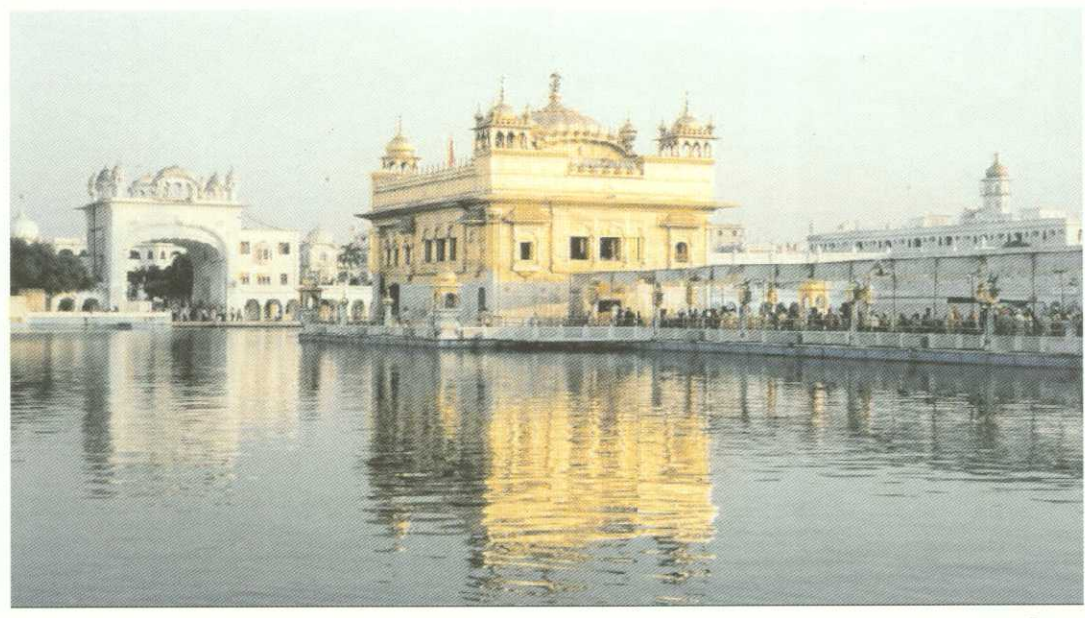


STATE
MAP
SERIES

पंजाब PUNJAB



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भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग SURVEY OF INDIA

Second Edition 2013.

PUNJAB - THE GRANARY OF INDIA

The present state of PUNJAB, which derives its name from the Unit of Five Rivers (Ravi, Sutlej, Chenab, Beas and Jhelum) of the pre-1947 undivided territory, is highly fertile and is undoubtedly called the Granary of India.

Situated in the north-west of India, along the international border with Pakistan adjoining Jammu and Kashmir state and the Shivalik hills, Punjab state 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 the cradle of one of the oldest cultures in India and that it is among the most developed civilisations. 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 farmers 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 treat for the eyes. It is also famous for legendary carpetry work, sports goods, knives and number of other crafts.

Punjab offers the tourists a choice of religious shrines, ancient forts, lakes, dams, lush green and Golden fields, spectacular festivals, dances, varied architecture, museums, zoo, with a backdrop of prospering and expanding cities.

The geographical area of Punjab is 50,362 Sq. km. and its population, as per 2011 census is 27.1 million. It has extreme climatic conditions with temperature ranging from 0° 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.

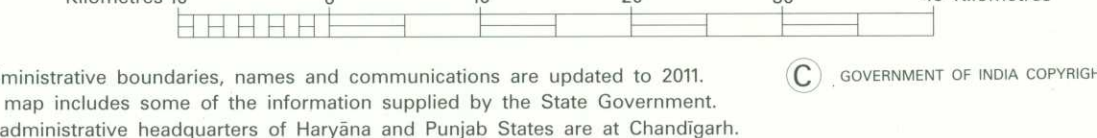
Punjab is the home of lively and hospitable people. The boisterous Bhangra dance by men and Giddha by women, have become very famous. The region is known for good food and combines old world charm with a sweep of contemporary new life.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

