

# **Report on the sanitary administration of the Punjab and proceedings of the Sanitary Board for the year ... and the report on sanitary works for.**

## **Contributors**

Punjab (India). Sanitary Board.

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REPORT

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REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE PROVINCE

<p>1. The Punjab Sanitary Commission, constituted by the Government of India in 1902, has the honor to report that the sanitary condition of the Province has improved since the year 1913.</p>	<p>2. The Commission has the honor to report that the sanitary condition of the Province has improved since the year 1913.</p>
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PUNJAB SANITARY REPORT FOR 1914.

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# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB

AND

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD

FOR THE YEAR 1914

BY

COL. C. J. BAMBER, M.V.O., D.P.H., I.M.S.,

*Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab,*

AND

## THE REPORT ON SANITARY WORKS FOR 1914

BY

MR. A. S. MONTGOMERY,

*Offg. Sanitary Engineer, Punjab.*



Lahore:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUNJAB,

1915.

REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD

FOR THE YEAR 1911

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## SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

### MEMO. OF ERRATA.

#### *In the Annual Sanitary Report of the Punjab for 1914.*

1. On page 14, paragraph 39, Rawalpindi District, line 2 omit the words "son of."
2. On page 16, paragraph 41, line 9 for "20th" read "21st."
3. Annual Form No. IV, Muzaffargarh, against total, sub-column 19, for "668" read "608."
4. Annual Form No. VI B, Sialkot District, against Pasrur town, sub-column 22, for "439" read "436."
5. Annual Form No. IX, against Muzaffargarh, sub-column 15, for "3,385" read "1,385."

#### *Printer's Errors.*

1. On page 3, paragraph 14, line 5, for "highed" read "higher."
2. On page 10, paragraph 25, last line, for "home" read "homes."
3. Annual Form No. III, against Karnal, sub-column 14, for "2,6 0," read "2,630."
4. Annual Form No. III, against Ferozepore, sub-column 15, for "2,308" read "25,308."
5. Annual Form No. III, against Amritsar, sub-column 14, for "3,08" read "3,208."
6. Annual Form No. III, against Dera Ghazi Khan, sub-column 14, for "1, 46" read "1,146."
7. Annual Form No. IV, Gurgaon, against all other causes, sub-column 26, for "4, 98" read "4,598."
8. Annual Form No. IV, Ambala, against small-pox, sub-column 25, for "6" read "68."
9. Annual Form No. IV, Gujranwala, against plague, sub-column 13, for "3 5" read "325."
10. Annual Form No. IV, Shahpur, against fevers, sub-column 7, for "8.811" read "1.811"
11. Annual Form No. IV, Shahpur, against all other causes, sub-column 19, for "115" read "15."
12. Annual Form No. IV, Jhelum, against fevers, sub-column 24, for "9 7" read "957."
13. Annual Form No. IV, Jhelum, against injuries, sub-column 25, for "1'8" read "158."
14. Annual Form No. IV, Attock, against respiratory diseases, sub-column 8, for "2" read "21."
15. Annual Form No. IV, Attock, against respiratory diseases, sub-column 16, for "3" read "81."
16. Annual Form No. IV, Jhang, against respiratory diseases, sub-column 11, for "2" read "23."
17. Annual Form No. IV, Jhang, against plague, sub-column 25, for "8 7" read "817."
18. Annual Form No. IV, Multan, against fevers, sub-column 11, for "30" read "300."
19. Annual Form No. IV, Dera Ghazi Khan, against fevers, sub-column 18, for "34" read "3.0."
20. Annual Form No. IV, Dera Ghazi Khan, against respiratory diseases, sub-column 18, for "1" read "14."
21. Annual Form No. IV, total for the province against plague, sub-column 9, for "2,9 7" read "2,997."
22. Annual Form No. IV, total for the province against respiratory diseases, sub-column 11, for "75" read "754."
23. Annual Form No. IV, total for the province against injuries, sub-column 12, for "2 2" read "252."
24. Annual Form No. IV, total for the province against total, sub-column 21, for "8989" read "18,989."
25. Annual Form No. IV, ratio per 1,000 living for the province, against dysentery and diarrhoea, sub-column 15, for "0.2" read "0.29."
26. Annual Form No. IV, ratio per 1,000 living for the province, against dysentery and diarrhoea, sub-column 19, for "0.5" read "0.51."
27. Annual Form No. IV, ratio per 1,000 living for the province, against all other causes, sub-column 15, for "0 5" read "0.95"
28. Annual Form No. V, against Hissar, sub-column 13, for "29.6" read "29.61"
29. Annual Form No. V, against Gurgaon, sub-column 7, for "729.67" read "729,167."
30. Annual Form No. V, against Lahore, sub-column 6, for "410" read "4,107."
31. Annual Form No. V, against Lahore, sub-column 14, for "2,3 9" read "23.79."
32. Annual Form No. V, against Amritsar, sub-column 9, for "1,656" read "16,560."
33. Annual Form No. V, against Gujrat, sub-column 7, for "74,563" read "745,634."
34. Annual Form No. V, against Gujrat, sub-column 13, for "29 1" read "29.71"
35. Annual Form No. V, against Jhelum, sub-column 14, for "26. 9" read "26.49."
36. Annual Form No. VI A, against Karnal, sub-column 21, for "23. 8" read "23.48."
37. Annual Form No. VI B, Sialkot District, against Zaffarwal town, sub-column 21, for "8 5" read "8.53."
38. Annual Form No. VI B, Sialkot District, against Narowal town, sub-column 23, for "13. 9" read "13.89."
39. Annual Form No. VI B, Gujranwala District, against Akalgarh town, sub-column 23, for "3 8" read "3.80."
40. Annual Form No. VI B, Gujranwala District, against Hafizabad town, sub-column 21, for "6. 2" read "6.62."
41. Annual Form No. VI B, Gujrat District, against Kunjah town, sub-column 24, for "0. 8" read "0.28."
42. Appendix to Annual Form No. VI B, against Multan Cantonment, sub-column 18 for "11" read "114."
43. Annual Form No. IX, against Jhelum, sub-column 10, for "432" read "492."
44. Annual Form No. XI, against Muzaffargarh, sub-column 7, for "1" read "15."

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**Section II.—European Army.**

No Remarks.

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**Section III.—Native Army.**

No Remarks.

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**Section IV.—Jails.**

No Remarks.

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**Section VII.—Vaccination.**

(Separate Report.)

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**Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.**

No Remarks.

Section II—European Army.

No. 10000.

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Section III—Native Army.

No. 10000.

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Section IV—Jails.

No. 10000.

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Section VII—Vaccinations.

(Separate Report.)

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No. 10000.

(The text of the Sanitary Report is limited to 20 pages and that of the Sanitary Engineer to 4 pages.)

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*Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home  
(Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 971-A. S., dated 24th June 1915.*

READ—

The Report on the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab, for the year 1914, by Colonel C. J. Bamber, I.M.S., offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS.—The province was again fortunate in having a healthy year, though the slight excess of rainfall during the monsoon and the early commencement of the winter rains rendered conditions favourable for flea breeding, and led to a recrudescence of plague, the full effect of which was not experienced till after the close of the year. Until the outbreak of the war the prices of food grains were not abnormally high, and they remained at a reasonable level till September. At the end of that month, however, the increased demand from Europe, coupled with the depletion of stocks in the Punjab, caused a sharp rise, and at the end of November the retail price of wheat at Lahore was 8 seers per rupee.

2. There has been a further very satisfactory rise in the birth rate which amounted to 46.3 on the figures of the 1911 census and to 43.8 on those figures when modified by the addition of births and subtraction of deaths. The change in the method of calculating these statistics suggested in last year's review must be deferred for the present, because, owing to the war, the Sanitary Commissioner has not been able to obtain information as to the system followed in other countries. The rise in the birth rate in 1914 is to be attributed largely to the comparative immunity of the province since 1908 from severe malaria epidemics, and the consequent greater healthiness of the child bearing population. The largest increase over last year's rate is recorded in Montgomery District where the rise is 5.0 per mille. Other noticeable increases have occurred in Ludhiana 3.9, Amritsar 3.4, Gurgaon 3.1. The rate has fallen in nine districts, the decrease varying from 3.8 in Muzaffargarh to 0.1 in Gujranwala.

3. The death rate of the province has risen slightly from 30.2 to 32.0 per mille, and was 0.9 in excess of the quinquennial average. It is, however, gratifying to note that infant mortality is substantially less than last year, there being a decrease of 8.63 in the case of males and 4.75 in that of females. The unhealthiest months in the year judged by the number of deaths were May and December. Mortality in the former month was particularly high in the districts of Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Gujranwala. In the last named district nearly one-third of the total deaths for the year occurred during the months of April and May mainly owing to plague. The high mortality during December occurred chiefly in the Rawalpindi and Multan Divisions.

4. The figures of urban and rural death rate respectively exceed those of last year by 1.29 and 1.82. In rural circles Gujranwala heads the list with a rate of 46.63, as compared with 29.08 last year and 28.40, the average for the last five years. The figures, however, for Karnal, the district with the next highest rate, show an improvement over both the quinquennial average and last year's rate.

Of the big towns Amritsar records an excess of 4.50, due mainly to cholera in August. In Multan also the rate rose from 31.37 to 35.17. A substantial decrease, however, was registered in Lahore, though there was still an excess over the quinquennial average. In the smaller towns the rates are shown as ranging from 78.68 in Dasuya to 0.92 in Gojra. The latter figure is no doubt incorrect, and Shahpur with a rate of 13.04 may again claim to have been the healthiest town in the province.

5. Inspections of birth and death registers show that as usual the record of deaths is more accurate than that of births. There is, however, undoubtedly much room for improvement in the reporting and registering of vital statistics. This is clearly evident from the remarkable figures reported from some districts indicating the deaths among classes other than Hindus, Muhammadans and Native Christians. In the Gujranwala district, since the year 1911, when the census figures showed the total population under the head "Other Classes" to be 99, no less than 1,160 deaths of persons under this class have been registered. Similar instances occur in other districts. In these circumstances the high death rate

recorded in some districts among "Other Classes" need cause no anxiety. His Honour trusts that the Sanitary Commissioner will not relax his endeavours to rectify the classification, so that these anomalous results may be obviated.

6. Cholera was both more widespread and more severe than in the previous year, and accounted for 3,993 deaths in rural circles and 2,663 in towns. The Lahore District again suffered considerably, though very much less than last year, when 3,227 deaths were due to the epidemic. The other chief centres in rural areas were Amritsar (525 deaths), Lyallpur (531 deaths), and Ferozepore (440 deaths). Amongst the towns severe outbreaks occurred at Amritsar and Jullundur, where 747 and 485 deaths from cholera were reported. Every effort was made to deal with the disease, but prompt action is rendered difficult by the frequent delays in the reporting of first cases. New rules on this subject have recently been framed making the village watchman responsible for the immediate report to the nearest Thana of the first case of cholera in his beat, whilst the lambarदार will at the same time report at once to the nearest dispensary, so that immediate measures may be taken by the medical officer in charge. It is hoped that these rules will enable the Sanitary authorities to check outbreaks at their inception, but it will be necessary for district officers to insist on the rules being obeyed, and to deal severely with any failure of their duty on the part of village headmen and watchmen.

7. Mortality from smallpox was low, only 2,900 deaths occurring from this disease, but, owing probably to the heavy rain in September, the number of deaths from "fevers" rose again from 331,698 to 345,501, representing a death rate of 17.87 per mille, more than half the total provincial death rate. No great value can, however, be attached to the figures as in common parlance the term "fever" is used frequently to cover cases of death from ordinary causes and cases for which no convenient explanation is readily forthcoming. But taking the figures for what they are worth, the proportion of death due to fevers is particularly high in the Muzaffargarh District, where the rate is 25.44 out of a rate of 28.99 for deaths from all causes. Other districts showing a very high proportionate mortality from this cause are Attock (21.70 out of 27.70) and Mianwali (22.22 out of 27.62). Though in the three large towns of Lahore, Amritsar and Multan the rate exceeds the provincial rate, there has been a marked rise on last year's figures in Multan only, *viz.*, from 15.41 to 19.31, whilst in Lahore the ratio has fallen from 21.27 to 19.68. Among small towns the mortality has been especially high in Khangarh (34.64), Fattehabad (30.76), Dasuya (28.36), and Faridabad (27.64).

8. Plague has been considerably more severe than in the two preceding years, and more deaths from this disease occurred in the month of April alone than in the whole of the year 1913. There was a further recrudescence of the epidemic in November, but the full effect of this is not shown in the report. His Honour agrees that in order to indicate more clearly the progress of the disease it would be more convenient to regard the plague year as beginning on the 1st July. The legacy left over to the year 1915, in consequence of the monsoon conditions of 1914 being so favourable to the disease, is clear from the following figures showing the mortality from plague in the first four months of 1915:— January 15,559, February 29,357, March 55,637, April 88,403. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that the city of Rawalpindi is said to be responsible for the dissemination of plague through a large portion of the province, and trusts that the Municipal Committee will do their best to remove this stigma on their administration. His Honour is impressed by Lieutenant-Colonel Lane's remarks that plague is a disease of the home and that its prevention, which is largely a matter of keeping the house clean, depends mainly on the women. The ultimate solution of the plague problem seems to be the education of women in domestic hygiene, and His Honour hopes that the efforts which the Chief Plague Medical Officer is making in this direction will be attended with success.

9. Continued activity has been shown in the direction of sanitary reform, to which a stimulus has been given by the recent resolution of the Government of India and those of the Local Government. The greater part of the measures suggested by the Government of India are still under consideration, but in accordance with their recommendation the authority of the Sanitary Board has already been increased, power having been delegated to the board to give administrative sanction to all sanitary projects the estimated cost of which does

not exceed 1 lakh. The appointment, of a paid Secretary for the Board has not been considered necessary, as the duties of the post are efficiently performed by the Sanitary Commissioner. Rules have also been issued prescribing the employment of Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors by Municipalities, and training classes for the inspectors have been established.

10. Three lakhs for urban sanitary schemes, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs for rural schemes were allotted to the Board for distribution to local bodies during the year under report, whilst provision was made for a further sum of 2 lakhs for large unforeseen schemes. The Board, however, subsequently reported that the expenditure on rural schemes would not exceed Rs. 75,000, and it was found necessary in the financial circumstances prevailing in the latter part of the year to withdraw the balance of the rural grant and to utilize on other objects the provision for unforeseen schemes.

The actual sums distributed by the Sanitary Board amounted to Rs. 2,17,791 out of the urban and Rs. 9,564 of the rural grant. In addition direct grants were given by Government in aid of various urban schemes amounting to Rs. 3,11,859.

11. The disparity indicated above between the amount of grants for urban and rural schemes is partly due to the fact that it has been ruled that in ordinary circumstances the contribution from general revenues to sanitary projects shall be limited to half the cost of each work, and that the balance must be provided from local sources. In towns the advantages of sanitary reforms are being increasingly recognized by the citizens, and they are more ready to contribute their share of the cost. Government is, moreover, ready to assist them, as far as funds are available, with loans at a low rate of interest. In villages the need for reform is not so generally felt and local taxation is unpopular, while the District Boards have many other claims on their resources. Measures are now under consideration for placing the finances of District Boards on a more satisfactory footing, and it is hoped that they will soon be in a position to devote as much attention to the improvement of the sanitary surroundings of the rural population as to other objects under their control. But no rapid progress can be expected until the villagers have learnt to appreciate the value of sanitation. Even in large towns cases have been reported where the maintenance of drainage and water-works, constructed mainly from Government grants, has been so badly neglected that the works have become a positive danger to the public health.

12. The post of Sanitary Engineer has been held throughout the year by Mr. A. S. Montgomery and his report shows that very satisfactory progress has been made with the preparation of drainage and water-supply schemes.

The superior staff of Indian Medical Service officers employed on Sanitary duties was much reduced during the second half of the year in consequence of the war, and there have been several changes among the incumbents of the office of Sanitary Commissioner, Lieutenant-Colonel Browning Smith, Major Perry and Colonel Bamber, having held the office at different periods, the last named in addition to his duties as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. There have been frequent changes also in the appointments of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. In spite of this the Sanitary Department has continued to carry out its duties with vigour, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his appreciation of its services, and to thank Colonel Bamber for an interesting report.

**ORDER.**—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing remarks 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, also, that a copy be furnished to the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, for information.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab,

R. A. MANT,

*Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.*



## Section I.

MR. GILBERT T. WALKER, C.S.I., M.A., Sc. D., F.R.S., Director-General of Observatories, has kindly furnished the following brief summary of the chief meteorological features of the Punjab during the year 1914:—

There was a spell of dry weather during the five weeks after January 2nd, but during the next three months a succession of disturbances of the cold weather type passed over the Punjab at frequent intervals, the resulting amount of rainfall being on the whole above the average. In May, and even in June, a number of unseasonal disturbances of the same type caused unsettled weather in the east Punjab and a marked prolongation of the winter conditions in the western Himalayan region. The monsoon was not definitely established over the province until the end of June; but after proving very steady and active in July it decreased in strength at the beginning of August and a break in the rains held until the end of the first week in September. The break was followed by fairly heavy rain, chiefly on September 9th, 10th and 17th to 19th in the eastern districts. On September 20th, a few days after the usual date, the monsoon rains came to an end. There was, however, no prolonged dry period following upon the end of the monsoon, for winter actions set in very early and the rainfall during October and November was abnormally great.

An interesting feature of the year's rainfall was the more or less pronounced excess obtaining in the south-west Punjab in each of the twelve months.

In July, October and November,—the months of exceptionally heavy rainfall,—the mean humidity and cloud amount were appreciably above the normal.

Day temperature was 3° above the normal in January, but was below it in all the succeeding months, the deficiency being greater than 4° in April, July and October. The minimum temperature was higher than usual in January and November and slightly below normal in March and April.

2. The usual return furnished by Mr. C. A. H. Townsend, I.C.S., Director of Agriculture and Industries, Punjab, shows that the average retail price of wheat was 9½ seers per rupee at Ambala, 10 seers at Lahore, 10½ at Rawalpindi and 10½ at Multan during the year 1914.

The average rates of barley were 13½ seers at Ambala, 14½ at Lahore, 15½ at Rawalpindi and 13½ at Multan, and that of jowar 11½, 12½, 15½ and 15½ respectively. As regards bajra, the average rates varied from 9½ to 12½ seers at the principal markets of Ambala, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan, that of maize 11½ to 13 and that of gram 11½ to 13½ seers per rupee.

There was a general rise in the price of food-grains from September, due to the war. The highest rise was in Ambala owing to the unfavourable climatic conditions in the south-east of the Punjab, where more than half the total crop of barley, gram, jowar and bajra is grown. The enormous exports of food-grains to the United Provinces, where there was a famine, also raised prices during the year.

3. The first survey on wages taken in December 1912 will stand until the next survey which will be held in 1917.

Wages of labour.

## Section V.—Vital Statistics.

4. In regard to the remarks in both the Annual Sanitary Report for the previous year and in the review on that report, about abandoning the present practice of calculating ratios on the census population for an estimated one, worked out by subtracting deaths and adding births it may be remarked that enquiries have been made and it has been ascertained that to abandon the present system for one suggested by Newsholmes in his book on Vital Statistics, and the system observed by the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths in England, would require a very substantial increase in the present staff of the office. No information was obtained from other countries owing to the war, but it may be remarked that any change in the present form of calculating ratios will have to be general throughout India and at present the system adopted is that of calculating on the census population. For the present, therefore, I do not advocate any change.

Population.

This year again an estimated population has been prepared by adding births and subtracting deaths, and calculated on this population the birth-rate for the province amounts to 43·8 and the death rate 30·2; these rates are 2·5 and 1·8 respectively lower than the rates calculated on the census population.

5. The year 1914 like its two predecessors was a healthy one, the death rate was low and only slightly in excess of that for the previous year, while the birth rate was exceptionally high, the highest on record since 1899. Plague, however, caused a higher death rate than in the two previous years, while small-pox accounted for much fewer deaths; the death rate under other heads remained practically stationary and fevers showed a very slight increase compared with the previous year.

General summary.

6. **Births.**—The birth rate during the year under report which amounted to 46·3 is the highest on record since 1899 when it was 48·4; the total number of births amounted to 895,006, of which 468,243 were males and 426,763 females. These figures are much in excess of those for the previous few years and are due to the healthiness of the Province during the two preceding years and to the early part of the year under review. Owing to the ravages of malaria on the child-bearing population in 1908, the birth-rate in the following year was extremely low, but ever since then there has been a steady increase in the birth rate until now it has reached a figure which has not been exceeded since 1878 except once in 1899. This most satisfactory state of affairs is due no doubt to the absence of malaria in epidemic form.

Annual Form No. I.

7. The highest birth-rate 51·37 was registered in the Central Provinces, the Punjab coming next with 46·3. The others were as follows:—

Birth-rates in other provinces.

United Provinces 44·93, Bihar and Orissa 42·38, Bombay 37·43, Burma 35·40, Bengal 33·86, Madras 33·5, Assam 32·94, and North-West Frontier Province 32·7.

8. Compared with the quinquennial average there are only 6 districts which have a lower birth-rate during the year under review, these are Simla Kangra, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock and Muzaffargarh, and the decrease in no case amounts to more than 1·8 *per mille*, while for the total of the province there is an increase of 3·5. On the other hand, some districts show a very substantial increase, *e.g.*, Gurgaon 9 *per mille*, Montgomery 7·5, Rohtak 6·4, Ludhiana 6·3 and Ferozepore 6·1. In regard to those districts, which have a lower birth-rate than their quinquennial average, it may be remarked that the birth rate last year was high in them and from a comparison with the figures for the previous year, it will be observed that the reduction amounts to 3·8 in the case of Muzaffargarh, 3·6 in Attock, 2·2 in Simla and Jhelum, and 1·9 and 1·5 in Kangra and Rawalpindi. In addition to these

Birth-rate by districts.

there are three others which have a lower birth-rate than in the previous year, and they are Rohtak, Gujranwala and Jhang; the reduction in Gujranwala, however, is very slight.

9. In those towns which have a population of 10,000 or upwards, 38 in number—the same as in the two previous years,—the birth-rate amounted to 45·4, which is 0·9 in excess of the rate for the previous year and 3·8 in excess of the quinquennial average: of the three largest of these, Amritsar and Multan had the highest rate, 47 *per mille*, which is in excess of both the previous year's rates, and those for their quinquennial average; in Lahore the rate was 38, which also is in excess of the rate for the previous year, and the quinquennial average.

10. The excess of births over deaths amounted to 14·3 for the whole province, but in individual districts the excess in some cases was very great, *e.g.*, 25·9 in Ferozepore and Lyallpur; in the others it varied from 21·2 in Lahore to 4·0 in Rawalpindi: the latter is the district which recorded the least excess. Only two districts had a death-rate in excess of the birth-rate, but in them it amounted to 1·12 in Simla and 0·8 in Gujranwala. The conditions in Simla are different to those of districts in the plains and no explanation need be furnished for this slight difference, but in regard to Gujranwala it may be mentioned that the death-rate in this district was the highest on record during the year, due chiefly to plague, the rate for which was 16·0 *per mille*, and it is only owing to the very high birth-rate that the excess is not greater. It must be remembered that a high birth-rate often leads to a high death-rate, as the deaths among young infants is always very high.

11. Ferozepore and Amritsar accounted for the highest birth-rates this year: these were closely followed by Rohtak, Gurgaon, Ludhiana, Hissar, Lyallpur, Lahore and Gurdaspur in all of which it was 50·0 or more. The lowest rate was recorded in Simla as usual, Dera Ghazi Khan coming next with a rate of 31·2, in Kangra, Muzaffargarh, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, Attock, Shahpur, Hoshiarpur and Mianwali it ranged from 36·5 to 42·6, while in the others it approximated to the average for the province.

12. **Deaths.**—The total number of deaths during the year amounted to 618,073, of which 318,325 were males and 299,748 females, the total death rate being 32·0 *per mille*. This rate is 1·8 in excess of that for the previous year and 0·9 in excess of the average for the previous five years. After two years of but slight prevalence, plague this year accounted for 64,010 deaths at a rate of 3·3; small-pox on the other hand accounted for much fewer deaths than in the three previous years, otherwise the death-rate for all the other diseases remained fairly constant.

13. The Central Provinces recorded the highest death-rate, 36·69, the United Provinces coming next with 33·46. The following had rates lower than the Punjab rate which was 31·96, Bengal 31·57, Bombay 29·48, Bihar and Orissa 28·32, North-West Frontier Province 25·8, Madras 25·0, Assam 24·66 and Burma 24·13.

14. The highest death-rate was recorded in Gujranwala 46·3: the others *seriatim* were Karnal 41·9, Gurgaon 37·3, Rohtak and Ambala 36·4, Amritsar and Gurdaspur 36·0, Ludhiana 34·5, Rawalpindi 33·9, Hoshiarpur 33·8, Sialkot 33·1 and Jullundur 32·7. All these had a rate higher than the provincial rate. Out of the districts mentioned above, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Gurdaspur and Jullundur have rates higher than those recorded in the previous year and their respective average for the quinquennial period. Rohtak, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana and Amritsar, on the other hand, show an increase compared with the previous year, but a reduction as compared with their quinquennial average. Of the four remaining districts Gurgaon and Karnal

show a reduction on both previous years' figures and those for the quinquennium, while Rawalpindi shows an increase over the quinquennial average, but a reduction compared with the previous year. Ambala shows a reduction compared with the previous year only. The high rates in Gujranwala, Gurdaspur and Ludhiana are due to excessive rates from plague, and in Karnal, Rohtak, Ambala, Amritsar, Rawalpindi and Hoshiarpur to plague and fevers. In Gurgaon, Jullundur and Sialkot the death-rates from plague were above the provincial average.

The lowest rates were recorded in the districts of Simla 20·8, Montgomery 21·2, Dera Ghazi Khan 21·3, Lyallpur 24·8, Shahpur 26·2, and in eleven others it ranged between 27·1 in Ferozepore to 31·7 in Hissar; in all these the rates were below those of the provincial total.

15. The highest death-rate this year occurred in May 3·21, December coming next with 3·02, September with 2·95, October 2·90, April 2·84 and November 2·80. With the exception of September, October and November, in which months only fevers were responsible for the high mortality, plague and fevers both combined to raise the death-rate in the other months mentioned above. In the remaining months of the year the death-rate varied from 2·11 in July to 2·57 in June.

The month of May always shows a rise in the death-rate. This in a non-plague year is due to fevers, April being a month in which mosquitoes are very active.

16. As usual infants under one year of age had the highest mortality amounting to 230·43 for males and 223·05 for females, figures for the previous year being 235·43 and 223·82, respectively. Calculated on the number of births during the year the rates work out at 208·98 and 211·38 for males and females, respectively. These are a great improvement on the rates for the previous year showing a reduction of 8·63 in males and 4·75 in females. Next to infants old people of 60 and upwards suffered most, rates for that age period being 67·53 for males and 73·30 for females; children between one and five came next in order of merit with rates of 59·87 and 63·46. Those between 50 and 60 had rates of 26·70 and 27·97, and between 40 and 50 rates of 18·34 and 18·79; in all the others it ranged between 9·02 the male rate in the group 10 to 15 and 16·63, the female rate in the group 30 to 40. The female rate exceeded the male rate under every group except in infants under one year of age, and was most marked under the heads of fevers and plague.

17. Notwithstanding all the endeavours made to rectify the classification of deaths by classes, it will be observed that in Gujranwala and Attock the number of deaths among other classes exceeds the population for that class this year. But this is not the only unsatisfactory feature in the statistics for the year under report, for in Sialkot the death-rate among other classes amounts to 396·30, Dera Ghazi Khan 333·33, Muzaffargarh 240·0 and Lyallpur 168·92.

The Hindu and Muhammadan rates amounted 31·95 and 31·94, respectively, while the rate for Native Christians was 32·51. The total provincial rate for other classes was 50·16, a satisfactory reduction compared with the previous year when it was 83·30, and it is hoped that the interest taken in the matter by this department will yet result in more accurate registration of deaths among this class of the population.

18. The urban rate was 36·94 and the rural rate 31·48 as against 35·65 and 29·66 last year. The urban rate exceeded the rural rate under all the heads of mortality, except under plague and fevers, while for small-pox they were the same. In the three largest towns of the province the highest rate was again registered in Amritsar 45·44; this rate is 4·50 in excess of that recorded last year and 6·96 in excess of the

quinquennial average. This excess is due chiefly to cholera, the death rate from which amounted to 4.94 compared with 0.56 and 0.37, the rates for the previous year and the quinquennium, respectively. Multan had a rate of 35.17; this is in excess of those for the previous year and the average for the previous five years also, but in Lahore there is a satisfactory reduction of 4.89 compared with the rate for the previous year and an increase of only 1.93 compared with the average for the previous five years. In regard to the minor towns, the highest rates were registered in Dasuya 78.68, Palwal 66.10, Sohdra 65.80, Khanna 62.97, Khanpur 62.62, Hariana 57.46, Kaithal 56.23, Chiniot 55.73, Jamke 55.34, Ballabgarh 54.77 and Gohana 53.14. In all of these, with the exception of Ballabgarh and Kaithal, the high rates were due chiefly to plague. In Ballabgarh cholera helped to raise the total death-rate, while in Kaithal fevers were the chief cause though plague also helped to a certain extent. In Palwal and Hariana cholera was partly accountable for the high death rates. Low rates were recorded in Gojra 0.92, this is the first occasion on which the vital statistics of this town have been recorded separately, and is due no doubt to defective registration in regard to which action is being taken. Shahpur had a rate of 13.04, Lyallpur 13.48, Sargodha 14.46, Isa Khel 18.35, Simla 19.86 and Dera Ghazi Khan 19.94.

19. Compared with the previous year there has been a decrease in the number of entries checked in both the birth and death registers. The actual number checked was 766,790 entries in the birth registers and 530,751 in the death registers. This decrease is due to the fact that the Vaccination Staff were employed to a very large extent on cholera duty.

The percentages of omissions discovered to number of entries checked work out at rates of 1.29 for male and female entries in the birth registers and 0.67 and 0.72 for male and female entries in the death registers by Divisional Inspectors and at rates of 1.06 and 1.27 in birth registers and 0.56 and 0.61 in death registers among entries checked by the Vaccination Staff. The revenue Staff discovered omissions at the rate of 1.09 and 0.93 in male and female births and 0.86 and 0.88 in male and female deaths.

One hundred and seventy-seven chowkidars were fined during the year for neglecting to register births and deaths, the fines amounting to Rs. 111. In municipal towns 118 persons were fined for failing to register births and 50 to register deaths, the fines amounting to Rs. 156.

20. There were 152 births at railway stations outside municipal limits and 116 deaths, the corresponding figures for the previous year were 153 and 138, respectively. Of these deaths fevers accounted for 48, all other causes 32, respiratory diseases 23, injuries 8, cholera 3, and plague and (dysentery and diarrhoea) 1 each. There were no deaths from small-pox.

