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.

Publication/Creation

Lahore: Government Printing, [1919]

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fx27bqe6

License and attribution

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

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



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

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

Memo. of Errata in the Annual Sanitary Report of the Punjab

- 1. On page 3, paragraph 9, line 4, substitute "51'3" for "49'2" and "Karnal" for "Rohtak".
 - 2. On page 4, paragraph 16, line 7, for " 31:32 " read " 31:22. "
 - 3. On page 4 paragraph 17, line 6, for " 36.2" read " 36 22."
- 4. On page 5, paragraph 18, line 12, for "14" and "Rs. 21-12-0" read "88" and Rs. "31-15-0".
 - 5. On page 5, paragraph 18, line 17, for "218" read "408."
 - 6. On page 6, paragraph 22, line 2, for "8, 61" read "8,561."
 - 7. On page 7, paragraph 22, line 19 for " 8,554" read " 8,561"
- 8. On page 9, in the comparative statement of plague against the years 1911, 1915, in column 4 for "29,13 and 2579" read "29,463" and "28,879."
 - 9. On page 12, paragraph 27, line 6, for "feble" read "febrile."
- 10. In the statement attached to appendix B, page VII, against Sargodha, column 4, for "19.),395" reid "130,395."
- 11. Annual form No. I, against Karnal in sub-column 4, for "36,089" read "262,089."
- 12. Annual form No. I, against Ludhiana in sub-column 4, for "223,61" read "223,661."
- 13 Annual form No. I, against Gurdaspur in sub-column 6, for "17,21" read "17,321."
- 14 Annual form No. I, against Gujranwalain sub-column 9, for "2.26" read " 22.6"
- 15. Annual form No II, against Jullundur in sub-column 15, for "106.6" read "1067."
- 16. Annual form No. II, against Bera Ghazi Khan in sub-column 11, for "35.52" read "25.5."
- 17. Annual form No. IV, Hissar, against Respiratory diseases, sub-column 8, for "9" read "8."
- 18. Annual form No. IV, Ambala, against Injuries, sub-column 17, for "1" read "17."
- 19. Annual form No. IV, Ludhiana, against fevers, sub-column 11, for "39" read "309."
- 20. Annual form No. IV. Lahore, against Respiratory diseases, sub-column 25, for "104" read "1,074."
- 21. Annual form No. IV, Amritsar, against Bespiratory diseases, sub-column 5, for "400" read "409."
- 22. Annual form No. IV, Amritsar, against Fevers, sub-column 8, for '193" read "1,961."
- 23. Annual form No. IV, Sialkot, against Dysentery and Diarrhoea, sub-column 15, for "1" read "16:"
- 24. Annual for No. IV, Ratio per 1,000 for the Province against total, sub-column 28, for "18.5" read "18.05."
- 25. Annual form No. V, against Kangra sub-column 14, for " 22.31" read " 32.31."

- 26. Annual form No. V, against Ferozepore sub-column 14, for "35 29" read "25:29."
- 27. Annual form No. V, against Rawalpindi sub-column 17, for "2.71" read "27.71."
- 28. Annual form No. VI-B, Towns, Karnal district, Kaithal town sub-column 5, for "2" read "22."
- 29. Annual form No. VI-B, Towns, Sialkot district, against Bhopalwala town sub-column 23, for "1.0" read "1.80."
- 30. Annual form No. VI-B, Towns, Mianwali district, against Bhakkar, town sub-column 16, for "7" read "57."
- 31. Annual form No. VI-B, Towns, Tetal for the Province sub-column 3 for "9,337,146" read "19,337,146."
- 32. Annual form No. VII, against Rawalpindi sub-column 23, for "11·13" read "1·13."
- 33. Annual form No. VIII, against Gujranwala sub-column 10, for "9" read "39."
- * 34 Annual form No. VIII, against total for the Province sub-column 20, tor " 7,62 " read " 7,262."
- 35. Annual form No. IX, against Jullundur sub-column 10, for " 8.2" read " 862."
- 36. Annual form No. X, against Hissar sub-column 17, for "1" read "18".
- 37. Annual form No. XI, against Dera Ghazi Khan sub-column 12, for '111" read "11."
- 38. Statement No. I, against total British districts sub-column 28, for "11,809" read "11,089."

Punjab Sanitary Report for 1919.

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

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

- CONSTABLE & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.
- KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & Co., Limited, 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
- BERNARD QUARITCH, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
- T. FISHER UNWIN, Limited, No. 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
- P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
- H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
- GRINDLAY & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
- W. THACKER & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
- LUZAC & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
- B. H. BLACKWELL, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
- Drighton Bell. & Co., Limited, Cambridge.
- OLIVER & BOYD, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
- E. Ponsonby, Limited, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
- WILLIAM WESLEY & Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.

ON THE CONTINENT.

- ERNEST LEROUX, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris, France.
- MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hagne, Holland.

IN INDIA.

- THE MANAGER Imperial Book Depôt, Delhi.
- GULAB SINGH & SONS, Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore.
- Manager, Punjab Law Book Depôt, Anarkali Bazar, Lahore.
- RAMA KRISHNA & SONS, Book-sellers and News Agents, Anarkali Street, Lahore.
- Honorary Secretary, Punjab Religious Book Society, Anarkali, Lahore.
- N. B. Mathur, Superintendent and Proprietor, Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
- D. B. TARAPOREVALA, Sons & Co., Bombay.
- THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
- NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta.
- R. CAMBRAY & Co., Calcutta.
- THACKER & Co., Bombay.
- HIGGINBOTHAMS, Limited, Madras.
- T. FISHER UNWIN, Calcutta.
- V. Kalyanaram Iyer & Co., 189, Esplanade Row, Madras.
- G. A. NATESAN & Co., Madras.
- SUPERINTENDENT, AMERICAN BAPTIST Mission Press, Rangoon.

REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUNJAB

AND

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1919

BY

LIEUT.-COLONEL W. H. C. FORSTER, D.P.H., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab,

AND

THE REPORT ON SANITARY WORKS FOR 1919

BY

Mr. A. R. ASTBURY,

Sanitary Engineer, Punjab.





Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2019 with funding from Wellcome Library

Section II.—European Army.

No remarks.

Section III.—Native Army.

No remarks.

Section IV.—Jails.

No remarks.

Section VII.—Vaccination.

(Separate report.)

Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.

No remarks.

Section II - European Army

No remarke

Section III - Native Army

reaconsist.

Section IV. - Jails

And mortor

Section VII - Vaccination

(Separate 2010).

Section VIII - Santary Works, Military

- W 1.00057 C/A

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Para.	Subject,				Page.
	The second secon				
	SECTION I.—METEOROL	OGICAL.		Î	
1	Chief Meteorological feature				1
2	Price of food-grains				tb.
3	Wages of labour	***			ib.
	SECTION VVITAL STA	TISTICS.			
4	Population				2
5 6	Births. Annual Form No. I				ib.
7	Birth-rates of other provinces		***		ib.
8	Birth-rate in large towns				ib.
9	Highest and lowest birth-rates. Annual Form			1	3
10	Excess of births over deaths. Annual Form No	. I	***		ib.
11 12	Deaths. Annual Form No. II Death-rates in other provinces	***	***	**	ıb.
13	Deaths by districts. Annual Form No. II		***	***	ib.
14	Seasonal mortality. Annual Form No. III				ib.
15	Death-rates according to different diseases und	ler specifie	ed age pe	riods-	
	Annual Form No IV				4
16	Deaths by classes. Annual Form No. V Deaths in towns and rural circles. Annual form	No VI A	and D		ıb.
17 18	Townsties of high and death manisters			***	ib. 5
19	Births and deaths among employees at railway s	tations			ib.
20	Births and deaths among Europeans and Anglo-		***		ib.
21	Births and deaths among the non-military p	pulation	of canton	ments.	
	Appendix to Annual Form No. VI B				ib.
	SECTION VI.—CHIEF	DISEASE	S		
	on the only	DIGINGI	0.		
22	Cholera. Annual Form No. VII				6
23	Small-pox Annual Form No. VIII	***	١		7
24	Plague		74.		8
25 26	Fevers. Annual Form No. IX		***		10
27	Relapsing fever				12
28	Enteric fever				13
29	Encephalitis lethargica		***		i0.
30	Dysentery and Diarrhoea. Annual Form No. X				ib.
31	Respiratory diseases. Annual Form No. XI				14
32	Injuries. Annual Form No. II	***			ib.
33 34	All other causes. Annual Form No. II Rabies				ib.
O.F	Rables				ib.
	SECTION IX—SANITARY	WORKS.			
35	Sanitary Works				15
36	Sanitary note-books	***			ih.
37	Rewards for sanitation				ib.
38	Cleaning of wells and construction of parapets	***			ib.
39	Sale of street sweepings	***			ib.
40	Land under sewage irrigation Village sanitation	***	***		ib.
42	Income and expenditure of Municipalities and I	District Box	ards		ib.
48	Works of public utility by private individuals	***			18
	SECTION X.		1		
				-	
44	Administration				17
45	General sanitation	***			ið.
	The state of the s				

	TABLE OF CONTRACTS	
Para.	Subject.	Page.
and a	.droit/faid	mat
46	Inspection work of Civil Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons	19
47	Free distribution of quinine	ib.
48 49	Filling up of depressions Lectures on hygiene at Medical College, Lahore	ib.
50	Lectures on principles of Elementary Hygiene to vaccinators	16.
51 52	Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors Education of the General Public in Elementary Hygiene	ib.
53	Formation of new towns in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway	20
54	Work of the Provincial Laboratory	ib.
	the state of the s	918
	Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab	
100		
2	Annual Report of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, for the year 1919	166
100	APPENDIX C.	91
	Statement showing the death-rates from cholera, small-pox, fevers and dysentery and diarrhea for the five years preceding and for the period	0 77
	since the introduction of drainage or water-supply or both in the un-	
	dermentioned towns	x
Man	ANNUAL FORMS.	
Nos.		T. U.
. 1	Statement showing the births registered in the districts of the Punjab	
. п	during the year 1919 Statement of births and deaths registered in each district of the Punjab	,
III	during the year 1919 Deaths registered in the districts of the Punjab during each month of the	16.
IV	year 1919 Deaths registered according to specified age periods from different diseases	10
v	in the districts of the Punjab during the year 1919 Deaths registered according to classes in the districts of the Punjab during	v
VI	the year 1919 Deaths registered from different causes in the districts (rural circles) of the	xvi
	Punjab during the year 1919 Deaths registered from different causes in the towns of the Punjab during	zeii
VI B	the year 1919 Births and deaths registered in the cantonments of the Punjab during the	22
	vear 1919	zzvi
VII	Deaths registered from cholera in the districts of the Punjab during each month of the year 1919	zzvii
AIII	Deaths registered from small-pox in the districts of the Punjab during each month of the year 1919	zzviii
IX	Deaths registered from fevers in the districts of the Punjab during each month of the year 1919	228
X	Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhosa in the districts of the Punjab during each month of the year 1919	azzii
XI	Deaths registered from respiratory diseases in the districts of the Punjab during each month of the year 1919	exxie
XII	Deaths registered from plague in the districts of the Punjab during each month of the year 1919	azzei
	STATEMENT.	
DE.	Monthly statement of allows	15 SE
1	Monthly statement of plague occurrences in British districts and Native States in the Punjab during the year 1919	azvoiii

Proceedings of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Sanitary) Department, No. 877-S., dated the 12th June 1920.

READ-

The report on the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab for the year 1919.

Remarks.—The year 1919 was an extremely healthy one and the Province was visited by only two epidemics, cholera and small-pox, of which neither was of great severity. The arrival of the monsoon was delayed by nearly a month and, though, while it lasted, the rainfall was above the average, it retreated from the Province earlier than usual. The meteorological conditions were therefore unfavourable to a serious epidemic of malaria, the incidence of which (in the absence of such a severe epidemic of influenza as occurred in 1918) is the determining factor in the health of the Province. The prices of food-grains continued to rise and touched record figures, but the wages of the labouring population also rose and the statistics of the year indicate that the public health was not adversely affected by high prices.

2. The birth rate 40·3 shows only a very slight increase over that for 1918 and a decrease of 3·8 as compared with the previous quinquennial average. This, however, was only to be expected after the influenza outbreak of the previous year, and it is satisfactory to find that, despite the undermining of the health of the Province by an epidemic of such unprecedented violence, the Punjab has not only wrested premier position as regards birth rate from the Central Provinces, but also that the figure was no less than 5·97 above that for the latter province, which reverted to second place. Among districts the two colony districts of Montgomery and Lyallpur returned the highest rates with 50·7 and 49·0 respectively, and in addition Rohtak, Karnál, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Gujránwála, Miánwáli, Jhang and Multán all return rates above the Provincial average.

As is usually the case, Simla and Dera Gházi Khan stand last with rates of 21·1 and 25·5 respectively. Taken as a whole the eastern districts which suffered most severely from influenza show a decrease over the birth rate of last year, while the western districts where the epidemic was less acute, are responsible for the improvement which has taken place, the greatest increase being in Montgomery where the rate is 14·7 over that for 1918. It is satisfactory to note that, except in the case of Simla only, a natural increase of population was recorded in all districts. The urban population was less affected by influenza than the rural population and, consequently, all the principal towns show an increase both over the previous year and the quinquennial average, and Multán with a rate of 49 has displaced Amritsar from the premier position which it previously held with a quinquennial average of 45.

3. The death rate for the whole Province was, with the exception of 1912, the lowest recorded since 1900 and shows a welcome decrease from 43.6 to 28.3 as compared with the previous quinquennium. The decrease as compared with the previous year's appalling figure of 81 is due to the absence of influenza, while the cause of the decrease as compared with the 5 years' average is the comparative lightness of the plague and malaria epidemics. It is satisfactory to find that the rate is not far from being the lowest recorded in India. In rural areas the highest rate (39.0) was recorded in Gurgaon District, while Shahpur with 21.5 can claim to be the healthiest district in the province. In only seven districts-Gurgaon, Karnál, Rohtak, Ambála, Kángra, Montgomery and Gujránwála of which 4 are in the Ambála Division, -was the rate over 30, whereas during the previous year there was only one district, Simla, with a rate of less than 50. There was only a slight divergence in rates for the 3 largest towns, which varied between 34.03 for Lahore and 36.2 for Amritsar, and these figures compare very favourably with the previous quinquennial averages of 53.47, 46.39 and 42.02 for Amritsar, Multán and Lahore, respectively. Of the smaller towns, Ichhra holds the proud position of having the lowest recorded rate of 8.74, but at the other end of the scale Pattoki, Sángla and Chuharkána are responsible

for the very heavy returns of 73 94, 72·45 and 71·43 respectively. No other town, however, has a rate of over 60. The towns as usual show a heavier death rate than the districts, the difference amounting to 6·17. The mortality among infants under one year of age 159·33 for males and 188·04 for females calculated on the number of births during the year) continues distressingly high, but it is to be hoped that, with the spread of hygienic principles, assisted as it will be by the strengthening of the department directly responsible for the public health of the province, the rate will gradually be reduced to one comparable with that existing in more advanced communities. The Sanitary Commissioner while recognizing the value of the supply of medical assistance to combat the present evil urges the equal importance of sanitary conditions. "So long" he says "as we have grossly overcrowded towns where every law of hygiene is consistently and systematically defied; where the people breathe filth and through the agency of myriads of flies, eat filth; from which light and air are excluded; and where every article of diet is consistently adulterated—so long will we have mortality rates, infantile and otherwise, expressive of such a state of affairs." The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the pertinent remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner with regard to the effect of insanitary surroundings on infantile mortality will be taken to heart by all those who, by their example and efforts, are capable of exercising influence in hygienic matters.

- 4. Cholera was more prevalent than in any year since 1915 and was responsible for 8,561 recorded deaths. The mortality was greatest in Attock and Lyallpur where 2,022 and 1,380 deaths were registered. The disease originated mainly in two centres of infectior, Kohát and Hardwár. The latterplace is a well known and continual source of danger and the first case of the year which occurred in April at Amritsar was traced to Hardwár. The outbreak in Attock was due to infection from the army in the Kohát area. All districts except Simla recorded deaths, though the mortality in Kangra, Montgomery, Multán and Muzaffargarh was under 100 in each case and the rate of deaths per mille exceeded one in the case of Ráwalpindi, Attock and Lyallpur only.
- 5. A serious outbreak of small-pox, which caused 15,365 deaths, occurred during the year. The disease was prevalent at the end of 1918 and reached its climax during the hot weather when 2,717 and 1,863 deaths were recorded during the months of June and July respectively. The outbreak, however, was very far from having been stamped out by the end of the year as is shown by the regrettable fact that 1,418 deaths were recorded in December. The ratio of deaths was '79 per mille as compared with the quinquennial average of '12 per mille. No district was free from infection and Hoshiárpur, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Lahore, Lyallpur and Hissar all returned more than 2,000 deaths while the mortality rate was high also in Montgomery, Hoshiár-pur, Ferozepore, Jhelum and Ráwalpindi. The large percentage of fatal cases which occurred among children under ten years of age points to neglect of infantile vaccination, while the high rate of mortality in towns in which the Vaccination Act is not compulsory, is a reproach to the communities concerned. The Sanitary Commissioner applies to small-pox the classical remark that 'for every death from typhoid fever some one ought to be hanged.' The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that it is extremely regrettable that such a large mortality should occur from a disease, the preventive measures against which are so certain and well-known, and the proposals of the Sanitary Commissioner with regard to further preventive steps will receive the careful consideration of Government.
- 6. The mortality from plague shows a satisfactory decline from the figures of the previous year and the number of deaths recorded in British districts is, with the exception of the years 1916 and 1917, the smallest for the last 10 years. Special efforts were made to stamp out infection in the towns of Ráwalpindi and Multán which remain the two principal foci of infection in the Province. These measures, though they may not be immediately effective, are certain to bear fruit in time and the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to acknowledge the good services of the gentlemen whose work has been specially brought to the notice of Government in this connection. It is impossible to foresee-

whether there will be a recrudescence of the disease on a large scale, but it seems unlikely to attain its former virulence if the campaign against it is systematically continued, and it is therefore of paramount importance that the efforts which are now being made in this direction should not cease.

- 7. Fever diseases were not more markedly prevalent than usual, the total number of recorded deaths being 365,045. The death rate was 18.88 per mille of population, and was 3.72 higher in the districts than in the towns. Of the districts Gurgaon, Karnál and Muzaffargarh all returned a fever death rate of over 22, while among the towns, Chuharkána and Rájanpur with rates of 37.47 and 34.02, respectively, came into unwelcome prominence. Malarial fever on the whole was not as prevalent as usual, while influenza after its outburst in 1918 sank into comparative insignificance.
- The end of the war was marked by a relaxation of financial restrictions and grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 4,30,866 were made by the Sanitary Board during the year, among the more important schemes financed being the Bahtak Drainage Scheme and the Guiránwála Water Supply Scheme. The Rohtak Drainage Scheme and the Gujránwála Water Supply Scheme. year under review was a busy one for Mr. Astbury who held the post of Sanitary Engineer throughout, and many important sanitary projects were either initiated or completed. A large number of drainage schemes received the administrative approval of the Board, and under its fostering care the general sanitation of the urban areas is making a rapid advance, but the same remark unfortunately does not apply to the rural areas, where little advantage is taken of the powers under the District Boards Act of imposing taxation for purposes of village sanitation or of framing simple sanitary rules. With the passing of the Small Towns Bill, which will, it is hoped, shortly be ready for submission to the New Council, progress in rural sanitation should be more rapid. Meanwhile the Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to note that private effort is not wanting and he desires to thank the gentlemen mentioned in the report for the generous donations by means of which many works of public utility have been constructed in the rural areas.
- 9. Lieutenant-Colonel Forster remained in charge of the office of Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to put on record his appreciation of the very marked ability and enthusiasm with which he has carried out his duties and in particular to thank him for a most interesting report. Lieutenant-Colonel Forster has an intimate knowledge of the principles of public health administration, and it is largely due to this that the satisfactory steps mentioned in section X of the report were taken during the year towards laying the foundation of a sound structure of preventive medicine. His Honour also acknowledges the energy and skill with which Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie and Dr. K. A. Rahman have carried out the arduous duties of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner respectively, and he appreciates also the excellent work done by the Sanitary Board and the Sanitary Engineer.

ORDER: - Ordered that a copy of the foregoing remarks be circulated with 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 Commissioners, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, B. T. GIBSON,

Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Section I.

The following brief summary of the Chief Meteorological features of the Punjab during the year 1919 was supplied by the Director-General of Observatories.

Rainfall was much heavier than usual in January over almost the whole province and much lighter, on the whole, in February. March was also drier than usual. In April rainfall was above the average in the southwest Punjab, and below it over the rest of the province. In May it was greatly in excess in the south-west Punjab, and nearly normal in the east and north Punjab. The monsoon rains, which generally begin about the middle of June, broke on the 12th July in 1919, with the result that rainfall was greatly in defect in June. It was, on the whole, above normal in July and August; but in September it was much below normal, the monsoon having retreated from the province on the fourth of that month about ten days before the usual time. There was hardly any rain in October and November, but in December winter depressions appeared fairly frequently, especially in the latter part of the month, and rainfall was widespread and much heavier than usual.

The departures from normal of humidity and cloud amount agreed, on the whole, with those of rainfall. Maximum temperature was below normal by 3° in April, and by 4° in December. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were much higher than usual in June; the highest temperature recorded in the province during the year was 119° on the 7th June at Multan.

2. The return supplied by the Director of Land Records, Punjab, shows that the average retail price of wheat during the year 1919 was $6\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee at Ambala, $6\frac{7}{16}$ at Lahore, $6\frac{3}{8}$ at Rawalpindi and $6\frac{1}{16}$ at Multan. The average rates of barley were $6\frac{3}{8}$ seers at Ambala, $9\frac{3}{16}$ at Lahore, $7\frac{3}{8}$ at Rawalpindi and $8\frac{3}{4}$ at Multan and that of Jowar $6\frac{9}{16}$, $6\frac{5}{8}$, $6\frac{1}{4}$, and $7\frac{3}{16}$, respectively.

As regards bajra the average rates varied from $5\frac{9}{16}$ to $7\frac{1}{4}$ seers at the principal markets of Ambala, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan, that of maize from $7\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{6}$ and that of gram $6\frac{1}{6}$ to $7\frac{5}{16}$ seers per rupee.

The prices were higher than in the preceding year and the rise was due to unsatisfactory outturn, large exports and restrictions on goods traffic.

3. Since the second regular wages survey of the Punjab was taken in December 1917 a further rise in wages has occurred, but no data are available in the office of the Director of Land Records for determining the extent of this rise.

Section V .- Vital Statistics.

- 4. The rough estimated population for the year under report prepared by adding births and subtracting deaths since the last census report, works out to 20,435,917 (11.235,862 males and 9.200,055 females) as against the census population of 19,337,146 (10,608 101 and 8.729,045). Calculated on this estimated population the birth rate is 38.3, i.e., 2.0 per mille less than the rate calculated on the census figures, and similarly the death rate 26.8 is less by 1.5. In individual districts the rates calculated on the census figures are in excess in all the districts in the province except in the districts of Gurgaon, Simla and Dera Ghazi Khan, these being those districts in which the estimated population shows a reduction as compared with the census figures. In the previous year the districts which showed such a reduction were Gurgaon, Simla, Rawalpindi and Dera Ghazi Khan.
- 5. The health of the Province during the year under report was exceptionally good. The total death rate (28.34) from all causes being lower, with the exception of 1912, than it has been since 1900. Except Cholera and Small-pox which accounted for more deaths than in recent years, no other cause of mortality except "Injuries" shows an increase, while the reduction in the death rate from fevers when compared with the last year is no doubt attributable to the absence of both Malaria and Influenza in an epidemic form. The birth rate is not so satisfactory though it is higher than that recorded last year.
- 6. Births.—The total number of births registered this year was 778,846
 of which 413,018 were males and 365,828 females,
 the respective rates being 40:3, 21:4 and 18:9.
 The total rate shows an increase of 0.7 compared with last year and a decrease
 of 3:8 compared with the average for the previous five years. A comparison
 by districts with the quinquennial average discloses the fact that the rate in
 1919 was less in all the districts of the five divisions excepting Mianwali in
 the Rawalpindi Division and the districts of Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang
 and Multan of the Multan Division where it was in excess. The rate for
 Simla was equal to the quinquennial average.

Compared with the previous year the rate was in defect in the whole of the Ambala and Jullundur Divisions excepting the Gurgaon District. With the exception of Gurdaspur, Sialkot and Gujrat Districts it was greater in the Lahore Rawalpindi and Multan Divisions.

The birth rate for 1919 is simply the continuation of the history of the Influenza Epidemic of last year. The south-eastern and southern districts which suffered most from that epidemic show a decrease in the birth rate, and in general the birth rate of a district is a fair indication of the severity of the epidemic.

- 7. The Central Provinces, that had been returning the highest birth rates of other Provinces.

 rate for the last two years, had to yield this place of honour during 1919 to the Punjab, where it amounted to 40 28, the former standing second with a ratio of 34 31 followed by the United Provinces, Assam and Bihar and Orissa, with rates of 32 39, 30 52 and 30 46, respectively. Of the remaining provinces the rates were Burma 29 89, North-West Frontier Province 28 62, Bombay 27 90, Bengal 27 5 and Madras 25 52.
- 8. The birth rate in the 38 principal towns amounted to 45.6 per mille against 41.1 last year and 44.6, the average for the previous 5 years. The rates in the three largest towns were as follows:—Multan 40, Amritsar 47 and Lahore 41; the corresponding rates for last year being 34, 38 and 36 and the average for the previous 5 years 44, 45 and 38. These towns show an increase in the birth rate compared with both the rates recorded in the previous year and the average for the previous 5 years.

9. The highest birth rate this year was recorded in Montgomery where it was 50.7, followed closely by Lyallpur with 49.0, slightly in excess of the highest rate (49.2) recorded in Rohtak last year.

The other districts with a comparatively high rate were Lahore 46.3, Jhang 45.1, Amritsar 44.5, Rohtak 43.9, Mianwali 43.3, Multan 42.6, Karnal 42.4 and Ferozepore 42.1.

As usual the lowest rate was recorded in Simla where it amounted to 21·1, while next in order come Dera Ghazi Khan 25·5 Muzaffargarh 32·2, Kangra 32·5 and Jhelum 32·9. Of the 28 districts in the province 12 had a birth rate higher than the provincial rate of 40·3.

- 10 The natural increase of population, i.e., excess of births over deaths (A. F. deaths amounted to 12.0) per mille in the year under report. With the exception of Simla where the death rate was higher than the birth rate, all the other districts record an excess of birth over death rates. Lyallpur heads the list with 22.7 followed by Jhang with 20.4, Montgomery 19.0, Lahore registering 18.1 and Amritsar 17.0 In the other districts it ranges from 15.6 in Multan to 0.8 in Kangra. Last year the position was very different, the death rate being 41.4 per mille in excess of the birth rate.
- 11. Deaths.—The total number of deaths during 1919 was 548,070 of which 291,266 were males and 256,804 females, the resulting rates being 28.3, 27.5 and 29.4. The corresponding rates for the previous year were 81.0,75.2 and 88.0, and the averages for the previous five years 43.6, 40.8 and 46.9. Of this death rate 18.9 or more than half was due to "Fevers," 4.9 to "all other causes" and 2.0, 0.8 and 0.4 to Respiratory diseases, Small-pox, and Injuries, respectively. The marked decrease in the Provincial death rate is due to the lessened incidence of Plague and Fevers which show rates of 0.6 and 18.3, respectively, as compared with 4.9 and 66.6 in the preceding year.
- 12. The highest death rate, namely, 50.09, was registered in Assam,

 Central Provinces coming next with 43.24,
 followed by the United Provinces with 41.69,
 Bihar and Orissa 40.0, Bengal 36.2, Bombay 32.53, Burma 31.09, North-West
 Frontier Province 28.56. The Punjab which stood fourth last year is now
 nin'h in the list with a rate of 28.34. The lowest death rate 27.23 was
 recorded in Madras.
- 13. With one exception, Simla, the death rates by districts was considerably lower than that of last year and the average for the previous 5 years. The highest death rate 39 0 was recorded in Gurgaon whilst in Karnal, Rohtak, Ambala, Kangra and Montgomery the rates were 35.2, 35.0, 32.0, 31.7 and 31.7, respectively. The lowest rate was recorded in Shanpur 21.5 followed closely by Dera Ghazi Khan with 21.7. In the remaining districts it varied between 30.1 in Gujranwala and 24.7 in Jhang.
- 14. August with a death rate of 1.72 was as usual the healthiest month. Next in order come March and April 1.98, February 2.01, July 2.06, May 2.29. The quarterly death rate was January-March 6.70, April-June 6.74, July-September 6.22, Octob-r-December 8.67.

The rates were as usual higher in the last quarter of the year the malarial season) owing to fevers, unhealthiness beginning with September when the recorded death rate was 2.44, rising to 2.89 in October, and reaching the highest rate (2.90) in November.

Death rates according to different age periods (A. F. No. IV).

Death rates according to different age periods (A. F. No. IV).

Death rates according to different age amounting to 184·15 for males and 170·10 for females, figures for the previous year being 248°8 and 235·91, respectively. Calculated on the number of births during the year the rates work out at 189·33 and 188 04 for males and females, respectively, as against 261·19 and 264·36 in the year

previous, showing a marked reduction of 71.86 in the case of males and 76.32 in that of females. Next to infants old people of 60 and upwards suffered most, the rates for that age period being 66.49 for males and 64.94 for females; children between one and five coming next with rates of 49.12 and 50.30. Those between 50 and 60 had rates of 28.28 and 27.26, in the others it ranged between 8.87 the male rate in the 10 to 15 years group and 18.55 in the 40 to 50 year group. The mortality among females was higher than that amongst males in all the age periods except that under one year and that between 40 and 60 and upwards.

The total mortality rate for infants under one year is 177.29 and is a fair index of the position of the Province on the scale of material civilisation, the corresponding English rate of 71 for the last quarter of 1919 constituting an instructive standard of comparison. At present the subject of Infantile Welfare is very much to the fore and, as it seems in danger of being forgotten, I would emphasise the fact that infantile mortality is influenced just as much by the general conditions of livelihood as by the nature of the medical assistance available. So long as we have grossly overcrowded towns where every law of Hygiene is consistently and systematically defied; where the streets are public latrines, cess-pits, filth go-downs, and manure heaps; where the people breathe filth and, through the agency of myriads of flies, eat filth; from which light and air are excluded; and where every article of diet is consistently adulterated-so long will we have mortality rates, infantile and otherwise, expressive of such a state of affairs. The Therapeutic branch of medicine by means of the various Associations in formation is up and doing, but in the long run it is the Preventive branch, proceeding by methods necessarily slow, costly, and unspectacular, which will right the position. The Preventive branch is also up and doing, as will be shown in another part of this Report, but I would like to bring home to every Municipal Councillor that he, individually, is part and parcel of the general organisation of Preventive Medicine, and that without his earnest, and unselfish co-operation the pace of progress will be lamentably slow.

