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POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN 1961

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

HAZARA

PARTS I—V

GENERAL DESCRIPTION, GENERAL TABLES, HOUSING TABLES
POPULATION TABLES, AND VILLAGE STATISTICS

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY

OF

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FOREWORD

The "district" in Pakistan is the basic unit of administration and the focal point of all social, cultural, economic, administrative and developmental activities. This administrative reality was made the key-note of the publication programme of the 1960 Housing Census and 1961 Population Census. Accordingly, a separate report for each of the 62 Districts and 6 Agencies was included in that programme. The idea originated in June 1960 with my predecessor in office Mr. R. D. Howe, MBE, SQA, CSP, ably supported by his Deputy Mr. N. Shamsi. As initially conceived the District Census Report was to have been in 8 parts, namely:—

Part I	..	Geography and brief history of the administrative district.
Part II	..	General Information.
Part III	..	Housing and Household Statistics.
Part IV	..	Vital Statistics.
Part V	..	Cottage Industries.
Part VI	..	Population Statistics
Part VII	..	Village Lists.
Part VIII	..	Maps.

It was intended that the Village List should also include the complete location code number of every village and a fairly complete description of each block. Part VIII—Maps—was intended to include, besides the maps of the district, all urban area maps which have been collected and made up-to-date during the census operations. Recognizing that it was a very big task, Mr. Howe, while asking for the views of the Provincial Directors of Census, frankly said : "Admittedly, it is an ambitious project, but in my opinion the labour involved will not be out of all proportion to the tremendous value of the end product."

The first reaction of the Provincial Directors was not favourable. They thought that the Zonal Officers did not have the time and necessary background to do justice to Part I—'Geography and brief history of the administrative district'. Meanwhile, Mr. S.M. Ikram, C.S.P. Member, Board of Revenue, West Pakistan, got interested in the District Census Reports and he hoped that "in spite of obvious difficulties the Distt. Census Reports should be enlarged and converted into handy and business-like District Decennial Gazetteers". Mr. Ikram's idea was pursued for some time but when it was found that the rewriting of Gazetteers involved far greater efforts outlay and much longer time than Census could afford, the Census Organisation reverted to the original plan of a brief narrative for Part I.

It was planned that the Zonal Census Officers would write short notes on the history, geography and a few administrative activities of the district after the Big Count was over in 1961. The Zonal Census Officers were actually busy in the field collecting the preliminary reports and consolidating them for inclusion in the provisional census results of Pakistan till the end of February, 1961. The work on the writing of the descriptive part was not therefore started until the middle of March 1961. I took over from Mr. Howe in the beginning of March 1961 and, although, initially, like Mr. Aslam Abdullah Khan, Provincial Director of Census, West Pakistan, I was myself hesitating from a sense of inadequacy to undertake such a big project, it did not take me long to be

convinced about the tremendous value of presenting the district in all its aspects in a handy volume for the use of planners, administrators and the general public. After much consideration and consultation the scope of the Reports (except for the Agencies) was narrowed down to the following five parts only—

Part I	..	General Description.
Part II	..	General Tables.
Part III	..	Housing Tables.
Part IV	..	Population Tables
Part V	..	Village Statistics.

For various administrative reasons the reports for Agencies will be much shorter without the Housing Tables and Village Statistics but they will contain information about different Tribes and their social and economic life.

It was actually Part I, General Description, which called for the greatest amount of labour, research and co-ordination by the Census Officers at various levels. As stated earlier, there were some views that this part should have been more or less an up-to-date version of the encyclopaedic District Gazetteer. As against it there were advocates in the Census Organization of cutting it to the bare bones and present only a short description of the geography, natural resources and the administrative system of the district. I found it necessary to strike a middle course between these two extreme views and after much consideration the "General Description" was planned to contain the following chapters—

Chapter I	..	History, Geography and Administration.
Chapter II	..	People and Their Environments.
Chapter III	..	Important Places.
Chapter IV	..	District Headquarter Town.

I must admit that the inclusion of the last three chapters is my idea as I felt that this would constitute a special contribution of the Census Officers to the total information about the districts. Population Census is admittedly the most comprehensive national stock-taking that a country embarks upon from time to time. The main object of census is no doubt taking an accurate count of the people according to their various demographic and social characteristics. In the process of census taking, however, a mass of related and ancillary information is collected, directly or indirectly, by the census-taker. The 'Census Officer', to use the generic term, applied to all those who were appointed to take the census, travelled widely and observed closely all manner of men and lands, thereby gaining valuable knowledge of the physical features, agriculture, industry, public health, communications, housing and above all of the way of life and cultural pattern of the people. I had no doubt in my mind that these officers could pool their knowledge and write out a short account of the people and their environments, the important places they saw and the district headquarter town in which they worked with great deal of confidence and accuracy. Despite various limitations, particularly lack of reference material and shortage of time, the Zonal Census Officers wrote out the draft Reports in time.

The Part I—General Description—of these Reports is essentially a compilation rather than a fully original writing. The very nature of the assignment left hardly any choice but to make the well-documented and authoritative District Gazetteers the main source of this compilation. The sections on physical features, geography, geology, climate, river and mountain systems, flora, fauna, history are largely adaptations from the relevant District Gazetteers. These have, of course, been modified, revised and enlarged wherever necessary to make the information up-to-date and factual. The Zonal Officers also toured

the districts extensively and consulted revenue and executive officers as well as well-informed local people about facts and statistics given in every section. The sections on Agriculture, Irrigation, Communication, Industry, Administration, Medical and Health, Education and Land Reforms are mostly original writings but do not fail to include relevant information from District Gazetteers not rendered obsolete by passage of time. The section on the Basic Democracies is an entirely new feature giving a brief pen-picture of the revolutionary concept of national and local administration as working in practice. The reports drafted by the Zonal Officers were sent to the respective Deputy Commissioners for scrutiny and comments. The object of routing the reports through the Deputy Commissioners was to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the facts and figures. The Deputy Commissioners, busy as they were with their multifarious co-ordinating and developmental activities, found time not only to check the drafts but in almost all cases also to add their personal contributions in several sections, thereby making definite improvements in the text.

The chapter on "The People and their Environments" is an attempt at a sociological and demographic study of the district. This was added in September 1961 when the Zonal Officers had already left the scene. As no specific instruction was given to the Zonal Officers earlier in this regard, their treatment of the demographic features was casual and incidental. The Deputy Commissioners were, therefore, asked to rewrite the sections on races and tribes, dress, dwelling houses, food and health, betrothals and marriages, births and deaths, religion, customs and usages, main and subsidiary occupations, and cultural pattern of the people. In these sections the District Gazetteers again played an important part but from their intimate knowledge of the district the Deputy Commissioners and their Revenue Assistants threw new and interesting light on the life and activity of its people. In several districts these sections have been entirely re-written.

The chapter on the "District Headquarter Town" was added much later and the help of the Assistant Directors of Census in charge of and Sorting Centres was very much welcomed at that stage for writing a brief account of these towns. This chapter is, in fact, an original contribution of the Census Officers.

It was not found administratively feasible to include in these Reports all the maps that the Census Organisation had collected during the census operations. I quite realise that the inclusion of urban area maps would have enriched these volumes but due to the overriding considerations of economy and time these had to be left out. Maps are, however, an integral part of any report that claims to present a comprehensive picture of the district and keeping this point in view two maps of the district have been included in these Reports. One of the maps is in colour showing the district by sub-divisions/Tehsils and such details as railways, roads, canals, rivers, hills and mountains, district, subdivision and Thana headquarters and important places. The other map is in black and white showing the industrial establishments and agricultural products of the district in symbols and letters. There is one feature in the District Census Reports which, to our knowledge, has not been included in any previous census or gazetteer publications. I refer to the photographs of the people and the land in which they live and work. Simultaneously with my request to the Deputy Commissioners for the report on the "People and Their Environments", they were asked to take suitable photographs of the people, young and old, their activities in the field and at home, the typical landscapes and the places of historical importance and of scenic beauty.

The photographs thus collected are in themselves a storehouse of information and provide ample material for a general study of demographic and economic characteristics of the country. For lack of space, we have been able to reproduce only a part of the photographs but we hope they are fairly representative of the people and their surroundings.

All the officers engaged in the original drafting of the various sections and chapters of Part I "General Description" of these reports gave commendable performance. It is no reflection on the merit of their work that despite their sincere and wholehearted work these drafts had to be thoroughly edited at the level of the Provincial Directors and Census Commissioner. The Provincial Directors have in their 'Introduction' related their experience in revising, enlarging or condensing, adjusting and checking the wealth of information already supplied in these draft reports. While doing so, they undertook extensive tours of the districts and brought their knowledge and experience to bear upon the final shape of the information given. I also felt it necessary to take extensive tours in the different sectors of our big and widely separated country and made demographic and economic investigation into representative facts. The District Census Reports of West Pakistan came under the thorough scrutiny of Mr. Aslam Abdullah Khan, Provincial Director of Census, while I gave only general editorial guidance. So far as East Pakistan Reports are concerned, I am glad to take the responsibility of large scale editing of the various chapters and sections. I was emboldened to do so by the fact of my association with the district, and sub-divisional administration of that Province for nearly a quarter of a century and also by the knowledge I had acquired during my extensive tours of every single Census District of the Province in the year 1960 in connection with the organization of the census.

For a small census organisation consisting of barely half a dozen officers at the top, publication of a District Census Report for each of the sixty-two districts and six agencies is undoubtedly a huge undertaking. We are painfully conscious of our shortcomings and limitations. None of my colleagues who produced the General Description of the Report claim to be a scholar "with a flair for penmanship"—a quality which Mr. Ikram desired in a writer of gazetteers—yet all of them took up the challenge cheerfully and did their very best to complete the job once undertaken. Ours is a modest effort which by no stretch of imagination can replace the excellent gazetteers. We were at one stage tempted to call Part I of the Report —a Brief Gazetteer—but we saw the peril in time and named it—General Description—which it really is. I would request the readers not to look for the details or merits of a gazetteer in these volumes but I do hope that until gazetteers are extensively rewritten, these will be found useful as up-to-date reference materials.

Mr. Aslam Abdullah Khan shook off his initial hesitation and in spite of his full-time occupation as Secretary, Basic Democracies, West Pakistan, thoroughly revised the descriptive portions of the Reports. In particular, his intimate knowledge of the Frontier areas and the districts of Quetta and Peshawar Divisions has enriched the reports of these districts. Mr. H. H. Nomani, M.A., S.K., who has varied experience of the district administration of East Pakistan as District Magistrate and Deputy Commissioner has also taken pains to go through the reports closely and given his valuable suggestions for their improvement. Mr. Aslam Abdullah Khan and Mr. H. H. Nomani stood solidly by me at all times of stress and strain and I am deeply grateful to them for their valuable help.

I must also place on record my deep appreciation of the energetic, intelligent and painstaking editing of all the District Census Reports of East Pakistan by Mr. Bahauddin Ahmed, Joint Director of Census, East Pakistan. He brought to bear in his writing and compilation a sharp insight and wide research into the history, geography and lives of the people of the districts. Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director of Census, Headquarter, West Pakistan, did an equally good job in the preliminary editing of these reports and in helping his Director by collecting reference material. I have also great pleasure in thanking Messrs P. A. Nazir, CSP, K.M.A. Samdani, CSP, A. Majid, PCS B. Ahmed, EPCS, B. Alam, EPCS, Ghulam Husain, and A. K. Chowdhury, EPC, Zonal Census Officers who laid the foundation of this unpretentious but laborious work of census reporting. As Karachi did not form part of the West Pakistan Province until some time after the conclusion of enumeration the descriptive part of the Karachi report was compiled independently by Mr. Agha Mustafa Qasim Qizilbash, Deputy Director of Census, Karachi. He undertook a very laborious research in order to collect accurate and up-to-date information about the various aspects of Karachi life. His task was rendered all the more difficult by the fact that no separate gazetteer for Karachi as such had been written ever before. He continued to display devoted enthusiasm and gave much material help for this report even after his reversion to his parent department. I must thank him for his deep devotion to duty and his unfailing co-operation. I also highly appreciate the services of Mr. Mohammed Hafiz Shaikh, Officer on Special Duty, Census, who gave me material support in recasting and editing this report.

Mr. Ruhul Amin, Deputy Director of Machine Sorting Centre, Dacca, and Mr. W.A. Abbasi, Assistant Director of Machine Sorting Centre, Karachi, showed a high degree of technical skill and organizing ability in producing the Housing Census Tables with such a mass of details. I highly value their contribution to the success of the District Census Reports and extend to them my heartiest thanks. Messrs Akhlaque Hosain Kazi and Jalaluddin Ahmed Chowdhury, Assistant Directors of Compilation Centres, Lahore and Dacca, played a similarly important role in giving the final shape to the Population Tables. Part IV of this report bears ample testimony to their ability and hard work. The Statistical Officers Mr. Haq Nawaz Shaikh at Lahore, and Mr. Riaz-ud-Din at Dacca also made substantial contribution to the accuracy of the Population Tables and Village Statistics by their steady, painstaking and intelligent statistical work. The Assistant Directors of Hand Sorting Centres who compiled the report for the district towns deserve my special thanks as they were asked to do something which was beyond the normal call of their duty and they did it without the slightest murmur. My special and grateful thanks are due to Colonel E. H. Slade, MBE, MC, FIS, who had been with the Census Organisation as Census Adviser till May, 1962, for his ungrudging help in planning the final get-up of the District Census Reports. I feel at a loss to think what I would have done without his active guidance in the preparation of the coloured and black and white district maps as well as in selecting the proper symbols for the local details included in the Village Statistics. Besides being a distinguished statistician, he was also an artist-cartographer. He drew out the master copies of the maps with his own hand and wrote out the instructions for their printing. He had to leave us before the Reports came out in print but I hope he will be satisfied with the result. We are immeasurably indebted to him for his wise

counsel and help. I am also thankful to his successor, Mr. Lowell T. Galt, head of the United States Statistical Advisory Service to Pakistan, for his keen personal interests in these reports and his encouraging comments and suggestions.

I have no words to adequately thank the officers and staff of the Central and Provincial Governments, various Ministries and Departments, the districts and sub-divisional officers and a host of other public-spirited men and women of our country who gave unstinted support, help and encouragement in the planning, preparation and publication of these Reports. In particular, I gratefully acknowledge the substantial help that the Chief Secretaries of the two Provincial Governments gave us by agreeing to let us have the photographs of the districts through their official photographers free of cost and by letting the District Officers write out the chapter on the "People and Their Environments." I am particularly happy to record that all the District Officers, in many cases assisted by their Revenue Assistants and Additional District Magistrates, enthusiastically took up this additional and unscheduled responsibility. The Secretaries, Information Departments and the Directors of Information of both the Provincial Governments rendered invaluable service in the matter of obtaining suitable photographs from far-flung corners of the districts. The Directors of Land Records and Surveys made our task easier by supplying up-to-date roads and places maps of the districts as well as area figures. The Surveyor-General of Pakistan has been equally generous with the supply of topographical and administrative maps. I also acknowledge with great pleasure our indebtedness to various newspaper articles, learned societies, journals, periodicals, university professors, social scientists, geographers and historians for the valuable information we collected from them for inclusion in the reports. I would also like to thank Mr. N. H. Khandker, Controller of Printing and Stationery, and Mr. Qasim Ali, Deputy Controller of Printing and Stationery, and the various printing presses, particularly the Ilmi Press, Lahore, for their technical know-how, unhesitating advice and prompt service at all stages of the printing of these Reports. Lastly, I must thank the staff of the Census Organisations in the Centre and the Provinces who worked untiringly to edit, check and verify these Reports statistically and aesthetically. The Statistical Section of my Office did a fine job in this regard and were ably assisted by a very good team of Draftsmen who produced the cover plates and the maps inside. In particular, I am grateful to Messrs Safdar Husain and A. Sattar, Statistical Officers and Messrs Hasan Akhtar and Din Mohammed, Investigators, for careful and painstaking checking of the narrative portions of all the districts.

A. RASHID, CSP.,
Census Commissioner, Pakistan
and Ex Officio Joint Secretary.

INTRODUCTION

The District Census Report of Hazara District is one of the 51 similar reports being published separately for each District and Agency of West Pakistan.

In the last Census, the statistical results of the Census were published in various Provincial and Central Reports. Thus there were separate reports for the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab and Bahawalpur, Sind & Khairpur and Baluchistan Provinces. These reports did not provide data in a handy volume separately for smaller geographical and administrative units namely; the districts with the result that the district statistics which were collected at much labour and expense were lost in the statistical totals for larger areas for the Province as a whole.

The integration of the former Provinces and States into the unified Province of West Pakistan has further underlined the need for statistics on district basis, as the individual identity of districts tends to get lost in the statistical totals contained in the Provincial Statistical Report. Further, the growing importance of developmental activities undertaken by Government for smaller administrative and geographical areas has made it imperative that data in much greater detail for districts should be made available to the administrators, planners and experts for the purpose of planning and development. The Provincial and All-Pakistan Reports do not meet this requirement to the desired extent.

The "Village Lists" published for the first time in 1951 provided limited information for all villages in each district giving the total population, the number of houses and other local details. These volumes proved very useful for the Government Departments and other non-official bodies and individual users.

The District Census Report now being brought out is a more ambitious project and attempts to present the statistical data for the district which is often dull and lifeless against the living background of its geography, history and its people. It is hoped that this volume will acquaint the reader with the district as a geographic, administrative and human entity, against which its statistics will acquire a new meaning and help present the district in all its aspects.

This report is in five parts, namely—Part I—General Description, Part II—General Tables, Part III—Housing Tables, Part IV—Population Tables compiled from the Population Census, 1961, and Part V—Village Statistics.

In Part I, an attempt has been made to give a general picture of the district on the lines of the old District Gazetteers, though within a much shorter compass incorporating the changes which have taken place since the time the Gazetteers were last published. The General Description includes brief paragraphs on geography and geology, flora and fauna, climate, brief history, administrative set-up, Health, Education, Communications, Basic Democracies, Agriculture and Industries, Land Reforms, the population and its composition, ethnological and demographical features, cultural pattern of the people, important palces of interest, etc. It also contains a brief description of the district

headquarters City. Besides, this Part also contains maps and pictures which have been provided to enable the reader to have a clearer perspective of the district and its people.

Part II includes tables giving general information provided by sources other than Census. Inclusion of this Part was considered necessary in order to bring within one volume some general statistical information which, like the Census data, is commonly required by planners and administrators. The general information tables includes data on rainfall, temperature, Irrigation, Industries, Dak Bungalows. Educational Institutions, Hospitals, Roads, Basic Democracies, etc. These tables were collected from the Government Departments at the Provincial Headquarters and other Divisional and District Offices of some Departments. The data supplied by the Departments has been checked only for purposes of editing. While efforts have been made to eliminate all errors, the Census Organization is not responsible for the accuracy of the data presented in these Tables. In some cases data in respect of particular Tables was either not supplied in time or not in the required form. Such tables perforce have had to be omitted from this volume. My thanks are due to the Heads of various Departments and Offices for their ungrudging and prompt response. All these tables were carefully scrutinized by Mr. Haq Nawaz, Statistical Officer of my office and gone over by Mr. S. M. Sharif, Deputy Director, before they were incorporated in this Report.

The Housing Tables which form Part III of this Report were entirely processed in the Machine Sorting Centre, Karachi. They were compiled and tabulated by mechanical operation on cent per cent basis for all urban areas, and on a 10% sample basis in the case of rural areas. The Housing Tables provide invaluable information about the housing conditions in both urban and rural areas, the number of occupied and unoccupied houses, congested houses, size and structural characteristics of the housing units, size of family and the size of households etc. All this work was done in the Machine Sorting Centre at Karachi under the able direction of Mr. W.A. Abbasi, Assistant Director, Machine Sorting Centre, to whom my thanks are due for furnishing this part of the Report.

Part IV contains the Population Tables which are based on data collected during the Big Count in January, 1961. These Tables provide data about population for smaller administrative areas down to Tehsils by sex and religion, urban and rural population, the composition of the population by age, sex and marital status, literacy and by morther-tongue, birthplace and main economic activities. It may be noted that detailed cross-classification of the Non-Agricultural Labour Force by occupations and industry has been left to be done by machine-sorting and the results will be published separately in a set of tables especially designed for the purpose. The Population Tables have been extracted from the Provincial Tables pertaining to this District. They are based on the data collected on the Individual Census Schedules by a large army of Census field workers, viz., the Enumerators, Supervisors, Charge Superintendents, District Census Officers and Zonal/Assistant Directors. The names of some officers of each category are given elsewhere in this Report. In the District of Hazara the Census was taken by 2425 Enumerators, 256 Supervisors, 34 Charge Superintendents and 5 District Census Officers. After the field work was over records were sent by the District Census Officers to the Hand Sorting Centre, Peshawar which worked under the able guidance and control of Mr. A.U. Saleem Assistant Director of Census. Here the schedules were unstapled

and sorted and re-sorted according to different characteristics, in accordance with Sorting and Compilation instructions, issued from the office of the Census Commissioner, Pakistan. A large number of Sorters, Supervisors, Inspectors and Compilers worked on this tedious and difficult job under the inspiring leadership of Mr. A. U. Saleem. After the sorting operations were over the Record Sheets which were prepared for each tabulating region separately, were transferred to the Central Compilation Office at Lahore, where the data was compiled by Mr. Akhlaque Hosain Kazi, Assistant Director of Census (Compilation), West Pakistan. Thus the data contained in Part IV represents the cumulative efforts of a large army of workers, both paid and unpaid, to whom the Census Organization acknowledges a debt of deep gratitude, for without their efforts, there would have been no Census. I wish I could name all of them individually but that would require a volume in itself.

In Part V, a complete list of the villages of the district has been arranged by Tehsils, Qanungo Halqas and Patwar Circles. The Village Statistics give for each village, the Hadbast Number, area, total population by sex, total literates, total number of houses and households. Besides the above, local details showing the location, Schools, Post and Telegraph Offices, Railway Stations, Police Stations, Union Council Offices, Dak Bungalows, Dispensaries and Hospitals, etc., have been shown by appropriate symbols. The Village Statistics were originally compiled in the Hand Sorting Centre Peshawar from the summaries prepared by the Census Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. The figures of population were thoroughly checked after physical counting of the individual enumeration schedules at the Circle Sort. The data about houses and households are based on the summaries prepared by the Charge Superintendents on the results of Housing Census conducted in September, 1960. These figures were checked and adjusted, where necessary, with reference to the results of the Machine tabulation done in Census Commissioner's Office, Karachi. The literacy figures have been taken from the summaries prepared by the Census Supervisors and Charge Superintendents after the "Big Count". The particulars of "Hadbast" numbers, and local details were obtained from the Deputy Commissioner. The area figures have been supplied by the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara and are based on revenue records. The Village Statistics were thoroughly scrutinised by the Statistical Officer in my office before incorporation in this Report.

The data presented have been arranged by Tehsils and in each Tehsil the Villages have been grouped by Field Qanungo Circles and within each Field Qanungo Circle by Patwari Circles. A summary giving the total population of the district with its distribution by sexes to the nearest thousand by Tehsils and number of Qanungo Halqas, Patwari Circles and Villages has been given at the beginning. Similar summaries by Field Qanungo Circles within each Tehsil indicating separately figures of urban localities have also been added.

Preliminary draft of Part I—General Description was prepared by Mr. K. M. A. Samdani, C.S.P., Joint Director of Census, Peshawar Zone and Mr. A. U. Saleem, Assistant Director of Census, Peshawar. In preparing this Part they made extensive use of the District Gazetteer of Hazara and various other published materials. The draft was seen by Sh. Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director of Census, West Pakistan, who added several useful suggestions. The Census Commissioner was kind enough to spare enough time to edit this part of the Report

and I am grateful to him for his guidance, inspiration and help in giving a final shape to it. In its present form and content this part is the result of the cummulative efforts of Mr. K. M. A. Samdani, Mr. A. U. Saleem, Mr. S. M. Sharif and myself, besides S. Sajjad Hussain Shah and M. Abdul Rauf Bhatti my Steno-graphers who typed several drafts of it. I am therefore, grateful to them all for their efforts.

The maps appearing in this volume were drawn in the Statistical Section of my office by Mr. Muhammad Saleem, Draftsman under the close supervision and guidance of Mr. Haq Nawaz, Statistical Officer and of Sh. Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director. I an grateful to them for the hard work they have put in for the preparation of these maps.

My thanks are also due to Sh. Niaz Ahmad of the Ilmi Press, Lahore, where these reports have been printed from the "master copies" prepared in my office, through the photo-offset process.

The photographs which appear in this volume have been obtained by the courtesy of the Director of Public Relations, West Pakistan and his staff and the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara to whom we are highly indebted.

I must express my gratitude to Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, all Heads of Departments of the Government of West Pakistan, the Revenue Assistant and all subordinate revenue staff, who have rendered invaluable services in the collection and compilation of the Village Statistics and other data presented in this volume.

I must also record my appreciation for the hard work put in by Sh. Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director of Census, West Pakistan, Mr. K. M. A. Samdani, Joint Director of Census and Mr. A. U. Saleem, Assistant, Director of Census, Hand Sorting Centre, Peshawar and Mr. Haq Nawaz, Statistical Officer and the staff in my own office who have given unremitting pains in completing this volume for publication. It is hoped that this volume will be of benefit to the various Departments of Government and will also be useful as a reference material.

My thanks are also due to Mr Lowell T. Galt, Statistical Adviser to the Government of Pakistan and Dr. James Maslowski, Adviser, Planning and Development Department, Government of West Pakistan, who were kind enough to visit the Compilation Centre and offer valuable advice and guidance at the crucial stages in which the data took the shape of comprehensive tables.

The idea of publishing comprehensive statistics for districts collected in the 1961 Census had its beginnings in the Village List of 1951. The proposal was first made by Mr. R. D. Howe, in 1961. The idea was doggedly pursued and developed by Mr. A. Rashid, his successor, and the format, lay-out and plan of the present volume is due entirely to his vision, planning and perseverence in getting this project translated from a mere idea into reality. I must confess that I faltered and hesitated at many stages in completing this assignment as being too ambitious for Census, but his unflagging interest and inspiration made the publication of this volume in its present shape possible.

ASLAM ABDULLAH KHAN, C.S.P.
Director of Census
West Pakistan.

