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PREFACE

The Fifth Population and Housing Census, due in March 1991, was conducted in March 1998 i.e. after a lapse of 7 years from its due date. The entire country was covered from 2-18 March 1998 including Federally Administered Tribal Areas, Northern Areas and Azad Kashmir. During the first three days i.e. from 2nd to 4th March housing units were physically numbered and registered as an inventory for conduct of the census from 5th to 18th March. The inventory also served as a guideline for the supervisors besides ensuring coverage of left out housing units, of listing operation, during the census operation.

Name, age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, relationship with the head of the household, nationality, religion, mother tongue, literacy and possession of National Identity Card were the population topics. Whereas number of households, tenure, period when constructed, construction material of walls and roofs and source of drinking water-inside or outside, source of light, fuels used, type of kitchen, bathroom and toilet facilities and watching of TV, listening to radio and reading of newspapers were the housing units topics. Besides core questions about migration alongwith its reasons, economically active population, fertility, field of education, disability and inoculation of children against 6 diseases were asked about all persons on sample basis.

There were 3 questionnaires designed for registration of housing units and collection of information on population and housing characteristics. Form-1 (Annex-A) was used for registration of housing units. Form-2 i.e. short form (Annex-B) was used for collection of information about all persons on core questions pointed out in the foregoing paragraph. While remaining topics were inquired on sample basis and Form 2-A i.e. long form (Annex-C) was used. Necessary definitions and concepts relating to the above mentioned questionnaires/ forms are given at (Annex-D) for information of our readers.

About 8 per cent single stage stratified sample was drawn with slightly more representation given to small provinces, districts and urban areas to make it a representative sample.

The report consists of five parts viz(I) Write up which carries some general description of the district, (II) Broad analysis of population census data, (III) Broad analysis of housing census data, (IV) comprises statistical tables while part(V) provides additional information about part I to IV in the form of annexures.

The general description covers location, boundaries, area, geography, climate, rainfall, ethnicity, administrative set-up, agriculture, flora and fauna, health, industries, communication system, infra structure, besides introducing the district. The main findings on population characteristics deal with population size, growth and distribution; sex, age and marital

status composition; literacy and educational attainment; economic activities, migration, mother tongue, fertility, disability, possession of National Identity Card, inoculation of children against six diseases and homeless population. Whereas main findings on housing characteristics throw light on housing units/households, information on number of rooms,including population density per housing unit and per room,tenure,period since constructed, construction material used on walls and roofs, source of drinking water,source of light,cooking fuel used in kitchen, availability of kitchen,toilet and bathroom facilities and source of information etc.

Efforts have been made to provide maximum but meaningful data amenable to possible statistical analysis useful for planners, researchers and other users from grass roots to national level. The report comprises 52 tables in all, of which 38 relate to population characteristics, 12 to housing characteristics while two deal with some housing as well as population characteristics. Of 52 tables 27 are based on complete count information while remaining on sample count information. Because of space problem the tables on occupation and industries are in coded form. Therefore, after mentioning occupation and industries in coded form on the tables the details of occupational and industrial groups are appended at Annex-E&F respectively.

Census taking was a gigantic task which involved a large field force drawn from Provincial Government Departments mainly for which active cooperation of concerned officials/officers was highly essential. This report will remain incomplete without acknowledging the efforts made by the field staff, armed forces Jawans and the cooperation extended by their officers especially the Chief Secretary, Punjab and Headquarters Army Air Defence Command Rawalpindi. The credit also goes to officers of Statistics Division and Federal Bureau of Statistics for rendering administrative and technical support. I am personally indebted to the Government who encouraged to conduct the census in March, 1998 and later showed keen interest taken in releasing the data as early as possible for the benefits of all users. I also thank the donor agencies like UNFPA, UNDP and UNICEF for providing financial assistance in acquiring equipment/machinery and technical support for the conduct of census. It would not be justified to release this report without acknowledging the efforts made by the technical staff of Population Census Organization, in providing technical guidelines, the management services given by the administration, the services support rendered by the secretariat staff.

Despite making the best efforts in producing quality output I believe that there is great room for improvement, therefore, constructive comments/suggestions from all concerned are welcome.

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CONTENTS

PART-I		Page No.
1.	GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROVINCE	1
1.1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.2	LOCATION	1
1.3	BOUNDARIES	1
1.4	AREA	1
1.5	PHYSICAL FEATURES AND TOPOGRAPHY	1
1.5.1	Physical Features	1
1.5.2	Topography	3
1.6	FLORA	9
1.6.1	Flora of Hilly Track	9
1.6.2	Flora of Potohar	9
1.6.3	Flora of Plains	10
1.6.4	Flora of Cholistan	11
1.7	FAUNA	12
1.7.1	Common Fauna	12
1.7.2	Fauna of Hilly Track	13
1.7.3	Fauna of Potohar Area	13
1.7.4	Fauna of Central Punjab	14
1.7.5	Fauna of Southern Punjab	15
1.7.6	Birds	17
1.8	CLIMATE	17
1.8.1	Weather	19
1.8.2	Rain Fall	22
1.9	ETHNIC STRUCTURE AND HISTORY	22
1.9.1	History	22
1.9.2	Tribes and Races	26
1.10	DRAINAGE	27
1.10.1	Rivers	27
1.10.2	Nullahs/Streams	27
1.10.3	Lakes/Marshes	30
1.11	CULTURE	31
1.11.1	Traditions and Customs	31
1.11.2	Religion	32
1.11.3	Languages	33
1.11.4	Dwellings	34
1.11.5	Food	34
1.11.6	Dress	35

	1.11.7	Ornaments	35
	1.11.8	Marriages	35
	1.11.9	Births	36
	1.11.10	Aqiqa	37
	1.11.11	Deaths	37
	1.11.12	Sports and Hobbies	38
	1.11.13	Occupations	38
	1.11.14	Art and Craft	39
1.12	**PLACE OF INTEREST**		45
	1.12.1	Old Civilization	45
	1.12.2	Historical Places	51
	1.12.3	Religious Buildings	57
1.13	**IMPORTANT PERSONALITIES**		59
	1.13.1	Sufi Poets	59
	1.13.2	Saints	63
1.14	**ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP**		67
	1.14.1	Executive	67
	1.14.2	Judiciary System	68
	1.14.3	Revenue System	68
	1.14.4	Police System	69
1.15	**AGRICULTURE AND RELATED SECTORS**		70
	1.15.1	Cropping Pattern	70
	1.15.2	Horticulture	72
	1.15.3	Agriculture Inputs	73
	1.15.4	Fisheries	82
	1.15.5	Indus Dolphin	83
	1.15.6	Live'stock	83
	1.15.7	Poultry Farming	85
	1.15.8	Forestry	87
1.16	**COMMUNICATIONS**		88
	1.16.1	Roads	88
	1.16.2	Railways	89
	1.16.3	Postal Services	91
	1.16.4	Telecommunication Services	92
	1.16.5	Airways	92
	1.16.6	Others	93
1.17	**EDUCATION**		94
	1.17.1	Participation Rates	97
	1.17.2	Drop-out Rates	100
	1.17.3	Technical, Professional and Training Institutions	100
1.18	**INDUSTRIES, TRADE AND TRADE CENTRES**		102
	1.18.1	Industries	202
1.19	**HEALTH**		103
	1.19.1	Bed Facilities	105

PART-II

2.	**BROAD ANALYSIS OF POPULATION DATA**		109
2.1	**POPULATION SIZE, GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION**		109
	2.1.1	Population Size and Growth	109
	2.1.2	Population Density	109
	2.1.3	Population Distribution	114
	2.1.4	Religion	121
	2.1.5	Mother Tongue	121
	2.1.6	Disabled Persons	122
2.2	**SEX, AGE AND MARITAL STATUS**		126
	2.2.1	Sex Ratio	126
	2.2.2	Age Structure	129
	2.2.3	Marital Status	130
	2.2.4	Female of Reproductive Ages by Marital Status	134
2.3	**LITERACY AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**		136
	2.3.1	Literacy	136
	2.3.2	Enrolment Ratio	137
	2.3.3	Educational Attainment	137
	2.3.4	Level of Education	138
2.4	**MIGRATION**		139
2.5	**ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**		140
	2.5.1	Economically Active Population	140
	2.5.2	Unemployment	144
	2.5.3	Employed Population by Occupation	144
	2.5.4	Employed Population by Industry	146
	2.5.5	Employment Status	148
2.6	**IMMUNIZATION**		151
2.7	**NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD**		151
2.8	**HOMELESS POPULATION**		152

PART-III

3	**BROAD ANALYSIS OF HOUSING DATA**	155
3.1	**LEVEL OF CONGESTION**	155
3.2	**NATURE OF TENURE**	155
3.3	**PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION**	157
3.4	**CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS**	157

3.5 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF ROOFS 159

3.6 SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER 159

3.7 SOURCE OF LIGHT 160

3.8 COOKING FUEL USED 162

3.9 AVAILABILITY OF KITCHEN , BATHROOM AND LATRINE 162

3.10 SOURCE OF INFORMATION 164

PART-IV

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table-1 Area, population by sex, sex ratio, population density, urban proportion, household size and annual growth rate 169

Table-2 Urban localities by population size and their population by sex, annual growth rate and household size 171

Table-3 Number of rural localities by population size and their population by sex 182

Table-4 Population by single year age, sex and rural/urban 187

Table-5 Population by selected age group, sex and rural/urban 190

Table-6 Population (15 years and above) by sex, age group, marital status and rural/urban 193

Table-7 Population by relationship to the head of household by age group, sex and rural/urban 196

Table-8 Population by religion, sex and rural/urban 202

Table-9 Population (5 years and above) by religion, ability to read the Holy Quran or respective Holy Book and rural/urban 205

Table-10 Population by mother tongue, sex and rural/urban 206

Table-11 Population (10 years and above) by literacy, sex, age group and rural/urban 209

Table-12 Literate population (10 years and above) by level of educational attainment, sex, age group and rural/urban 212

Table-13 Literate population (10 years and above) by field of education, sex, age group and rural/urban 215

Table-14 Population (5 years and above) by educational institution attendance, sex, age group and rural/urban 218

Table-15 Student population (5 years and above) by educational attainment, sex, age group and rural/urban 221

Table-16 Student population (5 years and above) by field of education, sex, age group and rural/urban 224

Table-17 Population by place of enumeration, place of birth, sex and rural/urban 227

Table-18	Population by duration of continuous residence, sex, age group and rural/urban	228
Table-19	Migrant population by place of previous residence, duration of continuous residence and rural/urban	234
Table-20	Migrant population (10 years and above) by place of previous residence, literacy, educational attainment and rural/urban	240
Table-21	Migrant population by place of previous residence, reason for migration, sex and rural/urban	246
Table-22	Population (10 years and above) by activity, sex, age group and rural/urban	249
Table-23	Employed population (10 years and above) by occupation, employment status, sex, broad age group and rural/urban	252
Table-24	Employed population (10 years and above) by industry, employment status, sex, broad age group and rural/urban	258
Table-25	Employed population (10 years and above) by industry, occupation, sex, broad age group and rural/urban	264
Table-26	Employed population (10 years and above) by occupation, educational attainment, sex and rural/urban	273
Table-27	Unemployed population (10 years and above) by educational attainment, sex, age group and rural/urban	276
Table-28	Unemployed population (10 years and above) by reason of unemployment, sex, age group and rural/urban	279
Table-29	Ever married women (15 - 49 years) by age group, number of children born alive and rural/urban	282
Table-30	Ever married women (15 - 49 years) by age group, number of children still living and rural/urban	283
Table-31	Ever married working women (15 - 49 years) by age group, number of children born alive and rural/urban	284
Table-32	Ever married women (15 - 49 years) by age group, literacy, educational attainment, number of children born alive and rural/urban	285
Table-33	Ever married women (15 - 49 years) by age group, number of children born alive during last 12 months, still living and rural/urban	291
Table-34	Disabled population by nature of disability, sex, age group and rural/urban	292
Table-35	Disabled population (10 years and above) by nature of disability, sex, educational attainment, activity and rural/urban	298
Table-36	Population (less than 10 years) by immunization, sex and rural/urban	301
Table-37	Population (18 years and above) holding National Identity Card by age group, sex and rural/urban	302
Table-38	Homeless population by age group, sex, marital status, religion, literacy and rural/urban	303
Table-39	Selected population and housing statistics of individual rural localities (Table not included)	

Table-40	Selected population and housing statistics of individual urban localities (Table not included)	
Table-41	Household by size and rural/urban	306
Table-42	Housing units by household size, number of rooms and rural/urban	308
Table-43	Housing units by number of rooms, tenure and rural/urban	309
Table-44	Owned housing units by period of construction, number of rooms and rural/urban	310
Table-45	Housing units by tenure, material used in outer walls, roofs and rural/urban	311
Table-46	Owned housing units by period of construction, material used in outer walls, roofs and rural/urban	312
Table-47	Housing units by tenure, source of drinking water, lighting, cooking fuel used and rural/urban	313
Table-48	Owned housing units by period of construction, source of drinking water, lighting, cooking fuel used and rural/urban	316
Table-49	Housing units by tenure, kitchen, bath room, latrine facilities and rural/urban	319
Table-50	Owned housing units by period of construction, kitchen, bath room, latrine facilities and rural/urban	320
Table-51	Owned housing units by period of construction, material used in outer walls, material used in roof and rural/urban	321
Table-52	Number of households by source of information and rural/urban	324

PART-V

Annexure-A	House Listing Form-1	I
Annexure-B	Population and Housing Census (complete count) Form-2	III
Annexure-C	Population and Housing Census (sample count) Form 2-A	V
Annexure-D	Definitions and Concepts	VII
Annexure-E	Pakistan Standard Classification of Occupations for the 1998 Population Census	XI
Annexure-F	Pakistan Standard Classification of Industries for the 1998 Population Census	XIII
Annexure-G	District and Tehsil maps	XV

PART - I
GENERAL DESCRIPTION
OF THE PROVINCE

1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROVINCE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The province, Punjab, meaning Five Waters, derives its name from the five rivers namely, Satluj, Bias, Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum passing through it, join-up with Indus at Mithan Kot, fall into the Arabian Sea after crossing Sindh. The province derives its life-stream from these rivers because 70 per cent of its population, living in rural areas, largely depends on agricultural pursuits. The province has the best irrigation system in the world.

1.2 LOCATION

The province is located between 27° -40' to 34° -01' north latitudes and 69° -20' to 75° -20' east longitudes.

1.3 BOUNDARIES

It is bounded on the north by NWFP and Federal Capital Islamabad, on the north-east by Azad Jammu and Kashmir, on the east and south by India, on the south-west by Sindh and on the west by Balochistan, FATA and NWFP.

1.4 AREA

Punjab is the most thickly populated province with 56 per cent share in the total population of the country, however, area-wise it ranks second, after Balochistan, having an area of 205,344 square kilometres which constitutes about 26 per cent of the total area of Pakistan. The province consists of 8 administrative divisions and 34 districts with Lahore, as its provincial headquarters.

1.5 PHYSICAL FEATURES AND TOPOGRAPHY

1.5.1 Physical Features

Punjab, predominatly, comprises a leveled plain, in addition to some mountainous and hilly areas, mostly, situated in its north-west and extreme south-west. Adjacent to these mountains, there is a plateau, known as Potwar Plateau. A desert belt, known as Cholistan, also lies in the south-eastern part of the province.

The province can be divided into four broad physiographic divisions, as follows:

a) Mountainous and Hilly Area

The first tract of mountains and hills is located in the north-west of the province and consists of two important ranges: sub-Himalayas or Siwaliks range in the north-east and the other, Salt range, in the south of this tract. The mountains and hills in the north of Attock and north-east of Rawalpindi and Jhelum districts consist of an extension of Sub-Himalayas or Siwaliks range. The height of these mountains varies from 2,000 to 2,500 metres above the sea level.

The Salt Range lies in the central part of Jhelum and northern part of Sargodha districts. These hills run, almost in east-west direction reaching a height, varying from 500 to 1,000 metres above the sea level.

b) Potwar Plateau

The Potwar Plateau is bounded in the north by the Kala-Chitta and the Margalla ranges, in the east by the Jhelum river, in the south by the Salt Range and in the west by the Indus river. It has an elevation of about 500 to 1,000 metres. Most of the area of the plateau slopes from north-east to south-west and drains through the Soan river into the Indus. However, the south-eastern part of the plateau slopes towards the east and drains into the Jhelum river. It is a typical piece of land, cut by deep ravines and form ridges.

c) Plain Area

The plain area of Punjab comprises the extreme north-western part of the great Indo-Gangetic plain. It has been formed by the Indus and its tributories known as upper Indus plain. It slopes gradually towards the Arabian Sea. The plain has been sub-divided into four Doabs (two waters) or interfluves, namely Sindh Sagar Doab, Chaj Doab, Rechna Doab and Bari Doab. The central parts of these Doabs are higher than the ravines and are called Bars. There are four Bars in the province, namely Kirna Bar in Chaj Doab, Sandul Bar in Rechna Doab and Ganji and Nili Bars in Bari Doab. These bars, are the scalloped interfluves in between two rivers. Besides, the plain, located in the east of the Satluj, known as Bahawalpur plain, starts beyond the riverine tract and lies in between Satluj river and Cholistan desert. The plain situated in the west of Indus river, known as Derajat plain, lies in between the Indus and foot hills of Sulaiman Range, also known as the Sulaiman piedmont, with flat or undulate surface.

d) Desert Area

The desert area lies in the extreme south-east of the province, comprising parts of Bahawalpur, Bahawalnagar and Rahim Yar Khan districts along the Indian border. It is part of the great Thar desert and is known as Cholistan or Rohi. The surface of the desert is wild maze or sand dunes and sand ridges, occasionally rising about 150 metres above the surrounding areas.

The Cholistan is spread over a vast area of 16,638 square kilometres, of which 10,006 square kilometres is located in Bahawalpur, 2,528 square kilometres, in Bahawalnagar and 4,040 square kilometres in Rahim Yar Khan district. The desert is divided into greater and smaller Cholistan. The greater Cholistan is extended over an area of 11,200 square kilometres in the extreme south with surface mostly sandy and sand ridges (rocky) which is commonly known as Rohi. The inhabitants of this area are quite isolated from rest of the world. Although, there is a lot of hunting scope, yet, the approach is very rare.

The smaller Cholistan, called Hakra, consists of low surface area alongside the cultivated area, which is mostly barren plain, known as Dehar. It comprises about 4,800 square kilometres. The soil of this area is alluvial and calcareous.

1.5.2 Topography

Topographically Punjab is divided into four regions; mountaineous and hilly tracts, Potwar, field plains and deserts. With variation in physical features the formation of soil differs significantly from area to area and even within a specified area. It depends upon the environmental impact including climatic conditions,habitations, land utilization, irrigation and mechanization, besides living organisms. The detailed topography of Punjab is described hereforth:

The soil formation took place through a genetic process and characterized by following factors related to the particular site and environment:

- Climate
- Living organisms (both plants and animals)
- Relief i.e. configuration of the land surface
- Soil parent material
- Water above, within and below the soil surface
- Man's presence and use of the land
- span of time over which the above mentioned six elements have interacted

- Changes in the above variables, caused variations in the kind of soil genesis, producing soil characteristics. To generalize the account of the different kinds of soil that are found in Punjab, its ecological distribution is as follows:
- Northern mountaineous region
- Potwar upland plateau
- Sandy deserts
- Piedmont plains
- Old river terraces
- Sub-recent river plains
- Recent river plains

a) Mountainous Region

Mountainous region includes the country comprising the sub-Himalayas or Siwaliks range and Salt Range. Physiographically it is constituted of a series of mountain ranges and narrow valleys. The land surface steadily rises northward, a wide variety of sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks is exposed in the area. These rocks are the source of soil materials, thus a large variation is exhibited in the mineralogical make-up etc. from place to place.

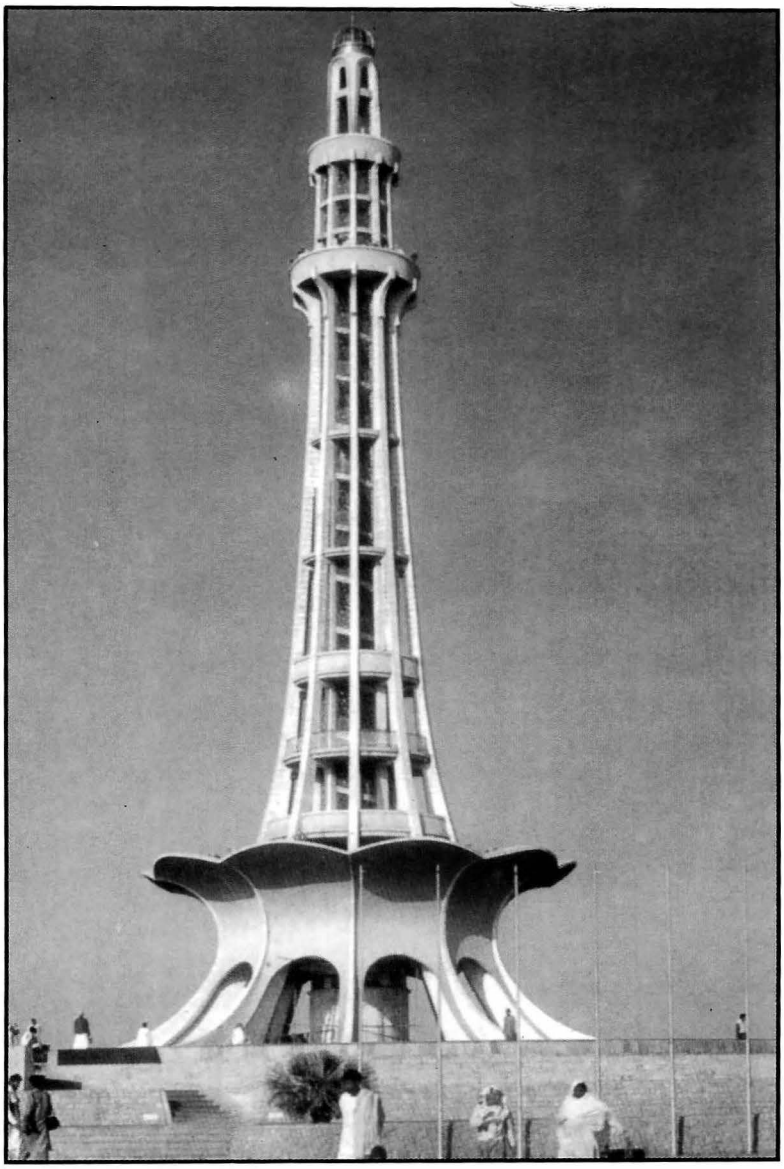
Climatically, a high disparity exists. Murree and its surroundings are high precipitation zones recording upto 1800 millimetres. Toward north, west and south gradually declines. Due to peculiar surface configuration, there is also a great variation in the temperature, which shows steady gradation with elevation.

Climatic impact is clearly manifest in the natural vegetation distribution over the area: the lowest part of the terrain are occupied by open scrub, above that, there is the coniferous trees zone which gives way to seasonally frozen areas of alpine pastures.

Besides, high precipitation, low temperature and vegetation, littering, humification, leaching and decalcification are the important pedogenic processes in the region. The climate and vegetation have been instrumental in affecting considerable leaching of the soil. Absence of soil salinity or sodicity is a universal peculiarity of this region.

The region is constituted of two distinctly different landform divisions each with its own typical soil pattern. The mountain slopes are occupied by residual-colluvial, shallow (on the average about 50 centimetres thick), loamy soils with lot of rock fragments. Generally, their organic matter content is fairly high. The substratum comprises partially weathered bedrock.

The valleys are either nearly level or have only gentle slopes. Here the soil materials are mostly of alluvial origin and considerably deeper.



Minar-e-Pakistan, Lahore

b) Potwar Upland

The Potwar plateau is part of the great Indo-gigantic synelinorium separated from it and elevated at the end of the territory period. The plateau generally has a flat to gently undulating surface locally broken by gullies and low hills/ranges. The surface soil materials are loess deposits, residual mantle on sandstones and shale bed rocks, or narrow strips of silty/loamy alluvium along major streams like Soan, Haro, Kanshi etc. In fact, the present landscape has been shaped exclusively by soil erosion.

Loess Plains are a very characteristic landform of this region. These comprises thick deposits of calcareous, fine, wind-laid sediments that have undergone strong profile development followed by erosion and second cycle of Pedogenesis. The soil on the scoping margins of the table lands represent truncated remains i.e. lower solum, of the oldest (Pleistocene) soil surface, in which a second cycle of pedogenesis is operative. The next lower level of the loess landscape comprises steep gully banks here, severest truncation of the soil has taken place.

The second important group of soils has formed in residum derived from sandstones and shales.

i) Soils developed on sandstones range from very shallow,(loos, clacareous, undeveloped sands/loamy sands on sloping, semi-arid parts subject to active erosion) to very deep (humified, moderately structured, non-clacareous, sandy clay loams/clay loams on old, stable, flat to slightly concave surfaces in the subhumid climatic zone)

ii) The soils derived from shales are generally moderately deep, weakly developed, clacareous, clays/silty clays.

Alluvium, the third kind of soil-producing sediments, occurs as narrow belts of flood plain along all the major potwar streams. The soil materials are mainly loamy and calcareous. They are of relatively recent age. The soil shows weak morphological development without appreciable redistribution of soluble constituents.

c) Sandy Deserts

It includes vast areas of aeolian sand deposits occurring in two different locations in the province:

d) Thal and Cholistan

The sands underwent intensive sorting out by the wind before deposition during pleistocene epoch. The landscape is essentially constituted of an intricate pattern of ridges and hallows formed by systemic wind action.

The ridge-valley pattern: shape and size of the valleys and ridges and the relief difference, varies from place to place depending upon speed, direction and direction of seasonal winds, sand supply and surface characteristic of original terrian. Origins of the sands are different in the two desert areas, mentioned above.

The Thal sands are derived from the shifting flood plain deposits of the Indus river during its gradual shifting from a much easterly order course to its present day location.

Sands forming the Thar-Cholistan: Desert are presumed to be combination of materials derived from: the alluvium of the Indus river system, weathered rock debris of the Aravallis and marine sediments of the run of kutch.

The area generally supports a desert scrub type of vegetation dominated by scrubs and bunch of grasses. There is a surface layer of perennial grasses.

e) **Old River Terraces**

This area comprises the scalloped interfluves (Bars) occupying the middle parts of the land between major rivers (doabs) of Punjab. This units has generally a flat surface interrupted only by some natural levees or channel remnants. It is made-up of river alluvial brought down from the Himalyas and deposited during the plistocene epoch. In general, the sediments are loamy in the northern reach and become silty southward. The sediments are characteristically calcareous and of mixed mineral make-up.

The region has a sub-tropical continental type of climate, gradually changing from sub-humid in the north to arid in the southern extremity. The temperature shows the reverse gradation, frost is likely throughout the areas but duration varies in accordance with the temperature means. Rainfall is dominated by the late summer monsoon down pours.

Native vegetation, classified as thorn forest, is almost non-existent as a consequence of canal colonization, . Divertified irrigated cropping is the dominant kind of use.

Limited moisture, and warm climatic conditions have mainly influenced the pedogenesis; despite a weak pedogenic environment, the soils show some pronounced morphologic features mainly because of long period of soil development.

The soils are typically deep, calcareous, weakly structure, bright coloured and with a zone of secondly lime accumulation at or near one metre depth. In the sub-humid part, upper part of sodium has been decalcified. Here, some alleviation and alleviation of clay has also taken place. In this part, some basins are occupied by soils formed under the influence of expanding lattice clays.

Slightly raised areas adjoining depressions that were flooded, became the salinization sites, saline-sodic soils are encountered in these locations.

f) Sub-Recent River Plains

This unit consists of the areas between the old river terraces and the present day flood plains of the rivers. The nature of sediments, depositional pattern and their surface configuration are similar to the 'bar' areas; age-wise, however, there are much younger having been deposited during the sub recent times.

The age difference is mainly responsible for weaker development in these soils, although, there is the same trend in pedogenesis. Calcic horizon, vertic characteristics and features due to elevation or alleviation of clay are absent in the soils of this area. These soils are developed to moderate depths only.

g) Recent River Plains

These consist of the present flood plains of major rivers occurring as narrow belts along the river streams. The area is subject to periodic flooding. Sedimentation is still going on the same parts especially those over looking the river. Burial underneath fresh deposits and erosion and concurrently active in this landform.

Because of youth, soil-forming processes have not produced any significant alteration in the soil materials. The area is generally free of salinity/ sodicity. No-diagnostic feature/horizon except for ochric epipedon in some location is present. The soils are stratified and laminated and fall in the entisols order.

h) Piedmont Plains

This region is constituted of the vast, gently slopping plains between the Sulaiman range and the Indus river. The area is made up of alluvial sediments brought down from the adjoining mountains by the torrents and deposited in the depressional parts at their front. During deposition sortingout of the sediments has takes place in accordance with the transportation capacity of the carrying water.

The sediments are derived from a variety of rocks but dominant contribution is from calcareous, territory rocks mainly limestones, shales and sandstones. They are very deep and invariably calcareous. At places very fine gypsum crystals are present uniformity distributed in the sediments. There is also indication of the presence of expanding-lattice clays in the forms of wide cracks at the surface extending well into the sub-soil.

Due to their higher position and limited availability of water, considerable past of the piedmont plains is uncultivated. A past receives irrigation from canals taken off from Indus river. Alluvial soils support natural vegetation comprising low shrubs and grasses with few scattered trees providing forage and fuel.

Little moisture and sparse vegetation are mainly responsible for weak soil profile development in the main (sub-recent) part of the plains. These soils have developed to moderate depth with weak structure and colour development. They are moderately to strongly calcareous and may be slightly saline under virgin conditions which easily be removed by a few irrigation.

Generally, the lowest parts of the plain have silty clays and silty clay loams, the mid reaches are occupied by silty/loamy soils, the upper most belt is coarse tortured. Few trees also occur scattered over the area.

Arid and hot climate with mainly late summer monsoon rains, highly permeable soil materials, fair amount of plant cover and an adequate long period for soil development have given rise to the soils of these areas.

Homogenization, braunification and redistribution of soluble constituents including lime are the most important soil forming processes. The soil pattern is constituted of a series of classical catenas repeating at a small amplitude.

A typical example of the soil pattern of ridge-hollow landscope is Thal-Desert. This part has longitudinal sand ridges separated by narrow valleys. Stable parts of ridges, mainly crests and windward slopes are occupied by sands/loamy sands developed to moderate depth. The soil profile shows considerable colour development and scattered fine lime segregations.

The higher, nearly level peripheries of the valleys have loamy fine sands that show greater degree of profile development as composed to the ridge soils. The (concave) central parts of the valleys have very deep developed, fine sandy loams having bright coloured subsoil with a weak zone of lime accumulation at the bottom.

The soil profile has a fine textural gradation from a heavy fine sandy loam in the subsoil, which gradually lightens with depth to original fine sands in the sub-stratum. The ridge soils are akin to the loamy sands but the valley bottom may have lighter or heavier soils depending upon the size of valley with respect to the run off producing ridges.

1.6 FLORA

1.6.1 Flora of Hilly Track

In view of its varied geographical features, the hilly area is rich in variety of its flora, differing in character at different elevations. In the upper reaches of Murree hills the main trees are Deodar (Cedrus deodar), Biar (Pinus eacclsa), Paludar (Abics smilhiana), Banangi (Querreus lassiflora) etc. Along the field banks and in the cultivated range trees are rare but in the ravines stunted trees are common. Biar (Pinus excelsa) is chiefly found in Bhurban. Masot, Patriata and Phapundi forests. The Cheel (Pinus longi flora) covers the lower hills from 915 to 1,830 metres. The Cheel timber of Punjab has a high reputation.

In the lower hills the common trees are Kao (wild olive), Phulai (Acacia modesta), Drek (Melia semper virens). Sanatha (Dodona viscosa) etc. They grow for the most part in scattered clumps, and are usually thickest in the gorges and hill sides. Further down and close to the piedmont the trees most frequent are Shisham (Dalbrgia sissoo), Toot (Morus marrceae), Drek (Molia semper virens), Phulai, (Acacia modesta), Beri (Zizyphus jajaba), Pipal (Ficus religiosa), Kikar (Acacia arbica) etc. A conspicuous species of grass is Deb (Amuricatus). Some of the wild plants at the foot of hills include flora buds of the Kuchnar, wild pomegranate, blackberries, raspberries, cranberries, wild pears etc.

1.6.2 Flora of Potohar

The density of jungles has also become much less now-a-day. The characteristic trees and shrubs are the Van (Salvadora abeoides), Karir (Capparis aphylla), Jand (Prosopis spicigera), Malla (Zizyphus nummularia) together forming jungle with which the uncultivated lands are generally covered. The Van or Jal (Salvadora abeoides) with the leaves some thing like the mistletoe, often forms a dense bush.

In the riverine areas the most numerous trees are the Kikar (Acacia arbica) and Shisham or Tahli (Dalbergia sissoo) which are very largely grown especially on cultivated land.

Vegetation of the forests is dry deciduous scrub type, Phulai (Acacia modesta), Kau or (wild olive or Olea cuspidata) and Sanatha, Gurgura (Monotheca buxifolia), and Pataki (Gymonospo Riaroyleana) are the main species. The stocking on the whole is poor and the forests are open. Vegetation is poor on sand stone and redmarl. Southern slopes are often devoid of vegetation while north and north-western slopes carry good forests. The forests are burdened with right of grazing browsing and firewood. The grass species which are dominant in the area are Sarilala (Heteropogan contortus), Khawi (Cymbopogan jwaranncusa), Mesquite (Prosopis juifloro), and Karir (Capparis aphylla). All these plant species are found throughout the Potohar area.

1.6.3 Flora of Plains

The most common trees found in the plains are Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo), Kikar or Babul (Acacia arbica), Pipal (Ficus religiosa), Banyan or Bohar (Ficus indica), Mulberry (Mourusalba), Aam (Mangifera indica), Siris (Albizzia lebbek), Jamolan (Engenia jambolana), Lasura (Teccoma unclulata) and Amaltas (Cassia amaltas).

The other trees of the plains are the Jand (Prosopis spicigera), Karril or Karer (Capparis aphylla), Farash (Tamarix articulata), Jal or Van (Salvadora abeoides), Okan, Beri (Zizyphus jajaba), Nim (Melia indica), Dates or Khajji (Phenix doctylifera) and Bhan (Populus euphratica). Shisham, Kikar, Pipal, Mulberry, Bohar and Farash are found all over the area. Jand, Karril, Farash and Kikar can also flourish in the dry arid tracts, while others require a moist soil and are found on moist or irrigated soil. Of these Kikar and Shisham are the most useful to the agriculturist, as its wood is used as beams for roofs of their houses and carts, water-lifts and ploughs, furniture, etc. for livelihood. Irrigated plantations have been introduced after the advent of canal irrigation in the plains. Extensive tree plantation along the road-sides, canals and railway lines has made the whole area very green and luxuriant. Trees of every kind are now in abundance in the whole area.

Beri (Zizyphus jajaba, Uamk) grows wild as well as commonly planted in the fields and villages for shade and fruit. Siria, Sirin, Sars or Sharinh (Albizzia lebbek Benth) is valued owing to its rapid growth. It is very easily grown from seed.

Drek or Bakain (Melia azerdarach, virens) is also mainly valued for its rapid growth and ease with which it is propagated by seed. The leaves and its seeds are of medicinal importance. Nim (Melis indica or Azadirachta indica, Juss) is planted in villages and gardens for shade and the leaves are used for keeping insects out of clothing. Sohanjna (Moring Ptorygosperma), and Harnali are also grown.

The exotic trees i.e. Simbal, Bel, Dhak, Kuchnar, Imli,Amaltas, Sufaid Sharinh, Bahera, Arjun, Bana or Bamboo, Sufeda, Aam or Mango and Amrud or Guava grow well in the gardens and fields.

The wild plants Ak (Calotropis amiltonit), Lana (Suda ruiteasa), Phog, Khaar, Piazi, Tumma, wild rose, Puth Kanda, Pohli, Niazboo, Pudina, Bathu grow well in the area.

Nilofar, Kanwal, Kundar, Singhara, Hydrililla verticillata and vallianeria spiralus are common water plants grown everywhere in the plains depending upon the size of the stagnant water reservoirs.

1.6.4 Flora of Cholistan

One of the most striking feature of the flora of Cholistan is its infinite variety and richness. Whether travelling east-west or north-south there is hardly any tree, shrub or herb of Punjab plains which could not be seen here. Along these also found a number of indigenous and exotic flowering plants splendid in hue and colour.

The indigenous trees found in the area are as follows:

Jand or Jandi (Prosopia spicigera) is common tree. It produces fire wood. The branches are lopped for feeding goats and camels. The young pods are sometimes eaten as a vegetable. The Jand has a very large and deep taproots. The roots are dug up and sold at a profit. The root often produces more wood than the stem and has been known to penetrate the soil vertically to a depth of over 18 metres. It flowers usually in April and seeds ripen in June.

Karinch, Kari, Karril or Karir (Capparia aphylla) is found in association with the Jand. It is not much used as firewood, being bad fuel. The unriped fruit called Dehla is often made into picle or Achar. The flowers are scarlet and appear in April. A second crop is often produced in September but is less abundant.

Jal or Van (Salvadora obeides) is less common in Cholistan but in saline soils or Kallar, it often is the principal plant. Its wood is seldom used and even as fuel it is not liked though it can be used for burning in brick-kilns. The flowers appear in February and the fruit known as Pelu ripen in June and is eaten by the poorer classes and children especially in times of scarcity.

The wood at red Lei or Philchhi (Tamarix gallica) and Kallar Lei (Tamarix species) is used for fuel. The soft branches are used to make baskets and Tokra which are used for keeping birds, fowls in summer. Okan, Pilchhi or Favuro (Tamarix dioica, Roxb) is found in moist sandy soil along the Satluj river. It is used for wicker work, baskets etc. The Babuli called Bavali (Acacia eburna) is a small thorny shrub grows abundantly in Cholistan.

1.7 FAUNA

1.7.1 Common Fauna

In the past the province was quite rich as for as various animals, birds, reptiles and amphibious were concerned. About a century ago, the forests had tigers, leopards, hyenas, wolves, jackals, wild cats, foxes, badgers, wild boars, blue bull (Neel Gai), deer, hare, porcupine, and the wild hilly goats (Urial). During the last three or four decades some of the ferocious animals have become extinct due to hunting, killing, changes in the climate, soil changes after the colonization of many areas and diminishing of forests and jungles.

Now some parts of the province are left with very few wild animals and are almost entirely confined to the riverine area. Wild boar is fairly common in the forest reserve and in the riverine area. Black buck, riverine deer, and hog deer are sometimes, though rarely, found in the Belas and in the Bars after heavy rains. Wolf and fox are common in the jungles. Hare and jackal are fairly common all over the province.

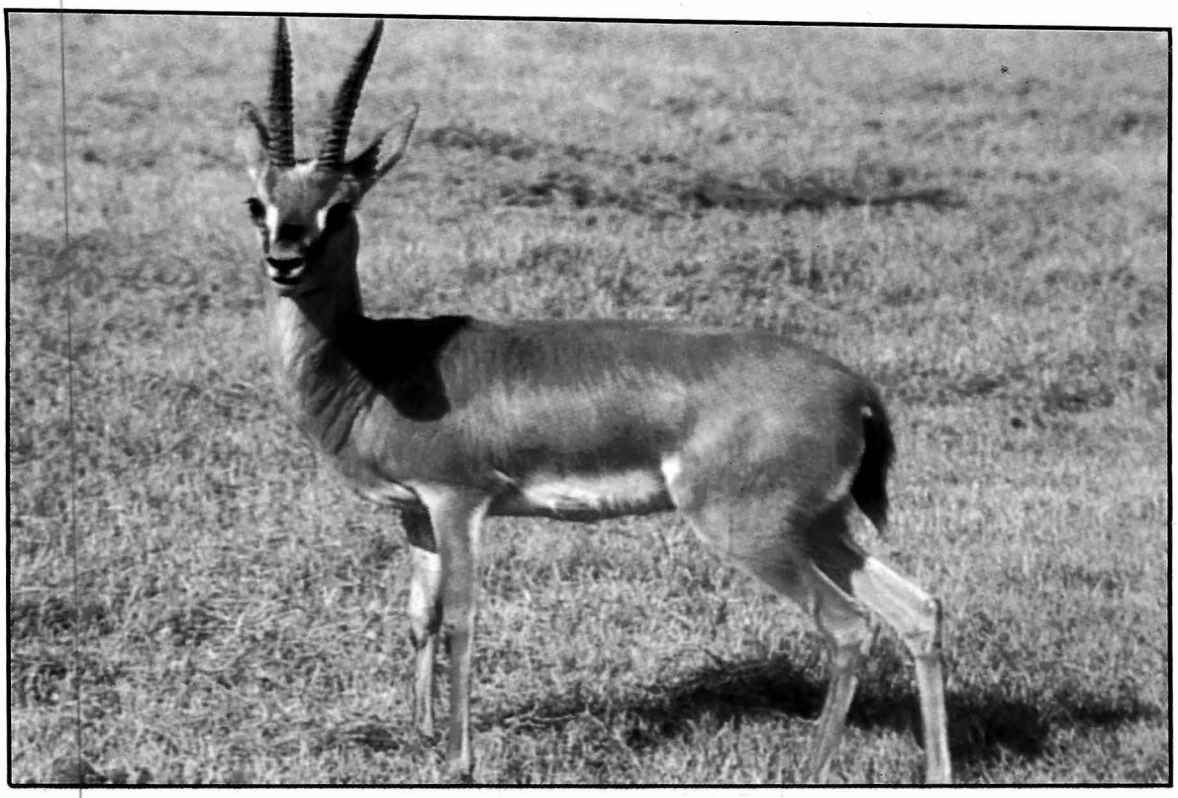
Gray partridge, black partridge, see partridge, quail, houbara bustard, common crane, ducks, wild pigeon, crow, sparrow, parrot, voltur, kite and lark are found everywhere. Game birds like eagle, houbara bustard, Tilyar, falcon, partridge, etc. are also found in the fields though these are becoming extinct.

The migratory birds periodically visit the area. These birds are houbara bustard, eagle, partridge, Tilyar, teel, gease, sand-grous, water fowl, morhan, (Janl Kokar), king-fisher and peacock. Some of these migrate in winter from colder regions to warmer climate in search of food and better living conditions. Among them, some are game birds, like houbara bustard, eagle, partridge and Tilyar etc. Some aquatic birds like water fowl, storks teal, morhan, king-fisher and pea-cocks are found in the riverine and water logged areas. The eagle (Aquilla heliuca) is winter visitor.

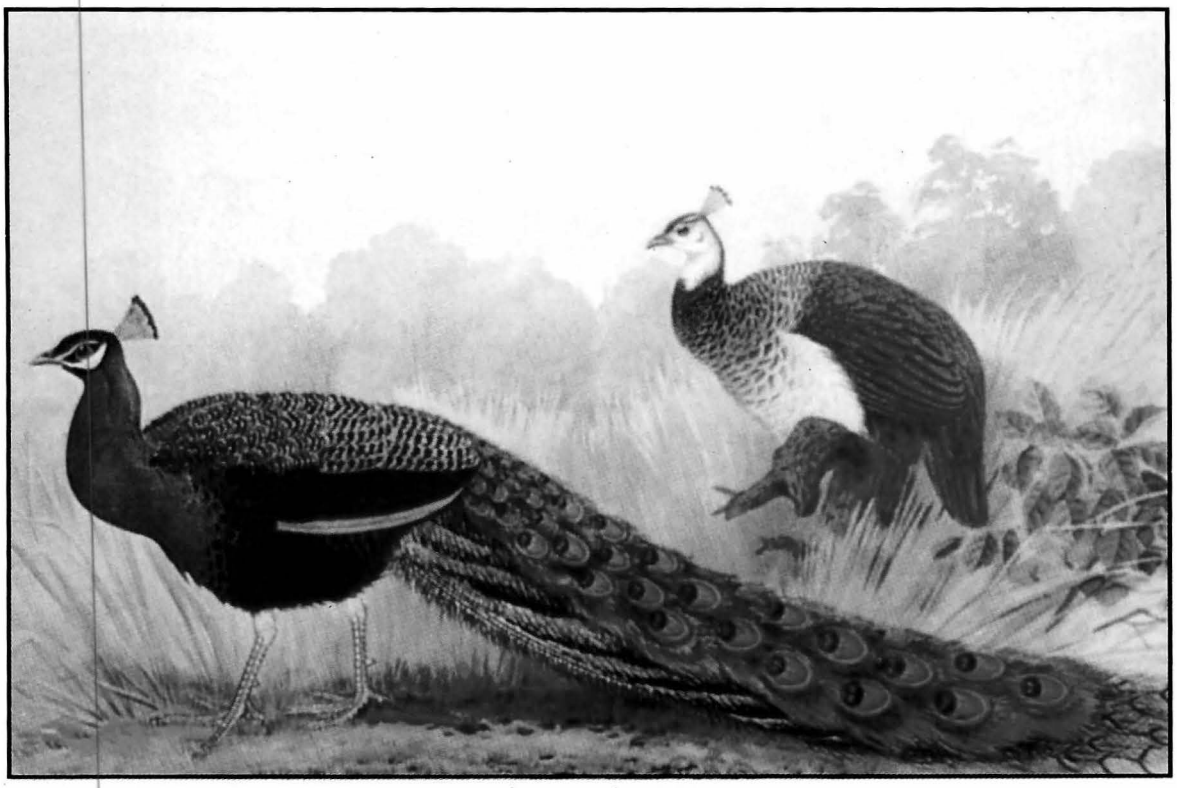
Hawk 'Shikra' (Falcon) is of various species such as Baz or Charakh or Buzzard. Other kinds of hawks are Lagar and Tamatari. The common Bonelli's eagle or Uqab (Aquilla fasciatus) is resident. The Khurar or Khurl is a species of eaglet.

Owls are of various kinds such as the Gugh also called as Karakka shinh or the Kirar tiger, barn owl (Atrix flammea) and Ulloo or sky lark (Chandul) (Alauda aruensia) and wild pegion live in old buildings or godowns.

Reptiles are cold blooded (Poikilothermal) vertebrates with scaly skin. This group comprises lizards, snakes, tortoises and crocodiles. Other lower animals found in this area are frogs (Daddoos), toads and very few crocodiles.



CHINKARA



COMMON PEAFOWL

Common fishes found are Dambia or Rohu (Laheo rchita),Thaila Mori, Mirgal or Murakhi (Cirrhina mrigala), Jhalli, Singhari, (Macronous aor) Butti or Pari (Nutopterus kapirat), Dehi (Labeo calbasu), Tirkanda (Ritp rita), Malli (Wallago attu), Dhungna (Pseudutropius oprua), Malli, Sap-machhi (Mastacembalus armatus), Shahingar tigar-fish or Kinger (Mysetus vitatus).

Among the myriapoda, centipede and millipede are common. The centipede (Scolopendra morsitana) is also called Kankol, Hazar Tanghi or Saujanghi. Isbped or snow bug Kamiar is oftenly observed under bricks, logs and stones. The water flea (Caphnia) or Koorey are abundant in water stored in Diggi and other water reservoirs. Scorpion, Thuan or Bichhu (Scorpio), spider or Dawar, Chickak bahotti or Bir bahotti (Trombidium fuliginosum), itch-mites (Aarcoptes acabiel), Sarcoptes canis, Chichar or Chamchichar desert spider Jharamb (Eremobates pellipes) are also found.

There are many species of insects in the Cholistan such as:

Makri (Melanoplus differentialis), wasp (Polistes or Demun or Bhir) Gharain, Kambari or Anganhari, small honey bee (Apis melifers) and the large bee or Domna makhi. The mosquitoes (common species are Culex and Anophelen) or Machhar, Makhi (Muaca dumestica), Ghama Chor-kera, Chor-fever, Jugnoo. Cockroaches or Lal baig or Tal chato (Periplanate orientelis), Mole cricket (Gryllotalpa qryllotapia), praying - Mantia (Mantis reliqiosa), Qragon flies (Cordulgaster annulatus), water bugs (Beliutoma) are also found here and there. The annelied worms (with segmented bodies) found here are earth worms or Kacchwa, or Gandoa or Pheretima ponthuma) and leaches (Hirudinaria qranuloss) or Jonk.

1.7.2 Fauna of Hilly Track

At one time tigers, leopards and wild cats used to be very common in the hilly forests. These animals have now become more or less extinct. There are few wolves, and occasionally there may be bear here and there. The fox is common and the piercing bark of the hills fox is usually heard in the hills. Wild boars are quite common. Barking deers, wild hilly goats (Urial) and small monkey are sometimes met with in the lower Murree hills. Hare is found on all the low hills and in most of ravines. Chikors are found on all the hills down to the low spurs. Grey partridges are common, but black partridges are rare. Ducks are found along the rivers and marshes. Geese are found in the Soan valley. Quail comes in numerous numbers in spring and autumn.

1.7.3 Fauna of Potohar Area

The fauna of Potohar area is mostly indigenous restricted, like the vegetation, but similarly varied and interesting. The rugged and rough terrain, low rainfall, the scantily cover of vegetation and the burning passion of the increasing number of hunters, all have their

share in limiting the animal kingdom in the area. The riverine offer a better environment than elsewhere though the hills support a more interesting wildlife. Wild hilly goat (Urial) and (Chinckara) deer are sport aids while wild pigs are found in the Salt Range. Wolves, foxes and wild cats are also found. Hare is fairly common. Peacock (More) is available in some parts of Potohar area.

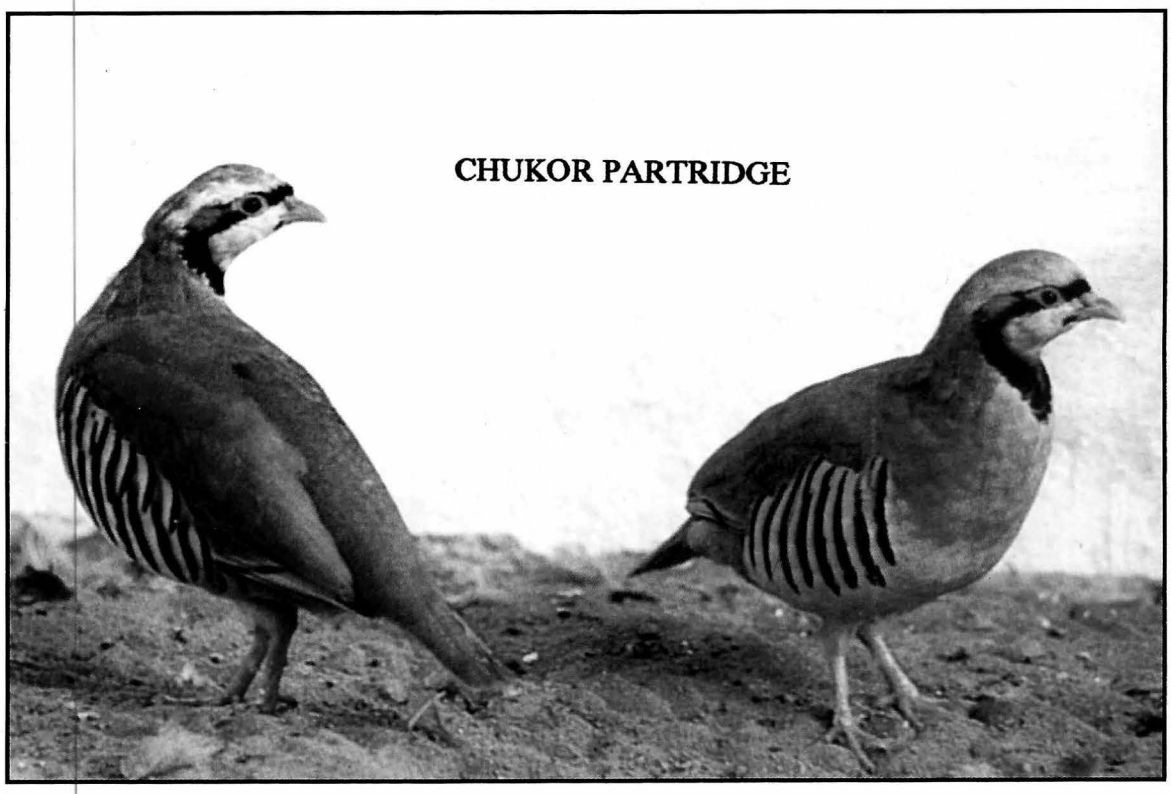
1.7.4 Fauna of Central Punjab

Wolves and wild pigs are found almost every where in the province specially on the banks of the rivers and forests. Wolves travel down at night to jungles in the riverain tracts where they sometimes get under cover during the day. They are, however not numerous.

Wild boars damage and destroy various agricultural crops such as rice, potatoes and other vegetables in the riverain areas. The only deer in the area are Parha or hog-deer and the ravine deer called Hiran or Chinkara.

Urial, Parha and various species of deer, are confined to game sanctuaries and reserves owned by the landlords in some areas. Hare are found commonly in river inundated strips, which are relatively higher than the surroundings. Jackals, foxes and porcupines are common in plantation and in the crops along the canals. Wild cat is also met but occasionally in thick forest especially in districts forming boundaries either with Chenab or Jhelum. Hedgehe locally called Jhah are frequently found.

Chhanga Manga reserve, a thick forest, is the only area in which a few blue bull (Neel gai) and peafowl are found.The birds such as dove, cukkoo, hoopoe, sparrow, crow, wood-packer, peegit, sandpiper, pelican, Indian snake bird, lark, kite, vulture, parrot, butchbird, kingrow, swallow, king fisher egret and pady bir, admadavat, owl, owlet, goat sucker, kurb, falcon or Shikra, laghar, char chuhernan (Bheri), karwanak, dhing, Bulbul (nightingale), Piddichiri, Chhapaki Tilyar starling, snipes and Traka are also found. Game birds of the area include Talur (sand grouse), bhattitter, partridges or Titter (black and brown) water fowl and ducks. Water fowl are found in lakes/marshes in low level areas in the winter season. (Fishing is very common on the bank of river Chenab. There are many water reservoirs which are being used as fish farms. Fish of different kinds as Mohri, Raho, Thaila etc. are being breed in fish farms). Quails arrive in great numbers in March and September but soon disappear, geese, mallard, the spotted billed duck, hanjhal, gadwall, duck, buar, the marble-backed duck, bhurru, and many others are also seen. Among the species that are now either totally extinct or on the verge of extinction are the Tilyar, bhattitter, rehra, mung, Chaha and various kinds of hawks. The ducks are however common than of yore and in winter many lakes and rivers completely black with various species of this bird: Quails visit the area twice a year and are netted by the dozen.


CHUKOR PARTRIDGE


BLACK PARTRIDGE


GREY PARTRIDGE

The following game birds are also found in the province. The great Indian bustard (geg) a pair or two come to area every year and usually make a short in the Thal. The houbara bustard (Tiloor) begins to come down from the hills towards the end of September. It is usually found all over the Thal and in drier part of Katcha particularly central part of the province. The Pintial and the common sand grouse, called the Chitta bhattitter are less numerous, but some of them breed in central Punjab and are found here and there throughout the year. Black partridge abounds in Katcha and Thal. Quails visit the area in enormous number in spring and autumn and are nettled by hundreds. The flights include quail of several varieties. The kinds of strolling (Tilyar) are the black and the pink breasted. The Kunj are found in Thal in the month of February and March which come from the hills. These can be seen for a while but not as common as in the past. Nesters (Kabuter) are found in ruins, old wells and old trees. They live usually in pairs.

Crocodiles are extinct as are porpoises and luddars. Snakes, wild lizard are also in abundance.

In winter season various species of ducks, water fowl, and other migratory birds can be found on the bank of rivers, nullahs, and other water reservoirs.

The number of birds of various species is successively reducing due to liberal policy of shot gun licenses, expanding agriculture, environmental degradation, deforestation and population explosion.

The real shovellers and smaller kind of pochards come early and stay late in winter. The mallard, like the geese, turn up with the colder weather and some birds like the red-creasted pochard are seen usually at the end of the season only. Snipe and bittern are not very common. The houbara bustard (Houbara macqueenii) arrives before the sandgrouse in fair numbers. The lesser bustard (Otis tetrax) is occasionally seen, and on rare occasions the Tog or great Indian bustard (Eupodite edwardsi) may be seen, but seldom shot. Allied to the houbara is the Lesser Stone Plover (Ocdicnemus crepitans), which lives in the same country, and is an excellent eating. The local name 'Kharwanak' is applied also to the curlew (Numenias arquatus), which is also good at eating, when river fed, and the large Stone Plover (Aesacus recurvirostris) appears. Quails come with the cranes at the end of August, in large numbers but in the night. They are almost the first to come and the last to leave. A few remain in the fields and bushes upto the winter but the majority travel on and flights down country to return in diminished numbers, having paid toll to net, gun and hawk.

1.7.5 Fauna of Southern Punjab

The only deer to be met with is the Chinkara and the hog deer in southern Punjab only. Sand-grouse visit the area during the winter. Cholistan is rich in fauna even today.

In Cholistan area wolf, deer, Kala Hiran, blue bull (Neel Gai) are also found in this area. Fox, jackal, hare, wild cat, Neola, Gulehri, Chhachhundar and wild rats are in abundance. Lark, owl, Baz, Bashin, Tamtari, wild pigeon, sparrow, crow and parrot, sand-grouse and Battairs are also found in abundance.

The lizards are numerous and of various species, including Sanda (the oil of which has restorative power). Goh, Kirri or Kirra (Varanus monitor) Sahna or Sanda (Uromaslix hardwick, Girgat (Chamaelea vulgaris), common wall lizard (Chhapkali) and desert lizard (Hemidietylus) are the various species of the lizard. Four lizard are poisonous called Khansh, Kirla, Gohiri and Sanaha. Khansh according to local legend, bounces upon its victim and immediately runs to water to take a dip into it. It is said that whosoever, the victim or lizard, reaches the water first, is saved from the consequent death.

The snakes which are commonly found, are of various species namely, Kala Mushki, Sangchoor (Yellowish), Dhobi, Lundi, Kharpa and Jalebi. Except Dhobi all these are very poisonous and their bite is fatal. In Bahawalpur Division, a very peculiar type of snake called 'Sah Pina' (breath drinking) is found. It does not bite during the day time, but at night it crawls on a sleeping person's breast and poisons his breath, striking him with its tail before he awakes up. Before starting this action, it removes all sticks etc. from the victim's side with the help of its tail, so that, on awakening, the victim may find no weapon in hand. People in that area usually sleep with a burning lamp in the house, as it is afraid of light.

There are many other kinds of snakes found in the area especially in Rohi such as Phanyar, Nang or hooden cobra (Jaja nuja and Naj tripudinna) the Tirmar, the Phullan, the Jharoha, the Sungchoor, the Ghora, Sambal Wains, Kulsar, Kaingnan and Chit kannan.

Alligators (Sansars) are found in some parts of Cholistan. The wild life of this area depends upon the availability of food, water, shelter, suitable temperature and other environmental factors such as humidity, sunlight, protection from animals etc. Previously this area was rich in wild life due to above mentioned factors but now it has decreased very much because of urbanization, deforestation, extensive hunting, environmental degradation and natural diversion of water courses. Various kinds of animals live here according to environmental conditions. Terrestrial and arboreal forms in the northern side while terrestrial and burrowing forms are mostly found in the southern desert areas.

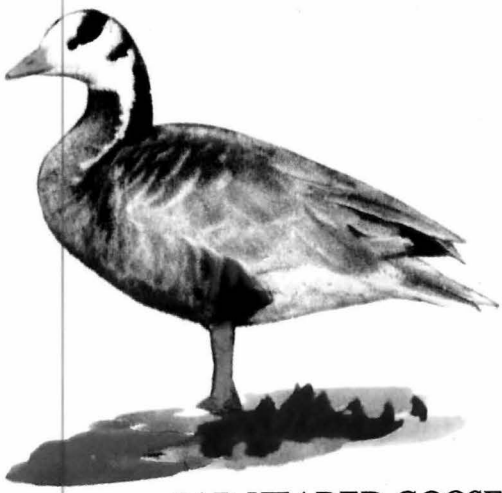
The mammals found in swampy riverine area are: pig, hog-deer (Pahra), the otter (Ludhar), jackal, fox, wolf and ugong or Bullan. The wolf or Nahr or Bhagyar (Ganja lupma) is found generally in pairs in the Rohi. The mammals found in the arid desert of Cholistan are Chinkara deer, blue bull (Neel Gai), ravine deer (Heran), wild-ass, wild cat (Caracal), desert rat (Gerbille), desert hedgehog, porcupine, hare, fox, jackal, hyaena, wolves and desert mongoose.



RED VENTED BULBUL



MARBLED TEAL



BAR HEADED GOOSE



INDIAN ROLLER

DEMOISELLE CRANE





GARGANEY

Various kinds of birds are: More or pea-cock, storks, purple morhan (Jal-Kukar), common teel, water fowl (Murghabi), Maheed or magpie, Babblers, Kal-chir (Dicrurus matrocarcus) and weaving birds. Other common birds are houbara bustard, sand-grouse, Tilyar, partridge and falcon.

The tortoise Kachhwa, Kachhu-kumma or Kauchh-karu-mman and alligator (Gharyal) and crocodile or Sanhar or Magar-muchh and the common frog, Daddo or Maindak (Rana tigrina), toad or Dad (Bufa-bufo), also abound in the river Satluj.

1.7.6 Birds

A variety of most beautiful birds exists in various parts of the province. Their classification is given in the following sections:

a) Galliformes

These are most beautiful colourfull birds which include:

Cheer Pheasant: It is only found in Himalayas. It occurs in Murree and Kahuta mountains at lower and intermediate range.

White Crested Kaleej: It is found in Himalayas, occur in Murree and Kahuta hills in lower region and foothills in lower valleys.

Peafowl: It is inhabitant of forest, Jungle areas and more especially in hilly and mountain districts like Murree and Kahuta hills. This is also found in Changa Manga, Miani and Bahawalnagar.

Black Partridge (Kala Titar): Occurs from sea level to atleast 750 metres elevation. On flat rolling hilly terrain, desert and river valleys like Dapher (Gujrat), Baloki (Lahore) Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan and riverine areas.

Grey Partridge: It is found in hilly terrain, sandy desert, sandy alluvium, commonly found in Attock, Sargodha, Lahore Gujranwala, Multan, Muzaffargarh, R.Y.Khan, D.G. Khan, Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar.

Chukor: It is found throughout mountainous country, north-west and Salt Range.

Seesee: It is found in sub-mountain areas especially the Salt Range.

b) Common Birds

A large number of birds exists in various parts of the province. Among the common birds are:

Common quail, collared dove, blue rock pigeon, hoopoe, Various kinds of parrots, black and white cheeked bulbul (nightingale), woodpecker, starling, swallow, white wagtail, green pigeon, crow, pheasant, red vented bulbul, Indian roller, common Myna, Koel, pied kingfisher, white breasted kingfisher, spotted owlet, red wattled lapwing, green bee-eater as well as weaving birds.

c) Migratory birds (Water fowls/storks/teals)

These are mostly winter visitors, the important species are:

Indian sandgrouse: Partly resident and local migrant of abundance in Cholistan desert.

Imperial sandgrouse: It is winter visitors and widely distributed in desert tracts of Thal and Cholistan.

Houbara Bustard: Winter visitor to Punjab particularly desert area.

Demoiselle Crane (Koonj or Choti): A smallest and commonest crane, breeded in central Asia, Regular Autumn visitor to Punjab especially in Mianwali, Khushab, Muzaffargarh and D.G. Khan districts. Also reported in Cholistan.

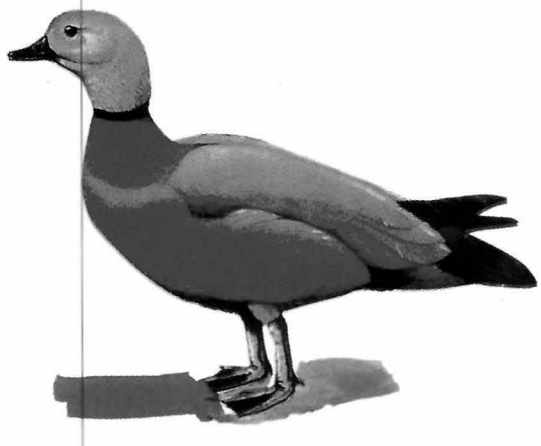
Common Crane (Koonj or Bari): Winter visitor to Mianwali, Khushab, Muzaffargarh, D.G. Khan in 'V' formation (lives in flood plains shallow and shortered bays and swampy meadows).

Greater Flamingo (Local name: Lamdheing): They are found in Salt Range lakes namely Uchhali and Khabekki.

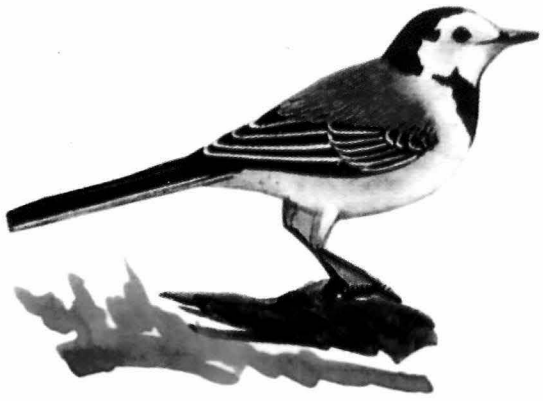
Greylag Goose (Hans): It is winter visitor. They visit Salt Range lakes, especially Uchhali as well as Taunsa and Rasool Barrages.

Bar Heated Goose (Safaid Hans): It is also winter visitor, spends winter in Indus river, Taunsa Barrage and Panjnad Head works.

Ruddy Shelduck or Brahminy Duck (Surgheab): Winter visitor, widely



RUDDY SHELDUCK



WHITE WAGTAIL



GREEN BEE-EATER

STARLING





BLACK BUCK



distributed in lakes, rivers, marshy areas of Punjab.

Common Shel Duck (Surkhab): It is winter visitors,spends winter in Uchhali in Salt Range.

Mallard (Neil Sar): Winter visitor: widely distributed in lakes, barrages, marshy areas and open water rivers.

Wigeon (Peela Sar Murghabi): Winter visitor, widely distributed in fresh water lakes and along the main rivers.

Stoveler (Chamcha Chonch): These are common winter visitors and wide spread in ponds, Jheels (lakes) and marshy areas and irrigation reservoirs.

Garganey: It is the most common winter visitor and wide spread in lakes, ponds and marshy areas.

Marbled (Thaddari Murghabi): It is resident as well as migrant species in Punjab. These are found in Kharal lake.

Common Teal (Teal): It is very common winter visitor and widely distributed overall wetlands.

Leser Whistling tealor (Salahi murghabi): It is summer visitor and widely distributed in the province.

White Headed Duck (Safaid Sar wali Murghabi): It is winter visitor and found in Salt Range lakes i.e. Jahlar and Khabbeki.

1.8 CLIMATE

1.8.1 Weather

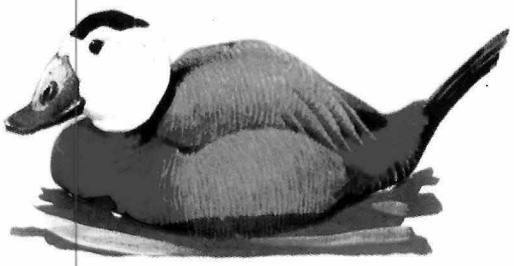
The climate of Punjab is continental with marked temperature fluctuations both seasonal and diurnal with significant aridity. The winter season starts in November and lasts till the end of March. January is the coldest month of the season. The temperature decreases from south to north, the mean maximum temperature ranges between 18 degree celsius at Rawalpindi to 21 degree celsius at Bahawalpur. The weather in this season is occasionally affected by western winds disturbances which are formed along the Mediterranean Front and reach Pakistan after crossing Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan. These winds lower the temperature which occasionally falls below freezing point in some parts of the plain.

The summer season starts in April and lasts till October; June is the hottest month of season. In most of the parts of the province, particularly in the southern side, high temperature and aridity are the main characteristics of this season. The hill stations in Murree Tehsil in Rawalpindi district have comparatively a low temperature and due to pleasant weather serve as tourist resort. Month-wise mean maximum and minimum temperatures at selected stations are shown in Tables 1.1 and 1.2.

TABLE 1.1 MEAN MONTHLY MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURE AND ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

			Jhelum		Lahore		Sargodha		Multan	Bahawalnagar	
Month	Range	Rawalpindi		Sialkot		Minawali		Faisalabad		Bahawalpur	Khanpur
January	Max	17.7	19.7	18.5	19.8	19.8	20.2	19.4	21.0	21.6	20.9	21.8
	Min	2.6	5.0	4.8	5.9	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.5	5.6	5.5	4.4
February	Max	19.1	21.6	21.0	22.0	21.6	22.4	21.9	23.2	24.1	23.3	24.4
	Min	5.1	7.7	7.2	8.9	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.6	8.6	8.3	7.3
March	Max	23.9	26.6	25.7	27.1	26.5	27.4	26.7	28.5	29.5	28.8	30.3
	Min	9.9	12.5	11.9	14.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.5	139	13.6	12.8
April	Max	30.1	33.0	32.8	33.9	33.3	33.9	33.5	35.5	36.1	35.9	37.0
	Min	15.1	17.7	17.5	19.6	17.5	17.9	18.0	19.5	19.6	19.7	18.6
May	Max	35.3	38.1	38.0	38.6	39.0	39.1	38.4	40.4	40.8	40.6	41.3
	Min	19.7	22.0	21.9	23.7	22.6	22.5	22.7	24.4	24.5	24.2	23.6
June	Max	38.7	40.6	39.9	40.4	42.5	41.7	40.5	42.3	42.2	41.9	42.5
	Min	23.7	25.8	25.3	27.4	26.9	26.7	26.9	28.7	28.4	28.2	27.2
July	Max	35.0	35.7	34.9	36.1	39.3	37.8	37.1	39.2	39.5	38.4	39.9
	Min	24.3	25.8	25.2	26.9	27.7	27.2	27.1	28.7	28.5	27.9	27.3
August	Max	33.4	34.4	33.6	35.0	37.8	36.3	36.4	38.0	38.3	37.3	38.4
	Min	23.5	25.3	24.8	26.4	26.8	26.4	26.6	28.1	27.9	27.4	26.3
September	Max	33.5	35.0	33.6	35.0	37.2	36.3	35.7	37.2	37.1	36.5	37.0
	Min	20.6	23.0	22.5	24.4	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.9	24.8	24.7	23.1
October	Max	30.9	33.1	31.7	32.9	33.8	33.6	33.0	34.6	34.9	34.3	34.8
	Min	13.9	16.6	16.4	18.2	16.3	16.9	17.0	18.2	18.3	18.4	16.3
November	Max	25.5	27.6	20.1	27.4	28.0	27.8	27.2	28.5	29.3	28.6	29.4
	Min	7.5	9.9	9.8	11.6	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.9	11.7	12.0	10.1
December	Max	19.7	21.5	20.1	21.6	21.7	22.0	21.4	22.8	23.5	22.5	23.5
	Min	3.4	5.7	5.3	6.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.9	5.3
Annual	Max	28.6	30.6	29.5	30.8	31.7	31.5	31.0	32.6	33.1	32.4	33.3
	Min	14.1	16.4	17.8	16.4	16.6	16.7	17.9	18.2	18.1	17.0	
Preciptation		1142.1	853.2	991.2	628.8	461.4	434.9	372.3	186.8	169.8	199.4	100.3

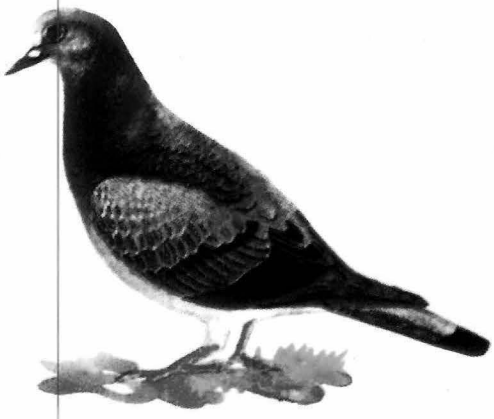
Temperature and Precipitation data are given in degree Celsius and millimetres respectively



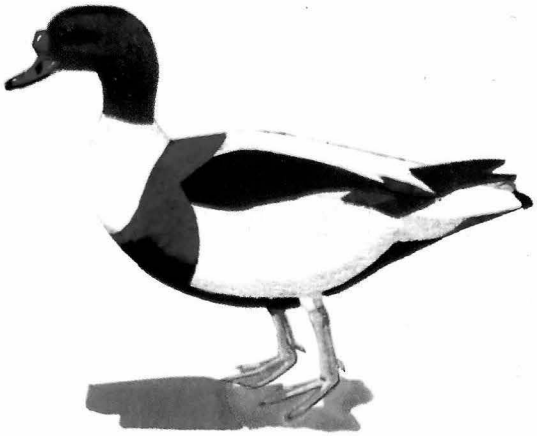
WHITE HEADED DUCK



COLLARED DOVE



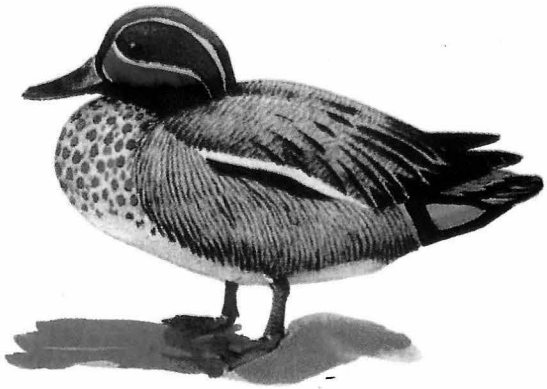
BLUE ROCK PIGEON



COMMON SHELDUCK

GREYLAG GOOSE





COMMON TEAL

TABLE 1.2 MONTHLY AVERAGE NORMAL TEMPERATURE AT SELECTED CENTRES, PUNJAB, 1961-1990

Station/ Month	Lahore	Multan	Jhelum	Sargodha	Faisalabad	Bahawalpur
Mean of Maximum						
January	19.9	21.2	20.6	20.2	19.7	21.8
February	21.7	22.1	21.0	22.4	20.7	22.7
March	29.3	31.1	29.6	27.4	28.9	30.6
April	32.5	34.6	31.4	33.9	34.4	34.7
May	39.9	41.4	39.6	39.1	40.1	42.1
June	41.7	43.6	42.5	41.1	42.5	43.3
July	35.8	38.9	34.7	37.9	37.4	38.2
August	34.0	36.4	33.1	36.3	36.3	36.5
September	34.0	34.5	34.1	36.3	34.4	35.1
October	32.3	33.1	31.9	33.6	32.1	33.2
November	28.1	29.0	27.7	27.8	27.9	30.7
December	21.8	22.2	20.2	22.0	21.4	23.7
Mean of Minimum						
January	8.3	5.9	6.4	3.6	4.9	6.2
February	9.9	7.2	8.1	6.8	6.8	8.3
March	16.4	15.0	4.4	12.4	13.8	13.9
April	18.8	18.1	16.5	17.9	16.9	17.6
May	25.5	25.5	23.8	22.5	24.5	25.0
June	28.5	29.4	27.1	26.7	27.8	26.9
July	28.1	28.2	26.4	27.2	28.0	26.0
August	27.0	28.2	25.8	26.4	27.5	25.5
September	23.8	23.6	22.0	23.7	23.0	23.3
October	17.9	17.4	15.8	16.9	16.2	16.7
November	13.5	13.6	11.2	9.9	11.9	13.6
December	8.9	7.7	7.5	4.8	6.3	7.7

Source: Meteorological Department, 1961-1990.

1.8.2 Rain Fall

Most of the rain-fall in the province is received in summer, especially caused by monsoon when the winds blow and continue till the end of August. The rain-fall is heavier in the northern and north-eastern parts of the province which gradually decreases towards south. The winter rainfall is caused by the western disturbances, which is heavier in the northern and western areas and decreased towards the south and east. The following table shows the annual precipitation recorded at different meteorological stations of Punjab during 1994-1998.

TABLE 1.3 ANNUAL AVERAGE RAINFALL AT SELECTED STATION, 1994-98 (MILLIMETRES)

Station	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Average(5 years)
Murree	2,220	1,703	2,192	2,307	1,973	2,078
Rawalpindi	1,690	1,615	1,324	1,414	1,412	1,493
Jhelum	1,000	1,158	989	1,336	967	1,090
Sargodha	360	319	447	629	411	433
Faisalabad	191	172	346	807	332	370
Sialkot	1,191	976	1,642	1,388	1,037	1,247
Lahore	542	826	1,189	1,233	403	839
Multan	303	265	211	264	136	236
D.G. Khan	122	87	157	350	-	179
Bahawalpur	246	203	97	304	159	202

Source: Directorate of Regional Meteorological Centre, Lahore.

1.9 ETHNIC STRUCTURE AND HISTORY

1.9.1 History

The nature has endowed Punjab with potential environment conducive to the creation of life in various forms. The gradual process of growth of living organism continued successively over a span of 62 million years or more. Punjab is believed, on the basis of archaeological facts, to be the first homeland of the earliest generation of mankind in Asia. The valleys of Haroo and Soan rivers, in Potwar, are sites of existence of the earliest human in this area. The knowledge about this lost creature has transpassed through the discovery of their fossils. In late era the life flourished in superior form when tiny birds, milch animals and flower plants came into existence, besides, the medieval human creature who had passed gradually through various stages of cultural development and finally succeeded in innovating means of living and organizing different styles of civic life.

Pre-historic existence of mankind in the region is linked with the old and the medieval Stone ages as revealed from the stone implements discovered from the Soan valley near Rawalpindi, which refers back to 29 million, estimated years. This earliest phase of human civilization is named as the Soan culture no mound of which has however been discovered as yet. The next phase of culture was classified as Metal age followed by a combination of both the cultures. The Punjab had passed through all stages of cultural development and finally blessed with a refined culture.

In remote past several eminent cultures emerged in the mountain valleys and along their river banks of which some had destroyed gradually or disappeared suddenly either through natural disasters or by large scale human destruction. Nevertheless, they set ever-lasting patterns of civic life and left precious objects of art, craft and the classic models of architecture in the form of remains.

Indus valley civilization, flourished in the Indus plain between 2500 to 1500 B.C. It was amongst the most advanced cultures of the ancient era as revealed from the cultural relics discerned through the ruins of Moenjodaro-Sindh, Harappa and Taxila in Punjab and several other sites in Cholistan desert and else where.

Punjab had remained a centre of great ancient civilizations of which the earliest flourished between 5000 to 1300 B.C. near the bank of Ravi at Harappa thus known as Harappan civilization.

The Harappan civilization is recognized as the oldest civilization of ancient world. It extended over an area of around 800,000 square kilometres from Arabian shore to Nihang Khan in Rupur district in East-Punjab. The entire length of over 1,600 kilometres was thickly inhabited by people living in large and small settlements. The major centres of this civilization were Mohenjodaro on the river Indus. Excavations in the Indus valley and adjoining regions have revealed more than 150 towns and villages of late Harappan culture.

Taxila had been another centre of ancient civilization. The cultural heritage of Buddhist period 600 B.C. to 200 A.D. has been excavated in the form of monasteries, stupas and engraved rock pillars built by the order of King Ashoka 272-231 B.C. who declared the Buddhism as state religion and Taxila which was the capital of his north-west region comprising Punjab, Kashmir and Satrapies of Indus.

The earlier phase of civilization associated with the remains of Harappa, Moenjodaro, Cholistan as well as Taxila and other known sites presents an excellent classic model of civic life. Although the culture is altogether different today, yet, the society is custodian of such an ancient civilization. The modern designs of art, craft and architecture and the life style reflect the traditions of the ancient history.

The old civilization had experienced many dynasties amongst which Aryans, Hindus, Buddhist and Sikhs were prominent before the complete domination of Muslims who ruled over the whole Indian territory for more than one thousand years i.e. 712 to 1850 A.D.

The Aryans descended from central Asia and marched through this region during the 15th century B.C. They gradually wrested Punjab from its primitive inhabitants and occupied the whole tract watered by Indus and its tributaries. Thus they are believed to have destroyed the earlier civilization and eminent cities associated with it through large scale destruction. The names of some cities belonging to old Indus valley civilization are mentioned in Righ Yeda, the most ancient and first religious book of Aryan race.

Darius Hystaspes, King of Persia around 522 B.C. extended his empire into India and annexed Punjab, Sindh and Taxila. He was first invader after Aryans who descended upon the plain of Indus. Xerxas, the king of Persia continued the domination of north-west area during his reign from 486 to 350 B.C. Indus was the boundary between Persia and Indian states when Alexender crossed the Indus before summer of 326 B.C. He marched against Taxila, however the king Ambhi accepted the defeat and become his ally. Alexender marched forward and defeated Porus near Jhelum in July 326 B.C. however, restored him to throne. He crossed the Chenab and on the bank of Ravi defeated the local tribes at their strong-hold Sangla. He approached the fifth river Bias and had strong encounter with locals between Jhang and Sahiwal and defeated them.

Alexender was anxious to advance further because his army was tired of perpetual marching and despondent success so he decided to retreat in September 326 B.C. He embarked upon his memorable voyage to the sea, sailing through rivers and his army reached Persian gulf. He himself with bulk of army, crossed through Balochistan and reached Susa-i-Persia in May 324 B.C. He died in June 323 B.C. After his death, Indian tribes revolted against foreign occupation and finally the last Macedonion Officers quitted Punjab in the year 317 B.C. Thus Alexander's Indian expedition, politically was failure with no impact of Greek civilization and culture beyond the Indus.

Chandra Gupta, young kinsman of Nanda dynasty revolted against the alien rule after Alexander's death. He conquered Punjab and then slew the Nanda monarch of Magadha and occupied the throne with the help of an intriguing Brahman Chanakya. Thus he founded Maurya dynasty in Magadha in 321 B.C. and extended the boundary of his empire from Satluj to Hindu-Kush.

Ashoka, the grand son of Chandra Gupta took over the throne of this vast empire in 262 B.C. He had already served as Viceroy in the north-west provinces. Taxila was the capital of north-west viceroyalty, comprising Punjab, Kashmir and the Satrapies of west Indus.

Ashoka was a jealous Buddhist, he made an extended pilgrimage to all the sacred spot of Buddhist and towards the end of his regime declared Buddhism as the state religion. Ashoka focused his attention largely on religion and construction of buildings. A royal palace, vast monasteries, countless stupas and sacred cupolas were constructed and massive monolithic pillars were created throughout the length and breadth of his land. However after the Ashoka's period all these were ruined, the only buildings of that period which escaped from destruction, are the group of stupas around Sanchi in Bhopal. A number of monasteries and stupas have also been excavated near Taxila, Punjab.

The Mauryas remained supreme for about a century, 317 to 200 B.C. Buddhism was spread in vast area of this empire and across the borders. After Ashoka's death, about 231 B.C. Sakaas and then Kushans took charge around 78 A.D. During this period the Gandhara art flourished. The rise of Sassians power in Iran and Ghupta in India brought about the weakening of the Kushans. The Gandhara and Punjab were swept over by the Ephthalites or white Huns, who carried fire and sword everywhere and spread vast destruction. They destroyed for ever the Buddhist monasteries and stupas at Taxila and other places.

After white Huns, Rajput restored principalities on the ruins of Kushan's empire in the region or elsewhere. However in ninth century this region was occupied by Turk-e-Shahi's of Kabul, which was captured by Yakub Lais. By the collapse of Huns dominion ruled by Turk-e-Shahi Punjab was formed. However, it came under so called Brahman Shahi dynasty, 880 A.D. founded by the Brahman minister which after a century limited to Punjab and finally over-thrown by Mahmood of Ghaznavi in 1021 A.D. Thus Kabul valley and the annexy Punjab came under Islam for ever.

By 712 A.D. the great Muslim General, Muhammad Bin Qasim conquered Sindh and southern Punjab upto Multan and annexed to the great Abbasia Caliphate of Baghdad. This event is of great importance as being the first Muslim invasion of India.

Punjab for the first time came under the control of the Sultanate-Dehli in 1206 A.D. and was ruled in succession by Khiljis, Tughlaqs, Syeds and from 1451 to 1526 A.D. Pathan Lodhis. However, Zaheer-Ud-Din Babar finally assumed power in Lahore and founded Mughal empire 1541 to 1526 A.D. By eighteenth century, Punjab fell to an Afghan tribe, Durranis.

The Muslims ruled over the Hindustan for more than one thousand years i.e. 712 to 1850 A.D. The Sikh religion was established in the fifteenth century by Guru Nanak. In 1799 Ranjit Singh captured Lahore from the Durranis and after two years later proclaimed himself the Maharajah of Punjab. He captured Multan in 1818. He extended the Sikh power upto Khyber pass.

After the death of Ranjit Singh in 1839 A.D. Sikhs were defeated at the battles of Gujrat and Chilianwala and the entire Punjab was annexed by the British in 1849. The British ruled over the region for more than a century and finally quit in 1947 by the inception of Pakistan on 14th August, 1947 after a great struggle of Muslims under the great leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, at the platform of All India Muslim League. Punjab being as Muslim dominated province was annexed to Pakistan.

1.9.2 Tribes and Races

As regards the caste and creed, a large number of ethnic groups resides in the province. Islam which is majority religion denounces discrimination on the basis of colour, creed and race. However, due to poor literacy rate and low level of education the society being descendant of Hindu culture of castes and classes has not yet completely weeded out the effect of racism, is still in existence.

In northern Punjab the population generally is divided by Ghakkhars, Gujars, Jat, Jalaps, Qureshis, Mughals, Awan, Rajputs, Syeds, Kashmiris. Some of the other minor tribes are Malyars and Pathans.

In the Chenab valley the land is chiefly owned by the Ranjhas, Khattars, Ghebas, Jodhra, Niazi and Baloch. Tiwanas are the dominant tribes of central Punjab. Tribes such as Joya, Banghoor, Sugu, Khera and Ahir are also among the landowing tribes and some of them are big landlords.

The central Punjab has variety of tribes, castes and families like Kathia, Hirai, Sarghana, Godhi, Sahoo, Dahas, Khaggas, Hirajs, Sialain, Maitles, Wahlas, Wynes, Bodlas, Pandas, Pahors and Sahus are some of them.

There are some other castes and races in southern Punjab i.e. Khakwanis, Gardezis, Chishties, Khichhi, Daultana, Mazari, Gorchani, Driskak, Gopany and Saadal.

Although there are many tribes in Punjab province, but the leading tribes are Jat, Rajput, Arian, Syed, Awan, and Gujar.

Rajput and Jat are by far the most important tribe and owe most of the land. They are generally of wheatish complexion, strong and possess good physical features, found all over the province and form the back bone of the agricultural community.

1.10 DRAINAGE

1.10.1 Rivers

All the rivers, passing through Punjab, originate from snowcaped peaks of Himalaya. These are parennial in nature and traversed from north-east to south-west direction. Sometimes, in summer, excessive melted snow results in floods.

The Indus is the greatest of all the rivers with 2,928 kilometres length. It flows in a deep gorge in the north between Attock District and NWFP and then moves along the western boundary of the province.

The Jhelum river enters the province near Jhelum city. It separates Jhelum District from Gujrat and Sargodha districts and passing through Sargodha and Jhang districts joins Chenab river at Trimmu. It's total length is 688 kilometres.

The Chenab river enters the province in Sialkot District near the Marala Headworks and separates Gujrat and Sargodha districts from where Jhelum river joins it at Trimmu. Its total length is 1,024 kilometres.

The Ravi river enters the province at a point north of Lahore. It separates Sheikhupura, Faisalabad, Toba Tek Singh and

Muzaffargarh districts from Lahore, Kasur, Okara, Sahiwal and Multan districts and joins Chenab river at the junction of Khanewal, Jhang and Muzaffargarh districts. Its length is 656 kilometres.

The Satluj river enters the province at the Sulaimanki headworks. Its length is 1,440 kilometres. It separates Okara, Pakpattan, Vehari, Lodhran and Multan districts from Bahawalnagar and Bahawalpur districts and joins the Chenab river at Uch. The combined river of Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi and Satluj are called Panjnad and join-up with Indus at Mithan-Kot.

The other important rivers include the Soan river in Potohar plateau, Haro river north of the Kala-Chitta range in Attock district and joins Indus river and Tawi river which flow through Sialkot district falls into river Chenab.

1.10.2 Nullahs/Streams

Many nullahs/streams emerge in the province from different sites as reflected in the following statement:

District	Description of Nullahs/Streams
Attock	The northern area follows the tip of Kala Chitta across the district upto Fateh Jhang. North of this is Haro drainage system. The second water-shed starts at Makhand and runs north-east across Pindi Gheb and Jand Tehsils and on to the Fateh Jang. The 3rd area, west of Fateh Jang and south of Kala Chitta drains directly into the Indus.
Rawalpindi	Kanshi stream rises from Kahuta hills, drains Gujar Khan Tehsil and joins Jhelum near Baghans. Ling Nullah rises from Lehtrar hills and join Kanshi stream. Ghalam Nullah rises from Punjar hills passes, close to Rawalpindi and joins the ling. Tamrah Nullah rises from Margalla hills passes through Taxila and joins the Haro river.
Jhelum	The Sandy or rocky torrents descending from hills, called Kas or Kasi, follow at some places after rain or storm, more or less round the year. The torrent's beds are dotted with permanent pools which serve the men and beast and called Trimkar or Dhan. In case of dry bed, water can be found at a depth of few feet.
Chakwal	The important Nullahs crossing through Chakwal district are Nullah Soj, Nullah Wahan, Nullah Gabbir, Nullah Tarpi, Nullah Dharabi and Nullah Sahhaa.
Gujrat	The two main Nullahs are the Bhimbar and the Bhandar.
Gujranwala	There are several Nullahs in the district. The most important of them are Palkhu, Aik, Khot, Beghwala and Dek. The Palkhu enters the district from Sialkot and joins the river near Khanki. The Aik enters the Wazirabad Tehsil at Arifwala village. The Khot Satrah and Begwala Nullahs enter Gujranwala Tehsil from the Sialkot district and fall into the Dek Nullah.

Sialkot

Three Nullahs namely Palkhu, Aik and Degh coming from occupied Jammu and Kashmir drain across Marala-Ravi Link Canal.

The imporant streams Aik and Degh enter the province in Sialkot district from the north side and fall in the Ravi river after passing through Sialkot, Gujranwala and Sheikhupura districts.

Hafizabad

Nullah Wagh enters the district between village Thattha Shamsa and Kot Hassan of Tehsil Hafizabad. It falls into river Chenab near village Mahmood Pur, Tehsil Pindi Bhattian. Many small Nullahs/Saims fall into Nullah Wagh.

A big Saim/Nullah begins from village Muradian and ends in river Chenab at Pindi Bhattian. Many small severs/drains fall into it.

Khushab

The drains of the district are Dhak, Khushab main drain, Bola and Ghag.

Mianwali

Swan is the main hilly torrent meeting the Indus near Swan bridge.

The most famous rainy Nullahs are Chichal, Aadwala, Broch and Tarapi etc. The river Khurram also falls into the Indus within the bounds of the district.

Multan

There are three well known Nullahs namely Nullah Wali Muhammad dug in 1750 A.D., Nullah Gujbattadug in the reign of Nawab Muzaffar Khan in 19th century. Nullah Bakhtowah dug by Bakhto a landlord of mauza Todelpur in the reign of Nawab Shuja Khan founder of Shujabad town.

D.G.Khan

Vihowax Nullah emerges from these into D.G.Khan district and its flood water reaches the villages in north of Sarogha.

Sangarh Nullah emerges near the village of Mangrotha at the centre of the western boundry of Taunsa Tehsil.

Layyah

Nullah Lala passes through the area of the district longitudionally in extreme west.

Vehari

The old bed of the river Bias known as Sukh Bias flows during heavy floods and enters Vehari district near Sheikh Fazal. It now joins Satluj river via Burewala, Ritta Tibba and Mauza Sharaf.

Lahore Hudiara Nullah enters from the district of Amritsar (India) and finally falls into the river Ravi.

The Degh Nullah flows in the northern part of the Lahore area.

Okara The Sukh Bias is the important existing Channal which enters the Tehsil Depalpur near Shergarh and travers the whole of the Okara district at a distance of about 32 kilometres from the Satluj.

The important Nullahs in the Depalpur Tehsil arethe Khanwah, Sohag, Para, Khad, Sisharat and the Ding. The Khanwah, Sohag and Para use the old stream beds to supply irrigation. The Khanwah is now almost exclusively an irrigation cannal, whereas the Sohag and Para are used only partially. The Khanwah enters the Depalpur Tehsil east of Hujra and following a winding course flows past Depalpur and Shah Yakka. The original Sohag Nullah left the Satluj near Lalu Gudar, followed past Haveli and from there runs in a werterly direction to some distance past Pakpattan. The capacity of the Nullah at the head was estimated at 10,000 cubic feet per second, The Khad 32 kilometres long belongs to Depalpur, it commences Thakarke Mahmud about 14 kilometres to the east of Haveli. It is known by four names during its course.

The soil on its banks is generally very bad and impregnated with Kallar.

There are also few imporant streams in D.G. Khan district which originate from Sulaiman range, flow in west-east direction and fall in Indus river.

1.10.3 Lakes/Marshes

District	Description of Lakes/Marshes
Rawalpindi	A marsh exists at Khanna Dhak which extends over an area of 70 acres and is considered as the paradise for sportmen.
	Another Marsh is located near the Sohan village which is above 20 acres.
	A small Marsh of 8 acres is also located near Gangal.
Salt Range	Kallar Kahar is a beautiful and famous lake, other important lakes are Uchhali, Khabekki and Jahlor in the Salt Range.

Sargodha Two Lakes are situated in the district one is called Nahi Shah lake (Bhalwal Sub-Division) and the other Bud lake (Sargodha Sub-Division).

Mianwali Two artificial lakes were created in the ditrict one is the normal lake and the other is Chashma barrage lake.

The normal lake mainly serves the purpose of irrigation but is now almost silted up.

Chashma lake starts water for release into the Chashma-Jhelum link canal in order to replenish the river.

Bahawalnagar A lake of circular shape 8 kilometres in length and 1/2 to 1 kilometre width exist at Dhand Mahiwali in Minchinabad Tehsil.

Fisheries department has got a scheme approved for developing this lake as tourist resort and fishery farm.

Okara A lake, namely Kharal Lake exists in Okara Tehsil towards north of the Renala Khurd.

1.11 CULTURE

Culture is the way of life of people. It consists of conventional patterns of thought and behaviour including values, beliefs, rules of conduct, political organization, economic activity by learning and not by biological inheritance. The concept of culture is an idea of single importance, for it provides a set of principles for explaining and understanding human behaviour. Traditions, customs, religion, dwellings, food, dress, some wears, social events, sports/hobbies and occupations are some of the cultural values discussed here.

1.11.1 Traditions and Customs

The Punjab is rich with magnificent cultural heritage of ancient times and of early Islamic period which is reflected through the specimens of art and craft, literature and agricultural work besides living traditions and Islamic values. The Arabs brought Islamic culture in this region which when assimilated with the local cultural values enriched these gradually over the time and strong Islamic values and traditions dominated over the prevailing cultures.

A colourful and attractive culture, blend of old and new traditions, prevails in Punjab, varying from north-south and east-west in accordance with the physiographic composition in terms of ethnicity, language, dress, dwelling, diet and social customs. However, the fundamental Islamic values and traditions are common. All religious functions and festivals are celebrated almost in a uniform manner throughout the province.

The women mostly observe Pardah throughout the province, some use Burqah (veil) while majority uses Chaddar or shawl according to season. The custom of Pardah is not strictly observed among the fashionable, modernized and working women. However Dopatta is placed generally on their shoulders as a fashion or tradition, whatsoever, particularly in the large cities. It is however realized that Pardah is our cultural tradition and necessary from Islamic point of view but due to fast changing attitudes under influence of western culture and liberalism reaching through the electronic and print media, it is loosing its popularity.

A lot of folk songs are popular among the masses and many folk singers have earned name in this regard. Some of them who are expired include Inayat Hussain Bhatti, Alam Lohar, Tufail Niazi and Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan a world famous artist. In these days many young singers amusing the people by a variety of folk songs supported with traditional as well as modern musical instruments have introduced the folk art of the region throughout the world.

As regards the folk dances, it is continuity of the ancient civilization and strong regional tradition which were performed at the occasions of marriages, festivals, fairs and cultural variety programmes and even now they reflect the regional culture among which famous are:

Bhangra Dance: Performed mostly by men at the happy occasions.

Luddi Dance: Performed mostly by females at the occasion of marriage or Mangni (betrothal).

However, in recent times mixed dances are being performed.

1.11.2 Religion

Punjab had been a territory of different religions which flourished once in the region centuries back, these include Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism and others and the dominating Islam. All the religions had left great impressions upon the history and culture of the region. The past glories associated with these religions are discussed through the cultural heritages spread in different forms throughout the province. The first and ancient religious book Regveda, written in about 1000 B.C. relates to Aryan race which once lived in the last green Hakra valley of Hindu culture where 3000 years old temples are still intact. Buddhism flourished during 600 B.C. to 200 A.D. The Gandhara art of sculpture and architecture associated with the Buddhist period is famous throughout the world. Taxila had remained a great centre of religious and learning in Buddhist glory.

Islam flourished in the area centuries back and its preaching by saints and religious scholars started much earlier than the arrival of Muslim forces in the region. In Punjab, Uch, Multan, Pakpattan, Lahore and many other places had remained great centres of Islamic teachings and great saints served the cause of Islam and converted millions of people into Islam. The Muslim political dominations started by the conquest of Sindh in 712 A.D. The Muslims ruled over the territory for more than 1000 years i.e. 712 A.D. to 1850 A.D. Islam has left ever-lasting impact on the society in the region and the area became Muslim in terrain for ever.

The Sikh religion emerged in 15th century by the birth of Baba Guru-Nanak at Nankana Sahib (Sheikhupura District) who preached the religion throughout his life. His followers continued his mission. Ranjit Singh captured Lahore in 1749 A.D. from Muslims and ruled Punjab from Multan to Kashmir for more than one hundred years. Hassanabdal, Nankana Sahib and Lahore were remained great centres of Sikh preachings and religious significance. When the British forces over-threw Sikhs and captured Punjab in 1850, the Christianity came into existence.

The Population of Punjab is mostly Muslims. However, other minorities also live in the province in perfect peace and harmony and practising their religions free of any intervention.

Religious functions or festivals mostly Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Azha, Shab-e-Barat, Eid Milad-ul-Nabi and Aushara are celebrated with great religious zeal throughout the province by all classes of Muslims according to their social status. However, a lot of expenses are incurred on the purchase of new garments and other items particularly at the occasion of Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Azha. The children celebrate these festivals with great pump and show and receive gifts and Eidi (money) from parents and other relatives at these occasions.

1.11.3 Languages

Language is defined as a system for expression of thoughts and feelings etc. by means of spoken sounds or conventional symbols. It serves as a source of communication between individuals of a society or between two societies. It varies from area to area and even within a particular area or region. However, communication is built between two different linguistic groups or individuals through mutual understandings or by means of a common media. Language as a medium of instructions plays a significant role in imparting knowledge and skills and transmitting ideas besides the provision of information within a community or cross communities.

Punjab is a multi-linguistic region. Punjabi is the most commonly spoken language over a vast area, however high disparity exists in the local dialects. In the northern region it is pronounced in a typical as well as Hindku pronunciation in Potohari style. While in the

central Punjab, pure Punjabi is spoken with varying pronunciation. In southern and south-western Punjab, Siraiki is the most common language while Punjabi is also spoken by a majority particularly those who are settled in rural areas and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Other languages are also spoken within the limited circle of society. Urdu serves as medium of communication between various ethnic groups residing in different areas of the province. It is also the medium of instructions throughout the province at school level being the national language.

1.11.4 Dwellings

Joint family system is mostly prevailing in the province particularly in the rural area. However, small family system is fast emerging under changing attitudes and socio-economic conditions with time.

People in mountainous areas of northern Punjab mostly live in huts and Kachha/ Pakka houses. However, in Potohar residential status of people varies from Katchi Abadi houses to semi-modern houses and modern bungalows provided with all modern civic amenities like electricity, gas, telephone, T.V/VCR and air conditioners. A similar pattern exists in the central and southern Punjab, which differs according to the economic status and rural, urban residence. The habitat in Cholistan desert is very tough and people live in bell shaped grassy huts. They are cut-off from the civilized society with typical figures and exclusive norms.

1.11.5 Food

The diet is almost same in all areas of Punjab, three usual meals are taken a day starting with breakfast in the morning, lunch in the noon and dinner at night. Rural urban difference in eating habit is quite varying throughout the province. A simple, pure and nutritious diet especially comprising bread (Roti), milk, butter, vegetables and sometime meat is used. Pot herb (Saag) and Roti made of maize flour with Lassi is most favourite and common dish in rural areas. In urban areas the dietary habits are a little different than those in rural areas. Urban population uses simple as well as modernized diets comprising all nutritional ingredients. Chicken and mutton Karahi, roasted chicken as well as Bar-be-Que are favourite dishes in addition to vegetables. In large urban centres, continental foods are also popular of which Chinese dishes are mostly liked. The advanced and well off families associated with elite class, high business and industrial communities are used to these modern foods. The use of fast-food is, too, gaining popularity day by day even in small towns.

The use of tea and soft-drinks is very common throughout the province and traditional drinks are being fast replaced. Hot and cold drinks are mostly used for entertainment in houses, offices and in parties regardless of rural or urban background. The use of tobacco is also very popular both in urban and rural areas but seems to be declined with the increased awareness and literacy.

1.11.6 Dress

The common dress in Punjab is Shalwar Kameez or Kurta and some times with waist-coat. However, Lachha and Chaddar with long shirt or Kurta generally embroidered alongwith turban are mostly used in rural areas by men. The educated people and elite classes also wear Pant shirt or T.shirt and Jeans. The use of english suit (coat-pant) in winter, which once had the priority and pride of executive, political and high classes of the society, is getting popularity among the masses. Jeans with cotton made shirts is the most favourite dress among the youth particularly the students. In short, fashion dressing is the trend of the day which is gradually increasing upward.

The women folk commonly use Shalwar, Pajama (or Lacha in rural areas) with long shirts and Dopatta over head or shawls according to the season. Plain, printed or embroidered dresses made of cotton, silk or synthetic yarn are usually used both in rural and urban areas. Ready-made fashioned dresses are generally liked and used by well-to-do families. However heavily embroidered silk suits, Saris and other ladies apparels are worn and gifted at the occasion of festivals, parties or marriages. Modern dresses of east-west style are getting popularity these days.

1.11.7 Ornaments

All women, generally use ornaments particularly at the marriage functions and common parties which are mostly gold made, use of silver ornaments is rare. However, artificial jewellery is most popular throughout the province among all classes. The use of white gold fitted with diamonds is at the initial stage and only the upper most elite class can afford this precious fashion. Bangles, finger rings and necklaces, earings, armlets and other items made of gold or other materials are favourite items of women of all folks. The use of bangles made of glass, plastic or other inferior metals is the most favourite and popular fashion among females of all ages and different economic classes.

1.11.8 Marriages

Marriage is an important social event which is tradionally celebrated in colourful manner throughout the province, though against the Islamic norms which emphasis over simplicity. Infact, the external influence has penetrated through electronic and print media which

has greatly affected our social customs, resultantly some sections of the society feel pleasure in celebrating the unnecessary events. Generally, the marriages are arranged by parents, however educated youth and advanced families do not bother and select their life partners at their own choice. Civil marriages are very rare and generally not appreciated in the society. The marriages are celebrated mostly in a traditional way.

The marriage starts with betrothal (Mangni) which has now become a custom and celebrated in a very formal way. The families from both, bride and bride'groom sides celebrate it in an excited manner. The parents and relatives of bride'groom visit the house of bride and present gifts in the form of garments, fancy fabrics and ornaments and other fashion items alongwith sweets and fruits etc. The ceremony starts by putting ring in the finger or wrist-watch on the fore-arm of bride as well as bride'groom. The guests are served with sweets, drinks and fruits as well as feasted with traditional dishes at the end. The custom of Mahndi (smearing of hands with a special leaves powder) is generally celebrated before the marriage function which is organized from both sides usually, the females and close relatives participate and the feast is arranged. Young boys and girls enjoy by singing folk songs, beating drum and performing folk dances.

Marriage ceremony is celebrated in a fantastic manner, all relatives and friends participate in the function. Barat (marriage procession) comprising the parents of bride'groom, relatives, friends and kins arrive at the wedding hall or at the house of bride, where it receives a warm welcome and drinks offered to them. Nikkah (wed-lock) ceremony is performed and all the guests are feasted with traditional and modernised dishes according to the status of the bride's parents. Afterwards, Salami (gifts) and then Rukhsati (departure) is undertaken. Bride'groom takes the bride to his house in a car or through some other conveyance or on palanquin. The parents arrange a dowery to the bride comprising necessary household items and clothes, ornaments and what so ever they can afford.

Walima feast is arranged by the bride'groom's parents on the following day of the wedding which is an Islamic tradition. A grand party is organized and all relatives, friends and neighbours and kins participate and enjoy the feast. Gifts are offered to the bride and bride'groom at the occasion in cash or kind.

1.11.9 Births

If the child born is a girl usually no rejoicings are shown by the family. The midwife is given a meagre amount of money, but if the child is a boy the mother in some areas is told that she has given birth to a girl. The family indulges in extravagant spending and marriments. Immediately the midwife is given a lot of money, clothes including a shirt, a Shalwar and Dupatta and sweets are distributed among friends and relatives. Whether hot or cold season, the mother remains in confinement for a week or so. If in sound health she is bathed on the eighth day.

In southern part of the province the birth of a child is celebrated even before the child is born. Pregnancy is received with an aura of mystery around it. A pregnant woman is kept as far as possible away from all the negative and supernatural influences. In the 9th month Kanji is celebrated. The parents of the woman send bridal clothes and fruits for the expectant mother. When the pregnant woman is in labour various attempts are made to keep evil influences away from her. Pepper and chillies are burnt at her door. The birth of the baby is announced and celebrated according to the sex of the new born. The rejoicings are generally greater in case of birth of male child than female.