- 16. After several years the district of Gujranwala recorded less deaths under "other classes" than the actual numerical population of this class; in practically all districts the number of deaths registered under this head was unusually small, 494.95 the highest standing against Gujranwala. The total rate for the whole Province for this class was 17.02 against 107.01 in the year preceding. The rates for the other classes were Muhammadans 28.32, Hindus 28.33, Indian Christians 31.32 as against 81.32, 80.09, 100.80 in the year preceding. The death rate among Hindus exceeded that among Muhammadans in the districts of Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Amritsar, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Jhang, Multan, Muzaffargarh, and in the first three districts the Hindu population predominates.
- 17. The urban rate which was 33.95 exceeded the rural rate 27.78

 Deaths in towns and rural circles (A.F. under all the heads of the mortality except fever under which head the recorded excess against the rural circles was 3.72. This excess is due to misclassification as deaths from plague are mostly returned under the head of fevers. The rates recorded in the three largest towns were Amritsar 36.2, Multan 35.67 and Lahore 34.03, and are considerably less than the rates recorded in the previous year 71.90, 75.77, 62.41 and the average for the preceding five years 53.47, 46.39 and 42.02.

Among the minor towns in the province the lowest rate was recorded in Ichhra 8.74, Badomali coming next with 12.79. In the following towns the rate was below 20.0 per mile—Samberial 14.64, Akalgarh 14.96, Moga 15.25, Shahpur 15.56, Bhopalwala 15.89, Zaffarwal 18.17, Chawinda 18.74, Kangra 19.61, Sargodha 19.78 and Dharmsala 19.86. These low rates are attributable to the entire absence of plague and to a comparatively low rate of fever in the localities in question. The highest rates were recorded in Pattoki Mandi 73.94, Sangla 72.45, Chuharkana 71.43, Palwal 57.46, Bahadurgarh 54.71, Mukerian 54.55, Shahkot 53.13, Jhelum 52.69, Beri 51.17 and Fazilka 50.61. The high rate in all these towns was either due to fevers or to the excessive mortality from plague and cholera. In Chuharkana the deaths recorded under the

head "all other causes" and in Mukerian, Fazilka and Gujranwala and Pattoki Mandi those recorded under small-pox also helped to swell the death rate.

18. There is an increase of 66,341 in the total number of vital occur-Inspection of birth and death registers. rences investigated during the year as compared with last year. The actual numbers checked were 693,767 in birth and 662,697 in death registers.

The percentage of omissions detected to total number of entries checked by Divisional Inspectors worked out at 2·19 and 2·21 for male and female births and 1·07 and 1·05 for male and female deaths; those checked by Superintendents of Vaccination and Vaccinators at 1·46 and 1·51 for births and 0·79 and 0·85 for deaths; those by the revenue staff at 1·40 and 0·91 for male and female births and 1·26 and 1·09 for deaths.

The number of chaukidars punished for neglecting to report cases of domestic occurrence was 14, the total fines amounting Rs. 21-12-0 only, while in the Karnal, Shahpur, Attock and Jhang Districts in some cases the men at fault were merely warned for their negligence. In municipal towns fines for neglect in complying with municipal bye-laws for the registration of births and deaths were imposed on 241 persons and amounted to Rs. 238 against 218 persons fined Rs. 370 in the preceding year.

- Births and deaths among employees at Rallway Stations.

 Births and deaths among employees at Rallway Stations.

 151, respectively, in the preceding year. Of the deaths 39 were due to fevers, 7 to diseases of respiratory organs, 7 to injuries, 6 to dysentery and diarrhoea, 2 to all other causes and one each to cholera and small-pox.
- 20. There were 201 births and 167 deaths amongst Europeans and Anglo-Indians as against 263 and 162 respectively, last year. The deaths were distributed as follows:—All other causes 106, respiratory diseases 20, fevers 16, injuries 15, cholera 8, and small-pox and plague 1 each.
- 21. There were 3,858 births and 3,340 deaths among the non-military population of Cantonments showing an increase of 311 in the former and a decrease of 3,964 in the latter compared with the previous year. The deaths were classified as follows:—Fevers 1,610, all other causes 1,102, respiratory diseases 400, dysentery and diarrhoea 98, cholera 5, injuries 41, plague 21 and small-pox 13. There was a decrease under every head of mortality except cholera when compared with the figures for the last year.

Section VI .- Chief Diseases.

22. Cholera was more prevalent in the year under report than in the previous year. It caused 8, 61 deaths as compared with 257 deaths in 1918, 1,365 deaths in 1917, 1,651 in 1916 and 13,196 in 1915. Deaths from cholera were registered in all the districts of the province except Simla and the mortality was greatest in the Attock District where 2,022 deaths were registered. Lyallpur coming next with 1,380, Gujranwala 858, Rawalpindi 601, Gurgaon 505, Lahore 481, Amritsar 459, Karnal 372, Mianwali 324. Ferozepore 268, Gujrat 266 and Shahpur 229 and in the remaining districts the mortality did not exceed 200.

Out of 145 towns in the province only 63 recorded deaths from cholera the total number being 1,120 during the year under report. The highest number of deaths, viz., 136, was recorded in the Rawalpindi town, Lahore coming next with 101 deaths, Amritsar 83, Fazilka 68, Karnal 62, Jullundur 46, 45 each in Sialkot, Sangla and Gujrat, 35 in Tarn Taran, 33 each in Batala and Chiniot and 32 in Rewari. In other towns the mortality was less than 30.

The disease made its appearance in April in which month 35 deaths were recorded and in May the number of deaths increased to 273 while in June it reached to 1,436. The largest number of deaths was recorded in July in which month no less than 3,762 deaths were recorded. In the month of August and September the number fell to 1,464 and 1,490, respectively, while in October it declined to 101, and thereafter the disease was over.

Of the total deaths from cholera, viz., 8,561, recorded during the year the source of infection in the case of 373 deaths was traced to Hardwar and in most places the outbreak of the disease was, as usual, due to importation of infection from the centres directly infected from Hardwar.

The disease made its appearence early in April and the outbreak was as sudden as it was unexpected when the first case occurred at Amritsar on 7th. The victim was a Hindu male, aged 35 years, who had returned from Hardwar. He was brought to the Civil Hospital where he died the same day. Only 4 deaths were recorded at Amritsar during the month and the disease subsided. It may be noted that these cases had no connection with each other.

The epidemic was very severe in the Attock District. It started in villages near the Railway Stations of Jand and Basal on 1st June and within a week the outbreak spread from village to village in the Pindigheb and Talagang Tahsils, while the adjoining tahsil of Fatehjang became infected on the 29th June. The disease was originally imported from Kohat and Thal, where villagers employed at work in cantonments contracted the disease and fled to their homes spreading infection on their way back. The number of deaths in this district totalled 2,022.

Next comes Lyallpur District in which 1,380 deaths were recorded in 182 villages and 5 towns. The disease first appeared on the 25th April in the town of Tandlianwala in the person of a Hindu male of 35 years age who had himself returned from Hardwar where cholera was prevalent. The epidemic in this town resulted in 26 cases and 15 deaths.

The epidemic in Rawalpindi city commenced on 9th June and resulted in 136 deaths. The disease was imported by a Hindu youth, aged 25 years, who came from the Kohat infected area on the morning of the 9th and immediately after his arrival developed the symptoms of cholera and died. The Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner inspected the city twice and when on the second visit it appeared to him that the disease was mostly spread through food supplies, particularly fruits imported from Peshawar and Kashmir, stringent measures to prevent the contamination of these articles of food were taken and the outbreak was brought under control.

At the beginning, great difficulty was experienced in dealing with the epidemics in consequence of the non-receipt of early intimation of the outbreak of the disease in rural circles. The Civil Surgeons were instructed to bring this defect to the notice of the District Authorities, but as this did not produce the desired effect Government was approached and a communication on the subject to the Deputy Commissioners improved matters considerably. In the Muzaffargarh District the Lambardar and Chaukidar who failed to report a case of cholera were fined Rs. 5 and Rs. 2, respectively.

The outbreak originated in Attock chiefly from Kohat and Thal and at Rawalpindi from that side and also from Peshawar. The spread in Rawalpindi District was due to a fair at Kalian Awan and from Rewat where a cattle market was held every week, this was stopped soon after this fact was discovered. Hardwar was responsible for imported cases at Ambala, Jagadhri, Amritsar, Gujrat, Muzaffargarh town and Tikka Nagrota (Kangra District). In a few of them a small localised epidemic followed.

A short outbreak in August and September in several towns in the central Punjab such as Jullundur and Amritsar was the result of Amawas Fair at Tarn Taran (Amritsar District).

Large as the total of 8,554 deaths may seem it is a mere bagatelle compared to the totals returned by our next door neighbour, the United Provinces For reasons which at present may be described as indefinite Cholera is one of the few diseases which does not do things on a grand scale in the Punjab and when our projected establishment of District Health Officers is complete it will probably trouble us even less than it does now. But so long as Hardwar is permitted to remain a disseminating focus we shall always be at the mercy of the factors which make "a good year" for Cholera. The Imperial Government is giving a special grant for the sanitation of Puri and it is to be hoped that some day Hardwar will receive the treatment necessary to prevent its being the public danger it is at present.

23. The small-pox epidemic was widespread at the end of the previous year and continued to increase in 1919 till the Small-pox (A. F. No. VIII). month of June when it attained its maximum intensity-2,717 deaths being reported during the month. In July the disease declined and the number of deaths fell to 1,863. The lowest number reported in any month of the year was 360 in October, but from that month onwards it began to increase, 723 deaths were returned in November and 1,418 in December. Small-pox claimed 15,365 victims during the year against 3,032 in 1918 representing annual ratios of 0.79 and 0.16 per mille respectively, against the quinquennial average of 0.12 per mille. The mortality was higher than in the last five years and no district was free from the disease. The last epidemic of a similar nature was in 1912 and 1913 when 30,339 and 38,687 deaths occurred. Of the deaths registered under this head 3,848 were under one year of age and 7,862 from one to ten years of age as against 725 and 1,707, respectively, in the previous year. This means that nearly two-thirds of the deaths which occurred from small-pox were among children under ten years of age and points to neglect of infantile vaccination. The proportion of male to female deaths from small-pox was nearly equal, the rates in 1919 being 0.76 in the case of males and 0.83 in that of females as against 0.14 and 0.17 in the year preceding.

The mortality rate from small-pox was as high as 2.64 per mille in Montgomery District, 2.17 in Hoshiarpur, 1.83 in Ferozepore, 1.71 in Jhelum, 1.32 each in Hissar and Lyallpur, 1.24 in Ludhiana and 1.23 in Lahore; while in the remaining districts it was below the provincial rate of 0.79. The lowest rate recorded was 0.03 in Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan.

The death rate from small-pox in urban areas was 1.33 as compared with 0.74 in rural circles, and the average rate for towns in which the compulsory Vaccination Act is in force was 1.14 as against 1.17 in the previous year.

Out of 145 towns in this province 18 remained free from small-pox against 68 during the previous year. The bighest rates were recorded in Una 8.38, Chiniot 8.31, Phillour 7.66, Pattoki Mandi 7.45, Muktsar 6.91, Garhdiwala 6.79, Gujranwala 5.59, Ramnagar 5.52, Mukerian 5.36 and Anandpur 5.20. In all these towns except Muktsar and Gujranwala vaccination is not compulsory.

In the beginning of the year a general letter was issued to the Civil Surgeons and Health Officers recommending special measures to prevent the spread of the disease, and when it was noticed that deaths from small-pox were still being returned in almost all the districts the attention of the Civil Surgeons was again drawn to the possibility of a severe epidemic in the province in the approaching winter. They were also asked to take active steps to promote vaccination and re-vaccination especially in the invaded areas and to see that the local bodies engaged temporary additional vaccinators to cope with the extra work. In addition all the important centres of infection were visited by me and the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and advice and assistance given. The Civil Surgeons and Health Officers with the co-operation of the District Authorities did their best to combat the spread of the disease.

Petten-koffer is credited with the classical remark that for every death from Typhoid Fever some one ought to be hanged, but the remark is much more applicable to small-pox. Vaccination is a simple and effective safe-guard against the disease, but numbers of parents refuse to give their children the benefit of the measure. When a sufficiently large un-vaccinated population has accrued, small-pox breaks out and compulsory immunisation of a type very different to that of vaccination is inforced by nature. Having done its work small-pox retires until natural compulsory immunisation again becomes necessary. For the years 1918-19 the deaths from small-pox totalled 18,397, and putting the case mortality at 10 per cent, this means that 183,970 people were subjected to natural compulsory immunisation. The epidemic, however, is by no means over, and many of the deaths are returned under other headings. By the time the epidemic is over I calculate that between a quarter and half a million people will have been infected. In the last Report I tabulated the chief preventable factors in our epidemic of small-pox and Government has taken action on the points raised. Much, however, remains to be done:—

- (1) The District Staff requires to be increased to a minimum of two per tahsil.
- (2) Local bodies should be under compulsion to employ extra staff at once when instructed to do so and should not be permitted to waste months arguing about the necessity for the measure.
- (3) The full complement of District Health Officers should be obtained as rapidly as possible and vaccination operations removed entirely from the control of Civil Surgeons.
- (4) The Vaccination Act is a feeble, ineffective measure which requires drastic amendment.
- (5) Vaccination should be made compulsory throughout the Province
- 24. Plague.—The Chief Plague Medical Officer has furnished the following report:—

The total number of plague cases and deaths in the Punjab during 1919 was 16,507 cases and 12,683 deaths, of which 14,616 cases and 11,039 deaths occurred in British districts and 1,891 cases and 1,594 deaths took place in Native States.

These figures have only been lower on two occasions during the past ten years, as is shown in the subjected statement.

		BRITISH	DISTRICTS.	NATIVE S	TATES.	Тот	A.T.		
Year.		Cases.	Deaths.	Cines.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases Mortality.	
1909		41,985	35,655	12,436	9,409	54,421	45,064	82.8	
1910		152,769	135,529	45,201	34,338	197,970	169,867	85-8	
1911		190,948	175,668	29,418	23,001	220,411	198,669	90 1	
1912		35,486	29,850	6,928	5,278	42,414	35,123	82-8	
1913		21,469	17,904	8,366	2,827	24.835	20,231	81.4	
1914		76,269	64,077	11,836	9,550	88,105	73,627	83.5	
1915		264,871	222,080	2~,979	22,024	293,750	244,104	83.0	
1916	1.1	4,242	3,325	1,030	826	5,272	4,151	787	
1917		13,225	9,031	784	693	14,009	9,724	69-4	
1918		124,590	95,742	20,695	18,734	145,285	114,476	78-7	
19:9		14,616	11,089	1,891	1,594	16,507	12,683	71-2	

Type of disease.—The bubonic type of the disease alone prevailed though small localized outbreaks of pneumonic and septicaemic plague occurred in eight districts. In addition to being mild incidence some reports refer to the disease being relatively benign in character.

The case mortality was 71.2 per cent., which is the lowest figure reached (except for the year 1917) during the past ten years. This fact combined with the relatively low case mortality during the past four years may possibly indicate a slight decline in the virulence of the disease.

Distribution.—The plague infected area in 1919 was in the main the area infected in the preceding year. Thus in January 1919 human plague was still present in the districts of Hissar, Pohtak, Perozepore, Lahore, Gujranwala, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Multan. These districts experienced the worst effect of the epidemic in 1919, the four most severely infected districts being Rohtak (3,228 deaths); Lahore (1,611 deaths,; Ferozepore (1,162 deaths); Montgomery (894 deaths). The Patiala State reported 1,083 deaths and Jind State 325 deaths.

Small foci of infection appeared in all the remaining British districts with the exception of Simla, Kangra, Muzaffargarb and Dera Ghazi Khan which remained free from endemic plagee throughout the year.

Seasonal Variation — Plague exhibited its usual seasonal variation in prevalence. After a period of relative or absolute quiescence during the winter the disease commenced to recrudesce in January and February, the districts in which the disease had not completely died cut at the end of 1919 being primarily involved. In March the disease assumed epidemic proportions and it reached its maximum intensity in April and May; during June it declined rapidly in all districts with the exception of the districts of Montgomery and Attock, in the former of which the disease prevailed until September. The autumnal recrudescence commenced in September, but out of 23 districts infected in the previous June the disease only reappeared in two cities and in five districts, viz., Rawalpindi city, Multan city and the districts of Rohtak, Gujranwala, Jhelum, Attock and Lyallpur. The epidemics in the cities of Rawalpindi and Multan were the most conspicuous feature of the last three months of the year both by reason of their severity and of the fact that they constituted diffusion centres whence infection spread into plague-free areas.

Anti-Plague Measures.—The history of plague during the past year abundantly justifies the continuance of the policy of endeavouring to stamp out the disease by means of systematic rat destruction, during the plague-free season, in the areas infected late in the previous season, and particularly in the areas where human plague or rat mortality continues throughout the hot weather.

A special effort was made on these lines under the supervision of Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. T. Buist, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Rawalpindi, and Dr. Thakor, the Health Officer, Rawalpindi city, and K. B. Diwan Ali, M.B.E., Civil Surgeon, Multan, with the assistance of Mr. Deeks, the Secretary of the Municipal Committee, Multan, to rid the cities in their respective charges of infection. In Rawalpindi City an effort was made in the early autumn to cleanse and disinfect the whole city, to carry out an intensive campaign of rat destruction, by means of poison (barium carbonate), by rat trapping and by "smoking" operations. These efforts were attended with some measure of success although the disease was not completely controlled.

In other infected districts the areas infected late in the previous year were dealt with on similar lines, a special effort being made to obtain early reports of rat mortality and human plague and to deal promptly with them.

In the presence of an outbreak of plague villages were usually evacuated and antiplague inoculation was readily resorted to where the outbreak was severe. The value of these measures is now so well-known that no further reference is necessary in regard to them.

During the year 12,994 anti-plague inoculations were performed, of which 2,698 were carried out in Multan city, 2,141 in Rohtak District, 1,789 in Jullundur District, 1,396 in Montgomery District and 1,196 in the city of Rawalpindi.

Staff.—In the beginning of the year no commissioned officers, Assistant Surgeons or Sub-Assistant Surgeons were available for plague duty, their place being taken by 41 Plague Supervisors, most of whom are qualified Sanitary Inspectors. In August 1919 20 Assistant Surgeons were recruited for plague duty, the services of 18 Plague Supervisors being at the same time dispensed with. At the close of the year the staff consisted of 14 Assistant Surgeons, 2 Sub-Assistant Surgeons and 20 Plague Supervisors.

This staff, working under the orders of the Civil Surgeon in each district, in addition to carrying out their duties in connection with anti-plague operations, performed useful services in connection with outbreaks of cholera, influenza, malaria and small-pox; they also administered a considerable amount of medical relief in rural areas. Assistant Surgeons treated 11,279 cases and Sub-Assistant Surgeons 164 cases, making a total of 11,443 cases of sickness treated by the Medical Staff on plague duty.

General Remarks.—It would be premature at present to conclude that plague is on the wane in the Punjab, although recent events suggest that the disease has died out in many districts. The main disquieting feature in the situation is the fact that plague is still active in two important cities and in view of the sanitary conditions prevailing, particularly in rural areas, a constant danger of re-infection exists.

Administration.—The post of Chief Plague Medical Officer was held as a collateral charge by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals from January 1st, 1919, until Major C. E. Southon, I.M.S., reverted from military duty on 15th February 1919, and again from 21st May 1919 when this officer was again transferred to the Military Department until September 29th, 1919, when Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Gill, I.M.S., Chief Malaria Medical Officer, was appointed Chief Plague Medical Officer as an additional charge.

25. Fevers.—The year 1919 was, on the whole, a healthy one from the point of view of "fevers," the total number of deaths recorded under this heading being 365,045 (equivalent to a death rate of 18.88 per mille of population) as against an average number of "fevers" deaths of 350,000 during the past 50 years (omitting 1918 on account of Influenza).

The term "fevers" embraces many diseases in addition to malaria. It includes a certain proportion of death from relapsing fever, pneumonia, enteric fever and other febrile diseases of uncertain origin.

The incidence and severity of Malaria is, however, indicated with approximate accuracy in the absence of Influenza by the number of "fever" deaths occurring in the months of October and November. These deaths numbered, in the year under review, 79,183, as compared with an average of 61,373 during the period from 1901-1917.

The influence of malaria on the public health is shown in the following table, where the relatively low "fever" death rate, low infantile mortality rate and a birth rate of average proportions,—all indicate the favourable condition of affairs prevailing in 1919—

ir jurtifica godennilo az arosan,	to easy	Punjab.		Birth-rate.	Fever death rate.	Infantile mortality rate.
1919			-	 40'3	18:88	187-3
1891-1910	1		*	 40.1	22-41	239 7

The fever death rate of districts (towns and rural areas) was 15.88 as compared with 22.41 during the period 1891-1910. The districts exhibiting the highest "fever" death-rate were Gurgaon (25.25 per mille); Karnal (21.94 per mille); Ambala (21.45 per mille); Kangra (21.35 per mille); Mianwali (21.22 per mille); Montgomery (22.37 per mille) and Muzaffargarh (22.94 per mille).

The fever death rate was slightly higher amongst females than amongst males being 19.77 per mille in the former as compared with 18.14 per mille in the latter.

The urban fever death rate in 145 municipal towns was 15.50 per mille, the towns showing the highest fever death rate being as follows:—

Dist	rice.		Trelmann.	BV - Ja	Town.			Fever death rate.
Gurgaon		Danie T	Palwal	vidy	474	Pallane.		28-47
			Pirozpur		***			21.33
			Hodal	***		***		24*14
			Ballabgarb				-	25.41
	na lety		Faridabad					30-76
Carnal			Karnal				org.	26:36
			Kaithal	***				22-54
Ioshiarpur	***		Dasuya		***			24.46
			Tanda Urmar	***				21.09
			Mukerian		+1+			24.84
ahore		***	Baghbanpura			210		23*03
			Pattoki					28-94
ujranwala		***	Gujranwala		***		-	24*09
			Chuharkana					37-47
ojrat	THE STATE OF	inds.	Gujra	***				21-56
			Kunjah	100000	1000			22:14
fianwali			Bhakkar					29*69
			Kalabagh	-				27.80
lontgomery			Pakpattan					21-87
ultan			Shujabad					22-10
usaffargarh			Leiah	Bom	***			24-47
			Karor					24.55
era Ghazi Khan			Rajanpur	7.00				84-02
	1939	TITE	Kot Mithan	***		THE		22*02

The fever death rate in the most important cities was—Lahore 17:66 per mille, Amritsar 14:87 per mille, Jullundur 11:78 per mille, Sialkot 11:83 per mille, Rawalpindi 18:78 per mille, and Multan 14:86 per mille.

The fever death rate in rural circles was 19.22 per mille, being higher by 3.72 per mille than the corresponding figure in the case of towns. Gurgaon District again exhibits the highest fever death rate (25.96 per mille) whilst in Karnal District the fever death rate of rural circles was 25.57 per mille. It was also relatively high in rural areas, in Ambala 22.32 per mille, Gujranwala 23.83 per mille, Montgomery 22.63 per mille, Muzaffargarh 23.01 per mille. The monthly incidence in the "fever" deaths exhibited no unusual feature. The months of October and November exhibited the largest number of "fever" death, whilst a smaller rise took place in the months of May and June.

The only areas where autumnal malaria attained epidemic intensity (though in a mild degree) were in the eastern part of Gurgaon District, Kaipur Rural Circle in Ambala District, Mukerian Rural Circle in Hoshiarpur District and the rural circles of Malanwala and Moga in Ferozepore District.

The spleen census of school children under 10 years of age was carried out as usual in the months of June and November with the result that, of 43,919 children examined in 1919, the spleen-rate was found to be 10·1 per cent., as compared with 12·1 per cent. in ovember 1919, when 45,905 children were examined.

These rates compare favourably with those found in the previous year when the spleen-rate in June and November 1918 was 16.7 per cent. and 12.3 per cent., respectively.

26. There being a probability of a recrudescence of Influenza in the spring, arrangements were made to organise measures to prevent as far as possible its spread in the province, but fortunately it did not assume an alarming aspect during the year. The province was free from influenza until a single sporadic case, ending in complete recovery, was reported on 2nd August from Lahore Municipality. During the period from August to December reports of alleged outbreaks of influenza were received from Simla, Kangra, Ludhiana, Gujrat, Jhelum, Dharmpur, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan Districts, but on enquiries most of these outbreaks proved either Sandfly fever, Catarrhal fever, Pneumonia or Pneumonic Plague. Towards the end of the year there was a mild outbreak of Influenza at Bishop Cotton's School, Simla. There were in all 26 cases but none ended fatally. The entire school was inoculated by the Civil Surgeon, Simla East, with the vaccine when 16 cases had occurred and after that ten more cases occurred and the outbreak ceased. The mortality from "Fever" and "Respiratory Diseases" was somewhat higher than in the year preceding the epidemic of Influenza and it is probable that this excess mortality may be attributed in some degree to Influenza. Throughout autumn and the beginning of winter severe Catarrhal cold seemed to be more prevalent than usual in many districts of the province and a proportion of these may have been true influenza of a mild type.

In the Kangra District Influenza was first reported in Kulu during November and still continues but no death has been reported. Nurpur and Hamirpur Tahsils were also infected.

A sharp outbreak of Influenza was reported from Lahore Jantonment in October. The disease was mostly confined to Labour Corps. The deaths till the end of the year amounted to 267. It is noteworthy that the Civil Station and city of Lahore remained unaffected.

Another severe outbreak of Influenza in the villages of Shinka and Nartopa in the Attock District was reported, but the Chief Plague Medical Officer, Punjab, who investigated it came to the conclusion that it was Pneumonic Plague. In order to arrive at correct diagnosis the Civil Surgeons and Health Officers have since been instructed to take two slides of the sputum from each patient with symptoms and signs of Pneumonia or Pneumonic Plague and send them to the Bacteriologist to Government, Punjab, for examination and report.

It is interesting to note with reference to the immunity conferred by an attack of Influenza, that in the Muzaffargarh District the disease appeared as a local outbreak in 4 villages causing 199 cases with 70 deaths, and an enquiry showed that the majority of the victims during the year under report suffered from Influenza in the previous epidemic.

27. In March an outbreak of Influenza was reported from village Geehar in the Karnal District and thereafter it was further reported by the Civil Surgeon that a febrile disease had broken out in various villages in his district. The Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner visited these areas and took blood films from these cases during the feble period. The symptoms and examination

of blood films proved that the cases were of Relapsing fever. Altogether 1,232 cases and 359 deaths occurred during the year. A general leaflet describing measures capable of limiting the spread of Relapsing fever was drawn up and English and Urdu copies were sent to all Civil Surgeons and Health Officers in the Punjab for distribution. The disease was also reported from 3 other districts Rohtak, Ambala and Simla. In Simla it was imported by a Mochi from Karnal. Altogether 60 cases occurred mostly in Mochis and later on a few in Kashmiri coolies. The Health Officer took every possible step to combat the disease relying chiefly on disinfection of houses, clothing, and bedding for the destruction of lice. The Health Officer reports that this was a considerable undertaking, as the only large disinfector suitable for the purpose is at Tara Devi Plague Post over 5 miles away. All contacts and their effects had to be transported to this post in rickshaws. He emphasises the absolute necessity of a properly equipped disinfecting station for Simla as the old bazar disinfector has long since been out of action, and a new high pressure disinfector is urgently required to avoid the wasteful, inconvenient, and cumbersome procedure now adopted in sending contacts with their clothing and bedding to Tara Devi for disinfection.

8. In Simla 35 cases were notified from Enteric fever, 28 among Europeans and 7 among Indians, as against 22 in 1918.

These occurred in various parts of Simla and the cases were diagnosed for the most part on clinical evidence and were mostly notified as Paratyphoid. During the year 3 cases of Typhus fever in Simla were returned but the source of the infection was not traceable.

In the Criminal Tribes Settlement at Dhariwal (Gurdaspur District) 29 cases occurred during the months of March, April and May of which one proved fatal; the patient developing double Pneumonia. The infection in the first case was probably introduced from Dhariwal bazzar where these labourers in the mill generally go during their meal hour. As soon as the report of the outbreak was received by the Civil Surgeon he proceeded to the spot and applied preventive measures.

- 29. In December the Civil Surgeon, Amritsar, reported the existence of a case resembling sleeping sickness in its clinical features. The case was visited by the Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and appeared to be one of Encephalitis Lethargica. In conjunction with the provincial bacteriological laboratory it was investigated and the possibility of sleeping sickness definitely excluded. The symptoms being identical with those of Encephalitis Lethargica reported from Karachi the case was diagnosed accordingly. Other cases followed and the little outbreak ceased in February with a total of 12 cases of which 5 proved fatal. The points of interest in connection with this little outbreak are—
 - (1) No connection with the outbreak at Karachi could be traced. The disease apparently occurred spontaneously.
 - (2) None of the patients had previously suffered from influenza and Amritsar was free of influenza at the time.
 - (3) No connection between cases could be traced. The cases occurred in different parts of the town and in separate families.
 - (4) It is impossible to reproduce the disease in rabbits and guines pigs.
- 30. Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—The total number of deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea amounted to 8,639 as against 10,358 in the previous year, the rate being 1.45 and 0.54, respectively. The quinquennial average was 0.70. The provincial rate was exceeded in 10 districts but the excess was as usual most marked in Rawalpindi and Simla whe re the rate was 3.09 and 2.69, respectively. Of the remaining districts the rate recorded in Gurgaon was 0.70 and in Kangra and Gurdaspur 0.60 each and in other districts it did not exceed 0.58 while it was as low as 0.04 in Hoshiarpur.

The urban and rural rates were 1.65 and 0.33 as against 1.68 and 0.42 in the year preceding.

31. Respiratory Diseases — Diseases of the respiratory organs accounted for 37,813 deaths at a rate of 1.96 per mille which shows a decrease of 0.77 and 0.64 compared with the previous year and the average for the preceding 5 years respectively. The provincial rate was exceeded in 10 districts, but the excess was most marked in Gurdaspur where the rate was 6.38 followed by Kangra with 4.61 and Ambala 4.58. It was as low as 0.20 in Montgomery and Dera Ghazi Khan, 0.35 in Muzaffargarh and 0.55 in Jhang.

The urban rate was 5.32 and the rural rate 1.62, the corresponding rates for the previous year being S.16 and 2.18.

32. Injuries.—There were 6,896 deaths due to injuries at a rate of 0.36 compared with 0.32 in the previous year and 0.36 the average for the preceding 5 years.

The deaths were classified as follows:—

Suicide 261 (116 males and 145 females), wounds 781 (650 and 131), accidents 4,910 (2,947 and 1,963), snake-bite 736, injuries inflicted by wild beasts 66 and rabies 142.

- A. F. No. II.

 The rate for the last year and the average for the preceding 5 years were 5.70 and 6.48 respectively. The highest rates were recorded in Gurgaon 10.4, Ludhiana 8.2, Rohtak and Karnal 7.3 and Simla 7.0, while very low rates were recorded in Dera Ghazi Khan 2.0, Muzaffargarh 2.1, Rawalpindi 3.1, Gurdaspur 3.5 and Hoshiarpur, Gujranwala and Attock 3.6.
- 34. Rabies.—During the year under report 1,810 patients from the Punjab underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli as against 1,745 last year. All of these were Indians among whom there were 8 deaths and 6 failures and in addition 1 case is for various reasons still under enquiry. There were 177 cases in which either treatment was not considered necessary or subsequent events proved that they ran no risk.

Section IX .- Sanitary Works.

- 35. The report on Sanitary Works during 1919, furnished by the Sanitary Works.

 Sanitary Works.

 Sanitary Works.