21. There were 394 births and 206 deaths registered among Europeans and Anglo-Indians; during the year under report, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 326 and 174, respectively; the deaths were distributed as follows:—Cholera 7, small-pox 2, injuries 3, fevers 22, dysentery and diarrhoea 10, diseases of the respiratory organs 31 and all other causes 131.

22. Of the 3,577 deaths recorded among the non-military population of the cantonments in the province, at a rate of 17 *per mille*, 47 were due to Cholera, 67 to plague, 1,914 to fevers, 118 to dysentery and diarrhoea, 449 to respiratory diseases, 35 to injuries and 947 to all other causes. There were no deaths from small-pox. During the previous year there were 3,706 deaths at a rate of 18 *per mille*. The total number of births amounted to 3,863 at a rate of 18 *per mille* which is slightly in excess of the number registered last year. The low death rate among this population is due to the fact that the sick are generally taken to their native village and die there.

## Section VI — Chief Diseases.

23. **Cholera.**—Cholera was rather more severely prevalent in 1914 than in the previous year. It caused 6,656 deaths, the death-rate being 0·34 as compared with 0·30 in 1913 and 0·13 in the quinquennium. Deaths from cholera were registered in 27 districts including 66 towns and 672 villages, the Lahore and Jullundur Divisions being most affected. The mortality was greatest in the Amritsar District where 1,288 deaths occurred, Lahore coming next with 788, Jullundur 750, Lyallpur 531, Hoshiarpur 499, Ferozepore 469, Ludhiana 390, Gurgaon 370, Kangra 347, Gurdaspur 312 and Sialkot 206; in no other district did the mortality amount to 200.

The province was practically free from cholera in the first four months of the year with the exception of a small localized outbreak in Jhelum town and three imported cases in the Lahore municipality. The first case in the town of Jhelum was an indigenous one. The victim was a Hindu female who had a heavy meal of bread and vegetables and contracted the disease on the 19th January and died on the 24th idem; meanwhile two Hindu girls in the neighbouring houses, who both used to play in the house of the first case, got ill on the evening of the 23rd idem and died the same night in their respective houses. The next day another Hindu woman got the disease in the same *mohalla* and succumbed the same night. The infected houses were disinfected and the neighbouring wells were closed and treated with potassium permanganate and other preventive measures taken, and the disease was soon stamped out. In Lahore the first case occurred on the 4th February, a European lady who contracted the disease while returning from Kasur, but the source of infection could not be traced. The 2nd and 3rd cases imported from Calcutta and reported on the 12th February were two children of 1½ and 3 years of age, respectively; the former died on the same day and the latter was admitted to the infectious diseases hospital and died on the 15th February. There were no deaths reported in the months of March and April. Of the 4 deaths registered in May, one occurred in the town of Kasur on the 1st; the source of infection could not be found. Two more cases occurred here on the 9th and 14th, but they did not prove fatal. Every possible precaution was taken and the disease did not spread. It broke out again in this town on June 26th when it lasted till the end of the season taking on a sporadic form throughout and seemed to have no connection with the three cases which occurred in the previous month. The second and third deaths occurred in the Lahore District on the 12th and 14th May in the villages of Guru Mangat (new) and Bazidpur, respectively, but from enquiries made it appeared that both the cases were of a doubtful nature. The fourth death occurred in the town of Fazilka on the 29th May and the local Assistant Surgeon in reporting on the case remarked that the man was working in the fields and had probably taken indigestible articles which possibly brought on the attack. It was in the month of June that the disease appeared in epidemic form in 10 districts and in the towns of Jhelum and Sialkot in each of which a single death was reported; the first cases in many places were persons returning from Hardwar. In the district of Gurgaon the disease was alleged to have been introduced from the neighbouring districts of Muthra and Aligarh in the United Provinces where it was said cholera was prevalent at the time. In the town of Sialkot an imported case from the city of Jammu occurred on the 6th June which ended fatally and no further case was reported at that time. Another single case which also proved fatal occurred in the town of Jhelum on the 9th June and was said to have been imported direct from Hardwar. The number of deaths in all amounted to 250 in June, and in July the mortality rose to 595, the number of infected districts increasing accordingly; the highest number of deaths (3,233) was recorded in August, the disease declining in September when the number of deaths fell to 2,102. In October 259 deaths were registered and in November Kangra and Mianwali were the only districts in which deaths occurred, 133 in the former and 14 in the latter. During the month of December the only district which remained infected was Kangra and only 16 deaths were reported.

Although the disease in its ordinary course was the cause of many deaths but not so many as during the Ramzan when in spite of all the precautions

taken the deaths began to increase rapidly due no doubt to fasting incidental to the *roza*. It is a well known fact that during the evening when the time for breaking the fast approaches Muhammadans with very few exceptions, only satisfy their hunger by ingesting anything that can be had at the time, such as a guava, parched gram, sweets, etc., and immediately after have a big drink of *sharbat* or *lassi* (unboiled milk mixed with well water). At sunset when drinking water is allowed, very large quantities are drunk and naturally large doses of the cholera microbes in it are taken. The number of Muhammadans killed by cholera in the city of Amritsar in 1914 was 503, whilst the deaths amongst Hindus was only 214, and in Jullundur city the proportion of deaths from the disease was 123 Hindus to 362 Muhammadans; this bears out what is stated above.

Both the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners were kept informed of the worst infected places, and they visited such places with a view to see if the preventive measures were carried out by the officials on cholera duty and assisted in giving further advice where necessary. An inspection post was established at Kohala and the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner also was placed on duty to prevent the importation of the disease from Kashmir.

It is exceedingly desirable to make some model rules similar to those contained in paragraph 4 of Punjab Government Consolidated Circular No. 17, which is no longer in force, for the guidance of those concerned, as reports from newly infected villages often do not reach Civil Surgeons until the disease is well established; early information regarding the appearance of cholera is an essential condition for the control of the disease, and this fact should be impressed on all those responsible for the early report of cholera cases. The delay in reporting the outbreaks was in several instances brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

I take this opportunity of mentioning the good work done by Assistant Surgeon Jagdish Chand in controlling the infection in villages in his charge in the Lahore District. His exertions and prompt attention to his work were praiseworthy. The health officer, Amritsar, reports that voluntary help from (1) Lala Jashi Ram, grandson of late Rai Bahadur Lala Lal Chand, 1st Class Honorary Magistrate and *Sarpanch* of Amritsar, (2) Lala Jiwan Mal, Banker, and (3) Bhai Sahib Singh, Kursi Nashin and Assessor, Sessions Court, was gratefully accepted by the Health Department. These gentlemen at the sacrifice of time and risk of life went round in ilaqs entrusted to them, helping the needy by providing the necessary disinfectants, medicines, etc., supervising the *safai* work and preaching amongst the people the advantages of observing strict sanitary rules during the epidemic and in fact doing all in their power to reduce human suffering and destitution. The medical practitioners of Amritsar—F. N. Maneckshah, L.M.S. (Bombay), and Dr. Ealwant Singh, L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.),—rendered free medical aid to poor patients and supervised the conservancy work which they performed willingly at the sacrifice of precious time. The whole-hearted support received at the hands of Mr. C. M. King, C.I.E., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner and President, Municipal Committee, Amritsar, is also worthy of mention.

The acting Sanitary Commissioner visited Jullundur and Amritsar during the epidemic and saw the good work done by Mr. Fyson, Deputy Commissioner, who was granted a Kaiser-i-Hind Medal, and Assistant Surgeon Amrik Singh and Sub-Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Azim Khan who well deserved the acknowledgment of Government which was conveyed to them through the Head of their Department. Sanads were granted to Rai Sahib Pandit Devi Chand, Mr. Bhagat Ram and to Khan Ahmad Khan whose services were specially brought to the notice of the Local Government. The Civil Surgeon, Kangra, reported that Mr. Moti Lal, Kaistha, Bar.-at-Law of Nagrota and Vice-President of the District Board, Kangra, deserves much credit in assisting to check the spread of cholera in Nagrota and the surrounding villages.

24. **Small-pox**—The number of deaths from small-pox this year was 2,900 in all at a rate of 0.15 *per mille* which is the lowest on record since the introduction of the system of registration of deaths with the exception of the

year 1910 when the rate of mortality under this head was exactly the same. It is 1·85 per 1,000 below the figures for the previous year and 0·68 below that of the quinquennial average. The decrease is doubtless due to the diminution of susceptible individuals owing to a great many of those who were not protected having died or having had themselves vaccinated during the long continuance of the epidemic from 1911 to the middle of the year 1913.

During the month of January 260 deaths were registered and in February the number fell to 197. In March and April, however, the number of deaths again rose to 238, and 248, respectively, and in May the mortality rose to 356; the highest number of deaths (444) was reported in June, but from this month onwards the disease declined considerably and the number of deaths fell to 382 in July, 195 in August, 240 in September, 151 in October and 113 in November. During the month of December the number of deaths registered was only 76. The latter is the lowest number of deaths from this disease ever recorded in any one month since 1867.

The average death-rate from small-pox for towns to which the provisions of the Vaccination Act have been extended was 0·13 *per mille* as compared with 1·21 in the previous year, while for those towns in which the Act is not in force it was 0·17 as against 2·13 in the previous year. Ballabgarh is the only town in which a rate as high as 3·70 was recorded; in the others it was much lower and was distributed as follows—1·40 in Buriya, 1·34 in Khudian, 1·21 in Alipur, 0·98 in Nurmahal, 0·94 in Tarn Taran, 0·79 in Khanpur, 0·74 in Anandpur, 0·72 each in Jandiala and Ludhiana, 0·68 in Sargodha, 0·66 in Dera Nanak and 0·56 in Nakodar. None of these towns are under the operations of the Vaccination Act except Ludhiana. The rate varied between 0·50 and 0·17 in 25 towns, and in 17 others it was below 0·14, while in no less than 75 towns no deaths from this disease were reported during the year.

In the districts of Ferozepore and Lahore the death rate under this cause was 0·52 and 0·48 per 1,000 of population, Ludhiana comes next with 0·34. In Hissar, Ambala, Amritsar, Simla and Hoshiarpur the rate was between 0·24 and 0·18 and in the 20 remaining districts it did not exceed the provincial rate.

The rate of mortality among infants under one year of age was 1·00 in the case of males and 0·84 in that of females; among children from one to five years of age the rates were 0·52 and 0·43, while in the next five-year period it was further reduced to 0·21 and 0·23. In the case of those over 10 years of age the death-rate never exceeded 0·11 in either sex and as usual gradually fell with increasing age. The female rate was higher than the male rate in age periods from 5—40 years, due no doubt to the reluctance with which females are submitted for revaccination.

**25. Plague.**—The following report prepared by Lieutenant-Colonel D. T. Lane, I.M.S., Chief Plague Medical Officer, Punjab, has been furnished by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, in accordance with the orders of Government :—

There were 73,627 deaths from plague in the Punjab during the year. The deaths were three times more than in 1913, twice more than in 1912 and not half as many as in 1910 and 1911.

There was no respite from the disease during the year as will be seen from the monthly death figures given below :—

Number of deaths from plague month by month during 1914 :—

January	...	1,640	July	...	221
February	...	3,602	August	...	231
March	...	10,257	September	...	246
April	...	21,358	October	...	676
May	...	18,862	November	...	3,260
June	...	4,075	December	...	9,199

The late monsoon this year favoured the conditions such as flea breeding which promote plague with the result that a large legacy of plague infection was transmitted to 1915. I am of opinion that we should regard the plague year as beginning on the 1st of July. This would give a clearer picture of the rise and fall of the disease for the following 12 months. It would, moreover, accentuate the supremely important fact that the real time to begin plague operations is the beginning of the plague year—the 1st of July. We have nature then on our side. It is not an insurmountable task to deal with a couple of hundred centres of smouldering infection. It is an impossible task to deal with several thousand centres of fulminating infection. In the coming year a careful record will be kept of villages that are infected late in the season and every endeavour will be made to break down the bridges of infection so to speak which connect this plague season with the next. In carrying out this measure we look to the Municipal Committee of Rawalpindi for assistance. There is little doubt that Rawalpindi City has been responsible for disseminating plague through a good portion of the province. The Jhelum Municipal Committee has had Jhelum City smoked more than once, and there does not appear to be any reason why the Rawalpindi Municipal Committee should not do the same. It is little use our trying to eradicate plague throughout the province in the quiescent season if Rawalpindi City starts spreading the disease as it has been doing through a large portion of the province early in the season. I sincerely hope the Municipal Commissioners of Rawalpindi both in the interests of their city and of the province will make strenuous efforts to rid their city of plague during the hot weather. The following table gives the annual number of deaths from plague in the Punjab during the past 12 years:—

1903	...	...	...	210,697
1904	...	...	...	402,950
1905	...	...	...	390,233
1906	...	...	...	104,863
1907	...	...	...	666,501
1908	...	..	..	40,106
1909	...	...	...	45,064
1910	...	...	...	169,867
1911	...	...	...	198,669
1912	...	...	...	35,123
1913	...	...	...	20,231
1914	...	...	...	73,627

*Attitude of people.*—The attitude of the people towards plague measures varies. When there is danger of infection, the people as a rule accept assistance and co-operate with the special medical staff. When there is no immediate danger of plague infection the people do not want to be worried with plague measures. In judging the attitude of the people we have to take into account the ability and energy of individual medical officers. Some officers on special duty do ten times more work than others. They work in harmony with the people smoothly and efficiently. The people do not want to die of plague and the object of the special medical staff is to prevent plague, so the staff and the people work together with the common object of preventing the disease—they are friendly allies fighting plague. A few officers on special duty are unable to enlist the sympathies of the people to any such extent. It is much easier to go from village to village and enter in a diary that “the people are adverse to all plague measures” than it is to overcome any prejudices that may exist and set to work to prevent the disease. I am well aware the people are careless and apathetic in sanitary matters: all the same I regret I am forced to the conclusion that “the prejudices of the people” is sometimes used to cloak incompetence.

*Staff.*—The Special Staff consists of 30 Assistant Surgeons and 20 Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The 4 Indian Medical Service Officers on special duty reverted to military employment in August and 8 Assistant Surgeons were appointed in their stead. The officers on special duty are as a whole a splendid body of men. Their work is trying and often thankless. It is a peculiarity of humanity that while a man is very grateful to a surgeon who successfully

operates on him for disease he has rarely got such gratitude for the medical man who saves himself and his family from disease. I doubt if anybody of medical men in India or anywhere else has been instrumental in saving so many lives.

*Auxiliary Medical Staff.*—A small stock of articles for preventing plague is now kept in the dispensaries of the 21 districts in which plague usually occurs and the medical men in charge have got standing orders when they receive a report of plague in the neighbourhood to proceed at once and take measures to prevent the disease.

*Paid Lay Plague Agents.*—In some of the badly infected districts the District Boards have employed influential local men who carry out rat and flea destruction in the infected villages and persuade people to submit to inoculation and then appoint a time and place for the Civil Surgeon to send a medical man to carry out the inoculations.

*Voluntary Lay Agents.*—Some gentlemen have for years past been doing excellent work in preventing plague in their villages and cities, but their number is small, and we want many more of them.

*Plague Prevention.*—It is very regrettable the people are so apathetic and careless that they will not take any action to protect themselves from plague. If each house-holder kept his house free from rats, there would be no more plague.

There are about 15 million rat holes in the 21 infected districts in the Punjab there is on an average one rat hole for each person, and if the people could only be roused from their apathy and make it impossible for rats to live in these holes there would be no more plague. It is most pitiful and most painful to see thousands die weekly through indifference and fatalism from a disease which the people themselves could easily prevent. It is impossible for 50 men to prevent rats burrowing under walls and fleas breeding on the floors of about 4 million homes—it would mean 80,000 homes per man. It would be easy for 4 million house-holders to carry out these life-saving sanitary measures.

*Inoculation.*—49,468 people were inoculated during the year against 26,419 in 1913.

In addition to the Special Staff 200 dispensaries have got inoculation equipment.

Inoculation is most valuable. A man who has been inoculated against plague is almost for a moral certainty immune to plague for that season. The Special Staff confines its energies to the inhabitants of the infected villages, but of course any body who desires inoculation is given every opportunity of getting inoculated. We do not try to inoculate the whole population—it would be impossible to do so. We simply ask people to do what we do ourselves and that is to get inoculated against plague when there is danger of plague infection. This limited inoculation is becoming very popular.

Rat destruction by baiting, smoking and trapping has been carried out in the infected villages and some uninfected municipalities have carried out extensive rat destruction as a preventive measure. A municipality of 10,000 people can render itself plague proof for a season at a cost of about Rs. 600.

*Evacuation.*—The people vacate their houses usually when plague is very severe, and sometimes through panic when it is not very severe. They live in *chhapars* and sheds outside their villages and certain classes who have not got land to see after go to their friends in various places and not infrequently take the disease with them.

*Disinfection*—Disinfecting clothing in the sun and burning cow-dung cakes or leaves on the floors of houses and such simple measures are sometimes carried out.

*Education.*—Hitherto almost all our efforts in educating the people in plague prevention have been confined to the men of the province—men who in the majority of instances have cattle and crops to see after and who spend little of their time in their homes. As plague is a disease of the home and as

its prevention is largely a matter of keeping a house clean, I am of opinion that we should as far as possible have the women educated in plague prevention. The Punjab women have their children and their homes to see after, and once they understand that rat holes and unswept floors endanger the lives of their husbands and their children they will do their duty. I am consulting lady doctors and Punjabi gentlemen on the subject, and I do not think it is impossible to devise means to bring home to the women of the Punjab what is necessary for them to do to prevent plague in their homes.

The Special Medical Staff attended to 55,915 cases of illness during the year against 84,530 cases in 1913 and 36,940 in 1912. As plague was prevalent during the year and the medical officers were busy preventing it they had not much time to devote to medical treatment.

26. **Fevers.**—There were 345,501 deaths recorded under the head of "fevers" during the year under report.

Annual Form No IX.

This was somewhat higher than it has been in the four previous years. The fever rate works out at 17·87 per *mille* as compared with 17·15 in the year preceding and 16·87 for the quinquennium. The largest number of deaths was recorded in the month of October, September coming next. Fourteen districts had a rate higher than 17·87 the provincial rate; Muzaffargarh, Karnal and Gujranwala recorded the highest rates 25·45, 23·07 and 22·18, respectively, Mianwali 21·93, Attock 21·56, Rawalpindi 21·03, Hoshiarpur 20·24, Ambala 20·12, Rohtak 19·40, Multan 19·78, Amritsar 19·25, Hissar 18·95, Dera Ghazi Khan 18·47 and Jhelum 18·19. All these districts except Dera Ghazi Khan had rates higher than the provincial rate in the previous year also. The riverain tracts, particularly that of the Ravi, were heavily flooded during the monsoon and malaria followed in the wake of the floods. Last year malaria was prevalent in an endemic form in most of the districts and caused a large portion of the deaths, but this year in the Muzaffargarh District where it is always prevalent in one form or another it assumed an epidemic type during the autumn on account of increased rainfall and caused great mortality amounting to 14,492 or 1,994 more than in the previous year.

27. The urban and rural fever death-rates which were 15·64 and 18·08

Fever in municipal towns and rural circles.—Annual Form No. VI A & B.

show a slight increase over the previous year's figures which amounted to 15·48 and 17·31, respectively.

In the three largest towns rates of 19·68, 19·31 and 18·48 were recorded in Amritsar, Multan and Lahore, those for the previous year being 19·00, 15·41 and 21·2 and for the quinquennium 17·65, 15·95 and 17·23: it will be observed that when compared with their quinquennial average all these three towns showed an increase, while compared with the previous year's rate only Lahore showed a decrease. In the smaller towns rates as high as 34·64 were recorded in Khangarh, 30·76 in Fatehabad, 24·40 in Bhakhar, 28·36 in Dasuya, 27·64 in Faridabad, 26·95 in Kamalia and 26·24 in Dinanagar.

The Health Officer, Simla, reports that 15 cases of enteric fever and 4 cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year.

There was a sharp epidemic of relapsing fever in the village of Bhat-sana (Rewari Tahsil) in the Gurgaon District which caused 40 deaths from among slightly over 100 patients during the period from the month of January to 26th April 1914. On enquiry it was found that the disease had started after the death of a man who became ill 3 or 4 days after his return from the Mona Remount Depot near Sargodha where he was employed in one of the regiments. Some blood smears and capsules from five persons were sent to the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli for examination by the Civil Surgeon there, and of these only two showed spirillum.

An epidemic of typhus fever occurred at Kot Chandna in the Mianwali District, a small village on the river bank and the neighbouring villages of Khudozai and Jalalpur. Nearly 142 cases and 59 deaths occurred from the disease from January to the middle of May. It was reported by the

Civil Surgeon that the first case was imported from Daratang where an inhabitant of Kot Chandna was working as a coolie on the railway line. The man was taken ill at Daratang and returned to his home at Kot Chandna suffering from high fever; he died after 20 days and infection spread to other persons who were attacked one after the other on different dates till the epidemic ceased in May.

**28. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.**—The total number of deaths from this cause amounted to 13,272 at a rate of 0·69 *per mille*, the corresponding rate for the previous year, and the quinquennial average being 0·57 and 0·54, respectively. Rates as high as 3·68 were recorded in Rawalpindi, 1·32 in Sialkot, 1·17 in Amritsar, 1·15 in Gurdaspur, and 1·10 in Kangra, while in Montgomery and Hoshiarpur rates as low as 0·06 and 0·08 were recorded.

The urban rate was 2·11 compared with 1·76 for the previous year and the rural rates 0·55 and 0·46, respectively.

In regard to the remark in the review on the previous year's report regarding the high mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa in the Rawalpindi District being a stock feature of the Annual Sanitary Report, enquiry was made from the Civil Surgeon of that district, and in reply he states that no special reasons can be assigned for this high mortality, but that the death-rate from this cause follows more or less closely the variation in deaths from fevers. He further states that it is note worthy to record that out of the total number of deaths 1,988 in number, no less than 1,784 were among children under five years of age, the majority of whom no doubt developed malarious dysentery after a prolonged illness from fevers and resultant malarial cachexia.

**29. Respiratory diseases.**—The total number of deaths due to diseases of the respiratory organs amounted to 46,785 at a rate of 2·42 *per mille*, the corresponding rates for the previous year and the quinquennium being 2·22 and 2·39, respectively. As usual Gurdaspur returned a rate of 11·65, the highest recorded in the province, Simla coming next with 4·98, Sialkot 4·86 and Jullundur 4·22. Multan as usual returned the lowest rate 0·004, Muzaffargarh, Montgomery, Dera Ghazi Khan, Mianwali, Attock and Shahpur coming next with rates of 0·18, 0·31, 0·38, 0·44, 0·87, and 0·97, respectively; the rates in the remaining districts varied between 1·06 in Jhang to 3·59 in Amritsar.

The rural rate amounted to 2·18 as against 4·86 the urban rate.

**30. Injuries.**—There were 7,261 deaths due to injuries at a rate of 0·38 *per mille*, the figures for last year being 6,925 at a rate of 0·36; the rate for the quinquennial period was 0·35. Of this number 327 (147 males and 180 females) were due to suicide, 638 (471 males and 167 females) to wounds, 5,059 (3,003 males and 2,056 females) to accidents, 1,044 to snake-bite, 103 to injuries inflicted by wild beasts and 90 to rabies.

**31. All other causes.**—There were 131,688 deaths recorded under the head "all other causes" at a rate of 6·81, the corresponding rate for the previous year and the quinquennium being 6·56 and 6·08, respectively. Rates as high as 13·2 were recorded in Gurgaon, 11·6 in Rohtak, 11·2 in Karnal, 10·9 in Ludhiana and 10·1 in Ferozepore, while in the Gurdaspur District it was as low as 0·9, Dera Ghazi Khan 1·8 and Muzaffargarh 2·9; in the others it varied from 3·5 in Rawalpindi to 8·5 in Lahore.

**32. Rabies.**—There were 4,589 patients during the year who underwent anti rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute of India at Kasauli as compared with 3,984 in the previous year. Out of this number 461 were Europeans and 4,128 Indians. There were 48 deaths, one among Europeans and 47 among Indians, and one failure among Europeans and 21 among Indians. The number of cases who were advised that treatment was not necessary was 297 as against 402 in the previous year.

### Section IX—Sanitary Works.

33. The report on Sanitary Works during the year furnished by the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, is contained in appendix B to this report.  
Sanitary Works.
34. Twenty-four villages in the Ludhiana District were supplied with Village Sanitary Note-books during the year under report, and it has been reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Jhelum, that each village in his district has got a book. In Gurgaon books are maintained in eighty villages.  
Sanitary Note-books.
35. Although rewards were offered by the Gurgaon, Ambala and Ludhiana District Boards as usual, no effort was made by any village community to earn it.  
Rewards for sanitation.

In the Gujranwala District sanads signed by the Deputy Commissioner were granted to 15 zaildars and sufedposhes who did good work in respect of village sanitation.

36. During the year under report the number of wells cleaned rose from 9,582 to 13,120 and 1,700 parapets were constructed as against 1,275 last year. The sum of Rs. 75,132 was spent for the purpose showing a decrease of Rs. 13,450 compared with the previous year. In the tahsil of Jhajjar some private persons spent Rs. 4,270. In the municipal towns of Ferozepore and Zira 291 wells were cleaned and 6 parapets constructed by private persons at their own expense.  
Cleaning of wells and construction of parapets.

37. The income derived from the sale of street sweepings in municipal towns during the year amounted to Rs. 140,520 showing an increase of Rs. 18,074 over last year's income. The largest sums were realized in Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot and Gujranwala.  
Sale of street sweepings.

38. In the principal towns there were 1,748.38 acres of land under sewerage irrigation and Rs. 33,489 were realized for its use during the year showing an increase of 229.43 acres in the land thus irrigated and Rs. 6,968 in the amount realized.  
Land under sewerage irrigation in municipal towns and prices paid for sullage.

39. The following is a list of works of public utility constructed during 1913-14 by private individuals at their own expense:—  
Works of public utility by private individuals.

**AMBALA DIVISION—Hissar District.**—A pucca well in village Panhar Chak at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Nopa, son of Ji Ram, Jat, of village Gorchhi. A pucca well in village Nigana Khurd at a cost of Rs. 2,715 by Rama Nand, son of Lalman Das, Mahajan, of village Dhani Mahu. A Dharmasala in village Suchan at a cost of Rs. 4,500 by Budh Ram, Ramji Das and Hira Lal, sons of Rattan Lal, Mahajans, of village Jodbka. A pucca well in village Siwani at a cost of Rs. 7,000 by Tansukh Das, son of Jodha, Mahajan, of Siwani. A dharmasala with a well in Budhlada at a cost of Rs. 8,000 by Kala Chhauga, Mahajan, of village Budhlada.

**Rohtak District.**—A pucca well on Kilo-Sonepat Road at a cost of Rs. 1,400 by Lala Shimbu, son of Lachman, Mahajan, of Kilo. A dharmasala on Basana-Kalanaur Road at a cost of Rs. 1,600 by Lala Pirbu, son of Lachman, Mahajan, of Kalanaur. A pucca well near Kanhour at a cost of Rs. 2,200 by Lala Ram Gopal, Mahajan, of Pilana. A pucca well on Kailpa and Ahulana Road at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Chaudari Ghasi Ram, son of Jamna Das Jat of Ahulana. A pucca well near village Nidana at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Lala Dhara, Mahajan, of Nidana. A dharmasala in the town of Sonepat at a cost of Rs. 5,500 by Lala Ude Ram, son of Tota, Mahajan, of Sonepat. A dharmasala on Kharkauda-Sonepat Road at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Chaudhri Debi Singh, lambardar, of Thana Khurd.

**Karnal District.**—A pucca well near sacred tank at Phara, Tahsil Kaithal, for watering purposes at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by widow of Lala Bihari Lal of Amritsar. A pucca dharmasala at village Gajlana at a cost of Rs. 5,500 by Lala Niadar Mal, son of Bansi Lal, Lala Shankar Lal, son of Ramji Das, and Lala Sardha Ram, son of Ramdia, Mahajans, of Gajlana, Tahsil Thanesar.

**JULLUNDUR DIVISION.—Kangra District.**—A pucca well with ladders named after H. E. Lord Hardinge at a cost of Rs. 3,400 by Mian Bhawani Singh, son of Mian Tungal Singh, Rajput, resident of Jalari village in the Hamirpur Tahsil. A danga (platform) of pucca masonry, with ladders, on Dehra Sanot Road at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Lala Chaudhri, son of Lala Shiba Mal, Sud, of Dehra.

**Hoshiarpur District.**—Supply of water by building tanks and laying out pipes for certain villages in Thana Hajipur of the Dasuya Tahsil at a cost of Rs. 8,000 by Lala Rupa Mal and Nihaloo Mal, sons of Chiraga Mal, Suds, of Paragpur, Tahsil Gopipur Dehra. A pucca sarai at Balachaur at a cost of Rs. 4,800 by Pandit Rithoo Ram, son of Nihala, Brahmin, of Balachaur, Tahsil Garhshankar. A pucca sarai at village Mustafapur on Hoshiarpur-Mahangarwal Road at a cost of Rs. 3,700 by Rai Sahib Pandit Buta Ram, son of Ruldu Ram, Brahmin, of Ghinari, Tahsil Una. A pucca well in village Bihan along the path leading from Jijon to Garhshankar at a cost of Rs. 3,300 by Lalji Ram, son of Sundar, Brahmin, of Jijon, Tahsil Garhshankar. A pucca well and a sarai at village Machhian on the Hoshiarpur-Dasuya Road at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Chaudhri Partab Singh, son of Hira Singh, Jat, of Machhian, Tahsil Hoshiarpur. A pucca well and musaffar khana at Rupowal at a cost of Rs. 2,500 by Bhana, son of Dheru, Jat, of Rupowal, Tahsil Garhshankar. A pucca sarai at Amb along Amb-Dolatpur Road at a cost of Rs. 2,200 by Udham Singh, son of Partab Singh, lambardar of Amb, Tahsil Una. A pucca well at village Bharatpur along the path leading to Binewal at a cost of Rs. 1,600 by Pandit Radha Ram, son of Gobind Ram, Brahmin, of Pakhwal, Tahsil Garhshankar.

**Jullundur District.**—A school building in the village of Bundala at a cost of Rs. 26,000 by Chaudhri Ganga Singh, Zaildar, Shamsber Singh, lambardar, Milkhi Ram, lambardar, Dhian Singh, Sahukar, Chaudhri Turlok Singh, Chaudhri Chubar Singh, Chaudhri Narindra Singh, of Bundala, Tahsil Phillaur.

