

APPENDICES

APPENDIX - A

TREND OF URBANIZATION IN INDIA

Census Year	Number of urban Agglomerations/ towns	Total Population	Urban Population	Urban Population as per cent to total Population
1901	1,834	232,967,285	25,616,051	11.00
1911	1,776	245,952,238	25,580,199	10.40
1921	1,920	244,259,874	27,691,306	11.34
1931	2,049	270,746,659	32,976,018	12.18
1941	2,210	309,019,062	43,558,665	14.10
1951	2,844	349,805,382	61,629,646	17.62
1961	2,330	424,836,466	77,562,000	18.26
1971	2,531	528,917,868	106,966,534	20.22
1981	3,245	658,140,676	156,188,507	23.73

Source:

Census of India, 1981, Series - 1 India, Paper 2 of 1981, Provisional Population Totals Rural - Urban Distribution (New Delhi, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, 1983), p. 24.

APPENDIX - BAN ACCOUNT OF THE KAMBOH NAWAB FAMILY OF MEERUT

The local importance of the Kamboh Nawab family in Meerut is amply evidenced by the fact that Meerut Municipal Board was presided by the members of this family for the first fifty years of the Board's existence. The following account of this family narrated in the Meerut Gazetteer of 1904 shows the kind of influence its members enjoyed over a period of time.

"The Kambohs state that in early times they belonged to a distinguished family in Ghazni.... The Musalman Kambohs assert that one Hasan Mahmudi Kamboh, was Wazir of Mahmud of Ghazni, and that their ancestors succeeded in capturing the city from Raja Mai of Meerut... all the Kambohs, except Khwaja-u-din and Khwaja Meta, left Meerut, and from these two the Kambohs of the present day derive their origin.... In later days the most noted member of the family was Nawab Muhammed Khan or Khairanesh Khan, who flourished during the regime of Shahjahan and Aurangzeb and built Khairnagar gate and for in the city... He is said to have been at different times Governor of Katchar, Bihar, Etawah, Bengal and other places. He was succeeded by his son, Khairiyat Anesh Khan, Governor of Kashmir, who

was followed by Afiyat Anqesh Khan, Deputy Governor of Etawah; Farnat Anqesh Khan, Mubarak Ali Khan, Ahmadullah Khan and Nawab Asadullah Khan, Khan Bahadur. Mubarak Ali Khan held the office of Honorary Magistrate and died in 1876. His son, Ahmadullah Khan was also an Honorary Magistrate and exercised special magisterial power throughout the whole District. He received the title of Nawab from Government and died in 1892. The present representative of the family, Nawab Asadullah Khan, is, like his father, an Honorary Magistrate and Vice-Chairman of the district and municipal Board. The title of Khan Bahadur was conferred on him in 1888 for his services in the Salt Department, and that of Nawab in 1895. His brother Islamullah, is a district superintendent of police in these provinces, and another brother, Saifullah Khan is a Deputy Collector."*

* Meerut: A Gazetteer, being volume IV of the District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. Compiled and Edited by H.R. Nevill, I.C.S. (Allahabad, Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces, 1904), pp. 86-87.