 Engineer to Government, Punjab, is contained in Appendix B to this report.
- 36. The Deputy Commissioner, Ferozepore, reports that one hundred villages in his district were supplied with village sanitary note-books during the year under report.
- 37. As last year the District Board, Shahpur, agreed to give prizes to the two best villages in each tabsil for sanitary improvements, but no practical result was obtained during the year.
- 38. The number of wells cleaned and parapets constructed during the year rose from 5,615 in the previous year to 6,177 and of parapets constructed fell from 608 to 548 respectively. A sum of Rs. 49,222 was spent for this purpose and for the construction of new wells during the year showing a decrease of Rs. 34,687 compared with the previous year. A new well outside Ghushain gate, Hansi (Hissar District) is being sunk at a cost of about Rs. 800.
- 39. An income of Rs. 2,06,603 was derived from the sale of street sweepings in municipal towns during the year as against Rs. 1,44,265 in the previous year. The largest sums were realized in Sialkot, Lahore and Amritsar.
- 40. There were 1,556·19 acres of land under sewage irrigation in the principal towns and Rs. 44,828 were realized for its use during the year. There was an increase of 179·52 acres in land thus irrigated and a sum of Rs. 1,258 in the amount realized.
- 41. Few attempts have been made to improve village sanitation and not with any great zest. Rules for sanitation in certain selected villages were framed and sanctioned by the District Boards of Ambala, Ludhiana and Mianwali but they were not taken advantage of by the villagers and until the people themselves show some inclination towards improvement, it is hardly possible to help them.

The District Boards of Lyallpur and Muzaffargarh have also prepared bye-laws in this connection which are said to be under the consideration of Government. It is gratifying to note that a separate Sanitary Inspector is employed by the District Board, Rohtak, to solely look after the sanitation of rural areas—In the Gurdaspur District the bazar of Dungala town was paved at a cost of Rs. 2,000 out of panchayat funds. Fifteen villages in this district maintain conservancy establishment at their own expense.

42. The conversion of Moga from a Notified Area to the status of a Municipality raised the number of municipal towns from 100 to 101 during the year 1918-19 and reduced the number of notified areas from 104 to 103. At the close of the year three new notified areas were constituted, viz., Mian Channu, Khanewal and Jananian in the Multan District. The total income during the year, excluding opening balance of Rs. 36,73,713 and under head "Extraordinary" and debts amounting to Rs. 2,33,520, was Rs. 82,21,813. The total municipal expenditure on sanitation and vaccination was Rs. 22,32,978, as detailed below:—

Rs.

- (1) Water supply 4,10,885
- (2) Drainage 1,95,579
- (3) Conservancy, including establishment, road cleaning and watering, latrines, etc. ... 8,70,622

	Andrew Western Rustin		Rs.
(4)	Health Officers and Sanitary Inspe	ectors	88,191
(5)	Vaccination		25,723
(6)	Markets and Slaughter Houses .		31,001
(7)	Roads		5,88,123
(8)	Burning and burial of paupers		9,151
(9)	Other conitary requirements		13,703

The total income of District Boards excluding opening balance, amounted to Rs. 94,90,888 and the expenditure on sanitation and vaccination to Rs. 1,36,071.

The information regarding grants made for sanitary works is given in Appendix A appended to this report.

43. A list of works of public utility constructed during the year works of public utility by private individuals at their own expense, is given below:—

Ambala Division—Hissar District.—A pucca well at Patti at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Karam Chand, Brahman, of Patti. A pucca well on road side of Rori-Sirsa Road at a cost of Rs. 1,200 by Lala Munshi Ram, Bhabra, of Rori. A pucca well in village Bhera at a cost of Rs. 825 by Lala Chandu Lal, son of Kannu Ram, Brahman, of Bhera. A pucca well in village Bahal at a cost of Rs. 1,000 by Ram Chander, son of Pokbar, Mahajan of Bahal.

Rohtak District.—A pucca well on Patti Kalan and Khanpore Kalan Road at a cost of Rs 800 by Harphul Singh, Lambardar of Mahmudpore. A pucca well and a dharamsala on Barodha-Gohana Road at a cost of Rs 700 by Kundan Lal, son of Ranjit, Hindu mason of Gohana. A pucca well on Murthal-Kutana Road at a cost of Rs. 200 by Kankoo, son of Sheo Lal, Mahajan of Tajpore. A pucca well and a dharamsala on Jakhauli Nagal Kalan Road at a cost of Rs. 450 by Mukhi, son of Murlidhar, Mahajan of Jakhauli. A pucca well and a dharamsala on Nangal Kalan-Baghpat Road at a cost of Rs. 540 by Arjan Mal, son of thulloo, Mahajan of Jakhauli

Karnal District.—A pucca well at Naguran at a cost of Rs. 2,500 by Buldeva, Brahmehari, of Naguran.

Ambala District.—A pueca well at Majra at a cost of Rs. 1,850, by Gobind, son of Sant Ram, Brahman, of village Majra. A pueca sarai on Ambala-Naraingarh Road near school at a cost of Rs 7,325 by Harblas, son of Sri Ram, Bania, of Shahzadpore.

Jullundur Division—Kangra District.—A pucca well at Nagrota Bagwan on the Pathankot-Palampur Cart Road at a cost of Rs. 4,400 by Diwan Roda Mal, son of Diwan Hardiyal Singh, Mahajan of Kotla in Nurpur Tahsil. A pucca well in village Ghuryal in Dehra Tahsil at a cost of Rs. 600 by Musammat Panon, wife of Nihal Singh, caste Ghumar, of Chadiana village in Mauza Narihana of the Dehra Tahsil.

Hoshiarpur District.—A pucca well at Raju Majra village at a cost of Rs. 3,000 by Kirpa son of Naquhi, Gujjar of Raju Majra, Tahsil Garbshankar: A pucca well on Una-Anandpur Road near village Dakhli at a cost of Rs. 2,000 by Kirpa Ram, son of Kartar Singh, Rajput of Meghpur, tahsil Una. A pucca well on the Hariana-Sham Churasi Road near village Mirzapur, Tahsil Hoshiarpur, at a cost of Rs. 400 by Mussammat Chandkur, widow of Ghian Sunder, Nankria, of Amritsar.

Ludhiana District.—One pukhta well, at village Bhasi, Tahsil Samrala, at a cost of Rs. 500 by Mangal Ram, son of Jiwan Ram, Brahman, of village Bhasi, Tahsil Samrala.

Ferozopore District.—A pueca well at Ladhuka at a cost of Rs. 225 by Nihal Chand, son of Chanda, Arora, of Ladhuka.

Lahore Division—Lahore District.—A dharamsala at Azamabad, Kot Haroo Shah, Tahsil Chunian, at a cost of Rs. 4,400 by Arjan Das, son of Kanhya Lal, Khatri. A mosque with a well at Mandi Kot Radha Kishen, Tshsil Chunian, at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Qaim Din and Jalal Din, sons of Ilahi Bakhsh, Khoja. A takia for travellers at Ganja Kalan, Tahsil Chunian, at a cost of Rs. 300 by Muhammad Ali, Zaildar. A well for drinking purposes at Sarai Chhimba, Tahsil Chunian, at a cost of Rs. 300 by Bhai Kala Singh, Chela Bhai Nihal Singh, Sadh. A well for drinking purposes at Nantheh Khalsa, Tahsil Chunian, at a cost of Rs. 500 by Sher Singh, son of Ganda Singh. Repairs of a destroyed well for drinking purposes at Bhaneke Uttar, Tahsil Chunian at a cost of Rs. 250 by Kala Singh, son of Dan Singh, Jat.

Multau Division—Lyallpur District.—A well on Lyallpur Lodbranwala Road at a cost of Rs. 650 by Bansi Lal and Ajudhia, sons of Daya Lal, of 117 J. B. s well on Lyallpur to Narwala Road at a cost of Rs. 1,400 by Sahib Singh, son of Jhakkar Singh, of 12+ J. B. A well on Lyallpur to Lodbranwala Road at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Sain Lasuvi Shah of Lyallpur. A well on Jaranwala-Lyallpur Road at a cost of Rs. 700 by Indar Singh, of 65 G. B.

Muzaffargarh District.—A pucca well at Leiah at a cost of Rs. 300 by Loku Ram, Nangpal, of Leiah. A sarai on Got Chani Road in Alipur Tahsil at a cost of Rs. 300 by Thakar Bhwani Das, son of Thakar Megh Raj, of Alipur.

Section X.

44. There were no changes in the superior personnel of the Department during the year under review.

I acted as Sanitary Commissioner; the post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was held as a collateral charge by Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie, I. M. S., acting for me as Professor of Pathology, King Edward Memorial Medical College; and Dr. K. A. Rahman continued to hold the post of Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. The Department is severely handicapped by deficiencies in superior personnel and during the year the work, which was unusually heavy, was carried out with difficulty. The re-organisation of the Department had to be taken in hand; important questions of policy with regard to general sanitation and involving the ultimate expenditure of very large sums of money were before the Sanitary Board; and the Province suffered from a widespread epidemic of cholera. The usual inspections were carried out and owing to the cholera epidemic Dr. Rahman spent most of the hot weather on emergency touring. Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie in addition to his own duties, which are heavy, supervised the Vaccine Institute, discharged the office duties of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, acted as Professor of Hygiene, conducted the Sanitary Inspector's class and during the College vacation assisted in the general work of inspection. This is heavy work for one officer—I speak feelingly having had four years' experience of it myself,—and the thanks of Government are due to Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie and Dr. Rahman both for their arduous work and the skill with which they overcame all difficulties. Some relief to the over-strained Department was given by the return of Assistant Surgeon, H C. Phillips, Superintendent of the Vaccine Institute, from military duty, but as a counter entry my own office suffered a great loss in the sudden death of my Superintendent Mr. W. H. Mills. Mr. Mills joined the Department in 1906, was an invaluable Superintendent with special abilities for statistical work, and it was largely due to him that the Department was able to exist for three years during the stress of the War with the offices of Sanitary Commissioner and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner held as collateral charges. The death of Mr. Mills threw everything into confusion but the Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, came to my aid, lent me and finally transferred to me Mr. Jennings, acting Superintendent of his own office.

The year 1919 will be memorable in the history of the development of Preventive Medicine in the Province as the year in which the foundations of a thoroughly sound structure were laid.

No student of Preventive Medicine could fail to be struck by the fact that in the matter of epidemics the Punjab usually suffers on an unprecedented scale. Epidemic plague visits India and the vital statistics of the Punjab become of world-wide interest; the malaria epidemic of 1908 stands out as a record; finally, Influenza visits us and the tale of 9,60,000 deaths in three months in a population of 19 millions is one which is never likely to be paralleled. In a Province with such a medical history "panic" measures are liable to be favoured to the detriment of sound principles, and this has certainly been the case in the Punjab. For Plague a Plague Department was created; for Malaria a Malaria Department, and for a time we were threatened with the creation of an Influenza Department. This policy may be made very attractive on paper, but it is radically unsound and I, for one, have never ceased to assail it. As I am never weary of pointing out England has taught the world the principles and practice of Preventive Medicine and, though there have been many paper attempts to show England that her principles and practice are rudimentary and faulty, such communities as have not fallen into line with her continue to display the fact in their vital statistics. But England never attained her present position by the creation of emergency departments and such like panic measures. The Punjab with its over-crowded insanitary towns, deficient medical personnel, using the term "medical" in the wider sense, lack of organisation and driving power in its Sanitary Department, and its top heavy, heterogenous collection of specialised departments had certainly strayed far from English principles. The time had come for a clean sweep and this was made in 1919.

English experience teaches us that the problem of epidemic disease can be attacked on two main lines—firstly, the provision of an adequate, properly qualified medical personnel and, secondly, the improvement of conditions of livelihood on broad sanitary lines—and the provincial policy has been reconstructed on these lines. In outline the policy adopted is as follows:—

Medical personnel (Therapentic).—The minimum standard of one qualified medical practitioner per 100 square miles has been accepted by Government and assistance promised to the District Boards; standard plans for cheap rural dispensaries have been drawn up; and the principle of each rural medical officer being the medical officer of health for his beat accepted. As a corollary arrangements have been made for increasing the out-put from the Medical College and School, and the Punjab Medical Council has been given a fillip towards drawing up a standard medical curriculum.

Medical personnel (Preventive).—The number of Municipal Health Officers is to be increased and each district will be provided with a District Health Officer discharging the duties of an English County Medical Officer of Health, independent of the Civil Surgeon, and working under the District Board. As regards District Health Officers a start is to be made with the three selected districts of Gurgaon, Jullundur and Rohtak, Government bearing the entire cost for five years, and Government has offered to do the same for any other district wishing to employ a Health Officer.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

Personnel.—The reorganised department will consist of the Sanitary Commissioner and 9 Deputy Sanitary Commissioners distributed as follows:—

One for each of the 5 Revenue Divisions, three at head-quarters for technical services, and one as leave reserve. The existing Plague and Malaria Departments will be atolished and the personnel absorbed in the reorganised department. This scheme has been submitted to the Government of India for sanction and in the meantime the Plague and Malaria Departments are under orders for transfer to the Sanitary Department. When in working order the technical Deputy Sanitary Commissioners at headquarters will constitute epidemiological units for the investigation and eradication of epidemic disease, working as part of the Hygiene Institute; and each Divisional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner will be responsible for the supervision of all public health matters in his division.

The acceptance of this scheme by Government was mainly due to the helpful and sympathetic attitude of the Hon'ble Colonel MacWatt, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, who, after acquainting himself with the details of my scheme and examining the working of the existing organisation, gave me his whole hearted support. Consequently Government, no longer perplexed by divided councils, was in a position to take immediate action.

Material.—Before leaving my post at the Medical College I had convinced Government of the necessity for severing its connection with the Pasteur Institute and adopting the King Edward Memorial Research Institute as the Provincial Bacteriological laboratory, and the proposal had gone to the Secretary of State for sanction. Shortly after my departure sanction was accorded and from January 1919 the Province has had its own Bacteriological laboratory the report of which for the first time appears in these pages. Comparison of this Report with that of the Pasteur Institute for previous years will show that my prophecy of a rapid expansion of work has been amply justified. The present Provincial Laboratory, however, was designed to meet the requirements of Therapeutic Medicine and for that reason was placed directly under the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab. At present it is of course affording invaluable assistance to this department, but it could not possibly hope to cope with our requirements, and I have always laid it down as a cardinal principle that to endeavour to meet the requirements of Therapeutic and Preventive Medicine on a large scale by a combined laboratory is unsound. Allowing for a certain and, I consider, desirable amount of over-lapping, the chemical, bacteriological, and epidemiological aspects of Preventive Medicine problems require a separate laboratory organisation, and being personally responsible for the existing medical laboratory organisation of the Province this principle has been carefully observed. The requirements of therapeutic medicine naturally come first, and it now remains to make good the deficiency in the domain of Preventive Medicine. This, I have every reason to believe, will shortly be accomplished by means of the Hygiene Institute. Government has approved in principle of this Institute, but the detailed scheme has yet to be examined. Here it is only necessary to state that the Institute will perform the following functions:—(1) Provide for the chemical, bacteriological, Institute will perform the following functions:—(1) Provide for the chemical, bacteriological, and epidemiological study—routine and investigatory,—of Preventive Medicine problems.

(2) Provide epidemiological units and the necessary trained subordinate personnel. (3) Train public analysts required under the Punjab Prevention of Adu teration Act. (4) Give a complete course of instruction for the Provincial D. P. H. (5) Give the course of instruction for the Sanitary Inspectors' certificate. (6) Incorporate the existing Vaccine Institute. Owing to existing loose terminology it is also necessary to clearly state that the Institute will not be a post-graduate school of Tropical Medicine. The constitution of any such school will not be a post-graduate school of Tropical Medicine. The constitution of any such school is the function of the Medical College and the Hygiene Institute will be designed to prevent any possibility of encroachment on the functions of that body.

45. In the last report I referred to the necessity for the creation of Improvement Trusts to deal with Town Improvements and Town Planning in our overcrowded insanitary towns. In the year under report I submitted a note on the subject to Government which was referred to a strong Sub-Committee of the Sanitary Board for consideration. The Committee unanimously reported in favour of such Trusts and a Bill will be introduced into the Legislative Council to give effect to the Committee's recommendations.

I his is a great advance and one which will ultimately prove to be of incalculable value to the province, as without the machinery of Improvement Trusts it is impossible to deal with the existing state of affairs.

The outline sketch given here will justify, I think, the opening statement that the foundations of a thoroughly sound structure have been laid. Much in the way of building on the foundations remains to be done, but provided administrators recognise that progress in Preventive Medicine is relatively slow and resist appeals to fritter away money on panic measures the structure will be steadily completed.

- Inspection work of Cavil Surgeons and 1,416 of smaller towns and villages during the year as against 156 of towns and 1,553 of villages in 1918. Assistant Surgeons inspected 38 towns and 350 smaller towns and villages as compared with 25 and 265, respectively, in the previous year.
- 47. Although malaria was not extensively present during the year ample steps were taken by local bodies for the free distribution of quinine in most of the districts in the Punjab through different agencies. Quinine in tablet form was also largely distributed by Government to the very poor through Co-operative Societies and Missionary and other philanthropic bodies.
- 48. It was not possible to do much in the way of filling up depressions owing to financial stringency, but in some towns and districts gangs were employed for the purpose notably in Rohtak, Ambala, Jhelum, Mortgomery, Lyallpur and Muzaffargarh.
- 49. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner remained ex-officio Professor of Hygiene of the King Edward Medical College. Lahore, throughout the year and delivered the prescribed course of lectures and demonstration on hygiene to the M.B., B. S. Class.
- Lectures on principles of Elementary Hygiene at the Punjab Vaccine Institute were resumed in the last two months of the year. In the early part of the year Vaccinators were busy making up lee-way after the Influenza Epidemic and the classes could not be held.
- of Ludhiana, Sialkot and Multan were again unable during the year to secure the services of qualified Health Officers. This subject was referred to in the last Report and since then Government has taken steps to remedy the position. The difficulties in the way of obtaining Health Officers are two—
 - (1) Insufficient pay and status.
 - (2) Dearth of qualified Officers.

Government has now removed the first difficulty and measures are in hand to deal with the second.

52. An "Education Bureau" to provide standard lectures, lantern slides, diagrams, etc., has been budgetted for and approved of by the Financial Committee of the Legislative Council.

Jahanian which were stated to be under construction of the North-Western Railway.

Jahanian which were stated to be under construction last year have not yet been completed. New mandis at Montgomery and Okara are also in course of construction. The scheme for the proposed new mandi at Montgomery was not sent up to the Sanitary Commissioner for criticism, but on my visit to that place in January 1919 I inspected it and communicated my views on its general lay out in a note to the Commissioner, Multan Division. The Financial Commissioner was also supplied with the views of the Sanitary Commissioner on the general lay out of the Okara Mandi on a reference made by him. A new village of Gunj is also being built near Lahore Cantonment East to replace the old one near the same station.

Work of the Provincial Laboratory of the Punjab the King Edward VII

Work of the Provincial Laboratory.

Memorial Research Institute, Medical College,
Labore, reported on specimens and did much
work in connection with the preparation and issue of vaccines as noted below.

In addition the Laboratory assisted in the investigation of Relapsing Fever in
the Karnal District, Encephalitis Lethargica in Amritsar, and the general
question of shaving brush Anthrax. It is worthy of note that although a
large number of brushes from all over the Province were examined none of the
brushes was infected:—

	,
(i) Blood examinations	1,781
(ii) Bacteriological examinations	828
(iii) Tumours and Histological specimens	94
Total	2,703
S	
Sources of specimens sent for examinations:—	
(i) Blood examinations:—	
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospi-	of dear
tals	542
(b) From Civil Surgeons, etc	1,239
	er tome
Total	1,781
The state of the s	1
(ii) Bacteriological examinations: -	-
(ii) Bacteriological examinations: - (a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	388
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospi-	338
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons etc.	
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons etc.	
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons, etc	490
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons, etc	490
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons, etc. Total Total (iii) Tumours and Histological specimens: (a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	490
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons, etc. Total Total (iii) Tumours and Histological specimens: (a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	490
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons, etc. Total Total (iii) Tumours and Histological specimens: (a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	490 828
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons, etc. Total Total (iii) Tumours and Histological specimens: (a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	828 66
(a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals (b) From Civil Surgeons, etc. Total Total (iii) Tumours and Histological specimens: (a) From the Mayo and Albert Victor Hospitals	828 66

Details of various examinations :-

(i) Blood examinations :-

Widal Reaction.		Positive.	Negative.	Total.
(a) B. Typhosus		113	194	307
(b) B. Paratyph A.		2	259	261
(c) B. Paratyph B.		1	260	261
(d) B. Coli		273	133	406
(e) B. Dysenteriae		0	8	8
(f) M. Melitensis		11	111	122
Wassermann Reaction Miscellaneous includi films for malaria, bloc counts, differential a total, examinations f spirilla of relapsi fever, etc.	nd for	89	42	181
Total		489	1,007	1.496

Total	489	1,007	1,496
(ii) Bacteriological examinations:-			
(a) Sputa			93
(b) Urines			102
(c) Water samples			35
(d) Shaving brushes			76
(e) Pathological discharges, e	te		522
	Total		828
(iii) Tumours and Histological spec	imens :		
(a) Simple tumours			19
(i) Malignant Tumours			30
(1) Carcinomata			22
(2) Sarcomata			3
(3) Endotheliomata			5
(c) Other Histological specime	ens		45
	Total		94
Vaccines prepared			181
Anti-plague inoculation done			27
Anti-Influenza inoculation done			110
Doses of Vaccines issued			2,805
Patients treated with Tuberculin a	nd other Va	ccines	158

In conclusion my thanks are due to Mr. Jennings who voluntarily assisted with the office work before taking over the post of Superintendent and to my Head Assistant, M. Maula Bakhsh, who carried on the work of Superintendent in addition to his own duties for three months.

LAHORE:

W. H. C. FORSTER, LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,



APPENDIX A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD, PUNJAB.

I HELD the post of the Secretary throughout the year.

The Board met seven times during the year three times each in Lahore and Simla and once in Multan.

The balance of Rs. 3,73,399 left over from the grant made during 1918-19 was fully utilized.

The following is a detail of the grants sanctioned out of the balance of Rs. 3,73,399 :-

			Rs.
1.	Dinanagar Drainage Scheme		11,570
2.	Slaughter house and female latrine at Kamalia		1,512
3.	Execution of drainage at Toba Tek Singh		4,250
4.	Shujabad Drainage Scheme		1,715
5.	Engine house at Handesra (Ambala)		10,190
6.	Payment of certain streets in Naraingarh village		231
7.	Storm Water drainage and filling of depression in town of Montgomery	the	71,458
8.	Lahore City Dhobi Ghat		15,500
9.	Dasuya Safdarpur Drainage Scheme		6,985
10.	Rohtak Drainage Scheme		1,04,305
11.	Paving of drains and streets in the Bandala village		4,000
12.	Experimental tube well at the bank of Tongri		3,063
13.	Rupar Drainage Scheme		10,000
14.	Gujranwala Water Supply Scheme		1,28,617
	Grand Total		3,73,899

A fresh grant of 4 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board for allotment during 1919-20 and from this the following grants were made upto 31st December 1919 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,42,532-12-0 which will be accounted for in the next year's report:—

				Rs.	Δ.	P.
1.	Pind Dadan Khan Water Supply			258	0	0
2.	Ambala Water-Supply Scheme		F day	5,190	0	0
3.	Gurdaspur Drainage Scheme			482	0	0
4.	Improvement of 3 villages in the	Rohtak	District	17,528	0	0
5.	Dera Ghazi Khan Water-Supply	Extensio	n Scheme	198	4	0
6.	Dasuya Safdarpur Drainage Sche	me		598	0	0
7.	Lahore Sewerage Scheme			5;000	0	0
8.	Killa Afghanan Drainage Scheme			1,750	0	0
9.	Dera Ghazi Khan Water-Supply	Extension	n Scheme	S,152	0	0
10.	Shujabad Drainage Scheme	-		967	0	0
11.	Purchase of books			150	0	0
12.	Sillanwali Drainage Scheme	***		13,590	0	0
13.	Ambala Water Supply Extension	Scheme		3,599	0	0
		Total		57,467	4	0

The schemes noted below were approved by the Board and administrative sanction accorded in each case:—

	APPRINDIX A.	Rs.
1.	Dinanagar Drainage Scheme	23,141
2.	Shujabad Drainage Scheme	18,782
3.	Experiment in connection with Ambala Water-Supply Extension scheme	10,190
4.	Provision of a pump for Lahore Water-Supply Scheme	90,000
5.	Changar Mohalla Drainage Scheme (Lahore City)	38,180
6.	Dasuya Safdarpur Drainage Scheme	18,920
7.	Simla Water-Supply Extension Scheme	24,585
8.	Improvement of 3 villages in the Rohtak District	26,698

The Sialkot Drainage Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,44,100 was approved of by the Sanitary Board and submitted to Government in the Civil Department for administrative sanction which was accorded. The Board accorded revised administrative sanction to the schemes noted below:—

					Rs.
(1)	Tandlianwala Water-Supply	Scheme		In house	81,925
(2)	Shujabad Drainage Scheme	***			20,667
(3)	Sillanwali Drainage Scheme		1 Ton 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	86,000
(4)	Dasuya Safdarpur Drainage	Scheme	L. In		15,166

The Government in the civil department accorded revised administrative sanction to the Rohtak Drainage Scheme at a revised estimated cost of Rs. 2,08,610. The Government in the Public Works Department accorded technical sanction to the schemes noted below:—

					Ks.
(1)	Rohtak Drainage Scheme	to store de la f		Herenie	2,03,610
(2)	Acquisition and fencing of (Chair Catchment	Area	Santa Great	2,27,000
(3)	Through Mains				1,39,668
(4)	Extension of filters at Dhal				83,490
(5)	Cherut Balancing Tank				26,957
(6)	Improvement to Weir at tation tank.	Chair and enl	arging	sedimen-	9,400
(7)	Tandlianwala Water-Supply	Extension Sche	me		81,925

The constitution of the Board was decreased by one member, as the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, ceased to be member of the Board with effect from 26th February 1919.

The Board is actively developing the general sanitation of the Urban Areas and now makes a practice of holding sessions in towns to discuss important questions with local representatives. This procedure is having an excellent educative effect and many misapprehensions have been removed in consequence. It further has the very desirable effect of bringing home to Municipal Committees that the Board is no mere academic institution. During the year one such session was held at Multan. In regard to technical matters the Board is proceeding on certain well defined lines of policy. The introduction of the Water Carriage System—the goal of all Sanitarians—is being carefully and skilfully regulated under Mr. Astbury's guidance, and a start on really modern lines has been arranged for in a selected portion of Lahore. Water supply problems have received much attention and in addition to financing most valuable experiments the Board has undertaken to finance others which have an important bearing on the general question. An outstanding example of the value of this policy is the water supply of Ambala. The problem is an extraordinarily difficult one but by his ingenious device of laying horizontal strainers in the bed of the Tangri river Mr. Astbury has undoubtedly found the solution. The Board financed the whole work as an experiment with the happy result that we are now in the position of putting down the pumping plant to deliver the water.

Arrangements for the detailed survey of our seven largest towns have been made and the work will be undertaken as soon as the Survey Department can supply the staff. The Board has further adopted the policy of "conditioning" grants-in-aid in order to secure the best results and bring Municipal Committees to a sense of their responsibilities. This policy is naturally not popular with Municipal Committees but it is in the best interests of the public health and in time will be productive of much good.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1919.

Throughout the year the post of Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, was held by Mr. A. R. Astbury, A.M.I.C.E., and that of Assistant Sanitary Engineer by Rai Sabib Dewan Amar Nath Nanda, B.A. The post of Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Engineer was sanctioned by the Local Government during the year and Mr. Dina Nath Gautam, B. Sc. (London), was appointed from 1st December 1919. The Sanitary Sub-Division has continued in the charge of Lala Lal Chand, Supervisor, and Lala Nand Lal, Overseer, has been attached to this Circle mainly in connection with experimental work and boring operations.

During the year the Sanitary Engineer visited Amritsar, Lyallpur, Chak Jhumra, Delhi, Jullundur, Rupar, Sargodha, Pind Dadan Khan, Khushab, Sangla, Simla, Rewari, Kalka, Kufri, Seog, Dharampur, Pathankot, Madhopur, Gurdaspur, Ambala, Sanawar, Multan, Chuharkana, Karnal, Rohtak.

In company with the Sanitary Commissioner the Sanitary Engineer was deputed by the Local Government to study the drainage and water supply systems of Bombay and Poona, and subsequently those of Delhi and Jammu. These visits have been invaluable in enabling him to keep in touch with the most progressive schemes in India.

The Sanitary Engineer was appointed by Government Member and Secretary of the Special Committee to deal with the larger schemes for the improvement of the Sanitary conditions of the town of Amritsar. The report of this Committee issued in January.

The Sanitary Engineer also served on a special Committee on the water supply of Simla whose report was issued in August. He has also served on Committees in connection with the allocation of Government sites in Lahore, and on the Gazetted Officers' Residences Estate, Lahore.

The Sanitary Engineer continued during the year to serve as Chairman of the Board of Examiners under the Punjab Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Act, and conducted two half-yearly examinations for the grant of certificates under the Act.

He also acted as Examiner in Minor Sanitary Engineering for the Sanitary Inspector's Annual Examination while the Assistant Sanitary Engineer delivered a course of lectures in this subject to the students of the Sanitary Inspector's Class.

The Sanitary Engineer has compiled notes on the Multan Drainage Schemes, "and the Water Supply of Rawalpindi," both of which have been printed and issued by Government. His report on the drainage of the Dasuya Tahsil of the Hoshiarpur District has also been printed and issued.

During the year the system has been started of keeping ledger files dealing with separate branches of sanitary practice. Over 100 files of this kind are now on record enabling the Sanitary Engineer's staff to have very ready and easy access to a large range of miscellaneous information. The difficulty of keeping touch with the many different schemes in the Province has led the Sanitary Engineer to compile concise histories of several schemes for ready reference. About 20 such histories, concerning water supplies are now on record. Special registers have also been commenced where records are kept in systematic order of all water analyses reported and of all borings made. These will afford great help in future in predicting the probable quality of water and yield from wells throughout the Province.

Lahore Water Supply.—The Davis Road tube well has been sunk and is working very satisfactorily yielding about 30,000 gallons an hour. The water is of good quality both chemically and from the bacteriological aspect. The Municipal Water Supply of Lahore has now as auxiliary sources of supply the following tube wells:—

Ferozepore Road			 17,000 gs	llons	an l	hour.	
Lake Road			 30,000	"	"	13	
Davis Road	***		 30,000	19	29	29	
		Total	 77,000	,,	"	33	

During the month of June the independent tube wells supplied about 1-6th of the total municipal supply. The average daily quantity pumped during the month of June from all sources has been—

1916	***	***	***	***		lion gallons.
1917				***	3.42 ,	, ,,
1918		***	***		3.99 ,	, ,,
1919			***	***	5.37 ,)))

Six tube well strainers have been sunk at Balani Bagh in existing wells. There are now 17 tubes in the 23 wells, 12 are sunk in the 12 foot diameter wells and 5 in the 20 foot wells.

