

CHAPTER XVIII

PUBLIC LIFE AND VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANISATIONS

REPRESENTATION OF THE DISTRICT IN THE STATE AND UNION LEGISLATURE

All the six general elections to the Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha including a mid-term election held in 1968 have been conducted smoothly in Ambala district.

Lok Sabha

Before the formation of Haryana in 1966, there were three general elections in which the present Ambala district formed part of two or three parliamentary constituencies. In the First General Elections, 1952, it formed part of two constituencies of Ambala-Simla and Karnal. The Congress candidate was returned out of the seven contestants in Ambala-Simla constituency. Both the candidates returned from the double-member constituency of Karnal were from the Congress.

In the Second General Elections, 1957, the present Ambala district formed part of the Ambala parliamentary constituency. It was a double-member constituency and both the candidates returned were from the Congress.

During the Third General Elections, 1962, the present Ambala district formed part of Ambala (Reserve) and Karnal constituencies. While the congress candidate was returned from 5 contestants in Ambala (Reserve) constituency, the Jan Sangh candidate returned in Karnal from 5 contestants.

Fourth General Elections, 1967.—After the formation of Haryana the district formed part of Ambala (Reserve) parliamentary constituency. A Jan Sangh candidate captured this seat. The number of contestants and the number and percentage of valid votes polled by each party were as follows :—

| Party/Independents | Number of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | Number | Percentage |
| Indian National Congress .. | 1 | — | 1,19,303 | 37·72 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 1 | 1 | 1,28,003 | 40·47 |
| Independents .. | 3 | — | 68,963 | 21·80 |
| Total .. | 5 | 1 | 3,16,269 | 100·00 |

Fifth General Elections, 1971.—Lok Sabha was dissolved and the Fifth General Elections were held in March, 1971, about a year ahead of the normal schedule. The district was represented in the Lok Sabha by Ambala (Reserve) constituency. There were four contestants and the seat was won by Congress. The number of contestants and the number and percentage of valid votes polled by each party were as follows :—

| Party/Independents | Number of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | | Number | Percentage |
| Indian National Congress .. | 1 | 1 | 1,96,709 | 68.36 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 1 | — | 74,433 | 25.88 |
| Sant Akali Dal .. | 1 | — | 9,413 | 3.27 |
| Independent .. | 1 | — | 7,164 | 2.49 |
| Total .. | 4 | 1 | 2,87,719 | 100.00 |

Sixth General Elections, 1977.—During the Sixth General Elections, 1977, the district formed part of Ambala (Reserve) and Kurukshetra parliamentary constituencies. A Bhartiya Lok Dal candidate won the seat from Ambala (Reserve). The number of contestants and the number and percentage of valid votes polled by each party were as follows :—

| Party/Independents | No. of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | Number | Percentage |
| Indian National Congress .. | 1 | — | 99,906 | 26 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 1 | — | 14,021 | 4 |
| Bhartiya Lok Dal .. | 1 | 1 | 2,64,590 | 68 |
| Independent .. | 1 | — | 9,482 | 2 |
| Total .. | 4 | 1 | 3,87,189 | 100 |

A. Bhartiya Lok Dal candidate won also from Kurukshetra. The number of contestants and the number and percentage of valid votes polled by each party were as follows :—

| Party/Independents | No. of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | Number | Percentage |
| Indian National Congress .. | 1 | — | 71,322 | 17 |
| Bhartiya Lok Dal .. | 1 | 1 | 3,22,164 | 77 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 1 | — | 11,268 | 3 |
| Independents .. | 3 | — | 14,103 | 3 |
| Total .. | 8 | 1 | 4,18,857 | 100 |

