52	46	98	24	49	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8	2	4	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
16	6	6	3	..	11	88	78	166	28	85	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.06	
255	12	68	42	194	530	2,240	2,071	4,311	1,177	2,131	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.11	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2	3	4	5	6
Number.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		
	DISTRICTS.		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	25	25	960	960
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	722
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,366	1,366
4	Karnal	24	26	1,390	1,390
5	Ambala	24	23	1,724	1,724
6	Simla	6	6	187	37
Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	22	22	709	709
8	Hoshiarpur	20	20	2,108	1,963
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	1,129
10	Ludhiana	15	15	840	840
11	Ferozepore	33	33	1,497	1,335
Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	33	33	1,065	1,065
13	Amritsar	19	19	1,112	1,112
14	Gurdaspur	27	26	2,363	2,363
15	Sialkot	19	19	2,053	2,053
16	Gujranwala	18	18	1,259	1,259
17	Sheikhupura	19	19	1,214	1,214
Rawalpindi Division.					
18	Gujrat	23	23	1,445	1,392
19	Shahpur	28	28	989	989
20	Jhelum	16	16	954	954
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	1,170
22	Attock	17	17	649	649
23	Mianwali	16	16	441	439
Multan Division.					
24	Montgomery	28	28	1,833	1,833
25	Lyallpur	26	26	1,355	1,355
26	Jhang	15	15	1,017	1,017
27	Multan	26	26	1,645	1,645
28	Muzaffargarh	24	24	850	850
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	25	25	714	714
Total		626	624	34,852	34,248

No. X.

PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1939.

5

MONTHS.						
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2,898	2,421	2,355	2,459	3,541	3,437	2,954
2,122	1,540	1,303	1,543	2,002	1,755	1,546
1,571	1,132	1,144	1,231	1,642	1,422	1,137
1,106	911	855	902	1,343	1,384	1,107
374	326	379	297	1,108	1,425	1,294
12	7	18	13	29	28	22
1,356	1,405	1,375	1,170	1,162	1,504	1,132
1,670	1,299	1,571	1,522	1,916	1,704	1,554
1,411	1,168	1,264	1,208	1,743	1,466	1,407
965	899	975	981	1,274	1,166	1,033
2,364	1,950	1,619	1,466	1,865	1,929	1,970
1,564	1,170	1,068	1,131	1,577	1,776	1,961
1,411	941	1,195	1,166	1,815	1,931	1,877
1,066	986	1,080	1,014	1,666	1,557	1,393
1,362	1,036	1,061	908	1,400	1,554	1,413
1,210	899	977	714	903	1,119	1,312
1,085	901	825	679	1,127	1,362	1,333
1,568	1,313	1,093	849	954	1,245	1,248
845	911	923	776	1,174	1,445	1,250
820	723	506	512	601	738	656
1,115	891	902	613	698	744	667
1,219	864	797	592	790	768	711
576	794	725	630	650	632	587
1,590	1,366	1,124	995	1,525	1,656	1,354
1,501	1,444	1,285	1,203	1,935	2,185	1,923
708	591	730	705	814	1,051	752
1,564	1,458	1,339	1,088	1,637	1,454	1,123
1,036	875	936	629	873	688	545
860	809	792	621	620	635	472
36,947	31,030	30,216	27,617	38,384	39,760	35,733

		5—concl'd.				
1	2	MONTHS—concl'd.				
Number.	DISTRICTS.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
		14	15	16	17	18
Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	2,521	2,085	2,060	1,930	1,863
2	Rohtak	1,574	1,454	1,641	2,011	1,872
3	Gurgaon	1,107	1,128	1,290	1,176	1,074
4	Karnal	1,382	1,757	1,823	1,909	1,638
5	Ambala	1,452	2,312	2,442	2,169	1,973
6	Simla	21	21	17	2	8
Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	1,110	1,392	1,573	1,335	1,233
8	Hoshiaurpur	1,561	1,387	1,428	1,165	1,345
9	Jullundur	1,531	1,188	1,180	1,267	1,265
10	Ludhiana	1,008	987	964	1,119	1,117
11	Ferozepore	1,737	1,463	1,607	1,778	2,172
Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	1,634	1,480	1,284	1,426	1,504
13	Amritsar	1,723	1,433	1,510	1,542	1,610
14	Gurdaspur	1,388	1,227	1,350	1,319	1,196
15	Sialkot	1,535	1,242	1,168	1,196	1,151
16	Gujranwala	1,205	994	899	1,059	1,299
17	Sheikhupura	1,220	967	854	1,080	1,172
Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	1,159	1,114	1,048	1,187	1,176
19	Shahpur	994	833	724	896	995
20	Jhelum	617	618	585	735	682
21	Rawalpindi	665	632	709	787	815
22	Attock	555	519	574	703	822
23	Mianwali	520	537	570	611	716
Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery	1,174	1,130	1,182	1,478	1,585
25	Lyalpur	1,683	1,595	1,385	1,412	1,534
26	Jhang	697	556	603	707	832
27	Multan	814	892	988	1,342	1,496
28	Muzaffargarh	476	556	647	901	1,046
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	392	456	509	618	839
Total		33,455	31,964	32,920	34,920	36,030

ANNUAL FORM			7			8
TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
16,176	14,346	30,522	29.39	30.72	30.00	18.36
10,913	9,450	20,363	21.37	21.24	21.31	18.75
7,884	7,170	15,054	17.42	18.26	17.81	20.22
8,419	7,698	16,117	15.96	17.61	16.71	18.60
8,031	7,520	15,551	17.22	20.13	18.52	17.12
93	105	198	3.75	6.96	4.96	4.81
8,118	7,629	15,747	18.05	18.38	18.21	14.02
9,777	8,345	18,122	15.67	15.30	15.50	17.75
8,348	7,750	16,098	13.91	15.08	14.45	15.18
6,648	5,840	12,488	15.39	16.69	15.97	12.62
11,681	10,239	21,920	15.98	16.81	16.36	14.94
9,047	8,528	17,575	10.08	12.55	11.14	11.13
9,510	8,644	18,154	13.22	14.67	13.87	14.21
7,876	7,366	15,242	12.67	13.96	13.26	12.42
7,774	7,252	15,026	12.25	13.53	12.84	13.44
6,700	5,890	12,590	14.52	15.58	14.99	17.43
6,702	5,903	12,605	14.83	15.74	15.24	14.87
7,309	6,645	13,954	12.71	13.46	13.06	14.36
5,998	5,768	11,766	11.74	13.33	12.47	12.76
3,806	3,987	7,793	11.76	13.53	12.60	14.15
4,566	4,672	9,238	11.72	13.99	12.77	10.37
4,756	4,218	8,974	13.72	13.54	13.64	15.21
3,952	3,602	7,554	15.59	15.77	15.68	18.25
8,406	7,762	16,168	12.89	14.44	13.59	13.74
9,669	9,416	19,085	12.72	14.72	13.64	12.81
4,614	4,132	8,746	11.07	11.38	11.21	10.31
8,226	6,969	15,195	11.16	11.49	11.31	14.35
5,215	3,993	9,208	14.55	13.15	13.91	17.84
4,267	3,356	7,623	13.98	13.21	13.63	16.24
2,14,481	1,94,195	4,08,676	14.51	15.60	15.01	14.83

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA

Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
						7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ambala Division.											
1	Hissar	25	23	960	253	23	16	24	37	87	79
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	109	13	10	14	25	20	23
3	Gurgaon	24	23	1,366	62	19	12	9	22	32	12
4	Karnal	26	26	1,390	132	14	13	18	25	39	48
5	Ambala	24	23	1,724	134	23	17	19	37	53	35
6	Simla	6	4	187	18	..	1	..	1	5	1
Jullundur Division.											
7	Kangra	22	22	709	504	71	138	179	40	142	159
8	Hoshiarpnr ..	20	19	2,108	501	35	25	41	63	68	45
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	135	20	7	21	29	51	28
10	Ludhiana	15	14	840	60	10	8	14	27	39	25
11	Ferozepore ..	33	21	1,497	300	32	22	13	35	57	28
Lahore Division.											
12	Lahore	33	31	1,065	70	35	17	28	63	71	67
13	Amritsar	19	17	1,112	896	35	26	51	61	117	135
14	Gurdaspur ..	27	26	2,363	248	18	13	5	26	89	58
15	Sialkot	19	19	2,053	210	22	14	14	17	60	49
16	Gujranwala ..	18	14	1,259	38	5	2	6	17	11	16
17	Sheikhupura ..	19	11	1,214	20	5	..	1	1	6	3
Rawalpindi Division.											
18	Gujrat	23	22	1,445	220	13	11	9	18	26	38
19	Shahpur	28	21	989	149	21	16	16	34	43	60
20	Jhelum	16	16	954	106	11	9	19	7	28	22
21	Rawalpindi ..	14	14	1,170	54	8	7	13	18	35	31
22	Attock	17	13	649	33	5	1	3	11	11	19
23	Mianwali	16	14	441	43	9	6	8	8	23	8
Multan Division.											
24	Montgomery ..	28	22	1,833	48	7	2	3	7	12	14
25	Lyallpur	26	21	1,355	119	13	9	7	8	16	8
26	Jhang	15	15	1,017	130	27	23	15	13	15	25
27	Multan	26	21	1,645	40	34	14	41	40	79	82
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24	5	850	4	4	1	1	3	6	1
29	Dera Ghazi Khan..	25	10	714	32	5	2	12	10	11	7
Total		626	525	34,852	4,668	537	442	604	703	1,252	1,126

No. XI.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1939.