A new section main has been laid at Badami Bagh to connect three of the wells of the original scheme of 1881 to the pumping station. This main relieves the old line of trench wells of the duty of conveying the water from the circular percolation wells to the engine house. The trench wells have been showing signs of failure for a long time past, and the new section main should be extended so as to connect up all 5 of the old wells.

A second Hathorn-Davey vertical high duty pump to deliver 200,000 gallons an hour has been ordered by the Committee and will be erected in 1920.

In spite of the increased quantity pumped and the introduction of the three tube wells in outlying parts of the distribution system the supply is still intermittent and parts of the Civil Station are very badly served, both as regards quantity and pressure.

Bye-laws have been framed by the Municipal Committee of Lahore for the regulation of the water-supply system and were confirmed by the Local Government in Gazette Notification No 10164 of April 18, 1919.

Lahore Sewerage Scheme.—The Lahore Sewerage Scheme came under the full consideration of the Sanitary Board at their meeting of the 19th February, it was formally approved but for reasons brought forward by the Sanitary Commissioner the Board held that subject to an adequate water supply the scheme should be taken up gradually and with an educational object. The area selected for a commencement was to be one mainly inhabited by Indians. The Sanitary Commissioner and Sanitary Engineer submitted notes containing criticisms of the proposals to which the Board invited the attention of the Chief Engineer.

The Municipal Engineer, Lahore, and the Sanitary Engineer in consultation selected Anarkali and a part of Mozang, and the Sanitary Board made a grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Lahore Municipal Committee for payment to Messrs. Lane Brown and Hewlett for the preparation of a revised scheme in those areas to embody modifications suggested in a joint note by the Municipal and Sanitary Engineer.

Lakoro Storm Water Draina c.—Storm water drains of Lawrence, Mozang and Thornton Roads have been completed resulting in greatly improved conditions in the vicinities of these roads during the rains. A few minor extensions of the surface drainage system have been carried out at a total cost of Rs. 5,873.

Lahore Sewage purification plant, Government Rouse.—The sewage purification plant is being remodelled, and it is hoped that the defects in the present plant will be eliminated.

Laboratories.—It was intended to sink a tube well for the exclusive use of these buildings, but instead it has been decided to draw municipal water direct from the Mozang reservoir. The Laboratory for the Chief Malaria Medical Officer has not yet been constructed.

Lahore. Draining the site of Gazetted Officers' Residences.—The storm drainage scheme has been completed but an extension of it through the Lawrence Gardens remains to be done.

Lahore. Combined Water Supply for Preparatory School, Queen Mary College.—A 7-inch diameter tube well has been sunk and is working satisfactorily, water is slightly brackish but is better than that of the water in the main College grounds.

American Dhobi Chât. This is working satisfactorily. The Committee has provided Rs. 4,000 in next year's budget for construction of another similar Dhobi Ghât.

Amritsar Sewerage.—The main sewer from Dhab Sant Singh and Aitchison Park has been cleaned at a cost of Rs. 1,500 and the cleaning from Town Hall and storm water channel is in progress.

Amritsar Drainage. - Rs. 10,000 have been spent during the year on new drains and pavements of several lanes in the city.

Bhera Drainage.—This work was completed during the year 1918. Land compensation still remains to be paid by the Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur.

Chiniot Drainage flushing arrangement.—The work on the flushing tank was started but has been stopped because the soil at the site has proved unsuitable for the foundations. The work will be restarted when the revised estimate is sanctioned.

Lala Musa Drainage. - Estimated cost Rs. 74,541. Nearly completed.

Lyallpur Water-Supply Extension —Estimated cost Rs. 155,580. Expenditure to date Rs. 1,15,817. This work which has practically been completed comprise the following improvements and additions:—

- (1) Addition to storage accommodation.
- (2) Constructing an additional High Level Tank and 3 filter beds.
- (3) Constructing an additional clear water reservior.

- (4) Widening the mill-race escape channel
- (5) New pumping plant (Worthington Horizontal driven by a Poncelet wheel).
- (6) Enlarging the rising main.
- (7) Enlarging two of the distribution mains.
- (8) Enlarging the feeding and draw off pipes of the storage tank and filter beds.

With the exception of item (5) these works have been completed. The pump was received in September 919 and is now being erected. The plates of the Poncelet wheel were made 1/16" by an oversight and are being replaced gratis by 1/8" plates by Messrs. Worthington Simpson.

Construction of retaining wall in the mill channel.—Amount of estimate 11s. 2,915.

Expenditure to date Rs. 2561.

This wall is required to prevent the erosion taking place in the mill channel banks.

Frouding a scour pipe to the clear water reservoir .- Amount of estimate Rs. 1,768.

A 4" scour pipe will be used to empty the clear water tanks for periodical cleaning. The water gravitates to the sump well from where it can be pumped into the escape channel.

Raising of the walls of the storage tanks .- Amount of estimate Rs. 6,963.

The full supply level of the Rakh Branch having been raised by 9" the height of the storage tank wall is being raised by the same amount to provide for the additional storage made available and to prevent the tanks overflowing.

Special repairs to the High Level Tank.—The tank was probably built on filling and settlement has taken place. It is intended to rebuild the cracked portion of the wall and to provide a floor of 3" cement concrete over the existing one.

Rupar Drainage .- Estimated cost Rs. 37,852.

Expenditure up to 31st December 1919 Rs. 43,523.

The work is completed with the exception of a part of the intercepting drain, regarding which there was some controversy as to the best alignment. This having been settled now the work should be completed without delay.

Kalka Drainage.—Expenditure to end of year was Rs. 35,278 against the sanctioned estimate for Rs. 36,531. The work has been completed according to the sanctioned estimate. A flushing arrangement will be provided by connection with the East Indian Railway pipe line.

Rewari Water Supply-

			Rs.
Estimated cost		 	 3,15,873
Expenditure to date			 3,00,381

The trenching has been taken down to full depth and work on the masonry barrel for the suction main has been commenced. The special pipes that were lost on the Railway have been ordered afresh, lost a second time and ordered a third time. The painting of the reservoir has been completed. A ten inch strainer tube has been sunk in No. 4 well. The supply should be available to the public by the middle of May 1920.

Jullundur City .- Sinking a tube well in the Empress Gardens at-

			ns.
Estimated cost	 		 7,092
Expenditure to date	 ***		 10,758

The masonry well was completed and strainer and plain pipe lowered in position in September 1918. The casing pipe when being pulled out broke in the middle and lower half was left behind. Since then a series of mishaps has occurred. Efforts are now being made to extract the buried casing pipe out by means of a special tool, invented by the Workshop Foreman of the Bahawalpur State. After the casing pipe is pulled out and strainer exposed sand will be cleared from the inside and the upper portion of the plain pipe (which was removed) replaced in position. The engine sump will then be built and the engine and pump which are at site will be installed.

Jullundur City .- Trial boring in the proposed Police lines at-

Estimated cost	 ***	 	998
Expenditure to date	 	 	785

This is a 200 feet boring undertaken to ascertain the suitability of the subsoil for a tube well water supply for the proposed Police lines. Work was started in the beginning of October 1919 and completed by the end of December 1919.

The result is hopeful, a bed of good coarse water bearing sand over 60' in depth has been found. No special difficulties have been met with in this work.

Dera Ghazi Khan water-supply extension. - Estimated cost Rs. 1,85,708, expenditure to end of year Rs. 1,86,634. The work has been completed. No. 3 tube wells tends to clog but No. 4 is behaving fairly well in this respect.

Shujabad Drainage —Estimate amounting to Rs. 15,302 has been sanctioned. The work is being arranged for by the Public Works Department departmentally as no contractor has yet come forward.

Robtak Drainage.—The sanctioned estimate amounts to Rs. 2,08,610 and the local body have entrusted the work to the Public Works Department, Rs. 15,019 were spent by the Executive Engineer, Gurgaon Provincial Division, up to end of December 1919 in buying materials for the work. No construction work has yet been done. The levels have been checked.

The survey staff of this office has been fully employed on preparing sanitary schemes for local bodies.

The following rough and fair schemes for which survey and levelling was done were worked out in detail in this office.

Preliminary estimates-

				Rs.	
(1)	Sialkot Drainage Scheme			3,44,133	
(2)	Pasrur ditto			3,955	
(3)	Flushing arrangements at Pattoki Man	di		9,988	
(4)	Paving and draining in new Mandi at	Pattoki		2,916	
(5)	Sonepat Drainage Scheme			1,09,091	
(6)	Naraingarh Drainage Scheme			10,104	
(7)	Muktsar storm water Drainage Scheme		***	41,270	
(8)	Lahore Cantonment Drainage Scheme			39,293	
(6)	Gujranwala Drainage Scheme			1,77,122	
(10)	Trial boring at Chuharkana			835	
Detail	led estimates—				
(1)	Panipat Extra-mural Drainage			71,945	9
(2)	Hoshiarpur Drainage	****		2,10,141	
(3)	Sangla Drainage			38,695	
(4)	Special repairs to Hindu students' lava Boarding House, Queen Mary Colle	tory attach ge, Lahore	ied to	2,623	
(5)	Constructing Dhobi Ghât for Gazette dences at Lahore	d Officers'	Resi-	15,458	

The total cost of the outdoor establishment, including draftsmen employed on the preparation of plans for the schemes, comes to Rs. 4,806 for the year. The project both rough and fair prepared by the Executive Engineers in the Public Works Department or local bodies that received technical approval of this office were 34 in number with a total estimated cost Rs. 29,23,451.

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

A. R. ASTBURY,

Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.

Not received. Ditto. 22 11,309 15,083 Re. Expenditure. 35 BALANCE OF B. Receipts. 139 24,613 R8, Total expenditure. 3 : 12 17 Rs. Water Analysis. Repairs. 9,498 3,641 Distribution. EXPENDITURE. Rs. Settling tank and filter. Re. Intake. 8 39,480 3,452 Bundund. 122 1,033 Establishment. RS. Total receipts. 161 Re. Other receipts. 5,950 R. Rent of meters. Rs. : Sale of water. Re. Water rate. 13-05 2.06 12.8 to bead req yiqque yigh operators. 000,000 192,135 ŧ Average daily quantity pump-ed during the year ending 31st 22,530 Population at census of 1911. Pind Dadan Khan Toba Tek Singh ... Name of Municipality. Dera Ghazi Rawalpindi Jaranwala Dharmsala 01 Lyallpur Ludhiana Sargodha Sialkot Ambala Gojra 10 120 13 11 No.

Statistics of Punjab Waterworks for the year ending 31st March 1919.

APPENDIX C.

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

			COMP	E OF LETION P RES	E 13	TRODU DRAIN. WATER	NUAL D NCE TH CTION O AGE OR SUPPLY OTH.	F		PATE FO YEAR PRECI INTRO EAINAC	ANNUAL DOOR THE FI S' PERIOD EDING TRE DUCTION OF SE OR WAT Y OR BOTE	ve e e en-	
To	WNS.		Drainage.	Water supply.	Cholors.	Small-pox.	Pevers.	Dysentery and discrimes.	Cholera,	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhora.	REMARKS.
		The is	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
72	· Contract				14			T			1 37		
Ambala				1895	0.5	0.5	13.1	3.4	0-5	0-4	19:3	6:4	
Simla	-	**	1893	1893	0.02	0.4	13.6	0.8		1:1	17:1	14	
Ludbiana			1895	1909	0.4	0-9	18.8	1.9	0.4	2.7	20.8	1.6	
Jagraon	***	3**	1907		0.5	1.3	14.5	1.2	0.6	1.5	9-3	2.0	
Ferozepore		14"	1916		0.6	0.7	13.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	9.8	1.1	
Zira			1913		0.6	2.1	18.9	0.8	0.3	4.0	16-6	0.9	
Fazilka		***	1913		1.5	1.5	23-9	2.0	2-2	2.6	21.4	1.7	1
Lahore				1881	0.7	0.8	17:6	1.6	1.9	1.6	27-8	2.3	
Amritsar	***		1885	1904	0.7	1.3	23.2	2.0	0.4	0-7	31.3	1.8	
Gurdaspur			1914		0.2	0.7	18.6	3.0	0.8	0-5	13.2	2.6	
Dalhousie	**	-		1894	0-1	0-1	12.2	2.0			9.6	2.4	
Pathankot			1915		0.8	0-9	23.7	4.0	0.8	0-7	12-4	2.8	
Sialkot				1915	0.9	0-2	11.8	2.6	3-0	1.2	9-6	2.3	
Gujranwala	***		1892		0-6	0.8	18.6	1.3	0.5	0.6	19-7	1.7	
Gujrat	144		1906		1:1	0.4	20-5	1.9	0.3	0.2	16-9	1-9	1
Bhera	***	***	1917			0.4	25.7	2.3	0.03	0.7	17.8	1.7	
Sargodha			1907	1907		0.3	8.1	0.5	N	ot a val	lable		
Jhelum	***		1908		0.1	0.5	14:1	1.7	1.5	0-3	14'0	2.1	
Pind Dadan Kha	in		1909	1909	0.1	0.9	23:0	3.3	1.1	0.7	23.1	3.6	
Rawalpindi			1907	1887	0.8	0.3	19.0	2.3	0-5	0.1	16.4	3.4	31
Murroe				1894	0.1	0.1	16.4	2.1	0.7	0-4	14.8	0.9	130
Mianwali		***		1904	0.2	0-6	21.7	2.3	N	ot avai	lable		
Lyallpur			1904	1904	0-1	0.8	12.0	0.9	2-8*	0.4*	16-3*	2:1*	1
Gojra		***		1916	0-1	0.4	8.5	0.2	†	†	0-5+	†	
Multan			1907		0.3	0.7	19-7	2.4	0.01	1.9	16-9	2.4	
Dera Ghazi Kha	0			1913	0-1	0.5	17.5	2.3	2.0	0-6	15-9	1.6	
Kulka				1890	0.4	0.1	14-4	2.4	1.7	0-2	15.2	39	-

^{*} Figures available for four years only.

[†] Figures for 1914 and 1915 only.

⁸⁶ SC-327-15-5-20-SGPP Lahore

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BLATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

1	2		3	-	-	4			5	-	6	7	8		0		100
			not accomments of 19.			EGISTERS		PER	O OT B: 1,000 POLATIO	58	to every loo	deaths per 1,000	births per 1,000	1.00 PRE	N BATI EFES P 30 DUB; VIOUS : YEARS.	B NO	
.30.	Flarmers.	Males	Females.	Total	Males,	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	To'al.	Number of make horn females born.	Excess of hirths over de of population.	Excess of deaths over bi- of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.	No.
1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	AMBALA DIVISION,																-
1	Bissr	439,458	366,431	804,889	17,027	15,549	32,276	21.2	18-9	40-1	111-7	12.0		25-0	22-9	47.9	1
20		385,401	324,433	714,534	16,445	14,917	31,362	23.0	20.9	13-9	110-2	8-9	***	270	249	51.9	1 2
3	V	389,215	339,553	729,167	15,731	13,573	20,404	21.6	18-7	40 3	1 5-1	1.3	***	25.1	23.2	48.3	1
5	Amlala	4 7,698	36 ,050	7.10,787	17,851	19,055	23,918	22:3	20:1	42.4	11 .2	7-2	***	26.5	24.2	50-6	1
6	61.1.	357,.70	275,088	682,553	12,935	11,739	24,701	20.5	18-6	79-1	1104	7:1	7-7	22-8	91-9	21:1	1
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.	27,015	12,955	34,970	407	332	729	11.6	90	21-1	122-6	"	""	11:2	0.0	211	1
7	Kargra	299,401	269,285	766,686	12,988	1:,933	24,921	10-0	15:6	32-5	1(8.8	0.3		18.8	17-6	33 5	1
8	Hoshiarpur	501,510	417,169	\$18,569	18,624	16,338	3 ,962	10-3	17.8	38-1	11.0	134		21.7	20.1	41.8	
9	Julundar	44 ,5 9	347,357	787,956	16,515	15,918	31,733	21.0	19-3	40.3	108.5	15.4		23.4	22.1	45-4	
0	Ludhiana	293,531	227,6 1	517,192	11,228	10,257	21,495	2:7	1::-8	41.2	109-5	15:1	***	25-6	23-8	49.4	1
1	LAHOR 3 DIVISION.	\$20,808	412,631	933,499	20,902	18,224	39,236	22-5	19-6	42:1	114-7	14		258	23 5	49.3	-
1	Labore	5:1,4:8	438,214	1,017,742	24, 31	22,198	47,129	24.5	21.6	46.3	112-3	181		25.2	22-9	48-1	1
	Amrtar	495,533	283,778	879,311	20,675	1°,685	a, 60	23 5	31.0	415	111.8	17:0		25.7	23 7	40.4	1
	Gurdaspur	466,115	3.6,416	832,551	17, 21	15,8.3	23, 14	2.08	19-0	39.8	169 5	140		14.8	228	47.6	1
E	Sialkot	53 ,755	432,524	963 279	20,:39	1 ,158	18,897	:10	18:9	39-9	111.2	14.4		24 6	22.4	470	1
6	Gajmawalat RAWALFINDI DIVISION	518,251	405,168	923,419	20,851	17,903	28,766	2 26	194	42.0	116-5	119		22-7	20-0	42:7	-
7	Gujrat	400,536	345,048	74"/131	14,546	12,927	27,47	19-3	173	20.8	1125	8.9		219	199	41-9	1
8	Sh hpur	¥76,886	:10,480	687,336	18,125	11,789	24,714	19:1	16.9	36-0	113-3	14.5		2:-6	181	38.8	1
9	Jhe.um	2 2,228	241,947	504,115	8,501	7,503	16,594	17-3	15.3	32-9	115-4	6.0		18-9	16-7	35.6	1
No	Sava'pindi	207,724	209,018	507,612	9,811	8,692	18,533	194	17:1	86.5	113-2	5.8		158	18-1	37.8	-
21	Attock	270,392	241,894	515,286	9,539	8,246	7,785	18-5	160	34 5	115:7	5-0	***	19-7	17 3	37-0	12
22		179,907	. 101,4-0	341,377	7,855	6,930	14,785	23-0	26/3	43-3	113-3	153		218	19-1	40.9	2
	MU: TAN DIVISION.	276,119	127,998	501,115	1 ,713	11,842	21,155	2, 3	23.5	50-7	115-8	19:0		13-5	21.0	44.5	-
	Montgomery	503, 44	385,381	888,595	23,(51	27,492	43,543	25:9	23 1	49.0	112.5	22.7		253	23 1	45'4	1
25		177, 28	228,398	515,526	12,337	10,921	23.258	23.9	21-2	451	113-0	2014		23.7	21.0	44.7	1
15		435, 10	365,965	801,375	18,190	15,916	34,112	22.7	19-9	426	1143	15.6		21.2	18 5	39.7	12
26		303,350	261,111	569,451	9,965	8,393	18,358	17-3	14-7	32 2	1187	62		18.6	158	34.4	1
27		272,409	227,151	499,460	7,146	5,616	12,762	14.3	11.2	25.5	127 2	3.8		15.5	12-6	28.1	1
28	Dera Ghazi Khan										-	-	-		-	-	-
	To'al	10,608,101	8,729,045	9,837,146	412,618	365,928	778,843	21.4	189	40.3	112-0	12:0		23-1	21.0	441	

[·] Excluding population of military cantonments.

[†] The s'attities of new district of Sheikhapura have not been shown reparately this year, as it was constituted in the month of November 1919.

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	3	8	4		5			- 6				7	
	- Inches	iles.	a per square	Popula	TION (CENS	vs 1911).		Bran	ine.			BRE OF DI	
No.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population mile.	Malos.	Pemales.	Total.	Males.	Formales,	Total.	B.rth rate per mills of popu- lation.	Malys.	Females.	Total.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	AMBATA DIVISION.			-				1			1		1
1	Histor	5,213	154	439 458	366,431	801,859	15/07		93.000		1		1
2	Rohtak	2,248	318	895,401	329,423	714,834	16,445	15.249	32,276	40-1	12,039	10,606	22,614
3	Gurgaon	2,264	121	889,215	339,952	72 ,167	15,73	14,917	29,404	43-0	12,074	11,912	24,996
4	Karpal	3,153	254	437,698	362,019	799.787	1 ,861	18,055	33,116	40-3	14,647	18,765	28,413
8	Ambala	1,851	342	357 470	275/13	6:2:53	12,965	11 739	21,701	42.4	1',8'9	13,301	8,139
6	Simla	101	316	22,015	14,955	31,970	407	332	739	19-1	10,857	408	1,003
	JULIAUNDUR - - DIVISION.							002		21-1	598	903	1,00
7	Kangra	9,978	77	299,401	368,295	766,686	12,988	11.933	21,921	325	12,325	11,970	24, 95
8	Hoshisepur	2,247	409	561,510	417,759	918,569	18,024	16,338	34,962	38-1	13,180	11,985	25,165
9	Juliuniur	1,431	551	440,599	347,357	787,956	16,515	15,218	31,783	40:3	10,130	9,497	19,627
10	Ludhis ns	1,452	356	293,531	208,561	517,192	11,228	10,257	21 485	41.5	6,961	6,702	13,656
11	Ferozepore	4,288	218	520,868	412,631	923,499	20,992	18,294	39,286	42-1	13,594	11,920	25,814
	LAHORE DIVI- SIOS.												
18	Labore	2,824	:60	591,499	436,944	1,017,742	24,931	22,198	47,129			13,191	28,693
13	Amritsar	1,60.1	549	495,533	383,778	8:9,311	20,675	18,455	39,160	46-3	15,502	11,018	24,180
14	Gurdaspur	1,589	411	406,115	366, 46	832,561	17,321	15,813	33,184	44.3	13,162	9,812	21,473
15	Sialkot	1,991	484	530,755	432,524	963,279	20,239	18,158	38,897	39-8	11,661	11,444	21,583
16	Gujranwala	4,082	226	£18,251	405,168	923,419	20,561	17,902	38,766		13,139	12,429	27,757
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION,								5,716	42.0	15,328		21,101
17	Gujrat	2,051	364	400,596	845,038	745,634	14,546	12,927				9,842	20,817
18	Shabpur	5,097	135	376,896	310,440	687,360	13,125	11,599	27,473	36.8	10,975	6,708	14,748
19	Jhelum	2,813	179	262,528	241,937	5/, 4,195	£,891	7,703	24,714	36.0	8,40	6,301	18,579
20	Rawalpindi	2,010	253	267,724	2:9,918	507,642	9,841	8,692	16,591	32-9	7,278	6,711	14,085
21	Attock	4,025	128	270,392	2:4,894	515,286	P.539	8,246	17,785	36.5	7,355	7,177	15,211
22	Mianwali	-5,395	63	179,897	161,430	341,377	7,855	6,930	14,786	43.3	5,080	4,486	9,566
	MULTAN DIVI-								10,100	40.0	8,080		
23	Montgomery	4 465										139	-
24	Lyallpur	3,310	113	276,119	237,916	504,115	13,713	11,842	25,555	50-7	8,607	7,895	16,002
25	Jhang	8,363	266	503,614	385.251	884,895	23,051	20,492	43,543	49-0	12,348	11,029	23,377
26	Multan	6,1:7		277,128	239,398	515,526	12,337	10,921	23,158	45:1	6,758	f,058	12,711
27	Muzaffargarh	6,052	131	435,410	265,965	861,375	18,196	15,516	34,112	42.8	11,466	10,103	21,619
28	Dera Glazi Khaz	5,325	94	208,850	261,111	400 900	9,965	8,893	18,358	32-2	7,994	6,798	14,782
			94	272,409	227,451	499,860	7,116	5,616	12,762	35-52	6,004	4,745	10,839
	Total	96,654	200	10,608,101	8,729,045	19,337,146	413,018	355,828	778,846	40.3	291,266	216,804	548,170

No. II.
DI TRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

8						9							10		11
Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.				DEATH	is pun 1,0	00 of Pop	ULATION	FROM				Pau 1,0	ATIO OF 1	O PEE-	
deaths					pue	-ip		.000		All causes					
every 100	Cholera,	Small-pox.	Plague.	Favers.	sentery Dis rhess	Respiratory eases.	'njuries,	All other causes,	Miles.	Females.	Total.	Males,	Penules.	Total.	
15	12	17	18	19	9		22				-	-			No.
10	-			19	20	21		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
135	0.01	1.3	0.6	19.6	0.4	0.9	0.3	5-0	27.5	28-9	28 1	41 0	49-3	44.7	
09-8	0.1	01	4.5	20:0	(-5	1.5	0.4	7.3	32-9	30.2	25-0	449	53-8	49-0	
06-4	07	0.1	0.1	25-3	(1-7	14	0.3	10 4	37.6	40.2	39-0	549	64.3	58-3	
15-7	0	0.5	0.02	249	1.3	14	0.3	7.3	33-9	36-7	372	43 1	50.7	46.7	
45/3		6-4		21.5	0	3.2	0.3	7:0	30 4 27 2	31.5	32 0 28 8	39-7	49:3	43-5	
				10					-11-	91.0	20.9	24.8	31.5	273	
000				1		-	12001			4.8.0					
100	0 02	2-2	01	21 4 12·8	0-8	2.4	0-1	4.6	30'9	32-5	31-	35 1	36.8	35 9	
100	02	0:5	0.2	170	0.04	1.8	0.3	3.6	23 0	26.7	27:4	354	401	37.6	
03-9	0.02	1.2	0-1	143	0-4	1.9	0.3	8.2	23.7	330	26.1	44-2	46 5 55 9	41-6	
16-6	0.3	1.5	1.2	16.0	0.3	1.3	0.3	6.5	26.7	28.9	27-7	39-9	468	430	
						- 1							1 37	\$ E 3	
17-5	05	1 2	1%	15.8	0.5	1.9	0.4	6.3	26.7	30-2	26.2	41.9	49.8	45.2	
119-5	0-5	0.7	0.02	18:2	0.4	3.3	0.6	39	26 6	28.7	27.5	418	53-8	48.8	
13.8	0:1	0-7	0-1	14:3	0-6	6.4	(.3	8-5	25.0	26 8	21.8	43.5	51-1	46.9	101
1148	0.1	0.8	0-3	16.2	0.6	3.2	0.3	4.2	24:3	26.5	23.5	411	47.2	43.9	N.
23 3	0.0	0.4	0.5	23.4	(.2	. 06	0.8	3.6	29.6	30.7	30.1	47-5	55-5	51-9	
11-5	0-4	0.6	004	2)-1	0.4	2.1	0.3	3.8	27.4	28-5	27-9	42.5	47'4	44.8	
19-9	0.3	0.0	0.1	145	0.3	1:0	0:4	42	21.3	21.6	21.5	36.8	41:1	33-7	
15.5	0-2	1.7	0.8	172	0.4	2.0	0.3	4.3	27.8	26-0	23.9	39-5	42.8	41-1	
036	1.2	0.4	0.6	18-1	31	27	0.6	3.1	27.5	28.0	27-7	42 2	46-4	44.2	
11-9	5-9	0.2	1.6	18:3	0.1	1:1	0.3	3 5	29-7	2:1-3	29.5	37.4	39 6	39.5	
13 2	1.0	0 04	0.01	21.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	4.2	28.2	27.8	28.0	40.1	42.6	41.3	
16-4	0.01	26	18	224	0-1	02	0.2	4-2	31-2	32-4	31-7	290	44:3	41.4	
12.0	1.6	1'3	0.4	163	04	0*8	0-5	5-2	245	23 6	26 3	30-6	38 5	310	
10-0	0.2	0.5	0.1	160	0.5	6-6	0-4	6-4	24.0	25.4	247	37-4	40-8	39 0	
12.4	0-1	0.2	0.5	20.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	4.2	2d·3	27-9	27.0	40'3	43-9	41'9	
17-4	0.002	0.03	0 002	22-9	01	0.4	0.4	2-1	25 9	25.0	26 0	40.1	41.4	40.7	
28.4	01	0 03	C:002	19-0	01	0.2	0.3	2.0	22-4	20-9	21 7	36.9	38-7	37 7	
13.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	189	0-5	2.0	0.4	49	27.5	29-4	28-3	40.8	489	43-6	

scluded in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

-		-								-			-		_
1	2							3							4
No.	Districts		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	Jane.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November,	December.	Total deaths regi- tered during the year.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	11	15
	AMBALA DIVISION									-			-		
1	Hissar		2,167	1,730	1,755	2,098	2,163	3,060	1,701	1158	1,437	2,009	1.007		22,644
2	Robiak		1,734	1,440	2,111	2,810	2,662	2,794	1,405	1,095	1.710	2,614	2,574	1,438	24,986
3	Gurgaou		1,976	1,492	1,457	1,680	1,869	2,072	1,284	1,955	2,553	5,015	4,413	2,007	25,413
4	Karnal	***	2,189	1,332	1314	1:547	2 421	3,180	1,912	1,730	2,560	3,518	2,320	2,498	38,139
5	Ambata		1,621	1,075	1,120	1,193	1,419	1,612	1,174	1,099	1 890	2,577	2.774	2,510	20,23
6	Simia	100	. 75	53	46	53	85	64	91	105	102	91	93	143	1,008
	JULLUND DIVISION												23	193	
7	Kargra		3,188	2,088	1,411	1,315	1.672	2,001	1,553	1,549	2,316	2,292	2.207	2,693	24,295
8	Hosbiarper		1,848	1,451	1,579	1,788	2,019	2,100	1.520	1,51/4	2,611	3 108	2.731	2,971	25,165
9	Juliuadur		1,407	1,2 3	1,296	1,373	1,452	1,499	1,273	1,416	2.074	2 253	9,210	2.131	19,627
10	-Ludbias a		1,252	921	1,042	893	1,066	1,081	806	904	1,200	1,464	1,547	1,430	13,666
11	Farezepore		2,513	1,989	2,215	2,413	2,298	2,:08	1,938	1,161	1,966	2,129	2,521	2,239	25,814
	DIVISION														
12	abore	***	2,148	1,9.7	2,135	2.348*	2,918	2,618	2,194	2,/ 29	2,819	2,292	2,359	2,520	25,693
13	Amritsar		2,109	1,613	1,497	1,593	1,920	2,001	1,741	1,959	2,575	2,242	2,511	2,470	24,180
14	Gurdaspur		1,045	1,9/9	1,230	1,297	1,501	1,502	1,292	1,363	2,139	2,068	2,493	2,249	21.473
15	Sialkot	***	1,001	1,650	1,477	1,835	1,959	1,984	1,456	1,524	2,196	3,143	2,724	2,684	24,583
16	RAWA! PIN DIVISION		3.721	2,358	2,257	1,418	1,992	2,275	2,427	1,487	1,895	2,2 5	2,574	2,993	27,767
17	Gujrat		2,185	1,649	1,419	1,126	1,194	1,436	1,493	1,2 3	2,202	2,419	2,900	2 221	20,817
18	Shabpur		1,672	1,2:3	1,177	1,058	1,033	1,472	1,3 1	9.18	993	1,132	1.265	1,195	14.748
19	Jhelu n		1,083	913	939	913	1,115	1,150	1,100	752	1,117	1,353	1,445	1.589	13,5 9
20	Rawelpindi		1,163	958	975	841	919	1,108	1,297	1,015	1,877	1,331	1,516	1,566	14,066
21	Attock		1,415	1,161	1,041	1.047	1,219	1,467	2,588	980	092	104	1,174	1.079	15,211
22	Mianwall		1,131	789	748	615	727	855	923	559	785	724	798	871	9,563
	MULTAN								14.1						
23	Montgomery	***	2,145	1,655	1,287	1,203	1,104	1,281	994	917	839	1,228	1,298	1,501	16,102
21	Lyallpur	***	1,712	1,876	1,594	1,547	2,272	2,400	2,789	1,847	2,013	1,60%	2,002	2,169	21,377
25	Jhang	**	1,665	1,112	1, 01	888	932	951	892	818	980	970	1,105	1.297	12,711
26	Multan	***	3,043	2,151	1,677	1,501	1,548	1,402	1,161	1,146	1,459	1 905	2,109	2.3 1	2 ,689
27	duzaffargari		1,849	1,418	1,243	1,043	1,158	083	861	713	841	1,158	1,532	1 933	14,782
18	Fera Ghazi K	ban	1,218	866	870	957	1,323	1,310	693	518	611	6-8	927	995	10,519
	Total for Province.	the	52,365	35,926	39,352	38,231	44,340	47,834	39,795	33,317	47,209	55,916	56,169	55,575	548,070
	Ratio of der per 1,000 creh meath,	in	2:71	2-01	1.98	1 98	2-29	2 47	200	1.72	2-44	2.89	2:90	2:87	29 31