Vidhan Sabha

First General Elections, 1952.—During the First General Elections to the Punjab Vidhan Sabha in 1952, the district was divided into 7 constituencies consisting of 9 seats. Both Mullana and Ropar were double-member constituencies, while the remaining five constituencies, viz. Jagadhri, Ambala City, Ambala Cantonment, Narayangarh and Chandigarh were single-member constituencies. Out of these 9 seats, 7 seats were won by the Congress candidates, while the remaining 2 seats were won by an independent and Akali Dal candidates. The partywise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows :—

| Party/Independents | No. of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Indian National Congress .. | 8 | 7 | 1,41,804 | 35 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 6 | — | 24,815 | 6 |
| Socialist Party .. | 8 | — | 48,809 | 12 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 2 | — | 9,597 | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------------------------------|----|---|----------|-----|
| Akali Dal .. | 3 | 1 | 54,469 | 13 |
| Zamindara Party .. | 3 | — | 25,193 | 6 |
| Depressed Classes League .. | 1 | — | 21,148 | 4 |
| Scheduled Caste Federation .. | 1 | — | 2,287 | 1 |
| Independents .. | 40 | 1 | 94,163 | 22 |
| Total .. | 72 | 9 | 4,22,285 | 100 |

Second General Elections, 1957.—During the Second General Elections, the number of constituencies remained 7 as before but the seats were increased from 9 to 10. Jagadhri and Narayangarh, previously single-member constituencies, were converted into double-member constituencies while a new single-member constituency of Sadhaura was created in place of Mullana double-member constituency. These changes resulted in an increase of one seat over the previous number of nine seats. Thus in the Second General Elections there were 3 double-member constituencies of Jagadhri, Narayangarh and Ropar and 4 single-member constituencies of Ambala Cantonment, Ambala City, Chandigarh and Sadhaura.

Out of the 10 seats, 9 seats were captured by the Congress candidates while one seat was won by an independent candidate. The party-wise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage was as follows:—

| Party/Independents | No. of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| Indian National Congress .. | 10 | 9 | 2,83,640 | 55 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 3 | — | 49,134 | 9 |
| Praja Socialist Party .. | 3 | — | 33,474 | 7 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 4 | — | 41,679 | 8 |
| Independents | 11 | 1 | 1,07,300 | 21 |
| Total .. | 31 | 10 | 5,15,227 | 100 |

Third General Elections, 1962.—Following the splitting up of all double-member constituencies, 10 single-member constituencies were created in the district for the Third General Elections to the Punjab Vidhan Sabha in 1962. Thus the number of constituencies in the district rose from 7 to 10. Of these, Chandigarh, Sadhaura, Jagadhri, Mullana, Ambala Cantonment and Ambala City returned the Congress candidates while Nalagarh and Narayangarh returned independent candidates. One candidate each of Akali Dal and the Communist party of India were returned from the Morinda and Ropar constituencies, respectively. The partywise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentages was as follows :—

| Party/Independents | Contes- tants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Indian National Congress .. | 10 | 6 | 1,77,872 | 42 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 7 | — | 68,695 | 17 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 3 | 1 | 33,935 | 8 |
| Praja Socialist Party .. | 2 | — | 12,592 | 3 |
| Akali Dal .. | 2 | 1 | 29,412 | 7 |
| Republican Party .. | 2 | — | 10,186 | 2 |
| Swatantra Party .. | 2 | — | 2,265 | 1 |
| Independents .. | 23 | 2 | 84,140 | 20 |
| Total .. | 51 | 10 | 4,19,097 | 100 |

Fourth General Elections, 1967.—After the formation of Haryana as a separate state, the Fourth General Elections were held in 1967, to Haryana Vidhan Sabha. There were in all 9 constituencies having 2 reserved constituencies of Mullana and Chhachhrauli. Five constituencies of Narayanagarh, Chhachhrauli, Yamunanagar, Naggal and Ambala Cantonment returned the Congress candidates, while Kalka constituency returned an independent candidate. Two Jan Sangh candidates were returned from Jagadhri and Ambala

constituencies. A candidate of the Republican Party was returned from Mullana reserve constituency. The partywise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage was as follows :—

| Party/Independents | No. of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| Indian National Congress .. | 9 | 5 | 1,29,332 | 41 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 7 | 2 | 74,419 | 24 |
| Swatantra Party .. | 4 | — | 8,838 | 3 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 1 | — | 3,312 | 1 |
| Praja Socialist Party .. | 1 | — | 4,121 | 1 |
| Republican Party .. | 2 | 1 | 23,510 | 8 |
| Independents .. | 19 | 1 | 69,669 | 22 |
| Total .. | 43 | 9 | 3,13,201 | 100 |