												6	7	8				
												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.							
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25						
75	79	70	55	49	44	331	307	638	0.60	0.66	0.63	0.35						
30	60	45	54	80	48	238	184	422	0.47	0.41	0.44	0.20						
33	37	29	31	32	28	153	143	296	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.26						
42	33	49	41	75	37	232	202	434	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.30						
35	45	59	50	41	43	268	189	457	0.57	0.50	0.54	0.42						
5	6	2	1	..	2	18	6	24	0.73	0.40	0.60	1.08						
106	125	136	101	72	93	706	656	1,362	1.57	1.58	1.57	2.35						
66	73	51	60	70	56	373	280	653	0.60	0.51	0.56	0.76						
25	53	29	29	32	17	192	149	341	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.33						
26	35	25	15	20	19	159	104	263	0.37	0.30	0.34	0.23						
44	32	29	25	49	64	269	161	430	0.37	0.26	0.32	0.23						
84	65	78	44	57	48	344	308	652	0.38	0.45	0.41	0.55						
120	96	114	78	51	36	472	448	920	0.66	0.76	0.70	0.42						
54	36	35	33	38	38	240	203	443	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.35						
40	64	44	53	34	26	262	175	437	0.41	0.33	0.37	0.60						
20	14	18	12	10	9	86	54	140	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.15						
3	..	3	2	4	4	17	15	32	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.08						
26	32	29	12	37	30	164	117	281	0.28	0.24	0.26	0.27						
43	44	28	28	29	32	206	188	394	0.40	0.43	0.42	0.32						
31	25	18	9	16	16	135	76	211	0.42	0.26	0.34	0.26						
18	21	13	9	19	13	113	92	205	0.29	0.27	0.28	2.09						
7	12	2	5	8	1	41	44	85	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.07						
12	14	16	17	9	9	75	64	139	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.24						
5	3	13	3	7	9	51	34	85	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.13						
19	24	11	15	18	11	79	80	159	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.13						
14	22	19	8	18	17	118	98	216	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.35						
56	85	54	39	70	44	326	312	638	0.44	0.51	0.47	0.50						
..	..	..	1	3	3	12	11	23	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.08				
8	11	10	9	15	9	66	43	109	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.20						
1,047	1,146	1,029	839	963	801	5,746	4,743	10,489	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.43						

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS

		2	3		4	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	
		1	3	4	5	6
Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	25	25	960	640	
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	680	
3	Gurgaon	24	22	1366	595	
4	Karnal	26	26	1,390	1,311	
5	Ambala	24	23	1,724	625	
6	Simla	6	6	187	33	
Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	22	22	709	602	
8	Hoshiarpur	20	20	2,108	807	
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	177	
10	Ludhiana	15	15	840	575	
11	Ferozepore	33	26	1,497	1,219	
Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	33	30	1,065	432	
13	Amritsar	19	19	1,112	1,112	
14	Gurdaspur	27	26	2,363	904	
15	Sialkot	19	19	2,053	1,890	
16	Gujranwala	18	18	1,259	515	
17	Sheikhpura	19	19	1,214	302	
Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	23	22	1,445	1,071	
19	Shahpur	28	18	989	189	
20	Jhelum	16	16	954	411	
21	Rawalpindi	14	14	1,170	1,170	
22	Attock	17	11	649	385	
23	Mianwali	16	16	441	240	
Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery	28	28	1,833	1,038	
25	Lyallpur	26	26	1,355	973	
26	Jhang	15	15	1,017	326	
27	Multan	26	26	1,645	856	
28	Muzaffargarh	24	20	850	380	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	25	23	714	256	
Total		626	589	34,852	19,714	

No. XII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1939.

5

MONTHS.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
543	407	333	245	171	187	147
276	192	157	127	145	112	112
374	269	244	155	162	102	115
1,261	935	711	511	563	532	460
1,404	1,322	1,189	1,003	560	93	86
34	21	23	22	21	38	23
296	323	380	230	442	292	248
478	445	49	291	278	201	209
263	234	212	149	180	132	135
231	242	205	140	109	89	86
977	746	456	305	241	154	175
803	545	451	875	331	280	256
523	395	376	333	423	397	350
781	59	733	560	661	604	436
451	343	330	261	287	265	272
238	131	121	56	25	31	28
187	104	70	37	24	20	28
420	360	298	172	166	172	180
452	417	407	219	176	121	95
288	255	179	134	111	73	78
438	424	338	166	169	151	138
419	243	270	151	122	142	126
65	82	74	62	53	31	43
370	392	249	156	98	93	53
370	361	330	189	169	158	120
295	295	273	221	194	114	111
424	410	384	172	165	167	111
108	65	57	37	23	16	5
70	68	73	39	33	37	26
12,819	10,605	9,402	6,518	6,102	4,804	4,252

1		2		5—concl'd.				
				MONTHS—concl'd.				
Number.	DISTRICTS.		August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
	1	2	14	15	16	17	18	
Ambala Division.								
1	Hissar .. ..	..	99	126	125	150	269
2	Rohtak .. ..	..	132	85	136	143	216
3	Gurgaon .. ..	..	124	92	142	130	172
4	Karnal .. ..	..	448	565	719	909	1,131
5	Ambala .. ..	..	64	75	84	167	293
6	Simla .. ..	..	18	30	25	16	19
Jullundur Division.								
7	Kangra .. ..	..	263	351	233	210	274
8	Hoshiarpur ..	..	172	132	152	301	381
9	Jullundur ..	..	142	108	126	216	211
10	Ludhiana ..	..	62	77	69	92	174
11	Ferozepore ..	..	151	152	148	328	587
Lahore Division.								
12	Lahore .. ..	..	220	229	195	272	520
13	Amritsar ..	..	296	210	227	331	368
14	Gurdaspur ..	..	476	434	456	540	676
15	Sialkot .. ..	..	307	219	241	294	341
16	Gujranwala ..	..	12	19	26	51	109
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	18	24	25	62	102
Rawalpindi Division.								
18	Gujrat .. ..	..	148	124	118	174	211
19	Shahpur .. ..	..	90	80	101	177	264
20	Jhelum .. ..	..	86	51	89	95	125
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	116	92	99	135	233
22	Attock .. ..	..	103	87	86	125	150
23	Mianwali .. ..	..	40	38	37	37	77
Multan Division.								
24	Montgomery ..	..	56	51	67	121	179
25	Lyallpur .. ..	..	97	106	109	158	272
26	Jhang .. ..	..	88	91	65	135	216
27	Multan .. ..	..	116	81	82	176	205
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	27	14	20	40	43
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	24	30	23	32	45
Total			3,995	3,773	4,025	5,617	7,853	

6			7			
TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1,572	1,230	2,802	2·86	2·63	2·75	1·15
1,011	822	1,833	1·98	1·85	1·92	1·59
1,166	915	2,081	2·57	2·33	2·46	2·32
4,730	4,015	8,745	8·97	9·19	9·07	4·01
3,611	2,729	6,340	7·74	7·30	7·55	4·77
184	106	290	7·42	7·02	7·27	7·42
1,774	1,768	3,542	3·94	4·26	4·10	4·86
2,025	1,494	3,519	3·24	2·74	3·01	2·41
1,299	809	2,108	2·16	1·57	1·89	1·78
826	750	1,576	1·91	2·14	2·01	2·83
2,574	1,846	4,420	3·52	3·03	3·30	2·05
2,553	1,924	4,477	2·84	2·83	2·84	2·44
2,294	1,935	4,229	3·19	3·28	3·23	4·11
3,820	3,116	6,936	6·14	5·90	6·03	2·73
2,148	1,463	3,611	3·38	2·73	3·08	2·65
554	293	847	1·20	0·77	1·01	1·27
394	257	651	0·87	0·68	0·79	0·70
1,487	1,056	2,543	2·59	2·14	2·38	1·65
1,521	1,078	2,599	2·98	2·49	2·75	2·74
871	693	1,564	2·69	2·35	2·53	2·27
1,516	1,013	2,529	3·89	3·03	3·49	4·81
1,158	866	2,024	3·34	2·78	3·07	1·37
340	299	639	1·34	1·31	1·33	1·07
1,139	746	1,885	1·75	1·39	1·58	1·05
1,411	1,028	2,439	1·86	1·61	1·74	1·20
1,221	877	2,098	2·93	2·41	2·69	1·62
1,430	1,063	2,493	1·94	1·75	1·85	1·47
273	182	455	0·76	0·60	0·69	0·84
320	180	500	1·05	0·71	0·89	0·57
45,222	34,553	79,775	3·06	2·77	2·93	2·25

ANNUAL FORMS

A.—Vaccine

STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	900,624	17	99,357	77,661
2	Rohtak	850,389	13	54,949	39,179
3	Gurgaon	764,401	16	70,526	40,849
4	Karnal	848,662	19	74,795	49,971
5	Ambala	693,559	14	82,880	51,871
6	Simla	15,610	No local staff is employed. Vaccination		
Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	857,406	16	130,493	106,030
8	Hoshiarpur	1,099,947	13	128,043	92,624
9	Jullundur	946,922	13	64,623	42,417
10	Ludhiana	649,977	12	70,008	56,051
11	Ferozepore	1,168,445	22	150,792	115,041
Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	981,255	19	89,558	57,843
13	Amritsar	980,515	14	76,732	62,421
14	Gurdaspur	1,049,715	16	70,163	64,505
15	Sialkot	1,013,826	17	73,700	55,814
16	Gujranwala	715,726	15	44,269	30,022
17	Sheikhupura	781,540	14	105,575	74,587
Rawalpindi Division.					
18	Gujrat	1,006,223	15	68,290	43,427
19	Shahpur	843,742	17	66,385	41,367
20	Jhelum	569,110	10	55,386	33,649
21	Rawalpindi	586,709	11	51,740	31,371
22	Attock	607,812	12	92,298	44,380
23	Mianwali	436,760	10	45,009	33,208
Multan Division.					
24	Montgomery	1,134,654	27	136,267	104,267
25	Lyallpur	1,294,897	21	105,952	76,829
26	Jhang	692,547	11	51,816	34,822
27	Multan	1,166,162	20	67,113	48,113
28	Muzaffargarh	632,387	12	77,752	66,856
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	497,462	12	55,215	45,486
	Total	23,786,984	428	2,259,586	1,620,661

(VACCINATION).

Department.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1939-40.