**LAHORE DIVISION.—Lahore District.**—Bungalow known as Darbar Manzil built in commemoration of the Delhi Darbar and Coronation of His Majesty, at Usmanwala, Tahsil Chunian, at a cost of Rs. 16,200 and a dharmshala and a drinking well for Hindus only at a cost of Rs. 2,500 by Khan Sahib Haji Nur Burhan, Honorary Magistrate, and Mian Muhammad Ali, zaildar, Ganja Kalan, Tahsil Chunian.

**Gujranwala District.**—Sixteen small rooms and two big rooms for the use of the public in the compound of "Malji Sahib" at Nankana Sahib to serve as a musaffar khana at a cost of 3,500 by Mahant Kirpa Ram, of Nankana Sahib, Tahsil Sharapur.

**RAWALPINDI DIVISION.—Attock District.**—A drinking well at Jhatta near Talagang-Chinji Road at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Muhammad Khan, son of Ghulam Muhammad, caste Awan, resident of Jhatta, Tahsil Talagang.

**Rawalpindi District.**—A tank at Daulatala in the Gujar Khan Tahsil at a cost of Rs. 4,600 by Bhai Hukam Singh, son of Uttam Singh, of Daulatala, Tahsil Gujar Khan.

**MULTAN DIVISION.—Montgomery District.**—Sarai at Pakpattan at a cost of Rs. 12,000 by Lala Khem Chand. A sarai at Pakpattan at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Lala Gumani Ram.

**Lyalpur District.**—Primary school building in Chak No. 274 J. B. at a cost of Rs. 1,600 by Daswandha Singh, of Chak No. 247 J. B.

**Multan District.**—Musaffar khana at Sarai Sidhu for the use of travellers at a cost of Rs. 8,000 by Pujara Mal, son of Chanam Mal, caste Khorana, of Sarai Sidhu.

## Section X.

40. The office of Sanitary Commissioner was held by Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., from the commencement of the year to 28th April, on which date he proceeded on leave, handing over to Major E. L. Perry, I. M. S., who remained in charge till 17th August when he was recalled to military duty and handed over to me, and I held additional charge till the return of Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., from leave on 9th September. Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., was, however, recalled to military duty and the charge of the office was again transferred to me on the afternoon of the 16th November, and I remained in charge till the end of the year.

Many changes were effected in the appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. The office was held by Major E. L. Perry, I.M.S., from 1st January to 28th April and from 29th April to 9th May as additional charge. Major Perry was permitted to hand over to Captain C. A. Gill, I.M.S., Chief Malaria Medical Officer, pending the arrival of Major Melhuish, and consequently Captain Gill held the office for the 10th of May only making over charge the next day to Major H. M. Melhuish, I.M.S., who remained in charge up to 13th August, when he was recalled to military duty and made over to Major Perry who held additional charge from 14th August to 17th August. On this date he made over charge to me, and I held the appointment in addition to my other duties from the 18th till the 22nd August when Dr. Maharaj Krishen Kapur, D.P.H., was appointed. The latter officer remained in charge from 23rd August to 11th September and Major H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., from 12th September to 2nd October. On recall to military duty Major Mackenzie made over charge to Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., on 24th October (additional charge) and he in turn was relieved by Major W. C. H. Forster, I.M.S., on 17th November, and the appointment was held by him till the end of the year in addition to his duties as Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Lahore.

The office of the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was held by Diwan Jai Chand, D.P.H., D.T.M., L.R.C.P., from the commencement of the year to 15th October, the date on which his temporary appointment for one year terminated. Pending the arrival of Khawaja Abdul Rahman, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (London), who was appointed as Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, the appointment was held in addition to his duties as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner by Major H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., from 16th to 23rd October and by Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., from 24th October to the 16th November, and by me from 17th till the 20th November, the date on which Dr. Khawaja Abdul Rahman, D.P.H., took over the appointment and remained in charge to the end of the year.

41. In January Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., went to Lucknow to attend the 3rd All India Sanitary and Malaria Conference. In February he inspected Hisar and Rowari and in March Hoshiarpur, Montgomery, Pathankot, Gurdaspur and Ambala. In April he conducted the examination for the Sanitary Inspectors class, and later on made the annual sanitary inspection of Simla.

Major E. L. Perry, I.M.S., went to Jullundur in May to report on the site of the Tubercle Jail which was proposed to be located there and in the same month proceeded to Simla to attend meetings of the Simla Improvement Committee, of which he was a member. In July he inspected Dharmpur and Sanawar, and in August went to Karnal to consult the Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon regarding the sanitary arrangements for the Sun Eclipse Fair at Tbanesar which was held on the 20th. He inspected Panipat in connection with the water-supply scheme there, and proceeded to Amritsar to advise anti-cholera measures as the disease had broken out there in an epidemic form; he proceeded to Jullundur

to advise regarding the severe outbreak of cholera in the town and from thence to Murree to take over charge of the office of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, from Major Melhuish, I.M.S., who was recalled to military duty and to supervise the cleaning of Murree-Kohala Road to safeguard the danger of outbreak of cholera among the military officers returning from leave on recall to military duty from Srinagar. Major Perry while at Murree was also recalled to military duty and proceeded to Simla to hand over charge to me. Later in the month I proceeded to Thanesar to supervise the medical and sanitary arrangements at the Sun Eclipse Fair held there on the 20th August and submitted a special report to Government; I also went to advise on the cholera measures that were being carried out at Amritsar and Jullundur, and visited the Kalka cholera inspection post in the same month. In September Lieutenant-Colonel S Browning Smith, I.M.S., inspected Kot Adu and Sanawan, and in October made the second sanitary inspection of Simla and attended meetings of a town-planning committee, of which he was a member. In November he inspected Amritsar in connection with the city improvement scheme, and later on visited Nankana Sahib in connection with the fair that is held there.

42. In the commencement of the year Major Perry, I.M.S., carried out experimental work in connection with ventilation in the Lahore Central Jail. He also attended the 3rd All-India Sanitary Conference at Lucknow, and took the opportunity afforded to visit Hardwar for the purpose of finding out the circumstances associated with the spread of cholera into the Punjab. No inspection work was done during February, March and April as his time was fully occupied chiefly in connection with the Punjab Vaccine Institute.

During the months of June, July and August Major H. M. Melhuish, I.M.S., inspected vaccination and registration of births and deaths in Solon Bhagat and Koti Kiar, Dhama, Bhajji and Keonthal States in the Simla District and Murree Tahsil in the Rawalpindi District. He also made enquiries, regarding the outbreak of cholera in the village of Sahowari and town of Lahore in the Lahore District and Amritsar City and inspected the sanitation of Baghbanpura (Lahore District), Rawalpindi-Kohala Road and Amritsar City. He made an inspection of the proposed quarters for the Professors of the Punjab Veterinary College, Lahore, and pavement and drainage scheme of Nawankot (Lahore). Dr. Maharaj Kishan, Kapur, made inspections in connection with the outbreak of cholera at Jullundur, Amritsar and Hoshiarpur towns and villages in the Lahore District. In September he also inspected the sanitation of Hoshiarpur, Sargodha and Gujrat towns. Major H. M. Mackenzie, I.M.S., inspected vaccination and registration of births and deaths in Keonthal, Kumharsain, Rampur—Bashahr States and Kotgarh Tahsil in the Simla District. He also inspected the sanitation of the town of Murree.

43. During the first quarter of the year Dr. Diwan Jai Chand visited Panipat, Kaithal, Shahabad, Jagraon, Raekot, Machiwara, Khanna, Fattehabad, Ballabgarh and Palwal, at the same time inspecting vaccination and registration of births and deaths in the above towns and 556 villages of the Gujrat, Rohtak, Ambala, Karnal, Ludhiana, Hissar and Gurgaon Districts. In April he supervised the sanitary arrangements at Ochoa Saidan Shah and Katas fairs, after which he made an examination of the wells in 24 villages situated south of the Salt Range in the Pind Dadan Khan Tahsil of the Jhelum District. In May he was called upon to make a bacteriological examination of water at Chair (Simla Extension) which he carried out from 28th May to 18th June and again from 29th June to 11th July. During the interval and from 12th July to the middle of August he was on cholera duty in Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Gurgaon and Jullundur districts. From the middle of August to nearly the end of his term he was deputed for prevention of cholera on Rawalpindi-Kohala Road. Dr. K. A. Rahman, D.P.H., took over charge on the 20th of November and left immediately for

Pakpattan to supervise the medical and sanitary arrangements in connection with the Baba Farid Fair. In December he made an examination and local survey of the encamping-ground wells at Kathala, Gujrat, Lala Musa, Kharian and Aurangabad, at the same time inspecting vaccination and registration of births and deaths in 29 villages in Gujrat District along the line of maroh, and also examined 5,763 students in Amritsar and Multan schools regarding the immunity produced by glycerinated calf lymph.

44. One hundred and fifty-eight inspections of towns and 2,743 of smaller towns and villages were made by the Civil Surgeons during the year as against 149 of towns and 2,184 of villages last year. Assistant Surgeons inspected 43 towns and 1,116 villages as compared with 42 towns and 1,145 villages in the previous year.

Inspection work of Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.

45. Notwithstanding that the outbreak of malaria was very slight during the year, a good deal of quinine was distributed free of cost by most of the districts in the Punjab.

Free distribution of quinine.

Two travelling dispensaries were opened by the District Board, Gujranwala, for a period of three months (September to November) at a cost of about Rs. 2,000 for the treatment of persons suffering from malarial fever, and one hundred and fifty pounds of quinine were distributed free of cost to the people suffering from fever through village officials and vaccinators in this district.

In Hissar and Muzaffargarh Districts also quinine was distributed through the itinerating dispensaries during the malarial season.

The Lahore Municipality distributed 93 pounds of quinine free of cost during the year.

46. The previous arrangement in regard to the lectures in Hygiene was continued till the end of September, *i.e.*, the Sanitary Commissioner was Professor and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Assistant Professor of Hygiene at the Medical College, Lahore, but from the 1st October in accordance with the orders of the Government of India the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was appointed as Professor of Hygiene and given a fixed allowance of Rs. 200 per mensem.

Lectures on Hygiene.

Formation of new towns in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway Stations.

47. No new towns were formed in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway Stations during the year 1914.

48. In accordance with paragraph 2 of Punjab Government Resolution No. 430 (M. & S.), dated the 25th May 1914, 2nd class Health Officers are to be appointed in the municipal towns of Multan, Rawalpindi, Sialkot, Ludhiana and Jullundur on a pay of Rs. 150—10—300. Since the issue of this resolution the municipalities of Ludhiana and Rawalpindi have engaged Health Officers, and efforts are being made by other municipalities to secure the services of men with medical qualifications as well as the Diploma in Public Health. Out of the 26 candidates trained in the Sanitary Inspectors class during 1913-14, 24 succeeded in passing the examination and so far 15 have secured appointments in various municipalities. During the year a fresh class of 25 candidates commenced training.

Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors.

49. Owing to rain on the 6th and 7th April, the gathering at the fairs at "Choa Saidan Shah and Katas" in the Jhelum District was not as large as last year. It is estimated that only about 20,000 persons attended at Choa and about 12,000 to 16,000 persons at Katas. The fair at the former place was held on the 9th and at the latter on the 13th. Adequate sanitary arrangements were made and the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, was detailed to supervise them. There was no case of contagious or infectious disease, but a case of suicide was reported. A Sadhu jumped into the sacred tank at

Large fairs.

Katas on the 10th April, and was seen by another Sadhu who gave the alarm; his body was not traceable that day, but was seen floating two days after, when it was handed over to the Sadhus who were on the spot.

The attendance at the Sun Eclipse Fair held at Thanesar on the 21st August was not as large as was expected, the attendance being about 130,600 compared with that of 262,000 in October 1911. Cholera was present in the province, and the issue of railway tickets to persons attending the fair from infected areas was prohibited. Pilgrims arriving by train and the main roads were medically inspected and those found obviously ill were not allowed to enter the fair area. The Civil Surgeon, Karnal, was in charge of the medical and sanitary arrangements and the Sanitary Commissioner supervised the sanitary arrangements which were very satisfactory. Only one imported case of cholera from Ludhiana District occurred. He was a police constable and was treated in the isolation hospital there. There were only two deaths, one from cholera and the other from dysentery and only 18 in and 1,921 out-door patients treated at the fair; no accidents occurred.

The Gullu Shah Fair in the Sialkot District commenced on 2nd October and lasted for ten days. Wells were cleaned out and treated with permanganate of potassium a short time before the fair was held, and a number of tube wells were provided for drinking water for those in the fair area. The medical and sanitary arrangements were placed in charge of an Assistant Surgeon, one compounder and 4 vaccinators. No case of unusual sickness was reported to have occurred.

A meeting was held on the 10th October at "Nankana Sahib" to consider the arrangements to be made at the fair. The meeting was attended by the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, and rules were framed for the management of the fair. The fair was held on 2nd November, and Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., then Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, paid a short visit to the fair, to see that the rules framed were actually observed. No unusual sickness or accident of any kind was reported to have taken place.

The supervision of the sanitary arrangements at the "Baba Farid Fair" held at Pakpattan on the 24th and 25th November was as usual entrusted to the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, who arrived at the place on the 21st idem. The fair passed off without any accident owing to the elaborate arrangements made by the Civil and Police authorities. The number of persons attending the fair on the nights of the 24th and 25th was roughly 20,000.

50. As the Provincial Laboratory of the Punjab the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli reported on the specimens noted below :—

Work of the Provincial Laboratory.

Serum diagnosis for typhoid fever	...	...	118
" " " paratyphoid A	}	...	134
" " " " B			
" " " Malaria fever	...	...	101
Examination of blood for malaria	...	...	24
" " sputum, etc, for tubercle bacillus	...	...	45
" " tumours	...	...	172
" " water	...	...	8
Miscellaneous tests	...	...	48
Examination of brains for Negri bodies	...	...	459
Vaccines and Tuberculin sent out	...	...	14
			<hr/>
	Total	...	1,118
			<hr/>

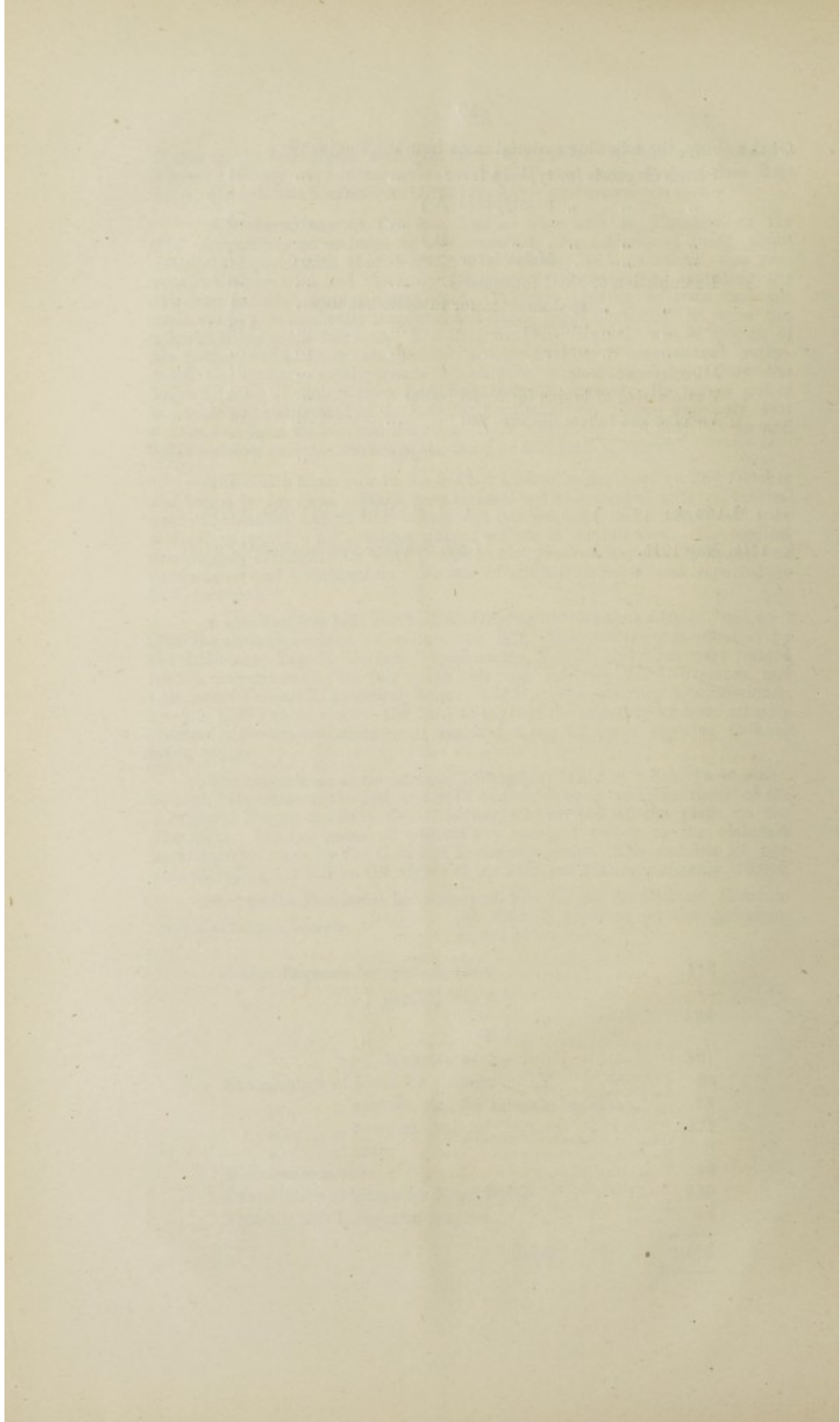
Of the above, the following material came from the Punjab :—

Serum diagnosis for typhoid fever	...	...	84
"    "    " paratyphoid A	}	...	78
"    "    "          B			
"    "    " Malta fever	...	...	77
Examination of blood for malaria	...	...	24
"    " sputum, etc., for tubercle bacillus...			41
"    " tumours	...	...	142
"    " water	...	...	...
Miscellaneous tests	...	...	31
Examination of brains for Negri bodies	...	...	98
Vaccine and tuberculin sent out	...	...	14
			<hr/>
	Total	...	589
			<hr/>

LAHORE:  
15th May 1915.

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C. J. BAMBER, COLONEL, I.M.S.,  
*Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.*



## APPENDIX A.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD, PUNJAB.

The constitution of the Board was the same as in 1913, except that Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith held charge of the office of the Secretary, Sanitary Board, Punjab, from the beginning of the year till 28th April when he proceeded on leave and Major E. L. Perry, I.M.S., officiated till 17th August. I held additional charge from 17th August to 9th September when I was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., who was recalled from leave. I again relieved Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith on the 16th November and held charge till the end of the year.

The Sanitary Board met five times during the year, twice in Lahore and three times in Simla.

As the balance of the annual grant of Rs. 1,50,000 for the previous year was only Rs. 929-8-0, the Sanitary Board applied to Government for further funds to be placed at their disposal for distribution to municipalities till the commencement of the next financial year, as a large number of sanitary schemes were pending with the Board for grants-in-aid. The Government placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board a further sum of Rs. 50,000 for distribution to municipalities, and from this sum and the balance of the previous grant the following grants-in-aid were made between 1st January and 31st March 1914 and a balance of Rs. 8<sup>5</sup>-8-0, which remained unexpended at the end of the financial year, lapsed:—

				Rs.
Tandlianwala drainage	...	...	...	12,490
Amritsar slaughter house	...	...	...	1,589
Majitha drainage scheme	...	...	...	12,064
Dharmasala drainage	...	...	...	1,350
Hazro drain near Sharab Khana	...	...	...	1,402
Shujabad drainage scheme	...	...	...	1,549
Murree drainage scheme	...	...	...	7,000
Lala Musa drainage scheme	...	...	...	13,400
			Total	50,844

The year 1914 was a notable one in the history of the Sanitary Board, Punjab. The annual grant was enhanced from a lakh and a half to seven lakhs and a half, but for circumstances which rendered a reduction in this amount necessary and a consequent withdrawal of Rs. 3,75,000, the Sanitary Board would have been able to dispose of the entire grant.

The grant of 7½ lakhs consisted of the following grants:—

				Rs.
Urban grant	...	...	...	3,00,000
Rural grant	...	...	...	2,50,000
Grant for unforeseen large schemes	...	...	...	2,00,000
			Total	7,50,000

Out of the urban grant of three lakhs placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, during the year 1914-15 the following grants were made up to 31st December 1914, leaving a balance of Rs. 82,209 which will be accounted for in next year's report:—

				Rs.
Ambala drainage scheme	...	...	...	4,199
Moga water-supply scheme	...	...	...	3,000
Experimental works	...	...	...	600
Sangla water-supply	...	...	...	30,101
Jandiala filling depressions	...	...	...	12,391
Wazirabad drainage scheme	...	...	...	32,000
Lyallpur water-supply extension	...	...	...	57,000
Pasrur boring experiments	...	...	...	10,700
Dera Ghazi Khan water-supply extension	...	...	...	50,000
Eminabad drainage scheme	...	...	...	12,500
Dalhousie water-supply extension	...	...	...	5,300
			Total	2,17,791

A grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,700 was originally made for experimental works, but the Sanitary Engineer refunded Rs. 2,100 at the end of the year.

Out of the grant of two and a half lakhs for rural sanitation placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, during the year 1914-15, the following grants were made up to 31st December 1914, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,40,436 which will be accounted for in next year's report. The Board had estimated that it could not spend more than Rs. 75,000 during the current financial year:—

	Rs.
Rawalpindi rural schemes ... ..	1,770
Thanesar fair Area drainage scheme ... ..	3,926
Emergent cholera prevention work on Murree-Kohala Road ... ..	500
Gharaunda metalling and drainage ... ..	3,368
Total ... ..	9,564

The grant of two lakhs for unforeseen large schemes placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, during the year under report was withdrawn. A request was made to finance the Dera Ghazi Khan Water-supply Extension Scheme from this grant, but as it was not accepted a portion of the cost was financed from the urban grant to start the work.

In addition to the grants made by the Board during the year 1914, the following schemes received grants from Government to the extent of the amount noted against each:—

	Rs.
Labore storm water outfall drainage ... ..	16,359
Ferozepore intra-mural drainage ... ..	12,000
Multan drainage ... ..	1,00,000
Multan water works ... ..	1,50,000
Bhera drainage ... ..	33,500

The grant of Rs. 7,114 for the Nawankot drainage and pavement recommended to Government last year was refused by the Board this year as neither the villagers nor the district board would agree to finance half the cost of the scheme which under the circumstances had to be abandoned. The Nurpur (Kangra District) water-supply scheme was abandoned by the order of the Government as the notified area was unable to finance half the cost locally and the grant-in-aid of Rs. 6,000 allotted in 1906 was withdrawn and refunded to Government.

The grant in-aid of Rs. 2,227 recommended last year for Hassangarh and Kharkhauda Road was sanctioned by Government.

The schemes noted below were approved by the Sanitary Board and submitted to the Local Government in the Civil Department for administrative sanction which was accorded in each case.

Revised administrative sanction was accorded to the Tandlianwala drainage scheme which was estimated to cost of Rs. 73,509—

	Rs.
Lalamusa drainage scheme ... ..	14,303
Majitha drainage scheme ... ..	12,064
Wazirabad drainage scheme ... ..	59,321
Pumping plant, a part of Lyallpur water-supply extension scheme.	18,000
Dera Ghazi Khan water-supply scheme ... ..	1,49,158
Gullu Shah Fair ground water-supply scheme ... ..	36,523
Moga market water-supply scheme ... ..	16,549
Sangla water-supply scheme ... ..	60,202
Rewari water-supply scheme ... ..	2,42,407
Nurpur (Rawalpindi District) fair area water-supply scheme.	20,000
Dalhousie water-supply extension scheme ... ..	15,903
Lyallpur water-supply extension scheme ... ..	1,14,608

Administrative sanction was also accorded to the Shujabad drainage scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 15,302.

The scheme relating to the improvement of the Murree-Kohala Road was submitted to Government with the recommendation that the scheme be regarded not as a rural sanitary scheme, but as a scheme coming within the category of miscellaneous public improvements, and a reply is still awaited.

The Gullu Shah Fair area water-supply scheme was originally administratively sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 36,523 and the Sanitary Board made a grant-in-aid

of Rs 27,000, but when the fair project was submitted by the District Board, the Deputy Commissioner remarked that he considered the scheme an expensive one in view of its use for only ten days at the time of the fair, and that as hand pumps fully served the purpose at the previous fair they should be substituted for the scheme. The Board agreed to the suggestion and dropped the scheme and the grant of Rs. 27,000 allotted was withdrawn, but Rs. 5,000 was reallocated for the purchase of a better quality of hand pumps and for providing a covering for the existing wells.

Government in the Public Works Department accorded technical sanction to the schemes noted below which had previously received the approval of the Board—

			Rs.
Pathankot drainage scheme	...	...	10,220
Ferozepore intra mural drainage scheme	...	...	24,016
Majitha drainage scheme	...	...	12,064
Tandlianwala drainage scheme	...	...	75,189
Wazirabad drainage scheme	...	...	64,251
Conservancy tram line at Amritsar	...	...	53,000
Boring experiments in connection with Pasrur water supply scheme.			10,700
Jandiala filling depression scheme	...	...	21,885
Amritsar city sewerage scheme	...	...	2,36,008

I think it may be said without exaggeration that the year has been one of special activity and interest, and that the demands made on the Board have steadily increased in number and importance. Government has recognised the necessity of meeting these demands and has increased the annual grant from a lakh and a half to seven and-a-half lakhs. The people are now more enlightened and are beginning to recognise the necessity of sanitation, and the Government has therefore extended the functions of the Board by authorising it to accord administrative sanction to all sanitary schemes, the value of which does not exceed one lakh, and has also authorised the Board to allot grants-in-aid to schemes of rural sanitation without reference to Government. The question of utilising Voluntary Sanitary Associations to help the Board chiefly in connection with the improvement of rural sanitation in the province is under the consideration of Government. Government has also ruled that grants in-aid sanctioned should be allotted to the municipality or district board concerned irrespective of the agency to be employed in carrying out the work.

## APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT,  
PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1914.

THE post of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, was held by Mr. A. S. Montgomery throughout the year.

*Simla.*—The most important sanitary scheme under construction in the Province, *viz.*, the Chair Water-Supply Extension (estimated cost Rs. 5,75,587) together with a further extension, subsequently sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,300 for the supply of water to His Excellency the Viceroy's residence at the Retreat and to Mashobra Bazar was completed at a total cost of Rs. 5,66,683 and handed over for maintenance to the municipal committee for a period of one year, on certain conditions laid down by the Local Government, in connection with the operation and maintenance of the pumps and mains. This arrangement was found necessary as the municipal committee objected to take over the water works extension scheme finally, owing to certain further subsidiary works being necessary, such as—

- (1) Storage reservoir on Charabra Ridge to regulate supply to "Retreat" and Mashobra and to Dhali filters.
- (2) Provision of larger mains from Dhali to Sanjauli.
- (3) Possibly extra filters at Dhali to finally filter the water from Chair.

No orders have yet been passed by the Government of India on these points, which were discussed and reported on by the "Fenton" Committee of 1913. This being so, I fear that the full use of the large pumping plant at Chair will not be made during the ensuing summer. The second jewel filter at Chair was installed as a roughing filter during the year, the first one having undergone satisfactory tests.

In addition to various other works of improvements, which have been or are being carried out by the municipal committee, the extension of sewage mains (estimated cost Rs. 61,013) was in hand, and Rs. 8, 258 were expended on it during the year.

The work of installing English pattern lavatories and water closets at "Ellerslie" was completed during the year at a cost of Rs 20,134. The connection of these with the municipal drainage system is a great improvement to the building which accommodates all Punjab Government officials at Simla during the summer.

The usual half-yearly inspection of the water-supply and sanitary arrangements of the Viceregal Lodge estates were made during the year.

*Amritsar.*—The work on the underground sewerage scheme for a part of (Sant Singh and Dhab Khatikan area) of the city (estimated cost Rs. 2,36,008) which was entrusted for execution to Messrs. Lane Brown and Hewlett, Consulting Engineers of Lucknow, has made excellent progress, though the work was commenced as late in the year as October. The work is being carried out under the direct supervision of Messrs. Lane Brown and Hewlett's resident Engineer, and has been frequently inspected by the Sanitary Engineer, who found the construction proceeding on satisfactory lines and who has suggested further slight improvements. It is very satisfactory to note that the city sewage disposal works which were completed during 1912 are proving a large source of profit to the municipal committee, the income derived by the use of irrigation water from the same during the year being Rs. 20,000 against an expenditure of Rs. 7,500. The works and management are an object lesson to all municipalities in the Province. The work of renewal of the conservancy tramway lines and the substitution of locomotive traction in place of horse traction (estimated cost Rs. 55,000) is in progress. The work of the filling in of the "*dhabs*" round the city (estimated cost Rs. 1½ lakhs) has nearly approached completion. The proposals for clearing, regrading and lining the storm channels round the city, which are roughly estimated to cost Rs. 3,59,300 have been submitted to Government for sanction, as an anti-malarial measure, and will, when carried out, effect improvement in flow and discharging capacity of the same.

*Lahore.*—Messrs. Lane Brown and Hewlett, Consulting Engineers of Lucknow have, on the advice of the Sanitary Engineer, been engaged for the preparation of a complete detailed project for an underground water borne sewerage system for Lahore City and Civil Station, which was administratively sanctioned for 15½ lakhs in 1913, and for which the Local Government sanctioned the liberal grant-in-aid of 9 lakhs. The preparation of the project is making very satisfactory progress. The work of constructing the Northern Storm Water Outfall Drain (estimated cost 33,210) was put in hand towards the end of the year.

*Sialkot.*—The construction of the Sialkot Water Works, which were put in hand late in 1913 has been in progress during the whole of the year 1914, and is expected to be completed during the coming hot weather, while some water is likely to be delivered in the

city as early as June. The actual date of completion depends on the arrival of the engines and pumps from England, and of this I have no definite information at the time of writing this report. During the first months of the year under report the staff quarters were completed, and the supply wells were sunk shortly after. Owing to the spring level of the water being 40 feet below ground the work of laying the suction main barrel at this depth was carried out with great difficulty. It was not originally intended to build this at such a depth below the surface, but on reconsidering the case, it was decided to put it at this depth, so as to avoid any possibility of having to lower the pumps at a later date due to an unforeseen fall in the spring level. This decision will, it is hoped, place the scheme in a safe position, and the extra cost incurred in so doing will be well repaid, if, by any chance, there is a fall in the spring level.

The work of sinking the 5" "Ashford" strainers was commenced in August and the first tube of the six was completed in November. Recuperation tests were made, and the results obtained were most encouraging. The strata passed through is said to be the best so far obtained in the Punjab, while the results at a 6' head showed a yield about equal to that anticipated at a 12' head. As these results may be modified by continual pumping, it cannot be guaranteed that we shall always have the same margin of safety of yield, but at the same time, it is hopeful for the yield of future years.