Mid-term Elections, 1968.—Haryana Vidhan Sabha was dissolved and President's rule was enforced on November 21, 1967. The Mid-term Elections were held during May, 1968. No change was made in the limits and number of constituencies in the district. Out of the 9 seats, the Congress captured 7 seats of Kalka, Narayangarh, Chhachhrauli (Reserve), Jagadhri, Mullana (Reserve), Naggal and Ambala. Two Jan Sangh candidates were returned from the remaining two constituencies of Yamunanagar and Ambala Cantonment. The partywise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage was as follows :—

| Party/Independents | No. of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Indian National Congress .. | 9 | 7 | 1,23,778 | 49 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 7 | 2 | 45,551 | 18 |
| Vishal Haryana Party .. | 5 | — | 18,850 | 8 |
| Republican Party .. | 5 | — | 12,425 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------------|----|---|----------|-----|
| Bhartiya Kranti Dal .. | 3 | — | 5,372 | 2 |
| Praja Socialist Party .. | 1 | — | 367 | — |
| Swatantra Party .. | 2 | — | 3,588 | 2 |
| Independents .. | 25 | — | 40,494 | 16 |
| Total .. | 57 | 9 | 2,50,425 | 100 |

Fifth General Elections, 1972.—Haryana Vidhan Sabha was again dissolved in January, 1972 and the elections were held in March, 1972. No change was made in the limits and number of constituencies of the district. Of the 9 seats, the Indian National Congress captured 7 seats of Kalka, Narayangarh, Chhachhrauli(Reserve), Yamunanagar, Mullana (Reserve), Naggal, Ambala Cantonment and Ambala City, while an independent candidate was returned from Jagadhri constituency. The following were the number of contestants, the seats won and the number and the percentage of valid votes polled by each party :—

| Party/Independents | Number of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | Percentage |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|
| Indian National Congress .. | 9 | 8 | 1,74,672 | 49.97 |
| Bhartiya Jan Sangh .. | 5 | — | 64,510 | 18.53 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 2 | — | 23,100 | 6.77 |
| Praja Socialist Party .. | 1 | — | 576 | — |
| Republican Party .. | 1 | — | 774 | — |
| Independents .. | 24 | 1 | 87,049 | 24.73 |
| Total .. | 42 | 9 | 3,50,681 | 100.00 |

Sixth General Elections, 1977.—As a result of delimitation of assembly constituencies in 1974, the number of assembly constituencies of the district was raised from nine to ten including two reserved seats. Of the ten seats,

the Janata Party captured 9 seats while a Congress candidate was returned from Chhachhrauli constituency. The following were the number of contestants, seats won and the number and percentage of valid votes polled by each party :—

| Party/Independents | Number of Contestants | Seats Won | Valid Votes Polled | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | | Number | Percentage |
| Janata Party .. | 10 | 9 | 2,34,060 | 56.02 |
| Indian National Congress .. | 10 | 1 | 1,28,266 | 30.70 |
| Vishal Haryana Party .. | 2 | — | 396 | 0.09 |
| Communist Party of India .. | 1 | — | 3,000 | 0.72 |
| Republican Party .. | 2 | — | 1,534 | 0.37 |
| Independents .. | 26 | — | 50,534 | 12.10 |
| Total .. | 51 | 10 | 4,17,790 | 100.00 |

Political Parties and Organisations

There is no political party of significance in the district which may be regarded as purely local in character. The major ones are units of all-India parties. It may be noted that independents have been steadily fighting with varying degrees of success in all the elections to the Vidhan Sabha and Lok Sabha. The percentage of votes polled in different Vidhan Sabha elections is indicative of the degree of their popularity and is tabulated below :

| Year of Election | Percentage of Votes Polled by Independents in Vidhan Sabha Elections (All constituencies collectively) |
|------------------|--|
| 1952 .. | 22.00 |
| 1957 .. | 21.00 |
| 1962 .. | 20.00 |
| 1967 .. | 22.00 |
| 1968 .. | 16.00 |
| 1972 .. | 24.73 |
| 1977 .. | 12.10 |