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DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

HAZARA

PART-I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

EDITED BY

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LAHORE

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Saiful Malook Lake-Kaghan Valley Altitude 10,300 *feet.*

HAZARA DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1.	AREA	..	6,292 sq. miles.
2.	POPULATION	..	13,84,552 persons.
3.	DENSITY	..	220 persons.
4.	SEX RATIO (FEMALES TO 1000 MALES)	..	976
5.	LITERACY	..	8.8 per cent.
6.	CLIMATE	..	Summer pleasant in hills and hot in plains and severe cold in winter.
7.	MAIN CROPS	..	Wheat, Barley, Maize, Jawar and Sugarcane.
8.	MAIN LANGUAGES SPOKEN	..	Punjabi, Pushtu and Urdu
9.	TRIBES, IF ANY	..	Jaduns, Tarins, Utmanzai, Dilazaks, Tanaolis, Awans and Gujjars, etc.
10.	ECONOMY	..	Agricultural and Industrial labour.
11.	UNIVERSITY, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS		
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12.	COMMUNICATIONS—		
	Metalled Roads	..	214 miles
	Unmetalled Roads	..	Large number of Roads of this type, but mileage is not available.
	Railways	..	Rail runs upto Havelian only. There is no further rail connection in the district.
13.	INDUSTRIES	..	Textile Mills, Telephone Factory, Rosin Turpentine Factory, Tannery and Flour and Rice Mills.
14.	IMPORTANT PLACES	..	Agror, Baffa, Balakot, Baragali, Changlagali, Nathiagali, Dungagali, Khairagali, Lora, Kakul, Kaghan, Khanpur, Haripur, Mansehra, Bhogarmang, Abbottabad.
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	(*e*) Town Committees	..	2
	(*f*) Villages	..	1,183

CHAPTER 1

HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND ADMINISTRATION

1.1. NAME.

The origin of the name Hazara is obscure. It has been identified as Abisara, the country of Abisaras, the mountain Chief of this area at the time of Alexander's reign. Dr. Stein regards it as derived from Urasha the ancient name of Pahli, still survives in the Orash or Rash plain, and is probably the "Uraga" of Mahabharata. In 1399 A.D. Timur after his invasion of India made the District over to a number of Karlugh Turks and to this settlement of Turks the name Hazara is probably due, Hazara or thousand, is a translation of the Turki word *Ming*, meaning a regiment of a thousand men, and Hazara is therefore the country of the Turki *Ming* or regiment

1.2 LOCATION.

Hazara lies at the base of the Himalayas, in the north-east of Pakistan between 33° 44′ and 35° 10′ north latitude and 72°33′ and 74°6′ east longitude.

1.3 BOUNDARIES.

On the east the boundaries of the district are the Azad Kashmir from which it is divided by the Jhelum and Kunhar rivers and at the northern end by a mountain range; on the west the boundary marches with the tribal territories of Kohistan, Allai, Nandihar, Daishi, Tikri and the Black Mountain; further south the Indus separates it from the Utmanzais and other trans-border tribes, and from a portion of the Swabi tehsil of the Mardan District. On the northern boundary lie Chilas in Gilgit and part of Kohistan, and on the south and south-west is the administrative line of the Jhelum and Campbellpur Districts.

1.4 AREA.

The total area of the district is 6,292 sq. miles. With the merger of a part of the Special Areas of Kohistan the area has increased by roughly 1,000 Sq. miles. Its position in respect of area in Pakistan is 15th and in West Pakistan 14th.

1.5 PHYSICAL FEATURES AND TOPOGRAPHY.

In shape Hazara district is a long tongue extending for 120 miles from the south-west to the north-east, its tip, the Kaghan valley, running up between Kashmir and the mountainous regions that drain into the Upper Indus. The southern base is 56 miles in width, the centre 40 miles while the Kaghan Valley is only about 15 miles in width. The extreme width of the district is about 150 miles, and at the centre from east to west between 50 and 60 miles.

The space between the mountain systems is filled by a series of level tracts of varying size and character. In Mansehra tehsil is the Pakhli plain, 11 miles from north to south and 10 from east to west and 3,000 feet above the sea level. It is a fertile, highly cultivated tract, especially in the western portion, where it is irrigated by the Siran river. The Mangal tract lies on the southern edge of this plain separated from Mansehra by a low barrier of hills. It is less open and more broken than Pakhli, and with a strong deep loamy soil but no irrigation. The tract

is 5 miles in length and 3 miles in width. At the southern end of this tract lies the Orash or Rash plain which is about 4 miles in length both ways and looks as if it had once been a great lake. The centre of the Rash plain is still very marshy in parts, but most of it is drained now and grows excellent maize and potato crops. The Town and Cantonment of Abbotabad is situated at its southern end. Both the Mangal and Rash plains are 4,000 feet above sea-level. South of the Rash and at a considerably lower height is the Dor valley which combines with the Haripur plain to form the third and the largest of the plain tracts of the district. Starting from the point where the Dor river emerges from the hills, it runs between the Nara and Khanpur hills on the one side, and those of Tanawal and Gandgar on the other, to the southern boundary of the district. It widens till in its centre at Haripur it is about 15 miles broad. Its length from north-east to south-west is 30 miles, and its altitude gradually drops from 3,000 to 1,600 feet. Through the upper and northern portion the Dor flows, irrigating land of great fertility on either bank; the lower end is a very level stretch of unirrigated soil, seemed here and there by deep ravines.

Besides the above three main plain tracts there are many smaller tracts some of which may be mentioned. The Khanpur Panjkatha is a well-watered plain lying in the south-eastern corner of the Haripur tehsil, where the Harroh emerges from the Khanpur hills. The Khari tract is a narrow level strip of land between the Gandgar range and the Indus. North of this is the small fertile plain of Tarbela, where the Siran joins the Indus; all this tract will be submerged under the reservoir when the Tarbela Dam is constructed. The Nara hills enclose an elevated basin called the "Dhan", with a moist and marshy soil. On the Dhand branch of the Upper Harroh lies the Lora tract, an open valley somewhat broken by low hills. Last comes the small but level Chattar plain up at the head of the Konsh valley, in th north-west portion of the Mansehra tehsil, with a height between 5,000 to 6,000 feet.

1.6 GEOLOGY.

Hazara may be described geologically as a section of the earth's crust coming well within the area of Himalayan disturbance although the trend of the hill range is altered from north-west, south-east to north-west, south-west.

It is divisible into four zones. The first to the north-west is composed of metamorphic schists and silts of gneissose granide which includes north-west of Abbottabad and Dor valley. The second zone is composed of a great and ancient slate series, without layers of younger rocks in the high, isolated hill groups north-east of Abbottabad. The next in order comprises a great series of marine deposits, beginning with a marked unconformity and extendng from the infra-trias upto nummulitic, the rocks being mostly limestone. Last of all are the upper zone of the Murree sandstone, the lower and upper Siwalik sandstones, stretching away into Rawalpindi plateau.

Among the minerals limestone is abundant all over the district. Coarse slate is found in several places i.e., Chhajiam Hill near Khanpur, in the Manakrai hills near Haripur, in the hills immediately adjoining the west of Abbottabad Cantonment and many other places. But no slate has yet been found for roofing purposes. Antimony or oxide of lead *Surma* is found in the bed of Samunder stream and also in the Sarban Hill near Abbottabad and several other places. Iron is also found in the eastern slope of the Miranjani range near Bakot.

1.7 FLORA.

In the forest tracts the most conspicuous

tree is the tall slender *paludar* (Abies Webbiana) which grows to perfection on slopes with a northern aspect. There are several fine timber-trees, the most valuable being the *Deodar* and *Biar* or Blue-pine. The best fodder-producing trees are the elm, spindle-wood (Euonymus fimbriatus), the evergreen oak, the bird-cherry and the chestnut. The foliage of the Walnut is highly esteemed in Kaghan. The forest under-growth consists chiefly of *guch* and ever aromatic skimmia.

The vegetation of the Alpine tracts is generally similar to that which is to be met with throughout the higher Himalayan Ranges.

1.8 FAUNA.

The birds of Hazara are also of great variety. With few exception they are all more or less migratory. The migrations are interesting and are from Northern Pakistan to Kashmir and Siberia and even from New-Zealand. Hooded crow is to be met with occasionally. The wheat-eater is also found. The pheasant is found in the Kaghan. Among the wild and game animals a few Ibex and Red Deer are to be found on the higher ridges of Kaghan. Black Deer are more numerous and frequent all the hills over 7,000 in altitude. Leopards are scarce. A few wild bears can be seen in the Kaghan Valley. There are a few Musk Deer in the upper forests, and the Khanpur forests are the habitation of *Kakut* or barking deer. Of small game birds the most prominent are Chikor, Sisi and partridge. Ducks are to be found on the rivers especially on the Siran river. Snipe are found in marshes. Quails are fairly abundant in the spring. Pigeons are also common. The jackals abound every-where except in higher hills. Monkeys are met with in the forests. The common fish to be found is Mahsher, and Trout is to be found in Kunhar river near Kaghan and Naran.

Drainage System

1.9 RIVERS AND NULLAHS.

The important rivers of the district are the Siran, the Dor, the Harroh and the Kunhar. The Indus river skirts it on the west for 30 miles and the Jhelum river on the east for 25 miles.

The Siran river rises in the north of the Bhogarmang valley, flows through the western portion of the Pakhli then dives into the Tanawal hills and flowing through the former States of Phulra and Amb, emerging in the Haripur plain and turns north-west to join the Indus at Tarbela. Its total course is between 70 and 80 miles, and it irrigates substantial areas in Mansehra, Abbottabad and Haripur Tehsils. It contains a very considerable volume of water particularly during the Spring and Monsoon seasons and it is fordable at many places.

The Dor contains much less water and has a shorter and more rapid course than the Siran. It rises at the northern end of Dungagali range, flows through the Haripur plain and joins the Siran near the north-eastern end of Gandgar range, five miles above Tarbela. Its length is about 40 miles and it irrigates a little area in Abbottabad tehsil and a large area in Haripur tehsil. In ordinary years the volume of water, which is increased by numerous springs in the river bed, is ample for irrigation purposes, but occasionally the supply is insufficient, and is almost exhausted before the Siran is reached. A considerable area, however, is irrigated from it every year.

The Harroh rises at the southern end of Dungagali range where it has two main branches, the eastern is known as Dhund and the western is known as Karral Harroh from the names of the tribes through whose country they flow. The two streams unite at the head of the Khanpur tract and the river after flowing for some distance de-

bouches on the Khanpur Panjkatha. The water supply is usually adequate.

The Kunhar or Kaghan rises from the Lake called Lulu Sar at the head of the Kaghan valley and after a generally turbulent course of 110 miles joins the Jhelum at Pattan. It has an ample volume of water, but there is little level land upon its banks, and the stream itself has either too rapid a current or too deep a channel to be utilized much for irrigation purposes. It flows through deep mountain gorges from its source upto Balakot from where it enters a broader plain, down to Garhi Habibullah, below which it again flows through deep gorges until it joins the Kishanganga. Its course is the enchanting Kaghan valley. These rivers have innumerable tributaries some with a permanent flow, other with a scanty trickle from a spring in their bed. They are known as *Kathas*, as distinct from *kassis* which are dry nullas or ravines. In a hilly district like Hazara the dry *Nallahs* or ravines are numerous with wide stony beds and many of them testify to the occasional violence of their floods.

1.10 MOUNTAINS AND HILLS.

The special physical features of Hazara district are its mountain ranges, which run generally from north-east to south-west. On the east the main chain is a long ridge that flanks the right bank of the Kunhar and the Jhelum and terminates in the hills of Murree and Khanpur. At the northern end its peaks attain a height of over 15,000 feet; nearer the centre, where it is known as the Dungagali range, it varies from 7,000 to 10,000 feet; and at the Khanpur end Sribang, the highest summit, is about 5,650 feet. From this backbone, as it were, many ribs in the shape of spurs project on either side especially in the southern half. Those to the west are the longer, and enclose the network of valleys that are included in the Lora, Nara and Khanpur tracts.

Separating from the above range, on the extreme north, another chain flanks the left bank of the Kunhar, and forms part of the boundary between Hazara and Kashmir. It contains the highest peak in the district namely Mali-ka-Parbat which is over 17,000 feet. Shortly before the junction of the Kunhar and the Jhelum it passes wholly into Kashmir. The western ridge diverges from the eastern one at the Musa-ka-Musalla Peak (13,379 feet), on the borders of Allai. Skirting the north end of the Bhogarmang and Konsh valleys, and sending down a spur to divide the two, it encircles Agror, its western chain forming the far-famed Black Mountain (8,000 feet). Then, breaking up into numerous spurs and offshoots, it becomes the maze of hills constituting the Tanawal tract, through which the river Siran forces its way to join the Indus. The highest peaks here are Bhingra (8,500 feet) and Billiana (6,192 feet). The end of the range is formed by the Gandgar hills which lie along the Indus to the south-west of the Siran, and attain a height of a little more than 4,000 feet.

1.11 SCENERY.

The scenery of Hazara is the greatest attraction and there is no district in Pakistan which can surpass it in this regard. The great charm of the scenery is its endless diversity. The well tract along the Indus plain of Harroh, the more fertile country of Haripur—recall the features of the plains of the Punjab. The low and bare hills have their own attraction and the higher hills covered with pine trees have enchanting views. Snow-capped peaks of Kaghan, Bhogarmang and the region beyond the mountains and water falls, the silent lakes, the villages on almost inaccessible heights or nestling in valleys, amid groves of trees appeal strongly in their several ways and savour of the sublime and beautiful.

1.12 LAKES AND MARSHES.

The lakes of the district are confined to the Kaghan valley. In the drier portion of the Haripur plain water is stored in tanks. The famous lakes are Lulu Sar, Dudubatsar, Saiful Malook Sar, (Sar meaning lake). The Lulu Sar, an irregular cresent shaped lake is about 1½ miles long by about 300 yards wide. It is about 10 miles west of Babu-Sar pass. Dudubatsar is a circular lake about half a mile in diameter—higher than Saiful Malook Sar and Lulu Sar. Saiful Malook Sar is about half a mile long and 500 yards broad (10,718 feet above the sea level). It is about six miles to the east of Kaghan and has a legend attached to it.

1.13 CLIMATE.

The climate of the district is very varied too on account of the variety of its topography. In Haripur tehsil the climate is very much like that of Rawalpindi and Campbellpur districts, but the hot weather starts a little later and ends a little earlier. The hot weather commences about June and lasts uptil August. The month of September is less hot than in the adjacent district. The heat of the lower hills sometime is very severe and the temperature often goes above 110 degrees in Haripur during June and July. In the Rash and Pakhli plains the climate is cooler, and the summers are generally cool although during years of scanty rain, July and August can be unpleasantly hot. The winter in these tracts is much more severe than down at Haripur. Frost is frequent and snow falls at times, in the month of January, but it is very small in quantity in the plains, though the snowfall in the mountains is heavy. The months of December, January and Febuary are extremely cold and are made much colder by the winter rain. But the delightfulness of the climate during the spring and summar and autumns is sufficient compensation for the trying winter. The most elevated tracts of the district are uninhabitable in winter, owing to snow and cold, but in the summer their coolness affords a welcome change from the sultriness of the plains and the bracing air of the Galis in the Abbottabad tehsil makes it one of the most delightful summer stations to which many people come to escape the heat of the plains.

1.14 RAINFALL.

In a district of such varied characteristics, with its many hills and plains, a corresponding variety in the precipitation is also found. The annual average in Haripur tehsils is about 30 inches, in Abbotabad tehsil about 45 inches and in Mansehra tehsil about 32 inches. Within the tehsils also the amount of rainfall varies; the southern portion of the Haripur plain, for example, gets much less rain than Haripur itself and the upper portion of the Khanpur tract gets much more. Similarly, in Abbottabad the Dor plain and the lower portion of Tanawal get less rain and the Dungagali range more than the Rash plain. In the Dungagali range the precipitation which includes snowfall may be as high as between 60 and 70 inches. In Mansehra tehsil the rainfal in Mansehra proper is less than at the northern end of the Pakhli plain, and as compared to Agror, Konsh and Bhogarmang valleys which receive much more rain; in the Kaghan valley the upper portion gets much less rain as the Monsoon loses all its force before it gets far up the valley and the northern portion receives very little rain but heavy snowfall in the winter.

About two-thirds of the rain falls in the summer months from April to September and the remaining one-third in the winter months from October to March. July and August are the wettest months in the summer, and January and February in winter. The advent of the Monsoon is often delayed till

the middle of July, but in the higher parts of the district including Abbottabad itself the rains are preceded by thunderstorm in May and June caused by rising temperatures in the plains.

1.15 EARTHQUAKES AND FLOODS.

The district is comparatively immune from the convulsions of nature. Earthquakes have never been of a really alarming character. The great flood of 1841 in the Indus swept away numerous villages including Derband on the river bank. Another flood of a serious character was that of 1893 in the Kunhar and Jhelum river which swept away the Kohala bridge and did much other damage.

1.16 HISTORY.

The ancient name of a major portion of the country now known as Hazara was Urasha, from which Rash seems to be derived. At the time of Alexander's conquest of the Punjab, the ruler of Urash was Arsakes. It was of Alexander's path, but the city of Taxila which lay on its borders surrendered to him. At that time Hazara formed part of the Province of Taxila. After Alexander's withdrawal from northern India, Chandra Gupta Mauriya established an empire over these areas and Hazara formed part of it. In course of time, Ashoka held the appointment of Governor of Taxila. On his succession to the throne Ashoka inscribed the edicts on certain rocks near the base of the hill called Bareri at about a mile's distance from Mansehra. There are three rocks with Ashoka's inscriptions, the fourth one is believed to be missing. The edicts correspond closely in wording to similar inscriptions found at Shahbaz Garhi in the Yousufzai country in the Mardan District. A strict adherence to the precepts of the Budhist faith is enjoyed by these edicts and a remarkable spirit of tolerance and humanity is shown.

(*a*) Legend of Raja Rasalu.

There are legends which connect the district with Raja Rasalu, the legendary Hindu hero of about 2nd century A. D. A line of hillocks which rise of the Haripur plain in the Kandi Kahl tract is said to be formed of stones collected by his army; the cave on the top of the Sarban hill was said to be his resting place during his hunting expeditions. The Gandgar range was the scene of his conflict with the Rakshas or giants The legend of Raksha is somewhat as follows:—

One day Rasalu was sleeping by the edge of the Dor River on the Rajoia plain while far away in the Gandgar Hills a Raksha was making love to his wife. She had a *Maina* and a parrot who were shocked at her behaviour. The *Maina* upbraided her for which she was killed by her mistress. But the parrot flew away to the Rajoia plain, where Raja Rasalu was sleeping and awoke him by shaking its wings over his face and told him of his wife's infidelity. Mounting on horse-back, Raja Rasalu galloped to the Gandgar hill and surprised his wife and the Raksha in their amorous dalliance. He slew the former and the latter fled panic-stricken into a cave in the hill, where he was pursued by Rasalu, who on reaching the entrance to the cave, closed it with a boulder, on the inner side of which he drew a picture of his bow and arrow. Seeing this, the demon did not dare to come out, and according to the legend, he has remained imprisoned in the cave ever since. Roars and groaning that sound like rumbling of distant thunder are supposed to issue from the cave periodically. The strange rumbling noises are said to have been heard upto within the first quarter of the last century and Major Abbot, the founder of Abbottabad, records that several people told him they had heard it. The origin and the reason for the cessation of the noises

remains a mystery.

Hiuen Tsiang who visited the district in the 7th century A.D. describes the country as the Kingdom of Valu-la-shi, situated in the north-west of Kashmir and forming part of it. The capital city of the area was Mangali on the Mangal stream, traces of which can be seen even now. For many centuries after Hiuen Tsiang's visit the connection of the Kingdom of Urasha with Kashmir was maintained as is recorded in Kalhanas Chronicle. There is a tangle of names of Rajas and Maharajas who held sway over Urasha during his period. From 1063 to 1089 the Ruler of Urasha Abhaya was dependent on the Kashmir Prince Kalasha. The daughter of Abhaya was married to Bohja son of Harsa. In 1112-1120 A.D. Urasha was invaded by King Susala and in 1123-1149 King Jayasimha is described as defeating Dvitiya, the lord of Urasha. Traces of ancient villages and forts, legends of walls built by Jinns and of all powerful Ranis all point to Hindu domination from 7th to 12th century A.D.

In A.D. 1399 Tamerlane on returning from his invasion of India made over the district to a number of Karlugh Turks. By this time Hindu rulers had been ousted and the authority of the Muhammadans had been established in their place. Tamerlane's occupation of Hazara is referred to by Abul Fazal in his *Ain-i-Akbari* and by the Emperor Jehangir in his History. Hazara is a translation of the word 'Ming' which in Turki means 'Thousand' and Hazara is the country Turki *Ming* or regiment.

A large portion of Hazara was known as the *Pakhli Sarkar* during the Mughal period. This area included Tanawal, Rash and the Swathi tract, but the Khanpur hills upto Nara were held by the Ghakhars, and Haripur was in the Attock Province.

The inhabitants of Pakhli were in Mughal times, the Turks, whose descendents still exist. After the decline of the Mughal power, and the decay of the old local tribal chieftains the Pathans subjugated the district.

The invasion of Pakhli by the Swathis in the 17th century was a notable event. They came from Swat from where they were driven out by the Pathan tribes. Sultan Pakhal from Swat captured the Pakhli area, which bears the name of the invader. A push through the country was also made by a Syed named Jalal Baba in the 18th century whose tomb is in the Bhogarmang Valley. The Turks were dispossessed and thrown out and the Swathis took their place. The Tanaolis were similarly pushed out from their trans-Indus country by the Yusafzais, and the Turks in Dhamatur area by a Pathan tribe known as Jaduns who gained by force the portion occupied by their predecessor settlers. The Karrals and Dhund tribes snatched their independence from the Ghakhars and the Pathan tribes of Tarins acquired the rights of old elder Gujjars in the Hazara plain. The Utmanzais mortgaged and bought the lands from the Gujjars in Tarbela plain. There is no written history about these happenings of the 17th and 18th centuries and it is impossible to give their chronological order. In the absence of any records it is not possible to say how they came about. The change were the natural result of a strong central authority. A weak tribe was harassed and subjected to attacks from a poorer but braver tribe. Unable to defend itself, it would call in its neighbours to whom land was given; and they gradually supplanted the original tribe. The invasion of the Punjab and its cession along with Kashmir to Ahmed Shah Durrani, the successor of Nadir Shah in 1752, led to a strengthening of the administration in Hazara. But the Kabul rulers were interested in drawing good fighters rather than exacting

revenue, and managed the area through chiefs to whom large allowances were given. The northern part was held in fact by the Swathis, the Tanawal, Karral and Ghakhar hills through the chiefs of these tribes, and the Hazara plain through the Kardars of Attock or the Chief of the Tarins. But by the beginning of the 19th century Durrani rule had also weakened to the point where the local chiefs again became unruly. Their interest lay mainly in Kashmir the road to which passed through this country and they were content to get what they could exact on their way to Kashmir.

In the anarchy which followed, the names of a few Chiefs stand out. The first was Saadat Khan the Chief of the Swathis, who founded Garhi Saadat, later changed to Garhi Habibullah by his son. The Chiefs of Jaduns and Tanawal referred their disputes to him. Such was his respect. The others were Jafar Khan Chief of the Khanpur Ghakhars from 1789-1801; Gulsher Khan the head of the Nanoalis; Najibullah Khan, the Tarin Chief, who vigorously governed the greater part of the Hazara plain upto 1799 ; and his widow Bari Begum also filled his place upto the beginning of Sikh rule aided by her Gujjar retainer Mukaddam Musharuf.

(*b*) **Sikh Rule.**

Sikh rule in Hazara district started from 1818 when Hashim Khan, Turk of Manakrai, murdered his fellow-chieftain, Kamal Khan. The cause of the latter was espoused by the Tarin chief; Muhammad Khan, and to save himself Hashim Khan betrayed his country to the Sikhs. At his invitation Makhan Singh, the Sikh Governor of Rawalpindi, invaded Hazara and built a fort at Serai Saleh. and levied tribute from the Haripur plain. In the succeeding year Ranjit Singh annexed Kashmir. Makhan Singh pressed the Tarin chief also for revenue and the result was that the people of Hazara gathered to attack the Sikh Governor. In the fighting which took place Makhan Singh was slain and his force abandoned the Serai Saleh fort and returned to Attock. Hukma Singh Chinni, the Governor of Attock, went up to punish the rebels but retired as he found that his force was too weak and called assistance from Lahore. Part of Hazara sumbitted, but the Tarin chief, the Saidkhani Utmanzais and the Mishwanis, resisted the Sikh Governor who was slain in the fighting which ensued. Ranjit Singh then sent Sardar Amar Singh Majithia to govern lower Hazara. He succeeded in winning over the leading men to his side, and in collecting the old Durrani revenue and tribute from the Hazara plain. Majithia was also killed in an attack by the Karral chief. Ranjit Singh then sent Mai Sadda Kaur and Sher Singh, his son, who established themselves in the Haripur plain and built a fort at Tarbela.

(*c*) **Hari Singh Nalwa.**

Shortly afterwards Sardar Hari Singh Nalwa, Governor of Kashmir, marched on Pakhli and subdued it after inflicting heavy loss of lifes on the Jaduns and Tanaolis, who had collected there to oppose him. He built a fort at Nawanshahr and then marched on to lower Hazara. Ranjit Singh pleased with his exploits made him Governor of all Hazara. Between 1822 to 1837 Hari Singh ruled Hazara with unprecedented barbarity. He built a fort at Haripur and reduced neighbouring tribes inflicting severe losses on the Jaduns and raiding Agror, Tikri and Konsh and burning the headquarters of the Tanaoli chief. Hari Singh then turned on the Tarin chief and at Nara his forces were divided by the Mishwanis and Saidkhani Utmanzais. Hari Singh himself was wound ed in the fighting, but recovered and surpris the village of Bagra, where he slew eve armed man.

Ranjit Singh then himself went to Hari Singh's assistance and attacked the Sirikot hill, and after subdueing the fort passed on to Tarbela. He destroyed the villages of Khabbal and Kaya and then marched through Yusafzai country and back to Lahore *via* Serai Kala, taking the Tarin Chief, Muhammad Khan, with him as prisoner. After Ranjit Singh's departure Hari Singh subdued the Karrals, the Mishwanis and Tarins. By 1825 with the exception of the country of Ghakhars and the Dhunds, and of Kaghan, which was administered from Kashmir, the whole of Hazara passed under Sikh rule.

(d) The Mujahidin.

In 1828 the *Hindustani Mujahidin* from trans-Indus led by Ahmad Ali Khan, a nephew of the Khalifa Said Ahmad rose against Sikh rule but were defeated at Phulra. In 1830 the *Mujahidin* again reappeared in Hazara and made themselves masters of the Konsh and Bhogarmang valleys and of the valley Kunhar down to Balakot, the Swathis and Kaghan Sayyids joined hands with the *Mujahidin* under Said Ahmad. In an engagement at Balakot between the Sikh force under Sher Singh and the Muslim patriots, the latter were defeated and the Khalifa himself was killed. His body was flung into the river, but it was later recovered and buried near Balakot. In 1831 Hari Singh subdued the Ghakhars and Dhunds and in 1836 defeated Painda Khan, the Tanawal chief also. But this was one of his last victories as he himself was killed in the battle of Jamrud in 1837. He has left an indelible memory of oppression in Hazara District and is still remembered with terror. The town Haripur is named after him.