Whatever the sex of the baby the Mullah is sent for after the birth, who recites Azan (call for Muslim's prayer) in the child's ears. After this the most respected or the oldest matron in the family gives the infant some milk mixed with sugar or Gur, or some honey, and this ceremony is termed as Gurti or Gutti. The mother takes another bath after 40 days in most cases. During all this period the mother is richly fed, the most common diet being Ghee, flour and Gur. During the Chilla (forty days since birth) the head of the child is shaved. This custom is called as Jhand Lwana. Every mother makes arrangements to make the back part of the childs skull grow round in form. Two small pillows and a hard headband are used for the purpose. Some families keep the head of the child in small piece of earthenware, round in shape, with the idea that the head may grow round.

Circumcision of the male child is termed as Sunnat or Khatna. No age is fixed for this rite. Some perform it a few days after birth but it is generally performed before the age of 12. A child who is born naturally circumcised is called Rasulia (From Rasul, Prophet (peace be upon him) because the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was born circumcised. The Rasulia, therefore, is exempted.

1.11.10 Aqiqa

Another important social event is Aqiqa which is arranged on birth of a child. Two goats or sheep in case of male baby and one goat or sheep in case of female baby are slaughtered as per Islamic values. This function is attended by relatives and friends who are feasted by the parents as a token of happiness and excitement over the birth of a child.

1.11.11 Deaths

Like marriages the main customs of death ceremonies are almost the same with little difference from area to area. On the event of sad demise of a member of the family, the whole family is grieved. The residents of the locality, relatives and friends of the family share the grief. The people assemble in the house of bereaved family. Sometimes women bewail the death while men folk simply shed tears. Close relatives of the deceased are called from far off places in the country and burial rituals takes place after their arrival.

In the house of the deceased and in the adjoining houses food is abstained from cooking till the burial. It is common practice that the next door neighbour (preferably local relative) makes arrangements for serving meal to the relatives of bereaved family who come from distant places to attend the burial ceremony. For about three, seven or forty days since occurence of death there is Phoori (condolence) in the house of the deceased. Male members of the family and close relatives sit there while acquaintances came during the period to offer Fateh Khawani (condolence prayer). The Holy Quran is also recited during this period and prayers offered for the blessing of the departed soul.

In some parts of the province it is also customary that relatives also present some money to the bereaved family and the amount again varies in keeping with status of the payee. The objective behind the custom is to share the expenses involved on the sad occasion.

1.11.12 Sports and Hobbies

Sports are very popular throughout Punjab. Hockey, cricket, football and volley ball are the main favourite games. Hockey is the national game which is liked everywhere in the province and most of the national hockey players, who earned great name for the nation, belong to Punjab. Similarly, cricket is the most popular game and Pakistan cricket team had always been among the best teams of the world which had won many titles for Pakistan. Football and volley ball are mostly liked in rural areas. In addition, badminton, tennis and table tennis are liked and played in cities particularly in posh areas because of their running costs.

Among the local games, particularly in rural areas, Kabaddi, wrestling, tug of war and Gulli-Danda (tip cat) are very popular. Boxing and athletics, though at a small scale, are mostly liked in urban areas. Among the hobbies, outing and picnic, swimming, hunting as well as cards playing, chess, ludo, and kite flying are most popular among the youth.

1.11.13 Occupations

The major profession or job, trade and work of any kind/type with which a person is associated for earning his livelihood is called occupation. An occupation contributes in the development of an economy, besides, providing bread to an individual and his family. A wide range of disparity in occupations exist with varying degree of concentration in respect of area and localities. It varies from area to area and even within an area depending upon the social set-up.

By virtue of agrarian character of Punjab, majority of professions are related with agricultural sectors. Agriculture together with its related activities are the main occupations of people in rural areas of the province. Live'stock raising is another important occupation of people in rural areas particularly in hilly terrain and Cholistan desert as well as in plains from

centuries back with which profitable dairy form activities are also associated. A number of people are engaged in the supply of milk and its products from rural to urban areas. In addition, handloams, carpet weaving, poultry, cattle and fish breeding are the source of earning in rural area and many peoples are associated with these professions. Embroidery work particularly performed by ladies is also an important profession.

In most of the urban areas the main occupation of the people is service preferably the government service. Some people, especially in small urban localities, are still engaged in agriculture activities. Also there is a growing tendency to seek employment abroad.

The area of Punjab is famous for its agricultural produce. Agriculture is the main source of production. Thus Punjab is recognized as the agrarian territory from centuries back. Live'stock sector plays an important role in agricultural economy and improves the socio-economic status of a common man. Live'stock production is closely linked with crop production due to supply of feed for live'stock and it is a major adopted occupation of Punjabis. Southern Punjab is fairly rich in live'stock but it has no specific breed of its own. The buffaloes, cows, sheep, goats and bulls are found in a sufficient number.

1.11.14 Art and Craft

The cultural affiliations of people of an area are elaborated through its classics in various forms of art especially the architecture, literature, sclupture, painting, carving and cartography as well as music, drama, dance besides the art of crafting.

The territory of Punjab had remained a centre of various cultures spinning over centuries because of its significance in terms of history, geography, economy and natural resources. It had been a cross road and junction of all great civilizations. Resultantly, the fusion of various cultures with local traditions produced eminent cultural patterns as evident from the rich cultural heritage, existing in the form of living traditions artifacts and crafts scattered throughout the province. The successive progress of art and craft is reflected through the remains associated with different periods of human civilization flourished in this area, as categorised below:

i) The Ancient Era
ii) The Medieval Era
iii) The Modern Era

A great civilization flourished in the Indus valley plains between 5000 to 1300 BC, known as Indus valley civilization. The remains of which have been excavated at Moenjodaro (Sindh), Harappa (Punjab) and Cholistan desert. The archaeological sites elabo-

rate that it was a highly organized society. The lay-out of streets construction of separate residential, commercial and Industrial sites and cemeteries as well as the underground drainage system, construction of wells for drinking water and use of baked bricks and latter on ceramic tiles in the construction of public and private buildings exemplifies a high civic sense and advancement of culture in the area after passing through the stone and bronze ages. However, in the earliest or prehistoric period construction was carried out with mud and mud bricks and stones.

The mature phase of Harappan civilization is distinguished with the innovation of baked bricks used for the construction work. Hakra valley culture (Cholistan) have great association with this era, about 174 archecological sites have been discovered in Cholistan which shows similarity with the harappan culture. The remains of Hakra valley comprise the settlements, habitation sites with Kilu, site representing industrial activities i.e. Kilns, Pottery fringe, exclusively, camp sites and cemeteries.

The artifacts evolved from the Harappan civilization include distinctive figurines, seals, token and stone made weights, besides, the undeciphered Indus script, implying that the people of that era learnt the art of writing, painting, construction and communication as well.

As regards the skill of carpeting it is indicated by the articles discovered at Harappa and other sites associated with that era which include:

1. Stone made implements
2. Hand made Pottery (baked)
3. Bone made articles

Stone made implements: include microliths formed of fine grained chart, flint and Jasper, "chisel" (made of stone and slates) "Macehead", mostly made of graphite in circular shape.

Hand made pottery was an important craft. It still has great cultural affiliation. The articles discovered are made with dark red slip on the surface, the pots are burnished either only externally or both in side and out side. The vessels of domestic use reflect a simple and frugal life style and mostly include cooking vessels, water pots, eating plates and medium size Jars for storing grains.

Bone craft was an important industry which had wide circulation throughout the hilly region which also survived into the Bronze age, the bone crafts comprised the following categories:

1. Awls
2. Perforators
3. Spatulas
4. Points
5. Pressure flakes

At letter stage, finishing of pottery made progress and glazing of faience objects introduced, besides, small ferreous objects as well as melting of copper for making various articles. At further stage the use of ceramics style distinguishes the period from earlier and later phases. The Harappan were much advanced in the technology of bead making which can be compared with the contemporareous civilization of Mesopotamia and Egypt. As reflected from the remains of several kinds of semi-precious stones including agate, carnelian, Jasper, Lapis, Lawsuis, amazonite, steatite and Marble as well as manufacturing debries from chest and shell working. Thus the fashion of jewellary has its roots in the ancient civilization era. The final phase of Harappan civilization is known as protohistoric period or late Harappan period. It belongs to 2nd millennium B.C. In this era Harappa underwent certain socio-economic, cultural and political changes due to certain reasons such as change of river coarse, climatic affect as well as economic downfall due to lowering fertility soil and shortage of water etc.

As regards the literature, the first historic book is the Rug veda, the most ancient religious book of Aryans race, which comprises 1000 hyms (1200 B.C. 1000 B.C.) and composed in 1000 B.C.to 800 B.C.

It is concluded that art and craft in various forms generated in the earlier phases of civilizations and continued making progress until the arrival of medieval and modern era of civilization; the most important of which are the Ghandara culture (Taxila) Hindus Shahiya culture (Salt Range). Early Muslim culture, Mughal culture and sikh period followed by British rule and the inception of Pakistan in 1947.

In the late era of Indian Muslim history, great political achievements were made by Mahmood of Gaznanvi, Mohammad Ghori and Qutaubdin Aibak but the cultural relics of that period are not traceable, the only site we find is "Qutab Minar" in India.

The impact of Islam on the life and culture of the region is elaborated through the art and architectural sites at Multan and Uch. The cultural Galaxy related to earlier Muslim dynasties prior to Tughlaq period, 1321-1412 A.D. is reflected through, the living legends. The magnificent tombs at Multan. The oldest of these tombs is that of Shah Yousaf Gardaizi, 1152 A.D. and next of Shah Bahah-Ul-Haq, 1262 A.D. which resembles the characteristics of fourteenth century architecture at Dehli and elsewhere. The 3rd tomb is of Shahdna Shahid,

martyred in 1270 A.D. The forth tomb of Shams-ul-Dinn Tabreez, 1300 A.D., was rebuilt in 1780 A.D. in similar architectural design. There are other sites near Multan including tomb at Sheer Shah and Makhdoom Rashid in addition to historic Eid Gah, Mosque- Multan. The last and the most magnificent tomb is that of the great Saint, Shah Rukan-e-Alam, constructed between 1320 and 1324 A.D. By the orders of Ghiayas-ud-Din Tughlaq, the ruler of Dehli. It reflects the climax of architectural art, everlasting cultural beauty and serves as Crown of the city. Thus Multan is rightly called, the city of saints and shrines.

Uch is also an ancient town of early muslim civilization which once was a great religious, educational and cultural centre. The past glory of it, is discerned through the old shrines, Maktabs and semi destroyed tombs of saints and scholars. The tombs constructed at Uch are similar to the tombs in Multan in style as well as regarding colour paintings over them which are worth seeing even now.

The founder of Mughal empire, and his son, King Humyun could not focus attention on cultural side as well as on construction work, therefore no significant historical site is present of that era. However, the real work on culture and architecture was undertaken by the King, Sher Shah Suri, though short lived (1539-1545 A.D.) The greatest fort of Pakistan, Rohtas near Jhelum was built on the order of Sher Shah Suri. He constructed the "Grand Trunk Road" between Calcutta and Kabul, in addition to other welfare works.

The contribution of Mughals in the field of architecture and art is of great significance and unique in nature from cultural point of view. They constructed many magnificent palaces, mansions, mosques and laid residential sectors and beautiful gardens of unique style reflecting past grandeur. Most of the buildings were vanished during Sikh and British period, some of them, however survived which serve as historical sites and visited by a large number of local and foreigners to enjoy their beauty and learn about the past culture associated with these remains. Among the most beautiful and splendid historical and cultural sites of Lahore include Badshahi Mosque, Wazir Khan Mosque, Mosque Mariam Zamani, Jehangir's Fort of Lahore. In addition, the Haran Minar garden complex at Sheikhupura, built by the orders of King Jehangir is a memorial place of excitment of king related to his favourite deer, died over the spot. Mughal introduced miniature art, besides music and literature also flourished during their reign and great cultural traditions were set-up.

Punjab is very fortunate having the eminent Artists, like Chughtai, Sadqain and Ustad Allah Bakhsh Shakir Ali while in the field of literate, poetry and prose, great names include Allama Muhammad Iqbal, our national poet, Hafeez jalandri, Saadat Hassan Manto, many others, and in later era Faiz Ahmad Faiz, Ahsan Dnish, Sufi Ghulam Mustafa Tabbasum, Zameer Ahmad Jaffri and other contributed a lot.

Among the sufi poets (Saints), Baba Farid Ganj-e-Shakar, Makhdoom Shah Inayat, Hazrat Sultan Bahu, Baba Bulley Shah, Mian Muhammad Bakhsh, Kh. Ghulam Farid and Hazrat Madhoo Lal Hussain Shah are the names who are famous and favourite. They preached Islam through composed literature, poetry in punjabi text. Syed Waris Shah was a great punjabi poet who composed "Heer" a famous folk tale of Heer and Ranjha. There are also some folk tales like Sohni Manhiwal, Mirza Sahiban and others.

In the field of architecture, great contribution has been made after inception of Pakistan. The following reflect an excellent work of modern architecture:

1. Awan-e-Iqbal
2. Minar-e-Pakistan
3. Alhamra Art Council
4. Wapda House
5. State Bank of Pakistan
6. Islamic Summit Minar

In the field of supports and fun, construction of Saddafi stadium, National Hockey Stadium, Fortress Stadium, Jallo Park, Sozo Water Park, Race course park. Gulshan-e-Iqbal park and famous film studios are very important contributions in the modern era.

Handicraft

The craft activity has greatly flourished in the Punjab, besides large scale, small scale industries cottage industry as well as handicrafts are of great significance. The details of large/small scale industries have been given in the relevant section of "Industry". However, a brief description about some handicrapts is given below:

In various parts of Punjab many handicrafts are produced which are very beautiful and shows cultural affiliation of people even now these includes:

1) Beautiful Pottery

It is produced for domestic use as well as for decoration purposes and even exported particularly from Bahawalpur and Multan because these items are crafted very skillfully and reflect real art.

2) Embroidery work

It is an import art, and most popular among men and women and liked, throughout the province. It is particularly used in marriage functions besides, common use embroidery work is also becoming popular in foreign countries and embroidered clothes make an important item of export a secure earning of foreign exchange.

3) Wood Work

It is also an import craft of Punjab besides its domestic use. Many decoration pieces are crafted with wood work and liked very much among the masses as well as exported and foreigners visiting Punjab purchase these artistic models to carry to their countries.

4) Skin made Articles

Multan is famous for its handicrafts made of thin skin of camel. It includes many beautiful items like, table lamps, bed-room lamps, and many other item of decoration purpose. They are beautifully painted and crafted and attract the foreigners who buy them with great happiness.

5) Stone Work

Items made of marble and other stones are very popular throughout the world and the visitors carry with them for decoration purposes.

6) Jewellery

Jewellery of all kinds is the most important craft of Punjab and a lot of work is being produced which is used locally as well as exported.

7) Shoe Making

Shoe making is a common art, spread all over the province, having different styles in different parts of the Province. The most beautiful is the embroidered "Khusa" particularly made in Bahawalpur used by the royal family which is even most popular among the masses. It is very expensive and can only be afforded by the rich class and now used at marriage occasions. Khusa, is also produced in Multan, Mianwali and Chakwal and equally popular among poor and rich classes even among men and women.

8) Printing Work

Printed shawals, bed sheets and other items of domestic use are produced in most of the areas of Punjab. they are particularly liked and used in rural areas, especially in Cholistan of conical common are chunrit choli, ghaghra and turbans besides curtains, pillows and bed covers and the like. Anrak of Uch Sharif is very famous and popular, it is mostly presented as a gift.

9) Bangles

Bangle is the fashion of ancient times and still popular among women of all classes of the society. The women of high classes use golden, while the lower classes use silver made or artificial while glass made bangles are used equally by all classes. There are many other small handicrafts produced in the province and are not only serve as fashion but also provide livelihood to a considerable people of our population particularly in rural areas.

1.12 PLACE OF INTEREST

1.12.1 Old Civilization

a) Harappa

It is an old town of pre-historic fame which lies about 18 kilometres from Sahiwal. Its history has been traced to 3000 years B.C. In 1826 and 1830 two tourists Masoon and Burns visited the place and found different mounds giving signs of old inhabitation. Later in 1853 and 1856 the place was visited by General Cunningham and his report was published in 1857 as:

"The ruins of Harappa are the most extensive of all the old sites along the banks of the Ravi. The river Ravi has changed its course and now is about 10 kilometres away from other eminants of what was once a fortified citadel, but the ancient city was then built beside a confluence of two branches of the Ravi. On the north-east and south there is a continuous line of mounds about 10,677 metres in length. The highest mound is to the north-west and 18 metres high above the surrounding area while other mounds range from 12 to 15 metres. This all suggested the existence of an extensive city of great antiquity".

Following that report and many others an excavation was carried out in 1920. This excavation shows that Harappa was an important trade centre. The weights discovered out from Chert, have been found to be graded in a systematic ratio. Jewellery beads, armlets, necklaces, girdles, gold pilaques and other ornaments prove that the women, perhaps even the men, adorned themselves artically. The stone used mostly semi-precious ones such as the carnelian and the lapiz, are significant, and have an interesting bearing on what might have been trade relations with Mesopotamia, Persia, Tibet and even north Burma. Evidence shows that the cutting and carving of these ornaments were labourious and slow process, but no doubt in the timeless stagnation of Harappa it mattered not. Harappa pottery for the most part is plain, mass-produced and utilitarian, again almost without any apparent analogic elsewhere. As in most ancient cities the drainage system was simple but difficult. There has been no proof of any artistic achievement, no trace of kindliness him or ostentation, no proof that these people worshiped a god, priest or monarch, either sang his praises, or dedicated temple, place or citadel to his glory. At present there is a museum and a rest house for the tourists who come to see the excavation. Harappa is connected with Lahore and Multan both by rail and road.

b) Taxila

Site of the ancient city of Taxila (near Rawalpindi) is identified with the ruins near Shah Dheri which are scattered over a vide space extending about five kilometres from north to south and three kilometres from east to west just above the Margallah pass. The ruins of the ancient city of Taxila are spread over an area of 16 square kilometres at an altitude of 515 metres above sea level. It is, 1,600 kilometres from Karachi, 305 kilometres from Lahore and 32 kilometres from Rawalpindi.

Taxila was once province of the power full Aclicamenian empire. It was conquered by Alexander the Great in 327 B.C. Located on route from China, Central Asia, and Central India. Taxila was a great and flourishing city in the time of Alexander the Great. It figures prominently in the description of Chinese and Greek writers. There is youth hostel close to the Museum at Taxila with accommodation for 24 persons. Railway retiring room at Taxila Railway Station is also available to first class passengers at nominal rates.

Brief Description of main remains are given for information of the readers.

i) Bhir Mound

It is believed to be the first city settlement of Taxila which flourished from the 6th century B.C. to 20th century B.C. It lies exposed about 200 metres south of Taxila Museum. The mound itself is 1,300 metres in length from north to south and 666 metres in breadth with the circuit of 3,600 metres approximately 3 kilometres. Bhir Mound was a prosperous town when Alexander visited Taxila in 326 B.C. The object recovered from Bhir Mound include house hold pottery, large storage Jars, Terra Cutta Toys, Toilet Tray, beds of semi-precious stones, metal objects and a great number of articles of daily use.

ii) Hatial

Hatial is a strong fortified position on the west end of a spur of the Margallah range, and immediately to the north-east of the Bhir Mound from which it is separated by the Tabra-nullah.

iii) Sir-Kap

Sir-Kap is the second city settlement of Taxila. The Baltrian Greeks founded it in the second century B.C. It lies across the Tamara nullah in the north-east of Bhir Mound. An off shoot of the Taxila, Khan Pur road goes right to the remains of Sir-Kap. The fortified city of Sir-Kap is situated on a large level mound immediately at the north foot of Hotial. It is one kilometre in length from north to south with breadth of 666 metres. The walls are built entirely on queried stone. The layout of the city is well planned, its streets are regular and meet each other at a right angle. The main bazar lies in the middle of

the city in the north-south direction. Apart from the well planned residential structure special mention may be made of spiritual building like a temple and the shrine of the double headed eagle. Further south of Sir-Kap is a hill-top and a king panoramic view of Sir-Kap.

iv) Sir-Sukh

The large fortified enclosure, called Sir Sukh is situated on the north-east corner of the Babar Khan beyond the Lundi nullah. This city flourished in the middle of the fifth century A.D. It is square in shape and a circuit of nearly four kilometres. Its walls are built with squared stones with a square towers at intervals. The Huns invaded it and destroyed in such a fashion that Taxila could not survive this disaster.

v) Dharma-Rajika Stupa (Chir Tope)

The Dharma Rajika Stupa, also known as Chir Tope is situated on the high mount to the north of Tamar nullah. The oldest among the Buddhist structure probably built by Ashoke, it comprises a main building, a monastery for the monks and a series of small chapels, scared relics of Budhist and Silver Coins, gems jewellery and other antiques were discovered at Dharma-Rajika Stupa. These are all placed in Taxila Museum.

vi) Jundial Temple

From Sir-Kap the next remain which fall on the left hand side of the Taxila Khan pur road is Jundial Temple which is at a distance of 50 metres from Khan Pur road.

vii) Mohra Moradu Stupa and Monastery

It is situated in Glem at the back of Mohra Moradu village about 4.8 kilometres from the museum. It is on the right hand side of the Taxila Khan Pur road.

viii) Jaulian Monastery

Jaulian with the impressive complex of Chapels, Stupas, Quadrangles and monastery with assembly hall, store rooms, refectory, kitchens and bath-rooms, is the best preserved monastery. It is situated on hill top about 100 metres high and 7.5 kilometres from the museum.

ix) Bhallar Tope

The great Bhallar Tope is visible from the museum about nine kilometres north of it. It stands in a most commanding position on the last spur of the long ranges of hills which form the north boundary of the Haro valley. The remains of two large religious establishments are discovered in its neighbourhood.

x) Karmal

There are three neighbouring villages known as Karmal, distinguished from each other as Karmal, Khurrian Gujar and Khurram Paroacha. The first is situated exactly 1.6 kilometres to the south of Chirtope near the first and second of these villages. There are several ruined stupas and monasteries, besides some natural caves, once occupied by the Budhist Monks.

xi) Kutcha Kot

Kutcha Kot or the mud-fort lies to the north of Sir-Kap at an isolated position. Its wall is formed of earth rising to a height of 9 to 15 metres. Kutcha Kot probably meant as a place of safety for elephants and other cattle.

xii) Babar Khan

Babar Khan is the name of the tract of land lying between the Ludi Nullah on the north and the Tabra Nullah on the south.

xiii) Mankila

About 11 kilometres south of Rawalpindi and five kilometres from Rawat lies the ruin of Mankila. Raja Manoor Manik, is said to have built the great stupa to the south of this village. The old town is usually said to have been called Manikpur of Maniknagar, and it is so named in most versions of the legend of Rasalu according to which it was the residence of Rakshas as demons.

xiv) Mitho Di-Dhok

It is located about 5 kilometres south-east of the Mankila stupa and amidst deep cutting of ruins mascinun light of the round in about 3.3 metres and looks like the remain of stupa.

xv) Kholey

To the mound of Mitho Di-Dhoke are scattered remains of stone walls they look like Buddhist settlement.

xvi) Palace of Rani Mango

Extensive remains stand prominent on the rectangular top of a hill near Ganogali ferry crossing over the river Jhelum, which may be the remains of a fortress scattering its smiles.



Chairlift Patriata, 26 Km from Murree.



PTDC Hotel (Ayubia)

c) Tourist Resorts

The Punjab is famous for its natural beauty and its pleasant hill stations which serve as great tourist resorts, particularly in the summer season for locals as well as foreigners:

i) Murree Hills

Murree is known as the queen of mountain. It is the most popular summer hill station in Punjab situated 64 kilometres from Rawalpindi at an altitude of 2,286 metres above the sea level. A wide range of green hills, forest of pine and fir, coolglans and bracing pine-fresh air are the most charming features of this beautiful site. It is an ideal for hiking, goofing and riding. There exist good hotels, cafes, cinemas, skating rings and fascinated working tracts shaded by giant pine trees.

Beyond Murree, the hill resorts of Ayubia, Khairagali Dongagali and Nathiagali also offer cool respite from the torrid heat of plains. Nathiageti is the most beautiful site at a distance of 32 kilometres from Murree at an altitude of 2,501 metres. Ayubia is famous for its beautiful charming chain lifts, located 29 kilometres from Murree.

It is concluded that Murree with all its natural beauty and all modern facilities of accommodation communication and shopping offers a good pleasure trip to get inspired with the nature.

ii) Patriata

It is the highest hill resort in the Punjab at an altitude of 7,335 feet, 15 kilometres towards south-east of Murree. It is located to the west of river Jhelum, 59 kilometres from Islamabad. It is a new hill resort of most striking beauty planned in 1987 under the shade of giant trees to cater for the domestic as well as the foreign tourists to avoid the heavy pressure on Murree Hills during summer season.

The most thrilling feature of the Patriata is the dual chair lift and cable car system from Gulera Gali to Patriata Ridge. The Gondola Cable Cars were introduced at Patriata for the first time in Pakistan which were manufactured by Doppelmeyer of Austria with full safety for providing all around panoramic view of natural beauty.

At the top, there is a T.D.C.P. restaurant located in the best natural environment which serve as secluded picnic point, providing peace and privacy in perfect harmony with nature. Patriata is at the top of the Punjab from where most of the scene can be viewed.

It offers a breath taking landscape High forested ridges and deep intersecting valleys with terracted slopes offer magnificent view of this naturally beautiful area. One of the most charming features of the site is the remarkably cool and pleasant summer climate because the temperature rarely crosses the average. Summer temperature of 26 degree centigrade. In short it is the most charming site to enjoy the natural beauty and pleasant weather.

iii) Bhurban

It is another beautiful hill station, at a distance of 9 kilometres from Murree. It is famous for its nine-hole golf course. It offers a beautiful panoramic view of the forested hills around it and reserve as a good tourist's resort.

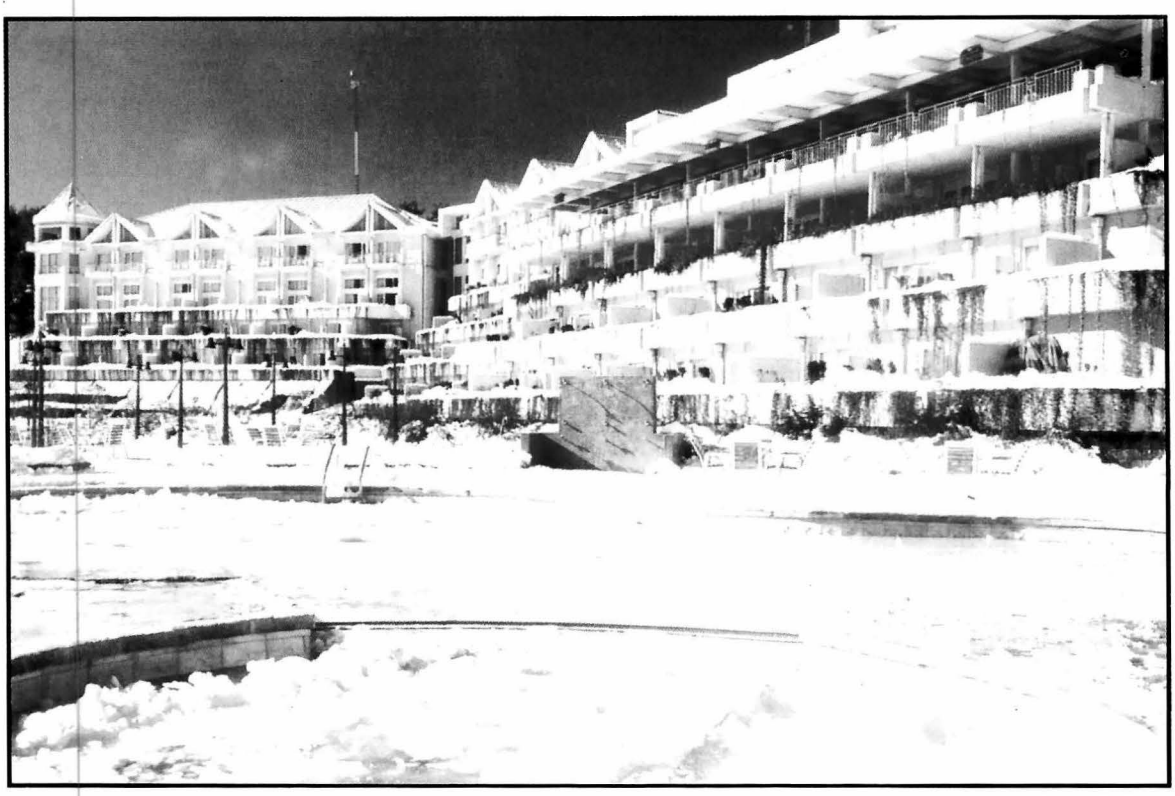
d) Cholistan

The desert area, which comprises one third of the total area of the Bahawalpur Division, is called Cholistan or Rohi. In

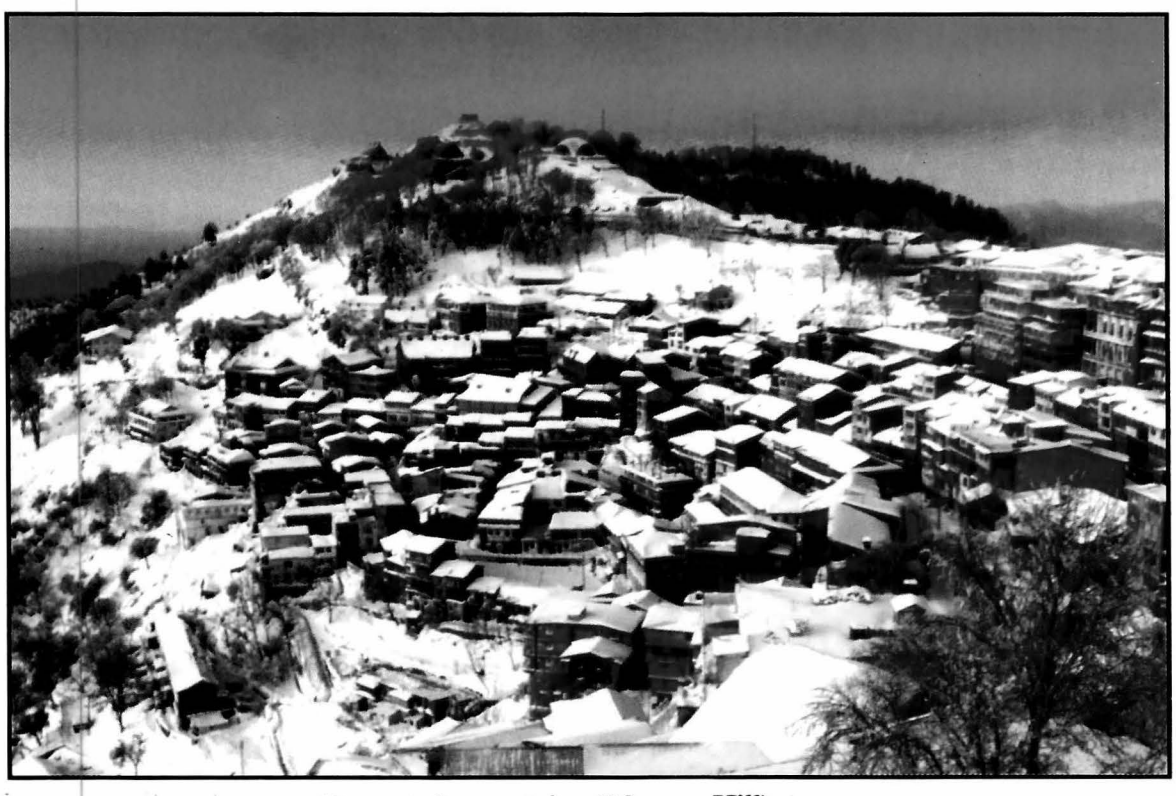
local dialect the word 'Chilistan' which means desert without water and grass. Cholistan can be divided into two parts viz Smaller Cholistan and Greater Cholistan. Smaller Cholistan is situated alongwith the irrigated area while Greater Cholistan lies further south. Some parts of Cholistan are open plain spaces, locally called 'Dahars' where soil is alluvial and suitable for cultivation. The other part consists of sand dunes, called 'Tibbas' rising at some places upto 100 meters with vegetation peculiar to sandy tracts.

Cholistan was under perennial regular irrigated cultivation till 1200 B.C. and under seasonal regular irrigated cultivation till about 600 B.C. With the drying up of river Hakra, the area was deserted with passage of time. Average rain-fall in Cholistan is 7.5 to 12.5 centimetres and sub-soil water is brackish. Density of population in Cholistan is only 9 persons per square kilometres. Animal population is around 1.2 million which comprises camels, goats, sheep and cows. Cholistan is home of wildlife. Main source of drinking-water, both for human being and animals, is rain water which is stored in 'Tobas' and 'Kunds' (water reservoir). Cholistanis constantly move in search of water. The desert on the south was once habitable and forts of Derawar, Din Garh, Mauj Garh and Marot were situated at the bank of the dried-up river called Sarswati, Hakra or Chaghra. With the passage of time its feeder channels changed route thus the vast tract of irrigated land converted into desert now called Cholistan.

The desert Cholistan which was once a lush green land of Hakra river, a great centre of Aryan civilization to which Regvedha, the 1st Hindu religious book relocated contained many historical sites, which discovered sometime back under the sand in Cholistan area of which have been excavated. Almost 150 sites have been excavated.



PC Bhurban in winter 9 Km from Murree Hills



Queen of mountains (Murree Hill)

1.12.2 Historical Places

i) Multan Fort

The Multan Fort is built on a detached mound of earth separating from the city by the bed of an old branch of the Ravi. Its date cannot be fixed with accuracy. When it was intact its circuit was 6,600 feet or about 2 kilometres and it had 46 bastions including two flanking towers at each of the four gates. The four gates were the Deh Gate on the west, the Khizri Gate on the north-east so-called because it led directly to the river which was under the protection of the saint Khawaja Khizar, third the Sikhi Gate on the south-east and 4th the Rehri Gate outside Hussain Agahi. For a long time after British occupation a garrison was stationed in the fort but the fort is now destroyed having been ravaged by the British to avenge the murder of Mr. Agnew who was killed in 1848. Besides the Shrines there is a vast dome in the fort which is said to have been a powder magazine of the Sikhs and a red stone built to the memory of Agnew. The entrance to the fort has been restricted and the Kasim Bagh has been laid within the walls of the fort. Recently a stadium has also been built in which public functions and sports are held. A beautiful panoramic view of Multan city can be had from the highest point in the fort.

ii) Fort Munro

Fort Munro occupies a place of interest. It is a hilly station situated at a height of 1890 metres above sea level. There are gardens, orchards, beautiful bungalows, Government offices and Tumandar's residence. It is about 86 kilometres in the west of Dera Ghazi Khan and is connected by metalled road. During summer season, the climate of this place remains cool and the mercury goes upto 4 to 7 degree centigrades. It is used as summer resort during hot weather. Dam, lake and Trimmu waterfalls situated near Fort Munro are good picnic spots.

iii) Gujrat Fort

The foundation of this fort was laid down by emperor Akbar, the Great. The brief background of this fort is that once the emperor was heading towards Kashmir, enroute he found the clashes of two clans Jats and Gujars. To eradicate the problem, emperor ordered his famous engineer Mahata Kakli to design a fort on the spot. In Khalsa period Gujrat fort was badly damaged but even today one can find the traces of that mighty fort.

iv) Fort Derawar

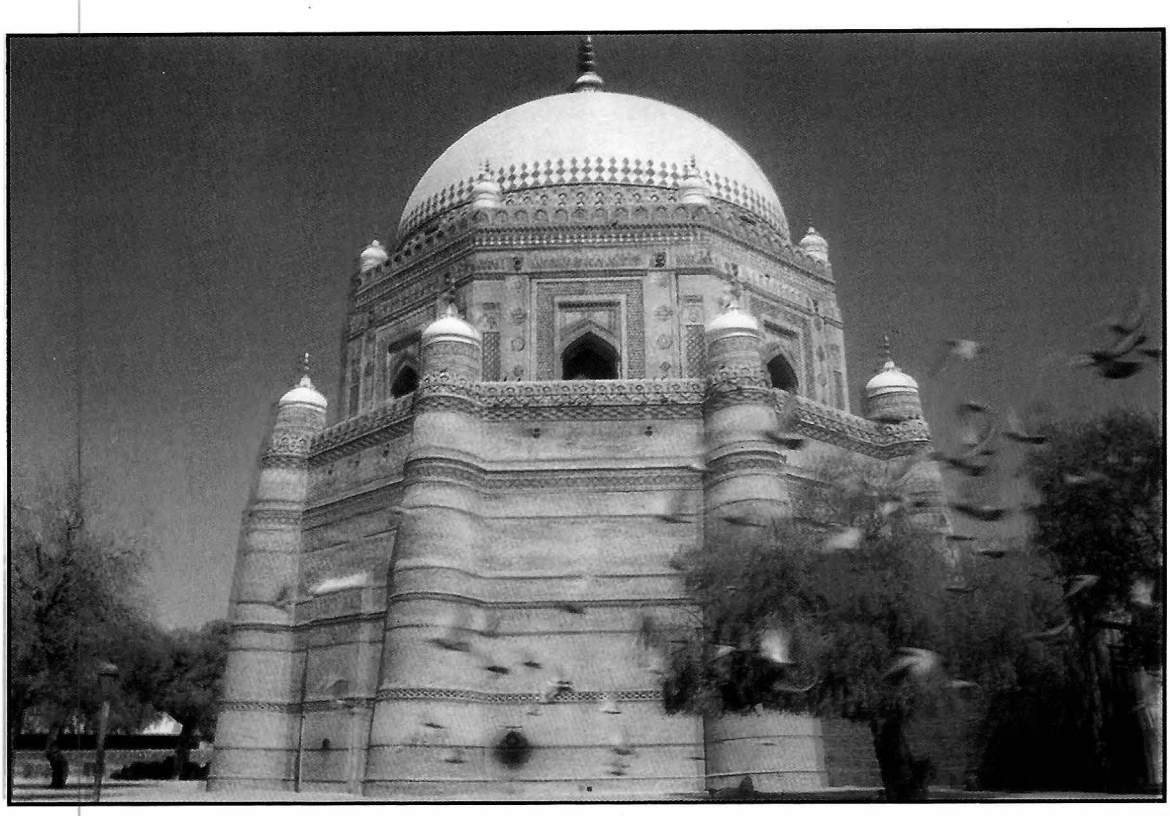
The historians tell that this fort was constructed by the Raja of Bhatti tribes in 757 A.D. It is constructed in Hindu style of construction. This fort is situated in the very middle of Cholistan, fifty kilometres away equally from Ahmedpur East and Bahawalpur. In 1825 A.D. Nawab Muhammad Sadiq Khan III got constructed a splendid mosque in front of it which resembles the Jamia-Masjid of Dehli. Marble of very fine quality have been used in the mosque of Derawar.

v) Sadiq Garh Palace

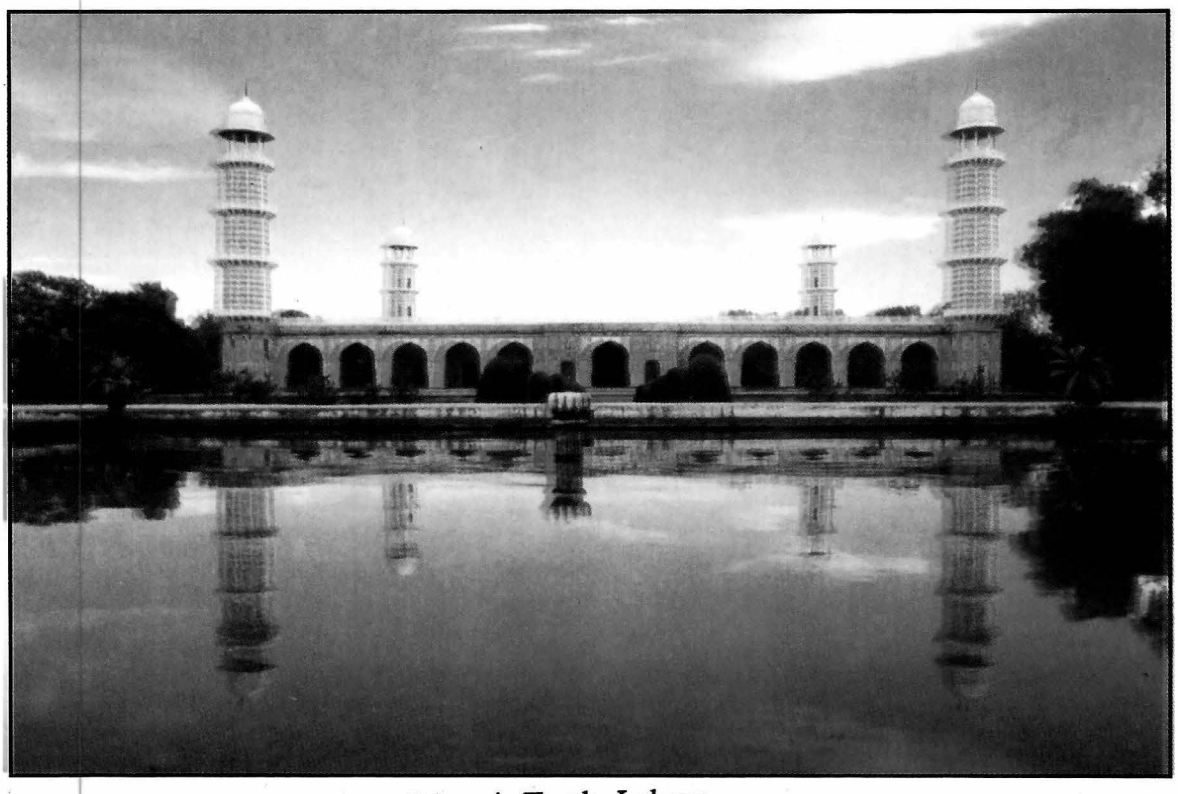
The palace which has the supremacy over the other palaces of Bahawalpur State for its beauty, expansion and orderment is Sadiq Garh Palace. There is a beautiful marble fountain in front of the palace. There is a zoo inside it in which strange birds and animals of the world can be seen. There is also a museum besides it. One thing is common in all the palaces of Bahawalpur and that is Italian style or Western style which presents the glimpse of the Islamic thought in their style of construction.

vi) Rohtas Fort

About 16 kilometres north-west from Jhelum city lies the great fort of Rohtas. After expelling Humayun in 1542, Sher Shah Suri found it desirable to take measures against the return of the exile, and against his friends the Gakkhars. He thus built a great fort to be named after the Fort of Rohtas in Bengal, the scene of a previous victory. It was completed in the year 1548 A.D. The fort of Rohtas has a circumference of about three kilometres and dividing wall in addition about 536 metres long, the walls are at their base in many places nine metres thick and from 9 to 15 metres high; there are 68 towers and 12 gateways and the walls are every where pierced for musketry or archery and there are cannons in the parapets near the gateways and machicolations, from which molten lead could be poured on the attacking troops. There is an interesting story about the building of the fort. In the beginning the Gakkhars did not co-operate and obstructed the construction with full vigour. But the builders very intelligently handled the Gakkhars and paid one Ashrafi for each stone and eventually the construction work was completed in the year 1543 A.D. In the modern age the fort has lost its original significance and it only serves as a heritage. Tourists from within the country and abroad visit the fort to see the glory of the past.



Tomb of Shah Rukn-e-Alam (Multan)



Jahangir Tomb, Lahore

vii) Kallar Kahar

Lying 48 kilometres south-west of Chakwal on the Chakwal-Sargodha road. Kallar Kahar has always been renowned throughout the country for its peacocks, its fresh water lake and for the Takht-e-Babri, a flat stage built of stone by emperor Baber to address his army while coming down from Kabul in question of the crown of Delhi. During his stay at Kallar Kahar he also planted a garden, which still exists, called the Bagh-e-Safa.

With the construction of the motorway which passes by the edge of the lake, the number of tourists visiting Kalar Kahar has increased manifold and the town surrounded by verdant hills promises to become a tourist attraction if properly developed. A museum of fossils of the area has also been built by the Archaeology Department in the District Council Rest House.

viii) Malot Fort

The ruins of Malot fort lie midway between Kallar Kahar and Choa Saidan Shah. The fort is believed to be over 800 years old but owing to disrepair only the foundations and fallen walls remain.

ix) Katas Raj

Katas Raj, a medieval town sacred to the Hindus, lies about 2 kilometres west of Choa Saidan Shah on the Choa-Kallar Kahar road. Its importance is derived from the fact that it contains over 1000 years by its Hindu Rajas. Some of these temples are dilapidated but a large number of them have been well maintained. Hindu pilgrims from all over Pakistan and India frequently visit this town to worship.

x) Royal Fort Lahore

Although most parts of the Royal Fort were constructed around 1566 A.D by the Mughal emperor Akbar the Great, there are some evidences that a mud fort was in existence there in 1021 A.D. as well when Mahmood Ghazni invaded this area. Akbar demolished the old mud fort and constructed most of the modern fort on the old foundations. Construction of the fort dates back to the early Hindu period.

The Royal Fort is rectangular in shape. The main gates are located along side the centre of the western and eastern walls. Every succeeding Mughal emperor as well as the Sikhs and the British in their turn added a pavilion, palace or wall to the fort. Emperor Jehangir extended the gardens and constructed the palaces that we see today in the Jehangir's Quadrangle, while Shah Jehan added Diwan-e-Khas, Moti Masjid (Pearl Mosque) and his own Sleeping Chambers. Aurangzeb built the impressive main gate which faces the Hazoori

Bagh lying in between the Badshahi Mosque and the fort. The famous Sheesh Mahal or Palace of Mirrors is in the north-east corner of the fort. This is the most beautiful palace in the fort and is decorated with small mirrors of different colours.

The part of wall of the Elephant Steps towards the fort's inner gate are scarred by bullet marks, bearing testimony to the Sikh Civil War of 1847 A.D.

A party of Sikhs had mounted their guns on one of the minarets of the mosque across the courtyard from where they fired on their opponents. The Sleeping Chamber of Mai Jindan houses a very interesting museum with relics from Mughal and the Sikh periods.

Diwan-e-Am i.e. General Hall of audience is a long apartment supported by many pillars. According to the Mahmood Saleh Lahori, when the construction of this edifice was completed, his majesty, after consulting the Astrologers, entered it in a propitious hour and took his Royal Seat in it.

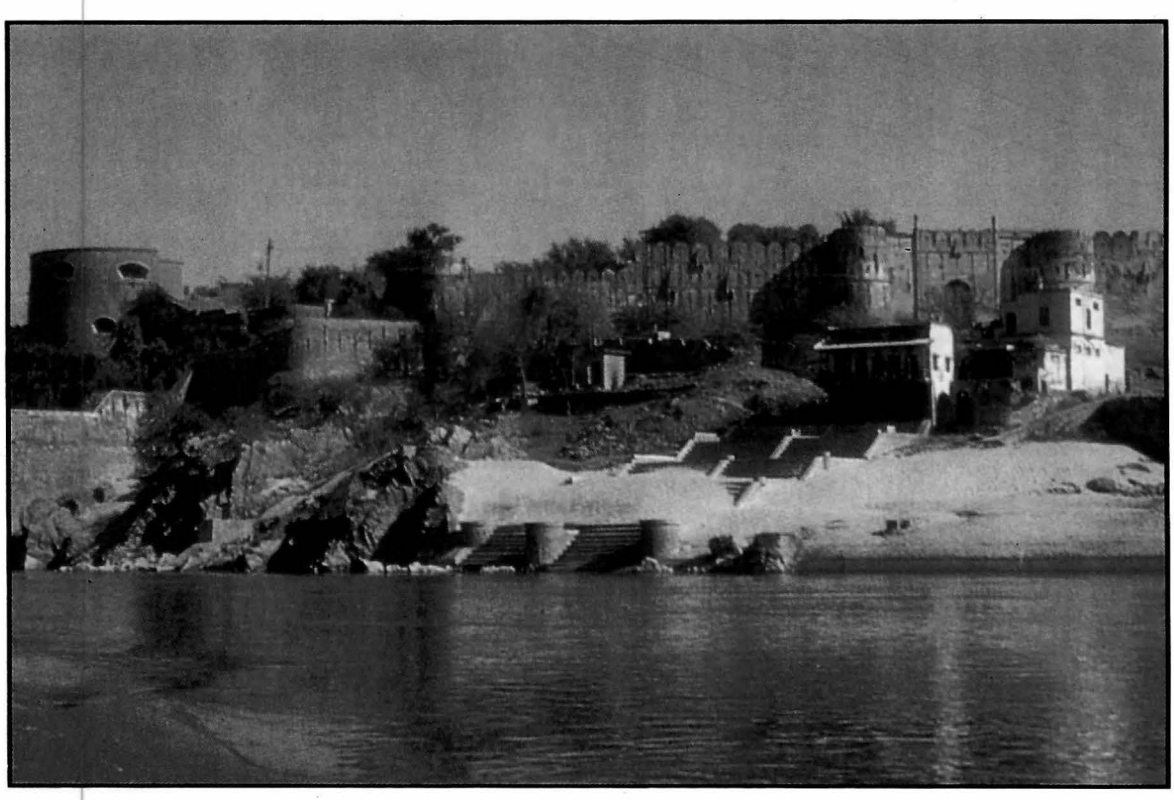
In the hall of public audience the emperor Shah Jehan daily presented himself in state. As he took his royal seat, the great state kettle-drums struck-up the martial strain from the Nakkar Khana or music gallery opposite. A qlittering pageant of soldiers, clad in armour and steel-capari soned horses and elephants passed in review before the king. But not with standing the time wasted on these displays, a large amount of official business has got through, and the emperor, with all his love of ease and pleasure applied himself closely to public business and never remitted his vigilance over his internal government.

Diwan-e-Khas or Private audience Hall is a suite of spacious chambers. Here the princes, ambassadors, grandeurs and nobles, the great Khaus, Nawabs, Rajas and Maharajas prostrated themselves before the great Mughal.

Shish Mahal is the most beautiful palace in the fort. This palace of mirrors is elaborately decorated with sparkling mosaics of glass or small convex mirrors of different colours set in arabesque patterns of write comment, presenting a most brilliant and gorgeous spectacle. The wood paneled ceilings of the rooms leading to the upper tower are thickly painted and gilt. In the courtyard is a beautiful reservoir of water, with a platform in the midst, having jets at each courier. A view of the extensive parade ground is obtained through an exquisite latticed screen of white marble at the northern end of the hall and an orifice in mosaic pavement gives the free admission to the cool air from river side.



Shrine of Panja Sahib, Hasanabdal



The Attock Fort by Indus River

North of the gate leading to Samman Burj or the octagonal tower, is a marble summer-house of exquisite beauty with marble railings of lattice-work on the edges of the roof. The tower is a most specious edifice, which, to refined elegance and taste of design, unites exquisite beauty and grace. It cost nine lacks so it is called Naulakha.

xi) Sialkot Fort

The fort provided shelter to the European inhabitants of the cantonment during the war of 1857. It stands on a circular eminence and is said to have been built by Raja Salwan. It was partly dismantled in 1866. At the foot of the mound is a small cemetery containing the graves of those who fell in the first war of independence (1857). The slope of the fort have been converted into flower beds.

xii) Sheikhupura Fort

Sheikhupura Fort is located in the outskirts of Sheikhupura town. It is a Mughal monument and was built by Emperor Jehangir in 1619 A.D. Like other Mughal kings and princes, Emperor Jehangir was also very fond of hunting. In those days the surroundings of Sheikhupura abounded in wild life and the Emperor used to go there regularly. The fort was constructed by Sikandar Mueen and served as a resting place for the emperor. It is a grand gigantic bricks and mortar. The huge gate of the Fort is reached by a flight of stairs. It is built on a high plinth. Immediately inside the gate follows a verandah concealing the main building and courtyard. From within this verandah another flight of stairs leads to the courtyard. Along the parapet adjacent to the gate are servant quarters. A few paces farther on the right hand side is the summer house, a three storeyed building the top most having no roof at present.

The summer house is a small beautiful mansion. The interior and exterior walls are decorated with coloured paintings. These range from simple florals to complete scenes of antelope hunting. Birds, animals, men and women are painted on the walls. All these are wrought in green, red, blue and crimson colours. The impressions are so deep and coloured and so fast that even the ignominious hands of rough times could not erase them. These paintings and rough parapet signify the grandeur as well the tender traits of its builder Emperor Jehangir. The doors of the summer house are made of teek wood. These are decorated with fancy veils forming beautiful patterns.

There is a spacious courtyard, from where one enjoys the view of Sheikhupura town sprawling under the foot of the fort. The courtyard has a deep well also but it is no longer in use. Each corner of the fort has a copula-shaped watch tower.

The fort has changed hands. It has been once in the possession of Sikhs. They besides tempering with the summer house, added a coarse brick building to it. This building lacks beauty and grace. After the Sikhs, it was occupied by the British. They also used it for different purposes.

xiii) Jehangir's Mausoleum

The tomb of the fourth great Mughal emperor Jehangirlies five kilometres north-west of Lahore across the river Ravi. It has a majestic structure made of red sand-stones and marble. The outer entrance to the tomb opens out into a courtyard which was used as a carvan Serai (inn) during Mughal times. An entrance to the right leads into a Mughal garden with exact geometrical pattern balancing each side. The marble tomb is approached from four corridors leading from the garden. Three of these corridors are closed by intricate marble screens. The marble grave is elaborately inlaid with floral designs and the 99 attributes of God are inscribed on its two sides and on the top is a verse from the Holy Quran. The tomb was built by queen Noor Jehan and the emperor Shah Jehan around 1637 A.D.

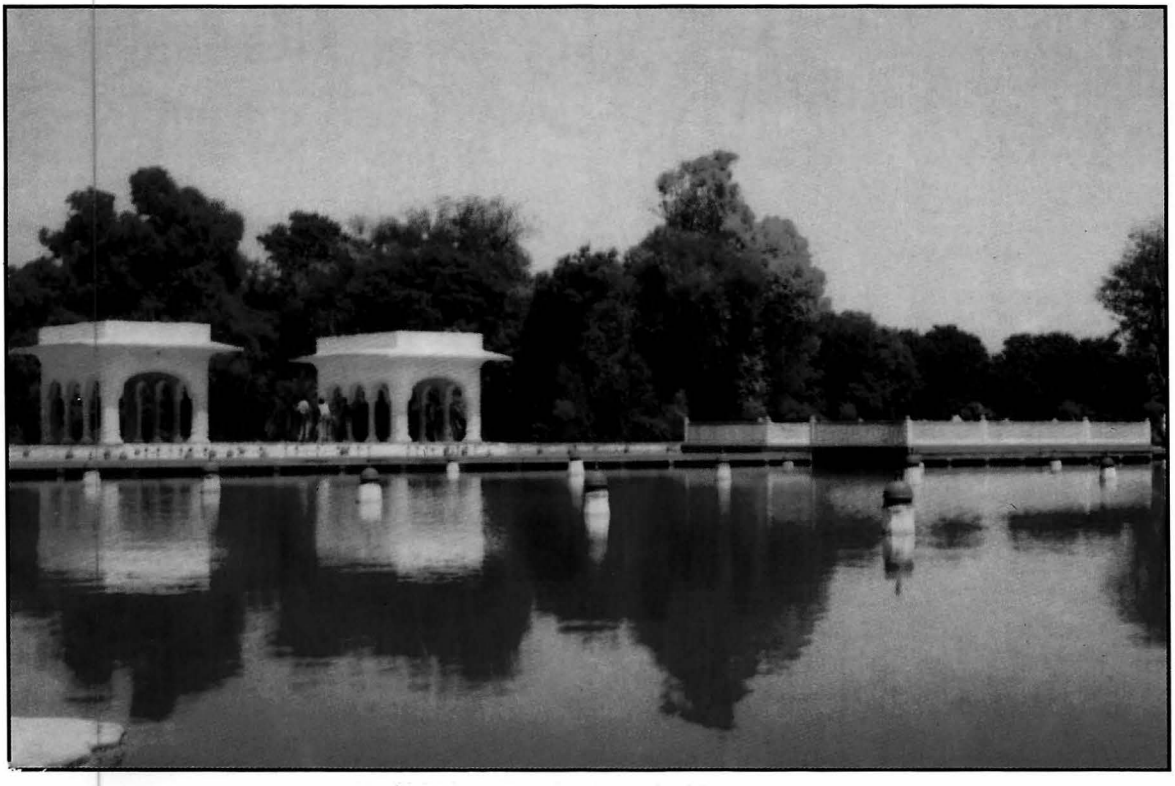
xiv) The Shalimar Gardens

About 5 kilometres east of Lahore is the famous Shalimar Garden laid out by the Mughal emperor Shah-Jehan in 1642 A.D. The Garden is spread out in typical Mughal style and surrounded by high walls with watch-towers at the four corners. Originally, the garden was spread over seven ascending terraces but only three remain now which cover an area of about 42 acres. The brick-work of the floors of the three terraces has been repaired according to the original designs which differ on all three terraces. There is a marble pavilion under which water flows and cascades down over a carved, marble slab creating a water-fall effect. Across the water-fall is a marble throne. At the end of the second terrace is a beautiful structure called Sawan Bhadon, a sunken tank niches on its three sides. Water cascades down from it in sheets in front of the niches, producing the sound of falling rain. In the golden times, small oil lamps were placed in the niches which reflected myriad colours through the water. Shalimar gardens have the proud privilege of being the stage of all important state receptions. Outside its walls the annual festival of Mela Chiraghan is held in March every year. Special lights on the first and second terraces of the garden have been installed and the area is illuminated half-an-hour after sun set.

A canal, brought from a great distance, intersects this beautiful garden and discharges itself in the middle terrace into large marble basin, from this basin and from the canal rise 450 fountains which throw-up water that is subsequently received into marble tanks. The profuse discharge of water in this way serving to render the atmosphere deliciously cool and pleasant.



Sun Flowers field in summer season (Punjab)



Shalimar Garden, Lahore

On the upper terrace is a substantial pillared marble kiosk or arcaded pavilion (Baradri), open on all sides and rendered delightfully by a string of jets dean in front and some on the lower terraces which play over a cistern crossed by narrow marble bridges in miniature.

The garden is well stocked with magnificent fruit trees and flower shrubs. There are beautiful groves of lemon and pomegranate trees and oranges. The fine tall mango trees are in flourishing condition and yield delicious fruit which is hawked for sale.

xv) Hiran Minar

The chief place of archaeological and historical interest as well as of tourism in the Sheikhupura district is the Hiran Minar. It is situated about 45 kilometres from Lahore and 5 kilometres from Sheikhupura town connected with a metalled road. Its tower is 33 metres high and 9 metres wide having 125 stairs which legend says was raised under orders of Emperor Jahangir in the memory of his favourite and lovely deer called Mansraj after his death. It is said that the deer was superb at fights and even hunted wild deer for his master. Adjacent to the Hiran Minar is a spacious tank. About 350 years ago when Jehangir ascended the throne he ordered the construction of a three storeyed Royal House now known as Baradari in the centre of the tank to be approached by a cause way. It was a recreation and a hunting resort of the Mughal Emperor Jehangir.

The tank which is 272 metres long and 174 metres wide has now been converted into a fish farm. This place is now the most favourite picnic resort in this part of the country especially for anglers who come in large numbers on holidays from far-off places. The place attracts foreign tourists also in considerable numbers.

1.12.3 Religious Buildings

i) Mosque Begumpura

In the south of the Shrine of Shah Daula Daryaee, Gujrat, there is Mohallah Begumpura where the mosque Begumpura is situated. Aurangzeb married the daughter of Raja Chetar Hussain. Her name was Raj Mohal. Raja was a staunch follower of Shah Daula Daryaee. Her daughter was married to Aurangzeb on the advice of Shah Daula. So Raj Mohal herself wished to be buried near the Shrine of Shah Daula. She was the second wife of Aurangzeb. After her death a mosque was constructed after her name and the colony was made known as Begumpura.

ii) Badshahi Mosque

The Imperial or the Badshahi Mosque is across the courtyard from Alamgiri Gate of the Royal Fort, Lahore. The Mosque, which is made up entirely of red sand-stones, was built by emperor Aurangzeb in a record time of two and a half years. Its construction was completed by 1674 A.D. It has a beautiful gateway which measures 21.3 metres in length and a courtyard that measures 161.5X 160.6 metres and is said to be the largest mosque courtyard in the world for outdoor prayers. The marble domes cover seven prayer chambers. Four loftly minarets stand at the four corners of the mosque, each with an outer circumference of 20 metres soaring upto 54 metres. Within the mosque almost all the colours have been used for painting the floral designs but the overall effect remains one of sobriety, piousness and simplicity.

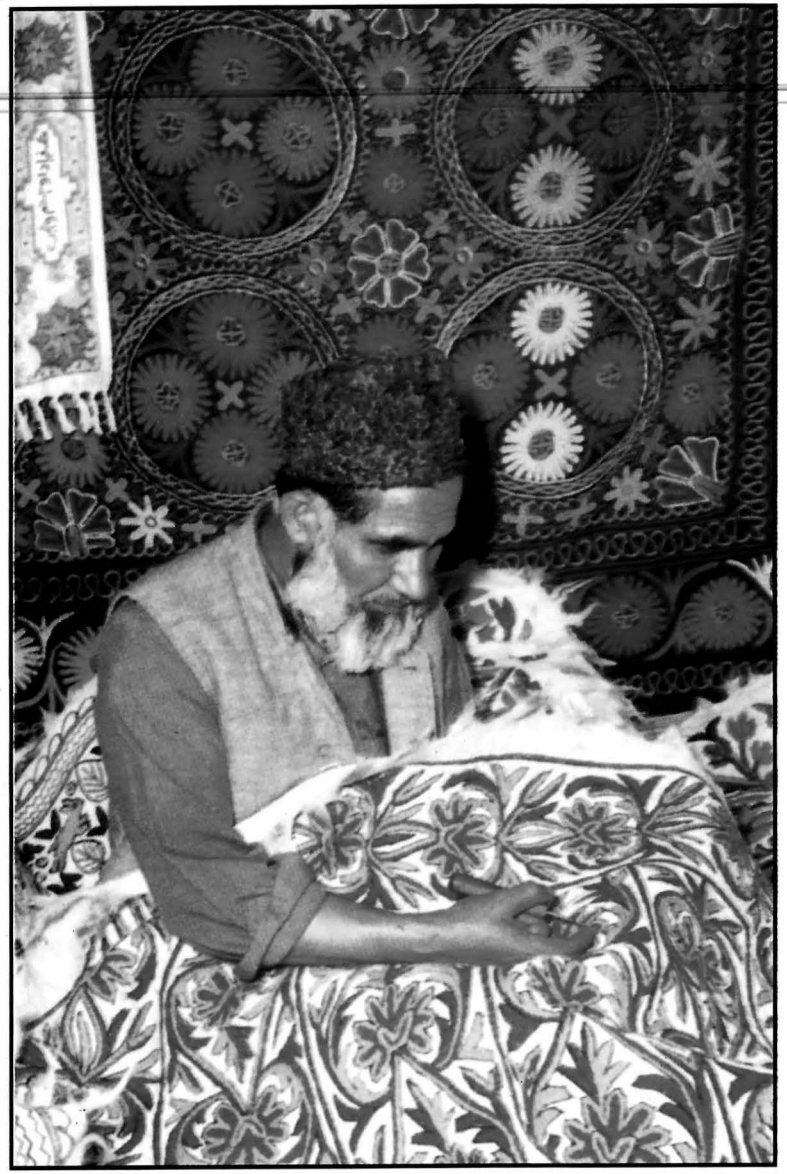
In a corridor to the main entrance of the Badshahi Masjid, twenty three relics of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), his daughter Hazrat Fatima, Hazrat Ali, Hazrat Imam Hussain, Ghous-e-Azam and Khawaja Awais Kurni are exhibited in glass caskets. These relics have been said to be brought from Damascus and Rome by Amir Taimur when he conquered these cities. Through generations, these came into the hands of Babar who brought these to India. Later on these were sold for Rs.80,000 to Pir Muhammad and Shah Muhammad Raza by Begum Maryam Zamani of emperor Jehangir. Pir Muhammad took his share of relics to Rasulnagar (district Gujrat) from where these fell into the hands of the Sikhs when they conquered Rasulnagar. These have also been said to be taken away to Chawinda (Sialkot) by Maharaja Sher Singh. On his murder these went to Hira Singh and then to Jawaher Singh and finally were deposited in Royal Fort through Maharani Jindan. On the conquest of Punjab the British transferred these to the Muslims. Part of the relics with Shah Muhammad Raza, were purchased by Faqir Syed Nur-Ud-Din for the Muslims and were placed in the Badshahi Masjid for exhibition.

iii) Wazir Khan's Mosque

In the old part of the town and off the Kashmiri Bazaar, Lahore, reputedly the most beautiful mosque in the sub-continent is situated. The mosque was built in 1683 A.D. by Hakim Ilmuddin who was minister to Shah Jehan and was generally known as Wazir Khan. It is marvelous specimen of tile work and arabesque painting.

iv) Golden (Sonehri) Mosque

Golden Mosque is also situated in the Kashmiri Bazaar. It was built in 1753 A.D. by Nawab Syed Bhikri Khan who was Deputy Governor of Lahore. It is remarkable beautiful mosque with three golden domes.



An Artisan at work.



Wazir Khan's Mosque, Lahore

v) Other important places

Some other important places/monuments are:

1. Attock Fort, Attock.
2. Shahi Masjid, Chiniot, Jhang.
3. Ruins of Nandana, Fort Bhagan Wala, 18 kilometres from Haranpur Railway Station, Jhelum.
4. Ancient city, Bhera, Sargodha.
5. Shrine of Hazrat Imam Bari Sarkar, Islamabad
6. Shrine of Hazrat Pir Mehar Ali Shah Golrah, Islamabad.
7. Fortification wall of Shujabad City.
8. Qutbuddin Aibak's tomb, Anarkali Street, Lahore.
9. Baradari-Sheranwali Garden, Gujranwala City.

1.13 IMPORTANT PERSONALITIES

1.13.1 Sufi Poets

a) Dr. Muhammad Iqbal

Sir Dr. Ilama Muhammad Iqbal is our national peot. He was a great thinker and Philosopher of the century. His message is universal and therefore recognised and appreciated all over the world. He was born at Sialkot in 1877. His father Sh. Noor Muhammad was a mystic from whom Ilama Iqbal inherited mysticism and deep love for religion which he expressed in his poetry in a very impressive manner and infused the spirit of Islam in the lost Muslim world.

He received his early education at Millat High School and passed his intermediate examination from Murrey College, Sialkot. He studied Arabic, Persian and Islamiyat as well under the inspiring guidance of his learned teacher Syed Mir Hassan.

He proceeded to Lahore for higher studies and joined the Government

College, Lahore. Dr. Arnold inspired him to study philosophy. He obtained his masters degree in philosophy in 1899 and joined the teaching staff of the Government College, Lahore.

He went to Europe in 1905 for higher education in philosophy and law, obtained his PHD degree in philosophy from Germany, returned to India in 1908 and joined the Bar the same year. His stay in Europe was of great significane as it influenced him in many ways. He came into contact with the contemporary philosophical and political thought, but the western civilization and materialism could not impress him. On his return he started legal practice but most of his time was devoted to poetary, philosophy and religion. His supreme message about the realization of self ego is the main theme of his poetry which he considered as the basis of every success in life.

He was an inspired and creative poet. He had gained popularity through some famous poems already written which earned great favour from the critics and the readers alike. He began to write in both Persian and Urdu. He did not believe in art for art's sake. For him poetry was only a medium for expressing his philosophical ideas, religious beliefs and political messages. He published many volumes of poetry including Ramooz-i-Bekhudi, Bal-i-Jabril, Zarb-i-Kaleem, Asrar-i-Khudi, Payam-i-Mashraq, Javid-Nama and Zaboor-i-Ajam. All of these have become classics of literature.

He was deeply interested and involved in religion. He delivered six lectures at Madras which were later published under title 'Reconstruction of Religious thought in Islam'. He remained engaged throughout his life for the cause of Islam and awakening the Muslim to fight for their right of liberty and get rid of the slavery of British rule. He guided the Muslims of India till his last breath.

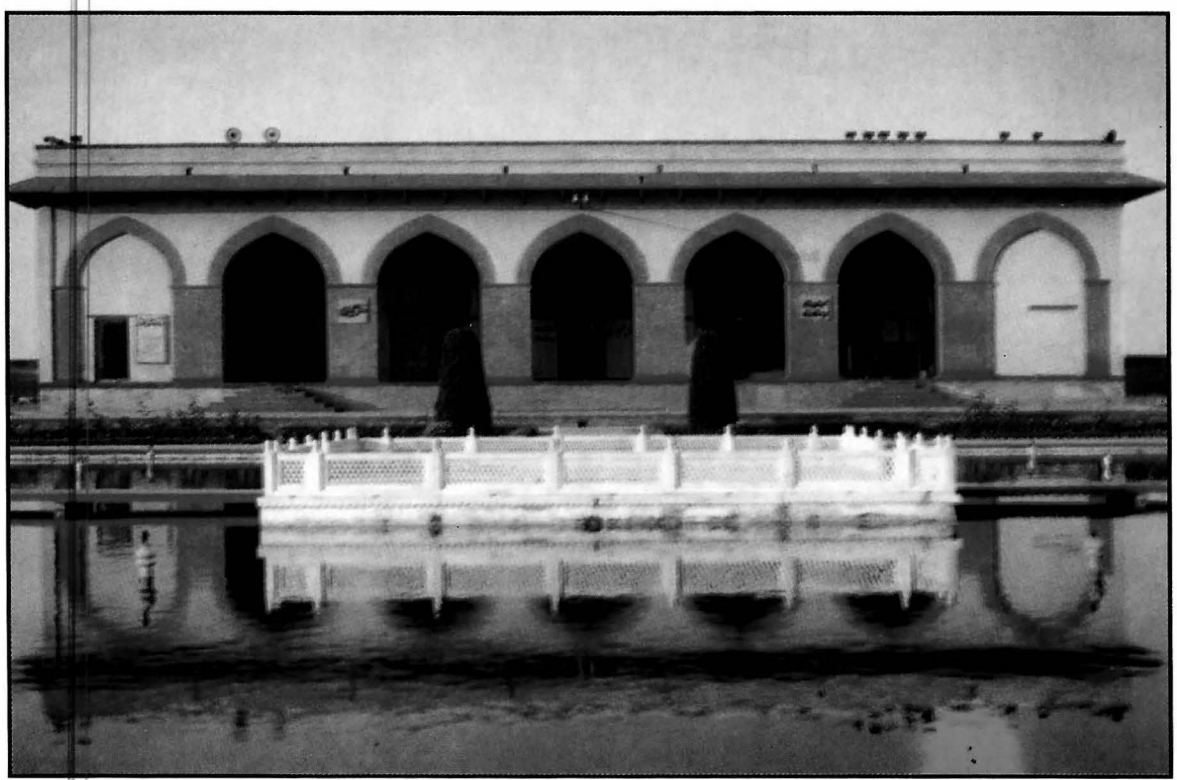
In 1930, Ilama Iqbal presided over the Allahabad session of the All India Muslim League and delivered his famous presidential address in which he asserted that the only solution of problems of the Indian Muslims was a separate Muslim state. As such he inspired the perception of an Independent homeland for Muslim which was named Pakistan later on by Ch. Rehmat Ali.

This was the first dream/demand for new state. But he did not survive to see the emergence of Pakistan. He died in 1938. It was nine years after his death that Pakistan came into being in 1947.

Ilama Iqbal's genius was fully recognised by the nation in his life time. He was immensely popular among all sections of Muslim all over India. All sorts of people, politicians, mystics, Journalists and students used to come to him for guidance and inspirations. His mausoleum is situated in the Hazoori Bagh in front of the gateway of Badshahi Masjid, Lahore.



Punjab Assembly Hall, Lahore



Moghul Gallery, Lahore Fort

b) Baba Bulay Shah

Baba Bulay Shah was a great Sufi poet of Punjabi language. He was born in 1680 A.D. in Uch Gillan. Later on he settled in Kasur. His actual name was Abdullah Shah. He spent whole of his life in Kasur which was a politically disturbed area at that time but its popularity is as Baba Bulay Shah. He was follower of great saint Shah Inayat. His poetry is based on the message of Holy Quran and Hadith and thus he preached Islam through his mystic poetry. He was committed to Sufism. The theme of his poetry was immortal love and he conveyed the massage of true love through his poetry. He believed in true love as against the social and religious restrictions. His poetry is very much popular among the masses and people are much devoted to him for his poetry. He passed away the world in 1758 A.D. An annual urs is celebrated in Kasur at his mausoleum and million of his devotees all over the country pay tribute to this great poet.

c) Sultan Bahu

Hazrat Sultan Bahu was a great Sufi poet of Punjab. He was born at Mauza Awan in Jhang in 1631 A.D. He belonged to a feudal family of Shah Jehan reign settled in Jhang. His father was a great religious personality strictly committed to Islamic teachings He was an official "Mansabdar" of Sultanat-e-Dehli. He was mostly taught by his mother and learnt least about common education. He was profounded with internal spiritual knowledge. His life style was different from the traditional way of other Sufi's in that era. He was a family head but towards the end of his life span he left worldly attachment and devoted to spiritual matters and spent his life in blessing the people from his spiritual teaching/learnings. His work of poetry consists of Punjabi, Arabic and Persian also. He uttered an impressive word Hu. He wrote his poetry which distinguishes him from all other Sufi-poets. He described spiritual and religious matters in a simple way. He composed about 140 books, most of these are even available now. He believed that the material world and religious are two controversial forces and that the disparity among these could never be resolved. He died in 1691 A.D.

d) Mian Muhammad Bakhsh

Mian Muhammad Bakhsh was the last great Sufi poet of Arabic and Persian tradition in Punjab. He was born in 1824 A.D. in Khari Sharif (Mir Pur) Azad Kashmir. He received his education from the famous religious institution in Samar Sharif. He learned the knowledge of Hadith from Hafiz Ghulam Hussain and religious teachings besides literature and poetry learned from Hafiz Nasir.

He became an expert of Arabic and Persian very soon. He traveled through Punjab and visited various religious institutions and the religious scholars. He became the follower of saint Ghulam Muhammad. He believed in the highest character of a preacher of moral attitude. He had good sense of music and watched its deep factors. His poetry was very melodious and sweet. He wrote many books on poetry. He lived in a period of crisis in the region. His poetry was deeply inspired by the teaching of Holy Quran and Hadith. He wrote a very famous book Journey of Love, also known as Saif-ul-Malook. He believed in action and practical attitude in life without which none of the task could be accomplished. The theme of Saif-ul-Malook entirely depicts the importance of action. He passed away from in 1907 A.D.

e) Syed Waris Shah

Syed Waris Shah is a well renowned poet of eternal fame. His Punjabi poetry particularly the legendry story of 'Heer and Ranjha' written in 1766 A.D. is a significant contribution in the Punjabi verse which is very much popular among all the classes of people, especially in the Punjab. His composition 'Heer-Ranjha' is not only a romantic story of two characters Heer and Ranjha but it also contains very delicate touches of mysticism and reflections of true love because of which it gained universal fame and has been translated in many foreign languages, which is a great tribute to the legend.

Syed Waris Shah was born in 1730 A.D. in Jandyala Sher Khan a village at a distance of 15 kilometres from Sheikhupura city. He belonged to Syed family and was inherited religious spirit. He learned Holy Quran, Hadith, Fiqah, Tafseer-ul-Quran and Persian from Mulvi Ghulam Murtaza Kasuri. He also learned the art of calligraphy, hikmat, astronomy, Ramal, philosophy, mathematics, psychology and other disciplines.

After acquiring mysticism, he followed upon, Dewan Shah, the Caliph of great mystic saint Hazrat Baba Farid-uddin Ganj-e-Shakar. He was then engaged in the teaching and blessed the people with his great ideas of peace and love, Ethics of society, brotherhood and love for humanity and hatred for falsehood. He belived in human equality and the mystic theme of Wahdat-ul-Wagood that is 'Oneness of God' and all creatures as part of it. He passed away this world in 1735 A.D. His mausoleum is situated at Jandyala Sher Khan where an annual fair is held and people from far flung areas attend and enjoy the singing of Heer Rangha at this occasion.

1.13.2 Saints

a) Hazrat Data Ganj Baksh (R.A)

The real name of this great saint is Ali Mukhdum Hujvari of Ghazni of Afghanistan. His father's name was Usman son of Ali Jalali Ghaznavi and he was a disciple of Sheikh Abdul Fazal Bin Hassan Khutbi. He settled in Lahore in 1039 A.D. and followed the arms of Masud, the son and successor of Mahmud. He lived in Lahore for 34 years and blessed the people by his learning and piety. He greatly served the cause of Islam through preaching and converted thousands of people to Islam. He expired in 1072 A.D. and was buried near the mosque which he constructed himself. His shrine was constructed by Sultan Ibrahim, a successor of Masud. Hazrat Data Ganj Baksh was an eminent religious scholar and author of many books on theology and religion. 'Kashf-ul-Mahjub' is the most famous among his works. Hazrat Khawaja Moin-ud-Din Chishti (R.A), the celebrated saint of Ajmeer (India), passed 40 days of seclusion and Meditation at his Mausoleum and deeply inspired by the graces showered upon him at this holy place. He uttered the following verses in his honour.

"The bestower of treasure (Ganj Bakhsh) in both worlds, reflector of the splendour of God. An accomplished spirtual guide for the learned and a guide for the ignorant." Afterwards, the great saint came to be called as Ganj Bakhsh. He was a great religious preceptor and his memory being heed in greatest veneration by people of all classes from all over the country.

Outside the Bhati Gate to the west is the celebrated mausoleum of Data Ganj Bakhsh. Near the shrine a magnificent mosque has been re-constructed with a heavy cost, millions of people pray homage to this great sufi saint and visit the shrine which remains open 24 hours and devotees spend even nights over here. All the time meals are served by the devotees to the poors as well as the other who visit the shrine. The shrine as well as the mosque is a grand addition in the beauty of Lahore.

b) Miran Shah (R.A.)

Mirza Shah Hussain Zanjani, popularly known as Miran Shah was an Iranian saint who traveled widely in search of learning and finally settled down in Lahore to propagate Islam. He left in his spiritual lineage no less a celebrity than Khawaja Mueen-Ud-Din Chishti of Ajmer who passed a fairly long period in seclusion and mediation at this tomb and it was here that he saw the divine light. The mausoleum of the saint is situated at the far end of Misri

Shah. He was amongst the most celebrated saints of this sub-continent and was born in the fifth century A.H. at Zanjan, a village in Iran. He came primarily for sight seeing but an urge to spread Islam asserted himself and he spent the rest of his life in Lahore.

c) Hazrat Bahauddin Zakria (R.A)

In the west of the temple is the Mausoleum of Sheikh Baha-ud-Din Zakria known as Bahawal Haq who was born at Kot Kehror near Multan about 1170 A.D. His father died when he was a child but he grew in wisdom and studied in Turan and Iran. He received religious instructions from Sheikh Shahab-ud-Din Suharwardi in Baghdad and became his Khalifa. He was on terms of great friendship with Sheikh Farid Shakar Ganj and lived with him for a long time. Bahawal Haq was for many years the great saint of Multan and has still a great followers in Punjab and Bahawalpur. The mausoleum is said to have been built by the saint himself and according to Cunningham there is only one other specimen of the architecture of this exact period and that is at Sonepat (India). The mausoleum contains besides the tomb of the saint and many of his descendants, that of his son Sadr-ud-Din. According to tradition Bahawal Haq left enormous wealth but Sadr-ud-Din distributed the whole of it to the poor.

Opposite the door of the mausoleum is a small grave of Nawab Muzaffar Khan who died defending himself against the Sikhs. In these precincts are also buried Shahnawaz Khan son of Muzaffar Khan, Makhdum Shah Muhammad, the late Makhdum Bahawal Bakhsh and most of the eminent members of the Qureshi family.

d) Hazrat Rukn-i-Alam (R.A.)

On the south-west side of the fort is the magnificent Mausoleum of Rukn-i-Alam, the grand son of Bahawal Haq. Rukn-i-Alam was man of great religious and political influence during the Taughlak reign and was in Multan when the city was visited by Ibn-e-Batuta. According to Griffin, Rukn-i-Alam taught a form of metempsychosis, i.e. on the day of judgment the wicked would rise in bestial form suitable to the characters which they had borne on earth. The Mausoleum is an octagon about 16 metres of diameter inside with perpendicular slopping towers at the angles. This is surmounted by smaller octagon of about 8 metres exterior side and 8 metres in hight. Above this is a dome of about 18 metres exterior diameter. The total height of the tomb is little over 30 metres but as the building stands on high ground, its total height above the road level is about 46 metres which makes it the most striking

feature of the landscape and is visible from 19 to 24 kilometres distance. It is built entirely of red bricks and the exterior is ornamented with glazed tiles of dark azure and white contrasted with the deep red of the finally polished bricks. The grave of Rukn-ud-Din is of plain bricks work covered with plaster. The tomb was said to have been built by Ghias-ud-Din Tughlak for himself but was given up by his son Muhammad Tughlak in favour of Rukn-i-Alam. Besides its religious importance the Mausoleum is also of considerable archaeological value as its dome is reputed to be the second largest in the world after Gol Gumbad, of Bijapur (India).

e) Shah Shams Tabrez (R.A.)

Close to the shrine of Baba Safra lies the Mausoleum of Shah Shams Tabrez so named after one Shams-ud-Din of Sabzwar in Afghanistan, a descendant of Imam Jafar, who was born in 1165 A.D. This saint is said to have raised from the dead son of ruler of Ghazni and afterward came to Multan which at that time was full of holy men, the chief of whom was Bahawal Haq, who is said to have sent Lota full of milk to Shams Tabrez indicating thereby that there was no room for him in the city. Shams Tabrez returned the Lota after placing a rose petal in the milk and the dedicated reply was appreciated. He is said to have died in 1276 A.D. The mausoleum was rebuilt by one of his followers in 1718 A.D.

South of the tomb of Shams Tabrez is the Aam Khas Garden so-called because in the days of Shehzada Murad Bukhsh son of Shah Jehan, public receptions were held here and private receptions being held in the court.

f) Hazrat Farid-ud-Din Masood (R.A.)

Hazrat Farid-ud-Din Masood (R.A.), known to be as Baba Farid-ud-Din Ganj-e-Shakar, was born in Mithan-Kot near Multan in 1173 A.D. He was of the Chishti discipline. He was a great Sufi saint and unique in spiritual blessing of his time after the death of Khawaja Qutab-ud-Din Bakhtiar Kaki in the whole India. He made Ajudhan, now known as Pakpattan, as his religious centre and settled there, preached Islam and blessed the people by his learnings. He was also a great mystic Sufi poet. His verse was mystic and full of spiritual and supernatural thoughts. He passed away in 1265 A.D. and laid to rest at Pakpattan where his shrine was constructed. Million of people of all classes from all over the country pay homage to shrine of this great religious preceptor. An annual urs (fair) is organized over here in the 1st lunic month i.e. Muharam-ul-Haram and Behishti Darwaza (door of heaven) is opened and million of Zaireens (visitors) pass through it for having spiritual satisfaction and blessing of God at this holy place.

Hazrat Khawja Ghulam Farid belonged to a Sufi family inspired by Chishtia disciple. His grand father Khawja Muhammad Aqil was the supervisor incharge of the religious centre at Mithan Kot. He was the Khalifa of Khawaja Noor Muhamad (Maharvi). He had the credit of revival of Sufism in Punjab.

Khawja Ghulam Farid was not only a saint of unparalled repute but was also a Sufi poet of the greatest merit in the Siraiki language. He expressed his whole philosophy and teaching into poetic literature of classical style. His poetry carried the message of Islamic ethics and social equality among the Muslims. He was deeply inspired by the eternal teachings of Islam besides keen observation of his surroundings, so he expressed his feelings, ideas/ thoughts by symbolizing the phenomenon of nature around him in accordance with the ideology of Islam and the concept of Tareqat.

g) Sakhi Sarwar

The most renowned saint of the district is Sakhi Sarwar. Sakhi Sarwar who generally known as Lakh-Data was the son of Hazrat Zenulabdin who migrated from Baghdad in 750 A.H (1220 A.D) and settled at Sialkot. His original name was Saidi Ahmed.

He studied at Lahore and from there went to Dhonkal near Wazirabad in Gujranwala district. He is said to have shown some miracles. The shrine is built on the high banks of a hill stream. The buildings of the shrine consist of Sakhi Sarwar's tomb on the west and a shrine attributed to Baba Nanak on the north-west. On the east is the tomb of Mussammat Bibi Bhai, wife of Sakhi Sarwar and a Thakardwara. The shrine of Sakhi Sarwar is thus a curious mixture of Muslim, Hindu and Sikh architecture. In 1883 A.D. the shrine was destroyed by fire and two rubies presented by Nadir Shah and some valuable jewles presented by Sultan Zaman Shah were burnt or lost.

h) Shah Hussain Alias Madoh Lal Hussain Shah (R.A.)

Hazrat Shah Hussain also known as Madho Lal Hussain Shah was deeply involved Sufi poet who preached the unity of God through his spiritual love expressed in poetry and actions of Dancing. He became very popular, for a half century back through his Sufi Poetry. He was respected not only by common men but also by the royal families of Mughal emperors. He was born in Lahore in Taxali Gate in 1539 A.D. His father was converted to Islam and hence the domestic life inspired by Hindu culture and traditions. He followed Qadri Sufi Sheikh Behlol of Chiniot and spent his time in the prayers and love of God for about 36 years. He also followed another Sufi Sheikh Saadullah who was most deeply involved in Sufism. He produced great poetry fully inspired by the teaching of Holy Quran and Hadiath. He expressed

in a simple and an attractive manner for which he became very popular. He used to dance in spiritual love in red dress so he became popular as Lal (Red) Hussain. He continued organizing spiritual dancing, musical sitting for many years, passed away in 1592 A.D. and buried in Lahore where his shrine was built.

i) **Nankana Sahib**

It is located at a distance of 50 kilometres from Sheikhupura. Being birth place of Baba Guru Nanak it is sacred to the community. In the period of Mughal dynasty Baba Guru Nanak was born in 1469 Bikermi. One Balar Bhatti, the land lord of the area donated 750 squares or 18,750 acres of agricultural land to Baba Guru Nanak. This town was named as Nankana Sahib due to the residence of the Baba Guru Nanak. The land is now under the control of Auqaf department and main source of income for the maintenance of Gurdwara at Nanakana Sahib. The town was created as Tehsil of district Sheikhupura in 1919. There are a number of Sikh Gurdwaras like Maljee, Lanamasthan Tambu Sahib etc.

1.14 ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

1.14.1 Executive

In 1998 the province was administratively dividied into eight administrative divisions and 34 districts.

Administratively, each district is divided into sub-divisions, mostly one sub-division comprises one Tehsil, however, there are a few sub-divisions with more than one Tehsil. Each Tehsil is divided into Qanungo circles (Q.C) while Qanungo circles into Patwar circles (P.C), which are further divided into mauzas (Revenue Estates).

The detail of the administrative units in Punjab as on July, 1998 is shown in the table:

TABLE 1.4 ADMINSTRATIVE UNITS AS ON 1ST JULY, 1998

Units	Number	
	1981	1998
Divisions	5	8
Districts	21	34
Sub-Divisions	76	105
Tehsils	76	116
Mauzas	25,266	25,892

1.14.2 Judiciary System

The Chief Justice of High Court is the head of all judicial set-up in the province with Lahore as its headquarters. A panel of Justices of High Court assist the Chief Justice. District and Sessions Judge is the head of district session court who is assisted by the Additional Sessions Judge, SeniorCivil Judges and First and Second Class Magistrates under section-30.

At present, the Lahore High Court has 35 Judges including the honourable Chief Justice. The official hierarchy is as under:

Rank	Number
Chief Justice	1
Member of Inspection team Judges	1
Registrar	1
Additional Registrar	1
Deputy Registrar	1
Superintendents	35
Public Relation Officer	1
Private Secretaries	11

There are 8 Divisional benches working under the High Court, besides 510 Sessions Courts at district level, 250 courts at Headquarters and 31 Lower Courts are working at Sub-divisional level in the entire Punjab.

The District and Session Judges are the administrative and judicial heads of the criminal and civil courts in the districts. They exercises vast powers for regulating and controlling the administration of the criminal and civil justice.

Judicial Magistrates are not assigned any executive duty and only do the judicial work assigned to them. All of them exercise judicial powers of section-30 Magistrate. Some Civil Judges of the First class have also been conferred section-30 powers and they do try similar cases.

1.14.3 Revenue System

Revenue system in Punjab is administered by the Board of Revenue. Its chairman and members control the system at Provincial level.

The Revenue System at the district level is administered by the Deputy Commissioner who is also the District Collector. He is assisted by the Extra Assistant Commissioner as Sub-Divisional Collector at the level of Sub-Division/Tehsil. Revenue Officer Incharge, is the Tehsildar who is assisted by the Naib Tehsildar, Qanungos and Patwaries.

The Revenue Collection was made earlier in the form of land revenue at the rates and policies decided in the last settlement with certain subsequent amendments in the revenue rules. Now assessment of the land revenue has been abolished. The revenue on the land has now been substituted by the agriculture income tax as introduce by Punjab government with effect from the year 1996-97.

1.14.4 Police System

The Police organization before inception of Pakistan was successor of a force established in Sindh by Sir Charles Napier in the forties of nineteenth century and madelled on the Irish constabulary of those days.

The Police act of 1861 and the Police rules are still operative in Punjab and govern the administration, discipline and functions of the police force. Under this act and rules, thereunder, the province of Punjab recruits its own police force. The administrative head of which is the Inspector General of Police who has under him a numbers of other officers holding the rank of Additional Inspector General, Deputy Inspector General, Assistant Inspector General etc. In the department of the police, ranks and their jurisdiction are mentioned below:

	Rank	**Jurisdiction**
1.	Inspector General	- Province
2.	Deputy Inspector General	- One division
3.	Senior Superintendent Police/Superintendent Police	One district
4.	Deputy Superintendent Police	One sub-division/Tehsil
5.	Assistant Superintendent Police	Part of Tehsil
	i) Inspector	Thana/Police Station
	ii) Sub-Inspector	Part of Thana/Police Station
	iii) Assistant Sub-Inspector	Part of Thana/Police Station

Recruitment policy in this department is governed by the Police Act and the Police Rules under frame line by the provincial government. Bulk of the force i.e. Foot Constables and other subordinat ranks, is recruited on the basis of merit from the local population.

Selection for the superior ranks i.e. Assistant Superintendent Police and above is made by the central government through Federal Public Service Commission and is generally a competative recruitment.

1.15 AGRICULTURE AND RELATED SECTORS

Agriculture sector serves as backbone of the provincial economy, about three quarters of population living in rural areas depends on agricultural activities. Punjab shares about two-thirds in the total cropped area of the country and produces about three-forths of the total production of wheat and cotton, in addition to 93 per cent fine Basmati rice of export quality. Pakistan earns handsome amount of foreign exchange through export of Basmati rice and raw cotton and its products. Important crops are wheat, cotton, rice and sugarcane. Among fruits, citrus varieties occupy the 1st position regarding area and production while mangoes 2nd, Guave 3rd and dates the 4th rank. Vegetables are grown over an area of 1,456 thousand hectares both in Rabi and Kharif seasons giving a total production 13,67,000 metric tons.

In addition, agriculture has played a significant role in transforming the socio-economic conditions that contributed towards the prosperity of people and welfare of the society alongwith the historic development of the region through improved law and order, increased educational and medical facilities, besides the development of industry, infrastructure and modern communication network.

1.15.1 Cropping Pattern

There are two crop seasons i.e. Spring or Kharif and Automn or Rabi. The Kharif season starts in April and ends in September while the Rabi season starts in October and ends in March with a minor deviation depending upon the climatic conditions and harvesting of the grown-up crops. Important Kharif crops include cotton, rice, sugarcane, maize, jowar and bajra, mash and mung. The Rabi crops comprise wheat, gram, masorr, barley, tobaco and repeseeds/mustards.

The logical sequence of crops with respect to the area sown under each crop in relation with the total cropped area is termed as the cropping pattern. The total cropped area in 1998-99 was estimated at 15,325 thousand hectares in the province. The percentage share of each crop in the total cropped area is reflected in the following table:

TABLE 1.5 CROPPING PATTERN, 1998-99

Crops	Cropped Area (hectares)	Percentage share of each crop
The Punjab*	15,325	100.00
Wheat	5,935	38.7
Fodder	2,065	13.5
Cotton	2,283	14.9
Rice	1,493	9.8
Gram	887	5.8
Sugarcane	780	5.1
Maize	336	2.2
Bajra	281	1.8
Rape Seeds/Mustards	175	1.1
Jower	240	1.6
Potatoes	93	0.6
Others	757	4.9

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Punjab, Lahore.
*Includes Islamabad.

The production of some important crops in Punjab is shown in the table below which reflects the performance of these crops in 1998-99 and their percentage shares in the over all production of each crop in the country.

TABLE 1.6 PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS IN PUNJAB AND PAKISTAN 1998-99

Crops	Production (Thousand M.Tones)		Percentage share of Punjab in the total Production
	Punjab	Pakistan	
Wheat	13,212	17,854	74.0
Cotton	6,628	8,790	75.4
Sugarcane	33,383	55,191	60.5
Rice (Total)	2,176	4,674	46.6
- Basmati	1,584	1,687	93.9
- Medium to coarse	592	2,987	19.8
Maize	592	1,302	25.7
Gram	465	698	82.8
Rape Seed and Mustard	171	282	60.6

Source: Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Live'stock (Economy Wing), Government of Pakistan-Islamabad, 1998.

1.15.2 Horticulture

a) Vegetables

Vegetables are integral part of our daily food, these are widly used in the province. These are important sources of vegetable proteins and therefore make essential part of balanced diet. The use of vegetables is increasing in view of their importance from nutritional point of view.

TABLE 1.7 PRODUCTION AND AVERAGE YIELD/HECTARE OF VEGETABLES THE PUNJAB 1998-99

Vegetables		1998-99		
		Area (hectares)	Production (M.tons)	Yield/hectare (00 kgs)
Kharif				
1.	Musk Melon and Water Melon	169	3,594	213
2.	Ladys Finger	43	434	101
3.	Tinda	52	535	103
4.	Brinjal	45	555	123
5.	Bitter Gurd	36	388	108
6.	Bottle Ground	43	502	117
7.	Pumpkin	19	242	127
8.	Others	280	3,631	130
Rabi				
1.	Turnip	95	1,976	208
2.	Carrot	71	1,422	200
3.	Spinach	29	389	134
4.	Tomato	48	689	144
5.	Cauliflower	70	1,519	217
6.	Cabbage	17	338	199
7.	Sweet potato	4	73	183
8.	Radish	57	1,090	191
9.	Others	399	6,739	169
	Total	1,477	24,116	-

Vegetables were grown over an area of 1,477 hectares and their production was estimated at 24,116 metric tons in 1998-99.

b) Fruits

Among the fruits, mangoes (Kharif) and citrus fruits (Rabi) are the major contributors both in terms of area and production.

Mango and citrus fruits are very important and cash crops because these are not only liked and used locally but also exported abroad and a lot of foreign exchange is earned for the country.

TABLE 1.8 AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD PER HECTARE OF FRUITS, THE PUNJAB, 1998-99

Vegetables		1998-99		
		Area (hectares)	Production (M.tons)	Yield/hectare (00 kgs)
Kharif				
1.	Apple	3	26	87
2.	Apricot	1	5	50
3.	Bannana	17	126	74
4.	Dates	111	954	86
5.	Guava	263	2,033	77
6.	Mango	484	828	120
7.	Pear	3	22	73
8.	Peach	2	12	60
9.	Phalsa	6	27	45
10.	Pomegranate	22	156	71
11.	Others	252	1,121	45
Rabi				
1.	Citrus	1,861	17,692	95
2.	Banana	7	38	54
3.	Ber	19	140	74
4.	Gnara	238	2,025	85
5.	Loquat	6	36	60
6.	Mulbery	4	20	50
7.	Others	53	316	60

1.15.3 Agriculture Inputs

The performance of crop mainly depends on in time availablity of agricultural inputs including irrigation water, improved seeds, fertilizers, pestisides and use of agricultural machinery as well as the support of natural environment besides the physical labour, knowledge and proper supervision of crops. All these factors have been discussed in the following sub-sections:

a) Irrigation

Punjab, having arid and semi-arid climate but fertile alluvial soils largely depends on canal irrigation, besides, the traditional source, well and its mechanized form, tube-well for sustaining the agricultural produce in the region. The irrigation in the region has a long history dating back to the Indus civilization. The remains of Mohenjodaro and Harappa reminds us that the inhabitants of this fertile valley were acquinted with the art of irrigation through wells and river flood water, during high supply periods. Prior to the middle of 19th century, irrigation in the Indo-Pak subcontinent was carried through inundation canals. The inundation system is believed to have been founded by Feroz Shah Tughlaq (1351 to 1361 A.D.). However the modern irrigation system in the region was developed about the middle of 19th century under British rule. The inundation canals were first improved and then converted to properly regulated perennial system by means of weirs and Barrages constructed across the rivers.

Punjab has the distinction of having the largest contigous gravity flow irrigation network in the world. The irrigation system comprises 14 main barrages/ headworks, 31 small dams and 21 major canals with 2,749 distributories/minors and 50,000 outlets. The total off-take, canal capacity being 120,000 cusecs for irrigation supplies and another about 110,000 cusacs capacity for inter river links. The net-work of 6,339 kilometres irrigation canals and 7,680 kilometres of surface drains provides irrigation facilities to 23.3 million acres of lands. The irrigation water serves as the lifeline for raising the crops throughout the province.

The chronological sequence of canal construction in Punjab transformed the socio-economic conditions. The vast vergin lands were progressively converted into wide expenses of cultivation and started producing rich harvests. The continous development of agriculture sector had contributed to improve the socio-econcom status of people and promote a prosper society by yielding a network of industry, infrastructure and communication to replace the wilderness.

With the partition of sub-continent in 1947, the irrigation system was divided and a dispute over the rivers water, particularly that of managing truncated canal system, arose between the upper and lower riverine. The dispute was however settled by international mediation and Indus water Treaty was signed in 1960 through World Bank. Under the treaty, India was entitled to use (exclusively) three eastern rivers-Rivi, Bias and Satluj, while the western rivers-Cehnab, J helum and Indus were earmarked for use of Pakistan. A system of 2-storage dams, 8 Inter link canals and 6 barrages were constructed as replacement works under the treaty to transfer waters of western rivers to the eastern river canal system

TABLE 1.9 SALIENT FEATURE OF THE SYSTEM IN PUNJAB

River	Diversion site	Length (metres) barrages/h.Works	Capacity (Lakes)	Canals	
				No	Capacity
Indus	Kalabagh	1,152	9.5	1	7.5
	Chashma	1,084	9.5	1	N.A.
	Taunsa	1,328	10.0	2	17.2
Jhelum	Rasool	978	8.5	1	5.3
	Mansea	—	—	1	8.7
Chenab	Marala	1,364	11.0	2	17.9
	Khangi	1,336	8.1	1	11.7
	Qadirabad	1,028	9.0		
	Trimmu	922	6.4	2	7.9
	Panjnad	1,036	7.0	2	11.7
Ravi	Balloki	502	2.2	1	9.0
	Sidhnai	217	1.5	1	4.0
Satluj	Sulmanki	678	3.2	3	14.4
	Islam	509	2.7	1	0.5

Source: Irrigation Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore, 1999.

With the construction of storage dams and link canals, the Indus irrigation system operated in an integrated and improved manner with greater control and enhanced river water utilization. Consequently, the canal head withdrawls in the Indus Basin have increased considerably.

The average annual withdrawals increased just after construction of the Mangla Dam in 1967-68. The withdrawals further increased after the commissioning of Tarbella Dam and reached the Peak of 108 MAF in 1979. The canal withdrawals then stagnated at this level upto 1989-90 and have now declined to around 105 MAF due to reduction in reservoir capacities caused by progressive sedimentation. The total canal withdrawal in the Punjab, over the last decade i.e. 1989-90 to 1998-99 has increased by 4.4 per cent. For further details data given in Table 1.10 may be seen:

TABLE 1.10 CANAL WITHDRAWAL DURING 1989-90, 1994-95 AND 1998-99

Season	1989-90	1994-95	1998-99	Percentage changing in 1998-99 over 1998-90
Kharif	33.95	32.63	36.41	+ 7.2
Rabi	20.11	20.50	20.01	- 0.5
Total	54.06	53.13	56.42	+ 4.37

The traditional sources of irrigation in Punjab are canals, wells and tube-wells and the combination of canals with wells and tube-wells. The distribution of area irrigated by each source both, exclusively and in combined form is shown in the following table.

TABLE 1.11 AREA IRRIGATED BY MODE OF IRRIGATION DURING 1993-99

Mode of Irrigation	1993-4	1994-5	1995-6	1996-7	1997-8	1998-9
Total	12,979	13,240	12,983	12,954	13,116	13,076
Chanal	4,201	4,179	3,973	3,920	3,854	3,683
Well	82	111	124	126	111	109
Tubewell	2,360	2,399	2,427	2,411	2,501	2,511
Canal-well	82	99	105	98	122	91
Canal-Tubewell	6,214	6,408	6,289	6,325	6,463	6,630
Others	40	44	65	74	65	52

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Punjab, Lahore, 1999.

The gross canal command area in the province has marginally increased by 0.02 per cent, while the culturable command area increased by 0.35 per cent in 1997-98 as compared to the corresponding area in 1996-97 as against the same in 1995-96 as reflected from the table below:

TABLE 1.12 COMMANDED AND ASSESSED AREA, 1996-98

Year	Gross canal command area	Culturable command area	Irrigated Assessed area Kharif/Rabi
1995-96	23,835	21,021	26,018
1996-97	23,840	21,094	25,756
Percentage change in 1995-96 over 1996-97	+ 0.02	+ 0.35	+ 1.01

Source: Irrigation Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore, 1998.

b) Desilting of Canals

Canal irrigation has faced an acute silting problem due to continous flow which affects the supply of water to the agricultural lands at the tail ends which creates negative effects on the production of agricultural crops. To over come this problem, desilting programme has been introduced by the government on self-help basis, however necessary funds are arranged for P.O.L. to run the tractors, trollies and other machinary used during the desilting programme in the province. During December, 1999 the government planned a massive programme of desilting canals with the help of Armed Forces personals.

Such programmes are of great significance as a result of this action tail enders receive water supply for irrigation. It has not only improved the agricultural products but also brought some prosperity to the land owners and ultimately boast the national economy by adding towards GDP.

c) Salinity and Water Logging

Extensive irrigation over a long period has given rise to water logging and salinity problems. This has necessitated, as a remedy, to construct horizontal and vertical drainage on a very large scale. To overcome the problem drainage ficilities to the canal irrigated areas was taken up with the construction of artificial drains besides the existing natural Nullahs which were inadequate to provide proper drainage. Most of these drains are seepage-cum-stored water and have been designed with run off factor varying from 0.6 to 2.5 cusecs per square kilometres of catchment area. At present many drainage systems have been developed which comprise main branch and tributary drains and are in large numbers in Bari, Rechna and Chaj Doabs. The total mileage of the drains in province is about 4,800 miles.

Vertical drainage consists of high capacity or highly sophisticated electric driven tubewells. The number of such tubewells runs to about thousand in the Salinity Control and Reclamation Projects (SCARP) Rasul Tubewell Scheme and few other small scheme for reclamation of water logged lands.

An area of 9,383,671 hectares was surveyed during 1997-98 of this 1,154,008 hectares was saline which constitutes 12.3 per cent of the total surveyed area whereas the waterlogged area (20,608 hectares) constituted only 0.22 per cent. Almost the same percentage of area was affected by salinity on water logging during 1996-97.

The maximum area was affected in Faisalabad and Bahawalpur divisions showing 17.7 and 14.5 per cent area under salinity respectively, followed by D.G. Khan 13.0, Lahore 12.2, Multan 11.9 and Gujranwala division 8.5 per cent. However, the effect of waterlogging was maximum in Bahawalpur division 0.43 per cent, followed by Sargodha and Faisalabad showing 0.34 and 0.33 per cent area respectively under waterlogging.

As regards, the area reclaimed, recent data is not available. However, during 1983-84, an area of 1.15 m.a. was reclaimed out of total salinity affected area of 2.67 m.a. which is a great achievement.

TABLE 1.13 SALINE AND WATER-LOGGED AREA, THE PUNJAB 1997-98

Division	Area Surveyed	Area			
		Saline	Percentage of total	Water-Percentage of total	
The Punjab	9,383,671	1,154,008	12.3	20,608	0.22
Bahawalpur	1,800,237	260,849	14.5	7,822	0.43
D.G. Khan	1,107,504	143,672	13.0	1,313	0.12
Faisalabad	1,342,878	237,011	17.7	4,491	0.33
Gujranwala	789,505	67,162	8.5	981	0.12
Lahore	1,355,206	165,005	12.2	1,570	0.12
Multan	1,838,728	21,824	11.9	524	0.03
Rawalpindi	616,282	245	1.5	-	-
Sargodha	1,133,040	1,823	5.5	3,907	0.34

In 1911 a begining was made by the irrigation department in the installation of tube-wells as an anti-water logging measure. Twenty experimental tube-wells were installed under 'Karol Tube-well project' in 1940 in Lahore District.

A scheme titled 'Rasul Tube-wells Scheme' was initiated in 1944 to lower the sub-soil ground-water table in Chaj and Rechna Doabs of the province. Under this scheme 1320 tube-wells were installed along the canals. The number was however increased in 1954. One hundred and twenty six tube-wells were installed in the tract between upper and lower chenab canal in the year 1953.

