पंजाब
PUNJAB

STATE MAP
Scale 1:5,00,000

भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग

SURVEY OF INDIA

Third Edition 2022. Price: ₹135/-

PUNJAB—THE GRANARY OF INDIA

The present state of PUNJAB, which derives its name from the Land of Five Rivers Ravi, Satluj, Chenāb, Beās and Jhelum of the pre 1947 undivided territory, is highly fertile and is undoubtedly called the Granary of India.

Situated to the north-west of India, along the International Border with Pākistān adjoining Jammu and Kashmīr and the Shivālik hills, Punjab is India's northern gateway and home of proud martial races who fought countless foreign invaders for centuries. Historians of the Indus Valley Civilisation agree that Punjab is is the cradle of one of the oldest cultures in India and that it is among the most developed civilizations. Archeological excavations at some historic sites testify to the rich and colourful heritage of Punjab.

Punjab is basically an agrarian economy and is the harbinger of the green revolution in India. The overflowing granaries of Punjab contribute more than 50% to the Central Pool and reflect the farmer's hard work, enterprise and fast adaptation of the modern technology. The state stands in the front ranks of industrial progress and its handicrafts, beautifully adapted to modern day requirements, furnish a feast for the eyes. It is also famous for legendary carpentry work, sports goods, knitwears and number of other crafts.

Punjab offers the tourists a choice of religious shrines, ancient forts, lakes, dams, lush green and golden fields, spectacular festival, dances, varied architecture, museums, zoos, with a backdrop of prospering and ascending cities.

As per 2011 census the population of Punjab is 27.1 million. It has extreme climatic conditions with temperature ranging from 0°C in winter to 45°C in summer. The average annual rainfall varies from 200 mm to 1000 mm and most of the rainfall is during the monsoon from July to September.

Punjab is the home of lively and hospitable people. The boisterous Bhāngra dance by men and Giddha by women, have become very famous. The region is known for good food and combines old world charm with a sweep of contemporary new life.

REFERENCES

Boundaries: international; state; district; tahsil
Railways: broad gauge; double line with station; single line; others — Mukhowāl
Roads: N S corridor; national highway with number; state highway; others — NH 44, NH 7, SH 8
Rivers. Canals: main; branch. Water bodies
Airports: international; national
Headquarters: state; district; tahsil; sub tahsil
Other towns
Fort. Temple. Gurdwāra. Antiquity
Name headquarters: State / U.T.; district; tahsil ; other town — CHANDIGARH MOGA ZIRA Malaudh
Battlefield

Scale 1:500,000
1 Centimetre = 5 Kilometres
Kilometres 10 0 10 20 30 40 Kilometres

Administrative boundaries, names and communications are updated to 2020.
This map includes some of the information supplied by the State Government.
The administrative headquarters of Haryāna and Punjab States are at Chandigarh.

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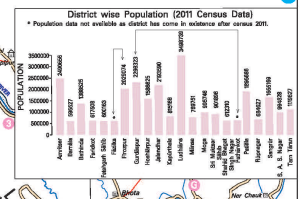
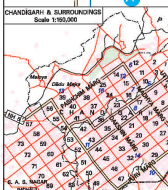
REG No. 345 NGDC 5.E(I) 1*20 | NGDC-0.000,000-99

District wise Population (2011 Census Data)

* Population data not available as district has come in existence after census 2011.




CHANDIGARH & SURROUNDINGS
Scale 1:150,000
Mohali
Chandigarh
Panchkula
Ambala
Kalka
Nalagarh
Rupnagar
Kiratpur
Anandpur Sahib
Ropar
Nangal
Una
Bilaspur
Sundernagar
Mandi
Kullu
Manali
Solan
Shimla
Kasauli
Kandaghat
Dharmsala
Palampur
Nurpur
Kangra
Dalhousie
Chamba
Bhoranj
Jogindernagar
Baijnath
Bhuntar
Sarkaghat
Bilaspur
Hamirpur
Una
Nahan
Paonta Sahib
Rajgarh
Sirmaur
Kullu
Lahul & Spiti
Chamba
Kangra
Mandi
Solan
Shimla
Sirmaur
Kinnaur
Hamirpur
Bilaspur
Una
Sundernagar
Nahan
Rajgarh
Paonta Sahib
Kullu
Manali
Kasauli
Kandaghat
Solan
Shimla
Kalka
Nalagarh
Rupnagar
Ropar
Mohali
Chandigarh
Panchkula
Ambala
Kiratpur
Anandpur Sahib
Nangal
Una
Bilaspur
Sundernagar
Mandi