Hari Singh was followed by Maha Singh and Diwan Moolraj. During the First Sikh War in 1846, the people of Hazara attempted to shake off Sikh rule and the first to rise were the Dhunds, lead by the *Pirs* of Palasi. They were joined later by the people of northern Hazara, by the Jaduns, the Tarin chief, the Tanaolis and the Karrals etc. In this general uprising Diwan Moolraj retreated to Hassan Abdal in April, 1846. The Hazara chiefs then assembled at Haripur and appointed Said Akbar of Sitana, as their ruler, with Nawab Khan, Tanaoli, and Ghulam Khan, Tarin, as his Ministers, and an attempt was made to restore the *status quo* which existed prior to Sikh rule. By a treaty which was signed between the Sikh Darbar and the British, Raja Gulab Singh was left in possession of Hazara, which came under Dogra rule for a while. For the people of Hazara this was like flying from the frying-pan into the fire. During this interval although in lower Hazara some kind of control was established elsewhere there were disturbances and the Jaduns, the Dhunds and the Karrals reasserted their independence, and the Saids and Swathis of Kaghan also shoot off Ghulab Singh's control.

In 1847 Raja Gulab Singh of Kashmir offered to the Lahore Darbar that the Hazara tract including country east of Jhelum should be taken over from him in return for a tract near Jammu. Thus Hazara district was exchanged by the British in return for a part of Jammu which was given to Raja Gulab Singh.

(e) British period—Abbot.

It was in connection with the financial settlement relating to the cis-Jhelum part of Jammu and Hazara that James Abbot become associated with this district. He belonged to that group of British Military Civilians who shaped the destinies of Punjab after it came under British influence.

In May, 1847, while engaged on the work of surveying and demarcating the

boundaries between the Punjab and Kashmir Major Abbot received orders deputing him to Hazara with power of control over all branches of the administration. The people of Hazara welcomed him as their saviour from Sikh and Dogra opression. He had a sanguine enthusiastic temperament, and was chivalrous, warm-hearted and generous. He had a special fondness for children, and it is told how he used to go about laden with sweets, and how at the cry that *Kaka* (uncle) Abbot was coming the little ones would throng out from the villages and crowd around him. He was greatly loved and respected by the people. In spite, however, of his outstanding ability the restoration of order in Hazara proved a formidable task and the controversies in which he got involved with his superiors and the Resident at Lahore made his career full of vicissitudes and embittered his life. Abbot had to contract many expedition to subdue the tribes and also waged constant war-fare with Chattar Singh, the Sikh chief. The appearance of Amir Dost Mohammad Khan in Peshawar and his adherence upto Attock complicated the task and involved Abbot in further difficulties with Resident at Lahore. The Sikh power was finally broken in 1849 with the surrender of Chattar Singh, Sher Singh and the entire Sikh army to the British at Rawalpindi at the end of the Second Sikh War, which was followed by the annexation of the Punjab. Abbot become the first Deputy Commissioner of Hazara in 1849 and remained there till 1853. He established an efficient administration, revised the first settlement of revenue, and inaugurated an era of peace and prosperity in the district. The Black Mountain expeditions and the campaign against the Saids of Kaghan Valley were notable events of his administration. In the Kaghan expedition Abbot's differences with Colonel Mackeson's, Commissioner of Peshawar come to the fore-front and eventually he was recalled and was succeeded by Edward. In all he had spent 18 years in Hazara isolated from civilization and in his own words "Every hour of that solitude had been devoted to the service of Government and to the promotion of the happiness of the thousands committed by Government to my care, and the British name had been honoured and respected wherever I had borne it."

On succeeding Abbot, one of Edward's first acts was to fix the site for a new cantonment and he selected the southern end of the Rash plain and called it Abbottabad.

The War of Independence in 1857 had its repercussion in this district also but the revolt was easily suppressed.

The internal history of Hazara district after 1857 is not of much interest except for the disturbances in Agror. The opening of the hill stations and cantonment in the Galis about the year 1870 brought the district more in contact with the outer world, and increased its prosperity. The first Regular Settlement was completed in 1873. The metalling of the Hassan Abdal-Abbottabad road in 1892 to 1894, the construction of the road up the Kaghan valley to Chilas between 1895 and 1898, and the extension of the road through Mansehra to Garhi Habibullah Khan and Kashmir in 1900 and the following years made the district accessible to the outer world. For a time Attock Tehsil was attached with the Hazara district but in 1901 on the formation of the North West Frontier Province Hazara was included in the Chief Commissioner's Province of North West Frontier. There has been no change in the Hazara district since Independence except that parts of the tribal areas attached with Hazara district and the feudal states of Upper Tanawal namely Phulra and Amb were merged in 1950 with Hazara district.

1.17 ADMINISTRATION.

The district is under the general charge of a Deputy Commissioner, who combined the functions of District Magistrate as well as Collector. He is also responsible for the co-ordination of the functions of all nation-building departments in the district. On the judicial side he is assisted by ten Magistrates while on the revenue side he is assisted by a Revenue Assistant with a Tehsildar and a Naib-Tehsildar in each Tehsil. For revenue administration the District is divided into four Tehsils who have their Tehsil headquarters at Haripur, Abbottabad, Mansehra and Batagram. Mansehra, Haripur, and Batagram are sub-divisions under the charge of Sub-Divisinal Officers.

The Police administration is vested in the District Superintendent of Police, who is assisted by two Deputy Superintendents of Police, on the executive side. For Police administration the district is divided into 20 police stations, namely:—

1. Abbottabad Sadar.
2. Nawanshahr.
3. Abbottabad Cantt.
4. Haripur.
5. Mansehra.
6. Dunga Gali.
7. Turbela.
8. Balakot.
9. Nara.
10. Lora.
11. Sherwan.
12. Bakot.
13. Kot Najibullah.
14. Khanpur.
15. Ghazi.
16. Shinkiari.
17. Garhi Habibullah.
18. Oghi
19. Darband.
20. Batagram.

Each police station is under the charge of a Sub-Inspector with one or two Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Police. The average number of upper-subordinates in a police station is two or three and lower-subordinates Ten or Fifteen.

There is a District Officer Frontier Constabulary with an ASOFC and military force at Oghi which is responsible for protecting the administration border of the District with the Tribal Areas.

The set-up of other departments in the district is as follows:—

(1) Agriculture

At district Headquartess there is an Extra Assistant Director, at Tehsil Headquarter he is assisted by Agriculture Assistants and usually for two Union Councils there is one Field Assistant.

(2) Animal Husbandry

There is an Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry in the District. He also controls Mardan District. At each veterinary hospital at Abbottabad, Mansehra and Haripur there is a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon assisted by Compounders. In addition there are sixteen (16) rural hospitals located at different places of the District.

(3) Co-operative

The Department is in the charge of an Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies. At Tehsil Headquarters he is assisted by Inspectors and usually for 50 Societies there is one Sub-Inspector.

(4) Public Works Department (B. & R.)

There are two Divisions in the District, one at Abbottabad and the other at Mansehra each under the charge of an Executive Engineer. The Executive Engineer Abbottabad is assisted by the four Sub-Divisional Officers while the Executive Engineer Mansehra is assisted by three Sub-Divisional Officers.

(5) Public Works Department (Irrigation).

The Irrigation Department is in the charge of an Executive Engineer who is assisted by two Sub-Divisional Officers.

(6) **Public Health.**

The Public Health Department of the District is under the charge of an Assistant District Health Officer who is responsible for the preventive side.

(7) **Medical.**

The Department is under the charge of a Civil Surgeon (Medical) Superintendent who is responsible on the curative side.

(8) **Industries.**

At District Headquarters there is an Assistant Industrial Development Officer, who is assisted only by the Ministerial Staff.

(9) **Forest.**

The District which has abundance of Forest wealth has four Divisional Forest Officers, each for Haripur, the Gallies, Kaghan and Siran. The Headquarters of all the District Forest Officers is at Abbottabad.

(10) **Education.**

The Department is under the charge of the District Inspector of Schools on the male side and an Assistant Inspectress of Schools on the female side. The latter is also responsible for looking after the work in Mardan District as well.

(11) **Food.**

The Food Department is in the charge of a District Food Controller who is assisted by the Inspectors.

(12) **Fisheries.**

At the District Headquartess there is an Assistant Warden of Fisheries. The District is important for the trout fisheries in the Kaghan Valley where a separate Trout Development Officer is posted.

(13) **Excise and Taxation.**

Excise and Taxation is under the charge of the District Excise and Taxation Officer who is also responsible for Motor Taxation work. He is assisted by the Excise Inspector and sub-Inspectors.

(14) **Income-tax.**

The Income Tax Officer is incharge of the Department. He is assisted by Inspectors and Ministerial staff.

(15) **Central Excise and Customs.**

The Department is in the charge of a Superintendent, Excise and Land Customs.

(16) **Postal.**

At the District Headquartess there is a Superintendent, Post Offices, who is assisted by an Assistant Superintendent and Sub-Divisional Inspectors.

(17) **Social Welfare.**

This is a newly created Department and the Government of West Pakistan has opened a Community Development Project at Abbottabad. The Project is supervised by a Social Welfare Organiser on the male side and a Lady Social Welfare Organiser on the female side.

1.18 **BASIC DEMOCRACIES.**

One of the most far-reaching and momentous reforms of the Revolutionary Regime was the introduction of Basic Democracies. The election to the Basic Democracies were held in early 1960. These institutions have created unprecedented social and political awakening among the masses who are now eager to come to grips with the problem of poverty, illiteracy and disease in the rural area. One of the principal aims of the Basic Democracies is the association of the people with the administration at each level and making the functionaries of Government accountable to the elected representatives of the people. The tiers of the Basic

Democracies with their structure and composition is indicated in the table below:—

Name of Council	Number	Number of members	
		Elected	Appointed
1. District Council ..	1	20 (Non-Official)	20 (Official)
2. Tehsil Councils ..	3	122	18
3. Union Councils ..	114	1,338	—
4. Town Committees ..	5	46	—

The names and the number of Municipal Committees with their structure and composition is given below:—

Name of Municipal Committees	No. of Union Committees	Number of members	
		Elected	Appointed
Abbottabad ..	5	35	—

The District Council of Hazara consists of 40 members of whom 20 are appointed and 20 official members. The representative of all the Departments in the District are members of the District Council. The Income of the District Council for 1960-61 was Rs. 2,26,590, the principal sources of revenue being local rate, professional tax, rents from buildings and cattle fairs. The expenditure of the Council was Rs. 2,59,928.

The Important Development Schemes of the Municipality:—

The only scheme worth mentioning is the water supply scheme. Shortage of water supply was the main problem of the Municipal Committee since 1930. Recently an augmentation scheme with the help of Public Health Organization has been completed at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,71,000.

1.19 IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

The rivers and nullahs of the District are a great boon to the Valleys in which they flow. The river Siran irrigated about 20,000 acres of land in Mansehra, Abbottabad and Haripur Tehsils. The river Dor irrigates about 16,000 acres in Abbottabad and Haripur Tehsils. Similarly the river Harroh irrigates about 5,000 acres of land in the Khanpur tract. Other minor streams irrigate about 22,000 acres which also include Hill torrents fed by rains. Since 1947 a number of channels were constructed which

provide irrigation facilities to about 30 thousand acres of land. Some canals are maintained and operated by the Government. The other Civil Canals are run by the *Zamindars:—*

Brief description of the types of irrigation is explained in respect of each canal in the district :—

(*a*) Government Canals.

(*i*) *Lower Siran Canal.*—The canal takes of from Siran river and has been designed for a discharge of 30 cusecs. It has got a head regulator located on the left bank of the Siran river at Shinkiari and its length is 12 miles. This canal irrigates about 6,000 acres.

(*ii*) *Ichhar Canal.*—This canal takes of from Ichhar Nulla and has been designed for a discharge of 14 Cusecs. The canal is perennial and its length is about 5 miles. The total irrigation from this canal is about 2,800 acres. The head regulator of the canal is located in village Sarai Saleh.

These canals consists of a number of channels providing irrigation water to numerous villages of Mansehra Tehsil.

(*b*) Civil Canals.

There are following two important Civil canals in the Haripur Tehsil :—

(*i*) Daur System and

(*ii*) Punj Katha System.

(*i*) Daur System.

The channel takes of from the river Dor for a discharge of 110 cusecs and provides irrigation facilities to an area of 11,400 acres.

The channel is operated and its Khathas are maintained and water distribution is done as per *Rewaj-e-Abpashi* by the *Zamindars* themselves. The irrigation Department has carried out improvement works by way of constructing the headwork and feeder channel upto a length of 4,000 feet, although they are private channels.

(*ii*) Punjkatha System.

This canal takes of from the Harroh River near Khanpur and irrigates an area of about 3,000 acres.. The Irrigation Department only maintains the headwork feeder channels.

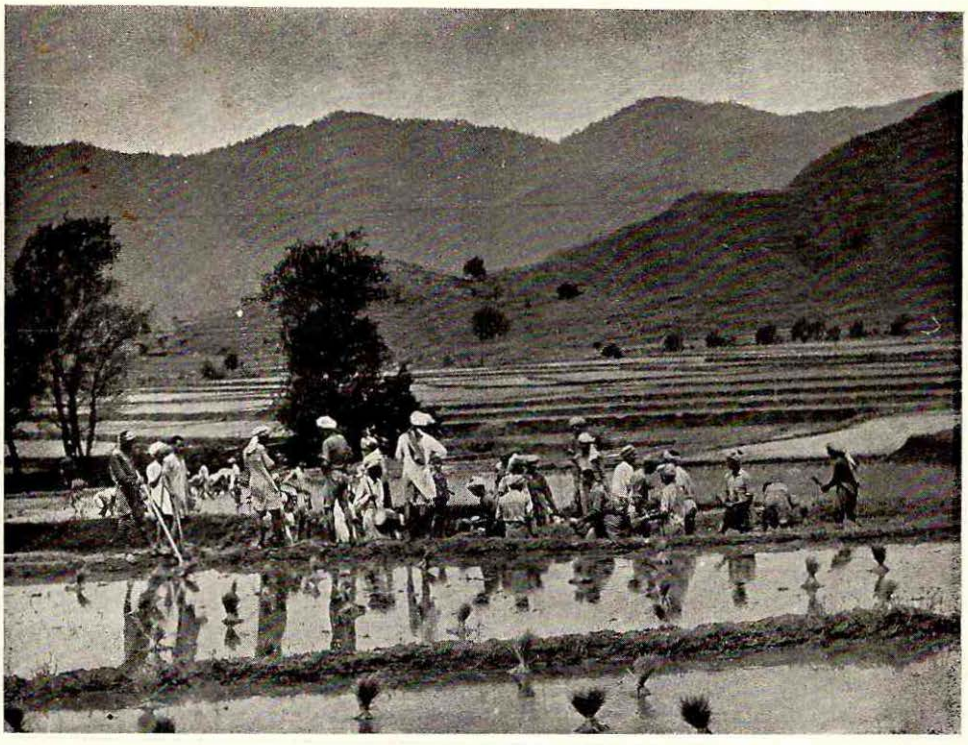
A number of schemes for the construction of new canals or to bring about improvement in the old canals are in progress. The Upper Siran canal is estimated to cost a sum of rupees over six lacs and will provide irrigation to an additional area of about 2,500 acres. The total length of the canal when completed will be 15 miles. The existing canals will be improved at an estimated cost of rupees one lac by the end of the 1962 year which is expected to provide irrigation to an additional area of two thousands acres.

Tube wells.

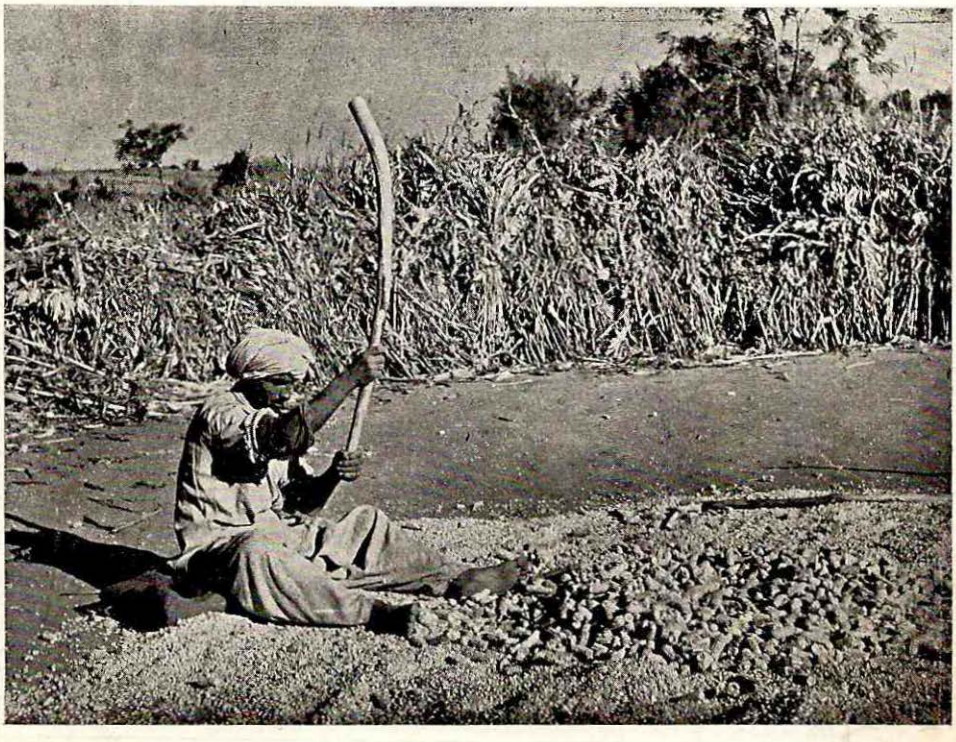
In the District so far only four tube-wells have been completed each with the capacity of discharge of 1.5 cusecs. They provide irrigation facilities to an area of 3,000 acres.

1.20 AGRICULTURE.

Almost three quarter of the entire land surface of the District is mountainous. As mentioned in the preceding part there are plain tracts, such as Pukhli, the Mangal, Rash and the Haripur Plains. In the plains where irrigation facilities are available, two crops of foodgrains, wheat or barley and maize are produced. In Pukhli plain near the bank of Siran River paddy is grown but it is only of indigenous quality and is usually consumed locally. Wherever cultivation is



Cultivation of rice in Hazara District.



A farmer thrashing maize cobs into grain.



A young girl working in maize fields.



Harvest time—Young and old share the labour.

possible in the hills, *Jawar* is sown which depend upon rainfall only. Similarly some cultivation of little patches in the hills is also possible with wheat crop.

The main crops during *Rabbi* are wheat and Barley and in *Kharif Jawar* maize and Sugar-cane. In addition to these main crops there are subsidiary crops known as *Zaid Rabi* and *Zaid Kharif* and *Dobari*.

The Maize grown in Kaghan Valley has high yield and is a superior quality which deserves special mention. The potatoes of Kaghan are also known throughout the District.

The district is not self-sufficient in food-grains, although there has been a considerable increase in the area brought under the plough and cultivated food crops. Since 1947 there has been approximately 25% increase in the area under foodgrains.

(*a*) **Crops Husbandry Practices.**

Due to small holdings of the irrigated soil in the district intensive cultivation is practised. The cropping rotation is very exhaustive. The Department of Agriculture have recommended proper crop rotation for the benefits of the growers. The Agriculture farm at Haripur deserves a passing reference here.

The Sugarcane flourishes best on the *Wad* of *Senji*. The leaves dropped serve as manure and the ample watering applied keeps the soil soft. *Chari* is sown in succession to cane or cotton. Maize is sown after Sugarcane.

The sugarcane is cut with a *Toka* and it is either sold to the sugar mills or it is crushed by local manufactured *Belna* and *Gur* is prepared. Maize is cut by *Daranti*.

(*b*) **Agricultural Implements.**

The chief and the most important implement is the *Hal*. The Principal parts of the *Hal* are the *Kur*, *Phala*, *Hal*, *Sannah* and *Jangi*. Improved ploughs introduced by the Agriculture Department are becoming popular. The other most important implement is *Panjali* or Yoke. It is a wooden frame-work consisting of two horizontal wooden shafts (upper one called the *Jula* and the lower one the *Phat*) with two vertical rods called the *Muthyas* driven into corresponding holes in the upper and lower shafts. The *Panjali* is put on the necks of a pair of Bullocks. The *Sohaga* or levelling implement is used for covering up the seed, conserving moisture and for consolidating the surface of the soil.

The implements employed in weeding are the *Ramba*, *Wahola* and *Kahi*. The other miscellaneous implements are *Datri*, (Scythe), *Toka*, *Taranjli* (a wooden fork) etc.

(*c*) **Use of Fertilisers.**

The use of fertilizers has been popularised to a great extent and the Department of Agriculture is providing guidance to the farmers by running demonstration farms and plots in suitable areas. In the year 1959-60 1,466 tons fertiliser was distributed amongst the farmers.

Good quality seed is distributed and that of bad quality is gradually being eliminated. There has been good progress in the last few years towards the control of pests and the destruction of worms by the use of insecticides.

There is a great scope for scientific farming in the plains and steps have been taken to reclaim vast area of wasteland. Tractors, levelling implements and harvesters have already been introduced in the District. In the Haripur tehsil these machines are

gaining popularity on a large scale.

1.21 **HORTICULTURE.**

The main fruits grown in the district are Oranges, Peaches, Plums, *Loquats*, Pears and Mangoes. The Haripur tehsil is studded with orchards. The area under orchards in the district is considerable and is on the increase. All kinds of vegetables are grown in Haripur tehsil. For the supply of vegetables Abbottabad and Mansehra tehsils are dependent upon the Haripur market. In the hill, main items in the list of vegetables produced in the Winter are potatoes cabbage, kauliflower, turnip etc. In the Summer months ladies-fingers, tomato and spinach are produced. Good quality cereals are produced in the hill tracts but the quantity is barely sufficient to meet the local requirements.

1.22 **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND LIVE-STOCK.**

The live-stock of the district particularly the cows and buffaloes are not of notable breeds. The yield of milk of an average cow or baffaloe is below that of their counterparts in the other districts. Goats and sheep are also milk animals of the district. Poultry is kept in almost all the areas of the district, but there is no trend towards the development of better varieties. There is a government poultry farms at Abbottabad.

The bullocks and cows are short in stature and are hardly sufficient for the agricultural needs of the farmers.

There is a Rambouillet sheep breeding farm at Jabba in the Hazara district.

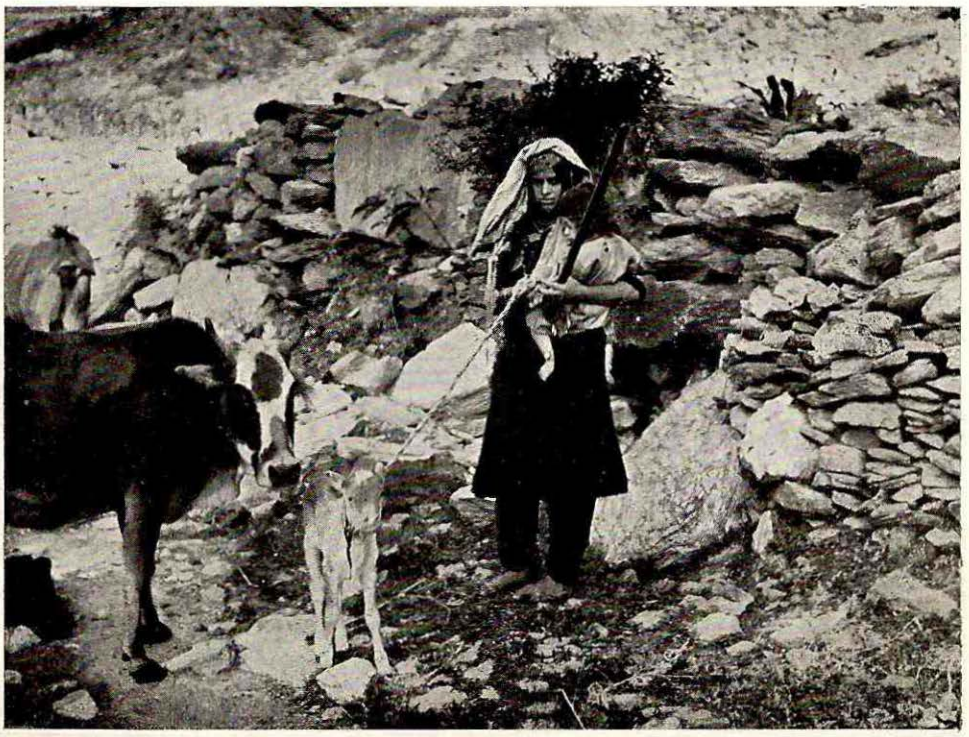
1.23 **FORESTRY.**

The total area under forests in the Hazara district including the merged areas is 11,91,651 acres/1,862 square miles which is about 33 per cent of the total area of Hazara district. The various types of forests in the district are indicated in the statement below:—

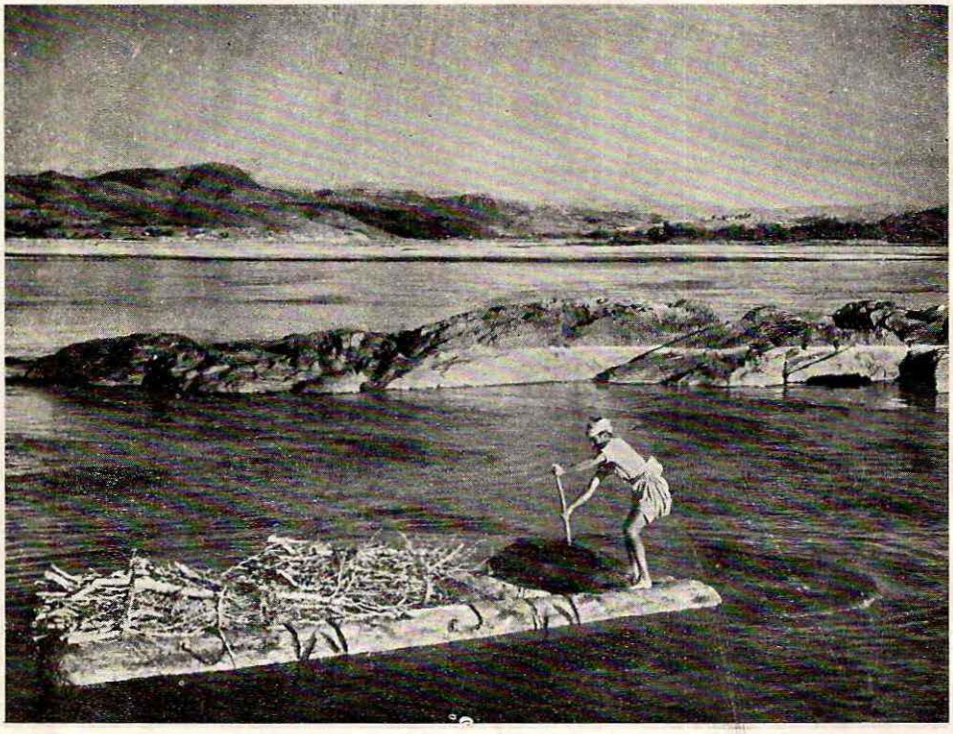
Class of Forests	Type of Forests			
	Coniferous	Hill Plantation	Scrub Forests	Total in acres
1. Reserved Forests ..	1,28,757	28,666	—	1,57,423
2. Civil Unclassed Forests ..	15	—	—	15
3. Area under Section 38 already Notified.	—	38,314-6-11	—	38,314-6-11
4. Area under Section 38 yet to be notified	—	—	—	—
5. Area *Chos* Act	—	—	—	—
6. Guzara Forests ..	8,52,292	56,841	84,791	9,93,924
7. Cantonment Forests	—	1,132	—	1,132
8. Municipal Forests ..	632	—	—	632
9. Other Areas ..	211	—	—	211
Total ..	9,81,977	1,24,953-6-11	84,791	11,91,651-6-11



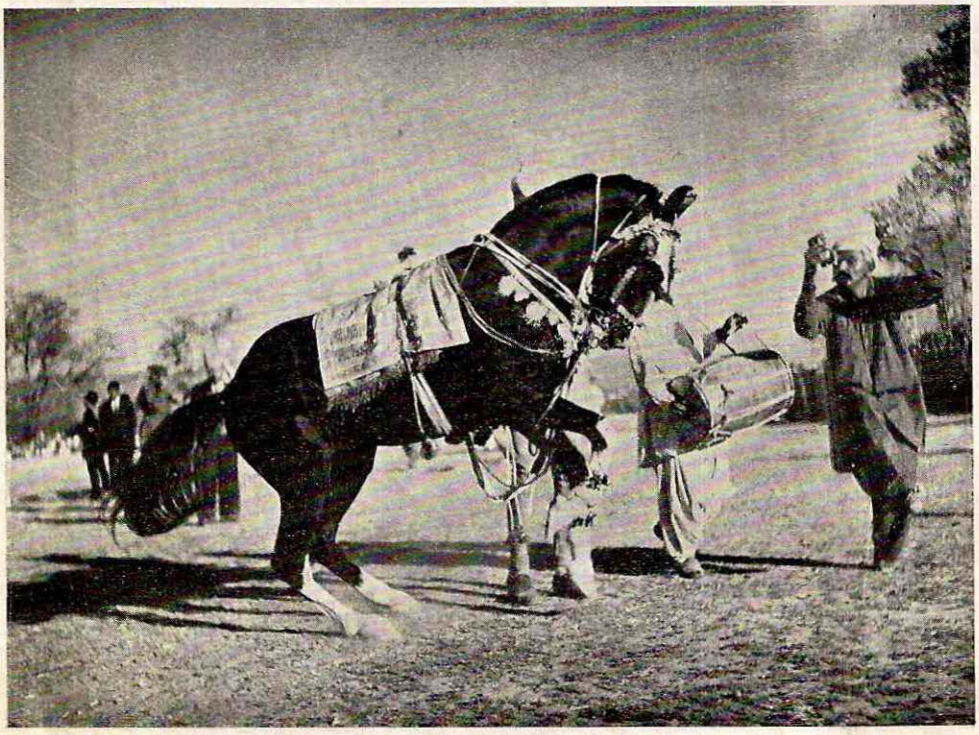
A farmer with his bull in a cattle show at Haripur.