Apart from the tubewells installed by the department itself, the province had been provided with 9,259 tubewells installed by WAPDA under various Salinity Control and Reclamation Projects (SCARP) during the period 1961-84. Of these 8,789 tubewells were in operatable condition. The primary aim of these tube-wells was to lower ground water table to safe depths.

d) Indigenous Improved Seed

The use of idigenous improved seeds has increased from 70,189 to 85,749 metric tons showing 25.9 per cent increase in 1998-99 as against a decade back i.e. 1989-90. The distribution of seeds by crops indicates decline in respect of cotton by 70.0 per cent, maize 77.3 and potatoes 74.7 per cent in 1998-99 as against 1989-90 season. However, the use of improved seeds increased in respect of wheat, paddy and gram crops by 59.9, 16.6 and 41.9 per cent respectively. A mixed trend is reflected in the use of indigenous improved seed. A proper guideline is, therefore, required to educate the people about the use of improved seeds which will not only improve the quality of the crop but enhance the productivity and also save money to be spent on pest control if uncertified/poor seeds would have been used. The use of improved seeds is an essential requirement of good crop by way of its productivity and over all production. Government is also focusing attention on the use of good quality seeds and launched a quality control through seed certificate department (FSCD).

The data regarding the use of indigenous seed over a period 1989-90 to 1998-99 is shown in the following table.

TABLE 1.14 DISTRIBUTION OF INDIGENOUS SEED BY CROP, 1999

	Crops						
Year	Total	Wheat	Paddy	Cotton	Maize	Gram	Potato
1989-90	55,749	40,485	884	12,052	970	186	1,172
1998-99	70,189	64,747	1,050	3,611	220	264	297
Percentage charge in	25.9	59.9	18.6	-79.9	-77.3	41.9	-74.7

e) Fertilizer

The fertilizers make an important ingredient of crop inputs because the productivity and production are directly associated with the proper use of fertilizer. A great emphasis is, therefore, laid upon its proper use and timely application besides its quality. The government functionaries as well as the private enterprizes are rendering great services by imparting knowledge/information about crops and application of fertilizers. The data shows that the

over all use of fertilizers in the province has declined by 5.6 per cent in 1998 as compared to that in 1995-96. A significant decline in the use of fertilizer occured in Multan Division i.e. 19.8 per cent, followed by Rawalpindi Division 16.7, Faisalabad 7.2 and Bahawalpur Division 5.8 per cent during 1998-99 as against the use in 1995-96. However Gujranwala and D.G. Khan Divisions recorded 8.3 and 3.7 per cent increase respectively in the use of fertilizers during 1998-99 as compared to that in 1995-96 as shown in the table below:

TABLE 1.15 USE OF FERTILIZERS, 1995-96 AND 1998-99

(Thousand M.Tons)

Division	1995-96	1998-99	Percentage change in 1998-99 over 1995-96
The Punjab	**1808**	**1706**	**- 5.6**
Bahawalpur	343	323	- 5.8
D.G. Khan	164	170	+ 3.7
Faisalabad	209	194	- 7.2
Gujranwala	181	196	+ 8.3
Lahore	238	229	- 3.8
Multan	559	488	-19.8
Rawalpindi	24	20	-16.7
Sargodha	90	86	- 4.4

Source: For 1995-96, Director of Planning and Distribution, Punjab. Agricultural Development and Supplies Corporation, Lahore.
For 1998-99, Director General Agriculture (Extension and A.R.) Punjab, Lahore.

Plant Protection

Plant protection measures also play significant role in the development of crops and yielding better production. Awareness about the protection measures has increased over the time. The area treated with pestisides during 1998-99 increased almost three fold (13,544 thousand hectares) as against 4,910 thousand hectares treated in 1989-90 showing the high extent of increase in the area treated with pestisides. A greatest variation exists regarding the use of plant protection measures made for various crops, the maximum use of plant protection measures made for rice crop which increased more than seven times while the area of 692 thousand hectares under vegetables/orchards was treated in 1998-99 as against the nil area in 1989-90. Similarly the area under cotton recorded more than three hundred per cent increase, followed by maize, 336 per cent as against nil area in 1989-90.

It is apparent from the table that the trend of pestisides use has shoot-up over the last decade, resultantly increase in production of various crops through impact of favourable climatic conditions can not be ruled out. The private sector is responsible for carrying plant protection measures including ground sprays. However, the govenment provides facilities of pest scoutings, advisory services and aerial sprays.

g) Mechanized Farming

The trend of mechanized farming is improving over time, which resulted considerable increase in production of all important crops. The traditional source of farming are being fast replaced with the agricultural mechinary. The number of tractors has progressively enhanced from 127,589 in 1984 to 210,628 in 1994 showing 65 per cent increase which further enhanced in 1998 and recorded 22 per cent increase.

Similarly, the number of cutter binders has increased from 20 in 1994 to 510 in 1998, almost 25 times. Like-wise the number of threshers, self propelled combine harvesters, tractor drawn combine harvesters and tractor mounted. Reapears/Harvesters has increased most significantly in 1998 as compared with the corresponding number in 1994. The use of agricultural mechinary has promoted a green revolution in the province. The agricultural machinary is being produced locally besides the imports under the government control. The important modes of mechanization include also agricultural tubewells and bulldozers scheme, besides tractors, combine harvesters and threshers. Mechanized farming is progressing in the province satisfactorily. The support of the government functionary and public/private banks in providing loans for purchase of agricultural mechinary is of great significance in promoting the mechanized farming.

The statistics of agricultural machinary is shown in the following table:

TABLE 1.16 AGRICULTURAL MACHINARY, 1984, 1994, 1997 AND 1998

Year	Cutter Binder	Tractors Private + govt.	Threshers	Self propelled combine Harvester	Tractor drawan combine Harvester	Tractor mounted Reapers/ Harvesters
1984 (Sep.)	N.A	127,589	71,195	N.A	N.A.	N.A.
1994 (March)	20	210,628	96,655	61	N.A.	7,618
1997	337	248,891	107,841	633	682	9,061
1998	510	257,329	112,511	798	687	10,872

Source: Agriculture Census of Pakistan, 1984 and 1994.
Agriculture Department, Punjab, Lahore, 1999.

The number of tractors in private sector was 126,768 in 1984 which covered 3,957,000 hectares area by operation 149 days a year and 6 hours per day. The number of private tractor has significantly increased from 209,921 in 1994 to 257,329 in 1998.

1.15.4 Fisheries

Fisheries is an important sector of our economy. It supplements not only the protein deficiency of food but also provides livelihood to the fishermen community besides the foreign exchange earnings. Though its share in GDP is minimal, yet a substantial foreign exchange can be earned through the export of fish.

TABLE 1.17 FISH PRODUCTION BY DIVISION, FROM 1994 TO 1999

	1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
Division	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahawalpur	50	177	55	236	60	302	63	343	64	353
D.G. Khan	90	318	93	400	93	466	95	468	96	529
Faisalabad	52	184	54	232	56	281	60	328	63	347
Gujranwala	65	230	66	284	68	340	70	368	72	397
Lahore	78	276	79	340	80	400	84	431	86	474
Multan	56	198	59	254	61	303	63	324	64	353
Rawalpindi	58	205	58	249	58	291	59	313	60	331
Sargodha	82	290	82	353	83	417	88	478	90	496
Quantum Number	100	100	102.8	125.0	105.5	149.1	109.6	162.5	112.1	174.7

There is a lot of scope for the development of fisheries in the province to meet the shortage of Beef and Mutton both at Provincial and National levels since the per capita availability of meat (Beef and Mutton) is only 8 kilograms per annum which is much below the required level. Moreover, demand for white meat is increasing day by day due to less cholesterol. The government encourages the fish farming and advances loan for establishing farms. The total production of fish in Punjab during 1998-99 was 595 thousand quintals valued at Rs.3.28 billion.

The fish production as well as its valuation demonstrate a progressively upward trend in Punjab since 1994-95. The quantum index of fish production has increased by 12.0 percentage points whereas the value index improved by 74.7 percentage points during 1998-99 with 1994-95 as the base year, indicating thereby a good progress over the time. As regards the fish production at each administrative division, it reveals that the highest production occured in D.G. Khan Division followed by Sargodha, Lahore and Gujranwala Divisions showing 96,90,86 and 72 thousand quintals production respectively. A similar pattern is reflected with respect to the corresponding valuation of the fish production in various divisions. It is concluded that fisheries is improving by the passage of time throughout the province. However, the government functionaries are also making efforts in developing the sector properly.

1.15.5 Indus Dolphin

Indus dolphin or Susu (Platanista minor) is found in the Indus river. It is confined to area from Chashma Barrage to Guddu Barrage. A small population is also reported in the river Chenab from Panjnad Head works to Mithankot where the river joins Indus.

1.15.6 Live'stock

Live'stock raising is a centuries old profession in most part of the province which has flourished side by side with the development of agriculture and human settlements along the banks of rivers of Indus Basin. It is an important source of earning even today and a considerable portion of our population depends on earnings through live'stocks particularly in the rainfed areas including the vast area of Cholistan. Cholistan is one of the principal suppliers of animals for meat and other by products to several cities of Punjab and Sindh, in addition to supplying wool and dairy products such as milk, butter and Ghee. It is the major source of income and living.

Live'stock is an important sub-sector of agriculture which contributes about one-third of the agriculture share in the GDP. In addition to its substantial share in the foreign exchange earnings through its main by products including hides and skins as semifinished and finished products. Besides, the economic benefits basic nutritional requirements are fulfilled by major live'stock products such as poultry meat, milk, butter, mutton, beef and eggs. The poultry meat is in high demand due to the higher prices of beef and mutton since last few years as well as due to low calories.

The live'stock population in the province is shown in the following table.

TABLE 1.18 LIVE'STOCK POPULATION, 1976, 1986 AND 1996

Live'stock	Number (thousand)			Percentage change	
	1976	1986	1996	1996 vs 1976	1996 vs 1986
Cattle	8,108	8,818	9,382	+ 15.7	+ 6.4
Buffalo	7,979	11,150	13,101	+ 64.2	+ 17.5
Sheep	8,037	66,685	6,142	- 23.6	- 8.1
Goat	7,767	10,755	15,301	+ 97.0	+ 42.3
Camel	338	321	187	- 44.7	- 41.7
Horse	286	245	181	- 36.7	- 26.1
Mule	29	36	57	+ 96.6	+ 58.3
Ass	1,139	1,657	1,948	+ 71.0	+ 17.6
Poultry	13,783*	27,848**	24,952*	+ 81.0	-

Source: Live'stock Census, Pakistan, 1976, 1986 and 1996.

* Domestic only.

**Domestic and commerical

The data pertaining to the last two decades show that the population of cattle has increased over time. The increase is 6.4 per cent from 1986 to 1996. The population of buffaloes has reflected an increase of 17.5 and 64.2 per cent in 1996 when compared with that in 1986 and 1976 respectively. The highest improvement in the growth of population of goats has occured during 1996 showing 42.3 and 97.3 per cent increase in their number as compared to the same during 1986 and 1976 respectively. The population of poultry birds is also increasing significantly.

However, the number of sheep has reflected a declining trend over the last two decades as the population of sheep has declined by 8.1 and 23.6 per cent in 1996 as compared to the corresponding number in 1986 and 1976 respectively. Similarly the population of camels and horses is decreasing over time, may be due to higher expenditure and increasing costs with low return. However, the population of mules and Asses reflects an upward trend over the last two decades in view of their worth for using them in carts as means of transportation of goods both in rural and urban areas.

TABLE 1.19 LIVE'STOCK POPULATION, PUNJAB AND PAKISTAN, 1996

Category	Population of Live'stock (Million)		
	Pakistan	Punjab	Percentage share of Punjab
Cattle	20.4	9.4	46
Buffalo	20.3	13.1	64
Sheep	23.5	6.1	26
Goat	41.2	15.3	37
Camel	0.8	0.2	23
Horse	0.3	0.2	54
Ass	3.6	2.0	55
Mule	0.1	0.1	44
Poultry	N.A	24.9	-

1.15.7 Poultry Farming

The poultry farming has flourished significantly in the province which is not only contributing towards the economy but also supplements the nutritional requirements of food as well as meet the shortage of mutton and beaf. The statistics relating to establishment of poultry farms is reflected in the following table:

TABLE 1.20 DIVISION-WISE PRIVATE POULTRY FARMS, 1998-99

Division	Number	Capacity to rate Birds	Number	Capacity to rate Birds	Number	Capacity to rate Birds
Total	11,100	146,909	2,605	16,622	453	3,434
Bahawalpur	629	8,061	113	531	-	-
D.G.Khan	405	4,264	83	264	1	1
Faisalabad	1,377	17,598	948	4,820	20	200
Gujranwala	2,770	29,755	383	2,564	14	1,709
Lahore	1,892	40,227	396	2,688	32	1,001
Multan	1,426	24,250	324	2,841	8	174
Rawalpindi	1,592	11,318	111	854	160	761
Sargodha	578	9,157	165	739	11	124

The highest number of Broiler farms i.e. 2,770 was in Gujranwala division with a capacity of 29.76 million to rear birds followed by Lahore and Rawalpindi divisions with a total number of 1,892 and 1,592 possessing the capacity of 40.23 and 11.32 million to rear birds respectively. However Rawalpindi has the highest number of breeding farms i.e. 160 with a capacity 0.76 million to rear birds followed by Lahore and Faisalabad divisions having 32 and 20 breeding forms respectively.

As regards layer farms, Faisalabad possessed the highest number of forms i.e. 948 with a capacity 4.8 million rear birds followed by Lahore and Gujranwala with 2.69 and 2.56 million rear birds capacity.

TABLE 1.21 POULTRY PRODUCTION STATUS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR, 1996-99

Particulars	1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		Unit
	Private	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private	Govt.	
Number of poultry forms	13,103	11	13,984	11	14,158	11	Number
Number of Hatcheries	122	N.A	122	N.A.	130	N.A	"
Day-old Chicks							
Hatched	185,500	516	186,990	516	174,540	630	Thousand number
Birds Maintained number							
Total	166,340	746	168,160	693	156,680	762	"
Layer	11,540	-	9,020	-	9,420	-	"
Broiler	152,580	-	157,080	-	145,730	-	"
Breeding stock	2,220	-	2,060	-	1,530	-	"
Rural poultry	48,820	-	48,450	-	39,750	-	"
Poultry products							
i) Eggs (Total)	4,602	-	4,571	-	4,720	-	Million number
Farmi	2,654	-	2,638	-	2,830	-	"
Desi	1,948	-	1,933	-	1,890	-	"
ii) Poultry meet	210.973	-	216,888	-	203,416	-	Matric Tonnes
a) Broiler	141,900	-	149,888	-	141,000	-	"
b) Culled birds	9,632	-	7,960	-	7,884	-	"
c) Desi	59,441	-	58,990	-	54,532	-	"
Per capita availability of poultry products							
i) Eggs	60.48	-	62.53	-	63.0	-	Number K.Gs
ii) Poultry Meat	2.87	-	2.97	-	2.71	-	

Source: Director, Poultry Development Centre, Punjab,Rawalpindi, 1999.

1.15.8 Forestry

The significance of forest cannot be denied in the micro-global ecological effects on environment and economic life. A great emphasis is attached to extensive plantation and protection of existing stock in view of increased volume of environmental pollution all over the world, though not so severe as far Pakistan is concerned.

The exisiting forest area of Punjab constitutes about 2.4 per cent of the total geographical area which is far below the internationally desired level of 20-25 per cent. The per capita forest area in Punjab is estimated at 0.007 hectare as against 1.0 hectare at international level.

The government efforts for increasing the forest area had not been fruitfull in the past mainly because of natural disasters like floods, land slides and erosion besides deforestation caused by the use of forest as firewood together with grazing of herds of sheep and goats, in addition to the use of timber in construction and furniture works. The forest are comprising one-third protective and two-thirds non-protective which just serves the environmental protection purposes. There also exists linear plantation along roads, railways and canals in the province.

In addition to forest area administered by the forest department and other agencies, substantial tree growth exists on private farm-land in the form of compact, scattered and linear trees.

The total forest area classified under various forms by administrative circles and enactment is shown in the following table.

TABLE 1.22 FOREST AREA BY THEIR CLASSIFICATION, 1994 TO 1999 (HECTARES)

Year	Total Compact	Protected Forest	Reserved Forest	Un-classed Forest Act	Section-38 Forest
1994-95	3,314,000	-	-	-	-
1995-96	3,314,000	-	-	-	-
1996-97	3,314,000	-	-	-	-
1997-98	3,270,151	2,737,535	102,839	2,791	90,565
1998-99	3,270,151	2,737,535	102,839	2,791	90,565

1.16 COMMUNICATIONS

An efficient and adequate communication net work plays a vital role in the process of socio-economic development of a region. No society can achieve the height of progress without effective means of communication. A great emphasis is, therefore, laid upon the provision of necessary infrastructure particularly the roads, railways, airways as well as telecommunication and electronic and print media which form the backbone of the economy and gear up the socio-economic progress.

A regular passanger service is provided to the community by all means of communication besides transportation of general goods, daily consumption items from farm to market and from one city to another, even to and from other provinces and other countries.

1.16.1 Roads

The roads serve as life ways to keep the economy on move. An efficient network of highways, linkways, and farm to market roads is operative in the province throughout its length/ breadth and rendering good services to the community in the process of development. A reflection of road network is presented in the following table:

TABLE 1.23 DISTRICT-WISE ROAD LENGTH BY TYPE AS ON 30TH JUNE, 1997

District	Total Length (All types)	Length of Highways		
		National	Provincial	Others
Total	**38,241**	**1,610**	**13,556**	**23,074**
Gujranwala	1,369	70	381	918
Gujrat	866	62	380	424
Hafizabad	479	-	157	322
Mandi Bahauddin	643	-	250	393
Narowal	564	-	234	330
Sialkot	1,265	-	480	786
Kasur	1,182	53	384	746
Lahore	712	48	371	292
Okara	1,625	46	302	1,276
Sheikhupura	1,521	32	665	825
Attock	1,100	69	555	477
Chakwal	1,136	-	545	591
Jhelum	901	52	270	579
Rawalpindi	1,746	97	809	839
Bhakkar	1,164	-	451	713
Khushab	1,146	-	563	583

Mianwali	861	-	385	476
Sargodha	1,650	-	757	893
Bahawalnagar	1,422	-	518	904
Bahawalpur	1,351	96	551	704
R.Y. Khan	1,791	147	565	1,079
D.G. Khan	1,065	315	211	540
Leiah	843	-	223	620
Muzaffargarh	1,138	42	485	611
Rajanpur	724	177	161	385
Faisalabad	1,747	-	505	1,243
Jhang	1,272	-	644	627
T.T. Singh	966	-	271	695
Khanewal	1,155	77	273	805
Lodhran	816		178	638
Multan	972	139	211	622
Pakpattan	728	-	190	538
Sahiwal	1,036	88	231	716
Vehari	1,285	-	400	886

Source: Road, Planning and design, Directorate Highways, Punjab,1999.

The total metalled road length in Punjab under national Highways Authority and Highways Department Punjab is 38,603 kilometres which includes 362 kilometres low type provincial roads. Under Punjab Highways Department 8,517 kilometres, farm to market roads play an important role in the provincial economy as well as great service to the rural population. Motorway (Lahore to Islamabad) is a prestigious addition in roads, which is of Interntional standard with natural beauty along roadside, offering a real excitement to the travellers.

As regards district-wise road length, R.Y. Khan ranks first, (with 1,791 kilometres), Rawalpindi, second (1,716 kilometres), Sargodha 3rd (1,650 kilometres), followed by Sheikhupura (1,521 kilometres), Gujranwala (1,369 kilometres) and Sialkot (1,265 kilometres) and so on.

1.16.2 Railways

Pakistan Railways forms the life line of the country by catering to its needs for large scale movement of freight as well as passenger traffic. It not only contributes to its economic growth but also promotes national integration.

Pakistan Railways came into existence on the 13th May, 1861 when two cities Karachi and Kotri, 169 kilometres apart were linked through rail inspite of setbacks caused by the world wars. On 10th April, 1862 the line was opened from Lahore to Amritsar, a distance of 58 kilometres. The network of the railway lines continued to grow steadly. In 1947, North Western Railway (named as such at that time) had 11,088 route kilometres of which 3,043 were transferred to India leaving 8,045 to Pakistan. The route kilometres increased to 8,557 with the merger of part of the Jodhpur Railway of undivided India falling in Sindh, in February, 1961 the Railway was renamed as Pakistan Western Railway and in May, 1974 as Pakistan Railways.

Pakistan Railways is a huge project in the public sector which provides extensive services to the population throughout the country including Punjab. It links Punjab with other provinces, as well as India through Wagah border. All major cities of Punjab are well connected with railways besides several branch lines to remote areas. Lahore has the most beautiful railway station of Punjab as well as of the country. Moreover Railway Headquarter and Locomotive workshop are located over here. A carriage factory works at Rawalpindi/Islamabad which undertakes the manufacturing of passanger carriages for local use as well as for export purposes.

Pakistan Railways has provided all possible facilities to the passengers for a comfortable journey by train. Close circuit television sets are provided in parlour cars of Shalimar express running between Lahore and Karachi Cantonment and Subak Kharam and Subak Raftar trains running between Lahore and Rawalpindi. Air conditioned lower class coaches are provided in Shalimar, Karachi express, Awami express, Musa Pak, Subak Kharam, Subak Raftar and Faisalabad Express trains. Waiting/retiring rooms for passangers and clock rooms for storage of luggage at nominal charges are provided for the convenience of passangers at large stations. Catering facilities are also available on trains managed by the catering contractors, restaurants and tea rooms. In addition to this, fast food stalls, public call offices, telephone booths at important stations, are provided for the facility of passengers.

From Lahore Railway station, a railway line goes upto Wagha at Pakistan-India border and across the border to Amritsar in India.

A project of manufacturing 275 trains lighting alternators alongwith their electronic control pannels is currently in progress.

A project was initiated in Mughalpura workshops to develop three proto type units on this basic design.

The main line of the Pakistan Railways and the Grand Trunk Road parallel to the railway runs through the Rawalpindi District from north and south to various sides such as Peshawar, Kohat, Mianwali, Faisalabad, Lahore and Karachi etc.

Pakistan Railways introduced KV/AC single phase electric traction in 1970 on Lahore-Khanewal main line section at a cost of Rs.140.00 million to save foreign exchange.

The total distance of electrified track is 286 kilometres. Since then, the passengers and goods trains on the section are being haulted with electric locomotives and anticipated benefits are being occured.

Station	Route (k.m)	Track (k.m.)
Lahore-Khanewal	285.46	521.22
Lahore-Mughalpura	7.60	22.78
Total	293.06	544.00

In short a huge network of Pakistan Railway is under operation in the length and breadth of the province over a main track and branch lines covering a total length of 1,014 main track including 353 double track as well as 2,879 kilometres at branch lines is spread over the province providing services of transportation to all destinations within the province. The railway is contributing a sufficient share in socio-economic development of province.

1.16.3 Postal Services

In social sector postal service is of great significance as it provides personal as well as commercial service to the members of the society, thus, government is undertaking this service in an efficient manner. A postal network exists which provides service throughout the country as well as at international level. Pakistan Postal services Corporation is rendering best services in the Punjab throughout its length and breadth. The number of postal service units and the service units and the services provided in Punjab by postal services department are reflected in the following table:

TABLE 1.24 POSTAL SERVICES OPERATION, 1993-94, 1995-96 AND 1998-99

	1993-94	1995-96	1998-99
Facilities			
Post Office	8,447	7,863	7,774
Letter Boxes	29,000	19,000	15,000
Mail Lines	74 (Million Kms)	75 (Million Kms)	35 (Million Kms)
Services			
Registries			
Letters	42 (mil)	49 (mil)	14 (mil)
Parcels	1,033,000	967,000	644,000

Unregistered items			
Insurred			
Letters	9,000	9,000	11,000
Parcels	18,000	16,000	N.A.
V.P			
Letters	535(000)	535(0000)	N.A.
Parcels	245,000	235,000	257,000
Money Orders			
Issued (Number)	6,533,000	3,466,000	2,325,000
Paid "	4,837,000	3,564,000	2,887,000

Source: Pakistan Postal Services Corporation, 1999.

1.16.4 Telecommunication Services

In the modern era telecommunication has become the basic necessity in the daily life. Its use has increased tremendously in the social and commercial life. Weather in public or private sector Telephone is the basic requirement as an independent facility as well as connected with fax and E-mails. These facilities have reduced the distances and made the communication most efficient as within no time we can pass and receive messages throughout the world. Thus it has globalized the world on one hand and booked the socio-economic sector on the other. As regards the provision of telecommunication services in the province, 239 departmental telegraph offices, 1,248 telephone exchanges and 2,748 public call offices were operating in Punjab during 1997-98.

1.16.5 Airways

Airways is the most efficient among the modern means of communication which provides inter and intra province, and international services to the community, in addition to the export and import of necessary goods in a quickest manner.

Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) is one of the best and efficient airlines of the world. It provides excellent services to the people within the country as well trans-Pakistan. All major cities of Punjab area inter-linked, Lahore, Rawalpindi/Islamabad Faisalabad, Multan, D.G.Khan, Bahawalpur and Rahim Yar Khan enjoy the air services at local as well as international routes, however, last three cities have only local flights.

Punjab is connected with other provinces mostly by PIA flights. However, a few other airlines in the private sector are also providing local and international services to the people of Punjab. For air traffic, there is a beautiful modern airport at Lahore. It is the second largest airport in Pakistan after Karachi. PIA operates its regular flights from Lahore to other parts of the country. It is linked with Karachi, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, Multan, Quetta and Peshawar.

Rawalpindi as a district of Punjab is just nearby Islamabad Airport and it is also well connected with Peshawar, Lahore, Karachi, Quetta and some countries by air service. From here there are also regular flights to Gilgit, Skardu, and Chitral.

In addition to passenger service, export/import of important goods is undertaken through the airways which facilitate the quick supplies of necessary items in or out of the country, and from Punjab particularly the export of'fresh fruits like mango, citrus fruits and vegetables. Moreover, export of flowers is expected in near future. Thus airways not only serve the people it also strengthen the economy of the country which brings prosperity to the nation.

1.16.6 Others

The use of T.V., VCR, cable network (Dish) and radio is increasing with time as sources of entertainment, medium of informations and symbol of status in the social life. The PTV and Radio Broad Casting Corporation of Pakistan are effective means of communications which keep the people updated with the information and knowledge as well as on going socio-economic activities and state affairs throughout the province even in the rural areas. The statistics relating to the means of communication and entertainment are reflected in the following table.

TABLE 1.25 NUMBER OF LICENCED TV, VCR AND TBRSA (DISH) BY DISTRICT, 1997

District	T.V.	VCR	TBRSA (Dish)
Bahawalnagar	6,309	214	1
Bahawalpur	22,026	1,171	46
R.Y. Khan	28,978	1,138	56
D.G. Khan	9,337	328	-
Layyah	5,515	139	4
Muzaffargarh	10,532	275	18
Rajanpur	3,158	256	-
Faisalabad	195,337	4,364	211
Jhang	29,871	757	312
T.T.Singh	45,057	759	9
Gujranwala	85,608	1,823	55
Gujrat	94,335	2,407	76
Hafizabad	12,837	151	11
Mandi Bahauddin	30,792	468	11
Narowal	24,403	253	6
Sialkot	109	2,685	284

Kasur	25,340	417	2
Lahore	280,222	12,012	900
Okara	28,015	457	6
Sheikhupura	47,455	795	19
Khanewal	23,802	600	9
Lodhran	4,352	203	2
Multan	40,055	2,141	50
Pakpattan	10,868	107	-
Sahiwal	25,420	1,006	5
Vehari	26,844	569	3
Attock	45,342	1,007	18
Chakwal	45,909	1,029	14
Jhelum	61,663	1,804	37
Rawalpindi	241,123	8,188	502
Bhakkar	12,168	195	13
Khushab	10,898	270	13
Mianwali	10,666	429	7
Sargodha	61,350	1,233	53
Total	1,715,156	49,650	2,753

Source: Pakistan Television Corporation Limited, Islamabad, 1997.

1.17 EDUCATION

Education is the basic right of every citizen and its provision being a constitutional commitment is the prime responsibility of the government. It is a fundamental factor which contributes in transforming the socio-economic conditions of a region. It promotes social, cultural as well as moral and ethical values, besides enhancing the status of people and the society as a whole through multidimentional progress and integrated economic growth through knowledge, skill and use of technology. In this perspective, human capital formation is of great significance whereas education plays a pivotal role in this regard. The dream of a welfare society can't become true without fighting against illetracy, ignorance and poverty.

A historical review shows that Punjab had been a place of knowledge and wisdom centuries back, whereas Uch, Multan, Lahore and Taxila were the prominent educational centres of international fame Great Sufi Saints, eminent Scholars, World Renowned Pholosphers, Educationist, Poets and Religious Reformers, Artisan-Architects and many others rendered life long services in enhancing the cultural, social, moral and economic status of the society through various skills and knowledge besides preaching Islam. At present, the region is lagging behind in the field of education particularly regarding the literacy status even at the advent of 21st century influenced with swiftly advancing information technology. The nation

as a whole ranks low among the literate nations of the world mainly because of its weak educational base both qualitatively and quantitatively, which may be attributed to poor performance of education sector in the past, together with the low priority attitude to education by the society particularly in the rural areas.

Despite of all shortfalls, enhancement of literacy level from 27.4 in 1981 to 47.4 per cent in 1998 is a great break-through. Punjab has emerged as the 1st in rank among all the provinces regarding the literacy status. Besides, a considerable improvement has been observed in the expansion of educational institutions and provision of necessary infrastructure. A high priority is being attached to primary education by the government for improvement in the participaton rates and literacy level.

Still a long way to go in keeping the pace with the developed nations of the world. We need to improve our educational system particularly the universalization of primary education to cope with our requirements and national inspirations with joint venture of public and private sector.

All the governments had been focusing attantion for improving the prevailing situation through effective planning as reflected through the education policies formulated in the past as well at the present.

Primary education has been the top priority area within education sector. This is evident from the fact that about 80 per cent of the education budget/allocations in 1997-98 had been earmarked for the promotion of primary education. It may be pointed out that primary education has the highest rate of return. A number of policy measures, strategies, innovative programmes, development plans and projects are being implemented for the promotion of primary education.

In primary education, the key SAP areas include the girls primary education in terms of access and quality through:

Introduction of mixed schools in places where it is culturally acceptable, introducing the provision of female teacher in mixed schools and putting them under female administration and provision of basic facilities in primary schools, such as boundary walls, toilets, supply of water etc.

Increased employment of female teachers with a ratio of 20-30 and setting up 60 per cent girls and 40 per cent boys schools in future.

Improving the availability of female teachers through relaxation of age limits and qualification for entry and re-entry into the profession and localization of the teacher cadre to the district level.

One model secondary school (separate for Boys and Girls) will be set-up at each district level. Participation rate at secondary level will be raised substantially.

The progress made in the areas of elementry and secondary education system is reflected through the following educational indicators over the decade i.e. 1987-88 to 1996-97:

TABLE 1.26 NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR ENROLMENT, 1987-88 TO 1996-97

Category of Institutions	Number of Institutions			Enrolment (thousand)		
	1987-88	1996-97	Percentage change	1987-88	1996-97	Percentage change
Mosque Schools	10,213	12,159	19.1	269	346	28.6
Primary Schools	40,131	47,521	18.4	3,091	3,954	27.9
Middle Schools	4,903	4,903	52.7	1,229	1,749	42.3
High Schools	3,462	3,462	68.1	2,077	3,341	60.9
Higher Secondary Schools	79	284	259.5	82	277	237.8
Total	58,788	73,273	24.6	6,748	9,667	43.3

The number of educational institutions, (schools) both in public and private sector, has substantially increased from 58,788 to 73,273 showing 24.6 per cent increase over a decade i.e. 1987-88 to 1996-97. The corresponding overall enrolment has also enhanced by 43.3 per cent during the same period i.e. 1987-88 to 1996-97.

The data shows that the number of primary shcools has increased from 40,131 in 1987-88 to 47,521 in 1996-97 recording 18.4 per cent increase whereas the corresponding enrolment enhanced by 27.9 per cent.

The size of middle and high school has also increased to an high extent i.e. 52.7 and 68.1 per cent in 1996-97 as against the corresponding size in 1987-88 the corresponding enrolement has also enhanced by 42.3 and 60.9 per cent.

The numebr of higher secondary schools has expanded almost four-fold over the decade i.e. 1987-88 to 1996-97 similarly the corresponding enrolment is improved at the same rate. The significant change in the number of higher secondary schools is indicative of some changes in policy with a veiw to curtail the expenditure in establishing the new intermediate colleges by upgrading the high schools to higher secondary stage.

The successive growth of educational institutions, their enrolment and teaching staff during 1987-88 to 1996-97 is shown in the following table:

TABLE 1.27 NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THEIR ENROLMENT AND TEACHING STAFF, 19987-88 TO 1996-97

	No. of Schools			Enrolment(000)			No.of teachers(000)		
Year	Primary	Middle	High	Primary	Middle	High	Primary	Middle	High
1987-88	40.431	4.903	3.462	3.091	1.229	2.077	105	46	69
1998-89	42.595	5.126	3.958	3.332	1.317	2.280	114	49	78
1989-90	44.445	5.204	4.422	3.578	1.377	2.592	119	53	90
1990-91	45.002	5.564	4.967	3.618	1.448	2.969	123	54	98
1991-92	45.760	5.773	5.098	3.683	1.515	3.149	132	58	101
1992-93	45.880	6.118	5.347	3.670	1.531	3.309	130	59	105
1993-94	46.242	6.443	5.473	3.734	1.597	3.314	141	70	114
1994-95	46.596	6.666	5.543	3.964	1.668	3.369	143	71	115
1995-96	46.653	6.914	5.634	3.099	1.713	3.392	147	75	118
1996-97	47.521	7.488	5.821	3.954	1.749	3.341	148	80	120

A progressive trend is reflected regarding the expansion of size of all primary, middle and high schools.

Besides, the increase in the number of educational institutions, the strength of teaching staff has also improved significantly over the time and yielded students vs teacher ratios as 27,22 and 28 for primary, middle and high schools in 1996-97 as against the corresponding ratios 29,27 and 29 in 1987-88 which qualify the desired level.

1.17.1 Participation Rates

The participation rate is an important indicator which gives the ratio of eligible population (5-9 years) enrolled at a particular stage of education system to the total, corresponding school age population over a specified time. The participation rates computed for the primary, middle and high stage of schooling from 1990-91 to 1996-97 are comparable in terms of uniformity as data are collected and compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Punjab-Lahore. However, these are not comparable with those partaining to 1997-98 because the enrolment data do not include the private and other schools, run by different agencies. It is however, reflected that the participation rates at primary and middle stage schooling during 1996-97 and 1997-98 are in line to some extent with a declining tendency but the corresponding rates at high school level differe significantly. Similarly participation rates for male and female differ substantially with each other as shown in the following table.

TABLE 1.28 PARTICIPATION RATES BY SEX AND DIFFERENT STAGES 1990-91 TO 1997-98

	Primary state			Middle stage			High stage		
Academic year	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1990-91	65.4	73.1	56.8	33.5	42.1	24.0	26.4	33.9	18.0
1991-92	65.0	71.8	57.5	34.7	43.9	24.4	28.3	37.1	18.6
1992-93	64.4	70.9	57.3	34.1	41.1	25.9	28.7	36.5	19.9
1993-94	63.7	68.8	58.1	33.8	40.1	26.4	28.3	35.4	20.4
1994-95	65.0	70.0	59.5	33.3	39.0	26.5	28.5	32.2	21.0
1995-96	65.1	69.8	59.6	32.6	37.7	26.6	27.5	33.4	20.9
1996-97	61.7	65.6	57.5	31.2	35.5	26.2	26.8	32.1	20.9
1997-98	55.8	62.0	49.1	29.6	35.9	22.9	17.1	20.6	13.4

Source: Bureau of Statistics, Punjab, Lahore.

The number of inter and degree colleges has substantially increased in the province over the time since 1989-90 as shown in the following table. The number of inter colleges has increased from 125 in 1989-90 to 136 in 1998-99 whereas the number of degree colleges enhanced from 162 in 1989-90 to 306 in 1998-99 showing 32 and 17 per cent expansion respectively in the province during the decade i.e. 1989-90 to 1998-99.

TABLE 1.29 NUMBER OF COLLEGES BY CATEGORIES AND THEIR ENROLMENT, 1989-90 TO 1998-99

	1989-90		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
Category of Colleges	No.	Enrol-ment (000's)	No.	Enrol-ment (000's)	No.	Enrol-ment (000's)	No.	Enrol-ment (000's)
Intermediate	125	36	103	25	125	28	136	254
Inter-degree	286	271	365	385	403	400	N.A.	N.A.
Degree Colleges	161	235	262	360	278	372	306	374
Higher Secondary School (XI-XII Classes)	160	14	286	32	325	34	352	32

The participation rates with respect to inter and degree colleges has reflected no significant changes over the time since 1990-91. However, female participation rates have increased slightly both at inter and degree levels as shown in the table below:

TABLE 1.30 PARTICIPATION RATES AT COLLEGE LEVEL, 1990-91 TO 1997-98

Year	No.of Intermediate Colleges			No.of Degree Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1990-91	8.3	10.4	6.0	3.0	3.4	2.5
1991-92	8.9	10.7	6.9	3.2	3.6	2.7
1992-93	9.4	11.0	7.6	3.3	3.6	3.0
1993-94	9.7	11.2	8.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
1994-95	8.7	9.3	8.1	3.0	2.9	3.5
1995-96	9.1	9.3	8.9	3.3	2.9	3.7
1996-97	9.3	9.1	9.4	3.3	2.6	3.9
1997-98	9.3	9.3	9.2	3.4	2.8	4.0
Average rate	9.1	10.4	8.0	3.2	3.1	3.3

The participation rates at intermediate stage indicate a rising trend since 1990-91 which varied from 8.3 per cent in 1990-91 to 9.7 per cent in 1993-94 with an average at 9.9 per cent during 1990 to 1998. The male participation rates depicted a declining trend and ranged between 9.1 per cent in 1996-97 to 11.2 per cent in 1993-94 with an average of 10.04 per cent. However, a progressive trend is emerged in respect of female participation rates, ranging from 6.0 per cent in 1990-91 to 9.4 per cent in 1996-97 with an average of 8.03 per cent during 1990-98.

The participation rates at degree level clutched around 3 per cent varying from 3.0 per cent in 1990-91 to 3.4 per cent in 1997-98 with an average of 3.2 per cent, 3.1 per cent for males and 3.3 per cent for females. It is evident from the data that participation rates in respect of females remained at the higher side than those for males except during 1990 to 1993. However, the average rate was higher in respect of females at 3.3 per cent.

In Punjab, four general, two engineering, one agricultural and one arid university are functioning as atonomous bodies, besides the Lahore University Management Sciences (LUMS) in private sector. Total enrolment in all the universities was reported as 28,697 in 1998-99 as against as 20,684 during 1990-91 academic year showing on increase of 38.74 per cent over the period 1990-91 to 1998-99. The number of existing universities in the province is reflected in the table below:

TABLE 1.31 NUMBER OF UNIVERSITIES AND ENROLMENT THEIRIN, THE PUNJAB, 1990-91 TO 1997-99

Category	1990-91		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
	No.	Enrol-ment	No.	Enrol-ment	No.	Enrol-ment	No.	Enrol-ment
General	3	8,658	4	11,541	4	14,965	4	14,095
Engineering	1	6,994	2	5,816	2	6,555	2	6,512
Agriculture	1	5,032	1	4,629	1	5,051	1	5,477
Arid Univer-sity	-	-	1	284	1	695	1	2,018
LUMS	-	-	-	-	1	525	1	595

The number of universities has increased from 5 in 1990-91 to 9 in 1998-99, as such one general, one engineering and one arid university was opened after 1990-91 besides LUMS (Lahore University of Management Sciences) in private sector. There also exist some privately run/organized universities. However, their data is not yet available. The enrolment in general universities enhanced from 8,658 in 1990-91 to 14,965 in 1997-98 showing 73 per cent increase over the period 1990-91 to 1997-98. The enrolment in the Engineering University has, however, declined from 6,994 in 1997-98 showing 6.3 per cent decrease. Whereas, in Agriculture University the enrolment increased by 8.8 per cent in 1998-99 over 1990-91. The enrolment in Arid University shows a rapid/high increase from 284 in 1996-97 to 2,018 in 1998-99 recording 611 per cent increase over the time.

1.17.2 Drop-out Rates

The drop out of students at various levels is a serious draw-back of our education system which has hampered the progress in the education sector and resulted in poor performance and yielded low literacy ratio. It appears from the above table that a considerable portion of enrolled population in 1986-87 was dropped-out of the education system before reaching class V in 1990, Class VIII in 1993-94 and Class X in 1996-97, yielding high drop-out rates as 41.4, 60.0 and 76.2 per cent respectively. The gender difference in the drop-out rates is quite glaring. The female drop-out rates are higher by 22.4, 25.3 and 8.6 percentage points at primary, middle, and matric class as compared with the corresponding male drop-out rates.

1.17.3 Technical, Professional and Training Institutions

In addition to general and science colleges, there exist research and training colleges/institutions besides a number of professional colleges/institutions functioning in the province to promote the technical and professional skill to meet the national demands in various spheres of life. The details of such institutions in the province are represented in the table below:

TABLE 1.32 NUMBER OF EDUCATION/RESEARCH, TRAINING, TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 1988-89, 1996-97 AND 1997-98

Category of Institutions	1988-89			1996-97			1997-98		
	Number	Enrolment	Staff	Number	Enrolment	Staff	Number	Enrolment	Staff
TEACHERS TRAINING INSTITUTIONS									
Institute of Education and Research	1	13	38	1	1.227	46	1	1.501	52
Elementry T.T. College	33	11.395	556	34	1.965	628	34	9.024	693
College of Education	4	2.147	162	8	3.961	318	8	3.594	266
College of Education/ Science	1	345	51	1	346	51	1	349	53
Physical Eduation/ Colleges	2	425	24	2	416	28	2	518	28
Vocational teachers Institutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	278	42
Technical teachers training college	1	1.068	89	1	1.594	84	1	1.404	87
COLLEGES OF MEDICAL SCIENCES									
Institute of public health	1	91	34	1	39	45	1	37	42
Dentistry College	1	330	24	1	557	50	1	637	51
Medical Colleges	7	9.417	1.195	7	9.012	1.256	7	8.754	1.120
Medical Institutes	2	119	30	3	279	56	3	288	65
Post Graduate Medical Institutes	1	430	72	2	410	151	2	367	179

Colleges of Veterinary Sciences	1	324	55	1	529	63	1	541	71
Homeophathic Medical Colleges	-	-	-	55	15.921	632	62	20.942	697
Tibbia Colleges	-	-	-	17	5.195	216	21	5.995	253
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES									
Commerce Colleges	8	7.899	142	40	29.593	854	46	33.255	976
Commercial training Institutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	14.437	1.169
VOCATIONAL INSTITUTES	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	8.388	1.073
ENGINEERING INSTITUTES									
Textile Collges	1	241	21	1	470	23	1	449	27
Colleges of Technology/ Polytechnique Institutes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	13.436	1.104
OTHERS INSTITUTES									
Home Economics	1	1.068	89	1	1.594	84	1	1.404	87
Law Colleges	5	5.988	226	23	7.785	482	24	10.539	500
National College of Arts	1	464	45	1	564	50	1	557	52
Institute of Computer Science	1	64	10	2	660	37	5	1.339	81
Total	**71**	**40,760**	**2,774**	**201**	**80,523**	**5,070**	**456**	**138,033**	**8,768**

1.18 INDUSTRIES, TRADE AND TRADE CENTRES

1.18.1 Industries

Punjab is an agriculture base province, however, a huge stock of large and smalll scale industries has been established throughout the province. These are producing value added goods for local consumption as well as for export and thus contributing a lot in the GDP and in the earning of foreign exchange. These are also offering greater opportunities of employment.

TABLE 1.33 PRODUCTION OF MAJOR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN PUNJAB AND PAKISTAN, 1997-98

Item	Unit of Quantity	Pakistan 1997-98	Punjab 1998-99	Pakistan 1997-98	Punjab 1998-99	Percentage share of Punjab	
Cotton Yarn	Min.Kgs	1.191	1.153	839	808	70.4	70.1
Cotton Cloth	M. Sq. Mtrs	285	319	188	208	66.0	65.2
Vegetable Ghee	"000" Tonnes	734	826	354	383	48.2	46.4
Sugar	"	3.555	3.542	2.066	2.003	58.1	57.4
Fertilizers	"	3.894	4.262	2.586	2.618	66.4	61.4
Cement	"	9.364	9.599	3.360	4.102	35.9	42.7
Paper & Paper Board	"	345	356	238	316	69.0	88.8
Soda Ash	"	239	239	196	199	82.0	83.3
Caustic Sada	"	116	120	113	117	92.4	97.5
Sulphuric Acid	"	28	27	7	8	25.0	29.6
Cigarettes	Million Nos.	42.213	51.579	20.955	22.568	43.5	43.8

Source: Provincial Bureau of Statistics, 1999-2000.

Besides, soft drinks and juices, milk pack, woolen-textiles, jute textiles, leather tanning and leather goods and garments, foot ware, paints, varnishes, soap, tyre and tubes, steel bars/angles, diesel engines, transformers, electric motors and fans, bicycles, Honda cars, tractors are being produced at large scale. Sports goods and surgical instruments and readymade garments are important value added items for earning foreign exchange through exports, in addition to employment opportunities in the province. Major industrial centres are Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Gujrat, Multan and Rawalpindi in addition to other small centres.

1.19 HEALTH

Health care is the most important factor in human life. It is regarded as the basic right of every citizen and its provision free of cost to the community is the prime responsibility of the government. The delivery of health services is a provincial subject, guided by National Health Policy formulated by the Federal Government. The pace of development of health facilities in the province remained low because of low priority attached to it by the government as well as the public sector. In recent years, the government had focussed attention and fixed the target Health for all through primary health care associated with physical, mental and social dimensions in colaboration with the private sector. Though, the public sector could not manage to provide health care to all citizens, specially in rural areas due to financial constraints, yet, the health care facilities had expanded rapidly in urban areas in the private sector. The public sector provides health services generally in day time except for casualties in the emergency, whereas the private sector is actively involved in rendering day and night services to the community. A number of patients is utilizing the health care facilities in the private sector in urban areas. However, the rural community is still deprived of proper medical cover provided by either the public or private sector. The primary health care services provided by the government in rural sector are inadequate as well as of poor quality. Poverty, illetracy and unhygenic conditions are powerful health indicators upon which the government is paying utmost attention depending upon its resources. Despite all this expansion of health network in the province, the health condition of the people is not up to the desired level as reflected through the health indicators shown in the table below:

TABLE 1.34 HEALTH INDICATORS, 1992-94, 1994-96 AND 1998

Year	Indicator	Level	
1992-94	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	115	per thousand
1992-94	Infant (under one month) Mortility rate	64	-do-
1992-94	Neonatal Deaths under one week	73	-do-
1994-96	IMR	90	-do-
1998	Child mortality	20	-do-
	Under 5 years mortality	115	-do-
1998	Maternal Mortality Rate	6-8	Women
1998	Crude Death Rate (CDR)	12.5	Per cent
1998	Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	40	-do-
1998	Anemic Mother (Iron efficiency)	45	-do-
1998	Infant malnutrition	65	-do-

The number of health institutions shows an increasing tendency during the 5 years period i.e. 1994 to 1998 in the province except a slight decline of 0.34 per cent in respect of rural health centres. The overall increase in the number of health institutions has been more than 2 per cent whereas the number of hospitals has enhanced by 4.5 per cent, followed by SHCS, 3.4 per cent in 1998 as compared with the corresponding number in 1994 as reflected below:

TABLE 1.35 NUMBER OF HEALTH INSTITUTIONS, MEDICAL PERSONNELS, 1994 TO 1998

Health Facility*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of Institutions(Total)	5,446	5,414	5,560	5,560	5,562
Hospitals	292	292	292	292	305
Dispensaries	1,408	1,432	1,461	1,452	1,439
Rural Health Centres	288	288	287	287	287
T.B. Clinics	49	49	53	49	49
Basic Health Units	2,348	2,372	2,380	2,374	2,395
Sub-health centres	555	575	575	574	574
M.C.H. Centres	506	507	512	512	513
Number of Beds (Total)	40,753	40,877	42,038	42,287	42,506
Hospitals	29,469	29,486	30,623	30,830	31,125
Dispensaries	2,079	2,062	2,062	2,060	1,996
Rural Health Centres	5,307	5,409	5,425	5,425	5,425
T.B. Clinics	36	36	36	36	36
Basic Health Units	3,772	3,884	3,892	3,936	3,924
Medical personnels (Total)	52,867	55,630	60,114	63,336	66,762
Doctors	28,789	30,383	32,536	33,973	35,614
Lady Health Visitors	4,388	4,583	4,705	4,771	4,837
Nurses	19,690	20,664	22,873	24,592	26,311
Number of patients treated					
Total (000)	32,882	33,438	24,865	27,329	N.A.
Hospitals	16,167	16,978	15,174	15,030	N.A.
Dispensaries	5,933	5,832	3,212	2,790	N.A.
Others	10,782	10,628	6,479	9,509	N.A.

*Refers to as on first January of the years.

N.A. refers to not available.

1.19.1 Bed Facilities

The number of beds available for patients in the hospitals and other institutions were 42,506 in 1998 as against 40,753 in 1994 showing 4.3 per cent increase over four years, maximum increase of 5.6 per cent was observed in the number of hospital beds 3.9 per cent, however about 4 per cent decline occured in the number of beds provided in dispensaries.

The maximum bed facilities was provided in the hospitals run either by the government or private sector as detailed below:

TABLE 1.36 NUMBER OF HOSPITAL AND BEDS AVAILABLE, 1998

HOSPITALS		
Number	Category	Beds
215	Government	24,303
21	Local Government	538
69	Private	6,284
305	All Hospitals	31,125

Source: Directorate of Health, Punjab, 2000.

PART - II
BROAD ANALYSIS OF POPULATION CENSUS DATA

2 BROAD ANALYSIS OF POPULATION DATA

2.1 POPULATION SIZE, GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION

2.1.1 Population Size and Growth

The total population of Punjab was 73,621,290 as enumerated in March, 1998 with an intercensal percentage increase of 55.7 since March, 1981 when it was 47,292,441 souls, as revealed from Fig. 2.1 and 2.2. The average annual growth rate was 2.6 per cent during this period. The following table gives population, its intercensal increase and average annual growth rate since 1951:

TABLE 2.1 POPULATION AND INTERCENSAL INCREASE AND GROWTH RATES SINCE 1951

Description	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Population (in 000's)	20,541	25,464	37,607	47,292	73,621
Intercensal Increase (per cent)		24.0	47.7	25.8	55.7
Average Annual Growth Rate (per cent)		2.2	3.4	2.7	2.6

The average annual growth rate after reaching to its maximum, i.e. 3.4 per cent during 1961-72 has started declining as revealed from data given in Table 2.1 and Fig. 2.3. Thus, this period can be treated as turn over period for fertility transition with the presumption that other factors affecting census data remained the same atleast during that period. Average annual growth rate varies from district to district, minimum was recorded in Mandi Bahauddin 1.9 per cent, and maximum in Lahore 3.8 per cent. For further details data in Table 2.2 can be seen.

2.1.2 Population Density

The total area of the province is 205,345 square kilometres which gives population density of 359 persons per square kilometre as against 230 persons observed in 1981 indicating a fast growth rate of the province. Some districts are densely populated while some other districts thinly populated. Lahore and Gujranwala are the most thickly populated districts, having 3,566 and 939 persons per square kilometre, followed by Faisalabad 927 persons, Sialkot, 903 persons, and Multan 838 persons living on each square kilometre of land. Contrary to this, in Rajanpur and Bhawalpur districts only 90 and 98 persons, are living respectively on each square kilometre. Districts located in the eastern side of the central province are generally

Fig. 2.1

POPULATION INCREASE SINCE 1951

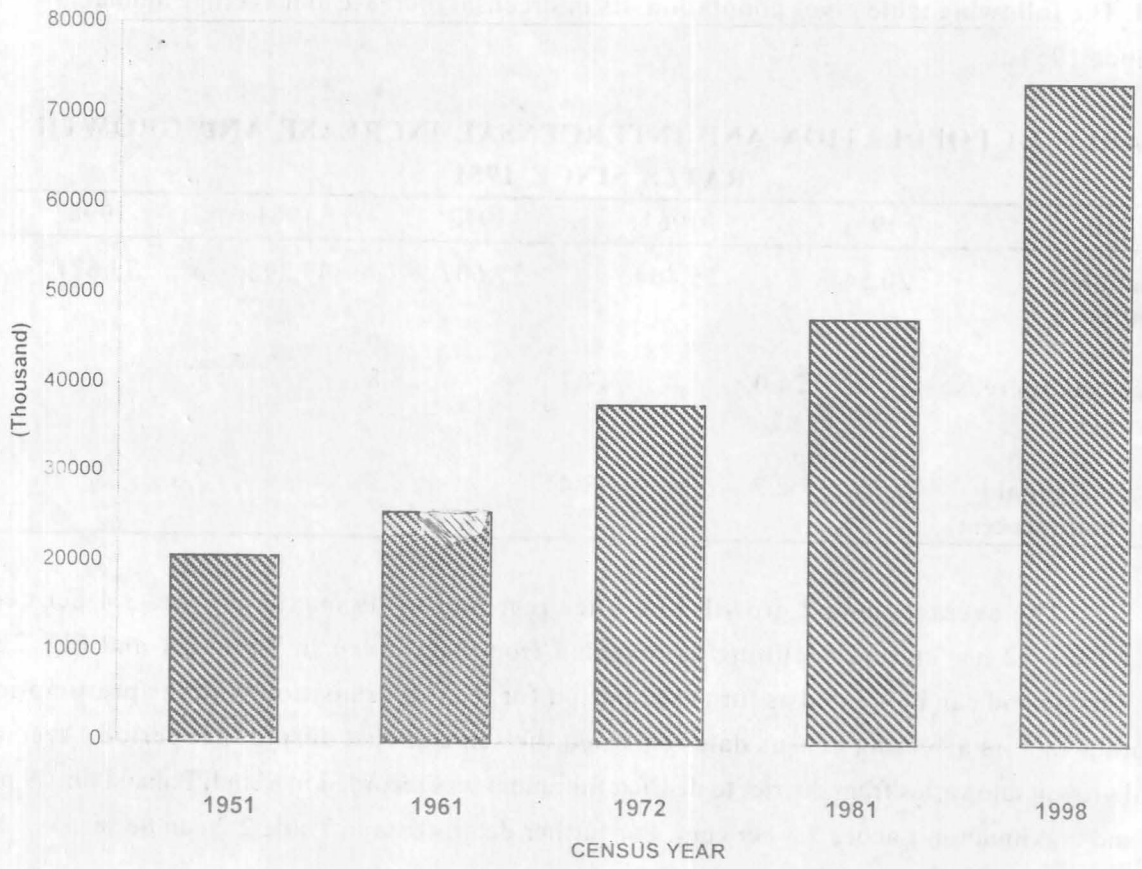


Fig. 2.2

INTERCENSAL POPULATION INCREASE SINCE 1951

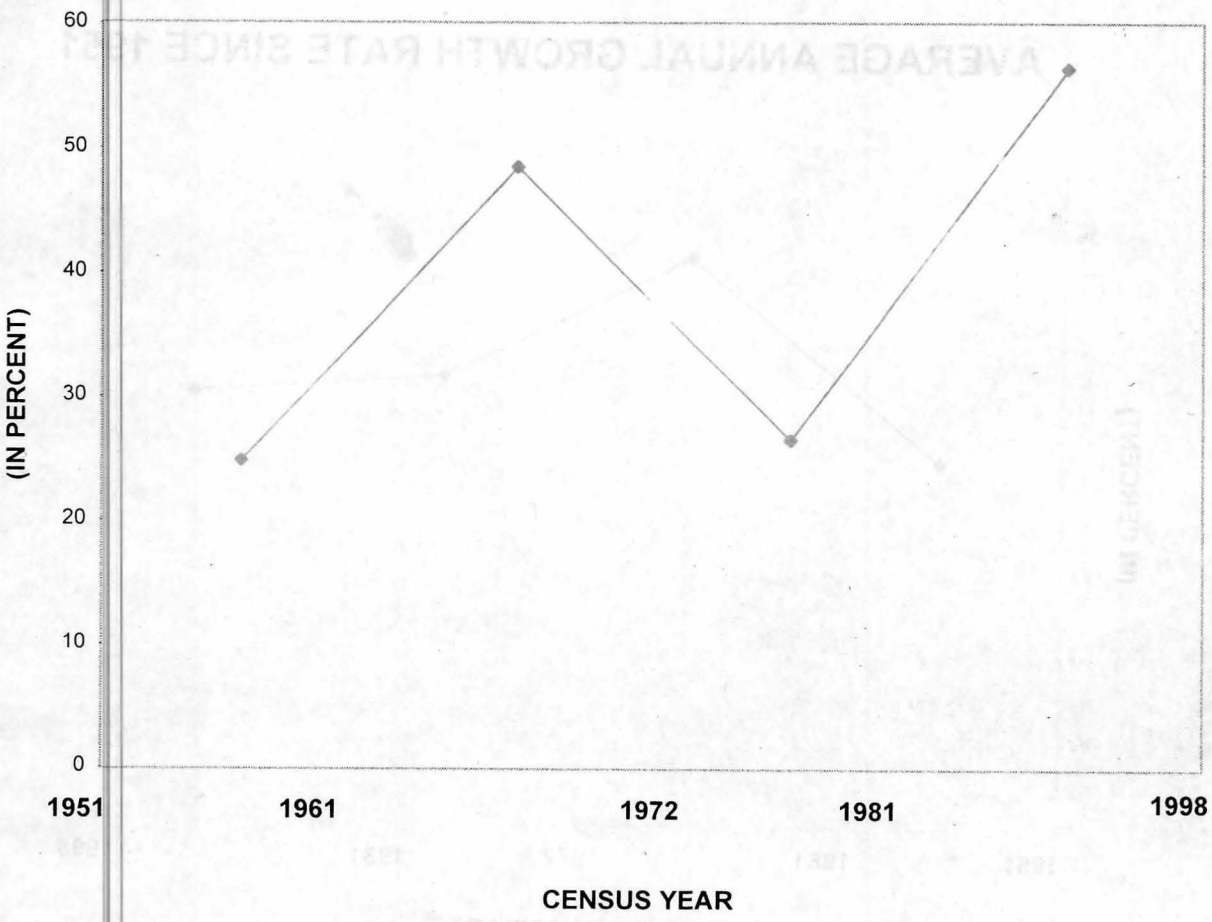
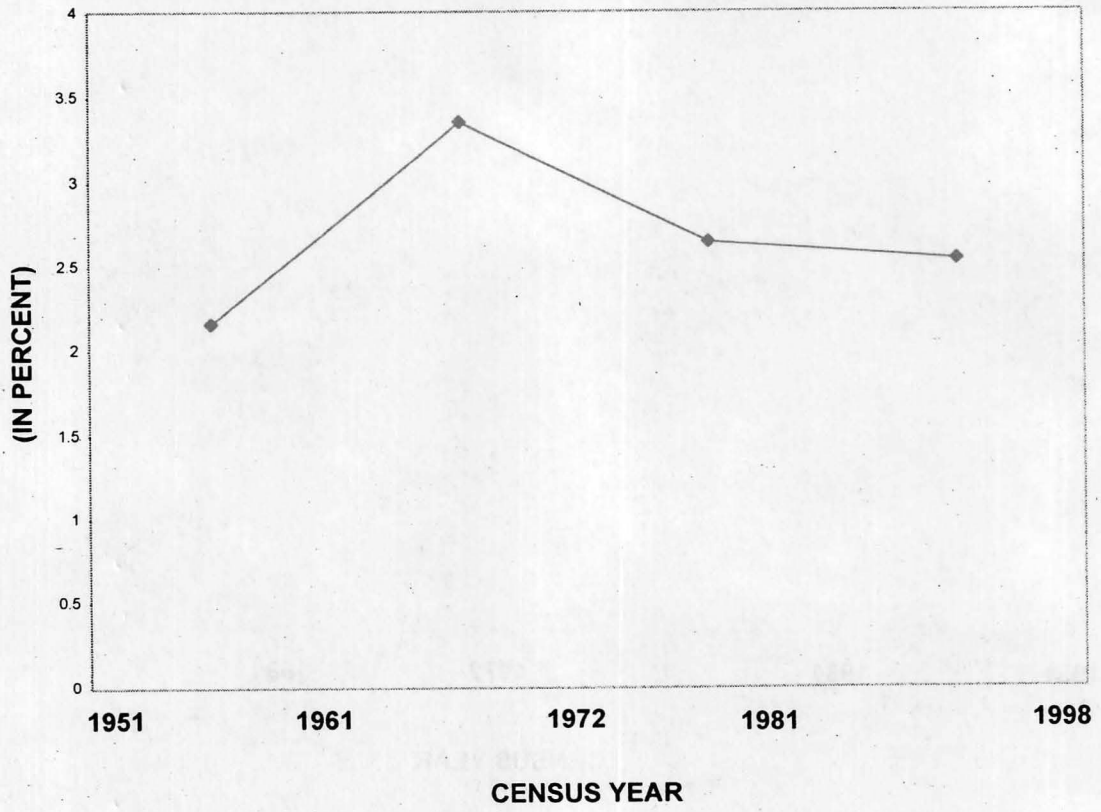


Fig. 2.3

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE SINCE 1951



thickly populated whereas districts lying on the extreme northern, southern and western boundaries of the province are relatively thinly populated. This is perhaps east central part is more fertile and has provincial capital which can fetch population from other districts. For further details data shown in the Table 2.2 and Map 2.1 can be seen.

TABLE 2.2 AREA, POPULATION, DENSITY, URBAN PROPORTION AND GROWTH RATE BY DISTRICT, 1998

District	Area (Sq.Km)	Population		Density (Persons/ Sq. Km)	Urban proportion (%)	Growth rate (%)
		Number	Per cent			
Attock	6,857	1,274,935	1.7	186	21.3	2.2
Rawalpindi	5,285	3,363,911	4.6	636	53.2	2.7
Jhelum	3,587	936,957	1.3	261	27.7	2.1
Rajanpur	12,318	1,103,618	1.5	90	14.5	3.3
Multan	3,720	3,116,851	4.2	838	42.2	2.7
Gujranwala	3,622	3,400,940	4.6	939	50.5	2.8
Sargodha	5,854	2,665,979	3.6	455	28.1	2.0
D.G. Khan	11,922	1,643,118	2.2	138	13.9	3.3
Mianwali	5,840	1,056,620	1.4	181	20.8	2.3
Bahawalpur	24,830	2,433,091	3.3	98	27.3	3.1
Pakpattan	2,724	1,286,680	1.8	472	14.2	2.5
Sahiwal	3,201	1,843,194	2.5	576	16.4	2.1
Narowal	2,337	1,265,097	1.7	541	12.2	2.0
Khushab	6,511	905,711	1.2	139	25.3	2.1
Vehari	4,364	2,090,416	2.8	479	16.0	2.7
Bhakkar	8,153	1,051,456	1.4	129	16.0	2.7
Chakwal	6,524	1,083,725	1.5	166	12.2	2.0
Sheikhupura	5,960	3,321,029	4.5	557	26.2	2.7
Toba Tek Singh	3,252	1,621,593	2.2	499	18.8	2.1
Khanewal	4,349	2,068,490	2.8	476	17.6	2.1
Lodhran	2,778	1,171,800	1.6	422	14.5	2.7
Hafizabad	2,367	832,980	1.1	352	27.3	2.3
Gujrat	3,192	2,048,008	2.8	642	27.7	2.2
Layyah	6,291	1,120,951	1.5	178	12.9	3.1
Bahawalnagar	8,878	2,061,447	2.8	232	19.1	2.4
Kasur	3,995	2,375,875	3.2	595	22.8	2.6
Jhang	8,809	2,834,545	3.9	322	23.4	2.2
Faisalabad	5,856	5,429,547	7.4	927	42.7	2.5
Mandi Bahauddin	2,673	1,160,552	1.6	434	15.2	1.9
Muzaffargarh	8,249	2,635,903	3.6	319	12.9	3.4
Rahim Yar Khan	11,880	3,141,053	4.3	264	19.6	3.2
Sialkot	3,016	2,723,481	3.7	903	26.1	2.5
Lahore	1,772	6,318,745	8.6	3,566	82.4	3.8
Okara	4,377	2,232,992	3.0	510	23.0	2.4
Total	205,343	73,621,290	100	359	31.3	2.6

2.1.3 Population Distribution

Of 34 districts of Punjab, four districts namely Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi comprise over one-quarter (25.2 per cent) of its population. More than one-half (53.0 per cent) of its population is living in eleven districts which in addition to the above includes Sheikhupura, Rahim Yar Khan, Multan, Jhang, Sialkot, Sargodha and Muzaffarabad. Above three-fourths (76.2 per cent) of the provincial population is living in 19 districts. Whereas below one-fourth (23.8 per cent) of the provincial population is living in remaining 15 districts.

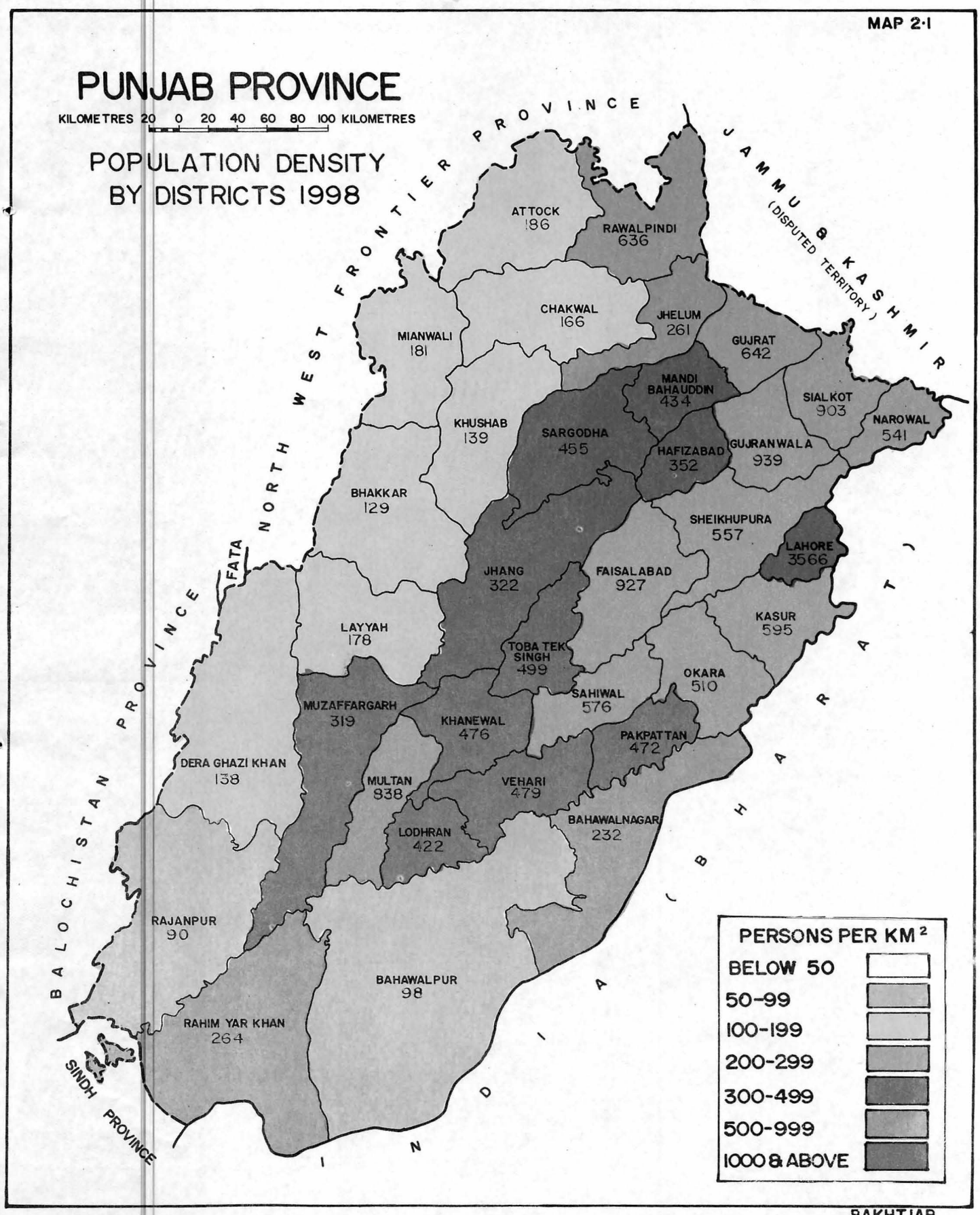
The urban population was 23,019,025 or 31.3 per cent of the total population of the province which grew at an average rate of 3.4 per cent during 1981-98 and had decreased from 4.2 per cent observed during 1972-81. Urban proportion of district population ranges from 12.2 per cent, in Chakwal or Narowal district, to 82.4 per cent, in Lahore district. The districts having relatively more urban proportion are usually located in the eastern side of central Punjab. More details are shown in Map 2.2. The 1998 Census data of urban localities are comparable with only those of the 1981 Census, beyond that time the change of definition of urban localities has imposed a serious problem in comparability. The number of urban localities, i.e. notified corporations, committees and cantonments, has increased from 215 in 1981 to 245 in 1998. Urban proportion of provincial population has increased 3.7 per cent points since 1981 when it was 27.6 per cent. This is mainly due to emergence of new urban localities, city extension and migration from rural to urban areas.

There are seven (7) municipal corporations, seventy six (76) municipal committees, one-forty three (143) town committees and eighteen (18) cantonments' besides one metropolitan corporation in the province.

TABLE 2.3 NUMBER OF URBAN LOCALITIES BY SIZE, URBAN POPULATION AND AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE, 1961-98

Year	Number of urban localities by size					Urban Population		Intercensal average annual growth rate of urban population
	Total	Less than 25,000	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,000	One lac and over	Number	Percent	
1961	189	153	21	8	7	5,475,922	21.5	4.5
1972	215	157	31	12	15	9,182,695	24.4	4.2
1981	215	126	45	24	20	13,051,646	27.6	3.4
1998	245	97	69	43	36	23,019,025	31.3	

MAP 2·1



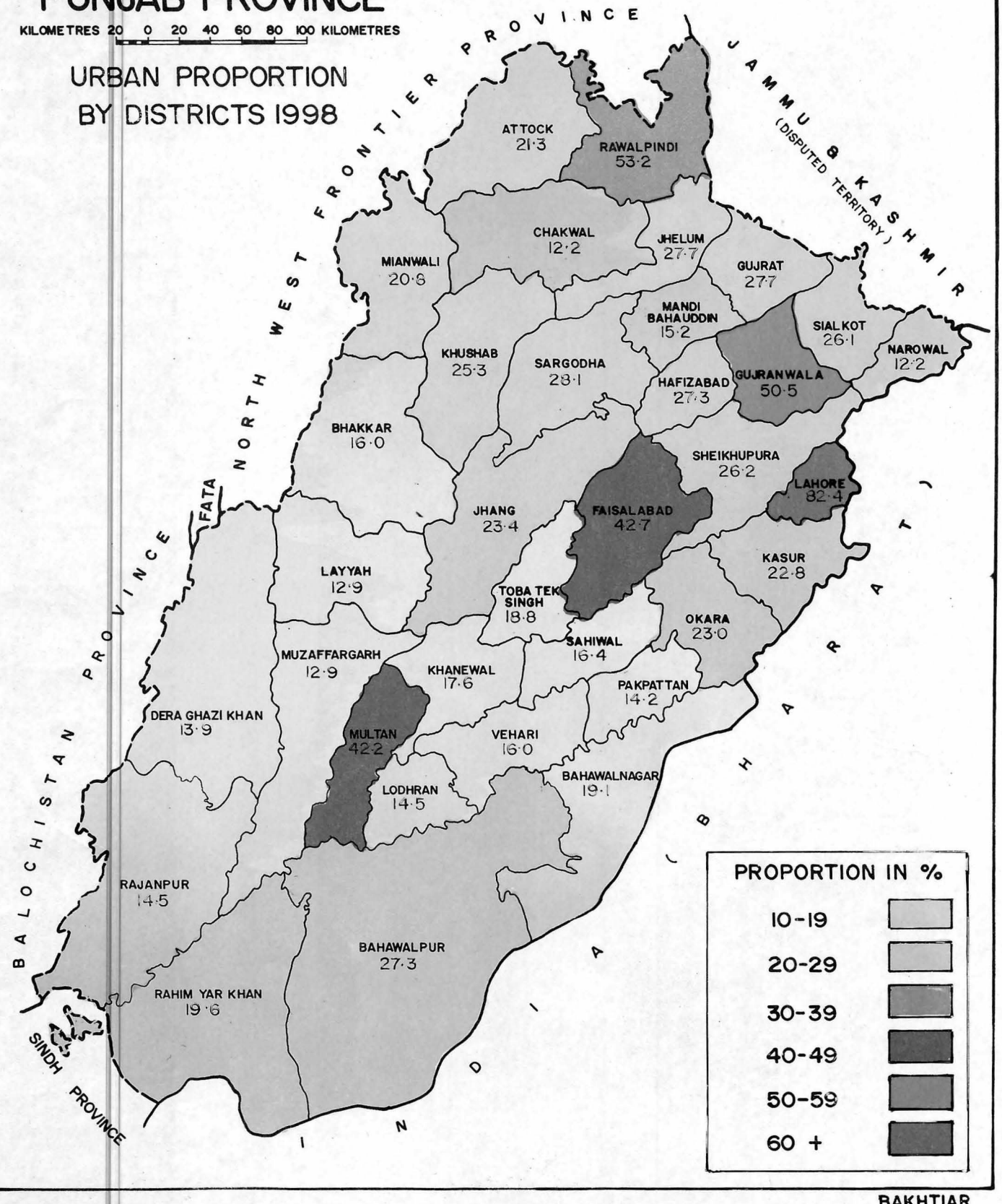
BAKHTIAR

MAP 2·2

PUNJAB PROVINCE

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES

URBAN PROPORTION BY DISTRICTS 1998



BAKHTIAR

Regarding size of urban localities, there are seven (7) localities having more than five (5) lac population each, ten (10) having over two (2) lac population each, ninteen (19) having more than one lac population each, forty three (43) having population between 50 and 100 thousand, sixty nine (69) having population between 25 and 50 thousand and yet another ninty seven (97) localities having population less than 25 thousand each. Like over all average annual growth rate, the growth rate of urban population is also receding gradually over time. Table 2.3 provides more details on urban localities regarding their size, urban proportionate share in provincial population and intercensal average annual growth rate of urban population.

There are some urban localities whose boundaries are adajcent to one another. If we treat these as a city or town then in Punjab there are 236 cities or towns. The largest one is Lahore city having 5,143,495 persons, followed by Faisalabad 2,008,861 persons and Rawalpindi city 1,409,768 persons. These three cities alone constitute 37.2 per cent of total urban population of the province.

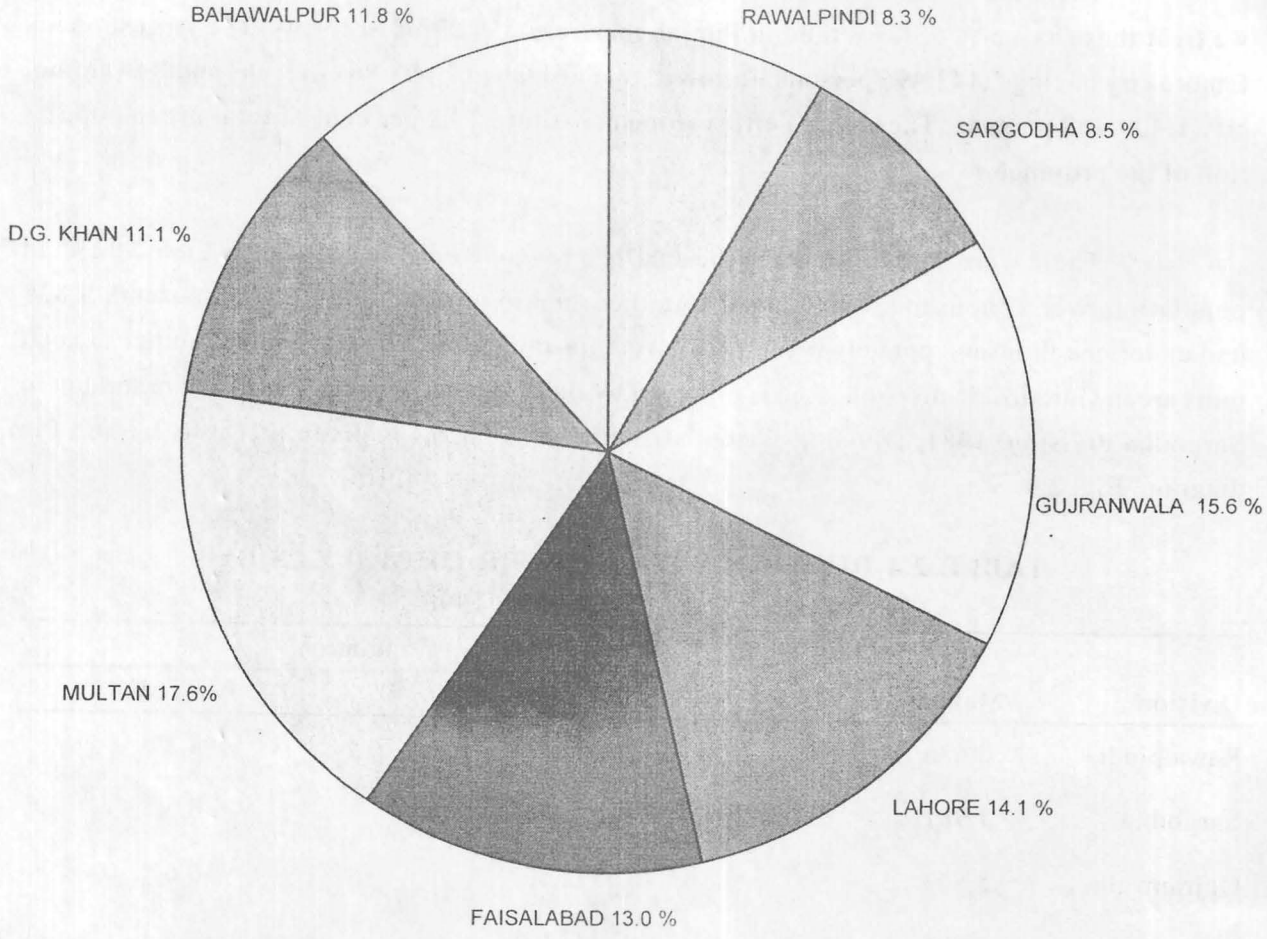
There were 25,875 Mauzas (the smallest revenue unit) in 1998. Ot which 2,023 had population over 5 thousand, 6,646 had 2 to 5 thousand, 6.063 had one to two thousand, 9,836 had under one thousand persons while 1,307 were un-inhabited. The maximum number of such units are in Gujranwala division, 5,663, followed by Bahawalpur division, 3,818, and minimum in Sargodha division, 1981. Division-wise distribution of Mauzas is given in Table 2.4 and Pie diagram, Fig. 2.4.

TABLE 2.4 DIVISION-WISE NUMBER OF MAUZAS BY THEIR POPULATION, 1998

Division	Mauzas	Population	
		Number	Per cent
Rawalpindi	2,636	4,209,141	8.3
Sargodha	1,981	4,312,081	8.5
Gujranwala	5,563	7,872,597	15.6
Lahore	2,886	7,111,938	14.1
Faisalabad	2,427	6,598,851	13.0
Multan	3,511	8,907,705	17.6
D.G. Khan	3,053	5,629,048	11.1
Bahawalpur	3,818	5,960,904	11.8
Punjab	25,875	50,602,265	100.0

Fig. 2.4

DISTRIBUTION OF MAUZAS BY ADMN. DIVISION, 1998



2.1.4 Religion

Punjab is predominantly a Muslim society where 97.2 per cent were registered as Muslims in 1998. The next higher percentage is of Christians and Ahmadis with 2.3 and 0.3 points respectively. While other minorities like Hindu (Jati), Scheduled Castes etc. are very small in number. The proportion of population of Muslims is higher in rural than urban areas. Christians and Ahmadis are mostly living in urban areas representing 3.3 and 0.4 per cent respectively. There is almost no change in proportionate share of Muslim population since 1981. However, a better coverage of non-Muslims were observed in 1998 especially in urban localities. The following table gives percentage of population by religion in rural and urban areas in 1998.

TABLE 2.5 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY RELIGION AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

	1981			1998		
Religion	All Areas	Rural	Urban	All Areas	Rural	Urban
Muslim	97.5	97.8	96.6	97.2	97.7	96.2
Christian	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.3	1.9	3.3
Hindu (Jati)	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ahmadi	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
Scheduled Castes	*	*	*	*	*	*
Others				0.1	0.1	*

* refers to a very small number.

2.1.5 Mother Tongue

The mother tongue refers to the language used for communication between parents and their children in any household. The question was asked about all individuals living in any housing unit. Punjabi is the predominant language being spoken in the province, representing 75.2 per cent of the population, followed by Siraiki and Urdu spoken by 17.4 and 4.5 per cent respectively while others speak Pushto, Balochi, Sindhi, Hindko, Bravi, Dari etc. Leaving aside the rural area which is influenced by the local people, the proportion of Punjabi speaking represents 73.6 per cent, Siraiki 21.4 per cent, Urdu 2.0 per cent and Pushto and Balochi 0.9 per cent each. While remaining people speak Hindko, Sindhi, Bravi, Dari etc. The proportions of people speaking Punjabi, Urdu and Pushto are more in urban than in rural areas.

Though Punjabi is the major language being spoken in the province but the proportionate shares of people speaking different languages has changed over time. The proportion of people speaking Punjabi has decreased from 78.7 per cent in 1981 to 75.2 per cent in 1998. Whereas percentage shares of Siraiki speaking and other languages like Urdu, Pushto etc. have increased over this period. The following table gives details on percentage of population by mother tongue being spoken in rural and urban areas in 1981 and 1998.

TABLE 2.6 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Area	Urdu	Punjabi	Sindhi	Pushto	Balochi	Siraiki	Others
1998							
All Areas	4.5	75.2	0.1	1.2	0.7	17.4	0.9
Rural	2.0	73.6	0.2	0.9	0.9	21.4	1.0
Urban	10.1	78.7	0.1	1.8	0.1	8.4	0.8
1981							
All Areas	4.3	78.7	0.1	0.8	0.6	14.9	0.6
Rural	1.6	78.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	17.9	0.9
Urban	12.1	80.1	*	1.1	0.1	6.3	0.3

* refers to a very small number.

There are 25 districts where majority of the people speaks Punjabi while in 9 districts most of the people used Siraiki language in daily communication. These Siraiki speaking people mostly live in the districts situated in the south-west of the province. The detail is shown on Map 2.3.

2.1.6 Disabled Persons

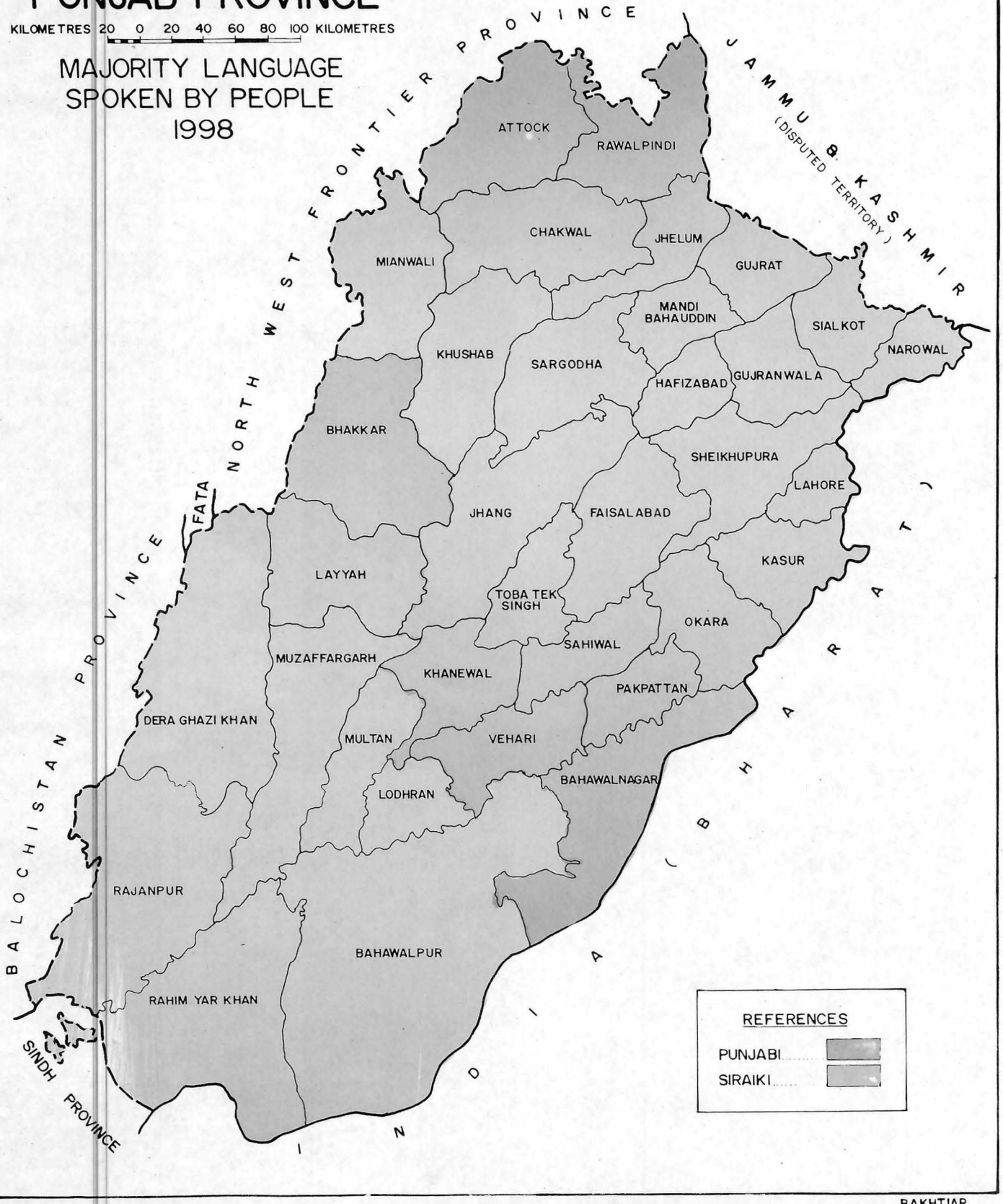
Disability refers to malfunctioning of any organ of the body, visible or invisible. Here we refer to the former disability. The disability is classified as blind, deaf and mute, crippled, insane, mentally retarded, multiple disability and any other visible disability. In 1998 disabled persons constituted 2.5 per cent of the total population. Among them almost 59 per cent were males and 41 per cent females. Of disabled persons, 20.8 per cent were crippled, followed by blind, deaf/mute, multiple disabled persons, mentally retarded and insane representing 8.5, 8.2, 8.1, 7.9 and 6.7 per cent respectively. The detailed data on disability are shown in Table 2.7 and Pie diagram, Fig. 2.5.

MAP 2·3

PUNJAB PROVINCE

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES

MAJORITY LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY PEOPLE 1998



BAKHTIAR

Fig. 2.5

DISABLED PERSONS BY DISABILITY, 1998

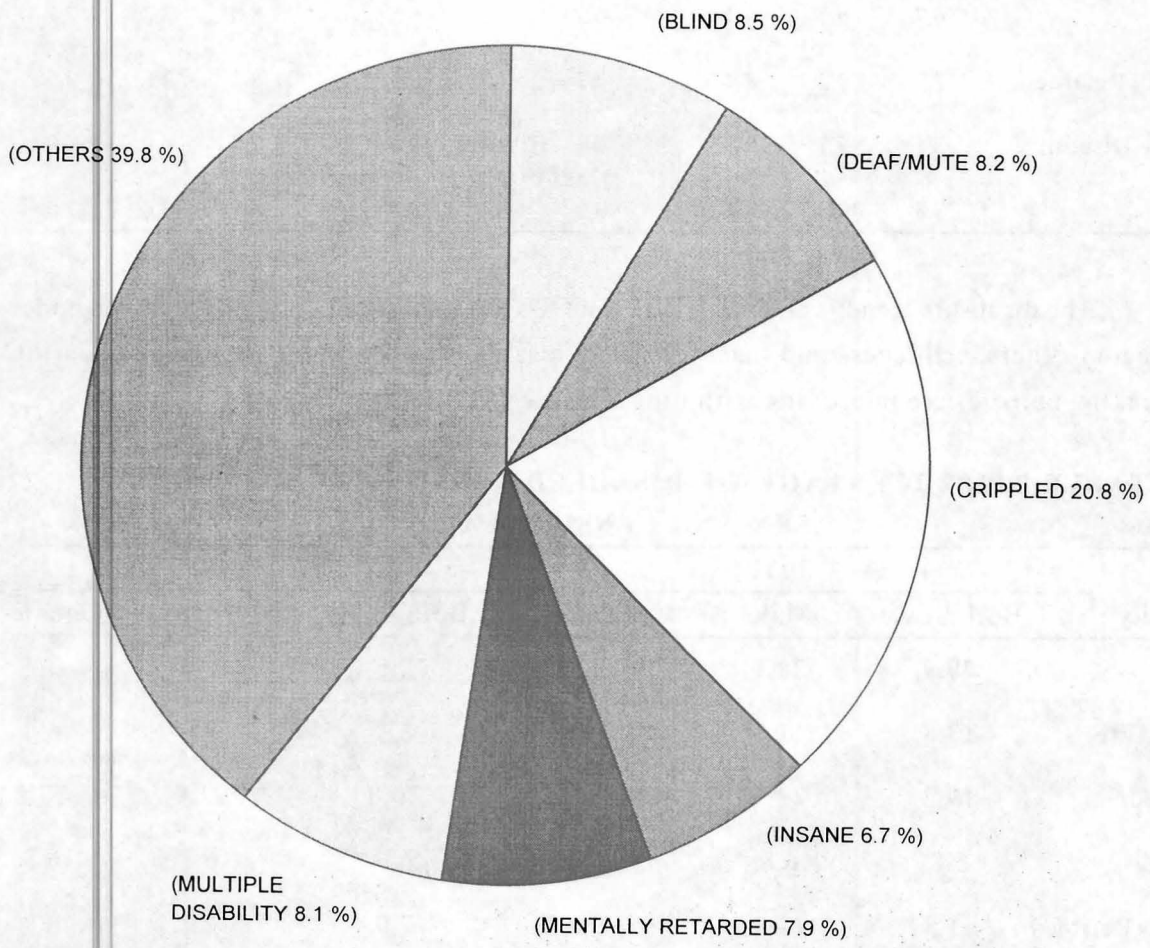


TABLE 2.7 PERCENTAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DISABILITY, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Disability	All Areas			Rural			Urban		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Blind	8.5	8.0	9.2	8.6	8.0	9.3	8.2	7.7	9.0
Deaf/Mute	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.7
Crippled	20.8	21.9	19.2	20.8	22.0	19.3	20.8	21.9	19.1
Insane	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.5	8.0	8.2	7.7
Mentally Retarded	7.9	7.2	8.8	7.6	7.0	8.5	8.5	7.8	9.5
Multiple Disability	8.1	7.3	9.2	8.2	7.4	9.3	7.8	6.9	9.0
Others	39.8	40.9	38.4	40.3	41.4	38.8	38.5	39.6	37.0

The disability trend is changing over time. Cases of multiple disability, lumped under the category others, cripleness and insanity are increasing, blindness is reducing and hearing and speaking abilities are improving with time as evident from Table 2.8.

TABLE 2.8 PERCENTAGE OF DISABLED PERSONS BY DISABILITY, SEX AND CENSUS YEAR

Disability	1981			1998		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Blind	29.9	22.1	36.2	8.5	8.0	9.2
Deaf/Mute	13.8	11.3	15.9	8.2	8.0	8.4
Crippled	19.2	22.5	16.4	20.8	21.9	19.2
Insane	5.8	6.8	5.0	6.7	6.7	6.8
Mentally Retarded	11.3	13.3	9.6	7.9	7.2	8.8
Others	20.0	24.0	16.9	47.9	48.2	47.6

2.2 SEX, AGE AND MARITAL STATUS

2.2.1 Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is an important variable which determines mortality, fertility and migration if not suffered due to erroneous under or/and over enumeration. Sex ratio, i.e. number of males for every 100 females was 107 per cent as recorded in the 1998 Census which had decreased

from 111 in 1981. The ratio was 106 per cent in rural and 110 in urban areas. The disparity between urban and rural sex ratio mainly stems from sex selective mortality and migration towards towns/cities.

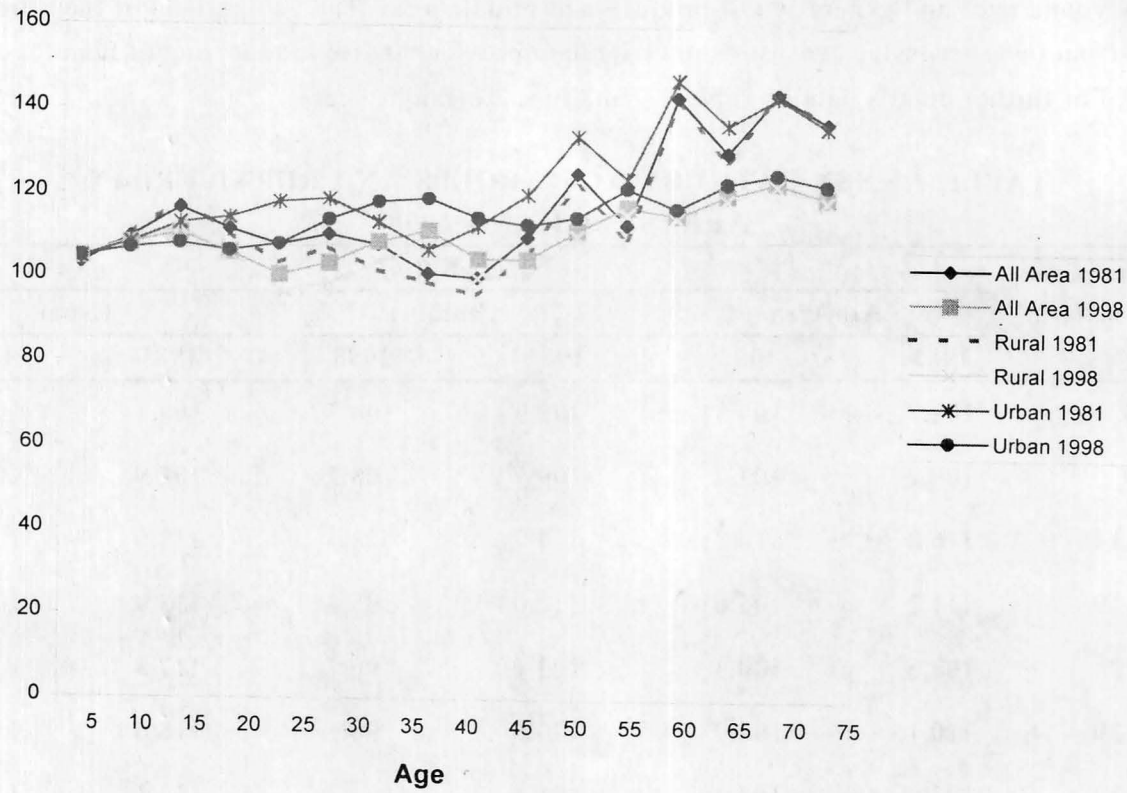
Sex ratio from age group 0-4 increases upto age group 10-14, declines with further advancing in ages and reamins at lower level till age 45-49 and then starts increasing and touches to it maximum at ages 70-74. Sex ratio by ages also shows sex selective mortality at early young ages and generally out-migration at middle ages. The comparison of the ratio by ages from two successive censuses shows some improvement also in reporting of females over time. For further details data in Table 2.9 and Fig. 2.6 can be seen.

TABLE 2.9 SEX RATIO BY AGE-GROUPS AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Age group	Sex Ratio					
	All Area		Rural		Urban	
	1981	1998	1981	1998	1981	1998
0 - 4	102.8	104.3	102.3	104.3	104.1	104.3
5 - 9	109.2	107.7	109.7	108.2	107.9	106.5
10 - 14	116.2	110.2	117.7	111.3	112.6	107.7
15 - 19	111.2	105.6	110.0	105.4	113.9	106.0
20 - 24	107.5	100.3	103.1	96.7	117.8	107.7
25- 29	110.1	103.2	106.8	98.3	118.6	113.6
30 - 34	104.7	108.4	101.6	103.7	113.1	118.0
35 - 39	100.9	111.2	98.8	107.3	106.5	118.8
40 - 44	100.0	104.5	95.7	99.8	112.3	114.3
45 - 49	109.7	104.4	106.2	100.8	120.0	112.7
50 - 54	125.1	111.4	122.3	110.1	133.8	114.6
55 - 59	112.9	117.2	109.6	115.4	123.9	121.7
60 - 64	143.1	115.2	141.9	114.6	147.2	116.9
65 - 69	130.2	120.1	128.4	119.0	136.7	123.0
70 - 74	144.0	123.2	144.2	122.5	143.3	125.2
75 +	137.2	119.6	137.4	118.7	136.2	122.6
All ages	110.8	107.2	110.0	105.9	113.9	110.3

Fig. 2.6

SEX RATIO BY AGE GROUPS, RURAL URBAN AREAS, 1981 & 1998



2.2.2 Age Structure

In 1998 the proportion of the infants under one year was 2.4 per cent, children under 5, about 14.2 per cent, children under 10 year 29.5 per cent, under 15 year 42.5 per cent of the total population. Those eligible for obtaining National Identity Card (i.e. over 18 years) represented 52.0 per cent while 21 years and above were 44.3 per cent of the total population. The proportion of population of working age groups i.e. 15 to 64 years, was recorded as 53.5 per cent and over 65 year 4.0 per cent resulting age dependency ratio of 86.9 per cent. Women of reproduction ages i.e. 15 -49 years, were 46.1 per cent of their total population.

The proportion of children under 15 years and population 65 and over were higher in rural areas when compared to population living in towns, resulting high dependency ratio in the former than in the latter areas representing 92.3 and 76.7 per cent respectively. The following table gives percentage of population by selective age groups, sex, urban and rural areas with more details.

TABLE 2.10 POPULATION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SELECTIVE AGE GROUPS, SEX, AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Age Group	All Areas			Rural			Urban		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under-1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3
Under-5	14.2	14.0	14.4	14.9	14.8	15.0	12.8	12.4	13.1
Under-10	29.5	29.3	29.7	30.7	30.8	30.7	26.7	26.2	27.4
Under-15	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.6	44.0	43.2	40.1	39.3	40.9
15 to 49	45.6	45.1	46.1	44.0	43.1	44.9	49.2	49.6	48.9
15 to 64	53.5	53.2	53.7	52.0	51.4	52.7	56.6	57.2	56.0
18 & above	52.0	52.0	52.0	51.3	50.9	51.8	53.5	54.5	52.4
21 & above	44.3	44.7	44.0	43.6	43.6	43.6	46.0	47.2	44.8
65 & over	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.1
Age dependency ratio	86.9	87.8	86.2	92.3	94.6	89.7	76.7	74.8	78.6

Comparison of age data of the 1981 and 1998 Censuses shows a significant change in age pattern. The percentage shares of children under 1, 5, 10 and 15 have declined, those of adolescents and aged persons (upto age 60) have increased. The reduced share of children

perhaps is the effect of fertility transition. The increase in percentage of females of reproductive ages i.e. 15-49 may be due to decline in mortality at early ages and past pressure of high fertility. Their increasing number, in absolute as well as percentage share, is a challenge for population planners to atleast maintain the present tempo of decline in fertility level. Further detailed data can be seen from Table 2.11.

TABLE 2.11 POPULATION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SELECTIVE AGE GROUPS, SEX AND CENSUS YEAR

	1981			1998		
Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
Under 5	14.9	14.3	15.4	14.2	14.0	14.4
Under 10	30.2	29.6	30.9	29.5	29.3	29.7
Under 15	43.4	43.0	43.8	42.5	42.5	42.5
15-49	43.0	42.3	43.8	45.6	45.1	46.1
15-64	51.7	51.5	51.9	53.5	53.2	53.7
18 & above	50.9	51.3	50.5	52.0	52.0	52.0
21 & above	43.5	44.1	42.9	44.3	44.7	44.0
65 & over	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.8
Age Depending Ratio	93.5	94.1	92.8	86.9	87.8	86.2

As envisaged from age pyramids (Fig. 2.7 and 2.8) the population of Punjab is still very young having broad base implying thereby existence of fertility at a very high level. However comparison of age data with the 1981 Census indicates that fertility has started declining resulting reduction in percentage share of children under 5 though the effect of shifting of ages of children under 5, due to misreporting, can not be ruled out. The proportionate share of population declined gradually with advancing in ages and taper off to a narrow peak at age 75 and over.

2.2.3 Marital Status

The population 15 years and above as enumerated in 1998 Census was further classified into never married, married, widowed and divorced. Of that population 31.8 per cent were never married, 61.8 per cent married, 6.0 per cent widowed and 0.4 per cent divorced. The percentage share of never married male was much higher than the female, being 37.3 and

Fig 2.7

POPULATION PYRAMID OF PUNJAB 1981

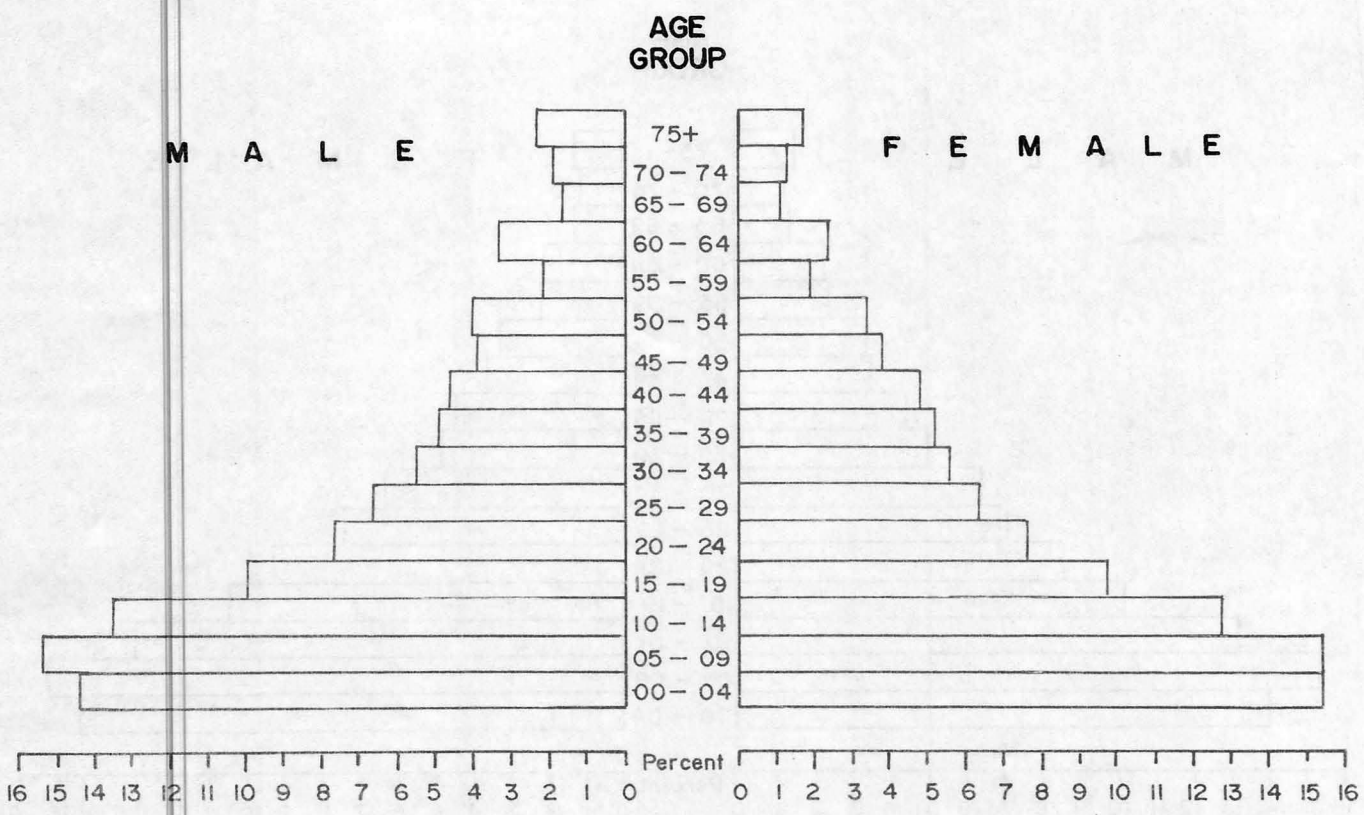
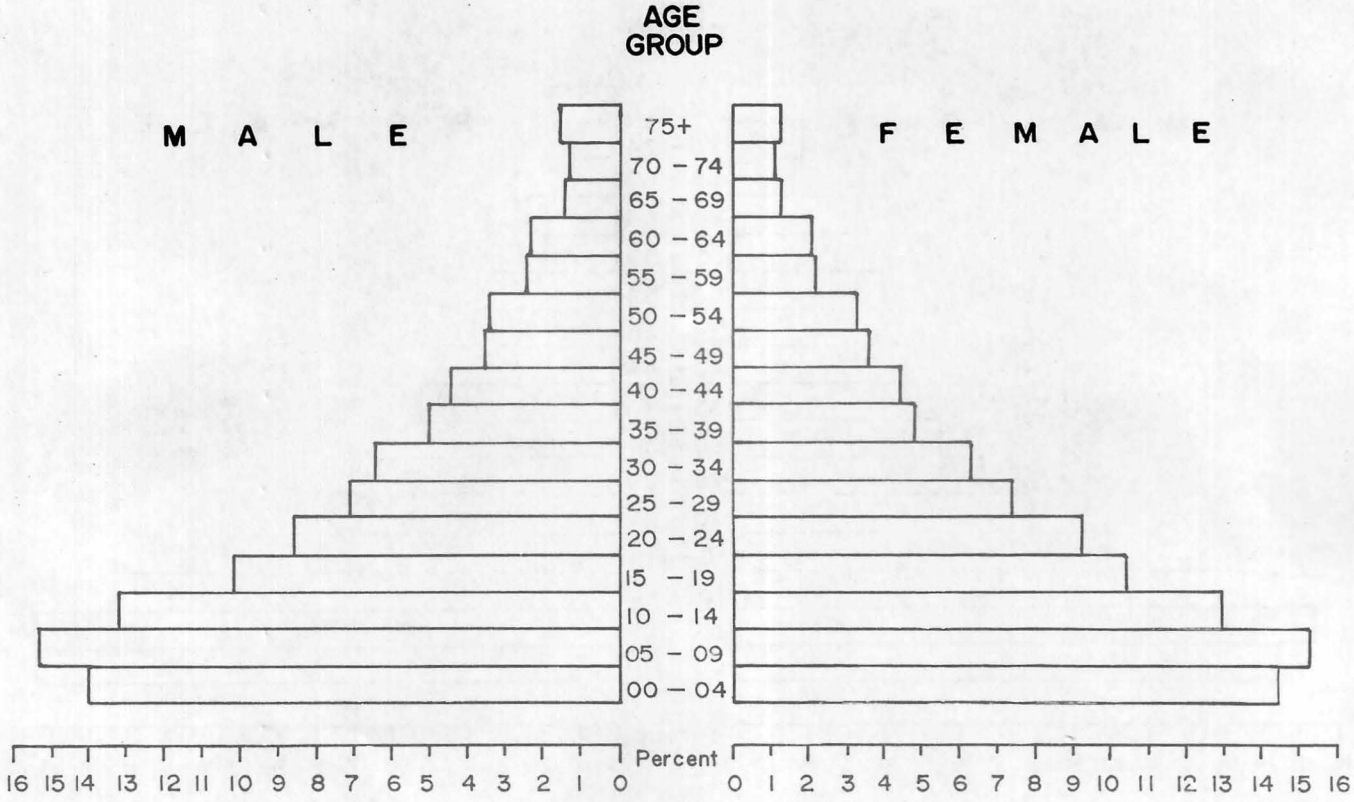


Fig 2.8

POPULATION PYRAMID OF PUNJAB 1998



26.0 per cent respectively. The percentage of never married females was higher in urban than in rural areas, 30.5 and 24.0 per cent respectively, implying thereby that fertility must be at lower level in the former than the latter area. Table 2.12 gives details about percentage of population 15 years and above by marital status, sex and rural and urban residence, 1998.