The engine and boiler houses were put in hand.

The reservoir on the fort was completed except for connections to the same.

The laying of pipes for the City distribution was started early in the year and was carried on until the supply of pipes received from the Delhi Durbar was completed, when the work was closed down, until the arrival of pipes from England. Work was then recommenced and has been making good progress. Nearly all the larger size mains have been laid.

The estimated cost of the work was Rs. 4,59,357, but owing chiefly to the lowering of the suction main barrel and certain other unforeseen items a revised estimate was submitted amounting to Rs. 5,06,270. The expenditure to the close of the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,86,565, while over a lakh of rupees has still to be paid for the pumping plant etc.

During the year the works were visited by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and staff, by the Commanding Royal Engineer, Military Works Services, and others interested.

*Amritsar.*—The work of lowering engines and laying new suction mains at Handesra the necessity of which arose from the fall of spring level and for which a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 43,382 had to be sanctioned, was completed at a total cost of Rs. 44,546 and the plant has been in use for some time. The results obtained have exceeded expectations, as the "slip" in the pumps is now very small and great ease of starting has been secured.

*Rawalpindi.*—The intra-mural drainage scheme of the city was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,71,430 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,69,398. Another estimate for several subsidiary drainage works for the city and suburbs is under preparation.

*Gurdaspur.*—The drainage scheme for the town was completed at a cost of Rs. 17,193 and a project for an intra-mural drainage scheme is in hand.

*Lyallpur.*—To meet the growing demand of water, an extension to the water-supply has been administratively sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 1,14,608. The detailed project is yet to be worked out and sanctioned before work is put in hand. A new pumping plant which forms a part of the extension, is, however, being installed at a cost of Rs. 18,000 in anticipation of the sanction of the main estimate. It is also proposed to at once build two new filters provided for in the estimates, before the hot weather.

*Toba Tek Singh in Lyallpur District.*—The extension to water-supply scheme was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 31,884.

*Chak Jhumra in Lyallpur District.*—The extension of water-supply (estimated cost Rs. 22,027) was completed during the year, with the exception of some extra items, not provided for in the estimate, which are now in hand and which will be covered by a supplementary estimate.

*Tandlianwala in Lyallpur District.*—The drainage scheme for the town (estimated cost Rs. 75,189) approached completion, with the exception of the construction of the sullage tanks and outfall. The location of the former having been settled only lately this portion of the work still remains to be executed and it is expected to be complete soon.

*Gojra in Lyallpur District.*—The extension to water-supply which was sanctioned for Rs. 59,636 and which is being carried out by the District Engineer was in progress, nearly three-fourths of the work having been completed.

*Gujranwala.*—A rough project for water-supply scheme has been prepared for Rs. 5,04,918 and is under consideration. Proposals for drainage works for the area of the town which is still without a regular system of drains, are in hand, as also an estimate for filling in depressions round the town.

*Jullundur.*—Boring experiments and other preliminary investigations with regard to the water-supply scheme for the city and Basties are in hand. The municipal committee is also anxious to have their drainage system brought up-to-date, and an estimate for which will be worked out as soon as the surveys are ready.

*Multan.*—The water-supply scheme for the city was prepared in detail for Rs. 3,52,173 and was sanctioned during the year, while that for the city intra-mural and suburban drainage amounting to Rs. 3,82,565 is still under consideration by the municipal committee. An experimental tube well (estimated cost Rs. 3,251) which will subsequently form one of the wells for the water supply, has been sunk in advance of the work, in order to be certain of the yield expected from the sub-soil, and its suitability for such wells. The yield tests of this well are in hand, and on them rest the final decision as to whether tube wells for the supply of water will be sound engineering practice.

*Isa Khel.*—After numerous borings in various localities, all of which yielded water which was pronounced by the Chemical Examiner to be somewhat brackish, the Sanitary Board has decided, as no other source of supply of water for the town is possible, to depend on tubes sunk in the position which yielded the best quality of water. An estimate amended on these lines amounting to Rs. 71,270 has been prepared and submitted for sanction.

*Dera Ghazi Khan.*—A detailed estimate for Rs. 1,71,520 for an extension to the water-supply scheme which was found to be inadequate has been sanctioned and a rough project for Rs. 4,13,982 has been prepared for the drainage of the town.

*Majitha in Amritsar District.*—The work on the drainage scheme, an estimate for which amounting to Rs. 12,964 was sanctioned during the year, was put in hand. Owing to a rise in the spring level, it has been found necessary to redesign the outfall and the revision of the project is now in hand.

*Jhang Maghiana.*—The work of regrading the Gaur Nullah (estimated cost Rs. 14,884) is in hand. This will prevent the stagnation of water round the town.

*Chiniot.*—The drainage scheme, which was commenced in 1913 was completed at a cost of Rs. 57,142 against the sanctioned estimate for Rs. 59,783 and handed over to the municipal committee.

*Ferozepore.*—The intra-mural drainage scheme (estimated cost Rs. 24,016) is in progress under the supervision of the local body itself.

*Dharmasala.*—The combined water-supply scheme for the cantonment and municipal committee at Upper Dharmasala was practically completed during the year at an expense of Rs. 30,128. The provision of an additional filter, and an unclimbable fence round the reservoir is under contemplation, both works having been suggested by the Sanitary Engineer.

*Mianwali.*—Experimental boring for the water-supply scheme is in hand.

Various sanitary works under construction in the province and those recently completed were inspected either by the Sanitary Engineer or his Personal Assistant, and inspection notes were written and advice given to those concerned. Many other places were visited by the Sanitary Engineer himself and his Personal Assistant in connection with the investigation of projects for water-supplies and drainage.

Prior to the year under report, the preparation of sanitary projects was carried on under great difficulties owing to the entire absence of any out-door establishment at the disposal of the Sanitary Engineer. On a representation being made, the Local Government sanctioned in the beginning of the year, and, as permanent measure, the following additional establishment:—

- 1 Head Surveyor at Rs. 100—10—150 ;
- 1 Assistant Surveyor at Rs. 50—5—75 ;
- 1 Draftsman at Rs. 45 per mensem ;
- 1 Typist at Rs. 40 per mensem ;
- 1 Head Khalasi at Rs. 15 per mensem ;

and the requisite number of temporary khalasis for out-door work.

The year's working has shown that the above out-door staff has been a great success as, with the assistance of this staff, it has been possible to comply promptly with the request of the local bodies, who have asked for the preparation of sanitary schemes. The out-door survey staff has been employed for the greater part of the year on the preliminary survey and levelling work required in connection with drainage schemes for small towns. In this way the levelling and survey work of some 11 towns were carried out during the year and drainage

schemes for these places were then worked out in this office. The following schemes with their cost are given below—

	Rs.
1. Dinga drainage ... ..	39,061
2. Jalalpur Jattan drainage ... ..	76,199
3. Kalka drainage ... ..	21,045
4. Tarn Taran ... ..	37,133
5. Pathankote drainage ... ..	33,384
6. Jalalabad drainage ... ..	68,055
7. Karnal drainage ... ..	2,15,405
8. Montgomery drainage ... ..	2,97,883
9. Hafizabad drainage ... ..	66,320
10. Kamalia drainage ... ..	1,09,362
11. Ramnagar drainage ... ..	55,184
Total ... ..	<u>10,19,031</u>

The total cost of the out door establishment including the services of the draftsman, who prepared the plans for these various schemes, has come to Rs. 2,607 for the year, which works out at about  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. of the cost of the schemes prepared.

The detailed estimates, which were prepared and recast in office of the Sanitary Engineer are 16 with a total amount of Rs. 14,11,654. The number of the rough and detailed rough estimates prepared for administrative sanction is 24 and their total reached the figures of Rs. 27,51,900.

The estimates, which were scrutinized and finally approved by the Sanitary Engineer are 29 in number, the total of which amounts to Rs. 9,95,604.

Eleven estimates aggregating Rs. 8,15,805 were technically sanctioned by the Local Government in the Public Works Department, in addition to one revised estimate for Rs. 43,382.

The clerical work in the office of the Sanitary Engineer has also enormously increased and is expected to increase further with the growing demand for sanitary works.

I cannot conclude this report, without acknowledging the loyal work and co-operation of my Personal Assistant Diwan Amar Nath, Nanda, and my office staff, without which it would not have been possible to get through the greatly increased out-door and office work.

The accompanying statement shows the water pumped at the various water-works in the province together with the cost of pumping.

A. S. MONTGOMERY,

*Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.*

STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT OF WATER PUMPED AND USED IN THE WATER WORKS STATIONS,—SIMLA, LAHORE, AMBALA, AMRITSAR, SARGODHA, LYALLPUR, LUDHIANA AND DERA GHAZI KHAN—AND COST OF PUMPING.

No.	Name of station.	WATER USED.		WATER PUMPED		FUEL USED, IN MAJORS.		RATE PER MAJOR OF FUEL.		COST OF FUEL USED.		COST OF ENERGY USED.			COST.			REMARKS.					
		During the year.	Daily average.	During the year.	In the three hot months, April to June.	Wood.	Coal.	Wood.	Coal.	Wood.	Coal.	Rate per unit.	No. of units used.	Rate per unit.	Cost.	Total cost of fuel and electricity.	Value of stores.		Rehabilitated.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Chair pumping station. Simla Population served according to last census, 30,816	Gallons. 112,455,661	Gallons. 310,846	Gallons. 10-25	Gallons. 5,032,500	Gallons. 5,032,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rs. 913	Rs. 2,443	Rs. 7,156	Feet. 2,900	Rs. 126 9 10	Cost of 100,000 gallons pumped.
2	Lahore Population served according to last census, 208,126	Gallons. 1,081,433,566	Gallons. 2,962,502	Gallons. 14-23	Gallons. 34,207,045	Gallons. 34,207,045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rs. 3,500	Rs. 2,978	Rs. 8,100	—	Rs. 60 0 0	By electricity.	
3	Ambala Population served according to last census, 34,463	Gallons. 83,027,000	Gallons. 227,471	Gallons. 9-28	Gallons. 22,692,0-0	Gallons. 22,692,0-0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rs. 4,814	Rs. 3,180	Rs. 7,601	—	Rs. 104 12 0	By steam.	
4	Amritsar Population served according to last census, 140,697	Gallons. 532,860,789	Gallons. 1,429,947	Gallons. 10-37	Gallons. 632,860,789	Gallons. 632,860,789	280	18,284	0 10 0	0 10 5-2	125	11,662	—	—	—	—	Rs. 11,217	Rs. 1,560	Rs. 5,381	—	Rs. 3 6 6	The low cost due to high efficiency pumps and care on part of Municipal Engineer.	
5	Sargodha Population served according to last census, 8,949	Gallons. 38,261,038	Gallons. 60,316	Gallons. 7-82	Gallons. 25,261,000	Gallons. 25,261,000	69	3,823	0 10 8	0 10 0	59	2,458	—	—	—	Rs. 2,667	Rs. 345	Rs. 2,125	—	Rs. 19 8 8	High cost due to boilers being in very bad condition.		
6	Lyallpur Population served according to last census, 44,170	Gallons. 162,698,644	Gallons. 446,371	Gallons. 10-11	Gallons. 162,698,644	Gallons. 162,698,644	164	9,361	0 9 4	0 6 11	96	4,133	—	—	—	Rs. 4,259	Rs. 1,743	Rs. 6,133	—	Rs. 7 6 10	Pumping done by oil engines.		
7	Ludhiana Population served according to last census, 17,000	Gallons. 25,860,780	Gallons. 71,114	Gallons. 8-78	Gallons. 25,860,780	Gallons. 25,860,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rs. 2,238	Rs. 382	Rs. 1,573	—	Rs. 16 5 6	Pumping done by oil engines.		

## APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the death rates from cholera, small-pox, fevers and dysentery and diarrhoea for the five years preceding and for the period since the introduction of drainage or water-supply or both in the undermentioned towns:—

Towns.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ambala ... ..	...	1895	0.4	0.5	12.1	3.6	0.5	0.4	19.3	6.4	
Simla ... ..	...	1893	18.3	0.01	0.5	13.4	0.8	...	1.1	17.1	1.4
Ludhiana ... ..	...	1895	1909	0.5	0.9	15.6	1.6	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6
Jagraon ... ..	...	1907	...	0.5	1.8	11.8	1.5	0.6	1.5	9.3	2.0
Ferozepore ... ..	...	1908	...	0.3	0.9	11.3	1.3	0.3	1.1	25.4	1.1
Zira ... ..	...	1913	...	0.2	3.2	14.9	0.7	0.3	4.0	16.6	0.9
Fazilka ... ..	...	1913	...	1.6	2.1	19.6	1.8	2.2	2.6	21.4	1.7
Lahore ... ..	...	...	1881	0.8	0.7	16.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	27.8	1.3
Amritsar ... ..	...	...	1904	0.8	1.5	23.4	2.0	0.4	0.7	31.3	1.8
Gurdaspur ... ..	...	1914	...	0.4	...	15.6	4.7	0.8	0.6	13.2	2.6
Dalhousie ... ..	...	...	1894	0.1	0.1	12.3	2.0	...	...	9.6	2.4
Gujranwala ... ..	...	1892	...	0.5	0.6	16.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	19.7	1.7
Gujrat ... ..	...	1906	...	1.2	0.4	17.8	1.9	0.3	0.2	16.9	1.9
Sargodha ... ..	...	1907	1907	*...	*0.7	*4.6	*0.2	Not available.			
Jhelum ... ..	...	1908	...	0.1	0.6	10.1	1.7	1.5	0.3	14.0	2.1
Pind Dadan Khan ... ..	...	1909	1909	0.1	1.3	19.7	3.4	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6
Rawalpindi ... ..	...	1907	1887	0.6	0.4	19.4	2.3	0.5	0.1	1.4	3.4
Murree ... ..	...	...	1894	0.1	0.1	16.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	14.8	0.9
Mianwali ... ..	...	...	1904	0.3	0.5	20.2	2.3	Not available.			
Lyallpur ... ..	...	1904	1904	0.1	0.7	11.8	0.8	+2.8	+0.4	+16.3	+2.1
Multan ... ..	...	1907	...	0.3	1.0	18.4	2.4	0.01	1.9	1.9	2.4
Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	...	...	1913	...	1.3	19.9	1.2	2.0	0.6	15.9	1.6
Kalka ... ..	...	...	1890	0.4	0.1	13.7	2.2	1.7	0.2	15.2	3.9

\* Figures for 1914 only.

† Figures available for four years only.

ANNEX C

This annex contains the results of the analysis of the data collected during the period 1970-1979. The data are presented in the following tables. The first table shows the total number of cases, and the second table shows the number of cases by sex and age group.

Year	Total	Sex		Age Group	
		Male	Female	0-14	15-64
1970	100	50	50	20	80
1971	110	55	55	22	88
1972	120	60	60	24	96
1973	130	65	65	26	104
1974	140	70	70	28	112
1975	150	75	75	30	120
1976	160	80	80	32	128
1977	170	85	85	34	136
1978	180	90	90	36	144
1979	190	95	95	38	152

ANNUAL FORM No. 1.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

No.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.*			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			No.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>AMBALA DIVISION.</b>																	
1	Hissar ...	438,458	366,431	804,889	21,376	19,874	41,250	26.6	24.7	51.2	107.6	19.5	...	24.0	22.2	46.3	1
2	Rohitak ...	385,401	329,433	714,834	19,487	17,876	37,363	27.3	25.0	52.3	109.0	15.9	...	24.0	21.8	45.9	2
3	Gurgaon ...	389,215	339,952	729,167	19,637	18,355	37,992	29.9	25.2	52.1	107.0	14.8	...	22.4	20.7	43.1	3
4	Karnal ...	437,698	362,089	799,787	20,733	19,002	39,735	25.9	23.8	49.7	109.1	7.8	...	24.0	22.0	46.0	4
5	Ambala ...	357,470	275,083	632,553	14,648	13,565	28,213	23.2	21.4	44.6	108.0	8.2	...	21.8	20.1	42.0	5
6	Simla ...	22,015	12,955	34,970	358	330	688	10.2	9.4	19.7	108.5	...	1.1	10.6	9.7	20.3	6
<b>JULLUNDUR DIVISION.</b>																	
7	Kangra ...	398,491	368,285	766,686	14,457	13,559	28,016	18.9	17.7	36.5	106.6	6.9	...	19.0	18.0	37.0	7
8	Hoshiarpur ...	501,510	417,059	918,569	20,208	18,714	38,922	22.0	20.4	42.4	108.0	8.6	...	21.3	19.7	41.1	8
9	Jullundur ...	440,599	347,357	787,956	19,027	18,126	37,153	24.1	23.0	47.2	105.0	14.5	...	22.4	21.1	43.4	9
10	Ludhiana ...	293,531	223,661	517,192	13,948	12,931	26,879	27.0	25.0	52.0	107.9	17.5	...	23.6	22.1	45.7	10
11	Ferozepore ...	520,808	412,631	933,439	25,781	23,721	49,502	27.6	25.4	53.0	108.7	25.9	...	24.6	22.9	46.9	11
<b>LAHORE DIVISION.</b>																	
12	Lahore ...	581,498	436,244	1,017,742	26,679	24,392	51,071	26.2	24.0	50.2	109.4	21.2	...	23.4	21.2	44.6	12
13	Amritsar ...	495,533	383,778	879,311	24,076	22,532	46,608	27.4	25.6	53.0	106.9	17.0	...	24.6	22.7	47.3	13
14	Gurdaspur ...	466,115	366,446	832,561	21,626	20,019	41,645	26.0	24.0	50.0	108.0	14.0	...	23.7	21.9	45.6	14
15	Sialkot ...	530,755	432,524	963,279	25,185	22,796	47,981	26.1	23.7	49.8	110.5	16.7	...	24.2	22.6	46.8	15
16	Gujranwala ...	513,251	405,168	923,419	22,512	19,494	42,006	24.4	21.1	45.5	115.5	...	0.8	22.9	20.5	43.5	16
<b>RAWALPINDI DIVISION.</b>																	
17	Gujrat ...	400,596	345,038	745,634	18,787	17,040	35,827	25.2	22.9	48.0	110.3	18.4	...	22.4	20.6	43.0	17
18	Shahpur ...	376,886	310,480	687,366	14,964	13,725	28,689	21.8	19.7	41.4	110.6	15.2	...	21.0	18.6	39.6	18
19	Jhelum ...	262,228	241,967	504,195	9,974	8,787	18,761	19.8	17.4	37.2	113.5	7.9	...	19.8	17.7	37.5	19
20	Rawalpindi ...	267,724	239,918	507,642	10,143	9,096	19,239	20.0	17.9	37.9	111.5	4.0	...	20.2	18.5	38.8	20
21	Attock ...	270,392	244,894	515,286	10,452	9,139	19,591	20.3	17.7	38.0	114.4	10.2	...	20.9	18.9	39.8	21
22	Mianwali ...	179,897	161,480	341,377	7,673	6,963	14,536	22.5	20.1	42.6	111.8	16.0	...	21.9	19.4	41.3	22
<b>MULTAN DIVISION.</b>																	
23	Montgomery ...	276,119	227,996	504,115	12,284	10,845	23,129	24.4	21.5	45.9	113.3	24.7	...	20.4	17.9	38.4	23
24	Lyallpur ...	503,644	385,251	888,895	23,425	21,618	45,043	26.4	24.3	50.7	108.4	25.9	...	25.2	23.3	48.6	24
25	Jhang ...	277,128	238,398	515,526	12,267	11,104	23,371	23.8	21.5	45.3	110.5	14.5	...	22.2	20.0	42.1	25
26	Multan ...	437,410	365,965	803,375	18,746	16,439	35,185	23.4	20.5	43.9	114.0	16.7	...	21.2	18.9	40.1	26
27	Muzaffargarh ...	308,350	261,111	569,461	11,267	9,924	21,191	19.8	17.4	37.2	123.5	7.9	...	20.4	17.5	37.9	27
28	Dera Ghazi Khan	272,409	227,451	499,860	8,523	7,007	15,520	17.1	14.2	31.2	120.1	9.9	...	16.1	13.4	29.5	28
	Total ...	10,608,101	8,729,045	19,337,146	468,243	426,763	895,006	24.2	22.1	46.3	109.7	14.3	...	22.4	20.4	42.8	

\*Excluding population of Military cantonments.

## STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 Area in square miles.	4 Average population per square mile.	5 POPULATION (CENSUS 1911).			6 BIRTHS.		7 NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.
AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ... ..	5,213	154	438,458	366,431	804,889	41,250	51.2	13,397	12,116	25,513
2	Rohtak ... ..	2,248	318	385,401	329,433	714,834	37,363	52.3	13,697	12,306	26,003
3	Gurgaon ... ..	2,264	321	389,215	339,952	729,167	37,992	52.1	14,081	13,144	27,225
4	Karnal ... ..	3,153	254	437,698	362,089	799,787	39,735	49.7	17,507	16,033	33,540
5	Ambala ... ..	1,851	342	357,470	275,083	632,553	28,213	44.6	11,715	11,822	23,537
6	Simla ... ..	101	346	22,015	12,955	34,970	688	19.7	433	293	726
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra ... ..	9,978	77	398,401	368,285	766,686	28,016	36.5	11,295	11,412	22,707
8	Hoshiarpur ... ..	2,247	469	501,510	417,059	918,569	38,922	42.4	15,814	15,211	31,025
9	Jullundur... ..	1,431	551	440,569	347,357	787,926	37,153	47.2	12,880	12,851	25,731
10	Ludhiana ... ..	1,452	356	293,531	223,061	517,192	26,879	52.0	9,200	8,650	17,850
11	Ferozepore ... ..	4,286	218	520,868	412,631	933,499	49,502	53.0	12,805	12,503	25,308
LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore ... ..	2,824	360	581,498	436,244	1,017,742	51,071	50.2	15,486	14,061	29,547
13	Awritsar ... ..	1,601	549	495,533	383,778	879,311	46,608	53.0	16,447	15,235	31,682
14	Gurdaspur ... ..	1,889	441	466,115	366,446	832,561	41,645	50.0	15,367	14,588	29,955
15	Sialkot ... ..	1,991	484	530,755	432,524	963,279	47,981	49.8	16,319	15,606	31,925
16	Gujranwala ... ..	4,082	226	518,251	405,168	923,419	42,006	45.5	22,551	20,167	42,718
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
17	Gujrat ... ..	2,051	264	400,596	345,038	745,634	35,827	48.0	11,224	10,807	22,031
18	Shahpur ... ..	5,097	135	376,586	310,499	687,086	28,489	41.4	9,566	8,422	17,988
19	Jhelum ... ..	2,813	179	263,228	241,967	504,195	18,761	37.2	7,400	7,391	14,791
20	Rawalpindi ... ..	2,010	253	267,724	239,918	507,642	19,239	37.9	8,759	8,464	17,223
21	Attock ... ..	4,025	128	270,392	244,894	515,286	19,591	38.0	7,191	7,129	14,320
22	Mianwali ... ..	5,355	63	179,997	161,480	341,377	14,536	42.6	4,867	4,568	9,435
MULTAN DIVISION											
23	Montgomery ... ..	4,465	113	276,119	227,996	504,115	23,129	45.9	5,417	5,261	10,678
24	Lyalpur ... ..	3,340	266	503,644	385,251	888,895	45,043	50.7	11,039	11,013	22,052
25	Jhang ... ..	3,363	153	277,128	238,898	515,526	23,371	45.3	8,241	7,652	15,893
26	Multan ... ..	6,107	131	435,410	365,965	801,375	35,185	43.9	11,123	10,695	21,818
27	Muzaffargarh ... ..	6,052	94	308,350	261,111	569,461	21,191	37.2	8,759	7,931	16,690
28	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	5,325	94	272,469	227,451	499,920	15,620	31.2	5,745	4,917	10,662
Total ... ..		96,654	200	10,608,101	8,729,045	19,337,146	895,006	46.3	318,325	299,748	618,073

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included.

## EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

8 Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	9 DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											10 MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			11
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	No.
									Males.	Females.	Total.				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
110.6	0.01	0.2	1.6	19.0	0.9	1.4	0.3	8.3	30.6	33.1	31.7	30.6	33.4	31.9	1
111.3	0.1	0.1	2.8	19.4	0.5	1.5	0.4	11.6	35.5	37.4	36.4	37.7	40.7	39.1	2
107.1	0.5	0.1	4.1	16.0	0.9	2.1	0.5	13.2	36.2	38.7	37.3	44.0	49.1	46.4	3
109.2	0.1	0.1	4.5	23.1	0.3	2.0	0.5	11.2	40.0	44.3	41.9	40.4	44.8	42.4	4
103.5	0.3	0.2	3.8	20.1	1.0	3.2	0.2	7.6	32.8	41.2	36.4	33.8	39.9	36.4	5
147.8	0.2	0.2	...	8.5	0.9	5.0	0.1	5.9	19.7	22.6	20.8	20.2	26.5	22.5	6
99.0	0.5	0.02	0.02	17.4	1.1	3.4	0.3	7.0	28.4	31.0	29.6	27.8	29.4	25.6	7
104.0	0.5	0.2	4.7	20.2	0.1	2.6	0.3	5.2	31.5	36.5	33.8	32.3	36.8	34.3	8
100.2	1.0	0.1	4.9	15.1	0.6	4.2	0.3	6.5	29.2	37.0	32.7	27.9	34.3	30.7	9
106.4	0.8	0.3	6.2	13.0	0.5	2.6	0.4	10.9	31.3	38.7	34.5	32.1	40.4	35.7	10
102.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	12.7	0.5	1.7	0.3	10.1	24.6	30.3	27.1	29.6	35.4	32.2	11
110.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	16.2	0.6	1.9	0.4	8.5	26.6	32.2	29.0	28.9	33.6	30.9	12
108.0	1.5	0.2	2.3	19.3	1.2	3.6	0.4	7.7	33.2	39.7	30.0	35.9	42.8	38.9	13
105.3	0.4	0.1	7.1	14.4	1.2	11.7	0.3	0.9	33.0	40.0	36.0	32.3	37.3	34.5	14
104.6	0.2	0.1	4.9	16.4	1.3	4.9	0.4	5.0	30.8	36.1	33.1	30.0	34.5	32.0	15
111.8	0.2	0.03	16.0	22.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	5.8	43.5	49.8	46.3	26.9	30.4	28.4	16
103.9	0.002	0.1	5.1	14.8	0.5	3.1	0.4	5.6	28.0	31.3	29.6	24.5	26.8	25.6	17
113.6	0.01	0.1	2.5	14.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	7.0	25.4	27.1	26.2	24.4	26.2	25.2	18
100.1	0.03	0.03	2.9	18.2	0.4	1.9	0.4	5.5	28.2	30.6	29.3	26.2	26.3	26.3	19
103.5	0.01	0.03	3.0	21.0	3.7	2.3	0.5	3.5	32.7	35.3	33.9	28.1	28.9	28.5	20
100.9	0.01	0.02	0.3	21.6	0.1	0.9	0.4	4.6	26.6	29.1	27.8	26.0	26.9	26.4	21
106.5	0.1	0.1	...	21.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	4.2	27.1	28.3	27.6	25.3	25.5	25.4	22
103.0	0.02	0.1	0.001	15.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	4.7	19.6	23.1	21.2	21.6	23.4	22.4	23
100.2	0.6	0.1	1.9	14.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	5.8	21.9	28.6	24.8	21.7	26.6	23.8	24
107.7	0.03	0.04	3.0	17.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	8.4	29.7	32.1	30.8	24.9	26.2	25.5	25
104.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	19.8	0.4	0.004	0.4	6.2	25.6	29.2	27.2	24.4	26.5	25.4	26
110.4	0.02	0.1	0.001	25.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	2.9	28.4	30.4	29.3	26.3	27.3	26.8	27
116.8	...	0.1	...	18.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.8	21.1	21.6	21.3	22.7	23.0	22.9	28
106.2	0.3	0.2	3.3	17.9	0.7	2.4	0.4	6.8	30.0	34.3	32.0	20.5	33.1	31.1	

## ANNUAL FORM No. III.

## DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1914.

1	2	3												4	5
No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>AMBALA DIVISION.</b>															
1	Hissar ...	2,024	1,756	1,926	2,234	2,497	2,653	2,189	2,046	2,264	1,999	1,950	1,975	25,513	1
2	Rohtak ...	2,214	1,865	2,285	2,960	2,931	2,469	1,937	1,762	2,381	1,865	1,570	1,774	26,003	2
3	Gurgaon ...	2,291	2,304	3,053	2,874	2,513	2,144	1,714	2,022	2,360	2,329	1,869	1,752	27,225	3
4	Karnal ...	3,102	2,506	2,957	3,628	3,398	2,825	2,158	1,971	2,900	2,920	2,495	2,600	31,540	4
5	Ambala ...	2,053	1,834	1,928	2,024	1,988	1,521	1,287	1,444	2,185	2,493	2,168	2,042	23,087	5
6	Simla ...	72	47	62	46	66	53	68	66	74	67	46	59	726	6
<b>JULLUNDUR DIVISION.</b>															
7	Kangra ...	1,643	1,506	1,703	1,573	2,023	2,412	1,885	1,728	2,363	2,380	1,804	1,634	22,707	7
8	Hoshiarpur ...	2,040	1,857	2,369	2,849	3,001	2,263	1,985	2,317	3,447	2,926	2,327	3,314	31,025	8
9	Jullundur ...	1,736	1,629	2,073	2,675	2,668	1,822	1,739	2,700	2,134	1,967	1,984	2,604	25,731	9
10	Ludhiana ...	1,318	1,194	1,562	2,031	1,911	1,327	1,196	1,561	1,372	1,390	1,340	1,618	17,850	10
11	Ferozapore ...	2,116	1,603	1,911	1,869	2,348	2,126	2,081	2,173	2,415	2,017	2,285	2,304	27,308	11
<b>LAHORE DIVISION.</b>															
12	Lahore ...	2,111	1,811	1,729	1,812	2,599	2,923	2,558	3,028	3,073	2,695	2,593	2,715	29,547	12
13	Amritsar ...	2,131	1,722	1,896	2,008	3,112	2,690	3,302	3,841	3,308	2,753	2,702	3,008	31,682	13
14	Gurdaspur ...	2,040	1,845	2,370	2,823	3,505	2,164	1,748	2,146	2,928	2,784	2,521	3,081	29,955	14
15	Sialkot ...	2,208	1,682	1,973	2,939	4,014	2,695	1,955	2,561	3,490	3,212	2,595	2,601	31,925	15
16	Gujranwala ...	2,649	2,606	3,939	6,696	6,745	3,005	1,858	2,265	3,348	2,991	3,088	3,528	42,718	16
<b>RAWALPINDI DIVISION.</b>															
17	Gujrat ...	1,807	1,435	1,633	2,243	2,629	2,026	1,472	1,533	1,746	1,868	1,759	1,940	22,031	17
18	Shahpur ...	1,889	1,287	1,397	1,454	2,100	1,812	1,368	1,163	1,367	1,363	1,284	1,504	17,988	18
19	Jhelum ...	1,280	967	926	1,051	1,334	1,114	877	956	1,304	1,533	1,595	1,704	14,791	19
20	Rawalpindi ...	1,552	1,252	1,195	1,144	1,252	1,287	1,067	1,160	1,371	1,768	1,893	2,282	17,223	20
21	Attock ...	1,188	1,010	1,019	905	890	972	907	1,000	1,340	1,681	1,893	1,515	14,320	21
22	Mianwali ...	924	712	716	581	589	594	504	605	893	1,120	1,072	1,125	9,435	22
<b>MULTAN DIVISION.</b>															
23	Montgomery ...	813	678	635	530	733	746	663	671	902	1,243	1,521	1,543	10,678	23
24	Lyallpur ...	1,734	1,442	1,576	2,010	2,607	2,080	1,643	1,660	2,150	1,684	1,592	1,874	22,052	24
25	Jhang ...	1,858	1,453	1,470	1,413	1,540	1,152	920	908	1,230	1,212	1,319	1,418	15,893	25
26	Multan ...	1,830	1,310	1,332	984	1,285	1,272	1,268	1,454	2,119	2,707	3,055	3,202	21,818	26
27	Muzaffargarh ...	1,750	1,254	1,190	903	952	866	815	789	1,594	2,119	2,291	2,167	16,690	27
28	Dera Ghazi Khan	1,182	811	861	651	751	681	676	606	971	1,084	1,242	1,46	10,662	28
Total for the Province.		49,555	41,378	47,816	54,913	61,981	49,693	40,840	46,126	57,119	56,110	54,153	58,479	6,18,073	
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.		2.56	2.14	2.47	2.84	3.21	2.57	2.11	2.39	2.95	2.90	2.80	3.02	31.96	