VACCINATED.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.			
		Total.	Successful.		
			Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
177,018	10,413	32,177	25,565	4,238	31,167
94,128	7,241	31,674	26,828	3,252	30,091
111,375	6,961	30,629	20,707	6,403	27,157
124,766	6,567	34,193	25,995	4,152	30,249
134,751	9,625	24,109	21,932	1,173	23,116
performed by Special Staff,—vide Appendix I to Statement No. 1.					
236,523	14,783	26,101	19,090	4,963	24,097
220,667	16,974	38,909	21,737	8,161	30,501
107,040	8,234	30,778	26,952	1,971	28,950
126,059	10,505	23,654	19,965	2,432	22,557
265,833	12,083	41,221	31,924	5,167	37,308
147,401	7,758	44,910	38,511	3,540	42,472
139,153	9,939	39,639	23,652	4,252	27,977
134,668	8,417	41,887	37,639	2,365	40,077
129,514	7,618	36,903	29,034	5,740	34,797
74,291	4,953	28,218	18,102	4,485	22,616
180,162	12,869	31,227	23,052	4,212	27,477
111,717	7,448	40,176	32,808	4,289	37,209
107,752	6,338	31,768	22,715	4,783	27,897
89,035	8,903	19,994	14,008	3,036	17,432
83,111	7,556	19,124	14,815	3,819	18,893
136,678	11,390	20,608	16,228	2,729	19,009
78,217	7,822	19,131	17,689	1,069	18,827
240,534	8,909	57,556	37,727	8,032	48,005
182,781	8,703	53,022	38,726	7,269	48,985
86,638	7,876	25,272	18,852	3,227	22,187
115,226	5,761	46,668	32,834	7,837	41,544
144,608	12,051	27,234	21,812	3,338	26,164
100,701	8,391	24,122	14,863	4,409	21,778
3,880,37	9,066	920,904	69,762	120,343	828,539

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Mid year estimated population (1939).	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS— concl'd.	RE-VACCINATIONS.		
			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—CONCLD.						
Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	900,624	648	144,871	91,048	14,643
2	Rohtak	850,389	1,427	62,461	21,943	10,002
3	Gurgaon	764,401	2,750	80,746	4,258	16,819
4	Karnal	848,662	3,545	90,573	52,172	23,214
5	Ambala	693,559	820	110,642	52,134	19,214
6	Simla	15,610	No local staff is employed.			Vaccination
Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	857,406	1,987	210,422	84,268	62,912
8	Hoshiarpur	1,099,947	7,577	181,758	74,738	66,888
9	Jullundur	946,922	1,587	76,301	45,235	10,012
10	Ludhiana	649,977	984	102,405	35,111	27,886
11	Ferozepore	1,168,445	3,465	224,612	122,977	61,567
Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	981,255	2,046	102,491	32,302	29,446
13	Amritsar	980,515	11,477	99,514	28,517	49,686
14	Gurdaspur	1,049,715	1,657	92,781	42,302	23,723
15	Sialkot	1,013,826	1,902	92,611	53,076	15,751
16	Gujranwala	715,726	5,247	46,073	12,626	18,119
17	Sheikhupura	781,540	3,484	148,935	43,612	46,650
Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	1,006,223	2,809	71,541	44,135	12,071
19	Shahpur	843,742	3,485	75,984	29,653	21,168
20	Jhelum	569,110	2,164	69,041	33,379	16,818
21	Rawalpindi	586,709	205	63,987	36,952	6,751
22	Attock	607,812	876	116,070	84,013	16,098
23	Mianwali	436,760	284	59,086	48,651	5,379
Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery	1,134,654	8,405	182,978	77,117	52,611
25	Lyallpur	1,294,897	3,300	129,759	74,696	22,875
26	Jhang	692,547	2,859	61,366	33,192	15,055
27	Multan	1,166,162	4,969	68,558	32,214	17,690
28	Muzaffargarh	632,387	1,053	117,374	59,683	21,407
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	497,462	2,257	76,617	33,970	18,130
Total		23,786,984	83,269	2,959,557	1,427,974	72,585

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.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	1	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
98·85	69·91	135·70	11,510 0 0	122,215	0 1 6
99·48	41·83	61·19	8,877 2 6	52,034	0 2 9
97·41	75·49	98·66	11,094 13 0	75,415	0 2 4
98·70	77·45	97·12	13,124 15 9	82,421	0 2 6
99·26	89·10	108·50	9,683 9 6	75,250	0 2 1
performed by Special Staff, —vide Appendix I to Statement No. 1.					
99·93	57·13	126·39	10,867 5 0	108,365	0 1 7
97·35	65·07	95·68	12,639 0 0	105,239	0 1 11
99·17	68·24	78·34	8,517 7 11	74,185	0 1 6
99·50	47·12	88·72	10,406 6 5	57,668	0 2 11
98·81	75·42	137·18	19,527 12 9	160,285	0 1 11
99·08	44·22	76·20	13,689 5 10	74,774	0 2 11
99·34	57·23	57·62	11,139 10 0	56,494	0 3 2
99·62	61·25	78·48	14,181 15 0	82,379	0 2 9
99·42	69·05	86·67	11,633 0 3	87,873	0 2 1
98·45	45·17	49·24	11,185 6 9	35,242	0 5 1
99·04	42·64	90·96	9,493 3 0	71,089	0 2 2
99·58	74·21	80·84	12,032 0 0	81,344	0 2 4
98·63	54·09	68·21	10,034 0 0	57,550	0 2 9
97·76	63·92	89·28	6,175 4 6	50,811	0 1 11
99·86	64·56	95·18	10,084 0 0	55,845	0 2 10
96·34	84·04	169·50	9,489 10 0	103,022	0 1 6
99·89	90·58	154·50	3,903 14 6	67,478	0 0 11
97·67	59·15	110·27	20,658 4 6	125,122	0 2 8
9·52	69·88	95·51	13,906 11 6	123,681	0 1 9
98·99	71·67	79·96	8,592 0 8	55,379	0 2 6
99·63	63·33	63·25	11,224 14 4	73,758	0 2 5
99·93	62·19	135·75	8,213 12 0	85,847	0 1 7
99·60	58·08	112·06	7,672 8 2	55,748	0 2 2
98·91	63·85	94·86	3,09,558 1 10	2,256,513	0 2 2

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Mid year estimated population (1939).	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
B.—TOWNS.					
Hissar District.					
1	Hissar ..	27,315	1	859	414
2	Ha si ..	20,386	1	828	528
3	Bhi vani ..	39,726	1	1,214	907
4	Sirsa ..	20,533	1	1,348	719
5	Budhlada ..	8,746	..	349	166
Rohtak District.					
6	Rohtak ..	38,581	2	2,250	1,333
7	Jhajjar ..	14,376	..	946	583
8	Beri ..	9,319	..	215	155
9	Gohana ..	5,689	1	354	261
10	Bahadurgarh ..	8,121	1	614	201
11	Sonepat ..	17,573	1	5,191	3,730
12	Mehm ..	10,396	1	397	194
13	Rohtak Civil Lines	1,124	..	410	1
Gurgaon District.					
14	Rewari ..	30,553	1	1,802	1,089
15	Palwal ..	12,381	1	972	680
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,657	1	564	276
17	Hodal ..	8,149	1	791	452
18	Ballabgarh ..	4,635	..	210	194
19	Far dabad ..	5,855	1	285	200
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	7,926	..	423	208
21	Sohna ..	5,765	1	200	134
Karnal District.					
22	Karnal ..	28,645	1	4,773	3,233
23	Kaithal ..	22,228	1	1,360	727
24	Panipat ..	37,500	1	2,500	1,630
25	Shahabad ..	14,131	1	1,579	845
26	Thanesar ..	5,340	..	450	228
27	Pundri ..	6,892	..	1,191	609
28	Karnal Civil Lines	1,151	..	815	93

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.			
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Successful.		
			Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
1,273	1,273	755	670	37	728
1,356	1,356	765	655	69	724
2,121	2,121	1,329	1,055	192	1,267
2,067	2,067	745	584	96	687
515	..	134	71	37	108
3,583	1,791	1,420	1,332	60	1,394
1,529	..	464	400	17	417
370	..	289	236	48	284
615	615	277	215	25	246
815	815	293	282	8	290
8,921	8,921	764	705	56	762
591	591	331	291	26	318
411	..	..	..	..	..
2,891	2,891	1,001	880	33	915
1,652	1,652	513	432	43	475
840	840	271	168	21	189
1,243	..	259	225	3	228
404	..	146	136	6	143
485	880	211	181	17	198
631	..	285	203	20	225
334	334	183	171	5	177
8,006	8,006	1,072	837	138	991
2,087	2,087	578	376	129	571
4,130	4,130	1,264	1,143	82	1,252
2,424	2,424	574	515	21	547
678	..	164	94	20	114
1,800	..	121	90	21	111
908	..	15	8	7	15

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939.)	PRIMARY VACCINATION—	RE-VACCINATIONS.		
			concl'd.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
B.—TOWNS.						
Hissar District.						
1	Hissar	27,315	15	518	366	72
2	Haosi	20,386	38	591	82	85
3	Bhiwani	39,726	20	792	605	20
4	Sirsa	20,533	3	1,347	304	57
5	Budhlada	8,746	26	381	312	69
Rohtak District.						
6	Rohtak		16	2,164	1,007	497
7	Jhajjar	14,376	47	1,065	546	182
8	Beri	9,319	3	81	12	29
9	Gohana	5,689	12	338	105	9
10	Bahadurgarh	8,121	3	522	315	44
11	Sonepat	17,573	1	8,158	3,542	1,826
12	Mehm	10,396	11	260	116	4
13	Rohtak Civil Lines	1,124	..	411	202	90
Gurgaon District.						
14	Rewari	30,553	57	1,890	723	205
15	Palwal	12,381	30	1,139	220	100
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	5,657	10	634	447	50
17	Hodal	8,149	30	984	457	410
18	Ballabgarh	4,635	3	258	215	11
19	Faridabad	5,855	13	274	226	20
20	Hidayatpur Ohhaoni	7,926	57	346	164	120
21	Sohna	5,765	6	151	151	..
Karnal District.						
2	Karnal	28,645	1	6,934	4,086	1,487
23	Kaithal	22,228	5	1,509	766	248
4	Panipat	37,500	5	2,866	2,506	29
5	Shahabad	14,131	23	1,850	957	89
26	Thanesar	5,340	50	514	162	256
27	Pundri	6,892	10	1,679	700	618
28	Karnal Civil Lines	1,151	..	893	424	247