TABLE 2.12 POPULATION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY MARITAL STATUS, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Area	Never Married			Married			Widowed			Divorced		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Areas	31.8	37.3	26.0	61.8	58.6	65.1	6.0	3.8	8.2	0.4	0.3	0.7
Rural	29.9	35.5	24.0	63.4	60.0	66.9	6.3	4.2	8.4	0.4	0.3	0.7
Urban	36.0	40.8	30.5	58.4	55.9	61.3	5.3	3.1	7.7	0.3	0.2	0.5

The proportion of never married females has drastically increased since 1981 when it was 24.1 per cent. The increasing proportion also corroborates our early findings about decline in fertility level which was sustaining at very high level for a long period.

Proportionate share of never married persons is the highest, 89.9 per cent at age group 15-19 which reduces gradually with advancing in ages and reaches to its minimal at age 55 plus. While share of married persons is recorded at minimum level of 9.8 per cent at age 15-19 and the highest within age bracket 40-44, over 91 per cent, and then decreases slowly with aging because many of them loose their life partners mainly through death. For further details data in Table 2.13 can be seen.

TABLE 2.13 POPULATION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY MARITAL STATUS, SEX AND AGE GROUPS, 1998

Age group	Both Sexes				Male				Female			
	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced
All Ages	31.8	61.8	6.0	0.4	37.3	58.6	3.8	0.3	26.0	65.1	8.2	0.7
15 - 19	89.9	9.8	0.3	0.1	95.6	4.2	0.2	*	83.9	15.7	0.3	0.1
20 - 24	58.5	40.7	0.5	0.3	74.1	25.1	0.4	0.4	42.6	56.4	0.5	0.5
25 - 29	28.5	70.1	0.9	0.5	41.1	57.8	0.8	0.3	15.5	82.8	1.0	0.7
30 - 34	12.1	85.8	1.5	0.6	17.2	81.2	1.3	0.3	6.6	90.7	1.9	0.8
35 - 39	6.0	90.8	2.5	0.7	8.1	89.8	1.7	0.4	3.7	91.9	3.4	1.0
40 - 44	4.1	91.1	4.2	0.6	5.1	91.9	2.6	0.4	2.9	90.3	5.9	0.9
45 - 49	3.0	89.9	6.5	0.6	3.8	92.0	3.8	0.4	2.1	87.7	9.4	0.8
50 - 54	3.1	85.5	10.8	0.6	3.8	89.7	6.1	0.4	2.4	80.7	16.1	0.8
55 - 59	2.7	82.3	14.4	0.6	3.1	88.1	8.4	0.4	2.2	75.5	21.5	0.8
60 +	3.6	68.9	26.9	0.6	3.5	80.3	15.8	0.4	3.8	55.4	40.1	0.7

Comparison of data on marital status, Table 2.14, of the 1998 Census over the previous one reveals that proportion of never married is increasing while that of married decreasing over time indicating decline in fertility. Seven per cent points gain in share of never married females and six points gain in male share have been registered since 1981.

TABLE 2.14 POPULATION PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY MARITAL STATUS, SEX AND CENSUS YEAR 1981 AND 1998

	1981			1998		
Marital Status	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Never Married	25.2	30.9	18.7	31.8	37.3	26.0
Married	68.4	65.3	71.9	61.8	58.6	65.1
Widowed	6.1	3.6	9.0	6.0	3.8	8.2
Divorced	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7

2.2.4 Female of Reproductive Ages by Marital Status

Of the total females population 46.1 per cent are in reproductive ages i.e. 15-49 with slightly more percentage in urban than in rural areas, being 48.9 and 44.9 per cent respectively. As compared to 46.1 per cent of females of reproductive ages as registered in 1998 there were 43.8 per cent in 1981.

Among the females of reproductive ages 31.6 per cent were never married, 65.6 per cent currently married, 2.2 per cent widowed and 0.6 per cent divorced. The age pattern of proportion never married, married, widowed and divorced differs from each others. Proportion of never married was at the peak at age bracket 15-19, which receded sharply with advancing in ages and taper off to a minimum at age 45-49 forming reverse 'J' shaped curve. The curve of proportion of currently married is more or less up side down 'U' shaped attaining highest share at age 30-34 and taper off gradually to its minimal at age 45-49. While curve shape of proportion of widowed by ages is somewhat second degree in nature. Pattern of marital status is the same for male and female. More detailed data can be seen in Table 2.15 and graphical presentation in Fig. 2.9.

Fig. 2.9

FEMALES OF REPRODUCTIVE AGES BY MARITAL STATUS, 1998

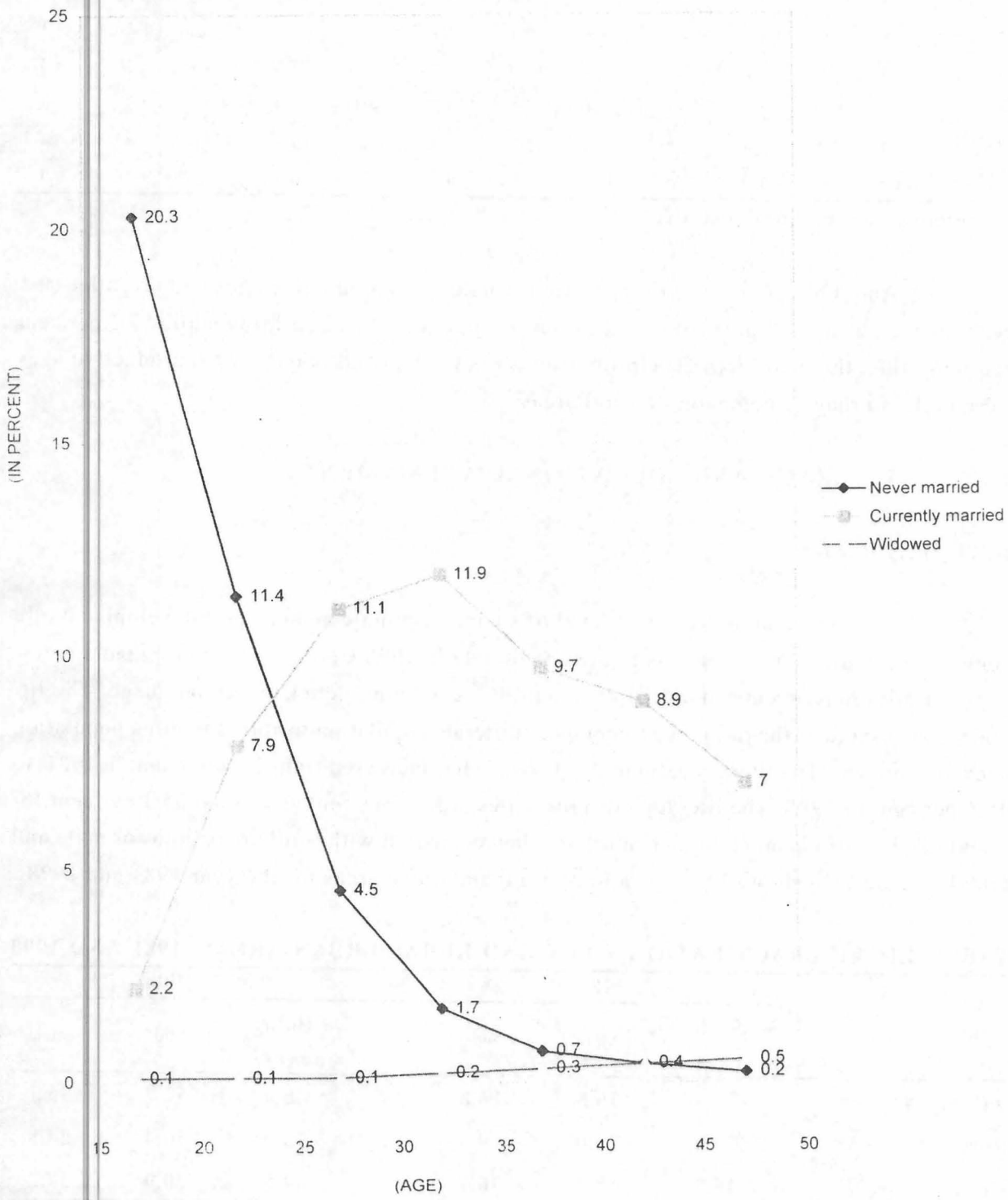


TABLE 2.15 FEMALES OF REPRODUCTIVE AGES (PERCENTAGE) BY MARITAL STATUS AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Age group	All Areas				Rural				Urban			
	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced	Never married	Currently married	Widowed	Divorced
All Ages	39.2	58.7	1.7	0.4	46.4	52.2	1.2	0.2	31.6	65.6	2.2	0.6
15 -19	20.3	2.2	0.1	0.1	21.6	1.0	*	*	18.9	3.5	0.1	*
20 - 24	11.4	7.9	0.1	*	14.2	4.8	0.1	*	8.5	11.3	0.1	0.1
25 - 29	4.5	11.1	0.1	0.1	6.5	9.1	0.1	*	2.5	13.2	0.2	0.1
30 - 34	1.7	11.9	0.2	*	2.4	11.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	12.4	0.2	0.1
35 - 39	0.7	9.7	0.3	*	0.9	9.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	9.5	0.3	0.1
40 - 44	0.4	8.9	0.4	*	0.5	8.9	0.3	*	0.3	8.8	0.6	0.1
45 - 49	0.2	7.0	0.5	*	0.3	7.2	0.3	*	0.1	6.9	0.7	0.1

* refers to a very small quantity.

About 8.1 per cent of ever married females of reproductive ages had no child, 10.1 per cent one child, 11.9 per cent two children, 12.4 per cent three children while 57.5 per cent had more than three children. The proportion of never married females of reproductive ages were high in urban as compared to rural areas.

2.3 LITERACY AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

2.3.1 Literacy

Literacy is an indicator of level of social, economic and cultural development of a country or a region. A person was treated as literate in 1998 Census if he could read a newspaper or a journal of same standard and could write a simple letter in any language. The literacy is measured as the ratio, in percentage, of literate population to corresponding population aged 10 and over. The literacy ratio in the province has increased from 27.4 per cent in 1981, to 46.6 per cent in 1998. The literacy ratio for males is 57.2 per cent as against 35.1 per cent for females. The ratio is much higher in urban when compared with rural areas both for male and female. Table 2.16 shows literacy ratio by rural and urban areas for the year 1981 and 1998.

TABLE 2.16 LITERACY RATIO BY SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Area	1981			1998		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Areas	27.4	36.8	16.8	46.6	57.2	35.1
Rural	20.0	29.6	9.4	38.0	50.4	24.8
Urban	46.7	55.2	36.7	64.5	70.9	57.2

Although nearly two-folds literacy level has increased since 1981 yet illiterate persons, in absolute terms, has also increased from 23,942,909 in 1981 to 27,741,240 in 1998 provoking the government to take concrete short terms as well as long terms measures for eradicating illiteracy which has otherwise far reaching consequences. Nevertheless just last two decades' endeavour has increased enrolment from 3,125,098 students in 1981 to 13,959,853 in 1998 which can be treated as a first step towards rooting out illiteracy. The major contribution in pulling up the literacy is the formal sector of education, sharing 99.3 per cent.

2.3.2 Enrolment Ratio

Enrolment ratio is the proportion, in percentage, of students in population aged 5 to 24. The ratio was 39.4 per cent as measured from the 1998 Census data with significant rural urban differential both for males and females. The remarkable differential is between females whose enrolment ratio in urban areas was registered as 49.9 per cent as against their ratio of 27.6 per cent in rural areas and 43.8 per cent of male ratio in the province as a whole. The enrolment ratio has increased 14.1 per cent in 1981 to 39.4 per cent in 1998. Table 2.17 provides details by sex in urban and rural areas from the 1981 and 1998 Censuses.

TABLE 2.17 ENROLMENT RATIO BY SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
Area	1981	1998	1981	1998	1981	1998
All Areas	14.1	39.4	18.3	43.8	9.4	34.6
Rural	10.4	33.8	15.3	39.7	4.9	27.6
Urban	23.4	51.4	25.6	52.8	20.9	49.9

2.3.3 Educational Attainment

Educated persons here mean those who are literate through formal education. The percentage of educated persons, like literacy ratio, has also increased with almost similar pattern but with slightly lower level than level of literacy. Proportion of education persons amongst persons 10 years and above has 15 per cent points increased since 1981. Table 2.18 provides some facts by sex in urban and rural areas from the 1998 Census.

TABLE 2.18 EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Area	Educated persons as percentage of population 10 years and above					
	1981	1998	1981	1998	1981	1998
All Areas	24.5	39.0	33.5	44.5	14.3	33.2
Rural	17.5	30.5	26.5	37.2	7.4	23.4
Urban	42.7	60.5	51.2	63.0	32.7	57.9

2.3.4 Level of Education

Of the total educated persons 46.5 per cent had passed primary, 27.4 per cent middle, 13.4 per cent matriculate, 6.2 per cent intermediate, 2.4 per cent graduates, 0.4 per cent post graduates while 0.1 per cent were diploma/certificate holders. Regarding sex differential males were more educated and had higher education than females. For more details Table 2.19 can be seen. In urban areas of the province there were around 121 thousand graduates while in rural areas 51 thousand persons were found with graduate degree.

In comparison to the 1981 Census data per cent share of primary and middle passed persons in total educated persons has increased while that of matriculate, degree and master degree holders has decreased over time. However this pattern slightly varies from rural-urban residence and amongst genders. The changing trend over time shows that people are preferring to acquire education though the current cost of education per child is an impediment in accelerating the present tempo.

TABLE 2.19 EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Educational Attainment	All Areas			Rural			Urban		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
				1998					
Primary	46.5	45.7	47.7	50.9	49.4	53.4	41.6	40.6	42.7
Middle	27.4	27.8	26.8	27.3	28.0	26.0	27.5	27.6	27.5
Matriculation	13.4	13.5	13.2	11.8	12.2	11.0	15.3	15.4	15.2
Intermediate	6.2	6.1	6.1	4.4	4.7	3.9	8.1	8.1	8.1
Certificate/diploma	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
BA/B.Sc & Equivalent	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	3.5	3.8	3.2
MA/M.Sc & Equivalent or above	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.5
Others	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.5	3.1	3.5	2.7

	1981								
Primary	45.5	42.6	53.4	53.4	49.3	69.9	37.1	33.7	43.3
Middle	24.2	25.4	21.2	24.2	26.2	16.4	24.2	24.3	24.2
Matriculation	19.8	21.1	16.5	16.5	18.1	10.1	23.4	25.0	20.4
Intermediate	5.3	5.5	4.8	3.2	3.6	1.9	7.6	8.2	6.5
Certificate/diploma (less than degree)	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.7
B.A/B.Sc	2.8	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.8	4.4	4.8	3.7
MA/M.Sc	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.0
B.Sc Engineering and above	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.4	*
MBBS/BDS and above	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.4	0.2
LLB & above	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.6	*
Others	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* refers to a very small number.

2.4 MIGRATION

Migration data here refers to physical movement of people alongwith their change of residence from one place to another for any reasons across the administrative district. If the change of residence is since birth then migration is referred as life time otherwise 'n' years migration. The total number of life time in-migrants in Punjab were 6,701,256 or 9.1 per cent of population of the province. Of total life time in-migrants 3,498,632 persons settled in the towns. Of total migrants 64.8 per cent came from other districts of Punjab, 9.2 per cent from NWFP, Sindh and Balochistan and Islamabad, 0.2 per cent from F.A.T.A., 2.4 per cent from Azad Kashmir and Northern Areas while remaining 23.3 per cent were Pakistanis who repatriated from other countries. There are 4,231 migrants (0.1 per cent) whose birth place is not reported. Table 2.20 and Fig 2.10 throws light on life time in-migrants with their decomposition by place of origin and place of settlement in rural and urban areas of the province.

Though, in absolute number, the volume of migrants has increased from 6,315,775 in 1981 to 6,701,256 in 1998 yet their proportion in provincial population registered in 1998 has decrease from 13.4 to 9.1 per cent during the period under reference.

TABLE 2.20 LIFE TIME MIGRANTS IN THE PROVINCE BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Origin of Migrants	Migrants By Residence		
	All Areas	Rural	Urban
Total	100	100	100
	(6,701,256)	(3,202,624)	(3,498,632)
Same Province	64.8	63.9	65.6
NWFP	5.2	2.9	7.3
Sindh	3.2	2.7	3.6
Balochistan	0.3	0.5	0.6
Islamabad	0.5	0.1	0.5
FATA	0.2	0.3	0.2
AK/NA	2.4	1.6	3.2
Other Countries	23.3	27.9	19.0
Places Not Reported	0.1	0.1	*

Of life time migrants nearly 66.1 per cent moved atleast 10 year ago and 10.7 per cent between 5 to 10 years, 16.5 per cent shifted their residence during 1 to 5 years and 6.7 per cent a year preceding the 1998 Census date. They are generally under matriculate, matriculate or intermediate certificate holders. A greater majority, 38.0 per cent, of migrants moved with their head of the household as spouse and children, around 22.6 per cent migrated for marriage reason, 9.1 per cent for seeking job or transferred while on job, 8.7 per cent moved because of business and about 21.6 per cent changed their district of residence for study, returning home, health and other reasons.

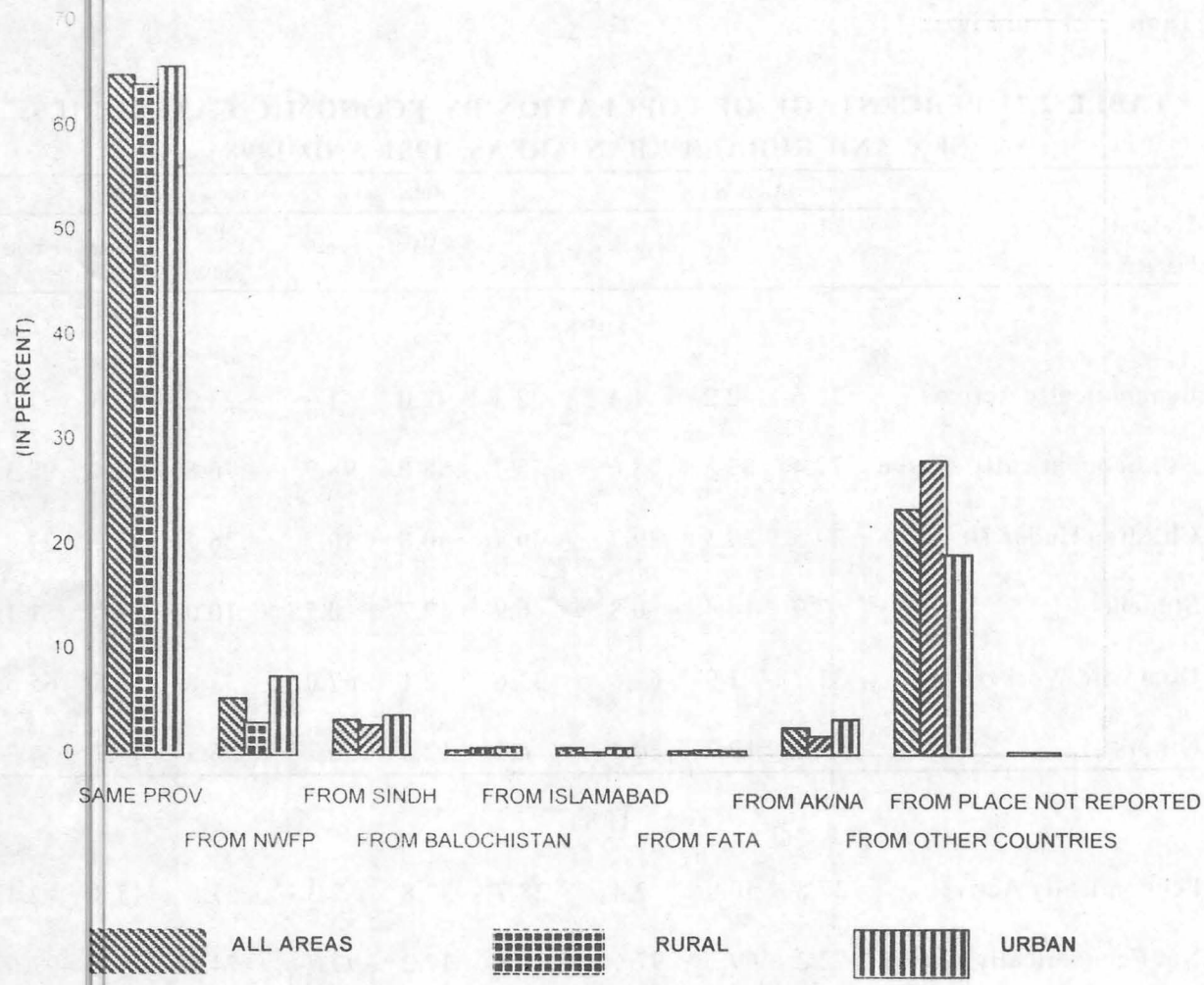
2.5 ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

2.5.1 Economically Active Population

No economic development planning of any region can be conceived without assigning due weightage to volume and type of manpower it has. Manpower data are available from many sources like labour force surveys, Manpower Division, Census, etc. Each one has its own merits and demerits. Labour force surveys can provide detailed information on various aspects of manpower which census generally lacks. Whereas such surveys cannot provide multiple choices in cross-classification of information with other important socio, economic and demographic variables. Contrary to this, census permits a wider cross-classification of information for providing benchmark data for policy/planning but at one point of time.

Fig. 2.10

LIFE TIME MIGRANTS
RURAL/URBAN RESIDENCE, 1998



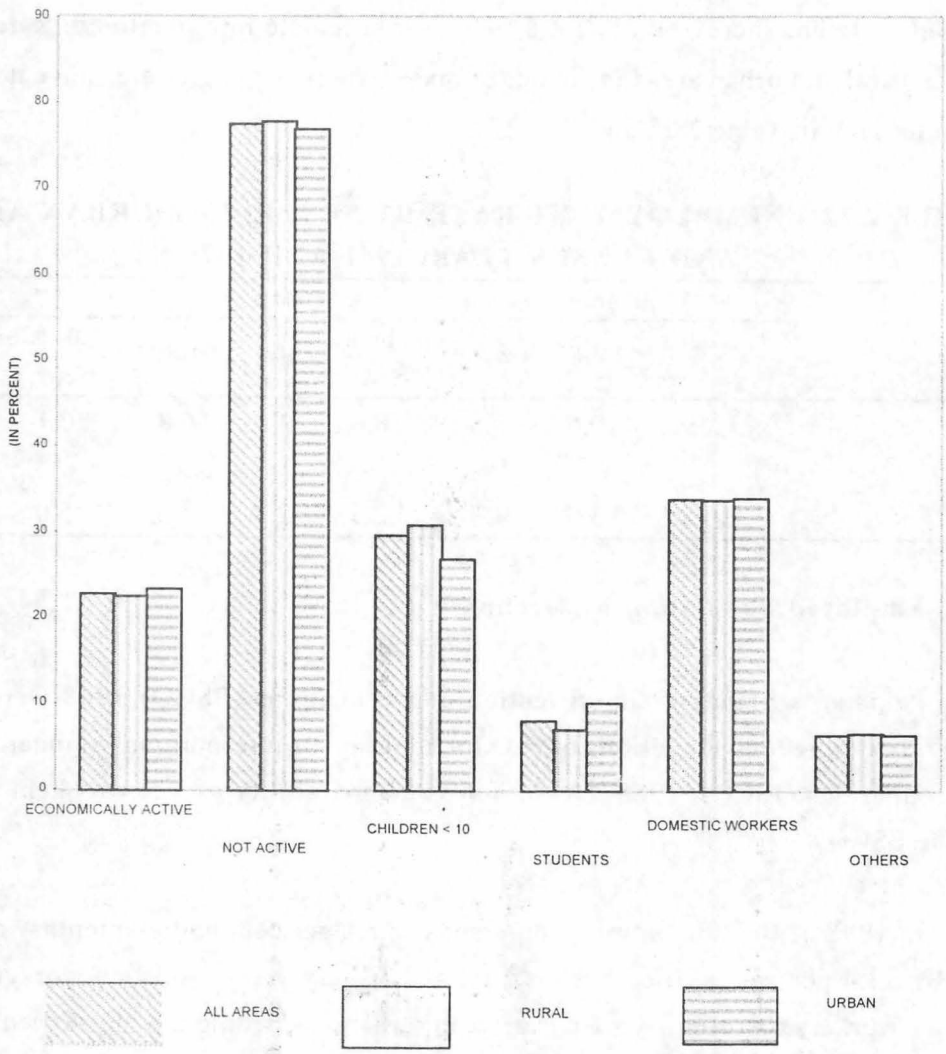
The economically active population is defined here as the persons working, most of the time during the year preceding the census date i.e. 5th March, 1998, looking for work, laid off and un-paid family helpers assisting their families. The economically active population as enumerated in the 1998 Census was 22.6 per cent of the total population or 32.0 per cent of the population 10 years and over i.e. the population exposed to the risk of entering the economically active life at any time. The formal percentage is known as Crude Activity Rate (CAR) while the latter is known as Refined Activity Rate (RAR). Of the total male population 42.2 per cent were economically active, while 57.8 per cent economically inactive, 29.3 per cent children under 10 years, 14.4 per cent students, 1.9 per cent domestic workers while 12.2 per cent were land lords, property owners, retired persons, disabled etc. The participation rate is higher in urban areas as compared to people living in rural areas. Further details can be seen in Table 2.21 and Fig. 2.11.

TABLE 2.21 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY ECONOMIC CATEGORIES, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Economic Category	All Areas			Rural			Urban		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1998									
Economically Active	22.6	42.2	1.4	22.3	42.0	1.3	23.2	42.6	1.7
Not Economically Active	77.4	57.8	98.6	77.7	58.0	98.7	76.8	57.4	98.3
Children Under 10	29.5	29.3	29.7	30.7	30.8	30.7	26.7	26.2	27.4
Students	7.9	14.4	0.8	6.9	12.7	0.7	10.0	18.0	1.1
Domestic Workers	33.7	1.9	67.8	33.6	2.1	67.0	33.8	1.5	65.5
Others	6.3	12.2	0.3	6.5	12.4	0.3	6.3	11.7	4.3
1981									
Economically Active	27.8	50.8	2.4	28.7	52.8	2.3	25.5	45.8	2.4
Not Economically Active	72.2	49.2	97.6	71.3	47.2	97.7	74.5	54.2	97.6
Children Under 10	30.2	29.6	30.9	30.4	29.9	30.9	29.8	28.8	31.0
Students	5.5	7.2	3.5	3.9	5.9	1.7	9.5	10.5	8.4
Domestic Workers	30.0	0	63.2	31.0	0	65.1	27.2	0	58.2
Others	6.5	12.4	*	6.0	11.4	*	7.9	14.9	*

Fig. 2.11

POPULATION BY ECONOMIC CATEGORIES
RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998



2.5.2 Unemployment

Unemployment rate is measured as ratio of looking for work and laid off in total economically active population comprising employed, looking for work, laid off and un-paid family helpers, generally representing in percentage. The unemployment rate in the province was 19.1 per cent which was mainly due to unemployment amongst males, representing 19.6 per cent. While female unemployment rate was just 5.5 per cent. This is because of their small proportion in their total economically active population. The unemployment rate is higher in urban as compared to rural areas, representing 20.1 and 18.6 per cent respectively. Overall unemployment rate has increased 6 times since 1981. Regarding sex and urban-rural differentials the male rate has increased almost 6 times while female rate declined. Rates have also increased in rural and urban areas in favour of males whereas female rates have declined. The details can be seen in Table 2.22 and Fig. 2.12.

TABLE 2.22 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX, RURAL/URBAN AREAS AND CENSUS YEAR, 1981 AND 1998

Year	All Areas			Rural			Urban		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1998	19.1	19.6	5.5	18.6	19.0	6.0	20.1	20.7	4.7
1981	3.2	3.0	7.7	2.5	2.3	7.2	5.0	4.8	8.8

2.5.3 Employed Population by Occupation

Pakistan's Standard Classification of Occupations (PSCO) 1968 were revised in 1994 in the light of recommendations of ILO for adoption of International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO), 1988. Nevertheless comparability aspect was kept intact while revising the PSCO.

In 1998 of the total employed persons, 37.1 per cent had elementary occupations, followed by 33.4 per cent skilled agricultural and fishery works, service workers, shop and market sales workers represented 9.8 per cent. In rural areas people having skilled agricultural and fishery works were in majority, followed by elementary occupations and service workers, shop and market sales workers, represented 45.9, 35.8 and 6.0 per cent respectively. The highest percentage in urban areas is of elementary occupations, followed by service workers and shop and market sales workers, craft and related trade workers having 39.8, 18.2 and 8.4 per cent respectively.

Fig. 2.12

UN-EMPLOYMENT RATE

SEX, RURAL/URBAN RESIDENCE, 1998



The trend of proportionate share of different pursuits is changing over time. The share of professionals, including technicians has increased from 3.6 per cent in 1981 to 6.4 per cent in 1998, whereas that of skilled agricultural and fishery workers has decreased from 47.2 per cent to 33.4 per cent during that period. Further details are given in Table 2.23.

TABLE 2.23 PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED POPULATION BY OCCUPATION AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Occupation		All Areas	Rural	Urban
Code	Description			
	1998			
1	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	0.2	0.1	0.4
2	Professional	4.0	2.4	7.4
3	Technicians and Associate Professionals	2.4	1.8	3.8
4	Clerks	1.5	0.9	2.7
5	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	9.8	6.0	18.2
6	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	33.4	45.9	6.4
7	Craft and Related Trades Workers	5.4	4.0	8.4
8	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.0	2.5	4.0
9	Elementary Occupations	37.1	35.8	39.8
0	Armed Forces	3.2	0.6	8.9
	1981			
1	Professional, technical and related workers	3.6	2.8	6.2
2	Administrative and managerial workers	0.9	0.5	2.0
3	Clerical & related workers	3.0	1.6	7.0
4	Sale workers	8.6	4.8	19.9
5	Service workers	4.3	3.2	7.5
6	Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers, fishermen and hunters	47.2	60.7	7.3
7,8, 9	Production and related workers, Transport equipment operators and labourers	28.6	23.6	43.2
0	Workers not classified by occupation	3.8	2.8	6.9

2.5.4 Employed Population by Industry

In 1998 majority of employed persons was working in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing industries, followed by construction industries and community, social and personal

services industries representing 37.1, 26.1 and 14.1 per cent respectively. In rural areas 50.8 per cent were working in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing industries, 25.5 per cent construction industries and 9.1 per cent in community, social and personal services industries. While in urban area majority was working in construction industires 27.5 per cent, followed by community, social and personal services industries 25.0 per cent, and wholesale, retail trade and restaurants and hotels industries, 16.5 per cent of the employed population. Detailed data are shown in Table 2.24.

TABLE 2.24 PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Industry		All Areas	Rural	Urban
Code	Description			
	1998			
1	Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	37.1	50.8	7.6
2	Mining and Quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.1
3	Manufacturing	5.7	4.2	9.0
4	Electricity, Gas and Water	0.3	0.2	0.3
5	Construction	26.1	25.5	27.5
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels	8.6	5.0	16.5
7	Transport, Storage and Communication	3.0	2.3	4.4
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	1.2	0.5	2.8
9	Community, Social and Personal Services	14.1	9.1	25.0
0	Activities not Adequately Defined	3.6	2.1	6.8
	1981			
1	Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	49.1	62.7	7.8
2	Mining and Quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3
3	Manufacturing	11.7	8.7	21.0
4	Electricity, Gas and Water	0.6	0.4	1.2
5	Construction	4.6	4.0	6.4
6	Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	9.9	5.6	22.9
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	4.2	2.9	8.0
8.	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	0.7	0.3	1.9
9	Community, Social and Personal Services	14.7	10.8	26.7
0	Activities not Adequately Defined	4.2	4.3	3.8

Though pattern is the same yet level is changing over time. Share of Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing has reduced from 49.1 to 37.1 per cent since 1981 and that of construction industries has increased from 4.6 per cent in 1981 to 26.1 per cent in 1998.

2.5.5 Employment Status

Of the total economically active population 94.8 per cent were registered as employed in 1998. Nearly 63.9 per cent were self employed, 17.6 per cent private employees and 10.6 per cent government employees. Un-paid family helpers were recorded as 5.2 per cent. The difference in proportions of employed population were significant between the genders and urban and rural residences. The details can be seen in the Table 2.25, Fig. 2.13 and Fig. 2.14.

For the 1998 Census employees were further divided into government employees, employees of autonomous bodies and private employees and rest were the same categories as defined for the 1981 Census, therefore, data are still comparable over time. Percentage shares of self-employed and employees have increased whereas that of employers and unpaid family helpers have decreased since 1981. The above changes have also been observed for genders and urban rural residence.

TABLE 2.25 EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1981 AND 1998

Employment Status	All Areas			Rural			Urban		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total (1998)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Self Employed	63.9	65.1	31.5	69.5	70.6	36.4	52.0	53.2	23.3
Employees (Govt.)	10.6	9.8	29.1	5.8	5.3	20.4	20.6	19.6	43.7
Employees (Auto Body)	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.6
Employees (Private)	17.6	17.8	13.5	15.9	16.1	11.1	21.2	21.4	17.6
Employers	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4
Un-paid Family Helpers	5.2	4.6	22.5	6.5	5.7	29.1	2.5	2.1	11.4
Total (1981)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Self employed	57.1	58.1	31.7	61.2	62.2	34.4	44.9	45.8	24.7
Employees	25.9	25.4	36.5	19.0	18.8	24.9	46.6	45.7	67.1
Employers	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.0	2.8	2.9	0.8
Unpaid family helpers	15.1	14.5	30.8	18.2	17.3	39.7	5.7	5.6	7.4

Fig. 2.13

EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
1998

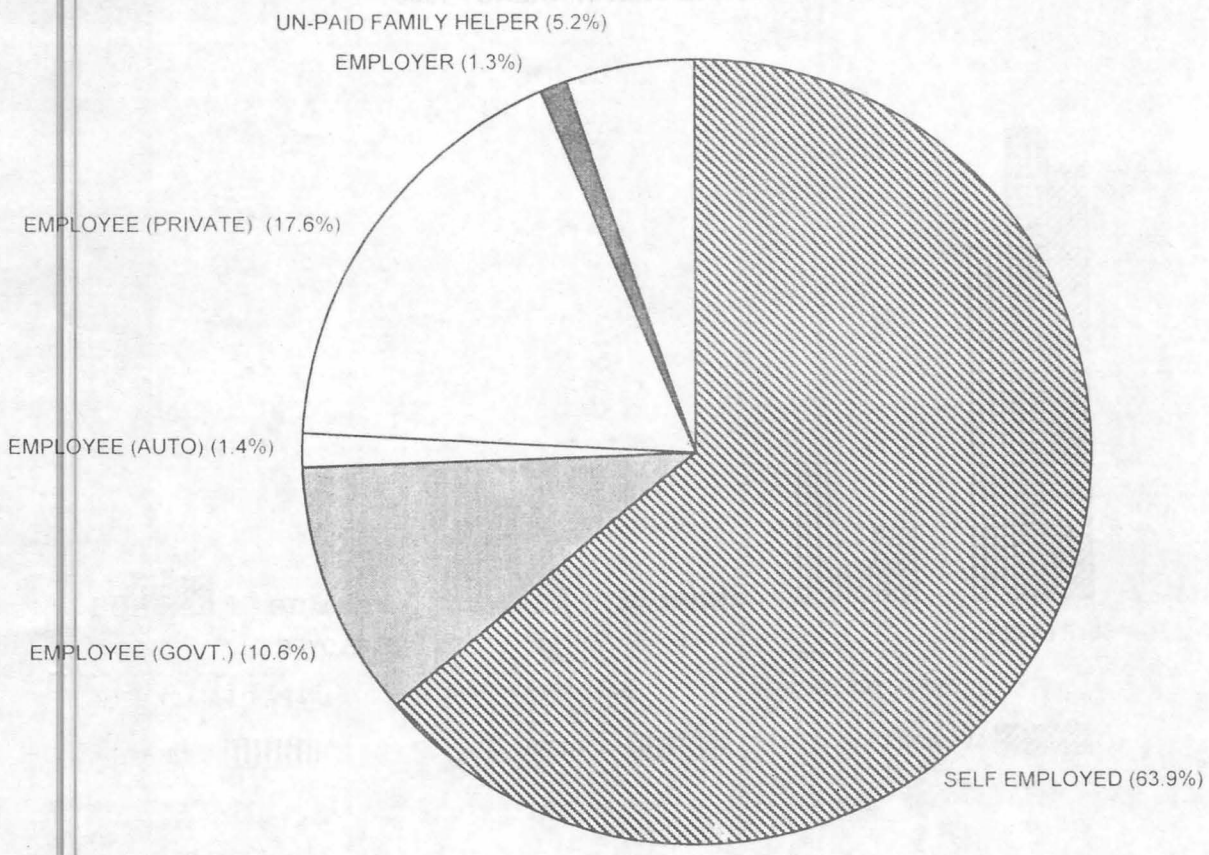
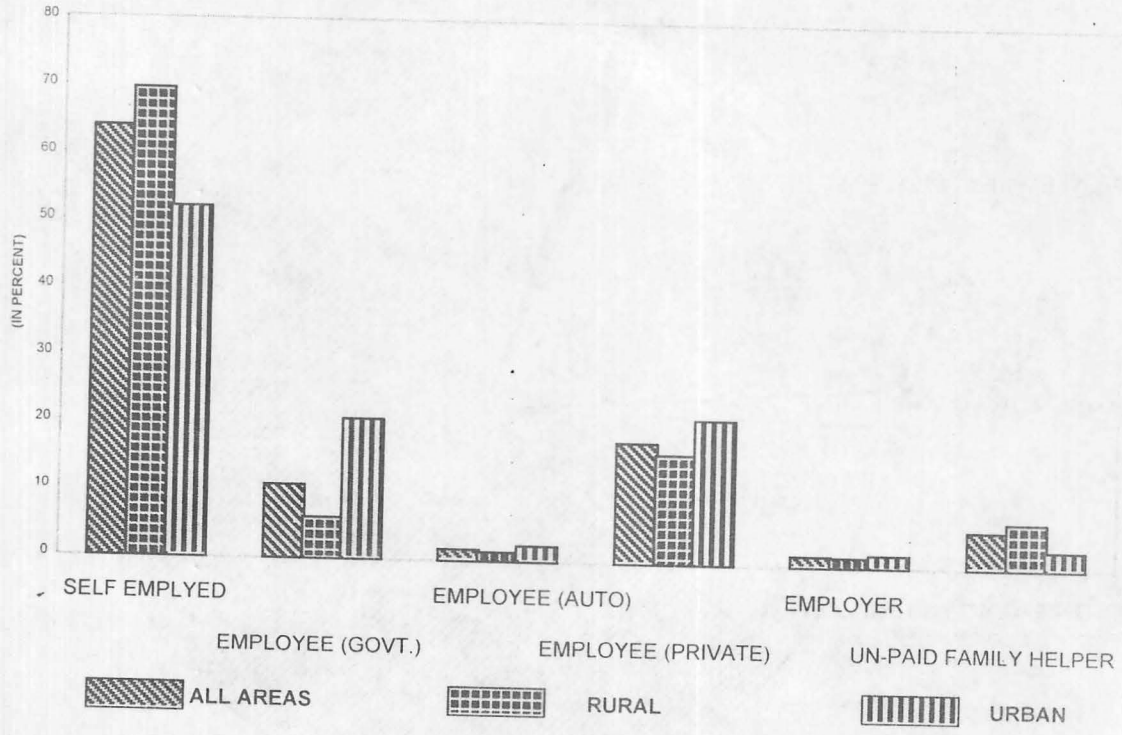


Fig. 2.14

EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

RURAL/URBAN AREAS - 1998



2.6 IMMUNIZATION

To evaluate vaccination programme the question about immunization of children under 10 years against 6 fatal diseases i.e. tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and measles was first time inquired through the 1998 Census. As reported in the census nearly 164 lacs children were vaccinated representing 75.5 per cent of the total children under 10 years, 7.0 had not been vaccinated while nothing was known about 17.5 per cent children. A better position for vaccination was reported in urban areas where incidence of vaccinated children was 79.9 per cent as compared to 73.8 per cent in rural areas. Also better rate of vaccination was observed for male children than female children. For further details data in Table 2.26 can be seen.

TABLE 2.26 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER 10 YEARS BY IMMUNIZATION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Area	Total Population	Both Sexes			Male			Female		
		Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated	Not Known	Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated	Not Known	Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated	Not Known
All Areas	21,706,704 (100)	75.5	7.0	17.5	38.8	3.5	9.2	36.7	3.5	8.3
Rural	15,551,792 (100)	73.8	8.3	17.9	37.9	4.2	9.5	35.9	4.1	8.4
Urban	6,154,912 (100)	79.9	3.8	16.3	41.1	1.9	8.3	38.8	1.9	8.0

2.7 NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD

This question was also asked through the 1998 Census for the first time for evaluating National Registration Scheme introduced in 1973. Of population 18 years and above 64.8 per cent had obtained National Identity Cards and 35.2 had yet to obtain such cards. Male percentage is quite higher as compared to female for obtaining National Identity Card. Their percentage shares were 74.0 and 55.0 per cent respectively. Rural and Urban differential was also reported in obtaining National Identity Cards. Nearly 71 per cent of people in the cities had obtained National Identity Cards while such percentage was around 62 points in rural areas. However, details can be seen in Table 2.27.

TABLE 2.27 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION (18 YEARS AND ABOVE) HOLDING NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD BY SEX AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Area	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	N.I.Card Obtained	N.I.Card Not Obtained	N.I.Card Obtained	N.I.Card Not Obtained	N.I.Card Obtained	N.I.Card Not Obtained
All Areas	64.8	35.2	74.0	26.0	55.0	45.0
Rural	61.9	38.1	71.4	28.6	52.0	48.0
Urban	71.0	29.0	79.2	20.8	61.7	38.3

2.8 HOMELESS POPULATION

In the entire province there were only 83,455 persons, constituting 0.1 percent of its population, who had no shelters as reported in 1998 Census. Of these 98.3 per cent were Muslims with majority, 60.5 per cent, never married, 54.3 per cent males while 45.7 per cent females. Of total homeless people 21.2 per cent were living in urban areas, 97.9 per cent Muslims. Nearly three-fifths of them were never married, 53.2 per cent males and 46.8 per cent females.

PART - III
BROAD ANALYSIS OF HOUSING CENSUS DATA

3 BROAD ANALYSIS OF HOUSING DATA

3.1 LEVEL OF CONGESTION

Level of congestion of housing units is determined in terms of persons per housing unit, or persons per room or rooms per housing unit.

The number of persons per housing unit has increased from 6.5 in 1980 to 6.9 in 1998 , implying thereby that houses have been congested with time because of slow tempo of construction and high growth rate of population observed during the last decade or so.

The persons per room has decreased from 3.3 in 1980 to 3.0 in 1998 due to increased number of rooms per housing unit from 2.0 to 2.3 during this period. In term of percentage housing units with one room only it has considerably decreased i.e. from 47.9 to 32.0 points while housing units with more than one room have increased from 52.1 in 1980 to 68.0 per cent in 1998. The table given below provides comparative data on congestion from last two censuses.

TABLE 3.1 INDICES OF CONGESTION, 1980 AND 1998

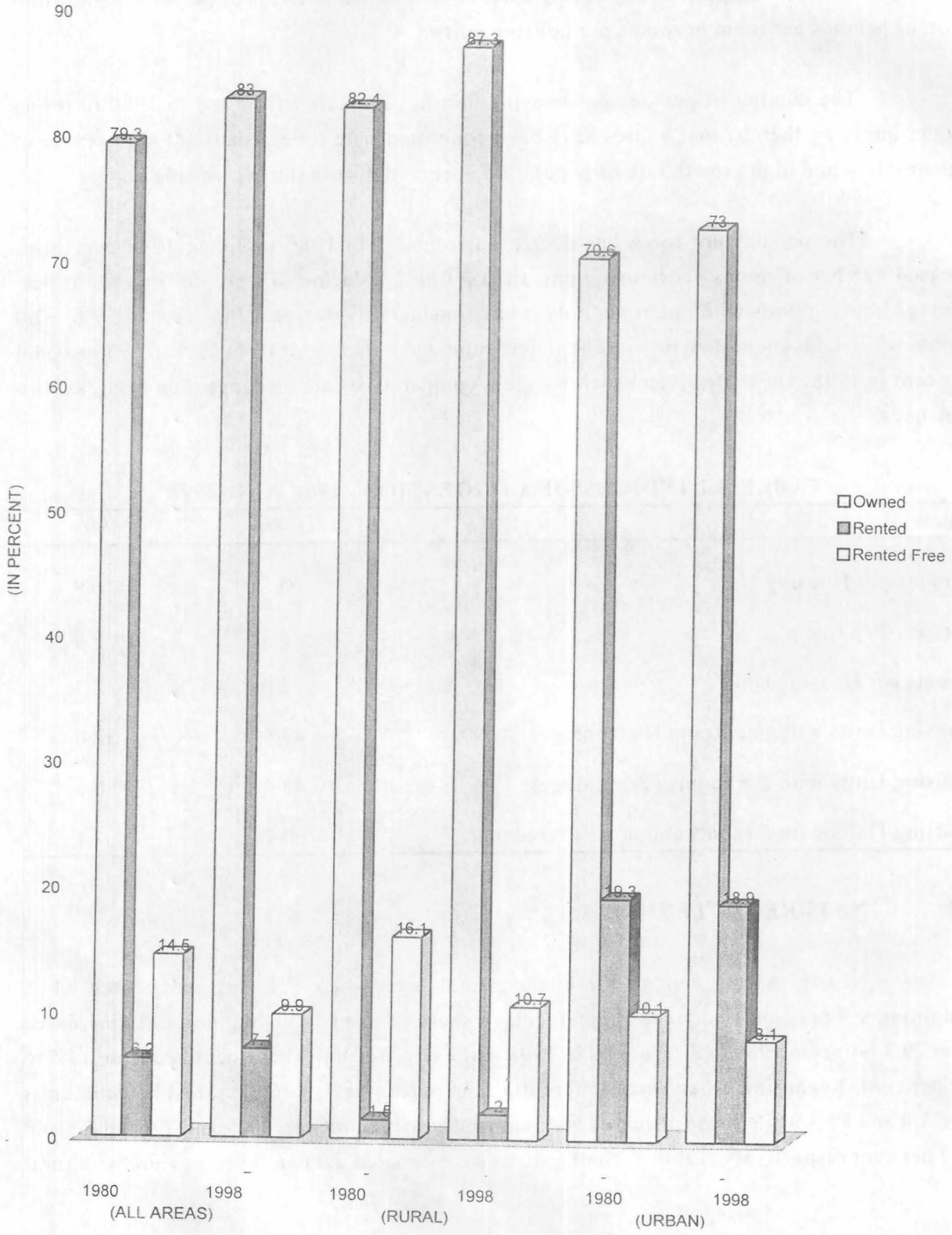
Index	1980	1998
Persons per Housing Unit	6.5	6.9
Persons Per Room	3.3	3.0
Rooms per Housing Unit	2.0	2.3
Housing Units with one Room (Percentage)	47.9	32.0
Housing Units with 2-4 rooms (Percentage)	48.4	60.6
Housing Units with 5 rooms and more (Percentage)	3.7	7.4

3.2 NATURE OF TENURE

Nearly 83 per cent of the housing units are owned, 7.1 per cent rented while remaining 9.9 per cent rent free. The percentage share of owned housing units has increased from 79.3 points in 1980 to 83.0 points in 1998 while rent free units have declined from 14.5 to 9.9 per cent. Regarding urban/rural differential, the percentage share of owned housing units are 73.0 and 87.3 while those of rented and rent free housing units are 18.9 and 2.0 and 8.1 and 10.7 per cent respectively. Table 3.2 and Fig. 3.1 give detailed data on type of tenure with rural

Fig. 3.

NATURE OF TENURE BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998



urban break up in 1980 and 1998.

TABLE 3.2 NATURE OF TENURE BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998

Tenure	All Areas		Rural		Urban	
	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
Owned	79.3	83.0	82.4	87.3	70.6	73.0
Rented	6.2	7.1	1.5	2.0	19.3	18.9
Rent Free	14.5	9.9	16.1	10.7	10.1	8.1

3.3 PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION

There has been continuous sharp decline in construction of housing units during the last one decade or so. About 53.7 per cent of housing units were constructed at least 10 years ago, 27.1 per cent during 5 to 10 years before the 1998 Census taking, only 18.5 per cent were constructed during 5 years preceding the census date and hardly 0.7 per cent were constructed during a year before census taking. Almost similar pattern is observed in urban and rural areas except slight variation in their percentage shares. The pace of construction has been slow down in recent years especially in cities and towns. For further details data in Table 3.3 and Fig. 3.2 can be seen.

TABLE 3.3 PERCENTAGE HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998

Period since Construction (Year)	All Areas		Rural		Urban	
	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
> 10	54.2	53.7	52.6	50.3	58.8	62.8
5 - 10	25.3	27.1	26.6	29.4	21.7	21.0
1 - 5	20.5	18.5	20.8	19.7	19.5	15.2
< 1	*	0.7	*	0.6	*	1.0

* Figure included in 1-5 years period since construction.

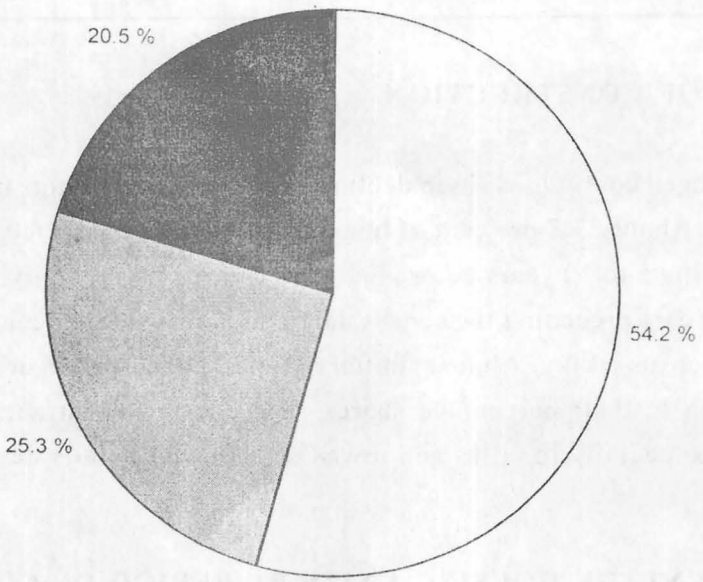
3.4 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS

Baked bricks, cemented blocks and dressed stones were the main construction material used in construction of outer walls of the buildings in the entire urban and rural areas. Around 68 per cent of such material were used while un-baked bricks, wood, bamboo and other materials were hardly used by 32 per cent of the housing units. With the passage of time people are changing their trend in favour of using superior material for construction of their buildings. Table 3.4 provides detailed data on construction material used in outer walls with urban rural break up during the year 1980 and 1998.

Fig. 3.2

HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, 1980 AND 1998

(1980)



(1998)

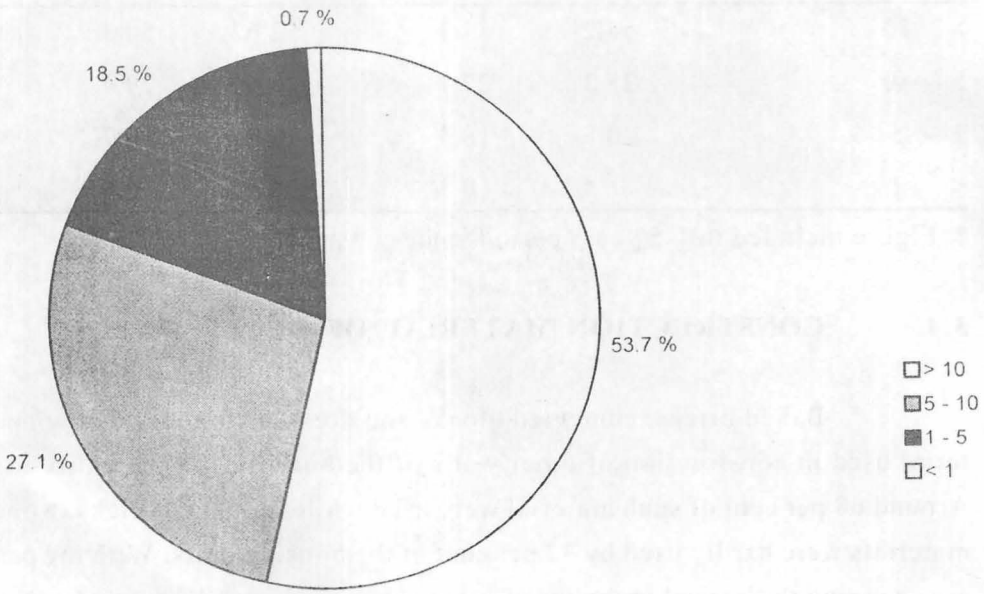


TABLE 3.4 MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998 (IN PERCENTAGE)

	All Areas		Rural		Urban	
Wall material	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
Baked Bricks/Blocks/Stones	44.3	68.0	31.1	58.4	81.6	89.9
Un-baked Bricks/Earth Bounded	52.8	30.4	65.3	39.7	17.2	9.1
Wood/Bamboo	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.5
Others	2.7	0.9	3.3	1.1	1.0	0.5

3.5 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF ROOFS

About 21.9 per cent of the housing units used reinforced cement concrete or bricks (RCC/RBC) as construction material in roofs of their buildings, 11.2 per cent housing units used cement or iron sheets and 56.3 per cent used wood/bamboo while remaining have used other construction material. Marked differences are observed in construction materials between urban and rural housing units. There are 43.3 per cent housing units in urban area using RCC/RBC and 64.4 per cent in rural areas using wood/bamboo as main material. Relative proportion of housing units using modern material, RCC/RBC, for construction of roof of their buildings has increased many folds since 1980. For detailed data Table 3.5 can be seen.

TABLE 3.5 MATERIAL USED IN ROOFS BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998 (IN PERCENTAGE)

	All Areas		Rural		Urban	
Roof material	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
RCC/RBC	6.8	21.9	1.3	12.6	22.2	43.3
Cement/Iron Sheet	85.7*	11.2	89.7*	10.7	74.4*	12.4
Wood/Bamboo		56.3		64.4		37.7
Others	7.5	10.6	9.0	12.3	3.4	6.6

* Includes percentage share of wood/bamboo.

3.6 SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

Around 65.7 per cent of the housing units are using hand-pump water, majority of which has that facility in their own houses, followed by those housing units who are using pipe for potable water representing 26.5 per cent and well water, 4.4 per cent. Well water facility is mostly being availed in rural areas where their percentage share is around 4.9. Proportionately users of potable water taken out through pipe have increased several times since 1980 which is

an indication of improvement in sanitation/health and socio-economic uplift. Table 3.6 provides details about the source of drinking water with rural and urban break up in 1998.

TABLE 3.6 HOUSING UNITS PERCENTAGE BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998

	All Areas		Rural		Urban	
Source	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
INSIDE	64.6	86.7	58.9	83.4	81.2	94.2
Pipe (Nul)	10.8	24.3	2.1	11.0	35.7	54.8
Hand Pump	51.2	60.4	54.2	70.6	42.7	36.9
Well	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.5
OUTSIDE	35.4	13.3	41.1	16.6	18.8	5.8
Pipe (Nul)	3.2	2.2	1.3	1.7	8.4	3.2
Hand Pump	15.5	5.3	18.6	7.1	6.8	1.2
Well	10.3	2.2	12.9	3.1	2.9	0.4
Pond	3.4	1.1	4.4	1.5	0.3	0.1
Others	3.0	2.5	3.9	3.2	0.4	0.9

3.7 SOURCE OF LIGHT

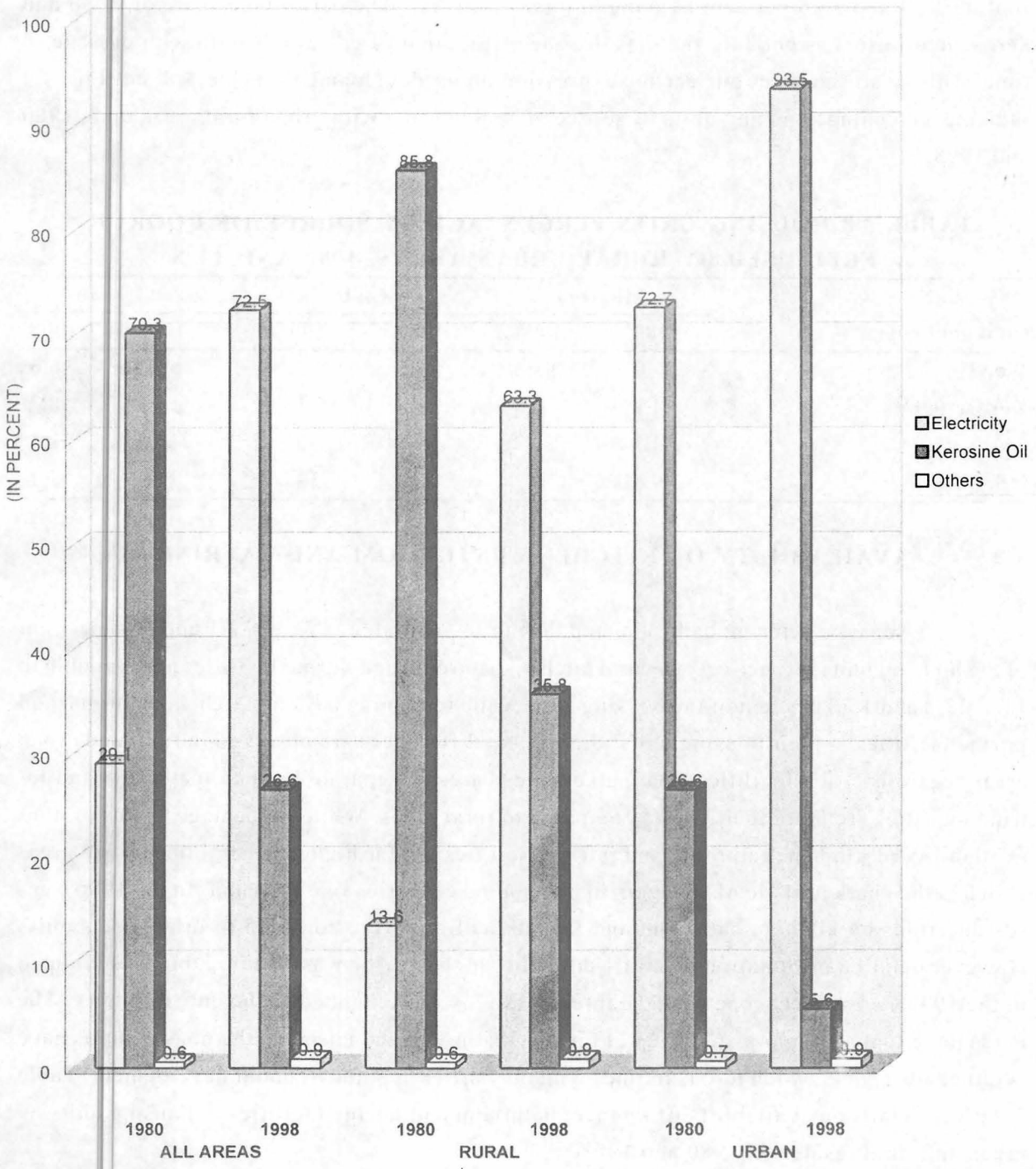
Predominant housing units are using electricity as source of light representing 72.5 per cent of the housing units. Kerosene oil is being used by approximately 26.6 per cent of the housing units while other sources of light like patromax, mustard oil etc. are hardly being used by 0.9 per cent of the housing units. Use of electricity for lighting purpose has also improved considerably over time. The percentage share of such users has increased from 29.1 in 1980 to 72.5 points in 1998. This corroborates our earlier findings regarding socio-economic uplift. Table 3.7 and Fig. 3.3 provide, in detail, percentage of housing units by source of light with urban and rural areas in 1980 and 1998.

TABLE 3.7 HOUSING UNITS PERCENTAGE BY SOURCE OF LIGHT AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS,1980 AND 1998

	All Areas		Rural		Urban	
Source	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
Electricity	29.1	72.5	13.6	63.3	72.7	93.5
Kerosene Oil	70.3	26.6	85.8	35.8	26.6	5.6
Others	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.9

Fig. 3.3

HOUSING UNITS BY SOURCE OF LIGHT BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998



3.8 COOKING FUEL USED

About 68.3 per cent of housing units are using wood as cooking fuel in their houses while nearly 17.7 per cent are using gas for this purpose. Hardly 14.0 per cent are using kerosene oil and other sources of cooking fuel in their houses. Regarding urban and rural differential wood is mainly used in rural areas, representing 82.2 per cent and gas in urban areas, 52.1 per cent, followed by other material in rural areas and wood in urban areas representing 13.4 and 36.6 per cent housing units respectively. The percentage share of wood and kerosene oil users as cooking fuel has declined while that of gas climbed up with passage of time. This also confirm our earlier expression about development. Table 3.8 and Fig. 3.4 indicate percentage housing units by source of cooking fuel with urban rural break up in 1980 and 1998.

TABLE 3.8 HOUSING UNITS PERCENTAGE BY SOURCE OF COOKING FUEL USED BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998

	All Areas		Rural		Urban	
Cooking Fuel	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
Wood	70.9	68.3	76.5	82.2	55.2	36.6
Kerosene Oil	4.8	3.8	0.8	1.8	16.3	8.2
Gas	4.7	17.7	0.3	2.6	17.2	52.1
Others	19.6	10.2	22.4	13.4	11.3	3.1

3.9 AVAILABILITY OF KITCHEN , BATHROOM AND LATRINE

Separate kitchen, bathroom and latrine are available in 31.5, 32.1 and 26.5 per cent of the housing units respectively. Shared kitchen, bathroom and latrine facilities are available in 11.1, 17.8 and 15.8 per cent of the housing units while remaining have no kitchen, bathroom and latrine facilities in their housing units. Significant differences are observed in rural and urban areas regarding such facilities. The percentage shares of separate kitchen, bathroom and latrine facilities are more in urban as compared to rural areas. While percentage shares of non-availability of kitchen, bathroom and latrine facilities are far higher in rural than urban areas which is the characteristic of villagers in developing countries like Pakistan. In the 1980 Census questions on kitchen, bathroom and latrine facilities were confined to urban areas only. However detailed information about flush facility in the latrine was inquired, but was dropped in the 1998 Census yet scope of these three questions was extended to the entire country. The percentage shares of non-availability of kitchen, bathroom and latrine in the housing units have declined over time, which too, is in lines with our earlier hypothesis about development. Table 3.9 gives details on availability of kitchen, bathroom and latrine facilities in housing units by urban and rural residence, 1980 and 1998.

Fig. 3.4

HOUSING UNITS PERCENTAGE BY SOURCE OF COOKING FUEL USED BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998

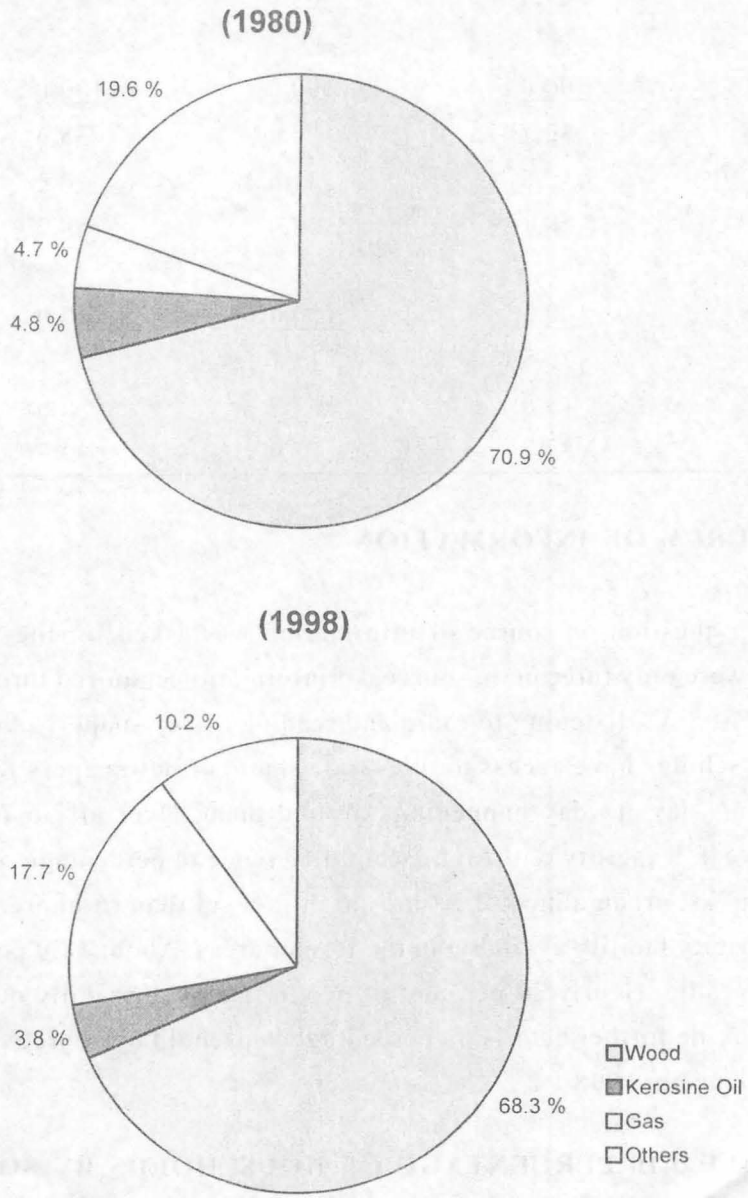


TABLE 3.9 HOUSING UNITS PERCENTAGE BY KITCHEN, BATHROOM AND LATRINE FACILITIES BY RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1980 AND 1998

Housing Facilities	All Areas	Rural	Urban	
	1998	1998	1980	1998
Kitchen	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Separate	31.5	26.5	34.0	42.9
Shared	11.1	8.5	3.9	17.0
None	57.4	65.0	62.1	40.1
Bathroom	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Separate	32.1	24.4	35.6	49.7
Shared	17.8	11.6	6.2	32.1
None	50.1	64.0	58.2	18.2
Latrine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Separate	26.5	15.1	57.1	52.8
Shared	15.8	7.9	9.6	33.7
None	57.7	77.0	33.3	13.5

3.10 SOURCE OF INFORMATION

The question on source of information was asked for the first time in the 1998 Census. There were only three main sources of information enquired through the census. These were watching of T.V., listening to radio and reading of newspapers. Approximately 45.8 per cent of the households have access to television, radio or newspapers for keeping themselves informed about day to day happenings around them. Over all 36.7 per cent of the total households have T.V facility with significant difference in percentage of watching T.V. in urban and rural areas, urban almost 2.5 times high in level than rural areas which is perhaps of far better electricity facility available in the former areas. About 18.0 per cent of the residents are listening to radio. Nearly 20 per cent of people are reading daily newspapers. Table 3.10 and Fig. 3.5 provide further details on percentage household by source of information at rural and urban residence in 1998.

TABLE 3.10 PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND RURAL/URBAN AREAS, 1998

Area	T.V.	Radio	Newspaper
All Areas	36.7	18.0	19.9
Rural	25.7	17.0	13.1
Urban	61.6	20.3	35.5

PART - IV
STATISTICAL TABLES OF
1998 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

TABLE 1 - AREA, POPULATION BY SEX, SEX RATIO, POPULATION DENSITY, URBAN PROPORTION, HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

ADMN. UNIT	AREA (SQ.KM.)	POPULATION 1998							1981 - 98	
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	SEX RATIO	POPULATION DENSITY PER SQ.KM.	URBAN PROPORTION	AVERAGE H. HOLD SIZE	POPULATION 1981	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (%AGE)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB										
PUNJAB	205345	73621290	38094367	35526923	107.2	358.5	31.3	6.9	47292441	2.64
BAHAWALPUR DIVISION	45588	7635591	3983050	3652541	109.0	167.5	21.9	7.0	4668636	2.93
BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	8878	2061447	1067411	994036	107.4	232.2	19.1	6.7	1373747	2.41
BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	24830	2433091	1278775	1154316	110.8	98.0	27.3	6.8	1453438	3.08
RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	11880	3141053	1636864	1504189	108.8	264.4	19.6	7.5	1841451	3.19
DERA GHAZI KHAN DIVISION	38781	6503590	3386649	3116941	108.7	167.7	13.4	7.4	3746837	3.29
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT	11922	1643118	853782	789336	108.2	137.8	13.9	7.8	943663	3.31
LAYYAH DISTRICT	6291	1120951	579009	541942	106.8	178.2	12.9	7.3	666517	3.10
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	8249	2635903	1373036	1262867	108.7	319.5	12.9	7.3	1497736	3.38
RAJANPUR DISTRICT	12319	1103618	580822	522796	111.1	89.6	14.5	7.3	638921	3.27
FAISALABAD DIVISION	17917	9885685	5132609	4753076	108.0	551.7	33.2	7.0	6667425	2.34
FAISALABAD DISTRICT	5856	5429547	2826908	2602639	108.6	927.2	42.7	7.2	3561909	2.51
JHANG DISTRICT	8809	2834545	1474099	1360446	108.4	321.8	23.4	6.5	1970944	2.16
TOBA TEK SINGH DISTRICT	3252	1621593	831602	789991	105.3	498.6	18.8	7.1	1134572	2.12
GUJRANWALA DIVISION	17207	11431058	5856707	5574351	105.1	664.3	31.1	7.2	7642118	2.40
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	3622	3400940	1770255	1630685	108.6	939.0	50.5	7.5	2108365	2.85
GUJRAT DISTRICT	3192	2048008	1026256	1021752	100.4	641.6	27.7	6.6	1408585	2.22
HAFIZABAD DISTRICT	2367	832980	433320	399660	108.4	351.9	27.3	7.1	567572	2.28
MANDI BAHAUDDIN DISTRICT	2673	1160552	594127	566425	104.9	434.2	15.2	6.7	846114	1.87
NAROWAL DISTRICT	2337	1265097	636217	628880	101.2	541.3	12.2	7.4	908977	1.96
SIALKOT DISTRICT	3016	2723481	1396532	1326949	105.2	903.0	26.2	7.3	1802505	2.46
LAHORE DIVISION	16104	14248641	7468883	6779758	110.2	884.8	50.1	7.0	8670358	2.96
KASUR DISTRICT	3995	2375875	1243818	1132057	109.9	594.7	22.8	7.0	1528002	2.63
LAHORE DISTRICT	1772	6318745	3328502	2990243	111.3	3565.9	82.4	7.1	3544942	3.46
OKARA DISTRICT	4377	2232992	1167481	1065511	109.6	510.2	23.0	6.5	1487261	2.42
SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	5960	3321029	1729082	1591947	108.6	557.2	26.2	7.3	2110153	2.70
MULTAN DIVISION	21136	11577431	6022999	5554432	108.4	547.8	23.1	7.0	7533710	2.56
KHANEWAL DISTRICT	4349	2068490	1072492	995998	107.7	475.6	17.6	7.0	1369766	2.45
LODHRAN DISTRICT	2778	1171800	609202	562598	108.3	421.8	14.5	7.2	739912	2.74
MULTAN DISTRICT	3720	3116851	1635768	1481083	110.4	837.9	42.2	7.1	1970075	2.73
PAKPATTAN DISTRICT	2724	1286680	668164	618516	108.0	472.3	14.2	6.4	843623	2.51
SAHIWAL DISTRICT	3201	1843194	953561	889633	107.2	575.8	16.4	6.9	1281526	2.16
VEHARI DISTRICT	4364	2090416	1083812	1006604	107.7	479.0	16.0	6.9	1328808	2.70
RAWALPINDI DIVISION	22254	6659528	3345176	3314352	100.9	299.3	36.8	6.2	4432729	2.42
ATTOCK DISTRICT	6857	1274935	636338	638597	99.6	185.9	21.3	6.1	876667	2.23

TABLE 1 - AREA, POPULATION BY SEX, SEX RATIO, POPULATION DENSITY, URBAN PROPORTION, HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

ADMN. UNIT	AREA (SQ.KM.)	POPULATION 1998							POPULATION 1981	1981 - 98 AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (%AGE)
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	SEX RATIO	POPULATION DENSITY PER SQ.KM.	URBAN PROPORTION	AVERAGE H. HOLD SIZE		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				PUNJAB						
CHAKWAL DISTRICT	6524	1083725	518249	565476	91.6	166.1	12.2	5.7	775600	1.99
JHELUM DISTRICT	3587	936957	468112	468845	99.8	261.2	27.7	6.1	659012	2.09
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	5286	3363911	1722477	1641434	104.9	636.4	53.2	6.4	2121450	2.75
SARGODHA DIVISION	26358	5679766	2898294	2781472	104.2	215.5	24.1	6.5	3930628	2.19
BHAKKAR DISTRICT	8153	1051456	543661	507795	107.1	129.0	16.0	6.6	665884	2.72
KHUSHAB DISTRICT	6511	905711	451439	454272	99.4	139.1	25.3	6.2	641366	2.05
MIANWALI DISTRICT	5840	1056620	530311	526309	100.8	180.9	20.8	7.1	711529	2.35
SARGODHA DISTRICT	5854	2665979	1372883	1293096	106.2	455.4	28.1	6.4	1911849	1.97

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
500,000 AND ABOVE							
LAHORE M.CORP.(PART)	LAHORE DISTRICT	2,524,010	1,326,492	1,197,518	1,422,005	3.43	7.0
LAHORE M.CORP.(PART)	LAHORE DISTRICT	2,053,734	1,076,509	977,225	1,285,210	2.79	7.2
FAISALABAD M.CORP.	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	2,008,861	1,053,085	955,776	1,104,209	3.58	7.3
GUJRANWALA M.CORP.	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	1,132,509	588,512	543,997	600,993	3.79	7.6
MULTAN M.CORP.	MULTAN DISTRICT	1,078,245	565,997	512,248	696,316	2.60	7.3
RAWALPINDI M.CORP.	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	781,927	413,675	368,252	457,091	3.21	6.7
RAWALPINDI CANTT	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	627,841	336,855	290,986	337,752	3.71	6.3
LAHORE CANTT.	LAHORE DISTRICT	565,751	304,219	261,532	245,474	5.03	6.7
200,000 - 499,999							
SARGODHA M.CORP.	SARGODHA DISTRICT	370,826	193,320	177,506	231,895	2.80	6.9
SIALKOT M.CORPORATION	SIALKOT DISTRICT	358,376	183,894	174,482	258,147	1.95	7.0
BAHAWALPUR M.CORP.	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	356,626	186,971	169,655	152,009	5.14	7.0
JHANG MC	JHANG DISTRICT	293,366	153,123	140,243	195,558	2.41	6.9
SHEIKHUPURA MC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	280,263	146,739	133,524	141,168	4.11	7.6
GUJRAT MC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	251,792	128,524	123,268	155,058	2.89	7.0
KASUR MC	KASUR DISTRICT	245,321	129,553	115,768	155,523	2.72	7.2
RAHIM YAR KHAN MC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	233,537	121,446	112,091	119,036	4.04	7.3
SAHIWAL MC	SAHIWAL DISTRICT	208,778	108,992	99,786	150,954	1.92	7.0
OKARA MC	OKARA DISTRICT	201,815	104,245	97,570	127,455	2.74	7.2
100,000 - 199,999							
WAH CANTT	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	198,891	104,230	94,661	122,335	2.90	6.4
DERA GHAZI KHAN MC	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT	190,542	98,738	91,804	102,007	3.74	7.5

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
CHINIOT MC	JHANG DISTRICT	172,522	90,474	82,048	105,559	2.93	7.0
KAMOKE MC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	152,288	78,848	73,440	71,097	4.58	7.8
BUREWALA MC	VEHARI DISTRICT	152,097	78,726	73,371	86,311	3.39	7.1
SADIQABAD MC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	144,391	75,217	69,174	63,935	4.91	7.5
KHANEWAL MC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	133,986	69,145	64,841	89,090	2.43	7.3
HAFIZABAD MC	HAFIZABAD DISTRICT	133,678	69,231	64,447	83,464	2.81	7.7
JEHLUM MC	JHELUM DISTRICT	129,442	65,980	63,462	92,646	1.99	6.4
MUZAFFARGARH MC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	123,404	66,556	56,848	53,192	5.07	7.0
KHANPUR MC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	120,382	62,371	58,011	70,589	3.19	7.4
MULTAN CANTT	MULTAN DISTRICT	119,139	71,914	47,225	35,754	7.33	6.7
GOJRA MC	TOBA TEK SINGH DISTRICT	117,892	60,598	57,294	68,000	3.29	7.6
MURIDKE MC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	111,951	58,210	53,741	35,419	7.00	7.9
BAHAWALNAGAR MC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	111,313	57,779	53,534	74,533	2.39	7.0
PAKPATTAN MC	PAKPATTAN DISTRICT	109,033	56,676	52,357	69,820	2.65	6.7
JARANWALA MC	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	106,985	55,819	51,166	69,459	2.57	7.7
DASKA MC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	102,883	52,359	50,524	55,555	3.69	7.7
CHISHTIAN MC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	102,287	52,427	49,860	61,959	2.99	6.9
50,000 - 99,999							
MANDI BAHUDDIN MC	MANDI BAHAUDDIN DISTRICT	99,496	50,733	48,763	44,796	4.80	7.2
KAMALIA MC	TOBA TEK SINGH DISTRICT	97,324	49,711	47,613	61,107	2.77	7.4
AHMADPUR EAST MC	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	96,415	50,735	45,680	56,979	3.14	6.9
VEHARI MC	VEHARI DISTRICT	94,343	48,760	45,583	53,799	3.36	7.1
GUJRANWALA CANTT.	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	93,093	57,781	35,312	57,760	2.85	6.6

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
WAZIRABAD MC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	90,197	46,257	43,940	62,725	2.16	6.9
KHUSHAB MC	KHUSHAB DISTRICT	87,859	44,390	43,469	56,274	2.65	6.3
SARGODHA CANTT	SARGODHA DISTRICT	87,614	46,517	41,097	59,467	2.30	6.6
KOT ADDU MC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	80,720	42,137	38,583	37,479	4.61	7.7
CHAKWAL MC	CHAKWAL DISTRICT	80,508	40,164	40,344	43,670	3.66	6.4
MIANWALI MC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	80,171	41,635	38,536	59,159	1.80	7.2
ARIF WALA MC	PAKPATTAN DISTRICT	74,174	38,472	35,702	43,654	3.17	7.2
CHICHAWATNI MC	SAHIWAL DISTRICT	72,721	37,542	35,179	50,241	2.20	7.2
LEIAH MC	LAYYAH DISTRICT	72,319	37,138	35,181	51,482	2.02	7.6
HASILPUR MC	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	71,295	36,626	34,669	37,026	3.93	6.7
JALALPUR JATTAN MC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	69,395	34,905	34,490	29,590	5.14	6.8
BHAKKAR MC	BHAKKAR DISTRICT	68,896	35,917	32,979	41,934	2.96	6.9
LODHRAN MC	LODHRAN DISTRICT	65,501	33,806	31,695	21,791	6.68	7.5
MIAN CHANNU MC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	64,859	33,209	31,650	40,609	2.79	7.4
KOT ABDUL MALIK TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	63,525	33,243	30,282	-	-	8.2
SIALKOT CANTT.	SIALKOT DISTRICT	63,126	43,504	19,622	43,862	2.16	6.0
HAROONABAD MC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	62,878	32,516	30,362	42,590	2.32	7.3
BHALWAL MC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	61,523	31,797	29,726	35,434	3.30	6.6
LALA MUSA MC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	59,996	30,067	29,929	46,626	1.49	6.9
TOBA TEK SINGH MC	TOBA TEK SINGH DISTRICT	59,938	30,534	29,404	37,844	2.74	7.5
FAROOQABAD MC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	59,015	31,181	27,834	34,995	3.12	7.9
KAHROR PACCA TC	LODHRAN DISTRICT	58,974	30,894	28,080	35,600	3.01	7.5
PATTOKI MC	KASUR DISTRICT	58,961	30,675	28,286	34,963	3.12	7.3

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			1981-1998		AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	POPULATION 1981	AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
SHUJABAD MC	MULTAN DISTRICT	57,409	29,488	27,921	37,810	2.49	7.8
DEPALPUR MC	OKARA DISTRICT	57,224	29,838	27,386	25,237	4.93	6.7
GUJAR KHAN MC	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	57,099	28,738	28,361	33,920	3.11	6.6
NAROWAL MC	NAROWAL DISTRICT	57,052	29,117	27,935	35,125	2.89	7.3
OKARA CANTT.	OKARA DISTRICT	56,537	38,966	17,571	26,028	4.67	6.0
PHOOL NAGAR TC	KASUR DISTRICT	56,113	29,280	26,833	30,140	3.72	7.4
MAILSI MC	VEHARI DISTRICT	55,434	28,747	26,687	33,652	2.98	7.6
FEROZEWALA TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	55,433	28,959	26,474	-	-	7.3
SUMMUNDRI MC	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	54,908	28,484	26,424	30,849	3.45	7.4
JAMPUR MC	RAJANPUR DISTRICT	52,516	27,220	25,296	27,949	3.78	7.6
HAVELI LAKHA WASAWEWALA TC	OKARA DISTRICT	52,207	27,096	25,111	27,633	3.81	6.9
ATTOCK MC	ATTOCK DISTRICT	52,139	27,081	25,058	26,233	4.12	6.4
BAHAWALPUR CANTT	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	51,769	35,257	16,512	28,254	3.62	6.3
SHAKARGARH MC	NAROWAL DISTRICT	50,747	25,749	24,998	25,484	4.13	7.4
SANGLA HILL MC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	50,368	26,103	24,265	33,771	2.38	7.5
25,000 - 49,999							
KHARIAN CANTT.	GUJRAT DISTRICT	49,914	38,194	11,720	35,464	2.03	5.5
SAMBRIAL MC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	49,574	25,316	24,258	24,432	4.25	7.7
TAXILA MC	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	48,904	25,162	23,742	28,780	3.17	6.6
NANKANA SAHIB MC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	48,899	25,226	23,673	32,963	2.35	7.4
KABIRWALA TC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	47,455	24,519	22,936	22,141	4.58	7.4
HUJRA SHAH MUQEEM TC	OKARA DISTRICT	47,415	24,808	22,607	24,012	4.08	6.3
GHAKKHAR TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	46,249	23,499	22,750	27,789	3.04	7.6

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
PASRUR MC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	45,747	23,236	22,511	26,087	3.36	7.2
CHENAB NAGAR TC	JHANG DISTRICT	43,870	22,260	21,610	28,010	2.67	6.5
RAJANPUR MC	RAJANPUR DISTRICT	43,643	22,698	20,945	18,789	5.08	8.3
CHUNIAN TC	KASUR DISTRICT	42,230	21,942	20,288	24,521	3.25	6.8
DARYA KHAN TC	BHAKKAR DISTRICT	41,785	21,713	20,072	25,877	2.86	6.8
QILA DEDAR SINGH MC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	41,404	21,139	20,265	25,422	2.91	7.3
HADALI TC	KHUSHAB DISTRICT	40,867	20,562	20,305	21,755	3.78	6.3
JAUHRABAD TC	KHUSHAB DISTRICT	40,175	20,401	19,774	18,742	4.58	6.4
KOT RADHA KISHAN TC	KASUR DISTRICT	39,555	20,295	19,260	24,969	2.74	7.4
ALIPUR CHATTA TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	39,547	20,260	19,287	20,905	3.82	7.4
SHAH KOT TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	39,263	20,526	18,737	24,012	2.93	7.6
KAMRA CANTT.	ATTOCK DISTRICT	39,005	22,170	16,835	5,858	11.79	6.2
JATOI TC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	38,986	20,161	18,825	21,422	3.58	8.4
DINA MC	JHELUM DISTRICT	38,790	19,475	19,315	23,670	2.95	6.9
TAUNSA TC	DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT	38,297	19,697	18,600	19,934	3.91	8.0
KAHNA NAU TC	LAHORE DISTRICT	38,279	19,978	18,301	19,169	4.15	7.3
ABDUL HAKIM TC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	38,090	20,424	17,666	21,686	3.37	6.6
HASAN ABDAL MC	ATTOCK DISTRICT	37,976	20,576	17,400	27,132	2.00	6.5
TALA GANG MC	CHAKWAL DISTRICT	37,766	18,818	18,948	20,885	3.54	6.2
MUSTAFAABAD TC	KASUR DISTRICT	37,498	19,758	17,740	20,927	3.49	7.2
SARAI ALAMGIR MC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	37,166	18,362	18,804	23,664	2.69	6.7
BASIRPUR TC	OKARA DISTRICT	36,628	19,099	17,529	24,032	2.51	6.6
FORTABBAS TC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	34,637	17,823	16,814	18,760	3.67	6.8

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
TANDLIANWALA MC	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	34,584	17,841	16,743	24,324	2.09	7.2
KOT MOMAN TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	34,232	17,781	16,451	25,383	1.77	6.7
DINGA TC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	34,180	17,250	16,930	20,376	3.09	6.9
KUNDIAN TC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	34,162	17,278	16,884	26,219	1.57	6.9
NOWSHERA VIRKAN TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	33,940	17,622	16,318	20,397	3.04	8.0
LUDHEWALA WARRAICH TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	33,928	17,696	16,232	-	-	7.6
CHOWK AZAM MC	LAYYAH DISTRICT	33,541	17,517	16,024	-	-	7.4
LIAQUAT PUR TC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	32,858	16,861	15,997	15,271	4.61	7.8
RENALA KHURD TC	OKARA DISTRICT	32,337	16,616	15,721	18,287	3.41	7.1
JALALPUR PIRWALA TC	MULTAN DISTRICT	32,219	16,486	15,733	15,864	4.25	7.3
CHAK JHUMRA TC	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	32,111	16,547	15,564	17,420	3.66	7.6
SAHIWAL TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	32,019	16,434	15,585	21,231	2.44	6.4
BHERA MC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	31,618	16,221	15,397	29,654	.38	6.1
NARANG TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	31,345	16,107	15,238	17,081	3.63	7.8
MALAKWAL TC	MANDI BAHAUDDIN DISTRICT	31,258	15,588	15,670	22,734	1.89	6.7
PIR MAHAL TC	TOBA TEK SINGH DISTRICT	30,257	15,569	14,688	18,684	2.87	6.8
KHURIANWALA TC	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	30,012	15,564	14,448	-	-	7.6
PINDI BHATTIAN TC	HAFIZABAD DISTRICT	29,917	15,565	14,352	16,819	3.44	6.9
PINDI GHEB TC	ATTOCK DISTRICT	29,850	14,579	15,271	20,535	2.22	5.9
ZAHIRPUR TC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	29,557	15,325	14,232	-	-	7.8
DUNYAPUR TC	LODHRAN DISTRICT	29,513	15,144	14,369	16,341	3.54	7.9
LALIAN TC	JHANG DISTRICT	28,794	14,980	13,814	16,977	3.15	6.8
ALIPUR TC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	28,601	14,852	13,749	17,592	2.90	7.8

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
SUKHEKE TC	HAFIZABAD DISTRICT	28,245	14,841	13,404	14,168	4.14	7.2
SHARKPUR TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	28,186	14,618	13,568	18,907	2.38	7.0
MAMOON KANJAN TC	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	27,846	14,297	13,549	-	-	7.5
KHEWRA TC	JHELUM DISTRICT	27,826	14,455	13,371	19,083	2.24	6.0
HAZRO MC	ATTOCK DISTRICT	27,426	14,144	13,282	14,307	3.90	7.1
RAIWIND TC	LAHORE DISTRICT	27,314	14,205	13,109	16,628	2.96	7.2
SHORKOT TC	JHANG DISTRICT	27,276	13,974	13,302	18,533	2.30	7.2
KHAIRPUR TAMEWALI TC	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	26,854	13,986	12,868	16,077	3.06	6.5
KHANGAH DOGRAN TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	26,518	13,668	12,850	15,115	3.36	7.1
CHOWK SARWAR SHAHEED TC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	26,355	13,930	12,425	-	-	6.9
FATEH JANG MC	ATTOCK DISTRICT	25,986	13,245	12,741	13,505	3.92	6.2
MANANWALA JODH SINGH TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	25,564	13,323	12,241	-	-	7.9
LIAQUATABAD TC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	25,524	12,968	12,556	22,570	.73	6.9
SHORKOT CANTT	JHANG DISTRICT	25,510	13,312	12,198	32,035	-1.33	6.5
MINCHINABAD TC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	25,480	13,208	12,272	14,550	3.35	6.6
GARH MAHARAJA TC	JHANG DISTRICT	25,094	13,011	12,083	16,233	2.59	7.1
10,000 - 24,999							
JAHANIAN TC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	24,871	12,864	12,007	15,930	2.65	7.2
KUNJAH TC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	24,338	12,339	11,999	16,366	2.3[illegible]	6.9
TULAMBA TC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	24,120	12,515	11,605	17,497	1.91	7.3
MITHA TIWANA MC	KHUSHAB DISTRICT	24,062	11,968	12,094	28,959	-1.08	6.2
FAZILPUR TC	RAJANPUR DISTRICT	24,016	12,552	11,464	-	-	8.5
JHAWARIAN TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	23,790	12,079	11,711	17,643	1.77	6.2

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
KHARIAN TC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	23,713	11,922	11,791	16,042	2.32	6.2
KHUDIAN TC	KASUR DISTRICT	23,127	11,839	11,288	12,884	3.50	7.2
DIJKOT TC	FAISALABAD DISTRICT	23,126	11,843	11,283	-	-	7.6
SILLANWALI TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	23,076	11,945	11,131	14,490	2.77	7.3
TAXILA CANTT	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	22,978	12,632	10,346	9,594	5.27	6.3
KAROR LAL ESAN MC	LAYYAH DISTRICT	22,595	11,655	10,940	11,290	4.16	7.3
DAUD KHEL TC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	22,550	11,566	10,984	-	-	7.2
DONGA BONGA TC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	22,472	11,549	10,923	13,894	2.87	7.3
KALUR KOT TC	BHAKKAR DISTRICT	21,770	11,227	10,543	12,456	3.34	7.2
PHALIA TC	MANDI BAHAUDDIN DISTRICT	21,678	10,960	10,718	13,193	2.96	7.0
FAQIRWALI TC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	21,546	11,229	10,317	10,444	4.35	7.0
AHMED PUR SIAL TC	JHANG DISTRICT	21,254	11,028	10,226	13,131	2.87	7.4
JALALPUR BHATTIAN TC	HAFIZABAD DISTRICT	21,248	11,134	10,114	9,015	5.17	7.7
CHIWINDA TC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	21,071	10,504	10,567	13,185	2.79	7.6
YAZMAN MC	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	21,028	11,148	9,880	10,060	4.43	6.8
RAJA JANG TC	KASUR DISTRICT	20,943	11,081	9,862	15,638	1.73	7.1
SAMASATTA TC	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	20,841	10,890	9,951	16,313	1.45	6.4
TRINDA SAWAI KHAN TC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	20,797	10,720	10,077	13,599	2.53	7.2
SAFDARABAD TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	20,540	10,376	10,164	12,609	2.91	7.6
KAMIR TC	SAHIWAL DISTRICT	20,491	10,649	9,842	-	-	6.7
UCH SHARIF TC	BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT	20,476	10,634	9,842	13,386	2.53	7.4
JAMKE CHEEMA TC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	20,474	10,308	10,166	14,848	1.91	7.6
KOT SAMABA TC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	20,332	10,409	9,923	8,811	5.04	7.6

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
ZAFARWAL TC	NAROWAL DISTRICT	19,824	9,861	9,963	10,464	3.83	7.3
WARBURTON TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	19,621	10,195	9,426	14,605	1.75	7.1
KAHUTA TC	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	19,207	9,711	9,496	9,455	4.25	6.2
EMINABAD TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	19,136	9,968	9,168	13,794	1.94	7.4
PIND DADAN KHAN TC	JHELUM DISTRICT	18,766	9,623	9,143	12,639	2.35	6.0
KANGANPUR TC	KASUR DISTRICT	18,643	9,707	8,936	12,009	2.62	6.9
FAROOQA TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	18,478	9,386	9,092	-	-	6.8
KOTLI LOHARAN TC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	18,374	8,982	9,392	12,836	2.13	6.4
JHELUM CANTT	JHELUM DISTRICT	17,950	13,189	4,761	13,816	1.55	5.0
SHADIWAL TC	GUJRAT DISTRICT	17,678	8,927	8,751	13,701	1.51	7.0
MAKHDOOM PUR PAHORAN TC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	17,613	9,184	8,429	12,610	1.98	7.4
ATTOCK CANTT	ATTOCK DISTRICT	17,590	10,909	6,681	13,753	1.46	6.6
QADIRPUR RAN TC	MULTAN DISTRICT	17,520	9,072	8,448	11,740	2.38	6.3
JAND TC	ATTOCK DISTRICT	17,284	8,604	8,680	-	-	5.9
KHANGARH TC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	16,899	8,696	8,203	11,445	2.32	7.8
AHMADABAD TC	OKARA DISTRICT	16,273	8,398	7,875	-	-	6.7
PHULARWAN TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	16,114	8,257	7,857	12,719	1.40	6.5
DHANOTE TC	LODHRAN DISTRICT	16,100	8,381	7,719	-	-	7.0
BADDOMALHI TC	NAROWAL DISTRICT	15,785	8,108	7,677	13,244	1.04	7.3
FATEHPUR TC	LAYYAH DISTRICT	15,748	8,268	7,480	-	-	7.2
ISAKHEL TC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	15,621	7,709	7,912	11,516	1.81	6.8
SHAHPUR SADDAR TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	15,313	8,327	6,986	10,061	2.50	6.4
DAJAL TC	RAJANPUR DISTRICT	15,197	7,693	7,504	-	-	8.1

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
NOORPUR THAL TC	KHUSHAB DISTRICT	15,091	7,663	7,428	12,911	.92	7.2
BHOPALWALA TC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	14,944	7,497	7,447	10,641	2.02	7.6
GHUR GHUSHTI TC	ATTOCK DISTRICT	14,730	7,278	7,452	-	-	6.3
AHMEDPUR LUMMA TC	RAHIM YAR KHAN DISTRICT	14,728	7,470	7,258	8,824	3.06	8.1
KALABAGH TC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	14,589	7,276	7,313	10,598	1.90	7.4
JANDANWALA TC	BHAKKAR DISTRICT	14,155	7,288	6,867	10,311	1.88	7.1
KALEKE TC	HAFIZABAD DISTRICT	14,027	7,229	6,798	9,144	2.55	7.2
MANGAT TC	MANDI BAHAUDDIN DISTRICT	14,006	7,019	6,987	-	-	6.5
BHAWANA TC	JHANG DISTRICT	13,997	7,267	6,730	9,043	2.60	7.0
MURREE MC	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	13,975	7,942	6,033	10,744	1.56	5.8
SADDAR GOGERA TC	OKARA DISTRICT	13,972	7,198	6,774	-	-	7.3
SODHRA TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	13,948	7,146	6,802	10,135	1.89	7.2
MANGLA CANTT	JHELUM DISTRICT	13,848	10,613	3,235	6,063	4.98	5.3
SHEHR SULTAN TC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	13,788	7,113	6,675	8,650	2.78	7.8
KAMAR MASHANI TC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	13,758	7,068	6,690	-	-	8.7
KOT MITHAN TC	RAJANPUR DISTRICT	13,653	6,988	6,665	8,531	2.80	7.9
HARNOLI TC	MIANWALI DISTRICT	13,635	6,861	6,774	9,389	2.22	7.3
CHOA SAIDAN SHAH TC	CHAKWAL DISTRICT	13,418	6,788	6,630	-	-	5.6
SARAI SIDHU TC	KHANEWAL DISTRICT	13,267	6,855	6,412	10,365	1.46	7.7
MIANI TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	13,008	6,510	6,498	9,768	1.70	6.0
DULLEWALA TC	BHAKKAR DISTRICT	12,850	6,690	6,160	6,436	4.15	6.7
SOHAWA TC	JHELUM DISTRICT	12,708	6,233	6,475	-	-	6.3
DERA DIN PANAH TC	MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT	12,592	6,547	6,045	6,243	4.21	7.6

TABLE 2 - URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

URBAN LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	DISTRICT	POPULATION 1998			POPULATION 1981	1981-1998 AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (% AGE)	AVERAGE HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PUNJAB					
RASULNAGHAR TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	12,373	6,210	6,163	9,035	1.87	7.5
JALLA TEEM TC	VEHARI DISTRICT	12,310	6,318	5,992	-	-	7.2
MANDI SADIQ GANJ TC	BAHAWALNAGAR DISTRICT	12,188	6,379	5,809	8,203	2.35	7.7
SHAHPUR CITY TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	12,087	6,112	5,975	9,058	1.71	6.0
QUAIDABAD TC	KHUSHAB DISTRICT	11,963	6,116	5,847	-	-	7.3
BAGH TC	JHANG DISTRICT	11,307	5,804	5,503	8,499	1.69	6.8
TIBBA SULTANPUR TC	VEHARI DISTRICT	11,298	5,821	5,477	7,564	2.39	7.4
ROJHAN TC	RAJANPUR DISTRICT	11,130	5,876	5,254	6,633	3.09	7.2
QILA SOBHA SINGH TC	NAROWAL DISTRICT	10,978	5,559	5,419	6,377	3.24	7.5
KALASWALA TC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	10,877	5,464	5,413	8,515	1.45	7.3
DHONKAL TC	GUJRANWALA DISTRICT	10,426	5,100	5,326	7,671	1.82	7.0
LILLIANI TC	SARGODHA DISTRICT	10,334	5,323	5,011	21,449	-4.20	6.0
JINDIALA SHER KHAN TC	SHEIKHUPURA DISTRICT	10,325	5,115	5,210	-	-	8.4
MAKHDOOM RASHID TC	MULTAN DISTRICT	10,216	5,262	4,954	-	-	6.7
DAULTALA TC	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	10,051	4,991	5,060	-	-	6.9
BELOW 10,000							
QADIRABAD TC	MANDI BAHAUDDIN DISTRICT	9,983	5,116	4,867	-	-	7.3
KARAMPUR TC	VEHARI DISTRICT	9,950	5,121	4,829	-	-	7.2
MANKERA TC	BHAKKAR DISTRICT	9,218	4,756	4,462	-	-	6.7
SANJWAL CANTT	ATTOCK DISTRICT	9,106	4,920	4,186	6,275	2.21	5.9
NOWSHERA TC	KHUSHAB DISTRICT	8,952	4,115	4,837	7,078	1.39	5.9
BEGOWALA TC	SIALKOT DISTRICT	7,883	3,997	3,886	6,993	.71	7.2
MURREE HILLS CANTT	RAWALPINDI DISTRICT	7,400	5,520	1,880	5,184	2.11	5.3

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX

RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES	POPULATION		
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5
		PUNJAB		
TOTAL	25,875	50,602,265	26,022,990	24,579,275
5,000 AND ABOVE	2,023	16,543,872	8,552,762	7,991,110
2,000 - 4,999	6,646	20,585,493	10,583,780	10,001,713
1,000 - 1,999	6,063	8,751,985	4,475,427	4,276,558
500 - 999	4,727	3,485,015	1,776,569	1,708,446
200 - 499	2,993	1,047,720	535,374	512,346
LESS THAN 200	2,116	188,180	99,078	89,102
UN-INHABITED	1,307	-	-	-
		BAHAWALPUR DIVISION		
TOTAL	3,818	5,960,904	3,104,074	2,856,830
5,000 AND ABOVE	190	1,329,782	692,735	637,047
2,000 - 4,999	886	2,709,374	1,411,477	1,297,897
1,000 - 1,999	944	1,361,070	706,492	654,578
500 - 999	556	412,432	215,153	197,279
200 - 499	343	119,539	62,666	56,873
LESS THAN 200	371	28,707	15,551	13,156
UN-INHABITED	528	-	-	-

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX

RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES	POPULATION		
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5
		D.G.KHAN DIVISION		
TOTAL	3,053	5,629,048	2,930,617	2,698,431
5,000 AND ABOVE	307	2,479,853	1,291,698	1,188,155
2,000 - 4,999	526	1,654,286	861,125	793,161
1,000 - 1,999	578	811,218	421,478	389,740
500 - 999	666	493,064	256,070	236,994
200 - 499	443	153,651	80,610	73,041
LESS THAN 200	392	36,976	19,636	17,340
UN-INHABITED	141	-	-	-
		FAISALABAD DIVISION		
TOTAL	2,427	6,598,851	3,417,484	3,181,367
5,000 AND ABOVE	265	2,008,203	1,043,309	964,894
2,000 - 4,999	1,143	3,648,265	1,885,544	1,762,721
1,000 - 1,999	470	706,491	366,151	340,340
500 - 999	227	166,761	86,566	80,195
200 - 499	172	57,535	29,818	27,717
LESS THAN 200	124	11,596	6,096	5,500
UN-INHABITED	26	-	-	-

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX

RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES	POPULATION		
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5
		GUJRANWALA DIVISION		
TOTAL	5,563	7,872,597	3,995,308	3,877,289
5,000 AND ABOVE	233	1,838,278	944,398	893,880
2,000 - 4,999	841	2,522,630	1,278,069	1,244,561
1,000 - 1,999	1,468	2,064,758	1,042,844	1,021,914
500 - 999	1,496	1,100,807	555,046	545,761
200 - 499	870	311,781	157,114	154,667
LESS THAN 200	374	34,343	17,837	16,506
UN-INHABITED	281	-	-	-
		LAHORE DIVISION		
TOTAL	2,886	7,111,938	3,713,497	3,398,441
5,000 AND ABOVE	329	3,120,679	1,637,182	1,483,497
2,000 - 4,999	817	2,582,811	1,343,043	1,239,768
1,000 - 1,999	637	944,296	491,572	452,724
500 - 999	470	342,317	177,851	164,466
200 - 499	295	102,137	53,264	48,873
LESS THAN 200	258	19,698	10,585	9,113
UN-INHABITED	80	-	-	-

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX

RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES	POPULATION		
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5
		MULTAN DIVISION		
TOTAL	3,511	8,907,705	4,622,016	4,285,689
5,000 AND ABOVE	367	2,883,246	1,498,206	1,385,040
2,000 - 4,999	1,409	4,342,939	2,250,549	2,092,390
1,000 - 1,999	862	1,278,093	663,307	614,786
500 - 999	396	292,403	152,235	140,168
200 - 499	261	91,412	47,529	43,883
LESS THAN 200	189	19,612	10,190	9,422
UN-INHABITED	27	-	-	-
		RAWALPINDI DIVISION		
TOTAL	2,636	4,209,141	2,046,876	2,162,265
5,000 AND ABOVE	133	1,157,162	572,267	584,895
2,000 - 4,999	500	1,519,797	735,090	784,707
1,000 - 1,999	672	959,228	463,130	496,098
500 - 999	566	417,634	201,152	216,482
200 - 499	391	136,259	65,663	70,596
LESS THAN 200	207	19,061	9,574	9,487
UN-INHABITED	167	-	-	-

