

## DISTRICT PLANNING MAP SERIES

### BILASPUR, HAMIRPUR & UNA

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

**SURVEY OF INDIA**  
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



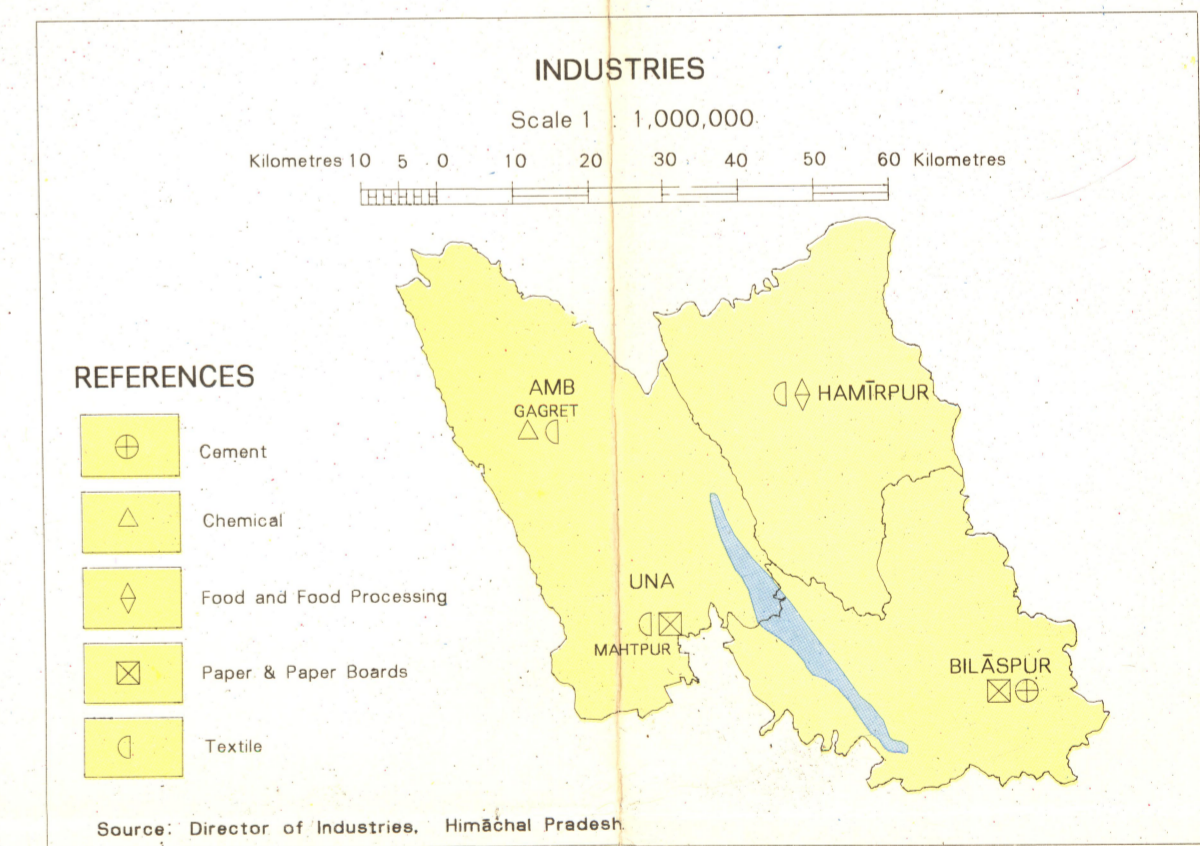
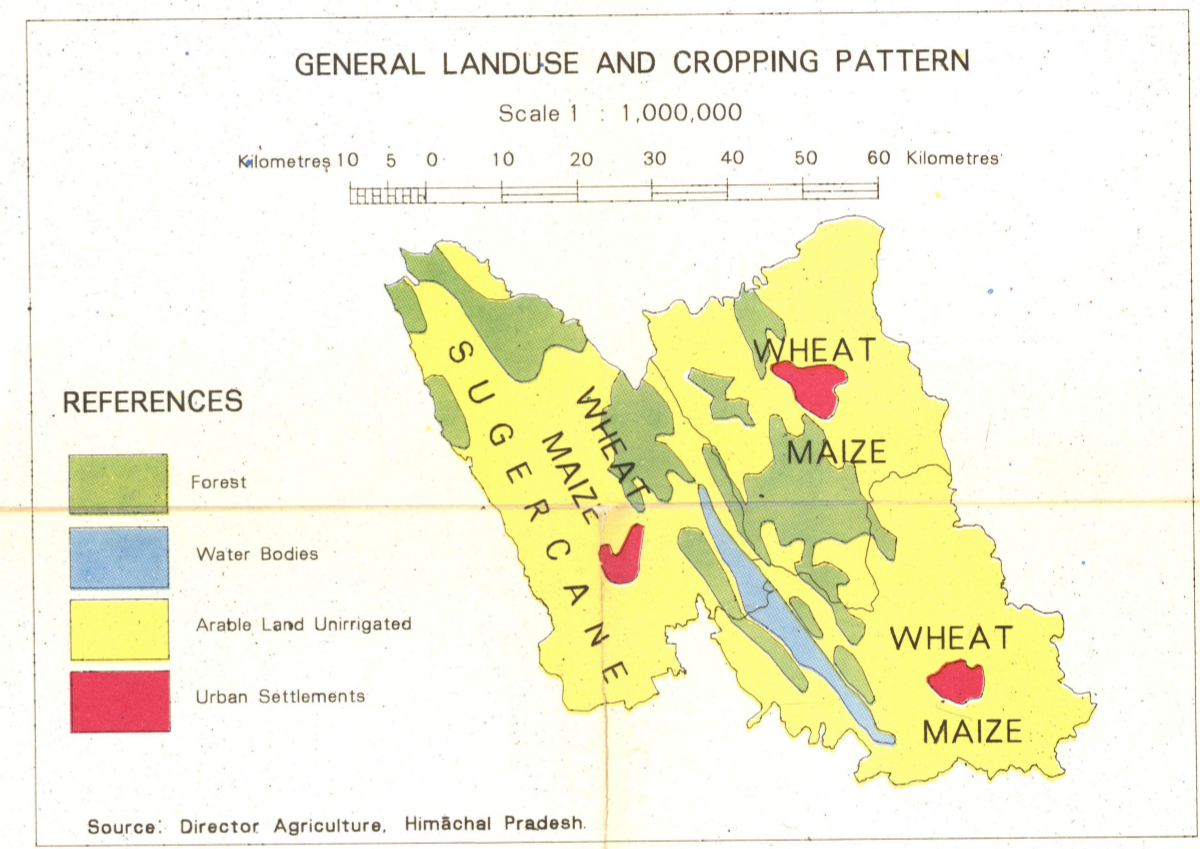
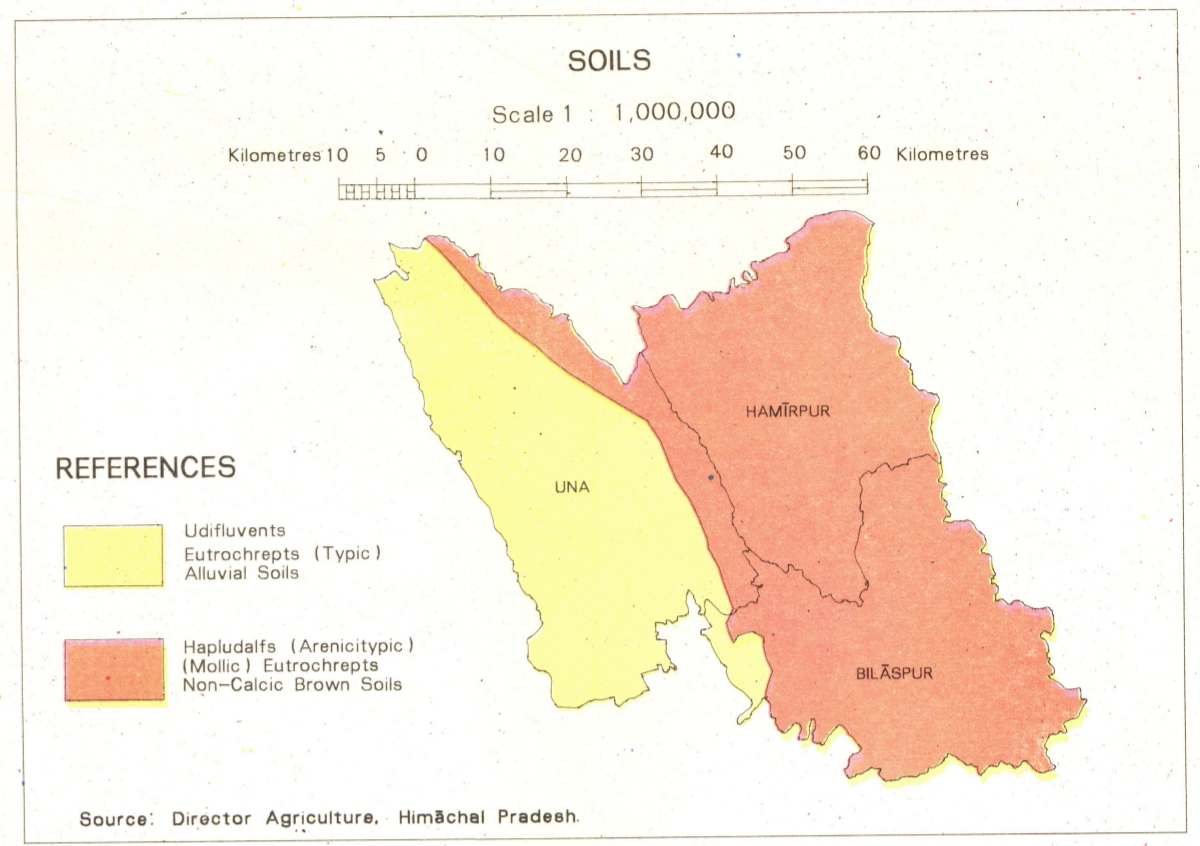
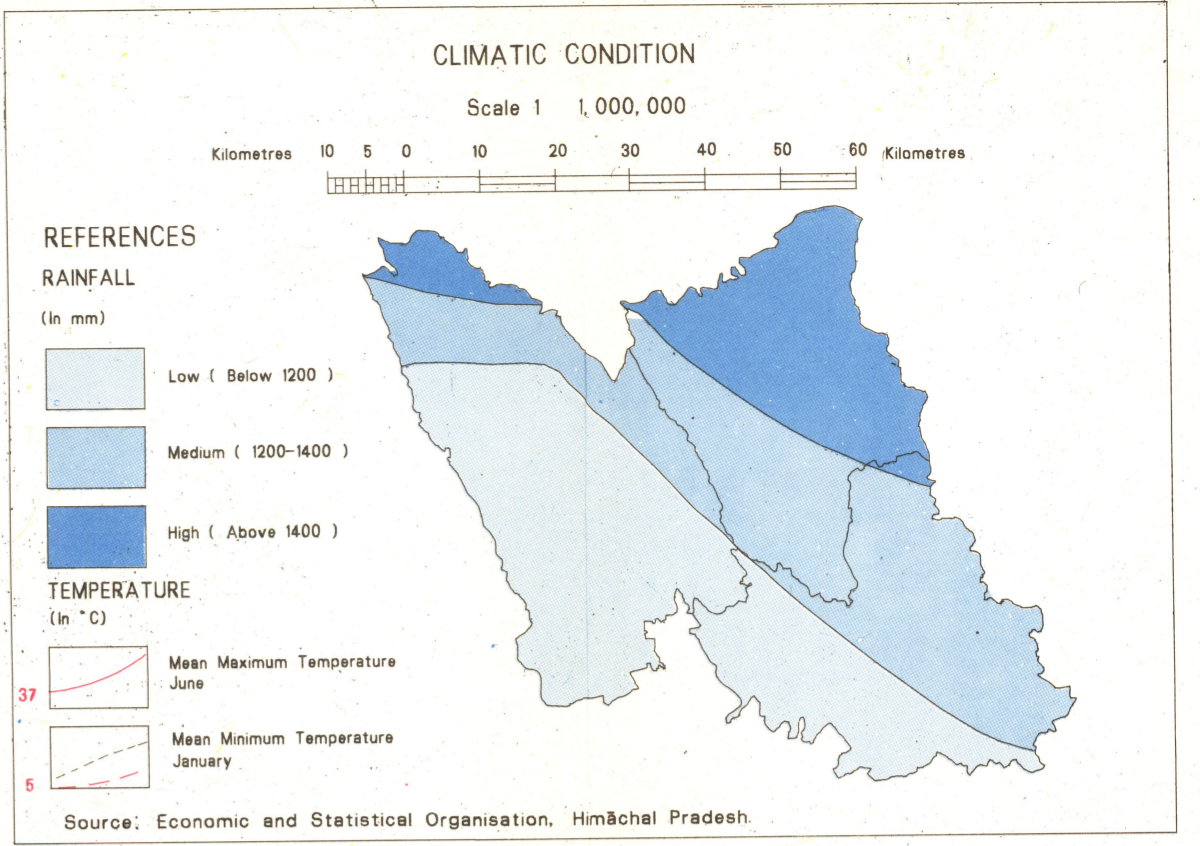