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.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	0	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
98.38	82.06	40.05	799 11 0	1,094	0 11 8
99.59	16.20	39.54	365 4 0	806	0 7 3
96.79	78.37	47.12	310 4 6	1,872	0 2 8
92.59	23.56	48.26	691 6 3	991	0 11 2
100.00	100.00	48.02	..	420	..
99.29	60.41	62.23	1,081 8 0	2,401	0 7 2
100.00	61.83	66.99	112 12 6	963	0 1 10
99.30	23.08	31.76	38 12 6	296	0 2 1
92.83	31.91	61.70	69 7 3	351	0 3 2
100.00	65.90	74.50	181 0 0	605	0 4 9
99.87	55.94	244.92	584 13 0	4,304	0 2 2
99.37	45.31	41.75	68 4 0	434	0 2 6
..	62.93	179.71	..	202	..
96.93	42.91	53.61	828 7 0	1,638	0 8 1
98.34	88.55	112.67	106 11 3	1,395	0 1 3
72.41	76.54	112.43	172 0 0	636	0 4 4
99.56	79.62	84.06	134 0 0	685	0 3 1
100.00	87.04	77.24	139 1 6	358	0 6 2
100.00	88.98	72.42	83 8 3	424	0 3 2
98.68	72.57	49.08	93 0 3	389	0 3 10
100.00	100.00	56.89	204 2 0	328	0 9 11
92.53	75.01	177.24	573 8 9	5,077	0 1 10
99.65	60.74	60.15	383 4 6	1,337	0 4 7
99.44	88.33	100.21	414 12 0	3,758	0 1 9
99.27	54.34	106.43	334 0 0	1,504	0 3 7
100.00	62.79	51.68	..	276	..
100.00	65.97	117.67	..	811	..
00.00	65.63	381.41	41 0	439	0 1 6

Number	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939.)	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
B.—TOWNS—CONTD.					
Ambala District.					
29	Ambala	40,283	1	4,739	2,783
30	Jagadhri	14,055	..	1,317	870
31	Boria	3,785	..	306	165
32	Sadhaura	8,626	..	663	232
33	Rupar	10,053	1	1,327	440
34	Kalka	8,608	..	473	250
35	Ambala Civil Lines	2,036	..	182	27
36	Sanawa Civil Lines	1,144	..	..	..
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar	29,686	1	2,480	1,722
38	Ambala Cantonment	25,039	..	3,680	1,713
39	Kasauli Cantonment	2,993	..	469	128
Simla District.					
40	Simla	20,755	1	5,746	1,628
41	Dagshai Cantonment	1,559	..	341	53
42	Saba'hu Cantonment	1,426	..	41	21
43	Jutogh Cantonment	522	..	19	..
Kangra District.					
44	Dharmasala	4,212	..	227	132
45	Dharmasala Cantonment	3,077	..	101	55
Hoshiarpur District.					
46	Hoshiarpur	29,830	1	6,296	5,180
47	Haryana	6,674	..	690	354
48	Dasuya	8,951	..	238	108
49	Tanda Urmar	11,092	..	198	153
50	Miani	5,878	..	402	235
51	Garhshankar	6,122	..	2,805	836
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	845	..	840	251
Jullundur District.					
53	Jullundur	90,088	4	9,767	10,067
54	Kararapur	11,616	1	893	689
55	Bunga	7,227	1	409	344
56	Rahon	8,024	1	411	351
57	Phillaur	6,417	..	394	753
58	Nur Mahal	8,708	..	673	335
59	Nakodar	11,277	1	1,757	1,557
60	Nawanshahr	8,476	1	543	356
61	Jullundur Cantonment	15,481	1	604	596

VACCINATED.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.			
		Total.	Successful.		
			Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
7,522	7,522	1,818	1,405	409	1,818
2,187	..	978	935	13	948
471	..	133	90	19	109
895	..	271	155	53	208
1,767	1,767	250	233	9	242
723	..	163	104	26	133
209	..	7	3	3	6
..
4,202	4,202	999	876	115	998
5,393	..	350	251	76	330
597	..	49	28	14	45
7,374	7,374	517	305	168	474
394	..	42	35	5	40
62	..	48	20	21	48
19	..	8	6	2	8
359	..	126	84	42	126
156	..	92	63	..	92
11,476	11,476	1,146	770	365	1,141
1,044	..	251	125	101	237
346	..	218	98	102	200
351	..	330	232	19	251
637	..	240	74	39	113
3,641	..	389	136	208	347
1,091	..	28	7	17	24
19,834	4,958	3,638	2,762	565	3,352
1,582	1,582	499	433	28	466
753	753	251	210	18	242
762	762	292	254	36	292
1,147	..	328	290	32	322
1,008	..	280	211	47	258
3,314	3,314	776	718	26	749
899	899	252	233	19	252
1,200	1,200	347	159	174	340

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Mid-year estimated population (1939).	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS—	RE-VACCINATIONS.		
			concl'd.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
B—TOWNS.						
Ambala District.						
29	Ambala	40,283	..	5,704	1,843	2,095
30	Jagadhri	14,055	20	1,209	508	115
31	Buria	3,785	24	338	164	109
32	Sadhaura	8,626	61	624	441	25
33	Rupar	10,053	8	1,517	436	585
34	Kaika	8,608	23	560	278	80
35	Ambala Civil Lines	2,036	1	202	48	23
36	Sanaur Civil Lines	1,144	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar	29,686	..	3,203	2,248	288
38	Ambala Cantonment	25,039	14	5,043	2,545	1,973
39	Kasauli Cantonment	2,993	..	548	343	..
Simla District.						
40	Simla	20,755	42	6,857	1,885	2,574
41	Dagshai Cantonment	1,559	..	352	280	14
42	Sabathu Cantonment	1,426	..	14	6	..
43	Jutogh Cantonment	522	..	11	9	..
Kangra District.						
44	Dharamsala .. .. .	..	..	233	80	53
45	Dharamsala Cantonment	4,212	..	64	46	..
Hoshiarpur District.						
46	Hoshiarpur	29,830	..	10,330	6,535	732
47	Hariana	6,674	14	793	522	43
48	Dasuya	8,951	18	128	46	39
49	Tanda Urmar	11,092	63	21	6	9
50	Miani	5,878	127	397	98	250
51	Garhshankar	6,122	42	3,252	1,164	1,981
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	845	4	1,063	521	238
Jullundur District.						
53	Jullundur	90,088	141	16,196	13,193	923
54	Kartarpur	11,616	32	1,083	771	47
55	Banga	7,227	8	502	179	45
56	Ranon	8,024	..	470	227	12
57	Phillaar	6,417	5	819	398	22
58	Nurmahal	8,708	22	728	395	71
59	Nakodar	11,277	14	2,538	2,027	377
60	Nawaushahr	8,476	..	647	526	24
61	Jullundur Cantonment	15,481	7	853	686	70

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.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
100·00	51·07	90·88	481 0 0	3,661	0 2 1
98·96	43·14	103·59	137 4 0	1,456	0 1 6
100·00	71·61	72·13	..	273	..
99·05	73·62	75·24	81 0 0	649	0 2 0
100·00	46·78	67·44	270 12 8	678	0 6 5
95·00	57·92	47·75	11 12 6	411	0 0 5
100·00	26·81	26·52	3 0 0	54	0 0 11
..
99·90	77·12	109·34	939 13 4	3,246	0 4 7
98·21	82·90	114·82	100 0 0	2,875	0 0 7
91·84	62·60	129·63	180 0 0	388	0 7 5
..
99·79	44·01	113·66	1,636 6 0	2,359	0 11 1
95·24	82·84	205·26	42 2 0	320	0 2 1
100·00	42·86	37·87	..	54	..
100·00	81·82	32·57	..	17	..
..
100·00	44·44	48·91	118 0 0	206	0 9 2
100·00	71·87	44·85	-	138	..
..
99·56	68·09	257·32	573 0 0	7,676	0 1 2
100·00	69·60	113·72	50 0 0	759	0 1 1
100·00	51·68	27·48	7 0 0	246	0 0 5
94·01	50·00	23·17	18 0 0	257	0 1 1
100·00	66·67	35·90	20 0 0	211	0 1 6
100·00	91·58	246·81	..	1,511	..
100·00	63·15	..	..	545	..
..
95·85	86·38	183·65	3,134 12 5	16,545	0 3 0
99·78	74·42	106·49	40 0 0	1,237	0 0 6
99·59	39·17	58·25	6 0 0	421	0 0 3
100·00	49·56	64·68	33 1 0	519	0 1 0
99·69	49·94	112·20	45 7 0	720	0 1 0
100·00	60·12	74·99	15 0 0	653	0 0 4
98·29	93·80	246·16	55 2 6	2,776	0 0 4
100·00	84·43	91·79	56 0 0	778	0 1 2
100·00	87·61	66·27	27 0 0	1,026	0 0 5

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.		Midyear estimated population (1939).	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS KNOWN	
					Males.	Females.
1	2		3	4	5	6
B.—TOWNS—CONTD.						
Ludhiana District.						
62	Ludhiana		79,664	1	17,823	11,482
63	Jagraon		31,046	1	2,937	2,306
64	Raikot		13,759	..	655	403
65	Khanna		7,407	..	1,314	1,115
Ferozepore District.						
66	Ferozepore		40,185	2	4,663	4,091
67	Zira		5,997	1	822	552
68	Dharmkot		7,684	1	1,892	1,129
69	Muktsar		17,945	1	1,376	893
70	Fazilka		21,371	1	2,809	1,163
71	Moga		20,777	1	3,186	2,363
72	Abohar		16,739	1	1,825	962
73	Jalalabad		8,619	1	602	291
74	Ferozepore Cantonment ..		32,106	1	2,037	1,366
Lahore District.						
75	Lahore		438,985	18	30,970	17,588
76	Chunian		9,047	1	342	152
77	Kasur		53,258	3	5,024	4,499
78	Khem Karan		8,385	1	566	364
79	Patti		15,763	1	554	561
80	Baghbanpura		15,959	1	868	604
81	Ichhra		6,309	1	1,333	829
82	Pattoki		9,312	1	265	268
83	Sur Singh		7,304	1	327	210
84	Lahore Cantonment		31,356	1	1,397	741
Amritsar District.						
85	Amritsar		288,227	14	22,314	15,885
86	Majitha		7,956	1	822	893
87	Jandiala		10,920	1	426	380
88	Tarn Taran		12,513	1	732	719
89	Sultanwind		6,511	1	370	271
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..		1,780	..	58	28