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND THEIR POPULATION BY SEX

RURAL LOCALITIES BY POPULATION SIZE	NUMBER OF RURAL LOCALITIES	POPULATION		
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5
		SARGODHA DIVISION		
TOTAL	1,981	4,312,081	2,193,118	2,118,963
5,000 AND ABOVE	199	1,726,669	872,967	853,702
2,000 - 4,999	524	1,605,391	818,883	786,508
1,000 - 1,999	432	626,831	320,453	306,378
500 - 999	350	259,597	132,496	127,101
200 - 499	218	75,406	38,710	36,696
LESS THAN 200	201	18,187	9,609	8,578
UN-INHABITED	57	-	-	-

TABLE 4 - POPULATION BY SINGLE YEAR AGE, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE (IN YEARS)	TOTAL			RURAL			URBAN		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB					
ALL AGES	73,621,290	38,094,367	35,526,923	50,602,265	26,022,990	24,579,275	23,019,025	12,071,377	10,947,648
00 -- 04	10,480,207	5,350,281	5,129,926	7,539,672	3,849,221	3,690,451	2,940,535	1,501,060	1,439,475
BELOW 1	1,770,976	905,033	865,943	1,261,934	645,552	616,382	509,042	259,481	249,561
01	1,778,537	906,716	871,821	1,273,803	649,182	624,621	504,734	257,534	247,200
02	2,304,037	1,173,660	1,130,377	1,667,796	848,699	819,097	636,241	324,961	311,280
03	2,259,177	1,143,289	1,115,888	1,617,591	818,641	798,950	641,586	324,648	316,938
04	2,367,480	1,221,583	1,145,897	1,718,548	887,147	831,401	648,932	334,436	314,496
05 -- 09	11,226,497	5,821,600	5,404,897	8,012,120	4,163,780	3,848,340	3,214,377	1,657,820	1,556,557
05	2,358,954	1,231,146	1,127,808	1,690,367	884,341	806,026	668,587	346,805	321,782
06	2,359,770	1,221,385	1,138,385	1,705,067	883,538	821,529	654,703	337,847	316,856
07	2,202,390	1,131,728	1,070,662	1,548,991	797,500	751,491	653,399	334,228	319,171
08	2,589,814	1,346,670	1,243,144	1,892,266	986,203	906,063	697,548	360,467	337,081
09	1,715,569	890,671	824,898	1,175,429	612,198	563,231	540,140	278,473	261,667
10 -- 14	9,597,332	5,030,702	4,566,630	6,522,289	3,435,925	3,086,364	3,075,043	1,594,777	1,480,266
10	2,537,056	1,337,928	1,199,128	1,812,150	958,464	853,686	724,906	379,464	345,442
11	1,506,371	789,688	716,683	981,441	516,276	465,165	524,930	273,412	251,518
12	2,254,080	1,200,453	1,053,627	1,561,516	835,471	726,045	692,564	364,982	327,582
13	1,555,769	803,120	752,649	1,006,185	523,303	482,882	549,584	279,817	269,767
14	1,744,056	899,513	844,543	1,160,997	602,411	558,586	583,059	297,102	285,957
15 -- 19	7,584,740	3,896,020	3,688,720	5,006,796	2,569,457	2,437,339	2,577,944	1,326,563	1,251,381
15	1,447,851	748,462	699,389	935,453	489,516	445,937	512,398	258,946	253,452
16	1,483,593	755,920	727,673	964,506	497,355	467,151	519,087	258,565	260,522
17	1,099,509	567,020	532,489	656,508	343,107	313,401	443,001	223,913	219,088
18	2,179,259	1,103,478	1,075,781	1,529,924	760,580	769,344	649,335	342,898	306,437
19	1,374,528	721,140	653,388	920,405	478,899	441,506	454,123	242,241	211,882
20 -- 24	6,553,287	3,281,053	3,272,234	4,342,977	2,135,058	2,207,919	2,210,310	1,145,995	1,064,315
20	2,082,202	966,963	1,115,239	1,467,690	669,380	798,310	614,512	297,583	316,929
21	908,997	488,063	420,934	562,650	300,255	262,395	346,347	187,808	158,539
22	1,584,438	786,500	797,938	1,058,948	517,351	541,597	525,490	269,149	256,341
23	959,685	504,774	454,911	609,379	315,240	294,139	350,306	189,534	160,772
24	1,017,965	534,753	483,212	644,310	332,832	311,478	373,655	201,921	171,734
25 -- 29	5,322,858	2,703,659	2,619,199	3,534,435	1,752,422	1,782,013	1,788,423	951,237	837,186
25	1,721,478	786,956	934,522	1,215,741	541,967	673,774	505,737	244,989	260,748
26	942,834	505,064	437,770	599,991	316,644	283,347	342,843	188,420	154,423
27	839,601	459,652	379,949	528,769	284,925	243,844	310,832	174,727	136,105
28	1,228,220	605,615	622,605	820,796	393,719	427,077	407,424	211,896	195,528
29	590,725	346,372	244,353	369,138	215,167	153,971	221,587	131,205	90,382

TABLE 4 - POPULATION BY SINGLE YEAR AGE, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE (IN YEARS)	TOTAL			RURAL			URBAN		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB					
30 -- 34	4,651,423	2,419,130	2,232,293	3,076,080	1,566,310	1,509,770	1,575,343	852,820	722,523
30	1,835,808	829,456	1,006,352	1,288,665	566,195	722,470	547,143	263,261	283,882
31	535,669	319,997	215,672	338,073	200,994	137,079	197,596	119,003	78,593
32	947,796	509,528	438,268	604,755	320,586	284,169	343,041	188,942	154,099
33	715,859	405,544	310,315	457,632	257,159	200,473	258,227	148,385	109,842
34	616,291	354,605	261,686	386,955	221,376	165,579	229,336	133,229	96,107
35 -- 39	3,579,170	1,884,357	1,694,813	2,329,626	1,205,972	1,123,654	1,249,544	678,385	571,159
35	1,421,813	695,165	726,648	972,834	467,344	505,490	448,979	227,821	221,158
36	583,461	331,601	251,860	358,938	203,159	155,779	224,523	128,442	96,081
37	481,075	278,078	202,997	298,529	172,328	126,201	182,546	105,750	76,796
38	716,713	368,936	347,777	462,688	232,565	230,123	254,025	136,371	117,654
39	376,108	210,577	165,531	236,637	130,576	106,061	139,471	80,001	59,470
40 -- 44	3,265,422	1,668,552	1,596,870	2,161,834	1,079,937	1,081,897	1,103,588	588,615	514,973
40	1,330,525	637,462	693,063	918,964	429,242	489,722	411,561	208,220	203,341
41	407,423	221,997	185,426	267,346	143,271	124,075	140,077	78,726	61,351
42	620,269	327,430	292,839	393,961	203,583	190,378	226,308	123,847	102,461
43	472,728	250,208	222,520	306,860	159,396	147,464	165,868	90,812	75,056
44	434,477	231,455	203,022	274,703	144,445	130,258	159,774	87,010	72,764
45 -- 49	2,626,890	1,341,527	1,285,363	1,798,745	902,743	896,002	828,145	438,784	389,361
45	963,173	476,009	487,164	666,816	323,635	343,181	296,357	152,374	143,983
46	397,183	211,934	185,249	263,724	138,140	125,584	133,459	73,794	59,665
47	405,082	212,843	192,239	279,224	143,988	135,236	125,858	68,855	57,003
48	556,928	279,136	277,792	386,293	190,442	195,851	170,635	88,694	81,941
49	304,524	161,605	142,919	202,688	106,538	96,150	101,836	55,067	46,769
50 -- 54	2,457,188	1,295,079	1,162,109	1,710,281	896,148	814,133	746,907	398,931	347,976
50	1,021,759	517,794	503,965	723,705	364,773	358,932	298,054	153,021	145,033
51	332,118	185,039	147,079	231,499	128,204	103,295	100,619	56,835	43,784
52	442,668	237,659	205,009	304,364	162,295	142,069	138,304	75,364	62,940
53	359,073	191,589	167,484	253,683	134,388	119,295	105,390	57,201	48,189
54	301,570	162,998	138,572	197,030	106,488	90,542	104,540	56,510	48,030
55 -- 59	1,706,480	920,780	785,700	1,201,449	643,552	557,897	505,031	277,228	227,803
55	592,255	299,700	292,555	419,189	210,981	208,208	173,066	88,719	84,347
56	263,212	150,139	113,073	183,981	103,748	80,233	79,231	46,391	32,840
57	276,308	155,636	120,672	199,751	111,641	88,110	76,557	43,995	32,562
58	376,582	204,575	172,007	268,591	144,829	123,762	107,991	59,746	48,245
59	198,123	110,730	87,393	129,937	72,353	57,584	68,186	38,377	29,809

TABLE 4 - POPULATION BY SINGLE YEAR AGE, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE (IN YEARS)	TOTAL			RURAL			URBAN		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB					
60 -- 64	1,608,147	861,031	747,116	1,160,116	619,579	540,537	448,031	241,452	206,579
60	769,042	395,329	373,713	562,902	289,651	273,251	206,140	105,678	100,462
61	172,736	98,631	74,105	128,359	72,372	55,987	44,377	26,259	18,118
62	260,098	144,480	115,618	187,029	103,320	83,709	73,069	41,160	31,909
63	232,935	127,375	105,560	168,577	91,893	76,684	64,358	35,482	28,876
64	173,336	95,216	78,120	113,249	62,343	50,906	60,087	32,873	27,214
65 -- 69	1,001,794	546,582	455,212	725,102	393,969	331,133	276,692	152,613	124,079
65	419,011	217,963	201,048	302,699	157,044	145,655	116,312	60,919	55,393
66	133,609	77,435	56,174	97,743	56,144	41,599	35,866	21,291	14,575
67	149,507	85,532	63,975	111,361	63,414	47,947	38,146	22,118	16,028
68	196,630	107,154	89,476	144,272	78,196	66,076	52,358	28,958	23,400
69	103,037	58,498	44,539	69,027	39,171	29,856	34,010	19,327	14,683
70 -- 74	905,881	500,002	405,879	676,402	372,407	303,995	229,479	127,595	101,884
70	486,290	253,681	232,609	365,391	190,191	175,200	120,899	63,490	57,409
71	90,907	53,628	37,279	70,946	41,584	29,362	19,961	12,044	7,917
72	139,055	81,438	57,617	103,556	60,486	43,070	35,499	20,952	14,547
73	108,178	63,442	44,736	81,127	47,598	33,529	27,051	15,844	11,207
74	81,451	47,813	33,638	55,382	32,548	22,834	26,069	15,265	10,804
75 & ABOVE	1,053,974	574,012	479,962	804,341	436,510	367,831	249,633	137,502	112,131

TABLE 5 - POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL			RURAL			URBAN		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB					
UNDER 1	1,770,976	905,033	865,943	1,261,934	645,552	616,382	509,042	259,481	249,561
UNDER 5	10,480,207	5,350,281	5,129,926	7,539,672	3,849,221	3,690,451	2,940,535	1,501,060	1,439,475
UNDER 10	21,706,704	11,171,881	10,534,823	15,551,792	8,013,001	7,538,791	6,154,912	3,158,880	2,996,032
UNDER 15	31,304,036	16,202,583	15,101,453	22,074,081	11,448,926	10,625,155	9,229,955	4,753,657	4,476,298
05 -- 24	34,961,856	18,029,375	16,932,481	23,884,182	12,304,220	11,579,962	11,077,674	5,725,155	5,352,519
15 -- 49	33,583,790	17,194,298	16,389,492	22,250,493	11,211,899	11,038,594	11,333,297	5,982,399	5,350,898
15 -- 64	39,355,605	20,271,188	19,084,417	26,322,339	13,371,178	12,951,161	13,033,266	6,900,010	6,133,256
18 -- 60	34,485,547	17,734,084	16,751,463	23,168,658	11,711,272	11,457,386	11,316,889	6,022,812	5,294,077
18 & ABOVE	38,286,301	19,820,382	18,465,919	25,971,717	13,244,086	12,727,631	12,314,584	6,576,296	5,738,288
21 & ABOVE	32,650,312	17,028,801	15,621,511	22,053,698	11,335,227	10,718,471	10,596,614	5,693,574	4,903,040
65 & ABOVE	2,961,649	1,620,596	1,341,053	2,205,845	1,202,886	1,002,959	755,804	417,710	338,094
				BAHAWALPUR DIVISION					
UNDER 1	187,878	96,168	91,710	148,867	76,210	72,657	39,011	19,958	19,053
UNDER 5	1,173,156	598,884	574,272	936,736	477,934	458,802	236,420	120,950	115,470
UNDER 10	2,432,978	1,257,491	1,175,487	1,939,694	1,003,595	936,099	493,284	253,896	239,388
UNDER 15	3,408,426	1,777,789	1,630,637	2,689,758	1,406,621	1,283,137	718,668	371,168	347,500
05 -- 24	3,625,520	1,884,681	1,740,839	2,816,302	1,466,482	1,349,820	809,218	418,199	391,019
15 -- 49	3,397,578	1,755,353	1,642,225	2,604,794	1,335,509	1,269,285	792,784	419,844	372,940
15 -- 64	3,964,571	2,059,957	1,904,614	3,056,154	1,578,276	1,477,878	908,417	481,681	426,736
18 -- 60	3,518,934	1,822,064	1,696,870	2,727,553	1,400,970	1,326,583	791,381	421,094	370,287
18 & ABOVE	3,867,456	2,014,900	1,852,556	3,009,982	1,557,675	1,452,307	857,474	457,225	400,249
21 & ABOVE	3,273,167	1,725,672	1,547,495	2,537,434	1,329,119	1,208,315	735,733	396,553	339,180
65 & ABOVE	262,594	145,304	117,290	214,992	119,177	95,815	47,602	26,127	21,475
				D.G.KHAN DIVISION					
UNDER 1	164,576	84,023	80,553	144,674	73,775	70,899	19,902	10,248	9,654
UNDER 5	1,109,501	561,998	547,503	983,020	497,373	485,647	126,481	64,625	61,856
UNDER 10	2,267,259	1,168,062	1,099,197	2,001,665	1,031,523	970,142	265,594	136,539	129,055
UNDER 15	3,131,731	1,634,447	1,497,284	2,742,434	1,432,911	1,309,523	389,297	201,536	187,761
05 -- 24	3,164,812	1,659,653	1,505,159	2,728,560	1,432,660	1,295,900	436,252	226,993	209,259
15 -- 49	2,717,195	1,393,626	1,323,569	2,314,631	1,184,035	1,130,596	402,564	209,591	192,973
15 -- 64	3,155,537	1,630,561	1,524,976	2,695,266	1,389,949	1,305,317	460,271	240,612	219,659
18 -- 60	2,817,015	1,442,896	1,374,119	2,417,968	1,234,764	1,183,204	399,047	208,132	190,915
18 & ABOVE	3,087,384	1,595,518	1,491,866	2,655,024	1,368,893	1,286,131	432,360	226,625	205,735
21 & ABOVE	2,560,335	1,337,616	1,222,719	2,195,045	1,144,837	1,050,208	365,290	192,779	172,511
65 & ABOVE	216,322	121,641	94,681	191,348	107,757	83,591	24,974	13,884	11,090

TABLE 5 - POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL			RURAL			URBAN		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				FAISALABAD DIVISION					
UNDER 1	228,332	116,895	111,437	154,227	79,047	75,180	74,105	37,848	36,257
UNDER 5	1,343,599	687,050	656,549	920,027	470,883	449,144	423,572	216,167	207,405
UNDER 10	2,804,088	1,444,749	1,359,339	1,918,480	990,712	927,768	885,608	454,037	431,571
UNDER 15	4,067,193	2,106,633	1,960,560	2,739,044	1,422,729	1,316,315	1,328,149	683,904	644,245
05 -- 24	4,632,875	2,388,866	2,244,009	3,033,303	1,563,055	1,470,248	1,599,572	825,811	773,761
15 -- 49	4,567,204	2,350,499	2,216,705	2,966,897	1,513,294	1,453,603	1,600,307	837,205	763,102
15 -- 64	5,384,649	2,788,295	2,596,354	3,540,224	1,820,188	1,720,036	1,844,425	968,107	876,318
18 -- 60	4,709,046	2,435,281	2,273,765	3,113,239	1,593,423	1,519,816	1,595,807	841,858	753,949
18 & ABOVE	5,270,456	2,743,945	2,526,511	3,522,722	1,817,939	1,704,783	1,747,734	926,006	821,728
21 & ABOVE	4,516,649	2,370,033	2,146,616	3,022,457	1,575,857	1,446,600	1,494,192	794,176	700,016
65 & ABOVE	433,843	237,681	196,162	319,583	174,567	145,016	114,260	63,114	51,146
				GUJRANWALA DIVISION					
UNDER 1	290,748	148,259	142,489	208,895	106,823	102,072	81,853	41,436	40,417
UNDER 5	1,595,126	815,402	779,724	1,139,637	582,981	556,656	455,489	232,421	223,068
UNDER 10	3,274,494	1,683,509	1,590,985	2,324,224	1,195,935	1,128,289	950,270	487,574	462,696
UNDER 15	4,788,000	2,467,156	2,320,844	3,359,933	1,733,041	1,626,892	1,428,067	734,115	693,952
05 -- 24	5,444,221	2,777,981	2,666,240	3,730,727	1,898,450	1,832,277	1,713,494	879,531	833,963
15 -- 49	5,193,009	2,622,169	2,570,840	3,453,468	1,704,129	1,749,339	1,739,541	918,040	821,501
15 -- 64	6,114,106	3,106,212	3,007,894	4,114,506	2,050,654	2,063,852	1,999,600	1,055,558	944,042
18 -- 60	5,307,779	2,701,565	2,606,214	3,573,042	1,778,193	1,794,849	1,734,737	923,372	811,365
18 & ABOVE	5,969,660	3,058,502	2,911,158	4,068,101	2,043,257	2,024,844	1,901,559	1,015,245	886,314
21 & ABOVE	5,107,278	2,629,780	2,477,498	3,468,826	1,748,676	1,720,150	1,638,452	881,104	757,348
65 & ABOVE	528,952	283,339	245,613	398,158	211,613	186,545	130,794	71,726	59,068
				LAHORE DIVISION					
UNDER 1	340,657	173,493	167,164	187,268	95,438	91,830	153,389	78,055	75,334
UNDER 5	1,969,631	1,003,575	966,056	1,080,878	550,795	530,083	888,753	452,780	435,973
UNDER 10	4,043,610	2,074,523	1,969,087	2,193,798	1,126,927	1,066,871	1,849,812	947,596	902,216
UNDER 15	5,909,076	3,046,514	2,862,562	3,118,066	1,611,667	1,506,399	2,791,010	1,434,847	1,356,163
05 -- 24	6,817,028	3,530,920	3,286,108	3,398,719	1,762,811	1,635,908	3,418,309	1,768,109	1,650,200
15 -- 49	6,712,111	3,534,044	3,178,067	3,137,666	1,638,345	1,499,321	3,574,445	1,895,699	1,678,746
15 -- 64	7,792,950	4,121,299	3,671,651	3,681,456	1,930,916	1,750,540	4,111,494	2,190,383	1,921,111
18 -- 60	6,832,470	3,629,270	3,203,200	3,253,032	1,709,261	1,543,771	3,579,438	1,920,009	1,659,429
18 & ABOVE	7,513,681	4,007,377	3,506,304	3,632,764	1,918,212	1,714,552	3,880,917	2,089,165	1,791,752
21 & ABOVE	6,393,432	3,434,045	2,959,387	3,053,961	1,625,456	1,428,505	3,339,471	1,808,589	1,530,882
65 & ABOVE	546,615	301,070	245,545	312,416	170,914	141,502	234,199	130,156	104,043

TABLE 5 - POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL			RURAL			URBAN		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				MULTAN DIVISION					
UNDER 1	273,471	140,259	133,212	214,496	110,194	104,302	58,975	30,065	28,910
UNDER 5	1,662,029	849,948	812,081	1,314,582	672,612	641,970	347,447	177,336	170,111
UNDER 10	3,490,643	1,798,748	1,691,895	2,754,943	1,420,858	1,334,085	735,700	377,890	357,810
UNDER 15	4,998,930	2,592,510	2,406,420	3,899,519	2,025,579	1,873,940	1,099,411	566,931	532,480
05 -- 24	5,537,810	2,865,313	2,672,497	4,232,286	2,190,222	2,042,064	1,305,524	675,091	630,433
15 -- 49	5,251,969	2,710,979	2,540,990	3,955,158	2,024,630	1,930,528	1,296,811	686,349	610,462
15 -- 64	6,135,752	3,184,242	2,951,510	4,648,318	2,396,175	2,252,143	1,487,434	788,067	699,367
18 -- 60	5,442,371	2,819,583	2,622,788	4,143,738	2,127,862	2,015,876	1,298,633	691,721	606,912
18 & ABOVE	6,007,138	3,134,473	2,872,665	4,597,426	2,381,083	2,216,343	1,409,712	753,390	656,322
21 & ABOVE	5,078,463	2,676,087	2,402,376	3,877,707	2,029,410	1,848,297	1,200,756	646,677	554,079
65 & ABOVE	442,749	246,247	196,502	359,868	200,262	159,606	82,881	45,985	36,896
				RAWALPINDI DIVISION					
UNDER 1	151,902	77,459	74,443	100,633	51,279	49,354	51,269	26,180	25,089
UNDER 5	831,744	425,454	406,290	546,011	279,166	266,845	285,733	146,288	139,445
UNDER 10	1,730,474	886,785	843,689	1,131,429	578,696	552,733	599,045	308,089	290,956
UNDER 15	2,598,025	1,333,866	1,264,159	1,683,861	862,149	821,712	914,164	471,717	442,447
05 -- 24	3,073,269	1,561,329	1,511,940	1,935,095	966,896	968,199	1,138,174	594,433	543,741
15 -- 49	3,177,683	1,553,851	1,623,832	1,902,808	870,758	1,032,050	1,274,875	683,093	591,782
15 -- 64	3,773,860	1,859,705	1,914,155	2,310,581	1,073,300	1,237,281	1,463,279	786,405	676,874
18 -- 60	3,225,071	1,576,149	1,648,922	1,957,679	892,524	1,065,155	1,267,392	683,625	583,767
18 & ABOVE	3,620,040	1,784,005	1,836,035	2,250,718	1,044,184	1,206,534	1,369,322	739,821	629,501
21 & ABOVE	3,183,082	1,568,920	1,614,162	1,979,221	916,004	1,063,217	1,203,861	652,916	550,945
65 & ABOVE	287,643	151,605	136,038	214,699	111,427	103,272	72,944	40,178	32,766
				SARGODHA DIVISION					
UNDER 1	133,412	68,477	64,935	102,874	52,786	50,088	30,538	15,691	14,847
UNDER 5	795,421	407,970	387,451	618,781	317,477	301,304	176,640	90,493	86,147
UNDER 10	1,663,158	858,014	805,144	1,287,559	664,755	622,804	375,599	193,259	182,340
UNDER 15	2,402,655	1,243,668	1,158,987	1,841,466	954,229	887,237	561,189	289,439	271,750
05 -- 24	2,666,321	1,360,632	1,305,689	2,009,190	1,023,644	985,546	657,131	336,988	320,143
15 -- 49	2,567,041	1,273,777	1,293,264	1,915,071	941,199	973,872	651,970	332,578	319,392
15 -- 64	3,034,180	1,520,917	1,513,263	2,275,834	1,131,720	1,144,114	758,346	389,197	369,149
18 -- 60	2,632,861	1,307,276	1,325,585	1,982,407	974,275	1,008,132	650,454	333,001	317,453
18 & ABOVE	2,950,486	1,481,662	1,468,824	2,234,980	1,112,843	1,122,137	715,506	368,819	346,687
21 & ABOVE	2,537,906	1,286,648	1,251,258	1,919,047	965,868	953,179	618,859	320,780	298,079
65 & ABOVE	242,931	133,709	109,222	194,781	107,169	87,612	48,150	26,540	21,610

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - RURAL						
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	457320	448007	9313	105686	101459	4227	318565	314078	4487	33069	32470	599
SELF EMPLOYED	398682	391572	7110	80786	77751	3035	286787	283172	3615	31109	30649	460
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	4272	3967	305	362	362	-	3819	3514	305	91	91	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2630	2578	52	827	811	16	1767	1731	36	36	36	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	32567	32049	518	11914	11657	257	19603	19417	186	1050	975	75
EMPLOYER	3350	3335	15	1053	1053	-	2121	2121	-	176	161	15
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	15819	14506	1313	10744	9825	919	4468	4123	345	607	558	49
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	214279	209716	4563	44606	42562	2044	164429	161980	2449	5244	5174	70
SELF EMPLOYED	99963	98794	1169	19247	18933	314	77666	76853	813	3050	3008	42
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	16495	16199	296	746	746	-	15271	14975	296	478	478	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	6745	6657	88	1143	1120	23	5395	5330	65	207	207	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	78763	78245	518	18144	17939	205	59699	59396	303	920	910	10
EMPLOYER	5474	5233	241	1333	1145	188	4006	3953	53	135	135	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	6839	4588	2251	3993	2679	1314	2392	1473	919	454	436	18
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	40695	39893	802	7203	6979	224	30492	30007	485	3000	2907	93
SELF EMPLOYED	23972	23608	364	4228	4119	109	17449	17237	212	2295	2252	43
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	5820	5729	91	407	391	16	5377	5302	75	36	36	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2983	2938	45	475	451	24	2415	2394	21	93	93	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	5949	5858	91	1512	1471	41	4209	4159	50	228	228	-
EMPLOYER	1026	1010	16	128	128	-	736	720	16	162	162	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	945	750	195	453	419	34	306	195	111	186	136	50
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	830645	731940	98705	158928	131385	27543	636760	568418	68342	34957	32137	2820
SELF EMPLOYED	219173	205906	13267	59686	54572	5114	142395	134933	7462	17092	16401	691
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	431973	376060	55913	35655	27984	7671	390435	342650	47785	5883	5426	457
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	26041	24213	1828	3482	2866	616	21336	20186	1150	1223	1161	62
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	97309	88195	9114	32379	27588	4791	59194	55080	4114	5736	5527	209
EMPLOYER	8045	7369	676	2267	2098	169	5216	4729	487	562	542	20
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	48104	30197	17907	25459	16277	9182	18184	10840	7344	4461	3080	1381
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	195175	186535	8640	53688	49754	3934	127961	124009	3952	13526	12772	754
SELF EMPLOYED	80330	77890	2440	19539	18327	1212	51811	50867	944	8980	8696	284
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	20205	19206	999	1526	1393	133	18330	17474	856	349	339	10
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5449	5178	271	1387	1288	99	3753	3581	172	309	309	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	66609	65155	1454	20037	19441	596	44634	43827	807	1938	1887	51
EMPLOYER	5579	5484	95	1935	1866	69	3296	3284	12	348	334	14
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	17003	13622	3381	9264	7439	1825	6137	4976	1161	1602	1207	395

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - URBAN						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	4262833	4082142	180691	928327	879391	48936	3089901	2964150	125751	244605	238601	6004
SELF EMPLOYED	2214939	2172929	42010	475202	457696	17506	1560758	1538509	22249	178979	176724	2255
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	878289	799344	78945	80955	72852	8103	785838	715503	70335	11496	10989	507
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	88589	83878	4711	14284	13204	1080	70990	67582	3408	3315	3092	223
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	906270	874397	31873	276681	263358	13323	590353	572436	17917	39236	38603	633
EMPLOYER	70106	67611	2495	21412	20194	1218	45075	43977	1098	3619	3440	179
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	104640	83983	20657	59793	52087	7706	36887	26143	10744	7960	5753	2207
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	325666	320415	5251	60186	58360	1826	226796	223737	3059	38684	38318	366
SELF EMPLOYED	247652	244991	2661	40477	39479	998	172488	171060	1428	34687	34452	235
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	20381	19906	475	590	518	72	18847	18476	371	944	912	32
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	4400	4326	74	326	297	29	3946	3901	45	128	128	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	34492	33621	871	8871	8672	199	23765	23093	672	1856	1856	-
EMPLOYER	4107	3918	189	742	680	62	2948	2827	121	417	411	6
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	14634	13653	981	9180	8714	466	4802	4380	422	652	559	93
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	5751	5431	320	1318	1172	146	4151	3980	171	282	279	3
SELF EMPLOYED	1590	1531	59	466	448	18	1028	987	41	96	96	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	258	194	64	28	17	11	223	170	53	7	7	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	974	964	10	183	183	-	768	758	10	23	23	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	2756	2569	187	566	449	117	2040	1973	67	150	147	3
EMPLOYER	133	133	-	46	46	-	87	87	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	40	40	-	29	29	-	5	5	-	6	6	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	381694	365407	16287	128954	119963	8991	235627	228984	6643	17113	16460	653
SELF EMPLOYED	171868	163761	8107	49427	44689	4738	111601	108445	3156	10840	10627	213
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	6900	6300	600	896	781	115	5800	5355	445	204	164	40
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	7801	7554	247	1783	1640	143	5825	5753	72	193	161	32
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	174926	171154	3772	65453	63342	2111	104442	102841	1601	5031	4971	60
EMPLOYER	9781	9306	475	3930	3661	269	5592	5404	188	259	241	18
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	10418	7332	3086	7465	5850	1615	2367	1186	1181	586	296	290
INDUSTRY DIVISION 4	14145	13819	326	1945	1861	84	11452	11220	232	748	738	10
SELF EMPLOYED	3943	3913	30	587	576	11	2685	2676	9	671	661	10
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	6995	6854	141	902	879	23	6084	5966	118	9	9	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	1181	1128	53	73	61	12	1077	1036	41	31	31	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1756	1730	26	280	262	18	1439	1431	8	37	37	-
EMPLOYER	56	44	12	-	-	-	56	44	12	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	214	150	64	103	83	20	111	67	44	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 5	1171768	1149269	22499	319078	310027	9051	774543	762533	12010	78147	76709	1438
SELF EMPLOYED	763781	752704	11077	194757	190227	4530	514940	509183	5757	54084	53294	790
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	14123	12472	1651	1082	983	99	12589	11058	1531	452	431	21
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	19036	18545	491	4743	4523	220	13187	12984	203	1106	1038	68
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	314425	309242	5183	94024	91630	2394	202552	199882	2670	17849	17730	119
EMPLOYER	34621	34033	588	9354	9072	282	23449	23198	251	1818	1763	55
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	25782	22273	3509	15118	13592	1526	7826	6228	1598	2838	2453	385

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - URBAN						
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	702497	693858	8639	149376	146219	3157	499902	494906	4996	53219	52733	486
SELF EMPLOYED	580564	574509	6055	102140	100133	2007	429381	425670	3711	49043	48706	337
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	8757	8311	446	518	428	90	8099	7743	356	140	140	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	3758	3678	80	937	902	35	2612	2590	22	209	186	23
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	83635	82672	963	31545	31056	489	49197	48760	437	2893	2856	37
EMPLOYER	5580	5437	143	1798	1752	46	3420	3346	74	362	339	23
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	20203	19251	952	12438	11948	490	7193	6797	396	572	506	66
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	187237	185003	2234	29266	28632	634	152753	151269	1484	5218	5102	116
SELF EMPLOYED	77265	76537	728	13592	13371	221	60869	60398	471	2804	2768	36
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	39161	38426	735	1607	1550	57	36616	35948	668	938	928	10
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	4226	4188	38	481	481	-	3642	3604	38	103	103	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	60839	60426	413	11518	11303	215	48153	47987	166	1168	1136	32
EMPLOYER	3624	3561	63	769	715	54	2785	2776	9	70	70	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	2122	1865	257	1299	1212	87	688	556	132	135	97	38
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	117929	115853	2076	14131	13643	488	95981	94552	1429	7817	7658	159
SELF EMPLOYED	81783	80780	1003	9875	9653	222	65172	64502	670	6736	6625	111
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	12771	12349	422	633	598	35	12028	11668	360	110	83	27
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5644	5580	64	470	449	21	5078	5035	43	96	96	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	16065	15619	446	2502	2376	126	12833	12524	309	730	719	11
EMPLOYER	581	562	19	72	53	19	444	444	-	65	65	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	1085	963	122	579	514	65	426	379	47	80	70	10
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	1064857	958500	106357	161723	142906	18817	872601	786703	85898	30533	28891	1642
SELF EMPLOYED	195346	186223	9123	43992	40787	3205	138232	132731	5501	13122	12705	417
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	697411	625527	71884	67283	60380	6903	621820	557199	64621	8308	7948	360
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	31017	28038	2979	3539	3044	495	26304	23920	2384	1174	1074	100
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	116972	100188	16784	34848	28560	6288	76195	65884	10311	5929	5744	185
EMPLOYER	5378	4610	768	2426	2074	352	2682	2336	346	270	200	70
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	18733	13914	4819	9635	8061	1574	7368	4633	2735	1730	1220	510
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	291289	274587	16702	62350	56608	5742	216095	206266	9829	12844	11713	1131
SELF EMPLOYED	91147	87980	3167	19889	18333	1556	64362	62857	1505	6896	6790	106
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	71532	69005	2527	7416	6718	698	63732	61920	1812	384	367	17
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	10552	9877	675	1749	1624	125	8551	8001	550	252	252	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	100404	97176	3228	27074	25708	1366	69737	68061	1676	3593	3407	186
EMPLOYER	6245	6007	238	2275	2141	134	3612	3515	97	358	351	7
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	11409	4542	6867	3947	2084	1863	6101	1912	4189	1361	546	815

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	13428026	12942386	485640	3369178	3191734	177444	8932834	8649060	283774	1126014	1101592	24422
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	28765	28079	686	3607	3585	22	23767	23103	664	1391	1391	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	531210	398863	132347	73045	47083	25962	429800	324934	104866	28365	26846	1519
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	326410	294554	31856	43417	36881	6536	267695	243300	24395	15298	14373	925
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	201168	186480	14688	38530	33968	4562	157364	147540	9824	5274	4972	302
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	1321666	1291727	29939	306964	295506	11458	919814	903696	16118	94888	92525	2363
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	4484352	4390978	93374	1085495	1044075	41420	2801776	2758480	43296	597081	588423	8658
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	720397	665380	55017	281199	248451	32748	407874	387781	20093	31324	29148	2176
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	401078	395841	5237	84255	82102	2153	306373	303451	2922	10450	10288	162
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	4981274	4862860	118414	1394953	1344153	50800	3248292	3188978	59314	338029	329729	8300
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	431706	427624	4082	57713	55930	1783	370079	367797	2282	3914	3897	17
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	4976725	4872207	104518	1241913	1194997	46916	3103493	3054922	48571	631319	622288	9031
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	7280	7248	32	770	770	-	6017	5985	32	493	493	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	6768	6130	638	2036	1818	218	4172	3752	420	560	560	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	3128	2977	151	484	440	44	2467	2360	107	177	177	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	2471	2379	92	225	201	24	2163	2095	68	83	83	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	19610	19427	183	3875	3801	74	13561	13458	103	2174	2168	6
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	1346274	4256594	89680	1057796	1017868	39928	2704996	2663526	41470	583482	575200	8282
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	14593	14380	213	1579	1525	54	10783	10634	149	2231	2221	10
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	13101	12997	104	2097	2097	-	10029	9925	104	975	975	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	562894	549491	13403	172998	166424	6574	348803	342707	6096	41093	40360	733
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	606	584	22	53	53	-	502	480	22	51	51	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	39992	38510	1482	10810	10130	680	27485	26763	722	1697	1617	80
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	185	185	-	114	114	-	71	71	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	1316	1144	172	273	159	114	996	938	58	47	47	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	556	530	26	121	121	-	408	382	26	27	27	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	447	436	11	119	112	7	319	315	4	9	9	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	820	725	95	196	178	18	465	406	59	159	141	18
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	619	598	21	169	148	21	314	314	-	136	136	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	19826	18950	876	5094	4733	361	14051	13557	494	681	660	21
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	829	788	41	93	63	30	736	725	11	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	15394	15154	240	4631	4502	129	10125	10055	70	638	597	41
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	765389	716134	49255	295088	264942	30146	437238	420232	17006	33063	30960	2103
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	2157	2149	8	259	259	-	1782	1774	8	116	116	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	13979	13308	671	2573	2330	243	10734	10314	420	672	664	8
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	68632	66522	2110	10619	9780	839	53419	52227	1192	4594	4515	79
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	8179	7779	400	3139	2902	237	4978	4815	163	62	62	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	15911	14950	961	5944	5587	357	9158	8681	477	809	682	127
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	3507	3259	248	1144	1022	122	2098	1979	119	265	258	7
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	358571	321108	37463	163236	138998	24238	180750	168981	11769	14585	13129	1456
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	73442	71928	1514	28933	28011	922	41650	41114	536	2859	2803	56
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	220824	214944	5880	79211	76023	3188	132516	130194	2322	9097	8727	370
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	187	187	-	30	30	-	153	153	-	4	4	-

Note : For the titles of Occupation Groups and Industry Divisions, please see Annexure-E and F respectively.

TABLE 7 - POPULATION BY RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
		HEAD	SPOUSE	SON/ DAUGHTER	OTHER RELATIVE	NON-RELATIVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB			
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	35,526,923	767,561	8,987,012	15,822,621	9,856,912	92,817
00 -- 04	5,129,926	4,916	-	3,231,707	1,884,279	9,024
05 -- 09	5,404,897	4,692	-	4,090,364	1,300,009	9,832
10 -- 14	4,566,630	2,287	11,818	3,779,610	759,813	13,102
15 -- 19	3,688,720	5,027	162,321	2,677,305	828,883	15,184
20 -- 24	3,272,234	22,410	715,770	1,245,818	1,275,104	13,132
25 -- 29	2,619,199	48,994	1,148,970	396,408	1,017,092	7,735
30 -- 34	2,232,293	73,685	1,328,757	171,558	652,984	5,309
35 -- 39	1,694,813	79,367	1,185,711	82,314	343,712	3,709
40 -- 44	1,596,870	88,250	1,217,201	52,861	235,575	2,983
45 -- 49	1,285,363	80,139	1,003,768	25,226	173,990	2,240
50 -- 54	1,162,109	85,420	847,465	20,101	206,662	2,461
55 -- 59	785,700	63,631	535,999	9,227	175,312	1,531
60 -- 64	747,116	71,973	406,204	11,509	255,345	2,085
65 -- 69	455,212	45,039	215,902	5,833	187,293	1,145
70 -- 74	405,879	44,739	122,311	8,498	228,802	1,529
75 AND ABOVE	479,962	46,992	84,815	14,282	332,057	1,816

TABLE 7 - POPULATION BY RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
		HEAD	SPOUSE	SON/ DAUGHTER	OTHER RELATIVE	NON-RELATIVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		PUNJAB - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES						
ALL AGES	50,602,265	7,348,120	6,325,216	25,174,932	11,563,726	190,271
00 -- 04	7,539,672	7,807	-	4,813,824	2,708,912	9,129
05 -- 09	8,012,120	8,709	-	6,106,921	1,882,348	14,142
10 -- 14	6,522,289	8,745	12,583	5,417,099	1,061,259	22,603
15 -- 19	5,006,796	57,669	131,312	3,843,933	948,368	25,514
20 -- 24	4,342,977	255,387	530,363	2,325,101	1,203,199	28,927
25 -- 29	3,534,435	545,858	807,354	1,220,615	936,508	24,100
30 -- 34	3,076,080	819,411	901,084	708,789	629,269	17,527
35 -- 39	2,329,626	831,993	783,058	350,149	352,960	11,466
40 -- 44	2,161,834	883,969	825,361	187,016	257,111	8,377
45 -- 49	1,798,745	810,561	705,456	83,461	192,933	6,334
50 -- 54	1,710,281	839,069	602,395	47,824	214,832	6,161
55 -- 59	1,201,449	617,693	390,800	17,749	171,520	3,687
60 -- 64	1,160,116	595,030	304,176	16,468	240,270	4,172
65 -- 69	725,102	375,235	164,952	6,945	175,750	2,220
70 -- 74	676,402	340,406	97,131	10,007	226,162	2,696
75 AND ABOVE	804,341	350,578	69,191	19,031	362,325	3,216
MALE						
ALL AGES	26,022,990	6,828,329	45,754	14,343,275	4,651,744	153,888
00 -- 04	3,849,221	4,509	-	2,459,973	1,380,011	4,728
05 -- 09	4,163,780	5,786	-	3,178,369	969,906	9,719
10 -- 14	3,435,925	7,492	4,414	2,855,086	550,503	18,430
15 -- 19	2,569,457	53,859	4,731	2,131,952	357,491	21,424
20 -- 24	2,135,058	236,622	5,962	1,564,863	302,975	24,636
25 -- 29	1,752,422	505,470	6,537	975,890	243,530	20,995
30 -- 34	1,566,310	762,239	6,616	596,170	186,015	15,270
35 -- 39	1,205,972	775,740	5,277	295,302	119,705	9,948
40 -- 44	1,079,937	825,986	4,160	150,921	91,794	7,076
45 -- 49	902,743	760,885	2,845	65,859	67,860	5,294
50 -- 54	896,148	788,166	2,198	33,667	67,118	4,999
55 -- 59	643,552	579,969	1,122	11,113	48,480	2,868
60 -- 64	619,579	550,105	814	8,326	57,249	3,085
65 -- 69	393,969	346,639	417	2,835	42,491	1,587
70 -- 74	372,407	309,448	310	4,115	56,759	1,775
75 AND ABOVE	436,510	315,414	351	8,834	109,857	2,054

TABLE 7 - POPULATION BY RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
		HEAD	SPOUSE	SON/ DAUGHTER	OTHER RELATIVE	NON-RELATIVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		PUNJAB - RURAL				
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	24,579,275	519,791	6,279,462	10,831,657	6,911,982	36,383
00 -- 04	3,690,451	3,298	-	2,353,851	1,328,901	4,401
05 -- 09	3,848,340	2,923	-	2,928,552	912,442	4,423
10 -- 14	3,086,364	1,253	8,169	2,562,013	510,756	4,173
15 -- 19	2,437,339	3,810	126,581	1,711,981	590,877	4,090
20 -- 24	2,207,919	18,765	524,401	760,238	900,224	4,291
25 -- 29	1,782,013	40,388	800,817	244,725	692,978	3,105
30 -- 34	1,509,770	57,172	894,468	112,619	443,254	2,257
35 -- 39	1,123,654	56,253	777,781	54,847	233,255	1,518
40 -- 44	1,081,897	57,983	821,201	36,095	165,317	1,301
45 -- 49	896,002	49,676	702,611	17,602	125,073	1,040
50 -- 54	814,133	50,903	600,197	14,157	147,714	1,162
55 -- 59	557,897	37,724	389,678	6,636	123,040	819
60 -- 64	540,537	44,925	303,362	8,142	183,021	1,087
65 -- 69	331,133	28,596	164,535	4,110	133,259	633
70 -- 74	303,995	30,958	96,821	5,892	169,403	921
75 AND ABOVE	367,831	35,164	68,840	10,197	252,468	1,162

TABLE 7 - POPULATION BY RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
		HEAD	SPOUSE	SON/ DAUGHTER	OTHER RELATIVE	NON-RELATIVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		PUNJAB - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES						
ALL AGES	23,019,025	3,208,266	2,727,970	11,498,796	5,137,103	446,890
00 -- 04	2,940,535	3,743	-	1,798,014	1,129,114	9,664
05 -- 09	3,214,377	4,419	-	2,400,322	794,410	15,226
10 -- 14	3,075,043	4,071	5,553	2,517,960	512,896	34,563
15 -- 19	2,577,944	16,398	37,823	2,047,108	428,089	48,526
20 -- 24	2,210,310	77,716	194,181	1,310,596	550,689	77,128
25 -- 29	1,788,423	198,817	351,395	677,639	472,241	88,331
30 -- 34	1,575,343	356,996	437,353	374,295	326,932	79,767
35 -- 39	1,249,544	420,882	410,255	187,717	186,954	43,736
40 -- 44	1,103,588	466,194	397,771	96,859	123,703	19,061
45 -- 49	828,145	393,629	302,278	38,998	82,875	10,365
50 -- 54	746,907	382,709	248,124	20,124	88,775	7,175
55 -- 59	505,031	274,573	146,762	7,044	72,798	3,854
60 -- 64	448,031	239,494	103,207	6,711	95,043	3,576
65 -- 69	276,692	148,389	51,536	2,850	71,981	1,936
70 -- 74	229,479	115,869	25,616	4,627	81,419	1,948
75 AND ABOVE	249,633	104,367	16,116	7,932	119,184	2,034
MALE						
ALL AGES	12,071,377	2,960,496	20,420	6,507,832	2,192,173	390,456
00 -- 04	1,501,060	2,125	-	920,158	573,736	5,041
05 -- 09	1,657,820	2,650	-	1,238,510	406,843	9,817
10 -- 14	1,594,777	3,037	1,904	1,300,363	263,839	25,634
15 -- 19	1,326,563	15,181	2,083	1,081,784	190,083	37,432
20 -- 24	1,145,995	74,071	2,812	825,016	175,809	68,287
25 -- 29	951,237	190,211	3,242	525,956	148,127	83,701
30 -- 34	852,820	340,483	3,064	315,356	117,202	76,715
35 -- 39	678,385	397,768	2,325	160,250	76,497	41,545
40 -- 44	588,615	435,927	1,771	80,093	53,445	17,379
45 -- 49	438,784	363,166	1,121	31,374	33,958	9,165
50 -- 54	398,931	348,192	856	14,180	29,827	5,876
55 -- 59	277,228	248,666	441	4,453	20,526	3,142
60 -- 64	241,452	212,446	365	3,344	22,719	2,578
65 -- 69	152,613	131,946	169	1,127	17,947	1,424
70 -- 74	127,595	102,088	126	2,021	22,020	1,340
75 AND ABOVE	137,502	92,539	141	3,847	39,595	1,380

TABLE 7 - POPULATION BY RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD				
		HEAD	SPOUSE	SON/ DAUGHTER	OTHER RELATIVE	NON-RELATIVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		PUNJAB - URBAN				
FEMALE						
ALL AGES	10,947,648	247,770	2,707,550	4,990,964	2,944,930	56,434
00 -- 04	1,439,475	1,618	-	877,856	555,378	4,623
05 -- 09	1,556,557	1,769	-	1,161,812	387,567	5,409
10 -- 14	1,480,266	1,034	3,649	1,217,597	249,057	8,929
15 -- 19	1,251,381	1,217	35,740	965,324	238,006	11,094
20 -- 24	1,064,315	3,645	191,369	485,580	374,880	8,841
25 -- 29	837,186	8,606	348,153	151,683	324,114	4,630
30 -- 34	722,523	16,513	434,289	58,939	209,730	3,052
35 -- 39	571,159	23,114	407,930	27,467	110,457	2,191
40 -- 44	514,973	30,267	396,000	16,766	70,258	1,682
45 -- 49	389,361	30,463	301,157	7,624	48,917	1,200
50 -- 54	347,976	34,517	247,268	5,944	58,948	1,299
55 -- 59	227,803	25,907	146,321	2,591	52,272	712
60 -- 64	206,579	27,048	102,842	3,367	72,324	998
65 -- 69	124,079	16,443	51,367	1,723	54,034	512
70 -- 74	101,884	13,781	25,490	2,606	59,399	608
75 AND ABOVE	112,131	11,828	15,975	4,085	79,589	654

TABLE 8 - POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX	TOTAL	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	HINDU (JATI)	QADIANI (AHMADI)	SCHEDULED CASTES	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB				
BOTH SEXES	73,621,290	71,574,830	1,699,843	92,628	181,428	23,782	48,779
MALE	38,094,367	37,033,509	883,637	47,791	92,024	12,313	25,093
FEMALE	35,526,923	34,541,321	816,206	44,837	89,404	11,469	23,686
			PUNJAB - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	50,602,265	49,418,641	946,711	77,890	96,312	21,258	41,453
MALE	26,022,990	25,408,569	492,521	40,280	49,242	11,019	21,359
FEMALE	24,579,275	24,010,072	454,190	37,610	47,070	10,239	20,094
			PUNJAB - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	23,019,025	22,156,189	753,132	14,738	85,116	2,524	7,326
MALE	12,071,377	11,624,940	391,116	7,511	42,782	1,294	3,734
FEMALE	10,947,648	10,531,249	362,016	7,227	42,334	1,230	3,592
			BAHAWALPUR DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	7,635,591	7,469,486	40,564	79,269	9,261	18,446	18,565
MALE	3,983,050	3,896,642	21,073	41,296	4,710	9,668	9,661
FEMALE	3,652,541	3,572,844	19,491	37,973	4,551	8,778	8,904
			BAHAWALPUR DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	5,960,904	5,830,664	19,766	69,286	7,088	17,492	16,608
MALE	3,104,074	3,036,168	10,237	36,163	3,694	9,158	8,654
FEMALE	2,856,830	2,794,496	9,529	33,123	3,394	8,334	7,954
			BAHAWALPUR DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	1,674,687	1,638,822	20,798	9,983	2,173	954	1,957
MALE	878,976	860,474	10,836	5,133	1,016	510	1,007
FEMALE	795,711	778,348	9,962	4,850	1,157	444	950
			D.G.KHAN DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	6,503,590	6,461,981	17,209	1,744	8,307	1,047	13,302
MALE	3,386,649	3,365,390	8,831	863	4,214	526	6,825
FEMALE	3,116,941	3,096,591	8,378	881	4,093	521	6,477
			D.G.KHAN DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	5,629,048	5,594,260	13,776	1,677	6,358	980	11,997
MALE	2,930,617	2,912,862	7,035	833	3,233	487	6,167
FEMALE	2,698,431	2,681,398	6,741	844	3,125	493	5,830
			D.G.KHAN DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	874,542	867,721	3,433	67	1,949	67	1,305
MALE	456,032	452,528	1,796	30	981	39	658
FEMALE	418,510	415,193	1,637	37	968	28	647

TABLE 8 - POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX	TOTAL	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	HINDU (JATI)	QADIANI (AHMADI)	SCHEDULED CASTES	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			FAISALABAD DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	9,885,685	9,522,526	300,407	621	60,381	595	1,155
MALE	5,132,609	4,943,878	157,033	273	30,596	286	543
FEMALE	4,753,076	4,578,648	143,374	348	29,785	309	612
			FAISALABAD DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	6,598,851	6,406,991	171,507	441	18,966	327	619
MALE	3,417,484	3,317,270	89,741	189	9,855	153	276
FEMALE	3,181,367	3,089,721	81,766	252	9,111	174	343
			FAISALABAD DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	3,286,834	3,115,535	128,900	180	41,415	268	536
MALE	1,715,125	1,626,608	67,292	84	20,741	133	267
FEMALE	1,571,709	1,488,927	61,608	96	20,674	135	269
			GUJRANWALA DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	11,431,058	11,044,682	338,100	4,943	41,056	528	1,749
MALE	5,856,707	5,658,357	174,345	2,422	20,504	211	868
FEMALE	5,574,351	5,386,325	163,755	2,521	20,552	317	881
			GUJRANWALA DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	7,872,597	7,606,689	228,567	3,718	31,734	394	1,495
MALE	3,995,308	3,859,258	117,483	1,783	15,891	152	741
FEMALE	3,877,289	3,747,431	111,084	1,935	15,843	242	754
			GUJRANWALA DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	3,558,461	3,437,993	109,533	1,225	9,322	134	254
MALE	1,861,399	1,799,099	56,862	639	4,613	59	127
FEMALE	1,697,062	1,638,894	52,671	586	4,709	75	127
			LAHORE DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	14,248,641	13,545,789	664,978	3,153	29,756	2,424	2,541
MALE	7,468,883	7,102,305	347,355	1,451	15,325	1,270	1,177
FEMALE	6,779,758	6,443,484	317,623	1,702	14,431	1,154	1,364
			LAHORE DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	7,111,938	6,770,031	326,324	1,785	11,197	1,544	1,057
MALE	3,713,497	3,534,092	171,460	829	5,825	830	461
FEMALE	3,398,441	3,235,939	154,864	956	5,372	714	596
			LAHORE DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	7,136,703	6,775,758	338,654	1,368	18,559	880	1,484
MALE	3,755,386	3,568,213	175,895	622	9,500	440	716
FEMALE	3,381,317	3,207,545	162,759	746	9,059	440	768

TABLE 8 - POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX	TOTAL	MUSLIM	CHRISTIAN	HINDU (JATI)	QADIANI (AHMADI)	SCHEDULED CASTES	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			MULTAN DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	11,577,431	11,395,445	160,727	1,770	11,028	418	8,043
MALE	6,022,999	5,928,574	83,406	911	5,708	199	4,201
FEMALE	5,554,432	5,466,871	77,321	859	5,320	219	3,842
			MULTAN DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	8,907,705	8,774,079	118,124	566	7,625	342	6,969
MALE	4,622,016	4,552,557	61,392	275	4,009	154	3,629
FEMALE	4,285,689	4,221,522	56,732	291	3,616	188	3,340
			MULTAN DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	2,669,726	2,621,366	42,603	1,204	3,403	76	1,074
MALE	1,400,983	1,376,017	22,014	636	1,699	45	572
FEMALE	1,268,743	1,245,349	20,589	568	1,704	31	502
			RAWALPINDI DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	6,659,528	6,550,425	98,002	852	9,353	137	759
MALE	3,345,176	3,289,306	50,161	412	4,804	77	416
FEMALE	3,314,352	3,261,119	47,841	440	4,549	60	343
			RAWALPINDI DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	4,209,141	4,181,720	22,946	230	3,832	68	345
MALE	2,046,876	2,033,108	11,495	91	1,946	40	196
FEMALE	2,162,265	2,148,612	11,451	139	1,886	28	149
			RAWALPINDI DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	2,450,387	2,368,705	75,056	622	5,521	69	414
MALE	1,298,300	1,256,198	38,666	321	2,858	37	220
FEMALE	1,152,087	1,112,507	36,390	301	2,663	32	194
			SARGODHA DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	5,679,766	5,584,496	79,856	276	12,286	187	2,665
MALE	2,898,294	2,849,057	41,433	163	6,163	76	1,402
FEMALE	2,781,472	2,735,439	38,423	113	6,123	111	1,263
			SARGODHA DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	4,312,081	4,254,207	45,701	187	9,512	111	2,363
MALE	2,193,118	2,163,254	23,678	117	4,789	45	1,235
FEMALE	2,118,963	2,090,953	22,023	70	4,723	66	1,128
			SARGODHA DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	1,367,685	1,330,289	34,155	89	2,774	76	302
MALE	705,176	685,803	17,755	46	1,374	31	167
FEMALE	662,509	644,486	16,400	43	1,400	45	135

TABLE 9 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY RELIGION, ABILITY TO READ THE HOLY QURAN OR RESPECTIVE HOLY BOOK AND RURAL/URBAN

RELIGION	TOTAL			CAN READ			CANNOT READ		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB					
ALL RELIGIONS	63,141,083	32,744,086	30,396,997	34,885,471	16,803,825	18,081,646	28,255,612	15,940,261	12,315,351
MUSLIM	61,286,995	31,769,576	29,517,419	34,230,336	16,455,936	17,774,400	27,056,659	15,313,640	11,743,019
CHRISTIAN	1,475,767	769,188	706,579	501,643	272,641	229,002	974,124	496,547	477,577
HINDU (JATI)	80,542	42,889	37,653	15,309	8,238	7,071	65,233	34,651	30,582
QADIANI (AHMADI)	246,479	132,768	113,711	127,374	60,815	66,559	119,105	71,953	47,152
SCHEDULED CASTES	20,311	10,819	9,492	3,528	1,957	1,571	16,783	8,862	7,921
OTHERS	30,989	18,846	12,143	7,281	4,238	3,043	23,708	14,608	9,100
				PUNJAB - RURAL					
ALL RELIGIONS	43,062,593	22,173,769	20,888,824	21,430,944	10,198,757	11,232,187	21,631,649	11,975,012	9,656,637
MUSLIM	42,019,313	21,616,393	20,402,920	21,110,489	10,024,944	11,085,545	20,908,824	11,591,449	9,317,375
CHRISTIAN	770,001	404,013	365,988	236,896	131,931	104,965	533,105	272,082	261,023
HINDU (JATI)	64,380	34,467	29,913	11,911	6,475	5,436	52,469	27,992	24,477
QADIANI (AHMADI)	163,671	92,632	71,039	63,881	30,903	32,978	99,790	61,729	38,061
SCHEDULED CASTES	17,957	9,433	8,524	2,320	1,202	1,118	15,637	8,231	7,406
OTHERS	27,271	16,831	10,440	5,447	3,302	2,145	21,824	13,529	8,295
				PUNJAB - URBAN					
ALL RELIGIONS	20,078,490	10,570,317	9,508,173	13,454,527	6,605,068	6,849,459	6,623,963	3,965,249	2,658,714
MUSLIM	19,267,682	10,153,183	9,114,499	13,119,847	6,430,992	6,688,855	6,147,835	3,722,191	2,425,644
CHRISTIAN	705,766	365,175	340,591	264,747	140,710	124,037	441,019	224,465	216,554
HINDU (JATI)	16,162	8,422	7,740	3,398	1,763	1,635	12,764	6,659	6,105
QADIANI (AHMADI)	82,808	40,136	42,672	63,493	29,912	33,581	19,315	10,224	9,091
SCHEDULED CASTES	2,354	1,386	968	1,208	755	453	1,146	631	515
OTHERS	3,718	2,015	1,703	1,834	936	898	1,884	1,079	805

TABLE 10 - POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX	POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE							
	TOTAL	URDU	PUNJABI	SINDHI	PUSHTO	BALOCHI	SARAIKI	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
BOTH SEXES	73,621,290	3,323,133	55,385,228	97,912	853,750	484,631	12,780,087	696,549
MALE	38,094,367	1,712,498	28,575,618	54,406	465,265	255,891	6,660,166	370,523
FEMALE	35,526,923	1,610,635	26,809,610	43,506	388,485	228,740	6,119,921	326,026
				PUNJAB - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	50,602,265	1,008,992	37,256,625	77,248	437,168	453,663	10,850,373	518,196
MALE	26,022,990	520,082	19,076,288	40,782	227,743	239,232	5,649,880	268,983
FEMALE	24,579,275	488,910	18,180,337	36,466	209,425	214,431	5,200,493	249,213
				PUNJAB - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	23,019,025	2,314,141	18,128,603	20,664	416,582	30,968	1,929,714	178,353
MALE	12,071,377	1,192,416	9,499,330	13,624	237,522	16,659	1,010,286	101,540
FEMALE	10,947,648	1,121,725	8,629,273	7,040	179,060	14,309	919,428	76,813
				BAHAWALPUR DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	7,635,591	300,790	3,498,836	65,810	42,748	37,720	3,557,136	132,551
MALE	3,983,050	154,880	1,821,559	35,500	24,817	19,951	1,856,231	70,112
FEMALE	3,652,541	145,910	1,677,277	30,310	17,931	17,769	1,700,905	62,439
				BAHAWALPUR DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	5,960,904	66,470	2,633,451	61,307	26,155	33,973	3,024,394	115,154
MALE	3,104,074	34,353	1,366,019	32,638	14,350	17,933	1,577,938	60,843
FEMALE	2,856,830	32,117	1,267,432	28,669	11,805	16,040	1,446,456	54,311
				BAHAWALPUR DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	1,674,687	234,320	865,385	4,503	16,593	3,747	532,742	17,397
MALE	878,976	120,527	455,540	2,862	10,467	2,018	278,293	9,269
FEMALE	795,711	113,793	409,845	1,641	6,126	1,729	254,449	8,128
				D.G.KHAN DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	6,503,590	253,835	618,450	5,435	57,788	427,885	5,123,605	16,592
MALE	3,386,649	130,931	321,207	2,706	31,328	225,726	2,666,076	8,675
FEMALE	3,116,941	122,904	297,243	2,729	26,460	202,159	2,457,529	7,917
				D.G.KHAN DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	5,629,048	86,792	503,271	4,582	47,798	412,289	4,567,001	7,315
MALE	2,930,617	44,910	260,780	2,262	25,852	217,433	2,375,808	3,572
FEMALE	2,698,431	41,882	242,491	2,320	21,946	194,856	2,191,193	3,743
				D.G.KHAN DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	874,542	167,043	115,179	853	9,990	15,596	556,604	9,277
MALE	456,032	86,021	60,427	444	5,476	8,293	290,268	5,103
FEMALE	418,510	81,022	54,752	409	4,514	7,303	266,336	4,174

TABLE 10 - POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX	POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE							
	TOTAL	URDU	PUNJABI	SINDHI	PUSHTO	BALOCHI	SARAIKI	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			FAISALABAD DIVISION					
BOTH SEXES	9,885,685	170,388	9,608,285	1,961	44,354	2,109	42,218	16,370
MALE	5,132,609	87,746	4,987,233	977	24,661	1,105	21,142	9,745
FEMALE	4,753,076	82,642	4,621,052	984	19,693	1,004	21,076	6,625
			FAISALABAD DIVISION - RURAL					
BOTH SEXES	6,598,851	37,488	6,487,491	1,276	23,116	1,104	36,010	12,366
MALE	3,417,484	19,418	3,359,063	617	12,599	569	18,306	6,912
FEMALE	3,181,367	18,070	3,128,428	659	10,517	535	17,704	5,454
			FAISALABAD DIVISION - URBAN					
BOTH SEXES	3,286,834	132,900	3,120,794	685	21,238	1,005	6,208	4,004
MALE	1,715,125	68,328	1,628,170	360	12,062	536	2,836	2,833
FEMALE	1,571,709	64,572	1,492,624	325	9,176	469	3,372	1,171
			GUJRANWALA DIVISION					
BOTH SEXES	11,431,058	178,132	11,149,865	4,191	55,237	2,049	9,451	32,133
MALE	5,856,707	90,918	5,704,211	3,090	34,280	1,111	5,657	17,440
FEMALE	5,574,351	87,214	5,445,654	1,101	20,957	938	3,794	14,693
			GUJRANWALA DIVISION - RURAL					
BOTH SEXES	7,872,597	60,934	7,758,660	1,478	18,258	1,059	6,061	26,147
MALE	3,995,308	30,900	3,936,077	776	10,124	523	3,601	13,307
FEMALE	3,877,289	30,034	3,822,583	702	8,134	536	2,460	12,840
			GUJRANWALA DIVISION - URBAN					
BOTH SEXES	3,558,461	117,198	3,391,205	2,713	36,979	990	3,390	5,986
MALE	1,861,399	60,018	1,768,134	2,314	24,156	588	2,056	4,133
FEMALE	1,697,062	57,180	1,623,071	399	12,823	402	1,334	1,853
			LAHORE DIVISION					
BOTH SEXES	14,248,641	901,743	12,937,376	7,975	143,688	6,233	58,429	193,197
MALE	7,468,883	465,769	6,779,641	4,626	80,732	3,375	32,164	102,576
FEMALE	6,779,758	435,974	6,157,735	3,349	62,956	2,858	26,265	90,621
			LAHORE DIVISION - RURAL					
BOTH SEXES	7,111,938	252,877	6,655,478	1,777	17,958	1,632	28,760	153,456
MALE	3,713,497	131,002	3,475,240	884	10,290	862	15,675	79,544
FEMALE	3,398,441	121,875	3,180,238	893	7,668	770	13,085	73,912
			LAHORE DIVISION - URBAN					
BOTH SEXES	7,136,703	648,866	6,281,898	6,198	125,730	4,601	29,669	39,741
MALE	3,755,386	334,767	3,304,401	3,742	70,442	2,513	16,489	23,032
FEMALE	3,381,317	314,099	2,977,497	2,456	55,288	2,088	13,180	16,709

TABLE 10 - POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX	POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE							
	TOTAL	URDU	PUNJABI	SINDHI	PUSHTO	BALOCHI	SARAIKI	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				MULTAN DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	11,577,431	943,890	7,344,526	5,941	60,353	5,201	3,067,045	150,475
MALE	6,022,999	487,021	3,816,633	3,308	33,390	2,733	1,602,176	77,738
FEMALE	5,554,432	456,869	3,527,893	2,633	26,963	2,468	1,464,869	72,737
				MULTAN DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	8,907,705	390,243	5,921,979	3,775	40,852	1,727	2,411,497	137,632
MALE	4,622,016	200,968	3,068,784	1,933	21,452	901	1,257,826	70,152
FEMALE	4,285,689	189,275	2,853,195	1,842	19,400	826	1,153,671	67,480
				MULTAN DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	2,669,726	553,647	1,422,547	2,166	19,501	3,474	655,548	12,843
MALE	1,400,983	286,053	747,849	1,375	11,938	1,832	344,350	7,586
FEMALE	1,268,743	267,594	674,698	791	7,563	1,642	311,198	5,257
				RAWALPINDI DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	6,659,528	292,324	5,896,887	3,890	307,508	1,830	20,010	137,079
MALE	3,345,176	151,048	2,939,826	2,722	164,771	1,051	11,273	74,485
FEMALE	3,314,352	141,276	2,957,061	1,168	142,737	779	8,737	62,594
				RAWALPINDI DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	4,209,141	34,421	3,976,773	753	134,701	694	8,630	53,169
MALE	2,046,876	17,726	1,926,843	428	69,308	390	4,734	27,447
FEMALE	2,162,265	16,695	2,049,930	325	65,393	304	3,896	25,722
				RAWALPINDI DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	2,450,387	257,903	1,920,114	3,137	172,807	1,136	11,380	83,910
MALE	1,298,300	133,322	1,012,983	2,294	95,463	661	6,539	47,038
FEMALE	1,152,087	124,581	907,131	843	77,344	475	4,841	36,872
				SARGODHA DIVISION				
BOTH SEXES	5,679,766	282,031	4,331,003	2,709	142,074	1,604	902,193	18,152
MALE	2,898,294	144,185	2,205,308	1,477	71,286	839	465,447	9,752
FEMALE	2,781,472	137,846	2,125,695	1,232	70,788	765	436,746	8,400
				SARGODHA DIVISION - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES	4,312,081	79,767	3,319,522	2,300	128,330	1,185	768,020	12,957
MALE	2,193,118	40,805	1,683,482	1,244	63,768	621	395,992	7,206
FEMALE	2,118,963	38,962	1,636,040	1,056	64,562	564	372,028	5,751
				SARGODHA DIVISION - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES	1,367,685	202,264	1,011,481	409	13,744	419	134,173	5,195
MALE	705,176	103,380	521,826	233	7,518	218	69,455	2,546
FEMALE	662,509	98,884	489,655	176	6,226	201	64,718	2,649

TABLE 11 - POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY LITERACY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	ILLITERATE	LITERATE			LITERACY RATIO
			TOTAL	FORMAL	INFORMAL/ NON-FORMAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB			
BOTH SEXES						
10 AND ABOVE	51,914,586	27,741,240	24,173,346	23,996,419	176,927	46.56
10 -- 14	9,597,332	3,971,530	5,625,802	5,602,467	23,335	58.62
15 -- 19	7,584,740	2,887,035	4,697,705	4,680,695	17,010	61.94
20 -- 24	6,553,287	2,951,068	3,602,219	3,584,796	17,423	54.97
25 -- 29	5,322,858	2,791,623	2,531,235	2,514,369	16,866	47.55
30 -- 34	4,651,423	2,634,658	2,016,765	2,000,214	16,551	43.36
35 -- 39	3,579,170	2,060,856	1,518,314	1,504,512	13,802	42.42
40 -- 44	3,265,422	2,008,943	1,256,479	1,243,061	13,418	38.48
45 -- 49	2,626,890	1,751,378	875,512	864,091	11,421	33.33
50 -- 54	2,457,188	1,729,530	727,658	715,831	11,827	29.61
55 -- 59	1,706,480	1,235,841	470,639	462,093	8,546	27.58
60 -- 64	1,608,147	1,264,307	343,840	335,179	8,661	21.38
65 -- 69	1,001,794	801,989	199,805	194,082	5,723	19.94
70 -- 74	905,881	756,119	149,762	144,354	5,408	16.53
75 AND ABOVE	1,053,974	896,363	157,611	150,675	6,936	14.95
MALE						
10 AND ABOVE	26,922,486	11,522,552	15,399,934	15,316,590	83,344	57.20
10 -- 14	5,030,702	1,799,665	3,231,037	3,218,573	12,464	64.23
15 -- 19	3,896,020	1,141,481	2,754,539	2,746,472	8,067	70.70
20 -- 24	3,281,053	1,075,488	2,205,565	2,197,746	7,819	67.22
25 -- 29	2,703,659	1,068,950	1,634,709	1,626,954	7,755	60.46
30 -- 34	2,419,130	1,067,424	1,351,706	1,344,101	7,605	55.88
35 -- 39	1,884,357	834,124	1,050,233	1,044,000	6,233	55.73
40 -- 44	1,668,552	770,260	898,292	892,581	5,711	53.84
45 -- 49	1,341,527	692,344	649,183	644,213	4,970	48.39
50 -- 54	1,295,079	733,580	561,499	556,063	5,436	43.36
55 -- 59	920,780	542,748	378,032	374,107	3,925	41.06
60 -- 64	861,031	586,024	275,007	270,840	4,167	31.94
65 -- 69	546,582	384,898	161,684	158,888	2,796	29.58
70 -- 74	500,002	378,502	121,500	118,669	2,831	24.30
75 AND ABOVE	574,012	447,064	126,948	123,383	3,565	22.12
FEMALE						
10 AND ABOVE	24,992,100	16,218,688	8,773,412	8,679,829	93,583	35.10
10 -- 14	4,566,630	2,171,865	2,394,765	2,383,894	10,871	52.44
15 -- 19	3,688,720	1,745,554	1,943,166	1,934,223	8,943	52.68
20 -- 24	3,272,234	1,875,580	1,396,654	1,387,050	9,604	42.68
25 -- 29	2,619,199	1,722,673	896,526	887,415	9,111	34.23
30 -- 34	2,232,293	1,567,234	665,059	656,113	8,946	29.79
35 -- 39	1,694,813	1,226,732	468,081	460,512	7,569	27.62
40 -- 44	1,596,870	1,238,683	358,187	350,480	7,707	22.43
45 -- 49	1,285,363	1,059,034	226,329	219,878	6,451	17.61
50 -- 54	1,162,109	995,950	166,159	159,768	6,391	14.30
55 -- 59	785,700	693,093	92,607	87,986	4,621	11.79
60 -- 64	747,116	678,283	68,833	64,339	4,494	9.21
65 -- 69	455,212	417,091	38,121	35,194	2,927	8.37
70 -- 74	405,879	377,617	28,262	25,685	2,577	6.96
75 AND ABOVE	479,962	449,299	30,663	27,292	3,371	6.39

TABLE 11 - POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY LITERACY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	ILLITERATE	LITERATE			LITERACY RATIO
			TOTAL	FORMAL	INFORMAL/ NON-FORMAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB - RURAL			
BOTH SEXES						
10 AND ABOVE	35,050,473	21,750,508	13,299,965	13,182,059	117,906	37.95
10 -- 14	6,522,289	3,171,570	3,350,719	3,333,641	17,078	51.37
15 -- 19	5,006,796	2,277,116	2,729,680	2,717,684	11,996	54.52
20 -- 24	4,342,977	2,342,492	2,000,485	1,988,430	12,055	46.06
25 -- 29	3,534,435	2,200,420	1,334,015	1,322,645	11,370	37.74
30 -- 34	3,076,080	2,044,229	1,031,851	1,021,048	10,803	33.54
35 -- 39	2,329,626	1,577,875	751,751	743,009	8,742	32.27
40 -- 44	2,161,834	1,546,722	615,112	606,549	8,563	28.45
45 -- 49	1,798,745	1,367,788	430,957	423,615	7,342	23.96
50 -- 54	1,710,281	1,344,513	365,768	358,221	7,547	21.39
55 -- 59	1,201,449	959,712	241,737	236,372	5,365	20.12
60 -- 64	1,160,116	984,254	175,862	170,479	5,383	15.16
65 -- 69	725,102	623,182	101,920	98,365	3,555	14.06
70 -- 74	676,402	596,236	80,166	76,699	3,467	11.85
75 AND ABOVE	804,341	714,399	89,942	85,302	4,640	11.18
MALE						
10 AND ABOVE	18,009,989	8,932,602	9,077,387	9,020,297	57,090	50.40
10 -- 14	3,435,925	1,390,616	2,045,309	2,036,275	9,034	59.53
15 -- 19	2,569,457	846,854	1,722,603	1,717,104	5,499	67.04
20 -- 24	2,135,058	812,653	1,322,405	1,317,146	5,259	61.94
25 -- 29	1,752,422	822,995	929,427	924,310	5,117	53.04
30 -- 34	1,566,310	819,004	747,306	742,260	5,046	47.71
35 -- 39	1,205,972	637,076	568,896	564,837	4,059	47.17
40 -- 44	1,079,937	596,284	483,653	479,774	3,879	44.79
45 -- 49	902,743	550,494	352,249	348,776	3,473	39.02
50 -- 54	896,148	585,802	310,346	306,555	3,791	34.63
55 -- 59	643,552	432,833	210,719	208,013	2,706	32.74
60 -- 64	619,579	467,501	152,078	149,229	2,849	24.55
65 -- 69	393,969	305,413	88,556	86,659	1,897	22.48
70 -- 74	372,407	303,779	68,628	66,687	1,941	18.43
75 AND ABOVE	436,510	361,298	75,212	72,672	2,540	17.23
FEMALE						
10 AND ABOVE	17,040,484	12,817,906	4,222,578	4,161,762	60,816	24.78
10 -- 14	3,086,364	1,780,954	1,305,410	1,297,366	8,044	42.30
15 -- 19	2,437,339	1,430,262	1,007,077	1,000,580	6,497	41.32
20 -- 24	2,207,919	1,529,839	678,080	671,284	6,796	30.71
25 -- 29	1,782,013	1,377,425	404,588	398,335	6,253	22.70
30 -- 34	1,509,770	1,225,225	284,545	278,788	5,757	18.85
35 -- 39	1,123,654	940,799	182,855	178,172	4,683	16.27
40 -- 44	1,081,897	950,438	131,459	126,775	4,684	12.15
45 -- 49	896,002	817,294	78,708	74,839	3,869	8.78
50 -- 54	814,133	758,711	55,422	51,666	3,756	6.81
55 -- 59	557,897	526,879	31,018	28,359	2,659	5.56
60 -- 64	540,537	516,753	23,784	21,250	2,534	4.40
65 -- 69	331,133	317,769	13,364	11,706	1,658	4.04
70 -- 74	303,995	292,457	11,538	10,012	1,526	3.80
75 AND ABOVE	367,831	353,101	14,730	12,630	2,100	4.00

TABLE 11 - POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY LITERACY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	ILLITERATE	LITERATE			LITERACY RATIO
			TOTAL	FORMAL	INFORMAL/ NON-FORMAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB - URBAN			
BOTH SEXES						
10 AND ABOVE	16,864,113	5,990,732	10,873,381	10,814,360	59,021	64.48
10 -- 14	3,075,043	799,960	2,275,083	2,268,826	6,257	73.99
15 -- 19	2,577,944	609,919	1,968,025	1,963,011	5,014	76.34
20 -- 24	2,210,310	608,576	1,601,734	1,596,366	5,368	72.47
25 -- 29	1,788,423	591,203	1,197,220	1,191,724	5,496	66.94
30 -- 34	1,575,343	590,429	984,914	979,166	5,748	62.52
35 -- 39	1,249,544	482,981	766,563	761,503	5,060	61.35
40 -- 44	1,103,588	462,221	641,367	636,512	4,855	58.12
45 -- 49	828,145	383,590	444,555	440,476	4,079	53.68
50 -- 54	746,907	385,017	361,890	357,610	4,280	48.45
55 -- 59	505,031	276,129	228,902	225,721	3,181	45.32
60 -- 64	448,031	280,053	167,978	164,700	3,278	37.49
65 -- 69	276,692	178,807	97,885	95,717	2,168	35.38
70 -- 74	229,479	159,883	69,596	67,655	1,941	30.33
75 AND ABOVE	249,633	181,964	67,669	65,373	2,296	27.11
MALE						
10 AND ABOVE	8,912,497	2,589,950	6,322,547	6,296,293	26,254	70.94
10 -- 14	1,594,777	409,049	1,185,728	1,182,298	3,430	74.35
15 -- 19	1,326,563	294,627	1,031,936	1,029,368	2,568	77.79
20 -- 24	1,145,995	262,835	883,160	880,600	2,560	77.06
25 -- 29	951,237	245,955	705,282	702,644	2,638	74.14
30 -- 34	852,820	248,420	604,400	601,841	2,559	70.87
35 -- 39	678,385	197,048	481,337	479,163	2,174	70.95
40 -- 44	588,615	173,976	414,639	412,807	1,832	70.44
45 -- 49	438,784	141,850	296,934	295,437	1,497	67.67
50 -- 54	398,931	147,778	251,153	249,508	1,645	62.96
55 -- 59	277,228	109,915	167,313	166,094	1,219	60.35
60 -- 64	241,452	118,523	122,929	121,611	1,318	50.91
65 -- 69	152,613	79,485	73,128	72,229	899	47.92
70 -- 74	127,595	74,723	52,872	51,982	890	41.44
75 AND ABOVE	137,502	85,766	51,736	50,711	1,025	37.63
FEMALE						
10 AND ABOVE	7,951,616	3,400,782	4,550,834	4,518,067	32,767	57.23
10 -- 14	1,480,266	390,911	1,089,355	1,086,528	2,827	73.59
15 -- 19	1,251,381	315,292	936,089	933,643	2,446	74.80
20 -- 24	1,064,315	345,741	718,574	715,766	2,808	67.52
25 -- 29	837,186	345,248	491,938	489,080	2,858	58.76
30 -- 34	722,523	342,009	380,514	377,325	3,189	52.66
35 -- 39	571,159	285,933	285,226	282,340	2,886	49.94
40 -- 44	514,973	288,245	226,728	223,705	3,023	44.03
45 -- 49	389,361	241,740	147,621	145,039	2,582	37.91
50 -- 54	347,976	237,239	110,737	108,102	2,635	31.82
55 -- 59	227,803	166,214	61,589	59,627	1,962	27.04
60 -- 64	206,579	161,530	45,049	43,089	1,960	21.81
65 -- 69	124,079	99,322	24,757	23,488	1,269	19.95
70 -- 74	101,884	85,160	16,724	15,673	1,051	16.41
75 AND ABOVE	112,131	96,198	15,933	14,662	1,271	14.21

TABLE 12 - LITERATE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	LITERATE POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
	TOTAL	BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC	INTER-MEDIATE	BA/BSC & EQUIVALENT	MA/MSC & EQUIVALENT OR ABOVE	DIPLOMA/ CERTI-FICATE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					PUNJAB					
BOTH SEXES										
10 AND ABOVE	23,996,419	4,597,087	7,614,851	5,232,847	4,026,544	1,349,839	775,993	255,666	77,469	66,123
10 -- 14	5,602,467	2,515,694	2,484,831	561,014	26,434	-	-	-	117	14,377
15 -- 19	4,680,695	482,719	1,477,175	1,540,860	917,640	223,192	25,176	-	3,019	10,914
20 -- 24	3,584,796	321,330	848,896	849,643	910,349	403,241	200,813	30,016	12,237	8,271
25 -- 29	2,514,369	259,764	633,033	538,303	590,051	243,990	176,087	53,144	13,679	6,318
30 -- 34	2,000,214	234,440	574,006	461,242	407,168	142,580	116,007	48,454	11,188	5,129
35 -- 39	1,504,512	168,287	414,198	381,007	329,398	94,163	71,023	33,182	9,245	4,009
40 -- 44	1,243,061	144,044	341,362	285,155	292,313	85,129	57,648	25,322	8,258	3,830
45 -- 49	864,091	112,428	242,384	176,877	188,395	64,924	48,288	21,486	6,321	2,988
50 -- 54	715,831	104,736	213,668	154,621	140,387	41,985	34,845	17,966	4,767	2,856
55 -- 59	462,093	72,121	132,503	106,280	92,111	22,354	19,681	11,849	3,265	1,929
60 -- 64	335,179	64,072	96,903	74,024	63,025	13,567	12,399	7,010	2,344	1,835
65 -- 69	194,082	42,386	60,644	41,025	31,636	6,400	6,205	3,331	1,277	1,178
70 -- 74	144,354	35,698	46,973	30,229	19,397	4,184	3,964	2,038	797	1,074
75 AND ABOVE	150,675	39,368	48,275	32,567	18,240	4,130	3,857	1,868	955	1,415
MALE										
10 AND ABOVE	15,316,590	2,780,739	4,583,717	3,608,021	2,715,468	846,877	502,418	179,390	62,638	37,322
10 -- 14	3,218,573	1,450,433	1,430,714	315,411	13,173	-	-	-	68	8,774
15 -- 19	2,746,472	281,445	843,191	962,010	527,491	112,885	10,882	-	2,378	6,190
20 -- 24	2,197,746	191,437	483,208	591,443	570,767	229,215	103,138	14,826	9,342	4,370
25 -- 29	1,626,954	160,442	371,864	388,088	394,835	155,241	110,301	32,517	10,346	3,320
30 -- 34	1,344,101	149,051	355,924	340,178	278,964	93,801	79,938	34,548	8,920	2,777
35 -- 39	1,044,000	107,654	257,584	292,251	238,666	63,493	49,637	24,696	7,774	2,245
40 -- 44	892,581	93,659	218,384	220,366	225,761	63,363	42,550	19,294	7,070	2,134
45 -- 49	644,213	76,660	165,697	137,199	150,927	51,789	37,877	16,911	5,460	1,693
50 -- 54	556,063	75,130	156,209	123,199	117,731	34,717	28,738	14,644	4,119	1,576
55 -- 59	374,107	53,583	100,835	88,524	81,130	19,035	16,915	10,095	2,871	1,119
60 -- 64	270,840	48,799	74,297	61,267	55,511	11,385	10,597	5,923	2,008	1,053
65 -- 69	158,888	33,434	47,901	34,218	27,989	5,411	5,365	2,821	1,064	685
70 -- 74	118,669	28,351	38,291	25,682	16,903	3,339	3,305	1,636	577	585
75 AND ABOVE	123,383	30,661	39,618	28,185	15,620	3,203	3,175	1,479	641	801
FEMALE										
10 AND ABOVE	8,679,829	1,816,348	3,031,134	1,624,826	1,311,076	502,962	273,575	76,276	14,831	28,801
10 -- 14	2,383,894	1,065,261	1,054,117	245,603	13,261	-	-	-	49	5,603
15 -- 19	1,934,223	201,274	633,984	578,850	390,149	110,307	14,294	-	641	4,724
20 -- 24	1,387,050	129,893	365,688	258,200	339,582	174,026	97,675	15,190	2,895	3,901
25 -- 29	887,415	99,322	261,169	150,215	195,216	88,749	65,786	20,627	3,333	2,998
30 -- 34	656,113	85,389	218,082	121,064	128,204	48,779	36,069	13,906	2,268	2,352
35 -- 39	460,512	60,633	156,614	88,756	90,732	30,670	21,386	8,486	1,471	1,764
40 -- 44	350,480	50,385	122,978	64,789	66,552	21,766	15,098	6,028	1,188	1,696
45 -- 49	219,878	35,768	76,687	39,678	37,468	13,135	10,411	4,575	861	1,295
50 -- 54	159,768	29,606	57,459	31,422	22,656	7,268	6,107	3,322	648	1,280
55 -- 59	87,986	18,538	31,668	17,756	10,981	3,319	2,766	1,754	394	810
60 -- 64	64,339	15,273	22,606	12,757	7,514	2,182	1,802	1,087	336	782
65 -- 69	35,194	8,952	12,743	6,807	3,647	989	840	510	213	493
70 -- 74	25,685	7,347	8,682	4,547	2,494	845	659	402	220	489
75 AND ABOVE	27,292	8,707	8,657	4,382	2,620	927	682	389	314	614

TABLE 12 - LITERATE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	LITERATE POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
	TOTAL	BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC	INTER-MEDIATE	BA/BSC & EQUIVALENT	MA/MSC & EQUIVALENT OR ABOVE	DIPLOMA/ CERTI-FICATE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					PUNJAB - RURAL					
BOTH SEXES										
10 AND ABOVE	13,182,059	3,020,710	4,699,454	2,818,351	1,854,447	474,694	198,865	58,376	25,623	31,539
10 -- 14	3,333,641	1,646,482	1,406,855	263,691	10,069	-	-	-	57	6,487
15 -- 19	2,717,684	343,611	999,016	866,476	423,701	73,174	5,825	-	1,258	4,623
20 -- 24	1,988,430	222,031	576,409	506,506	465,335	152,404	51,475	5,955	4,429	3,886
25 -- 29	1,322,645	173,286	409,193	289,708	285,380	94,220	50,064	12,564	5,091	3,139
30 -- 34	1,021,048	150,957	354,662	232,764	178,410	51,149	33,168	13,181	4,139	2,618
35 -- 39	743,009	104,083	246,669	193,863	138,794	29,141	17,499	8,125	2,933	1,902
40 -- 44	606,549	88,154	201,129	144,043	124,674	25,898	12,835	5,510	2,453	1,853
45 -- 49	423,615	70,411	145,896	88,731	79,866	20,500	10,749	4,373	1,656	1,433
50 -- 54	358,221	64,599	128,444	78,955	59,109	13,249	7,691	3,557	1,188	1,429
55 -- 59	236,372	44,593	80,156	57,300	38,904	6,976	4,333	2,308	798	1,004
60 -- 64	170,479	39,093	57,091	39,862	25,178	3,872	2,518	1,308	584	973
65 -- 69	98,365	25,875	35,344	21,213	11,468	1,786	1,110	574	353	642
70 -- 74	76,699	22,327	28,333	16,152	6,671	1,111	762	416	272	655
75 AND ABOVE	85,302	25,208	30,257	19,087	6,888	1,214	836	505	412	895
MALE										
10 AND ABOVE	9,020,297	1,909,112	2,998,973	2,139,204	1,393,195	346,113	150,790	46,648	20,720	15,542
10 -- 14	2,036,275	935,403	871,397	169,898	6,039	-	-	-	32	3,506
15 -- 19	1,717,104	202,922	586,029	594,199	281,552	45,992	3,319	-	962	2,129
20 -- 24	1,317,146	136,444	338,050	377,539	321,964	101,149	33,270	3,683	3,400	1,647
25 -- 29	924,310	112,732	252,269	227,037	211,074	69,328	37,196	9,250	3,940	1,484
30 -- 34	742,260	101,892	231,752	188,208	138,368	39,814	26,813	10,752	3,392	1,269
35 -- 39	564,837	71,493	164,801	165,372	115,029	23,541	14,321	6,788	2,554	938
40 -- 44	479,774	62,413	141,236	125,528	109,295	22,409	11,035	4,779	2,157	922
45 -- 49	348,776	53,123	111,063	78,469	72,099	18,437	9,558	3,846	1,454	727
50 -- 54	306,555	51,392	104,581	71,627	54,893	12,163	6,967	3,197	1,025	710
55 -- 59	208,013	36,646	67,750	53,151	36,767	6,420	3,955	2,117	690	517
60 -- 64	149,229	32,664	48,536	36,661	23,550	3,490	2,216	1,131	465	516
65 -- 69	86,659	22,229	30,669	19,499	10,669	1,564	940	465	276	348
70 -- 74	66,687	18,977	24,679	14,797	5,979	885	592	283	145	350
75 AND ABOVE	72,672	20,782	26,161	17,219	5,917	921	608	357	228	479
FEMALE										
10 AND ABOVE	4,161,762	1,111,598	1,700,481	679,147	461,252	128,581	48,075	11,728	4,903	15,997
10 -- 14	1,297,366	661,079	535,458	93,793	4,030	-	-	-	25	2,981
15 -- 19	1,000,580	140,689	412,987	272,277	142,149	27,182	2,506	-	296	2,494
20 -- 24	671,284	85,587	238,359	128,967	143,371	51,255	18,205	2,272	1,029	2,239
25 -- 29	398,335	60,554	156,924	62,671	74,306	24,892	12,868	3,314	1,151	1,655
30 -- 34	278,788	49,065	122,910	44,556	40,042	11,335	6,355	2,429	747	1,349
35 -- 39	178,172	32,590	81,868	28,491	23,765	5,600	3,178	1,337	379	964
40 -- 44	126,775	25,741	59,893	18,515	15,379	3,489	1,800	731	296	931
45 -- 49	74,839	17,288	34,833	10,262	7,767	2,063	1,191	527	202	706
50 -- 54	51,666	13,207	23,863	7,328	4,216	1,086	724	360	163	719
55 -- 59	28,359	7,947	12,406	4,149	2,137	556	378	191	108	487
60 -- 64	21,250	6,429	8,555	3,201	1,628	382	302	177	119	457
65 -- 69	11,706	3,646	4,675	1,714	799	222	170	109	77	294
70 -- 74	10,012	3,350	3,654	1,355	692	226	170	133	127	305
75 AND ABOVE	12,630	4,426	4,096	1,868	971	293	228	148	184	416

TABLE 12 - LITERATE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	LITERATE POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
	TOTAL	BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC	INTER-MEDIATE	BA/BSC & EQUIVALENT	MA/MSC & EQUIVALENT OR ABOVE	DIPLOMA/ CERTI-FICATE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB - URBAN										
BOTH SEXES										
10 AND ABOVE	10,814,360	1,576,377	2,915,397	2,414,496	2,172,097	875,145	577,128	197,290	51,846	34,584
10 -- 14	2,268,826	869,212	1,077,976	297,323	16,365	-	-	-	60	7,890
15 -- 19	1,963,011	139,108	478,159	674,384	493,939	150,018	19,351	-	1,761	6,291
20 -- 24	1,596,366	99,299	272,487	343,137	445,014	250,837	149,338	24,061	7,808	4,385
25 -- 29	1,191,724	86,478	223,840	248,595	304,671	149,770	126,023	40,580	8,588	3,179
30 -- 34	979,166	83,483	219,344	228,478	228,758	91,431	82,839	35,273	7,049	2,511
35 -- 39	761,503	64,204	167,529	187,144	190,604	65,022	53,524	25,057	6,312	2,107
40 -- 44	636,512	55,890	140,233	141,112	167,639	59,231	44,813	19,812	5,805	1,977
45 -- 49	440,476	42,017	96,488	88,146	108,529	44,424	37,539	17,113	4,665	1,555
50 -- 54	357,610	40,137	85,224	75,666	81,278	28,736	27,154	14,409	3,579	1,427
55 -- 59	225,721	27,528	52,347	48,980	53,207	15,378	15,348	9,541	2,467	925
60 -- 64	164,700	24,979	39,812	34,162	37,847	9,695	9,881	5,702	1,760	862
65 -- 69	95,717	16,511	25,300	19,812	20,168	4,614	5,095	2,757	924	536
70 -- 74	67,655	13,371	18,640	14,077	12,726	3,073	3,202	1,622	525	419
75 AND ABOVE	65,373	14,160	18,018	13,480	11,352	2,916	3,021	1,363	543	520
MALE										
10 AND ABOVE	6,296,293	871,627	1,584,744	1,468,817	1,322,273	500,764	351,628	132,742	41,918	21,780
10 -- 14	1,182,298	465,030	559,317	145,513	7,134	-	-	-	36	5,268
15 -- 19	1,029,368	78,523	257,162	367,811	245,939	66,893	7,563	-	1,416	4,061
20 -- 24	880,600	54,993	145,158	213,904	248,803	128,066	69,868	11,143	5,942	2,723
25 -- 29	702,644	47,710	119,595	161,051	183,761	85,913	73,105	23,267	6,406	1,836
30 -- 34	601,841	47,159	124,172	151,970	140,596	53,987	53,125	23,796	5,528	1,508
35 -- 39	479,163	36,161	92,783	126,879	123,637	39,952	35,316	17,908	5,220	1,307
40 -- 44	412,807	31,246	77,148	94,838	116,466	40,954	31,515	14,515	4,913	1,212
45 -- 49	295,437	23,537	54,634	58,730	78,828	33,352	28,319	13,065	4,006	966
50 -- 54	249,508	23,738	51,628	51,572	62,838	22,554	21,771	11,447	3,094	866
55 -- 59	166,094	16,937	33,085	35,373	44,363	12,615	12,960	7,978	2,181	602
60 -- 64	121,611	16,135	25,761	24,606	31,961	7,895	8,381	4,792	1,543	537
65 -- 69	72,229	11,205	17,232	14,719	17,320	3,847	4,425	2,356	788	337
70 -- 74	51,982	9,374	13,612	10,885	10,924	2,454	2,713	1,353	432	235
75 AND ABOVE	50,711	9,879	13,457	10,966	9,703	2,282	2,567	1,122	413	322
FEMALE										
10 AND ABOVE	4,518,067	704,750	1,330,653	945,679	849,824	374,381	225,500	64,548	9,928	12,804
10 -- 14	1,086,528	404,182	518,659	151,810	9,231	-	-	-	24	2,622
15 -- 19	933,643	60,585	220,997	306,573	248,000	83,125	11,788	-	345	2,230
20 -- 24	715,766	44,306	127,329	129,233	196,211	122,771	79,470	12,918	1,866	1,662
25 -- 29	489,080	38,768	104,245	87,544	120,910	63,857	52,918	17,313	2,182	1,343
30 -- 34	377,325	36,324	95,172	76,508	88,162	37,444	29,714	11,477	1,521	1,003
35 -- 39	282,340	28,043	74,746	60,265	66,967	25,070	18,208	7,149	1,092	800
40 -- 44	223,705	24,644	63,085	46,274	51,173	18,277	13,298	5,297	892	765
45 -- 49	145,039	18,480	41,854	29,416	29,701	11,072	9,220	4,048	659	589
50 -- 54	108,102	16,399	33,596	24,094	18,440	6,182	5,383	2,962	485	561
55 -- 59	59,627	10,591	19,262	13,607	8,844	2,763	2,388	1,563	286	323
60 -- 64	43,089	8,844	14,051	9,556	5,886	1,800	1,500	910	217	325
65 -- 69	23,488	5,306	8,068	5,093	2,848	767	670	401	136	199
70 -- 74	15,673	3,997	5,028	3,192	1,802	619	489	269	93	184
75 AND ABOVE	14,662	4,281	4,561	2,514	1,649	634	454	241	130	198

TABLE 13 - LITERATE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	LITERATE POPULATION BY FIELD OF EDUCATION										
	TOTAL	GENERAL	ENGINEERING/ TECHNICAL	TIB/ HEALTH	LAW	AGRI/FOR-EST./ANM-HUSBANDRY	COMMERCE/ BUSINESS	TEACHING	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					PUNJAB					
BOTH SEXES										
10 AND ABOVE	23996419	23239432	130557	80976	39407	25391	52999	207975	143581	76101
10 - 14	5602467	5554940	62	57	44	88	54	42	41186	5994
15 - 19	4680695	4613985	10660	4464	647	1346	4240	3255	33379	8719
20 - 24	3584796	3455222	28670	14464	4106	5252	15930	26777	20735	13640
25 - 29	2514369	2381671	24178	15793	5876	3362	12017	48320	11748	11404
30 - 34	2000214	1899291	16669	12834	5484	3219	6084	40430	7657	8546
35 - 39	1504512	1432612	14831	10875	4311	2380	3308	22964	5887	7344
40 - 44	1243061	1181528	12018	7909	4071	1844	3167	19906	6073	6545
45 - 49	864091	817105	7496	4412	3815	1562	3234	18717	3816	3934
50 - 54	715831	679718	6658	3234	4572	2143	1815	10501	3453	3737
55 - 59	462093	439778	3686	1934	2579	1486	1411	6362	2496	2361
60 - 64	335179	317913	2630	2912	1770	920	611	4895	2174	1354
65 - 69	194082	185399	1109	840	856	559	416	2421	1492	990
70 - 74	144354	137983	793	596	642	364	251	1555	1304	866
75 AND ABOVE	150675	142287	1097	652	634	866	461	1830	2181	667
MALE										
10 AND ABOVE	15316590	14767796	120398	57410	36330	20064	47110	120070	95682	51730
10 - 14	3218573	3186468	54	45	11	55	43	32	28206	3659
15 - 19	2746472	2701987	9346	2570	356	772	3576	1305	21423	5137
20 - 24	2197746	2112366	25319	9630	3476	3236	13945	9496	11876	8402
25 - 29	1626954	1538272	22284	9112	5295	2623	10960	23547	7478	7383
30 - 34	1344101	1269153	15598	9420	5134	2713	5613	25272	5361	5837
35 - 39	1044000	989154	14152	8271	4073	2086	3025	13991	4112	5136
40 - 44	892581	843344	11660	5892	3870	1664	2895	13650	4449	5157
45 - 49	644213	607065	7202	3529	3671	1397	2974	12703	2673	2999
50 - 54	556063	525749	6447	2930	4455	1902	1569	7325	2583	3103
55 - 59	374107	354773	3487	1703	2542	1357	1194	5186	1910	1955
60 - 64	270840	256320	2517	2733	1646	739	478	3603	1758	1046
65 - 69	158888	151857	985	631	805	536	276	1826	1144	828
70 - 74	118669	114216	621	461	545	244	197	971	856	558
75 AND ABOVE	123383	117072	726	483	451	740	365	1163	1853	530
FEMALE										
10 AND ABOVE	8679829	8471636	10159	23566	3077	5327	5889	87905	47899	24371
10 - 14	2383894	2368472	8	12	33	33	11	10	12980	2335
15 - 19	1934223	1911998	1314	1894	291	574	664	1950	11956	3582
20 - 24	1387050	1342856	3351	4834	630	2016	1985	17281	8859	5238
25 - 29	887415	843399	1894	6681	581	739	1057	24773	4270	4021
30 - 34	656113	630138	1071	3414	350	506	471	15158	2296	2709
35 - 39	460512	443458	679	2604	238	294	283	8973	1775	2208
40 - 44	350480	338184	358	2017	201	180	272	6256	1624	1388
45 - 49	219878	210040	294	883	144	165	260	6014	1143	935
50 - 54	159768	153969	211	304	117	241	246	3176	870	634
55 - 59	87986	85005	199	231	37	129	217	1176	586	406
60 - 64	64339	61593	113	179	124	181	133	1292	416	308
65 - 69	35194	33542	124	209	51	23	140	595	348	162
70 - 74	25685	23767	172	135	97	120	54	584	448	308
75 AND ABOVE	27292	25215	371	169	183	126	96	667	328	137

TABLE 13 - LITERATE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	LITERATE POPULATION BY FIELD OF EDUCATION									
	TOTAL	GENERAL	ENGINEERING/ TECHNICAL	TIB/ HEALTH	LAW	AGRI/FOREST./ANM-HUSBANDRY	COMMERCE/ BUSINESS	TEACHING	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB - RURAL										
BOTH SEXES										
10 AND ABOVE	13182059	12871439	31017	22870	12188	11022	11053	98715	81049	42706
10 - 14	3333641	3305600	17	34	16	58	43	-	23309	4564
15 - 19	2717684	2685243	2924	1363	347	742	1293	1886	18077	5809
20 - 24	1988430	1937740	7612	4065	1439	2096	2954	13272	11460	7792
25 - 29	1322645	1268307	6217	5000	1938	1439	2681	24284	6801	5978
30 - 34	1021048	978798	3682	3988	1909	1713	1381	20667	4447	4463
35 - 39	743009	715782	3336	2747	1352	1228	644	10826	3524	3570
40 - 44	606549	584677	2353	2006	916	629	365	8828	3336	3439
45 - 49	423615	408503	1346	1197	985	485	432	6830	1814	2023
50 - 54	358221	346147	1128	808	1129	636	261	4159	2197	1756
55 - 59	236372	228097	780	497	790	399	304	2721	1607	1177
60 - 64	170479	164579	615	329	562	467	130	1716	1374	707
65 - 69	98365	94586	242	217	224	255	159	1317	943	422
70 - 74	76699	73126	242	226	287	144	68	981	1084	541
75 AND ABOVE	85302	80254	523	393	294	731	338	1228	1076	465
MALE										
10 AND ABOVE	9020297	8794035	28245	17290	11221	8865	9603	67914	53204	29920
10 - 14	2036275	2017510	17	34	-	33	43	-	15885	2753
15 - 19	1717104	1696144	2400	852	215	506	1112	838	11410	3627
20 - 24	1317146	1284268	6937	3133	1285	1447	2676	5866	6426	5108
25 - 29	924310	886642	5705	3268	1821	1171	2446	14996	4246	4015
30 - 34	742260	709560	3436	3064	1887	1509	1217	15176	3227	3184
35 - 39	564837	543362	3067	2275	1283	1069	613	8286	2280	2602
40 - 44	479774	461870	2271	1529	855	559	334	7332	2258	2766
45 - 49	348776	336051	1261	1008	946	399	361	5751	1210	1789
50 - 54	306555	296349	1059	734	1095	509	191	3527	1580	1511
55 - 59	208013	201020	716	451	776	303	179	2419	1180	969
60 - 64	149229	144480	577	304	465	324	57	1346	1139	537
65 - 69	86659	83715	169	162	203	255	71	957	784	343
70 - 74	66687	64191	200	151	253	110	48	711	676	347
75 AND ABOVE	72672	68873	430	325	137	671	255	709	903	369
FEMALE										
10 AND ABOVE	4161762	4077404	2772	5580	967	2157	1450	30801	27845	12786
10 - 14	1297366	1288090	-	-	16	25	-	-	7424	1811
15 - 19	1000580	989099	524	511	132	236	181	1048	6667	2182
20 - 24	671284	653472	675	932	154	649	278	7406	5034	2684
25 - 29	398335	381665	512	1732	117	268	235	9288	2555	1963
30 - 34	278788	269238	246	924	22	204	164	5491	1220	1279
35 - 39	178172	172420	269	472	69	159	31	2540	1244	968
40 - 44	126775	122807	82	477	61	70	31	1496	1078	673
45 - 49	74839	72452	85	189	39	86	71	1079	604	234
50 - 54	51666	49798	69	74	34	127	70	632	617	245
55 - 59	28359	27077	64	46	14	96	125	302	427	208
60 - 64	21250	20099	38	25	97	143	73	370	235	170
65 - 69	11706	10871	73	55	21	-	88	360	159	79
70 - 74	10012	8935	42	75	34	34	20	270	408	194
75 AND ABOVE	12630	11381	93	68	157	60	83	519	173	96

TABLE 13 - LITERATE POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	LITERATE POPULATION BY FIELD OF EDUCATION									
	TOTAL	GENERAL	ENGINEERING/ TECHNICAL	TIB/ HEALTH	LAW	AGRI/FOREST./ANM-HUSBANDRY	COMMERCE/ BUSINESS	TEACHING	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB - URBAN										
BOTH SEXES										
10 AND ABOVE	10814360	10367993	99540	58106	27219	14369	41946	109260	62532	33395
10 - 14	2268826	2249340	45	23	28	30	11	42	17877	1430
15 - 19	1963011	1928742	7736	3101	300	604	2947	1369	15302	2910
20 - 24	1596366	1517482	21058	10399	2667	3156	12976	13505	9275	5848
25 - 29	1191724	1113364	17961	10793	3938	1923	9336	24036	4947	5426
30 - 34	979166	920493	12987	8846	3575	1506	4703	19763	3210	4083
35 - 39	761503	716830	11495	8128	2959	1152	2664	12138	2363	3774
40 - 44	636512	596851	9665	5903	3155	1215	2802	11078	2737	3106
45 - 49	440476	408602	6150	3215	2830	1077	2802	11887	2002	1911
50 - 54	357610	333571	5530	2426	3443	1507	1554	6342	1256	1981
55 - 59	225721	211681	2906	1437	1789	1087	1107	3641	889	1184
60 - 64	164700	153334	2015	2583	1208	453	481	3179	800	647
65 - 69	95717	90813	867	623	632	304	257	1104	549	568
70 - 74	67655	64857	551	370	355	220	183	574	220	325
75 AND ABOVE	65373	62033	574	259	340	135	123	602	1105	202
MALE										
10 AND ABOVE	6296293	5973761	92153	40120	25109	11199	37507	52156	42478	21810
10 - 14	1182298	1168958	37	11	11	22	-	32	12321	906
15 - 19	1029368	1005843	6946	1718	141	266	2464	467	10013	1510
20 - 24	880600	828098	18382	6497	2191	1789	11269	3630	5450	3294
25 - 29	702644	651630	16579	5844	3474	1452	8514	8551	3232	3368
30 - 34	601841	559593	12162	6356	3247	1204	4396	10096	2134	2653
35 - 39	479163	445792	11085	5996	2790	1017	2412	5705	1832	2534
40 - 44	412807	381474	9389	4363	3015	1105	2561	6318	2191	2391
45 - 49	295437	271014	5941	2521	2725	998	2613	6952	1463	1210
50 - 54	249508	229400	5388	2196	3360	1393	1378	3798	1003	1592
55 - 59	166094	153753	2771	1252	1766	1054	1015	2767	730	986
60 - 64	121611	111840	1940	2429	1181	415	421	2257	619	509
65 - 69	72229	68142	816	469	602	281	205	869	360	485
70 - 74	51982	50025	421	310	292	134	149	260	180	211
75 AND ABOVE	50711	48199	296	158	314	69	110	454	950	161
FEMALE										
10 AND ABOVE	4518067	4394232	7387	17986	2110	3170	4439	57104	20054	11585
10 - 14	1086528	1080382	8	12	17	8	11	10	5556	524
15 - 19	933643	922899	790	1383	159	338	483	902	5289	1400
20 - 24	715766	689384	2676	3902	476	1367	1707	9875	3825	2554
25 - 29	489080	461734	1382	4949	464	471	822	15485	1715	2058
30 - 34	377325	360900	825	2490	328	302	307	9667	1076	1430
35 - 39	282340	271038	410	2132	169	135	252	6433	531	1240
40 - 44	223705	215377	276	1540	140	110	241	4760	546	715
45 - 49	145039	137588	209	694	105	79	189	4935	539	701
50 - 54	108102	104171	142	230	83	114	176	2544	253	389
55 - 59	59627	57928	135	185	23	33	92	874	159	198
60 - 64	43089	41494	75	154	27	38	60	922	181	138
65 - 69	23488	22671	51	154	30	23	52	235	189	83
70 - 74	15673	14832	130	60	63	86	34	314	40	114
75 AND ABOVE	14662	13834	278	101	26	66	13	148	155	41