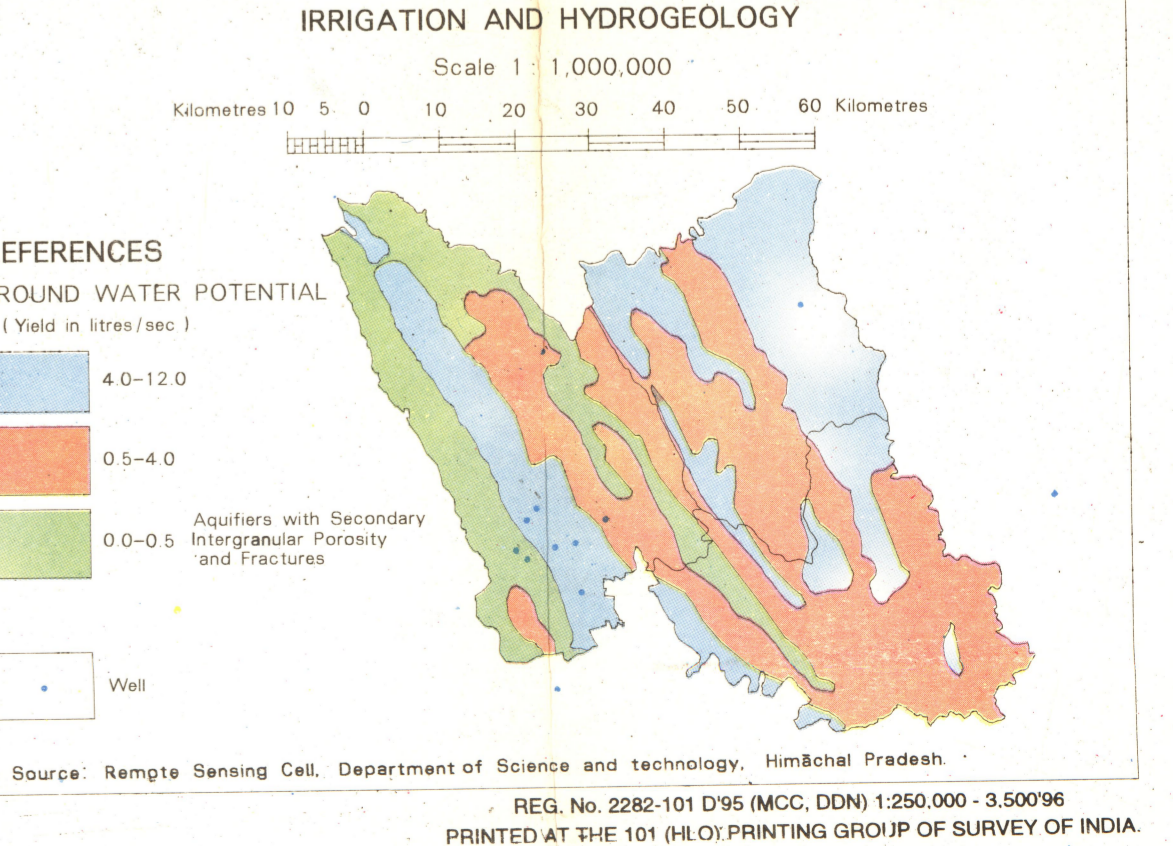
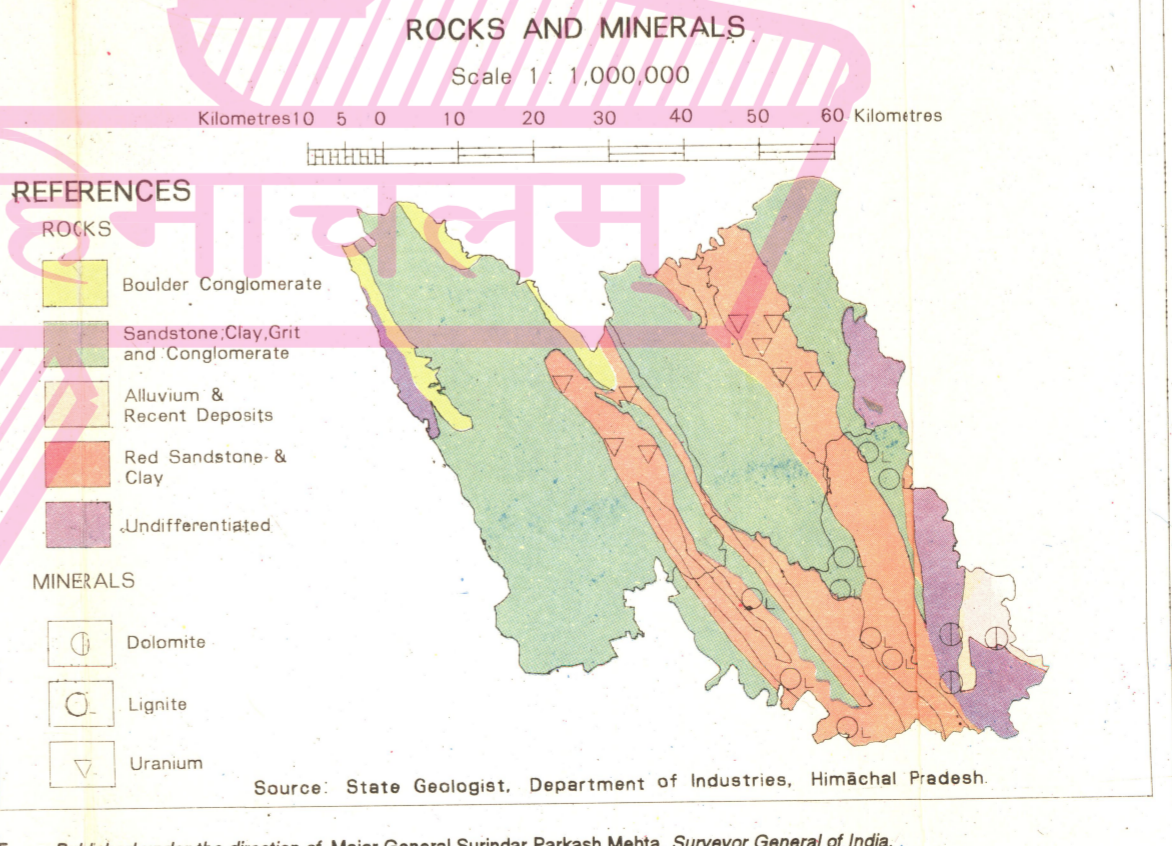
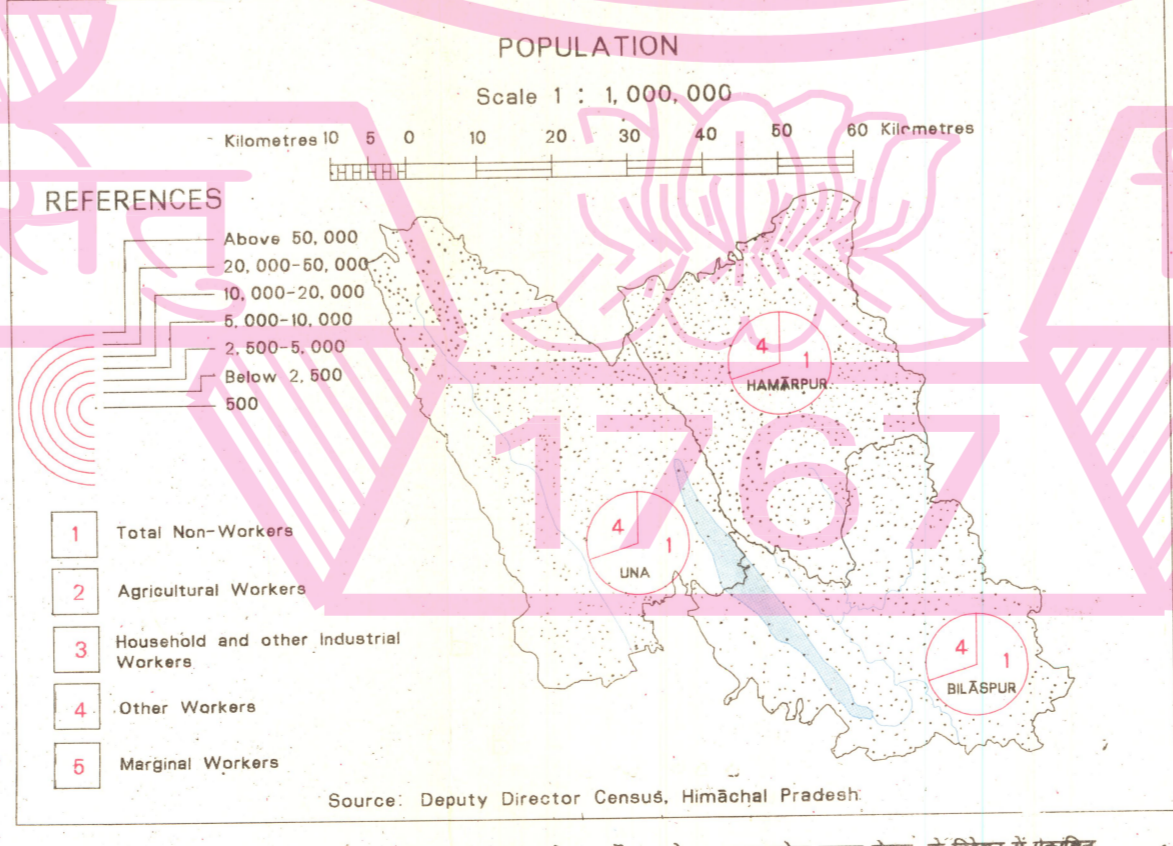
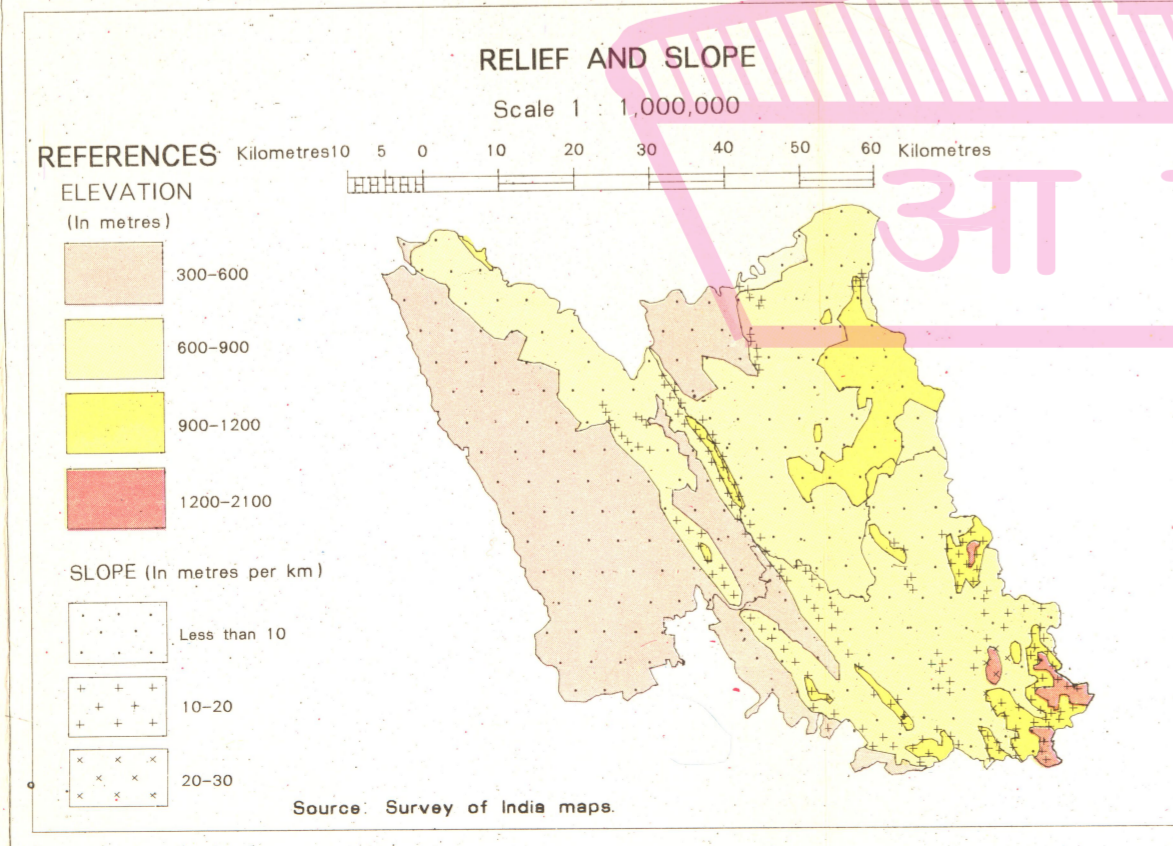
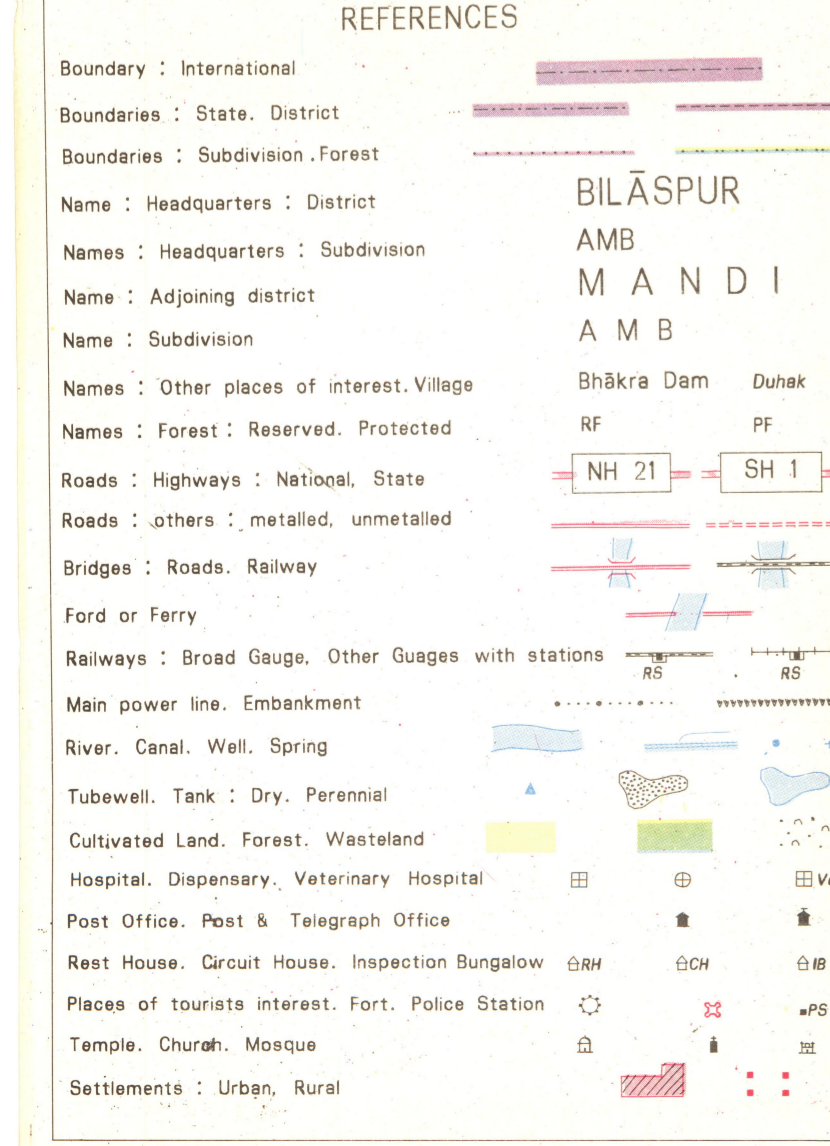
### BILASPUR, HAMIRPUR AND UNA DISTRICTS

The basic objective of this Map series is to provide users and planners with