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The position of different political parties represented in the Vidhan Sabha can be seen at a glance from the table given below :

| Year of Elections | Name of Political Party | Number of Members Elected | Number of Valid Votes Polled | Percentage |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 1952 | Congress | .. 7 | 1,41,804 | 35 |
| | Akali Dal | .. 1 | 54,469 | 13 |
| | Independents | .. 1 | 94,163 | 22 |
| 1957 | Congress | .. 9 | 2,83,640 | 55 |
| | Independents | .. 1 | 1,07,300 | 21 |
| 1962 | Congress | .. 6 | 1,77,872 | 42 |
| | Communist Party of India | .. 1 | 33,935 | 8 |
| | Akali Dal | .. 1 | 29,412 | 7 |
| | Independents | .. 2 | 84,140 | 20 |
| 1967 | Congress | .. 5 | 1,29,332 | 41 |
| | Jan Sangh | .. 2 | 74,419 | 24 |
| | Republican | .. 1 | 23,510 | 8 |
| | Independents | .. 1 | 69,669 | 22 |
| 1968 | Congress | .. 7 | 1,23,778 | 49 |
| | Jan Sangh | .. 2 | 45,551 | 18 |
| 1972 | Congress | .. 8 | 1,74,672 | 50 |
| | Independents | .. 1 | 87,049 | 25 |
| 1977 | Janata Party | .. 9 | 2,34,060 | 56 |
| | Congress | .. 1 | 1,28,266 | 31 |

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANISATIONS

There are several social service organisations which function on voluntary basis with or without the support of the government. There are also branches of Rotary, Lions and Jaycoos clubs in the district. They perform public welfare activities. The important organisations are described in the following pages.

Zila Sainik Board, Ambala.—The board, previously known as District Soldiers' Sailors' and Airmen's Board, was established at Ambala in 1919. The Deputy Commissioner, Ambala is its *ex-officio* President.

The main object of the board is to look after the welfare of the soldiers, ex-servicemen and their families. It also gives suggestions for the improvement of service conditions of the soldiers.

The expenditure on the establishment of the board is shared by the central and state governments. The details of expenditure incurred during 1975-76 to 1977-78 are given below :

| Year | Expenditure |
|---------|-------------|
| | (Rs.) |
| 1975-76 | .. 52,688 |
| 1976-77 | .. 54,188 |
| 1977-78 | .. 54,423 |

The Haryana Rajya Sainik Board, Chandigarh has established a Sainik Pariwar Bhawan, Chhachhrauli for the rehabilitation of the widows of defence personnel who are destitute, neglected or in adverse pecuniary circumstances. The Bhawan is located on a 12-acre campus and has 32 suites. The widows are provided training in embroidery, knitting, hosiery, cutting and tailoring, bandages and *niwar* making, bakery, etc. The younger children of the widows are kept engaged in *balwadi* and creche run by the Bal Kunj, a sister institution run in the same campus by Haryana State Council for Child Welfare. Older children are sent to local government schools.

Shri Sanatan Dharam Sabha, Ambala Cantonment.—The Sabha was established in 1932. It has built a Sant Ashram and a Sudh Gyan Mandir Library for scholars and saints. It runs two primary schools, two high schools for boys, two high schools for girls, a public school, a college and a Sanskrit college. It also runs an institute for the blind, an industrial school for women, a nature cure hospital with a homoeopathic dispensary and a dairy, a dharamsala and a reading room.

The expenditure of the Sabha from 1975-76 to 1977-78 is given below :

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Expenditure</u> |
|-------------|--------------------|
| | ₹ (Rs.) |
| 1975-76 .. | ₹ 21,239 |
| 1976-77 .. | ₹ 34,514 |
| 1977-78 .. | 26,158 |

District Red Cross Society, Ambala.—The District Red Cross Society, Ambala was established in 1934. It is affiliated to the Haryana Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. Its executive committee consists of 22 members (8 officials and 14 non-officials) with the Deputy Commissioner as its *ex-officio* President. In January, 1978, the society had 204 life members, 2 annual members and 56,509 annual associates.