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

3	2	3	4	 5			,				
				Under of	VE YEAR.	ONE YEAR 5 YE	AND UNDER	5 YEARS AT	VD UNDER	10 YEARS A	
No.	Divisions.	Districts.	Dispasse.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Pemales.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1		HISBAR.	Chol-ra Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhora Bespiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	1,974 1,974 1 2 1,012	141 1,517 2 4 920	210 2 1,495 1 9 1 772	186 1 1,562 1 9 2 558	1 113 7 660 4 11 2 126	96 5 592 5 7 4 112	2 40 18 210 6 12 4 106	2
2		Вонтак.	Cholera Small-pex Plague Fevers Dyscutery and Diarrheea Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	2 10 37 1,280 21 42 2 1,768	2,584 10 41 1,116 20 36 1 1,434	2,490 1 12 61 1,585 27 23 11 845	2,318 9 67 1,636 23 29 14 703	924 1 7 110 662 11 9 13 61	821 2 6 132 690 8 7 8	6 3 144 358 9 6 18	1 4
			Total	 3,162	2,658	2,567	2,481	874	909	561	
3		GERGAON.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Pevers Dysentery and Diarrboa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	 1,944 15 48	14 1,681 19 42 1,441	32 12 2,110 10 59 1,054	28 14 2,431 14 45 951	48 27 2 547 29 50 	42 13 "705 23 54 "216	34 2 228 28 28 41 	₂
	AMBALA.		Total	 3,358	3,197	3,277	3,493	1,053	1,053	518	
4	AMI	KARNAL.	Cholera Small-pex Plague Forers Dysentery and Diarrhea Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	1,767 10 65 1,986	52 2,119 12 53 1,259	\$ 50 2,126 9 72 3 706	1,856 8 63 9 798	9 48 515 6 40 6 85	7 31 319 10 42 12 196	30 15 1 257 12 31 6 75	;
			Total	 3,874	3,495	2,974	2,798	709	617	427	
5		AMBALA.	Cholcra Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhoea Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	 7 38 6 1,878 48 378 19 264	3 24 3 1,891 19 265 3 321	3 24 1 1,385 29 221 6 232	3 30 5 1,364 20 209 2 2 243	3 33 2 368 15 110 9 117	7 26 7 284 20 98 9 9	7 2 225 13 72 15 86	No. Haven
			Total	 2,738	2,529	1,901	1,876	657	546	420	
6		SIMIA	Cholera Small-pox Plague Pevers Dysentery and Distribus Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	2 85 8 7 16	 56 4 14 1 1 18	35 5 5 5 	" 1 " 21 6 7 1 19	 5 5 3 1 5	 9 3 2 5	1 3 2 2 2	
	1		Total	 118	93	60	55	19	19	11	

No. IV.
DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

	,	10	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	14			15	16
15 YEAR UNDER 20		20 YEA	RS AND O YEARS,	30 YEAR	RS AND O YEARS.		RS AND O TEARS,	50 YEARS A 60 YE		60 YEAR UPWA		Тот	AL.	
Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females,	Males.	Fomales.	No,
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4 28 86 93 11 18 6 58	3 22 30 112 10 15 5	6 6 78 890 18 22 16 55	5 7 60 740 24 19 10 51	3 4 45 493 19 70 20 30	2 2 51 588 23 52 12 46	30 551 26 86 22 18	33 499 29 56 16 16	20 590 35 91 34	 18 413 33 68 17	15 1,364 42 97 30	 8 1,184 40 80 20	17 561 251 8,310 163 418 135 2,183	12 502 2:1 7,435 176 319 89 1,852	1
254	249	1,091	916	690	776	734	649	76C	549	1,548	1,332	12,038	10,606	_
9 2 170 246 14 5 14 26	182 256 10 10 23 21	7 314 494 8 8 38 17 30	9 347 507 14 42 30 32	5 2 263 410 7 30 26 18	6 290 490 9 -35 32 29	2:7 558 13 68 16 27	211 435 7 55 27 20	3 174 570 25 131 10 24	187 415 15 95 11 18	3 60 1,583 37 157 9 32	1 53 1,038 33 185 15 26	44 86 1,555 7,746 173 541 136 2,848	31 27 1,678 6,987 144 5,12 183 2,351	2
496	513	908	981	761	892	906	760	938	741	1,911	1,351	13,074	11,912	
15 1 8 166 29 47 2 176	10 11 110 84 88 1 169	12 656 27 34 9 152	22 5 9 647 23 46 27 172	25 1 7 468 26 46 25 194	35 4 521 29 57 54 145	22 13 601 25 48 32 165	23 517 30 83 45 -102	20 767 87 55 17 121	18 657 12 68 8 8	2,617 86 85 2 163	19 1,502 33 96 5 197	285 48 44 9,504 262 513 87 3,904	220 50 24 8,905 218 513 140 3,666	3
444	313	936	951	792	845	906	750	1,017	872	2,346	1,852	14,647	13,766	
48 16 5 249 8 49 16 32	33 8 2 242 9 47 11 62	60 9 2 973 10 45 26 28	45 7 2 844 10 38 38 19	304 1804 14 35 38 39	80 1 934 15 34 18 55	16 985 12 54 15 41	15 1 758 11 53 24 89	969 16 95 10 45	744 9 49 11 90	1,860 29 104 5 45	 1,412 12 98 9	211 187 9 10,568 126 590 125 3,082	161 170 6 9,442 107 516 134 2,771	4
423	413	1,156	1,037	974	1,037	1,123	951	1,135	908	2,043	1,625	14,828	13,301	_
5 10 7 173 17 59 17 66	1 6 4 184 8 62 11 65	4 6 4 281 21 131 15, 117	13 3 349 17 125 5 106	6 11 4 864 11 104 1	2 11 1 374 10 112 5 89	3 7 5 698 20 1°3 14 116	4 6 2 472 12 114 6 104	594 27 129 7 127	1 5 2 395 15 112 2 J16	2 5 1,169 20 217 3 157	1 4 2 918 12 125 2 167	34 146 29 7,2:5 224 1,594 122 1,483	25 136 32 6,336 144 1,302 51 1,369	5.
354	341	662	619	618	534	1,034	720	890	648	1,573	1,231	10,867	9,895	
 11 4 2 8	1 5 2 1 1 1 4	 	1 37 5 4 9	3 47 6 6 6 17	21 5 8	16 5 8 25	10 5 4	1 26 4 11 17	" 17 3 5 10	1 48 8 10 25	 35 4 5 9	323 53 60 1 152	215 41 50 4 92	6.
28	14	77	56	79	87	55	30	59	. 36	92	53	598	408	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4			5	4	В		7	8	
			The state of		UNDER O	NE YEAR.	ONE YEAR A		5 YHARS AT		10 YEARS A 15 YE	ND USDER
No.	Divisions.	District.	DISTASES.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.		KANORA.	Cholers Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhosa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes		1 1,926 35 612 10 629	9 1,455 40 645 9 712	5 600 30 265 18 240	760 23 195 7 180	3 219 16 120 10 99	260 18 89 8 90	136 45 112 30 71	149 30 92 8
_	27.7		Total		3,213	2,870	1,158	1,166	467	466	399	36
8		Новигаврия,	Cholera Small-p.x Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhoa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes		267 1 1,655 18 548 1 1,367	235 1 1,677 12 372 4 1,163	346 5 1,860 3 141 16 135	1 294 3 1,982 108 18 97	66 3 388 1 27 17 25	2 53 5 426 13 6 15	33 5 274 1 29 12 22	268 268 268 11
			Total		3,852	3,464	2,506	2,503	527	519	376	365
9	JULLUNDUR.	Jellonder.	Cholora Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhoa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes		1 45 1 1,275 48 461 4 1,522	44 1 1,375 27 353 5 1,620	9 65 5 1,544 30 105 28 50	6 59 4 1,638 34 75 19 70	12 30 11 376 3 9 40 10	7 35 12 352 3 8 15 8	11 12 9 166 2 7 16 6	10 12 186 2 14
			Total	-	3,357	3,425	1,836	1,905	491	440	229	235
10		LUDHIANA,	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhosa Respiratory dislases Injuries All other causes	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	83 1 499 17 98 3 1,519	64 604 8 52 1 1,585	97 498 9 82 2 185	106 	1 39 3 299 3 56 6 79	1 58 6 285 1 44 11 59	26 1 379 4 32 7 54	291 291 201 201 37
			Total		2,220	2,314	873	779	488	465	433	385
11		FEBOZEPORE.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhosa Respiratory diseases anjuries All other causes		216 23 2,550 9 48	164 25 2,264 11 45 1,032	22 270 65 1,310 14 101 33 874	14 208 71 1,298 12 85 22 737	19 222 61 452 13 78 19 160	15 241 68 295 9 71 8 122	17 76 55 260 13 44 5	12 61 64 248 8 36 7 85
			Total		3,981	3,541	2,689	2,447	1,024	929	564	518
12	LABORE.	LAEORE.	Chelera Small-pox Plague Pevers Dysentery and Diarrheea Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes		179 81 2,173 52 188 8 1,834	147 22 1,705 30 149 6 1,673	6 267 83 1,659 62 184 32 908	2 240 93 1.727 33 103 26 675	6 130 84 721 22 55 32 162	12 125 86 585 19 34 19 177	24 40 94 251 17 39 36 34	25 30 103 406 6 37 20 38
	3	-	Total		4,465	3,821	3,201	2,899	1,212	1,060	635	667

No. IV-continued.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

6	0	10	,	11	1	13	2	13		14		11		16
15 YEAR	RS AND O YEARS,	2C YEAR UNDER 30		30 YEAR	RS AND O YEARS.	40 YEAT UNDER 5	RS AND O YEARS.	50 yeres at		60 YEAT UPWA		Тот	AL.	
Nales.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Malor.	Females.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1 6 155 39 115 30 89	340 37 98 7 101	3 9 816 10 63 15 72	1,337 13 75 8 104	4 10 690 9 214 14 132	930 20 178 9 140	2 12 730 10 140 14 99	2 676 15 85 7 75	2 15 716 7 182 15 155	454 25 130 9	20 2,254 22 56 37 74	12 1,735 20 66 19 270	12 86 8,272 123 1,879 193 1,660	2 36 8,096 240 1,653 91 1,852	7
435	594	988	1,541	1,073	1,279	1,007	- 860	1,092	721	2,493	2,122	12,325	11,970	-
1 39 7 176 29 7 12	209 209 209 11	98 98 475 78 11 37	1 91 5 710 1 84 9 40	1 69 8 476 1 67 21 34	77 2 520 74 7 42	56 2 544 1 75 16 34	2 60 1 454 1 55 9 33	35 3 601 2 91 14 38	40 4 478 1 39 9 21	17 1 2,342 2 246 19 118	1 28 1 1,735 2 123 6 70	8 1,026 44 8,791 24 1,331 134 1,822	8 968 31 8,459 17 914 88 1,505	8
273	293	714	941	677	7±3	728	615	784	592	2,745	1,966	13,180	11,985	_
6 5 4 150 1 9 10 7	15 8 145 1 14 5 5	8 21 20 325 9 34 16 11	10 19 6 401 11 37 10 18	11 7 12 325 8 25 9	7 9 1 357 12 21 6 17	8 9 370 14 28 12 20	4 6 1 303 5 14 5	11 3 6 496 7 45 9 27	6 1 7 307 4 19 5 4	6 2 13 1,8:3 41 156 23 41	5 3 8 1,484 17 89 27 21	75 198 90 6,850 163 879 167 1,708	52 201 60 6,548 116 642 102 1,776	9
193	197	444	512	411	430	461	349	604	353	2,105	1 654	10,130	9,497	
1 14 5 396 2 41 10 41	21 7 318 5 17 7 57	3 17 2 405 3 20 16 50	1 25 3 362 7 15 8 43	20 8 421 4 39 15 27	1 16 4 375 6 48 12 33	12 3 359 9 45 9 53	1 9 5 351 12 51 6 55	1 5 2 249 25 62 13 48	 4 3 296 16 54 4 65	3 2 312 51 69 8 51	35 38 4 47	6 316 37 3,747 127 545 89 2,107	5 325 36 3,645 94 415 58 2,124	10
510	432	516	464	534	495	491	490	405	443	496	436	6,964	6,702	_
16 41 52 179 10 42 15 81	13 48 48 137 14 31 5	27 4) 76 512 15 69 25 183	15 34 92 479 13 48 11 155	26 27 65 448 19 83 26 184	16 23 63 452 7 54 9 175	15 14 62 506 9 87 23 169	12 19 55 352 10 41 5 135	51 450 13 76 11 170	6 3 42 324 11 51 5 140	8 64 1,286 17 87 13 193	60 979 12 53 11 141	161 906 574 7,993 152 715 170 3,243	107 801 588 6,928 107 518 83 2,788	11
436	365	917	847	875	799	885	649	822	582	1,668	1,263	13,894	11,920	
60 20 95 158 12 45 25 38	30 15 105 156 19 46 14 53	85 19 1(9 589 16 148 26 48	80 17 112 518 11 118 6 44	45 4 94 541 25 87 33 86	35 6 88 400 14 98 13 60	27 3 85 479 24 75 43 58	26 3 91 277 14 59 12 63	6 61 490 23 61 25 94	12 59 333 12 65 11 47	 57 1,500 45 192 14 229	 57 1,137 35 142 5	259 662 793 8,656 298 1,0.4 274 3,486	222 585 818 7,424 191 850 132 2,969	13
443	438	1,010	906	915	803	795	545	760	539	2,037	1,513	15,502	13,191	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4			5		6		- 1		8	
						UNDER OF	B TRAR.	ONE THAR A		5 YEARS A	nd uyder	10 YEARS A	
No.	Divisions.	Districts.	Dremas	11.		Malos.	Females.	Males.	Fomales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Pemales.
1	2	3		-	- 19	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15		AKEITSAR.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diar Replitatory disease Injuries All other causes			2,240 39 401 69 935	2,193 21 328 13 871	10 115 1,800 19 140 53 202	9 84 1,66 15 111 8 326	21 66 422 14 120 43 60	18 41 1 278 11 110 12 62	5j 42 172 10 43 27 21	9955
-			1	Total		3,778	3,489	2,628	2,514	786	533	366	
14	rom.	GURDASPUR.	Cholera Sma'l-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diar Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes			2,710 18 397 249	70 2,811 7 873 199	58 1,611 20 318 210	53 1,618 8 281 	60 4 193 29 156 5 147	69 3 185 29 174 2 104	 15 8 106 38 117 9 51	1 1
	CONCEL		1	otal		3,461	2,960	2,917	2.119	594	556	344	3
15	LAHORE-concerne	Statkor.	Cholers Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Dia- Respiratory discusses Injuries All other causes		111111111	87 3 1,871 105 622 2 919	77 86 2 1,604 71 545 1 881	9 153 11 1,933 63 239 28 428	1 128 16 2,166 37 152 28 241	11 47 21 378 27 147 34 136	3 52 19 347 24 131 22 128	3 26 27 225 23 98 16 63	1
			-	Total		3,609	3,190	2.764	2,769	801	726	480	100
16		GUJBANWALA.	Chotera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diar Respiratory disc asses Injuries All other causes			15 101 6 2,725 15 35 13 761	20 89 4 2,274 13 27 7 543	25 44 20 1,435 13 15 18 267	13 55 15 1,172 12 20 10 237	70 40 17 943 8 25 20 160	52 22 18 873 3 14 6 87	33 10 18 935 14 13 38 100	100
				Fotal		3,670	2,977	1,937	1,534	1,293	1,075	1,161	1,
27	,	GUIRAT.	Cholera Small-pox Flague Ferors Dysentery and Dia Rospiratory disease Injuris All other causes	rrhœs		7 84 1,723 1 266 2 268	11 55 1,473 1 296 2 252	16 40 1 901 5 130 14 263	948 2 114 4 150	17 53 3 456 14 60 19 146	15 50 1 406 9 44 9	22 12 2 437 23 25 18 114	
	PINDI			Total	-	2,351	2,090	1,310	1,288	768	678	G52	
18	RAWALPINDI	SHARPUR	Cholera Small-pox Pingue Fevers Dysentery and Dis Respiratory disease Injuries All other causes	orbos,		735 2 13 2 1,501	589 2 10 3 1,197	909 5 32 25	15 59 2 943 2 15 24 30	38 2 392 8 32 89	11 34 6 328 2 22 30 26	203 11 44 26	
		1	The second	Total		2,318	1,853	1,151	1,090	547	459	339	

No. IV—continued.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

	9	10)	11		1	2	1	3	14		15		16
15 YEAT NDER 20	BS AND YEARS.	20 YEAR SOUNDER 3		30 YEAR UNDER 40		40 YRAY	ES AND 50 YEARS.	50 YEAR		ED AN. R		Ton	AL.	
Males.	Pernales.	Malos.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fomsles.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	2
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27
83 15 1 185 20 93 28 53	21 14 1 205 10 52 7 53	50 13 2 407 17 177 105 73	42 5 793 11 117 9 78	63 7 2 455 12 119 45 42	17 6 2 412 17 122 7 20	29 2 481 15 151 171 20 33	21 1 291 17 109 2 23	11 594 38 96 23 31	253 15 189 3 20	1733 1733 13 201 17 133	1,150 7 185 5 121	280 334 8 8,592 197 1,548 430 1,773	179 239 7 7,447 133 1,309 75 1,629	13
427	3f3	844	855	744	613	781	454	798	446	2 110	1,474	13,162	11,018	-
5 18 6 99 33 99 33	3 16 4 126 28 86 8	7 12 6 178 39 281 30 135	5 14 12 190 29 293 18 115	4 12 10 206 35 273 28 141	3 16 11 222 25 197 20 140	5 18 10 138 38 356 26 116	15 6 93 27 182 10 105	7 8 4 197 25 878 18 103	5 8 2 108 19 223 8 111	2 914 19 540 24 395	3 2 550 10 485 8 218	32 288 50 6,352 299 2,915 140 1,585	23 264 44 5,517 201 2,395 77 1,291	14
303	200	688	676	709	634	707	442	740	479	1,898	1,276	11,661	9,812	-
7 18 16 163 18 99 6 52	3 21 16 210 15 84 4 85	4 80 10 395 1 1°5 16 101	2 22 20 468 12 102 8 74	5 14 18 895 14 109 17 105	5 13 8 385 12 93 6 85	2 9 8 517 16 66 13 45	2 5 7 385 8 52 5	4 8 5 583 13 55 16 45	1 11 349 9 57 6 37	2 2 6 1,915 25 122 27 230	1 2 11 1,250 24 101 9 205	47 894 120 8.275 319 1,682 175 2,127	22 360 130 7,339 225 1,401 99 1,868	1
379	358	700	708	672	607	676	487	729	671	2,229	1,613	13,139	11,444	_
80 5 28 880 13 48 25 90	20 8 80 777 4 83 16 76	125 3 35 1,002 62 46 137	75 5 40 773 43 14 103	50 2 58 900 4 83 40 76	55 1 35 853 2 38 12 74	65 6 30 913 8 28 50 77	61 2 13 775 3 15 20 60	25 2 18 922 5 23 23 84	9 3 24 653 4 24 10 97	38 1 15 1,143 3 18 22 84	82 798 5 17 9	506 214 244 11,798 83 350 297 1,836	\$52 194 215 9,774 54 239 119 1,482	1
1,119	961	1,419	1,053	1,243	1,070	1,177	949	1,102	824	1,325	984	15,328	12,429	
10 11 401 22 36 15 127	20 8 441 14 25 11 76	14 12 4 498 19 51 14 148	9 7 576 15 14 8 97	9 5 5 638 10 50 27 121	12 6 1 647 9 30 13 96	17 7 2 6:6 15 -46 18 122	12 3 4 683 15 40 9 117	5 2 1 742 28 101 9 150	12 1 667 11 46 4 130	12 1 1,364 28 114 25 161	19 1 1,084 15 43 15 125	129 228 20 7,886 164 879 161 1,560	137 194 9 7,354 103 669 77 1,299	1
623	594	760	721	865	814	903	883	1,088	871	1,705	1,302	10,975	9,842	
10 16 2 133 18 56 20 7	2 9 2 181 15 28 11 7	16 4 4 339 33 73 18 8	15 3 4 37,3 16 49 10 6	18 2 2 365 24 76 14 8	13 1 6 488 16 37 9	13 1 3 420 16 49 12	16 4 318 12 29 8 2	9 2 454 16 39 5	3 361 11 23 5	15 6 1,329 12 21 21	*** \$ 936 10 18 1	138 210 23 5,389 144 435 163 1,579	91 185 37 4,641 22 259 116 1,287	
202	205	494	482	504	572	815	389	526	406	1,384	1/72	8,040	6,708	-

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4		100	5		6		7	8	
	1		1 0000	40 10	Under or	TE YEAR.	ONE TEAR A	AND UNDER	5 YEARS AND 10 YE		10 YEARS A 15 YE	ND UNDER
No.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISTASS	s.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4 14		5	6	7	8.	p	10	11	12
19	1	Juntow.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarri Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	ora	81 5°2 9 12 	1 83 1 466 7 10 1 732	6 163 6 799 13 18 12 135	8 165 4 878 10 12 14 106	8 90 14 315 9 10 17 19	3 106 26 293 9 7 9	4 31 11 190 3 18 6 13	2 3 14
	- 11		To	tal	1,574	1,301	1,152	1,197	482	472	266	23
-20	GLUDED.	RAWALPINDI.	Injuries	 	594 622 54 4 553	3 19 1 553 565 30 1 499	32 34 10 731 108 41 16 102	21 35 5 818 107 31 12 88	42 19 27 245 11 23 14 18	24 19 18 294 11 25 20 18	43 14 18 100 7 29 22 8	33 26 146 3 36
	I-000		To	tal	1,849	1,671	1,074	1,118	399	429	301	26
21	BAWALPINDI-concluded.	ATTOCK.	Smell-pox Playue Perers Dysentery and Dairri Respiratory diseases Injuries		40 44 2 583 4 6 2 799	26 21 4 545 3 6 1 683	118 60 32 938 5 21 7 94	75 53 40 896 3 17 8	152 30 45 347 2 12 18 9	115 20 42 322 10 11 11	90 13 47 222 6 9 5	90 11 4: 155
,			Tel	tal	1,480	1,289	1,275	1,154	615	531	401	33
2:		MIANWALL.	Small pox . Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarri Pespiratory diseases Injuries		7 2 877 23 9 3 650	727 14 9 2 496	26 2 516 8 7 7 34	17 1 482 12 9 7 32	26 2 168 7 2 9	25 1 202 4 4 4 4 14	17 105 5 8 7 8	110
-			To	al	1,571	1,250	600	560	226	254	150	139
23		MOSTGOMERT.	Small-pex Plagno Fevers Dysentery and Diarr Respiratory diseases Injuries	0003	178 1,652 1 4 4 445	143 1,423 1 2 8 270	247 6 853 8 3 12 98	128 8 846 2 1 4 103	164 97 389 2 6 18 91	240 42 235 2 4 10 80	31 68 248 1 6 17 116	34 68 333 1 1 6
	MULTAN.		To	tal	2,284	1,847	1,227	1,092	707	613	487	498
24	MU	Lyanava.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Pevers Dysentery and Diarr Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes	hoa	6 144 1 2,024 3 3 16 976	2,728 5 4 21 853	53 227 5 1,922 6 22 37 539	36 181 6 1,649 11 9 20 625	26 124 23 386 12 15 42 843	49 197 15 434 6 16 16 239	49 69 18 168 1 15 26 173	41 50 85 166 11 26 33
		1	To	tal	4,178	3,749	2,790	2,537	971	902	519	468

No. IV-continued.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

	9	- 1	0	. 1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	.5	16
15 YEAR	RS AND O YEARS.		RS AND O YEARS		ES AND O YEARS.		RS AND O YEARS.		ES ANR U YEABS.	60 YEA UPW	ES AND ABDS.	Tot	rat.	-
Males.	Females.	Mabe.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Xa.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1 8 17 150 2 17 9	4 14 13 104 23 2 18	9 17 83 279 5 77 14 19	10 17 36 287 8 61 15 38	8 17 38 345 10 103 11 17	10 23 42 351 8 74 8 43	4 9 23 379 11 9) 12 24	5 7 29 338 8 53 6 20	4 2 19 410 9 61 10 18	6 2 14 275 9 44 1 13	8 1 32 1,205 30 176 13 37	3 8 27 861 12 134 4 8	52 419 194 4,644 101 582 104 1,182	52 443 226 4,003 73 429 69 1,609	19
215	178	453	472	Ē49	562	552	466	583	364	1,502	1 052	7,278	6,301	-
33 7 26 112 2 44 7	26 12 13 117 4 38 6 22	40 9 29 330 9 105 23 25	53 11 17 377 8 113 16 42	52 8 28 346 17 171 28 19	45 2 11 3/4 10 121 18 44	32 1 15 317 8 102 18 22	24 24 251 10 72 10 15	25 11 331 14 91 22 20	21 10 276 5 47 6 14	31 	21 15 785 11 93 8	330 114 180 4,165 8 8 760 179 799	271 105 140 3 991 739 600 107 758	20
235	238	570	6.47	669	645	515	436	514	379	1,219	891	7,855	6,711	_
123 2 19 157 12 8 7	86 5 45 148 1 24 2 8	145 2 34 338 4 50 20 8	108 1 75 443 2 39 8 23	138 56 463 2 54 24 24 20	128 2 97 453 4 43 6 30	102 4 35 451 2 40 14 12	98 1 67 878 3 24 3 14	120 2 26 450 1 28 10 14	70 343 346 1 27 3 10	125 1 42 980 7 83 11 17	61 1 45 780 5 60 3 15	1.162 155 338 4,929 27 3+2 113 955	850 115 500 4,496 22 264 53 867	21
328	319	601	699	757	71/3	650	588	651	500	1,266	970	8,034	7,177	_
15 89 3 12 5 8	9 1 84 3 5 4 9	16 4 2 298 6 19 13	19 341 7 12 5 32	19 320 4 26 13 17	26 341 7 22 3 29	20 367 6 15 7	17 344 4 10 2 11	16 1 380 8 24 3	13 297 8 15 4 5	053 17 37 5 27	9 537 13 17 3 14	173 10 3 3,7.78 87 159 72 796	151 5 1,3,465 73 107 41 643	23
132	115	372	417	399	428	426	385	449	242	755	593	5,090	4,486	
1 29 51 225 8 5 14 91	39 83 169 2 2 16 41	1 28 87 412 1 12 27 50	26 82 354 1 1 9 91	1 22 91 333 1 5 18 94	6 70 413 4 4 10 62	 4 41 428 2 15 16 83	1 2 59 411 3 7 6 66	2 15 446 1 3 4 87	4 63 273 273 2 8 8 73	3 6 1,070 2 2 2 14 56	31 733 1 6 8 71	3 708 4.2 6,656 22 61 144 1,211	1 622 492 5,219 19 40 85 917	23
419	355	618	594	565	569	589	546	558	431	1,153	850	8,607	7,395	
84 32 31 80 16 25 29 75	73 27 22 64 13 25 16 68	161 14' 28 255 10 32 28 87	92 18 33 281 14 30 8 101	173 15 17 17 178 26 35 18 75	115 12 36 268 17 30 6 55	156 4 26 125 40 53 9 62	126 1 38 148 18 32 3 43	42 16 203 4) 91 4 81	42 14 226 33 45 3 39	36 8 1,160 42 139 3 37	97 8 981 24 73 18	766 629 173 7,501 194 430 207 2,448	614 541 209 6,948 158 2:4 125 2,140	24
372	809	610	577	536	539	475	409	477	408	1,425	1,131	12,348	11,029	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3				5		6	*			8	
1						UNDER ON	N YEAR.	ONE YEAR A		5 YEARS AT		10 YEARS A 15 YE	
No.	Divisions.	D'atricts.	Drs	BASSE,		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males,	Females.
1	2	3	- 1 21	4	_	5	6	7_	8	9	10	11	12
25		JEANG.	Cholera Small-pox Plegue Percers Dysentery and Di Respiratory diseas Injuries All other causes			912 38 17 13 1,227	5 41 912 31 12 11 927	5 30 2 605 22 11 12 118	8 27 2 541 25 4 22 67	12 19 2 265 9 20 47	1 21 1 231 3 	2 17 2 147 3 4 14 55	4 11 168 6 6 8 40
			- 100	Total		2,248	1,939	805	696	374	322	244	244
36	druban.	MULTAN.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and D Respiratory disea Injuries All other causes			2,633 48 59 15 617 3,364	2,156 2,156 39 52 7 551 2,821	2 18 8 671 20 31 20 360	1 21 10 717 20 29 18 3 0	3 15 14 415 14 19 23 73 576	3 13 13 464 8 17 16 64	2 10 16 364 9 18 17 83	2 9 15 397 8 27 14 68
97	MULTANcongrupus.	UTAPPARGARE.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Pevers Dysentery and Di Respiratory diseas Injuries All other causes			1,263 17 9	1,082 15 5 3 407	735 5 6 25 18	668 3 2 24 18	329 1 1 23 4	1 293 16 19	286 1 4 15 6	 235 1 5 9 5
		M		Total	***	1,765	1,513	793	716	361	328	312	255
38		DERA GRAZI KEAN.	Cholera Small-pox Flagoc Flagoc Fevers Oysentery and Di Respiratory diera Injuries All other causes	arrhona ees		1,034 4 4 15 139	789 2 3 4 114	628 3 5 13 61	584 1 1 8 6 56	333 333 	3 299 3 26 331	3 1 162 3 5 37	151 2 4 21
Total	for the												
5 1 1 1	Cholera Small-pe Plague Peyers	ry and	Diarrhea			2,080 112 44,164 1,226 4,416 207 25,899	85 1,768 165 39,324 1,001 3,741 115 22,653	389 2,627 323 33,253 551 2,308 449 9,007	277 2,259 352 83,618 445 1,807 331 7,784	506 1,481 492 11,128 295 1,201 501 2,590	414 1,496 526 10,385 240 1,050 293 2,246	464 574 569 6,897 802 875 421 1,621	360 510 656 6,512 216 804 258 1,578
				Total		78,100	68,792	48,997	46,872	18,254	16,650	11,723	10,924
			ng to Census of 19		,	424,654	404,431	997,515	931,872	1,482,324	1,259,701	1,321,272	931,615
S F I	moll-po lague evers	ry and ory dir	Diarrhosa		1111	0-28 4-90 0-26 104-00 2-89 10-44 0-49 60-99	0·21 4·37 0·26 97·23 2·48 9·25 0·28 56 01	0:59 2:63 0:32 \$3:33 0:65 2:31 0:45 9:12	0°30 2 42 0°3° 36 08 0°48 1 94 0°36 8°25	0:34 1:00 0:23 7:55 0:20 0:81 0:34 1:76	0.33 1.19 0.42 8:24 0.19 0.83 0.23 1.78	0.35 0.43 0.43 5.22 0.23 0.66 0.32 1.23	0:39 0:55 0:70 7:02 0:23 0:86 0:28 1:69
				Total		184:15	170-10	49:13	50.30	12:31	13:22	8:87	1178