A Gujar housewife.



One of the means of trasportation in Hazara District—Timber transportation.



The dancing horse—A thing loved and enjoyed.

The major type of forest plants are Deodar, Blue-pine (*Biar*) *Chir*, Silver Fir (*Paludar*), Barungi, Rhin, Walnut (*Akhrot*), Horse chestnut (*Bankhor*), Maple reakan, Cherry (*Kalakath*), Yew (*Barmi*), Elm (*Kain*), Ash (*Paluch*), poplar (*Paluch*), *Nim*, Olive (*Kao*), Batkarar, Mulberry (*Tut*). Besides there are numerous shrubs and other minor species.

1.24 **MEDICAL.**

There are Civil Hospitals at Abbottabad, Haripur, Mansehra, Nathiagalli and Oghi. Their bed capacity is as under:—

Name of the Hospital	Bed Capacity
Civil Hospital, Abbottabad ..	100
Haripur ..	44
Mansehra ..	32
Zanana Hospital, Abbottabad ..	50
Nathiagali ..	16
Oghi ..	18
Leper Hospital, Balakot ..	50

The total numbers of hospitals and dispensaries in the district are 49, out of which 43 are the rural dispensaries located in the different rural areas of the district.

1.25 **COMMUNICATIONS.**

(*a*) **Roads.**

The district has a total mileage of 213.521 metalled and a large number of unmetalled roads. The main roads in the district are:—

Name of Roads	Total Length
Abbottabad-Murree	29.00
Maqsud Lora-Ghoragali	38.024
Abbottabad Gadda Shenwan	22.96
Gadda Lal Ogali	23.642
Abbottabad Thandiani	12.00
Gallies Location	13.34
Haripur Gadwalian	7.26
Thapla Darband Oghi Ahl	19.00
Kaghan Valley	102.50
Mansehra Shinkiari Dadar Bhogarmang Sacha Battal	23.22
Mansehra Baffa Ichhrian Ahl Battal Chattar road including Baffa Link	18.25
Manshera Khaki Oghi Dilbori Battagram Thahkot	49.825
Thapla Darband Shergarh Oghi Ahl including road to Shergarh	37.575
Khaki-Phulau	10.75

1.13 Transport.

(*b*) **Railway.**

Since the district is mountainous there is no rail comunication and only Havelian is connected with Taxila Junction on the Rawalpindi Peshawar line. The important railway stations are Haripur, Kot Najibullah and Sarai Saleh.

1.26 **INDUSTRIES.**

Before Independence there were no industries in the district, but lately Industrialization has made good progress in the district of Hazara. There are three important industries in the district. The Swat Textile Mill at Haripur which has an annual production of 28,62,768 lbs. of Cotton Yarn with 588 workers employed. Next comes the Telephone Factory at Haripur which was established in 1955 with 521 workers. Its annual production at present is 15,950 instruments. The third is the Haripur Rosin and Turpentine Factory established in 1956 with 172 workers. Its annual production in 1960

was 73,912 maunds of Rosin and 1,21,642 Gallons of Turpentine.

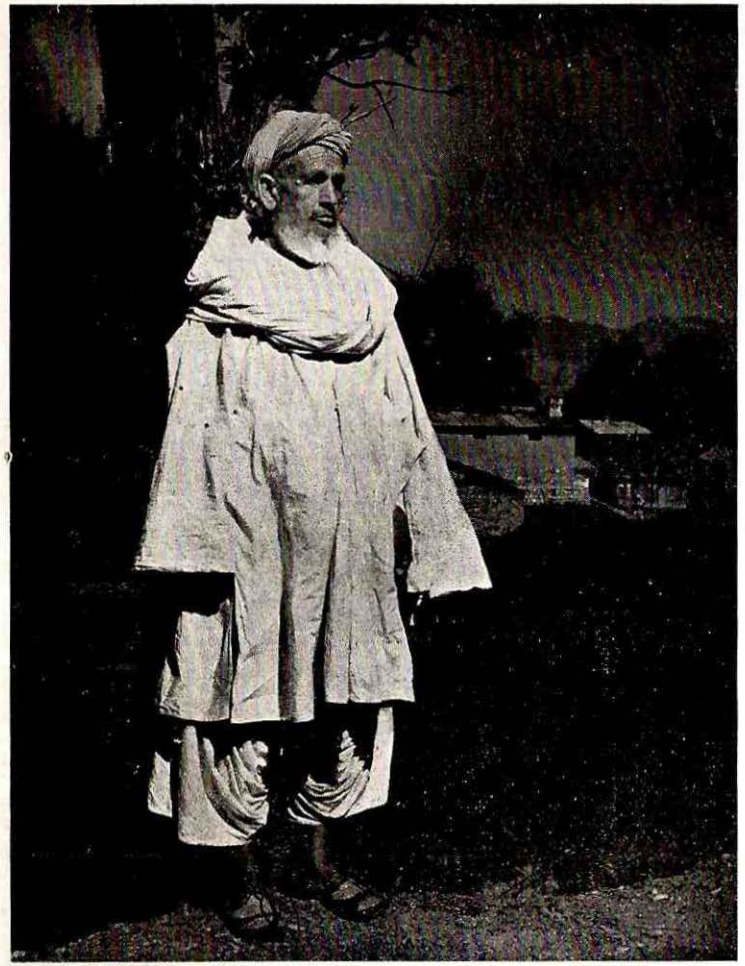
(*a*) **Small and Cottage Industries.**

Some of the important Small and Cottage Industries in the district are as follows:—

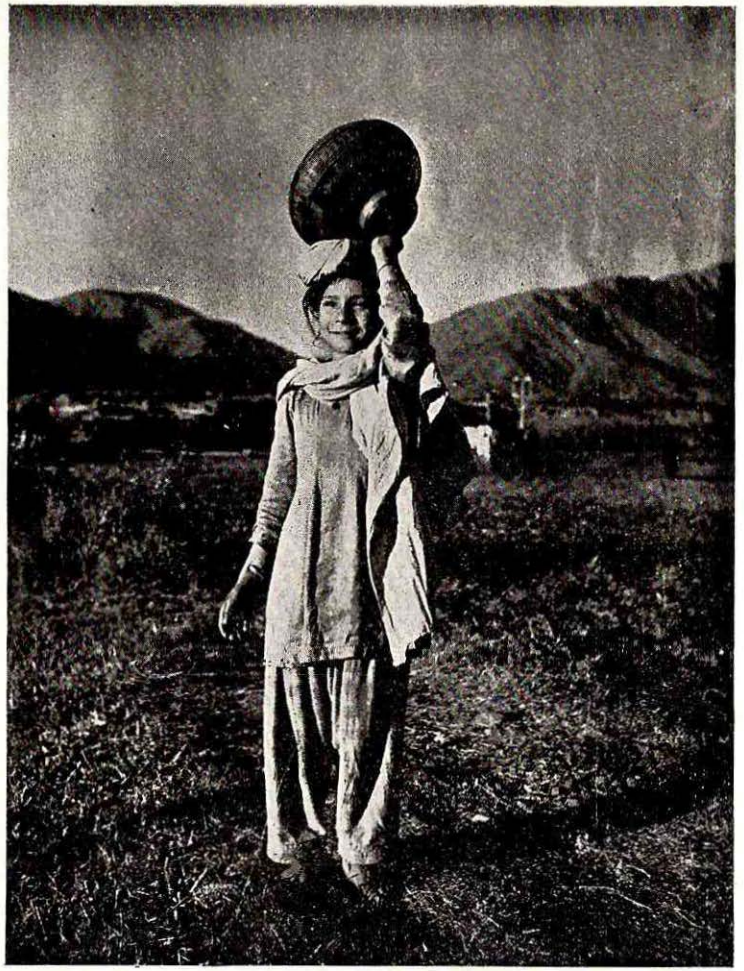
Flour & Rice Mills	9
Trunks	3
Soap	2
Ready-made garments.	3
Tannery.	5
Dyeing & Dry Cleaning.	3
Shoe Making.	14
Textile	8
Bricks Making.	3
Furniture making.	4
Confectionary & Bakery.	2
Miscellaneous.	17

1.27 **LAND REFORMS.**

Under the Land Reforms Law, in all 154 land-owners filed their declarations, out of whom 19 land-lords were affected. A total area of nearly three and a half lacs acres was involved. Out of this an area of about two and a half lac acres was retained by the affected land-lords and a total area of 87,278 acres was resumed. In all about 2,873 tenants have acquired propietorship of the resumed land.



An old member of the famous Jadoon tribe in his typical dress.



A young girl below ten years.



The village folk.



A farmer at work.

CHAPTER 2

PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS

2.1 POPULATION.

The total population enumerated in 1961 inclusive of the Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner was 13,84,552 out of which 7,00,815 were males and 6,83,737 females. The population enumerated in 1951 Census for the same areas was 12,83,177 out of which 6,75,587 were males and females were 6,07,590. The percentage increase during the 10 years between 1951 and 1961 works out to 7.90 the percentage of increase amongst males 3.7 and among the females 12.53. The sub-joined table indicates the population growth in the district (exclusive of Special and Added Areas) for the period 1901 to 1961:—

STATEMENT

TOTAL POPULATION AND VARIATION FROM 1901 TO 1961

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Population	5,60,288	6,03,028	6,22,349	6,70,117	7,96,230	8,07,517	10,50,374
Increase/Decrease of Population over preceding Census ..	—	42,740	19,321	47,768	1,26,113	11,287	2,42,857
Percentage of increase/decrease over preceding Census ..	—	7.6	3.2	7.6	18.82	1.41	30.07

The 1951 data is adjusted for 1961 areas.

2.2 DENSITY.

The average density of population per square mile in the district works out to 220. The position of the district in order of population is 23rd in Pakistan and 8th in West Pakistan. In order of density the district stands 36th in Pakistan and 20th in West Pakistan.

2.3 URBAN/RURAL POPULATION.

The urban/rural distribution of the population exclusive of the Special and Added Areas is indicated below:—

	1961	1951	Percentage 1961
Total	10,50,374	8,07,517	100.00
Rural	9,76,846	7,49,197	93.00
Urban	73,528	58,320	7.00

The areas classified as urban in the district in the 1961 Census were Abbottabad Municipality, Abbottabad Cantonment, Nawanshahr Town, Havelian Town, Gallies Town Committee, Murree Gallies Cantonment, Haripur Town, Mansehra Town and Baffa Town. In respect of urbanisation the district has registered an increase of 26.07 per cent over the decennial period, which shows the extent of mobility of the population. The principal reasons for mobility are in dustrialisation, and greater educational and employment opportunities in urban localities.

2.4 LANGUAGES AND LITERACY.

The principal mother tongue of the district is *Punjabi*. The other important languages spoken in the district are Pushtu and Urdu. The percentage of people speaking these languages in the district is indicated in the table below:—

Language	Percentage
Punjabi	88.59
Pushtu	11.97
Urdu	8.63

The number of literates recorded in the 1961 Census was 1,01,299 out of which 88,451 are males and 12,848 females, which gives an over-all percentage of 9.61. Considering the literacy figures by sex, the percentage of literacy amongst males is 16.53 and females 2.49.

The position of the district in respect of literacy in Pakistan is 34th and 22nd in West Pakistan.

2.5 EDUCATIONAL LEVELS.

The educational levels of the literate section of the population is further analysed below:—

	Total	Males	Females
Post Graduates	251	230	21
Graduates	700	651	49
Under Graduates	1,369	1,297	72
Matric	6,744	6,237	507
Middle	12,714	11,621	1,093
Primary	51,556	45,196	6,360
Below Primary	47,423	39,854	7,569

The figures of persons holding professional or technical Certificates, Diplomas and Degrees are as follows:—

	Total	Males	Females
Education	7,504	6,795	709
Medicine	257	225	32
Engineering	247	246	1
Agriculture	363	355	8
Commerce	25	25	—
Law	62	62	—
Other Professions	100	89	11

2.6 ETHNOGRAPHY.

Hazara district is inhabited by people of various races and tribes. The population of Abbottabad city is rather heterogenous as people from outside have settled down here in connection with trade and commerce. The indigenous population of Hazara district is not of Pathan origin except for a few tribes. The principle tribes living in the Hazara district are described in the following paragraphs.

(1) *Jaduns*:—The most important Pathan tribes in the Hazara and Abbottabad Tehsils are the Jaduns who occupy the Mangal tract, the Rash and the Rajoia plains. They are the same as the Jaduns of the Mardan district and according to the Raverty, "are descended from Yazdun, son of Parnai, and brother of Kakar, the two latter being sons of Danai, son of Gurghusht, son of Kais-i-Abdur Rasid. They probably came into the Hazara district about the beginning of the seventeenth century, and took possession of lands belonging to the Turks and Dilazaks. The tribe is divided into three main sections—Hassanzais, Salars and Mansurs. There is no chiefship in the tribe.

(2) *Tarins*:—The Tarins occupy some villages in the Haripur plain. According to Raverty, they are descended from Tarin, son of Saraban, one of the sons of Kais-i-Abdur Rashid. Tarin had three sons Abdal Khan, Tor Khan and Spin Khan. From the first are descended the Sadozais and Durranis, and from the other two the Tarins themselves. The Tarins of Hazara district are Tor Tarins and are connected

with the Tarins of Quetta Division. Another section of the tribe are the Malkiars. Malik Yar was also said to have been a brother of Tor and Spin Khan. They appear to have come to Hazara at the invitation of the Gujjars, whom they gradually supplanted. The first of them to settle in the district is said to have been one Sher Khan, who was driven out from Kandhar Province by its Governor about 1631 and took service of the Emperor Shah Jahan. Soon the Tarins rose to be the most important tribe in lower Hazara. The Tarins suffered an eclipse during Sikh rule over the distirct when their chief Muhammad Khan was poisoned by Sardar Hari Singh. The Tarins are an enterprising tribe who have won a high position in Civil and Military. These days are those belonging to Darwesh village. Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan, President of Pakistan, has been recognised as the Chief of the Tarins.

(3) *Dilazaks:*—The Dilazaks are a small tribe, but in the past they were an important tribe. They came from Afghanistan in the time of Babar and settled in Hazara. Their headquarters is in Serai Saleh village and they occupy a few villages in the Haripur plain.

(4) *Utmanzais:*—The Utmanzais of Hazara are a branch of the same tribe who live in Mardan district. They came to Hazara on the invitation of the Gujjars who called them for assistance against the Tanaolis, Tarins and other tribes and they gradually acquired much of the Gujjars own territory. They are divided into three sections viz., Allazais; Akazais and Kanazais. Of these, the Allazais are the most numerous; they are split into three sections—The Tarkhelis, the Said Khanis, and the Khushal Khanis. The Utmanzais occupy the Tarbelas village and the Khalsa tract. The Khans of Khalabat belong to the Said Khani branch of Utmanzais and have been well-known from the earliest times for their loyalty to Government.

(5) *Tarkhelis:*—The Tarkhelis (corruption of Tahir Khel) inhabit the Khari tract and the lower end of the Gandgar range, and are a branch of the Utmanzais. There are numerous other Pathan tribes but their numbers are small like the Suleimani or Shilmanis and Panis.

(6) *Swathis*—They are of Pathan tribe connected with the Yusafzais and claim their descent fom the same ancestor as the Pathans. Their claim has been contested and some authorities hold that they derive their name from the Swat valley from where they came but their origin is probably of a heterogeneous character. They are divided into two main sections occupying the Kaghan, Balakot, Garhi Habibullah, Mansehra, Shinkiari, Bhogarmang and Konsh tracts as well as part of the merged areas namely Nandihar and Thakot. The chief of the Swathis is the Khan of Garhi Habibullah Khan who belongs to the Khankhel sub-section. The Khan of Agror is also a Swathi. The Swathis are one of the important tribes of Hazara district and in intelligence they are not inferior to any one.

(7) *Mishwanis*—They are probably Siads in origin, Mishwani their progenitor was one of the four sons of Siad Muhammad i-Gesu Daraz. But the other Siads contest their claim. They are a sturdy people, industrious, honest and truthful. The head of the Mishwanis is of Sirikot.

(8) *Tanaolis*:—The Tanaolis are numerically one of the large tribes and are divided into two sections namely, Hindwal and Pallal. The former occupy the Amb State and the later lower Tanawal including a part of the Mansehra tehsil. The tribe probably came from across the Indus having been pushed out by the Yusafzais. Their origin is uncertain, but they claim to be Mughals. The

Nawab of Amb is the head of the Hindwal Section. The Tanaolis are good agriculturists but they are given to litigation on account of disputes about land and women.

(9) *Turks*:—The Turks are the descendants of the Karlugh families settled in Hazara by Timur on his return after the invasion of India. At one time they dominated the district, but gradually the Pathan tribes and others supplanted them and now they are to be found only in a few scattered villages.

(10) *Awans*:—The Awans are scattered all over the district and their principle sections are Kutabshahis, Khokhars and Chuhans. The prominent families amongst the Awans are the Qazis of Sikandarpur.

(11) *Gujjars*:—The Gujjars are among the oldest inhabitants of the district and were in occupation of the Hazara plain before the Pathan tribes obtained a footing there. They are also the largest of the Hazara tribes occupying the Haripur and Mansehra tehsils. There are as many as 101 tribes amongst the Gujjars out of which 45 are to be found in Hazara. The Kathana Gujjars of Kot Najibullah and Jagal Gujjars of Haripur plain are prominent. The Gujjars of the hills are very poor people and all of them are tenants, cultivating land for others or are graziers, leading a nomadic life. The Gujjars of Kaghan valley migrate in winter to other parts of the district. They were oppressed by their landlords, the Swathis, the Siads and Dhunds in the past, but with introduction of land reforms their condition has considerably improved.

(12) *Karrals*:—The Karrals occupy the Nara tract and are also found in Boi. They claim to be of Mughal descent and there are two leading branches of the tribe.

(13) *Dhunds*:—The Dhunds claim to be Qureshis and were like the Karrals subject to Ghakhars at one time. They live in the Bakot tract. They are intelligent and astute, and physically a fine race. The prominent family is in Lora. The Sararas, the Bambas and the Mughals are some of the other important tribes.

(14) *Malliars*.—As the name implies they are vegetable or fruit cultivators and are the best agriculturists in the district living mostly in the Haripur plain.

(15) *Ghakhars*:—The Ghakhars have the proudest past of all tribes in the district. One of their chiefs traced the origin of the tribes from Nausherwan, King of Iran. They came to the sub-Continent about 1000 A.D. with Mahmud of Ghazni, who made the Sind Sagar Doab over to them. This is, however, only the traditions of the Ghakhars. During the Mughal times the Ghakhar chiefs were Sultan Sarang and his bother Adam who are mentioned in the *Ain-i-Akbari*. The daughter of Said Khan son of Sultan Sarang was married by Akbar to his son Jahangir. The two branches of the tribes namely Sarangal and Admal traced their descent to these ancestors. The Sarangals are found in the Hazara and Rawalpindi districts while the Admals are in the Rawalpindi and Jhelum district. The Hazara Ghakhars are descended from Fateh Khan, son of Sultan Said Khan, who founded Khanpur about the end of the sixteenth century. The leading family amongst the Ghakhars is that of Khanpur.

(16) *Siads*:—There are a large number of Siads in the district belonging to Bukhari, Tarimzai, Mashadi, Bakri and Gilani sections. They are scattered all over the district. The Siads of the Kaghan valley are the most prominent. Descendants of Jalal Baba, who led the Swathi invasion into Hazara, they were for long virtually independ-

ent masters of the valley. The development of the Kaghan valley as a holiday resort has thrown into contact with outsiders and land reforms has somewhat weakened their position.

(17) *Qureshis* :—The Qureshis in Hazara district number very few and the chief family is of the *Pirs* of Palasi, near Lora.

2.7 **RELIGION.**

99.98 per cent of the people are Muslims. All of them belong to the Sunni sect. There are very few Shias or other sects. The people of Hazara are devout Muslims and the *mullahs* have great influence over them. There are many shrines throughout the district of holy men which are revered and visited by the people. A few families of Hindus and Sikhs still live in the trans. Indus area of Amb.

2.8 **LANGUAGES.**

The language spoken by a majority of the people is Hindko which is the variation of Punjabi. 88.59 per cent of the people reported as Punjabi and Hindko as their mother tongue in 1961 Census. The Punjabi spoken in Hazara district is different from Punjab although very similar to it. Pushtu is the mother tongue of only 11.97 per cent of the people of Hazara and is chiefly spoken amongst the Mishwanis, Swathis and the people of Upper Mansehra tehsil. It is understood and spoken by the Utmanzais of Tarbela and Khalsa and many other tribes but only as a second language. The people of Kaghan and other areas speak a language which is a corrupted form of Hindko.

2.9 **HEALTH.**

The people of the Hazara district belong to a hardy stock and they have good health in spite of poor nutrition and un-hygienic surroundings in the villages. Malaria is common in the damp areas of Pakhli and Haripur. Eye diseases, stone in the bladder, and other infections are the common complaints. There is a colony of lepers at Balakot where the shrine of Bala Pir is supposed to cure leprosy.

2.10 **SOCIAL CONDITIONS.**

The women of Hazara are reputedly good looking specially in their early age. The Swathi, Tarins, Utmanzais and Kaghan women are supposed to be the best looking of all. There is a lot of litigation in the district over women and matrimonial disputes specially amongst the Swathis, Tanaolis. The Gujjars women are relatively more straightforward. The women in the plain areas have a better life than those in the hills. The main occupation of the women are household duties, spinning of yarn, making clothes etc. In the plains they do not work very much in the fields except among the Tanaolis and Swathis. In the hills the lot of the women-folk is much hard and look after the cattle, cut and carry fuel wood and help the men-folk in all operations connected with agriculture except ploughing.

Polygamy is resorted to only by the most well-to-do among the Swathis, Tarkhelis, Tanaolis, Jaduns, Dhunds and Karrals.

2.11 **MARRIAGES.**

The usual age for betrothal is from 9 to 20 years in the case of both boys and girls and for marriage from 18 to 25 years for the man, and 14 to 20 years for woman. Infant betrothals and marriages are very rare. The restrictions imposed by the Family Laws and Ordinance regarding the minimum age for marriage are observed though in the case of girls somewhat reluctantly. The betrothal ceremony is important; after the preliminary nagotiation have been completed, they start with a visit of the relatives and friends of the bride-groom to the bride's house. Presents in money, clothes, or jewellery are given to

the latter, some times placed in a big tray called *thal* and carried by the barber. A *mullah* is then called in, and the ceremony of *Ijab Kabul* or *Shara Jawab* is performed and the announcement of betrothal is made in a loud voice by the father of the bride and bride-groom respectively. This announcement indicates that the betrothal is complete but the actual *nikah* or marriage ceremony has to be performed before the bride and bride-groom can live as husband and wife. The *nikah* ceremony is usually held at the house of the bride-groom's parents, and after the ceremonies connected with the *nikah* and *rukhsati* are gone through, the bride is carried to the bride-groom's house in a *Doli* (Palanquin) accompanied by relatives of the bride-groom. But among the Jaduns and some other Pathan tribes the *nikah* ceremony is some times held at the house of the bride-groom although traditionally it is held at the house of the bride.

2.12 **DEATH AND BURIAL SYSTEM.**

Funeral ceremonies are observed with great formality and sometimes are an occasion for much expense. Immediately after the burial alms are distributed, out of which one-fourth share is given to the village *Imam* and the remainder to the poor. On the third day the *Qul* ceremony is observed in which the Holy Quran is recited and the relatives and friends of the deceased are given a meal. For three days following death, cooking in the house of the deceased's family generally does not take place and meals are sent by the relatives and friends.

The cemeteries in Hazara district are a unusual feature and sometimes add to the beauty of the landscape as the people generally plant flowers on the graves and during the Spring and Summer. The graves of males and females are distinguished by the position in which the tomb-stone is laid. In the case of men the tombstone is laid with its edges pointing to the two ends of the grave while in the case of women it is placed crosswise.