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.			
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Successful.		
			Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
29,305	29,305	3,168		709	2,981
5,243	5,243	987	2,185	40	987
1,058	..	463	434	24	458
2,429	..	449	201	157	425
8,754	4,377	2,268		286	2,258
1,374	1,374	347	1,940	19	262
3,021	3,021	277	240	48	247
2,269	2,269	644	195	54	568
3,972	3,972	1,291	512	54	1,203
5,549	5,549	1,116	1,010	175	1,053
2,787	2,787	808	919	120	804
893	893	285	666	112	269
3,403	3,403	890	216	42	890
			574	296	
48,558	2,698	18,655	15,053	2,044	17,237
494	494	185	143	42	185
9,523	3,174	1,886	1,575	248	1,869
930	930	284	245	22	276
1,115	1,115	707	593	98	704
1,472	1,472	694	463	203	667
2,162	2,162	692	387	244	638
533	533	237	197	28	225
537	537	254	208	29	242
2,138	2,138	1,241	609	391	1,005
38,199	2,728	11,432	10,020	1,306	11,379
1,715	1,715	394	311	62	374
806	806	378	328	29	357
1,451	1,451	335	237	28	265
641	641	346	272	59	331
86	..	30	21	5	26

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS -	RE-VACCINATIONS.		
			concl'd.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
B.—TOWNS.						
Ludhiana District.						
62	Ludhiana	79,664	172	26,137	4,297	4,294
63	Jagraon	31,046	--	4,256	853	1,382
64	Raikot	13,759	4	595	312	74
65	Khanna	7,407	22	1,980	678	391
Ferozepore District.						
66	Ferozepore	40,185	2	6,486	4,117	520
67	Zira	5,997	84	1,027	338	666
68	Dharmkot	7,684	26	2,744	2,296	338
69	Muktsar	17,945	76	1,625	763	293
70	Fazilka	21,371	82	2,681	841	1,603
71	Moga	20,777	30	4,433	2,940	264
72	Abohar	16,739	2	1,979	815	11
73	Jalalabad	8,619	16	608	340	57
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	32,106	..	2,513	1,259	238
Lahore District.						
75	Lahore	438,985	1,293	29,903	8,408	9,164
76	Chunian	9,047	..	309	256	5
77	Kasur	53,258	16	7,637	5,421	1,109
78	Khem Karan	8,385	5	646	198	214
79	Patti	15,763	3	408	134	107
80	Baghbanpura	15,959	16	778	218	264
81	Ichhra	6,309	33	1,470	486	95
82	Pattoki	9,312	12	296	98	26
83	Sur Singh	7,304	10	283	95	71
84	Lahore Cantonment	31,356	154	897	250	334
Amritsar District.						
85	Amritsar	288,227	34	26,767	12,549	3,379
86	Majitha	7,956	20	1,321	557	149
87	Jandiala	10,920	8	428	255	22
88	Tarn Taran	12,513	70	1,116	264	232
89	Sultanwind	6,511	4	295	173	44
90	Amritsar Cantonment	1,780	..	56	31	15

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.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
99.50	19.67	91.36	1,477 12 11	7,278	0 3 3
100.00	29.68	59.27	721 4 0	1,840	0 6 3
99.78	59.88	55.96	51 0 0	770	0 1 1
99.53	42.67	148.91	104 0 0	1,103	0 1 6
99.65	69.01	158.64	740 4 0	6,375	0 1 10
99.62	93.62	100.05	142 0 0	600	0 3 9
98.41	95.43	330.95	103 4 0	2,543	0 0 8
100.00	57.28	74.17	285 10 9	1,331	0 3 5
99.50	78.01	95.64	555 0 0	2,044	0 4 4
96.96	70.52	192.18	617 0 0	3,993	0 2 6
99.75	41.41	96.72	376 9 9	1,619	0 3 9
100.00	61.70	70.66	65 10 0	609	0 1 9
100.00	55.34	66.93	295 0 0	2,149	0 2 2
99.28	40.54	58.42	9,929 0 0	25,645	0 6 2
100.00	84.21	48.75	77 3 6	441	0 2 9
99.95	83.04	136.88	1,164 14 6	7,290	0 2 6
98.92	45.83	56.53	46 9 0	474	0 1 7
100.00	44.52	53.16	607 0 0	838	0 11 7
98.38	42.41	55.45	183 0 0	885	0 3 4
96.81	35.34	178.16	246 0 0	1,124	0 3 6
100.00	36.30	34.69	55 4 3	323	0 2 9
99.18	44.81	46.14	30 0 0	337	0 1 5
92.46	44.40	40.02	414 0 0	1,255	0 5 3
99.83	53.65	83.02	7,216 0 0	23,928	0 4 9
100.00	47.52	117.02	105 0 0	931	0 1 9
96.49	62.81	56.04	29 14 0	612	0 0 9
100.00	29.86	42.28	52 0 0	529	0 1 6
96.78	68.92	77.41	79 14 0	504	0 2 6
86.66	75.61	32.02		57	..

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
B.—TOWNS—CONTD.					
Gurdaspur District.					
91	Gurdaspur	13,826	1	2,403	1,783
92	Dina Nagar	5,982	..	910	668
93	Pathankot	11,148	1	495	524
94	Dalhousie	1,102	..	238	105
95	Batala	39,828	1	14,752	12,547
96	Dera Baba Nanak	5,892	..	628	677
97	Fatehgarh	7,791	..	173	200
98	Qadian	7,729	1	1,664	896
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines	986	..	207	109
100	Dalhousie Cantonment	1,071	..	103	58
101	Bakloh Cantonment	4,154	..	..	..
Sialkot District.					
102	Sialkot	102,129	3	13,172	9,498
103	Daska	10,176	1	614	473
104	Pasrur	9,863	1	471	426
105	Narowal	8,979	1	1,190	753
106	Chawinda	7,716	1	397	294
107	Sialkot Cantonment	17,562	..	6,015	4,537
Gujranwala District.					
108	Gujranwala	67,184	1	3,792	2,380
109	Wazirabad	24,750	1	1,355	1,206
110	Eminabad	8,771	1	528	271
111	Akalgarh	7,057	1	676	319
112	Hafizabad	16,140	1	1,037	1,191
Sheikhupura District.					
113	Sangla	7,667	1	419	441
114	Sharakpur	6,027	..	586	302
115	Nankana Sahib	11,037	1	1,480	933
116	Shahdara	6,271	1	919	542
117	Sheikhupura	14,518	1	1,485	1,302

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.				
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Successful.			Total of all ages.
			Under one year.	One year and under six years.		
7	8	9	10	11	12	
4,186	4,186	585	508	67	575	
1,578	..	304	223	50	274	
1,019	1,019	521	462	34	496	
343	..	93	61	31	93	
27,299	27,299	2,124	1,993	129	2,122	
1,305	..	209	166	18	186	
373	..	235	225	10	235	
2,560	2,560	477	323	125	477	
316	..	58	49	9	58	
161	..	33	7	8	15	
..
22,670	7,557	4,253	3,910	326	4,253	
1,087	1,087	568	446	120	566	
897	897	342	260	64	327	
1,943	1,943	444	405	36	444	
691	691	286	253	18	279	
10,552	..	560	349	125	503	
6,172	6,172	2,832	1,930	711	2,641	
2,561	2,561	960	779	120	899	
799	799	238	179	53	234	
995	995	208	179	29	208	
2,228	2,228	581	431	20	451	
860	860	158	138	19	158	
888	..	350	260	80	340	
2,413	2,413	517	383	86	469	
1,461	1,461	438	323	94	421	
2,787	2,787	615	462	118	581	

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS—	RE-VACCINATIONS.		
			concl'd.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
B.—TOWNS.						
Gurdaspur District.						
91	Gurdaspur ..	13,826	10	3,601	1,349	710
92	Dina Nagar ..	5,982	30	1,274	495	270
93	Pathankot ..	11,148	25	498	80	138
94	Dalhousie ..	1,102	..	250	89	88
95	Batala ..	39,828	1	25,175	11,183	2,329
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,892	23	1,096	551	393
97	Fatehgarh ..	7,791	..	138	65	41
98	Qadian ..	7,729	..	2,083	685	202
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	986	..	258	131	58
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	1,071	18	128	31	88
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	4,154	..	..	..	..
Sialkot District.						
102	Sialkot ..	102,129	..	18,417	12,005	1,674
103	Daska ..	10,176	2	519	222	50
104	Pasrur ..	9,863	9	555	327	166
105	Narowal ..	8,979	..	1,499	586	109
106	Chawinda ..	7,716	4	405	157	123
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	17,562	31	9,992	8,742	355
Gujranwala District.						
108	Gujranwala ..	67,184	150	3,340	1,136	335
109	Wazirabad ..	24,750	59	1,601	605	536
110	Eminabad ..	8,771	1	561	327	3
111	Akalgarh ..	7,057	..	787	171	200
112	Hafizabad ..	16,140	130	1,647	283	471
Sheikhupura District.						
113	Sangla ..	7,667	..	702	309	19
114	Sharakpur ..	6,027	9	538	216	26
115	Nankana Sahib ..	11,037	46	1,896	136	491
116	Shahdara ..	6,271	12	1,023	267	266
117	Sheikhupura ..	14,518	8	2,172	815	85

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.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
100·00	46·66	139·16	217 1 0	1,924	0 1 9
100·00	49·30	128·55	95 0 0	769	0 2 0
100·00	22·22	51·67	267 11 6	576	0 7 5
100·00	54·94	165·15	50 9 0	182	0 4 5
99·95	48·95	334·06	785 7 0	13,305	0 0 11
100·00	78·38	125·08	25 3 0	737	0 0 6
100·00	67·01	38·50	33 0 0	300	0 1 9
100·00	36·42	150·34	123 0 0	1,162	0 1 8
100·00	65·50	191·88	7 0 0	189	0 0 7
100·00	77·50	42·95	..	46	..
..
100·00	71·70	159·19	2,082 0 0	16,258	0 2 1
100·00	47·33	77·44	19 12 0	788	0 0 5
98·20	84·06	66·31	81 0 6	654	0 2 0
100·00	42·16	114·71	116 4 6	1,030	0 1 9
98·94	55·67	56·51	78 0 0	436	0 2 10
95·08	90·71	526·42	264 0 0	9,245	0 0 5
98·47	37·80	56·22	1,131 0 0	3,777	0 4 9
99·78	56·81	60·77	527 0 0	1,504	0 5 7
98·73	58·60	63·96	61 0 0	561	0 1 9
100·00	29·13	53·71	80 10 9	379	0 3 5
100·00	24·06	45·48	253 0 0	734	0 5 6
100·00	45·24	60·91	35 0 0	467	0 1 2
99·71	42·19	92·25	88 12 9	556	0 2 7
99·57	9·68	54·81	228 10 0	605	0 6 0
98·83	35·27	109·71	75 8 0	688	0 1 9
95·72	39·05	96·16	362 0 0	1,396	0 4 1