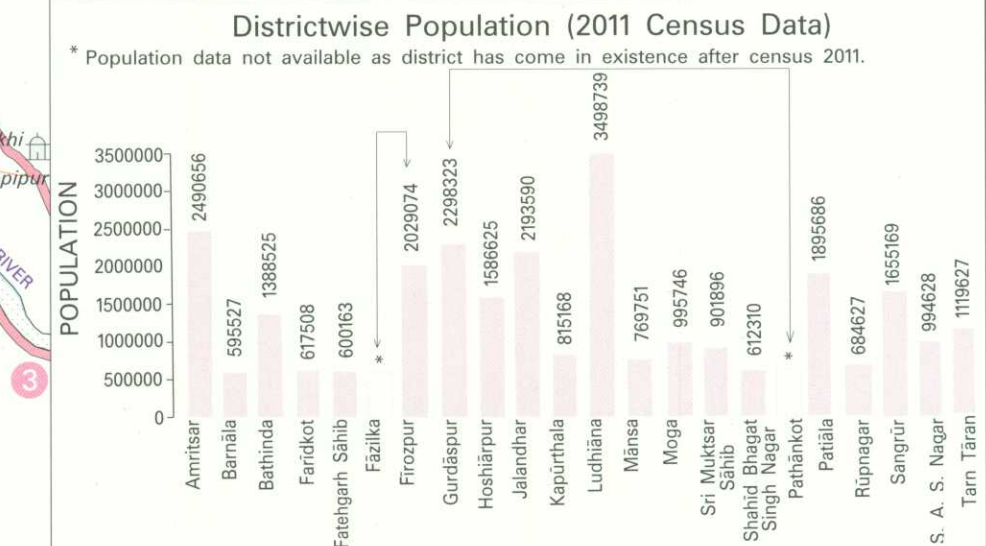
REFERENCES

Boundaries: international; state; district; tahsil.
 Railways: broad gauge; double line with station; single line; others.
 Roads: N S corridor; national highway with number; state highway; others.
 Rivers, Canals: main; branch. Water bodies.
 Airports: international; national.
 Headquarters: state; district; tahsil; sub tahsil.
 Other towns.
 Fort, Temple, Gurudwara, Antiquity.
 Name headquarters: State / U.T.; district; tahsil.
 Name: other town.

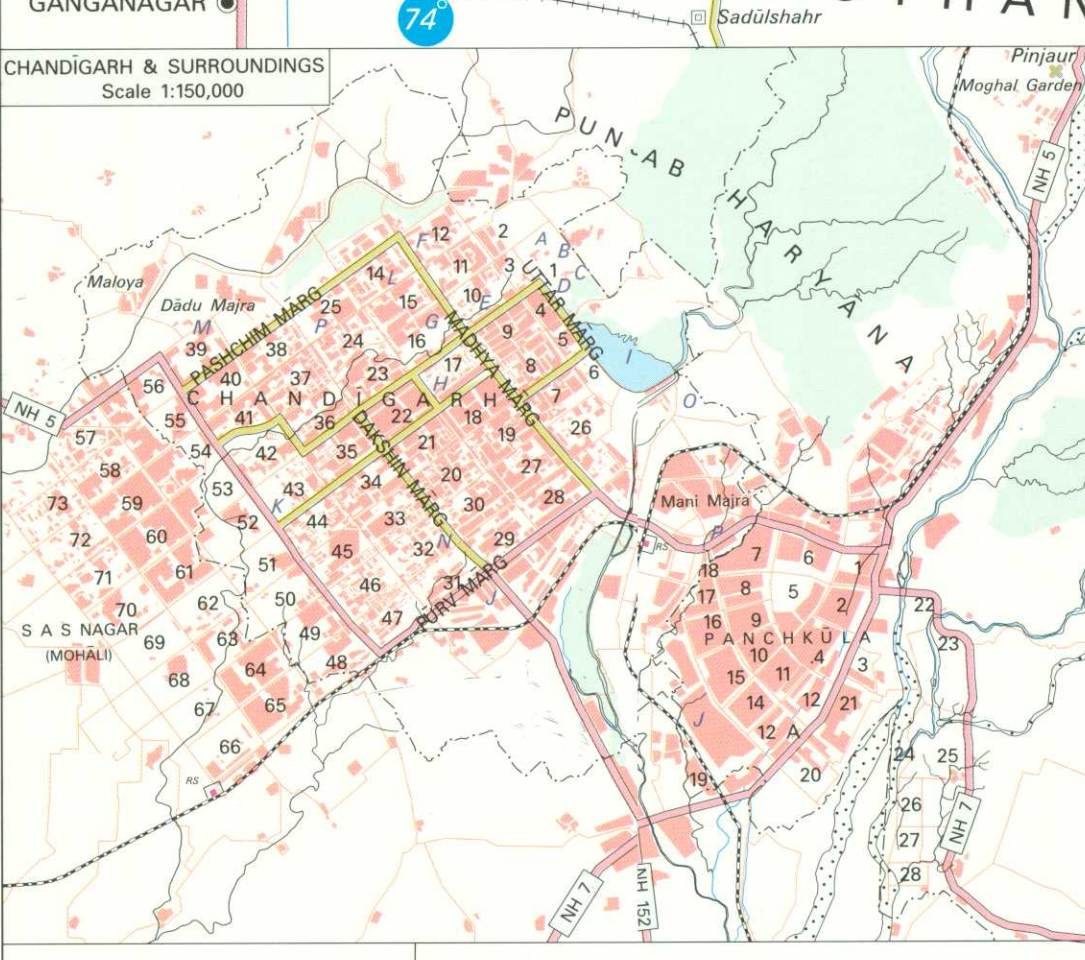
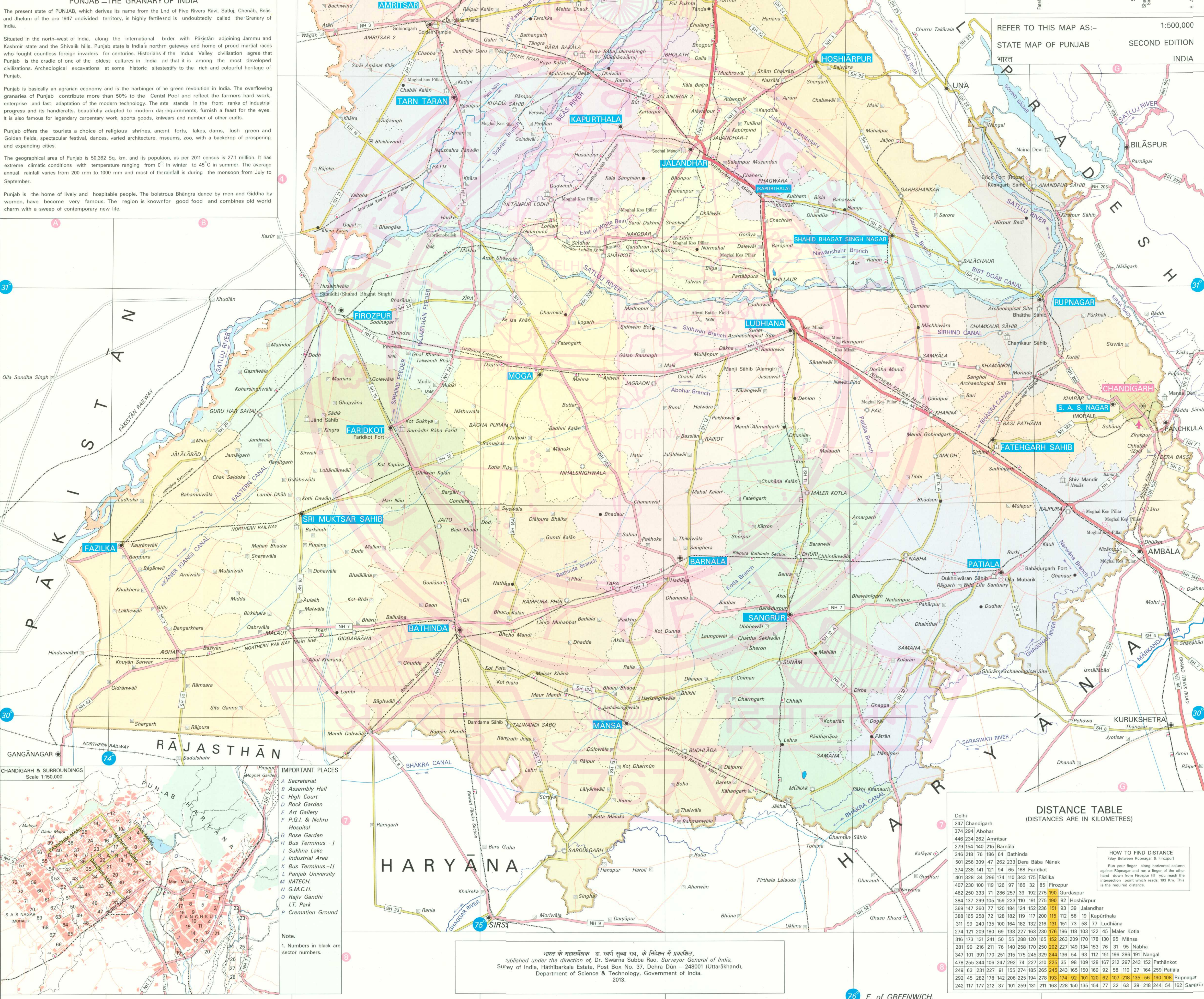
Scale 1:500,000
1 Centimetre = 5 Kilometres