2.13 **FOOD.**

The staple food of Hazara is Maize, but in certain parts of Abbottabad and Haripur tehsils it is substituted by Bajra. Rice is eaten in the areas where it is grown while Barley is eaten by the poorer classes. The main food of the well-to-do classes is wheat and rice is taken occasionally. *Dal* is made from various pulses grown in the district while gram is eaten by the poorer people mixed generally with maize. Milk and butter-milk or *lassi* are giving place to tea run in the villages. Most of the milk is converted into *ghee* and sold, especially by the nomad tribes like the Gujjars. Meat is eaten by the more afluent classes and on occasions of festivals etc., by the poorer classes. Opium is resorted by a few but tobacco is chewed by a large number. In the cold weather two meals and 3 meals in hot weather are taken. The first one is known as *Again*, and is generally had in the morning between 7 and 8 a.m., followed by *Roti* between 11 and 12 while the last meal *Pichhain* is taken 4 or 5 p.m.

2.14 **DRESS.**

The people for the most part wear clothes of coarse texture, and eiher white, black, or indigo blue in colour. The principal articles of a man's dress are loose drawers (*suthan*), a long tunic opening in front and a turban. In the hot weather a sheet (*chadar*) in the cold weather a blanket is thrown round the shoulders. The women wear a long shirt generally embroidered in front, loose drawers and a sheet. The shoes of all classes are of the usual leather type, but grass sandles are much worn by the hill-men. In the urban localities modern clothes—coat with trousers—are generally worn.

2.15 **AMUSEMENTS.**

Tent-pegging is a favourite pastime in the Pakhli and Haripur plains.



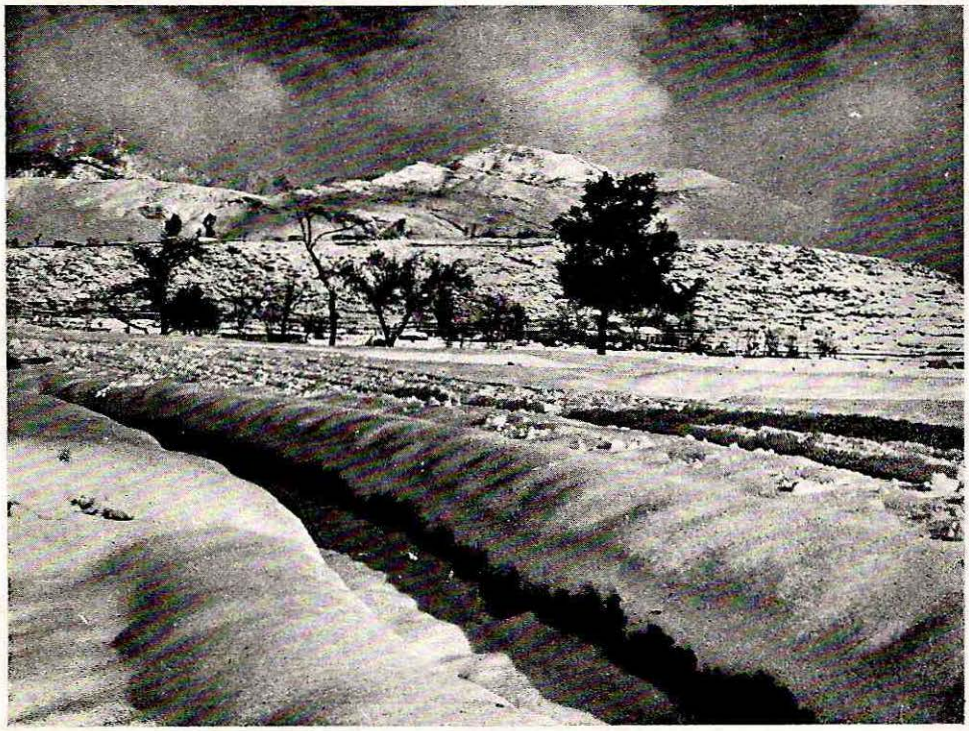
A young girl from remote part of Hazara District.



A village girl in a festive dress.



Batakundi Rest House, Kaghan Valley.



On hills and plains—a white carpet.

CHAPTER 3

IMPORTANT PLACES

3.1 AGROR.

Agror is a small valley in the Mansehra tehsil, lying at the foot of the Black Mountain, separated from Pakhli by the ridge known as Tanglai. Its length is 13 miles from south to north, and breadth 11 miles from east to west. From the central plain at Oghi three horns extend—the Dilbori valley to the north, the Kathai glen to the east, and the Arbora glen to the south. Mountain ranges varying in height from 5,000 to 9,000 feet enclose the valley on all sides. Oghi is the Headquarters of the Frontier Constabulary.

A degree college for boys has also been setup here.

3.2 BAFFA.

Baffa is a town in the Mansehra tehsil, situated on the right bank of Siran river, to the north of the Pakhli plain. Although a Town Committee, Baffa, is no more than an over grown village and its population in 1961 was 6,761. Its importance lies in its situation which makes it the principal mart of northern Hazara and of the adjoining tribal territory. Baffa village has some good irrigated lands and comprise some of the richest rice-fields in Pakhli.

3.3 BALAKOT.

Balakot is a large village situated at the mouth of the Kaghan valley, 32 miles from Mansehra. It has become a busy centre with the development of Kaghan valley and a new rest-house has been added. During the summer the place is humming with activity. The tomb of Khalifa Sayed Ahmad is situated on the right side of the road, before the suspension bridge.

3.4 BARAGALI.

Baragali is a small station, 15 miles from Abbottabad on the Nathiagali road and is 7,900 feet high. It is one of the chain of gallis which before 1947 was occupied by the military.

3.5 CHANGLAGALI.

Changlagali is a hill station on the Abbottabad-Murree road, 9 miles from Murree and 31 miles from Abbottabad. It is splendidly situated amid pine forests at an altitude of 8,400 feet, and is the highest of all the hill-stations in the district, except Thandiani. It has a rest-house and a few other private houses. The houses and barracks of the former Cantonment of Changlagali which were evacuated by the Army are now being sold by the Rawalpindi and Hazara Hill Tracts Improvement Trust and the place will be converted before long into popular hill-station. A fine view of the Jhelum valley can be obtained from here as well as of Nanga Parbat. A commanding view of Murree and the southern portion of Hazara district and the distant plain of Rawalpindi can be had from the rest-house.

3.6 NATHIAGALI.

Nathiagali is a hill station, 20 miles from Abbottabad and an equal distant from Murree. Its altitude is about 8,200 feet, and it commands fine views of the Kashmir mountains and Kohistan on one side and of the southern portion of the district and the Rawalpindi plain on the other. In the fore-ground, to the north-east rise the green slopes of Miran Jani (9,793 feet), and beyond in

...ace on a clear day may be seen ... cone of Nanga Parbat, towering ... the other mountain peaks with its ...ges thickly covered by pine maple, chestnut and oak tree. Nathiagali is one of the most beautiful hill-stations and was the summer headquarter of the former North West Frontier Province. The hill-station has many Government Bungalows which are available for renting during the summer season. The Government House in Nathiagali with its beautiful lawns is set in a very picturesque surroundings. The Kala Bagh Rest House which was burnt down by fire also has a beautiful view of the surrounding mountains. Nathiagali has a small Bazar in which there is a feverish activities, during the summer with motor transport between Abbottabad and Murree. The Town Committee of Gallis provides civic amenities in the hill-station and there are two first class hotels namely, the Pines and the Green besides a Club.

3.7 **DUNGAGALI.**

Dungagali is a small hill-station, two miles from Nathiagali, towards Murree and has a hotel (Makshpuri), besides two rest houses, one civil and the other attached to the water tanks. The Dungagali water-works provide the major source of water supply for Murree and the chain hill-stations in the Murree Galis. The peak of Mukshpuri can be climbed from behind the hotel. Dungagali is a hill-station at an elevation of 7,800 feet on the Nathiagali and Murree road. It is picturesquely situated on the slopes of the Makshpuri hill (9,232 feet) and commands a beautiful view of the range to which that hill belongs and of the wooded spurs that project from it towards the Jhelum.

3.8 **KHAIRAGALI.**

Khairagali is a small station at an altitude of 7,700 feet, on the Abbottabad-Murree road, 3 miles from Changlagali, and 6 miles from Murree. It commands a fine view on either side of the ridge. It was formerly occupied by the military but the old military barracks and houses are now being sold to the people by the Rawalpindi and Hazara Hill Tract Improvement Trust which will develop it into small hill-station.

3.9 **THANDIANI.**

Thandiani is another small hill-station at the northern end of the Dungagali range, 16 miles to the north-east of Abbottabad, situated at an altitude of nearly 8,800 feet. Of all the hill-stations in the district, Thandiani has the loveliest of views. To the east beyond the Kunhar are the snow-clad ridges of Kashmir, to the north and north-east the mountains of Kohistan, Bhogarmang, and Kaghan, with the tip of the Nanga Parbat's peak, appearing behind the last; to the north-west are the snows of Swat and Chitral and to the west the Black Mountain range and the hills of the Peshawar border: to the south-west is Abbottabad and Haripur plains and the distant Indus, while to the south are Miran Jani peak and the pine-clad slopes of the Galis. There are several private and government bungalows in Thandiani, but unfortunately they are deserted even during the summer as the hill-station is not frequented now

3.10 **LORA.**

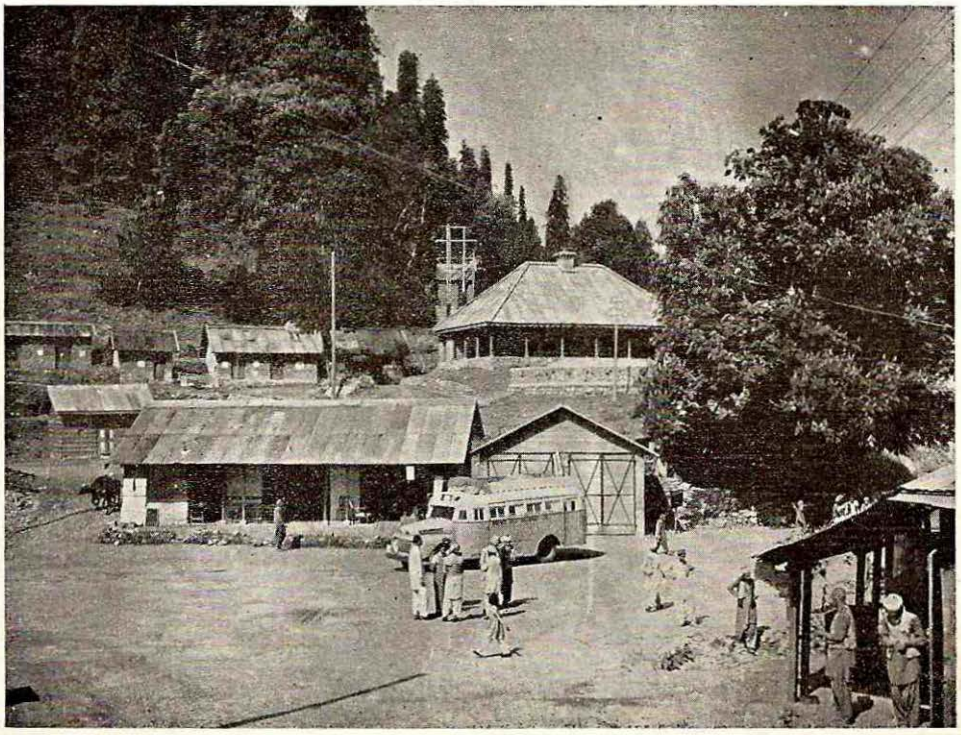
Lora is a village of some importance, lying on the left bank of the Dhund Harroh, in an open valley between off-shoots of the Murree and Dungagali ranges. It is only 4 miles from Goragali on the Rawalpindi-Murree road.

3.11 **KOT NAJIBULLAH.**

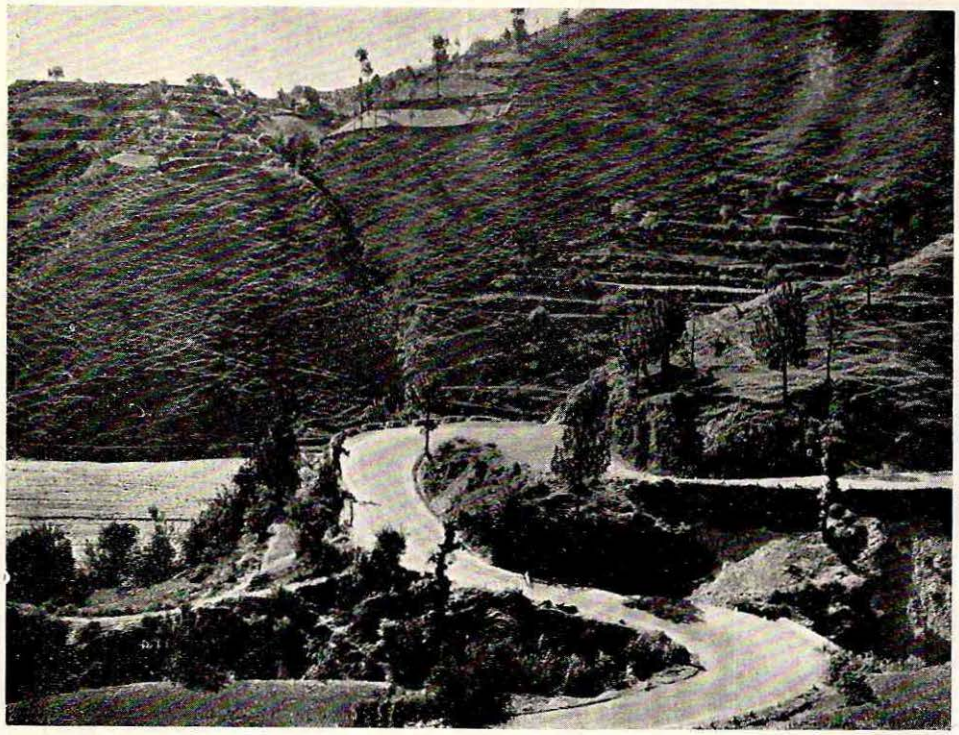
Kot Najibullah is a large village, 6 miles south-west of Haripur, on the road to Sarai Kala. It was founded by Najibullah Khan, Tarin, but is now the property of the Gujjars.



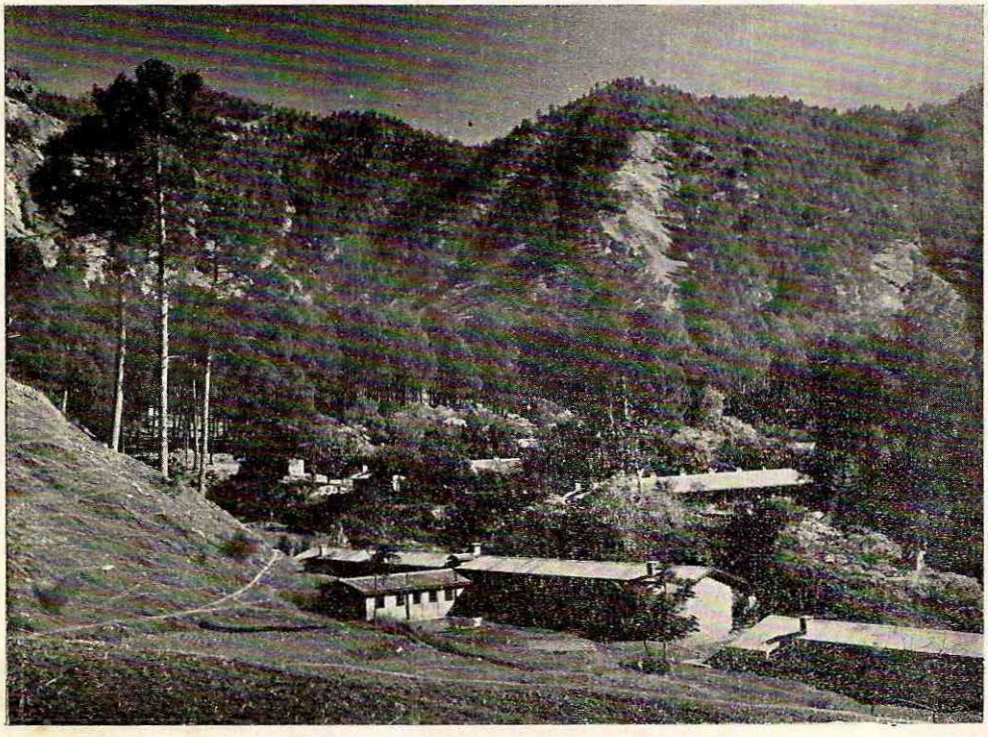
Government House, Nathiagali



Nathiagali



A beauty spot of Hazara District.



Government T.B. Sanitorium—Dadar.

3.12 KHANPUR.

Khanpur is an important village in the Khanpur tract and the headquarters of the Ghakhars. It is situated picturesquely on the right bank of the Harroh, 16 miles south of Haripur, in an open valley a little above the Panjkatha plain, and at a height of slightly below 2,000 feet. The Khanpur is well-known for its oranges as well as apricots, plums, *loquats* and other fruit-trees.

3.13 GHORA DHAKA.

Ghora Dhaka is a hill-station that lies at an altitude of about 7,700 feet, 3 miles from Dungagali and 15 miles from Murree, on a spur that projects towards the Jhelum. Along with Khanspur it was the biggest of all the cantonments in the Murree Galis which have now been taken over by the Rawalpindi and Hazara Hill Tract Improvement Trust for development as a chain of hill resorts.

3.14 KHANSPUR.

Khanspur is situated at a lower level. It has the larger number of houses and barracks.

3.15 HARIPUR.

Haripur is the headquarters of the Haripur tehsil, situated one mile to the west of the left bank of the Dor, 23 miles from Abbottabad and 21 miles from Hassan Abdal. The town was founded in 1822 by Sardar Hari Singh, after whom it is named. It was originally surrounded by a wall, of which, however, no trace is left now. The old fort of Harikishangarh, which was built by Hari Singh, now houses the tehsil and police station offices. Haripur once was the head-quarters of the district, both under the Sikhs as well as during Abbot's time. The town has regained much of its glory due to economic prosperity. The neighbourhood of Haripur contains some of the finest fruit gardens in the district as well as vegetable gardens, which supply vegetables to Abbottabad and the Galis. Plum, apricots, *loquat*, melons, oranges and mangoes grow plentifully and some very fine varieties are grown in the private fruit gardens. Since Independence Haripur has developed as an important industrial town and the only in Pakistan Telephone manufacturing factory is situated in Haripur. The Haripur Central Jail produces some fine *durrees*, rugs and carpets which are well-known. Many other industries have sprung up in the neighbourhood of Haripur, which is fast becoming an important industrial town in the ~~North~~ Frontier Province.

3.16 BHOGARMANG.

Bhogarmang is the most important village in the Bhogarmang valley of the Mansehra tehsil. It lies on the left bank of the Siran, about 8 miles from the entrance to the valley, and belongs to the Swatis.

3.17 BATTAL.

Battal is a large village, lying near the head of the Konsh valley in the Mansehra tehsil. It is also the entrance to the Chhattar plain.

3.18 DADAR.

Dadar is a small village about 15 miles from Mansehra at the entrance of the Bhogarmang and is well-known for its T. B. Sanitorium. From Dadar a forest road which can be negotiated by jeap goes to Kund, a Dak Bungalow commanding a beautiful view and there a mule tract leads on to the Forest Bungalows at Shaheed Pani, Sharan and Paras in the Kaghan valley.

3.19 GARHI HABIBULLAH.

Garhi Habibullah is an important village, 21 miles from Mansehra and 12 miles from Muzaffarabad. It is situated on the left bank of the Kunhar river and is the head-quarter of the Khan of Garhi Habibullah. It has lost importance now as most of the

traffic to Muzaffargarh goes by the Murree-Kohala road. It is situated just one mile before the Kaghan valley road branches off from the main trunk road.

3.20 KAKUL.

Kakul is a suburb of Abbottabad through a separate cantonment and important because it is the headquarter of the Pakistan Military Academy. Recently many private houses have been constructed and it is growing in size. It is slightly higher than Abbottabad itself.

3.21 MANSEHRA.

Mansehra is an important town, the headquarter of the Mansehra tehsil and sub-division, sit uated 3,682 feet above the sea-level at the southern end of the Pakhli plain on the Bhut stream. It is 16 miles from Abbottabad on the main trunk road to Garhi Habibullah. A fine view of the snows of Bhogarmang and Kaghan with the peak of Musa-ka-Musalla in the centre can be had from the rest house of Mansehra which also has a commanding view of the Pakhli plain. Near the town is the Bareri hill with its queer-shaped boulders and the rocks on which the edicts of Ashoka are inscribed.

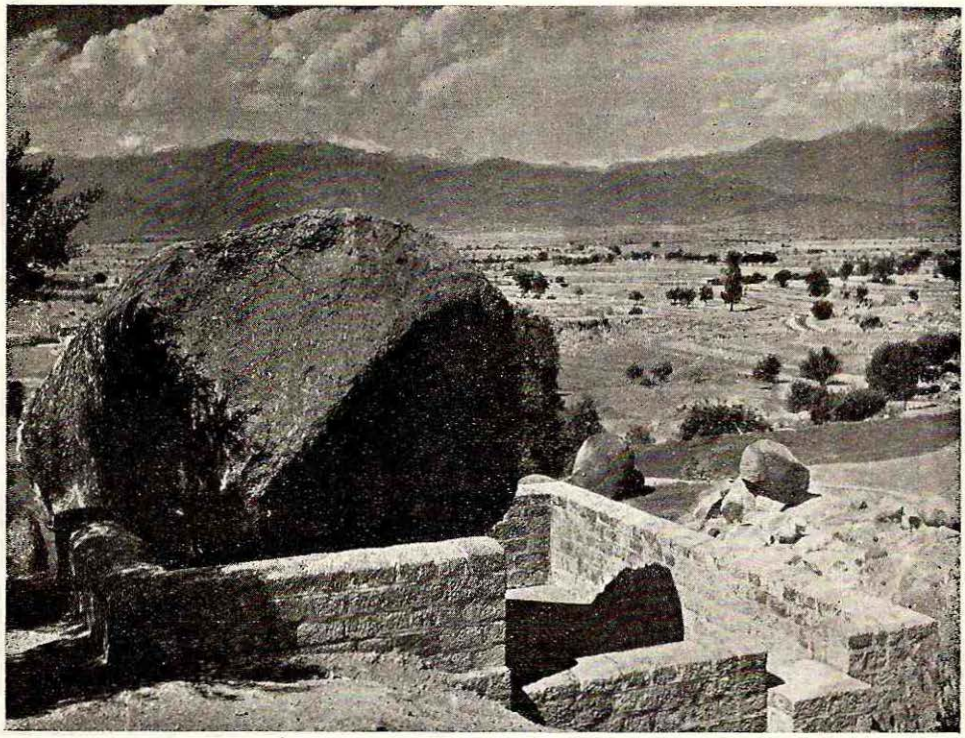
3.22 KAGHAN VALLEY.

The Kaghan valley is scenically and botanically very attractive, and has become a popular holiday resort. It lies in the northern most portion of the district like a wedge driven between Kashmir on the east and the Kohistani tribes on the west. Its length from south-west to north-east is 60 miles, as the crow flies, but by road from Balakot to Babusar pass it is about 92 miles and its average width is about 15 miles. Its total area taking Balakot village as the base is about 860 square miles or roughly one-fourth of the entire district. The forest area is about 100 square miles and consists of fine Deodar and pine trees. The valley consists partly of forests, partly range land and partly lofty mountains under everlasting snow. It consists of 20 Government forests and 23 village estates, lying on either side of the Kunhar or Kaghan river. No village consists of only one site and only Balakot can be said to have a single site of any considerable size; the rest may or may not have one or more cluster of huts which look like a small village. Most of the people live in isolated homesteads built on the lands they cultivate. The Kaghan village is the biggest, which includes the top of the valley, followed by Manur, Jarid, Balakot, Ghamol and Sanghar. The highest cultivation is near Burawai, 69 miles from Balakot, at an altitude of about 10,000 feet.

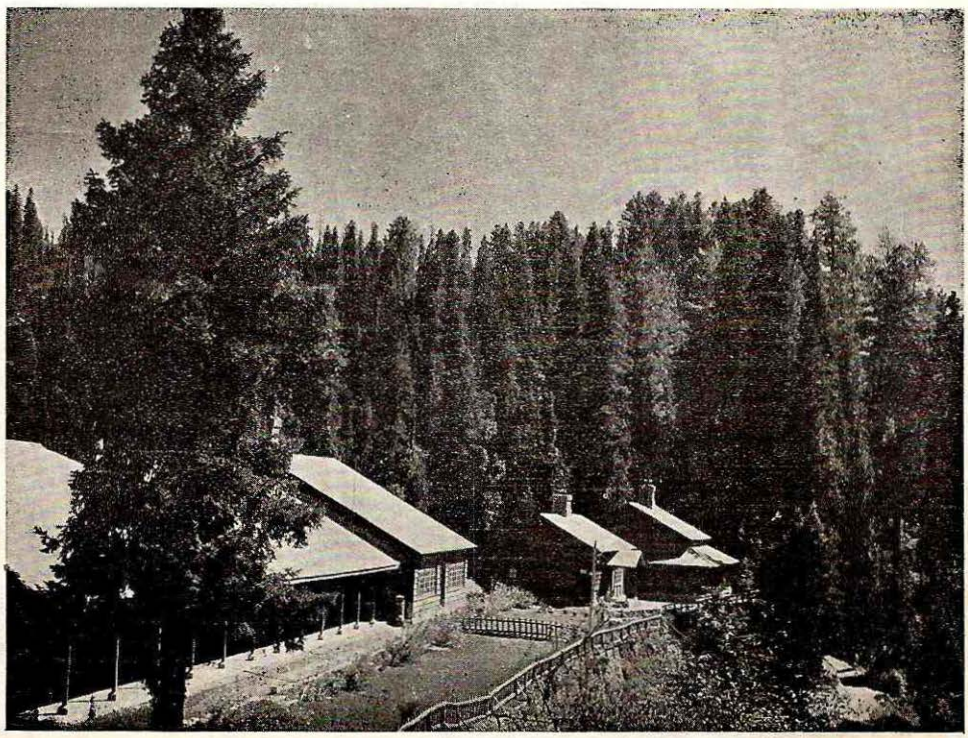
In the upper part of the valley only *Kharif* crops are grown; even in the lower part the *Rabi* crop is of little importance. There are fine rice-fields at Balakot and Kawai, but above Jarid no rice is grown. Maize is the most popular crop and grows exceptionally well in Jarid and Phagal in the *Rabi* season. Wheat is the most prevalent crop; at the higher altitudes a coarse kind of barley known as *paighambari jau* is met.

(1) Streams.