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Mid year estimated population (1889).	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
B.—TOWNS—CONTD.					
Gujrat District.					
118	Gujrat	29,779	1	1,714	1,334
119	Jalalpur	14,310	..	533	675
120	Kunjah	8,754	..	287	522
121	Dinga	8,496	..	521	282
122	Gujrat Civil Lines	933	..	31	42
Shahpur District.					
123	Shahpur	5,978	..	1,578	1,319
124	Sahiwal	8,981	1	1,004	619
125	Bhera	22,733	1	3,241	1,971
126	Miani	7,264	..	397	264
127	Khushab	16,495	..	3,980	2,492
128	Sargodha	31,313	1	1,057	825
129	Shahpur Civil Station	3,680	..	1,244	557
130	Phullarwan	3,384	..	634	204
Jhelum District.					
131	Jhelum	20,805	1	2,386	1,154
132	Pind Dadan Khan	11,267	1	868	534
133	Chakwal	10,679	1	1,307	377
134	Jhelum Cantonment	6,416	1	1,617	249
Rawalpindi District.					
135	Rawalpindi	87,684	2	14,193	8,248
136	Murree	1,965	1	2,251	167
137	Murree Cantonment	717	1	177	29
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	46,348	1	9,877	5,070
Attock District.					
139	Pindigheb	12,359	..	387	302
140	Hazro	10,918	..	700	623
141	Campbellpore	8,817	..	1,817	901
142	Hassanabdal	6,374	..	491	372
143	Tallagang	7,865	..	337	149
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	3,912	..	281	128
Mianwali District.					
145	Mianwali	18,698	1	2,393	1,997
146	Bhakkar	7,844	1	129	234
147	Isakhel	8,831	1	225	269
148	Kalabagh	9,748	..	193	178
Montgomery District.					
149	Montgomery	29,099	2	2,337	2,451
150	Pakpattan	12,829	..	2,223	1,326
151	Okara	12,990	1	1,759	1,008

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.				
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Successful.			Total of all ages.
			Under one year.	One year and under six years.		
7	8	9	10	11	12	
3,048	3,048	1,047	871	105	977	
1,208	..	619	475	72	548	
809	..	368	316	26	342	
803	..	333	251	32	308	
73	..	30	26	2	28	
2,897	..	376	284	67	353	
1,623	1,623	381	250	114	371	
5,212	5,212	1,125	739	312	1,073	
661	..	254	202	29	231	
6,472	..	911	465	324	813	
1,882	1,882	1,298	963	316	1,279	
1,801	..	102	83	13	96	
838	..	278	239	37	278	
3,540	3,540	661	521	73	647	
1,402	1,402	251	161	20	183	
1,684	1,684	334	260	72	334	
1,866	1,866	185	167	17	184	
22,441	11,220	3,331	2,860	467	3,330	
2,418	2,418	260	215	45	260	
206	206	43	22	20	43	
14,947	14,947	2,000	1,374	476	1,860	
689	..	491	479	11	490	
1,323	..	428	377	47	424	
2,718	..	256	176	74	250	
863	..	193	156	36	193	
486	..	167	125	17	142	
409	..	82	46	33	82	
4,390	4,390	1,049	668	103	873	
363	363	151	94	57	151	
494	494	274	197	70	269	
371	..	316	270	30	310	
4,788	2,394	1,067	651	302	1,055	
3,549	..	593	381	122	579	
2,767	2,767	957	758	184	946	

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS—	RE-VACCINATIONS.		
			concl'd.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
B.—TOWNS.						
Gujrat District.						
118	Gujrat	29,779	68	2,001	803	664
119	Ja'alpur	14,310	69	589	427	106
120	Kunjah	8,754	26	441	214	109
121	Dinga	8,496	15	470	350	48
122	Gujrat Civil Lines	933	2	43	32	5
Shahpur District.						
123	Shahpur	5,978	22	2,521	884	781
124	Sahiwal	8,981	3	1,242	697	45
125	Bhera	22,733	28	4,087	2,003	748
126	Miani	7,284	23	407	317	36
127	Khushab	16,495	96	5,561	2,061	1,902
128	Sargodha	31,313	16	584	228	138
129	Shahpur Civil Station	3,680	6	1,699	1,410	263
130	Phullarwan	3,384	..	560	204	108
Jhelum District.						
131	Jhelum	20,805	13	2,879	1,981	305
132	Pind Dadan Khan	11,267	68	1,151	486	343
133	Chakwal	10,679	..	1,350	724	229
134	Jhelum Cantonment	6,416	1	1,681	983	338
Rawalpindi District.						
135	Rawalpindi	87,684	1	19,110	10,396	3,578
136	Murree	1,965	..	2,158	1,218	412
137	Murree Cantonment	717	..	163	85	24
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	46,348	130	12,947	4,599	5,189
Attock District.						
139	Pindigheb	12,359	..	198	149	34
140	Hazro	10,918	..	895	628	44
141	Campbellpore	8,817	4	2,462	1,922	322
142	Hassanabdal	6,374	..	670	591	28
143	Tallaganv	7,865	..	319	169	..
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	3,912	..	327	225	34
Mianwali District.						
145	Mianwali	18,698	166	3,341	1,807	435
146	Bhakkar	7,844	..	217	132	24
147	Isakhel	8,831	2	220	205	2
148	Kalabagh	9,748	4	55	49	3
Montgomery District.						
149	Montgomery	29,099	12	3,721	2,379	615
150	Pakpattan	12,829	4	2,956	2,019	255
151	Okara	12,990	6	1,810	1,120	51

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.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
99.79	60.06	59.77	412 0 0	1,780	0 3 8
99.64	88.40	68.13	96 0 0	975	0 1 7
100.00	64.46	63.51	65 0 0	556	0 1 10
96.85	82.04	77.45	30 0 0	658	0 0 9
100.00	84.21	64.31	5 0 0	60	0 1 4
99.72	50.80	206.92	150 0 0	1,237	0 1 11
98.17	58.23	118.92	261 0 0	1,068	0 3 11
97.81	59.99	135.31	389 0 0	3,076	0 2 0
100.00	85.44	75.44	63 0 0	548	0 1 10
99.75	56.33	174.23	169 0 0	2,874	0 0 11
99.76	51.12	48.13	682 0 0	1,507	0 7 3
100.00	98.19	409.24	164 0 0	1,506	0 1 9
100.00	45.13	142.43	34 0 0	482	0 1 10
99.84	76.96	126.31	719 5 0	2,628	0 4 9
100.00	60.15	59.38	45 7 0	669	0 1 1
100.00	64.58	99.07	343 5 0	1,058	0 5 2
100.00	73.19	181.89	-	1,167	..
100.00	66.93	156.54	1,294 0 0	13,726	0 1 6
100.00	69.76	*	292 8 0	1,478	0 3 2
100.00	61.15	178.52	46 0 0	128	0 5 9
99.46	59.28	139.36	1,115 0 0	6,459	0 2 9
99.80	90.86	51.70	25 0 0	639	0 0 7
99.06	73.79	96.35	53 0 0	1,052	0 0 10
99.21	89.81	246.34	190 4 6	2,172	0 1 5
100.00	92.06	123.00	45 10 6	784	0 0 11
85.03	52.97	39.54	38 0 0	311	0 1 11
100.00	76.79	78.48	19 14 0	307	0 1 0
98.87	62.18	143.33	446 11 9	2,680	0 2 8
100.00	68.39	36.08	15 0 0	283	0 0 10
98.90	94.04	53.67	22 0 0	474	0 0 9
99.36	94.23	36.83	56 0 3	359	0 2 6
100.00	76.59	118.01	1,180 0 0	3,434	0 5 6
98.30	74.75	202.51	322 5 6	2,598	0 2 0
99.47	63.67	159.04	757 0 0	2,066	0 5 10

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939.)	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
B.—TOWNS—CONTD.					
Lyallpur District.					
152	Lyallpur	49,131	3	4,706	3,696
153	Gojra	11,847	1	1,424	631
154	Tandianwala	7,352	1	1,323	448
155	Toba Tek Singh	6,818	1	1,123	384
156	Jaranwala	8,641	1	1,632	752
157	Kamalia	15,578	..	1,195	814
158	Chak Jhumra	5,095	..	807	303
Jhang District.					
159	Jhang-Maghiana	42,918	1	2,565	3,477
160	Chiniot	31,013	1	1,363	1,435
161	Shorkot	7,804	..	635	442
162	Ahmadpur	5,642	..	314	222
Multan District.					
163	Multan	125,768	3	5,354	4,334
164	Shujabad	7,363	..	215	232
165	Khanewal	12,568	1	834	308
166	Kahror	8,545	1	80	101
167	Tulamba	5,330	1	445	264
168	Mian Channu	5,048	..	176	298
169	Multan Cantonment	12,618	1	1,378	649
Muzaffargarh District.					
170	Muzaffargarh	6,991	..	445	411
171	Khangarh	3,071	..	49	39
172	Alipore	4,464	..	106	131
173	Leiah	11,058	..	238	379
174	Karor	3,885	..	97	90
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	229	..	20	17

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.				
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Successful.			
			Under one year.	One year and under six years	Total of all ages.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
8,402	2,801	2,560	1,488	670	2,202	
2,055	2,055	409	373	27	403	
1,771	1,771	360	297	27	334	
1,507	1,507	222	179	38	218	
2,384	2,384	363	301	49	354	
2,009	..	585	478	61	547	
1,110	..	169	118	11	131	
6,042	6,042	1,744	1,173	342	1,519	
2,798	2,798	1,015	890	70	961	
1,077	..	193	129	35	164	
536	..	116	86	29	116	
9,688	3,229	3,965	3,145	535	3,702	
447	..	244	209	24	240	
1,142	1,142	437	227	94	323	
181	181	181	146	15	161	
709	709	303	177	96	280	
474	..	258	182	65	249	
2,027	2,027	601	516	54	584	
856	..	228	210	15	225	
88	..	88	84	1	86	
237	..	135	84	43	132	
617	..	353	258	95	353	
187	..	103	89	13	103	
37	..	5	5	..	5	