The sources of income of the Society are membership fee, donations from the public, collections from lucky bag draw, dramas and fetes, contributions from the District Relief Fund and grants from the Haryana Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.

The figures of income and expenditure for the years 1967 to 1977 are given below :

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Income</u> | <u>Expenditure</u> |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | (Rs.) | (Rs.) |
| 1967 .. | 99,057 | 1,48,151 |
| 1968 .. | 1,15,234 | 1,16,803 |
| 1969 .. | 1,92,629 | 1,72,857 |
| 1970 .. | 2,16,328 | 2,03,596 |
| 1971 .. | 2,22,814 | 2,27,839 |
| 1972 .. | 2,38,340 | 2,46,481 |
| 1973 .. | 4,32,385 | 4,22,358 |
| 1974 .. | 5,11,250 | 4,96,460 |
| 1975 .. | 13,66,647 | ₹ 10,92,634 |
| 1976 .. | 11,65,456 | 10,31,978 |
| 1977 .. | 5,79,544 | 9,60,698 |

In 1978, the Society was running 3 maternity and child welfare centres at Ambala Cantonment, Yamunanagar and Shahazadpur, 3 family welfare centres at Ambala City, Ambala Cantonment and Yamunanagar. It was also running 19 trained *dai* centres in rural areas, one youth centre at Mandhor (Ambala tahsil), a working women hostel at Ambala City and a workshop for the blind at Ambala Cantonment. It maintained two ambulances for the patients.

Yamunanagar Women League, Yamunanagar.—The League was established in 1956 to render help to the poor and needy women. It is affiliated to the State Social Welfare Board. It is running an industrial school for girls which provides training in tailoring, hand and machine embroidery and Hindi typewriting and shorthand. A production unit for ready-made garments was started in 1968 by the League with the assistance of the Central Social Welfare Board. The League also maintains a handicraft centre where women in their spare time do embroidery.

The Yamunanagar municipality has donated land and an amount of Rs. 17,500 to the League for the construction of its building.

The following figures show year-wise income and expenditure of the League from 1975-76 to 1977-78:—

| Year | Income (Rs.) | Expenditure (Rs.) |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1975-76 | 1,05,001 | 91,557 |
| 1976-77 | 1,03,080 | 1,01,460 |
| 1977-78 | 1,05,992 | 96,467 |

District Council for Child Welfare, Ambala.—The District Council for Child Welfare was established at Ambala in 1954. It is affiliated to the the Haryana State Council for Child Welfare. The main objectives of the council are to promote welfare of children and educate the public about child welfare programmes.

The council runs 4 pre-primary schools at Ram Bagh, Ambala City; Prem Nagar, Ambala City; Yamunanagar and Narayangarh; 4 welfare extension projects at Babyal, Barnala, Ghail and Naggal, 13 *balwadis* at Bullana, Khara, Chaurmastpur, Shahpur, Bihta, Kesri, Mullana, Sadhaura, Shahazadpur, Kharwan, Khizrabad, Jalbehra and Saha and 5 craft centres at Ambala City, Naggal, Ghail, Barnala and Babyal. Besides, it maintains 14 creches, 56 play centres, 38 children libraries, 23 special nutrition centres and 36 supervised home work classes.

The council celebrates Bal Mela, Independence Day and Republic Day. The activities of the council include community development work including cleanliness of urban and rural areas.

The main sources of income of the council include income from the sale of flower tokens, contribution by parents and local bodies, membership fee, grants by the Central Social Welfare Board, the Indian Council for Child Welfare and the Social Welfare Department, Haryana. The income and expenditure of the council for the years 1975-76 to 1977-78 are given below:

| Year | Income (Rs.) | Expenditure (Rs.) |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1975-76 | 3,61,356 | 3,99,376 |
| 1976-77 | 3,94,607 | 3,13,900 |
| 1977-78 | 4,35,194 | 4,01,093 |

The Haryana State Council for Child Welfare is running Bal Kunj, a home for the children at Chhachhrauli. It was started in 1970.