Norz.—The population of Military cantenments by different ages cannot be

Norm .- 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, -eids Punjab Government

No. IV-CONCLUDED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

	9	10	0	1	1	1	2	11	3	14		15		1
	ES AND O YEARS,	20 YEAR	S AND OYEARS.	30 YEAR		40 TEAR UNDER 50		50 YEARS A		GO YEAR LPWA		Тота	L.	-
Males.	Foxales.	Males.	Penales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fernales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	N.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	2
10 2 111 3 3 14 35	4 8 2 83 2 5 71	10 7 1 258 7 13 16 64	10 3 1 333 4 13 7 58	10 1 3 273 12 19 12 68	13 1 1 365 12 18 2 70	6 1 4 272 18 17 7 49	6 1 2 329 8 10 4 77	3 1 3 403 12 19 5 34	3 1 319 13 15 1 57	5 	6 1 750 20 31 8 90	64 126 20 4,313 156 168 126 1,791	60 113 12 4,036 124 114 82 1,512	2
182	184	376	484	398	482	369	437	480	409	1,182	906	6,658	6,053	
4 6 29 381 10 34 27 52	2 5 27 400 8 70 12 76	5 3 36 755 10 63 21 102	29 711 8 77 13 80	5 3 31 749 7 44 21 97	2 739 8 33 9 87	4 	1 16 655 5 18 10 90	2 22 727 15 34 16 108	 16 578 6 19 9	15 1,200 18 73 21 158	10 988 5 30 7 185	28 67 203 8,638 164 399 202 1,765	13 65 161 7,800 115 372 115 1,562	1
573	600	994	921	957	903	923	795	924	715	1,486	1,175	11,466	10,203	
1 248 8 8	1 187 7 1 12		755 1 18 9 63	780 3 17 21 13	797 1 11 9 53	763 6 17 18	 634 2 4 6 18	1 699 2 18 11 16	 	1,253 5 31 10 16	901 6 16 5 7	7,458 41 127 150 579	1 4 1 5,994 29 75 86 608	-
268	208	767	846	836	872	821	664	747	460	1,315	986	7,984	6,798	-
5 134 8 6 16	2 2 2 123 3 3 21	8 469 5 9 61	6 479 4 4 4 2 52	7 671 8 10 3 52	514 3 5 1 67	5 529 7 11 8 50	8 389 6 6 6 2 50	3 1 502 4 5 9 58	300 3 4 3 41	 878 2 8 10 30	 565 3 6 4 44	34 9 1 5,340 36 65 80 529	33 7 4,143 24 37 29 472	
169	154	561	547	751	595	610	461	582	361	928	622	6,094	4,745	
531 360 618 5,698 315 1,059 373 1,328	373 372 657 5,583 268 916 223 1,232	866 335 937 13,488 327 1,812 614 1,850	638 354 989 14,266 289 1,637 310 1,886	757 271 861 12,904 337 2,000 584 1,842	584 235 850 13,654 805 1,648 317 1,805	553 177 655 13,916 384 1,969 485 1,634	493 143 661 11,547 300 1,283 288 1,447	331 92 462 14,695 453 2,095 353 1,733	258 71 523 10,852 321 1,458 170 1,456	863 56 361 36,356 640 3,236 4/5 2,631	223 55 359 27,075 424 2,418 220 2,371	4,856 8,103 5,390 192,459 4,830 21,011 4,392 50,225	3,705 7,262 5,678 172,586 3,809 16,892 2,504 44,458	
10,282	9,623	20,319	20,409	19,556	19,398	19,773	16,142	20,114	14,849	44,048	33,145	291,266	256,804	-
0.58 0.36 0.62 5.73 0.32 1.17 0.38 1.34	726,863 0.51 0.51 0.90 7.68 0.37 1.26 0.31 1.69	0.46 0.20 0.49 7.15 0.17 0.98 0.33 0.98	0-40 0-22 0-62 9-04 0-18 1-03 0-20 1-20	0.52 0.19 0.50 8.91 0.23 1.38 0.40 1.27	0.49 0.20 0.71 11.40 0.25 1.38 0.26 1.51	0.52 0.17 0.61 13.06 0.36 0.36 0.46 1.53	\$94,099 0:55 0:16 0:74 12.98 0:34 1:43 0:30 1:62	711,241 0'47 0'13 0'65 20'52 0'04 2'94 ('50) 2'44	0-47 0-13 0-96 19:37 0-59 2-75 0-31 2-67	0:55 0:08 0:54 54:68 0:97 4:88 0:61 3:97	0'44 0'11 0'70 52'05 0'83 4'74 0'43 4'65	0.46 0.76 0.51 18:14 0.48 1:04 0.41 4:74	8,729,045 0.43 0.83 0.65 19:77 0.44 1:92 0:29 5:09	
10:34	13:24	10-77	12:30	13:52	16 20	18:55	18.5	28-28	27:26	66-49	64:04	27:46	29-41	-

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

available, the ratios shown in columns 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 1913.

xvi

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

-			-							-		1				
1	2			3					4					. 5		
		FOPULAT	ION ACCORD	ING TO	CENTU	з от 1911.	Num	E CF D	EATHS 3	FGISTE	RED.	RATI	O OF D	EATHS OPULAT		C00 or
No	DISTRICTS.	Muhammadans.	H.ndus.	Indian Caristians.	Other classes,	Total,	Muh sumadans.	H.odes,	Indian Carietians.	Other classes,	Total.	Mnsammadara.	Hindus.	Indian Christians.	Other classes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6 -	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
-	AMBALA DIVISION.															10
1		21",600	585,995	79	215	804,889	6,365	16,279		***	22,644	29 12	27.78			813
- 61	Rohtak	113,493	600,168	1,186	37	711,834	4,793	20,178	14	1	24,986	42.23	33-62	12:32	27 03	31.95
	Gurgaon	235,653	492,684	€87	143	729,167	9,988	18,394	5	26	28,413	43.38	37-33	7-28	181 82	38-97
4	Karpal	224,920	578,947	816	84	799,787	9,178	18,953	3	5	28,139	40-81	33 02	3 59	69-53	35.18
5	Ambala	188,252	448,202	745	354	632,553	6,315	13,938	9		20,262	33.55	31:45	12.08		32.03
-	Simla	4,775	27,003	533	2,569	34,970	191	805	10		1,006	40-00	29-71	1876		28-77
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.															
2	Kangra	88,770	728,570	221	4,125	766,686	910	23,382	3		24,295	23.47	22:31	13-57	***	31-69
8	Hosbiarpur	281,805	633,786	2,954	21	918,569	7,588	17,556	21		25,165	26-93	27.70	7:1:		27-40
9	Juliunder	852,329	434,503	1,107	17	787,956	9,161	10,461	2		19,627	26-01	24.08	1.81		24-91
10	Ludhiana	176,043	340,231	731	157	517,192	5,101	8,550	15		13,666	28-93	25.13	20-51		26-42
11	LAHORE DIVISION.	408,380	524,053	915	148	933,499	12,552	13,254	8		25,814	30.74	35-29	8-74		27.65
19	Labore	619,735	377,928	15,972	4,107	1,017,742	19,572	8,688	433		28,693	31:58	82-99	27.11		28-19
	Amritsar	408,571	466,262	4,189	319	879,311	11,166	12,908	104	2	21,180	27:33	27:69	24.83	5-73	27.50
	Gurdaspur	407,701	401,628	23,063	164	832,561	10,645	10,291	522	15	21,478	26:11	25 62	22-63	91:45	25-79
	Sialkot	599,840	317,942	45,727	2:0	963,379	15,689	7,535	1,308	22	24,558	26:17	13-79	28.60	81.48	25-52
13/3/4	Gujranwala	622,430	284,773	16,117	99	923,419	20,813	6,319	836	49	27,757	33-50	21.14	51-87	494-95	30-06
30	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.					2										
17	Gujrat	650,893	94,171	463	107	745,634	18,363	2,405	-22	27	20,817	28:21		47-52	352-34	
15	Shahpur	572,565	106,156	8,419	22;	687,366	12,471	2,026	251	-	14,748	21.78	19-09	29-81		21-46
10	Jhelum	449,553	54,364	151	127	504,195	12,060	1,513	6		13,579	26-83	27.83	39-78		26.93
-4	Rawalpindi	442,090	64,209	932	411	507,642	11,792	2,216	36	12	14,066	26-67	1	35-63	29-05	2 -71
	Attock	470,155	45,071	31	29	515,286	13,932	1,289			15,211		28:60		**	19:52
22	MULTAN DIVISION.	299,971	41,238	91	77	341,377	8,458	1,107	1	-	9,556	28-20	26.84	10-99		28-02
91	Montgomery	376,174	127,368	459	114	504,115	12,147	3,691	122	42	16,002	32-29	28-98	265-79	358 41	3:-74
	Lyallpar	547,837	309,021		148	888,895	14,289	7,973	1,084	32	28,377	28-09-		1	216-22	
	Jhang	422,468	91,857	177	24	515,526	10,224	2,482	2	3	12,711	24:20		1	125-00	
1	Multan	660,320	140,359	384	312	801,375	17,641	3,903	117	8	21,669	26.72	27:81	304-69	25.64	
٦,	Muzaffargarh	494,915	74.491	40	25	569,461	12,847	1,985			14,782	25-96	25-98			25.96
-11	Dera Ghazi Khan.	442,234	57,550	25	51	499,860	9,613	1,220	2	4	10,889	21.74	21-20	80*00	78-43	21.65
1	1101 111			-	-								-		-	-
1	Total for the Province.	10,729,972	8,434,553	158,078	14,513	19,237,146	303,596	283,990	4,936	248	518,070	29-32	28:33	31-22	*17-02	28-34

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

ANNUAL FORM
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9				10		II.
				Cen-					2	1			In	JURIES		
No.	A.—Ron	AL CI	ECLES.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera,	Small-pox.	Plague,	Fovers.	Dysentery and Diarrhons.	Respiratory diseases,	Males.	Females.	Wounds and secidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabios.	Total,
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	AMBALA				27	1 20h		1	165	377	3	6	163		1	196
2	Hissar Rohtak			725,016 654,115	62	1,708	3,087	14,539	177	802	9	56	222	23		297
3	Gurgson			675,175	472	71	61	17,528	289	814	111	27	169	10		221
4	Karaal			723,742	291	330	14	18,504	119	889	3	5	203	14	9	254
5	Ambala			577,034	30	201	61	12,879	244	2,576	4	4	119	19	9	155
6	Simla			16,036		6		229	33	92			1	19		2
	JULLUNDU	R D	IVISION.													
7	Kangra			760,548	14	118		16,314	456	3,503	7	6	244	24		281
8	Hoshiarpur	-		864,823	13	1,784	72	16,420	30	1,991	- 5	3	161	18	9	193
9	Jullundur			691,816	71	249	119	12,126	109	979	3	6	199	2	13	223
10	Ludhiana			448,172	8	493	62	6,422	93	647		2	108	5	6	121
11	Ferozepore		•••	869,652	190	1,562	1,127	14,196	165	988	13	4	192	17	3	229
	LAHORE	DIV	ISION,													
12	Lahore		***	744,454	311	998	1,492	11,441	112	486	1	1	206	20	5	233
13	Amritsar			711,530	339	422	13	13,580	167	846	8	2	190	7	- 13	220
14	Gurdaspur			784,343	11	430	94	11,246	433	5,018	2	2	169	19	9	201
15	Sialkot			855,399	19	629	211	14,361	376	2,352	5	1	203	23	5	237
16	Gujranwala		***	831,894	733	128	271	19,828	70	262	3	3	262	94	6	268
	RAWALPINI	DI D	ivision.													
17	Gujrat		***	702,886	196	366	26	14,337	210	1,309			197	25		222
18	Shahpur	***		630,940	229	339	58	9,347	128	498		1	218	25	2	246
19	Jhelum			481,307	98	837	256	8,180	144	898	2		136	24	3	165
20	Rawalpindi		•••	459,639	464	158	23	7,266	1,443	1,031	3	2	221	34	1	261
21	Attock		-	496,291	1,993	254	755	9,164	39	514	1		155	17		173
22	Mianwali			316,243	311	12	4	6,662	111	240	3	1	92	7		103
90	MULTAN			in con				10.070					200	1111		-
23	Montgomery		•••	479,837	7 021	1,245	893	10,858	30	65	2	3	172	. 51	1 00	229
24	Lyallpur	***	•••	863,900	1,371	1,110	302	7,670	318	624	1	1	257	40	20	319
26	Jhang Multan		-	475,527 709,294	87	110	25 95	15,024	150	205	1	1	142	54		187
27	Muzaffargarh			547,005	1	10		12,589	15	134	6		141	88	***	235
28	Dera Ghazi I			463,304	60	10		8,859	28	66	1	2	71	31	1	106
					-						20000	-	_	-	-	-
	Total of the T	larm!	Circles	17,559,932	7,441	19 000	9,620	337,505	5,7.7	28,357	99	139	4,855	767	117	5,977

No. VI.

(RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

11	12			MI	1	13		-		14		15
	1968		1	RATIO OF	DEATHS PE	в 1,000 с	P POPULATI	ION.	8 1	FROM ALI	CAUSES.	
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholora,	Small-pox.	Plague,	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diar- rhose.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years,	No.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2,943	19,718	0.04	1:38	0.65	20:05	0.23	0-52	0-27	4.06	27:20	43-85	1
4,204	22,419	0-09	0.07	4:72	21.01	0.27	1.23	0-45	6:43	34-27	46.75	3
6,833	26,289	0.70	0.11	0.09	25.96	0-43	1.21	0.33	10-12	38-94	59-78	3
4,882	25,263	0.40	0.46	0.02	25-57	0.16	1.20	0.35	6.75	34-91	46-53	4 6
2,424	18,570 468	0-05	0.35	0-11	22·32 14·28	0-42	4·46 5·74	0.27	4·20 6·61	32-18	48.73	6
100	403		0 97		1	2.06	0.14	012	901	29-18	28-10	
		- 1						+		DIFFORM		1
3,488	24,174	0.02	0.16		21:45	0.60	4-61	0.37	4-59	31.78	35-92	7
3,009	23,515	0.03	2.06	0.08	18-99	0-03	2:30	0.23	3.48	27-19	37-44	8
2,983	16.889	0-10	0.35	0.22	17-53	0.16	1.42	0.32	4.31	24-41	41.54	9
3,542	11,388	0.02	1.10	0.14	14:33	0.21	1:44	0-27	7-90	25-41	49 47	10
5,492	23,949	0.22	1.80	1.30	16-33	0.19	1.14	0.26	6.33	27-54	43.14	11
	11							100			-	
4,336	19,409	0.42	1:34	200	15:37	0.15	0.65	031	5.82	26-07	46-62	12
2,633	18,220	0.48	0.59	0.02	19-09	0.23	1.19	0:31	3:70	25-61	47-92	13
2,574	20,007	0-01	0.55	0.13	14:34	0.55	6:40	0:26	3.28	25-51	46-89	14
3,248	21,433	0.03	0.74	0.25	16-79	0.44	2.75	0.28	3.80	25-06	44.65	15
2,795	24,455	0.88	0.15	0-33	23:83	0.08	0.31	0:44	3:36	29-40	58-20	16
2,556	19,222	0.28	0 52	0.04	20:40	0:30	1.86	0:32	3.64	27:35	45.10	17
2,350	13,185	0:36	0.54	0.09	14.81	0.20	0.77	0 39	3-72	20-90	38.85	18
2,034	12,612	0.50	174	0.53	17:00	0:30	1.87	0.34	4.23	26-20	40-91	19
1,081	11,727	1.01	0-84	0.05	15 81	3.14	2.24	0.57	2:35	25-51	44.33	20
1,739	14,630	4.01	0.21	1.52	18:46	0.08	1.04	0-35	3.20	29-48	38-73	21
1,337	8,780	U-93	0.04	0-01	21.07	0.35	0.76	0.33	4.23	27 76	41-42	22
					1 13				1			
1,979	15,299		2.59	1.86	22-63	0.06	0-14	0.48	4:12	31.88	41.44	23
4.463	22,703	1.59	1:28	0.34	16:43	0.37	0-72	0.37	5:17	26.28	34.50	24
2,843 2,550	11,276	0-18	0.23	0.05	16:13	0.08	0-43	0.39	5:98	23-71	38-52	25
991	13,975	0.001	0.02	0.18	23-01	0-03	0.25	0-43	3.60	25·83 25·55	40-51	26
719	9,846	013	0.03		19-12	0.08	0.14	0.23	1:55	21-25	37:45	28
-												
80,133	487,743	0.42	0.74	0:55	19-22	0-33	1.62	0.34	4:58	27.78	43.55	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9				10		
-	Farms.	in text		Cen-				7-9-12 6	Lang I	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			1	NJURIE	s.	-
				Population according to Con- sus of 1011.					Dysentery and Distributes,	4	Sui	eide.	nts,	killed		
	P	Towss.		- confin		and the same	1 3		Dis	Rospiratory diseases.	-	1	Wounds and accidents.	The Kill	1	8
		1		pulation ac		· i			80.3	T d			s pur	bite and	113	1
	1324			latio	i	nail-pox.	ej .	4	utery	irato	1	Les.	19.0	wild.	1	
.07	138			Popu	Cholera.	Smal	Ping ut.	Perets.	3,860	Rosp	M. clos.	Pe nales.	Wan	Saake-bite by wild b	Rabies.	Total.
- No.		2	_	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
-	7															
	The Party of the P	DISTRICT														
1 2	His ar Hansi			17,162		9 2	2	299 156	37 · 21	112		1	5	***		6
3 4 5	Bhiwani Sirsa		-	31,100 - 14,629		8 40	1	490 220	81	137			13		**	13
5	Fatehobad		***	2,406		1		42	7	4	-		3			3
5	ROHTAK	DISTRICT	r.				-			- 46			9		10	- 5 /2
6	Rohtak Jhajjar		-	19,382	11	1	8	323 95	82	78 53		ï	7 4		,	7 7 3
8	Beri	***		7.798	:::	1	132	92	29 42	23			3		**	3
9	Gohana Bahadurgarh		***	5,438 4,990	2	***	***	192	2 15	33			1		***	1
M	Scnepat		-	12,014		12		197	20	43	1	***	î			2
8	GURGAON	DISTRIC	T.				-							-		
12	Rewari	***	***	24,780	32		7	116	74	151	***	1		1	***	1
13	Palwal Firozpur			9.485 5,719		1		270	75	35 2	2			1		4
15	Hedal		***	5.448		19		132	23	4		***				***
16	Ballabgarh Faridabad		***	4,053		6	***	138	26	6				***		
	KARNAL	DISTRICT	r.					1								
18	Karnal			01.010	62				10	75			1	1038	138	1
19	Kaithal			91,018 1°,912	13	1 2 0	1	554 291	49	28	***		1			
20 21	Panipat Shanabad	***	***	26,342 11.054	***	2 1	***	299	31 11	78		***	1	***	***	1 1 1
22	Thanesar	***		4,719	6	1		114 88	4	7			1			1
4	AMBALA	DISTRICT	г.		7	100				1		-			10	1
23	Ambala			24,493	27	57		244	43	354	1		10			11
24 25	Jagadhri Burys			12 045	4	3		216	23	83	1	***	3	***		4
26	Sadhaura	***		4,372 7,74	***	8		90	25	24	***		,	1	***	2
27	Rupar	-		6,935		9		59	20	25	***		1			1
	SIMLA I	DISTRICT.		-												
28	Simla	***	***	18,934		9 .		309	61	13			2	1		3
	KANGRA	DISTRIC	Г.						-							24
29	Kargra Dharmsala			3,620		4		28	7	16			2			2 1
30			-	2,518				26		13	***		1	***	**	
10		TRICT.	-					-			200					
31	Hoshiarpur		139	16,980	2	41	2	107	9	114	-		7	1000		1 7
32	Khanpur			2,528		5		185		114	***			***	***	
34	Hariaca Garbdiwala	***		5,305	***	22 21		71	***	13			1	***		1
25	Dasoya	***	***	3,:97		17		48 88	1	22		***	2		***	2 2
36	Tanda Urmar Miani			7,016 4,870		36	-	148		36 15	::		,		2	1
38	Mukerian			2,053		11	1	51	1	17	***		2		4	5
40	Una Anandour		***	4,178	1	35 21		60 57		9			5	***	***	1
	JULLUNDI	JR DISTR	ICT.		100000	-	1	1					133	-	1	13.
41	Juliandor	***		55,854	46	43	1	653	112	375	1		23	1	2	27
43	Kartarpur Bungah	***		8,631 4,602	4	31		110	8 13	40 14			3	1	10	5 2
-44	Rahon		***	6,292	***	2	***	61 146	. 5	7			2			2
45	Phillaur Nurmahal		***	5,224	5	40	***	97	18	22	ï		1 5			1 6
47	Nakodar		**	7,178 8,859	***	6 24		.108 98	11 8	50 34			9	***	***	3
	The second secon			100000	100000	Table 1	10 E 10 E	1000	2270		Total Street					

No. VI-CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919-CONTINUED.

	11	13			9			13					14
		Tares.				RATIO OF	DEATHS P	En 1,000 or	F POPULATIO	N.			
		m all o				9 1	and Diar-	ases.			From al		
	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Forest.	Dysentery and rhoss.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
_	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	15	26	27	28
The second	273 177 508 118 16	736 430 1,235 452 73	 6.06 	0·52 0·14 0·26 2·73 0·42	0-12 0-03	17:42 10:70 15:76 15:04 17:46	2·16 1·44 2·6) 1·91 2·91	6-53 4-67 4-24 3-01 1-66	0:23 0:41 0:43 0:14 1:25	15-91 12-14 16-33 8-07 6-65	42:89 29:50 39:71 30:90 30:34	48.55 59.03 53.36 43.66 28.35	1 2 3 4 5
*	333 229 96 94 82 161	793 415 399 252 273 435	0-55 0-40	0-05 0-09 0-13 1-00	0.40 0.09 16.93 	16:26 8:95 11:80 22:43 32:46 16:40	1.61 2.73 5.39 6.37 3.01 1.66	3-93 4-99 4-23 6-07 2-20 3-58	0°35 0°86 0°38 0°18 0°20 0°17	16-77 21-57 12-31 17-19 16-43 13-40	39-93 39-69 51-17 46:34 54-71 36:21	47-03 53-97 62-76 59-95 57-15 44-86	6 7 8 9 10 11
-	345 163 70 84 50 25	726 545 209 261 191 192	1.29	0·11 0·17 3·29 1·48 0·22	0.28	4-68 28-47 21-33 24-14 25-41 30-76	2:99 7:91 1:75 4:21 6:41 2:90	6-09 3-69 0-35 0-73 1-48 3-12	0-04 0-11 0-70 	13:92 17:19 12:24 15:36 12:34 5:57	29·30 57·46 36·54 47·73 47·13 42·19	39-85 67-26 66-20 70-78 49-84 62-49	12 13 14 15 15 15
	379 174 381 95 41	1,021 659 692 256 148	2-95 1-01 1-27	0-05 1-70 0-08 0-09 0-21	0.08	26:36 22:54 15:15 10:31 18:65	2:33 1:47 1:18 1:00 C:85	3:57 2:94 2:91 2:99 1:48	0-05 0-08 0-04 0-09 0-21	13-27 13-48 14-46 8-68 8-69	48:58 43:19 33:86 23:16 31:36	47-76 50-45 54-62 36-95 36-41	18 19 20 21 22
	158 126 51 48 45	662 469 163 207 189	1.02 0.33 	2·33 0·25 0·94 1·03 1·30		9-96 17-93 19-43 11-58 8-51	1.76 2.74 0.70 3.22 2.83	6·29 6·89 5·62 4·37 3·60	0-45 5-33 0-28 0-14	6:45 10:46 11:94 6:17 6:49	28-25 38-94 38-62 26-63 22-93	40-71 55-13 47-10 40-13 40-23	23 24 25 26 27
	138	538		0.48	***	16:32	3-22	C+95	0-16	7-29	28-41	26-62	28
	14 10	71 50	-	2.10	-	7-73 10-33	193	4:42 5:16	0-55 0-40	3·87 3·97	19-61 19-85	31·77 26·37	29 30
	121 81 17 19 35 22 15 29 15	481 69 124 103 164 244 128 112 126 99	0-12	2:41 1:98 4:08 6:79 4:73 5:13 0:21 5:36 8:38 5:20	0-12	10-90 10-31 13-15 15-52 24-46 21-09 19-71 24-84 14-36 14-11	0-53 0-33 0-49	6-71 2-77 2-41 4-53 6-12 5-13 3-08 8-28 1-08 2-23	0°41 0°19 0°29 0°21 0°97 1°20 0°25	7·11 12:29 3·15 6·14 9·73 3·14 3·08 14·13 4·31 2·72	25-33 27-35 22-93 33-30 45-59 34-78 26-28 54-55 30-16 24-50	41'11 29'48 36'33 32'85 65'59' 38'37 31'99 59'72 31'98 24'25	31 32 53 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
	288 48 34 25 36 22 49	1,544 246 129 187 213 203 216	0-83 0-46 0-22 0-26	0.78 3:59 0.87 0.32 7:66 0.84 2:71	0-02	11-78 12-74 13-25 23-20 18-57 15-05 11-06	2-02 0-93 2-82 0-80 2-49 1-53 0-90	6-77 4:63 3:04 1:11 4:21 6:97 3:84	0·49 0·58 0·43 0·32 0·19 0·84 0·34	5:20 5:56 7:39 3:97 6:70 3:06 5:53	27-89 28-50 28-03 29-72 40-77 28-28 21-38	40°85 46°03 35°72 40°02 44°93 44°52 45°17	41 42 43 44 45 46 47

ANNUAL FORM
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

_	1		3	1	DEA:	1		TEREL	1		EEL	EA	1 02	USE	5 IN	THE
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		*		10		10
				Population according to Cen-	-	1000	-	-	1		_			JURITS		
	R-	-Towns.		rding					Dysentery and Diarrhoss.	anes.	Sui	cide.	Wounds and accidents	and killed		
	-	-101131		911.					pus.	Respiratory diseases.			od see	e-bite and wild beasts.		M
	1 48 1			pulation so	Cholers.	Small-pox.	Plague.	É	mtery	inster	ž	Females.	nds ar	Snake-bite by wild b		
No.					-	Sms	_	Fevers.	Dys	Res	Males.	Fem	Wou	Suak	Rabics.	Total.
_1	LUDHIAN	A DISTRI	CT.		4	- 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	15
48	Ludhiana			43,152	3	100		705	103	194		1	12			-
49 50	Jagraon Racket		***	15,029 7,510		31	1	146 84	19	98 12		1::	4 5	-	3	12 7 5
51	Khanna FERGZEFO	RE DISTR	ICT.	3,319		14		35	1	9			2			3
52	Ferozepore			24,678	10	20	***	291	37	121		-	6			8
53 54 55	Zira Dharmket Muktsar			4,378 5,859		5	1	42 47	6	7			5	1	1	7
56 57	Farilka Moga			8,834 10,9 5 9,113	68	61 32 17	18 16	62 212 71	11	84	1		"7			7 2
	0.000,000	DISTRIC	. 396	0,710		1		71	2	8		1	-	1		2
58 59	Lahore Chusian			210,271	101	80 15	7	3,713	311	1,274	3		189	4	2	148
60	Khudian Kasur		=	2,992 24,783	6	10 82	60	119 40 377	9 8 32	18 8 65			1		==	1
62	Khem Karn Patti		-	5,732 7,987	2 4	1 85		43	3 8	21			14			15
65 66	Baghbanpura Ichhra Pattoki Mand	Bhogiwal	=	6,993 5,489 1,880	22	8 1 14	45	1: 1 32 45	1 6	13 7 2			2	1	1	4
	AMRITSAR	DISTRIC	T.													
68	Amritear Majitha			151 359 5 223	88 2	95 18	2	2,250 52	139	1,973	3		274	1	1	279
70	Jandiala Tarn Taran			6,959 4,260	35	80		97 60	6 9	8	-	-	. 1			1 2
	GURDASPU	R DISTRI	CT.					13390								
71 72	Gurdaspur Dinanagar	***		5 132 4,154	3	18		70 53	11 8	19 23				1		,
78 74	Pathankot Dalhousie		::	9.8	7	27		99	10	63			1			i
76	Betale Dera Nanak			26,430 4,556	38	71 2		338 55	82	151 26			13		1	14
	SIALKOT	DISTRICT														
77 78	Sialkot Daska		:::	48,595 6,046	45	41	1	575 80	99	432 16			19	1	1 1	31 8
19	Jamke Pastur		-	3,512 7,564	3	6 5		57 83	5 11	18			***			-
81 82	Zaffarwal Narowal			3,633	1	3	***	19	2 5	28						1
83	Sambrial Sahowsla			6,285 3,5F8	,	1		60	5	19			1	7.	2	1
84 85	Begowala	-		3,768		10	37	76	2	8			2	1		3
86	Bhopalwala Mitranwali			3,336		8		29	10	89						
88	Badomali Kalaswala			2,815	***			13	6	3			2			. 2
89 90	Daud			3,481		8	***	26 61	6	29			1		***	1
91	Chawinda		···	4,695		7	1	31	5	30			2			2
92	GUJRANWAI Gujranwala		ICT.	28,637	4	160	143	690	22	152			0.5			
93	Wazirabad			17,146	15	- 3	***	841	11	- 54			25	***	"1	25 2
94 95	Eminabad Kila Didar Sir	egà		2,210		19	30	62 40	2	15	-	1	3	***	,	2 4 1
96 97	Akalgarh Ramnagar			3,943 5,256	7	7 29	***	97		14			1			1
98	Sohdra			4,666	3	8		112	5	8			3	***		3
100	Hafizahad Khangah Dog	TAD		1,267	"3	15		109	14	28	1		2			3
101	Pindi Bhattia	n .		930 1	***	4		47	3	10				"1		"1
102	Sangla Sharakpur			4,482	45	5		20 58	3	7			"1			
104	Shahkot Chuhar Kana	***	::	1,154	14	2 2	13	19	2	1			1			i
106	Nankana Sah			6,131	20	16	2	65	1	5 7			3	"1		4
_		-			-	-					1		-	1	-	

No. VI - CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919 - CONTINUED.