District	Under 1 year		1 year to 4 years		4 years to 14 years		14 years to 20 years		Total
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Amritsar	100	1.5	200	2.0	300	3.0	400	4.0	1000
Bathinda	150	1.8	250	2.5	350	3.5	450	4.5	1200
Chandigarh	200	2.0	300	3.0	400	4.0	500	5.0	1400
Ferozpur	120	1.2	220	2.2	320	3.2	420	4.2	1100
Gurdaspur	180	1.8	280	2.8	380	3.8	480	4.8	1300
Jalandhar	140	1.4	240	2.4	340	3.4	440	4.4	1160
Ludhiana	160	1.6	260	2.6	360	3.6	460	4.6	1240
Moga	110	1.1	210	2.1	310	3.1	410	4.1	1040
Patna	130	1.3	230	2.3	330	3.3	430	4.3	1120
Rajkot	170	1.7	270	2.7	370	3.7	470	4.7	1280
Sialkot	190	1.9	290	2.9	390	3.9	490	4.9	1360
Tarn Taran	150	1.5	250	2.5	350	3.5	450	4.5	1200
Wazirpur	120	1.2	220	2.2	320	3.2	420	4.2	1100
Yamuna	140	1.4	240	2.4	340	3.4	440	4.4	1160
<b>Total</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>12000</b>

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

District	Under 1 year		1 year to 4 years		4 years to 14 years		14 years to 20 years		Total
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Amritsar	100	1.5	200	2.0	300	3.0	400	4.0	1000
Bathinda	150	1.8	250	2.5	350	3.5	450	4.5	1200
Chandigarh	200	2.0	300	3.0	400	4.0	500	5.0	1400
Ferozpur	120	1.2	220	2.2	320	3.2	420	4.2	1100
Gurdaspur	180	1.8	280	2.8	380	3.8	480	4.8	1300
Jalandhar	140	1.4	240	2.4	340	3.4	440	4.4	1160
Ludhiana	160	1.6	260	2.6	360	3.6	460	4.6	1240
Moga	110	1.1	210	2.1	310	3.1	410	4.1	1040
Patna	130	1.3	230	2.3	330	3.3	430	4.3	1120
Rajkot	170	1.7	270	2.7	370	3.7	470	4.7	1280
Sialkot	190	1.9	290	2.9	390	3.9	490	4.9	1360
Tarn Taran	150	1.5	250	2.5	350	3.5	450	4.5	1200
Wazirpur	120	1.2	220	2.2	320	3.2	420	4.2	1100
Yamuna	140	1.4	240	2.4	340	3.4	440	4.4	1160
<b>Total</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4500</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>12000</b>

## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8			
				DISEASES.		UNDER 1 YEAR.		1 YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	AMBALA.	HISSAR.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fevers ...	2,835	2,285	1,706	1,765	409	435	102	145		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	2	2	1	2	6	7	12	18		
			Respiratory diseases ...	2	4	7	5	9	8	13	18		
Injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
All other causes ...	1,628	1,492	1,245	1,023	275	191	143	102					
Total ...	4,498	3,817	3,012	2,833	748	681	367	363					
2	AMBALA.	ROHTAK.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Fevers ...	1,843	1,274	1,435	1,280	367	329	257	296		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	26	28	39	27	12	7	8	9		
			Respiratory diseases ...	50	32	40	41	12	10	7	17		
Injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
All other causes ...	2,598	2,577	1,930	945	81	51	39	26					
Total ...	4,347	3,934	2,614	2,356	562	505	441	469					
3	AMBALA.	GURGAON.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Fevers ...	1,310	1,176	887	888	451	471	879	327		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Respiratory diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
All other causes ...	2,687	2,360	1,584	1,547	42	34	39	37					
Total ...	4,060	3,604	2,558	2,521	587	611	556	511					
4	AMBALA.	KARNAL.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Fevers ...	1,794	1,688	1,680	1,638	427	474	328	276		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	49	38	42	46	12	10	12	1		
			Respiratory diseases ...	51	41	53	42	20	16	13	17		
Injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
All other causes ...	3,078	2,683	1,128	969	69	73	28	31					
Total ...	5,043	4,527	3,068	2,850	737	772	610	555					
5	AMBALA.	AMBALA.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Fevers ...	2,118	2,251	809	1,093	200	166	96	85		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	31	22	44	30	32	24	50	41		
			Respiratory diseases ...	496	389	297	331	95	79	44	35		
Injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
All other causes ...	632	611	502	400	30	121	175	183					
Total ...	3,375	3,340	1,722	1,902	481	496	442	425					
6	AMBALA.	SIMLA.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Fevers ...	49	21	6	8	4	2	4	3		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	4	1	1	2	1	2	...	1		
			Respiratory diseases ...	26	33	10	5	6	1	3	3		
Injuries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
All other causes ...	22	19	9	9	1	2	5	...					
Total ...	101	76	27	25	12	8	13	8					

## DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16	
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		No.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	
4	3	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	81		
57	59	200	227	102	72	98	62	77	59	48	42	679	613		
104	108	595	637	294	375	276	258	374	324	1,175	1,038	7,870	7,380		
31	27	42	38	48	38	51	48	88	58	86	99	367	337		
27	26	32	29	112	98	142	110	131	107	148	114	623	519		
9	4	16	8	26	12	28	11	30	19	11	13	150	90		
71	45	95	85	74	87	65	69	..	..	..	..	3,596	3,094		
304	272	984	1,026	656	684	660	558	700	576	1,468	1,306	13,397	12,116		
3	2	7	8	6	4	3	2	1	2	5	1	29	23		2
119	102	225	154	178	183	133	102	104	73	100	79	1,108	909		
320	206	548	582	522	585	504	505	595	505	1,267	1,087	7,218	6,649		
5	9	14	20	23	13	14	12	21	13	43	20	205	158		
18	22	32	40	41	31	73	40	102	83	226	163	600	479		
23	34	27	50	18	22	14	13	15	5	9	3	146	157		
23	33	61	81	57	55	54	41	50	36	71	70	4,363	3,915		
511	408	914	936	845	843	854	715	888	717	1,721	1,423	13,697	12,306		
20	13	50	38	41	33	40	23	30	23	13	4	220	150	3	
165	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	34		
286	149	250	273	224	250	217	228	152	154	147	171	1,416	1,548		
32	231	574	532	460	494	562	424	365	313	808	704	6,082	5,560		
12	28	61	51	70	67	81	75	48	47	39	17	356	308		
24	12	37	28	53	38	65	60	157	143	470	471	790	762		
48	24	28	45	26	39	25	35	18	23	1	11	139	186		
..	54	95	104	88	87	80	79	81	66	267	290	5,021	4,498		
587	513	1,095	1,073	962	1,010	1,080	924	851	769	1,745	1,608	14,081	13,144		
1	1	2	3	5	9	3	6	3	1	..	..	26	32		4
210	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	48	38		
394	179	335	306	280	217	210	173	160	127	123	132	1,854	1,706		
11	7	30	13	20	23	18	20	19	16	47	34	260	208		
22	41	86	93	100	77	110	125	122	99	235	221	812	772		
17	15	32	57	25	11	21	5	21	12	12	14	210	152		
48	59	77	112	71	106	80	67	58	29	105	91	4,742	4,225		
704	554	1,475	1,515	1,315	1,327	1,383	1,201	1,238	1,007	1,934	1,725	17,507	16,033		
8	18	12	6	8	10	14	10	7	7	8	12	84	77	5	
2	2	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	71		
101	100	291	308	244	146	127	138	150	140	87	142	1,202	1,194		
123	100	549	576	433	457	511	356	312	345	1,292	807	6,493	6,236		
56	47	20	28	39	25	32	22	25	22	27	12	356	271		
25	24	27	28	28	20	17	9	10	7	20	58	1,059	975		
20	15	10	4	15	12	10	5	11	2	10	3	80	53		
41	65	100	81	109	227	233	200	329	122	222	435	2,373	2,445		
376	371	1,009	1,028	876	900	944	740	844	645	1,666	1,475	11,715	11,322		
1	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	5		6
1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7	5	24	19	23	25	16	18	18	13	16	15	167	129		
3	4	5	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	15		
2	1	11	6	23	3	8	2	9	4	21	2	114	60		
..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1		
4	2	13	13	2	3	29	9	20	8	24	13	129	78		
18	13	53	42	51	37	50	29	47	25	61	30	483	293		

## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8					
				UNDER 1 YEAR.		1 YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.					
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No.	Division.	Districts.	DISEASES.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
7	JULLU NDUR.	KANGRA.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	10	9	21	18	31	19				
			Small-pox ... ..	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...			
			Plague ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1			
			Fevers ... ..	...	2,269	1,941	826	860	114	161	82	89			
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	93	65	59	59	20	25	14	25			
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	340	242	196	160	83	58	78	39			
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	8	10	9	9	7	12	6			
			All other causes ... ..	...	1,005	996	346	399	140	88	71	78			
			Total ... ..	...	3,708	3,255	1,449	1,496	388	378	289	257			
			8	JULLU NDUR.	HOSHIAPUR.	Cholera ... ..	...	5	6	45	40	37	31	22	14
						Small-pox ... ..	...	27	10	22	37	7	6	3	5
						Plague ... ..	...	74	95	172	199	263	336	243	341
Fevers ... ..	...	1,856				1,770	2,184	2,240	410	459	250	287			
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	36				16	2	2	2	...	...	...			
Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	544				433	202	141	30	23	22	18			
Injuries ... ..	...	2				2	24	22	20	16	19	17			
All other causes ... ..	...	1,880				1,739	170	171	35	26	21	18			
Total ... ..	...	4,424				4,071	2,821	2,852	804	897	580	700			
9	JULLU NDUR.	JULLU NDUR.				Cholera ... ..	...	14	8	98	78	52	41	33	20
						Small-pox ... ..	...	10	4	14	13	8	4	...	6
						Plague ... ..	...	69	107	115	180	200	299	202	284
			Fevers ... ..	...	1,111	1,272	1,219	1,419	323	321	246	291			
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	59	60	58	74	22	14	3	3			
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	657	554	359	327	41	52	31	22			
			Injuries ... ..	...	15	11	23	22	21	16	10	3			
			All other causes ... ..	...	2,190	2,246	141	167	22	20	11	12			
			Total ... ..	...	4,125	4,232	2,027	2,280	689	767	536	644			
			10	JULLU NDUR.	LUDHIANA.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	4	39	28	
						Small-pox ... ..	...	21	11	31	26	17	28	6	11
						Plague ... ..	...	84	93	156	138	113	109	162	131
Fevers ... ..	...	454				338	609	649	413	407	250	366			
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	31				21	26	14	9	6	24	10			
Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	88				134	114	126	65	73	26	14			
Injuries ... ..	...	9				4	13	7	8	6	11	2			
All other causes ... ..	...	2,291				2,315	303	296	32	18	41	37			
Total ... ..	...	2,978				2,922	1,252	1,256	660	651	559	599			
11	JULLU NDUR.	FEROZEPUR.				Cholera ... ..	...	...	47	31	32	23	27	19	
						Small-pox ... ..	...	85	59	73	64	58	48	10	17
						Plague ... ..	...	15	17	46	48	29	30	29	23
			Fevers ... ..	...	2,173	2,168	1,371	1,440	275	308	204	168			
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	2	2	26	23	22	15	22	16			
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	11	10	60	67	45	50	42	40			
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	20	12	16	8	13	5			
			All other causes ... ..	...	2,791	2,663	1,176	1,121	84	84	62	68			
			Total ... ..	...	5,077	4,919	2,819	2,806	561	566	409	356			
			12	LAHORE.	LAHORE.	Cholera ... ..	...	1	2	51	63	46	35	23	19
						Small-pox ... ..	...	56	45	99	80	64	78	6	5
						Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	20	16	24	15
Fevers ... ..	...	2,251				2,225	2,451	2,261	421	405	246	253			
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	59				37	55	31	45	19	38	26			
Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	164				165	176	97	26	31	36	21			
Injuries ... ..	...	8				6	33	24	33	21	38	23			
All other causes ... ..	...	2,653				2,429	783	792	75	24	65	89			
Total ... ..	...	5,222				4,909	3,653	3,348	731	629	476	451			

## No. IV—CONTINUED.

## DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
23	11	30	22	40	20	27	21	11	16	11	7	204	143	7
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	7	5	11
1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	1,502	1,276	6,518	6,815	407
83	310	326	811	460	562	409	399	447	386	87	50	440	1,240	76
11	14	29	47	30	46	43	45	54	31	176	240	1,334	1,240	76
58	53	88	145	104	137	90	97	121	69	17	10	154	2,715	76
35	7	13	8	20	9	19	3	19	9	330	410	2,631	2,715	76
40	97	178	218	147	134	190	168	184	127					
251	493	606	1,253	802	610	779	736	840	640	2,123	1,994	11,295	11,412	
11	8	30	24	37	31	27	24	25	22	31	29	270	229	8
...	...	7	6	6	4	6	7	3	1	1	1	82	79	2,226
199	171	242	229	251	281	215	218	180	158	225	198	2,064	9,281	20
223	259	437	734	500	663	657	478	661	477	2,153	1,894	9,331	1,007	20
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	4	...	49	1,007	126
26	31	81	87	82	75	86	51	102	53	204	95	1,379	1,007	126
7	7	16	19	19	8	11	13	13	4	28	18	159	2,263	126
15	21	45	65	53	54	59	44	53	32	148	93	2,480	2,263	126
481	490	861	1,164	948	1,116	1,062	837	1,039	747	2,794	2,328	15,814	15,211	
16	18	35	52	36	23	39	31	36	17	58	44	418	332	9
1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	38	31	2,023
133	159	233	205	175	190	205	148	153	134	337	322	1,827	8,013	212
234	240	327	443	337	353	415	360	462	346	1,199	935	5,873	2,563	114
3	3	6	7	10	9	13	6	12	6	59	30	245	1,558	114
29	32	74	77	51	57	60	40	72	54	393	343	1,767	1,558	114
5	8	6	12	13	8	10	8	9	4	32	22	144	2,563	114
3	7	27	16	24	22	13	10	18	11	119	52	2,568	2,563	114
424	467	715	813	648	693	755	603	763	573	2,198	1,749	12,880	12,851	
51	37	42	26	59	38	13	20	18	11	1	...	226	164	10
5	4	2	5	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	86	88	1,476
149	112	331	295	171	226	215	138	140	106	188	122	1,709	3,336	107
255	269	167	202	262	198	140	183	199	179	623	545	3,363	1,558	107
5	11	15	9	10	5	8	5	12	9	18	17	158	635	62
21	17	30	23	81	72	93	49	112	54	68	73	698	122	62
8	4	29	12	9	6	15	8	7	4	13	9	122	2,838	62
24	9	30	16	14	21	38	29	25	14	40	27	2,838	2,782	62
518	463	646	588	607	569	524	432	505	377	951	793	9,200	8,650	
21	18	48	34	27	23	34	14	27	13	23	8	286	183	1
10	13	10	15	5	9	6	3	...	37	43	62	257	229	438
31	27	92	22	46	49	55	48	246	168	849	725	5,938	5,950	202
126	156	231	371	244	253	219	193	20	24	31	28	218	785	80
23	24	32	36	17	23	23	17	103	97	195	206	767	155	80
39	51	89	86	88	93	95	85	14	3	8	1	155	4,636	80
18	14	31	19	22	11	13	7	7	14	3	8	4,742	4,636	80
50	63	70	95	73	118	75	85	108	99	253	240			
318	266	603	742	522	579	520	452	555	448	1,421	1,269	12,805	12,503	
31	30	92	52	94	50	91	37	32	26	5	5	459	319	
13	14	4	5	5	7	1	3	...	3	1	...	249	238	
12	23	23	21	29	31	25	17	505	334	1,359	1,301	136	129	
163	201	459	442	224	313	327	321	13	14	28	24	8,456	8,056	
31	23	29	19	27	18	15	12	58	67	158	129	340	223	
39	39	187	156	85	132	65	67	26	11	66	5	994	904	
25	11	28	6	32	13	43	12	119	66	312	62	280	132	
25	70	90	239	258	150	197	139					4,582	4,160	
342	411	912	940	755	714	764	608	756	525	1,875	1,526	15,486	14,061	

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8			
				DISEASES.		UNDER 1 YEAR.		1 YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
13	LAHORE - CONCLUDED.	AMRITSAR.	Cholera ... ..	13	5	51	83	90	75	74	18		
			Small-pox ... ..	29	30	23	34	25	20	5	9		
			Plague ... ..	53	31	83	95	140	96	117	185		
			Fevers ... ..	2,650	2,663	1,556	1,479	253	365	265	317		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	94	71	93	115	31	14	19	13		
			Respiratory diseases	527	503	140	134	43	97	71	66		
			Injuries ... ..	5	4	33	29	39	15	18	11		
			All other causes	1,670	1,737	1,437	1,181	93	52	15	24		
			Total ... ..	5,041	5,044	3,416	3,150	714	734	584	643		
14	LAHORE - CONCLUDED.	GURDASPUR.	Cholera ... ..	...	1	8	18	22	19	18	11		
			Small-pox ... ..	14	13	12	7	7	5	5	5		
			Plague ... ..	110	145	359	345	252	313	238	315		
			Fevers ... ..	956	1,003	1,580	1,794	231	282	188	256		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	42	35	95	93	32	26	28	30		
			Respiratory diseases	3,213	2,690	733	707	91	86	79	80		
			Injuries ... ..	5	1	30	25	20	13	16	10		
			All other causes	46	37	41	33	29	19	29	24		
			Total ... ..	4,386	3,925	2,858	3,022	684	763	591	731		
15	LAHORE - CONCLUDED.	SIALKOT.	Cholera ... ..	2	...	21	20	9	11	12	9		
			Small-pox ... ..	3	10	13	8	1	4	1	1		
			Plague ... ..	90	92	502	521	217	263	210	243		
			Fevers ... ..	2,400	2,222	1,952	2,118	391	386	252	262		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	242	204	150	128	42	36	27	27		
			Respiratory diseases	935	790	420	444	128	147	99	92		
			Injuries ... ..	5	3	56	37	34	22	20	10		
			All other causes	879	767	561	465	123	121	89	97		
			Total ... ..	4,556	4,088	3,675	3,741	945	900	710	741		
16	LAHORE - CONCLUDED.	GUJRANWALA.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	8	...	6	1	10	8		
			Small-pox ... ..	...	3	...	6	3	3	1	...		
			Plague ... ..	223	199	929	978	839	771	692	749		
			Fevers ... ..	3,541	3,383	2,401	2,563	911	1,062	515	500		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	23	13	27	25	24	19	22	15		
			Respiratory diseases	209	149	211	125	31	29	18	10		
			Injuries ... ..	17	11	19	13	30	27	35	16		
			All other causes	1,028	695	836	540	250	350	104	256		
			Total ... ..	5,041	4,453	4,431	4,250	2,094	2,262	1,397	1,554		
17	RAWALPINDI.	GUJRAT.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Small-pox ... ..	13	10	13	14	1	1	1	...		
			Plague ... ..	65	71	136	172	234	342	207	300		
			Fevers ... ..	979	954	1,516	1,518	321	281	185	180		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	40	27	56	56	5	5	3	2		
			Respiratory diseases	593	506	201	149	14	12	15	26		
			Injuries ... ..	...	2	28	39	33	25	18	13		
			All other causes	1,453	1,263	423	370	47	29	25	31		
			Total ... ..	3,143	2,833	2,373	2,318	660	695	454	552		
18	RAWALPINDI.	SHAHJUR.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...		
			Small-pox ... ..	8	6	9	2	14	6	1	1		
			Plague ... ..	13	8	78	65	97	90	71	82		
			Fevers ... ..	852	723	8,811	1,732	290	334	83	148		
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	1	32	12		
			Respiratory diseases	...	...	2	3	31	25	49	37		
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	6	4	26	18	44	23		
			All other causes	2,261	1,860	140	119	93	71	58	45		
			Total ... ..	3,134	2,597	2,050	1,926	553	545	338	348		

No. IV—CONTINUED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16	
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		Total.		No.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
71	25	164	71	168	27	49	25	49	51	117	122	786	502	13	
12	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	102		
137	83	137	149	108	123	94	85	113	85	49	27	1,022	959		
124	258	591	767	395	429	497	307	547	435	1,841	1,186	8,719	8,106		
16	19	39	28	63	29	41	22	47	24	151	101	594	436		
87	107	96	85	193	230	184	179	90	41	129	154	1,560	1,596		
12	7	43	17	26	8	22	6	9	19	30	10	237	126		
23	34	10	15	30	16	28	21	26	11	103	214	3,435	3,308		
482	539	1,080	1,135	923	862	915	648	831	666	2,411	1,814	16,447	15,235		
15	11	16	19	27	20	16	19	17	16	20	19	159	153		14
2	5	3	4	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	46	39		
242	284	436	432	467	378	336	349	246	256	265	186	2,881	3,003		
186	206	405	414	369	385	440	364	399	336	1,236	970	5,990	6,010		
36	30	50	48	47	46	51	41	54	50	74	52	509	451		
61	71	124	160	152	149	154	118	188	139	397	306	5,192	4,506		
15	11	16	9	16	10	24	5	16	8	19	7	177	99		
27	28	37	39	39	41	46	36	54	35	65	35	413	327		
584	646	1,087	1,125	1,058	1,029	1,068	932	975	840	2,076	1,575	15,367	14,588		
4	8	15	15	7	7	7	10	10	11	18	10	105	101	15	
...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	21	24		
171	163	177	197	172	201	195	182	132	150	438	439	2,304	2,451		
209	244	315	423	288	393	352	343	360	360	1,399	1,156	7,908	7,907		
18	17	27	20	23	20	23	15	23	19	120	92	694	578		
84	91	107	104	102	88	90	69	97	70	451	274	2,513	2,169		
15	10	28	5	22	6	22	6	18	3	17	7	237	109		
70	68	96	119	97	101	101	87	114	106	407	336	2,537	2,267		
571	601	766	834	710	816	791	712	755	719	2,840	2,314	16,319	15,606		
17	9	25	8	20	5	27	6	9	7	10	4	124	48		16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13		
3:5	297	877	637	985	876	959	839	721	632	1,151	1,087	7,701	7,065		
221	199	559	471	317	313	330	238	418	199	1,488	850	10,701	9,778		
17	12	14	11	16	9	17	8	14	12	22	24	196	148		
10	11	23	31	37	28	25	20	13	12	32	12	609	427		
30	12	40	18	56	19	51	18	36	15	41	29	355	178		
127	124	139	261	54	126	136	10	143	114	42	35	2,853	2,511		
747	664	1,677	1,437	1,485	1,376	1,539	1,139	1,354	991	2,786	2,041	22,551	20,167		
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	17	
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	27		
121	117	205	210	239	251	187	215	167	153	200	240	1,761	2,071		
123	130	307	338	334	393	307	334	327	299	1,190	1,042	5,589	5,459		
8	10	6	6	8	8	9	11	13	8	46	26	194	159		
20	19	82	66	50	57	71	31	54	48	161	136	1,261	1,050		
8	4	21	6	18	10	11	2	8	4	20	9	170	114		
16	43	44	42	36	46	50	32	45	31	80	40	2,219	1,927		
297	314	665	669	686	765	635	625	614	543	1,697	1,493	11,224	10,807		
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1		18
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	15		
84	69	81	72	117	102	112	111	118	111	136	129	907	840		
27	51	233	262	205	362	270	252	356	207	1,122	804	5,249	4,875		
35	24	33	38	25	21	10	12	2	3	...	...	138	111		
35	24	48	41	61	44	57	41	52	43	41	31	376	289		
33	30	43	23	27	9	14	6	7	2	13	...	213	115		
...	5	32	29	29	17	15	11	9	12	5	7	2,642	2,176		
216	204	472	465	464	555	478	433	544	378	1,317	971	9,566	8,422		

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8			
				DISEASES.		UNDER 1 YEAR.		1 YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.	
				No.	Divisions.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
19	RAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	JHELUM.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	2	
			Small-pox ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	83
			Plague ... ..	...	16	9	20	24	48	67	48	153	160
			Fevers ... ..	...	858	799	1,095	1,128	254	272	6	1	1
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	13	8	17	13	4	1	6	4	13
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	85	49	69	62	5	13	4	8	3
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	1	16	13	19	8	8	11	9
			All other causes ... ..	...	...	1,072	974	160	142	30	17	...	...
			Total ... ..	...	...	2,046	1,841	1,369	1,383	360	381	232	271
			20	RAWALPINDI.	RAWALPINDI.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Small-pox ... ..	...	3				1	2	...	...	...	...	...	95
Plague ... ..	...	8				5	31	34	72	68	63	199	1
Fevers ... ..	...	745				653	948	992	301	370	210	5	1
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	786				720	118	99	8	4	5	26	17
Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	36				49	53	47	15	13	18	21	11
Injuries ... ..	...	3				2	16	13	22	12	21	...	...
All other causes ... ..	...	658				597	81	80	11	8	14	...	...
Total ... ..	...	...				2,239	1,997	1,250	1,267	430	476	333	351
21	RAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	ATTOCK.				Cholera ... ..	...	...	3	...	...	1	...
			Small-pox ... ..	...	3	3	6	3	6	11	7	...	173
			Plague ... ..	...	2	3	6	3	6	11	7	...	...
			Fevers ... ..	...	867	888	1,378	1,472	400	468	186	...	...
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	8	11	5	7	...	1	...	...	12
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	14	9	13	2	7	5	7	14	4
			Injuries ... ..	...	2	6	13	11	12	15	14	5	9
			All other causes ... ..	...	1,060	999	53	49	13	9	...	...	...
			Total ... ..	...	...	1,973	1,889	1,471	1,566	440	509	220	205
			22	RAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	MIANWALI.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	1	2	1	4	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	4				6	6	2	...	2	3	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Fevers ... ..	...	1,054				900	716	813	264	263	119	4	2
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	19				17	12	15	5	5	4	2	2
Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	7				14	4	4	...	2	2	3	3
Injuries ... ..	...	4				...	14	18	11	4	3	11	10
All other causes ... ..	...	635				475	36	45	13	7	...	...	...
Total ... ..	...	...				1,723	1,412	789	899	294	287	142	135
23	MILTAN.	MONTGOMERY.				Cholera ... ..	...	...	7	9	14	12	...
			Small-pox ... ..	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
			Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
			Fevers ... ..	...	1,680	1,575	1,118	1,094	147	131	19	5	11
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	...	...	3	...	4	5	...	...	13
			Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	8	8	9	5	5	...	...	...	95
			Injuries ... ..	...	18	6	20	15	15	14	22	165	...
			All other causes ... ..	...	346	350	140	165	107	115	...	...	...
			Total ... ..	...	...	2,058	1,942	1,297	1,288	294	177	152	135
			24	MILTAN.	LYALPUR.	Cholera ... ..	...	64	60	79	87	22	7
Small-pox ... ..	...	18				12	17	22	17	17	7	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	237				236	169	193	53	73	30	...	...
Fevers ... ..	...	2,900				3,158	1,628	1,660	292	262	161	19	19
Dysentery and Diarrhoea ... ..	...	14				8	21	32	15	15	19	47	35
Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	98				83	78	71	40	39	15	11	11
Injuries ... ..	...	24				26	18	12	27	18	15	129	140
All other causes ... ..	...	880				768	403	407	179	210	...	...	...
Total ... ..	...	...				4,235	4,351	2,413	2,784	645	641	430	395

No. IV—CONTINUED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	1	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	4	12	
...	...	1	1	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	11	5	
36	46	83	104	99	139	90	156	79	102	95	126	604	856	
120	90	215	314	256	311	280	277	284	289	1,008	977	4,558	4,617	
2	...	10	16	7	10	7	4	10	7	33	10	109	70	
23	28	50	43	60	56	49	45	50	34	120	106	505	449	19
12	...	30	11	38	4	15	7	9	8	11	8	1*8	63	
13	19	24	55	24	34	29	20	33	18	60	31	1,456	1 319	
206	184	444	546	488	557	461	510	467	460	1,327	1,258	7,400	7,391	
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5	
51	56	93	113	129	171	96	116	82	71	69	75	694	804	
142	176	441	440	519	578	491	472	471	404	1,136	1,018	5,374	5,302	
4	2	13	7	15	10	18	9	7	5	28	7	1,002	864	
27	23	84	94	98	93	74	73	83	51	111	81	599	550	20
11	3	21	11	27	18	13	6	11	4	21	12	166	98	
14	11	22	62	22	43	26	28	28	19	36	10	912	839	
249	271	676	728	810	918	688	704	682	554	1,402	1,203	8,759	8,464	
...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	
6	4	16	14	12	10	10	9	2	6	6	7	73	74	
127	130	323	384	432	469	386	393	391	356	1,006	888	5,496	5,611	
...	2	3	...	2	...	2	1	3	...	7	4	25	31	
8	18	29	31	33	25	30	22	32	21	57	52	236	216	21
11	2	24	11	19	6	11	4	6	4	9	7	121	70	
3	9	20	25	14	16	10	11	16	6	22	19	1,236	1,121	
155	155	414	468	512	528	449	440	450	392	1,107	977	7,191	7,129	
...	...	1	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	7	11	
3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
74	75	198	205	203	267	233	258	273	246	658	555	3,792	3,696	
2	1	5	7	7	5	15	6	12	8	31	17	112	83	
5	5	9	8	13	13	12	8	10	7	12	12	74	75	22
7	3	14	3	11	3	6	4	6	2	8	2	84	42	
13	6	8	23	15	29	12	18	11	12	27	18	781	643	
104	93	236	248	252	317	278	298	312	275	737	604	4,867	4,568	
1	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
31	31	70	138	64	163	44	104	109	102	580	623	3,862	3,976	
...	2	...	...	3	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	13	17	
10	6	13	7	15	8	19	18	10	2	...	8	89	68	23
13	6	10	10	7	3	20	9	10	4	18	6	153	86	
24	36	68	63	85	45	109	48	88	76	190	85	1,262	1,083	
81	85	161	223	174	223	195	182	217	184	788	722	5,417	5,261	
6	7	31	7	15	9	20	6	13	8	22	26	304	227	
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	55	
60	41	45	45	37	47	40	37	26	23	136	75	833	812	
112	108	172	173	148	191	157	166	180	127	630	424	6,380	6,708	
21	14	17	16	20	13	13	9	12	8	18	10	170	144	
33	30	41	32	45	23	31	24	37	27	59	26	509	390	
15	12	16	13	23	15	20	8	23	9	13	8	194	132	
92	85	130	172	128	178	135	168	105	113	406	364	2,587	2,545	
342	299	452	459	426	476	416	358	396	320	1,284	933	11,039	11,013	

## DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8				
				DISEASES.		UNDER 1 YEAR.		1 YEAR AND UNDER 5 YEARS.		5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.		
No.	Division.	Districts.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
25	MULTAN - CONCLUDED.	JHAKO.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Fevers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			All other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total ... ..	...	...	...	2,891	2,586	1,431	1,418	470	497	259	275
			26	MULTAN - CONCLUDED.	MULTAN.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fevers ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Respiratory diseases	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Injuries ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other causes ...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ... ..	...	...				...	4,132	3,932	1,351	1,233	541	506	388	441
27	MULTAN - CONCLUDED.	MUZAFFARGARH.				Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Fevers ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			All other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Total ... ..	...	...	...	2,721	2,428	1,513	1,432	438	341	251	205
			28	MULTAN - CONCLUDED.	DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fevers ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Respiratory diseases	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Injuries ... ..	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other causes ...	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ... ..	...	...				...	1,596	1,254	1,013	937	354	301	154	157
Total for the Province -														
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	101	89	439	455	377	289	255	201			
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	425	340	511	447	305	296	82	98			
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	1,252	1,308	3,107	3,278	2,907	3,396	2,958	3,543			
Fevers ... ..	...	...	...	46,883	44,712	37,254	38,415	9,258	9,637	5,503	5,809			
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	1,824	1,520	1,030	949	392	290	392	312			
Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	8,209	6,935	3,475	3,145	880	897	751	683			
Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	180	135	496	394	510	319	438	222			
All other causes ...	...	...	...	38,976	35,175	13,400	12,034	2,156	2,662	1,431	1,578			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	97,853	90,208	59,722	59,137	16,875	17,166	11,913	12,475			
Population according to Census of 1911 ...				424,654	404,431	997,515	931,872	1,482,324	1,259,701	1,321,272	931,615			
Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province—														
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	0.24	0.21	0.44	0.49	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.22			
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	1.00	0.84	0.52	0.48	0.21	0.23	0.06	0.11			
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	2.95	3.23	3.11	3.52	2.02	2.69	2.24	3.80			
Fevers ... ..	...	...	...	110.41	110.56	37.35	41.22	6.25	7.64	4.16	6.24			
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	4.30	3.76	1.03	1.02	0.26	0.13	0.30	0.33			
Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	19.33	17.14	3.48	3.37	0.59	0.71	0.57	0.73			
Injuries ... ..	...	...	...	0.42	0.33	0.50	0.42	0.34	0.25	0.33	0.27			
All other causes ...	...	...	...	91.78	86.97	13.43	12.94	1.45	1.64	1.08	1.69			
Total ... ..	...	...	...	230.43	223.05	59.87	63.46	11.38	13.63	9.02	13.39			

NOTE.—The population of military cantonments by different ages cannot be

NOTE.—As the correct population of the different age-periods according to the census of 1911 of the Punjab Province as at present constituted is not prior to the separation of the (new) Delhi Province,—vide Punjab Government

No. IV—CONCLUDED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	...	3	2	3	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	12	5	25
77	54	89	114	112	57	123	94	91	69	135	205	817	749	
67	64	79	103	167	121	113	185	239	161	833	587	4,613	4,480	
8	13	23	19	14	9	21	16	29	19	30	23	191	163	
21	17	37	29	33	23	41	32	43	38	54	39	314	280	
1	...	5	3	4	5	7	2	3	4	4	1	28	17	
36	25	133	188	60	217	163	71	31	94	233	221	2,254	2,051	
211	173	359	469	413	433	471	402	436	385	1,290	1,076	8,241	7,652	26
8	5	9	12	12	12	16	10	12	7	5	9	77	73	
3	6	4	1	3	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	57	62	
307	402	449	513	548	534	609	593	680	611	930	925	7,959	7,890	
4	4	7	6	10	7	9	8	10	9	27	16	195	147	
12	10	13	7	17	9	20	15	23	15	39	19	220	183	
77	72	90	79	81	83	78	80	107	80	483	416	2,607	2,389	
411	498	575	618	676	651	733	709	832	722	1,484	1,385	11,123	10,695	27
...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	7	3	
2	4	6	...	3	5	1	...	...	...	2	...	47	30	
160	165	459	536	491	550	546	507	558	419	1,280	1,079	7,527	6,965	
...	...	3	3	1	2	4	1	5	1	8	9	42	31	
13	2	24	11	24	4	5	3	5	1	12	7	54	50	
8	12	35	72	32	52	20	18	9	6	15	11	185	86	
183	184	531	623	553	620	693	536	662	435	1,358	1,127	8,759	7,981	
...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	30	23
81	93	284	327	351	340	396	297	393	244	823	631	4,979	4,251	
8	4	6	6	6	9	6	6	2	5	6	9	102	77	
6	4	5	6	12	14	14	12	14	15	4	5	94	95	
15	6	9	4	16	8	6	4	9	5	4	2	83	42	
14	16	21	36	26	38	26	19	38	55	38	42	465	422	
127	126	327	382	411	409	442	338	446	324	875	689	5,745	4,917	28
314	224	620	407	567	327	432	271	301	240	851	302	3,857	2,799	
69	74	49	57	32	43	20	16	12	8	4	2	1,519	1,381	
2,487	2,266	4,471	4,189	4,120	3,952	3,734	3,457	2,934	2,662	3,988	3,872	32,048	31,962	
4,429	4,739	10,279	12,087	9,659	10,991	10,463	9,390	11,064	8,916	30,805	25,280	175,535	169,966	
390	351	538	495	528	478	547	436	557	418	1,076	731	7,296	5,976	
743	803	1,822	1,530	1,755	1,688	1,754	1,431	1,877	1,386	3,934	3,359	24,928	21,857	
414	261	593	402	577	292	491	279	386	208	437	247	4,522	2,789	
949	1,118	1,794	2,360	1,762	2,146	2,166	1,561	1,918	1,399	4,118	3,615	68,620	63,068	
9,800	9,863	19,866	21,538	19,018	19,912	19,542	16,861	8,989	15,237	44,737	37,408	318,325	299,748	29
994,090	725,853	1,885,914	1,681,88	1,446,929	1,197,335	1,065,657	894,099	711,241	544,726	662,471	510,371	10,608,101	8,729,045	
0.32	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.39	0.27	0.41	0.30	0.42	0.44	0.53	0.59	0.36	0.32	
0.07	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.14	0.16	
2.50	3.16	2.37	2.65	2.85	3.30	2.50	3.38	4.13	4.89	6.02	7.59	3.02	3.66	
4.46	6.52	5.45	7.64	6.08	9.18	9.81	10.50	15.47	16.37	46.50	49.53	16.55	19.47	
0.39	0.48	0.2	0.31	0.38	0.40	0.51	0.49	0.78	0.77	1.62	1.43	0.69	0.68	
0.75	1.10	0.81	0.96	1.21	1.41	1.65	1.60	2.64	2.54	5.97	6.58	2.35	2.50	
0.42	0.36	0.31	0.25	0.40	0.24	0.46	0.26	0.54	0.38	0.66	0.48	0.43	0.31	
0.95	1.54	0.25	1.49	1.22	1.79	1.98	1.75	2.70	2.57	6.23	7.08	6.47	7.23	
9.86	13.57	10.53	13.62	13.15	16.63	18.34	19.79	26.70	27.97	67.53	73.30	30.01	34.34	

excluded, as it is not shown separately in the census returns.

available, the ratios shown in columns from 5 to 14 are calculated under the orders of the Local Government on the population of the Punjab as constituted Notification No. 2943 S., dated 1st October 1912.

## ANNUAL FORM No. V.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES IN THE DISTRICTS  
OF THE PUNJAB . URING THE YEAR 1914.

1 No.	2 DISTRICTS	3 POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.					4 NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.					5 RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.					6 No.
		Muhammads.	Hindus	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammads.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammads.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	
AMBALA DIVISION.																	
1	Hissar ...	218,600	585,995	79	215	804,889	6,472	19,038	3	...	25,513	29.61	32.49	37.97	...	31.70	1
2	Rohtak ...	113,493	600,168	1,136	37	714,834	4,831	21,121	1	...	26,003	43.01	35.19	0.88	...	36.38	2
3	Gurgaon ...	235,653	492,684	687	143	729,167	9,143	18,077	5	...	27,225	38.80	36.69	7.28	...	37.34	3
4	Karnal ...	224,920	573,947	836	84	799,787	9,170	24,360	10	...	33,540	40.77	42.44	11.96	...	41.94	4
5	Ambala ...	188,252	443,202	745	354	632,553	7,015	15,005	17	...	23,027	37.26	36.11	22.82	...	36.42	5
6	Simla ...	4,775	27,093	533	2,569	34,970	148	576	2	...	726	30.69	21.26	3.75	...	29.76	6
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																	
7	Kangra ...	85,770	723,570	221	4,125	766,686	1,068	21,633	1	...	22,707	27.55	29.90	4.52	...	29.62	7
8	Hoshiarpur ...	281,805	633,786	2,954	24	918,569	9,618	21,392	15	...	31,025	34.13	33.75	5.08	...	33.78	8
9	Jullundur ...	352,329	484,503	1,107	17	787,956	12,484	18,236	11	...	25,731	35.43	30.46	9.94	...	32.66	9
10	Ludhiana ...	176,043	340,261	731	157	517,192	5,695	12,140	15	...	17,850	32.35	35.68	20.52	...	34.51	10
11	Ferozepore ...	408,380	524,056	915	148	933,499	11,903	13,401	4	...	25,308	29.15	25.57	4.37	...	27.11	11
LAHORE DIVISION.																	
12	Lahore ...	619,735	877,928	15,972	4,107	1,017,742	20,176	8,992	376	3	29,547	32.56	33.79	23.54	0.73	29.03	12
13	Amritsar ...	408,571	465,202	4,189	849	879,311	15,040	16,560	75	7	31,682	36.81	35.52	17.90	20.06	36.03	13
14	Gurdaspur ...	407,701	401,628	23,068	164	832,561	14,507	14,797	651	...	29,955	35.58	36.85	28.22	...	35.98	14
15	Sialkot ...	599,340	317,942	45,727	270	963,279	20,401	9,539	1,878	107	31,925	34.04	37.00	41.07	396.30	33.14	15
16	Gujranwala...	622,430	234,778	16,117	99	923,419	33,222	8,487	646	413	42,718	53.37	29.63	40.08	?	46.26	16
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																	
17	Gujrat ...	650,893	94,171	463	107	745,634	19,341	2,676	6	8	22,031	29.71	28.42	12.96	74.77	29.55	17
18	Shahpur ...	572,565	106,156	8,419	226	687,366	15,382	2,241	307	58	17,988	26.87	21.11	36.46	25.66	26.17	18
19	Jhelum ...	449,553	54,384	151	127	504,195	13,356	1,440	1	...	14,791	29.70	26.49	6.62	...	29.34	19
20	Rawalpindi...	442,090	64,209	932	411	507,642	15,159	2,032	19	13	17,223	34.29	31.65	20.39	31.63	33.93	20
21	Attock ...	470,155	45,071	31	29	515,286	13,201	1,062	...	57	14,320	38.08	23.56	...	?	27.79	21
22	Mianwali ...	299,971	41,238	91	77	341,277	8,393	1,041	1	...	9,435	27.98	25.24	10.99	...	27.64	22
MULTAN DIVISION.																	
23	Montgomery...	376,174	127,363	459	114	504,115	8,140	2,525	7	6	10,678	21.64	19.82	15.25	52.63	21.18	23
24	Lyallpur ...	547,837	309,021	31,889	148	888,895	14,108	6,842	1,077	25	22,052	25.75	22.14	33.77	168.92	24.81	24
25	Jhang ...	422,468	92,857	177	24	515,526	13,179	2,704	7	3	15,893	31.20	29.12	39.55	125.00	30.83	25
26	Multan ...	660,320	140,359	384	312	801,375	17,669	4,142	2	5	21,818	26.76	29.51	5.21	16.03	27.23	26
27	Muzaffargarh...	494,925	74,481	40	25	569,461	14,640	2,042	2	6	16,690	29.58	27.42	50.00	240.00	29.31	27
28	D. G. Khan ...	442,214	57,550	25	51	499,860	9,271	1,374	...	17	10,662	20.96	23.87	...	333.33	21.33	28
Total for the province.		10,729,972	8,494,583	158,078	14,513	19,337,146	342,776	269,430	5,139	728	618,073	31.95	31.94	32.51	*50.16	31.96	

\* Figures in correct due to misclassification.

No.	District	Males		Females		Total	Cause of Death
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
1	Amritsar	120	1.2	110	1.1	230	...
2	Bathinda	150	1.5	140	1.4	290	...
3	Faridkot	180	1.8	170	1.7	350	...
4	Ferozepur	200	2.0	190	1.9	390	...
5	Gurdaspur	220	2.2	210	2.1	430	...
6	Hoshiarpur	250	2.5	240	2.4	490	...
7	Jalandhar	280	2.8	270	2.7	550	...
8	Ludhiana	300	3.0	290	2.9	590	...
9	Moga	320	3.2	310	3.1	630	...
10	Muzaffargarh	350	3.5	340	3.4	690	...
11	Nabha	380	3.8	370	3.7	750	...
12	Patna Sahib	400	4.0	390	3.9	790	...
13	Rajpura	420	4.2	410	4.1	830	...
14	Sahebpur	450	4.5	440	4.4	890	...
15	Sialkot	480	4.8	470	4.7	950	...
16	Tarn Taran	500	5.0	490	4.9	990	...
17	Thaneesar	520	5.2	510	5.1	1030	...
18	Wazirpur	550	5.5	540	5.4	1090	...
19	Yamuna	580	5.8	570	5.7	1150	...
20	Zirka	600	6.0	590	5.9	1190	...

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

No.	District	Males		Females		Total	Cause of Death
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate		
21	Amritsar	120	1.2	110	1.1	230	...
22	Bathinda	150	1.5	140	1.4	290	...
23	Faridkot	180	1.8	170	1.7	350	...
24	Ferozepur	200	2.0	190	1.9	390	...
25	Gurdaspur	220	2.2	210	2.1	430	...
26	Hoshiarpur	250	2.5	240	2.4	490	...
27	Jalandhar	280	2.8	270	2.7	550	...
28	Ludhiana	300	3.0	290	2.9	590	...
29	Moga	320	3.2	310	3.1	630	...
30	Muzaffargarh	350	3.5	340	3.4	690	...
31	Nabha	380	3.8	370	3.7	750	...
32	Patna Sahib	400	4.0	390	3.9	790	...
33	Rajpura	420	4.2	410	4.1	830	...
34	Sahebpur	450	4.5	440	4.4	890	...
35	Sialkot	480	4.8	470	4.7	950	...
36	Tarn Taran	500	5.0	490	4.9	990	...
37	Thaneesar	520	5.2	510	5.1	1030	...
38	Wazirpur	550	5.5	540	5.4	1090	...
39	Yamuna	580	5.8	570	5.7	1150	...
40	Zirka	600	6.0	590	5.9	1190	...

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

Serial No.	2	3 Population according to census of 1911.	4 Cholera.	5 Small-pox.	6 Plague.	7 Fever.	8 Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	9 Respiratory diseases	10 INJURIES.					
									Suicide.		12 Wounds and accidents.	13 Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	14 Rabies.	15 Total.
									10 Males.	11 Females.				
<b>A.—RURAL CIRCLES.</b>														
<b>AMBALA DIVISION.</b>														
1	Hissar ... ..	725,016	1	178	1,221	14,147	486	817	8	6	155	60	...	224
2	Rohtak ... ..	654,115	15	20	1,872	12,951	224	896	13	33	219	17	1	283
3	Gurgaon ... ..	675,175	256	65	2,792	11,100	507	1,297	12	28	243	14	6	312
4	Karnal ... ..	729,742	40	68	3,315	16,996	251	1,219	3	8	247	65	7	330
5	Ambala ... ..	577,034	84	129	2,285	11,921	419	1,730	1	3	90	28	1	123
6	Simla ... ..	16,036	8	6	..	100	28	98	...	...	1	2	...	8
<b>JULLUNDUR DIVISION.</b>														
7	Kangra ... ..	760,548	340	12	18	13,300	312	2,544	5	5	172	42	3	227
8	Hoshiarpur ... ..	864,323	233	153	3,933	17,572	36	2,103	10	9	211	27	7	264
9	Jullundur ... ..	691,316	185	51	3,416	10,333	191	2,633	4	7	195	7	...	213
10	Ludhiana ... ..	448,172	254	142	2,943	5,716	107	1,005	5	1	144	5	3	158
11	Ferozepore ... ..	878,765	440	485	704	11,307	323	1,373	9	6	194	15	1	225
<b>LAHORE DIVISION.</b>														
12	Lahore ... ..	753,326	465	472	226	11,972	167	624	7	8	231	37	5	288
13	Amritsar ... ..	711,530	525	172	1,679	13,702	727	1,764	7	5	232	18	6	268
14	Gurdaspur ... ..	784,343	220	78	5,449	11,193	322	9,179	4	5	211	32	3	255
15	Sialkot ... ..	889,435	182	42	4,316	15,047	1,004	4,041	1	5	240	59	7	312
16	Gujranwala ... ..	833,979	106	20	13,373	13,924	225	722	8	4	292	132	3	439
<b>RAWALPINDI DIVISION.</b>														
17	Gujrat ... ..	702,336	2	55	3,395	10,503	272	2,015	1	2	225	36	1	265
18	Shahpur ... ..	630,940	6	45	1,649	9,333	151	559	...	1	231	36	2	300
19	Jhelum ... ..	431,307	10	16	1,451	8,322	129	349	5	3	157	36	2	203
20	Rawalpindi ... ..	459,639	4	13	1,195	9,963	1,731	733	1	2	193	37	1	239
21	Attock ... ..	496,291	6	8	147	10,733	43	394	1	...	163	17	2	183
22	Mianwali ... ..	316,243	13	35	...	7,027	117	119	2	1	104	8	2	117
<b>MULTAN DIVISION.</b>														
23	Montgomery ... ..	479,337	3	57	1	7,333	19	125	3	1	159	53	3	224
24	Lyalpur ... ..	363,900	531	113	1,622	12,933	299	365	10	3	273	26	2	319
25	Jhang ... ..	475,527	14	19	1,236	8,513	249	436	1	...	13	31	...	45
26	Multan ... ..	709,294	40	78	...	14,061	109	1	...	...	244	31	1	326
27	Muzaffargarh ... ..	547,005	10	71	...	13,916	51	34	4	1	153	100	2	265
28	Dera Ghasi Khan ... ..	463,304	...	47	...	3,703	105	131	3	3	77	27	3	113
Total of the rural circles...		17,624,423	3,993	2,051	59,013	313,703	9,634	33,460	123	165	5,109	1,103	73	6,573

No. VI.

(RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

11	12	13								14		15
		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								FROM ALL CAUSES.		
		All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoes.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5,874	22,448	0.01	0.25	1.68	19.51	0.67	1.13	0.81	7.41	80.96	80.96	1
7,239	23,500	0.01	0.03	2.86	19.80	0.34	1.37	0.48	11.07	85.93	88.95	2
8,717	25,046	0.38	0.10	4.13	16.44	0.75	1.02	0.46	12.91	87.10	46.19	3
7,866	80,085	0.06	0.09	4.58	23.8	0.35	1.68	0.46	10.87	41.57	41.96	4
4,157	20,828	0.15	0.22	3.93	20.66	0.73	8.00	0.21	7.20	36.09	36.37	5
107	350	0.50	0.37	...	6.24	1.75	6.11	0.19	6.67	21.88	28.41	6
5,299	22,552	0.45	0.02	0.02	17.49	1.07	8.34	0.80	6.97	29.65	29.60	7
4,920	28,614	0.27	0.18	4.55	20.22	0.14	2.41	0.81	5.00	83.09	89.98	8
4,364	21,941	0.97	0.17	4.94	15.67	0.28	2.88	0.81	6.31	81.7	80.50	9
4,918	15,243	0.57	0.32	6.57	12.75	0.24	2.24	0.85	10.97	34.01	85.90	10
8,765	23,927	0.50	0.55	0.80	12.87	0.37	1.56	0.26	9.97	26.89	32.41	11
6,856	21,070	0.61	0.62	0.30	15.78	0.23	0.82	0.38	9.04	27.77	30.78	12
5,436	24,273	0.74	0.24	2.36	19.26	1.02	2.48	0.38	7.64	34.11	29.05	13
543	27,744	0.28	0.10	6.95	14.27	1.05	11.70	0.33	0.70	35.37	34.21	14
4,316	29,259	0.20	0.05	4.85	16.92	1.13	4.54	0.85	4.85	32.80	31.84	15
4,760	39,119	0.13	0.02	16.54	32.56	0.27	0.86	0.58	5.67	46.63	28.40	16
3,892	20,704	0.002	0.08	5.76	14.95	0.89	2.97	0.18	5.54	29.46	25.91	17
4,357	16,405	0.01	0.07	2.61	14.80	0.24	0.89	0.48	6.91	26.0	24.63	18
2,645	14,125	0.02	0.03	3.01	18.33	0.27	1.76	0.42	5.50	29.85	25.89	19
1,338	15,326	0.01	0.03	2.60	21.69	3.87	1.71	0.52	2.91	33.34	27.79	20
2,193	13,747	0.01	0.02	0.30	21.70	0.10	0.79	0.37	4.42	27.70	25.34	21
1,806	8,734	0.04	0.11	...	22.42	0.87	0.38	0.37	4.13	27.62	15.12	22
2,165	9,930	0.01	0.12	0.002	15.28	0.04	0.26	0.47	4.52	20.69	22.27	23
5,071	21,783	0.61	0.13	1.88	15.01	0.35	1.00	0.37	5.87	15.21	24.00	24
3,607	14,118	0.03	0.04	2.60	17.90	0.52	0.92	0.09	7.59	29.69	24.67	25
3,971	18,586	0.06	0.11	...	19.12	0.15	0.001	0.46	5.60	26.20	24.28	26
1,461	15,858	0.02	0.13	...	25.44	0.09	0.15	0.48	2.67	28.99	26.50	27
689	9,788	...	0.10	...	18.78	0.23	0.28	0.24	1.49	21.13	22.24	28
115,740	554,904	0.23	0.15	3.85	18.08	0.55	2.18	0.37	6.57	31.48	30.79	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE TOWNS

No	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10										
									Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera	Small-pox.	Plague	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.			
																Swicids.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
<b>B.--Towns.</b>																			
<b>HISSAR DISTRICT.</b>																			
1	Hissar ... ..	17,162	...	4	1	254	23	72	...	...	3	...	...	2					
2	Hansi ... ..	14,576	...	...	70	119	83	60	...	...	4	...	...	4					
3	Bhiwani ... ..	31,100	4	...	...	448	123	146	...	...	9	1	...	10					
4	Sira ... ..	14,619	...	7	...	208	87	39	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5	Fattelabad ... ..	2,406	...	1	...	74	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...					
<b>ROHTAK DISTRICT.</b>																			
6	Rohtak ... ..	19,862	46	8	5	241	44	66	...	...	4	...	1	5					
7	Jhajjar ... ..	10,617	1	...	...	170	35	34	...	...	1	1	...	2					
8	Bori ... ..	7,798	...	...	...	164	12	21	1	1	...	...	...	2					
9	Gohana ... ..	5,438	...	...	70	80	7	22	1	3	1	...	...	5					
10	Bahadurgarh ... ..	4,990	...	...	...	99	11	6	...	...	2	...	...	2					
11	Sonepat ... ..	12,014	...	6	70	162	30	34	...	...	4	...	...	4					
<b>GURGAON DISTRICT.</b>																			
12	Rewari ... ..	24,780	...	...	1	44	71	154	...	...	1	1	...	2					
13	Palwal ... ..	9,485	80	1	155	87	23	60	...	...	3	1	...	4					
14	Firozpur ... ..	5,719	...	1	...	114	6	4	...	...	1	...	...	1					
15	Hodal ... ..	5,468	1	...	11	96	19	10	...	...	1	1	...	2					
16	Ballabgarh ... ..	4,053	83	15	1	77	13	27	...	...	...	1	...	1					
17	Faridabad ... ..	4,487	...	...	4	124	23	9	...	2	1	...	...	3					
<b>KARNAL DISTRICT.</b>																			
18	Karnal ... ..	21,018	...	9	8	502	76	90	1	1	5	...	...	7					
19	Kaithal ... ..	12,912	4	4	87	806	40	67	...	...	4	2	...	6					
20	Paupat ... ..	26,342	3	2	141	441	67	141	...	2	8	1	1	12					
21	Shahabad ... ..	11,054	11	3	9	110	21	43	...	...	2	...	...	2					
22	Thanesar ... ..	4,719	...	...	...	100	13	24	...	...	5	...	...	5					
<b>AMBALA DISTRICT.</b>																			
23	Ambala ... ..	24,493	56	1	18	295	93	129	...	...	2	...	...	2					
24	Jagadhri ... ..	12,045	9	2	89	243	48	51	...	...	1	...	...	1					
25	Buriya ... ..	4,272	6	6	...	82	8	13	...	...	2	2	...	4					
26	Sadhaura ... ..	7,774	5	...	59	103	88	80	...	...	2	...	...	2					
27	Rupar ... ..	6,985	1	1	20	80	21	31	...	...	1	...	...	1					
<b>SIMLA DISTRICT.</b>																			
28	Simla ... ..	18,934	...	1	...	196	3	76	...	...	...	...	...	...					
<b>KANGRA DISTRICT.</b>																			
29	Kangra ... ..	3,620	7	...	...	18	29	18	...	...	1	1	...	2					
30	Dharmala ... ..	2,518	...	...	...	15	6	12	...	...	1	...	...	1					
<b>HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.</b>																			
31	Hoshiarpur ... ..	16,980	114	1	45	276	17	118	1	...	10	1	...	12					
32	Khanpur ... ..	2,523	13	2	30	52	4	17	...	...	1	...	...	1					
33	Hariana ... ..	5,395	66	...	120	70	2	31	...	...	2	...	...	2					
34	Garhdiwala ... ..	3,093	13	...	4	70	1	23	...	...	1	...	...	1					
35	Dasuya ... ..	3,597	1	...	110	102	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...					
36	Tanda Umar ... ..	7,016	28	2	17	178	3	29	...	...	2	...	...	2					
37	Miani ... ..	4,870	27	...	14	99	1	15	...	...	2	...	...	2					
38	Mukerian ... ..	2,053	4	...	6	42	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...					
39	Una ... ..	4,178	...	...	11	75	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	1					
40	Anandpur ... ..	4,041	...	3	...	58	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...					

## OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

11	12	13										14
All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1000 OF POPULATION.										No.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
										For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
276	632	..	0.23	0.06	14.80	1.34	4.10	0.12	16.03	36.63	41.31	1
263	549	..	..	4.80	8.16	2.25	4.12	0.27	18.04	37.66	39.53	2
573	1,304	0.13	..	..	14.41	3.95	4.69	0.32	18.42	41.93	39.33	3
190	481	..	0.48	..	14.22	2.53	2.67	..	12.99	32.68	41.30	4
14	39	..	0.42	..	30.76	0.63	3.33	..	5.82	41.15	29.68	5
793	808	2.32	0.40	0.25	12.13	2.22	3.32	0.25	19.79	40.68	35.65	6
129	371	0.09	..	..	16.01	3.30	3.20	0.19	12.15	34.94	35.15	7
123	322	..	..	..	21.03	1.54	2.69	0.26	15.77	41.59	34.91	8
105	289	..	..	12.67	14.71	1.29	4.05	0.92	19.31	53.14	48.58	9
63	181	..	..	..	19.84	2.20	1.20	0.49	12.63	36.27	43.89	10
226	532	..	0.50	5.83	13.48	2.50	2.83	0.33	18.81	64.28	51.61	11
436	708	..	..	0.04	1.78	2.87	6.21	0.68	17.59	29.57	38.61	12
217	627	8.43	0.11	16.36	9.17	2.42	6.33	0.42	22.88	66.10	70.32	13
77	293	..	0.17	..	19.92	1.05	0.70	0.17	13.46	35.50	45.85	14
108	245	0.18	..	2.01	17.56	3.47	1.83	0.37	19.39	44.81	58.96	15
55	222	8.14	3.70	0.25	19.00	3.21	6.66	0.25	13.57	54.77	52.75	16
11	174	..	..	0.89	27.64	5.13	2.01	0.67	2.45	38.78	51.57	17
278	970	..	0.48	0.38	23.68	3.62	4.28	0.33	13.23	45.15	45.49	18
212	726	0.31	0.21	6.74	23.70	3.10	5.19	0.46	16.42	50.23	50.15	19
442	1,249	0.11	0.08	5.35	16.74	2.54	5.35	0.46	16.78	47.41	50.38	20
126	325	1.00	0.27	0.81	9.95	1.90	3.89	0.18	11.40	29.40	39.33	21
43	185	..	..	..	21.19	2.75	5.09	1.06	9.11	39.20	39.45	22
226	816	2.29	0.04	0.53	12.09	3.80	5.27	0.08	9.23	33.32	34.28	23
203	601	0.75	0.17	3.24	20.59	3.99	4.23	0.08	16.85	49.90	38.99	24
67	186	1.40	1.40	..	19.19	1.87	8.04	0.94	15.63	43.54	43.21	25
91	377	0.61	..	7.59	13.12	4.89	10.22	0.26	11.71	48.49	48.71	26
74	229	0.14	0.14	2.88	11.54	3.03	4.47	0.14	10.67	33.02	34.79	27
100	376	..	0.05	..	10.35	0.16	4.01	..	5.28	19.86	21.80	28
25	99	1.93	..	..	4.97	8.01	4.97	0.55	6.91	27.35	23.67	29
22	56	..	..	..	5.96	2.38	4.77	0.40	8.74	22.24	20.81	30
169	743	6.71	0.06	2.65	16.25	1.00	6.95	0.71	9.42	43.76	35.63	31
39	159	5.15	0.79	11.89	20.61	1.59	6.74	0.40	15.46	62.62	38.84	32
19	310	12.23	..	22.24	12.97	0.37	5.75	0.37	3.52	57.46	33.96	33
8	129	4.20	..	1.29	22.63	0.32	7.44	0.32	2.59	38.80	34.01	34
59	233	0.23	..	30.58	23.36	0.28	5.28	..	13.90	78.68	53.10	35
24	291	3.99	0.29	2.42	25.09	0.43	4.13	0.29	3.43	40.05	43.36	36
28	186	5.54	..	2.87	20.33	0.21	3.08	0.41	5.75	38.19	37.62	37
38	103	1.95	..	2.92	20.46	0.49	5.85	..	18.51	59.17	62.15	38
49	136	..	..	2.63	17.95	0.72	1.44	0.24	9.57	32.55	39.54	39
17	91	..	0.74	..	14.35	..	3.22	..	4.21	22.52	33.55	40

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
No.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INSURMIS.					
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.														
41	Jullundur ...	55,354	485	4	307	526	173	424	...	...	23	...	...	25
42	Kartarpur ...	8,531	37	...	112	99	24	71	...	...	4	...	...	4
43	Banga ...	4,822	16	...	6	61	17	17	...	...	3	...	...	3
44	Rahon ...	8,292	8	...	13	106	8	24	...	...	3	...	...	3
45	Phillaur ...	5,224	13	2	1	80	9	17	...	...	6	...	...	6
46	Nurmahal ...	7,178	1	7	...	83	21	35	...	...	4	...	...	4
47	Nakodar ...	8,859	5	5	...	90	14	44	...	...	2	...	...	2
LUDHIANA DISTRICT.														
48	Ludhiana ...	43,152	77	31	189	657	108	231	3	...	10	...	1	14
49	Jagraon ...	15,039	31	1	1	204	38	63	...	...	8	...	...	8
50	Raokot ...	7,510	28	...	4	76	9	24	...	...	12	...	...	2
51	Khauna ...	3,319	...	...	98	46	3	10	...	...	1	1	...	2
FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.														
52	Ferozepore ...	24,678	1	...	20	218	37	92	...	...	2	1	...	3
53	Zira ...	4,378	...	...	1	40	...	5	...	...	12	...	...	2
54	Dharmkot ...	5,569	10	...	...	28	17	18	...	...	1	1	...	2
55	Muktsar ...	8,834	16	...	154	83	8	15	...	...	2	...	...	2
56	Fazilka ...	10,985	2	1	1	212	30	49	...	...	1	...	...	1
LAHORE DISTRICT.														
57	Lahore ...	210,271	291	3	5	3,885	316	1,039	5	...	94	4	1	104
58	Chunian ...	7,151	1	1	...	124	15	47	...	...	3	...	...	3
59	Khadian ...	2,992	...	4	2	61	8	9	...	...	2	...	1	3
60	Kaur ...	24,783	28	5	32	318	40	113	1	...	9	...	1	11
61	Khem Kara ...	5,732	3	2	...	40	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Patti ...	7,987	5	...	...	92	12	15	...	...	3	...	...	3
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.														
63	Amritsar ...	151,339	747	13	232	2,979	370	1,331	1	...	80	1	2	84
64	Majitha ...	5,223	10	2	20	83	8	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Jandiala ...	6,909	6	5	...	118	10	21	...	...	8	...	...	8
66	Tarn Taran ...	4,260	...	4	...	48	15	19	...	...	3	...	...	3
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.														
67	Gurdaspur ...	5,133	2	...	7	80	23	51	...	...	2	...	...	2
68	Dinanagar ...	4,154	...	...	12	109	8	21	...	...	1	1	...	2
69	Pathankot ...	7,007	17	2	8	60	32	92	...	...	4	...	...	4
70	Dalhousie ...	938	...	...	...	8	...	17	1	...	2	...	...	3
71	Batala ...	26,430	73	2	360	460	55	233	...	...	6	1	1	8
72	Dera Nanak ...	4,556	...	3	38	51	21	45	...	...	2	...	...	2
SIALKOT DISTRICT.														
73	Sialkot ...	48,595	23	3	88	505	176	419	1	...	21	...	1	23
74	Daska ...	6,046	...	...	96	53	17	35	...	...	2	1	1	4
75	Jamke ...	3,542	...	...	105	38	13	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Pasur ...	7,564	...	...	86	85	33	65	...	...	4	...	1	5
77	Zafarwal ...	3,738	1	...	...	31	13	42	1	...	...	...	...	1
78	Narowal ...	4,664	...	...	64	53	16	62	...	...	...	...	1	1
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.														
79	Gujranwala ...	28,637	27	2	165	719	35	119	1	1	15	...	...	17
80	Wazirabad ...	17,146	1	...	273	259	17	45	...	...	5	2	...	7
81	Eminabad ...	5,526	...	...	...	132	15	24	...	...	6	1	...	7
82	Kila Didar Singh ...	2,210	...	...	37	27	2	19	...	...	...	1	...	1
83	Akalgarh ...	3,943	2	1	56	44	2	15	...	...	1	...	...	1
84	Rasminagar ...	5,266	...	...	11	108	8	22	...	...	3	...	...	3
85	Soldara ...	4,666	...	1	156	90	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	Hafizabad ...	5,742	1	...	84	33	12	36	...	...	3	...	...	3
87	Khangah Dogran ...	1,297	...	...	23	9	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2
88	Pindi Bhattian ...	3,631	...	...	90	42	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	Sangla ...	930	27	...	3	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	Sharakpur ...	4,432	7	...	...	59	17	13	...	...	1	2	...	3
91	Shahkot ...	1,054	1	...	6	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. VI—CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914—CONTINUED.

11	12	13										14
		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.											
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
451	2,403	8.76	0.07	5.56	9.50	3.13	7.84	0.42	8.15	43.41	20.28	41
55	403	4.29	...	12.98	11.47	2.78	8.23	0.45	6.40	43.69	41.59	42
27	147	3.48	...	1.30	13.26	3.69	3.69	0.65	5.87	31.94	39.51	43
45	207	1.27	...	2.07	16.25	1.27	3.81	0.48	7.15	31.90	39.07	44
57	185	2.49	0.38	0.19	15.41	1.72	3.25	1.15	10.91	35.41	39.62	45
55	209	0.14	0.93	...	11.98	2.03	4.83	0.56	7.66	29.12	27.64	46
76	236	0.56	0.56	...	10.16	1.58	4.97	0.23	8.58	26.64	28.74	47
337	1,594	1.78	0.72	3.22	15.23	2.50	5.35	0.33	7.81	36.94	31.35	48
211	557	2.06	0.07	0.07	13.55	2.53	4.19	0.53	14.03	37.04	36.52	49
104	247	3.73	...	0.53	10.12	1.20	3.20	0.27	13.85	32.89	41.54	50
50	209	...	...	29.53	13.85	0.90	3.01	0.60	15.06	62.97	47.30	51
177	548	0.04	...	0.81	8.83	1.50	3.73	0.12	7.17	22.21	22.87	52
64	112	...	...	0.23	9.14	...	1.14	0.46	14.62	25.58	37.78	53
92	167	1.71	...	...	4.78	2.90	3.07	0.34	15.70	28.50	39.78	54
1.6	403	1.81	...	17.43	9.40	0.91	1.70	0.23	14.15	45.52	24.47	55
185	451	0.18	0.00	0.09	19.30	2.73	4.46	0.09	14.11	41.06	34.03	56
1,310	6,983	1.38	0.01	0.02	18.48	1.50	5.08	0.49	6.23	33.21	31.28	57
95	246	0.14	0.14	...	17.34	1.10	6.67	0.42	13.28	39.99	39.01	58
20	107	...	1.34	0.67	20.79	2.67	3.01	1.00	6.68	35.76	23.76	59
249	791	0.98	0.20	1.29	12.83	1.61	4.56	0.44	10.05	31.92	28.54	60
52	130	0.52	0.35	...	6.98	0.87	3.14	...	9.07	20.94	29.73	61
60	190	0.03	...	...	11.52	1.50	2.25	0.33	7.51	23.79	36.56	62
1,171	6,877	4.94	0.09	1.86	19.98	1.78	8.79	0.56	7.74	45.44	38.48	63
45	189	1.91	0.39	3.83	18.89	1.53	4.02	...	8.62	38.19	41.01	64
43	211	0.86	0.72	...	16.96	1.44	3.02	1.15	6.18	30.32	35.23	65
48	132	...	0.94	...	10.09	3.52	4.46	0.70	11.27	30.99	30.38	65
23	192	0.39	...	1.33	15.59	4.29	9.94	0.39	5.45	37.41	33.63	67
41	203	...	...	5.30	26.24	1.93	5.5	0.18	9.57	48.87	45.89	68
33	262	2.43	0.29	1.14	9.35	4.57	13.3	0.57	5.42	37.39	36.34	69
4	52	...	...	...	8.53	...	18.12	3.20	4.26	34.12	59.28	70
65	1,316	2.76	0.08	13.62	13.54	2.08	11.09	0.30	2.46	50.93	41.43	71
16	176	...	0.66	8.34	11.19	4.61	9.88	0.44	3.61	38.63	25.66	72
382	1,619	0.47	0.06	1.81	10.39	3.62	8.63	0.47	7.86	33.32	35.09	73
32	237	...	...	15.83	8.77	2.81	5.79	0.66	5.23	30.25	26.66	74
21	196	...	...	29.64	10.73	3.67	5.36	...	3.93	55.34	37.49	75
32	309	...	...	11.37	11.33	4.39	8.19	0.66	4.23	40.85	34.66	76
8	96	0.23	...	...	8.5	3.58	11.56	0.28	2.20	20.42	34.79	77
13	209	...	...	14.34	11.87	3.58	13.19	0.22	2.91	46.82	31.72	78
200	1,235	0.94	0.07	5.76	25.11	1.26	4.16	0.59	6.98	44.87	32.68	79
116	718	0.06	...	15.92	15.1	0.93	2.62	0.41	6.77	41.88	26.16	80
22	200	...	...	...	23.89	2.71	4.74	1.27	3.93	36.19	29.82	81
25	101	...	...	12.22	12.22	0.90	8.60	0.45	11.31	45.70	25.70	82
6	127	0.51	0.25	14.20	11.19	0.51	3.8	0.25	1.52	32.21	14.76	83
61	213	...	...	2.09	20.55	1.52	4.19	0.57	11.61	40.53	35.54	84
46	307	...	0.21	33.43	19.29	1.29	1.71	...	9.36	65.80	26.49	85
36	210	0.17	...	14.63	6.2	2.09	6.27	0.52	6.27	36.57	25.89	86
10	44	...	...	17.36	7.10	...	0.79	1.53	7.89	34.73	10.89	87
19	162	...	...	24.79	11.57	0.23	2.75	...	5.23	44.62	36.03	88
2	50	27.55	...	3.06	16.33	2.04	...	...	2.04	51.02	55.51	89
50	149	1.56	...	...	13.16	3.79	2.90	0.67	11.16	33.24	29.36	90
11	33	0.95	...	5.09	11.39	0.95	1.90	...	19.44	31.31	Not available.	91

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
									INSURMS.					
									Suicide		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts	Rabies.	Total.
Males.	Females.													
No.	B—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts	Rabies.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
GUJRAT DISTRICT.														
92	Gujrat ... ..	18,692	...	...	30	269	37	139	..	1	6	1	...	8
93	Jalalpur ... ..	11,615	...	...	9	157	23	85	...	...	8	...	...	9
94	Kunjah ... ..	7,090	...	...	97	51	16	45	...	1	1	...	...	2
95	Dinga ... ..	5,351	...	...	1	63	5	27	...	...	...	1	...	1
SHAHPUR DISTRICT.														
96	Shahpur ... ..	8,799	...	...	1	62	12	14	...	...	2	...	...	2
97	Sahiwal ... ..	7,658	...	...	4	105	12	4	...	...	3	...	...	3
98	Bhera ... ..	15,202	...	...	3	391	33	38	1	...	6	2	...	11
99	Miani ... ..	5,819	...	...	64	81	10	13	1	...	2	1	...	4
100	Khusab ... ..	10,159	...	...	...	106	29	25	1	...	3	1	...	5
101	Sargodha ... ..	8,849	...	6	25	41	2	12	1	...	2	...	...	3
JHELUM DISTRICT.														
102	Jhelum ... ..	12,298	6	...	7	104	18	70	...	1	13	...	...	14
103	Pind Dadan Khan ... ..	10,590	...	...	2	244	32	35	...	...	2	...	2	4
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.														
104	Rawalpindi ... ..	46,642	2	...	303	695	85	351	...	1	24	...	...	25
105	Murree ... ..	1,361	...	...	...	13	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
ATTOCK DISTRICT.														
106	Findigheb ... ..	9,045	...	...	...	198	7	20	...	...	6	...	...	6
107	Hazro ... ..	9,970	...	2	...	141	1	32	...	...	2	...	...	2
MIANWALI DISTRICT.														
108	Mianwali ... ..	6,224	1	...	...	87	14	13	...	...	2	...	...	2
109	Bhakkar ... ..	5,838	3	...	...	153	3	6	...	...	1	...	...	1
110	Isa Khot ... ..	6,868	1	...	...	79	25	5	...	...	3	...	...	3
111	Kalabagh ... ..	6,654	...	...	...	142	36	6	...	...	3	...	...	3
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.														
112	Montgomery ... ..	8,129	5	1	...	168	5	17	...	...	2	...	...	2
113	Kamalia ... ..	8,237	1	...	...	222	5	9	1	...	5	2	...	8
114	Pakpattan ... ..	7,912	...	1	...	175	1	6	...	1	2	1	1	6
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.														
115	Lyallpur ... ..	19,578	...	4	23	124	15	82	...	...	7	...	...	7
116	Gojra ... ..	5,417	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
JHANG DISTRICT.														
117	Jhang-Maghiana ... ..	25,914	3	...	2	405	87	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	Chiniot ... ..	14,085	...	...	328	125	18	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
MULTAN DISTRICT.														
119	Multan ... ..	85,747	110	41	5	1,656	205	3	...	...	22	...	1	23
120	Shujabad ... ..	6,334	...	...	...	132	28	...	...	...	3	1	...	4
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.														
121	Muzaffargarh ... ..	4,119	...	1	1	100	3	5	...	...	1	1	...	2
122	Khangarh ... ..	3,949	...	1	...	116	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	Alipur ... ..	3,312	...	4	...	86	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1
124	Leiah ... ..	8,173	...	...	...	183	9	9	...	...	2	...	...	2
125	Karor ... ..	3,503	...	...	...	91	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.														
126	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	16,853	...	3	...	197	42	22	...	...	6	1	...	7
127	Jampur ... ..	6,517	...	...	...	81	7	6	...	...	1	...	...	1
128	Dajal ... ..	6,993	...	2	...	143	6	24	...	...	3	...	...	3
129	Rajapur ... ..	3,794	...	...	...	59	12	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
130	Kot Mithan ... ..	2,589	...	...	...	47	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ... ..	1,712,718	2,603	250	4,992	26,795	3,608	8,325	24	15	593	44	17	683
	Total of the Province ... ..	19,337,146	6,656	2,900	64,010	345,511	13,272	46,785	147	180	5,697	1,147	90	7,261

## No. VI—CONCLUDED.

## TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914—CONCLUDED.

11	12	13										14
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										No.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other cause.	From all causes.		
										For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
111	594	...	...	1.00	14.39	1.98	7.44	0.43	5.94	31.78	32.43	92
62	344	...	...	0.77	13.52	1.98	7.32	0.69	5.34	29.62	31.63	93
56	267	...	...	13.68	7.19	2.26	6.35	0.8	7.90	37.66	28.91	94
25	122	...	...	0.19	11.77	0.93	5.05	0.19	4.67	22.80	29.74	95
23	114	...	...	0.11	7.09	1.37	1.60	0.23	2.63	13.4	18.10	95
64	193	...	...	0.52	13.71	1.57	0.52	0.39	8.35	15.07	33.35	97
194	670	...	...	0.20	25.72	1.72	2.23	0.69	8.59	44.07	31.96	98
50	222	...	...	11.00	13.92	2.35	2.46	0.49	9.03	38.15	37.63	99
92	257	...	...	...	10.43	0.23	1.36	0.34	4.29	25.30	87.25	100
38	128	...	0.68	2.94	4.63	...	...	...	...	14.46	Not available.	101
81	300	0.49	...	0.57	8.46	1.46	5.69	1.14	0.59	24.39	31.89	102
49	336	...	...	0.19	23.04	3.02	3.31	0.38	4.63	34.56	38.32	103
403	1,864	0.04	...	6.50	14.90	1.82	7.53	0.51	8.64	39.96	35.35	104
10	33	...	...	...	9.55	...	7.35	...	7.35	14.25	31.15	105
63	293	...	...	...	21.89	0.77	2.21	0.66	6.85	32.39	31.86	106
102	280	...	0.20	...	14.17	0.10	3.22	0.20	10.25	28.14	25.47	107
29	146	0.16	...	...	13.98	2.25	2.09	0.32	4.61	23.46	20.85	108
48	214	0.56	...	...	28.40	0.53	1.11	0.19	8.91	59.72	36.64	109
13	126	0.15	...	...	11.50	3.64	0.73	0.44	1.89	18.25	25.31	110
28	215	...	...	...	21.34	5.41	0.90	0.45	4.21	32.31	33.57	111
35	173	0.62	0.12	...	13.29	0.62	2.09	0.25	4.31	21.28	18.82	112
92	337	0.12	...	...	26.95	0.1	1.09	0.97	11.17	40.91	31.05	113
50	238	...	0.13	...	22.12	0.13	0.76	0.63	6.32	30.08	26.62	114
59	264	...	0.20	1.17	6.33	0.77	1.63	0.36	3.01	13.48	15.77	115
2	5	...	...	...	0.18	...	0.37	...	0.37	0.92	Not available.	116
430	989	0.12	...	0.08	15.63	3.35	2.39	...	15.59	38.16	32.50	117
268	785	...	...	23.29	8.67	1.23	3.27	...	19.03	55.73	43.10	118
973	3,016	1.28	0.48	0.06	19.31	2.29	0.03	0.27	11.25	35.17	33.63	119
52	216	...	...	...	20.84	4.42	...	0.63	8.21	34.10	35.96	120
17	129	...	0.24	0.24	24.28	0.73	1.21	0.40	4.13	31.32	30.35	121
30	164	...	0.30	...	34.64	1.79	0.30	...	8.96	45.98	41.08	122
38	133	...	1.21	...	25.97	...	1.31	0.30	11.47	49.16	35.29	123
73	276	...	...	...	22.39	1.10	1.10	0.24	8.93	33.77	28.36	124
43	140	...	...	...	25.98	1.14	0.29	0.29	12.28	39.97	35.20	125
65	336	...	0.18	...	11.69	2.49	1.31	0.42	3.86	19.94	26.87	126
44	139	...	...	...	12.43	1.07	0.92	0.15	6.75	21.33	30.17	127
35	213	...	0.29	...	20.75	0.87	3.48	0.44	5.08	30.90	30.93	128
45	118	...	...	...	15.93	3.24	0.27	0.27	12.15	31.86	36.12	129
9	68	...	...	...	18.15	2.70	1.93	...	3.48	26.26	47.05	130
15,948	63,269	1.55	0.15	2.91	15.64	2.11	4.83	0.40	9.31	36.94	33.44	
131,688	618,073	0.34	0.15	3.31	17.87	0.69	2.42	0.38	6.61	31.96	31.12	

## APPENDIX TO ANNUAL FORM No. VI B.

## DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

No.	CANTONMENTS.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	N <sup>o</sup> .
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake bite and kill by wild beasts.	Total.						
									Males.	Females.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Ambala	54,223	...	...	24	545	16	144	...	...	6	2	8	392	1,130	21	1,140	1	1
2	Kasauli	3,194	...	...	...	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	71	22	90	31	2
3	Dagshai	2,032	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	36	46	23	45	22	3
4	Sabathu	1,847	...	...	...	22	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	33	18	44	24	4
5	Jalogh	471	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	17	30	3	6	5
6	Dharmasala	3,700	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	50	14	110	30	6
7	Jullundur	13,064	5	...	10	103	7	21	...	...	2	...	2	69	217	16	186	13	7
8	Ferozepore	16,178	...	...	...	302	22	45	...	...	3	...	3	68	440	17	753	29	8
9	Lahore	18,116	40	...	...	212	8	74	...	...	6	...	6	84	424	23	302	16	9
10	Amritsar	1,417	...	...	...	17	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	30	21	15	11	10
11	Dalhousie	644	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	19	30	11	17	11
12	Fakloh	3,566	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	5	56	16	12
13	Sialkot	16,274	...	...	9	41	34	156	...	...	...	...	...	76	316	19	377	23	13
14	Jhelum	7,380	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	23	3	19	3	14
15	Rawalpindi	39,841	1	...	23	427	15	...	...	...	7	...	7	63	536	13	495	12	15
16	Campbellpur	3,357	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31	9	36	11	16
17	Murree	344	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	20	58	58	169	17
18	Attock	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	18
19	Multan	13,496	1	...	...	100	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	51	156	12	111	8	19
	Total	210,954	47	...	67	1,914	118	449	1	...	32	2	35	947	3,577	17	3,863	18	...

## ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB  
DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1914.

No.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		MONTHS.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.	
		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.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
<b>AMBALA DIVISION.</b>																										
1	Hissar	27	2	903	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	2	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	1	
2	Rohtak	10	4	731	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	26	1	...	...	20	23	43	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.06	2	
3	Gurgaon	24	15	1,307	30	...	...	...	...	...	46	75	161	86	2	...	...	220	150	370	0.57	0.44	0.51	0.07	3	
4	Karnal	25	4	1,382	3	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	3	30	2	...	...	26	32	58	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.20	4	
5	Ambala	19	13	1,715	10	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	72	84	...	...	...	84	77	161	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.07	5	
6	Simla	3	1	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	3	5	8	0.14	0.08	0.23	0.21	6	
<b>JULLUNDUR DIVISION.</b>																										
7	Kangra	17	10	713	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	45	137	133	10	204	143	347	0.51	0.39	0.45	0.01	7	
8	Hoshiarpur	24	17	2,108	66	...	...	...	...	...	28	60	229	152	12	...	...	270	229	499	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.07	8	
9	Jullundur	17	14	1,215	45	...	...	...	...	...	20	41	613	72	4	...	...	418	332	750	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.19	9	
10	Ludhiana	14	10	858	53	...	...	...	...	...	05	74	180	41	...	...	...	226	164	390	0.77	0.73	0.75	0.05	10	
11	Ferozepore	24	17	1,500	46	...	...	...	...	1	37	181	216	84	...	...	...	296	183	469	0.55	0.44	0.50	0.08	11	
<b>LAHORE DIVISION.</b>																										
12	Laure	28	19	1,194	79	...	2	...	...	3	5	111	368	269	...	...	...	469	319	788	0.81	0.73	0.77	0.71	12	
13	Amritsar	15	14	1,029	70	...	...	...	...	...	5	68	875	329	11	...	...	786	502	1,288	1.59	1.31	1.46	0.21	13	
14	Gurdaspur	22	15	2,238	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	141	123	33	...	...	169	113	312	0.34	0.42	0.37	0.06	14	
15	Sialkot	21	11	2,349	35	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	84	117	3	...	...	105	101	206	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.37	15	
16	Gujranwala	20	14	1,736	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	133	14	...	...	124	48	172	0.24	0.12	0.19	0.14	16	
<b>RAWALPINDI DIVISION.</b>																										
17	Gujrat	15	1	1,326	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	0.004	...	0.003	0.17	17	
18	Shahpur	23	1	1,054	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	5	1	6	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.02	18	
19	Jhelum	14	2	898	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	6	...	...	...	4	12	16	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	19	
20	Rawalpindi	16	3	1,177	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	4	2	6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	20	
21	Attock	13	2	628	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0.02	...	0.01	0.15	21	
22	Mianwali	15	5	396	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	14	...	...	7	11	18	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.13	22	
<b>MULTAN DIVISION.</b>																										
23	Montgomery	17	3	1,349	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	7	2	9	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.04	23	
24	Lyalpur	20	8	1,277	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	364	27	...	...	304	227	531	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.04	24	
25	Jhang	13	4	953	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13	...	...	...	12	5	17	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	25	
26	Multan	18	5	1,353	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	104	27	...	...	...	77	73	159	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.06	26	
27	Muzaffargarh	23	1	860	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	27	
28	Dera Ghasi Khan	28	...	707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	28
Total for the Province.		638	215	33,110	672	4	2	...	...	4	260	596	2,263	2,102	269	147	10	3,837	2,799	6,636	0.36	0.32	0.34	0.13	...	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS

1 No.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MONTHS.						
		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.	July.
AMBALA DIVISION.												
1	Hissar	27	8	963	53	...	14	12	20	24	44	40
2	Rohtak	19	9	731	15	9	...	3	2	3	9	4
3	Gurgaon	24	16	1,367	29	1	8	13	23	15	13	3
4	Karnal	25	6	1,382	39	7	3	6	16	4	14	15
5	Ambala	19	17	1,715	73	15	10	18	23	14	21	9
6	Simla	3	2	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.												
7	Kangra	17	6	713	7	1	3	1	...	4	1	2
8	Hoshiarpur	24	17	2,108	113	42	13	25	21	13	13	13
9	Jullundur	17	8	1,215	47	15	7	6	6	9	9	4
10	Ludhiana	14	11	858	121	11	9	19	11	24	20	17
11	Ferozepore	24	20	1,500	310	21	16	29	38	56	62	80
LAHORE DIVISION.												
12	Lahore	28	24	1,194	187	11	11	17	14	69	107	71
13	Amritsar	15	15	1,039	105	8	9	13	10	23	35	35
14	Gurdaspur	22	17	2,238	69	23	11	18	6	3	7	6
15	Sialkot	21	12	2,349	24	10	8	7	4	7	4	2
16	Gujranwala	29	6	1,736	7	1	2	2	1	10	2	3
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.												
17	Gujrat	15	10	1,326	30	15	13	6	6	3	5	2
18	Shahpur	23	13	1,054	34	14	5	3	5	6	7	2
19	Jhelum	14	3	808	8	5	2	3	...	3	1	2
20	Rawalpindi	16	6	1,177	9	3	3	3	1	3	...	...
21	Attock	13	7	628	8	5	...	1	1	...	1	...
22	Mianwali	15	10	396	20	6	9	2	7	4	2	...
MULTAN DIVISION.												
23	Montgomery	17	12	1,348	25	1	4	2	1	5	8	7
24	Lyallpur	20	5	1,277	95	1	8	5	8	24	18	17
25	Jhang	13	5	955	19	5	3	2	...	3	5	...
26	Multan	18	15	1,353	69	21	11	7	5	12	14	18
27	Muzaffargarh	23	18	860	44	6	7	5	14	9	16	15
28	Dera Ghazi Khan	23	10	707	17	3	8	10	5	7	6	5
Total for the Province		538	308	33,110	1,580	260	197	238	248	356	444	389

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YAER 1914.

