

## Appendix-1.1

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### Details of population, sex ratio and literacy rates in the district as per census 2011

Statistical information	District	State (As a whole)
Area of the district	3767 sq. Kms	50362 sq km
Population (Total)	34.88 lakh	2.77 crore
Population-(Male)	18.66 lakh	1.46 crore
Population-(Female)	16.22 lakh	1.31 crore
Sex ratio	869/1000	893/1000
Literacy rate ( <i>per cent</i> )	82.50	76.70
Literacy-male ( <i>per cent</i> )	86.30	81.50
Literacy-Female ( <i>per cent</i> )	78.20	71.30

(Source : Director of Census Operations, Punjab)

## Appendix-1.2

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### Statistics of Human Resource Development Infrastructure and other information

<b>Medical facilities and available infrastructure</b>	Chief Medical Officer, Ludhiana is responsible for providing health-care services to the people of the district through a network of one District Hospital, four Sub Divisional Hospitals, nine Community Health Centers (CHCs), 33 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 265 sub-centres (SCs).
<b>Education Facilities</b>	There are 1018 Government primary schools, 191 middle schools, 189 high schools, 138 Senior secondary schools and five degree colleges set up by the Government.
<b>Municipal Committees</b>	Six (Doraha, Jagroan, Payal, Raikot, Samrala and Khanna)
<b>Topography and soils</b>	<p>The topography of the District is typical representative of an Alluvial plain, it owes its origin to the aggravation work of the Sutlej River. The alluvium deposited by the river has been worked over by the wind which gave rise to a number of small dunes and sand mounds. Most of these dunes have been levelled by the brave hard working agriculturists of the district.</p> <p>The District can be divided into :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The flood plain of the Sutlej</li> <li>2. The up land plain</li> </ol> <p>The variations in soil profile characteristics are much more pronounced because of the regional climatic differences. The soil of this zone has developed under semi-arid condition. The soil is sandy loam to clayey with normal reaction (pH from 7.8 to 8.5).</p>
<b>Climate</b>	The climate of Ludhiana district can be classified as tropical, hot and semi-arid which is mainly dry with very hot summer and cold winter except during monsoon season when moist air of oceanic origin penetrate into the district. There are four seasons in a year. The hot weather season starts from mid March to last week of the June followed by the south west monsoon which lasts up to September. The transition period from September to November forms the post-monsoon season. The winter season starts late in November and remains up to first week of March.

	<p>The normal annual rainfall of the district is 680 mm which is unevenly distributed over the area in 34 days. The south west monsoon, sets in from last week of June and withdraws in end of September, contributed about 78 <i>per cent</i> of annual rainfall. July and August are the wettest months. Rest 22 <i>per cent</i> rainfall is received during non-monsoon period in the wake of western disturbances and thunder storms. Generally rainfall in the district increases from southwest to northeast.</p>
<b>Cropping pattern</b>	<p>The weather conditions in the district being sub tropical , multiple cropping has been successful. Paddy and wheat are the main crops while as cotton and sugarcane are also grown in different pockets of the district.</p>
<b>Main river</b>	Sutlej river.
<b>Main crops</b>	Wheat, Paddy, Sugarcane and Maize
<b>Livestock</b>	Cows, buffaloes, oxen and poultry