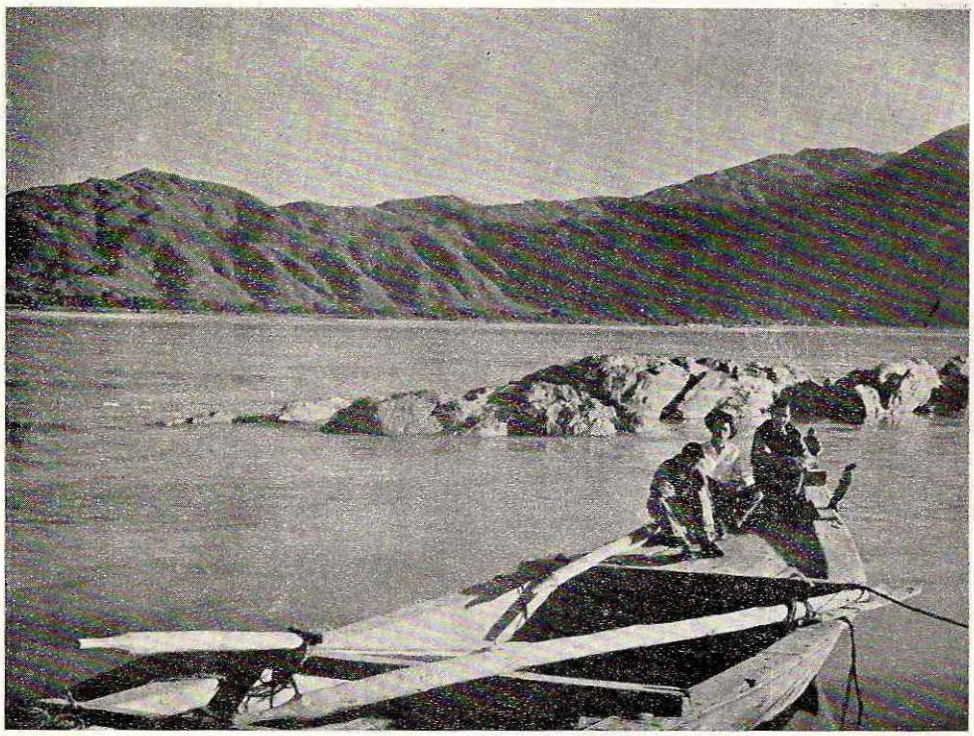
The main river is the Kunhar, of which the valley forms the catchment area. Issuing from the lake called Lulu Sar, and gradually gathering volume from tributary streams, it becomes a splendid torrent, of foaming cataracts at some places and rippling gently round tree-covered islands or gliding along with a smooth and silent flow at others. In summer it is unfordable, but in the winter it is shallower. There are many bridges but most of them are wooden structures. The most important tributaries on the left bank, from south to north are the Kathas of Sanghar Ghanul, Bhunja, Manur, Nuran, Batakundi, Dabuka, Jora, Jalkhad and Purbiala; on



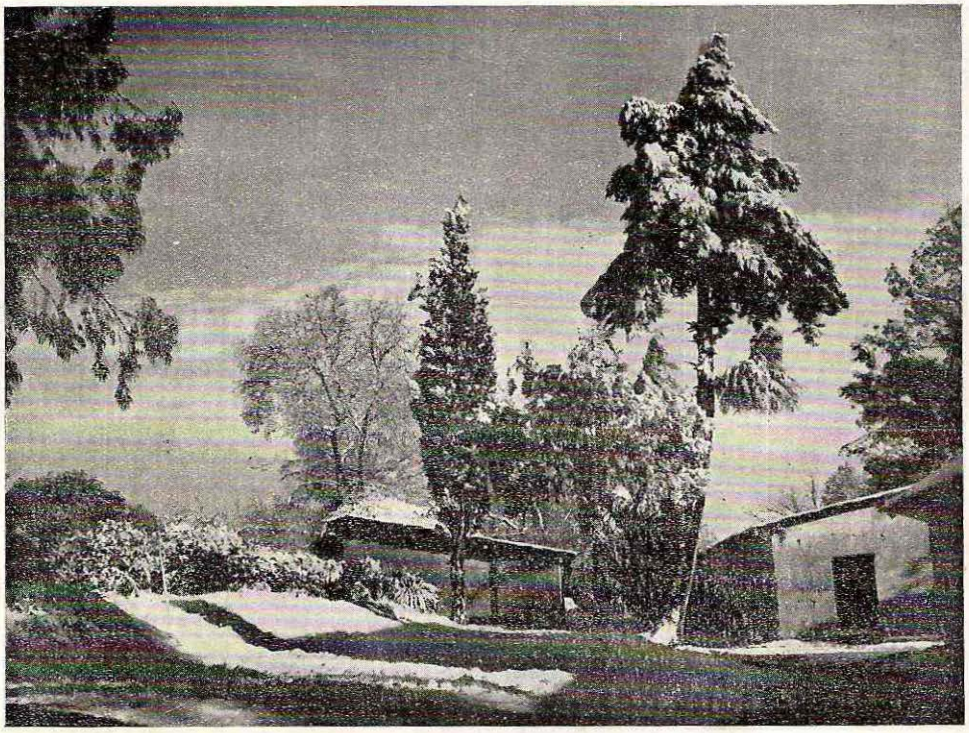
Asoka's Rock Inscription, Mansehra.



A Beauty Spot of Hazara District



A boat for tourists and visitors on the left bank of the Indus River **near Turbela.**



A beauty spot of Hazara District.

right bank are Barna, Jalora, Bhanrun, Bhutandes and Sipat. Apart from these there are streams and streamlets issuing from the snows and tumbling in graceful cascades from the wooded heights or flowing more through gently flowery meadows.

(2) **Lakes.**

The lakes are a feature of the upper end of the valley. Encircled by rocky, snow-crowned hills, they lie in impressive silence and solitude, their waters reflecting in wonderful colours the changing tints of the sky. The three chief are named Lulu Sar, Dudibach Sar, and Safr or Saif-ul-Maluk Sar. Of the three Lulu Sar is the largest. In form an irregular crescent about 1½ miles in length with an average breadth of 300 yards it lies near the head of the valley, 10 miles west of the Babusar pass. It is fed by the Gitidas stream, and is the source of the Kunhar. Its altitude is 11,167 feet, and its depth averages 150 feet. According to legend, a blind daughter of the Emperor Akbar bathed in its waters and recovered her sight. Dudibach Sar is at the head of the Purbiala katha, 12 miles east of Besal. It is a circular lake about half a mile in diameter and 12,000 feet high. Saif Maluk Sar is six miles to the east of Naran, and is the source of the Naran katha. It is about half a mile long and 500 yards broad, and 10,718 feet above sea-level. The story of Saif-ul-Maluk runs as follow :— Saif-ul-Maluk who was a Prince of Delhi saw in a dream a fairy of wondrous beauty and fell in love with the vision. On awaking he asked the astrologers where he could find the fairy princess. They told him to proceed to a place in the Kaghan valley above Naran, and to spend twelve years there in religious devotion and prayers. At the end of that period he might find the object of his vision. Accordingly the Prince came to a glen in the valley above Naran and found a vast lake at the head of the valley and a big river flowed from it to Naran. For 12 years Saif-ul-Maluk devoted himself to devotion, and prayers and then at last his wish was granted. One day he beheld Badar Jamal, the Queen of the Fairies, with her attendants, come down to bathe in the river. Unconscious of the Prince's presence, they laid their clothes on the bank and descended into the water. The Prince snatched the clothes of the Queen from the bank. The other fairies scared at his unexpected appearance picked up their clothes and vanished. But the Queen was left helpless in the water, and the Prince refused to give her clothes back till she promised to be his wife. And so his desire was fulfilled. But Badar Jamal had another lover, a powerful demon dwelling in the mountains nearby. When he saw the Prince about to carry her off, he hastened to the embankment which dammed the waters of the lake and burst it open, letting a mighty flood sweep down the valley. But his efforts to destroy the pair were vain, for they escaped to the hill at the lower end of the glen and stayed there till the flood was over. Then Prince Saif-ul Maluk took his bride back to Delhi. It is still believed by some simple folk that the fairies come to dance at night and bath themselves in the stream but woe to the mortal who encounters them.

(3) **Mountains.**

The mountains of Kaghan flank the Kunhar on either side. On both sides there is a series of lofty peaks, but the eastern are the highest. Malika Parbat, is the highest of them all (17,360 feet) and stands to the east of the Saif Maluk lake; south of it is Ragan Pajji (16,528 feet) at the head of the Shikara katha; and south again the ridges of Shikara and Bichla, also over 16,000 feet. At the head of the Bichla katha are two peaks called Raja Bogi, 15,487 and 15,920 feet respectively. Further south is the conspicuous rounded summit of Makra (12,752 feet) at the head of

the Ghanul katha. On the other side of the Kunhar, opposite to Makra is Musa-ka Musalla, or the praying-carpet of Moses (13,378 feet). Between Kaghan and Naran are Chumbra (15,371 feet) and Manur Gali (15,129 feet) facing Mali-ka-Parbat. In the northern part of the valley are Dabuka 16,196 feet with its magnificent and jagged wall of snow and the fine sharp pointed peak of Waitar 15,243 feet. Altogether it is a galaxy of splendid mountains, but to view them aright one must climb to heights above the valley.

(4) Botany.

Kaghan is a paradise for the botanist, and its wild flowers are of great variety. Violets —blue, purple, or yellow—great white peonies, dark blue and light blue forget-me-nots, pink mallows, primulas, balsams, wild geraniums, yellow poppies, columbines, larkspurs, irises and many species of flowers grow wild throughout the valley. The higher one moves up the valley the more abundant and diverse is the display, till round Besal or between Lulu Sar and Gitidas the ground is carpeted with flowers, where it is not grazed by cattle.

(5) Sport.

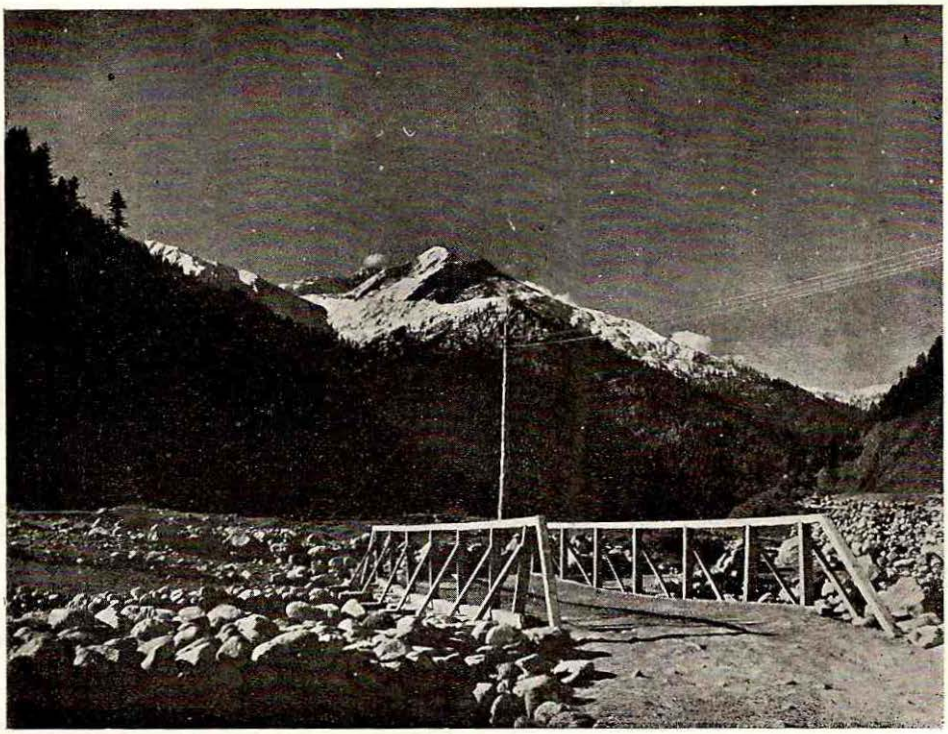
To the sportsman, Kaghan does not have any attractions to offer. Black bear are fairly numerous, and a few red bear are said to inhabit the northern hills. Ibex are also to be found occasionally in the remoter *nullas*, but the *Gujjars* and their flocks prevent them visiting the valley in any numbers. Chikor are pretty common, but pheasants are few and far between. The marmots on the shores of Lulu Sar, and in the hills round Gitidas are an interesting sight as they sit up like big rats on the rocks by their holes and utter their shrill cries of alarm. They are very shy, and to get a nearer view one should visit side valleys, like that of the Purbiala katha, where they are to be found in greater numbers. Trout Fish are plentiful in the Kaghan river between Batakundi and Naran and Mahasher in the warmer lower reaches of the river. Anglers can fish between Naran and Batakundi after obtaining a permit from the Forest Department. There is a big fish hatchery at Shinu where trout are cultured.

(6) Climate and Rainfall.

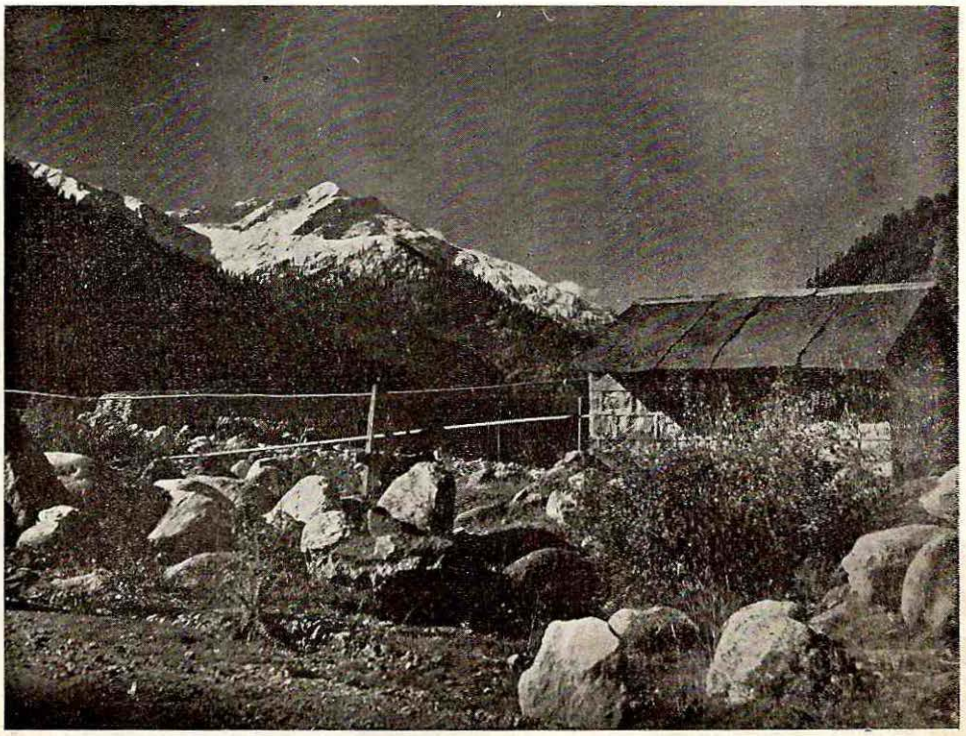
The climate of Kaghan is intensely cold in winter, but in summer leaves little to be desired when once a height of 5,000 feet has been gained. The proximity of the snow-clad peaks and the water of the streams and lakes and the bush vegetation everywhere make the air cooler than at equal altitudes nearer to the plains, and a cool breeze tempers the heat of the sun. The nights are always cold, and even in July and August, the warmest months, a fire at night is always welcome. At higher altitudes the cold is much greater. Snow falls very heavily in winter, but the summer rains decrease in quantity as one goes up the valley, and above a height of 9,000 feet, there is seldom a downpour. For the treeless and barren mountains at the head of the valley attract no moisture, and the continuous system of hills beats back the monsoon. The best time of the year to visit the valley is in June or in August and September, but except when the road becomes impassable due to the plains or the cheerless heavy downpour in the lower Kaghan, the valley can be visited in the rainy season also.

(7) Itinerary of Kaghan Valley Route.

To intending visitors the following itinerary of the valley may be of advantage. At each stage, from Balakot to Gitidas, there is a rest house for which permission can be had from the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, or the Forest Department. A complete list of Rest Houses with the offices controlling



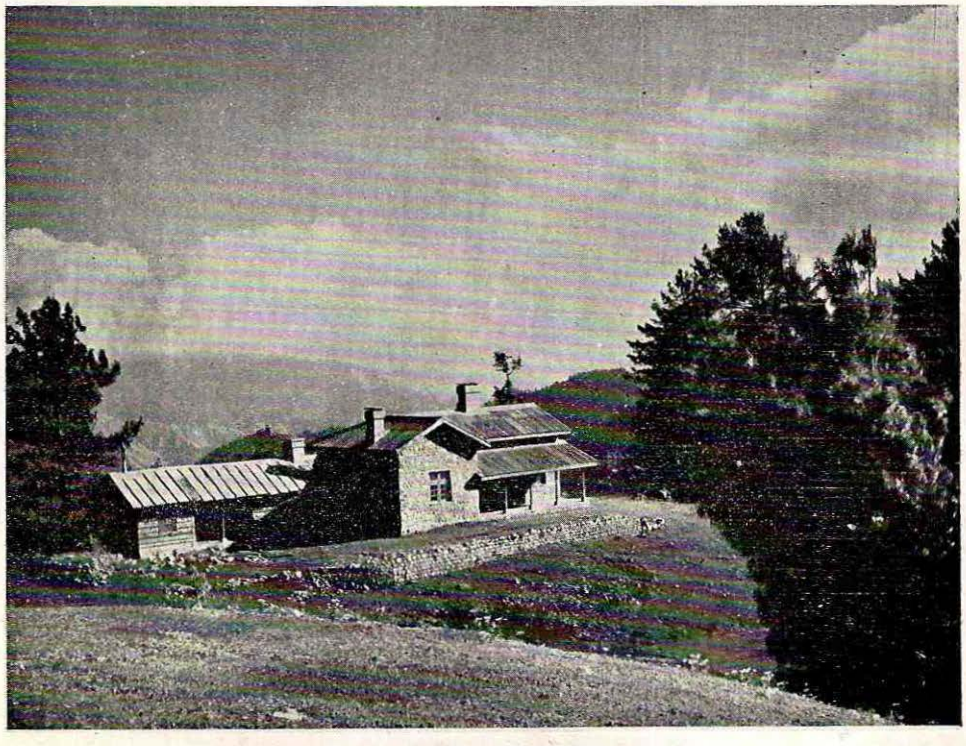
A bridge on Saiful-Malook Stream, Naran (Kaghan)



A snow capped peak near Naran (Kaghan)



Trout fishing in Kunhar River, Kaghan Valley.



Rest House Batakundi, Kaghan Valley.

them is given in Table 7 of Part II of this book. Most of these Rest Houses contain two main rooms and bath-rooms. Beyond Burawai they have one main room and one bath-room only. The bungalows at Besa and Gitidas, which are buried in snow most of the year, are in block-house form, the living rooms being in an upper storey reached by steps. Each bungalow is furnished, and contains a little crockery, etc., but there is hardly enough of the latter for all requirements and visitors should bring their own as a supplement. The road, which is in charge of the Public Works Department, Building and Roads, is usually open as far as Naran or Batakundi early in June. It is not still the end of June or beginning of July that it is easily negotiable beyond. For visiting the valley, if it is desired to traverse the whole length, the best season is from the second half of June to the first half of September. Towards the end of September the flowers are less in evidence, and it becomes very cold in the higher tracts. In November snow closes the road again.

(8) Abbottabad to Balakot (40 miles).

The stages from Abbottabad to Mansehra (16 miles) and from Mansehra to Garhi Habibullh—22 miles are not important except for the mention which may be made of the beautiful Rest House at Batrasi—18 miles from Abbottabad. The Kaghan road branches off from the Abbottabad-Muzaffarabad road 21 miles beyond Mansehra, just before the village of Garhi Habibullah from this point is reached. Upto this point the road is metalled and has an excellent surface.

The road flows along the Kunhar river and is a fair weather road. From the junction point to Balakot, at the mouth of the valley, the distance is about 12 miles. Garhi Habibullah Khan is on the left bank of the Kunhar river and facing the suspension bridge over which the Muzaffarabad-Kashmir road runs, comes into view to the south, and further on one looks down on the fertile tract on either bank of the Kunhar south of Balakot, with Musa-ka-Musalla in the background. Passing through a fine-village forest of *Chir*, the road descends into the valley, and 6½ more miles bring one to Balakot (3,320 feet). On the way, near the middle of the sixth mile from Balakot, a big round stone will be observed right in the centre of the road. Many years ago, so the story runs, this was placed there by a *Gujjar* woman, named Marian, of the village of Taranna, that lies a little further on. She was a female Hercules, and no one could compete with her in feats of strength. Some men can just lift the stone; the most powerful can raise it as high as the chest; but none can lift it above the head and carry it about as she did and the stone remains where she put it a monument of her prowess.

(9) First Stage up the Valley.

To Kawai 12½ *miles from Balakot*:—At Balakot the road crosses the river by a suspension bridge and continues on the left bank for 69 miles now severa lthousand feet above the stream, now almost on a level with its turbulent waters. On the further side of the bridge the traveller passes through a colony of lepers, who have gathered here because the shrine of Bala Pir closeby is supposed to be of efficiency in curing this disease. Two miles on the little village of Ghora is seen lying below the road, with Patlang on the opposite bank; 4 miles from Balakot is the Sanghar katha, with some of the houses of the village on the hill-slopes above; 5 miles further on the road crosses a bridge below which, after rain, is a fine waterfall; and at 10 miles from Balakot the Ghanul katha on the left bank, and the Bhauran on the right, join the main stream. This first march

up the valley is hot and somewhat uninteresting, the peak of Musa-ka-Musalla to the west being the most striking feature of the scenery. The erosion of the hill-slopes on the right bank through destruction of the vegetation and extension of cultivation may be noticed. The Kawai bungalow is pleasantly situated at an altitude of 5,015 feet. The small hamlet of Kawai is to the east and in front, to the south-east, is the pine-clad spur of Paprang, leading up to Makra.

(10) **Second Stage.**

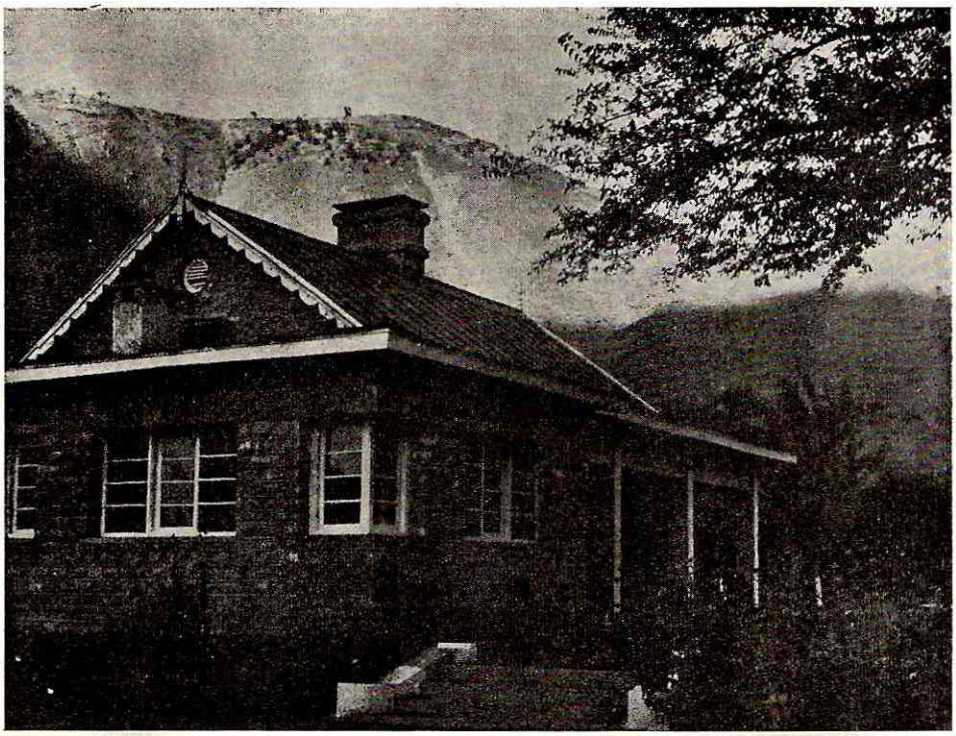
To Mahandri, 2½ Miles from Balakot.— From Kawai to Mahandri (13 miles). The road climbs the hill side at a dizzy height above the river and then descends to the village of Paras, 4 miles from Kawai. The scenery now becomes fine. As one approaches Paras the splendid conical peak of Ragan Pajji, at the head of the Shikara nullah, comes into view, and, when the moist and fertile lands of the hamlet have been traversed the deodar forests begin. The gorge narrows, and the road winds along one of the prettiest reaches of the river, through fine forests and with beautiful views of Ragan Pajji and its adjacent peaks. After crossing the Bhunja and Shinu kathas, we come to the lands of Jarid village (the main site is on the right bank), and, passing between some fields of magnificent maize (if it be sufficiently late in the season), we descend to the Mahandri bungalow. This is prettily situated by the junction of the Manur katha with the main stream, at an altitude of 5,000 feet, and looking north towards the peaks of Sirul (13,529 feet) and Chumbra.

(11) **Third Stage.**

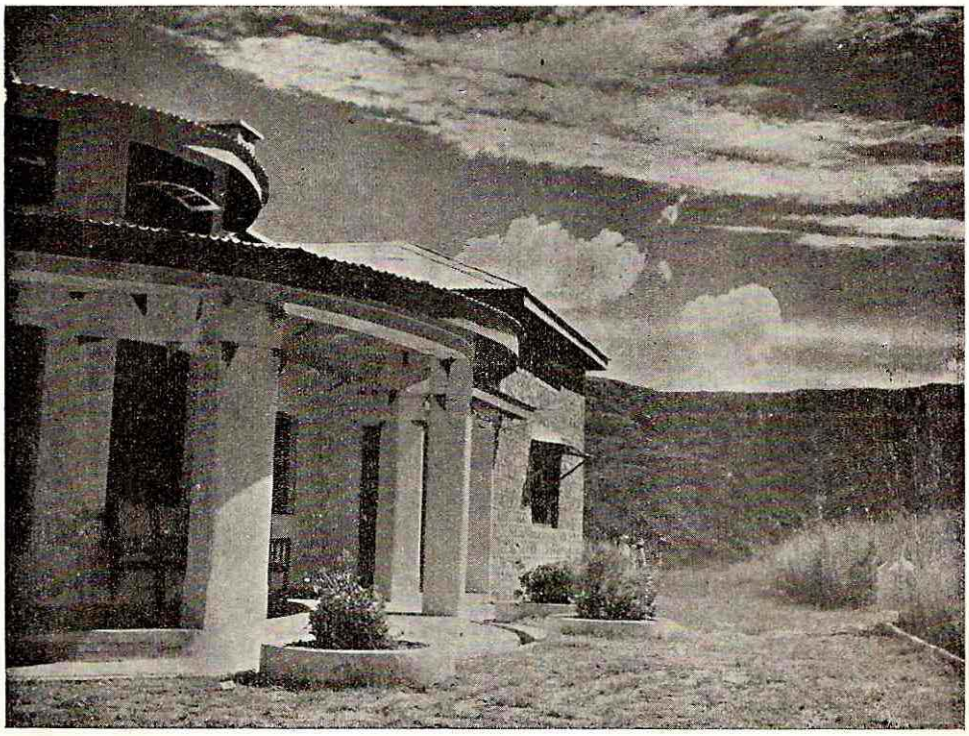
To Kaghan, 36½ Miles from Balakot.— From Mahandri to Kaghan (11 miles). Crossing the Manur and Nutni kathas, the road turns west, and runs through the lands of Phagal village. Opposite lies Kamalban and its finely wooded slopes of deodar. Six and a half miles on, at Diwan Bela, the road turns north again, and passes through a splendid gorge with a striking wall of rock to the right. As one leaves the gorge the valley opens out, and the fertile lands of Kaghan village come into view, with the scattered huts of Bhutandes across the river. Grass and water are abundant, and flowers are more numerous (the banks of the fields in August being very gay with pink mallows). But the scenery is somewhat disappointing as the valley is narrower at this point. The village of Kaghan lies under the Sirul peak, with the Kundi ridge to the north and Kaligat and Chumbra to the north-east. There is a bridge here by which the *Gujjar* flocks and herds proceeding to or from the northern grazing grounds cross the river. The altitude is 6,776 feet.