The home was established for accommodating lepers' children who could hardly enjoy their normal home life. Bal Kunj is decentralised into 7 cottages, each accommodating 10 children and each cottage headed by a house mother who is trained in child care. There is a *balwadi* and a creche where the children of Bal Kunj and Sainik Pariwar Bhawan are admitted. The older children are sent to local government schools.

St. John Ambulance Association, Ambala.—The association at Ambala was established in July, 1953. It is a branch of the All-India St. John Ambulance Association. Its objects are to train individuals for rendering service in first-aid, home nursing and allied activities.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade operates as a functional wing of the association rendering humanitarian service. It renders service on social and religious occasions when large number of people assemble. It arranges first-aid, free transport to poor patients, mass vaccination programmes and help during floods. The Association maintains two ambulance cars, one each at Civil Hospital, Ambala and Civil Hospital, Narayangarh for casualty service and 32 divisions of St. John Ambulance Brigade. In addition, it runs 152 first-aid posts under the charge of trained personnel.

The sources of income of the Association include grants from the state branch of the St. John Ambulance Association of India and contributions by the local bodies and District Relief Fund. Membership fee and hire-charges

of the ambulance cars also add to its income. The income and expenditure of the Association from 1975 to 1977 are given below:

| Year | Income | Expenditure |
|------|--------|-------------|
| | (Rs.) | (Rs.) |
| 1975 | 20,096 | 17,904 |
| 1976 | 29,468 | 29,326 |
| 1977 | 40,525 | 23,915 |

District Tuberculosis Association, Ambala.—It was established in 1943 to enlighten public opinion about tuberculosis, its prevention and treatment and to provide assistance in carrying out research work in this behalf. A tuberculosis clinic was started by the District Tuberculosis Association in 1955 which was taken over by the state government in 1967. The T.B. Association receives donations from local bodies, Panchayat Samitis and District Red Cross Society. The Association provides financial assistance to the patients in cash and in the form of medicines. The Association has its branches at Jagadhri and Narayangarh. It sponsored an intensive survey of stone crushers belt of Pinjore.

The income and expenditure of the Association from 1975-76 to 1977-78 are given below:

| Year | Income | Expenditure |
|---------|--------|-------------|
| | (Rs.) | (Rs.) |
| 1975-76 | 41,811 | 20,822 |
| 1976-77 | 52,085 | 48,243 |
| 1977-78 | 29,885 | 42,130 |

Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Ambala.—It is a branch of Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh. It was established at Ambala in 1972 soon after the enforcement of the Prevention of Beggary Act, 1971 to control leprosy and to provide relief and assistance to the victims.

The sources of income of the Sangh include donations by the general public and grants-in-aid from the government. The income and expenditure of the Sangh from 1975-76 to 1977-78 are given below:

| Year | Income | Expenditure |
|---------|----------|-------------|
| | (Rs.) | (Rs.) |
| 1975-76 | 1,01,059 | 1,12,384 |
| 1976-77 | 1,57,982 | 1,34,850 |
| 1977-78 | 1,00,797 | 1,45,639 |

Hospital Welfare Section, Ambala.—It is affiliated to the District Red Cross Society, Ambala and its membership is restricted to women only. In 1978, it had 35 members. The members of the Section visit hospitals and render necessary help to the indoor patients and bring their difficulties to the notice of hospital authorities. The Section supplies medicines, food, clothing, magazines and books to the deserving indoor patients. The Section distributes fruits and sweets to the patients on important festivals.

The sources of income are donations and grants-in-aid from District Red Cross Society, Ambala. The income and expenditure of the Section from 1975-76 to 1977-78 are given below:

| Year | Income (Rs.) | Expenditure (Rs.) |
|---------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1975-76 | 34,113 | 16,170 |
| 1976-77 | 24,697 | 32,537 |
| 1977-78 | 5,256 | 22,590 |

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

Before Independence, there was hardly any newspaper published from Ambala. However, after Independence, the Tribune, an important daily shifted from Lahore and established itself at Ambala Cantonment. Later in 1968, it shifted from Ambala Cantonment to Chandigarh. The following publications with varied periodicity are published from the Ambala district.