TABLE 14 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDANCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	ATTENDING	COMPLETED	NEVER ATTENDED
1	2	3	4	5
		PUNJAB		
BOTH SEXES				
5 AND ABOVE	63,141,083	13,959,853	15,340,289	33,840,941
05 - 09	11,226,497	5,494,180	111,977	5,620,340
10 - 14	9,597,332	5,410,684	651,901	3,534,747
15 - 19	7,584,740	2,341,343	2,254,261	2,989,136
20 - 24	6,553,287	520,434	2,913,262	3,119,591
25 - 29	5,322,858	109,960	2,282,836	2,930,062
30 - 34	4,651,423	40,522	1,878,690	2,732,211
35 - 39	3,579,170	21,453	1,412,282	2,145,435
40 - 44	3,265,422	13,477	1,168,876	2,083,069
45 - 49	2,626,890	7,800	818,178	1,800,912
50 - 54	2,457,188	-	671,935	1,785,253
55 - 59	1,706,480	-	427,757	1,278,723
60 - 64	1,608,147	-	308,647	1,299,500
65 - 69	1,001,794	-	178,618	823,176
70 - 74	905,881	-	129,415	776,466
75 AND ABOVE	1,053,974	-	131,654	922,320
MALE				
5 AND ABOVE	32,744,086	8,026,783	9,976,140	14,741,163
05 - 09	5,821,600	3,060,696	61,902	2,699,002
10 - 14	5,030,702	3,127,771	337,150	1,565,781
15 - 19	3,896,020	1,396,543	1,277,284	1,222,193
20 - 24	3,281,053	317,827	1,757,522	1,205,704
25 - 29	2,703,659	70,621	1,449,067	1,183,971
30 - 34	2,419,130	26,403	1,239,508	1,153,219
35 - 39	1,884,357	13,548	960,334	910,475
40 - 44	1,668,552	8,208	826,616	833,728
45 - 49	1,341,527	5,166	601,757	734,604
50 - 54	1,295,079	-	516,113	778,966
55 - 59	920,780	-	343,358	577,422
60 - 64	861,031	-	246,514	614,517
65 - 69	546,582	-	145,220	401,362
70 - 74	500,002	-	105,078	394,924
75 AND ABOVE	574,012	-	108,717	465,295
FEMALE				
5 AND ABOVE	30,396,997	5,933,070	5,364,149	19,099,778
05 - 09	5,404,897	2,433,484	50,075	2,921,338
10 - 14	4,566,630	2,282,913	314,751	1,968,966
15 - 19	3,688,720	944,800	976,977	1,766,943
20 - 24	3,272,234	202,607	1,155,740	1,913,887
25 - 29	2,619,199	39,339	833,769	1,746,091
30 - 34	2,232,293	14,119	639,182	1,578,992
35 - 39	1,694,813	7,905	451,948	1,234,960
40 - 44	1,596,870	5,269	342,260	1,249,341
45 - 49	1,285,363	2,634	216,421	1,066,308
50 - 54	1,162,109	-	155,822	1,006,287
55 - 59	785,700	-	84,399	701,301
60 - 64	747,116	-	62,133	684,983
65 - 69	455,212	-	33,398	421,814
70 - 74	405,879	-	24,337	381,542
75 AND ABOVE	479,962	-	22,937	457,025

TABLE 14 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDANCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	ATTENDING	COMPLETED	NEVER ATTENDED
1	2	3	4	5
		PUNJAB - RURAL		
BOTH SEXES				
5 AND ABOVE	43,062,593	8,164,727	8,489,933	26,407,933
05 - 09	8,012,120	3,423,176	72,637	4,516,307
10 - 14	6,522,289	3,225,163	453,783	2,843,343
15 - 19	5,006,796	1,209,657	1,472,276	2,324,863
20 - 24	4,342,977	215,312	1,696,356	2,431,309
25 - 29	3,534,435	46,448	1,212,642	2,275,345
30 - 34	3,076,080	21,490	957,207	2,097,383
35 - 39	2,329,626	11,708	697,945	1,619,973
40 - 44	2,161,834	7,103	569,076	1,585,655
45 - 49	1,798,745	4,670	400,420	1,393,655
50 - 54	1,710,281	-	343,180	1,367,101
55 - 59	1,201,449	-	222,288	979,161
60 - 64	1,160,116	-	156,982	1,003,134
65 - 69	725,102	-	91,746	633,356
70 - 74	676,402	-	68,026	608,376
75 AND ABOVE	804,341	-	75,369	728,972
MALE				
5 AND ABOVE	22,173,769	4,942,539	5,805,862	11,425,368
05 - 09	4,163,780	1,965,601	41,354	2,156,825
10 - 14	3,435,925	1,976,137	235,781	1,224,007
15 - 19	2,569,457	795,828	862,349	911,280
20 - 24	2,135,058	143,507	1,088,011	903,540
25 - 29	1,752,422	31,411	817,802	903,209
30 - 34	1,566,310	14,493	673,445	878,372
35 - 39	1,205,972	7,557	512,455	685,960
40 - 44	1,079,937	4,696	435,844	639,397
45 - 49	902,743	3,309	320,704	578,730
50 - 54	896,148	-	287,384	608,764
55 - 59	643,552	-	191,990	451,562
60 - 64	619,579	-	136,055	483,524
65 - 69	393,969	-	79,612	314,357
70 - 74	372,407	-	58,418	313,989
75 AND ABOVE	436,510	-	64,658	371,852
FEMALE				
5 AND ABOVE	20,888,824	3,222,188	2,684,071	14,982,565
05 - 09	3,848,340	1,457,575	31,283	2,359,482
10 - 14	3,086,364	1,249,026	218,002	1,619,336
15 - 19	2,437,339	413,829	609,927	1,413,583
20 - 24	2,207,919	71,805	608,345	1,527,769
25 - 29	1,782,013	15,037	394,840	1,372,136
30 - 34	1,509,770	6,997	283,762	1,219,011
35 - 39	1,123,654	4,151	185,490	934,013
40 - 44	1,081,897	2,407	133,232	946,258
45 - 49	896,002	1,361	79,716	814,925
50 - 54	814,133	-	55,796	758,337
55 - 59	557,897	-	30,298	527,599
60 - 64	540,537	-	20,927	519,610
65 - 69	331,133	-	12,134	318,999
70 - 74	303,995	-	9,608	294,387
75 AND ABOVE	367,831	-	10,711	357,120

TABLE 14 - POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDANCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	ATTENDING	COMPLETED	NEVER ATTENDED
1	2	3	4	5
		PUNJAB - URBAN		
BOTH SEXES				
5 AND ABOVE	20,078,490	5,795,126	6,850,356	7,433,008
05 - 09	3,214,377	2,071,004	39,340	1,104,033
10 - 14	3,075,043	2,185,521	198,118	691,404
15 - 19	2,577,944	1,131,686	781,985	664,273
20 - 24	2,210,310	305,122	1,216,906	688,282
25 - 29	1,788,423	63,512	1,070,194	654,717
30 - 34	1,575,343	19,032	921,483	634,828
35 - 39	1,249,544	9,745	714,337	525,462
40 - 44	1,103,588	6,374	599,800	497,414
45 - 49	828,145	3,130	417,758	407,257
50 - 54	746,907	-	328,755	418,152
55 - 59	505,031	-	205,469	299,562
60 - 64	448,031	-	151,665	296,366
65 - 69	276,692	-	86,872	189,820
70 - 74	229,479	-	61,389	168,090
75 AND ABOVE	249,633	-	56,285	193,348
MALE				
5 AND ABOVE	10,570,317	3,084,244	4,170,278	3,315,795
05 - 09	1,657,820	1,095,095	20,548	542,177
10 - 14	1,594,777	1,151,634	101,369	341,774
15 - 19	1,326,563	600,715	414,935	310,913
20 - 24	1,145,995	174,320	669,511	302,164
25 - 29	951,237	39,210	631,265	280,762
30 - 34	852,820	11,910	566,063	274,847
35 - 39	678,385	5,991	447,879	224,515
40 - 44	588,615	3,512	390,772	194,331
45 - 49	438,784	1,857	281,053	155,874
50 - 54	398,931	-	228,729	170,202
55 - 59	277,228	-	151,368	125,860
60 - 64	241,452	-	110,459	130,993
65 - 69	152,613	-	65,608	87,005
70 - 74	127,595	-	46,660	80,935
75 AND ABOVE	137,502	-	44,059	93,443
FEMALE				
5 AND ABOVE	9,508,173	2,710,882	2,680,078	4,117,213
05 - 09	1,556,557	975,909	18,792	561,856
10 - 14	1,480,266	1,033,887	96,749	349,630
15 - 19	1,251,381	530,971	367,050	353,360
20 - 24	1,064,315	130,802	547,395	386,118
25 - 29	837,186	24,302	438,929	373,955
30 - 34	722,523	7,122	355,420	359,981
35 - 39	571,159	3,754	266,458	300,947
40 - 44	514,973	2,862	209,028	303,083
45 - 49	389,361	1,273	136,705	251,383
50 - 54	347,976	-	100,026	247,950
55 - 59	227,803	-	54,101	173,702
60 - 64	206,579	-	41,206	165,373
65 - 69	124,079	-	21,264	102,815
70 - 74	101,884	-	14,729	87,155
75 AND ABOVE	112,131	-	12,226	99,905

TABLE 15 - STUDENT POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	STUDENTS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
	TOTAL	BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC OR EQUIVALENT	INTER-MEDIATE	BA/BSC OR EQUIVALENT	MA/MSC & EQUIVALENT OR ABOVE	VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE /DIPLOMA	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					PUNJAB					
BOTH SEXES										
5 AND ABOVE	13,959,853	7,850,067	2,842,822	1,674,576	819,298	375,871	145,042	26,478	6,961	218,738
05 - 09	5,494,180	5,260,735	118,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,570
10 - 14	5,410,684	2,373,460	2,282,335	673,532	23,897	-	-	-	143	57,317
15 - 19	2,341,343	138,322	387,011	931,539	644,914	189,297	18,881	-	1,693	29,686
20 - 24	520,434	29,995	24,449	46,714	127,356	163,741	97,657	14,863	3,349	12,310
25 - 29	109,960	21,069	12,080	9,498	13,154	17,498	23,318	9,334	1,259	2,750
30 - 34	40,522	12,667	9,029	5,813	3,944	3,003	3,127	1,559	264	1,116
35 AND ABOVE	42,730	13,819	9,043	7,480	6,033	2,332	2,059	722	253	989
MALE										
5 AND ABOVE	8,026,783	4,411,020	1,653,551	1,006,623	489,118	221,830	89,874	18,172	5,051	131,544
05 - 09	3,060,696	2,933,049	65,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,061
10 - 14	3,127,771	1,357,256	1,330,638	389,342	12,666	-	-	-	77	37,792
15 - 19	1,396,543	77,838	225,427	573,001	382,699	106,421	9,908	-	1,235	20,014
20 - 24	317,827	15,588	14,350	29,433	78,851	100,225	59,213	9,639	2,456	8,072
25 - 29	70,621	11,615	6,549	5,821	8,353	11,586	16,704	6,820	929	2,244
30 - 34	26,403	7,455	5,446	3,960	2,615	2,146	2,499	1,240	202	840
35 AND ABOVE	26,922	8,219	5,555	5,066	3,934	1,452	1,550	473	152	521
FEMALE										
5 AND ABOVE	5,933,070	3,439,047	1,189,271	667,953	330,180	154,041	55,168	8,306	1,910	87,194
05 - 09	2,433,484	2,327,686	53,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,509
10 - 14	2,282,913	1,016,204	951,697	284,190	11,231	-	-	-	66	19,525
15 - 19	944,800	60,484	161,584	358,538	262,215	82,876	8,973	-	458	9,672
20 - 24	202,607	14,407	10,099	17,281	48,505	63,516	38,444	5,224	893	4,238
25 - 29	39,339	9,454	5,531	3,677	4,801	5,912	6,614	2,514	330	506
30 - 34	14,119	5,212	3,583	1,853	1,329	857	628	319	62	276
35 AND ABOVE	15,808	5,600	3,488	2,414	2,099	880	509	249	101	468

TABLE 15 - STUDENT POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	STUDENTS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
	TOTAL	BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC OR EQUIVALENT	INTER-MEDIATE	BA/BSC OR EQUIVALENT	MA/MSC & EQUIVALENT OR ABOVE	VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE /DIPLOMA	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB - RURAL										
BOTH SEXES										
5 AND ABOVE	8,164,727	4,917,175	1,652,252	886,593	381,971	142,696	44,127	6,763	2,662	130,488
05 - 09	3,423,176	3,282,367	66,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,496
10 - 14	3,225,163	1,503,285	1,322,204	355,807	10,277	-	-	-	91	33,499
15 - 19	1,209,657	84,666	232,130	495,363	303,702	72,255	5,521	-	611	15,409
20 - 24	215,312	17,246	14,308	23,680	58,154	61,423	30,320	3,991	1,222	4,968
25 - 29	46,448	12,679	6,499	4,594	5,503	6,936	6,639	2,102	472	1,024
30 - 34	21,490	8,163	5,277	2,917	1,799	1,154	1,061	425	127	567
35 AND ABOVE	23,481	8,769	5,521	4,232	2,536	928	586	245	139	525
MALE										
5 AND ABOVE	4,942,539	2,856,165	1,031,920	584,899	254,202	97,281	32,169	5,339	1,823	78,741
05 - 09	1,965,601	1,885,726	38,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,055
10 - 14	1,976,137	893,427	828,244	225,947	6,295	-	-	-	36	22,188
15 - 19	795,828	49,880	145,335	334,307	203,064	48,547	3,800	-	336	10,559
20 - 24	143,507	9,635	8,597	16,101	38,038	42,292	21,554	3,001	903	3,386
25 - 29	31,411	7,372	3,686	3,348	3,673	4,956	5,352	1,768	404	852
30 - 34	14,493	4,757	3,590	2,117	1,315	864	958	390	84	418
35 AND ABOVE	15,562	5,368	3,648	3,079	1,817	622	505	180	60	283
FEMALE										
5 AND ABOVE	3,222,188	2,061,010	620,332	301,694	127,769	45,415	11,958	1,424	839	51,747
05 - 09	1,457,575	1,396,641	27,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,441
10 - 14	1,249,026	609,858	493,960	129,860	3,982	-	-	-	55	11,311
15 - 19	413,829	34,786	86,795	161,056	100,638	23,708	1,721	-	275	4,850
20 - 24	71,805	7,611	5,711	7,579	20,116	19,131	8,766	990	319	1,582
25 - 29	15,037	5,307	2,813	1,246	1,830	1,980	1,287	334	68	172
30 - 34	6,997	3,406	1,687	800	484	290	103	35	43	149
35 AND ABOVE	7,919	3,401	1,873	1,153	719	306	81	65	79	242

TABLE 15 - STUDENT POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	STUDENTS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
	TOTAL	BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC OR EQUIVALENT	INTER-MEDIATE	BA/BSC OR EQUIVALENT	MA/MSC & EQUIVALENT OR ABOVE	VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE /DIPLOMA	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					PUNJAB - URBAN					
BOTH SEXES										
5 AND ABOVE	5,795,126	2,932,892	1,190,570	787,983	437,327	233,175	100,915	19,715	4,299	88,250
05 - 09	2,071,004	1,978,368	52,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,074
10 - 14	2,185,521	870,175	960,131	317,725	13,620	-	-	-	52	23,818
15 - 19	1,131,686	53,656	154,881	436,176	341,212	117,042	13,360	-	1,082	14,277
20 - 24	305,122	12,749	10,141	23,034	69,202	102,318	67,337	10,872	2,127	7,342
25 - 29	63,512	8,390	5,581	4,904	7,651	10,562	16,679	7,232	787	1,726
30 - 34	19,032	4,504	3,752	2,896	2,145	1,849	2,066	1,134	137	549
35 AND ABOVE	19,249	5,050	3,522	3,248	3,497	1,404	1,473	477	114	464
MALE										
5 AND ABOVE	3,084,244	1,554,855	621,631	421,724	234,916	124,549	57,705	12,833	3,228	52,803
05 - 09	1,095,095	1,047,323	26,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,006
10 - 14	1,151,634	463,829	502,394	163,395	6,371	-	-	-	41	15,604
15 - 19	600,715	27,958	80,092	238,694	179,635	57,874	6,108	-	899	9,455
20 - 24	174,320	5,953	5,753	13,332	40,813	57,933	37,659	6,638	1,553	4,686
25 - 29	39,210	4,243	2,863	2,473	4,680	6,630	11,352	5,052	525	1,392
30 - 34	11,910	2,698	1,856	1,843	1,300	1,282	1,541	850	118	422
35 AND ABOVE	11,360	2,851	1,907	1,987	2,117	830	1,045	293	92	238
FEMALE										
5 AND ABOVE	2,710,882	1,378,037	568,939	366,259	202,411	108,626	43,210	6,882	1,071	35,447
05 - 09	975,909	931,045	25,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,068
10 - 14	1,033,887	406,346	457,737	154,330	7,249	-	-	-	11	8,214
15 - 19	530,971	25,698	74,789	197,482	161,577	59,168	7,252	-	183	4,822
20 - 24	130,802	6,796	4,388	9,702	28,389	44,385	29,678	4,234	574	2,656
25 - 29	24,302	4,147	2,718	2,431	2,971	3,932	5,327	2,180	262	334
30 - 34	7,122	1,806	1,896	1,053	845	567	525	284	19	127
35 AND ABOVE	7,889	2,199	1,615	1,261	1,380	574	428	184	22	226

TABLE 16 - STUDENT POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	STUDENTS BY FIELD OF EDUCATION									
	TOTAL	GENERAL	ENGINEERING/ TECHNICAL	TIB/ HEALTH	LAW	AGRICULTURAL/FORESTRY/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	COMMERCE/ BUSINESS	TEACHING	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB										
BOTH SEXES										
5 AND ABOVE	13,959,853	13,766,913	26,086	14,421	4,780	3,977	14,702	13,567	96,125	19,282
05 - 09	5,494,180	5,465,261	76	-	6	86	25	37	22,862	5,827
10 - 14	5,410,684	5,365,654	10	27	-	33	14	30	40,288	4,628
15 - 19	2,341,343	2,297,053	8,237	3,438	178	636	3,242	1,357	23,064	4,138
20 - 24	520,434	466,215	13,797	8,331	2,653	2,309	8,698	7,082	7,761	3,588
25 - 29	109,960	94,087	3,257	1,998	1,586	782	2,391	3,771	1,496	592
30 - 34	40,522	37,802	343	381	273	51	207	704	426	335
35 AND ABOVE	42,730	40,841	366	246	84	80	125	586	228	174
MALE										
5 AND ABOVE	8,026,783	7,891,986	23,660	10,002	4,198	3,030	13,072	5,475	63,579	11,781
05 - 09	3,060,696	3,045,089	9	-	6	61	25	6	12,228	3,272
10 - 14	3,127,771	3,096,896	10	27	-	25	14	20	27,927	2,852
15 - 19	1,396,543	1,364,555	7,456	1,949	89	413	2,852	483	16,129	2,617
20 - 24	317,827	277,234	12,479	6,214	2,319	1,756	7,704	2,598	5,364	2,159
25 - 29	70,621	58,592	3,078	1,366	1,471	682	2,209	1,367	1,361	495
30 - 34	26,403	24,109	332	290	255	51	177	542	384	263
35 AND ABOVE	26,922	25,511	296	156	58	42	91	459	186	123
FEMALE										
5 AND ABOVE	5,933,070	5,874,927	2,426	4,419	582	947	1,630	8,092	32,546	7,501
05 - 09	2,433,484	2,420,172	67	-	-	25	-	31	10,634	2,555
10 - 14	2,282,913	2,268,758	-	-	-	8	-	10	12,361	1,776
15 - 19	944,800	932,498	781	1,489	89	223	390	874	6,935	1,521
20 - 24	202,607	188,981	1,318	2,117	334	553	994	4,484	2,397	1,429
25 - 29	39,339	35,495	179	632	115	100	182	2,404	135	97
30 - 34	14,119	13,693	11	91	18	-	30	162	42	72
35 AND ABOVE	15,808	15,330	70	90	26	38	34	127	42	51

TABLE 16 - STUDENT POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	STUDENTS BY FIELD OF EDUCATION									
	TOTAL	GENERAL	ENGINEERING/ TECHNICAL	TIB/ HEALTH	LAW	AGRICULTURAL/FORESTRY/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	COMMERCE/ BUSINESS	TEACHING	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB - RURAL										
BOTH SEXES										
5 AND ABOVE	8,164,727	8,076,849	6,636	3,379	1,513	1,283	2,724	6,007	54,318	12,018
05 - 09	3,423,176	3,402,533	46	-	-	70	14	18	15,932	4,563
10 - 14	3,225,163	3,198,833	-	16	-	17	14	-	22,873	3,410
15 - 19	1,209,657	1,191,375	1,878	745	60	375	682	653	11,561	2,328
20 - 24	215,312	198,994	3,569	1,952	822	656	1,482	3,427	3,186	1,224
25 - 29	46,448	41,978	934	486	480	140	458	1,299	466	207
30 - 34	21,490	20,427	121	102	109	14	54	269	206	188
35 AND ABOVE	23,481	22,709	88	78	42	11	20	341	94	98
MALE										
5 AND ABOVE	4,942,539	4,882,459	6,058	2,631	1,408	1,034	2,595	3,229	35,567	7,558
05 - 09	1,965,601	1,954,341	-	-	-	53	14	-	8,624	2,569
10 - 14	1,976,137	1,958,080	-	16	-	17	14	-	15,932	2,078
15 - 19	795,828	782,643	1,661	489	17	295	682	281	8,116	1,644
20 - 24	143,507	131,177	3,351	1,619	780	534	1,391	1,571	2,213	871
25 - 29	31,411	27,701	873	349	480	110	439	843	427	189
30 - 34	14,493	13,573	121	102	109	14	35	208	181	150
35 AND ABOVE	15,562	14,944	52	56	22	11	20	326	74	57
FEMALE										
5 AND ABOVE	3,222,188	3,194,390	578	748	105	249	129	2,778	18,751	4,460
05 - 09	1,457,575	1,448,192	46	-	-	17	-	18	7,308	1,994
10 - 14	1,249,026	1,240,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,941	1,332
15 - 19	413,829	408,732	217	256	43	80	-	372	3,445	684
20 - 24	71,805	67,817	218	333	42	122	91	1,856	973	353
25 - 29	15,037	14,277	61	137	-	30	19	456	39	18
30 - 34	6,997	6,854	-	-	-	-	19	61	25	38
35 AND ABOVE	7,919	7,765	36	22	20	-	-	15	20	41

TABLE 16 - STUDENT POPULATION (5 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY FIELD OF EDUCATION, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	STUDENTS BY FIELD OF EDUCATION									
	TOTAL	GENERAL	ENGINEERING/ TECHNICAL	TIB/ HEALTH	LAW	AGRICULTURAL/FORESTRY/ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	COMMERCE/ BUSINESS	TEACHING	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB - URBAN										
BOTH SEXES										
5 AND ABOVE	5,795,126	5,690,064	19,450	11,042	3,267	2,694	11,978	7,560	41,807	7,264
05 - 09	2,071,004	2,062,728	30	-	6	16	11	19	6,930	1,264
10 - 14	2,185,521	2,166,821	10	11	-	16	-	30	17,415	1,218
15 - 19	1,131,686	1,105,678	6,359	2,693	118	261	2,560	704	11,503	1,810
20 - 24	305,122	267,221	10,228	6,379	1,831	1,653	7,216	3,655	4,575	2,364
25 - 29	63,512	52,109	2,323	1,512	1,106	642	1,933	2,472	1,030	385
30 - 34	19,032	17,375	222	279	164	37	153	435	220	147
35 AND ABOVE	19,249	18,132	278	168	42	69	105	245	134	76
MALE										
5 AND ABOVE	3,084,244	3,009,527	17,602	7,371	2,790	1,996	10,477	2,246	28,012	4,223
05 - 09	1,095,095	1,090,748	9	-	6	8	11	6	3,604	703
10 - 14	1,151,634	1,138,816	10	11	-	8	-	20	11,995	774
15 - 19	600,715	581,912	5,795	1,460	72	118	2,170	202	8,013	973
20 - 24	174,320	146,057	9,128	4,595	1,539	1,222	6,313	1,027	3,151	1,288
25 - 29	39,210	30,891	2,205	1,017	991	572	1,770	524	934	306
30 - 34	11,910	10,536	211	188	146	37	142	334	203	113
35 AND ABOVE	11,360	10,567	244	100	36	31	71	133	112	66
FEMALE										
5 AND ABOVE	2,710,882	2,680,537	1,848	3,671	477	698	1,501	5,314	13,795	3,041
05 - 09	975,909	971,980	21	-	-	8	-	13	3,326	561
10 - 14	1,033,887	1,028,005	-	-	-	8	-	10	5,420	444
15 - 19	530,971	523,766	564	1,233	46	143	390	502	3,490	837
20 - 24	130,802	121,164	1,100	1,784	292	431	903	2,628	1,424	1,076
25 - 29	24,302	21,218	118	495	115	70	163	1,948	96	79
30 - 34	7,122	6,839	11	91	18	-	11	101	17	34
35 AND ABOVE	7,889	7,565	34	68	6	38	34	112	22	10

TABLE 17 - POPULATION BY PLACE OF ENUMERATION, PLACE OF BIRTH, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF ENUMERATION/ SEX	TOTAL POPULATION	PLACE OF BIRTH											
		SAME DIST AS OF ENUMERATION	SAME PROV BUT DIFF DISTT.	N.W.F.P	FATA	PUNJAB	SINDH	BALOCHISTAN	ISLAMABAD	A.J. & KASHMIR	NORTHERN AREAS	OTHER COUNTRIES	NOT REPORTED
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PUNJAB						PUNJAB							
BOTH SEXES	73621290	66920034	4341896	346607	15783	-	213235	36092	20352	156907	5363	1560790	4231
MALE	38094367	34930056	1867904	199375	8861	-	100691	18537	13917	96260	3129	852772	2865
FEMALE	35526923	31989978	2473992	147232	6922	-	112544	17555	6435	60647	2234	708018	1366
PUNJAB - RURAL													
BOTH SEXES	50602265	47399641	2045309	91318	8863	-	86521	16817	3958	49929	1399	894591	3919
MALE	26022990	24641452	757600	50132	4690	-	39547	9523	1761	26288	942	488319	2736
FEMALE	24579275	22758189	1287709	41186	4173	-	46974	7294	2197	23641	457	406272	1183
PUNJAB - URBAN													
BOTH SEXES	23019025	19520393	2296587	255289	6920	-	126714	19275	16394	106978	3964	666199	312
MALE	12071377	10288604	1110304	149243	4171	-	61144	9014	12156	69972	2187	364453	129
FEMALE	10947648	9231789	1186283	106046	2749	-	65570	10261	4238	37006	1777	301746	183

TABLE 18 - POPULATION BY DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT BIRTH PLACE	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT OTHER THAN BIRTH PLACE WITH DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE				
			TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB				
BOTH SEXES							
ALL AGES	73,621,290	66,920,034	6,701,256	445,941	1,106,100	718,227	4,430,988
00 - 04	10,480,207	10,308,863	171,344	65,737	77,750	9,040	18,817
05 - 09	11,226,497	10,927,486	299,011	56,364	134,441	68,355	39,851
10 - 14	9,597,332	9,241,485	355,847	39,302	108,841	83,173	124,531
15 - 19	7,584,740	7,155,398	429,342	54,725	109,392	64,991	200,234
20 - 24	6,553,287	5,964,411	588,876	63,985	180,538	90,785	253,568
25 - 29	5,322,858	4,684,316	638,542	47,206	161,228	122,072	308,036
30 - 34	4,651,423	4,017,554	633,869	35,397	112,773	89,218	396,481
35 - 39	3,579,170	3,054,489	524,681	22,320	68,751	51,559	382,051
40 - 44	3,265,422	2,789,876	475,546	16,477	44,460	37,045	377,564
45 - 49	2,626,890	2,234,419	392,471	11,581	32,404	26,359	322,127
50 - 54	2,457,188	1,903,453	553,735	10,665	30,746	23,440	488,884
55 - 59	1,706,480	1,243,897	462,583	4,876	16,075	20,371	421,261
60 - 64	1,608,147	1,192,985	415,162	6,397	10,386	12,994	385,385
65 - 69	1,001,794	723,879	277,915	4,380	5,552	8,002	259,981
70 - 74	905,881	678,625	227,256	3,391	6,802	5,202	211,861
75 AND ABOVE	1,053,974	798,898	255,076	3,138	5,961	5,621	240,356
MALE							
ALL AGES	38,094,367	34,930,056	3,164,311	236,130	582,638	317,937	2,027,606
00 - 04	5,350,281	5,260,695	89,586	35,588	39,915	5,473	8,610
05 - 09	5,821,600	5,668,217	153,383	29,395	69,677	34,219	20,092
10 - 14	5,030,702	4,842,168	188,534	20,779	59,717	42,686	65,352
15 - 19	3,896,020	3,674,796	221,224	27,545	51,584	35,490	106,605
20 - 24	3,281,053	3,035,493	245,560	28,315	71,400	31,664	114,181
25 - 29	2,703,659	2,446,868	256,791	22,091	82,322	33,649	118,729
30 - 34	2,419,130	2,158,555	260,575	21,658	69,930	32,125	136,862
35 - 39	1,884,357	1,664,118	220,239	14,416	43,646	25,047	137,130
40 - 44	1,668,552	1,468,123	200,429	10,801	28,743	20,311	140,574
45 - 49	1,341,527	1,172,392	169,135	7,308	20,616	15,135	126,076
50 - 54	1,295,079	1,023,130	271,949	6,726	17,325	13,126	234,772
55 - 59	920,780	676,622	244,158	3,126	10,292	11,088	219,652
60 - 64	861,031	642,008	219,023	2,770	6,565	7,135	202,553
65 - 69	546,582	394,830	151,752	2,284	3,095	4,652	141,721
70 - 74	500,002	373,171	126,831	1,306	4,592	3,021	117,912
75 AND ABOVE	574,012	428,870	145,142	2,022	3,219	3,116	136,785

TABLE 18 - POPULATION BY DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT BIRTH PLACE	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT OTHER THAN BIRTH PLACE WITH DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE				
			TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB				
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	35,526,923	31,989,978	3,536,945	209,811	523,462	400,290	2,403,382
00 - 04	5,129,926	5,048,168	81,758	30,149	37,835	3,567	10,207
05 - 09	5,404,897	5,259,269	145,628	26,969	64,764	34,136	19,759
10 - 14	4,566,630	4,399,317	167,313	18,523	49,124	40,487	59,179
15 - 19	3,688,720	3,480,602	208,118	27,180	57,808	29,501	93,629
20 - 24	3,272,234	2,928,918	343,316	35,670	109,138	59,121	139,387
25 - 29	2,619,199	2,237,448	381,751	25,115	78,906	88,423	189,307
30 - 34	2,232,293	1,858,999	373,294	13,739	42,843	57,093	259,619
35 - 39	1,694,813	1,390,371	304,442	7,904	25,105	26,512	244,921
40 - 44	1,596,870	1,321,753	275,117	5,676	15,717	16,734	236,990
45 - 49	1,285,363	1,062,027	223,336	4,273	11,788	11,224	196,051
50 - 54	1,162,109	880,323	281,786	3,939	13,421	10,314	254,112
55 - 59	785,700	567,275	218,425	1,750	5,783	9,283	201,609
60 - 64	747,116	550,977	196,139	3,627	3,821	5,859	182,832
65 - 69	455,212	329,049	126,163	2,096	2,457	3,350	118,260
70 - 74	405,879	305,454	100,425	2,085	2,210	2,181	93,949
75 AND ABOVE	479,962	370,028	109,934	1,116	2,742	2,505	103,571

TABLE 18 - POPULATION BY DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT BIRTH PLACE	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT OTHER THAN BIRTH PLACE WITH DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE				
			TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES							
ALL AGES	50,602,265	47,399,641	3,202,624	186,621	403,159	312,806	2,300,038
00 - 04	7,539,672	7,474,195	65,477	25,850	27,529	3,904	8,194
05 - 09	8,012,120	7,891,434	120,686	22,357	51,256	28,375	18,698
10 - 14	6,522,289	6,380,614	141,675	16,607	41,981	33,287	49,800
15 - 19	5,006,796	4,826,091	180,705	25,611	49,364	26,813	78,917
20 - 24	4,342,977	4,073,758	269,219	28,445	76,507	44,734	119,533
25 - 29	3,534,435	3,252,946	281,489	19,981	49,269	57,935	154,304
30 - 34	3,076,080	2,804,061	272,019	12,823	29,832	37,349	192,015
35 - 39	2,329,626	2,106,516	223,110	8,268	18,307	19,518	177,017
40 - 44	2,161,834	1,946,468	215,366	7,006	13,761	15,269	179,330
45 - 49	1,798,745	1,616,265	182,480	4,695	11,230	10,161	156,394
50 - 54	1,710,281	1,418,017	292,264	5,584	13,044	9,916	263,720
55 - 59	1,201,449	943,688	257,761	2,429	7,376	9,501	238,455
60 - 64	1,160,116	921,140	238,976	2,826	5,024	6,307	224,819
65 - 69	725,102	564,544	160,558	1,441	2,911	3,658	152,548
70 - 74	676,402	538,008	138,394	1,047	3,069	2,919	131,359
75 AND ABOVE	804,341	641,896	162,445	1,651	2,699	3,160	154,935
MALE							
ALL AGES	26,022,990	24,641,452	1,381,538	97,466	180,515	124,412	979,145
00 - 04	3,849,221	3,815,938	33,283	13,121	13,955	2,409	3,798
05 - 09	4,163,780	4,100,979	62,801	11,246	27,390	14,568	9,597
10 - 14	3,435,925	3,359,561	76,364	8,994	23,605	17,807	25,958
15 - 19	2,569,457	2,482,414	87,043	11,579	23,199	13,753	38,512
20 - 24	2,135,058	2,044,095	90,963	12,054	19,171	12,509	47,229
25 - 29	1,752,422	1,666,233	86,189	10,266	15,208	11,684	49,031
30 - 34	1,566,310	1,479,572	86,738	8,301	13,518	10,524	54,395
35 - 39	1,205,972	1,131,961	74,011	5,222	9,750	8,321	50,718
40 - 44	1,079,937	1,005,155	74,782	4,389	7,801	7,434	55,158
45 - 49	902,743	836,601	66,142	2,950	6,494	5,724	50,974
50 - 54	896,148	759,242	136,906	3,722	7,512	5,477	120,195
55 - 59	643,552	512,097	131,455	1,364	4,499	5,161	120,431
60 - 64	619,579	496,788	122,791	1,690	3,126	3,655	114,320
65 - 69	393,969	307,785	86,184	779	1,608	2,098	81,699
70 - 74	372,407	297,335	75,072	698	1,884	1,691	70,799
75 AND ABOVE	436,510	345,696	90,814	1,091	1,795	1,597	86,331

TABLE 18 - POPULATION BY DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT BIRTH PLACE	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT OTHER THAN BIRTH PLACE WITH DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE				
			TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB - RURAL				
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	24,579,275	22,758,189	1,821,086	89,155	222,644	188,394	1,320,893
00 - 04	3,690,451	3,658,257	32,194	12,729	13,574	1,495	4,396
05 - 09	3,848,340	3,790,455	57,885	11,111	23,866	13,807	9,101
10 - 14	3,086,364	3,021,053	65,311	7,613	18,376	15,480	23,842
15 - 19	2,437,339	2,343,677	93,662	14,032	26,165	13,060	40,405
20 - 24	2,207,919	2,029,663	178,256	16,391	57,336	32,225	72,304
25 - 29	1,782,013	1,586,713	195,300	9,715	34,061	46,251	105,273
30 - 34	1,509,770	1,324,489	185,281	4,522	16,314	26,825	137,620
35 - 39	1,123,654	974,555	149,099	3,046	8,557	11,197	126,299
40 - 44	1,081,897	941,313	140,584	2,617	5,960	7,835	124,172
45 - 49	896,002	779,664	116,338	1,745	4,736	4,437	105,420
50 - 54	814,133	658,775	155,358	1,862	5,532	4,439	143,525
55 - 59	557,897	431,591	126,306	1,065	2,877	4,340	118,024
60 - 64	540,537	424,352	116,185	1,136	1,898	2,652	110,499
65 - 69	331,133	256,759	74,374	662	1,303	1,560	70,849
70 - 74	303,995	240,673	63,322	349	1,185	1,228	60,560
75 AND ABOVE	367,831	296,200	71,631	560	904	1,563	68,604

TABLE 18 - POPULATION BY DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT BIRTH PLACE	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT OTHER THAN BIRTH PLACE WITH DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE				
			TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PUNJAB - URBAN							
BOTH SEXES							
ALL AGES	23,019,025	19,520,393	3,498,632	259,320	702,941	405,421	2,130,950
00 - 04	2,940,535	2,834,668	105,867	39,887	50,221	5,136	10,623
05 - 09	3,214,377	3,036,052	178,325	34,007	83,185	39,980	21,153
10 - 14	3,075,043	2,860,871	214,172	22,695	66,860	49,886	74,731
15 - 19	2,577,944	2,329,307	248,637	29,114	60,028	38,178	121,317
20 - 24	2,210,310	1,890,653	319,657	35,540	104,031	46,051	134,035
25 - 29	1,788,423	1,431,370	357,053	27,225	111,959	64,137	153,732
30 - 34	1,575,343	1,213,493	361,850	22,574	82,941	51,869	204,466
35 - 39	1,249,544	947,973	301,571	14,052	50,444	32,041	205,034
40 - 44	1,103,588	843,408	260,180	9,471	30,699	21,776	198,234
45 - 49	828,145	618,154	209,991	6,886	21,174	16,198	165,733
50 - 54	746,907	485,436	261,471	5,081	17,702	13,524	225,164
55 - 59	505,031	300,209	204,822	2,447	8,699	10,870	182,806
60 - 64	448,031	271,845	176,186	3,571	5,362	6,687	160,566
65 - 69	276,692	159,335	117,357	2,939	2,641	4,344	107,433
70 - 74	229,479	140,617	88,862	2,344	3,733	2,283	80,502
75 AND ABOVE	249,633	157,002	92,631	1,487	3,262	2,461	85,421
MALE							
ALL AGES	12,071,377	10,288,604	1,782,773	138,664	402,123	193,525	1,048,461
00 - 04	1,501,060	1,444,757	56,303	22,467	25,960	3,064	4,812
05 - 09	1,657,820	1,567,238	90,582	18,149	42,287	19,651	10,495
10 - 14	1,594,777	1,482,607	112,170	11,785	36,112	24,879	39,394
15 - 19	1,326,563	1,192,382	134,181	15,966	28,385	21,737	68,093
20 - 24	1,145,995	991,398	154,597	16,261	52,229	19,155	66,952
25 - 29	951,237	780,635	170,602	11,825	67,114	21,965	69,698
30 - 34	852,820	678,983	173,837	13,357	56,412	21,601	82,467
35 - 39	678,385	532,157	146,228	9,194	33,896	16,726	86,412
40 - 44	588,615	462,968	125,647	6,412	20,942	12,877	85,416
45 - 49	438,784	335,791	102,993	4,358	14,122	9,411	75,102
50 - 54	398,931	263,888	135,043	3,004	9,813	7,649	114,577
55 - 59	277,228	164,525	112,703	1,762	5,793	5,927	99,221
60 - 64	241,452	145,220	96,232	1,080	3,439	3,480	88,233
65 - 69	152,613	87,045	65,568	1,505	1,487	2,554	60,022
70 - 74	127,595	75,836	51,759	608	2,708	1,330	47,113
75 AND ABOVE	137,502	83,174	54,328	931	1,424	1,519	50,454

TABLE 18 - POPULATION BY DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT BIRTH PLACE	POPULATION ENUMERATED AT OTHER THAN BIRTH PLACE WITH DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE				
			TOTAL	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB - URBAN				
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	10,947,648	9,231,789	1,715,859	120,656	300,818	211,896	1,082,489
00 - 04	1,439,475	1,389,911	49,564	17,420	24,261	2,072	5,811
05 - 09	1,556,557	1,468,814	87,743	15,858	40,898	20,329	10,658
10 - 14	1,480,266	1,378,264	102,002	10,910	30,748	25,007	35,337
15 - 19	1,251,381	1,136,925	114,456	13,148	31,643	16,441	53,224
20 - 24	1,064,315	899,255	165,060	19,279	51,802	26,896	67,083
25 - 29	837,186	650,735	186,451	15,400	44,845	42,172	84,034
30 - 34	722,523	534,510	188,013	9,217	26,529	30,268	121,999
35 - 39	571,159	415,816	155,343	4,858	16,548	15,315	118,622
40 - 44	514,973	380,440	134,533	3,059	9,757	8,899	112,818
45 - 49	389,361	282,363	106,998	2,528	7,052	6,787	90,631
50 - 54	347,976	221,548	126,428	2,077	7,889	5,875	110,587
55 - 59	227,803	135,684	92,119	685	2,906	4,943	83,585
60 - 64	206,579	126,625	79,954	2,491	1,923	3,207	72,333
65 - 69	124,079	72,290	51,789	1,434	1,154	1,790	47,411
70 - 74	101,884	64,781	37,103	1,736	1,025	953	33,389
75 AND ABOVE	112,131	73,828	38,303	556	1,838	942	34,967

TABLE 19 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION	DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE			
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6
			PUNJAB		
ALL AREAS					
BOTH SEXES	6,701,256	445,941	1,106,100	718,227	4,430,988
MALE	3,164,311	236,130	582,638	317,937	2,027,606
FEMALE	3,536,945	209,811	523,462	400,290	2,403,382
N.W.F.P.					
BOTH SEXES	324,070	46,724	102,498	46,933	127,915
MALE	192,087	27,753	67,190	26,106	71,038
FEMALE	131,983	18,971	35,308	20,827	56,877
FATA					
BOTH SEXES	14,730	988	2,562	1,791	9,389
MALE	8,008	546	1,187	882	5,393
FEMALE	6,722	442	1,375	909	3,996
PUNJAB					
BOTH SEXES	3,302,164	253,814	649,215	418,174	1,980,961
MALE	1,447,337	131,033	329,816	177,017	809,471
FEMALE	1,854,827	122,781	319,399	241,157	1,171,490
SINDH					
BOTH SEXES	161,803	16,844	52,398	30,308	62,253
MALE	79,338	9,716	28,737	13,656	27,229
FEMALE	82,465	7,128	23,661	16,652	35,024
BALOCHISTAN					
BOTH SEXES	30,317	6,231	8,219	4,919	10,948
MALE	15,255	3,470	4,070	2,352	5,363
FEMALE	15,062	2,761	4,149	2,567	5,585
ISLAMABAD					
BOTH SEXES	14,433	1,572	3,857	827	8,177
MALE	6,851	721	1,899	460	3,771
FEMALE	7,582	851	1,958	367	4,406
A.J.& KASHMIR					
BOTH SEXES	145,167	12,748	29,173	22,034	81,212
MALE	90,553	6,498	20,729	14,537	48,789
FEMALE	54,614	6,250	8,444	7,497	32,423
NORTHERN AREAS					
BOTH SEXES	5,497	1,367	1,719	320	2,091
MALE	2,765	867	793	292	813
FEMALE	2,732	500	926	28	1,278

TABLE 19 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION	DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE			
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6
			PUNJAB		
OTHER COUNTRIES					
BOTH SEXES	1,831,509	37,126	106,002	88,205	1,600,176
MALE	900,912	15,713	43,533	33,734	807,932
FEMALE	930,597	21,413	62,469	54,471	792,244
NOT REPORTED					
BOTH SEXES	871,566	68,527	150,457	104,716	547,866
MALE	421,205	39,813	84,684	48,901	247,807
FEMALE	450,361	28,714	65,773	55,815	300,059

TABLE 19 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION	DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE			
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6
			PUNJAB - RURAL		
ALL AREAS					
BOTH SEXES	3,202,624	186,621	403,159	312,806	2,300,038
MALE	1,381,538	97,466	180,515	124,412	979,145
FEMALE	1,821,086	89,155	222,644	188,394	1,320,893
N.W.F.P.					
BOTH SEXES	78,987	15,799	24,501	9,045	29,642
MALE	43,407	10,842	14,051	4,351	14,163
FEMALE	35,580	4,957	10,450	4,694	15,479
FATA					
BOTH SEXES	8,494	495	1,375	1,199	5,425
MALE	4,464	296	552	678	2,938
FEMALE	4,030	199	823	521	2,487
PUNJAB					
BOTH SEXES	1,566,473	113,152	249,947	189,955	1,013,419
MALE	596,985	57,569	110,913	72,658	355,845
FEMALE	969,488	55,583	139,034	117,297	657,574
SINDH					
BOTH SEXES	63,560	3,360	13,829	14,507	31,864
MALE	28,955	1,663	6,476	6,977	13,839
FEMALE	34,605	1,697	7,353	7,530	18,025
BALOCHISTAN					
BOTH SEXES	15,085	4,273	4,283	1,248	5,281
MALE	8,603	2,624	2,424	682	2,873
FEMALE	6,482	1,649	1,859	566	2,408
ISLAMABAD					
BOTH SEXES	2,993	125	719	435	1,714
MALE	1,363	26	379	246	712
FEMALE	1,630	99	340	189	1,002
A.J.& KASHMIR					
BOTH SEXES	44,630	2,746	5,950	8,334	27,600
MALE	22,656	1,335	2,846	4,812	13,663
FEMALE	21,974	1,411	3,104	3,522	13,937
NORTHERN AREAS					
BOTH SEXES	824	391	19	20	394
MALE	460	196	19	20	225
FEMALE	364	195	-	-	169

TABLE 19 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION	DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE			
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6
		PUNJAB - RURAL			
OTHER COUNTRIES					
BOTH SEXES	1,033,818	18,471	46,374	44,236	924,737
MALE	504,922	6,740	15,349	15,368	467,465
FEMALE	528,896	11,731	31,025	28,868	457,272
NOT REPORTED					
BOTH SEXES	387,760	27,809	56,162	43,827	259,962
MALE	169,723	16,175	27,506	18,620	107,422
FEMALE	218,037	11,634	28,656	25,207	152,540

TABLE 19 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION	DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE			
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6
			PUNJAB - URBAN		
ALL AREAS					
BOTH SEXES	3,498,632	259,320	702,941	405,421	2,130,950
MALE	1,782,773	138,664	402,123	193,525	1,048,461
FEMALE	1,715,859	120,656	300,818	211,896	1,082,489
N.W.F.P.					
BOTH SEXES	245,083	30,925	77,997	37,888	98,273
MALE	148,680	16,911	53,139	21,755	56,875
FEMALE	96,403	14,014	24,858	16,133	41,398
FATA					
BOTH SEXES	6,236	493	1,187	592	3,964
MALE	3,544	250	635	204	2,455
FEMALE	2,692	243	552	388	1,509
PUNJAB					
BOTH SEXES	1,735,691	140,662	399,268	228,219	967,542
MALE	850,352	73,464	218,903	104,359	453,626
FEMALE	885,339	67,198	180,365	123,860	513,916
SINDH					
BOTH SEXES	98,243	13,484	38,569	15,801	30,389
MALE	50,383	8,053	22,261	6,679	13,390
FEMALE	47,860	5,431	16,308	9,122	16,999
BALOCHISTAN					
BOTH SEXES	15,232	1,958	3,936	3,671	5,667
MALE	6,652	846	1,646	1,670	2,490
FEMALE	8,580	1,112	2,290	2,001	3,177
ISLAMABAD					
BOTH SEXES	11,440	1,447	3,138	392	6,463
MALE	5,488	695	1,520	214	3,059
FEMALE	5,952	752	1,618	178	3,404
A.J.& KASHMIR					
BOTH SEXES	100,537	10,002	23,223	13,700	53,612
MALE	67,897	5,163	17,883	9,725	35,126
FEMALE	32,640	4,839	5,340	3,975	18,486
NORTHERN AREAS					
BOTH SEXES	4,673	976	1,700	300	1,697
MALE	2,305	671	774	272	588
FEMALE	2,368	305	926	28	1,109

TABLE 19 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION	DURATION OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE			
		LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1 YEAR BUT LESS THAN 5 YEARS	5 YEARS BUT LESS THAN 10 YEARS	10 YEARS AND ABOVE
1	2	3	4	5	6
			PUNJAB - URBAN		
OTHER COUNTRIES					
BOTH SEXES	797,691	18,655	59,628	43,969	675,439
MALE	395,990	8,973	28,184	18,366	340,467
FEMALE	401,701	9,682	31,444	25,603	334,972
NOT REPORTED					
BOTH SEXES	483,806	40,718	94,295	60,889	287,904
MALE	251,482	23,638	57,178	30,281	140,385
FEMALE	232,324	17,080	37,117	30,608	147,519

TABLE 20 - MIGRANT POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION				FORMALLY LITERATE MIGRANT POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
ALL AREAS								
BOTH SEXES	6,230,901	3,376,677	18,195	2,836,029	1,741,992	834,064	218,856	41,117
MALE	2,921,342	1,227,687	7,485	1,686,170	968,408	544,999	146,700	26,063
FEMALE	3,309,559	2,148,990	10,710	1,149,859	773,584	289,065	72,156	15,054
N.W.F.P.								
BOTH SEXES	283,874	113,107	425	170,342	98,804	53,135	15,383	3,020
MALE	169,747	46,637	215	122,895	65,786	42,476	12,306	2,327
FEMALE	114,127	66,470	210	47,447	33,018	10,659	3,077	693
FATA								
BOTH SEXES	12,502	9,736	13	2,753	2,469	198	77	9
MALE	7,027	4,488	7	2,532	2,337	130	56	9
FEMALE	5,475	5,248	6	221	132	68	21	-
PUNJAB								
BOTH SEXES	3,019,011	1,522,397	8,693	1,487,921	907,041	445,373	112,376	23,131
MALE	1,301,605	472,687	3,377	825,541	456,880	278,558	74,743	15,360
FEMALE	1,717,406	1,049,710	5,316	662,380	450,161	166,815	37,633	7,771
SINDH								
BOTH SEXES	141,447	48,036	427	92,984	48,792	32,355	11,277	560
MALE	69,341	15,560	213	53,568	26,513	19,074	7,682	299
FEMALE	72,106	32,476	214	39,416	22,279	13,281	3,595	261
BALOCHISTAN								
BOTH SEXES	24,274	13,481	24	10,769	5,577	3,040	2,108	44
MALE	12,050	6,448	6	5,596	2,935	1,738	907	16
FEMALE	12,224	7,033	18	5,173	2,642	1,302	1,201	28
ISLAMABAD								
BOTH SEXES	11,425	2,166	-	9,259	5,363	2,020	1,810	66
MALE	5,606	716	-	4,890	3,004	1,087	766	33
FEMALE	5,819	1,450	-	4,369	2,359	933	1,044	33
A.J.& KASHMIR								
BOTH SEXES	135,196	50,413	486	84,297	51,255	26,605	4,731	1,706
MALE	84,764	21,303	82	63,379	36,798	21,836	3,742	1,003
FEMALE	50,432	29,110	404	20,918	14,457	4,769	989	703
NORTHERN AREAS								
BOTH SEXES	4,308	1,291	4	3,013	2,029	583	339	62
MALE	2,153	281	-	1,872	1,307	217	297	51
FEMALE	2,155	1,010	4	1,141	722	366	42	11

TABLE 20 - MIGRANT POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION				FORMALLY LITERATE MIGRANT POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
OTHER COUNTRIES								
BOTH SEXES	1,796,211	1,207,742	5,844	582,625	383,754	151,048	40,089	7,734
MALE	883,773	508,543	2,696	372,534	237,906	103,597	26,583	4,448
FEMALE	912,438	699,199	3,148	210,091	145,848	47,451	13,506	3,286
NOT REPORTED								
BOTH SEXES	802,653	408,308	2,279	392,066	236,908	119,707	30,666	4,785
MALE	385,276	151,024	889	233,363	134,942	76,286	19,618	2,517
FEMALE	417,377	257,284	1,390	158,703	101,966	43,421	11,048	2,268

TABLE 20 - MIGRANT POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION				FORMALLY LITERATE MIGRANT POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - RURAL				
ALL AREAS								
BOTH SEXES	3,016,461	2,120,574	9,568	886,319	652,543	190,445	27,303	16,028
MALE	1,285,454	761,572	3,904	519,978	369,501	122,799	17,827	9,851
FEMALE	1,731,007	1,359,002	5,664	366,341	283,042	67,646	9,476	6,177
N.W.F.P.								
BOTH SEXES	67,733	47,071	148	20,514	13,332	5,159	749	1,274
MALE	37,494	21,982	70	15,442	9,440	4,248	580	1,174
FEMALE	30,239	25,089	78	5,072	3,892	911	169	100
FATA								
BOTH SEXES	7,047	6,292	-	755	648	71	36	-
MALE	3,721	3,070	-	651	613	23	15	-
FEMALE	3,326	3,222	-	104	35	48	21	-
PUNJAB								
BOTH SEXES	1,454,127	984,135	4,658	465,334	347,066	96,513	13,126	8,629
MALE	539,671	291,181	1,738	246,752	175,572	57,814	7,818	5,548
FEMALE	914,456	692,954	2,920	218,582	171,494	38,699	5,308	3,081
SINDH								
BOTH SEXES	56,493	31,174	371	24,948	19,325	4,559	814	250
MALE	25,174	10,590	175	14,409	11,032	2,719	506	152
FEMALE	31,319	20,584	196	10,539	8,293	1,840	308	98
BALOCHISTAN								
BOTH SEXES	11,729	9,419	-	2,310	1,604	554	152	-
MALE	6,464	4,760	-	1,704	1,175	429	100	-
FEMALE	5,265	4,659	-	606	429	125	52	-
ISLAMABAD								
BOTH SEXES	2,626	842	-	1,784	1,170	560	15	39
MALE	1,128	200	-	928	600	292	15	21
FEMALE	1,498	642	-	856	570	268	-	18
A.J.& KASHMIR								
BOTH SEXES	41,227	22,376	115	18,736	14,012	3,972	498	254
MALE	20,794	8,284	59	12,451	8,973	2,976	334	168
FEMALE	20,433	14,092	56	6,285	5,039	996	164	86
NORTHERN AREAS								
BOTH SEXES	684	528	-	156	71	69	-	16
MALE	378	237	-	141	56	69	-	16
FEMALE	306	291	-	15	15	-	-	-

TABLE 20 - MIGRANT POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION				FORMALLY LITERATE MIGRANT POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - RURAL				
OTHER COUNTRIES								
BOTH SEXES	1,016,073	789,623	3,165	223,285	167,596	46,203	5,856	3,630
MALE	496,086	341,843	1,507	152,736	112,641	33,728	4,422	1,945
FEMALE	519,987	447,780	1,658	70,549	54,955	12,475	1,434	1,685
NOT REPORTED								
BOTH SEXES	358,722	229,114	1,111	128,497	87,719	32,785	6,057	1,936
MALE	154,544	79,425	355	74,764	49,399	20,501	4,037	827
FEMALE	204,178	149,689	756	53,733	38,320	12,284	2,020	1,109

TABLE 20 - MIGRANT POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION				FORMALLY LITERATE MIGRANT POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - URBAN				
ALL AREAS								
BOTH SEXES	3,214,440	1,256,103	8,627	1,949,710	1,089,449	643,619	191,553	25,089
MALE	1,635,888	466,115	3,581	1,166,192	598,907	422,200	128,873	16,212
FEMALE	1,578,552	789,988	5,046	783,518	490,542	221,419	62,680	8,877
N.W.F.P.								
BOTH SEXES	216,141	66,036	277	149,828	85,472	47,976	14,634	1,746
MALE	132,253	24,655	145	107,453	56,346	38,228	11,726	1,153
FEMALE	83,888	41,381	132	42,375	29,126	9,748	2,908	593
FATA								
BOTH SEXES	5,455	3,444	13	1,998	1,821	127	41	9
MALE	3,306	1,418	7	1,881	1,724	107	41	9
FEMALE	2,149	2,026	6	117	97	20	-	-
PUNJAB								
BOTH SEXES	1,564,884	538,262	1,035	1,022,587	559,975	348,860	99,250	14,502
MALE	761,934	181,506	1,639	578,789	281,308	220,744	66,925	9,812
FEMALE	802,950	356,756	2,396	443,798	278,667	128,116	32,325	4,690
SINDH								
BOTH SEXES	84,954	16,862	56	68,036	29,467	27,796	10,463	310
MALE	44,167	4,970	38	39,159	15,481	16,355	7,176	147
FEMALE	40,787	11,892	18	28,877	13,986	11,441	3,287	163
BALOCHISTAN								
BOTH SEXES	12,545	4,062	24	8,459	3,973	2,486	1,956	44
MALE	5,586	1,688	6	3,892	1,760	1,309	807	16
FEMALE	6,959	2,374	18	4,567	2,213	1,177	1,149	28
ISLAMABAD								
BOTH SEXES	8,799	1,324	-	7,475	4,193	1,460	1,795	27
MALE	4,478	516	-	3,962	2,404	795	751	12
FEMALE	4,321	808	-	3,513	1,789	665	1,044	15
A.J.& KASHMIR								
BOTH SEXES	93,969	28,037	371	65,561	37,243	22,633	4,233	1,452
MALE	63,970	13,019	23	50,928	27,825	18,860	3,408	835
FEMALE	29,999	15,018	348	14,633	9,418	3,773	825	617
NORTHERN AREAS								
BOTH SEXES	3,624	763	4	2,857	1,958	514	339	46
MALE	1,775	44	-	1,731	1,251	148	297	35
FEMALE	1,849	719	4	1,126	707	366	42	11

TABLE 20 - MIGRANT POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	MIGRANT POPULATION				FORMALLY LITERATE MIGRANT POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - URBAN				
OTHER COUNTRIES								
BOTH SEXES	780,138	418,119	2,679	359,340	216,158	104,845	34,233	4,104
MALE	387,687	166,700	1,189	219,798	125,265	69,869	22,161	2,503
FEMALE	392,451	251,419	1,490	139,542	90,893	34,976	12,072	1,601
NOT REPORTED								
BOTH SEXES	443,931	179,194	1,168	263,569	149,189	86,922	24,609	2,849
MALE	230,732	71,599	534	158,599	85,543	55,785	15,581	1,690
FEMALE	213,199	107,595	634	104,970	63,646	31,137	9,028	1,159

TABLE 21 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, REASON FOR MIGRATION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	TOTAL MIGRANTS	MIGRANT POPULATION BY REASON OF MIGRATION							
		STUDY	MARRIAGE	MOVED WITH HEAD	BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT/ TRANSFER	RETURNING HOME	HEALTH	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					PUNJAB				
ALL AREAS									
BOTH SEXES	6,701,256	70,173	1,517,029	2,546,913	584,218	607,425	78,344	4,777	1,292,377
MALE	3,164,311	50,683	46,953	1,089,339	535,643	582,058	51,677	3,059	804,899
FEMALE	3,536,945	19,490	1,470,076	1,457,574	48,575	25,367	26,667	1,718	487,478
N.W.F.P.									
BOTH SEXES	324,070	3,333	24,492	148,784	29,238	85,305	2,092	150	30,676
MALE	192,087	2,851	546	58,799	26,811	83,811	1,764	117	17,388
FEMALE	131,983	482	23,946	89,985	2,427	1,494	328	33	13,288
FATA									
BOTH SEXES	14,730	156	1,130	8,666	1,866	724	10	13	2,165
MALE	8,008	97	-	3,940	1,625	724	10	-	1,612
FEMALE	6,722	59	1,130	4,726	241	-	-	13	553
PUNJAB									
BOTH SEXES	3,302,164	39,733	958,894	1,287,094	373,572	329,616	33,384	2,170	277,701
MALE	1,447,337	30,798	27,547	534,476	344,333	317,414	21,240	1,358	170,171
FEMALE	1,854,827	8,935	931,347	752,618	29,239	12,202	12,144	812	107,530
SINDH									
BOTH SEXES	161,803	2,336	25,447	80,541	12,505	22,975	4,390	115	13,494
MALE	79,338	1,375	618	32,585	11,284	22,431	2,878	82	8,085
FEMALE	82,465	961	24,829	47,956	1,221	544	1,512	33	5,409
BALOCHISTAN									
BOTH SEXES	30,317	120	2,923	18,296	4,022	1,820	199	12	2,925
MALE	15,255	91	113	7,819	3,700	1,382	159	-	1,991
FEMALE	15,062	29	2,810	10,477	322	438	40	12	934
ISLAMABAD									
BOTH SEXES	14,433	345	1,286	8,513	721	1,986	96	22	1,464
MALE	6,851	168	121	3,435	703	1,978	67	-	379
FEMALE	7,582	177	1,165	5,078	18	8	29	22	1,085
A.J.& KASHMIR									
BOTH SEXES	145,167	3,758	16,437	53,130	10,475	44,011	545	104	16,707
MALE	90,553	2,077	484	23,175	10,073	43,444	405	77	10,818
FEMALE	54,614	1,681	15,953	29,955	402	567	140	27	5,889
NORTHERN AREAS									
BOTH SEXES	5,497	-	721	2,709	96	1,491	11	20	449
MALE	2,765	-	-	938	96	1,491	11	20	209
FEMALE	2,732	-	721	1,771	-	-	-	-	240
OTHER COUNTRIES									
BOTH SEXES	1,831,509	7,109	284,331	619,645	70,447	29,694	28,642	1,221	790,420
MALE	900,912	4,536	8,901	279,747	63,950	25,073	19,454	753	498,498
FEMALE	930,597	2,573	275,430	339,898	6,497	4,621	9,188	468	291,922
NOT REPORTED									
BOTH SEXES	871,566	13,283	201,368	319,535	81,276	89,803	8,975	950	156,376
MALE	421,205	8,690	8,623	144,425	73,068	84,310	5,689	652	95,748
FEMALE	450,361	4,593	192,745	175,110	8,208	5,493	3,286	298	60,628

TABLE 21 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, REASON FOR MIGRATION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	TOTAL MIGRANTS	MIGRANT POPULATION BY REASON OF MIGRATION							
		STUDY	MARRIAGE	MOVED WITH HEAD	BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT/ TRANSFER	RETURNING HOME	HEALTH	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB - RURAL					
ALL AREAS									
BOTH SEXES	3,202,624	25,185	907,807	1,097,716	302,947	91,493	37,179	1,632	738,665
MALE	1,381,538	19,091	26,429	488,702	272,069	84,838	24,259	1,079	465,071
FEMALE	1,821,086	6,094	881,378	609,014	30,878	6,655	12,920	553	273,594
N.W.F.P.									
BOTH SEXES	78,987	1,406	10,220	30,281	10,574	9,679	532	19	16,276
MALE	43,407	1,301	260	12,888	9,152	9,423	347	19	10,017
FEMALE	35,580	105	9,960	17,393	1,422	256	185	-	6,259
FATA									
BOTH SEXES	8,494	151	756	4,456	1,148	185	10	13	1,775
MALE	4,464	92	-	1,956	944	185	10	-	1,277
FEMALE	4,030	59	756	2,500	204	-	-	13	498
PUNJAB									
BOTH SEXES	1,566,473	13,830	599,823	531,986	204,747	50,644	17,573	766	147,104
MALE	596,985	11,830	16,160	233,367	184,508	47,752	10,975	518	91,875
FEMALE	969,488	2,000	583,663	298,619	20,239	2,892	6,598	248	55,229
SINDH									
BOTH SEXES	63,560	124	12,492	33,858	7,767	1,441	2,447	-	5,431
MALE	28,955	124	288	15,386	6,897	1,269	1,538	-	3,453
FEMALE	34,605	-	12,204	18,472	870	172	909	-	1,978
BALOCHISTAN									
BOTH SEXES	15,085	23	968	8,858	2,668	236	62	12	2,258
MALE	8,603	23	34	4,352	2,447	221	44	-	1,482
FEMALE	6,482	-	934	4,506	221	15	18	12	776
ISLAMABAD									
BOTH SEXES	2,993	250	906	954	118	126	23	-	616
MALE	1,363	105	107	560	118	126	23	-	324
FEMALE	1,630	145	799	394	-	-	-	-	292
A.J.& KASHMIR									
BOTH SEXES	44,630	692	8,159	18,848	3,092	2,843	326	88	10,582
MALE	22,656	437	380	8,779	2,738	2,764	269	67	7,222
FEMALE	21,974	255	7,779	10,069	354	79	57	21	3,360
NORTHERN AREAS									
BOTH SEXES	824	-	75	277	37	44	-	20	371
MALE	460	-	-	183	37	44	-	20	176
FEMALE	364	-	75	94	-	-	-	-	195
OTHER COUNTRIES									
BOTH SEXES	1,033,818	1,863	165,100	341,642	37,359	5,794	12,119	439	469,502
MALE	504,922	1,067	4,376	153,676	34,151	4,781	8,483	283	298,105
FEMALE	528,896	796	160,724	187,966	3,208	1,013	3,636	156	171,397
NOT REPORTED									
BOTH SEXES	387,760	6,846	109,308	126,556	35,437	20,501	4,087	275	84,750
MALE	169,723	4,112	4,824	57,555	31,077	18,273	2,570	172	51,140
FEMALE	218,037	2,734	104,484	69,001	4,360	2,228	1,517	103	33,610

TABLE 21 - MIGRANT POPULATION BY PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE, REASON FOR MIGRATION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

PLACE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE / SEX	TOTAL MIGRANTS	MIGRANT POPULATION BY REASON OF MIGRATION							
		STUDY	MARRIAGE	MOVED WITH HEAD	BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT/ TRANSFER	RETURNING HOME	HEALTH	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					PUNJAB - URBAN				
ALL AREAS									
BOTH SEXES	3,498,632	44,988	609,222	1,449,197	281,271	515,932	41,165	3,145	553,712
MALE	1,782,773	31,592	20,524	600,637	263,574	497,220	27,418	1,980	339,828
FEMALE	1,715,859	13,396	588,698	848,560	17,697	18,712	13,747	1,165	213,884
N.W.F.P.									
BOTH SEXES	245,083	1,927	14,272	118,503	18,664	75,626	1,560	131	14,400
MALE	148,680	1,550	286	45,911	17,659	74,388	1,417	98	7,371
FEMALE	96,403	377	13,986	72,592	1,005	1,238	143	33	7,029
FATA									
BOTH SEXES	6,236	5	374	4,210	718	539	-	-	390
MALE	3,544	5	-	1,984	681	539	-	-	335
FEMALE	2,692	-	374	2,226	37	-	-	-	55
PUNJAB									
BOTH SEXES	1,735,691	25,903	359,071	755,108	168,825	278,972	15,811	1,404	130,597
MALE	850,352	18,968	11,387	301,109	159,825	269,662	10,265	840	78,296
FEMALE	885,339	6,935	347,684	453,999	9,000	9,310	5,546	564	52,301
SINDH									
BOTH SEXES	98,243	2,212	12,955	46,683	4,738	21,534	1,943	115	8,063
MALE	50,383	1,251	330	17,199	4,387	21,162	1,340	82	4,632
FEMALE	47,860	961	12,625	29,484	351	372	603	33	3,431
BALOCHISTAN									
BOTH SEXES	15,232	97	1,955	9,438	1,354	1,584	137	-	667
MALE	6,652	68	79	3,467	1,253	1,161	115	-	509
FEMALE	8,580	29	1,876	5,971	101	423	22	-	158
ISLAMABAD									
BOTH SEXES	11,440	95	380	7,559	603	1,860	73	22	848
MALE	5,488	63	14	2,875	585	1,852	44	-	55
FEMALE	5,952	32	366	4,684	18	8	29	22	793
A.J.& KASHMIR									
BOTH SEXES	100,537	3,066	8,278	34,282	7,383	41,168	219	16	6,125
MALE	67,897	1,640	104	14,396	7,335	40,680	136	10	3,596
FEMALE	32,640	1,426	8,174	19,886	48	488	83	6	2,529
NORTHERN AREAS									
BOTH SEXES	4,673	-	646	2,432	59	1,447	11	-	78
MALE	2,305	-	-	755	59	1,447	11	-	33
FEMALE	2,368	-	646	1,677	-	-	-	-	45
OTHER COUNTRIES									
BOTH SEXES	797,691	5,246	119,231	278,003	33,088	23,900	16,523	782	320,918
MALE	395,990	3,469	4,525	126,071	29,799	20,292	10,971	470	200,393
FEMALE	401,701	1,777	114,706	151,932	3,289	3,608	5,552	312	120,525
NOT REPORTED									
BOTH SEXES	483,806	6,437	92,060	192,979	45,839	69,302	4,888	675	71,626
MALE	251,482	4,578	3,799	86,870	41,991	66,037	3,119	480	44,608
FEMALE	232,324	1,859	88,261	106,109	3,848	3,265	1,769	195	27,018

TABLE 22 - POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	WORKING	LOOKING FOR WORK	LAID OFF	UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	STUDENTS	DOMESTIC WORK	LANDLORD/ PROPERTY OWNER	RETIRED	DISABLED	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					PUNJAB						
BOTH SEXES											
10 & ABOVE	51,914,586	12,814,228	2,605,911	568,970	613,798	5,790,612	24,803,316	569,290	495,688	453,086	3,199,687
10 - 14	9,597,332	328,409	467,003	25,091	145,188	3,621,866	4,476,291	15,466	-	40,230	477,788
15 - 19	7,584,740	993,817	668,910	46,463	141,741	1,631,204	3,657,605	24,184	-	37,546	383,270
20 - 24	6,553,287	1,648,234	601,490	51,091	111,789	386,362	3,261,740	38,799	-	32,016	421,766
25 - 29	5,322,858	1,771,706	323,955	38,430	66,340	87,337	2,593,558	45,403	-	28,018	368,111
30 - 34	4,651,423	1,776,014	172,239	28,523	41,125	30,742	2,204,049	50,541	6,906	24,638	316,646
35 - 39	3,579,170	1,428,767	96,368	22,634	23,686	16,604	1,673,941	45,502	15,386	19,533	236,749
40 - 44	3,265,422	1,265,723	70,114	20,142	18,064	10,401	1,582,502	47,205	23,422	20,251	207,598
45 - 49	2,626,890	1,012,822	48,898	21,181	12,229	6,096	1,275,876	43,440	30,886	18,074	157,388
50 - 54	2,457,188	905,047	43,465	37,476	12,297	-	1,163,428	53,152	52,173	24,384	165,766
55 - 59	1,706,480	590,069	30,251	40,016	8,945	-	792,022	44,385	61,664	23,403	115,725
60 - 64	1,608,147	467,196	27,721	54,385	10,668	-	756,406	49,389	94,876	34,271	113,235
65 - 69	1,001,794	266,842	17,387	43,731	6,645	-	463,161	35,380	70,191	27,613	70,844
70 - 74	905,881	197,224	17,761	55,506	6,943	-	413,813	35,314	66,519	40,052	72,749
75 & ABOVE	1,053,974	162,358	20,349	84,301	8,138	-	488,924	41,130	73,665	83,057	92,052
MALE											
10 & ABOVE	26,922,486	12,425,089	2,588,441	558,137	517,297	5,490,051	727,932	559,680	489,662	419,808	3,146,389
10 - 14	5,030,702	305,967	464,349	23,993	126,603	3,429,359	159,843	14,690	-	36,851	469,047
15 - 19	3,896,020	951,007	664,967	44,890	125,350	1,551,102	127,616	23,162	-	33,458	374,468
20 - 24	3,281,053	1,584,626	596,546	49,872	98,181	366,927	103,032	37,981	-	28,702	415,186
25 - 29	2,703,659	1,704,198	322,174	37,769	57,047	83,665	66,114	44,463	-	25,755	362,474
30 - 34	2,419,130	1,718,800	170,862	28,116	34,018	28,540	46,833	49,898	6,250	22,777	313,036
35 - 39	1,884,357	1,387,915	95,775	22,378	17,734	15,423	33,465	44,666	14,953	17,749	234,299
40 - 44	1,668,552	1,233,654	69,694	20,044	12,580	9,541	29,765	46,509	22,730	18,604	205,431
45 - 49	1,341,527	989,035	48,661	20,888	8,093	5,494	23,907	42,813	30,470	16,821	155,345
50 - 54	1,295,079	889,817	43,239	37,054	8,081	-	26,647	52,639	51,582	23,112	162,908
55 - 59	920,780	582,076	29,960	39,663	6,012	-	22,133	43,888	61,036	21,806	114,206
60 - 64	861,031	461,415	27,539	53,049	7,420	-	25,370	48,709	94,028	32,125	111,376
65 - 69	546,582	263,227	17,171	42,945	4,619	-	18,408	35,073	69,690	26,114	69,335
70 - 74	500,002	194,459	17,613	54,699	5,520	-	18,799	34,781	65,791	37,763	70,577
75 & ABOVE	574,012	158,893	19,891	82,777	6,039	-	26,000	40,408	73,132	78,171	88,701
FEMALE											
10 & ABOVE	24,992,100	389,139	17,470	10,833	96,501	300,561	24,075,384	9,610	6,026	33,278	53,298
10 - 14	4,566,630	22,442	2,654	1,098	18,585	192,507	4,316,448	776	-	3,379	8,741
15 - 19	3,688,720	42,810	3,943	1,573	16,391	80,102	3,529,989	1,022	-	4,088	8,802
20 - 24	3,272,234	63,608	4,944	1,219	13,608	19,435	3,158,708	818	-	3,314	6,580
25 - 29	2,619,199	67,508	1,781	661	9,293	3,672	2,527,444	940	-	2,263	5,637
30 - 34	2,232,293	57,214	1,377	407	7,107	2,202	2,157,216	643	656	1,861	3,610
35 - 39	1,694,813	40,852	593	256	5,952	1,181	1,640,476	836	433	1,784	2,450
40 - 44	1,596,870	32,069	420	98	5,484	860	1,552,737	696	692	1,647	2,167
45 - 49	1,285,363	23,787	237	293	4,136	602	1,251,969	627	416	1,253	2,043
50 - 54	1,162,109	15,230	226	422	4,216	-	1,136,781	513	591	1,272	2,858
55 - 59	785,700	7,993	291	353	2,933	-	769,889	497	628	1,597	1,519
60 - 64	747,116	5,781	182	1,336	3,248	-	731,036	680	848	2,146	1,859
65 - 69	455,212	3,615	216	786	2,026	-	444,753	307	501	1,499	1,509
70 - 74	405,879	2,765	148	807	1,423	-	395,014	533	728	2,289	2,172
75 & ABOVE	479,962	3,465	458	1,524	2,099	-	462,924	722	533	4,886	3,351

TABLE 22 - POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	WORKING	LOOKING FOR WORK	LAID OFF	UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	STUDENTS	DOMESTIC WORK	LANDLORD/ PROPERTY OWNER	RETIRED	DISABLED	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						PUNJAB - RURAL					
BOTH SEXES											
10 & ABOVE	35,050,473	8,637,415	1,740,690	359,106	527,778	3,492,023	17,014,102	463,379	285,587	331,495	2,198,898
10 - 14	6,522,289	256,151	367,899	16,935	131,619	2,304,144	3,042,082	12,528	-	28,733	362,198
15 - 19	5,006,796	722,320	455,848	31,651	123,445	932,462	2,430,707	19,988	-	26,599	263,776
20 - 24	4,342,977	1,112,887	377,643	31,781	94,429	176,268	2,212,288	31,477	-	22,562	283,642
25 - 29	3,534,435	1,142,402	196,378	22,027	55,464	41,202	1,776,536	36,485	-	20,560	243,381
30 - 34	3,076,080	1,130,057	108,127	16,432	34,301	17,113	1,501,263	40,631	5,075	17,611	205,470
35 - 39	2,329,626	891,409	60,752	13,160	19,970	10,551	1,119,158	34,934	12,127	13,879	153,686
40 - 44	2,161,834	804,943	44,087	11,548	15,275	6,673	1,078,604	36,391	17,146	13,938	133,229
45 - 49	1,798,745	672,503	30,930	12,298	10,133	3,610	896,689	35,019	20,277	12,549	104,737
50 - 54	1,710,281	628,466	27,918	20,804	9,927	-	821,081	43,397	29,510	16,635	112,543
55 - 59	1,201,449	420,340	18,265	23,182	7,743	-	565,979	36,784	32,086	15,749	81,321
60 - 64	1,160,116	353,862	17,651	33,033	8,371	-	548,653	40,661	49,705	25,301	82,879
65 - 69	725,102	208,246	11,242	27,404	5,391	-	336,271	29,496	37,147	20,757	49,148
70 - 74	676,402	159,699	11,063	37,338	5,033	-	310,417	29,842	37,586	30,841	54,583
75 & ABOVE	804,341	134,130	12,887	61,513	6,677	-	374,374	35,746	44,928	65,781	68,305
MALE											
10 & ABOVE	18,009,989	8,411,471	1,728,838	351,482	448,773	3,014,958	549,115	455,784	281,513	307,086	2,160,969
10 - 14	3,435,925	239,221	366,009	16,233	114,708	2,181,970	123,868	12,006	-	26,254	355,656
15 - 19	2,569,457	691,588	453,091	30,711	109,537	890,220	93,787	19,135	-	23,552	257,836
20 - 24	2,135,058	1,074,114	373,937	30,926	83,175	168,457	74,568	30,860	-	20,086	278,935
25 - 29	1,752,422	1,105,205	195,358	21,668	48,389	39,448	48,123	35,842	-	19,090	239,299
30 - 34	1,566,310	1,099,872	107,447	16,122	28,705	15,819	34,340	40,103	4,526	16,439	202,937
35 - 39	1,205,972	871,214	60,307	12,951	15,305	9,698	25,964	34,274	11,780	12,565	151,914
40 - 44	1,079,937	788,410	43,784	11,482	11,144	6,106	21,944	35,868	16,634	12,803	131,762
45 - 49	902,743	660,913	30,837	12,138	7,105	3,240	19,171	34,494	20,005	11,748	103,092
50 - 54	896,148	620,797	27,765	20,517	6,798	-	21,880	42,983	29,176	15,777	110,455
55 - 59	643,552	415,803	18,202	22,997	5,250	-	18,096	36,431	31,702	14,584	80,487
60 - 64	619,579	349,658	17,528	31,988	5,925	-	20,045	40,056	49,225	23,669	81,485
65 - 69	393,969	205,579	11,056	26,798	3,908	-	12,771	29,230	36,895	19,550	48,182
70 - 74	372,407	157,647	10,976	36,744	3,837	-	14,656	29,419	36,979	29,122	53,027
75 & ABOVE	436,510	131,450	12,541	60,207	4,987	-	19,902	35,083	44,591	61,847	65,902
FEMALE											
10 & ABOVE	17,040,484	225,944	11,852	7,624	79,005	177,065	16,464,987	7,595	4,074	24,409	37,929
10 - 14	3,086,364	16,930	1,890	702	16,911	122,174	2,918,214	522	-	2,479	6,542
15 - 19	2,437,339	30,732	2,757	940	13,908	42,242	2,336,920	853	-	3,047	5,940
20 - 24	2,207,919	38,773	3,706	855	11,254	7,811	2,137,720	617	-	2,476	4,707
25 - 29	1,782,013	37,197	1,020	359	7,075	1,754	1,728,413	643	-	1,470	4,082
30 - 34	1,509,770	30,185	680	310	5,596	1,294	1,466,923	528	549	1,172	2,533
35 - 39	1,123,654	20,195	445	209	4,665	853	1,093,194	660	347	1,314	1,772
40 - 44	1,081,897	16,533	303	66	4,131	567	1,056,660	523	512	1,135	1,467
45 - 49	896,002	11,590	93	160	3,028	370	877,518	525	272	801	1,645
50 - 54	814,133	7,669	153	287	3,129	-	799,201	414	334	858	2,088
55 - 59	557,897	4,537	63	185	2,493	-	547,883	353	384	1,165	834
60 - 64	540,537	4,204	123	1,045	2,446	-	528,608	605	480	1,632	1,394
65 - 69	331,133	2,667	186	606	1,483	-	323,500	266	252	1,207	966
70 - 74	303,995	2,052	87	594	1,196	-	295,761	423	607	1,719	1,556
75 & ABOVE	367,831	2,680	346	1,306	1,690	-	354,472	663	337	3,934	2,403

TABLE 22 - POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY ACTIVITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	WORKING	LOOKING FOR WORK	LAID OFF	UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	STUDENTS	DOMESTIC WORK	LANDLORD/ PROPERTY OWNER	RETIRED	DISABLED	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						PUNJAB - URBAN					
BOTH SEXES											
10 & ABOVE	16,864,113	4,176,813	865,221	209,864	86,020	2,298,589	7,789,214	105,911	210,101	121,591	1,000,789
10 - 14	3,075,043	72,258	99,104	8,156	13,569	1,317,722	1,434,209	2,938	-	11,497	115,590
15 - 19	2,577,944	271,497	213,062	14,812	18,296	698,742	1,226,898	4,196	-	10,947	119,494
20 - 24	2,210,310	535,347	223,847	19,310	17,360	210,094	1,049,452	7,322	-	9,454	138,124
25 - 29	1,788,423	629,304	127,577	16,403	10,876	46,135	817,022	8,918	-	7,458	124,730
30 - 34	1,575,343	645,957	64,112	12,091	6,824	13,629	702,786	9,910	1,831	7,027	111,176
35 - 39	1,249,544	537,358	35,616	9,474	3,716	6,053	554,783	10,568	3,259	5,654	83,063
40 - 44	1,103,588	460,780	26,027	8,594	2,789	3,728	503,898	10,814	6,276	6,313	74,369
45 - 49	828,145	340,319	17,968	8,883	2,096	2,486	379,187	8,421	10,609	5,525	52,651
50 - 54	746,907	276,581	15,547	16,672	2,370	-	342,347	9,755	22,663	7,749	53,223
55 - 59	505,031	169,729	11,986	16,834	1,202	-	226,043	7,601	29,578	7,654	34,404
60 - 64	448,031	113,334	10,070	21,352	2,297	-	207,753	8,728	45,171	8,970	30,356
65 - 69	276,692	58,596	6,145	16,327	1,254	-	126,890	5,884	33,044	6,856	21,696
70 - 74	229,479	37,525	6,698	18,168	1,910	-	103,396	5,472	28,933	9,211	18,166
75 & ABOVE	249,633	28,228	7,462	22,788	1,461	-	114,550	5,384	28,737	17,276	23,747
MALE											
10 & ABOVE	8,912,497	4,013,618	859,603	206,655	68,524	2,175,093	178,817	103,896	208,149	112,722	985,420
10 - 14	1,594,777	66,746	98,340	7,760	11,895	1,247,389	35,975	2,684	-	10,597	113,391
15 - 19	1,326,563	259,419	211,876	14,179	15,813	660,882	33,829	4,027	-	9,906	116,632
20 - 24	1,145,995	510,512	222,609	18,946	15,006	198,470	28,464	7,121	-	8,616	136,251
25 - 29	951,237	598,993	126,816	16,101	8,658	44,217	17,991	8,621	-	6,665	123,175
30 - 34	852,820	618,928	63,415	11,994	5,313	12,721	12,493	9,795	1,724	6,338	110,099
35 - 39	678,385	516,701	35,468	9,427	2,429	5,725	7,501	10,392	3,173	5,184	82,385
40 - 44	588,615	445,244	25,910	8,562	1,436	3,435	7,821	10,641	6,096	5,801	73,669
45 - 49	438,784	328,122	17,824	8,750	988	2,254	4,736	8,319	10,465	5,073	52,253
50 - 54	398,931	269,020	15,474	16,537	1,283	-	4,767	9,656	22,406	7,335	52,453
55 - 59	277,228	166,273	11,758	16,666	762	-	4,037	7,457	29,334	7,222	33,719
60 - 64	241,452	111,757	10,011	21,061	1,495	-	5,325	8,653	44,803	8,456	29,891
65 - 69	152,613	57,648	6,115	16,147	711	-	5,637	5,843	32,795	6,564	21,153
70 - 74	127,595	36,812	6,637	17,955	1,683	-	4,143	5,362	28,812	8,641	17,550
75 & ABOVE	137,502	27,443	7,350	22,570	1,052	-	6,098	5,325	28,541	16,324	22,799
FEMALE											
10 & ABOVE	7,951,616	163,195	5,618	3,209	17,496	123,496	7,610,397	2,015	1,952	8,869	15,369
10 - 14	1,480,266	5,512	764	396	1,674	70,333	1,398,234	254	-	900	2,199
15 - 19	1,251,381	12,078	1,186	633	2,483	37,860	1,193,069	169	-	1,041	2,862
20 - 24	1,064,315	24,835	1,238	364	2,354	11,624	1,020,988	201	-	838	1,873
25 - 29	837,186	30,311	761	302	2,218	1,918	799,031	297	-	793	1,555
30 - 34	722,523	27,029	697	97	1,511	908	690,293	115	107	689	1,077
35 - 39	571,159	20,657	148	47	1,287	328	547,282	176	86	470	678
40 - 44	514,973	15,536	117	32	1,353	293	496,077	173	180	512	700
45 - 49	389,361	12,197	144	133	1,108	232	374,451	102	144	452	398
50 - 54	347,976	7,561	73	135	1,087	-	337,580	99	257	414	770
55 - 59	227,803	3,456	228	168	440	-	222,006	144	244	432	685
60 - 64	206,579	1,577	59	291	802	-	202,428	75	368	514	465
65 - 69	124,079	948	30	180	543	-	121,253	41	249	292	543
70 - 74	101,884	713	61	213	227	-	99,253	110	121	570	616
75 & ABOVE	112,131	785	112	218	409	-	108,452	59	196	952	948

TABLE 23 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

OCCUPATION GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB							
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	13428026	12942386	485640	3369178	3191734	177444	8932834	8649060	283774	1126014	1101592	24422
SELF EMPLOYED	8584852	8431863	152989	1958808	1891349	67459	5697232	5621609	75623	928812	918905	9907
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	1413706	1272556	141150	124761	107694	17067	1268566	1145916	122650	20379	18946	1433
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	187824	178363	9461	36400	33304	3096	143541	137852	5689	7883	7207	676
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	2367062	2301359	65703	756952	724012	32940	1492081	1461080	31001	118029	116267	1762
EMPLOYER	175497	168513	6984	52586	49408	3178	111202	108034	3168	11709	11071	638
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	699085	589732	109353	439671	385967	53704	220212	174569	45643	39202	29196	10006
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	28765	28079	686	3607	3585	22	23767	23103	664	1391	1391	-
SELF EMPLOYED	9001	8811	190	1558	1547	11	6371	6192	179	1072	1072	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	11018	10627	391	707	696	11	10180	9800	380	131	131	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2904	2893	11	264	264	-	2617	2606	11	23	23	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	4890	4818	72	611	611	-	4170	4098	72	109	109	-
EMPLOYER	350	350	-	67	67	-	266	266	-	17	17	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	602	580	22	400	400	-	163	141	22	39	39	-
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	531210	398863	132347	73045	47083	25962	429800	324934	104866	28365	26846	1519
SELF EMPLOYED	209651	199232	10419	27864	24572	3292	160864	154236	6628	20923	20424	499
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	214732	121087	93645	17471	7664	9807	195765	112312	83453	1496	1111	385
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	12230	9631	2599	1415	821	594	10156	8205	1951	659	605	54
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	75464	57699	17765	18259	9576	8683	53393	44447	8946	3812	3676	136
EMPLOYER	4265	3624	641	839	588	251	2914	2557	357	512	479	33
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	14868	7590	7278	7197	3862	3335	6708	3177	3531	963	551	412
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	326410	294554	31856	43417	36881	6536	267695	243300	24395	15298	14373	925
SELF EMPLOYED	112501	107406	5095	18631	16819	1812	83804	80817	2987	10066	9770	296
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	140790	122999	17791	7459	5654	1805	131694	115854	15840	1637	1491	146
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	9567	8765	802	1193	941	252	8001	7466	535	373	358	15
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	51976	48083	3893	11212	10080	1132	38412	35718	2694	2352	2285	67
EMPLOYER	3068	2888	180	769	742	27	2110	1977	133	189	169	20
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	8508	4413	4095	4153	2645	1508	3674	1468	2206	681	300	381
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	201168	186480	14688	38530	33968	4562	157364	147540	9824	5274	4972	302
SELF EMPLOYED	18891	17749	1142	4191	3757	434	13615	12933	682	1085	1059	26
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	114145	106436	7709	15756	14188	1568	97630	91545	6085	759	703	56
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	14123	13375	748	1694	1520	174	12292	11732	560	137	123	14
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	48053	46004	2049	14141	13302	839	30991	29831	1160	2921	2871	50
EMPLOYER	629	517	112	131	102	29	472	389	83	26	26	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	5327	2399	2928	2617	1099	1518	2364	1110	1254	346	190	156
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	1321666	1291727	29939	306964	295506	11458	919814	903696	16118	94888	92525	2363
SELF EMPLOYED	1013879	1000922	12957	197814	193001	4813	732992	725722	7270	83073	82199	874
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	40220	38886	1334	2985	2809	176	36059	34943	1116	1176	1134	42
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	11954	11589	365	2950	2799	151	8473	8282	191	531	508	23
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	191497	188252	3245	68676	67396	1280	116069	114293	1776	6752	6563	189
EMPLOYER	16268	15467	801	5862	5425	437	9552	9248	304	854	794	60
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	47848	36611	11237	28677	24076	4601	16669	11208	5461	2502	1327	1175

Note : For the titles of Occupation Groups, please see Annexure-E

TABLE 23 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

OCCUPATION GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB							
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	4484352	4390978	93374	1085495	1044075	41420	2801776	2758480	43296	597081	588423	8658
SELF EMPLOYED	3913593	3867068	46525	794834	775878	18956	2553055	2529474	23581	565704	561716	3988
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	53314	50322	2992	3917	3126	791	47924	45902	2022	1473	1294	179
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	12999	11890	1109	3082	2547	535	8864	8465	399	1053	878	175
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	103022	100342	2680	29289	28109	1180	64968	63617	1351	8765	8616	149
EMPLOYER	19678	18315	1363	4335	3830	505	12405	11758	647	2938	2727	211
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	381746	343041	38705	250038	230585	19453	114560	99264	15296	17148	13192	3956
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	720397	665380	55017	281199	248451	32748	407874	387781	20093	31324	29148	2176
SELF EMPLOYED	435599	406105	29494	146097	128399	17698	265021	254212	10809	24481	23494	987
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	25286	23491	1795	2058	1619	439	22814	21552	1262	414	320	94
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	12546	11947	599	3974	3628	346	8205	7998	207	367	321	46
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	200612	189483	11129	100848	93171	7677	95726	92504	3222	4038	3808	230
EMPLOYER	15050	14079	971	6353	5714	639	8208	7886	322	489	479	10
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	31304	20275	11029	21869	15920	5949	7900	3629	4271	1535	726	809
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	401078	395841	5237	84255	82102	2153	306373	303451	2922	10450	10288	162
SELF EMPLOYED	159684	157776	1908	29627	28942	685	124777	123610	1167	5280	5224	56
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	32235	31695	540	1393	1312	81	30079	29630	449	763	753	10
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	15431	15212	219	2644	2549	95	12428	12308	120	359	355	4
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	175948	174372	1576	43610	42790	820	129165	128436	729	3173	3146	27
EMPLOYER	9091	8976	115	1852	1778	74	7036	6995	41	203	203	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	8689	7810	879	5129	4731	398	2888	2472	416	672	607	65
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	4981274	4862860	118414	1394953	1344153	50800	3248292	3188978	59314	338029	329729	8300
SELF EMPLOYED	2699696	2654475	45221	735784	716035	19749	1747104	1724813	22291	216808	213627	3181
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	370017	358399	11618	20004	18822	1182	340940	331008	9932	9073	8569	504
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	93833	90836	2997	19064	18115	949	70425	68722	1703	4344	3999	345
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1512478	1489248	23230	469601	458311	11290	956820	945794	11026	86057	85143	914
EMPLOYER	106900	104129	2771	32304	31097	1207	68115	66855	1260	6481	6177	304
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	198350	165773	32577	118196	101773	16423	64888	51786	13102	15266	12214	3052
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	431706	427624	4082	57713	55930	1783	370079	367797	2282	3914	3897	17
SELF EMPLOYED	12357	12319	38	2408	2399	9	9629	9600	29	320	320	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	411949	408614	3335	53011	51804	1207	355481	353370	2111	3457	3440	17
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2237	2225	12	120	120	-	2080	2068	12	37	37	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	3122	3058	64	705	666	39	2367	2342	25	50	50	-
EMPLOYER	198	168	30	74	65	9	124	103	21	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	1843	1240	603	1395	876	519	398	314	84	50	50	-

TABLE 23 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

OCCUPATION GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB - RURAL							
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	9165193	8860244	304949	2440851	2312343	128508	5842933	5684910	158023	881409	862991	18418
SELF EMPLOYED	6369913	6258934	110979	1483606	1433653	49953	4136474	4083100	53374	749833	742181	7652
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	535417	473212	62205	43806	34842	8964	482728	430413	52315	8883	7957	926
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	99235	94485	4750	22116	20100	2016	72551	70270	2281	4568	4115	453
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1460792	1426962	33830	480271	460654	19617	901728	888644	13084	78793	77664	1129
EMPLOYER	105391	100902	4489	31174	29214	1960	66127	64057	2070	8090	7631	459
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	594445	505749	88696	379878	333880	45998	183325	148426	34899	31242	23443	7799
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	10917	10732	185	1787	1787	-	8180	7995	185	950	950	-
SELF EMPLOYED	5173	5054	119	1056	1056	-	3325	3206	119	792	792	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	2962	2896	66	67	67	-	2844	2778	66	51	51	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	679	679	-	161	161	-	518	518	-	-	-	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1726	1726	-	251	251	-	1402	1402	-	73	73	-
EMPLOYER	97	97	-	22	22	-	75	75	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	280	280	-	230	230	-	16	16	-	34	34	-
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	214440	156901	57539	34807	21649	13158	168032	124360	43672	11601	10892	709
SELF EMPLOYED	69263	64311	4952	12002	10219	1783	49560	46667	2893	7701	7425	276
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	102179	60917	41262	9746	4702	5044	91750	55734	36016	683	481	202
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	4427	3479	948	780	405	375	3314	2763	551	333	311	22
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	28257	22434	5823	7454	4030	3424	18725	16395	2330	2078	2009	69
EMPLOYER	2265	2022	243	357	285	72	1586	1415	171	322	322	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	8049	3738	4311	4468	2008	2460	3097	1386	1711	484	344	140
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	167111	150804	16307	24087	19933	4154	135138	123651	11487	7886	7220	666
SELF EMPLOYED	55764	52958	2806	10280	9166	1114	40514	39005	1509	4970	4787	183
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	72302	64251	8051	4052	2944	1108	67354	60485	6869	896	822	74
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5101	4690	411	874	763	111	3996	3696	300	231	231	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	26788	25436	1352	5994	5423	571	19600	18860	740	1194	1153	41
EMPLOYER	824	730	94	78	78	-	696	622	74	50	30	20
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	6332	2739	3593	2809	1559	1250	2978	983	1995	545	197	348
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	84677	77928	6749	17902	15255	2647	65206	61278	3928	1569	1395	174
SELF EMPLOYED	7621	7203	418	1880	1723	157	5272	5011	261	469	469	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	51752	48570	3182	7748	6919	829	43656	41323	2333	348	328	20
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5674	5325	349	679	580	99	4943	4703	240	52	42	10
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	15546	15069	477	5686	5407	279	9428	9230	198	432	432	-
EMPLOYER	234	177	57	-	-	-	234	177	57	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	3850	1584	2266	1909	626	1283	1673	834	839	268	124	144
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	548488	535949	12539	135214	129198	6016	373649	368009	5640	39625	38742	883
SELF EMPLOYED	434083	427816	6267	90774	88362	2412	308060	304666	3394	35249	34788	461
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	15134	14561	573	1207	1125	82	13732	13269	463	195	167	28
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	4409	4305	104	1192	1125	67	3004	2967	37	213	213	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	64602	63700	902	24312	23832	480	37818	37520	298	2472	2348	124
EMPLOYER	8058	7684	374	2604	2385	219	5001	4861	140	453	438	15
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	22202	17883	4319	15125	12369	2756	6034	4726	1308	1043	788	255

TABLE 23 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

OCCUPATION GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB - RURAL							
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	4209496	4121022	88474	1036344	996517	39827	2610964	2570603	40361	562188	553902	8286
SELF EMPLOYED	3681772	3637854	43918	757932	739859	18073	2390727	2368651	22076	533113	529344	3769
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	40686	38157	2529	3341	2603	738	36098	34465	1633	1247	1089	158
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	11312	10277	1035	2846	2340	506	7480	7126	354	986	811	175
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	90169	88239	1930	26136	25168	968	56303	55490	813	7730	7581	149
EMPLOYER	16902	15648	1254	3923	3446	477	10391	9812	579	2588	2390	198
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	368655	330847	37808	242166	223101	19065	109965	95059	14906	16524	12687	3837
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	363020	322256	40764	156528	132107	24421	191140	176378	14762	15352	13771	1581
SELF EMPLOYED	211709	190927	20782	79408	67032	12376	120514	112882	7632	11787	11013	774
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	10116	9031	1085	822	532	290	9082	8357	725	212	142	70
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	7173	6728	445	2482	2232	250	4539	4373	166	152	123	29
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	108542	99354	9188	58703	52198	6505	47832	45314	2518	2007	1842	165
EMPLOYER	6724	6048	676	2610	2170	440	3786	3560	226	328	318	10
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	18756	10168	8588	12503	7943	4560	5387	1892	3495	866	333	533
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	232014	228913	3101	54297	52964	1333	171768	170083	1685	5949	5866	83
SELF EMPLOYED	95734	94535	1199	18646	18155	491	73881	73204	677	3207	3176	31
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	11726	11425	301	513	465	48	11013	10760	253	200	200	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	9945	9854	91	2027	1989	38	7659	7606	53	259	259	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	103035	102181	854	28388	27956	432	73040	72634	406	1607	1591	16
EMPLOYER	5561	5504	57	1138	1094	44	4245	4232	13	178	178	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	6013	5414	599	3585	3305	280	1930	1647	283	498	462	36
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	3284270	3206136	78134	971910	935575	36335	2076903	2041123	35780	235457	229438	6019
SELF EMPLOYED	1805106	1774603	30503	510886	497339	13547	1141916	1127118	14798	152304	150146	2158
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	184257	179660	4597	10359	9638	721	169406	165887	3519	4492	4135	357
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	50267	48900	1367	11058	10488	570	36867	36287	580	2342	2125	217
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1020846	1007542	13304	322980	316022	6958	636686	630905	5781	61180	60615	565
EMPLOYER	64657	62944	1713	20428	19720	708	40058	39269	789	4171	3955	216
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	159137	132487	26650	96199	82368	13831	51970	41657	10313	10968	8462	2506
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	50760	49603	1157	7975	7358	617	41953	41430	523	832	815	17
SELF EMPLOYED	3688	3673	15	742	742	-	2705	2690	15	241	241	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	44303	43744	559	5951	5847	104	37793	37355	438	559	542	17
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	248	248	-	17	17	-	231	231	-	-	-	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1281	1281	-	367	367	-	894	894	-	20	20	-
EMPLOYER	69	48	21	14	14	-	55	34	21	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	1171	609	562	884	371	513	275	226	49	12	12	-

TABLE 23 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

OCCUPATION GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB - URBAN							
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	4262833	4082142	180691	928327	879391	48936	3089901	2964150	125751	244605	238601	6004
SELF EMPLOYED	2214939	2172929	42010	475202	457696	17506	1560758	1538509	22249	178979	176724	2255
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	878289	799344	78945	80955	72852	8103	785838	715503	70335	11496	10989	507
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	88589	83878	4711	14284	13204	1080	70990	67582	3408	3315	3092	223
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	906270	874397	31873	276681	263358	13323	590353	572436	17917	39236	38603	633
EMPLOYER	70106	67611	2495	21412	20194	1218	45075	43977	1098	3619	3440	179
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	104640	83983	20657	59793	52087	7706	36887	26143	10744	7960	5753	2207
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	17848	17347	501	1820	1798	22	15587	15108	479	441	441	-
SELF EMPLOYED	3828	3757	71	502	491	11	3046	2986	60	280	280	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	8056	7731	325	640	629	11	7336	7022	314	80	80	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2225	2214	11	103	103	-	2099	2088	11	23	23	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	3164	3092	72	360	360	-	2768	2696	72	36	36	-
EMPLOYER	253	253	-	45	45	-	191	191	-	17	17	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	322	300	22	170	170	-	147	125	22	5	5	-
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	316770	241962	74808	38238	25434	12804	261768	200574	61194	16764	15954	810
SELF EMPLOYED	140388	134921	5467	15862	14353	1509	111304	107569	3735	13222	12999	223
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	112553	60170	52383	7725	2962	4763	104015	56578	47437	813	630	183
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	7803	6152	1651	635	416	219	6842	5442	1400	326	294	32
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	47207	35265	11942	10805	5546	5259	34668	28052	6616	1734	1667	67
EMPLOYER	2000	1602	398	482	303	179	1328	1142	186	190	157	33
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	6819	3852	2967	2729	1854	875	3611	1791	1820	479	207	272
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	159299	143750	15549	19330	16948	2382	132557	119649	12908	7412	7153	259
SELF EMPLOYED	56737	54448	2289	8351	7653	698	43290	41812	1478	5096	4983	113
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	68488	58748	9740	3407	2710	697	64340	55369	8971	741	669	72
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	4466	4075	391	319	178	141	4005	3770	235	142	127	15
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	25188	22647	2541	5218	4657	561	18812	16858	1954	1158	1132	26
EMPLOYER	2244	2158	86	691	664	27	1414	1355	59	139	139	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	2176	1674	502	1344	1086	258	696	485	211	136	103	33
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	116491	108552	7939	20628	18713	1915	92158	86262	5896	3705	3577	128
SELF EMPLOYED	11270	10546	724	2311	2034	277	8343	7922	421	616	590	26
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	62393	57866	4527	8008	7269	739	53974	50222	3752	411	375	36
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	8449	8050	399	1015	940	75	7349	7029	320	85	81	4
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	32507	30935	1572	8455	7895	560	21563	20601	962	2489	2439	50
EMPLOYER	395	340	55	131	102	29	238	212	26	26	26	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	1477	815	662	708	473	235	691	276	415	78	66	12
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	773178	755778	17400	171750	166308	5442	546165	535687	10478	55263	53783	1480
SELF EMPLOYED	579796	573106	6690	107040	104639	2401	424932	421056	3876	47824	47411	413
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	25086	24325	761	1778	1684	94	22327	21674	653	981	967	14
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	7545	7284	261	1758	1674	84	5469	5315	154	318	295	23
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	126895	124552	2343	44364	43564	800	78251	76773	1478	4280	4215	65
EMPLOYER	8210	7783	427	3258	3040	218	4551	4387	164	401	356	45
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	25646	18728	6918	13552	11707	1845	10635	6482	4153	1459	539	920

TABLE 23 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

OCCUPATION GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB - URBAN							
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	274856	269956	4900	49151	47558	1593	190812	187877	2935	34893	34521	372
SELF EMPLOYED	231821	229214	2607	36902	36019	883	162328	160823	1505	32591	32372	219
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	12628	12165	463	576	523	53	11826	11437	389	226	205	21
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	1687	1613	74	236	207	29	1384	1339	45	67	67	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	12853	12103	750	3153	2941	212	8665	8127	538	1035	1035	-
EMPLOYER	2776	2667	109	412	384	28	2014	1946	68	350	337	13
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	13091	12194	897	7872	7484	388	4595	4205	390	624	505	119
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	357377	343124	14253	124671	116344	8327	216734	211403	5331	15972	15377	595
SELF EMPLOYED	223890	215178	8712	66689	61367	5322	144507	141330	3177	12694	12481	213
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	15170	14460	710	1236	1087	149	13732	13195	537	202	178	24
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5373	5219	154	1492	1396	96	3666	3625	41	215	198	17
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	92070	90129	1941	42145	40973	1172	47894	47190	704	2031	1966	65
EMPLOYER	8326	8031	295	3743	3544	199	4422	4326	96	161	161	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	12548	10107	2441	9366	7977	1389	2513	1737	776	669	393	276
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	169064	166928	2136	29958	29138	820	134605	133368	1237	4501	4422	79
SELF EMPLOYED	63950	63241	709	10981	10787	194	50896	50406	490	2073	2048	25
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	20509	20270	239	880	847	33	19066	18870	196	563	553	10
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5486	5358	128	617	560	57	4769	4702	67	100	96	4
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	72913	72191	722	15222	14834	388	56125	55802	323	1566	1555	11
EMPLOYER	3530	3472	58	714	684	30	2791	2763	28	25	25	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	2676	2396	280	1544	1426	118	958	825	133	174	145	29
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	1697004	1656724	40280	423043	408578	14465	1171389	1147855	23534	102572	100291	2281
SELF EMPLOYED	894590	879872	14718	224898	218696	6202	605188	597695	7493	64504	63481	1023
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	185760	178739	7021	9645	9184	461	171534	165121	6413	4581	4434	147
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	43566	41936	1630	8006	7627	379	33558	32435	1123	2002	1874	128
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	491632	481706	9926	146621	142289	4332	320134	314889	5245	24877	24528	349
EMPLOYER	42243	41185	1058	11876	11377	499	28057	27586	471	2310	2222	88
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	39213	33286	5927	21997	19405	2592	12918	10129	2789	4298	3752	546
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	380946	378021	2925	49738	48572	1166	328126	326367	1759	3082	3082	-
SELF EMPLOYED	8669	8646	23	1666	1657	9	6924	6910	14	79	79	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	367646	364870	2776	47060	45957	1103	317688	316015	1673	2898	2898	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	1989	1977	12	103	103	-	1849	1837	12	37	37	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1841	1777	64	338	299	39	1473	1448	25	30	30	-
EMPLOYER	129	120	9	60	51	9	69	69	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	672	631	41	511	505	6	123	88	35	38	38	-

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	13428026	12942386	485640	3369178	3191734	177444	8932834	8649060	283774	1126014	1101592	24422
SELF EMPLOYED	8584852	8431863	152989	1958808	1891349	67459	5697232	5621609	75623	928812	918905	9907
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	1413706	1272556	141150	124761	107694	17067	1268566	1145916	122650	20379	18946	1433
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	187824	178363	9461	36400	33304	3096	143541	137852	5689	7883	7207	676
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	2367062	2301359	65703	756952	724012	32940	1492081	1461080	31001	118029	116267	1762
EMPLOYER	175497	168513	6984	52586	49408	3178	111202	108034	3168	11709	11071	638
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	699085	589732	109353	439671	385967	53704	220212	174569	45643	39202	29196	10006
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	4976725	4872207	104518	1241913	1194997	46916	3103493	3054922	48571	631319	622288	9031
SELF EMPLOYED	4115397	4065779	49618	858552	838397	20155	2674941	2649573	25368	581904	577809	4095
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	50912	48192	2720	2700	2057	643	45953	44106	1847	2259	2029	230
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	18261	17093	1168	3530	2961	569	13582	13176	406	1149	956	193
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	353410	349026	4384	99863	97912	1951	229073	226813	2260	24474	24301	173
EMPLOYER	29104	27472	1632	7019	6465	554	18588	17719	869	3497	3288	209
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	409641	364645	44996	270249	247205	23044	121356	103535	17821	18036	13905	4131
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	39992	38510	1482	10810	10130	680	27485	26763	722	1697	1617	80
SELF EMPLOYED	11080	10464	616	2933	2598	335	7531	7260	271	616	606	10
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	1318	1205	113	270	210	60	1004	951	53	44	44	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	3470	3460	10	929	929	-	2479	2469	10	62	62	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	22369	21841	528	6062	5830	232	15456	15184	272	851	827	24
EMPLOYER	1222	1175	47	281	281	-	883	864	19	58	30	28
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	533	365	168	335	282	53	132	35	97	66	48	18
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	765389	716134	49255	295088	264942	30146	437238	420232	17006	33063	30960	2103
SELF EMPLOYED	326958	303352	23606	104777	90112	14665	201097	193001	8096	21084	20239	845
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	10347	8998	1349	1416	1114	302	8657	7720	937	274	164	110
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	16234	15544	690	4999	4563	436	10853	10642	211	382	339	43
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	369926	356285	13641	159602	150318	9284	201071	196997	4074	9253	8970	283
EMPLOYER	16585	15394	1191	6816	6066	750	9215	8822	393	554	506	48
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	25339	16561	8778	17478	12769	4709	6345	3050	3295	1516	742	774
INDUSTRY DIVISION 4	35902	34808	1094	5264	4933	331	25862	25253	609	4776	4622	154
SELF EMPLOYED	17840	17535	305	2287	2236	51	11313	11150	163	4240	4149	91
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	11190	10843	347	1393	1325	68	9775	9509	266	22	9	13
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2150	2097	53	311	299	12	1792	1751	41	47	47	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	3541	3498	43	707	689	18	2509	2501	8	325	308	17
EMPLOYER	224	190	34	61	39	22	163	151	12	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	957	645	312	505	345	160	310	191	119	142	109	33
INDUSTRY DIVISION 5	3508095	3436835	71260	1029146	996585	32561	2223217	2189702	33515	255732	250548	5184
SELF EMPLOYED	2265352	2230934	34418	617285	602027	15258	1468226	1451405	16821	179841	177502	2339
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	31542	28539	3003	2829	2438	391	27650	25237	2413	1063	864	199
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	48664	47244	1420	12141	11516	625	33982	33442	540	2541	2286	255
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	958704	945126	13578	299245	292164	7081	600518	594490	6028	58941	58472	469
EMPLOYER	83480	81674	1806	24353	23532	821	54035	53254	781	5092	4888	204
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	120353	103318	17035	73293	64908	8385	38806	31874	6932	8254	6536	1718

Note : For the titles of Industry Divisions, please see Annexure-F.