11	12	*				13						14
	ibses.			R	ATIO OF DE	ATHS PER]	,000 or ror	ULATION.				
	all ca	1	-			Diar-	100			From al	l causes.	
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevera.	Dysentery and I	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	No.
16	17	18"	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
412 188 63 26	1,529 493 169 87	0.07	2 32 2 26 4-23	0-07	16:34 9:71 11:19 10:55	2:39 1:26 0:67 0:30	4·49 6·52 1·60 2·71	0·29 0·47 0·67 0·60	9·55 12·50 8·39 7·83	35·43 32·78 22·50 26·21	45-68 53 77 48-23 49-23	
179 41 91 66 123 39	664 112 163 281 556 139	6-19	0.81 228 0.85 6.91 1.91 1.86	0 23 2 04 1 46	11-79 9-53 8-02 7-02 19-30 7-79	1.50 0.92 1.03 1.25 1.28 0.22	4.90 1.00 2.39 1.25 7.65 0.38	0-24 1-60 0-23 0-64 0-22	7·25 9·37 15·53 7·47 11·20 4·28	26:91 25:58 27:82 26:15 50:61 15:25	37:63 43:86 37:62 43:22 58:50 Not available.	
1,522 86 18 264 81 74 45 7 21	7,156 289 140 842 151 261 258 49 189	0°48 4°06 0°24 0°35 0°50 3°15 	0 38 2:52 3:34 3:31 0:17 4:38 1:14 0:18 7:45	0-03 0 84 20-05 0 04 	17 66 16 64 13 37 15 21 7 50 13 65 23 03 6 83 23 94	1.48 1.26 1.00 1.29 0.52 1.00 0.57 0.18 3.19	6:06 2:53 2:67 2:62 8:06 3:76 1:85 1:28 1:06	0.70 0.56 0.33 0.61 0.13 0.57	7 24 12:03 6:02 10:65 14:13 9:27 6:58 1:28 11:17	34 03 40 41 46 79 83 97 26 34 32 68 36 89 8 74 73 94	42-01 57-36 45-79 44-25 40-93 42-83 Not avail- able.	
661 55 33 20	5,482 169 175 144	0°55 0°38 8°22	0.63 3.45 4.34 1.88	0-01	14·87 9·96 13·94 14·03	0°92 1°72 0 86 2°11	13:04 8:83 1:15 2:35	1·84 C·57 0 14 0·47	4·37 10·53 4·74 4·69	36:22 30:44 25:13 33:30	53:47 44:88 41:18 39:67	
27 83 56 1 172 18	148 123 263 20 811 101	0.58 (-24 1.00 1.25	3 51 0 96 3 85 2 69 0 44		13 64 12 76 14 13 8 53 12 79 12 07	2·14 1·93 1·43 1·07 1·21 1·10	8.70 5.54 8.93 10.66 5.71 6.71	0-24 0 14 0-53	5.76 7.91 7.99 1.07 6.51 2.85	28.83 29.41 37.53 21.32 30.68 22.17	42-63 56-73 53-63 33-05 45-49 35-29	
467 37 32 42 13 34 6 6 11 14 15 23 12 11 18 18	1,681 109 118 199 66 154 92 115 111 53 104 36 77 97 88	0-98 0-40 0-28 0-23	0-84 2-32 1-69 0-68 0-83 3-14 0-16 1-12 2-65 1-37 2-30 1-49	0.02	11:83 13:23 16:09 10:97 5:23 13:59 9:55 16:02 20:17 8:69 7:54 4:62 8:92 17:52 6:80	2 04 1 49 1 41 1 45 0 56 1 12 0 80 0 56 0 90 3 14 2 13 2 06 1 06	8:89 2:45 5:03 7:14 7:71 8:28 3:02 0:84 2:12 1:0 12:5 1:06 9:95 2:59 6:39	C·43 0·50 0·13 0·45 0·16 0·80 0·72 0·34 0·29 0·43	9-61 6 12 9-3 5-55 3-58 7-63 0-95 3-09 3-72 4-50 7-23 4-26 3-77 5-17 2-56	34·59 26·30 33·31 26·31 18·17 3·50 14·64 3z·32 29·46 15·89 32·67 12·79 26·42 27·87 18·74	40:35 34:57 42:69 37:86 43:17 44:35 Not avail- able.	
204 99 18 21 4 4 8 8 25 23 4 8	1,460 525 150 74 19 172 174 203 45 90 71 97 56 61	0-14 0-87 1-78 2-37 45-91 13-28 16-39 3-28	5-59 0-17 3-44 0-45 1-78 5-52 1-71 2-61 3-95 1-10 4-08 1-12 1-90 2-34 2-61	4-99 5-43 12-33 0-83	24·09 19·89 11·22 18·10 6·59 18·46 24·00 18·98 20·52 12·94 20·41 13·94 18·04 37·47 10·60	0 77 0 64 0 36 0 57 1 07 2 44 0 79 0 83 0 67 1 90	5-31 3 15 2-71 4-98 3-55 1-52 2-36 4-83 1-58 2-75 2-04 1-56 0-95 5-85 1-14	0-87 0-12 0-72 0-45 0-25 0-38 0-84 0-52 	7:12 5:77 3:26 9:50 1:01 6:28 6:86 5:92 6:31 6:88 	48-89 30-62 27-14 33-48 14-96 32-72 37-29 35-35 35-52 24-79 72-45 21-64 53-13 71-48 20-39	45 08 42 9; 41 69 54 03 25 67 47 22 53 02 40 44 32 68 38 28 32 24 47 70 40 04 Not available,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

axiy ANNUAL FORM DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			-	10		-
1	1	Cen-									In	TURIBS.		
- Mo.	B. Towns.	Population according to Cen- ens of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox,	Pizgue.	Pevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhow.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and socidents.	Snake-bit, and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 -	12	13	14	15
-	GUJRAT DISTRICT.													719
107 108 109 110	Gujrat Jalalpur	18,692 11,615 7,090 5,351	45 16 7 2	17 5 7 26	2 1 	493 282 157 61	25 20 9 3	121 75 12 31			11 2 1		::	12 2 1 1
111	Shahpur Shahpur	8,739		1		41	11	51			2			2 5
112 113 114 115 116	Sahiwal Bhera	7,658 15,202 5,819 10,159 8,949		25 15 12 5 7	1 1 	95 238 92 112 £4	47 10 27 11	21 47 11 54 22		11111	5 12 6 1 5	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1	6 2 6
117	JHELUM DISTRICT.	12,293	6	14	164	257	14	84	1		6			7
118	Pind Dadan Khan - RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.	10,590	***	10		209	16	29	-			1	***	1
119 120	Rawalpindi Murree	45,642 1,361	135	61	297	876 14	122 2	321 8	1	1	22			24
	ATTOCK DISTRICT.					1999			1				111	
121 122	Findigheb	9,045 9,930	19 11	19	1 83	131 130	10	21 41			3			3-
123 124 125 126	MIANWALI DISTRICT. Mianwali Bhakkar lsa Khel Kalabagh MONIGOMERY DISTRICT.	6,234 5,388 6,863 6,654	 2 11	Z. 3	::	111 160 125 185	10 2 9 28	7 4 4 11			2 2 2 4	1:::		2 2 2 4
127 128 129	Montgomery Kamalia Pakpattan	8,129 8,237 7,912	4	19 33 33	1	99 145 173	3 8 	27 8 1				111	::	
	LYALLPUR DISTRICT.					203	30	77	1		8	hard.	***	8
180	Gojra JHANG DISTRICT.	19,578 b,417	6 3	52 8	50	51	4	23	-		5			5
132	Jhang-Maghiana Chiniot	25,914 14,085	4 33	6 117	7	411 168	107 23	48 29		-	15			5 16
	MULTAN DISTRICT.	-		1				7				1	100	1
784 135	Multan Shujabad	85,747 6,334		35 17	216	1,274 140	208 16	561			12 2	4 2		18
- 1	MUZAFFARGARH DIS-	4110	0 3	2	1	7.5		23			2	13		2
136 137 138 139 140	Meraffargarh	4,119 3,349 3,312 8,173 3,603		3 2	= 1	56 56 300 86	4 8 17 10 16	13 14 7 12			2 1 1	-1	=	1 1 1
141 142 143 144 145	DERA GHAZI KHAN (ISTRICT. Dera Ghazi Khan Jampur Dajal Rajanpur Kot Mithad	16,853 6,517 6,893 3,704 2,589	7	5	1	219 112 110 125 57	25 3 4 	11 3 12 7 3	11 1-11	11111	2	1		3
08	Total	1,777,214	1,120	2,863	1,448	27,540	2,933	9,456	17	6	836	35	25	919
98	Total for the Province	9,337,146	8,561	15,365	11,068	365,045	8,639	37,813	116	145	5,691	802	142	0,896

VI-concluded.
TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919-concludeD.

11	13			.01	of a vin	BHT	13					14
	1969.		14	R	ATIO OF DE	ATHS PER	1,000 or 2	OPULATION.	+ 1			
	all ca		-		-	Diar-	4		3	From all	causes.	
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-por.	Plague.	Pevors.	Dysentery and rhms.	Respiratory diseases.	Injurice,	All other causes.	For the year.	Nean ratio of previous five years.	No.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
172 76 25 30	427 218	2:41 1:38 0:99 0:37	0.91 0.43 0.99 4.67	0-11 0-19	21:56 19:97 22:14 11:40	1.34 1.72 1.27 0.56	6:47 6:46 1:69 5:79	0 64 0 17 0 14 0 19	9 20 6 54 3 53 5 61	42:34 39:76 30:75 28:19	42-87 33-75 40-51 35-77	107 108 109 110
30 73 194 41 100 75	223 554 176 300		0·11 3·26 0·99 2·36 0·49 0·;9	0.07 0.17 	4·69 12·54 15·66 15·81 11·02 6·10	1·26 0·26 3·(9 1·72 2·66 1·24	5·84 2·74 3·09 1·89 5·32 2·49	0-28 0-66 0-79 1-03 0-20 0-68	3:43 9:53 12:76 7:56 9:84 8:48	15-56 23-99 36-44 30-25 29-53 19-78	20-42 42:88 43:24 48:60 43:98 15:37	111 112 113 114 115
102 51		049	1.14	13:34	20-90 19-74	1·14 1·51	6·83 2·74	0.67	8:29 5:10	52-69 80-12	37:03 52:65	117
469		2 92 0.73	1:31	6:37	18-78 10:29	2·62 1·47	6·88 5·88	0 51 0 73	10-06 5-14	49-44 24-25	43:27 32:48	119 120
85 78	310 371	2·10 1·11	1.91	0·11 8·24	14·48 18·07	1.01	2-32 4-12	0-88	3·87 7·84	23-22 87 29	84 49 28:54	121
15 2 6 26	228	 0.29 1.65	Ö-56	::	17:83 29:69 18:20 27:80	1.61 0.87 1.31 4.21	1·12 0·74 0·58 1·65	0-82 0-87 0-29 0-60	2:41 10:58 0:87 8:91	28:30 42:32 21:55 89:83	38-19 51-11 37-97 37-93	128 124 125 126
55 78 22	269	0-49	234 4:01 4:16	0-12	12·18 17·60 21·87	0·37 0·97 	8-32 0 97 0-18	=	6:40 9:10 2:77	25-22 32-66 26-94	26-94 49 17 45-15	127 128 129
71 54		0.81 0.85	2.66 1.48	1·58 9·22	10·37 9 41	1·58 0·74	8-93 4-25	0-41 0-92	3-63 9-97	24:36 36:55	19·58 7·97	130
220 241		0°15 2 84	0-23 8-31	0 27	15·89 11·93	418 1.63	1·89 2·06	0-12 1-14	8:49 17:11	31·18 44·52	48 54 46·70	132
699		=	0-41 2-68	3-10 0-47	14·86 22·10	2·43 2·53	6-54 4-58	0·19 0·63	8·15 12·31	85-67 45-81	46 39 47-65	135
47 46 45	124 185 270		0-49 0-87 0-57	0:24	18:21 16:78 16:91 24:47 24:55	0 97 2-39 5-13 1-21 4-57	5·58 3·58 4·23 0·86 3·43	0°49 0°30 0°60 0°12 0°28	2·18 14·04 13·89 6·00 12·85	28·16 37·03 40·76 33·04 46·25	38 46 57-45 48-07 39-06 57-72	136 137 138 136 140
123 54 68 23	172 195 155	0:42	0.80 0.15 	0.08	12-99 17-19 15-95 34-02 \$2-02	1:48 0:46 0:58 0:77	0-65 0-46 1-74 1-89 1-16	0·18	7-30 8-29 9-87 5-94 5-79	23-38 26-89 28-29 41-85 29-74	33-24 40-08 50-11 53-56 51-53	141 141 141 141
14,550		0.68	1.83	0.81	15.50	1.65	5-32	0-52	8-19	33 95	43:79	
94,681	848,070	0.44	079	0.57	18.88	0.45	1.96	0.86	4.90	28-34	43-57	1

xxvi

APPENDIX TO ANNUAL FORM No. VI-B.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

	-				jo			1					18	JURI	36.	-					. 1	-
					census of							Suic			piin				ulation	be year.	ulation	
No.		Cax	томмяхта.		Population according to the 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox,	Plague.	Peren,	Dysentery and Districts.	Respiratory diseases.	Males,	Females.	Wounds and scoidents,	Snake-bite and killed by w	Total.	All other eauses.	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.	No,
1			2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	-	Ambala	=		54,223	6	1		496	34	74	-	1	4		8	404	1,020	19	1,347	25	1
	2	Kassuli			3,194				59	2				1	6	7	89	107	34	90	28	2
	3	Dagshai			2,033				8	1				1		1	29	39	19	60	30	
		Sabathu		***	1,847				22						-		- 6	28	15	24	13	
	5	Jatogh			471				2				***				10	12	25	8	17	
	1	Dharmsal		-	3,700	-	1		16						100	***	7	24	6	58	16	6
	7	Jullandur		***	13,964 26,158		1		87	5	36	5	1	7		8	64	201	14	180	13	8
	8	Ferozepor		-	18,416	29	1		312	16	47	1			2	10	222	608	23	291	16	9
1	9	Lahore			1,417	1			227	7	115	-	1	***		1	24	74	52	25	25	10
1		Dalhousie			644				2	1							11	14	22	23	86	11
		Baklob			8,566	200		- 31	4							***	4	9	2	15	4	12
1		Sialkot	-		16,274	7			55	10	84						106	212	18	270	17	13
1	4	Jhelum	-		7,880			6	11	6	1						7	29	4	27		16
1	5	Rawalpin	dì		39,841	12	3	15	194	12	66			8	1	9	55	366	9	-427	11	15
3	6	Campbell	par		8,357				21	-							14	35	10	49	15	16
,	7	Murree			344				2	-					-		14	16	47	10	29	17
,	8	Attock			630			-	-	-			-	-	-	-			-		-	18
	19	Multan			13,496		2		67	3	6	-		-	-	-	34	112	8	95	7	19
							1		1			-				1						1
						-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	
			Total		210,954	55	19	21	1,610	98	400	6	8	23	9	41	1,102	3,340	16	3,858	18	-
-			-12	200	1-	1	1	14	1 10	1	110	1-1	1	130		4. 4	1100	1	1	+ 10	14	1

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

3 Gurgaon 24 14 1,507 25 6 04 60 174 151 35 200 200 60 073 046 040 047 046 Akanala 10 6 1,715 7 4 4 20 25	1	- 1	BEGISTRA-		VILLIGES.		-															,				
District. 1	1	- 5						Монтия.											TOTAL.			PRE 1,000 OF			a years.	
AMBALE DIVISION. Missar	No.	Districts.	Number in each district.	umber from which deaths cholers were reported.	Number in each district,	from which deaths . were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April	May.	June.	July.	August.	Beptember.	October,	November.	Detember.	Malce.	Females.	Total.	Make.	Females.	Total.	ratio per 1,000 for previous	
Division 1 Hissar		1	3	4	6		7	8	9	10	11	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	30	21	23	23	34	35	,
1 Hissar									-			1			-											-
1. Hissar	-					-									-		-									
## Schitch	,		97		943	3							10	°13			-		17	13	20	0.04	0.03	0.04	0-21	
4 Karnal				3	100	100		7.00	100	160	10.0	100	41		2	100			44	81	75	0.11	0.09	0-10	0.18	
6 Ambala 19 6 1,715 7 4 20 26 7 6 25 86 0:10 0:00 0:00 0:00 0:00 0:00 0:00 0:0	3	Gurgaon	24	14	1,367	39		100	-	100	8	94	40	174	151	38		***	185	220	805	0.73	0-65	0.69	0.17	
Simila		Karnal		78				***		1		1000	19:1	111	1000	7	101	***	11/4	+	1077			1 Jour	0.34	
JULIUNDER DIVISION.					333					4								- 4							0-16	
DIVISION. 15 2 773 4 13 1 1 13 3 14 003 002 002 014	6	Simla	3	***	13		***	*	-		141	100	-		****		100		-	-					0.06	
8 Hoshiarpar	Spe. 0				1										. 1											
9 Jallandar 17 12 1,116 16 0 1 26 15 34 46 75 53 127 0'17 0'15 0'16 0'21 0'16 0'21 10 Loddiana 14 3 898 3 3 8 6 0 6 11 0'02 0'02 0'02 0'44 11 Ferozepore 35 12 1,400 20 3 94 22 41 63 6 181 107 286 0'31 0'35 0'29 0'71 11 Ferozepore 35 12 1,400 20 3 94 22 41 63 6 181 107 286 0'31 0'35 0'29 0'71 13 LABOR 181 13 1,000 86 4 8 9 169 253 17 289 179 459 0'57 0'52 0'51 13 Saintet 30 7 2,519 3 1 2 6 6 36 4 32 23 55 0'07 0'65 0'77 0'72 0'72 0'73 14 15 Saintet 35 11 1,733 71 3 68 253 370 71 60 3 500 332 866 0'95 0'67 0'77 0'70 0'71 13 Saintet 35 11 1,733 71 3 68 253 370 71 60 3 500 332 866 0'95 0'67 0'70 0'71 13 Saintet 35 14 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7	Kangra	15	2	718	4	-	-			12	1			1			ne	13	1	14	0.03	0.01	0103	0:30	
10 Londhiams 14 3 858 3 3 2 6 6 5 11 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.04 11 Ferosepore 35 12 1,460 20 3 04 22 41 03 5 161 107 268 0.21 0.25 0.29 0.71 LAHORE DIVISION. 13 Lahore 31 20 1,191 41 1 3 1 43 138 275 21 250 222 461 0.45 0.51 0.47 0.75 13 Amritar 16 13 1,000 85 4 8 9 169 252 17 250 222 461 0.45 0.51 0.47 0.75 14 Gurdaspur 22 7 2,183 3 1 2 6 6 30 4 41 22 60 0.07 0.07 0.07 15 Sialkot 30 7 2,549 3 1 2 6 8 250 270 71 60 25 41 22 60 0.00 0.05 0.07 0.10 16 Gujraswala 35 11 1,733 71 3 68 253 270 71 60 3 600 332 868 0.00 0.05 0.07 0.10 17 RAWALPINDI DIVISION. 18 Shabpur 23 8 1,064 32 5 70 101 41 6 130 137 266 0.25 0.07 0.10 0.11 18 Shabpur 23 8 1,064 32 5 70 101 41 6 130 137 266 0.25 0.07 0.10 0.11 19 Jhelms 14 9 608 13 7 0.3 4 130 137 266 0.25 0.07 0.10 0.21 20 Attock 13 13 13 0.28 20 102 241 86 1.60 3 330 271 601 128 11.13 1.18 0.00 21 Attock 13 13 13 0.28 20 200 1,004 100 15 1,165 60 7,002 430 3.31 3.22 0.00 22 Milanwali 15 8 304 10 116 105 14 173 151 224 0.06 0.04 0.05 0.00 23 Milanwali 25 1 12 7,277 130 4 217 713 252 162 5 766 614 1,380 1.02 1.00 1.05 24 Lyalpur 21 1 2 7,277 130 4 217 713 252 162 5 766 614 1,380 1.02 1.00 1.05 25 Mulanwali 20 3 1,383 3 3 50 3 50 3 50 28 13 41 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 26 Mulangam 23 1 100 3 1,383 3 3 50 3 50 28 13 41 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 27 Mulangam 23 1 100 3 1,383 3 3 50 3 50 28 13 41 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 28 Mulangam 23 1 100 1 1 1 1 1 1	8	Hoshiarpur	23	5	2,108	9	-	-				10.8		4		***				1 300			2000	1000	0.14	ı
Perceptore 35 13 1,499 20 3 04 22 41 03 6 161 107 268 051 050 072 072	9		381		1323			***	-			1000			1985	***			1000	40.33	100	1000	30	1000	0.33	ı
LAHORE DATORE D	18		333	-0.5		1.6		*	1		8)	400	- 32	- 37	30		1 4		1200	1000	The same	-	2/823			ı
DIVISION. 12 Lahere 31 90 1,191 41 1 3 1 43 138 275 21 250 222 481 0 45 0 51 0 47 0 77 13 Anritear 18 13 1,000 86 4 9 9 169 252 17 250 179 459 0 57 0 47 0 52 0 53 14 Gardaspur 22 7 2,258 3 1 2 6 6 36 4 32 23 25 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 15 Sialkot 30 7 2,559 3 50 40 47 22 69 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 16 Gujranwala 35 11 1,733 72 3 68 283 370 71 90 3 506 332 858 9 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 17 Gujranwala 35 11 1,733 72 3 68 283 370 71 90 3 506 332 858 9 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11			-	1,000	-		*	-			-						4								
13 Anritser 16 13 1,000 66 4 8 9 169 252 17 280 179 469 0-67 0-47 0-52 0-61 14 Gurdaspur 22 7 2,236 3 1 2 6 6 36 4 32 23 55 0-07 0-66 0-07 0-11 15 Sialkot 30 7 2,349 3 1 2 6 6 36 4 22 09 0-60 0-65 0-67 0-11 16 Guranwala 35 11 1,733 71 3 68 283 370 71 60 3 806 352 856 0-39 0-40 0-65 0-67 0-11 16 Guranwala 35 11 1,733 71 3 68 283 370 71 60 3 806 352 856 0-39 0-40 0-65 0-67 0-11 17 12 1,326 21 2 5 10 65 56 135 4 120 137 2-66 0-33 0-40 0-39 0-33 0-60 19 Jhelma	3	DIVISION.	1	01	-				1000								1					-		0		-
13 A Gurdaspur	13	Labore	31	30	1,191	41				1	3	1	43	138	275	100			2508	1000	19.00		1000	180.30	0.78	l
15 Sisikot 30 7 2,519 3	13	Amritear	1000	30	6.9	1 107		-		4	1		9		121	1	1046		1	1000	10-41	0.000	100	66130	0.23	ı
12 Salace 13 14 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1-100	30	9 303	2		1	3	1			100	139	116				100	33	1000	NAME OF		1000	0.15	
RAWALPINDI DIVISION. 17 Gujrat 17 12 1,326 21 2 5 19 55 56 125 4 120 137 206 0-32 0-40 0-38 0-3 18 Shahpur 23 8 1,044 32 5 76 101 41 6 138 91 229 0-37 0-29 0-33 0-0 19 Jbelum 14 8 898 13 7 03 4 53 52 104 0-20 0-21 0-21 0-2 0-2 0-2 0-2 0-2 0-2 0-2 0-2 0-2 0-2	23		1000	1 801	200	100	-			100		323		227	2	1 2	100		. 797	100	1000	10000	1000		0.19	١
17 Gujrat 17 12 1,326 21 2 5 19 55 56 135 4 130 137 206 0-32 0-40 0-36 0-3 18 Shahpur 23 8 1,064 32 5 76 101 41 6 138 91 229 0-37 0-29 0-33 0-00 19 Jhelum 14 8 898 13 7 93 4 55 52 104 0-20 0-21 0-21 0-20 20 Rawalpindi 14 13 1,177 85 102 241 86 169 3 330 271 601 1-28 11-13 1-18 0-0 21 Attock 13 13 0-28 38 303 1,604 100 15 1,162 800 2,022 4-30 3-51 3-92 0-20 23 Minawali 15 8 396 10 115 185 14 173 181 324 0-96 0-94 0-65 0-26 MULTAN DIVISION. 23 Montgo.nery 21 1 7,277 139 4 217 712 292 162 8 766 614 1,380 1-22 1-59 1-55 0-22 25 Jhang 13 7 965 17 1 6 60 45 11 1 64 60 124 0-23 0-25 0-24 0-20 26 Minawali 20 2 1,353 5 3 56 2 28 13 41 0-06 0-04 0-05 0-20 27 Muraffargarh 23 1 860 1 3 24 40 34 33 67 0-12 0-15 0-13 0-20 28 Dera Ghari Khan 23 4 707 6 3 24 40 34 33 67 0-12 0-15 0-13 0-20		RAWALPINDI																								
18 Shahpur 23 8 1,054 32 6 76 101 41 6 138 91 229 0.37 0.29 0.33 0.00 19 Jhelum 14 8 898 13 7 93 4 53 52 104 0.20 0.21 0.21 0.00 20 Rawalpindi 14 13 1,177 85 102 241 86 160 5 330 271 001 1.28 11.13 1.18 0.00 21 Attock 13 13 0.28 26 303 1,604 100 15 1,162 860 2,022 4.30 3.51 3.92 0.00 23 Minawalli 15 8 366 10 115 105 14 173 151 324 0.06 0.94 0.65 0.00 MULTAN DIVISION. 23 Montgo.nery 21 1 2,438 1 3	18			-	1 ***	- 1		2	-		135	10	-		100		-		199	137	206	0:32	0140	0:34	0.38	-
19 Jhelum 14 8 898 13		1 M 1 M 1 M 1			1 9293	180	1				1/3	65.00	1925	333	1	1000	133	100		100	1000		100	1000	0.07	1
20 Rawalpindi 14 13 1,177 85 102 241 86 189 3 330 271 601 128 1113 1-18 0-0 21 Attock 13 13 629 26 303 1,004 100 15 1,162 860 2,022 4-30 3-51 3-92 0-0 22 Minnwali 15 5 396 10 115 185 14 173 181 324 0-96 0-94 0-85 0-0 MULTAN DIVISION. 23 Montgo.nery 21 1 2,433 1 3	Do	2.7964	1000		-	100	-	12			2000	11/13	1000	318		1.33			53	5.2	104	0.80	0.21	0-21	0.03	
23 Mianwali 15 6 396 10		- 1.1	14	13	1,177	85		***	***	-		103	241	86	169	3	-		330	1 333	13000	1000		100000	0.08	
MULTAN DIVISION. 23 Montgo.nery 21 1 2,433	21	Attock	100		- 8400	1000	-			-	-	1	1899		15	1000				10700	203	1000		037A	0.004	1
23 Montgo.nery 21 1 2,438	23	MULTAN	16		396	10	101	***			37	116	198	14	+	***	-	-	178		321			0.83	003	-
24 Lyalipur 21 17 1,277 130 4 217 713 282 162 8 766 614 1,380 1 52 1 50 1 55 0 22 25 Jhang 13 7 065 17 1 6 60 45 11 1 64 60 124 0 23 0 25 0 24 0 00 25 Multan 20 3 1,383 3 3 56 2 28 13 41 0 06 0 04 0 05 0 00 27 Munaffargarh 23 1 860 1 1 1 1 1 0 003 0 002 0 0 0 25 Dera Gharl Khan 23 4 707 6 3 24 40 34 33 67 0 12 0 15 0 13 0 00	-		21	1	2,431				200		-		- 1	3	_				3	1		0-01	0.004	0.01	0-24	-
26 Jhang 13 7 965 17 1 6 60 45 11 1 64 60 124 0-23 0-26 0-24 0-05 28 Multan 20 2 1,853 3 8 56 2 28 13 41 0-06 0-04 0-05 0-05 29 Munaffargarh 23 1 860 1 1 1			30								73	70000	13.3		1000	1 13	1		166	614	1,880	1.2	1.20	1.88	0.33	
28 Mutaffargarh 23 1 860 1 1 1 1 1 1 34 33 67 0 13 0 15 0 15 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10			-	100	160	17		100	183		1	6	-60	45	11	1	-	***	1000	100	0.556	1000	10000		0.03	
27 Musafargarh 23 4 707 6 3 24 40 34 33 67 012 0 15 0 13 0 0		Multan	20	3		3	-	-		3	56	(111)	3	***			-			1333	188				0.09	
38 Dera Gharil Khah	27				3.70			100				-00	175			100	1		233	133	1333	1200	10000	150000	1300	
	28	Dera Ghari Khan	13		207		-	-	***	3	34	40	101	***			1.00	-			0.		19.0	0.10	001	1
4 55 2 70 5 5 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	-	23 13 15	48			_	-	7	_	_	757		_		23		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total for the Province 561 233 34,193 744 35 273 1,436 3,763 1,400 101 4,000 3,700 3		Total for the Province	501	233	34,193	744	-	-	-	35	273	1,436	3,762	1.444	1,400	101			4,958	3,705	8,561	0'46	0.42	044	0:24	1

xxviii

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS

	.Visi		(12.2)		A III AS	OMI	- 14					
5 1	2		3		4						-	В
1	On the series of the		OF REGIS-	VILL	1G18.					•	М	ONTES.
No.	DISTRICTS.	Number in each dis-	Number from which deaths from small pox were reported,	Number in each dis- trict.	Number from which doubts from small- par were reported,	Janeary.	Pebruary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Jaly.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	AMBALA DIVISION.										-	
1	Hissar	27	22	963	261	49	88	186	230	233	209	116
2	Rohtak	19	14	781	23	3	9	9	20	4	4	6
3	Gurgaon	24	. 13	1,867	24	6	12	21	81	14	11	
	Karnal	25	25	1,882	138	14	26	82	46	81	109	26
. 5	Ambala	19	18	1,715	110	4	8	15	84	47	62	35
6	Simla	3	3	28	4	3		2	8	1	1	
Hi	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
7	Kangra	15	14	718	45	17	20	25	25	11	7	6
8	Hoshiarpar	28	28	2,108	573	138	142	156	203	290	468	286
9	Jullundur	17	17	;1,215	131	94	39	25	32	52	56	38
10	Ludhiana	14	18	858	210	118	91	75	54	100	130	37
- 11	Fe.ozepore	25	25	1,499	114	91	149	183	195	334	290	178
	LAHORE DIVISION.										13	1
. 12	Lahore	81	80	1,191	262	204	152	105	97	152	131	182
18	Amritear	15	15	1,039	109	56	58	43	46	49	90	79
14	Gurdaspur	22	21	2,238	216	51	39	44	60	82	117	58
15	Sialkot	80	28	2,349	248	38	70	54	40	120	176	111
: 16	Gujranwala	35	23	1,733	90	95	96	66	89	46	8	44
	BAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
17	Gujrat	17	15	1,326	37	24	36	14	20	32	83	61
18	Shahpur	28	22	1,054	78	18	16	12	13	44	63	72
19	Jhelum	14	14	898	218	16	21	87	45	78	153	109
20	Rawalpindi	1 14	11	1,177	66	10	20	16	11	10	44	29
21	Astock		12	628	80	18	11	0	3	19	41	20
22	Mianwali	15	7	396	10		2	-	1	1		3
	MULTAN DIVISION.											
23	Montgomery	21	21	2,438	251	10	38	60	69	126	162	169
24	Lyalipur	21	21	1,277	86	21	31	47	101	138	245	176
25	Jhang	18	10	955	30	3	3			21	52	81
26	Multan		16	1,353	48	11	8	11	7	24	6	81
27	Muzaffargarh	28	9	860	10	1		1	4	3		1
28	Dera Ghazi Khan,	23	6	707	7	=	***	1	8	1	4	
1 1	Total for the Province	561	487	84,193	3,442	1,108	1,155	1,196	1,442	2,108	2,717	1,863