					6			7		8			9	10
					TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3	10	1	8	5	109	81	190	62	106	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.87	1
1	2	...	1	1	18	16	34	14	18	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.12	2
1	2	1	2	...	48	34	82	24	52	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.44	3
4	5	4	7	1	48	38	86	26	49	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.29	4
5	14	8	2	...	68	71	139	48	61	0.19	0.26	0.22	0.80	5
...	3	...	2	1	2	5	7	2	1	0.09	0.38	0.20	0.19	6
...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12	3	2	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06	7
6	7	4	2	2	82	79	161	87	72	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.55	8
3	6	3	1	...	28	31	69	14	39	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.88	9
25	20	6	5	7	86	88	174	32	102	0.29	0.39	0.34	0.97	10
47	55	38	29	15	257	229	486	144	243	0.49	0.55	0.52	1.75	11
54	50	33	27	23	249	238	487	101	321	0.43	0.55	0.48	1.47	12
8	24	19	6	6	94	102	196	59	102	0.19	0.27	0.22	0.72	13
2	7	1	...	1	46	39	85	27	31	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.32	14
...	2	1	...	...	21	24	45	13	26	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.82	15
2	1	...	...	...	12	12	24	3	20	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.45	16
...	...	4	...	1	28	27	55	23	29	0.07	0.08	0.07	1.10	17
4	2	1	1	1	36	15	51	14	31	0.10	0.05	0.07	1.31	18
...	...	...	...	...	11	5	16	3	2	0.04	0.02	0.03	1.09	19
...	...	...	...	...	8	5	13	4	5	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.82	20
1	1	...	...	...	6	6	10	3	7	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.40	21
2	...	2	...	1	17	18	35	10	10	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.61	22
8	4	8	8	3	30	29	59	9	42	0.11	0.13	0.12	1.59	23
11	13	6	3	3	62	55	117	30	73	0.12	0.14	0.13	1.38	24
1	...	...	...	...	12	7	19	3	13	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.86	25
5	8	7	8	3	57	62	119	32	53	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.35	26
2	1	1	...	1	47	30	77	14	39	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.52	27
...	3	3	1	1	22	30	52	11	20	0.08	0.13	0.10	1.06	28
195	240	151	113	76	1,519	1,381	2,900	765	1,569	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.83	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MONTHS.					
		Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar .. .. .	27	27	963	963	1,083	878	1,105	1,186	1,558	1,784
2	Rohtak ... .. .	19	19	731	711	1,302	994	1,039	1,216	1,771	1,451
3	Gurgaon ... .. .	24	24	1,367	1,350	1,060	1,004	1,117	1,058	1,178	1,025
4	Karnal ... .. .	25	25	1,382	1,285	2,030	1,415	1,470	1,500	1,736	1,583
5	Ambala ... .. .	19	19	1,715	1,693	1,402	1,131	1,053	983	1,031	962
6	Simla ... .. .	3	3	23	23	32	19	24	18	35	27
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra ... .. .	17	17	713	449	965	850	998	841	1,265	1,505
8	Hoshiarpur ... .. .	24	24	2,108	2,041	1,233	1,051	1,227	1,339	1,719	1,573
9	Jullundur ... .. .	17	17	1,215	782	809	717	783	929	1,112	1,040
10	Ludhiana ... .. .	14	14	858	691	525	440	444	453	561	552
11	Ferozapore ... .. .	24	24	1,500	1,400	1,043	771	767	730	1,023	1,006
LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore ... .. .	28	28	1,194	1,097	1,078	973	875	940	1,509	1,712
13	Amritsar ... .. .	15	15	1,389	1,023	1,140	896	949	905	1,544	1,592
14	Gurdaspur ... .. .	22	22	2,238	1,539	834	688	741	661	1,097	981
15	Sialkot ... .. .	21	21	2,349	2,218	1,214	880	894	807	1,274	1,261
16	Gujranwala ... .. .	29	29	1,736	1,736	1,862	1,385	1,246	892	1,364	1,636
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
17	Gujrat ... .. .	15	15	1,326	1,183	1,061	818	801	691	780	861
18	Shahpur ... .. .	23	23	1,054	1,055	1,215	761	856	642	809	1,017
19	Jhelum ... .. .	14	14	898	898	885	610	583	432	633	652
20	Rawalpindi ... .. .	16	16	1,177	1,065	1,004	810	779	740	758	836
21	Attock ... .. .	13	13	628	605	902	768	733	681	661	775
22	Mianwali ... .. .	15	15	396	392	738	564	556	457	459	489
MULTAN DIVISION.											
23	Montgomery ... .. .	17	17	1,348	1,260	567	456	436	361	499	548
24	Lyallpur ... .. .	20	20	1,277	1,065	1,069	840	813	783	1,425	1,396
25	Jhang ... .. .	13	13	955	834	1,173	816	690	531	726	737
26	Multan ... .. .	18	18	1,353	1,345	1,340	891	916	705	912	903
27	Muzaffargarh ... .. .	23	23	860	794	1,515	1,073	1,010	749	817	733
28	Dera Ghazi Khan ... .. .	23	23	707	707	1,059	708	739	559	633	597
Total for the Province ...		538	538	33,110	30,104	30,150	23,207	23,644	21,809	28,884	29,174

## PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1914.

						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
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	26
1,360	1,258	1,525	1,264	1,115	1,184	7,870	7,380	15,250	17.95	20.14	19.05	18.11	1
1,045	894	1,327	1,007	800	961	7,218	6,649	13,867	18.73	20.13	19.40	18.34	2
668	771	1,004	1,040	878	824	6,082	5,500	11,582	15.63	16.36	15.97	18.95	3
1,208	938	1,812	1,783	1,470	1,460	9,555	8,900	18,455	21.83	24.58	23.07	21.80	4
787	827	1,221	1,370	1,136	876	6,493	6,236	12,729	19.16	22.67	20.12	19.95	5
27	29	31	30	12	12	167	129	296	7.59	9.96	8.46	8.51	6
1,162	1,033	1,475	1,378	920	941	6,518	6,815	13,333	16.36	18.50	17.39	17.65	7
1,375	1,440	2,482	2,111	1,576	1,465	9,331	9,261	18,592	18.61	22.21	20.24	19.90	8
983	1,186	1,502	1,092	896	1,037	5,873	6,013	11,886	13.33	17.31	15.08	14.79	9
529	628	678	715	563	601	3,363	3,335	6,698	11.46	14.62	12.95	13.70	10
977	872	1,122	1,036	1,200	1,341	5,938	5,950	11,888	11.40	14.42	12.73	13.06	11
1,423	1,484	1,716	1,645	1,542	1,595	8,436	8,056	16,492	14.51	18.47	16.20	16.67	12
1,326	1,718	1,929	1,711	1,583	1,623	8,719	8,206	16,925	17.69	21.38	19.25	17.44	13
815	951	1,570	1,499	1,214	949	5,990	6,010	12,000	12.85	16.40	14.41	14.79	14
1,082	1,319	2,153	2,056	1,547	1,328	7,908	7,907	15,815	14.90	18.28	16.42	15.29	15
1,307	1,593	2,525	2,369	2,204	2,095	10,701	9,778	20,479	20.65	24.13	22.18	17.29	16
900	922	1,170	1,151	958	935	5,589	5,459	11,048	13.95	15.82	14.82	14.45	17
809	684	893	891	745	802	5,249	4,875	10,124	13.93	15.70	14.78	13.93	18
565	609	1,002	1,134	1,106	899	4,553	4,617	9,170	17.36	19.08	18.19	16.44	19
717	742	903	1,149	1,111	1,127	5,374	5,302	10,676	20.07	22.10	21.03	17.46	20
686	725	1,038	1,404	1,583	1,151	5,496	5,611	11,107	20.33	23.91	21.56	18.53	21
382	439	717	929	884	864	3,792	3,606	7,398	21.08	22.89	21.93	18.83	22
439	420	642	964	1,245	1,261	3,862	3,976	7,838	13.99	17.44	15.55	13.61	23
1,134	981	1,229	1,157	1,058	1,203	6,380	6,708	13,088	12.67	17.41	14.72	13.27	24
557	516	821	776	858	842	4,613	4,430	9,043	16.65	18.58	17.54	15.09	25
861	929	1,526	2,017	2,357	2,482	7,959	7,890	15,849	18.28	21.56	19.78	18.44	26
651	638	3,385	1,891	2,080	1,960	7,527	6,965	14,492	24.41	26.67	25.45	22.50	27
553	487	835	966	1,134	970	4,979	4,251	9,230	18.28	18.69	18.47	18.41	28
24,329	25,083	36,044	36,545	33,845	32,787	175,535	169,966	345,501	16.55	19.47	17.87	16.87	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE

1 No.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MOX					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ... ..	27	27	963	203	87	85	45	25	55	50
2	Rohtak ... ..	19	19	731	152	18	11	20	27	26	39
3	Gurgaon ... ..	24	24	1,367	316	45	34	31	59	45	53
4	Karnal ... ..	25	25	1,582	152	21	14	31	29	44	53
5	Ambala ... ..	19	19	1,715	347	45	32	22	31	31	41
6	Simsa ... ..	3	3	23	16	4	...	...	...	...	4
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra ... ..	17	17	713	388	25	20	34	40	93	139
8	Hoshiarpur ... ..	24	19	2,108	35	2	2	...	4	10	8
9	Jullundur ... ..	17	17	1,215	84	25	12	13	30	34	32
10	Ludhiana ... ..	14	14	858	107	22	13	10	19	21	25
11	Ferozepore ... ..	24	24	1,500	209	39	21	24	18	46	30
LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore ... ..	28	28	1,194	114	35	14	27	39	45	68
13	Amritsar ... ..	15	15	1,039	265	46	33	33	63	86	82
14	Gurdaspur ... ..	22	22	2,238	488	38	17	28	33	99	72
15	Sialkot ... ..	21	21	2,349	507	49	47	31	53	100	93
16	Gujranwala ... ..	29	28	1,736	156	13	20	18	22	44	42
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
17	Gujrat ... ..	15	15	1,326	143	19	17	13	15	25	18
18	Shahpur ... ..	23	23	1,054	151	11	12	8	13	12	31
19	Jhelum ... ..	14	14	898	98	19	9	6	8	17	15
20	Rawalpindi ... ..	16	15	1,177	317	191	149	181	145	123	123
21	Attock ... ..	13	13	628	33	...	1	4	6	4	4
22	Mianwali ... ..	15	15	396	79	16	13	13	14	11	16
MULTAN DIVISION.											
23	Montgomery ... ..	17	17	1,348	5	2	6	2	5	3	3
24	Lyalpur ... ..	20	19	1,277	130	17	13	23	29	53	33
25	Jhang ... ..	13	13	955	97	48	15	23	13	27	13
26	Multan ... ..	18	13	1,353	103	25	22	18	14	21	19
27	Muzaffargarh ... ..	23	16	860	40	5	6	3	7	6	5
28	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	23	21	707	89	21	13	13	11	11	11
Total for the Province ...		538	516	33,110	4,774	888	651	674	777	1,103	1,157

No. X.

## DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1914.

THs.						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
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	26
24	82	91	56	49	15	367	887	704	0.84	0.62	0.67	0.33	1
23	84	68	32	25	39	205	158	363	0.53	0.48	0.51	0.32	2
47	58	63	95	70	53	356	306	662	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.93	3
50	69	41	37	41	38	250	208	458	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.15	4
59	58	91	98	71	53	356	271	627	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.77	5
6	8	6	1	3	4	16	15	31	0.73	1.16	0.89	2.01	6
107	63	88	81	79	48	440	407	847	1.10	1.11	1.10	0.94	7
7	18	4	9	5	5	49	20	69	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.07	8
41	79	48	56	55	82	245	212	457	0.56	0.61	0.59	0.13	9
24	33	22	21	23	26	158	107	265	0.54	0.48	0.51	0.40	10
80	41	63	37	44	27	218	22	420	0.42	0.49	0.45	0.35	11
47	55	57	60	68	48	340	223	563	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.56	12
79	120	141	153	110	84	594	436	1,030	1.20	1.14	1.17	0.79	13
65	105	172	157	104	70	509	451	960	1.09	1.23	1.15	0.89	14
93	164	192	227	139	79	694	578	1,272	1.31	1.34	1.32	0.80	15
16	35	43	34	24	33	196	143	344	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.20	16
38	49	36	64	33	31	194	159	353	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.36	17
20	21	43	84	19	25	133	111	249	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.23	18
19	11	24	18	19	14	109	70	179	0.42	0.29	0.36	0.40	19
106	132	135	202	179	195	1,002	864	1,866	3.74	3.60	3.68	2.49	20
3	4	10	6	8	6	25	31	56	0.09	0.13	0.11	0.13	21
7	19	22	21	17	26	112	83	195	0.62	0.51	0.57	0.64	22
3	1	2	...	...	3	13	17	30	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.19	23
80	37	36	20	7	6	170	144	314	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.40	24
44	30	38	42	26	35	191	163	354	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.53	25
26	27	39	28	44	51	195	147	342	0.45	0.40	0.43	0.39	26
7	3	8	6	7	10	42	31	73	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.21	27
12	8	20	15	15	23	102	77	179	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.33	28
1,028	1,344	1,603	1,603	1,299	1,135	7,296	5,976	13,272	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.54	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5							
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.				Month			
		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.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ... ..	27	27	963	289	108	164	110	122	107	105
2	Rohtak ... ..	19	19	731	437	140	105	81	100	131	76
3	Gurgaon ... ..	24	24	1,367	423	174	179	170	162	157	126
4	Karnal ... ..	25	25	1,382	318	194	153	151	198	188	108
5	Ambala ... ..	19	19	1,715	543	130	101	72	80	79	97
6	Simla ... ..	3	3	23	17	19	9	16	8	18	13
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra ... ..	17	17	713	627	189	201	212	239	211	224
8	Hoshiarpur ... ..	24	24	2,108	863	247	236	220	213	176	176
9	Jullundur ... ..	17	17	1,215	342	239	299	246	257	273	281
10	Ludhiana ... ..	14	14	858	293	150	96	110	125	120	116
11	Ferozepore ... ..	24	24	1,500	406	146	129	151	125	130	145
LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore ... ..	28	28	1,194	540	202	173	141	154	136	175
13	Amritsar ... ..	15	15	1,039	673	309	231	242	228	308	298
14	Gurdaspur ... ..	22	22	2,238	2,031	872	717	746	590	954	773
15	Sialkot ... ..	21	21	2,349	1,399	459	289	309	337	435	462
16	Gujranwala ... ..	29	28	1,736	269	81	86	77	105	92	124
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
17	Gujrat ... ..	15	15	1,326	765	260	201	215	156	204	175
18	Shahpur ... ..	23	23	1,054	491	91	65	49	51	56	58
19	Jhelum ... ..	14	14	898	392	82	78	93	94	102	100
20	Rawalpindi ... ..	16	16	1,177	284	199	130	86	72	95	109
21	Attock ... ..	13	13	628	149	53	30	38	36	50	47
22	Mianwali ... ..	15	15	396	65	12	10	19	10	19	11
MULTAN DIVISION.											
23	Montgomery ... ..	17	17	1,348	103	12	12	12	14	19	8
24	Lyallpur ... ..	20	20	1,277	233	100	105	118	97	116	90
25	Jhang ... ..	13	13	955	147	75	88	56	55	34	24
26	Multan ... ..	18	2	1,353	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
27	Muzaffargarh ... ..	23	17	860	45	1	6	9	13	13	9
28	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	23	23	707	64	12	14	22	18	20	8
Total for the Province ...		538	515	33,110	12,314	4,574	3,907	3,762	3,645	4,243	3,938

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1914.

						6			7			8	9
TDS.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
62	49	71	60	73	111	623	519	1,142	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.17	1
70	63	67	81	81	84	600	479	1,079	1.56	1.45	1.51	2.70	2
76	81	83	99	108	146	799	762	1,561	2.05	2.24	2.14	2.74	3
126	121	78	85	97	85	812	772	1,584	1.86	2.13	1.98	2.23	4
94	63	225	405	329	359	1,059	975	2,034	2.96	3.54	3.22	3.08	5
14	16	10	18	14	19	114	60	174	5.18	4.63	4.98	5.33	6
196	180	186	235	231	270	1,334	1,240	2,574	3.35	3.37	3.36	2.04	7
146	154	229	178	204	207	1,379	1,007	2,386	2.75	2.41	2.60	2.40	8
234	290	234	298	307	367	1,767	1,558	3,325	4.01	4.49	4.22	4.30	9
85	96	75	103	104	153	698	685	1,333	2.38	2.84	2.58	2.29	10
125	129	96	104	140	132	767	785	1,552	1.47	1.90	1.66	1.55	11
142	172	141	133	149	180	904	904	1,898	1.71	2.07	1.86	1.70	12
238	362	241	255	230	214	1,560	1,596	3,156	3.15	4.16	3.59	3.10	13
717	844	937	954	864	740	5,192	4,506	9,698	11.14	12.36	11.65	10.14	14
356	432	475	428	330	361	2,513	2,169	4,682	4.73	5.01	4.86	4.42	15
108	65	62	53	68	112	609	427	1,036	1.18	1.05	1.12	0.71	16
169	162	162	186	205	226	1,261	1,060	2,311	3.15	3.04	3.10	2.58	17
43	50	38	42	60	66	376	289	665	1.00	0.93	0.97	0.72	18
75	60	58	68	47	97	505	449	954	1.93	1.86	1.89	1.31	19
87	63	47	58	77	126	599	550	1,149	2.24	2.20	2.26	1.41	20
36	19	30	28	35	34	230	216	446	0.85	0.88	0.87	0.83	21
11	4	11	15	12	15	74	75	149	0.41	0.46	0.44	0.58	22
12	5	11	14	18	20	89	68	157	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.32	23
61	55	68	33	18	38	509	390	899	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.90	24
20	19	18	18	55	82	314	230	544	1.13	0.96	1.06	1.18	25
...	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	4	0.01	0.002	0.004	0.06	26
8	5	4	5	6	11	54	50	104	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.11	27
18	13	10	8	8	43	94	95	189	0.35	0.42	0.38	0.45	28
3,324	3,582	3,667	3,965	3,880	4,238	24,928	21,857	46,785	2.35	2.50	2.42	2.39	

## DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE

1 No.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		4 VILLAGES.		5 MON					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
						7	8	9	10	11	12
AMBALA DIVISION.											
1	Hissar ... ..	27	7	963	44	35	69	164	457	181	9
2	Rohtak ... ..	19	13	731	73	94	151	634	950	197	24
3	Gurgaon ... ..	24	19	1,967	133	241	497	995	900	218	18
4	Karnal ... ..	25	11	1,382	109	152	364	725	1,223	507	66
5	Ambala ... ..	19	14	1,715	154	36	163	446	649	483	50
6	Simla ... ..	3	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra ... ..	17	1	713	7	...	4	11	1	1	...
8	Hoshiarpur ... ..	24	21	2,108	575	122	202	503	888	686	122
9	Jullundur ... ..	17	12	1,215	181	159	172	582	1,051	838	93
10	Ludhiana ... ..	14	14	858	179	56	182	552	987	720	75
11	Ferozepore ... ..	24	23	1,500	53	1	28	176	312	279	20
LAHORE DIVISION.											
12	Lahore ... ..	28	9	1,194	31	2	6	39	73	77	6
13	Amritsar ... ..	15	13	1,039	113	19	69	150	341	466	134
14	Gurdaspur ... ..	22	20	2,238	302	192	354	769	1,468	1,257	266
15	Sialkot ... ..	21	19	2,349	408	47	94	395	1,411	1,749	514
16	Gujranwala ... ..	29	27	1,736	252	169	670	2,116	5,263	4,758	740
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
17	Gujrat ... ..	15	14	1,326	200	6	15	166	1,051	1,253	614
18	Shahpur ... ..	23	16	1,054	109	24	27	121	379	754	178
19	Jhelum ... ..	14	10	898	73	5	11	48	231	397	113
20	Rawalpindi ... ..	16	12	1,177	137	7	3	11	42	108	54
21	Attock ... ..	13	3	628	9	...	...	...	...	4	...
22	Mianwali ... ..	15	...	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MULTAN DIVISION.											
23	Montgomery ... ..	17	1	1,348	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
24	Lyallpur ... ..	20	6	1,277	75	19	32	182	716	525	42
25	Jhang ... ..	13	7	955	122	52	131	294	510	435	55
26	Multan ... ..	18	1	1,353	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
27	Muzaffargarh ... ..	23	1	860	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
28	Dera Ghazi Khan ... ..	23	...	707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province ...		538	290	33,110	3,340	1,440	3,244	8,979	18,886	15,895	3,193

## No. XII.

## DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1914.

THS.						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
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	26
...	...	3	42	165	167	679	613	1,292	1.55	1.67	1.61	4.91	1
...	...	...	8	23	53	1,108	909	2,017	2.87	2.76	2.82	9.72	2
...	...	...	...	25	70	1,416	1,548	2,964	3.64	4.55	4.06	12.87	3
...	...	1	16	156	350	1,854	1,706	3,560	4.24	4.71	4.45	7.00	4
1	...	1	54	148	365	1,202	1,194	2,396	3.36	4.34	3.79	4.66	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	1	...	7	11	18	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.72	7
9	13	15	90	421	1,219	2,064	2,226	4,290	4.12	5.34	4.67	5.87	8
2	5	13	39	226	675	1,827	2,028	3,855	4.15	5.84	4.89	3.83	9
5	5	2	34	178	387	1,709	1,476	3,185	5.82	6.60	6.16	7.41	10
4	...	...	3	20	37	442	438	880	0.85	1.06	0.94	5.97	11
...	...	...	...	8	54	136	129	265	0.23	0.30	0.26	2.99	12
5	1	...	11	156	629	1,022	959	1,981	2.06	2.50	2.25	7.52	13
10	4	5	51	267	1,241	2,881	3,003	5,884	6.18	8.19	7.07	7.05	14
55	9	...	9	94	398	2,304	2,451	4,755	4.34	5.67	4.94	6.85	15
30	...	3	3	251	763	7,701	7,065	14,766	14.86	17.44	15.99	4.77	16
28	23	7	45	208	417	1,761	2,071	3,832	4.40	6.00	5.14	0.77	17
20	1	1	10	48	184	907	840	1,747	2.41	2.71	2.54	2.19	18
6	43	30	44	121	411	604	856	1,460	2.30	3.54	2.90	0.92	19
2	75	91	148	323	634	694	804	1,498	2.59	3.35	2.95	0.42	20
...	10	23	18	11	81	73	74	147	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.14	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.003	...	0.001	1.99	23
3	...	...	...	50	76	833	812	1,645	1.65	2.11	1.85	1.90	24
7	...	...	...	21	61	817	749	1,566	2.95	3.14	3.04	0.87	25
...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	5	0.01	...	0.01	0.37	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.003	...	0.001	0.01	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.001	28
167	189	195	626	2,924	8,272	32,048	31,962	64,010	3.02	3.66	3.31	4.04	



STATEMENT  
MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH  
NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB

District	Year											
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Amritsar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bathinda	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chandigarh	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ferozepur	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ludhiana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Moga	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sri Hargobind	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tarn Taran	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wazirpur	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

STATEMENT No. I.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND  
NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

District	Year											
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924
Amritsar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bathinda	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chandigarh	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ferozepur	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ludhiana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Moga	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sri Hargobind	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tarn Taran	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wazirpur	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Other Districts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

STATEMENT

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH

Serial No.	Districts and Native States,	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar ...	86	35	79	69	282	164	626	457	259	181	20	9
2	Rohtak ...	110	94	193	151	616	534	1,011	930	190	197	24	24
3	Gurgaon ...	264	241	559	497	1,071	995	1,005	900	226	218	18	18
4	Karnal ...	135	152	431	364	668	725	1,152	1,223	653	507	67	66
5	Ambala ...	37	36	172	163	498	453	703	663	511	486	54	50
6	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kangra ...	1	...	9	4	22	11	1	1	2	1	...	...
8	Hoshiarpur ...	125	122	203	202	541	503	1,006	888	711	686	129	122
9	Jullundur ...	288	159	250	172	893	582	2,397	1,051	958	840	88	93
10	Ludhiana ...	114	58	384	182	1,031	552	1,756	987	1,189	720	82	75
11	Ferozepore ...	5	1	32	28	318	176	793	312	257	279	27	20
12	Lahore ...	7	2	25	6	79	39	173	73	157	77	14	6
13	Amritsar ...	21	19	70	69	150	150	341	341	476	466	144	134
14	Gurdaspur ...	212	192	397	354	790	769	1,680	1,468	1,312	1,257	284	266
15	Sialkot ...	47	47	100	94	446	395	1,557	1,411	1,774	1,756	517	516
16	Gujranwala ...	201	169	713	670	2,150	2,116	5,300	5,263	4,923	4,758	722	740
17	Gujrat ...	6	6	15	15	189	165	1,091	1,051	1,336	1,253	615	614
18	Shahpur ...	50	24	56	27	199	121	470	379	919	754	125	178
19	Jhelum ...	8	5	13	11	73	48	310	231	433	397	121	113
20	Rawalpindi ...	10	7	6	3	28	13	64	42	178	109	98	54
21	Attock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	4	3	...
22	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
24	Lyallpur ...	30	19	42	32	270	182	960	716	731	525	53	42
25	Jhang ...	77	52	125	131	339	294	731	510	405	435	200	55
26	Multan ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	1	...	...
27	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
28	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<b>Total British Districts</b>	<b>1,834</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>3,874</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>10,655</b>	<b>8,988</b>	<b>23,131</b>	<b>18,900</b>	<b>17,556</b>	<b>15,908</b>	<b>3,405</b>	<b>3,195</b>
1	Patiala ...	141	131	201	170	859	644	1,686	1,576	2,268	2,268	744	742
2	Kapurthala ...	10	3	121	73	296	159	518	241	459	244	97	51
3	Malak Kotla ...	...	...	...	...	125	69	299	173	156	100	...	...
4	Jind ...	49	18	104	44	401	247	478	304	107	93	9	4
5	Kalsia ...	15	7	17	13	97	50	45	19	18	14	...	...
6	Faridkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
7	Nabha ...	49	41	82	58	109	100	165	144	293	235	83	83
8	Pataudi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Bahawalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Nalagah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<b>Total Native States...</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>3,193</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>880</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>2,098</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>4,399</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>12,542</b>	<b>10,257</b>	<b>26,324</b>	<b>21,358</b>	<b>20,857</b>	<b>18,862</b>	<b>4,338</b>	<b>4,075</b>

N. B.—The total deaths during the year in Ambala, Jullundur, Sialkot, Rawalpindi

## No. I.

## DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1914.

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Serial No.	REMARKS.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...	...	...	...	4	3	95	42	251	165	178	167	1,930	1,292	1	
1	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	46	26	81	53	2,288	2,017	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	82	25	70	70	3,247	2,964	3	
4	...	...	...	1	1	14	16	98	156	384	360	3,607	3,560	4	
1	1	...	...	1	1	85	54	171	148	447	365	2,680	2,420	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	86	18	7	
11	9	16	18	16	15	102	90	477	421	1,363	1,219	4,700	4,290	8	
1	2	8	5	6	13	78	39	380	226	839	683	6,186	3,865	9	
8	5	10	5	1	2	88	34	328	178	512	387	5,501	3,185	10	
4	4	...	...	...	...	17	3	27	20	90	37	1,570	880	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	42	8	117	54	615	265	12	
6	5	...	1	...	...	16	11	208	156	629	629	2,059	1,981	13	
10	10	4	4	5	5	51	51	310	267	1,291	1,241	6,346	5,884	14	
35	35	9	9	...	...	10	9	131	94	416	398	5,042	4,764	15	
10	30	...	...	...	3	3	3	332	251	822	763	15,176	14,766	16	
29	28	23	23	8	7	55	45	209	208	417	417	3,993	3,832	17	
10	20	1	1	1	1	12	10	107	48	286	184	2,236	1,747	18	
23	6	89	43	47	30	90	44	233	121	609	411	2,049	1,460	19	
2	2	119	75	136	92	244	149	466	327	1,120	648	2,471	1,521	20	
...	...	11	10	31	23	48	18	18	11	112	82	229	148	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	23	
...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	51	50	153	76	2,296	1,645	24	
8	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	21	98	61	2,004	1,566	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	5	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	
163	167	291	189	257	196	1,034	627	3,934	2,923	10,135	8,295	76,269	64,077		
54	54	42	42	50	50	43	43	266	266	491	491	6,845	6,477	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	103	53	496	293	2,111	1,120	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	342	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	1,162	718	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	194	104	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	16	141	111	942	788	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	
54	54	42	42	50	50	54	49	339	332	1,144	904	11,836	9,550		
217	221	333	231	307	246	1,088	676	4,323	3,260	11,279	9,199	88,105	73,627		

and Attock include 24, 10, 9, 23 and 1 deaths, respectively, in Cantonments.

DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911

District	Total	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
		Population	Sex Ratio	Population	Sex Ratio	Population	Sex Ratio	Population	Sex Ratio	Population	Sex Ratio	Population	Sex Ratio
1	1000	500	1000	500	1000	1000	1000	500	1000	500	1000	1000	1000
2	2000	1000	2000	1000	2000	2000	2000	1000	2000	1000	2000	2000	2000
3	3000	1500	3000	1500	3000	3000	3000	1500	3000	1500	3000	3000	3000
4	4000	2000	4000	2000	4000	4000	4000	2000	4000	2000	4000	4000	4000
5	5000	2500	5000	2500	5000	5000	5000	2500	5000	2500	5000	5000	5000
6	6000	3000	6000	3000	6000	6000	6000	3000	6000	3000	6000	6000	6000
7	7000	3500	7000	3500	7000	7000	7000	3500	7000	3500	7000	7000	7000
8	8000	4000	8000	4000	8000	8000	8000	4000	8000	4000	8000	8000	8000
9	9000	4500	9000	4500	9000	9000	9000	4500	9000	4500	9000	9000	9000
10	10000	5000	10000	5000	10000	10000	10000	5000	10000	5000	10000	10000	10000
11	11000	5500	11000	5500	11000	11000	11000	5500	11000	5500	11000	11000	11000
12	12000	6000	12000	6000	12000	12000	12000	6000	12000	6000	12000	12000	12000
13	13000	6500	13000	6500	13000	13000	13000	6500	13000	6500	13000	13000	13000
14	14000	7000	14000	7000	14000	14000	14000	7000	14000	7000	14000	14000	14000
15	15000	7500	15000	7500	15000	15000	15000	7500	15000	7500	15000	15000	15000
16	16000	8000	16000	8000	16000	16000	16000	8000	16000	8000	16000	16000	16000
17	17000	8500	17000	8500	17000	17000	17000	8500	17000	8500	17000	17000	17000
18	18000	9000	18000	9000	18000	18000	18000	9000	18000	9000	18000	18000	18000
19	19000	9500	19000	9500	19000	19000	19000	9500	19000	9500	19000	19000	19000
20	20000	10000	20000	10000	20000	20000	20000	10000	20000	10000	20000	20000	20000
21	21000	10500	21000	10500	21000	21000	21000	10500	21000	10500	21000	21000	21000
22	22000	11000	22000	11000	22000	22000	22000	11000	22000	11000	22000	22000	22000
23	23000	11500	23000	11500	23000	23000	23000	11500	23000	11500	23000	23000	23000
24	24000	12000	24000	12000	24000	24000	24000	12000	24000	12000	24000	24000	24000
25	25000	12500	25000	12500	25000	25000	25000	12500	25000	12500	25000	25000	25000
26	26000	13000	26000	13000	26000	26000	26000	13000	26000	13000	26000	26000	26000
27	27000	13500	27000	13500	27000	27000	27000	13500	27000	13500	27000	27000	27000
28	28000	14000	28000	14000	28000	28000	28000	14000	28000	14000	28000	28000	28000
29	29000	14500	29000	14500	29000	29000	29000	14500	29000	14500	29000	29000	29000
30	30000	15000	30000	15000	30000	30000	30000	15000	30000	15000	30000	30000	30000
31	31000	15500	31000	15500	31000	31000	31000	15500	31000	15500	31000	31000	31000
32	32000	16000	32000	16000	32000	32000	32000	16000	32000	16000	32000	32000	32000
33	33000	16500	33000	16500	33000	33000	33000	16500	33000	16500	33000	33000	33000
34	34000	17000	34000	17000	34000	34000	34000	17000	34000	17000	34000	34000	34000
35	35000	17500	35000	17500	35000	35000	35000	17500	35000	17500	35000	35000	35000
36	36000	18000	36000	18000	36000	36000	36000	18000	36000	18000	36000	36000	36000
37	37000	18500	37000	18500	37000	37000	37000	18500	37000	18500	37000	37000	37000
38	38000	19000	38000	19000	38000	38000	38000	19000	38000	19000	38000	38000	38000
39	39000	19500	39000	19500	39000	39000	39000	19500	39000	19500	39000	39000	39000
40	40000	20000	40000	20000	40000	40000	40000	20000	40000	20000	40000	40000	40000
41	41000	20500	41000	20500	41000	41000	41000	20500	41000	20500	41000	41000	41000
42	42000	21000	42000	21000	42000	42000	42000	21000	42000	21000	42000	42000	42000
43	43000	21500	43000	21500	43000	43000	43000	21500	43000	21500	43000	43000	43000
44	44000	22000	44000	22000	44000	44000	44000	22000	44000	22000	44000	44000	44000
45	45000	22500	45000	22500	45000	45000	45000	22500	45000	22500	45000	45000	45000
46	46000	23000	46000	23000	46000	46000	46000	23000	46000	23000	46000	46000	46000
47	47000	23500	47000	23500	47000	47000	47000	23500	47000	23500	47000	47000	47000
48	48000	24000	48000	24000	48000	48000	48000	24000	48000	24000	48000	48000	48000
49	49000	24500	49000	24500	49000	49000	49000	24500	49000	24500	49000	49000	49000
50	50000	25000	50000	25000	50000	50000	50000	25000	50000	25000	50000	50000	50000