topographic and thematic information related to a district.

**BILASPUR** district was formed in 1954. In 1653 Raj Deep Chand established the capital of Vyaspur in the honour of Sage Vyas, thus present name Bilaspur appears to be derived from it. The district forms a part of the Satluj river basin on which the gigantic modern Bhakra multipurpose Dam Project forming Govind Sagar reservoir is in the west part of the district. The hilly district is having ground level from 350M to 2000M, the temperature range from 5°C to 38°C and average rainfall of about 1400mm. The district is predominantly agricultural, small and medium scale industrial growth is also witnessed.

**HAMIRPUR** district was part of Katoch dynasty in olden days and part of Jalandhar Trigarta empire during Mahabharat period and became a separate district in 1972. The Beas river flows in the North. The district falls in lower Himalayan range, ground level varying from 600 M to 1100 M, temperature ranging from 5°C to 37°C and average rainfall of about 1400 mm. Majority of the people speak both Pahari and Hindi.

**UNA**, until recently part of Punjab state, became full-fledged district in 1972. Popularly known as Jaswan valley falling between two Shivalik ranges, the river Soán flows in the middle. The ground level varies from 300M to 1100M, the temperature ranges from 5°C to 35°C and average rainfall is 1200mm. Agriculture and horticulture are dominant occupations of the people. Small and medium scale industries have rapidly developed due to the vicinity of Punjab border.



Source: (i) National Topographical Data Base created in Modern Cartographic Centre of Survey of India topographic sheets incorporating topographic changes as relieved from Director North Western Circle (ii) The Thematic Data has been collected from secondary sources at the State/District level.

Source: Deputy Director Census, Himachal Pradesh

Source: State Geologist, Department of Industries, Himachal Pradesh

Source: Remote Sensing Cell, Department of Science and Technology, Himachal Pradesh