(12) **Fourth Stage.**

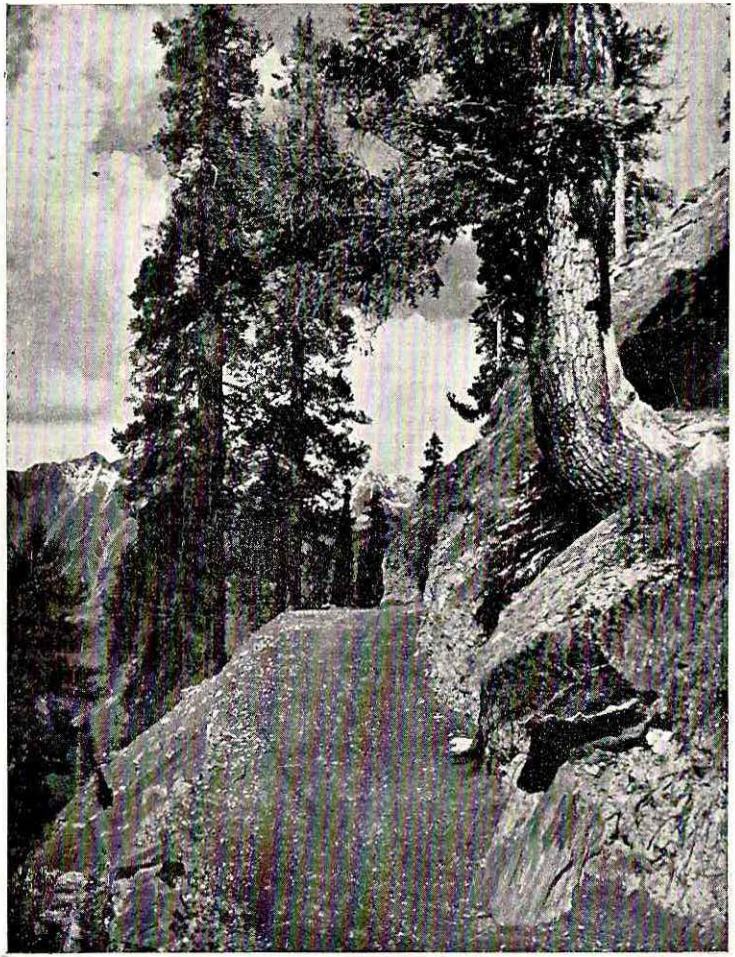
To Naran, 51 Miles from Balakot.— From Kaghan to Naran (14½ miles). The road passes through a succession of fine gorges, with here and there a flat of cultivation along the river bank. Three miles from Kaghan there is a good view across the river up the Kinari katha, just above which is Rajwal. Five miles further, on the same side of the river, is the Bhimbal katha, with a fine deodar forest above it. The hills on the left bank are precipitous and well-wooded, and here and there a picturesque waterfall attracts the eye. If it be early in the summer the road now and then crosses a snow-slide. Near Naran a clear view is obtained of the Manur peak, to the right. The valley opens out, and round the hamlets of Batal, Chapra and Naran itself there is a considerable quantity of dwarf maize (*pili shuri*), drawn or buckwheat, and *paighambari* barley. The river becomes broader and less rapid, and there is a beautiful view downstream, with some tree-covered islands in the foreground and the Rajkot peak in the distance. The soil is moist, the grass rich, and flowers are



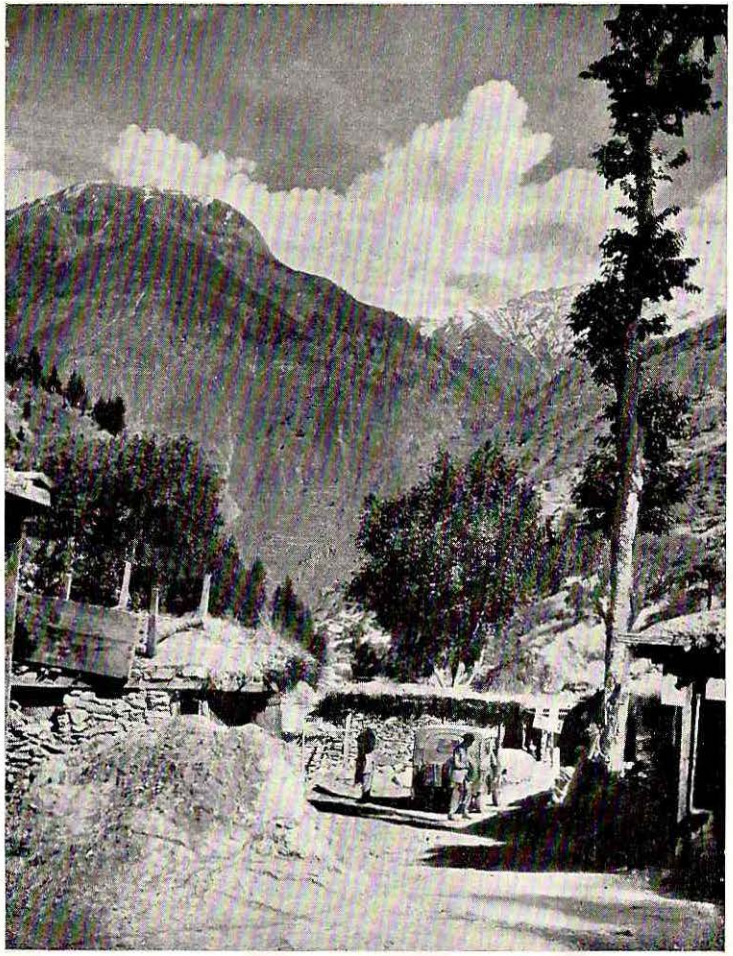
Rest House at Balakot. The gate-way of Kaghan valley.



A rest house in Hazara District.



Jeep road leading to Saiful Malook (Kaghan).



A commercial centre of Mahandri (Kaghan).

numerous. Wild raspberries are to be found on the hill-slopes. Naran itself is situated, 8,086 feet above sea-level, at the junction of the Naran katha with the Kunhar. A climb up to the ridge to the east is repaid by a good view of the Manur peak, and a 6 miles walk up the katha brings one to the Saif Maluk lake.

(13) **Fifth Stage.**

To Batakundi, 61 *Miles from Balakot.*—From Naran to Batakundi (10 miles). The scenery in this part is very attractive. For the first part the road runs close along the edge of the river, which flows quietly in a wide channel. Four miles above Naran the Government forests come to an end, but in the village waste there are here and there fine grooves of silver fir. The chief tributary streams are the Dhumduma and Sipat kathas, both on the right bank. (On the edge of the latter, 5 miles below Batakundi, stands the small hamlet of Sahoch). As one nears Batakundi the hills become more rounded. Fine stretches of rolling grass downs take the place of forest; streamlets are numerous and flowers abundant. The fine jagged ridge of Dabuka comes into view to the east. A mile short of the bungalow is the Batakundi village, with a little cultivation—the last maize that will be seen is grown here—and some rich grass meadows round it. The bungalow itself is situated at an altitude of 8,849 feet, near the junction of the Batakundi or Dhaddar katha with the Kunhar. It has a good view up the katha, and of the Dabuka peaks. On the ridge to the south, at a height of 10,000 feet, a splendid view of the Dhaddar snows at the end of the katha is obtained. This ridge, with its broad stretch of meadow and its profusion of flowers and wild straw-berries, is called Laluzor and is one of the most picturesque places in the valley.

(14) **Sixth Stage.**

To Burawai, 69 *Miles from Balakot.*—From Batakundi to Burawai (8 miles). This is a short stage. The road crosses the Batakundi katha, and then winds along the hill-side at some height above the main stream. Trees, which are mostly silver fir and blue pine, become scantier, especially on the right bank; the hills are bare, and the scenery grows wilder and less interesting. But a fine view of the Dabuka peaks is obtained as the Dabuka katha is crossed, and flowers are still more abundant than before. The Burawai bungalow with a small village closeby, stands, at an altitude of 10,000 feet, on the right bank of the Jora katha, up which there is a good view to the snows of Lohat ka Sir and Ratti Gali. Cultivation ceases here, and it is also the highest point of the valley that is inhabited in winter.

(15) **Seventh Stage.**

To Besal, 80 *Miles from Balakot.*—From Burawai to Besal (11 miles). Immediately on leaving Burawai the road crosses to the right bank of the river. The hill-sides become barer than ever, but on the left bank there are still at first some blue pine and silver fir, and on the left the *charai*, or juniper, grows in considerable quantities. The Waiter katha and the fine peak of that name, which are both on the left bank, are passed, followed by the Jalkhad nullah, which is also on that bank, and up which there is a route into Kashmir. Here the fir and pine cease altogether. The hill-slopes become gentler and more grassy and flowers are everywhere, and the valley opens somewhat at Besal. Just below Besal the Purbiala katha, joins the Kunhar. The bungalow is situated at a height of 10,660 feet, near the stream coming down from Khabba (15,658 feet).

(16) **Eighth and Last Stage.**

To Gitidas, 88 *Miles from Balakot.*—

From Besal to Gitidas (8 miles). The road climbs up two miles to Lalu Sar, and crossing the river at its source, skirts the eastern shore of the lake for 1½ miles. On the western side of the lake is the Aphuta Pani katha, up which runs the route to Jalkot in Kohistan. Leaving Lulu Sar and turning east, the road enters the Gitidas glen, a long stretch of grassy, flowery meadow, traversed from east to west by the Gitidas katha. It is a paradise for graziers from Chilas and Lower Kaghan. Three miles from Lulu Sar is to be noted, on the north, the Loi Halol or Pattoga katha, flowing from a valley frequented by Chilasi grazier. The Gitidas bungalow lies at an altitude of 11,860 feet, near the edge of the Gitidas stream, and a little below the junction of the latter with the Kabulbashi or Thanda katha.

(17) **The Babusar Pass.**

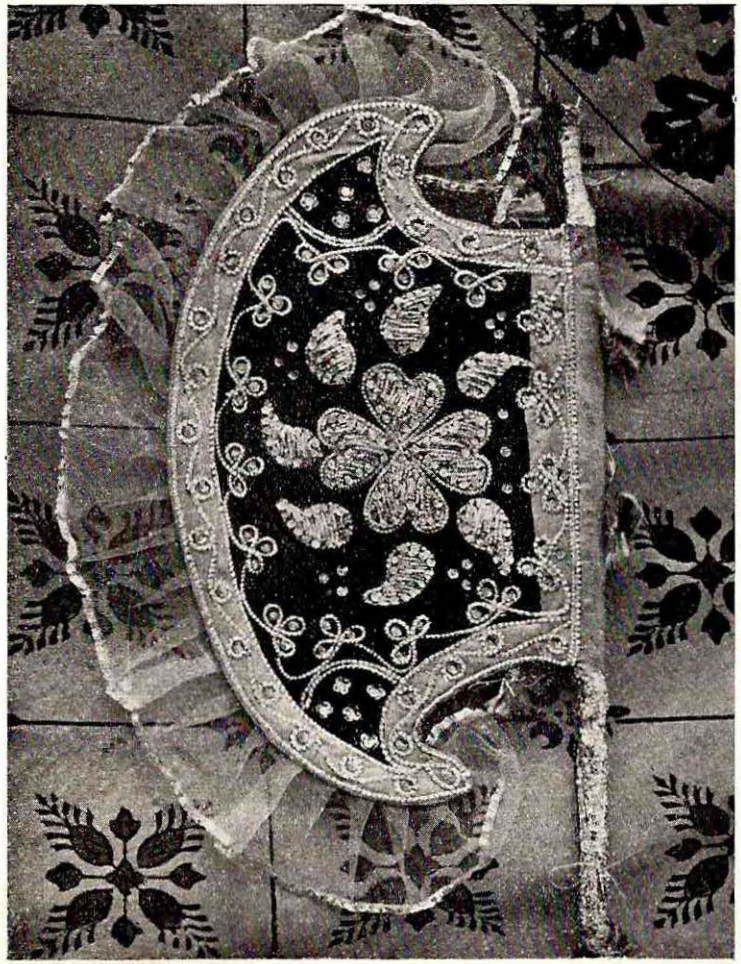
From Gitidas to Babusar in Chilas, is 11½ miles. It is nearly 4 miles to the summit of the Babusar Pass (13,589 feet), and the rest is a steady descent. Chilas itself is 26 miles further on. The road to the pass is visible from the Gitidas bungalow, winding in an easy gradient along the hill that bounds the glen on the north side. The Pass is well worth a visit for the view which it affords of the mountain ranges of Chilas, Gilgit, Kashmir and Kaghan itself. The traveller should ascend the hill on one or other flank of the Pass (that to the west is easiest); and he will be rewarded by a magnificent sight, for, almost due east and but 35 miles distant, the giant form of Nanga Parbat rises to a height of 26,620 feet, a wonderful spectacle of solitary grandeur before which the peaks of Kaghan bow their diminished heads. And away to the north across the Indus is a fine panorama of snowy mountains, culminating in Raka Poshi, the great peak that lies beyond Gilgit.

(18) **Summary.**

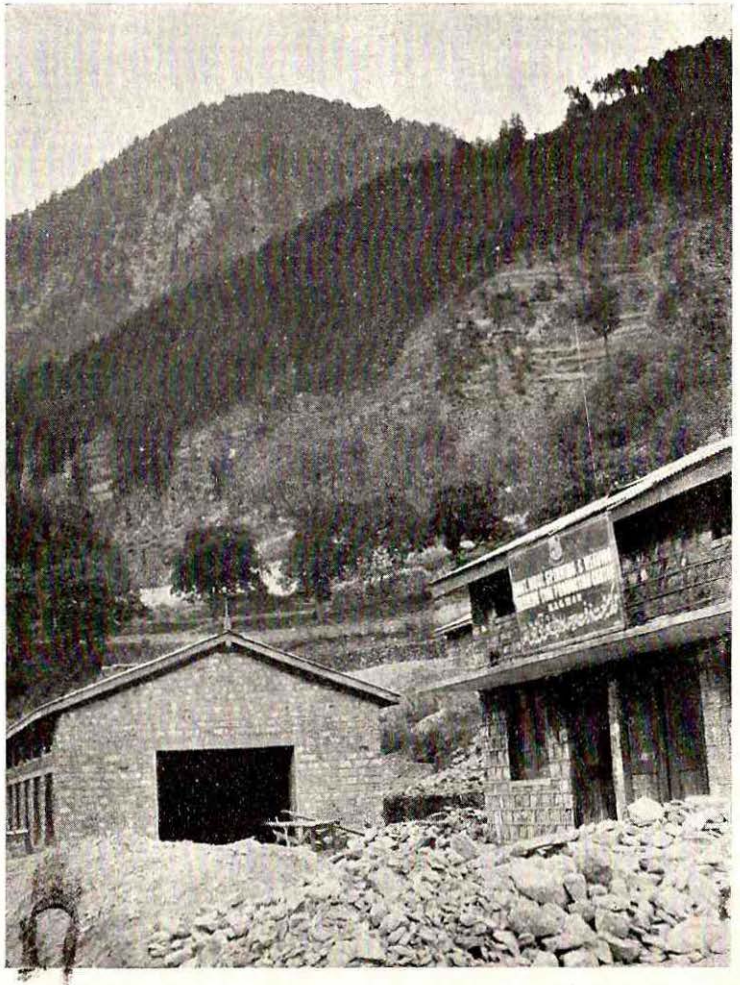
From the above description of the route it will be seen that the total distance from Abbottabad to the summit of the Pass is nearly 132 miles. From Abbottabad to Gitidas there are altogether eleven stages, of which eight are within the valley itself. The stages are easy ones, and on one or two the march can be doubled if necessary. Riding is feasible throughout (though here and there it will be safer to cross a snow-slide on foot), and there are many level bits, especially in the upper portions, where one can proceed at a good pace. Contractors provide ordinary supplies, if required, at all the stages.

(19) **Diversions from the Main Route.**

He, however, who would explore the beauties of the valley should not confine himself to the main road. Discarding mechanical transport, let him provide himself with coolies and a small tent, and penetrate into the side valleys or climb the spurs that flank them. The glades of Rewari or Biari at the head of the Manur katha, the Lower Besri spur (9,000 feet above Jared) with its glorious view of Mali ka Parbat, Ragan Pajji, and the Bichla ridge, the Mansi spur above Bela, the Akhora spur above Hingrai, plateaus of Rawalkot to the north-west of Kaghan, or of Paya and Shogran above Kawai, and many another favoured spot, provide ideal camping-grounds, and well repay the trouble taken to reach them. A good detour to make is up the Naran katha to the Saif Maluk lake, and then across the Pir Gali (about 14,000 feet, a stiff climb) into the Manur katha, and so back to Mahandri. By this route the finest snows in Kaghan are seen in their full glory. Another short diversion is up the Purbiala katha from Besal to the Dudibach Sar and round to Gitidas *via* the Thanda katha. Or from Bhunja one may climb to Paya and down to



An embroidered fan specimen of local handicraft.



Government wool spinning and weaving centre under construction in Kaghan.

Kawai or from Kaghan, Kamalban, or Paras one may strike across the hills and through the forests to the Musa ka Musalla ridge at Shadal Gali, and either descend into the Bhogarmang valley or walk along the ridge of Jaba. And by some of the nullahs to the east it is possible to reach the Kishanganga valley of Kashmir. Fortunate indeed is he whom duty or leisure enables to spend a few weeks in this enchanting valley.

CHAPTER 4

ABBOTTABAD CITY

4.1 NAME.

Abbottabad, the Headquarters of the tehsil and the district, is situated in north latitude 34° 9′ and east longitude 73°13′, 4,120 feet above the sea-level. It was founded in 1853, and named after Major James Abbot, the first Deputy Commissioner of Hazara. It is situated on the Hazara Trunk road, 44 miles from Hassan Abdal where the Hazara Trunk Raod branches off from the Grand Trunk Road. The Hazara Trunk Road is one of the two routes to Muzaffarabad and Kashmir. Abbottabad is a very pleasant spot and presents a welcome relief to the traveller after he emerges from the barren hills through which the Salhad Pass leads into Abbottabad. Nestling at the southern end of the Rash plain, with the snows of Kaghan and Bhogarmang in the far distance towards the north, and closer by, to the east, the wooded hills of Thandiani and the Galis, make up for the bareness of the hills by which the town is encompassed. In the Spring when the irises and fruit-trees are in blossom and in summer when all the gardens and hedges are full of blooming flowers and in late October and November when the Chenar and the chestnut vie with each other in the spendour of their autumn tints, and a crispness in the air heralds the approaching winter. Abbottabad is a charming station.

4.2 LOCATION AND AREA.

Abbottabad city is the central place of Hazara district. Its area is 2,659 acres or about four miles. On its north is Mirpur; on the east is Sheikhulbandi; on the south is Salhad; and on the west is village Dheri.

4.3 CLIMATE AND TEMPERATURE.

Its general climate during summer is normal and severe cool during winter. The temperature ranges as under:—

	Maximum	Minimum
Summer	104°	52°
Winter	70°	28°

Average rainfall during summer is 4.60 inches while in winter it is 3.29 inches.

4.4 POPULATION.

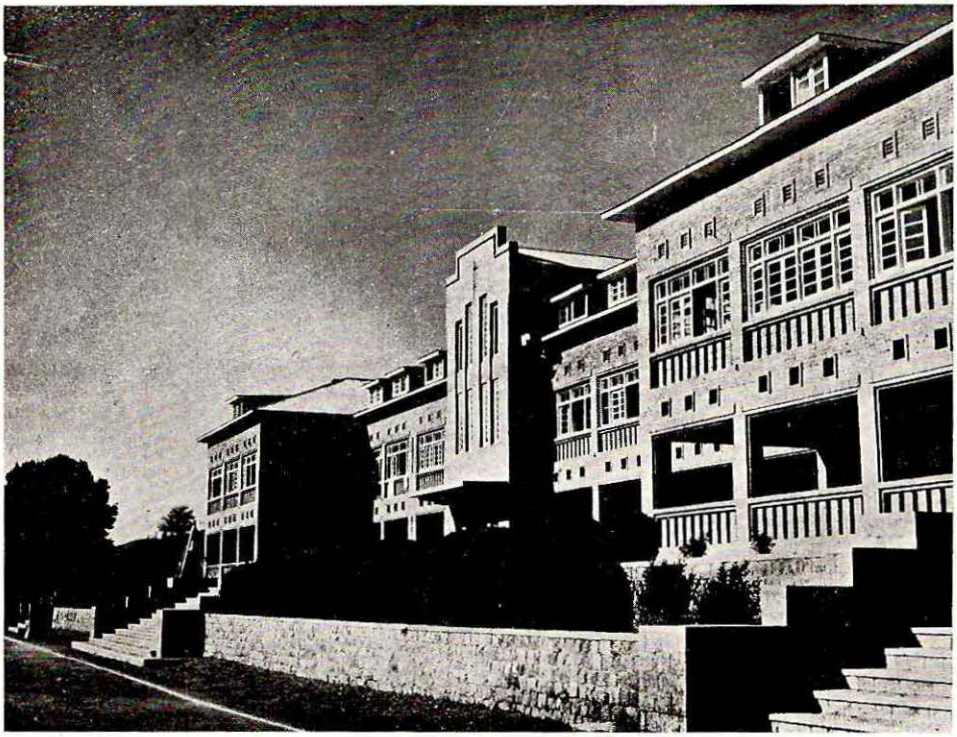
Population of Abbottabad Municipality including the Cantonment was recorded as 31,036—19,030 males and 12,006 females—during 1961 Census against 27,619—19463 males and 8,154 females in 1951 Census. This has shown an increase of 12 per cent during the last decade.

4.5 EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

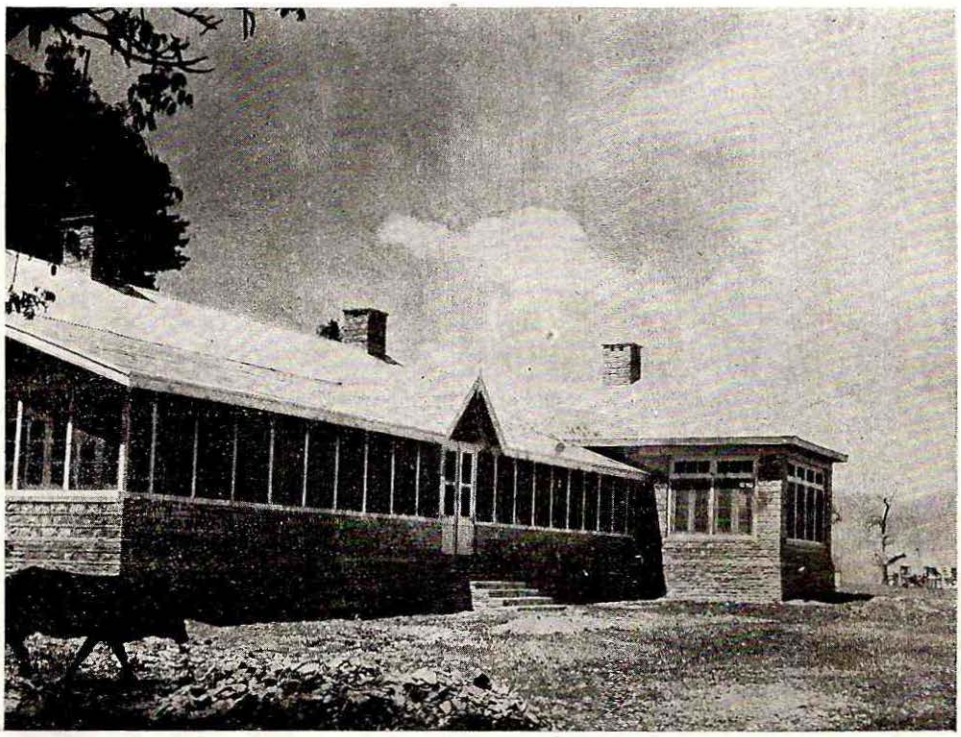
There is one Government College for boys and one for girls. There are two Government High Schools—one for boys and the other for girls. Besides there is one Government Middle School for girls and two Government Primary Schools—one for boys and the other for girls. Besides there exists three Public Institutions, namely, Burn Hall Junior and Senior, Cantonment Modern High School and Madrisa-tul-Banat High School.