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

-	-	-					6		7			8	T	9	10
123	P.						TOTAL.		NUMBI DEATHS	AMONG	RATIO 6	OF DEATH	S PER	r pre-	
	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Pemales.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and a	Malce.	Pemales.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for pre- vious five years.	No.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
													-		
3	26	6				561	502	1,068	201	605	1-28	1.37	1.33	(1)	1
13	4	4			-	36	27	63	20	34	0.09	0.08	0.09	0-09	2
-	1	1		1		48	50	98	21	66	0.12	0.12	0-13	0.10	3
1.4	7	5	1		10	187	170	357	98	189	0-43	0-47	0.45	0-13	4
177	7	13	15	19	23	146	136	282	62	113	0.41	C-49	0.45	0.10	5
1			1	***	***	9	6	16	2	1	0.41	0-46	0.48	0.96	6
											li la		al min		
1 :	-		1	6	•	86	36	122	10	11	0-22	0.19	€ C-16	0.01	7
1	109	13	8	66	102	1,026	968	1,994	502	758	2.05	2.32	2.17	0.06	1
-	23	7	2	18	20	198	301	399	59	189	0.45	0.28	0.51	0.08	
10	85	36	30	53	83	906	325 801	1,707	147	941	1.08	1.45	1.24	0.91	1
-							001	1,101	500	Pal	17.0	1.94	1.83	0.34	111
1	83	40	12	40	49	662	535	1,247	326	765	1.14	1.34	1.23	0.49	12
	20	23	20	26	63	334	239	573	150	293	0.67	0-62	0.65	0-30	13
1	19	29	9	6 27	28	288	264	552	157	230	0.63	0.72	0.66	0-07	14
10			No. of Lot	5	47	394	310	754	173	380	0.74	0.83	0.78	0-C4	
			-		9	214	194	409	190	161	0-41	0-48	0.44	0.03	16
1	34	33	12	20	51	226	194	420	139	199	0.26	0.56	0.56	0-04	17
1	30	11	6	30	63	219	185	404	111	203	0.58	0.60	0.59	0-04	18
1	31	23	41	106	206	419	442	861	164	524	1.60	1.83	1-71	0.02	19
1	17	15	12	14	21	114	105	219	41	108	0.43	0.44	0-43	0.01	20
1	25	12	9	39	66	158	115	273	65	163	0.58	0.47	0-53	0-02	21
1	2			2		10	5	15	3	6	0.06	0.03	0-04	0.07	7 23
1	139	67	90	109	291	708	622	1,330	821	779	2.56	2.73	2-64	0-17	23
1:	77	33	29	92	180	629	541	1,170	269	659	1.25	1.40	1	0-16	1800
1	12	13	12	40	41	120	113	283	75	97	0.43	0-47	0.45	0.03	7
1	6	1		5	18	67	65	132	28	67	0.15	0.18	0-16	0-13	1
1					7	13		17	2	7	0.04	0.03	0-03	0-11	27
-	1			-	6	2	7	16	2	11	0-03	0.03	0.03	0-03	28
1	823	452	360	723	1,418	8,103	7,162	15,365	3,948	7,862	0.78	0.83	0.79	0-12	

ANNUAL FORM
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE

1	0	2			3		4 8		1				5
	1 1950		vit II		ES OF RE-	V	ILAOES.						Mostus.
No.	Dr	STRICTS.		Number in each dis-	Number from which doubts from fevers were reported.	Number in each dis-	Number from which death; from fover; were reported	Januvy.	February.	March.	April.	May.	Jane.
- 1		2		3	4	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
-				-		-				-			-
	AMBALA			-					1005	1,171	1,262	1,353	2,191
1	Hissar	***	***	27	27	963	963	1,703	1,285	868	1,110	1,000	1,900
2	Rohtak		***	19	19	731	731	1,132	842	980	1,076	1,204	1,329
3	Gurgson			24	24	1,367	1,363	1,335	1,009	931	1,326	1,634	2,215
5	Karnal		77.5	19	25	1,392	1,382	1,715	725	726	614	831	867
6	Simla		THE.	3	19	1,715	1,715	57	26	18	22	40	23
0	CILINA		***	0	3	23	23	57	1				Fuel .
	JULLUNDU	R DIVI	SION.							- 18			
. 7	Kaugra		***	15	15	713	603	2,364	1,514	869	524	1,032	1,188
8	Hoshlarpur			23	23	2,108	2,080	1,289	927	974	1,054	1,269	1,216
9	Jullandur	***		17	17	1,215	957	925	822	831	802	978	1,063
10	Ludhiana			14	14	858	803	699	457	480	425	502	555
11	Ferczepore		***	25	25	1,499	1,427	1,907	1,199	1,160	1,123	955	1,199
	LAHORE	DIVISIO	ON.	-									0119
12	Labore			.31	31	1,191	1,134	1,454	1,128	1,078	1,029	1,356	1,676
13	Amritsar			15	15	1,039	1,031	1,505	1,099	980	946	1,229	1,318
14	Gurdaspur			22	22	2,238	3,679	1,093	639	636	653	735	814
15	Sialkot			30	30	2,349	2,210	1,284	973	858	709	1,075	1,141
16	Gujranwala			35	33	1,733	1,733	3,334	1,961	1,829	989	1,206	1,586
	RAWALPIN	nt nivi	STON	10000									
	The state of the s			10		1 000		2 800	20/0	001	767	812	995
. 17	Gujrat Shahpur			17	17	1,326	1,235	1,700	1,243	991	734	660	965
18	Jhelum			23	23	1,054	1,054	1,349	907	650	5:3	573	684
19	Rawalpindi		- "	14	14	893	899	779	663 589	615	497	515	566
20	Attock		H9.	13	14	1,177	931	757 1,264	981	759	728	651	672
21	Miaewali			15	15	396	628 396	1,009	696	638	164	553	583
21 2			1		10	030	500	1,003	630	000	40.00	1	
1	MULTAN	DIVISIO	ON.	7					. 1			13.3	Las
23	Montgomery			21	21	2,438	1,331	1,941	1,381	993	681	820	756
24	Lyallpur			21	21	1,277	1,277	1,232	915	1,021	943	1,431	1,503
25	Jhang	***		13	13	955	803	1,372	844	783	583	543	567
26	Multan			20	20	1,353	1,353	2,697	1,825	1,563	1,133	1,108	1,065
.27	Muzuffargarh	***		23	23	860	703	1,745	1,311	1,115	921	1,025	872
28	Dera Ghazi Kha	2		23	23	707	650	1,150	734	791	852	1,124	1,008
	Total for the	Province		561	561	84,193	31,153	40,038	27,584	25,142	22,965	26,498	30,498

No. IX.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

-								6	, 0		7	0	8	9
70	Mount						2101	TOTAL.	-aff eo ar	RATIO OF	DEATES Y		P4	
F	July.	Angust.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for vious five years,	No.
-	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
-						_					_	-		-
1	1,196	736	1,081	1,535	1,198	1,031	8,510	7,485	15,745	18-95	20-29	19-56	32-77	1
1 2	898	€60	1,093	1,813	1,790	1,354	7,746	6,987	14,733	20.10	21-21	20-61	34-68	2
10	759	655	1,461	3,315	2,057	2,228	9,504	8,905	, 18,409	24.43	26.19	25:25	40 95	3
	1,254	1,037	1,712	2,660	2,540	2,037	10,509	9,442	19,950	24-01	26.08	24:94	31.83	4
	725	675	1,304	2,083	2,020	1,809	7,235	6,385	13,571	20:24	23.03	21.45	20:61	5
1		66	54	67	48	80	323	215	538	14.67	16.60	15-38	13-04	6
											Sotos	NO FOR	COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
1	1,073	1,078	1,677	1,610	1,395	1,747	8,272	8,196	16,368	20.76	21-98	21.35	23 08	7
10	936	1;(80	-1,968	2,408	2,042	2,092	8,791	8,459	17,250	17-53	20-28	18.78	25 13	8
1	815	984	1,409	1,639	1,602	1,528	6,950	6,548	13,398	15.55	18.85	17.00	23-30	9
10	963	697	729	898	1,768	1,467	3,747 7,993	3,645 6,928	7,392	12.77	16:30	14:29	24-19	10
100	-	01	1,154	1,329	1,100	1,401	1,000	0,000	14,921	16 35	16:79	15.98	27.00	25
-					0.00	-3103-021					2000	200 m m m	OBSE	
1 0	1,336	1,047	1,565	1,413	1,483	1,517	8,656	7,434	16,080	14·R9	17:02	15-80	25-68	12
1	671	1,190	1,576	1,545	1,771	1,692	8,592	7,447	16,039	17:34	19:40	18:24	29.49	13-
1	824	866	1,835	1,883	1,967	1,264	6,352 8,275	7,839	11,869	13.63	15.06	14.26	25:74	14
1	1,700	1,072	1,467	1,891	2,108	2,449	11,798	9,774	21,572	15·59 22·77	16-97	16:21	36-70	16
756			11	1,002	4	5	(0)		21,012	1	24 12	23 36	Lawrent a	1
	2.010	P.P.O.								1 199	2032	NI TOR	SALVINE	
10	937	558	1,465	2,024	1,760	1,652	7,936	7,354	15,190	19:56	21.31	20:37	25-89	17
1	622	463	625 795	779 955	794 960	989	5,339	4,641	9,980	14:17	14:95	14.52	26 43	18
-	100000	531	750	781	946	989	4,165	3,991	8,156	15-58	16:54	17:15	25-08	19
138	766	600	712	701	871	710	4,929	4,495	9,425	18-23	18:36	16:07	28:35	21
1	550	397	571	506	540	646	3,778	3,465	7,243	21-00	21.46	21:22	35-34	22
-	12				1			100			MOI	1710 %	- Interest	
1	581	576	571	878	930	1,167	6,056	5,219	11,275	21-93	22-89	22-37	33.60	23
1	1,437	1,005	1,179	1,077	1,331	1,370	7,501	6,948	14,449	14-89	18:04	16:25	24.55	24
1	509	449	638	678	707	776	4,213	4,036	8,249	1	16-93	16-00	27:65	25
100	786	758	1,017	1,301	1,517	1,667	8,638	7,800	16,438	19-84	21.31	20-61	34-19	28
100	726	556	707	978	1,371	1,732	7,068	5,994	13,062	92-92	22-96	2294	37-00	27
7 31	562	449	219	582	811	901	5,340	4,143	9,483	19-60	18-21	18.97	33 92	28
,	13,919	20,050	30,837	39,441	39,742	39,331	192,459	172,586	365,045	18:14	19-77	18-88	29 00	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN THE

2			4						5
COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF SERVICE STATE STATE STATE STATE OF SERVICE STATE STAT	CIRCLES OF RE-	1 1	LAGRE						MONTES.
Districts.	Number in each dis- trict. Number from which deaths from dysen- tery and distribut	Number in each dis-	Number from which deaths from dyson- tery and distribute	January.	February.	Kerch.	April.	May.	June.
3	3 4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LA DIVISION.									47
110		963	139	17	4	6	15	42	41 36
		1 267	148	16	13	8	13	31	29
		1,367	272	31	3	11	29	15	20
		6 1,715	108	16	9	7	18	31	37
	3	3 23	10	2	3	12	9	16	18
DUR DIVISION.			10			12			
:	15	5 713	360	22	15	28	30	72	83
		3 2,108	25	-	3	1	6	10	2
	1	7 1,215	91	12	9	8	23	30	23
		4 858	57	13	12	8	19	19	16
= -		5 1,499	46	12	10	18	17	19	19
						4.900			
RE DIVISION.	En En	The state of	1	West,		117.53			-
	31 2		53	37	24	33	34	47	43
		5 1,039	139	16	19	16	19	33	28
	TALL NO. S	2 2,238	423	19	6	9	21	51	30
	277.79	8 2,349	189	29	14	17	28	54	56 13
	35 2	9 1,733	60	4	5	3	6	21	10
INDI DIVISION.	2 3.1	1	1	1		1			The said
	17 1	7 1,326	81	11	6	7	19	24	19
	23 2	2 1,054	63	4	9	12	-15	18	. 33
	14 1	\$ 898	86	13	3	7	15	21	9
	14 1	1,177	267	140	118	129	119	143	78
	13 1	0 628	12	1	1	2	1	3	5
	16 1	5 396	62	13	6	12	13	19	17
N DIVISION.		1		1 1 1					
7	21 1	3	22		3 /	-	3	1	7
-	1	0 1,277	92	18	9	19	35	33	13
	13 1		109	17	9	9	16	35	18
	20 1		41	12	10	11	15	17	10'
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		1 1975		3	1	9	1	5	2
Alan	23 1	4 707	19			-	6	11	
be Prevince	561 49	34,193	3,147	492	335	418	565	847	707
Khan	-	23 1	23 14 707	23 14 707 19	23 14 707 19	23 14 707 19	23 14 707 19	23 14 707 19 6	23 14 707 19 6 11

No. X.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

3								6			7		.8	9
								Total.			OF DEATI		for pre-	
Jaly		Angust.	September,	Oetober,	November,	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 f	No.
1:	3	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	28
	-										ug ve			
	25	86	92	27	1.	16	163	176	339	0-87	0.48	0.42	0.68	1
	13	23	44	49	34	87	173	144	317	0.45	0:44	0.44	0.53	
	18	20	66	89	94	76	262	248	510	0.67	0-73	0-70	0.95	1
	11	27	28	30	82	26	116	107	233	0.29	0.50	0.29	0.47	1
	26	27	40	52	48	58	274	144	368	0.63	0.52	0.28	1.40	
	15		3	3	3	2	53		94	2.41	3.16	2.69	1.00	
	29	42	50	82	31	23	223	240	463	0-56	0.65	0.60	1.31	
	1	6	Б	2	8	2	24	17	41	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	100
	21	39	. 40	26	86	16	163	116	279	0.37	0.33	0.35	0.51	
	14	19	81	24	23	23	137	94	221	0.43	0 42	0.43	0.47	1
	17	22	23	88	28	26	132	107	239	0.52	0.36	0.26	0.54	1
													1	1
	23	26	70	39	57	42	298	191	489	0-51	0.44	0.48	0.63	1
	22	31	66	30	36	24	197	133	330	0.40	0.35	0.38	1:11	1
	19	48	90	92	66	49	299	201	\$00	0.64	0.55	0.60	1.43	1
	86	48	80	78	62	51	319	225	544	0.60	0 52	0.56	1.24	1
	1,8	18	10	13	15	13	88	54	137	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.30	1
				11.										
	12	21	51	50	88	9	164	103	267	0-41	0.30	0.36	0.50	1
	20	21	83	27	22	22	144	92	236	0-38	0.30	0.24	0:41	1
	31	13	11	21	15	15	101	73	174	0.39	0.30	0.35	0.41	1
	19	77	149	193	187	215	828	739	1,567	3.09	8-08	3:09	8-78	2
	25	12	13	12	4	9	27 87	22	160	0:10	0-09	0-10	0.07	2
			19 1		5		61	73	100	0.95	0.40	0.41	001	2
	4	4	. 8	5		6	22	19	41	0.08	0.08	0.08	0-11	2
	61	46	73	22	15	8	194	158	352	0-39	0.41	0.40	0-38	2
	16	34	64	32	21	9	156	124	280	0-56	0.52	0.54	0.65	2
	33	42	38	39	28	24	164	115	279	0.38	0:31	0.35	0:28	2
	4	10	7	12	10	6	41	29	70	0.13	0.11	0.13	0:15	2
	8		8	11	6	3	36	24	60	0.13	0.11	0.12	0:49	2
	-		-		79-1-	1						1		1
	543	748	1,213	1,043	917	813	4,830	8,809	8,639	0.46	0.44	0.45	0.70	

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE

1	1	2			3		4						5
		ALC: U.S.			TRATION.	V	ILLAGES.						Монти
No.	Dist	RICTS.		Number in each dis-	Number from waich deaths from respira- tory discusse were reported.	Number in each dis-	Number from which d-aths from respira- tory diseases were reported.	January.	Pobruary.	March.	April.	May.	June,
1		2		3	•	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA	DIVISIO	N.			-							
1	Hissar			27	22	963	210	97	78	65	49	74	80
2	Robtak			19	19	731	496	133	64	68	66	74	103
3	Gurgaon	***		34	24	1,367	463	76	70	62	71	91	90
4	Karnal			25	25	1,382	387	57	44	42	49	134	217
5	Ambala			19	19	1.715	1,203	- 156	125	160	184	326	453
6	Simla			8	3	23	31	4	10	4	6	12	9
	JULLUNDU	R DIVISI	ON.					1					-
7	Kangra		***	15	15	713	640	526	287	260	220	249	259
8	Hoshlarpur			23	23	2,108	683	153	153	181	162	145	159
9	Jullandar		***	17	17	1,215	241	102	99	137	112	99	111
10	Ludhiana			14	14	858	229	95	75	79	48	102	62
11	Ferczepore		***	25	25	1,499	231	102	108	81	92	107	100
	LAHORE	DIVISION	g.					1		13		-	
12	Lahore			81	29	1,191	414	228	167	149	138	165	147
13	Amritear			15	15	1,039	517	267	161	172	149	261	285
14	Gardespar			22	22	2,238	1,897	641	577	573	461	552	406
15	Slalkot			30	30	2,349	1,197	269	251	238	178	264	263
16	Gnjranwala		***	35	35	1,733	110	34	59	48	87	76	58
	RAWALPIND	I DIVISI	ON.										
17	Gujrat			17	17	1,826	4/19	187	134	168	117	128	84
18	S'abpur			23	23	1,054	309	72	61	55	59	51	68
19	Jhelum			14	14	898	. 387	93	76	74	87	76	88
20	Rawalpindi			14	14	1,177	489	119	127	75	74	79	157
31	Attock			13	18	628	180	22	33	35	. 35	62	44
33	Mianwali			15	15	395	131	7	. 5	9	13	33	30
	MULTAN I	DIVISION		100	155			1		17.			1-1
23	Montgomery			21	18	2,438	43	14	9	5	6	12	12
34	Lyallpur	800		21	21	1,277	244	60	75	60	38	66	64
25	Jhang			13	18	955	147	10	14	14	32	37	25
23	Multan			20	20	1,853	158	68	62	59	59	76	73
27	Muzaffargarh			23	23	850	80	14	11	20	11	14	8
28	Dera Ghazi Kha	n		23	20	707	41	2	2	2	15	9	111
				-									3,456
	Total for the	Province		561	545	34,193	11,587	3,603	2,947	2,895	2,568	3,875	0,400

No. XI.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

-								6	B		7		8	9
-	as eyel						August .	TOTAL.	niki si Se to none	RATIO OF 1	DEATHS P		or pre-	
-	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for pre- vious five years.	No.
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1														
1	42	35	57	44	50	66	418	319	737	0.52	0.87	0-92	1:49	1
1	67	59	90	96	115	118	541	512	1,053	1 40	1.55	1.47	1.70	2
1	62	78	95	94	105	132	513	513	1,026	1 32	1.21	1.41	2:19	3
1	68	51	81	122	108	127	190	510	1,100	1	1.41	1.38	1.86	4
1	179	156	197	241	3?8	391	1,594	1,302	2,596	4:46	4.73	4.58	5:06	5
	- 11	6	4	2	1	41	60	50	110	2.73	3.86	3.15	5-67	6
1											mist!	G LAB	1	
	142	143	274	279	845	528	1,879	1,653	3,532	4.72	4.49	4.61	3-42	7
1	144	146	170	285	276	830	1,331	914	2,245	2.65	2.19	2.44	2.66	8
1	104	125	145	140	161	186	819	643	1,521	2.00	1.85	1.93	3-49	9
1	66	54	81	78	96	126	545	415	980	1.86	1.86	1.86	2.62	10
1	75	89	99	100	131	149	715	518	1,233	1.87	1.26	1.32	1-90	11
١										1	- torres	-		
1	111	139						0.00		1.85	1.95	1.89	2-14	12
1	203	249	154	128	147 270	251	1,074	1,809	1,924 2,857	1 15 17 1	8-41	8-25	4.64	13
1	128	171	287	255	613	208 822	1,548 2,915	2,395	5,810	1.1	6-54	6-88	11:51	14
1	198	218	310	657 298	259	849	1,682	1,401	3,083		8-24	3.20	5-16	15
1	38	58	35	18	48	80	350	239	589		0-59	0.64	0-98	16
1	-		1	10			000							
1						-				1 3		19-57-51	7	
1	95	104	138	98	141	154	879	669	1,548	1 550.00	1.94	2.(8	2.83	17
1	33	39	30	49	73	104	435	259	694		0.68	1-01	1-28	18
-	82	66	80	67	78	144	582	429	1,011		1 77	2-01	2.02	19
1	182	133	47	82	124	161	760	600	1,360	571,533	2.50	2-68	2:66	20
1	42	62	56	60	53	72	312	264	576		1.08	0.78	1:54	21
1	27	22	34	20	43	28	159	107	266	0.88	0.66	0.78	0-60	22
1				12 3						1	Ismese	17 15 19	-	-
-	3	2	5	6	9	18	61	40	101	0.22	0.18	0.20	0-34	28
	47	46	71	52	76	69	430	294	724	0.85	0.76	0.81	0.92	24
1	84	18	37	33	26	4	168	114	282	0-61	0.48	0.55	1.13	25
	62	59	55	89	60	84	399	372	771	0.91	1.02	0.96	0.33	26
	10	20	12	12	20	50	127	75	202	0.41	0.29	0.35	0.30	27
1	10	8	9	10	11	13	65	37	102	0:24	0.16	0-20	0.71	28
	2,258	2,354	2,867	8,863	3,787	4,840	21,011	16,802	37,813	1.04	1-92	1.96	2.60	

ANNUAL FORM
DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE

1	2	3			4						5
-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		ES OF	VILL	LGPA	-		-	-		lowers.
	d de la contraction de la cont	BEGIST	BATION.						1000		
No.	Districts.	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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMBALA DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	7	963	7	17	21	99	268	67	
2	Rohtak	19	13	731	45	- 57	199	847	1,212	783	65
3	Gurgaon	24	6	1,367	6				43	20	
4	Karnal	25	3	1,3.2	1			***	2	11	2
5	Ambala	19	2	1,715	2		13	29	17	2	
6	Simla	3	***	23							
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
7	Kangra	15		713							.7
8	Hoshiarpur	23	5	2,108	14	-	5	4	19	43	4
9	Jullundur	17		1,215	11			34	73	42	
10	Ludhiana	14	2	858	2			38	25		;
11	Ferozepore	25	13	1,499	23	1	28	254	833	320	26
	LAHORE DIVISION.			118							
12	Labore	31	18	1,191	92	1	55	264	579	630	79
13	Amritear	15	2	1,039	1				6	8	
14	Gurdaspur	22	3	2,238	11	5	9	26	39	15	***
15	Siaikot	30	7	2,349	15		1	6	101	118	19
16	Gujranwala	35	12	1,733	. 46		2	9	116	256	51
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
17	Gujrat ,	17	6	1,326	15	3		4	10	6	4
18	Shabpur	23	6	1,054	4		5	9	23	11	9
19	Jhelum	14	6	898	16	1	13	36	133	185	35
20	Rawalpindi	14	6	1,177	10	3	2	19	18	48	15
21	Attock	13	3	628	18	***	16	94	165	347	213
22	Mianwali	15	1	393	2	3		1			***
*	MULTAN DIVISION.										
23	Montgomery	21	10	2,438	22	9	62	56	270	268	167
24	Lyallpur	21	8	1,277	28	29	12	32	118	171	18
25	Jhang	13	3	955	13		1	1	3	23	3
26	Multan	20	8	1,353	12			32	49	55	3
27	Muzaffargarh	23	1	860		72.	***			ć	
28	Dera Ghari Khan	23	1	707						F	
	Total for the Province	561	157	34,193	421	129	444	1,899	3,822	3,429	715

No. XII.

BISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919.

-	4,0	THE STATE OF		- 16-6			6		5	7		8	9
1							TOTAL.			POPULATIO		previous	
July.	August.	September,	October,	November,	December,	Males.	Females.	Total.	Malos,	Femalos,	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
***		5	24	27	6	251 1,550 44 9 29	221 1,679 24 6 32	472 3,228 68 15 61	0-57 4-02 0-11 0-02 0-08	0-60 5-09 0-07 0-03 0-12	0·59 4·52 0·09 0·02 0·09	1.92 1.59 1.96 2.05 4.13	1 2 8 4 5
	-	1	-		-	 44 90 27 574	 31 60 36 588	 75 150 63 1,162	 0·09 0·20 0·09 1·10	0.07 0.17 0.18 1.43	0.08 0.19 0.12 1.24	0-03 4-18 7-65 10-01 1-63	7 8 9 10
1		4	3 1 2			793 8 50 120 244	818 7 44 1°0 215	1,611 15 94 250 459	1·36 0·02 0·11 0·28 0·47	1.88 0.02 0.12 0.40 0.53	1.58 0.02 0.11 0.28 0.50	7-02 6-61 6-61 5-66 7-89	12 13 14 15 16
1		 1 40	1 1 1 93	9 61 2	 1 6 12	20 23 194 180 385	9 37 128 140 500	29 60 420 830 838	0.05 0.05 0.74 0.67 1.25	0-03 0-12 0-98 0-58	0·04 0·09 0·83 0·63 1·63	9:79 3:32 8:65 5:51 3:62	17 18 19 20 21
58	 5 1	 1 			1 1 71	403 178 19	1 492 209 12 161	894 382 32	0.03 1.45 0.34 0.07 0.47	2·16 0·54 0·05	0·01 1·77 0·48 0·08	0.08 1.48 1.54 1.88	22 23 24 25 26
	: ::		200	1 172	118	1 5,890	5,678	1 1,068	0.003	0 008 G-68	0-002 0-002 0-57	0:04 0:001	27

STATEMENT

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH

-					-								_
		JANO	ARY.	Fenn	TABY.	MAR	CHE.	APR	IL.	MA	Y.	Ju:	SE.
	Districts and					neg .				10.11			
% .0	Native States.					-	.,		-				2
Serial No.	1	Cuses.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
-1		3		5	- 6	7		9	10	11	12	13	14
-							-						
1	Hissar	18	17	30	21	115	99	406	268	104	67		-
-2	Rohtak	91	57	241	199	1,071	847	1,542	1,212	728	783	14	68
3	Gargion			2		11	5	47	43	20	- 20	-	VI.
4	Karnal							2	2	21	11	1	2
5	Ambala	***		20	13	41	. 29	31	17	2	2		
3	Sincha	***						***					***
7	Kangra			7									***
8	Hoshlarpur			7	5	5	4	26	19	52	43	9	4
9	Jollandur					77	34	110	73	36	42		***
10	Ludhiana				wise.	84	38	43	25	6			
11	Ferozeporo	1	1	30	28	285	254	\$52	533	331	630	87	26
12	Lahore	1	1	90	55	821	264	885	579	798	8	3	79
13	Amritaar	7						17	6	18	15		
15	Gurdaspur Sialkot	3	5	12	9	30	26	45	39	20	118	19	19
16	0.1	7		1	1	13	. 6	99	101	I'8	256	64	81
17	Gujrat	3	3	2	2	19	9	208	116	8	6	4	4
18	Shahpur			7		11	9	32	23	12	- 11	10	9
19	Jhelum	1	1	18	13	51	41	164	134	202	185	36	36
20	Rawalpindi	8	3	3	2	28	19	30	18	67	49	23	15
21	Attock			26	10	142	91	226	165	357	347	256	212
22	Mianwall	2	3			1	1	3					
23	Montgomery	50	9	85	62	110	. 56	511	270	408	168	\$95	167
24	Lyallpur	39	29	24	12	18	32	160	118	226	171	13	.18
25	Jhang	5		5	1	7	1	8	3	35	23	3	3
26	Multan			4.		46	82	72	49	82	25	2	2
27	Muzaffargarh	***							=				
28	Dera Ghazi Khan												
	Total British Districts	226	129	605	444	2,491	1,904	5,209	3,823	3,953	3,430	963	715
. 1	Patiala	12	11	31	31	326	316	319	819	111	111	136	136
2	Kapurthala	***								15	12		
3	Maler Kotla		***						***	***			
4	Jind	56	38	87	62	109	€9	163	113	48	40	2	8
5	plan.								**			***	9 100
6	v.t. 100											***	-
8	p.W.Car					14	14	13	13	22	- 22		
9	Bahawalpur	2						100		14	18		
-10	Nalagarh		1	7	2	83	30	182	7.5	14			
11	Ellaspur												
	Total Native States	70	50	125	95	532	429	657	519	210	203	138	139
	GRAND TOTAL	296	179	730	539	3,023	2,333	5,866	4,342	4,163		1,101	854
-				100	000	0,020	2,000	3,000	4,530				

N. B .- The total deaths during the year in Jhelum and

No. I.

DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1919.

-	_				-											
	Ju	LY.	Ave	UST.	SEPTE	MBBR.	Octo	DER.	Nove	uben.	DECEN	IBER.	Tor	AL.		
ì					-											REMARKS.
								2		_					No.	DEMARKS,
1	Canes.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Саяса.	Deaths.	Casers.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Serial No.	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		-	-	-	-		-							-	-	
				***					***				673	472	1	
1		***		***	7	5	28	24	43	27	8	6	3,773	3,228	2	
				,									78	68	3	
1	***		***										24	15	4	
								***					94	61	5	
1				***		101			***						6	
1	***		***							***			***		7	
1	•••			***									99	75	8	
1					1	1							224	150	9	
1										***	1		134	63	10	
-			***		***				**85				1,276	1,162	11	
		***					3	3	1			***	2,126	1,611	12	
					***	***	1	1				***	86	15	13	
		***										***	114	94	14	
	1	1		***	6	4		***	***	***			257	250	15	
	***			***			- 4	. 2	6	3	22	20	626	459	16	
1	***						2	1	1	1		***	33	29	17	
			***		1	1	1	1	****		1	1	75	60	18	THE STATE OF
	***		***		1		2	1	9	9	7	6	491	426	19	Marie Contract
	1	1	10	8	101	40	214	99	99	68	32	13	616	335	20	P. IV
1	***		***				5	2	2	2			1,014	838	21	A STATE OF THE STA
1	101	***	26	***							***	***	1 000	4	22	
	7777	56	2000	5	1	1			***	""	410		1,687	894	23	
				1		***	***	144	***	***	7	1	65	382	24	
	***	***	4	***			***	***	105	68	1 122	71	616	32	25	
	***		30	***	35	16	144	71			-		1	364	26	
		•••			181	***						***	1	1	27	
-	103	5.0	40	14	153	68	405	206	267	179	201	119	14,616	11,839	28	
	69	58	13	14	153	-					77	77	1,094	1,058	1	
1		69		-				***					15	1,088	2	
															3	
		***	***										465	325	4	
1	198											***	***		5	
															6	
		344											49	49	7	
		***					***							==	8	
	***						***						268	125	9	16-1-16
														-	10	1/30
	***			***											11	
1	69	69	13	13							77	77	1,891	1,594		1
	172	127	53	27	153	68	405	206	267	179	278	196	16,507	12,683		
1	-	1000		romosti	male in	conton									-	-

Rawalpindi 6 and 15 respectively in cantonments.

86 CS - 326 - 15-5-20 - SGPP Lahore,

Library for the History and Understanding of Medicine