| Serial No. | Name | Year of Establishment | Place of Publication | Circulation | Classification |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Weeklies | | | | | |
| 1. | Moonlight (English) | 1973 | Ambala City | 1,000 | Current affairs |
| 2. | Ambala Times (English) | 1973 | Ambala City | 1,045 | News and current affairs |
| 3. | Insit (English) | 1972 | Ambala City | .. | House organ |
| 4. | Geeta Updesh (Hindi) | 1962 | Ambala City | .. | Religion and philosophy |
| 5. | Samarpan (Hindi) | 1971 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | News and current affairs |
| 6. | Sanyojak (Hindi) | 1970 | Yamunanagar | 2,000 | News and current affairs |
| 7. | Ambala Sandesh (Urdu) | 1969 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | News and current affairs |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|----------------------|--|------|-------------------|-------|---|
| 8. | Dost (Urdu) | 1972 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | News and current affairs |
| 9. | Shola (Urdu) | 1953 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | News and current affairs |
| 10. | Minare-Naiz (Urdu and Hindi) | 1973 | Yamunanagar | .. | News and current affairs |
| 11. | Swaran Yug (Urdu and Hindi) | 1962 | Yamunanagar | .. | News and current affairs |
| Fortnightlies | | | | | |
| 12. | Vir Prahari (Hindi) | 1973 | Ambala city | 500 | News and current affairs |
| 13. | Jagadhri Times (Urdu) | 1972 | Yamunanagar | .. | News and current affairs |
| 14. | Nawai-Watan (Urdu) | 1973 | Ambala City | 550 | News and current affairs |
| 15. | Lit Wit (English and Hindi) | 1974 | Yamunanagar | .. | Literary |
| 16. | Naveen Adhyapak (Hindi, English and Punjabi) | 1972 | Yamunanagar | 350 | Labour |
| Monthlies | | | | | |
| 17. | Current Topics (English) | 1974 | Ambala Cantonment | 1,804 | News and current affairs |
| 18. | Instruments Today (English) | 1974 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | Industry |
| 19. | Student Magazine (English) | 1934 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | Literary and cultural |
| 20. | Tesa Flash (English) | 1970 | Ambala Cantonment | 100 | Engineering and technology |
| 21. | Kuru Bhoomi (Hindi) | 1974 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | News and current affairs |
| 22. | Vijayanand (Hindi) | 1956 | Ambala City | 900 | Religion and philosophy |
| 23. | Gur Sandesh (Punjabi) | 1961 | Yamunanagar | 2,968 | Literary and cultural |
| 24. | Hem Kunj (Punjabi) | 1973 | Yamunanagar | .. | Literary and cultural |
| 25. | Ikati Farvari (Punjabi) | 1974 | Ambala Cantonment | 1,550 | Philosophy |
| 26. | International Book News (Hindi and English) | 1968 | Ambala Cantonment | 1,860 | Literary and cultural-bibliography of books |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--------------------|--|------|-------------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 27. | Guru Nanak Updesh (Punjabi, Hindi and English) | 1974 | Ambala City | 875 | Religion and philoso- phy |
| 28. | Brahman Sewak (Hindi) | 1972 | Yamunanagar | .. | Community paper |
| 29. | K.C. Metal Market Report (Hindi) | 1972 | Jagadhri | .. | Market report |
| Quarterlies | | | | | |
| 30. | The Homoeo Journal (English) | 1974 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | Medicine and health |
| 31. | Udari (Punjabi) | 1974 | Pinjore | .. | Literary and cultural |
| 32. | Aukaf (Urdu) | 1974 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | Literary |
| 33. | Journal of Homoeo- pathic Doctrine (Hindi and English) | 1974 | Ambala Cantonment | .. | Medicine and health |
| Half-yearly | | | | | |
| 34. | Virmani Studio (Hindi) | 1967 | Ambala Cantonment | 2,000 | Literary and cultural |

Besides, many colleges and [schools bring out their magazines. Magazines and newspapers published in the district do not have much circulation and people by and large depend upon papers and periodicals published outside the district. The newspapers published at Chandigarh, Delhi, and Jullundur and periodicals and magazines published at Delhi and Bombay are much in circulation in the Ambala district.