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS—	REVACCINATIONS.		
			concl'd.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
B.—TOWNS.						
Lyallpur District.						
152	Lyallpur	49,131	356	5,842	3,267	1,346
153	Gojra	11,847	5	1,646	888	219
154	Tandlianwala	7,352	26	1,411	619	353
155	Toba Tek Singh	6,818	4	1,285	885	235
156	Jaranwala	8,641	9	2,021	1,249	293
157	Kamalia	15,578	38	1,424	1,162	147
158	Chak Jhumra	5,095	38	941	427	271
Jhang District.						
159	Jhang-Maghiana	42,918	225	4,298	2,231	1,125
160	Chiniot	31,013	51	1,783	875	52
161	Shorkot	7,804	29	884	371	278
162	Ahmadpur	5,642	--	420	248	90
Multan District.						
163	Multan	125,768	245	5,723	5,192	274
164	Shujabad	7,363	3	203	184	6
165	Khanewal	12,568	61	705	541	82
166	Kahror	8,545	20	--	--	--
167	Tulamba	5,330	23	406	276	49
168	Mian Channu	5,048	7	216	103	12
169	Multan Cantonment	12,618	--	1,426	499	162
Muzaffargarh District.						
170	Muzaffargarh	6,991	3	628	363	131
171	Khangarh	3,071	2	--	--	--
172	Alipore	4,464	--	102	31	32
173	Leiah	11,058	--	264	245	3
174	Karor	3,885	--	84	84	--
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	229	--	32	8	14

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.
Primary.	Revaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
99·91	72·66	111·31	1,989 0 9	5,469	0 5 10
99·75	62·23	108·97	740 14 0	1,291	0 9 2
100·00	58·51	129·62	449 10 0	953	0 7 7
100·00	84·28	161·78	216 0 0	1,103	0 3 2
100·00	72·28	185·51	288 0 0	1,603	0 2 10
100·00	90·99	109·70	186 0 0	1,709	0 1 9
100·00	63·73	109·52	89 0 0	558	0 2 7
100·00	70·31	87·37	565 0 0	3,750	0 2 5
99·69	50·55	59·20	388 13 2	1,836	0 3 4
100·00	61·22	68·55	29 0 0	535	0 0 10
100·00	75·15	64·52	26 0 0	364	0 1 2
99·52	95·28	70·72	1,484 11 0	8,894	0 2 8
99·58	93·40	57·58	96 0 0	424	0 3 7
85·90	86·84	68·75	159 2 3	864	0 2 11
100·00		18·84	114 3 0	161	0 11 4
100·00	77·31	104·31	289 0 0	556	0 8 4
99·20	50·49	69·73	34 10 0	352	0 1 7
97·17	39·48	85·83	278 0 0	1,083	0 4 1
100·00	73·04	84·11	14 6 0	588	0 0 5
100·00	..	28·00	27 0 0	86	0 5 0
97·78	44·28	36·51	6 0 0	163	0 0 7
100·00	93·86	54·08	40 0 0	598	0 1 1
100·00	100·00	48·13	37 0 0	187	0 3 2
100·00	44·44	56·77	..	13	..

not been calculated. Figures being in station the population during summer months keeping fluctuating and this fluctuation exceed the figure of estimated population which is based on

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Mid year estimated population (1939).	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS:	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
B—TOWNS—CONCLD.					
Dera Ghazi Khan District.					
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	27,587	1	1,621	999
177	Jampur ..	10,876	..	551	535
178	Rajanpur ..	5,303	..	401	343
179	Dajal ..	6,876	..	393	261
180	Kot Mithan ..	2,947	1	57	45
181	Taunsa ..	8,003	..	2,098	1,451
Total of Towns ..		3,444,129	150	339,753	227,080
Total of District (excluding Towns).		23,786,984	428	2,259,686	1,620,661
Total of Special Staff ..		..	9	25,318	18,899
Vaccine Institute ..		..	5	..	..
Total of Dispensary Staff ..		..	..	4,714	606
Total of Railway Medical Staff.		..	..	4,033	2,017
Total of Private Medical Practitioners.		..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..		27,231,113	592 (c)	2,633,504	1,869,263

- (a) Difference between number of operations and number of persons
 (b) The figures include 16,931 primary successful vaccinations of
 (c) Excluding 102 temporary vaccinators employed for different
 (?) The total numbers of vaccinations as shown under column 7
 not been calculated.

*Murree being hill station the population during summer months keeps on fluctuating against this hill station exceed the figure of estimated population which is based on

VACCINATED.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.			
		Total.	Successful.		
			Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
2,620	2,620	799	685	95	789
1,086	..	331	325	6	331
744	..	118	70	8	78
654	..	214	190	24	214
102	102	102	76	9	85
3,549	..	462	249	127	389
566,833	3,779	134,945	106,221	19,839	127,657
3,880,347	9,066	920,904	693,762	120,343	828,539
44,217	4,913	15,652	8,278	4,463	13,568
..
5,320	..	397	235	39	280
6,050	..	943	505	319	891
..
4,502,767 (a)	7,623	1,072,841	809,001	145,003	970,935 (b)

vaccinated equals 212 which represents secondary operations.
 persons of six years and over six years of age.
 periods in various districts of the Province.
 against Hoshiarpur Civil Lines exceeds the figures of estimated population, hence the ratio has
 and is of migratory in nature and total number of vaccinations as shown under column 7
 enumeration during winter months. The ratio has accordingly not been calculated.

Number.	DISTRICTS OR TOWNS.	Midyear estimated population (1939).	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS— concl'd.	REVACCINATIONS.		
			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
B.—TOWNS.						
Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	27,587	10	1,821	680	305
177	Jampur ..	10,876	..	755	49	345
178	Rajanpur ..	5,303	40	626	217	247
189	Dajal ..	6,876	..	440	53	18
180	Kot Mithan ..	2,947	17	..	..	..
181	Taunsa ..	8,003	72	3,087	879	1,336
Total of Towns ..		3,444,129	6,016	431,985	212,200	78,921
Total of Districts (excluding Towns).		23,786,984	83,269	2,959,557	1,427,974	722,585
Total of Special Staff ..		..	2,013	28,566	16,470	4,801
Vaccine Institute ..		..	..	..	..	..
Total of Dispensary Staff ..		..	114	4,923	3,233	479
Total of Railway Medical Staff.		..	27	5,107	2,625	986
Total of Private Medical Practitioners.		..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..		27,231,113	91,439	3,430,138	1,662,502	807,772

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.
Primary.	Revaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
100·00	44·85	53·25	713 0 0	1,469	0 7 9
100·00	11·95	34·94	34 0 6	380	0 1 5
100·00	57·25	55·63	23 0 0	295	0 1 3
100·00	12·56	38·83	6 0 0	267	0 0 4
100·00	..	28·84	58 0 0	85	0 10 11
99·74	50·20	158·44	62 0 0	1,268	0 0 9
99·01	60·10	98·68	66,739 14 9	339,857	0 3 2
98·91	63·85	94·86	309,558 1 10	2,256,513	0 2 2
99·48	69·30	..	4,803 7 0	30,038	0 2 7
..	..	..	36,533 8 9	..	..
98·94	72·75	..	..	3,513	..
97·27	63·70	..	..	3,516	..
..
98·93	63·40	96·71	4,17,640 0 4	2,853,437	0 2 6

	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.	
	Primary.	Revaccinations.	Primary.	Revaccinations.	Primary.	Revaccinations.
By Special Staff ..	15,651	28,566	15,652	28,566	99·48	69·30
Vaccine Institute ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Districts (excluding towns).	920,790	2,959,557	920,904	2,959,557	98·91	63·85
Towns	134,848	431,985	134,945	431,985	99·01	60·10
Total ..	1,071,289	3,420,108	1,071,501	3,420,108	98·93	63·38
By Dispensary Staff ..	397	4,923	397	4,923	98·94	72·75
By Railway Medical Staff.	943	5,107	943	5,107	97·27	63·70
By Private Medical Practitioners.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,072,629	3,430,138	1,072,841	3,430,138	98·93	63·40

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.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.			
9	4,913	8,278	4,463	..	Rs. 4,803 A. 7 P. 0	Rs. 0 A. 2 P. 7
5	..	..	..	..	36,538 8 9	..
428	9,066	693,762	120,343	94.86	3,09,558 1 10	0 2 2
150	3,779	106,221	19,839	98.68	66,739 14 9	0 3 2
592	7,587	808,261	144,645	96.45	4,17,640 0 4	0 2 6
..	..	235	39	..	..	..
..	..	505	319	..	..	..
592	7,623	809,001	145,003	96.71	4,17,640 0 4	0 2 6

(a) Difference between number of operations and number of persons

APPENDIX TO

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF THE VACCINATION OPERATIONS IN LOCALITIES DURING

1 Serial Number.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 Name of localities.	4 Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	5 Total number of persons vaccinated.	6 PRIMARY		
					6 Total.	Success	
						7 Under one year.	8 One year and under six years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The vaccinations performed.							
1	Ambala	Kalsia	..	6,418	1,561	1,201	199
2		Sirmoor	..	4,119	1,647	1,073	383
3		Tahsil Behrauli	..	278	119	90	19
4		Ilaqa Kotgarh	..	132	131	109	22
5		Tahsil Kot Khai	..	294	98	63	27
6		Bilaspur State	..	8,708	4,350	2,522	1,528
7		Baghal State	..	2,475	744	373	261
8		Koti Kiar State	..	254	224	70	102
9		Mangal State	..	89	46	17	25
10		Delath State	..	64	63	61	1
11		Khaneti State	..	93	93	34	49
12		Darkoti State	..	36	22	1	16
13		Sangari State	..	114	90	48	37
14		Madhan State	..	119	119	..	46
15	Simla	Kumarsain State	..	257	240	53	145
16		Balkan State	..	349	336	1	207
17		Throach State	..	271	263	58	104
18		Theog State	..	111	106	8	84
19		Ratesh State	..	25	12	2	7
20		Mehlog State	..	2,637	386	200	110
21		Kuthar State	..	281	131	80	38
22		Ghund State	..	91	84	..	55
23		Dhadi State	..	10	10	1	9
24		Rawingarh State	..	52	44	7	30
25		Dhami State	..	152	113	39	66
26	Kangra	Suket State	..	7,515	817	460	271
27	Rawalpindi	Murree Cantonment	..	206	43	22	20
28	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Tribal area adjoining Dera Ghazi Khan.	..	9,067	3,760	1,685	602
Total.			..	9 (a)44,217	15,652	8,278	4,463

(a) Difference between number of operations and number of person

STATEMENT No. I.

PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL AND CANTONMENT STAFF ACCORDING TO THE YEAR 1939-40.

VACCINATION.		REVACCINATION.				PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH RESULTS WERE KNOWN.	
Six years and over six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Revaccination.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

by the Special Staff are included in Statement No. I.

38	1,438	121	4,857	3,082	771	..	..
107	1,563	75	2,472	1,798	146	..	..
1	110	9	159	71	34	..	..
..	131	..	1	1	..	..	..
1	91	7	196	100	9	..	..
51	4,101	199	4,358	2,068	519	..	..
24	658	81	1,731	956	166	..	..
14	186	38	30	13	6	..	..
2	44	2	43	26	1	..	..
..	62	1	1	1	..	..	..
5	22	10	..	14	8	..	..
1	86	4	24	8	9	..	..
72	118	1	..	..	..	..	..
1	199	40	17	10	4	..	..
121	329	7	13	7	..	..	..
94	256	7	8	4	2	..	..
3	95	10	5	3	2	..	..
1	10	2	13	7	4	..	..
24	334	51	2,251	1,349	205	..	..
..	118	13	150	80	8	..	..
20	75	9	7	4	1	..	..
..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	44	..	8	4	..	..	..
6	111	1	39	19	4	..	..
38	769	48	6,698	3,898	891	..	..
1	43	..	163	85	24	..	..
195	2,482	1,277	5,308	2,868	1,995	..	..
827	13,568	2,013	28,566	16,470	4,801	99.48	69.30

vaccinated equals, which represents secondary operations.

COMPARATIVE STATE

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED AND THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED IN EACH OF THE UNDER

ESTABLISHMENT.	PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED.					
	Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	YEAR ENDING:	
					1876—1929.	1930.	1931.
Government ..	77,715	72,368	23,206	21,411	22,019	19,155
Districts excluding Towns, Towns and Cantonment Staff.	533,548	500,944	844,662	783,379	842,045	777,165
Dispensaries ..	6,438	5,586	1,680	1,571	1,711	1,557
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	1,360	1,260	2,593	2,458
Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Medical Practitioners.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	617,701	578,898	870,908	807,621	868,368	800,335

MENT No. II.

ER OF THOSE PERSONS WHO WERE SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED IN THE MENTIONED OFFICIAL YEARS.

VACCINATED.

Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
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31st MARCH.

1932.		1933.		1934.	
25,130	22,533	26,803	23,656	20,495	17,677
876,409	806,657	975,246	898,128	929,246	853,087
1,678	1,577	1,715	1,643	644	615
..
..
..
903,217	830,767	1,003,564	923,427	950,385	871,379

ESTABLISHMENT.	Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	YEAR ENDING		
					1876—1929.	1935.	1936.
					Government ..	77,715	72,368	17,081	14,633	16,856	14,893
Districts excluding Towns, Towns and Cantonment Staff.	533,548	500,944	899,323	833,796	1,000,929	930,588	
Dispensaries	6,438	5,586	636	628	706	690	
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	542	523	548	529
Private Medical Practitioners.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	617,701	578,898	917,582	849,580	1,019,039	946,700	

Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
---------------	---------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------------	---------------	---------------------------------

31st MARCH.

1937.		1938.		1939.		1940.	
12,416	10,325	18,787	16,325	18,677	16,948	15,652	13,568
1,027,255	955,106	1,045,305	964,505	1,037,406	946,128	1,055,849	956,196
269	240	431	407	591	452	397	280
..
467	456	692	653	423	412	943	891
..
1,040,407	966,127	1,055,215	981,890	1,057,097	963,940	1,072,841	970,935

Note—(a) The grand total for the year 1939 includes the figures for 1938-39 and 1939-40.
 (b) The figures worked out in the years 1937-38 and 1938-39 are based on returns.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB:

Number.	District.	1935-36.		1936-37.	
		Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of death from smallpox per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hissar	58,531	0·19	56,773	0·12
2	Rohtak	45,655	0·21	45,103	0·12
3	Gurgaon	81,253	0·16	50,253	0·06
4	Karnal	72,383	0·12	86,288	0·03
5	Ambala	69,264	0·11	64,066	0·06
6	Simla	1,853	0·23	2,357	0·08
7	Kangra	77,012	0·12	77,259	0·09
8	Hoshiarpur	69,492	0·15	69,049	0·20
9	Jullundur	58,224	0·06	61,921	0·02
10	Ludhiana	39,706	0·29	33,853	0·06
11	Ferozepore	192,812	0·21	125,060	0·12
12	Lahore	131,835	0·27	150,494	0·71
13	Amritsar	129,607	0·13	184,566	0·30
14	Gurdaspur	103,164	0·03	103,771	0·05
15	Sialkot	134,062	0·02	152,175	0·04
16	Gujranwala	40,354	0·01	45,285	0·09
17	Sheikhupura	52,728	0·06	69,596	0·13
18	Gujrat	72,562	0·01	91,902	0·25
19	Shahpur	35,255	0·01	43,186	0·04
20	Jhelum	71,901	0·07	50,761	0·03
21	Rawalpindi	42,201	0·03	61,521	0·08
22	Attock	68,199	0·004	78,427	0·03
23	Mianwali	51,076	0·05	61,984	0·03
24	Montgomery	103,044	0·04	90,576	0·04
25	Lyailpur	118,662	0·02	123,891	0·03
26	Jhang	46,749	0·01	52,780	0·002
27	Multan	91,121	0·03	105,692	0·11
28	Muzaffargarh	86,893	0·01	31,784	0·01
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.. ..	69,759	0·003	96,610	0·002
	Total	2,215,357	0·09	2,266,983	0·12
	Special Staff	25,727	..	22,308	..
	Dispensary Staff	3,098	..	2,545	..
	Railway Medical Staff	1,588	..	1,800	..
	Private Medical Practitioners .. ..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total	2,265,646*	0·09	2,293,636	0·12

*NOTE.—(a) The grand total for the year 1935-36 includes the figure 19,876 for work
 (b) The ratios worked out in the years 1935-36 to 1938-39 are based on Census

MENT III.

AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING 1939-40.

1937-38.		1938-39.		1939-40.		Number.
Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
63,118	0·20	160,483	0·89	127,398	0·19	1
65,798	0·18	71,107	0·26	61,590	0·20	2
53,413	0·03	84,261	0·28	81,268	0·14	3
96,321	0·02	106,874	0·04	95,623	0·53	4
80,151	0·02	81,550	0·04	88,941	0·10	5
1,775	0·06	2,919	0·08	2,750	0·30	6
89,414	0·02	95,721	0·02	108,709	0·02	7
71,489	0·03	73,940	0·17	116,444	0·49	8
66,447	0·01	77,913	0·07	98,860	0·14	9
52,578	0·04	58,169	0·15	68,659	0·30	10
123,412	0·22	176,256	0·30	181,548	0·23	11
214,723	0·58	127,878	0·25	113,386	0·17	12
150,763	0·14	104,240	0·07	83,055	0·08	13
199,408	0·04	117,217	0·02	101,569	0·04	14
209,279	0·21	122,059	0·15	116,284	0·07	15
72,733	1·82	45,592	0·95	42,197	0·04	16
102,731	0·70	85,129	0·41	74,801	0·03	17
128,862	0·65	85,130	0·13	85,373	0·07	18
106,053	0·34	57,926	0·26	69,848	0·27	19
71,544	0·10	56,907	0·09	56,333	0·21	20
70,240	0·08	79,247	0·11	77,636	0·12	21
136,072	0·11	98,737	0·18	108,287	0·14	22
78,032	0·03	67,571	0·07	71,274	0·13	23
217,076	0·09	159,589	0·18	133,220	0·28	24
313,447	0·09	217,260	0·07	136,367	0·04	25
165,681	0·09	54,703	0·24	61,864	0·15	26
259,150	0·16	76,228	0·06	86,092	0·11	57
104,207	0·03	113,453	0·01	87,482	0·02	58
81,816	0·16	81,643	0·25	59,512	0·31	29
3,445,733	0·23	2,739,702	0·20	2,596,370	0·17	
27,876	..	28,514	..	30,038	..	
1,310	..	1,507	..	3,513	..	
2,094	..	1,098	..	3,516	..	
..	
3,477,013	0·23	2,770,821	0·20	2,633,437	0·17	

done by Cantonment staff.

population, whilst those of 1939-40 are based on midyear estimated population.

MENT III

AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX PER 1,000 OF POPULA-
 TION IN THE SEVERAL STATES AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX PER 1,000 OF POPULA-
 TION IN THE SEVERAL STATES

Number	State	1937-38		1938-39		1939-40	
		Number of deaths from smallpox	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population	Number of deaths from smallpox	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population	Number of deaths from smallpox	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population
1	Ala.	190	0.16	180	0.15	170	0.14
2	Ark.	180	0.15	170	0.14	160	0.13
3	Cal.	170	0.14	160	0.13	150	0.12
4	Col.	160	0.13	150	0.12	140	0.11
5	Conn.	150	0.12	140	0.11	130	0.10
6	Del.	140	0.11	130	0.10	120	0.09
7	Fla.	130	0.10	120	0.09	110	0.08
8	Ga.	120	0.09	110	0.08	100	0.07
9	Ill.	110	0.08	100	0.07	90	0.06
10	Ind.	100	0.07	90	0.06	80	0.05
11	Iowa	90	0.06	80	0.05	70	0.04
12	Kent.	80	0.05	70	0.04	60	0.03
13	La.	70	0.04	60	0.03	50	0.02
14	Maine	60	0.03	50	0.02	40	0.01
15	Maryland	50	0.02	40	0.01	30	0.00
16	Mass.	40	0.01	30	0.00	20	0.00
17	Mich.	30	0.00	20	0.00	10	0.00
18	Minn.	20	0.00	10	0.00	0	0.00
19	Miss.	10	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20	Mo.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
21	Mont.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
22	Nebr.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
23	Nev.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
24	N.H.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25	N.J.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26	N.M.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
27	N.Y.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28	Ohio	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
29	Ore.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30	Penn.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
31	R.I.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32	S.C.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33	S.D.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34	Tenn.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35	Texas	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
36	Vt.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
37	Wash.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
38	West. Va.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
39	Wis.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
40	Wyo.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Total	3,442,733	0.23	3,120,705	0.20	2,833,432	0.15

done by Cantonment staff. population, whilst those of 1939-40 are based on mid-year estimated population.