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB							
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	1159817	1141865	17952	255062	247678	7384	818467	808984	9483	86288	85203	1085
SELF EMPLOYED	979246	966081	13165	182926	177884	5042	716168	708842	7326	80152	79355	797
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	13029	12278	751	880	790	90	11918	11257	661	231	231	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	6388	6256	132	1764	1713	51	4379	4321	58	245	222	23
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	116202	114721	1481	43459	42713	746	68800	68177	623	3943	3831	112
EMPLOYER	8930	8772	158	2851	2805	46	5541	5467	74	538	500	38
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	36022	33757	2265	23182	21773	1409	11661	10920	741	1179	1064	115
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	401516	394719	6797	73872	71194	2678	317182	313249	3933	10462	10276	186
SELF EMPLOYED	177228	175331	1897	32839	32304	535	138535	137251	1284	5854	5776	78
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	55656	54625	1031	2353	2296	57	51887	50923	964	1416	1406	10
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	10971	10845	126	1624	1601	23	9037	8934	103	310	310	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	139602	138671	931	29662	29242	420	107852	107383	469	2088	2046	42
EMPLOYER	9098	8794	304	2102	1860	242	6791	6729	62	205	205	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	8961	6453	2508	5292	3891	1401	3080	2029	1051	589	533	56
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	158624	155746	2878	21334	20622	712	126473	124559	1914	10817	10565	252
SELF EMPLOYED	105755	104388	1367	14103	13772	331	82621	81739	882	9031	8877	154
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	18591	18078	513	1040	989	51	17405	16970	435	146	119	27
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	8627	8518	109	945	900	45	7493	7429	64	189	189	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	22014	21477	537	4014	3847	167	17042	16683	359	958	947	11
EMPLOYER	1607	1572	35	200	181	19	1180	1164	16	227	227	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	2030	1713	317	1032	933	99	732	574	158	266	206	60
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	1895502	1690440	205062	320651	274291	46360	1509361	1355121	154240	65490	61028	4462
SELF EMPLOYED	414519	392129	22390	103678	95359	8319	280627	267664	12963	30214	29106	1108
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	1129384	1001587	127797	102938	88364	14574	1012255	899849	112406	14191	13374	817
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	57058	52251	4807	7021	5910	1111	47640	44106	3534	2397	2235	162
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	214281	188383	25898	67227	56148	11079	135389	120964	14425	11665	11271	394
EMPLOYER	13423	11979	1444	4693	4172	521	7898	7065	833	832	742	90
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	66837	44111	22726	35094	24338	10756	25552	15473	10079	6191	4300	1891
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	486464	461122	25342	116038	106362	9676	344056	330275	13781	26370	24485	1885
SELF EMPLOYED	171477	165870	5607	39428	36660	2768	116173	113724	2449	15876	15486	390
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	91737	88211	3526	8942	8111	831	82062	79394	2668	733	706	27
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	16001	15055	946	3136	2912	224	12304	11582	722	561	561	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	167013	162331	4682	47111	45149	1962	114371	111888	2483	5531	5294	237
EMPLOYER	11824	11491	333	4210	4007	203	6908	6799	109	706	685	21
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	28412	18164	10248	13211	9523	3688	12238	6888	5350	2963	1753	1210

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - RURAL						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	9165193	8860244	304949	2440851	2312343	128508	5842933	5684910	158023	881409	862991	18418
SELF EMPLOYED	6369913	6258934	110979	1483606	1433653	49953	4136474	4083100	53374	749833	742181	7652
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	535417	473212	62205	43806	34842	8964	482728	430413	52315	8883	7957	926
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	99235	94485	4750	22116	20100	2016	72551	70270	2281	4568	4115	453
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1460792	1426962	33830	480271	460654	19617	901728	888644	13084	78793	77664	1129
EMPLOYER	105391	100902	4489	31174	29214	1960	66127	64057	2070	8090	7631	459
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	594445	505749	88696	379878	333880	45998	183325	148426	34899	31242	23443	7799
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	4651059	4551792	99267	1181727	1136637	45090	2876697	2831185	45512	592635	583970	8665
SELF EMPLOYED	3867745	3820788	46957	818075	798918	19157	2502453	2478513	23940	547217	543357	3860
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	30531	28286	2245	2110	1539	571	27106	25630	1476	1315	1117	198
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	13861	12767	1094	3204	2664	540	9636	9275	361	1021	828	193
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	318918	315405	3513	90992	89240	1752	205308	203720	1588	22618	22445	173
EMPLOYER	24997	23554	1443	6277	5785	492	15640	14892	748	3080	2877	203
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	395007	350992	44015	261069	238491	22578	116554	99155	17399	17384	13346	4038
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	34241	33079	1162	9492	8958	534	23334	22783	551	1415	1338	77
SELF EMPLOYED	9490	8933	557	2467	2150	317	6503	6273	230	520	510	10
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	1060	1011	49	242	193	49	781	781	-	37	37	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2496	2496	-	746	746	-	1711	1711	-	39	39	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	19613	19272	341	5496	5381	115	13416	13211	205	701	680	21
EMPLOYER	1089	1042	47	235	235	-	796	777	19	58	30	28
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	493	325	168	306	253	53	127	30	97	60	42	18
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	383695	350727	32968	166134	144979	21155	201611	191248	10363	15950	14500	1450
SELF EMPLOYED	155090	139591	15499	55350	45423	9927	89496	84556	4940	10244	9612	632
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	3447	2698	749	520	333	187	2857	2365	492	70	-	70
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	8433	7990	443	3216	2923	293	5028	4889	139	189	178	11
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	195000	185131	9869	94149	86976	7173	96629	94156	2473	4222	3999	223
EMPLOYER	6804	6088	716	2886	2405	481	3623	3418	205	295	265	30
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	14921	9229	5692	10013	6919	3094	3978	1864	2114	930	446	484
INDUSTRY DIVISION 4	21757	20989	768	3319	3072	247	14410	14033	377	4028	3884	144
SELF EMPLOYED	13897	13622	275	1700	1660	40	8628	8474	154	3569	3488	81
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	4195	3989	206	491	446	45	3691	3543	148	13	-	13
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	969	969	-	238	238	-	715	715	-	16	16	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1785	1768	17	427	427	-	1070	1070	-	288	271	17
EMPLOYER	168	146	22	61	39	22	107	107	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	743	495	248	402	262	140	199	124	75	142	109	33
INDUSTRY DIVISION 5	2336327	2287566	48761	710068	686558	23510	1448674	1427169	21505	177585	173839	3746
SELF EMPLOYED	1501571	1478230	23341	422528	411800	10728	953286	942222	11064	125757	124208	1549
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	17419	16067	1352	1747	1455	292	15061	14179	882	611	433	178
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	29628	28699	929	7398	6993	405	20795	20458	337	1435	1248	187
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	644279	635884	8395	205221	200534	4687	397966	394608	3358	41092	40742	350
EMPLOYER	48859	47641	1218	14999	14460	539	30586	30056	530	3274	3125	149
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	94571	81045	13526	58175	51316	6859	30980	25646	5334	5416	4083	1333

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB - RURAL							
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	457320	448007	9313	105686	101459	4227	318565	314078	4487	33069	32470	599
SELF EMPLOYED	398682	391572	7110	80786	77751	3035	286787	283172	3615	31109	30649	460
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	4272	3967	305	362	362	-	3819	3514	305	91	91	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2630	2578	52	827	811	16	1767	1731	36	36	36	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	32567	32049	518	11914	11657	257	19603	19417	186	1050	975	75
EMPLOYER	3350	3335	15	1053	1053	-	2121	2121	-	176	161	15
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	15819	14506	1313	10744	9825	919	4468	4123	345	607	558	49
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	214279	209716	4563	44606	42562	2044	164429	161980	2449	5244	5174	70
SELF EMPLOYED	99963	98794	1169	19247	18933	314	77666	76853	813	3050	3008	42
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	16495	16199	296	746	746	-	15271	14975	296	478	478	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	6745	6657	88	1143	1120	23	5395	5330	65	207	207	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	78763	78245	518	18144	17939	205	59699	59396	303	920	910	10
EMPLOYER	5474	5233	241	1333	1145	188	4006	3953	53	135	135	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	6839	4588	2251	3993	2679	1314	2392	1473	919	454	436	18
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	40695	39893	802	7203	6979	224	30492	30007	485	3000	2907	93
SELF EMPLOYED	23972	23608	364	4228	4119	109	17449	17237	212	2295	2252	43
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	5820	5729	91	407	391	16	5377	5302	75	36	36	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	2983	2938	45	475	451	24	2415	2394	21	93	93	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	5949	5858	91	1512	1471	41	4209	4159	50	228	228	-
EMPLOYER	1026	1010	16	128	128	-	736	720	16	162	162	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	945	750	195	453	419	34	306	195	111	186	136	50
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	830645	731940	98705	158928	131385	27543	636760	568418	68342	34957	32137	2820
SELF EMPLOYED	219173	205906	13267	59686	54572	5114	142395	134933	7462	17092	16401	691
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	431973	376060	55913	35655	27984	7671	390435	342650	47785	5883	5426	457
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	26041	24213	1828	3482	2866	616	21336	20186	1150	1223	1161	62
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	97309	88195	9114	32379	27588	4791	59194	55080	4114	5736	5527	209
EMPLOYER	8045	7369	676	2267	2098	169	5216	4729	487	562	542	20
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	48104	30197	17907	25459	16277	9182	18184	10840	7344	4461	3080	1381
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	195175	186535	8640	53688	49754	3934	127961	124009	3952	13526	12772	754
SELF EMPLOYED	80330	77890	2440	19539	18327	1212	51811	50867	944	8980	8696	284
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	20205	19206	999	1526	1393	133	18330	17474	856	349	339	10
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5449	5178	271	1387	1288	99	3753	3581	172	309	309	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	66609	65155	1454	20037	19441	596	44634	43827	807	1938	1887	51
EMPLOYER	5579	5484	95	1935	1866	69	3296	3284	12	348	334	14
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	17003	13622	3381	9264	7439	1825	6137	4976	1161	1602	1207	395

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - URBAN						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	4262833	4082142	180691	928327	879391	48936	3089901	2964150	125751	244605	238601	6004
SELF EMPLOYED	2214939	2172929	42010	475202	457696	17506	1560758	1538509	22249	178979	176724	2255
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	878289	799344	78945	80955	72852	8103	785838	715503	70335	11496	10989	507
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	88589	83878	4711	14284	13204	1080	70990	67582	3408	3315	3092	223
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	906270	874397	31873	276681	263358	13323	590353	572436	17917	39236	38603	633
EMPLOYER	70106	67611	2495	21412	20194	1218	45075	43977	1098	3619	3440	179
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	104640	83983	20657	59793	52087	7706	36887	26143	10744	7960	5753	2207
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	325666	320415	5251	60186	58360	1826	226796	223737	3059	38684	38318	366
SELF EMPLOYED	247652	244991	2661	40477	39479	998	172488	171060	1428	34687	34452	235
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	20381	19906	475	590	518	72	18847	18476	371	944	912	32
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	4400	4326	74	326	297	29	3946	3901	45	128	128	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	34492	33621	871	8871	8672	199	23765	23093	672	1856	1856	-
EMPLOYER	4107	3918	189	742	680	62	2948	2827	121	417	411	6
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	14634	13653	981	9180	8714	466	4802	4380	422	652	559	93
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	5751	5431	320	1318	1172	146	4151	3980	171	282	279	3
SELF EMPLOYED	1590	1531	59	466	448	18	1028	987	41	96	96	-
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	258	194	64	28	17	11	223	170	53	7	7	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	974	964	10	183	183	-	768	758	10	23	23	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	2756	2569	187	566	449	117	2040	1973	67	150	147	3
EMPLOYER	133	133	-	46	46	-	87	87	-	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	40	40	-	29	29	-	5	5	-	6	6	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	381694	365407	16287	128954	119963	8991	235627	228984	6643	17113	16460	653
SELF EMPLOYED	171868	163761	8107	49427	44689	4738	111601	108445	3156	10840	10627	213
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	6900	6300	600	896	781	115	5800	5355	445	204	164	40
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	7801	7554	247	1783	1640	143	5825	5753	72	193	161	32
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	174926	171154	3772	65453	63342	2111	104442	102841	1601	5031	4971	60
EMPLOYER	9781	9306	475	3930	3661	269	5592	5404	188	259	241	18
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	10418	7332	3086	7465	5850	1615	2367	1186	1181	586	296	290
INDUSTRY DIVISION 4	14145	13819	326	1945	1861	84	11452	11220	232	748	738	10
SELF EMPLOYED	3943	3913	30	587	576	11	2685	2676	9	671	661	10
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	6995	6854	141	902	879	23	6084	5966	118	9	9	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	1181	1128	53	73	61	12	1077	1036	41	31	31	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	1756	1730	26	280	262	18	1439	1431	8	37	37	-
EMPLOYER	56	44	12	-	-	-	56	44	12	-	-	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	214	150	64	103	83	20	111	67	44	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 5	1171768	1149269	22499	319078	310027	9051	774543	762533	12010	78147	76709	1438
SELF EMPLOYED	763781	752704	11077	194757	190227	4530	514940	509183	5757	54084	53294	790
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	14123	12472	1651	1082	983	99	12589	11058	1531	452	431	21
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	19036	18545	491	4743	4523	220	13187	12984	203	1106	1038	68
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	314425	309242	5183	94024	91630	2394	202552	199882	2670	17849	17730	119
EMPLOYER	34621	34033	588	9354	9072	282	23449	23198	251	1818	1763	55
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	25782	22273	3509	15118	13592	1526	7826	6228	1598	2838	2453	385

TABLE 24 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT STATUS, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY GROUP / EMPLOYMENT STATUS	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - URBAN						
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	702497	693858	8639	149376	146219	3157	499902	494906	4996	53219	52733	486
SELF EMPLOYED	580564	574509	6055	102140	100133	2007	429381	425670	3711	49043	48706	337
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	8757	8311	446	518	428	90	8099	7743	356	140	140	-
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	3758	3678	80	937	902	35	2612	2590	22	209	186	23
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	83635	82672	963	31545	31056	489	49197	48760	437	2893	2856	37
EMPLOYER	5580	5437	143	1798	1752	46	3420	3346	74	362	339	23
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	20203	19251	952	12438	11948	490	7193	6797	396	572	506	66
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	187237	185003	2234	29266	28632	634	152753	151269	1484	5218	5102	116
SELF EMPLOYED	77265	76537	728	13592	13371	221	60869	60398	471	2804	2768	36
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	39161	38426	735	1607	1550	57	36616	35948	668	938	928	10
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	4226	4188	38	481	481	-	3642	3604	38	103	103	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	60839	60426	413	11518	11303	215	48153	47987	166	1168	1136	32
EMPLOYER	3624	3561	63	769	715	54	2785	2776	9	70	70	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	2122	1865	257	1299	1212	87	688	556	132	135	97	38
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	117929	115853	2076	14131	13643	488	95981	94552	1429	7817	7658	159
SELF EMPLOYED	81783	80780	1003	9875	9653	222	65172	64502	670	6736	6625	111
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	12771	12349	422	633	598	35	12028	11668	360	110	83	27
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	5644	5580	64	470	449	21	5078	5035	43	96	96	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	16065	15619	446	2502	2376	126	12833	12524	309	730	719	11
EMPLOYER	581	562	19	72	53	19	444	444	-	65	65	-
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	1085	963	122	579	514	65	426	379	47	80	70	10
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	1064857	958500	106357	161723	142906	18817	872601	786703	85898	30533	28891	1642
SELF EMPLOYED	195346	186223	9123	43992	40787	3205	138232	132731	5501	13122	12705	417
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	697411	625527	71884	67283	60380	6903	621820	557199	64621	8308	7948	360
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	31017	28038	2979	3539	3044	495	26304	23920	2384	1174	1074	100
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	116972	100188	16784	34848	28560	6288	76195	65884	10311	5929	5744	185
EMPLOYER	5378	4610	768	2426	2074	352	2682	2336	346	270	200	70
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	18733	13914	4819	9635	8061	1574	7368	4633	2735	1730	1220	510
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	291289	274587	16702	62350	56608	5742	216095	206266	9829	12844	11713	1131
SELF EMPLOYED	91147	87980	3167	19889	18333	1556	64362	62857	1505	6896	6790	106
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	71532	69005	2527	7416	6718	698	63732	61920	1812	384	367	17
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	10552	9877	675	1749	1624	125	8551	8001	550	252	252	-
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	100404	97176	3228	27074	25708	1366	69737	68061	1676	3593	3407	186
EMPLOYER	6245	6007	238	2275	2141	134	3612	3515	97	358	351	7
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	11409	4542	6867	3947	2084	1863	6101	1912	4189	1361	546	815

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	13428026	12942386	485640	3369178	3191734	177444	8932834	8649060	283774	1126014	1101592	24422
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	28765	28079	686	3607	3585	22	23767	23103	664	1391	1391	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	531210	398863	132347	73045	47083	25962	429800	324934	104866	28365	26846	1519
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	326410	294554	31856	43417	36881	6536	267695	243300	24395	15298	14373	925
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	201168	186480	14688	38530	33968	4562	157364	147540	9824	5274	4972	302
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	1321666	1291727	29939	306964	295506	11458	919814	903696	16118	94888	92525	2363
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	4484352	4390978	93374	1085495	1044075	41420	2801776	2758480	43296	597081	588423	8658
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	720397	665380	55017	281199	248451	32748	407874	387781	20093	31324	29148	2176
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	401078	395841	5237	84255	82102	2153	306373	303451	2922	10450	10288	162
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	4981274	4862860	118414	1394953	1344153	50800	3248292	3188978	59314	338029	329729	8300
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	431706	427624	4082	57713	55930	1783	370079	367797	2282	3914	3897	17
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	4976725	4872207	104518	1241913	1194997	46916	3103493	3054922	48571	631319	622288	9031
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	7280	7248	32	770	770	-	6017	5985	32	493	493	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	6768	6130	638	2036	1818	218	4172	3752	420	560	560	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	3128	2977	151	484	440	44	2467	2360	107	177	177	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	2471	2379	92	225	201	24	2163	2095	68	83	83	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	19610	19427	183	3875	3801	74	13561	13458	103	2174	2168	6
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	4346274	4256594	89680	1057796	1017868	39928	2704996	2663526	41470	583482	575200	8282
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	14593	14380	213	1579	1525	54	10783	10634	149	2231	2221	10
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	13101	12997	104	2097	2097	-	10029	9925	104	975	975	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	562894	549491	13403	172998	166424	6574	348803	342707	6096	41093	40360	733
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	606	584	22	53	53	-	502	480	22	51	51	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	39992	38510	1482	10810	10130	680	27485	26763	722	1697	1617	80
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	185	185	-	114	114	-	71	71	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	1316	1144	172	273	159	114	996	938	58	47	47	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	556	530	26	121	121	-	408	382	26	27	27	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	447	436	11	119	112	7	319	315	4	9	9	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	820	725	95	196	178	18	465	406	59	159	141	18
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	619	598	21	169	148	21	314	314	-	136	136	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	19826	18950	876	5094	4733	361	14051	13557	494	681	660	21
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	829	788	41	93	63	30	736	725	11	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	15394	15154	240	4631	4502	129	10125	10055	70	638	597	41
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	765389	716134	49255	295088	264942	30146	437238	420232	17006	33063	30960	2103
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	2157	2149	8	259	259	-	1782	1774	8	116	116	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	13979	13308	671	2573	2330	243	10734	10314	420	672	664	8
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	68632	66522	2110	10619	9780	839	53419	52227	1192	4594	4515	79
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	8179	7779	400	3139	2902	237	4978	4815	163	62	62	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	15911	14950	961	5944	5587	357	9158	8681	477	809	682	127
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	3507	3259	248	1144	1022	122	2098	1979	119	265	258	7
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	358571	321108	37463	163236	138998	24238	180750	168981	11769	14585	13129	1456
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	73442	71928	1514	28933	28011	922	41650	41114	536	2859	2803	56
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	220824	214944	5880	79211	76023	3188	132516	130194	2322	9097	8727	370
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	187	187	-	30	30	-	153	153	-	4	4	-

Note : For the titles of Occupation Groups and Industry Divisions, please see Annexure-E and F respectively.

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB						
INDUSTRY DIVISION 4	35902	34808	1094	5264	4933	331	25862	25253	609	4776	4622	154
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	511	511	-	29	29	-	482	482	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	2862	2731	131	335	317	18	2079	1983	96	448	431	17
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	2569	2486	83	598	576	22	1938	1877	61	33	33	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	5462	5224	238	614	527	87	4832	4681	151	16	16	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	818	812	6	93	93	-	619	613	6	106	106	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	13269	12808	461	1250	1066	184	8476	8310	166	3543	3432	111
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	3118	3103	15	1106	1106	-	1965	1950	15	47	47	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	777	768	9	158	158	-	575	566	9	44	44	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	6441	6290	151	1081	1061	20	4821	4716	105	539	513	26
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	75	75	-	-	-	-	75	75	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 5	3508095	3436835	71260	1029146	996585	32561	2223217	2189702	33515	255732	250548	5184
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	978	978	-	216	216	-	723	723	-	39	39	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	3400	3251	149	853	819	34	2359	2244	115	188	188	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	2462	2357	105	524	504	20	1802	1733	69	136	120	16
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	2229	2164	65	394	394	-	1702	1641	61	133	129	4
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	10650	10552	98	3153	3133	20	6835	6757	78	662	662	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	22814	22446	368	5734	5552	182	14299	14152	147	2781	2742	39
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	92678	91334	1344	20947	20215	732	66448	65882	566	5283	5237	46
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	11146	11071	75	2481	2436	45	7881	7851	30	784	784	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	3361184	3292128	69056	994733	963205	31528	2120736	2088287	32449	245715	240636	5079
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	554	554	-	111	111	-	432	432	-	11	11	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	1159817	1141865	17952	255062	247678	7384	818467	808984	9483	86288	85203	1085
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	2246	2237	9	440	440	-	1452	1443	9	354	354	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	18899	18659	240	2700	2630	70	13988	13818	170	2211	2211	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	10114	9875	239	2431	2345	86	7002	6849	153	681	681	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	2689	2638	51	444	419	25	2076	2050	26	169	169	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	1003653	990117	13536	218876	213533	5343	710692	703403	7289	74085	73181	904
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	8481	8359	122	2420	2381	39	5204	5121	83	857	857	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	27988	26444	1544	7834	6790	1044	18320	17835	485	1834	1819	15
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	2992	2931	61	741	715	26	2081	2066	15	170	150	20
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	82542	80392	2150	19133	18382	751	57492	56239	1253	5917	5771	146
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	213	213	-	43	43	-	160	160	-	10	10	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	401516	394719	6797	73872	71194	2678	317182	313249	3933	10462	10276	186
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	639	628	11	34	23	11	588	588	-	17	17	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	2484	2339	145	278	267	11	2072	1938	134	134	134	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	4672	4531	141	305	273	32	4175	4066	109	192	192	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	10084	9702	382	1305	1248	57	8610	8285	325	169	169	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	22476	20162	2314	8261	6855	1406	13525	12635	890	690	672	18
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	3601	3449	152	546	461	85	2757	2690	67	298	298	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	18910	18614	296	7410	7240	170	11058	10943	115	442	431	11
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	265546	262906	2640	43189	42464	725	217743	215914	1829	4614	4528	86
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	72701	71985	716	12449	12268	181	56367	55903	464	3885	3814	71
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	403	403	-	95	95	-	287	287	-	21	21	-

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB							
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	158624	155746	2878	21334	20622	712	126473	124559	1914	10817	10565	252
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	2071	1976	95	145	145	-	1883	1788	95	43	43	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	115148	113507	1641	15368	14907	461	90196	89196	1000	9584	9404	180
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	8683	8370	313	964	934	30	7564	7281	283	155	155	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	11842	11427	415	1397	1294	103	10337	10036	301	108	97	11
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	4380	4240	140	667	627	40	3404	3315	89	309	298	11
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	2098	2068	30	428	412	16	1451	1451	-	219	205	14
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	3111	3060	51	1094	1076	18	1929	1896	33	88	88	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	545	545	-	35	35	-	489	489	-	21	21	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	10673	10480	193	1236	1192	44	9147	9034	113	290	254	36
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	73	73	-	-	-	-	73	73	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	1895502	1690440	205062	320651	274291	46360	1509361	1355121	154240	65490	61028	4462
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	8860	8357	503	565	554	11	8030	7538	492	265	265	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	345636	220239	125397	44974	21234	23740	286930	186480	100450	13732	12525	1207
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	213222	185508	27714	24961	19796	5165	179493	157774	21719	8768	7938	830
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	134901	123230	11671	24252	20681	3571	106572	98726	7846	4077	3823	254
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	174665	168269	6396	48873	46495	2378	115113	111620	3493	10679	10154	525
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	35300	34585	715	3294	3104	190	30589	30126	463	1417	1355	62
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	159653	147369	12284	66385	60794	5591	88181	82004	6177	5087	4571	516
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	16812	16563	249	2150	1988	162	14335	14248	87	327	327	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	429182	411906	17276	54343	50064	4279	357467	345521	11946	17372	16321	1051
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	377271	374414	2857	50854	49581	1273	322651	321084	1567	3766	3749	17
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	486464	461122	25342	116038	106362	9676	344056	330275	13781	26370	24485	1885
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	3838	3810	28	1035	1035	-	2739	2711	28	64	64	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	20718	17555	3163	3655	2602	1053	16274	14271	2003	789	682	107
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	12372	11398	974	2410	2112	298	9427	8751	676	535	535	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	22864	21501	1363	6641	6190	451	15775	14896	879	448	415	33
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	68683	62473	6210	17026	15204	1822	46442	42808	3634	5215	4461	754
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	48389	46812	1577	12714	12061	653	31592	30811	781	4083	3940	143
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	21949	21018	931	6514	5974	540	14389	14099	290	1046	945	101
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	15888	15344	544	4378	4135	243	10854	10553	301	656	656	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	219439	210090	9349	55138	51032	4106	150818	146322	4496	13483	12736	747
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	52324	51121	1203	6527	6017	510	45746	45053	693	51	51	-

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - RURAL						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	9165193	8860244	304949	2440851	2312343	128508	5842933	5684910	158023	881409	862991	18418
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	10917	10732	185	1787	1787	-	8180	7995	185	950	950	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	214440	156901	57539	34807	21649	13158	168032	124360	43672	11601	10892	709
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	167111	150804	16307	24087	19933	4154	135138	123651	11487	7886	7220	666
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	84677	77928	6749	17902	15255	2647	65206	61278	3928	1569	1395	174
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	548488	535949	12539	135214	129198	6016	373649	368009	5640	39625	38742	883
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	4209496	4121022	88474	1036344	996517	39827	2610964	2570603	40361	562188	553902	8286
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	363020	322256	40764	156528	132107	24421	191140	176378	14762	15352	13771	1581
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	232014	228913	3101	54297	52964	1333	171768	170083	1685	5949	5866	83
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	3284270	3206136	78134	971910	935575	36335	2076903	2041123	35780	235457	229438	6019
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	50760	49603	1157	7975	7358	617	41953	41430	523	832	815	17
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	4651059	4551792	99267	1181727	1136637	45090	2876697	2831185	45512	592635	583970	8665
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	3359	3327	32	697	697	-	2179	2147	32	483	483	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	4440	3854	586	1699	1481	218	2376	2008	368	365	365	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	1958	1818	140	371	327	44	1479	1383	96	108	108	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	902	878	24	183	159	24	667	667	-	52	52	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	16281	16122	159	3329	3255	74	11056	10971	85	1896	1896	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	4099278	4013736	85542	1012455	973891	38564	2536415	2497396	39019	550408	542449	7959
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	8058	7879	179	1327	1285	42	5771	5634	137	960	960	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	9778	9680	98	1758	1758	-	7294	7196	98	726	726	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	506535	494050	12485	159869	153745	6124	309080	303425	5655	37586	36880	706
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	470	448	22	39	39	-	380	358	22	51	51	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	34241	33079	1162	9492	8958	534	23334	22783	551	1415	1338	77
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	152	152	-	108	108	-	44	44	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	494	462	32	119	87	32	344	344	-	31	31	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	308	308	-	63	63	-	245	245	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	223	223	-	68	68	-	155	155	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	585	498	87	89	71	18	382	331	51	114	96	18
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	557	536	21	115	94	21	306	306	-	136	136	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	16993	16208	785	4400	4096	304	12020	11560	460	573	552	21
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	710	680	30	83	53	30	627	627	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	14219	14012	207	4447	4318	129	9211	9171	40	561	523	38
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	383695	350727	32968	166134	144979	21155	201611	191248	10363	15950	14500	1450
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	942	942	-	118	118	-	730	730	-	94	94	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	3601	3291	310	585	463	122	2788	2600	188	228	228	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	34118	32835	1283	6264	5632	632	25970	25356	614	1884	1847	37
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	3363	3329	34	1562	1562	-	1801	1767	34	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	5645	5508	137	2222	2162	60	3031	3015	16	392	331	61
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	2601	2409	192	1014	892	122	1378	1308	70	209	209	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	181619	154446	27173	92349	74431	17918	82197	73980	8217	7073	6035	1038
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	42189	41168	1021	18701	18030	671	21963	21665	298	1525	1473	52
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	109490	106672	2818	43301	41671	1630	61644	60718	926	4545	4283	262
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	127	127	-	18	18	-	109	109	-	-	-	-

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - RURAL						
INDUSTRY DIVISION 4	21757	20989	768	3319	3072	247	14410	14033	377	4028	3884	144
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	78	78	-	18	18	-	60	60	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	1910	1843	67	279	261	18	1230	1198	32	401	384	17
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	641	576	65	81	59	22	538	495	43	22	22	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	2419	2323	96	328	305	23	2075	2002	73	16	16	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	458	458	-	39	39	-	328	328	-	91	91	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	10714	10263	451	1151	967	184	6554	6388	166	3009	2908	101
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	1398	1398	-	595	595	-	765	765	-	38	38	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	514	514	-	147	147	-	323	323	-	44	44	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	3592	3503	89	681	681	-	2504	2441	63	407	381	26
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	33	33	-	-	-	-	33	33	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 5	2336327	2287566	48761	710068	686558	23510	1448674	1427169	21505	177585	173839	3746
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	735	735	-	198	198	-	516	516	-	21	21	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	1700	1681	19	560	541	19	1066	1066	-	74	74	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	1307	1254	53	296	296	-	905	868	37	106	90	16
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	858	858	-	180	180	-	622	622	-	56	56	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	5026	4979	47	1632	1618	14	2996	2963	33	398	398	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	20413	20080	333	5314	5145	169	12532	12401	131	2567	2534	33
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	46912	46246	666	10924	10517	407	33080	32839	241	2908	2890	18
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	7857	7822	35	1743	1725	18	5513	5496	17	601	601	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	2251246	2203638	47608	689157	666274	22883	1391246	1370200	21046	170843	167164	3679
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	273	273	-	64	64	-	198	198	-	11	11	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	457320	448007	9313	105686	101459	4227	318565	314078	4487	33069	32470	599
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	1771	1771	-	352	352	-	1111	1111	-	308	308	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	4125	4061	64	713	713	-	3015	2951	64	397	397	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	3973	3862	111	944	870	74	2777	2740	37	252	252	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	664	639	25	202	177	25	442	442	-	20	20	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	395156	388466	6690	90099	87158	2941	276721	273450	3271	28336	27858	478
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	6446	6324	122	2045	2006	39	3731	3648	83	670	670	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	9503	8599	904	2900	2227	673	6008	5777	231	595	595	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	1449	1394	55	373	353	20	997	982	15	79	59	20
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	34126	32784	1342	8042	7587	455	23682	22896	786	2402	2301	101
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	107	107	-	16	16	-	81	81	-	10	10	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	214279	209716	4563	44606	42562	2044	164429	161980	2449	5244	5174	70
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	69	69	-	-	-	-	69	69	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	469	438	31	75	75	-	372	341	31	22	22	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	1628	1542	86	143	123	20	1419	1353	66	66	66	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	3608	3517	91	476	476	-	3014	2923	91	118	118	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	11933	9719	2214	5043	3689	1354	6500	5658	842	390	372	18
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	2636	2491	145	480	402	78	1894	1827	67	262	262	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	6493	6433	60	3039	3013	26	3335	3301	34	119	119	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	153541	151895	1646	28496	28017	479	122568	121412	1156	2477	2466	11
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	33708	33418	290	6813	6726	87	25126	24964	162	1769	1728	41
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	194	194	-	41	41	-	132	132	-	21	21	-

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB - RURAL							
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	40695	39893	802	7203	6979	224	30492	30007	485	3000	2907	93
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	535	535	-	53	53	-	465	465	-	17	17	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	26283	25873	410	4881	4736	145	18887	18665	222	2515	2472	43
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	2267	2132	135	224	224	-	2003	1868	135	40	40	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	3171	3129	42	363	339	24	2787	2769	18	21	21	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	903	865	38	98	77	21	766	749	17	39	39	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	1704	1674	30	366	350	16	1135	1135	-	203	189	14
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	1073	1073	-	464	464	-	593	593	-	16	16	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	212	212	-	19	19	-	193	193	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	4506	4359	147	735	717	18	3622	3529	93	149	113	36
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	41	41	-	-	-	-	41	41	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	830645	731940	98705	158928	131385	27543	636760	568418	68342	34957	32137	2820
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	3013	2860	153	224	224	-	2762	2609	153	27	27	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	166376	111427	54949	24830	12591	12239	134311	92168	42143	7235	6668	567
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	117465	103305	14160	14940	11678	3262	97252	86967	10285	5273	4660	613
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	60589	54404	6185	11839	9391	2448	47655	44092	3563	1095	921	174
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	96491	93718	2773	28995	27652	1343	61011	59834	1177	6485	6232	253
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	25148	24508	640	2623	2436	187	21447	21056	391	1078	1016	62
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	82041	71517	10524	37377	32606	4771	41945	36654	5291	2719	2257	462
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	8821	8658	163	1021	918	103	7646	7586	60	154	154	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	222335	214312	8023	29588	27015	2573	182575	177797	4778	10172	9500	672
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	48366	47231	1135	7491	6874	617	40156	39655	501	719	702	17
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	195175	186535	8640	53688	49754	3934	127961	124009	3952	13526	12772	754
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	263	263	-	19	19	-	244	244	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	5042	3971	1071	1066	701	365	3643	3019	624	333	251	82
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	3446	3172	274	761	661	100	2550	2376	174	135	135	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	8880	8628	252	2701	2598	103	5988	5839	149	191	191	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	16010	15616	394	3668	3477	191	10858	10710	148	1484	1429	55
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	39999	39001	998	10781	10334	447	25572	25138	434	3646	3529	117
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	8930	8457	473	3153	2873	280	5426	5275	151	351	309	42
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	6943	6890	53	1956	1944	12	4644	4603	41	343	343	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	104513	99388	5125	29277	26841	2436	68213	65982	2231	7023	6565	458
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	1149	1149	-	306	306	-	823	823	-	20	20	-

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - URBAN						
ALL INDUSTRY DIVISIONS	4262833	4082142	180691	928327	879391	48936	3089901	2964150	125751	244605	238601	6004
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	17848	17347	501	1820	1798	22	15587	15108	479	441	441	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	316770	241962	74808	38238	25434	12804	261768	200574	61194	16764	15954	810
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	159299	143750	15549	19330	16948	2382	132557	119649	12908	7412	7153	259
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	116491	108552	7939	20628	18713	1915	92158	86262	5896	3705	3577	128
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	773178	755778	17400	171750	166308	5442	546165	535687	10478	55263	53783	1480
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	274856	269956	4900	49151	47558	1593	190812	187877	2935	34893	34521	372
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	357377	343124	14253	124671	116344	8327	216734	211403	5331	15972	15377	595
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	169064	166928	2136	29958	29138	820	134605	133368	1237	4501	4422	79
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	1697004	1656724	40280	423043	408578	14465	1171389	1147855	23534	102572	100291	2281
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	380946	378021	2925	49738	48572	1166	328126	326367	1759	3082	3082	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 1	325666	320415	5251	60186	58360	1826	226796	223737	3059	38684	38318	366
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	3921	3921	-	73	73	-	3838	3838	-	10	10	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	2328	2276	52	337	337	-	1796	1744	52	195	195	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	1170	1159	11	113	113	-	988	977	11	69	69	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	1569	1501	68	42	42	-	1496	1428	68	31	31	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	3329	3305	24	546	546	-	2505	2487	18	278	272	6
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	246996	242858	4138	45341	43977	1364	168581	166130	2451	33074	32751	323
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	6535	6501	34	252	240	12	5012	5000	12	1271	1261	10
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	3323	3317	6	339	339	-	2735	2729	6	249	249	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	56359	55441	918	13129	12679	450	39723	39282	441	3507	3480	27
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	136	136	-	14	14	-	122	122	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 2	5751	5431	320	1318	1172	146	4151	3980	171	282	279	3
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	33	33	-	6	6	-	27	27	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	822	682	140	154	72	82	652	594	58	16	16	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	248	222	26	58	58	-	163	137	26	27	27	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	224	213	11	51	44	7	164	160	4	9	9	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	235	227	8	107	107	-	83	75	8	45	45	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	62	62	-	54	54	-	8	8	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	2833	2742	91	694	637	57	2031	1997	34	108	108	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	119	108	11	10	10	-	109	98	11	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	1175	1142	33	184	184	-	914	884	30	77	74	3
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 3	381694	365407	16287	128954	119963	8991	235627	228984	6643	17113	16460	653
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	1215	1207	8	141	141	-	1052	1044	8	22	22	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	10378	10017	361	1988	1867	121	7946	7714	232	444	436	8
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	34514	33687	827	4355	4148	207	27449	26871	578	2710	2668	42
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	4816	4450	366	1577	1340	237	3177	3048	129	62	62	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	10266	9442	824	3722	3425	297	6127	5666	461	417	351	66
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	906	850	56	130	130	-	720	671	49	56	49	7
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	176952	166662	10290	70887	64567	6320	98553	95001	3552	7512	7094	418
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	31253	30760	493	10232	9981	251	19687	19449	238	1334	1330	4
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	111334	108272	3062	35910	34352	1558	70872	69476	1396	4552	4444	108
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	60	60	-	12	12	-	44	44	-	4	4	-

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						PUNJAB - URBAN						
INDUSTRY DIVISION 4	14145	13819	326	1945	1861	84	11452	11220	232	748	738	10
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	433	433	-	11	11	-	422	422	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	952	888	64	56	56	-	849	785	64	47	47	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	1928	1910	18	517	517	-	1400	1382	18	11	11	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	3043	2901	142	286	222	64	2757	2679	78	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	360	354	6	54	54	-	291	285	6	15	15	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	2555	2545	10	99	99	-	1922	1922	-	534	524	10
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	1720	1705	15	511	511	-	1200	1185	15	9	9	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	263	254	9	11	11	-	252	243	9	-	-	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	2849	2787	62	400	380	20	2317	2275	42	132	132	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	42	42	-	-	-	-	42	42	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 5	1171768	1149269	22499	319078	310027	9051	774543	762533	12010	78147	76709	1438
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	243	243	-	18	18	-	207	207	-	18	18	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	1700	1570	130	293	278	15	1293	1178	115	114	114	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	1155	1103	52	228	208	20	897	865	32	30	30	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	1371	1306	65	214	214	-	1080	1019	61	77	73	4
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	5624	5573	51	1521	1515	6	3839	3794	45	264	264	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	2401	2366	35	420	407	13	1767	1751	16	214	208	6
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	45766	45088	678	10023	9698	325	33368	33043	325	2375	2347	28
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	3289	3249	40	738	711	27	2368	2355	13	183	183	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	1109938	1088490	21448	305576	296931	8645	729490	718087	11403	74872	73472	1400
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	281	281	-	47	47	-	234	234	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 6	702497	693858	8639	149376	146219	3157	499902	494906	4996	53219	52733	486
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	475	466	9	88	88	-	341	332	9	46	46	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	14774	14598	176	1987	1917	70	10973	10867	106	1814	1814	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	6141	6013	128	1487	1475	12	4225	4109	116	429	429	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	2025	1999	26	242	242	-	1634	1608	26	149	149	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	608497	601651	6846	128777	126375	2402	433971	429953	4018	45749	45323	426
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	2035	2035	-	375	375	-	1473	1473	-	187	187	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	18485	17845	640	4934	4563	371	12312	12058	254	1239	1224	15
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	1543	1537	6	368	362	6	1084	1084	-	91	91	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	48416	47608	808	11091	10795	296	33810	33343	467	3515	3470	45
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	106	106	-	27	27	-	79	79	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 7	187237	185003	2234	29266	28632	634	152753	151269	1484	5218	5102	116
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	570	559	11	34	23	11	519	519	-	17	17	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	2015	1901	114	203	192	11	1700	1597	103	112	112	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	3044	2989	55	162	150	12	2756	2713	43	126	126	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	6476	6185	291	829	772	57	5596	5362	234	51	51	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	10543	10443	100	3218	3166	52	7025	6977	48	300	300	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	965	958	7	66	59	7	863	863	-	36	36	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	12417	12181	236	4371	4227	144	7723	7642	81	323	312	11
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	112005	111011	994	14693	14447	246	95175	94502	673	2137	2062	75
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	38993	38567	426	5636	5542	94	31241	30939	302	2116	2086	30
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	209	209	-	54	54	-	155	155	-	-	-	-

TABLE 25 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, SEX, BROAD AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

INDUSTRY / OCCUPATION GROUP	TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION			LESS THAN 25 YEARS			25 - 59 YEARS			60 YEARS AND ABOVE		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB - URBAN							
INDUSTRY DIVISION 8	117929	115853	2076	14131	13643	488	95981	94552	1429	7817	7658	159
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	1536	1441	95	92	92	-	1418	1323	95	26	26	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	88865	87634	1231	10487	10171	316	71309	70531	778	7069	6932	137
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	6416	6238	178	740	710	30	5561	5413	148	115	115	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	8671	8298	373	1034	955	79	7550	7267	283	87	76	11
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	3477	3375	102	569	550	19	2638	2566	72	270	259	11
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	394	394	-	62	62	-	316	316	-	16	16	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	2038	1987	51	630	612	18	1336	1303	33	72	72	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	333	333	-	16	16	-	296	296	-	21	21	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	6167	6121	46	501	475	26	5525	5505	20	141	141	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	32	32	-	-	-	-	32	32	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 9	1064857	958500	106357	161723	142906	18817	872601	786703	85898	30533	28891	1642
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	5847	5497	350	341	330	11	5268	4929	339	238	238	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	179260	108812	70448	20144	8643	11501	152619	94312	58307	6497	5857	640
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	95757	82203	13554	10021	8118	1903	82241	70807	11434	3495	3278	217
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	74312	68826	5486	12413	11290	1123	58917	54634	4283	2982	2902	80
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	78174	74551	3623	19878	18843	1035	54102	51786	2316	4194	3922	272
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	10152	10077	75	671	668	3	9142	9070	72	339	339	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	77612	75852	1760	29008	28188	820	46236	45350	886	2368	2314	54
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	7991	7905	86	1129	1070	59	6689	6662	27	173	173	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	206847	197594	9253	24755	23049	1706	174892	167724	7168	7200	6821	379
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	328905	327183	1722	43363	42707	656	282495	281429	1066	3047	3047	-
INDUSTRY DIVISION 0	291289	274587	16702	62350	56608	5742	216095	206266	9829	12844	11713	1131
OCCUPATION GROUP-1	3575	3547	28	1016	1016	-	2495	2467	28	64	64	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-2	15676	13584	2092	2589	1901	688	12631	11252	1379	456	431	25
OCCUPATION GROUP-3	8926	8226	700	1649	1451	198	6877	6375	502	400	400	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-4	13984	12873	1111	3940	3592	348	9787	9057	730	257	224	33
OCCUPATION GROUP-5	52673	46857	5816	13358	11727	1631	35584	32098	3486	3731	3032	699
OCCUPATION GROUP-6	8390	7811	579	1933	1727	206	6020	5673	347	437	411	26
OCCUPATION GROUP-7	13019	12561	458	3361	3101	260	8963	8824	139	695	636	59
OCCUPATION GROUP-8	8945	8454	491	2422	2191	231	6210	5950	260	313	313	-
OCCUPATION GROUP-9	114926	110702	4224	25861	24191	1670	82605	80340	2265	6460	6171	289
OCCUPATION GROUP-0	51175	49972	1203	6221	5711	510	44923	44230	693	31	31	-

TABLE 26 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / OCCUPATION GROUPS	EMPLOYED POPULATION				LITERATE EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
BOTH SEXES								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	13,428,026	6,839,489	42,709	6,545,828	4,203,113	1,877,137	401,496	64,082
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	28,765	5,504	57	23,204	6,131	9,556	7,194	323
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	531,210	58,278	1,246	471,686	105,870	217,487	133,607	14,722
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	326,410	59,852	839	265,719	87,526	131,432	41,347	5,414
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	201,168	27,841	277	173,050	39,696	100,562	30,944	1,848
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	1,321,666	405,767	4,086	911,813	583,044	285,022	38,591	5,156
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	4,484,352	2,839,163	16,942	1,628,247	1,248,988	340,030	26,882	12,347
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	720,397	276,729	2,160	441,508	336,002	95,600	7,398	2,508
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	401,078	151,170	1,204	248,704	185,630	57,149	4,113	1,812
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	4,981,274	2,980,507	15,295	1,985,472	1,461,726	447,259	58,821	17,666
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	431,706	34,678	603	396,425	148,500	193,040	52,599	2,286
MALE								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	12,942,386	6,603,167	40,911	6,298,308	4,128,328	1,756,127	354,281	59,572
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	28,079	5,398	46	22,635	6,123	9,304	6,897	311
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	398,863	52,317	1,110	345,436	94,848	138,966	98,920	12,702
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	294,554	53,503	774	240,277	82,663	115,917	36,545	5,152
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	186,480	24,563	273	161,644	37,654	94,050	28,192	1,748
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	1,291,727	388,390	3,885	899,452	574,913	281,550	37,990	4,999
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	4,390,978	2,764,952	16,445	1,609,581	1,234,812	336,272	26,468	12,029
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	665,380	239,199	1,954	424,227	322,327	92,541	7,150	2,209
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	395,841	148,380	1,191	246,270	183,926	56,540	4,030	1,774
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	4,862,860	2,892,540	14,630	1,955,690	1,443,583	438,678	57,032	16,397
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	427,624	33,925	603	393,096	147,479	192,309	51,057	2,251
FEMALE								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	485,640	236,322	1,798	247,520	74,785	121,010	47,215	4,510
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	686	106	11	569	8	252	297	12
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	132,347	5,961	136	126,250	11,022	78,521	34,687	2,020
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	31,856	6,349	65	25,442	4,863	15,515	4,802	262
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	14,688	3,278	4	11,406	2,042	6,512	2,752	100
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	29,939	17,377	201	12,361	8,131	3,472	601	157
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	93,374	74,211	497	18,666	14,176	3,758	414	318
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	55,017	37,530	206	17,281	13,675	3,059	248	299
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	5,237	2,790	13	2,434	1,704	609	83	38
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	118,414	87,967	665	29,782	18,143	8,581	1,789	1,269
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	4,082	753	-	3,329	1,021	731	1,542	35

Note : For the titles of Occupation Groups, please see Annexure-E

TABLE 26 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / OCCUPATION GROUPS	EMPLOYED POPULATION				LITERATE EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	9,165,193	5,405,569	31,101	3,728,523	2,702,776	882,676	106,161	36,910
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	10,917	3,910	35	6,972	2,544	3,026	1,312	90
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	214,440	31,302	669	182,469	45,388	91,093	39,539	6,449
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	167,111	35,326	477	131,308	46,121	69,455	13,008	2,724
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	84,677	11,521	154	73,002	18,358	45,093	8,563	988
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	548,488	210,604	1,944	335,940	241,772	86,402	5,662	2,104
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	4,209,496	2,716,830	15,836	1,476,830	1,155,188	292,413	18,152	11,077
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	363,020	158,687	1,154	203,179	166,581	34,311	1,203	1,084
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	232,014	92,483	619	138,912	108,837	27,843	1,357	875
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	3,284,270	2,138,253	9,973	1,136,044	898,068	211,738	15,137	11,101
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	50,760	6,653	240	43,867	19,919	21,302	2,228	418
MALE								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	8,860,244	5,223,705	29,850	3,606,689	2,653,364	824,408	94,586	34,331
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	10,732	3,878	35	6,819	2,544	2,909	1,276	90
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	156,901	27,707	576	128,618	39,229	53,397	30,418	5,574
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	150,804	30,565	419	119,820	43,186	61,806	12,201	2,627
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	77,928	9,074	154	68,700	17,516	42,527	7,727	930
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	535,949	204,084	1,850	330,015	237,097	85,224	5,628	2,066
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	4,121,022	2,645,585	15,439	1,459,998	1,141,977	289,332	17,897	10,792
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	322,256	128,919	990	192,347	157,772	32,513	1,097	965
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	228,913	90,867	606	137,440	107,745	27,511	1,336	848
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	3,206,136	2,076,391	9,541	1,120,204	887,207	208,177	14,778	10,042
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	49,603	6,635	240	42,728	19,091	21,012	2,228	397
FEMALE								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	304,949	181,864	1,251	121,834	49,412	58,268	11,575	2,579
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	185	32	-	153	-	117	36	-
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	57,539	3,595	93	53,851	6,159	37,696	9,121	875
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	16,307	4,761	58	11,488	2,935	7,649	807	97
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	6,749	2,447	-	4,302	842	2,566	836	58
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	12,539	6,520	94	5,925	4,675	1,178	34	38
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	88,474	71,245	397	16,832	13,211	3,081	255	285
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	40,764	29,768	164	10,832	8,809	1,798	106	119
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	3,101	1,616	13	1,472	1,092	332	21	27
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	78,134	61,862	432	15,840	10,861	3,561	359	1,059
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	1,157	18	-	1,139	828	290	-	21

TABLE 26 - EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATION, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / OCCUPATION GROUPS	EMPLOYED POPULATION				LITERATE EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	4,262,833	1,433,920	11,608	2,817,305	1,500,337	994,461	295,335	27,172
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	17,848	1,594	22	16,232	3,587	6,530	5,882	233
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	316,770	26,976	577	289,217	60,482	126,394	94,068	8,273
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	159,299	24,526	362	134,411	41,405	61,977	28,339	2,690
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	116,491	16,320	123	100,048	21,338	55,469	22,381	860
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	773,178	195,163	2,142	575,873	341,272	198,620	32,929	3,052
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	274,856	122,333	1,106	151,417	93,800	47,617	8,730	1,270
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	357,377	118,042	1,006	238,329	169,421	61,289	6,195	1,424
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	169,064	58,687	585	109,792	76,793	29,306	2,756	937
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	1,697,004	842,254	5,322	849,428	563,658	235,521	43,684	6,565
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	380,946	28,025	363	352,558	128,581	171,738	50,371	1,868
MALE								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	4,082,142	1,379,462	11,061	2,691,619	1,474,964	931,719	259,695	25,241
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	17,347	1,520	11	15,816	3,579	6,395	5,621	221
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	241,962	24,610	534	216,818	55,619	85,569	68,502	7,128
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	143,750	22,938	355	120,457	39,477	54,111	24,344	2,525
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	108,552	15,489	119	92,944	20,138	51,523	20,465	818
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	755,778	184,306	2,035	569,437	337,816	196,326	32,362	2,933
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	269,956	119,367	1,006	149,583	92,835	46,940	8,571	1,237
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	343,124	110,280	964	231,880	164,555	60,028	6,053	1,244
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	166,928	57,513	585	108,830	76,181	29,029	2,694	926
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	1,656,724	816,149	5,089	835,486	556,376	230,501	42,254	6,355
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	378,021	27,290	363	350,368	128,388	171,297	48,829	1,854
FEMALE								
ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS	180,691	54,458	547	125,686	25,373	62,742	35,640	1,931
OCCUPATION GROUP 1	501	74	11	416	8	135	261	12
OCCUPATION GROUP 2	74,808	2,366	43	72,399	4,863	40,825	25,566	1,145
OCCUPATION GROUP 3	15,549	1,588	7	13,954	1,928	7,866	3,995	165
OCCUPATION GROUP 4	7,939	831	4	7,104	1,200	3,946	1,916	42
OCCUPATION GROUP 5	17,400	10,857	107	6,436	3,456	2,294	567	119
OCCUPATION GROUP 6	4,900	2,966	100	1,834	965	677	159	33
OCCUPATION GROUP 7	14,253	7,762	42	6,449	4,866	1,261	142	180
OCCUPATION GROUP 8	2,136	1,174	-	962	612	277	62	11
OCCUPATION GROUP 9	40,280	26,105	233	13,942	7,282	5,020	1,430	210
OCCUPATION GROUP 0	2,925	735	-	2,190	193	441	1,542	14

TABLE 27 - UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION				LITERATE UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
BOTH SEXES								
10 & ABOVE	3,174,881	1,598,578	10,752	1,565,551	1,029,804	458,679	65,214	11,854
10 - 14	492,094	402,144	1,419	88,531	87,142	659	-	730
15 - 19	715,373	298,691	2,595	414,087	328,284	82,125	1,469	2,209
20 - 24	652,581	192,497	2,129	457,955	259,543	179,657	15,582	3,173
25 - 29	362,385	123,534	1,293	237,558	114,310	96,367	24,217	2,664
30 - 34	200,762	89,316	660	110,786	64,101	34,801	11,195	689
35 - 39	119,002	58,372	608	60,022	38,230	18,140	3,077	575
40 - 44	90,256	45,460	247	44,549	27,259	14,674	2,351	265
45 - 49	70,079	38,370	214	31,495	19,746	9,912	1,543	294
50 - 54	80,941	50,594	326	30,021	20,871	7,571	1,297	282
55 - 59	70,267	45,489	267	24,511	18,258	5,035	989	229
60 - 64	82,106	60,605	234	21,267	15,133	3,923	2,001	210
65 - 69	61,118	47,315	143	13,660	11,163	1,980	358	159
70 - 74	73,267	58,925	211	14,131	11,499	1,863	593	176
75 & ABOVE	104,650	87,266	406	16,978	14,265	1,972	542	199
MALE								
10 & ABOVE	3,146,578	1,578,942	10,645	1,556,991	1,025,920	455,761	63,606	11,704
10 - 14	488,342	399,025	1,419	87,898	86,515	653	-	730
15 - 19	709,857	295,349	2,586	411,922	326,741	81,539	1,469	2,173
20 - 24	646,418	189,075	2,099	455,244	258,696	178,187	15,231	3,130
25 - 29	359,943	122,575	1,293	236,075	114,024	95,798	23,630	2,623
30 - 34	198,978	88,428	643	109,907	63,957	34,653	10,608	689
35 - 39	118,153	57,675	608	59,870	38,138	18,098	3,069	565
40 - 44	89,738	45,026	247	44,465	27,207	14,642	2,351	265
45 - 49	69,549	37,915	214	31,420	19,689	9,912	1,525	294
50 - 54	80,293	50,002	326	29,965	20,859	7,560	1,273	273
55 - 59	69,623	44,915	267	24,441	18,218	5,027	967	229
60 - 64	80,588	59,188	225	21,175	15,069	3,906	2,001	199
65 - 69	60,116	46,397	131	13,588	11,102	1,980	347	159
70 - 74	72,312	57,993	197	14,122	11,490	1,863	593	176
75 & ABOVE	102,668	85,379	390	16,899	14,215	1,943	542	199
FEMALE								
10 & ABOVE	28,303	19,636	107	8,560	3,884	2,918	1,608	150
10 - 14	3,752	3,119	-	633	627	6	-	-
15 - 19	5,516	3,342	9	2,165	1,543	586	-	36
20 - 24	6,163	3,422	30	2,711	847	1,470	351	43
25 - 29	2,442	959	-	1,483	286	569	587	41
30 - 34	1,784	888	17	879	144	148	587	-
35 - 39	849	697	-	152	92	42	8	10
40 - 44	518	434	-	84	52	32	-	-
45 - 49	530	455	-	75	57	-	18	-
50 - 54	648	592	-	56	12	11	24	9
55 - 59	644	574	-	70	40	8	22	-
60 - 64	1,518	1,417	9	92	64	17	-	11
65 - 69	1,002	918	12	72	61	-	11	-
70 - 74	955	932	14	9	9	-	-	-
75 & ABOVE	1,982	1,887	16	79	50	29	-	-

TABLE 27 - UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION				LITERATE UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES								
10 & ABOVE	2,099,796	1,177,311	7,813	914,672	641,059	244,475	22,615	6,523
10 - 14	384,834	322,867	1,168	60,799	60,100	240	-	459
15 - 19	487,499	219,042	2,060	266,397	213,837	50,855	612	1,093
20 - 24	409,424	136,948	1,496	270,980	163,267	99,605	6,151	1,957
25 - 29	218,405	87,992	857	129,556	69,470	50,069	8,606	1,411
30 - 34	124,559	64,396	499	59,664	39,107	16,546	3,641	370
35 - 39	73,912	40,621	351	32,940	22,607	8,860	1,133	340
40 - 44	55,635	32,578	193	22,864	15,735	6,451	569	109
45 - 49	43,228	27,674	154	15,400	11,147	3,615	465	173
50 - 54	48,722	34,041	224	14,457	11,005	3,038	286	128
55 - 59	41,447	30,073	148	11,226	9,023	1,909	170	124
60 - 64	50,684	41,626	119	8,939	7,275	1,255	284	125
65 - 69	38,646	32,354	102	6,190	5,301	744	103	42
70 - 74	48,401	41,897	151	6,353	5,544	520	223	66
75 & ABOVE	74,400	65,202	291	8,907	7,641	768	372	126
MALE								
10 & ABOVE	2,080,320	1,162,952	7,768	909,600	638,671	242,704	21,811	6,414
10 - 14	382,242	320,662	1,168	60,412	59,713	240	-	459
15 - 19	483,802	216,766	2,060	264,976	212,845	50,462	612	1,057
20 - 24	404,863	134,154	1,484	269,225	162,689	98,693	5,923	1,920
25 - 29	217,026	87,370	857	128,799	69,343	49,755	8,326	1,375
30 - 34	123,569	63,829	482	59,258	39,047	16,472	3,369	370
35 - 39	73,258	40,039	351	32,868	22,569	8,826	1,133	340
40 - 44	55,266	32,253	193	22,820	15,713	6,429	569	109
45 - 49	42,975	27,470	154	15,351	11,098	3,615	465	173
50 - 54	48,282	33,614	224	14,444	11,005	3,038	273	128
55 - 59	41,199	29,844	148	11,207	9,004	1,909	170	124
60 - 64	49,516	40,506	119	8,891	7,227	1,255	284	125
65 - 69	37,854	31,610	102	6,142	5,264	744	92	42
70 - 74	47,720	41,216	151	6,353	5,544	520	223	66
75 & ABOVE	72,748	63,619	275	8,854	7,610	746	372	126
FEMALE								
10 & ABOVE	19,476	14,359	45	5,072	2,388	1,771	804	109
10 - 14	2,592	2,205	-	387	387	-	-	-
15 - 19	3,697	2,276	-	1,421	992	393	-	36
20 - 24	4,561	2,794	12	1,755	578	912	228	37
25 - 29	1,379	622	-	757	127	314	280	36
30 - 34	990	567	17	406	60	74	272	-
35 - 39	654	582	-	72	38	34	-	-
40 - 44	369	325	-	44	22	22	-	-
45 - 49	253	204	-	49	49	-	-	-
50 - 54	440	427	-	13	-	-	13	-
55 - 59	248	229	-	19	19	-	-	-
60 - 64	1,168	1,120	-	48	48	-	-	-
65 - 69	792	744	-	48	37	-	11	-
70 - 74	681	681	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 & ABOVE	1,652	1,583	16	53	31	22	-	-

TABLE 27 - UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION				LITERATE UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	INFORMAL LITERATE	FORMAL LITERATE	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE AND ABOVE	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES								
10 & ABOVE	1,075,085	421,267	2,939	650,879	388,745	214,204	42,599	5,331
10 - 14	107,260	79,277	251	27,732	27,042	419	-	271
15 - 19	227,874	79,649	535	147,690	114,447	31,270	857	1,116
20 - 24	243,157	55,549	633	186,975	96,276	80,052	9,431	1,216
25 - 29	143,980	35,542	436	108,002	44,840	46,298	15,611	1,253
30 - 34	76,203	24,920	161	51,122	24,994	18,255	7,554	319
35 - 39	45,090	17,751	257	27,082	15,623	9,280	1,944	235
40 - 44	34,621	12,882	54	21,685	11,524	8,223	1,782	156
45 - 49	26,851	10,696	60	16,095	8,599	6,297	1,078	121
50 - 54	32,219	16,553	102	15,564	9,866	4,533	1,011	154
55 - 59	28,820	15,416	119	13,285	9,235	3,126	819	105
60 - 64	31,422	18,979	115	12,328	7,858	2,668	1,717	85
65 - 69	22,472	14,961	41	7,470	5,862	1,236	255	117
70 - 74	24,866	17,028	60	7,778	5,955	1,343	370	110
75 & ABOVE	30,250	22,064	115	8,071	6,624	1,204	170	73
MALE								
10 & ABOVE	1,066,258	415,990	2,877	647,391	387,249	213,057	41,795	5,290
10 - 14	106,100	78,363	251	27,486	26,802	413	-	271
15 - 19	226,055	78,583	526	146,946	113,896	31,077	857	1,116
20 - 24	241,555	54,921	615	186,019	96,007	79,494	9,308	1,210
25 - 29	142,917	35,205	436	107,276	44,681	46,043	15,304	1,248
30 - 34	75,409	24,599	161	50,649	24,910	18,181	7,239	319
35 - 39	44,895	17,636	257	27,002	15,569	9,272	1,936	225
40 - 44	34,472	12,773	54	21,645	11,494	8,213	1,782	156
45 - 49	26,574	10,445	60	16,069	8,591	6,297	1,060	121
50 - 54	32,011	16,388	102	15,521	9,854	4,522	1,000	145
55 - 59	28,424	15,071	119	13,234	9,214	3,118	797	105
60 - 64	31,072	18,682	106	12,284	7,842	2,651	1,717	74
65 - 69	22,262	14,787	29	7,446	5,838	1,236	255	117
70 - 74	24,592	16,777	46	7,769	5,946	1,343	370	110
75 & ABOVE	29,920	21,760	115	8,045	6,605	1,197	170	73
FEMALE								
10 & ABOVE	8,827	5,277	62	3,488	1,496	1,147	804	41
10 - 14	1,160	914	-	246	240	6	-	-
15 - 19	1,819	1,066	9	744	551	193	-	-
20 - 24	1,602	628	18	956	269	558	123	6
25 - 29	1,063	337	-	726	159	255	307	5
30 - 34	794	321	-	473	84	74	315	-
35 - 39	195	115	-	80	54	8	8	10
40 - 44	149	109	-	40	30	10	-	-
45 - 49	277	251	-	26	8	-	18	-
50 - 54	208	165	-	43	12	11	11	9
55 - 59	396	345	-	51	21	8	22	-
60 - 64	350	297	9	44	16	17	-	11
65 - 69	210	174	12	24	24	-	-	-
70 - 74	274	251	14	9	9	-	-	-
75 & ABOVE	330	304	-	26	19	7	-	-

TABLE 28 - UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY REASON OF UN-EMPLOYMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION	UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION BY REASON OF UN-EMPLOYMENT				
		JOB NOT AVAILABLE	JUST COMPLETED EDUCATION	LAID OFF BY EMPLOYER	WANT TO RUN OWN BUSINESS	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB			
BOTH SEXES						
10 & ABOVE	3,174,881	2,610,509	58,471	39,307	87,945	378,649
10 - 14	492,094	457,147	3,006	2,129	9,620	20,192
15 - 19	715,373	643,419	16,582	4,146	20,128	31,098
20 - 24	652,581	581,491	19,678	5,971	17,058	28,383
25 - 29	362,385	316,123	11,267	4,816	11,113	19,066
30 - 34	200,762	173,080	2,729	3,588	7,164	14,201
35 - 39	119,002	99,131	891	2,380	4,784	11,816
40 - 44	90,256	72,366	475	2,618	3,933	10,864
45 - 49	70,079	53,623	544	1,876	3,565	10,471
50 - 54	80,941	51,369	838	2,512	2,798	23,424
55 - 59	70,267	38,410	490	1,911	1,750	27,706
60 - 64	82,106	38,915	513	2,144	1,837	38,697
65 - 69	61,118	25,208	319	1,630	1,449	32,512
70 - 74	73,267	26,682	260	1,748	1,464	43,113
75 & ABOVE	104,650	33,545	879	1,838	1,282	67,106
MALE						
10 & ABOVE	3,146,578	2,594,080	57,379	39,002	87,465	368,652
10 - 14	488,342	453,969	3,006	2,129	9,536	19,702
15 - 19	709,857	639,160	16,291	4,133	20,061	30,212
20 - 24	646,418	577,224	19,117	5,971	17,006	27,100
25 - 29	359,943	314,730	11,192	4,753	11,070	18,198
30 - 34	198,978	172,395	2,636	3,526	7,070	13,351
35 - 39	118,153	98,825	879	2,338	4,762	11,349
40 - 44	89,738	72,151	475	2,596	3,933	10,583
45 - 49	69,549	53,458	544	1,868	3,526	10,153
50 - 54	80,293	51,181	838	2,502	2,798	22,974
55 - 59	69,623	38,233	470	1,889	1,742	27,289
60 - 64	80,588	38,399	513	2,095	1,837	37,744
65 - 69	60,116	24,954	305	1,630	1,449	31,778
70 - 74	72,312	26,365	234	1,734	1,464	42,515
75 & ABOVE	102,668	33,036	879	1,838	1,211	65,704
FEMALE						
10 & ABOVE	28,303	16,429	1,092	305	480	9,997
10 - 14	3,752	3,178	-	-	84	490
15 - 19	5,516	4,259	291	13	67	886
20 - 24	6,163	4,267	561	-	52	1,283
25 - 29	2,442	1,393	75	63	43	868
30 - 34	1,784	685	93	62	94	850
35 - 39	849	306	12	42	22	467
40 - 44	518	215	-	22	-	281
45 - 49	530	165	-	8	39	318
50 - 54	648	188	-	10	-	450
55 - 59	644	177	20	22	8	417
60 - 64	1,518	516	-	49	-	953
65 - 69	1,002	254	14	-	-	734
70 - 74	955	317	26	14	-	598
75 & ABOVE	1,982	509	-	-	71	1,402

TABLE 28 - UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY REASON OF UN-EMPLOYMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION	UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION BY REASON OF UN-EMPLOYMENT				
		JOB NOT AVAILABLE	JUST COMPLETED EDUCATION	LAID OFF BY EMPLOYER	WANT TO RUN OWN BUSINESS	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB - RURAL			
BOTH SEXES						
10 & ABOVE	2,099,796	1,736,204	35,528	22,820	51,327	253,917
10 - 14	384,834	357,776	2,030	1,665	7,889	15,474
15 - 19	487,499	438,116	11,602	2,589	11,683	23,509
20 - 24	409,424	364,306	11,686	3,631	9,376	20,425
25 - 29	218,405	194,285	5,219	2,817	5,285	10,799
30 - 34	124,559	108,534	1,633	1,897	3,753	8,742
35 - 39	73,912	62,514	538	1,409	2,808	6,643
40 - 44	55,635	45,787	294	1,208	2,200	6,146
45 - 49	43,228	33,763	370	868	1,831	6,396
50 - 54	48,722	31,284	540	1,468	1,572	13,858
55 - 59	41,447	22,929	324	946	933	16,315
60 - 64	50,684	23,396	310	1,247	1,304	24,427
65 - 69	38,646	15,708	155	937	611	21,235
70 - 74	48,401	16,406	127	1,022	1,135	29,711
75 & ABOVE	74,400	21,400	700	1,116	947	50,237
MALE						
10 & ABOVE	2,080,320	1,725,491	34,684	22,639	51,055	246,451
10 - 14	382,242	355,622	2,030	1,665	7,816	15,109
15 - 19	483,802	435,236	11,366	2,589	11,661	22,950
20 - 24	404,863	361,332	11,181	3,631	9,356	19,363
25 - 29	217,026	193,590	5,179	2,754	5,242	10,261
30 - 34	123,569	108,242	1,612	1,897	3,722	8,096
35 - 39	73,258	62,324	526	1,367	2,796	6,245
40 - 44	55,266	45,612	294	1,186	2,200	5,974
45 - 49	42,975	33,701	370	868	1,831	6,205
50 - 54	48,282	31,193	540	1,468	1,572	13,509
55 - 59	41,199	22,873	312	946	933	16,135
60 - 64	49,516	23,039	310	1,207	1,304	23,656
65 - 69	37,854	15,521	155	937	611	20,630
70 - 74	47,720	16,179	109	1,008	1,135	29,289
75 & ABOVE	72,748	21,027	700	1,116	876	49,029
FEMALE						
10 & ABOVE	19,476	10,713	844	181	272	7,466
10 - 14	2,592	2,154	-	-	73	365
15 - 19	3,697	2,880	236	-	22	559
20 - 24	4,561	2,974	505	-	20	1,062
25 - 29	1,379	695	40	63	43	538
30 - 34	990	292	21	-	31	646
35 - 39	654	190	12	42	12	398
40 - 44	369	175	-	22	-	172
45 - 49	253	62	-	-	-	191
50 - 54	440	91	-	-	-	349
55 - 59	248	56	12	-	-	180
60 - 64	1,168	357	-	40	-	771
65 - 69	792	187	-	-	-	605
70 - 74	681	227	18	14	-	422
75 & ABOVE	1,652	373	-	-	71	1,208

TABLE 28 - UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY REASON OF UN-EMPLOYMENT, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/ AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION	UN-EMPLOYED POPULATION BY REASON OF UN-EMPLOYMENT				
		JOB NOT AVAILABLE	JUST COMPLETED EDUCATION	LAID OFF BY EMPLOYER	WANT TO RUN OWN BUSINESS	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB - URBAN			
BOTH SEXES						
10 & ABOVE	1,075,085	874,305	22,943	16,487	36,618	124,732
10 - 14	107,260	99,371	976	464	1,731	4,718
15 - 19	227,874	205,303	4,980	1,557	8,445	7,589
20 - 24	243,157	217,185	7,992	2,340	7,682	7,958
25 - 29	143,980	121,838	6,048	1,999	5,828	8,267
30 - 34	76,203	64,546	1,096	1,691	3,411	5,459
35 - 39	45,090	36,617	353	971	1,976	5,173
40 - 44	34,621	26,579	181	1,410	1,733	4,718
45 - 49	26,851	19,860	174	1,008	1,734	4,075
50 - 54	32,219	20,085	298	1,044	1,226	9,566
55 - 59	28,820	15,481	166	965	817	11,391
60 - 64	31,422	15,519	203	897	533	14,270
65 - 69	22,472	9,500	164	693	838	11,277
70 - 74	24,866	10,276	133	726	329	13,402
75 & ABOVE	30,250	12,145	179	722	335	16,869
MALE						
10 & ABOVE	1,066,258	868,589	22,695	16,363	36,410	122,201
10 - 14	106,100	98,347	976	464	1,720	4,593
15 - 19	226,055	203,924	4,925	1,544	8,400	7,262
20 - 24	241,555	215,892	7,936	2,340	7,650	7,737
25 - 29	142,917	121,140	6,013	1,999	5,828	7,937
30 - 34	75,409	64,153	1,024	1,629	3,348	5,255
35 - 39	44,895	36,501	353	971	1,966	5,104
40 - 44	34,472	26,539	181	1,410	1,733	4,609
45 - 49	26,574	19,757	174	1,000	1,695	3,948
50 - 54	32,011	19,988	298	1,034	1,226	9,465
55 - 59	28,424	15,360	158	943	809	11,154
60 - 64	31,072	15,360	203	888	533	14,088
65 - 69	22,262	9,433	150	693	838	11,148
70 - 74	24,592	10,186	125	726	329	13,226
75 & ABOVE	29,920	12,009	179	722	335	16,675
FEMALE						
10 & ABOVE	8,827	5,716	248	124	208	2,531
10 - 14	1,160	1,024	-	-	11	125
15 - 19	1,819	1,379	55	13	45	327
20 - 24	1,602	1,293	56	-	32	221
25 - 29	1,063	698	35	-	-	330
30 - 34	794	393	72	62	63	204
35 - 39	195	116	-	-	10	69
40 - 44	149	40	-	-	-	109
45 - 49	277	103	-	8	39	127
50 - 54	208	97	-	10	-	101
55 - 59	396	121	8	22	8	237
60 - 64	350	159	-	9	-	182
65 - 69	210	67	14	-	-	129
70 - 74	274	90	8	-	-	176
75 & ABOVE	330	136	-	-	-	194

TABLE 29 - EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB											
TOTAL	11,209,074	908,595	1,132,624	1,332,176	1,384,991	1,451,391	1,271,931	3,727,366	52,697,566	27,251,064	25,446,502
15 - 19	592,592	230,063	173,297	88,094	39,529	22,153	11,902	27,554	923,625	529,301	394,324
20 - 24	1,876,350	317,659	464,893	438,540	282,145	165,946	83,659	123,508	4,643,226	2,492,940	2,150,286
25 - 29	2,213,616	155,052	247,890	386,476	426,196	393,558	255,827	348,617	8,319,994	4,342,680	3,977,314
30 - 34	2,085,626	80,593	109,943	200,103	291,167	362,581	341,250	699,989	10,423,969	5,341,175	5,082,794
35 - 39	1,631,310	48,800	55,270	93,940	156,389	222,130	244,309	810,472	9,641,999	4,921,213	4,720,786
40 - 44	1,550,874	42,690	44,571	69,314	110,680	162,672	194,873	926,074	10,144,186	5,193,457	4,950,729
45 - 49	1,258,706	33,738	36,760	55,709	78,885	122,351	140,111	791,152	8,600,567	4,430,298	4,170,269
PUNJAB - RURAL											
TOTAL	7,787,718	676,561	815,556	915,576	934,313	973,950	870,968	2,600,794	36,587,885	18,866,842	17,721,043
15 - 19	464,029	183,357	136,091	67,231	30,289	17,174	9,125	20,762	713,258	407,775	305,483
20 - 24	1,364,686	235,937	338,644	314,986	205,807	120,539	61,199	87,574	3,383,203	1,802,054	1,581,149
25 - 29	1,536,465	108,695	172,666	261,045	290,252	275,591	183,026	245,190	5,800,332	3,023,675	2,776,657
30 - 34	1,414,211	57,058	75,439	127,645	187,846	241,867	234,923	489,433	7,174,012	3,652,481	3,521,531
35 - 39	1,080,918	35,132	37,536	59,335	96,109	137,627	160,334	554,845	6,489,824	3,296,983	3,192,841
40 - 44	1,050,149	31,013	30,468	46,232	70,967	100,634	126,332	644,503	6,957,876	3,566,886	3,390,990
45 - 49	877,260	25,369	24,712	39,102	53,043	80,518	96,029	558,487	6,069,380	3,116,988	2,952,392
PUNJAB - URBAN											
TOTAL	3,421,356	232,034	317,068	416,600	450,678	477,441	400,963	1,126,572	16,109,681	8,384,222	7,725,459
15 - 19	128,563	46,706	37,206	20,863	9,240	4,979	2,777	6,792	210,367	121,526	88,841
20 - 24	511,664	81,722	126,249	123,554	76,338	45,407	22,460	35,934	1,260,023	690,886	569,137
25 - 29	677,151	46,357	75,224	125,431	135,944	117,967	72,801	103,427	2,519,662	1,319,005	1,200,657
30 - 34	671,415	23,535	34,504	72,458	103,321	120,714	106,327	210,556	3,249,957	1,688,694	1,561,263
35 - 39	550,392	13,668	17,734	34,605	60,280	84,503	83,975	255,627	3,152,175	1,624,230	1,527,945
40 - 44	500,725	11,677	14,103	23,082	39,713	62,038	68,541	281,571	3,186,310	1,626,571	1,559,739
45 - 49	381,446	8,369	12,048	16,607	25,842	41,833	44,082	232,665	2,531,187	1,313,310	1,217,877

TABLE 30 - EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, NUMBER OF CHILDREN STILL LIVING AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN STILL LIVING								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN STILL LIVING		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					PUNJAB						
TOTAL	11,209,074	1,293,541	1,476,281	1,590,318	1,587,105	1,585,083	1,269,104	2,407,642	39,836,355	21,187,185	18,649,170
15 - 19	592,592	301,463	182,080	63,673	22,736	9,950	4,951	7,739	524,786	303,083	221,703
20 - 24	1,876,350	460,694	583,239	448,692	223,841	96,301	34,299	29,284	3,002,511	1,631,978	1,370,533
25 - 29	2,213,616	230,621	350,298	481,937	478,106	363,712	180,514	128,428	6,053,268	3,215,020	2,838,248
30 - 34	2,085,626	119,140	161,307	275,473	375,534	426,099	336,218	391,855	7,940,403	4,189,361	3,751,042
35 - 39	1,631,310	71,167	79,467	136,834	212,909	290,637	283,197	557,099	7,550,914	3,978,103	3,572,811
40 - 44	1,550,874	61,556	65,567	103,032	157,525	225,590	246,012	691,592	8,013,550	4,237,139	3,776,411
45 - 49	1,258,706	48,900	54,323	80,677	116,454	172,794	183,913	601,645	6,750,923	3,632,501	3,118,422
					PUNJAB - RURAL						
TOTAL	7,787,718	959,419	1,067,198	1,091,201	1,073,524	1,060,021	865,054	1,671,301	27,355,673	14,586,589	12,769,084
15 - 19	464,029	239,554	142,684	47,516	17,528	7,212	3,815	5,720	401,889	233,529	168,360
20 - 24	1,364,686	340,039	425,561	320,932	163,988	69,410	24,688	20,068	2,163,440	1,176,907	986,533
25 - 29	1,536,465	162,006	246,555	327,578	325,999	254,924	128,753	90,650	4,206,624	2,237,958	1,968,666
30 - 34	1,414,211	85,028	112,422	180,770	245,700	285,255	231,446	273,590	5,401,183	2,858,145	2,543,038
35 - 39	1,080,918	51,170	55,680	88,141	136,350	182,847	187,570	379,160	5,022,538	2,646,937	2,375,601
40 - 44	1,050,149	44,862	46,257	69,475	103,197	143,927	162,292	480,139	5,446,171	2,893,937	2,552,234
45 - 49	877,260	36,760	38,039	56,789	80,762	116,446	126,490	421,974	4,713,828	2,539,176	2,174,652
					PUNJAB - URBAN						
TOTAL	3,421,356	334,122	409,083	499,117	513,581	525,062	404,050	736,341	12,480,682	6,600,596	5,880,086
15 - 19	128,563	61,909	39,396	16,157	5,208	2,738	1,136	2,019	122,897	69,554	53,343
20 - 24	511,664	120,655	157,678	127,760	59,853	26,891	9,611	9,216	839,071	455,071	384,000
25 - 29	677,151	68,615	103,743	154,359	152,107	108,788	51,761	37,778	1,846,644	977,062	869,582
30 - 34	671,415	34,112	48,885	94,703	129,834	140,844	104,772	118,265	2,539,220	1,331,216	1,208,004
35 - 39	550,392	19,997	23,787	48,693	76,559	107,790	95,627	177,939	2,528,376	1,331,166	1,197,210
40 - 44	500,725	16,694	19,310	33,557	54,328	81,663	83,720	211,453	2,567,379	1,343,202	1,224,177
45 - 49	381,446	12,140	16,284	23,888	35,692	56,348	57,423	179,671	2,037,095	1,093,325	943,770

TABLE 31 - EVER MARRIED WORKING WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WORKING WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					PUNJAB						
TOTAL	240,601	18,123	25,813	32,991	38,356	35,130	24,994	65,194	1,055,334	546,154	509,180
15 - 19	8,304	2,711	2,232	1,267	656	397	170	871	17,617	11,267	6,350
20 - 24	28,557	4,214	6,966	6,093	4,382	2,678	1,611	2,613	80,548	43,691	36,857
25 - 29	47,087	4,374	6,769	9,126	8,958	6,996	4,579	6,285	156,121	83,350	72,771
30 - 34	53,322	2,910	4,965	7,855	9,990	9,513	6,341	11,748	222,709	113,673	109,036
35 - 39	42,528	1,678	1,805	4,784	7,006	7,019	5,627	14,609	212,855	110,516	102,339
40 - 44	34,602	1,313	1,618	2,234	4,222	5,416	3,857	15,942	201,578	100,540	101,038
45 - 49	26,201	923	1,458	1,632	3,142	3,111	2,809	13,126	163,906	83,117	80,789
					PUNJAB - RURAL						
TOTAL	143,374	10,904	16,049	19,085	20,286	20,028	14,259	42,763	656,928	341,492	315,436
15 - 19	6,581	2,145	1,816	1,036	558	282	79	665	13,392	8,703	4,689
20 - 24	21,191	2,990	5,402	4,803	2,979	2,140	912	1,965	59,948	32,960	26,988
25 - 29	29,400	2,337	4,016	5,364	5,772	4,786	2,966	4,159	98,702	54,324	44,378
30 - 34	30,471	1,469	2,638	4,180	5,250	5,098	3,948	7,888	135,800	69,222	66,578
35 - 39	22,884	932	1,003	1,949	2,995	3,653	3,037	9,315	125,858	64,277	61,581
40 - 44	19,101	567	734	1,008	1,841	2,591	1,800	10,560	122,760	61,663	61,097
45 - 49	13,746	464	440	745	891	1,478	1,517	8,211	100,468	50,343	50,125
					PUNJAB - URBAN						
TOTAL	97,227	7,219	9,764	13,906	18,070	15,102	10,735	22,431	398,406	204,662	193,744
15 - 19	1,723	566	416	231	98	115	91	206	4,225	2,564	1,661
20 - 24	7,366	1,224	1,564	1,290	1,403	538	699	648	20,600	10,731	9,869
25 - 29	17,687	2,037	2,753	3,762	3,186	2,210	1,613	2,126	57,419	29,026	28,393
30 - 34	22,851	1,441	2,327	3,675	4,740	4,415	2,393	3,860	86,909	44,451	42,458
35 - 39	19,644	746	802	2,835	4,011	3,366	2,590	5,294	86,997	46,239	40,758
40 - 44	15,501	746	884	1,226	2,381	2,825	2,057	5,382	78,818	38,877	39,941
45 - 49	12,455	459	1,018	887	2,251	1,633	1,292	4,915	63,438	32,774	30,664

TABLE - 32 EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

LITERACY/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB											
TOTAL	11209074	908595	1132624	1332176	1384991	1451391	1271931	3727366	52697566	27251064	25446502
ILLITERATE	8225947	638486	769622	889079	928998	1012464	940623	3046675	40806558	21054828	19751730
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	38128	2590	2658	4150	4413	4759	4850	14708	189120	101850	87270
LITERATE (FORMAL)	2944999	267519	360344	438947	451580	434168	326458	665983	11701888	6094386	5607502
BELOW MATRIC	2003597	173627	223820	269854	276577	289464	236736	533519	8503497	4401016	4102481
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	749916	74134	109400	131096	134438	117426	75112	108310	2570072	1364949	1205123
DEGREE AND ABOVE	155668	16552	23639	32551	36068	21179	10902	14777	480528	249308	231220
OTHERS	35818	3206	3485	5446	4497	6099	3708	9377	147791	79113	68678
15-19	592592	230063	173297	88094	39529	22153	11902	27554	923625	529301	394324
ILLITERATE	436886	167924	126978	64678	29936	16691	9089	21590	700660	398730	301930
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	1620	708	390	219	160	58	75	10	2015	1287	728
LITERATE (FORMAL)	154086	61431	45929	23197	9433	5404	2738	5954	220950	129284	91666
BELOW MATRIC	121932	48842	36067	18371	7631	4193	2043	4785	175350	102391	72959
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	29505	11415	9140	4532	1672	1099	667	980	40433	24929	15504
DEGREE AND ABOVE	1374	655	468	119	29	11	24	68	1516	740	776
OTHERS	1275	519	254	175	101	101	4	121	3651	1224	2427
20-24	1876350	317659	464893	438540	282145	165946	83659	123508	4643226	2492940	2150286
ILLITERATE	1313220	213786	313658	302408	203645	122709	62835	94179	3387468	1795655	1591813
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	5338	792	975	1416	1102	439	242	372	12851	8007	4844
LITERATE (FORMAL)	557792	103081	150260	134716	77398	42798	20582	28957	1242907	689278	553629
BELOW MATRIC	381489	65643	98625	95317	55490	31067	14607	20740	878078	482916	395162
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	151302	31782	44386	34468	18942	10275	4403	7046	313098	176575	136523
DEGREE AND ABOVE	19136	4436	5944	3614	2057	894	1383	808	37882	22518	15364
OTHERS	5865	1220	1305	1317	909	562	189	363	13849	7269	6580
25-29	2213616	155052	247890	386476	426196	393558	255827	348617	8319994	4342680	3977314
ILLITERATE	1547499	101251	154246	245088	286192	285587	198057	277078	6123630	3179813	2943817
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	5852	405	640	903	1140	941	712	1111	22326	12486	9840
LITERATE (FORMAL)	660265	53396	93004	140485	138864	107030	57058	70428	2174038	1150381	1023657
BELOW MATRIC	425367	28861	49273	80857	91356	77332	43274	54414	1518915	795211	723704
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	183498	17062	32725	45565	38036	25197	11543	13370	530345	287487	242858
DEGREE AND ABOVE	43635	6924	9969	11981	8438	3220	1480	1623	99012	53845	45167
OTHERS	7765	549	1037	2082	1034	1281	761	1021	25766	13838	11928

TABLE - 32 EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

LITERACY/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB											
30-34	2085626	80593	109943	200103	291167	362581	341250	699989	10423969	5341175	5082794
ILLITERATE	1487111	55576	72368	121361	180119	245373	249189	563125	7806240	3986157	3820083
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	6903	324	211	537	876	1352	1364	2239	34487	18202	16285
LITERATE (FORMAL)	591612	24693	37364	78205	110172	115856	90697	134625	2583242	1336816	1246426
BELOW MATRIC	399071	14731	19937	41228	64137	79613	69426	109999	1883005	962023	920982
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	150117	7305	12706	26993	35421	29073	18220	20399	560187	298790	261397
DEGREE AND ABOVE	35871	2284	4326	8907	9651	5752	2116	2835	112835	60833	52002
OTHERS	6553	373	395	1077	963	1418	935	1392	27215	15170	12045
35-39	1631310	48800	55270	93940	156389	222130	244309	810472	9641999	4921213	4720786
ILLITERATE	1187952	36491	38561	61420	95406	143453	169471	643150	7310120	3720085	3590035
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	6555	175	259	515	555	768	856	3427	39294	20102	19192
LITERATE (FORMAL)	436803	12134	16450	32005	60428	77909	73982	163895	2292585	1181026	1111559
BELOW MATRIC	296103	7515	9628	16817	30127	48139	52350	131527	1671556	859189	812367
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	110558	3416	5445	10422	21967	24219	18458	26631	494071	260882	233189
DEGREE AND ABOVE	24454	958	1160	4383	7480	4619	2420	3434	98867	45964	52903
OTHERS	5688	245	217	383	854	932	754	2303	28091	14991	13100
40-44	1550874	42690	44571	69314	110680	162672	194873	926074	10144186	5193457	4950729
ILLITERATE	1210410	34381	35207	49733	75275	109187	140953	765674	8176168	4201744	3974424
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	6984	99	98	417	293	531	963	4583	46350	24554	21796
LITERATE (FORMAL)	333480	8210	9266	19164	35112	52954	52957	155817	1921668	967159	954509
BELOW MATRIC	230134	5164	5602	10885	17221	29879	35116	126267	1415540	711897	703643
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	80795	2130	2742	6113	12592	18045	15334	23839	405401	203000	202401
DEGREE AND ABOVE	17319	694	751	1958	4918	3824	1821	3353	72164	36791	35373
OTHERS	5232	222	171	208	381	1206	686	2358	28563	15471	13092
45-49	1258706	33738	36760	55709	78885	122351	140111	791152	8600567	4430298	4170269
ILLITERATE	1042869	29077	28604	44391	58425	89464	111029	681879	7302272	3772644	3529628
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	4876	87	85	143	287	670	638	2966	31797	17212	14585
LITERATE (FORMAL)	210961	4574	8071	11175	20173	32217	28444	106307	1266498	640442	626056
BELOW MATRIC	149501	2871	4688	6379	10615	19241	19920	85787	961053	487389	473664
MATRIÇ BUT BELOW DEGREE	44141	1024	2256	3003	5808	9518	6487	16045	226537	113286	113251
DEGREE AND ABOVE	13879	601	1021	1589	3495	2859	1658	2656	58252	28617	29635
OTHERS	3440	78	106	204	255	599	379	1819	20656	11150	9506

TABLE - 32 EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

LITERACY/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB - RURAL											
TOTAL	7787718	676561	815556	915576	934313	973950	870968	2600794	36587885	18866842	17721043
ILLITERATE	6399707	526334	628713	710398	736895	784738	723159	2289470	31174590	16058944	15115646
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	26210	2077	1982	2810	3180	3291	3279	9591	123584	67799	55785
LITERATE (FORMAL)	1361801	148150	184861	202368	194238	185921	144530	301733	5289711	2740099	2549612
BELOW MATRIC	1063762	109982	134842	148876	146241	145820	118968	259033	4314591	2219584	2095007
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	247245	31942	42446	45071	39813	33460	21170	33343	799459	424925	374534
DEGREE AND ABOVE	30316	4189	5369	5142	5726	3648	2349	3893	92685	51153	41532
OTHERS	20478	2037	2204	3279	2458	2993	2043	5464	82976	44437	38539
15-19	464029	183357	136091	67231	30289	17174	9125	20762	713258	407775	305483
ILLITERATE	365035	142275	107102	53110	24456	13764	7321	17007	573946	325755	248191
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	1280	638	275	170	98	34	65	-	1370	922	448
LITERATE (FORMAL)	97714	40444	28714	13951	5735	3376	1739	3755	137942	81098	56844
BELOW MATRIC	81464	33831	23914	11494	4918	2757	1355	3195	115501	67790	47711
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	14651	5923	4338	2254	735	557	363	481	19054	12317	6737
DEGREE AND ABOVE	714	326	250	63	18	-	21	36	751	319	432
OTHERS	885	364	212	140	64	62	-	43	2636	672	1964
20-24	1364686	235937	338644	314986	205807	120539	61199	87574	3383203	1802054	1581149
ILLITERATE	1058902	177293	256095	241968	163451	97534	49983	72578	2712830	1429307	1283523
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	3997	643	709	1092	845	326	134	248	9096	5668	3428
LITERATE (FORMAL)	301787	58001	81840	71926	41511	22679	11082	14748	661277	367079	294198
BELOW MATRIC	230663	42177	61818	55922	32849	18132	8526	11239	511883	282244	229639
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	62489	13876	18007	14193	7493	3931	2050	2939	129476	73013	56463
DEGREE AND ABOVE	4750	1149	1110	870	593	251	417	360	10615	7206	3409
OTHERS	3885	799	905	941	576	365	89	210	9303	4616	4687
25-29	1536465	108695	172666	261045	290252	275591	183026	245190	5800332	3023675	2776657
ILLITERATE	1217105	81942	127581	196779	225636	221826	153591	209750	4736582	2459163	2277419
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	4128	284	534	652	816	593	569	680	14556	8447	6109
LITERATE (FORMAL)	315232	26469	44551	63614	63800	53172	28866	34760	1049194	556065	493129
BELOW MATRIC	235172	17202	29147	44197	49010	43119	23950	28547	827261	433449	393812
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	65570	7370	12336	16014	12060	8537	4030	5223	184899	101343	83556
DEGREE AND ABOVE	9853	1578	2416	2103	2059	873	455	369	22347	12581	9766
OTHERS	4637	319	652	1300	671	643	431	621	14687	8692	5995

TABLE - 32 EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

LITERACY/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB - RURAL											
30-34	1414211	57058	75439	127645	187846	241867	234923	489433	7174012	3652481	3521531
ILLITERATE	1147398	44830	58375	96311	142602	190153	191570	423557	5969500	3040110	2929390
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	4760	240	161	389	601	958	912	1499	21834	12494	9340
LITERATE (FORMAL)	262053	11988	16903	30945	44643	50756	42441	64377	1182678	599877	582801
BELOW MATRIC	205362	8398	10872	21055	32343	40101	36359	56234	972752	488489	484263
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	46269	2759	4677	8125	10569	8730	5041	6368	173381	90024	83357
DEGREE AND ABOVE	6842	617	1185	1260	1246	1136	540	858	21395	12586	8809
OTHERS	3580	214	169	505	485	789	501	917	15150	8778	6372
35-39	1080918	35132	37536	59335	96109	137627	160334	554845	6489824	3296983	3192841
ILLITERATE	897811	29187	30074	48235	74512	107333	129815	478655	5484969	2785819	2699150
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	4327	146	176	163	421	552	674	2195	25879	13191	12688
LITERATE (FORMAL)	178780	5799	7286	10937	21176	29742	29845	73995	978976	497973	481003
BELOW MATRIC	141604	4196	4966	7760	14671	22293	24203	63515	804870	408464	396406
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	30007	1188	1978	2677	4976	6262	4834	8092	138546	72701	65845
DEGREE AND ABOVE	3991	266	248	357	1175	640	368	937	18919	8059	10860
OTHERS	3178	149	94	143	354	547	440	1451	16641	8749	7892
40-44	1050149	31013	30468	46232	70967	100634	126332	644503	6957876	3566886	3390990
ILLITERATE	916654	27454	27092	39076	59348	84059	105743	573882	6150279	3159853	2990426
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	4517	82	67	225	184	392	623	2944	29587	15691	13896
LITERATE (FORMAL)	128978	3477	3309	6931	11435	16183	19966	67677	778010	391342	386668
BELOW MATRIC	104878	2608	2382	5269	7693	11788	16004	59134	648580	327706	320874
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	19222	571	693	1267	3117	3666	3251	6657	106022	50532	55490
DEGREE AND ABOVE	2147	143	109	273	395	358	314	555	8669	5099	3570
OTHERS	2731	155	125	122	230	371	397	1331	14739	8005	6734
45-49	877260	25369	24712	39102	53043	80518	96029	558487	6069380	3116988	2952392
ILLITERATE	796802	23353	22394	34919	46890	70069	85136	514041	5546484	2858937	2687547
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	3201	44	60	119	215	436	302	2025	21262	11386	9876
LITERATE (FORMAL)	77257	1972	2258	4064	5938	10013	10591	42421	501634	246665	254969
BELOW MATRIC	64619	1570	1743	3179	4757	7630	8571	37169	433744	211442	222302
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	9037	255	417	541	863	1777	1601	3583	48081	24995	23086
DEGREE AND ABOVE	2019	110	51	216	240	390	234	778	9989	5303	4686
OTHERS	1582	37	47	128	78	216	185	891	9820	4925	4895

TABLE - 32 EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

LITERACY/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB - URBAN											
TOTAL	3421356	232034	317068	416600	450678	477441	400963	1126572	16109681	8384222	7725459
ILLITERATE	1826240	112152	140909	178681	192103	227726	217464	757205	9631968	4995884	4636084
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	11918	513	676	1340	1233	1468	1571	5117	65536	34051	31485
LITERATE (FORMAL)	1583198	119369	175483	236579	257342	248247	181928	364250	6412177	3354287	3057890
BELOW MATRIC	939835	63645	88978	120978	130336	143644	117768	274486	4188906	2181432	2007474
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	502671	42192	66954	86025	94625	83966	53942	74967	1770613	940024	830589
DEGREE AND ABOVE	125352	12363	18270	27409	30342	17531	8553	10884	387843	198155	189688
OTHERS	15340	1169	1281	2167	2039	3106	1665	3913	64815	34676	30139
15-19	128563	46706	37206	20863	9240	4979	2777	6792	210367	121526	88841
ILLITERATE	71851	25649	19876	11568	5480	2927	1768	4583	126714	72975	53739
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	340	70	115	49	62	24	10	10	645	365	280
LITERATE (FORMAL)	56372	20987	17215	9246	3698	2028	999	2199	83008	48186	34822
BELOW MATRIC	40468	15011	12153	6877	2713	1436	688	1590	59849	34601	25248
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	14854	5492	4802	2278	937	542	304	499	21379	12612	8767
DEGREE AND ABOVE	660	329	218	56	11	11	3	32	765	421	344
OTHERS	390	155	42	35	37	39	4	78	1015	552	463
20-24	511664	81722	126249	123554	76338	45407	22460	35934	1260023	690886	569137
ILLITERATE	254318	36493	57563	60440	40194	25175	12852	21601	674638	366348	308290
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	1341	149	266	324	257	113	108	124	3755	2339	1416
LITERATE (FORMAL)	256005	45080	68420	62790	35887	20119	9500	14209	581630	322199	259431
BELOW MATRIC	150826	23466	36807	39395	22641	12935	6081	9501	366195	200672	165523
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	88813	17906	26379	20275	11449	6344	2353	4107	183622	103562	80060
DEGREE AND ABOVE	14386	3287	4834	2744	1464	643	966	448	27267	15312	11955
OTHERS	1980	421	400	376	333	197	100	153	4546	2653	1893
25-29	677151	46357	75224	125431	135944	117967	72801	103427	2519662	1319005	1200657
ILLITERATE	330394	19309	26665	48309	60556	63761	44466	67328	1387048	720650	666398
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	1724	121	106	251	324	348	143	431	7770	4039	3731
LITERATE (FORMAL)	345033	26927	48453	76871	75064	53858	28192	35668	1124844	594316	530528
BELOW MATRIC	190195	11659	20126	36660	42346	34213	19324	25867	691654	361762	329892
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	117928	9692	20389	29551	25976	16660	7513	8147	345446	186144	159302
DEGREE AND ABOVE	33782	5346	7553	9878	6379	2347	1025	1254	76665	41264	35401
OTHERS	3128	230	385	782	363	638	330	400	11079	5146	5933

TABLE - 32 EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, LITERACY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND RURAL/URBAN

LITERACY/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	EVER MARRIED WOMEN BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE								TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE		
	TOTAL	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 & MORE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PUNJAB - URBAN											
30-34	671415	23535	34504	72458	103321	120714	106327	210556	3249957	1688694	1561263
ILLITERATE	339713	10746	13993	25050	37517	55220	57619	139568	1836740	946047	890693
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	2143	84	50	148	275	394	452	740	12653	5708	6945
LITERATE (FORMAL)	329559	12705	20461	47260	65529	65100	48256	70248	1400564	736939	663625
BELOW MATRIC	193709	6333	9065	20173	31794	39512	33067	53765	910253	473534	436719
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	103848	4546	8029	18868	24852	20343	13179	14031	386806	208766	178040
DEGREE AND ABOVE	29029	1667	3141	7647	8405	4616	1576	1977	91440	48247	43193
OTHERS	2973	159	226	572	478	629	434	475	12065	6392	5673
35-39	550392	13668	17734	34605	60280	84503	83975	255627	3152175	1624230	1527945
ILLITERATE	290141	7304	8487	13185	20894	36120	39656	164495	1825151	934266	890885
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	2228	29	83	352	134	216	182	1232	13415	6911	6504
LITERATE (FORMAL)	258023	6335	9164	21068	39252	48167	44137	89900	1313609	683053	630556
BELOW MATRIC	154499	3319	4662	9057	15456	25846	28147	68012	866686	450725	415961
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	80551	2228	3467	7745	16991	17957	13624	18539	355525	188181	167344
DEGREE AND ABOVE	20463	692	912	4026	6305	3979	2052	2497	79948	37905	42043
OTHERS	2510	96	123	240	500	385	314	852	11450	6242	5208
40-44	500725	11677	14103	23082	39713	62038	68541	281571	3186310	1626571	1559739
ILLITERATE	293756	6927	8115	10657	15927	25128	35210	191792	2025889	1041891	983998
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	2467	17	31	192	109	139	340	1639	16763	8863	7900
LITERATE (FORMAL)	204502	4733	5957	12233	23677	36771	32991	88140	1143658	575817	567841
BELOW MATRIC	125256	2556	3220	5616	9528	18091	19112	67133	766960	384191	382769
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	61573	1559	2049	4846	9475	14379	12083	17182	299379	152468	146911
DEGREE AND ABOVE	15172	551	642	1685	4523	3466	1507	2798	63495	31692	31803
OTHERS	2501	67	46	86	151	835	289	1027	13824	7466	6358
45-49	381446	8369	12048	16607	25842	41833	44082	232665	2531187	1313310	1217877
ILLITERATE	246067	5724	6210	9472	11535	19395	25893	167838	1755788	913707	842081
LITERATE (INFORMAL)	1675	43	25	24	72	234	336	941	10535	5826	4709
LITERATE (FORMAL)	133704	2602	5813	7111	14235	22204	17853	63886	764864	393777	371087
BELOW MATRIC	84882	1301	2945	3200	5858	11611	11349	48618	527309	275947	251362
MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	35104	769	1839	2462	4945	7741	4886	12462	178456	88291	90165
DEGREE AND ABOVE	11860	491	970	1373	3255	2469	1424	1878	48263	23314	24949
OTHERS	1858	41	59	76	177	383	194	928	10836	6225	4611

TABLE 33 - EVER MARRIED WOMEN (15-49 YEARS) BY AGE GROUP, NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS, STILL LIVING AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL EVER MARRIED WOMEN	NUMBER OF CHILDREN			
		BORN ALIVE		STILL LIVING	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
1	2	3	4	5	6
		PUNJAB			
ALL AGES	11,209,074	1,005,801	994,821	877,602	845,155
15 - 19	592,592	55,026	55,247	44,848	44,689
20 - 24	1,876,350	236,124	230,615	212,957	204,941
25 - 29	2,213,616	270,877	267,510	244,520	238,238
30 - 34	2,085,626	215,800	212,502	191,562	181,984
35 - 39	1,631,310	121,025	119,160	103,631	98,602
40 - 44	1,550,874	68,506	67,991	54,123	51,189
45 - 49	1,258,706	38,443	41,796	25,961	25,512
		PUNJAB - RURAL			
ALL AGES	7,787,718	737,010	731,985	641,707	619,967
15 - 19	464,029	42,584	43,239	34,772	34,687
20 - 24	1,364,686	173,488	170,602	155,643	151,131
25 - 29	1,536,465	193,106	189,478	173,913	168,168
30 - 34	1,414,211	156,077	154,722	138,549	132,829
35 - 39	1,080,918	89,363	88,984	76,430	73,695
40 - 44	1,050,149	52,059	52,330	41,784	39,290
45 - 49	877,260	30,333	32,630	20,616	20,167
		PUNJAB - URBAN			
ALL AGES	3,421,356	268,791	262,836	235,895	225,188
15 - 19	128,563	12,442	12,008	10,076	10,002
20 - 24	511,664	62,636	60,013	57,314	53,810
25 - 29	677,151	77,771	78,032	70,607	70,070
30 - 34	671,415	59,723	57,780	53,013	49,155
35 - 39	550,392	31,662	30,176	27,201	24,907
40 - 44	500,725	16,447	15,661	12,339	11,899
45 - 49	381,446	8,110	9,166	5,345	5,345