Administrative boundaries, names and communications are updated to 2011. This map includes some of the information supplied by the State Government. The administrative headquarters of Haryana and Punjab States are at Chandigarh. REG. No. 78 W.P. 011 (P) INC. GDC-1500/000-5531/13. PRINTED AT THE WESTERN PRINTING GROUP OF SURVEY OF INDIA



REFER TO THIS MAP AS:-
STATE MAP OF PUNJAB
1:500,000
SECOND EDITION
INDIA



DISTANCE TABLE (DISTANCES ARE IN KILOMETRES)

Delhi	Chandigarh	374	284	Abohar	448	234	262	Amritsar	279	154	140	276	Bathinda	346	278	76	198	64	Bathinda	501	256	309	47	262	233	Dera Baba Nanak	374	238	141	121	94	65	168	Faridkot	401	328	34	296	174	110	343	175	Fazilka	407	330	301	179	251	175	245	329	344	136	154	193	112	151	196	268	191	Nagpal	478	354	304	106	247	292	74	227	101	225	35	98	109	128	167	212	297	243	152	Pathankot	249	63	231	227	101	155	274	165	265	243	165	150	169	92	58	110	27	164	259	Patiala	282	45	282	178	142	206	225	194	278	193	174	92	101	120	62	107	218	135	26	190	198	Rupnagar	242	117	172	37	101	259	311	211	63	126	150	135	154	177	32	63	39	218	244	54	162	Sangrur
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HOW TO FIND DISTANCE
 (By Straight Line & Road)
 Run your finger along horizontal column against Rupnagar and run a finger of the other hand down from the top till you reach the intersection point which reads 93 Km. This is the required distance.

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