TABLE 34 - DISABLED POPULATION BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL	BLIND	DEAF AND MUTE	CRIPPLED	INSANE	MENTALLY RETARDED	HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
BOTH SEXES								
ALL AGES	1,826,623	154,962	149,257	380,440	123,215	143,739	147,348	727,662
00 - 04	208,636	16,026	12,942	18,917	11,839	14,007	17,405	117,500
05 - 09	272,593	18,090	22,225	33,991	15,985	15,789	19,362	147,151
10 - 14	184,844	12,286	22,209	29,385	16,983	19,034	19,315	65,632
15 - 19	148,257	9,983	15,571	26,266	15,222	16,396	15,942	48,877
20 - 24	126,448	8,571	13,028	21,368	11,899	13,456	12,166	45,960
25 - 29	100,618	7,246	9,867	19,437	8,559	10,380	8,598	36,531
30 - 34	87,760	5,705	8,235	16,556	7,904	9,100	7,473	32,787
35 - 39	72,330	4,897	7,276	14,980	6,223	7,323	5,970	25,661
40 - 44	72,353	5,587	6,475	16,199	4,899	7,347	5,163	26,683
45 - 49	60,354	5,825	4,579	14,938	4,532	5,160	4,585	20,735
50 - 54	70,647	7,554	5,193	19,872	3,897	5,714	4,719	23,698
55 - 59	58,169	7,014	3,820	16,678	2,771	4,249	4,052	19,585
60 - 64	76,023	9,752	4,625	24,380	3,352	4,315	4,380	25,219
65 - 69	57,747	7,301	3,250	19,916	2,472	3,075	3,495	18,238
70 - 74	79,895	10,378	4,236	29,434	2,970	3,487	4,800	24,590
75 AND ABOVE	149,949	18,747	5,726	58,123	3,708	4,907	9,923	48,815
M A L E								
ALL AGES	1,073,840	85,420	85,939	235,632	72,213	77,641	78,076	438,919
00 - 04	106,920	8,572	7,049	10,555	6,411	6,696	9,002	58,635
05 - 09	154,063	9,945	12,387	19,654	9,321	8,250	10,828	83,678
10 - 14	105,367	6,158	12,781	16,998	10,004	10,145	10,579	38,702
15 - 19	84,986	5,178	8,500	16,435	9,347	8,803	8,702	28,021
20 - 24	72,143	4,448	7,367	13,923	7,294	7,586	6,241	25,284
25 - 29	59,920	3,938	5,658	12,796	5,033	6,166	4,362	21,967
30 - 34	51,978	2,694	4,486	10,647	4,908	5,275	3,937	20,031
35 - 39	42,857	2,657	4,390	9,876	3,664	4,122	3,373	14,775
40 - 44	43,312	3,086	3,739	11,196	2,867	3,856	2,400	16,168
45 - 49	37,659	3,668	3,086	9,944	2,380	3,115	2,276	13,190
50 - 54	45,061	4,274	3,439	13,437	2,297	3,190	2,471	15,953
55 - 59	37,061	4,253	2,351	11,238	1,653	2,044	2,343	13,179
60 - 64	48,687	6,028	2,766	14,411	1,986	2,392	2,360	18,744
65 - 69	36,184	4,471	1,819	11,680	1,404	1,581	1,829	13,400
70 - 74	50,864	5,893	2,512	17,884	1,516	1,676	2,333	19,050
75 AND ABOVE	96,778	10,157	3,609	34,958	2,128	2,744	5,040	38,142

TABLE 34 - DISABLED POPULATION BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL	BLIND	DEAF AND MUTE	CRIPPLED	INSANE	MENTALLY RETARDED	HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PUNJAB								
F E M A L E								
ALL AGES	752,783	69,542	63,318	144,808	51,002	66,098	69,272	288,743
00 - 04	101,716	7,454	5,893	8,362	5,428	7,311	8,403	58,865
05 - 09	118,530	8,145	9,838	14,337	6,664	7,539	8,534	63,473
10 - 14	79,477	6,128	9,428	12,387	6,979	8,889	8,736	26,930
15 - 19	63,271	4,805	7,071	9,831	5,875	7,593	7,240	20,856
20 - 24	54,305	4,123	5,661	7,445	4,605	5,870	5,925	20,676
25 - 29	40,698	3,308	4,209	6,641	3,526	4,214	4,236	14,564
30 - 34	35,782	3,011	3,749	5,909	2,996	3,825	3,536	12,756
35 - 39	29,473	2,240	2,886	5,104	2,559	3,201	2,597	10,886
40 - 44	29,041	2,501	2,736	5,003	2,032	3,491	2,763	10,515
45 - 49	22,695	2,157	1,493	4,994	2,152	2,045	2,309	7,545
50 - 54	25,586	3,280	1,754	6,435	1,600	2,524	2,248	7,745
55 - 59	21,108	2,761	1,469	5,440	1,118	2,205	1,709	6,406
60 - 64	27,336	3,724	1,859	9,969	1,366	1,923	2,020	6,475
65 - 69	21,563	2,830	1,431	8,236	1,068	1,494	1,666	4,838
70 - 74	29,031	4,485	1,724	11,550	1,454	1,811	2,467	5,540
75 AND ABOVE	53,171	8,590	2,117	23,165	1,580	2,163	4,883	10,673

TABLE 34 - DISABLED POPULATION BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL	BLIND	DEAF AND MUTE	CRIPPLED	INSANE	MENTALLY RETARDED	HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PUNJAB - RURAL								
BOTH SEXES								
ALL AGES	1,338,410	114,841	109,215	278,961	84,211	102,181	109,421	539,580
00 - 04	159,124	11,925	9,801	14,149	8,733	10,606	13,333	90,577
05 - 09	204,040	13,215	16,917	25,208	11,271	11,416	14,551	111,462
10 - 14	133,340	8,830	16,369	20,039	11,695	13,785	14,099	48,523
15 - 19	103,195	6,835	10,427	18,272	9,964	11,079	11,525	35,093
20 - 24	89,947	6,228	9,430	14,738	7,713	9,312	8,941	33,585
25 - 29	70,872	5,063	7,104	13,861	5,293	7,422	5,797	26,332
30 - 34	61,834	4,013	5,807	11,990	5,515	6,092	5,332	23,085
35 - 39	49,656	3,265	4,863	10,552	3,950	5,228	4,141	17,657
40 - 44	49,886	4,050	4,711	10,805	3,302	4,823	3,926	18,269
45 - 49	43,035	4,210	3,257	10,736	3,037	3,441	3,391	14,963
50 - 54	51,191	5,649	3,850	14,437	2,667	4,085	3,602	16,901
55 - 59	41,797	5,205	2,896	12,380	1,805	3,010	2,831	13,670
60 - 64	55,813	7,358	3,431	18,004	2,431	3,051	3,230	18,308
65 - 69	43,563	5,791	2,430	15,120	1,739	2,264	2,721	13,498
70 - 74	61,524	8,354	3,268	22,139	2,319	2,675	3,847	18,922
75 AND ABOVE	119,593	14,850	4,654	46,531	2,777	3,892	8,154	38,735
M A L E								
ALL AGES	781,893	62,912	62,919	171,675	48,311	54,736	57,880	323,460
00 - 04	81,925	6,382	5,359	8,209	4,535	5,087	6,937	45,416
05 - 09	115,596	7,093	9,571	14,574	6,583	5,916	8,168	63,691
10 - 14	75,736	4,390	9,494	11,700	6,829	7,424	7,599	28,300
15 - 19	59,762	3,831	5,748	11,507	5,961	5,977	6,623	20,115
20 - 24	50,553	3,280	5,153	9,638	4,627	5,184	4,552	18,119
25 - 29	42,612	2,768	4,158	9,359	3,247	4,359	3,145	15,576
30 - 34	36,693	1,792	3,202	7,721	3,369	3,551	2,771	14,287
35 - 39	28,944	1,766	2,756	6,890	2,374	2,860	2,329	9,969
40 - 44	28,960	2,082	2,734	7,296	1,900	2,574	1,805	10,569
45 - 49	26,407	2,686	2,159	7,015	1,433	2,106	1,644	9,364
50 - 54	31,977	3,039	2,578	9,596	1,464	2,182	1,876	11,242
55 - 59	25,513	3,137	1,691	8,046	957	1,335	1,524	8,823
60 - 64	35,714	4,313	2,056	10,931	1,413	1,590	1,732	13,679
65 - 69	26,898	3,490	1,409	8,849	988	1,138	1,346	9,678
70 - 74	38,471	4,563	1,929	13,255	1,112	1,265	1,802	14,545
75 AND ABOVE	76,132	8,300	2,922	27,089	1,519	2,188	4,027	30,087

TABLE 34 - DISABLED POPULATION BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL	BLIND	DEAF AND MUTE	CRIPPLED	INSANE	MENTALLY RETARDED	HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PUNJAB - RURAL								
F E M A L E								
ALL AGES	556,517	51,929	46,296	107,286	35,900	47,445	51,541	216,120
00 - 04	77,199	5,543	4,442	5,940	4,198	5,519	6,396	45,161
05 - 09	88,444	6,122	7,346	10,634	4,688	5,500	6,383	47,771
10 - 14	57,604	4,440	6,875	8,339	4,866	6,361	6,500	20,223
15 - 19	43,433	3,004	4,679	6,765	4,003	5,102	4,902	14,978
20 - 24	39,394	2,948	4,277	5,100	3,086	4,128	4,389	15,466
25 - 29	28,260	2,295	2,946	4,502	2,046	3,063	2,652	10,756
30 - 34	25,141	2,221	2,605	4,269	2,146	2,541	2,561	8,798
35 - 39	20,712	1,499	2,107	3,662	1,576	2,368	1,812	7,688
40 - 44	20,926	1,968	1,977	3,509	1,402	2,249	2,121	7,700
45 - 49	16,628	1,524	1,098	3,721	1,604	1,335	1,747	5,599
50 - 54	19,214	2,610	1,272	4,841	1,203	1,903	1,726	5,659
55 - 59	16,284	2,068	1,205	4,334	848	1,675	1,307	4,847
60 - 64	20,099	3,045	1,375	7,073	1,018	1,461	1,498	4,629
65 - 69	16,665	2,301	1,021	6,271	751	1,126	1,375	3,820
70 - 74	23,053	3,791	1,339	8,884	1,207	1,410	2,045	4,377
75 AND ABOVE	43,461	6,550	1,732	19,442	1,258	1,704	4,127	8,648

TABLE 34 - DISABLED POPULATION BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL	BLIND	DEAF AND MUTE	CRIPPLED	INSANE	MENTALLY RETARDED	HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PUNJAB - URBAN								
BOTH SEXES								
ALL AGES	488,213	40,121	40,042	101,479	39,004	41,558	37,927	188,082
00 - 04	49,512	4,101	3,141	4,768	3,106	3,401	4,072	26,923
05 - 09	68,553	4,875	5,308	8,783	4,714	4,373	4,811	35,689
10 - 14	51,504	3,456	5,840	9,346	5,288	5,249	5,216	17,109
15 - 19	45,062	3,148	5,144	7,994	5,258	5,317	4,417	13,784
20 - 24	36,501	2,343	3,598	6,630	4,186	4,144	3,225	12,375
25 - 29	29,746	2,183	2,763	5,576	3,266	2,958	2,801	10,199
30 - 34	25,926	1,692	2,428	4,566	2,389	3,008	2,141	9,702
35 - 39	22,674	1,632	2,413	4,428	2,273	2,095	1,829	8,004
40 - 44	22,467	1,537	1,764	5,394	1,597	2,524	1,237	8,414
45 - 49	17,319	1,615	1,322	4,202	1,495	1,719	1,194	5,772
50 - 54	19,456	1,905	1,343	5,435	1,230	1,629	1,117	6,797
55 - 59	16,372	1,809	924	4,298	966	1,239	1,221	5,915
60 - 64	20,210	2,394	1,194	6,376	921	1,264	1,150	6,911
65 - 69	14,184	1,510	820	4,796	733	811	774	4,740
70 - 74	18,371	2,024	968	7,295	651	812	953	5,668
75 AND ABOVE	30,356	3,897	1,072	11,592	931	1,015	1,769	10,080
M A L E								
ALL AGES	291,947	22,508	23,020	63,957	23,902	22,905	20,196	115,459
00 - 04	24,995	2,190	1,690	2,346	1,876	1,609	2,065	13,219
05 - 09	38,467	2,852	2,816	5,080	2,738	2,334	2,660	19,987
10 - 14	29,631	1,768	3,287	5,298	3,175	2,721	2,980	10,402
15 - 19	25,224	1,347	2,752	4,928	3,386	2,826	2,079	7,906
20 - 24	21,590	1,168	2,214	4,285	2,667	2,402	1,689	7,165
25 - 29	17,308	1,170	1,500	3,437	1,786	1,807	1,217	6,391
30 - 34	15,285	902	1,284	2,926	1,539	1,724	1,166	5,744
35 - 39	13,913	891	1,634	2,986	1,290	1,262	1,044	4,806
40 - 44	14,352	1,004	1,005	3,900	967	1,282	595	5,599
45 - 49	11,252	982	927	2,929	947	1,009	632	3,826
50 - 54	13,084	1,235	861	3,841	833	1,008	595	4,711
55 - 59	11,548	1,116	660	3,192	696	709	819	4,356
60 - 64	12,973	1,715	710	3,480	573	802	628	5,065
65 - 69	9,286	981	410	2,831	416	443	483	3,722
70 - 74	12,393	1,330	583	4,629	404	411	531	4,505
75 AND ABOVE	20,646	1,857	687	7,869	609	556	1,013	8,055

TABLE 34 - DISABLED POPULATION BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, AGE GROUP AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX/AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL	BLIND	DEAF AND MUTE	CRIPPLED	INSANE	MENTALLY RETARDED	HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PUNJAB - URBAN								
F E M A L E								
ALL AGES	196,266	17,613	17,022	37,522	15,102	18,653	17,731	72,623
00 - 04	24,517	1,911	1,451	2,422	1,230	1,792	2,007	13,704
05 - 09	30,086	2,023	2,492	3,703	1,976	2,039	2,151	15,702
10 - 14	21,873	1,688	2,553	4,048	2,113	2,528	2,236	6,707
15 - 19	19,838	1,801	2,392	3,066	1,872	2,491	2,338	5,878
20 - 24	14,911	1,175	1,384	2,345	1,519	1,742	1,536	5,210
25 - 29	12,438	1,013	1,263	2,139	1,480	1,151	1,584	3,808
30 - 34	10,641	790	1,144	1,640	850	1,284	975	3,958
35 - 39	8,761	741	779	1,442	983	833	785	3,198
40 - 44	8,115	533	759	1,494	630	1,242	642	2,815
45 - 49	6,067	633	395	1,273	548	710	562	1,946
50 - 54	6,372	670	482	1,594	397	621	522	2,086
55 - 59	4,824	693	264	1,106	270	530	402	1,559
60 - 64	7,237	679	484	2,896	348	462	522	1,846
65 - 69	4,898	529	410	1,965	317	368	291	1,018
70 - 74	5,978	694	385	2,666	247	401	422	1,163
75 AND ABOVE	9,710	2,040	385	3,723	322	459	756	2,025

TABLE 35 - DISABLED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, ACTIVITY AND RURAL/URBAN

NATURE OF DISABILITY/SEX	DISABLED POPULATION			FORMALLY LITERATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					ACTIVITY			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	LITERATE	TOTAL	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE & ABOVE	OTHERS	WORKING	LOOKING FOR WORK	STUDENTS	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					PUNJAB							
ALL DISABLED	1,345,394	976,450	368,944	363,599	267,278	71,521	13,993	10,807	174,672	61,680	81,762	1,027,280
MALE	812,857	550,565	262,292	259,218	189,860	51,907	10,153	7,298	165,190	59,738	64,136	523,793
FEMALE	532,537	425,885	106,652	104,381	77,418	19,614	3,840	3,509	9,482	1,942	17,626	503,487
BLIND	120,846	93,175	27,671	27,145	20,548	5,143	815	639	13,675	6,080	6,123	94,968
MALE	66,903	48,488	18,415	18,145	13,462	3,583	640	460	12,817	5,896	4,491	43,699
FEMALE	53,943	44,687	9,256	9,000	7,086	1,560	175	179	858	184	1,632	51,269
DEAF AND MUTE	114,090	88,729	25,361	24,976	19,141	4,301	861	673	20,961	5,464	7,809	79,856
MALE	66,503	49,673	16,830	16,629	12,677	3,051	540	361	19,919	5,264	6,015	35,305
FEMALE	47,587	39,056	8,531	8,347	6,464	1,250	321	312	1,042	200	1,794	44,551
CRIPPLED	327,532	236,782	90,750	89,727	69,155	16,530	2,206	1,836	35,836	17,052	12,216	262,428
MALE	205,423	132,760	72,663	72,048	55,398	13,477	1,707	1,466	34,365	16,767	10,728	143,563
FEMALE	122,109	104,022	18,087	17,679	13,757	3,053	499	370	1,471	285	1,488	118,865
INSANE	95,391	70,258	25,133	24,578	18,159	4,929	966	524	12,640	5,387	7,218	70,146
MALE	56,481	39,449	17,032	16,653	12,092	3,625	615	321	11,815	5,252	5,632	33,782
FEMALE	38,910	30,809	8,101	7,925	6,067	1,304	351	203	825	135	1,586	36,364
MENTALLY RETARDED	113,943	81,183	32,760	32,337	23,899	6,686	1,433	319	13,856	6,090	8,707	85,290
MALE	62,695	41,029	21,666	21,480	15,681	4,655	951	193	12,958	5,857	6,148	37,732
FEMALE	51,248	40,154	11,094	10,857	8,218	2,031	482	126	898	233	2,559	47,558
HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	110,581	78,856	31,725	31,254	23,113	6,287	1,307	547	16,592	5,604	10,071	78,314
MALE	58,246	37,796	20,450	20,269	15,048	4,033	788	400	15,285	5,331	7,307	30,323
FEMALE	52,335	41,060	11,275	10,985	8,065	2,254	519	147	1,307	273	2,764	47,991
OTHERS	463,011	327,467	135,544	133,582	93,263	27,645	6,405	6,269	61,112	16,003	29,618	356,278
MALE	296,606	201,370	95,236	93,994	65,502	19,483	4,912	4,097	58,031	15,371	23,815	199,389
FEMALE	166,405	126,097	40,308	39,588	27,761	8,162	1,493	2,172	3,081	632	5,803	156,889

TABLE 35 - DISABLED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, ACTIVITY AND RURAL/URBAN

NATURE OF DISABILITY/SEX	DISABLED POPULATION			FORMALLY LITERATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					ACTIVITY			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	LITERATE	TOTAL	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE & ABOVE	OTHERS	WORKING	LOOKING FOR WORK	STUDENTS	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PUNJAB - RURAL												
ALL DISABLED	975,246	757,635	217,611	213,818	167,303	34,007	5,702	6,806	126,263	42,895	50,495	755,593
MALE	584,372	421,276	163,096	160,975	124,693	26,829	4,733	4,720	120,042	41,505	40,546	382,279
FEMALE	390,874	336,359	54,515	52,843	42,610	7,178	969	2,086	6,221	1,390	9,949	373,314
BLIND	89,701	73,382	16,319	15,928	12,833	2,532	164	399	10,074	4,373	3,834	71,420
MALE	49,437	37,580	11,857	11,665	9,335	1,860	164	306	9,556	4,265	2,915	32,701
FEMALE	40,264	35,802	4,462	4,263	3,498	672	-	93	518	108	919	38,719
DEAF AND MUTE	82,497	68,455	14,042	13,788	11,241	1,863	358	326	15,806	3,754	4,177	58,760
MALE	47,989	38,239	9,750	9,636	7,813	1,437	221	165	15,142	3,595	3,495	25,757
FEMALE	34,508	30,216	4,292	4,152	3,428	426	137	161	664	159	682	33,003
CRIPPLED	239,604	184,620	54,984	54,259	44,169	8,578	592	920	24,825	11,569	7,350	195,860
MALE	148,892	103,379	45,513	45,045	36,671	7,167	523	684	23,965	11,359	6,624	106,944
FEMALE	90,712	81,241	9,471	9,214	7,498	1,411	69	236	860	210	726	88,916
INSANE	64,207	49,990	14,217	13,858	11,138	2,127	354	239	9,096	3,455	4,159	47,497
MALE	37,193	27,323	9,870	9,633	7,514	1,775	196	148	8,554	3,368	3,247	22,024
FEMALE	27,014	22,667	4,347	4,225	3,624	352	158	91	542	87	912	25,473
MENTALLY RETARDED	80,159	60,554	19,605	19,259	15,352	3,228	575	104	10,229	4,104	5,675	60,151
MALE	43,733	29,937	13,796	13,644	10,682	2,447	448	67	9,716	3,944	4,077	25,996
FEMALE	36,426	30,617	5,809	5,615	4,670	781	127	37	513	160	1,598	34,155
HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	81,537	62,639	18,898	18,592	14,766	3,012	580	234	12,041	4,117	6,389	58,990
MALE	42,775	29,618	13,157	13,065	10,359	2,184	359	163	11,119	3,885	4,794	22,977
FEMALE	38,762	33,021	5,741	5,527	4,407	828	221	71	922	232	1,595	36,013
OTHERS	337,541	257,995	79,546	78,134	57,804	12,667	3,079	4,584	44,192	11,523	18,911	262,915
MALE	214,353	155,200	59,153	58,287	42,319	9,959	2,822	3,187	41,990	11,089	15,394	145,880
FEMALE	123,188	102,795	20,393	19,847	15,485	2,708	257	1,397	2,202	434	3,517	117,035

TABLE 35 - DISABLED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, ACTIVITY AND RURAL/URBAN

NATURE OF DISABILITY/SEX	DISABLED POPULATION			FORMALLY LITERATE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					ACTIVITY			
	TOTAL	ILLITERATE	LITERATE	TOTAL	BELOW MATRIC	MATRIC BUT BELOW DEGREE	DEGREE & ABOVE	OTHERS	WORKING	LOOKING FOR WORK	STUDENTS	OTHERS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PUNJAB - URBAN												
ALL DISABLED	370,148	218,815	151,333	149,781	99,975	37,514	8,291	4,001	48,409	18,785	31,267	271,687
MALE	228,485	129,289	99,196	98,243	65,167	25,078	5,420	2,578	45,148	18,233	23,590	141,514
FEMALE	141,663	89,526	52,137	51,538	34,808	12,436	2,871	1,423	3,261	552	7,677	130,173
BLIND	31,145	19,793	11,352	11,217	7,715	2,611	651	240	3,601	1,707	2,289	23,548
MALE	17,466	10,908	6,558	6,480	4,127	1,723	476	154	3,261	1,631	1,576	10,998
FEMALE	13,679	8,885	4,794	4,737	3,588	888	175	86	340	76	713	12,550
DEAF AND MUTE	31,593	20,274	11,319	11,188	7,900	2,438	503	347	5,155	1,710	3,632	21,096
MALE	18,514	11,434	7,080	6,993	4,864	1,614	319	196	4,777	1,669	2,520	9,548
FEMALE	13,079	8,840	4,239	4,195	3,036	824	184	151	378	41	1,112	11,548
CRIPPLED	87,928	52,162	35,766	35,468	24,986	7,952	1,614	916	11,011	5,483	4,866	66,568
MALE	56,531	29,381	27,150	27,003	18,727	6,310	1,184	782	10,400	5,408	4,104	36,619
FEMALE	31,397	22,781	8,616	8,465	6,259	1,642	430	134	611	75	762	29,949
INSANE	31,184	20,268	10,916	10,720	7,021	2,802	612	285	3,544	1,932	3,059	22,649
MALE	19,288	12,126	7,162	7,020	4,578	1,850	419	173	3,261	1,884	2,385	11,758
FEMALE	11,896	8,142	3,754	3,700	2,443	952	193	112	283	48	674	10,891
MENTALLY RETARDED	33,784	20,629	13,155	13,078	8,547	3,458	858	215	3,627	1,986	3,032	25,139
MALE	18,962	11,092	7,870	7,836	4,999	2,208	503	126	3,242	1,913	2,071	11,736
FEMALE	14,822	9,537	5,285	5,242	3,548	1,250	355	89	385	73	961	13,403
HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	29,044	16,217	12,827	12,662	8,347	3,275	727	313	4,551	1,487	3,682	19,324
MALE	15,471	8,178	7,293	7,204	4,689	1,849	429	237	4,166	1,446	2,513	7,346
FEMALE	13,573	8,039	5,534	5,458	3,658	1,426	298	76	385	41	1,169	11,978
OTHERS	125,470	69,472	55,998	55,448	35,459	14,978	3,326	1,685	16,920	4,480	10,707	93,363
MALE	82,253	46,170	36,083	35,707	23,183	9,524	2,090	910	16,041	4,282	8,421	53,509
FEMALE	43,217	23,302	19,915	19,741	12,276	5,454	1,236	775	879	198	2,286	39,854

TABLE 36 - POPULATION (LESS THAN 10 YEARS) BY IMMUNIZATION, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	BOTH SEXES			MALE			FEMALE		
		VACCINATED	NOT VACCINATED	NOT KNOWN	VACCINATED	NOT VACCINATED	NOT KNOWN	VACCINATED	NOT VACCINATED	NOT KNOWN
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB										
TOTAL	21,706,704	16,388,476	1,524,026	3,794,202	8,415,450	766,929	1,989,502	7,973,026	757,097	1,804,700
BELOW 1	1,784,270	1,137,935	225,699	420,636	583,438	112,971	218,832	554,497	112,728	201,804
1	1,761,832	1,265,445	118,064	378,323	647,784	58,665	196,222	617,661	59,399	182,101
2	2,326,564	1,745,109	148,730	432,725	886,719	72,476	227,731	858,390	76,254	204,994
3	2,196,436	1,722,535	135,356	338,545	870,424	66,241	171,908	852,111	69,115	166,637
4	2,411,105	1,894,007	154,707	362,391	971,562	77,816	187,492	922,445	76,891	174,899
5	2,307,881	1,827,382	145,947	334,552	947,844	74,269	176,427	879,538	71,678	158,125
6	2,359,022	1,840,541	158,395	360,086	951,502	79,600	194,874	889,039	78,795	165,212
7	2,246,175	1,732,581	143,767	369,827	892,202	73,653	193,864	840,379	70,114	175,963
8	2,581,350	1,935,863	187,328	458,159	997,401	97,285	240,325	938,462	90,043	217,834
9	1,732,069	1,287,078	106,033	338,958	666,574	53,953	181,827	620,504	52,080	157,131
PUNJAB - RURAL										
TOTAL	15,551,792	11,469,629	1,290,934	2,791,229	5,885,179	650,117	1,477,705	5,584,450	640,817	1,313,524
BELOW 1	1,288,915	798,005	179,325	311,585	408,304	89,791	165,100	389,701	89,534	146,485
1	1,249,016	875,037	98,611	275,368	444,651	48,754	143,984	430,386	49,857	131,384
2	1,689,172	1,236,671	127,666	324,835	627,928	62,629	172,447	608,743	65,037	152,388
3	1,564,370	1,200,664	114,951	248,755	604,981	55,925	127,692	595,683	59,026	121,063
4	1,748,199	1,343,490	134,120	270,589	688,391	67,426	141,218	655,099	66,694	129,371
5	1,647,864	1,278,188	124,494	245,182	665,930	64,172	130,169	612,258	60,322	115,013
6	1,696,072	1,295,303	135,746	265,023	668,040	68,014	144,651	627,263	67,732	120,372
7	1,586,693	1,194,355	124,066	268,272	614,348	63,309	141,739	580,007	60,757	126,533
8	1,889,167	1,385,567	162,850	340,750	712,257	84,303	180,694	673,310	78,547	160,056
9	1,192,324	862,349	89,105	240,870	450,349	45,794	130,011	412,000	43,311	110,859
PUNJAB - URBAN										
TOTAL	6,154,912	4,918,847	233,092	1,002,973	2,530,271	116,812	511,797	2,388,576	116,280	491,176
BELOW 1	495,355	339,930	46,374	109,051	175,134	23,180	53,732	164,796	23,194	55,319
1	512,816	390,408	19,453	102,955	203,133	9,911	52,238	187,275	9,542	50,717
2	637,392	508,438	21,064	107,890	258,791	9,847	55,284	249,647	11,217	52,606
3	632,066	521,871	20,405	89,790	265,443	10,316	44,216	256,428	10,089	45,574
4	662,906	550,517	20,587	91,802	283,171	10,390	46,274	267,346	10,197	45,528
5	660,017	549,194	21,453	89,370	281,914	10,097	46,258	267,280	11,356	43,112
6	662,950	545,238	22,649	95,063	283,462	11,586	50,223	261,776	11,063	44,840
7	659,482	538,226	19,701	101,555	277,854	10,344	52,125	260,372	9,357	49,430
8	692,183	550,296	24,478	117,409	285,144	12,982	59,631	265,152	11,496	57,778
9	539,745	424,729	16,928	98,088	216,225	8,159	51,816	208,504	8,769	46,272

TABLE 37 - POPULATION (18 YEARS AND ABOVE) HOLDING NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD BY AGE GROUP, SEX AND RURAL/URBAN

AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	BOTH SEXES			MALE			FEMALE		
	TOTAL POPULATION	N.I.CARD OBTAINED	N.I.CARD NOT OBTAINED	TOTAL POPULATION	N.I.CARD OBTAINED	N.I.CARD NOT OBTAINED	TOTAL POPULATION	N.I.CARD OBTAINED	N.I.CARD NOT OBTAINED
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB					
18 AND ABOVE	38,286,301	24,821,403	13,464,898	19,820,382	14,668,441	5,151,941	18,465,919	10,152,962	8,312,957
18 -- 19	3,553,787	381,047	3,172,740	1,824,618	262,947	1,561,671	1,729,169	118,100	1,611,069
20 -- 24	6,553,287	2,290,222	4,263,065	3,281,053	1,586,172	1,694,881	3,272,234	704,050	2,568,184
25 -- 29	5,322,858	3,033,761	2,289,097	2,703,659	1,988,056	715,603	2,619,199	1,045,705	1,573,494
30 -- 34	4,651,423	3,255,118	1,396,305	2,419,130	2,032,874	386,256	2,232,293	1,222,244	1,010,049
35 -- 39	3,579,170	2,774,045	805,125	1,884,357	1,653,592	230,765	1,694,813	1,120,453	574,360
40 -- 44	3,265,422	2,805,548	459,874	1,668,552	1,517,939	150,613	1,596,870	1,287,609	309,261
45 -- 49	2,626,890	2,362,558	264,332	1,341,527	1,244,269	97,258	1,285,363	1,118,289	167,074
50 -- 54	2,457,188	2,229,255	227,933	1,295,079	1,202,411	92,668	1,162,109	1,026,844	135,265
55 -- 59	1,706,480	1,587,496	118,984	920,780	874,837	45,943	785,700	712,659	73,041
60 -- 64	1,608,147	1,459,973	148,174	861,031	801,724	59,307	747,116	658,249	88,867
65 -- 69	1,001,794	924,347	77,447	546,582	517,504	29,078	455,212	406,843	48,369
70 -- 74	905,881	807,567	98,314	500,002	463,021	36,981	405,879	344,546	61,333
75 AND ABOVE	1,053,974	910,466	143,508	574,012	523,095	50,917	479,962	387,371	92,591
				PUNJAB - RURAL					
18 AND ABOVE	25,971,717	16,077,411	9,894,306	13,244,086	9,462,398	3,781,688	12,727,631	6,615,013	6,112,618
18 -- 19	2,450,329	212,289	2,238,040	1,239,479	148,893	1,090,586	1,210,850	63,396	1,147,454
20 -- 24	4,342,977	1,290,890	3,052,087	2,135,058	913,130	1,221,928	2,207,919	377,760	1,830,159
25 -- 29	3,534,435	1,839,279	1,695,156	1,752,422	1,211,398	541,024	1,782,013	627,881	1,154,132
30 -- 34	3,076,080	2,027,896	1,048,184	1,566,310	1,270,837	295,473	1,509,770	757,059	752,711
35 -- 39	2,329,626	1,718,123	611,503	1,205,972	1,028,121	177,851	1,123,654	690,002	433,652
40 -- 44	2,161,834	1,799,074	362,760	1,079,937	962,261	117,676	1,081,897	836,813	245,084
45 -- 49	1,798,745	1,584,308	214,437	902,743	824,829	77,914	896,002	759,479	136,523
50 -- 54	1,710,281	1,523,299	186,982	896,148	820,477	75,671	814,133	702,822	111,311
55 -- 59	1,201,449	1,103,676	97,773	643,552	606,020	37,532	557,897	497,656	60,241
60 -- 64	1,160,116	1,036,695	123,421	619,579	570,029	49,550	540,537	466,666	73,871
65 -- 69	725,102	661,303	63,799	393,969	370,019	23,950	331,133	291,284	39,849
70 -- 74	676,402	594,445	81,957	372,407	341,602	30,805	303,995	252,843	51,152
75 AND ABOVE	804,341	686,134	118,207	436,510	394,782	41,728	367,831	291,352	76,479
				PUNJAB - URBAN					
18 AND ABOVE	12,314,584	8,743,992	3,570,592	6,576,296	5,206,043	1,370,253	5,738,288	3,537,949	2,200,339
18 -- 19	1,103,458	168,758	934,700	585,139	114,054	471,085	518,319	54,704	463,615
20 -- 24	2,210,310	999,332	1,210,978	1,145,995	673,042	472,953	1,064,315	326,290	738,025
25 -- 29	1,788,423	1,194,482	593,941	951,237	776,658	174,579	837,186	417,824	419,362
30 -- 34	1,575,343	1,227,222	348,121	852,820	762,037	90,783	722,523	465,185	257,338
35 -- 39	1,249,544	1,055,922	193,622	678,385	625,471	52,914	571,159	430,451	140,708
40 -- 44	1,103,588	1,006,474	97,114	588,615	555,678	32,937	514,973	450,796	64,177
45 -- 49	828,145	778,250	49,895	438,784	419,440	19,344	389,361	358,810	30,551
50 -- 54	746,907	705,956	40,951	398,931	381,934	16,997	347,976	324,022	23,954
55 -- 59	505,031	483,820	21,211	277,228	268,817	8,411	227,803	215,003	12,800
60 -- 64	448,031	423,278	24,753	241,452	231,695	9,757	206,579	191,583	14,996
65 -- 69	276,692	263,044	13,648	152,613	147,485	5,128	124,079	115,559	8,520
70 -- 74	229,479	213,122	16,357	127,595	121,419	6,176	101,884	91,703	10,181
75 AND ABOVE	249,633	224,332	25,301	137,502	128,313	9,189	112,131	96,019	16,112

TABLE 38 - HOMELESS POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, RELIGION, LITERACY AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	MARITAL STATUS			RELIGION		LITERATE (10 YEARS AND ABOVE)
		NEVER MARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED/ DIVORCED	MUSLIM	NON-MUSLIM	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB				
BOTH SEXES							
ALL AGES	83,455	50,486	30,213	2,756	82,012	1,443	4,089
BELOW 5 YEARS	14,951	14,951	-	-	14,661	290	-
05 -- 09	14,955	14,955	-	-	14,692	263	-
10 -- 14	9,430	9,284	116	30	9,270	160	732
15 -- 24	14,796	8,369	6,262	165	14,539	257	1,391
25 -- 34	11,832	1,984	9,587	261	11,660	172	1,076
35 -- 44	6,976	439	6,220	317	6,853	123	434
45 -- 54	5,001	213	4,282	506	4,930	71	223
55 -- 64	2,908	122	2,225	561	2,853	55	143
65 -- 74	1,648	92	1,059	497	1,622	26	59
75 AND ABOVE	958	77	462	419	932	26	31
MALE							
ALL AGES	45,308	28,508	15,600	1,200	44,548	760	3,207
BELOW 5 YEARS	7,495	7,495	-	-	7,352	143	-
05 -- 09	7,896	7,896	-	-	7,763	133	-
10 -- 14	5,303	5,243	45	15	5,225	78	483
15 -- 24	7,955	5,576	2,303	76	7,813	142	1,093
25 -- 34	6,777	1,623	5,023	131	6,679	98	925
35 -- 44	3,836	331	3,340	165	3,764	72	344
45 -- 54	2,827	163	2,456	208	2,790	37	174
55 -- 64	1,699	89	1,371	239	1,674	25	114
65 -- 74	989	54	731	204	974	15	51
75 AND ABOVE	531	38	331	162	514	17	23
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	38,147	21,978	14,613	1,556	37,464	683	882
BELOW 5 YEARS	7,456	7,456	-	-	7,309	147	-
05 -- 09	7,059	7,059	-	-	6,929	130	-
10 -- 14	4,127	4,041	71	15	4,045	82	249
15 -- 24	6,841	2,793	3,959	89	6,726	115	298
25 -- 34	5,055	361	4,564	130	4,981	74	151
35 -- 44	3,140	108	2,880	152	3,089	51	90
45 -- 54	2,174	50	1,826	298	2,140	34	49
55 -- 64	1,209	33	854	322	1,179	30	29
65 -- 74	659	38	328	293	648	11	8
75 AND ABOVE	427	39	131	257	418	9	8

TABLE 38 - HOMELESS POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, RELIGION, LITERACY AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	MARITAL STATUS			RELIGION		LITERATE (10 YEARS AND ABOVE)
		NEVER MARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED/ DIVORCED	MUSLIM	NON-MUSLIM	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB - RURAL				
BOTH SEXES							
ALL AGES	65,760	39,646	23,981	2,133	64,688	1,072	3,054
BELOW 5 YEARS	11,554	11,554	-	-	11,344	210	-
05 -- 09	11,663	11,663	-	-	11,474	189	-
10 -- 14	7,440	7,335	85	20	7,318	122	508
15 -- 24	11,635	6,677	4,831	127	11,437	198	1,059
25 -- 34	9,481	1,644	7,645	192	9,351	130	843
35 -- 44	5,558	368	4,946	244	5,466	92	325
45 -- 54	4,017	166	3,450	401	3,967	50	156
55 -- 64	2,349	101	1,819	429	2,307	42	102
65 -- 74	1,310	79	845	386	1,286	24	40
75 AND ABOVE	753	59	360	334	738	15	21
MALE							
ALL AGES	35,890	22,519	12,452	919	35,315	575	2,485
BELOW 5 YEARS	5,817	5,817	-	-	5,708	109	-
05 -- 09	6,167	6,167	-	-	6,071	96	-
10 -- 14	4,226	4,178	37	11	4,167	59	348
15 -- 24	6,301	4,469	1,774	58	6,192	109	861
25 -- 34	5,476	1,343	4,039	94	5,400	76	755
35 -- 44	3,086	282	2,682	122	3,028	58	264
45 -- 54	2,260	124	1,973	163	2,235	25	126
55 -- 64	1,367	70	1,117	180	1,348	19	83
65 -- 74	779	42	574	163	765	14	33
75 AND ABOVE	411	27	256	128	401	10	15
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	29,870	17,127	11,529	1,214	29,373	497	569
BELOW 5 YEARS	5,737	5,737	-	-	5,636	101	-
05 -- 09	5,496	5,496	-	-	5,403	93	-
10 -- 14	3,214	3,157	48	9	3,151	63	160
15 -- 24	5,334	2,208	3,057	69	5,245	89	198
25 -- 34	4,005	301	3,606	98	3,951	54	88
35 -- 44	2,472	86	2,264	122	2,438	34	61
45 -- 54	1,757	42	1,477	238	1,732	25	30
55 -- 64	982	31	702	249	959	23	19
65 -- 74	531	37	271	223	521	10	7
75 AND ABOVE	342	32	104	206	337	5	6

TABLE 38 - HOMELESS POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, RELIGION, LITERACY AND RURAL/URBAN

SEX / AGE GROUP (IN YEARS)	TOTAL POPULATION	MARITAL STATUS			RELIGION		LITERATE (10 YEARS AND ABOVE)
		NEVER MARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED/ DIVORCED	MUSLIM	NON-MUSLIM	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			PUNJAB - URBAN				
BOTH SEXES							
ALL AGES	17,695	10,840	6,232	623	17,324	371	1,035
BELOW 5 YEARS	3,397	3,397	-	-	3,317	80	-
05 -- 09	3,292	3,292	-	-	3,218	74	-
10 -- 14	1,990	1,949	31	10	1,952	38	224
15 -- 24	3,161	1,692	1,431	38	3,102	59	332
25 -- 34	2,351	340	1,942	69	2,309	42	233
35 -- 44	1,418	71	1,274	73	1,387	31	109
45 -- 54	984	47	832	105	963	21	67
55 -- 64	559	21	406	132	546	13	41
65 -- 74	338	13	214	111	336	2	19
75 AND ABOVE	205	18	102	85	194	11	10
MALE							
ALL AGES	9,418	5,989	3,148	281	9,233	185	722
BELOW 5 YEARS	1,678	1,678	-	-	1,644	34	-
05 -- 09	1,729	1,729	-	-	1,692	37	-
10 -- 14	1,077	1,065	8	4	1,058	19	135
15 -- 24	1,654	1,107	529	18	1,621	33	232
25 -- 34	1,301	280	984	37	1,279	22	170
35 -- 44	750	49	658	43	736	14	80
45 -- 54	567	39	483	45	555	12	48
55 -- 64	332	19	254	59	326	6	31
65 -- 74	210	12	157	41	209	1	18
75 AND ABOVE	120	11	75	34	113	7	8
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	8,277	4,851	3,084	342	8,091	186	313
BELOW 5 YEARS	1,719	1,719	-	-	1,673	46	-
05 -- 09	1,563	1,563	-	-	1,526	37	-
10 -- 14	913	884	23	6	894	19	89
15 -- 24	1,507	585	902	20	1,481	26	100
25 -- 34	1,050	60	958	32	1,030	20	63
35 -- 44	668	22	616	30	651	17	29
45 -- 54	417	8	349	60	408	9	19
55 -- 64	227	2	152	73	220	7	10
65 -- 74	128	1	57	70	127	1	1
75 AND ABOVE	85	7	27	51	81	4	2

TABLE 41 - HOUSEHOLD BY SIZE AND RURAL/URBAN

AREA	HOUSEHOLD BY SIZE										
	TOTAL	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS	3 PERSONS	4 PERSONS	5 PERSONS	6 PERSONS	7 PERSONS	8 PERSONS	9 PERSONS	10 & MORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					PUNJAB						
TOTAL	10,537,127	263,001	624,811	773,453	1,000,382	1,241,105	1,423,484	1,291,145	1,102,426	848,977	1,968,343
RURAL	7,336,193	180,190	462,498	560,611	707,159	855,762	966,067	896,993	769,989	596,839	1,340,085
URBAN	3,200,934	82,811	162,313	212,842	293,223	385,343	457,417	394,152	332,437	252,138	628,258
					BAHAWALPUR DIVISION						
TOTAL	1,077,704	23,828	64,195	79,699	101,740	124,067	143,302	128,623	112,409	87,162	212,679
RURAL	847,384	17,649	52,050	64,248	80,954	97,649	111,150	101,390	88,580	68,585	165,129
URBAN	230,320	6,179	12,145	15,451	20,786	26,418	32,152	27,233	23,829	18,577	47,550
					D.G.KHAN DIVISION						
TOTAL	871,182	18,472	57,880	64,379	76,283	89,189	102,342	97,716	88,033	73,357	203,531
RURAL	756,311	15,222	51,549	56,957	67,032	77,431	88,248	84,895	76,359	63,505	175,113
URBAN	114,871	3,250	6,331	7,422	9,251	11,758	14,094	12,821	11,674	9,852	28,418
					FAISALABAD DIVISION						
TOTAL	1,412,416	31,832	82,620	101,977	132,574	164,258	190,434	174,050	148,513	117,322	268,836
RURAL	961,264	21,223	60,814	73,412	93,533	112,559	127,700	118,676	100,852	79,409	173,086
URBAN	451,152	10,609	21,806	28,565	39,041	51,699	62,734	55,374	47,661	37,913	95,750
					GUJRANWALA DIVISION						
TOTAL	1,581,106	35,535	73,773	99,915	137,402	180,106	213,180	205,427	179,522	139,279	316,967
RURAL	1,103,812	24,927	52,998	71,055	96,805	125,303	146,616	143,703	126,242	98,784	217,379
URBAN	477,294	10,608	20,775	28,860	40,597	54,803	66,564	61,724	53,280	40,495	99,588
					LAHORE DIVISION						
TOTAL	2,010,471	45,878	108,457	140,474	185,826	237,820	278,328	250,255	215,157	165,143	383,133
RURAL	1,019,235	23,189	61,269	75,892	94,155	115,116	131,684	126,122	111,815	88,661	191,332
URBAN	991,236	22,689	47,188	64,582	91,671	122,704	146,644	124,133	103,342	76,482	191,801

TABLE 41 - HOUSEHOLD BY SIZE AND RURAL/URBAN

AREA	HOUSEHOLD BY SIZE										
	TOTAL	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS	3 PERSONS	4 PERSONS	5 PERSONS	6 PERSONS	7 PERSONS	8 PERSONS	9 PERSONS	10 & MORE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					MULTAN DIVISION						
TOTAL	1,655,474	39,655	100,866	123,416	156,800	192,141	219,631	199,209	172,812	134,467	316,477
RURAL	1,291,712	29,068	81,785	99,573	125,066	151,106	170,285	156,715	135,228	104,887	237,999
URBAN	363,762	10,587	19,081	23,843	31,734	41,035	49,346	42,494	37,584	29,580	78,478
					RAWALPINDI DIVISION						
TOTAL	1,065,486	41,920	75,549	91,881	120,066	147,213	158,400	132,047	99,880	67,898	130,632
RURAL	694,265	29,500	53,110	62,856	79,688	94,764	101,120	85,854	65,055	43,807	78,511
URBAN	371,221	12,420	22,439	29,025	40,378	52,449	57,280	46,193	34,825	24,091	52,121
					SARGODHA DIVISION						
TOTAL	863,288	25,881	61,471	71,712	89,691	106,311	117,867	103,818	86,100	64,349	136,088
RURAL	662,210	19,412	48,923	56,618	69,926	81,834	89,264	79,638	65,858	49,201	101,536
URBAN	201,078	6,469	12,548	15,094	19,765	24,477	28,603	24,180	20,242	15,148	34,552

TABLE 42 - HOUSING UNITS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NUMBER OF ROOMS AND RURAL/URBAN

HOUSING UNITS / HOUSEHOLD SIZE	HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS						HOUSING UNITS		ROOMS PER HOUSING UNIT
	1	2	3	4	5	6 AND MORE	TOTAL	PERCENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				PUNJAB					
1 PERSON	167,486	57,766	21,125	9,166	3,284	4,174	263,001	2.50	1.6
2 PERSONS	359,837	169,675	56,502	22,874	7,807	8,116	624,811	5.93	1.7
3 PERSONS	387,540	234,374	90,834	36,530	12,599	11,576	773,453	7.34	1.8
4 PERSONS	433,512	328,817	137,340	60,840	20,704	19,169	1,000,382	9.49	2.0
5 PERSONS	463,710	429,087	197,872	88,730	32,875	28,831	1,241,105	11.78	2.1
6 PERSONS	467,569	512,820	247,758	115,802	41,830	37,705	1,423,484	13.51	2.2
7 PERSONS	372,837	480,048	242,675	115,666	41,919	38,000	1,291,145	12.25	2.3
8 PERSONS	279,483	415,543	222,863	108,914	39,621	36,002	1,102,426	10.46	2.4
9 PERSONS	186,001	319,157	183,172	93,917	34,538	32,192	848,977	8.06	2.5
10 PERSONS & MORE	250,782	587,066	478,054	327,096	143,504	181,841	1,968,343	18.68	3.0
T O T A L	3,368,757	3,534,353	1,878,195	979,535	378,681	397,606	10,537,127	100.00	2.3
PERCENT	31.97	33.54	17.82	9.30	3.59	3.77	100.00		
PERSONS PER HOUSING UNIT	5.4	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.2	10.4	6.9		
				PUNJAB - RURAL					
1 PERSON	117,443	39,486	13,657	5,499	1,931	2,174	180,190	2.46	1.6
2 PERSONS	278,495	122,641	37,969	14,371	4,672	4,350	462,498	6.30	1.6
3 PERSONS	295,671	167,570	60,511	22,996	7,664	6,199	560,611	7.64	1.7
4 PERSONS	325,443	232,263	89,772	37,533	12,220	9,928	707,159	9.64	1.9
5 PERSONS	341,802	299,663	126,532	53,799	19,070	14,896	855,762	11.66	2.0
6 PERSONS	336,638	355,059	158,952	70,898	24,512	20,008	966,067	13.17	2.1
7 PERSONS	270,786	341,588	161,958	74,590	26,293	21,778	896,993	12.23	2.2
8 PERSONS	201,663	296,430	151,898	72,130	25,942	21,926	769,989	10.50	2.3
9 PERSONS	133,769	229,262	127,089	63,403	22,964	20,352	596,839	8.14	2.5
10 PERSONS & MORE	176,716	410,229	324,669	217,762	94,773	115,936	1,340,085	18.27	3.0
T O T A L	2,478,426	2,494,191	1,253,007	632,981	240,041	237,547	7,336,193	100.00	2.2
PERCENT	33.78	34.00	17.08	8.63	3.27	3.24	100.00		
PERSONS PER HOUSING UNIT	5.4	6.8	7.8	8.7	9.3	10.8	6.9		
				PUNJAB - URBAN					
1 PERSON	50,043	18,280	7,468	3,667	1,353	2,000	82,811	2.59	1.7
2 PERSONS	81,342	47,034	18,533	8,503	3,135	3,766	162,313	5.07	1.9
3 PERSONS	91,869	66,804	30,323	13,534	4,935	5,377	212,842	6.65	2.0
4 PERSONS	108,069	96,554	47,568	23,307	8,484	9,241	293,223	9.16	2.2
5 PERSONS	121,908	129,424	71,340	34,931	13,805	13,935	385,343	12.04	2.3
6 PERSONS	130,931	157,761	88,806	44,904	17,318	17,697	457,417	14.29	2.4
7 PERSONS	102,051	138,460	80,717	41,076	15,626	16,222	394,152	12.31	2.4
8 PERSONS	77,820	119,113	70,965	36,784	13,679	14,076	332,437	10.39	2.5
9 PERSONS	52,232	89,895	56,083	30,514	11,574	11,840	252,138	7.88	2.6
10 PERSONS & MORE	74,066	176,837	153,385	109,334	48,731	65,905	628,258	19.63	3.1
T O T A L	890,331	1,040,162	625,188	346,554	138,640	160,059	3,200,934	100.00	2.5
PERCENT	27.81	32.50	19.53	10.83	4.33	5.00	100.00		
PERSONS PER HOUSING UNIT	5.6	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.0	9.9	7.1		

TABLE 43 - HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS, TENURE AND RURAL/URBAN

TENURE	HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS						HOUSING UNITS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6 AND MORE	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
OWNED	2,535,536	2,948,180	1,652,955	888,728	348,492	368,398	8,742,289	82.97
RENTED	270,658	279,467	120,935	47,055	16,456	14,517	749,088	7.11
RENT FREE	562,563	306,706	104,305	43,752	13,733	14,691	1,045,750	9.92
TOTAL	3,368,757	3,534,353	1,878,195	979,535	378,681	397,606	10,537,127	100.00
PERCENT	31.97	33.54	17.82	9.30	3.59	3.77	100.00	
				PUNJAB - RURAL				
OWNED	1,983,334	2,204,808	1,161,049	598,359	229,827	228,565	6,405,942	87.32
RENTED	56,964	56,275	19,352	7,105	2,446	1,994	144,136	1.96
RENT FREE	438,128	233,108	72,606	27,517	7,768	6,988	786,115	10.72
TOTAL	2,478,426	2,494,191	1,253,007	632,981	240,041	237,547	7,336,193	100.00
PERCENT	33.78	34.00	17.08	8.63	3.27	3.24	100.00	
				PUNJAB - URBAN				
OWNED	552,202	743,372	491,906	290,369	118,665	139,833	2,336,347	72.99
RENTED	213,694	223,192	101,583	39,950	14,010	12,523	604,952	18.90
RENT FREE	124,435	73,598	31,699	16,235	5,965	7,703	259,635	8.11
TOTAL	890,331	1,040,162	625,188	346,554	138,640	160,059	3,200,934	100.00
PERCENT	27.81	32.50	19.53	10.83	4.33	5.00	100.00	

TABLE 44 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, NUMBER OF ROOMS AND RURAL/URBAN

PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)	HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS						HOUSING UNITS	
	1	2	3	4	5	6 AND MORE	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				PUNJAB				
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	20,976	18,077	11,375	6,647	2,730	3,603	63,408	.73
LESS THAN 5	547,658	569,509	268,606	135,052	47,760	47,200	1,615,785	18.48
5 - 10	712,551	823,235	451,734	220,098	88,779	76,830	2,373,227	27.15
MORE THAN 10	1,254,351	1,537,359	921,240	526,931	209,223	240,765	4,689,869	53.65
TOTAL	2,535,536	2,948,180	1,652,955	888,728	348,492	368,398	8,742,289	100.00
PERCENT	29.00	33.72	18.91	10.17	3.99	4.21	100.00	
				PUNJAB - RURAL				
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	14,370	11,284	6,662	3,848	1,576	2,081	39,821	.62
LESS THAN 5	452,452	447,638	198,108	96,579	33,563	31,583	1,259,923	19.67
5 - 10	598,592	661,315	343,072	161,874	64,016	53,364	1,882,233	29.38
MORE THAN 10	917,920	1,084,571	613,207	336,058	130,672	141,537	3,223,965	50.33
TOTAL	1,983,334	2,204,808	1,161,049	598,359	229,827	228,565	6,405,942	100.00
PERCENT	30.96	34.42	18.12	9.34	3.59	3.57	100.00	
				PUNJAB - URBAN				
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	6,606	6,793	4,713	2,799	1,154	1,522	23,587	1.01
LESS THAN 5	95,206	121,871	70,498	38,473	14,197	15,617	355,862	15.23
5 - 10	113,959	161,920	108,662	58,224	24,763	23,466	490,994	21.02
MORE THAN 10	336,431	452,788	308,033	190,873	78,551	99,228	1,465,904	62.74
TOTAL	552,202	743,372	491,906	290,369	118,665	139,833	2,336,347	100.00
PERCENT	23.64	31.82	21.05	12.43	5.08	5.99	100.00	

TABLE 45 - HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE, MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS, ROOFS AND RURAL/URBAN

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL USED IN	HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE			HOUSING UNITS	
	OWNED	RENTED	RENT-FREE	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUNJAB					
OUTER WALLS					
- BAKED BRICKS / BLOCKS / STONES	6,005,789	680,909	473,479	7,160,177	67.95
- UNBAKED BRICKS / EARTH BOUND	2,608,628	61,495	536,486	3,206,609	30.43
- WOOD / BAMBOO	53,848	3,734	17,999	75,581	.72
- OTHERS	74,024	2,950	17,786	94,760	.90
ROOFS					
- RCC / RBC	1,757,581	383,757	166,799	2,308,137	21.90
- CEMENT / IRON SHEETS	1,011,466	97,169	74,237	1,182,872	11.23
- WOOD / BAMBOO	5,026,316	226,295	680,462	5,933,073	56.31
- OTHERS	946,926	41,867	124,252	1,113,045	10.56
TOTAL	8,742,289	749,088	1,045,750	10,537,127	100.00
PERCENT	82.97	7.11	9.92	100.00	
PUNJAB - RURAL					
OUTER WALLS					
- BAKED BRICKS / BLOCKS / STONES	3,910,950	115,780	255,680	4,282,410	58.37
- UNBAKED BRICKS / EARTH BOUND	2,387,134	25,500	501,295	2,913,929	39.72
- WOOD / BAMBOO	44,694	1,508	14,657	60,859	.83
- OTHERS	63,164	1,348	14,483	78,995	1.08
ROOFS					
- RCC / RBC	814,913	52,366	56,148	923,427	12.59
- CEMENT / IRON SHEETS	721,023	19,626	46,154	786,803	10.72
- WOOD / BAMBOO	4,086,488	60,255	578,628	4,725,371	64.41
- OTHERS	783,518	11,889	105,185	900,592	12.28
TOTAL	6,405,942	144,136	786,115	7,336,193	100.00
PERCENT	87.32	1.96	10.72	100.00	
PUNJAB - URBAN					
OUTER WALLS					
- BAKED BRICKS / BLOCKS / STONES	2,094,839	565,129	217,799	2,877,767	89.90
- UNBAKED BRICKS / EARTH BOUND	221,494	35,995	35,191	292,680	9.14
- WOOD / BAMBOO	9,154	2,226	3,342	14,722	.46
- OTHERS	10,860	1,602	3,303	15,765	.49
ROOFS					
- RCC / RBC	942,668	331,391	110,651	1,384,710	43.26
- CEMENT / IRON SHEETS	290,443	77,543	28,083	396,069	12.37
- WOOD / BAMBOO	939,828	166,040	101,834	1,207,702	37.73
- OTHERS	163,408	29,978	19,067	212,453	6.64
TOTAL	2,336,347	604,952	259,635	3,200,934	100.00
PERCENT	72.99	18.90	8.11	100.00	

TABLE 46 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS, ROOFS AND RURAL/URBAN

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL USED IN	HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)				HOUSING UNITS	
	UNDER CONSTRUCRION	LESS THAN 5	5 - 10	MORE THAN 10	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB			
OUTER WALLS						
- BAKED BRICKS / BLOCKS / STONES	50,690	1,150,047	1,630,323	3,174,729	6,005,789	68.70
- UNBAKED BRICKS / EARTH BOUND	10,698	435,091	713,931	1,448,908	2,608,628	29.84
- WOOD / BAMBOO	859	14,725	12,745	25,519	53,848	.62
- OTHERS	1,161	15,922	16,228	40,713	74,024	.85
ROOFS						
- RCC / RBC	23,024	362,386	468,933	903,238	1,757,581	20.10
- CEMENT / IRON SHEETS	10,338	235,849	294,115	471,164	1,011,466	11.57
- WOOD / BAMBOO	22,956	815,429	1,332,662	2,855,269	5,026,316	57.49
- OTHERS	7,090	202,121	277,517	460,198	946,926	10.83
TOTAL	63,408	1,615,785	2,373,227	4,689,869	8,742,289	100.00
PERCENT	.73	18.48	27.15	53.65	100.00	
			PUNJAB - RURAL			
OUTER WALLS						
- BAKED BRICKS / BLOCKS / STONES	29,286	826,608	1,183,212	1,871,844	3,910,950	61.05
- UNBAKED BRICKS / EARTH BOUND	9,234	406,494	673,535	1,297,871	2,387,134	37.26
- WOOD / BAMBOO	577	12,705	10,854	20,558	44,694	.70
- OTHERS	724	14,116	14,632	33,692	63,164	.99
ROOFS						
- RCC / RBC	10,063	205,944	255,584	343,322	814,913	12.72
- CEMENT / IRON SHEETS	6,916	180,770	225,517	307,820	721,023	11.26
- WOOD / BAMBOO	17,376	700,194	1,161,857	2,207,061	4,086,488	63.79
- OTHERS	5,466	173,015	239,275	365,762	783,518	12.23
TOTAL	39,821	1,259,923	1,882,233	3,223,965	6,405,942	100.00
PERCENT	.62	19.67	29.38	50.33	100.00	
			PUNJAB - URBAN			
OUTER WALLS						
- BAKED BRICKS / BLOCKS / STONES	21,404	323,439	447,111	1,302,885	2,094,839	89.66
- UNBAKED BRICKS / EARTH BOUND	1,464	28,597	40,396	151,037	221,494	9.48
- WOOD / BAMBOO	282	2,020	1,891	4,961	9,154	.39
- OTHERS	437	1,806	1,596	7,021	10,860	.46
ROOFS						
- RCC / RBC	12,961	156,442	213,349	559,916	942,668	40.35
- CEMENT / IRON SHEETS	3,422	55,079	68,598	163,344	290,443	12.43
- WOOD / BAMBOO	5,580	115,235	170,805	648,208	939,828	40.23
- OTHERS	1,624	29,106	38,242	94,436	163,408	6.99
TOTAL	23,587	355,862	490,994	1,465,904	2,336,347	100.00
PERCENT	1.01	15.23	21.02	62.74	100.00	

TABLE 47 - HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE, SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, LIGHTING, COOKING FUEL USED AND RURAL/URBAN

SOURCE	HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE			HOUSING UNITS	
	OWNED	RENTED	RENT-FREE	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6
			PUNJAB		
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER					
INSIDE	7,657,534	681,879	793,847	9,133,260	86.68
PIPE (NUL)	1,929,545	429,729	205,295	2,564,569	24.34
HAND PUMP	5,559,334	223,872	575,687	6,358,893	60.35
WELL	168,655	28,278	12,865	209,798	1.99
OUTSIDE	1,084,755	67,209	251,903	1,403,867	13.32
PIPE (NUL)	162,746	35,134	32,263	230,143	2.18
HAND PUMP	413,743	13,369	131,425	558,537	5.30
WELL	207,542	7,937	20,633	236,112	2.24
POND	96,430	955	15,936	113,321	1.08
OTHERS	204,294	9,814	51,646	265,754	2.52
SOURCE OF LIGHTING					
ELECTRICITY	6,387,840	692,170	558,005	7,638,015	72.49
KEROSENE OIL	2,281,143	50,136	472,264	2,803,543	26.61
OTHERS	73,306	6,782	15,481	95,569	.91
COOKING FUEL USED					
WOOD	6,200,946	244,068	751,520	7,196,534	68.30
KEROSENE OIL	261,831	91,684	44,563	398,078	3.78
GAS	1,335,634	385,743	140,565	1,861,942	17.67
OTHERS	943,878	27,593	109,102	1,080,573	10.25
TOTAL	8,742,289	749,088	1,045,750	10,537,127	100.00
PERCENT	82.97	7.11	9.92	100.00	

TABLE 47 - HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE, SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, LIGHTING, COOKING FUEL USED AND RURAL/URBAN

SOURCE	HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE			HOUSING UNITS	
	OWNED	RENTED	RENT-FREE	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUNJAB - RURAL					
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER					
INSIDE	5,426,636	125,132	566,322	6,118,090	83.40
PIPE (NUL)	706,319	42,467	61,745	810,531	11.05
HAND PUMP	4,604,895	75,355	496,483	5,176,733	70.56
WELL	115,422	7,310	8,094	130,826	1.78
OUTSIDE	979,306	19,004	219,793	1,218,103	16.60
PIPE (NUL)	108,267	4,012	16,356	128,635	1.75
HAND PUMP	390,015	6,723	122,637	519,375	7.08
WELL	200,584	4,112	19,443	224,139	3.06
POND	94,629	788	15,580	110,997	1.51
OTHERS	185,811	3,369	45,777	234,957	3.20
SOURCE OF LIGHTING					
ELECTRICITY	4,201,128	115,120	330,340	4,646,588	63.34
KEROSENE OIL	2,151,418	26,901	444,801	2,623,120	35.76
OTHERS	53,396	2,115	10,974	66,485	.91
COOKING FUEL USED					
WOOD	5,285,586	85,924	654,839	6,026,349	82.15
KEROSENE OIL	99,363	15,381	20,379	135,123	1.84
GAS	150,439	31,488	12,442	194,369	2.65
OTHERS	870,554	11,343	98,455	980,352	13.36
TOTAL	6,405,942	144,136	786,115	7,336,193	100.00
PERCENT	87.32	1.96	10.72	100.00	

TABLE 47 - HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE, SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, LIGHTING, COOKING FUEL USED AND RURAL/URBAN

SOURCE	HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE			HOUSING UNITS	
	OWNED	RENTED	RENT-FREE	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6
PUNJAB - URBAN					
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER					
INSIDE	2,230,898	556,747	227,525	3,015,170	94.20
PIPE (NUL)	1,223,226	387,262	143,550	1,754,038	54.80
HAND PUMP	954,439	148,517	79,204	1,182,160	36.93
WELL	53,233	20,968	4,771	78,972	2.47
OUTSIDE	105,449	48,205	32,110	185,764	5.80
PIPE (NUL)	54,479	31,122	15,907	101,508	3.17
HAND PUMP	23,728	6,646	8,788	39,162	1.22
WELL	6,958	3,825	1,190	11,973	.37
POND	1,801	167	356	2,324	.07
OTHERS	18,483	6,445	5,869	30,797	.96
SOURCE OF LIGHTING					
ELECTRICITY	2,186,712	577,050	227,665	2,991,427	93.45
KEROSENE OIL	129,725	23,235	27,463	180,423	5.64
OTHERS	19,910	4,667	4,507	29,084	.91
COOKING FUEL USED					
WOOD	915,360	158,144	96,681	1,170,185	36.56
KEROSENE OIL	162,468	76,303	24,184	262,955	8.21
GAS	1,185,195	354,255	128,123	1,667,573	52.10
OTHERS	73,324	16,250	10,647	100,221	3.13
TOTAL	2,336,347	604,952	259,635	3,200,934	100.00
PERCENT	72.99	18.90	8.11	100.00	

TABLE 48 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, LIGHTING, COOKING FUEL USED AND RURAL/URBAN

SOURCE	HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)				HOUSING UNITS	
	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	LESS THAN 5	5 - 10	MORE THAN 10	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB			
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER						
INSIDE	55,602	1,425,078	2,096,052	4,080,802	7,657,534	87.59
PIPE (NUL)	19,223	279,007	426,253	1,205,062	1,929,545	22.07
HAND PUMP	35,060	1,124,008	1,632,331	2,767,935	5,559,334	63.59
WELL	1,319	22,063	37,468	107,805	168,655	1.93
OUTSIDE	7,806	190,707	277,175	609,067	1,084,755	12.41
PIPE (NUL)	1,255	22,633	36,925	101,933	162,746	1.86
HAND PUMP	3,162	90,046	121,287	199,248	413,743	4.73
WELL	989	21,602	41,108	143,843	207,542	2.37
POND	556	17,035	25,259	53,580	96,430	1.10
OTHERS	1,844	39,391	52,596	110,463	204,294	2.34
SOURCE OF LIGHTING						
ELECTRICITY	46,027	1,052,041	1,658,891	3,630,881	6,387,840	73.07
KEROSENE OIL	15,787	542,099	695,713	1,027,544	2,281,143	26.09
OTHERS	1,594	21,645	18,623	31,444	73,306	.84
COOKING FUEL USED						
WOOD	40,921	1,190,104	1,770,433	3,199,488	6,200,946	70.93
KEROSENE OIL	3,816	56,988	61,405	139,622	261,831	2.99
GAS	11,839	164,226	260,153	899,416	1,335,634	15.28
OTHERS	6,832	204,467	281,236	451,343	943,878	10.80
TOTAL	63,408	1,615,785	2,373,227	4,689,869	8,742,289	100.00
PERCENT	.73	18.48	27.15	53.65	100.00	

TABLE 48 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, LIGHTING, COOKING FUEL USED AND RURAL/URBAN

SOURCE	HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)				HOUSING UNITS	
	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	LESS THAN 5	5 - 10	MORE THAN 10	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUNJAB - RURAL						
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER						
INSIDE	33,759	1,087,839	1,625,431	2,679,607	5,426,636	84.71
PIPE (NUL)	6,478	129,077	195,675	375,089	706,319	11.03
HAND PUMP	26,573	944,665	1,404,219	2,229,438	4,604,895	71.88
WELL	708	14,097	25,537	75,080	115,422	1.80
OUTSIDE	6,062	172,084	256,802	544,358	979,306	15.29
PIPE (NUL)	613	15,228	27,487	64,939	108,267	1.69
HAND PUMP	2,672	84,237	116,104	187,002	390,015	6.09
WELL	851	20,549	39,727	139,457	200,584	3.13
POND	504	16,609	24,715	52,801	94,629	1.48
OTHERS	1,422	35,461	48,769	100,159	185,811	2.90
SOURCE OF LIGHTING						
ELECTRICITY	25,545	742,788	1,206,336	2,226,459	4,201,128	65.58
KEROSENE OIL	13,509	501,943	661,636	974,330	2,151,418	33.58
OTHERS	767	15,192	14,261	23,176	53,396	.83
COOKING FUEL USED						
WOOD	31,345	1,020,840	1,554,733	2,678,668	5,285,586	82.51
KEROSENE OIL	1,244	24,149	26,821	47,149	99,363	1.55
GAS	1,531	27,373	38,498	83,037	150,439	2.35
OTHERS	5,701	187,561	262,181	415,111	870,554	13.59
TOTAL	39,821	1,259,923	1,882,233	3,223,965	6,405,942	100.00
PERCENT	.62	19.67	29.38	50.33	100.00	

TABLE 48 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER, LIGHTING, COOKING FUEL USED AND RURAL/URBAN

SOURCE	HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)				HOUSING UNITS	
	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	LESS THAN 5	5 - 10	MORE THAN 10	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB - URBAN			
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER						
INSIDE	21,843	337,239	470,621	1,401,195	2,230,898	95.49
PIPE (NUL)	12,745	149,930	230,578	829,973	1,223,226	52.36
HAND PUMP	8,487	179,343	228,112	538,497	954,439	40.85
WELL	611	7,966	11,931	32,725	53,233	2.28
OUTSIDE	1,744	18,623	20,373	64,709	105,449	4.51
PIPE (NUL)	642	7,405	9,438	36,994	54,479	2.33
HAND PUMP	490	5,809	5,183	12,246	23,728	1.02
WELL	138	1,053	1,381	4,386	6,958	.30
POND	52	426	544	779	1,801	.08
OTHERS	422	3,930	3,827	10,304	18,483	.79
SOURCE OF LIGHTING						
ELECTRICITY	20,482	309,253	452,555	1,404,422	2,186,712	93.60
KEROSENE OIL	2,278	40,156	34,077	53,214	129,725	5.55
OTHERS	827	6,453	4,362	8,268	19,910	.85
COOKING FUEL USED						
WOOD	9,576	169,264	215,700	520,820	915,360	39.18
KEROSENE OIL	2,572	32,839	34,584	92,473	162,468	6.95
GAS	10,308	136,853	221,655	816,379	1,185,195	50.73
OTHERS	1,131	16,906	19,055	36,232	73,324	3.14
TOTAL	23,587	355,862	490,994	1,465,904	2,336,347	100.00
PERCENT	1.01	15.23	21.02	62.74	100.00	

TABLE 49 - HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE, KITCHEN, BATH ROOM, LATRINE FACILITIES AND RURAL/URBAN

HOUSING FACILITIES	HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE			HOUSING UNITS	
	OWNED	RENTED	RENT-FREE	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6
		PUNJAB			
KITCHEN					
SEPARATE	2,812,193	322,187	182,461	3,316,841	31.48
SHARED	959,375	114,296	91,736	1,165,407	11.06
NONE	4,970,721	312,605	771,553	6,054,879	57.46
BATH ROOM					
SEPARATE	2,808,223	376,076	196,643	3,380,942	32.09
SHARED	1,518,124	218,848	141,828	1,878,800	17.83
NONE	4,415,942	154,164	707,279	5,277,385	50.08
LATRINE					
SEPARATE	2,236,852	397,732	160,184	2,794,768	26.52
SHARED	1,305,983	230,941	123,930	1,660,854	15.76
NONE	5,199,454	120,415	761,636	6,081,505	57.72
TOTAL	8,742,289	749,088	1,045,750	10,537,127	100.00
PERCENT	82.97	7.11	9.92	100.00	
		PUNJAB - RURAL			
KITCHEN					
SEPARATE	1,797,695	47,625	97,155	1,942,475	26.48
SHARED	562,628	17,385	42,688	622,701	8.49
NONE	4,045,619	79,126	646,272	4,771,017	65.03
BATH ROOM					
SEPARATE	1,641,079	56,216	93,848	1,791,143	24.42
SHARED	765,036	29,420	54,834	849,290	11.58
NONE	3,999,827	58,500	637,433	4,695,760	64.01
LATRINE					
SEPARATE	1,002,509	54,633	49,215	1,106,357	15.08
SHARED	519,897	28,587	32,092	580,576	7.91
NONE	4,883,536	60,916	704,808	5,649,260	77.01
TOTAL	6,405,942	144,136	786,115	7,336,193	100.00
PERCENT	87.32	1.96	10.72	100.00	
		PUNJAB - URBAN			
KITCHEN					
SEPARATE	1,014,498	274,562	85,306	1,374,366	42.94
SHARED	396,747	96,911	49,048	542,706	16.95
NONE	925,102	233,479	125,281	1,283,862	40.11
BATH ROOM					
SEPARATE	1,167,144	319,860	102,795	1,589,799	49.67
SHARED	753,088	189,428	86,994	1,029,510	32.16
NONE	416,115	95,664	69,846	581,625	18.17
LATRINE					
SEPARATE	1,234,343	343,099	110,969	1,688,411	52.75
SHARED	786,086	202,354	91,838	1,080,278	33.75
NONE	315,918	59,499	56,828	432,245	13.50
TOTAL	2,336,347	604,952	259,635	3,200,934	100.00
PERCENT	72.99	18.90	8.11	100.00	

TABLE 50 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, KITCHEN, BATH ROOM, LATERINE FACILITIES AND RURAL/URBAN

HOUSING FACILITIES	HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)				HOUSING UNITS	
	UNDER CONSTRUCRION	LESS THAN 5	5 - 10	MORE THAN 10	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB			
KITCHEN						
SEPARATE	21,545	446,235	727,594	1,616,819	2,812,193	32.17
SHARED	6,928	142,737	241,994	567,716	959,375	10.97
NONE	34,935	1,026,813	1,403,639	2,505,334	4,970,721	56.86
BATH ROOM						
SEPARATE	22,191	467,324	718,841	1,599,867	2,808,223	32.12
SHARED	11,102	236,445	372,903	897,674	1,518,124	17.37
NONE	30,115	912,016	1,281,483	2,192,328	4,415,942	50.51
LATRINE						
SEPARATE	20,456	364,433	538,631	1,313,332	2,236,852	25.59
SHARED	10,279	197,980	301,709	796,015	1,305,983	14.94
NONE	32,673	1,053,372	1,532,887	2,580,522	5,199,454	59.47
TOTAL	63,408	1,615,785	2,373,227	4,689,869	8,742,289	100.00
PERCENT	.73	18.48	27.15	53.65	100.00	
			PUNJAB - RURAL			
KITCHEN						
SEPARATE	10,345	296,860	510,966	979,524	1,797,695	28.06
SHARED	2,951	94,163	164,484	301,030	562,628	8.78
NONE	26,525	868,900	1,206,783	1,943,411	4,045,619	63.15
BATH ROOM						
SEPARAT	10,415	293,991	471,938	864,735	1,641,079	25.62
SHARED	4,442	134,942	222,835	402,817	765,036	11.94
NONE	24,964	830,990	1,187,460	1,956,413	3,999,827	62.44
LATRINE						
SEPARATE	7,989	182,483	280,976	531,061	1,002,509	15.65
SHARED	3,435	91,955	146,588	277,919	519,897	8.12
NONE	28,397	985,485	1,454,669	2,414,985	4,883,536	76.23
TOTAL	39,821	1,259,923	1,882,233	3,223,965	6,405,942	100.00
PERCENT	.62	19.67	29.38	50.33	100.00	
			PUNJAB - URBAN			
KITCHEN						
SEPARATE	11,200	149,375	216,628	637,295	1,014,498	43.42
SHARED	3,977	48,574	77,510	266,686	396,747	16.98
NONE	8,410	157,913	196,856	561,923	925,102	39.60
BATH ROOM						
SEPARATE	11,776	173,333	246,903	735,132	1,167,144	49.96
SHARED	6,660	101,503	150,068	494,857	753,088	32.23
NONE	5,151	81,026	94,023	235,915	416,115	17.81
LATRINE						
SEPARATE	12,467	181,950	257,655	782,271	1,234,343	52.83
SHARED	6,844	106,025	155,121	518,096	786,086	33.65
NONE	4,276	67,887	78,218	165,537	315,918	13.52
TOTAL	23,587	355,862	490,994	1,465,904	2,336,347	100.00
PERCENT	1.01	15.23	21.02	62.74	100.00	

TABLE 51 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS, MATERIAL USED IN ROOFS AND RURAL/URBAN

PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)/ MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS	HOUSING UNITS BY MATERIAL USED IN ROOFS				HOUSING UNITS	
	RCC/RBC	CEMENT/ IRON SHEETS	WOOD/ BAMBOO	OTHERS	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB			
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	23,024	10,338	22,956	7,090	63,408	.73
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	23,024	9,352	13,835	4,479	50,690	.58
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	938	8,205	1,555	10,698	.12
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	22	735	102	859	.01
OTHERS	-	26	181	954	1,161	.01
LESS THAN 5 YEARS	362,386	235,849	815,429	202,121	1,615,785	18.48
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	362,386	206,922	456,312	124,427	1,150,047	13.15
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	28,315	343,654	63,122	435,091	4.98
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	296	12,761	1,668	14,725	.17
OTHERS	-	316	2,702	12,904	15,922	.18
5 - 10 YEARS	468,933	294,115	1,332,662	277,517	2,373,227	27.15
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	468,933	255,598	736,840	168,952	1,630,323	18.65
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	37,890	580,270	95,771	713,931	8.17
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	305	11,527	913	12,745	.15
OTHERS	-	322	4,025	11,881	16,228	.19
MORE THAN 10 YEARS	903,238	471,164	2,855,269	460,198	4,689,869	53.65
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	903,238	408,729	1,604,489	258,273	3,174,729	36.31
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	61,199	1,215,643	172,066	1,448,908	16.57
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	668	22,964	1,887	25,519	.29
OTHERS	-	568	12,173	27,972	40,713	.47
TOTAL	1,757,581	1,011,466	5,026,316	946,926	8,742,289	100.00
PERCENT	20.10	11.57	57.49	10.83	100.00	

TABLE 51 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS, MATERIAL USED IN ROOFS AND RURAL/URBAN

PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)/ MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS	HOUSING UNITS BY MATERIAL USED IN ROOFS				HOUSING UNITS	
	RCC/RBC	CEMENT/ IRON SHEETS	WOOD/ BAMBOO	OTHERS	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PUNJAB - RURAL						
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	10,063	6,916	17,376	5,466	39,821	.62
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	10,063	6,119	9,717	3,387	29,286	.46
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	766	7,057	1,411	9,234	.14
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	13	485	79	577	.01
OTHERS	-	18	117	589	724	.01
LESS THAN 5 YEARS	205,944	180,770	700,194	173,015	1,259,923	19.67
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	205,944	155,451	365,189	100,024	826,608	12.90
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	24,786	321,523	60,185	406,494	6.35
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	253	10,997	1,455	12,705	.20
OTHERS	-	280	2,485	11,351	14,116	.22
5 - 10 YEARS	255,584	225,517	1,161,857	239,275	1,882,233	29.38
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	255,584	191,341	600,471	135,816	1,183,212	18.47
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	33,686	547,867	91,982	673,535	10.51
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	237	9,854	763	10,854	.17
OTHERS	-	253	3,665	10,714	14,632	.23
MORE THAN 10 YEARS	343,322	307,820	2,207,061	365,762	3,223,965	50.33
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	343,322	256,401	1,091,740	180,381	1,871,844	29.22
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	50,472	1,086,951	160,448	1,297,871	20.26
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	493	18,456	1,609	20,558	.32
OTHERS	-	454	9,914	23,324	33,692	.53
TOTAL	814,913	721,023	4,086,488	783,518	6,405,942	100.00
PERCENT	12.72	11.26	63.79	12.23	100.00	

TABLE 51 - OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION, MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS, MATERIAL USED IN ROOFS AND RURAL/URBAN

PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION (IN YEARS)/ MATERIAL USED IN OUTER WALLS	HOUSING UNITS BY MATERIAL USED IN ROOFS				HOUSING UNITS	
	RCC/RBC	CEMENT/ IRON SHEETS	WOOD/ BAMBOO	OTHERS	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			PUNJAB - URBAN			
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	12,961	3,422	5,580	1,624	23,587	1.01
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	12,961	3,233	4,118	1,092	21,404	.92
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	172	1,148	144	1,464	.06
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	9	250	23	282	.01
OTHERS	-	8	64	365	437	.02
LESS THAN 5 YEARS	156,442	55,079	115,235	29,106	355,862	15.23
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	156,442	51,471	91,123	24,403	323,439	13.84
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	3,529	22,131	2,937	28,597	1.22
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	43	1,764	213	2,020	.09
OTHERS	-	36	217	1,553	1,806	.08
5 - 10 YEARS	213,349	68,598	170,805	38,242	490,994	21.02
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	213,349	64,257	136,369	33,136	447,111	19.14
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	4,204	32,403	3,789	40,396	1.73
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	68	1,673	150	1,891	.08
OTHERS	-	69	360	1,167	1,596	.07
MORE THAN 10 YEARS	559,916	163,344	648,208	94,436	1,465,904	62.74
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	559,916	152,328	512,749	77,892	1,302,885	55.77
UNBAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	-	10,727	128,692	11,618	151,037	6.46
WOOD/BAMBOO	-	175	4,508	278	4,961	.21
OTHERS	-	114	2,259	4,648	7,021	.30
TOTAL	942,668	290,443	939,828	163,408	2,336,347	100.00
PERCENT	40.35	12.43	40.23	6.99	100.00	

TABLE 52 - NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND RURAL/URBAN

ADMN UNIT	HOUSEHOLDS WITH SOURCE OF INFORMATION	TOTAL			RURAL			URBAN		
		T.V	RADIO	NEWS PAPER	T.V	RADIO	NEWS PAPER	T.V	RADIO	NEWS PAPER
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB	4,829,688	3,862,067	1,894,708	2,097,806	1,889,180	1,244,308	962,109	1,972,887	650,400	1,135,697
BAHAWALPUR DIVISION	405,003	302,969	182,335	142,255	178,281	140,543	73,758	124,688	41,792	68,497
D.G.KHAN DIVISION	276,425	176,505	162,963	108,480	117,537	138,205	72,630	58,968	24,758	35,850
FAISALABAD DIVISION	637,180	505,285	229,321	301,846	239,682	156,239	138,167	265,603	73,082	163,679
GUJRANWALA DIVISION	855,002	710,283	308,666	342,083	408,418	218,268	186,952	301,865	90,398	155,131
LAHORE DIVISION	1,104,109	960,133	344,430	505,697	298,307	136,165	136,044	661,826	208,265	369,653
MULTAN DIVISION	686,337	525,516	287,919	324,846	317,680	223,071	191,089	207,836	64,848	133,757
RAWALPINDI DIVISION	569,309	459,190	248,357	248,844	202,797	135,717	98,823	256,393	112,640	150,021
SARGODHA DIVISION	296,323	222,186	130,717	123,755	126,478	96,100	64,646	95,708	34,617	59,109

PART-V
ANNEXURES

فارم- 1

Annexure- A

بصیغہ راز

فہرست خانہ جات- پانچویں خانہ ومردم شماری

علاقے موضع دیہہ (ریونیوسٹیٹ) کانام..... حد بست نمبر..... بلاک کوڈ

محلہ، سڑک، گلی، کوچہ، دیہی علاقے کی صورت میں بستی کانام درج کریں	عمارت کاسلسلہ وار نمبر	عمارت کے ہر حصے (یونٹ) کی نوعیت	گھرانہ کاسلسلہ وار نمبر	نام سربراہ گھرانہ یا ادارہ	معاشی سرگرمی
	عمارت کاسلسلہ وار نمبر درج کریں	عمارت کے ہر حصے کو جو الگ الگ یا دیگر مقاصد کیلئے استعمال ہوتے ہوں علیحدہ علیحدہ سطر پر درج کریں اور لکھیں کہ کیا یہ گھر اجتماعی رہائش گاہ، دفتر، کاروباری ادارہ دکان، کارخانہ، سکول، کالج، عبادت گاہ وغیرہ ہے۔	اگر کالم نمبر 3 میں درج شدہ عمارت میں کوئی رہتا ہے تو ہر گھرانے، ادارے (اجتماعی رہائش گاہ) کاسلسلہ وار نمبر علیحدہ علیحدہ سطر پر درج کریں۔ خالی کیلئے " x " اور زیر تعمیر کیلئے "z" لکھیں۔	گھرانے کے سربراہ (یا اجتماعی رہائش گاہ کی صورت میں متعلقہ ادارے) کانام سلسلہ وار نمبر کے مقابل لکھیں۔	اس گھرانے میں کوئی معاشی سرگرمی ہو تو اسے درج کریں۔
1	2	3	4	5	6

Annexure-B

فارم-2 (بھیغہ راز)

حکومت پاکستان تنظیم مردم شماری
پانچویں خانہ و مردم شماری

گھرانے کا سلسلہ وار نمبر	سینکڑہ	دہائی	اکائی	ہندسوں میں
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	

بلاک کوڈ

بلاک	سرکل	چارج	ضلع مردم شماری

صفحہ نمبر.....

کوائف خانہ شماری

کمروں کی تعداد
ایک 1 تین 3 پانچ 5
دو 2 چار 4 چھ یا زائد 6

رہائشی نوعیت
کرایہ پر 1 بغیر کرایہ 2 ذاتی 3

کب تعمیر ہوا
زیر تعمیر 1 پانچ سال سے دس سال 3
پانچ سال سے کم 2 دس سال سے زائد 4

تعمیراتی سامان
دیواریں	چھت
پکی اینٹیں / بلاک / پتھر 1	آر سی سی / آر بی سی 1
کچی اینٹیں / گارا 2	سیمنٹ / لوہے کی چادر 2
لکڑی / بانس 3	لکڑی / بانس 3
دیگر 4	دیگر 4

پانی کا ذریعہ
گھر کے اندر	گھر کے باہر
نل 1	نل 1
دستی پمپ 2	دستی پمپ 2
کنواں 3	کنواں 3
	تالاب 4
	دیگر 5

روشنی کا ذریعہ / ایندھن
روشنی کا ذریعہ	ایندھن
بجلی 1	لکڑی 1
مٹی کا تیل 2	مٹی کا تیل 2
دیگر 3	گیس 3
	دیگر 4

باورچی خانہ	غسل خانہ	بیت الخلا
علیحدہ 1	علیحدہ 1	علیحدہ 1
مشترکہ 2	مشترکہ 2	مشترکہ 2
نہیں 3	نہیں 3	نہیں 3

کیا اس گھرانے کا کوئی فرد
ٹی وی دیکھتا ہے؟	ریڈیو سنتا ہے؟	اخبار پڑھتا ہے؟
ہاں 1 نہیں 2	ہاں 1 نہیں 2	ہاں 1 نہیں 2

جاری ہے۔

نام	تمام افراد کے لئے: گھرانے کے سربراہ سے رشتہ	سکونتی حیثیت	جنس	عمر	ازواجی حیثیت	قومیت	مذہب	مادری زبان	خواندگی	پانچ سال اور اس سے زائد عمر کے افراد کے لئے: پاس شدہ تعلیمی درجہ	الحادہ سال یا زائد عمر کے افراد کے لئے: شناختی کارڈ
نکم مارچ 1991ء کی صبح گھر میں موجود ہر فرد کا نام لکھیں۔ (ان میں گھرانے کے حاضر افراد و عارضی طور پر غیر حاضر لیکن مہمان/ملاقاتی بھی شامل کریں۔)	1- سربراہ 2- بیوی/شوہر 3- بیٹا/بیٹی 4- دوسرے رشتہ دار 5- غیر رشتہ دار	1- فرد گھرانہ حاضر 2- فرد گھرانہ عارضی غیر حاضر 3- مہمان/ملاقاتی	1 مرد 2 عورت	عمر مکمل سالوں میں اور دو ہندسوں میں لکھیں۔ (ایک سال سے کم عمر کیلئے 00 لکھیں)۔	1- غیر شادی شدہ 2- شادی شدہ 3- بیوہ/رنڈوا 4- طلاق شدہ دس سال سے کم عمر افراد کے لئے 1 پُر کریں۔	1- پاکستانی 2- دیگر	1- مسلم 2- عیسائی 3- ہندو جاتی 4- قادیانی (احمدی) 5- شیڈولڈ کاسٹ 6- دیگر	1- اردو 2- پنجابی 3- سندھی 4- پشتو 5- بلوچی 6- دیگر	1- ہاں 2- نہیں	0- کبھی زیر تعلیم نہیں رہا 1- پرائمری سے کم 2- پرائمری 3- مڈل 4- میٹرک 5- انٹرمیڈیٹ 6- بی اے/بی ایس سی اور مساوی 7- ایم اے/ایم ایس سی اور مساوی یا زائد درجہ 8- ڈپلومہ/سرٹیفکیٹ 9- دیگر	1- ہاں 2- نہیں
1 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
2 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
3 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
4 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
5 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
6 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
7 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
8 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
9 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
0 - نام				ہندسوں میں							
	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

مرد ... عورتیں ... کل افراد

فارم 2-ا (بصیغہ راز)

صفحہ نمبر.....

Annexure-C

حکومت پاکستان تنظیم مردم شماری
پانچویں خانہ و مردم شماری

گھرانے کا سلسلہ وار نمبر

بند سوں میں			

بلاک کوڈ

ضلع مردم شماری			چارج		سرکل		بلاک	

گھرانے کے سربراہ کا موجودہ پتہ

گھرانے کے سربراہ کا مستقل پتہ

تمام افراد کے لئے

پانچ سال اور اس سے زائد عمر افراد کیلئے

نام اور عمر	گھرانے کے سربراہ سے رشتہ	سکونتی حیثیت	صنف	ازدواجی حیثیت	قومیت	مذہب	مادری زبان	ضلع میں رہائش کا عرصہ	پیدائش کا ضلع	سابقہ رہائش کا ضلع	نقل مکانی کی وجہ	قرآن پاک یا کتاب مذہبی کا پڑھنا	خواندگی	تعلیمی ادارے میں تعلیم	پاس شدہ تعلیمی درجہ	شعبہ تعلیم
مردم شماری کے دن کی صبح گھر میں موجود ہر فرد کا نام لکھیں (ان میں گھرانے کے عارضی غیر حاضر افراد اور مہمان / ملاقاتی بھی شامل کریں) نام کے نیچے عمر بھی درج کریں۔	1- سربراہ 2- بیوی / خاوند 3- بیٹا / بیٹی 4- بہو 5- پوتا / پوتی 6- ماں / باپ 7- بھائی / بہن 8- بھائی کی بیوی 9- دیگر رشتہ دار 0- غیر رشتہ دار	1- فرد گھرانہ حاضر 2- فرد گھرانہ عارضی غیر حاضر 3- مہمان / ملاقاتی	1- مرد 2- عورت	1- غیر شادی شدہ 2- شادی شدہ 3- بیوہ / رنڈوا 4- طلاق شدہ دس سال سے کم عمر افراد کیلئے 1 پر کریں	1- پاکستانی 2- افغانی 3- بنگلہ دیشی 4- بھارتی 5- سری لنکن 6- دیگر	1- مسلم 2- عیسائی 3- ہندو جاتی 4- قادیانی (احمدی) 5- شیڈولڈ کاسٹ 6- دیگر	1- اردو 2- پنجابی 3- سندھی 4- پشتو 5- بلوچی 6- سرائیکی 7- ہندکو 8- گجراتی 9- دیگر	1- ایک سال سے کم 2- 1 سے 5 سال 3- 5 سے 10 سال 4- 10 سال سے زائد 5- پیدائش سے اب تک	پاکستان میں پیدائش کی صورت میں متعلقہ ضلع کا نام لکھیں اور بیرون ملک پیدائش کی صورت میں ملک کا نام لکھیں۔	پاکستان میں سابقہ رہائش کے ضلع کا نام اور بیرون ملک رہائش کی صورت میں ملک کا نام لکھیں۔	1- حصول تعلیم 2- شادی 3- سربراہ کے ساتھ منتقلی 4- کاروبار 5- نوکری / ٹرانسفر 6- گھر واپسی 7- صحت 8- دیگر	1- ہاں 2- نہیں	1- اردو 2- انگریزی 3- عربی 4- اردو اور انگریزی 5- اردو اور عربی 6- اردو، انگریزی اور عربی 7- دیگر 8- ناخواندہ	1- ابھی زیر تعلیم ہے 2- زیر تعلیم رہ چکا ہے 3- کبھی زیر تعلیم نہیں رہا / رہی	1- پرائمری سے کم 2- پرائمری 3- مڈل 4- میٹرک / سیکنڈری 5- انٹرمیڈیٹ 6- بی اے / بی ایس سی یا مساوی 7- ایم اے / ایم ایس سی اور مساوی یا زائد درجہ 8- پیشہ وارانہ تعلیم میں سرٹیفکیٹ 9- ڈپلومہ 0- دیگر	1- عام تعلیم 2- انجینئرنگ / ٹیکنیکل 3- طب / صحت 4- قانون 5- زراعت / جنگلات / علم حیوانات 6- کاروباری / تجارتی 7- مذہبی 8- فنی 9- دیگر شعبہ جات
1																
عمر																
2																
عمر																
3																
عمر																
4																
عمر																
5																
عمر																
6																
عمر																

پانچ سال اور اس سے زائد عمر افراد کے لئے

18 کام کی نوعیت

1- کام کیا 2- کام کی تلاش 3- کام کیا مگر اب بیکار 4- بلا اجرت خاندانی مدد گار 5- طالب علم 6- گھریلو کام 7- صاحب جائیداد 8- ریٹائرڈ 9- معذور 0- دیگر

19 پیشہ

نے عام طور پر گزشتہ ایک سال کے دوران کون سا کام، پیشہ یا کاروبار اختیار کیا۔

20 ادارہ

اس ادارے / کاروبار کی نوعیت کیا ہے جس میں کام کر تا رہا / کرتی رہی ہے۔

21 کام کی حیثیت

1- اپنا کام کیا۔
2- سرکاری ملازم
3- خود مختار ادارے کا ملازم
4- پرائیویٹ ادارے کا ملازم
5- آجر
6- بلا اجرت خاندانی مدد گار

22 بے روزگاری کی وجہ

1- کام / روزگار نہیں
2- ابھی تعلیم مکمل کی
3- آجر نے نکال دیا
4- ریٹائرمنٹ
5- دیگر وجوہات

15 تا 50 سال عمر تک کی شادی شدہ (بشمول بیوہ یا طلاق یافتہ) خواتین کے لئے

23 کے بطن سے کل کتنے لڑکے زندہ پیدا ہوئے۔

24 ان میں سے اب کتنے زندہ ہیں

25 کے بطن سے کل کتنی لڑکیاں زندہ پیدا ہوئیں

26 ان میں سے اب کتنی زندہ ہیں

27 گذشتہ 12 ماہ میں پیدا ہونے والے لڑکوں کی تعداد

28 ان میں سے اب کتنے زندہ ہیں

29 گذشتہ 12 ماہ میں پیدا ہونے والی لڑکیوں کی تعداد

30 ان میں سے اب کتنی زندہ ہیں

معذوری

31

1- نابینا
2- گونگا / بہرہ
3- جسمانی معذور
4- ذہنی پسماندہ
5- ذہنی مریض
6- ایک سے زائد معذوری
7- دیگر

10 سال سے کم عمر کے افراد کیلئے

خاندانی نمبر

32

18 سال اور زائد عمر افراد کیلئے

شناختی کارڈ

33

1- ہاں
2- نہیں
3- معلوم نہیں

1- ہاں
2- نہیں

کوائف خانہ شماری

کمروں کی تعداد

1- ایک 2- دو 3- تین 4- چار 5- پانچ 6- چھ یا زائد

رہائشی نوعیت

1- ذاتی 2- کرایہ پر 3- بغیر کرایہ

کب تعمیر ہوا

1- زیر تعمیر 2- 5 سال سے کم 3- 5 سے 10 سال 4- 10 سال سے زائد

تعمیراتی سامان

دیواریں:
1- کچی اینٹیں / بلاک
2- پکی اینٹیں / گارا
3- لکڑی / بانس
4- دیگر

چھت:
1- آر سی سی / آر بی سی
2- سیمنٹ / لوہے کی چادر
3- لکڑی / بانس
4- دیگر

پانی کا ذریعہ

گھر کے اندر:
1- نل
2- دستی پمپ
3- کنواں

گھر کے باہر:
1- نل
2- دستی پمپ
3- کنواں
4- تالاب
5- دیگر

روشنی کا ذریعہ

1- بجلی
2- مٹی کا تیل
3- دیگر

ایندھن

1- لکڑی
2- مٹی کا تیل
3- گیس
4- دیگر

باورچی خانہ

1- علیحدہ
2- مشترکہ
3- نہیں

غسل خانہ

1- علیحدہ
2- مشترکہ
3- نہیں

بیت الخلاء

1- علیحدہ
2- مشترکہ
3- نہیں

کیا اس گھرانے کا کوئی فرد

فی دی ویگن ہے؟ 1- ہاں 2- نہیں

ریڈیو سنتا ہے؟ 1- ہاں 2- نہیں

اخبار پڑھتا ہے؟ 1- ہاں 2- نہیں

صفحہ وار خلاصہ

کل افراد
مرد
عورتیں

جاری ہے ○

Annexure-D

DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

Urban Areas

All localities which were either metropolitan corporation, municipal corporation, municipal committee, town committee or cantonment at the time of the census, were treated as urban.

Household

A household means a group of persons living together who have collective arrangements for eating. A person living alone was also considered to constitute a household. The distinguishing characteristic of a household is its common cooking arrangements.

Housing Unit

A housing unit means a separate and independent place of abode, inhabited by one household and, if vacant, meant for habitation by one household. It does not necessarily mean a separate building. A building may have one or more housing units. Furthermore, any place not intended for habitation but occupied by a household at the time of census was also treated as a housing unit.

Room

A room is defined as a space in a housing unit having a roof and walls from roof to floor. This includes sleeping, dinning, drawing, study, children's and servant's rooms but excludes kitchen, bathroom, latrine, balcony, porch and motor garage. A store if being used as sleeping room it is considered as a room otherwise not.

Age

Age is recorded as of the last birthday.

Marital Status

Marital status has been classified into never-married, married, widowed and divorced. Never-married applies to persons who have never been married. Married includes all persons who are at present married and living as husband and wife as well as those married persons living apart but having a living wife/husband. Those couples, whose marriage (Nikah) had been solemnized but giving away ceremony had not taken place, were also treated as married. Widowed applies to a person whose husband or wife was dead but who had not married again. Divorced applies to both divorcer and divorcee, if not remarried.

Religion

Religion is recorded and tabulated as informed by the respondents.

Literate

A person who can read a newspaper and write a simple letter, in any language, is treated as literate.

Field of Education

(a) General Education

It includes educational programme of primary, middle, matriculation, intermediate and bachelor's degree in arts or science.

(b) Technical/Engineering

It includes engineering educational programmes in the fields of electrical, electronic, industrial, metallurgical, mining, mechanical, agricultural, forestry, chemical, petro-chemical, aviation, nautical, etc. It also includes programmes in survey, drafting and designing, all types of engineering technician programmes, all types of trade, craft and industrial programmes. Architectural and town planning programmes are also included.

(c) Medicine/Tib

It includes educational programmes of medical diagnostic and treatment techniques, medicine and surgery, medical X-ray techniques, dentistry, pharmacy, etc.

(d) Health

It includes educational programmes of public health, nursing, mid-wifery and other health related auxiliary programmes.

(e) Commerce/Business Administration

It includes educational programmes of typing, shorthand, clerical, secretarial, operation of office machines, book keeping, accountancy, electric data processing, business administration, marketing and sales, financial management and investment analysis, public administration, institutional administration, personal administration and other commercial, business and public administration programmes.

(f) Teaching

It includes all educational programmes which enable the teachers to teach all types of subjects to all categories of students. It includes education science programmes.

(g) Agriculture/Forestry/Animal Husbandry

It includes educational programmes of agriculture, forestry and fishing including general agriculture, animal husbandry, horticulture and gardening, crop husbandry, agricultural technology, food sciences and technology, veterinary, medicine, fishery science and technology, etc.

(h) Law

It includes educational programmes in jurisprudence, history of law, international law, labour law and maritime law and other laws.

Economically Active Population

The economically active persons mean, persons of 10 years and above ages, of either sex, who are working for pay or profit, those not working but looking for work including laid off and unpaid family helpers.

The Crude Activity Rate mean the percentage of persons economically active to total population while Refined Activity Rate is the proportion of economically active persons in population exposed to the risk of entering the economic life.

In collection of the data on economic activities ``usual status`` approach has been adopted as against the approach of labour force surveys, where data is usually collected on ``current status`` basis.

Occupation

Occupation means the main job, profession, trade or kind/type of work usually performed by a person. In case of more than one occupation, the principal occupation is recorded. The principal occupation is that in which the person works most of the time.

Industry

Industry means the activity of the organization, or business in which a person usually works.

Employment Status

(a) Self-employed

Self-employed is a person who operates his own farm, business, or industry or practices a profession but does not employ any hired help, paid either in cash or kind.

(b) Government employee

A government employee is a person who works in any Government/Semi-Government organization for pay.

(c) Private employee

A Private employee is a person who works, for pay, for persons/farm/shop/firm/ organization/office which is not run or managed by the Federal/Provincial/Local Government/Autonomous/ Semi-Autonomous bodies.

(d) Employer

Employer means a person who operates his own farm, business or industry or practices a profession and who employees one or more persons for the purpose.

(e) Un-paid Family Helper

Un-paid family helper means a person who works, without pay or profit, on family farm, business or industry.

Migrant Population

The migrant population mean those who have shifted their residence from one administrative district to another administrative district. It excludes population who have shifted their residence within a district.

Disability

Disability refers to the physical and organic handicap of a person due to natural deformity or deficient functioning of any limb resulting from accident, disease, etc. For census purposes it refers to visible malfunctioning of any organ of the body. It includes blind, deaf and mute, crippled, mentally retarded and insane.

Annexure-E

PAKISTAN STANDARD CLASIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS FOR THE 1998 POPULATION CENSUS

MAJOR GROUP 1- **LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS**

11 Legislators and Senior Officials

12 Corporate Managers

13 General Managers

MAJOR GROUP 2- **PROFESSIONALS**

21 Physical, Mathematical and Engineering Science Professionals

22 Life Science and Health Professionals

23 Teaching Professionals

24 Other Professionals

MAJOR GROUP 3- **TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS**

31 Physical and Engineering Science Associate Professionals

32 Life Science and Health Associate Professionals

33 Teaching Associate Professionals

34 Other Associate Professionals

MAJOR GROUP 4- **CLERK**

41 Office Clerk

42 Customer Services Clerks

MAJOR GROUP 5- **SERVICE WORKERS AND SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS**

51 Personal and Protective Services Workers

52 Models, Salespersons and Demonstrators

Major Group 6- **SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS**

61 Market-oriented skilled agricultural and Fishery Workers

62 Subsistence Agricultural and Fishery Workers

Major Group 7- **CRAFT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS**

71 Extraction and building trades workers

72 Metal, Machinery and related trades workers

73 Precision, Handicraft, printing and related trades workers

74 Other Craft and Related Trades Workers

Major Group 8- **PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS**

81 Stationary-plant and related operators

82 Machine operators and Assemblers

83 Drivers and mobile-plant operators

MAJOR GROUP 9- **ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS**

91 Sales and services elementary occupations

92 Agricultural, fishery and related labourers

93 Labourers in Mining, Construction, Manufacturing and Transport

MAJOR GROUP 0- **WORKERS NOT CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION**

01 Workers not classified by occupation

Annexure-F

PAKISTAN STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES FOR THE 1998 POPULATION CENSUS

MAJOR DIVISION 1- **AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING**

11 Agricultural, Livestock and Hunting

12 Forestry and logging

13 Fishing

MAJOR DIVISION 2- **MINING AND QUARRYING**

21 Coal Mining

22 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

23 Metal Ore Mining

29 Other Mining

MAJOR DIVISION 3- **MANUFACTURING**

31 Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco

32 Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries

33 Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products including Furniture

34 Manufacture of Paper and Paper products, printing and Publishing

35 Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Product

36 Manufacture of Non-metallic Mineral products except Petroleum and Coal

37 Basic Metal Industries

38 Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Product, Machinery and Equipment

39 Other Manufacturing Industries and Handicrafts

MAJOR DIVISION 4- **ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER**

41 Electricity, Gas and Steam

42 Water Works and Supplies

MAJOR DIVISION 5- **CONSTRUCTION**

51 Building Construction and related activities

52 Construction, Repair, Maintenance of Streets, Roads, Highways and Bridges

53 Construction, Repair, Maintenance of Irrigation, Flood Control, Drainage, Reclamation and Hydro Electric Projects

54 Construction, Repair and Maintenance of Docks and Communications Projects

59 Construction of Projects n.e.c.

MAJOR DIVISION 6- **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS**

61 Wholesale Trade

62 Retail Trade

63 Restaurants and Hotels

MAJOR DIVISION 7- **TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION**

71 Transport and Storage

72 Communication (postal, telegraphic, telephone services etc.)

MAJOR DIVISION 8- **FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES**

81 Financial Institutions

82 Insurance

83 Real Estate and Business Services

MAJOR DIVISION 9- **COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES**

91 Public Administration and Defence Services

92 Sanitary and Similar Services

93 Social and Related Community Services

94 Recreation and Cultural Services

95 Personal and Household Services

96 International and other Extra Territorial Bodies

MAJOR DIVISION 0- **ACTIVITIES NOT ADEQUATELY DEFINED**

00 Activities not adequately defined