4.6 ROADS.

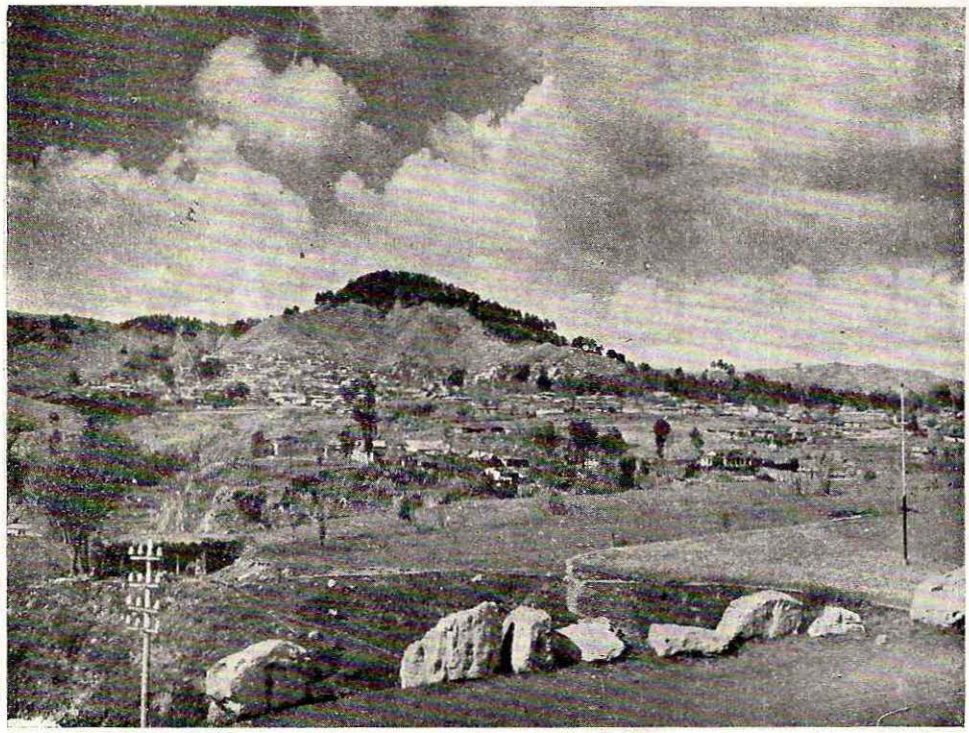
The City has many good roads of which important are Hazara Trunk Road, Jinnah



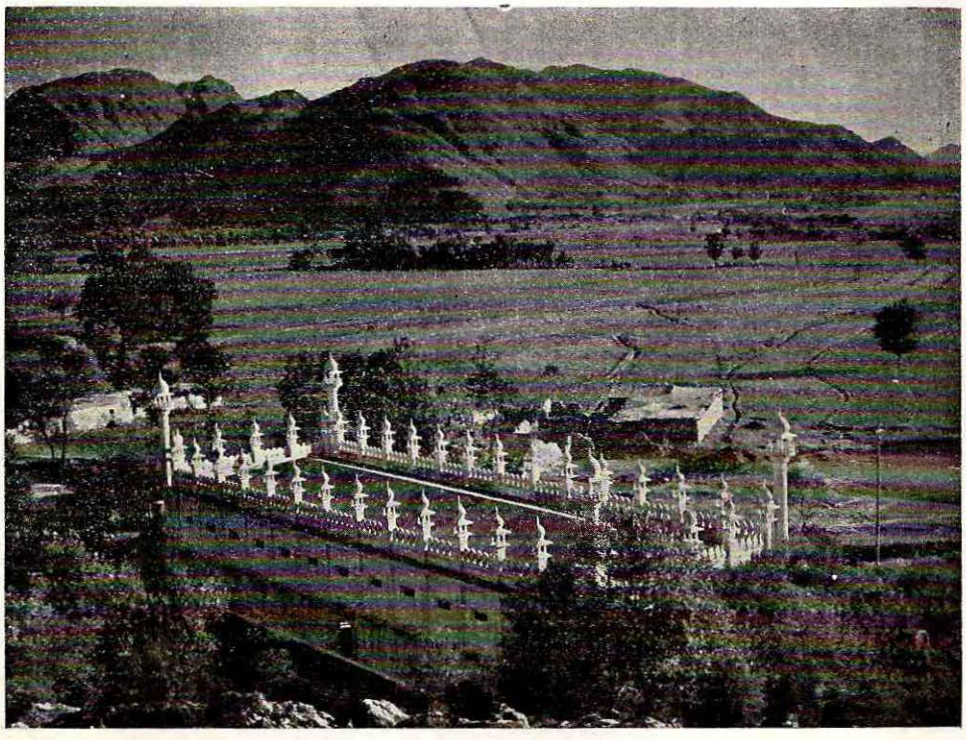
Public School, Abbottabad.



Government College, Abbottabad.



A view of Abbottabad town with the back-ground of Pinis Hill



The well-known Ilyasi Mosque near Nawan Sher (Abbottabad) constructed on a natural spring.

Road, Circular Road, Link Road, Kotwali Road and Kunj Road.

4.7 MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION.

Buses are run by Pindi Hazara Transport, Government Transport, Hazara Kashmir Transport. In the city *tongas* are commonly used.

4.8 HOSPITALS.

The City has many good hospitals. Important are Civil Hospital for men with 100 beds and Civil Hospital for women with 50 beds. The other important hospitals are Cantonment Hospital, Combined Military Hospital and Police Hospital. Besides there is a Lady Cunnigham Health Centre.

4.9 PLACES OF RECREATION & AMUSEMENT.

The city has two Cinema Houses namely, Taj Mahal and Royal. There are two common Clubs namely, Abbottabad Club and Bar Club. The City has two good Gardens namely, Jinnah Garden and Lady Garden for the common public.

4.10 HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

There are 65 ordinary hotels, in addition to five restaurants. These are Palace Hotel, Spring Field Hotel, Firdos Cafee, Modern Cafee and Kaghan Cafee. The hotels here have good arrangements of accommodation and service amenities.

4.11 GOVERNMENT AND SEMI GOVERNMENT OFFICES

Offices of the various Government Departments are spread over the city. These are Administrative Officers, Police Offices, Nation Building Offices, Forest Offices, Health Department Offices, Educational Offices, Judicial Department Offices, Excise Department Offices, Industrial Development Office, Agriculture Department Offices, Animal Husbandry Offices, Co-operative Department Offices, District Council Offices, Municipal Offices and Cantament Offices.

4.12 COMMERCIAL & SHOPPING CENTRES.

There are many important commercial and shopping centres in the city to cater the needs of the permanent residents and of those who come to the hill-station on temporary visit during the summer. The most renowned shops are Isaji Co. General Merchants, Mamooji Sons General Merchants, M/s Abdul Rauf Brothers Auto Engineers, S.S Ghulam Hussain & Sons Hardware Merchants, Fancy Cloth House and Afghan Cloth House.

Jamal building, Hakim Ji Building and Cantonment Building are important commercial/industrial centres.

4.13 LOCAL PRODUCTS.

Soap stone may be taken as a local product which is brought here from distant mines of the district and crushed here. A match box factory and Soap Stone grinding factory exist at Abbottabad.

4.14 CIVIC ADMINISTRATION.

Abbottabad consists of Municipal area and Cantonment area. The municipal area is administered by Municipal Committee while Cantonment area is administered by Cantonment Board. The members of the Municipal Committee and the Cantonment Board consist of elected and nominated persons. The Chairman of the Municipal Committee is the Deputy Commissioner whereas that of Cantonment Board is the Station Commander, Abbottabad.

The Town Hall, Abbottabad, is a very spacious building.

4.15 PLACES OF HISTORICAL AND OTHER INTERESTS.

Important Places of historical interests are Jama Masjid Sharif, District Jail, Palace Hotel, Civil Rukh, Guest House (Government House) and Cave in Surban Hill which is attributed to Raja Risalu.

4.16 REST HOUSES.

Accommodation at Abbottabad is comparatively better as compared to the surrounding hill-station. There is a Dak Bungalow, a Circuit House and a P.W.D. Rest House. All these three are electrified and fitted with modern sanitary arrangements.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

HAZARA

PART-II

GENERAL TABLES

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF

THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

WEST PAKISTAN

LAHORE

TABLE I—TEMPERATURE (YEAR 1960)

	Months	Mean 8 A.M.	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Range	Mean Humidity 8 A.M.	Mean Cloud 8 A.M.	Rainfall in inches	
1	January ..	41.8	64.8	35.8	29.0	66.0	2.5	1.94	1
2	February ..	52.2	75.7	44.9	30.8	65.0	1.4	0.09	2
3	March ..	54.9	72.0	48.0	24.0	75.0	3.7	3.47	3
4	April ..	66.0	80.2	55.7	24.5	54.0	2.4	1.69	4
5	May ..	81.3	97.7	63.7	34.0	36.0	0.9	0.68	5
6	June ..	89.4	106.1	75.5	30.6	34.0	1.9	0.00	6
7	July ..	84.5	97.5	76.0	21.5	68.0	3.3	8.79	7
8	August ..	82.4	94.7	76.0	18.7	77.0	4.2	14.09	8
9	September ..	78.1	92.9	67.3	25.6	62.0	1.7	2.79	9
10	October ..	67.5	90.8	59.2	31.6	54.0	0.1	0.48	10
11	November ..	56.0	79.0	48.3	30.7	51.0	1.1	0.00	11
12	December ..	45.4	71.4	38.3	33.1	54.0	2.2	1.51	12
13	Mean ..	66.6	85.2	57.4	27.8	58.0	2.1	2.96	13

Source:—Meteorological Department.

TABLE 2—RAINFALL (IN INCHES)

	Months	1947-48 to 1959-60	1960-61	
1	July	".."	10.85	1
2	August	".."	6.28	2
3	September	".."	1.04	3
4	October	".."	".."	4
5	November	".."	".."	5
6	December	".."	2.49	6
7	January	".."	4.72	7
8	February	".."	2.68	8
9	March	".."	3.27	9
10	April	".."	7.33	10
11	May	".."	3.60	11
12	June	".."	3.75	12
13	July to September	".."	18.17	13
14	October to December	".."	2.49	14
15	January to March	".."	10.67	15
16	April to June	".."	14.68	16

".." Denotes not available.

Source : Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.

TABLE 3—ACRES UNDER CROPS

	Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Bajra	Gram	Maize	
1	1947-48 ..	10209	156953	32583	7877	2488	2700	207836	1
2	1948-49 ..	12780	161623	46444	8212	2891	4493	211122	2
3	1949-50 ..	12482	154509	40285	9060	3913	2846	219812	3
4	1950-51 ..	12304	138206	30749	8370	3617	2732	220059	4
5	1951-52 ..	10669	154535	33540	8214	3242	4857	221401	5
6	1952-53 ..	12678	130798	36969	7676	3117	2532	220770	6
7	1953-54 ..	9457	145627	41058	7298	4864	3339	224215	7
8	1954-55 ..	12830	157723	34937	7731	4901	3685	231806	8
9	1955-56 ..	10643	155532	37640	8245	5393	2104	285285	9
10	1956-57 ..	12349	150519	36314	7915	5487	4644	232287	10
11	1957-58 ..	12468	148800	36390	8330	3350	4690	223800	11
12	1958-59 ..	12740	161130	37200	9351	3452	4633	235764	12
13	1959-60 ..	12882	156451	39700	6973	5249	4721	235547	13
14	1960-61 ..	11733	158270	38300	5700	2500	4710	248724	14

TABLE 3—ACRES UNDER CROPS

	Mung and Mash	Peas, Moth and other Pulses	Oilseeds	Sugar-cane	Cotton	Indigo	Total Area Cropped	Area of Crops Failed	Year	
1	5213	—	10276	301	333	—	487894	".."	1947-48	1
2	6386	24089	10248	190	294	—	501514	".."	1948-49	2
3	5911	14429	6607	196	183	—	487947	".."	1949-50	3
4	6033	22767	6595	197	198	—	466271	".."	1950-51	4
5	4309	22649	10428	186	258	—	489668	".."	1951-52	5
6	3416	14003	5738	405	323	—	409347	".."	1952-53	6
7	3880	20494	13784	396	418	—	490252	".."	1953-54	7
8	5258	24621	12603	338	342	—	514216	".."	1954-55	8
9	3364	26882	7870	328	313	—	509704	".."	1955-56	9
10	5833	22558	13983	378	230	—	509677	".."	1956-57	10
11	8002	17176	14020	".."	260	—	503000	".."	1957-58	11
12	".."	".."	".."	".."	204	—	527000	".."	1958-59	12
13	5132	12827	14365	500	400	—	519930	".."	1959-60	13
14	5633	11627	12600	300	".."	—	".."	".."	1960-61	14

".." Denotes not available.

Source : Season and Crop Report, Government of West Pakistan.

TABLE 4—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES SHOWING THE POSITION AS FROM 1947 TO 1960

	Particulars	Year	Credit			Supply and Sale	Production and labour	Thrift	
			Central	Primary Agricultural	Primary Non-Agricultural				
1	Number of Societies	1947	1	191	".."	11	".."	4	1
2		1948	1	192	".."	26	".."	4	2
3		1949	1	195	".."	19	".."	4	3
4		1950	1	196	".."	20	".."	3	4
5		1951	1	197	".."	21	".."	3	5
6		1952	1	205	".."	18	".."	3	6
7		1953	1	222	".."	28	".."	5	7
8		1954	1	230	".."	34	".."	5	8
9		1955	1	230	".."	26	".."	5	9
10		1956	1	231	1	24	".."	7	10
11		1957	1	233	1	19	".."	5	11
12		1958	1	237	1	21	".."	5	12
13		1959	1	258	1	30	".."	5	13
14		1960	1	295	2	31	".."	5	14
15	Number of Members	1947	246	3028	".."	222	".."	65	15
16		1948	261	3028	".."	742	".."	63	16
17		1949	261	3087	".."	605	".."	63	17
18		1950	261	3078	".."	619	".."	41	18
19		1951	260	3082	".."	628	".."	41	19
20		1952	230	3616	".."	599	".."	41	20
21		1953	180	4385	".."	661	".."	74	21
22		1954	166	4680	".."	595	".."	76	22
23		1955	166	4620	".."	488	".."	69	23
24		1956	165	4581	21	586	".."	205	24
25		1957	165	4812	21	571	".."	189	25
26		1958	164	5239	27	652	".."	207	26
27		1959	164	6247	29	779	".."	205	27
28		1960	163	8160	60	785	".."	203	28

TABLE 4—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES SHOWING THE POSITION AS FROM 1947 TO 1960

	Consolidation (Area in acres)	Better farming (Area in acres)	Stock breeding (number of cattles)	Moral improvement	Miscellaneous	Year	Particular	
1	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1947	Number of Societies	1
2	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1948		2
3	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1949		3
4	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1950		4
5	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1951		5
6	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1952		6
7	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1953		7
8	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1954		8
9	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1955		9
10	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1956		10
11	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1957		11
12	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1958		12
13	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1959		13
14	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1960		14
15	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1947	Number of Members	15
16	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1948		16
17	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1949		17
18	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1950		18
19	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1951		19
20	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1952		20
21	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1953		21
22	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1954		22
23	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1955		23
24	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1956		24
25	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1957		25
26	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1958		26
27	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1959		27
28	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."	1960		28

".." Denotes not available

Source: Registrar, Co-operative Societies

TABLE 5—FORESTS

	Forest	1947-48		1948-49		1949-50		1950-51		
		Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	
1	Reserved ..	38444	—	38444	—	38444	—	38444	—	1
2	Protected ..	84586	—	84586	—	84586	—	84586	—	2
3	Unclassed ..	1960	483546	1960	483546	1960	483546	1960	—	3
4	Section 38 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	483546	—	4
	Total ..	**124990**	**483546**	**124990**	**483546**	**124990**	**483546**	**608536**	—	

	Forest	1954-55		1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		
		Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acaes)	
1	Reserved ..	38444	—	38444	—	38444	—	38444	—	1
2	Unclassed ..	48903	—	48903	—	48903	—	48903	—	2
3	Protected ..	93776	—	93776	—	93776	—	93776	—	3
4	Section 38 ..	483546	—	483546	—	483546	—	483836	—	4
	Total ..	**664669**	—	**664669**	—	**664669**	—	664669	—	

TABLE 5—FORESTS

	1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		Forest	
	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Managment (Acres)		
1	38444	—	38444	—	38444	—	Reserved	1
2	84586	—	84586	—	48903	—	Unclassed	2
3	1960	—	1960	—	93776	—	Protected	3
4	483546	—	483546	—	483546	—	Section 38	4
	608536	—	**608536**	—	**664669**	—	**Total**	

	1958-59		1959-60		1960-61		Forest	
	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)		
1	38444	—	38444	—	38444	—	Reserved	1
2	48903	—	48903	—	48903	—	Unclassed	2
3	93776	—	93776	—	93776	—	Protected	3
4	483546	—	483546	—	491106	—	Section 38	4
	664669	—	**664669**	—	**672229**	—	**Total**	

Source : Forest Department.

TABLE 6—PUBLIC ELECTRIC SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS

Particulars	Name of Towns & Villages	System of supply AC or DC	Urban/Rural	Remarks
1. Mansehra Sub-Division under XEn. Nowshera	1. Muzaffarabad	.. AC3 phase 400 volts	Urban	
	2. Domail	Ditto	Ditto	
1. Mansehra Sub-Division under XEn Nowshera	1. Mansehra	..AC3 phase 400 volts	Urban	
	2. Hado Bamdi	.. AC single phase	Rural	
	3. Pano Dheri	.. AC3 phase 400	Ditto	
	4. Bair Kund	.. AC3 phase 11/.4	Ditto	
	5. Khaki	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	6. Malikpur	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	7. Parhana	.. Single phase E. R.	Ditto	
	8. Mari Khankhail	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	9. Timber Khola	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	10. Gandian	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	11. Anayat Abad	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	12. Baffa	.. AC3 phase 11/.4	Ditto	
	13. Bajna	.. Single phase	Ditto	
	14. Dhodial	.. AC3 phase 400 volts	Dltto	
	15. Shennai	.. Single phase E.R.	Ditto	
	16. Bedadi	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	17. Shinkiari	.. 3 phase	Ditto	
	18. Tanda	.. Single phase E.R.	Ditto	
	19. Ichhrian	.. Ditto	Dltto	
	20. Sumb Ilahi Mang	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	21. Dadar	.. AC3 phase 400 volts	Ditto	
	22. Bogar Mong	.. AC3 phase 11/.4	Ditto	
	23. Indrasi	.. Single phase E.R.	Ditto	
	24. Jabori	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	25. Suchan	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	26. Chitti Dheri	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	27. Dehangri	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	28. Pakhwal	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	29. Ogra	.. Single phase	Ditto	
	30. Qalandar Abad	..AC3 phase 33/.44 K.V.	Ditto	
	31. Banda Pir Khan	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	32. Mirpur Public School	.. Ditto	Dltto	
	33. Uttar Shaisha	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	34. Garhi Habibullah	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	35. Jaba Sheep Form	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	36. Kakul	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	37. Shershah	.. Single phase E.R.	Ditto	
	38. Qaziabad	..AC3 phase 400 volts	Ditto	
	39. Battal	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	40. Ahal	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	41. Kotli Bala	.. AC single phase	Ditto	
	42. Kotli Payan	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	43. Trangri	.. Single phase E.R.	Ditto	

TABLE 6—PUBLIC ELECTRIC SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS—*Contd.*

Particulars	Name of Towns & Villages	System of supply AC or DC	Urban/Rural	Remarks
Mansehra Sub-Division under XEn. Nowshera —*Contd.*	44. Dotar	..AC3 phase 400 volts	Rural	
	45. Gidarpur	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	46. Khawaj Khan	.. Single phase E.R.	Ditto	
	47. Patha	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	48. Loharkot	..AC3 phase 400 volts	Dttio	
	49. Jabba Nawansher	.. Single phase ..	Ditto	
	50. Safaida	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	51. Baidra	..AC3 phase 400 volts	Ditto	
	52. Sheikhabad	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	53. Oghi	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	54. Dibgran	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	55. Hafiz Bandi	.. AC single phase	Ditto	
	56. Bazargai	..AC3 phase 400 volts	Ditto	
	57. Susal	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	58. Arbora	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	59. Malaga	.. Ditto	Ditto	
	60. Jia Maira	.. Ditto	Ditto	

Source: WAPDA.

TABLE 7—REST HOUSES

Serial No.	Department to which the Rest House belongs	Name of Place	Accommodation	Remarks
1	Deputy Commr:	Ghazi ..	2 Sets	It is temporarily on the charge of WAPDA It is being taken over by DCH very shortly.
2	Ditto.	Haripur	2 sets.	
3	Ditto.	Mansehra ..	3 sets.	
4	Ditto.	Garhi Habibullah	1 Sets.	
5	Ditto	Shonkiyari ..	1 Sets.	(Seasonal)
6	Ditto	Changlagali ..	2 Sets.	There is another block at Changagali named as Guest House.
7	Ditto	Thai ..	Stay room.	
8	Superintendent of Police Hazara (Police Department).	P. S. Lora ..	Only 2 rooms with on bath room.	
9	Ditto	P. S. Nara ..	1 room, a bath room and kitchen.	
10	Ditto.	P. S. Ghazi ..	1 room with bath room.	
11	Ditto	P. S. Batagram	2 rooms with bath room and latrine.	
12	Ditto	Police Lines Abbottabad.	Two rooms, 1 dining hall. 2 bath rooms and a kitchen.	
13	Ditto	P. S. Kot Najib Ullah.	2 rooms with bath room and latrine.	
14	Ditto	P. S. Bakot ..	1 room with bath room.	
15	Ditto	P. S. Sherwan ..	1 room with bath room.	
16	Forest Department. (Conservator of Forests Hazara)	Shogran (Kagan) Rest House.	2 rooms (double) ..	The rest house is modern sanitary fitted with crockery available.
17	Ditto	Shogran Guest House.	4 rooms (single) ..	Ditto.
18	Ditto.	Sharach Rest House.	2 Ditto ..	Only crockery are available.
19	Ditto.	Nadi Rest House.	2 Ditto ..	Ditto.
20	Ditto	Kamalbun Rest House.	2 Ditto ..	Ditto.
21	Ditto	Jabba (Siran) Rest House	Ditto ..	Electrified, Crockery available.
22	Ditto	Dadar (Siran) Rest House.	3 Ditto ..	Ditto.
23	Ditto	Kund Rest House.	2 Ditto ..	Only crockery available.
24	Ditto	Shaeed Pain Rest House	Ditto ..	Ditto.
25	Ditto	Domel Rest House.	3 Ditto ..	Only crockery available.
26	Ditto	Hawa Gali Rest House.	2 Ditto ..	Ditto.
27	Ditto	Sattul (Galis) .. Rest House	Ditto	Ditto.
28	Ditto	Thandiani ..	3 Ditto ..	Ditto.

TABLE 7—REST HOUSES—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Department to which the Rest House belongs	Name of Place	Accommodation	Remarks
29	Forest Department (Conservator of Forest Hazara)	Biran Gali Rest House.	2 rooms (Single) ..	Ditto.
30	Ditto	Phalkot Rest House.	2 Ditto ..	Ditto.
31	Ditto	Dunga Gali Rest House.	3 Ditto ..	Electrified and crockery available.
32	Makhnial (Haripur)	2 Ditto Rest House.	2 Ditto ..	Only crockery available.
33	Ditto	Mari-2 Rest House.	Ditto ..	Ditto
34	Ditto	Jabri-2 Rest House.	Ditto. ..	Ditto.
35	P.W. D. B. & R. Abbottabad	Abbottabad ..	4 bed I drawing and dining room.	
36	Ditto	Sherwan ..	2 bed I drawing room	
37	Ditto	Bagnotar ..	2 No Bed room with dining room.	
38	Ditto	Nathia Gali ..	3 bed room with dining room.	
39	Ditto ..	Dunga Gali ..	2 bed room. ..	
40	Ditto	Ghazi ..	I bed I dining ..	
41	Ditto ..	Khanpur ..	2 rooms. ..	
42	P.W. D. B. & R. Mansehra.	Batrasi ..	2 sets.	
43	Ditto	Balakot ..	Ditto. ..	
44	Ditto ..	Kawai ..	Ditto ..	
45	Ditto ..	Mahandri ..	Ditto ..	
46	Ditto ..	Kaghan ..	Ditto ..	
47	Ditto ..	Naran ..	8 sets ..	
48	Ditto ..	Battakundi ..	2 sets ..	
49	Ditto	Buarawi ..	Ditto ..	
50	Ditto	Satangalli ..	Ditto ..	
51	Ditto	Ahl ..	Ditto ..	
52	Ditto	Oghi ..	Ditto ..	
53	Ditto	Kuza Banda ..	Ditto ..	
54	Ditto	Thakot ..	Ditto ..	

Source:—P.W.D. B & R and D. Cs. Departments.

TABLE 8—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT

Sub-office	*Branch Office*
Abbottabad	Bagan Banda Pir Khan Bandi Dhundian Bandi Matrachh Behali Datta Dhamtaur Gadda Jalalia Ghoragali Kakot Kuthiala Malikpura Malachh Mashirabad Nagribala Pairan Pawa Rachh Bhan Railway public school Salhad Sarphana Shaikhulbandi Tajwal Tarnawai
Abbottabad Cantonment	—
Abbottabad Kutuchery	—
A.M.C. Centre Abbottabad	—
Baffa	Guli Bagh Naukot Trangri Sabir Shah
Bagnotar	Bandi Mera Bagh Birangali Namli Mera Phalkot
Balakot	Bela Sacha Boonja Ghanool Hangrai Jareed Kaghan Kanshian Kawai Khet Sarash Manoor Paris Phagal Sangar
Battal	Bai Bala Chinarkot Ehal Hilkot Lachimang

TABLE 8—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT—*Contd.*

Sub-office	*Branch Office*
Changlagali Seasonal	—
Dadar	Banda Goish Bogarmang Indrasi Jabori Jabbar Panjool Sacha Kalan
Darband	—
Doongagali Seasonal	—
Garhi Habibullah	Boi Dalola Doga Kukmong Samli Dheri Talhatta
Ghazi	Dheri Nagarchian Jhamra Kundi Umar Khan Qazipur
Ghora Dhaka Seasonal	—
Haripur	Badhora Bagra Baldher Banda Kukarchoia Basoomaira Bhera Bir Dalari Daragri Darwesh Dhinda Godwalian Goraki Hattar Hall Kaloo Indra Doga Jagal Kachhi Kailog Kahal Kalinjar Kharkot Kriplian Laloogali Mankarai Phrari Pind Khan Khel Pind Hasham Khan Sathana Sawabi Mera Sawat Textile Mills Talokar Thapla

TABLE 8—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT—*Contd.*

Sub-office	*Branch Office*
Haripur Centre Jail	—
Haripur Telephone Factory	—
Havelian	Banda Shaib Khan Banda Attai Khan Bodla Chandoo Maira Dhakan Garhi Phulgran Halli Jabri Jhangra Kohamal Kokal Langra Langrial Nara Phulanwali Rajoya Satura Sultanpur
Jhangi	—
Kakotri	Jarral
Kakul Hazara	Kakul village
Kalabagh Hazara seasonal	—
Khairagali seasonal	—
Khalabat	Bail Momayi
Khanspur Hazara	Baghpur Dheri Najafpur Garmthum Suragali
Khanspur Hazara Seasonal	—
Kot Najibullah	Bandi Monium Dingi Kohala Pain Mang Sirya
Mansehra	Bajna Bhairkund Chakiah Chitta Batta Debgran Dhariyal Dhudial Gandiahian Gidderpur Hajiabad Khaki Kotkai Kotli Bala

TABLE 8—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT—*Contd.*

Sub-office	*Branch Office*
Mansehra—*Contd.*	Labarkot Mangan Mangloor, Morbaffa Kalan Ogra Parhana Phulra Shehiala Sherpur Shohal Moizullah Shohal Najaf Khan Sum Elahi Mang Susal Tanda Tatar Uttershisha
Nathiagali Seasonal	—
Naran Seasonal	—
Nawanshehr Hazara	Chattri Bandigo Bagarian Balian Banyan Batagram Dharya Harbora Dilbori Gujbori Kathai Kuzabanda Shamdhara Shergarh
Panian	—
Sarai Niamat Khan	Chamhad Kasaki Kalan Nurpur Paswal Tir
Sarai Saleh	Bhari Luban Bandi Chanjian Nurdi Rehana Ghumawan
Sherwan	Chamhati Lassan Palsala Thathi
Shinkiari	Bedadi
Shinkiari Camp	—
Sirikot	—

TABLE 8—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT—*Contd.*

Sub-office	*Branch Office*
Thandiani Seasonal	—
Turbela	Kunderiala Mohat
Turbela Dam Colony	—

Source: Superintendent, Post Offices.

TABLE 9—RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	MALES						FEMALES					
	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS												
UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES												
Arts and Science	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**3**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**1**	—	—	—	—	**1**
High Schools	24	—	—	—	—	24	3	—	—	—	—	3
Middle Schools { English	57	—	—	—	—	60	6	—	—	3	—	9
{ Vernacular	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Primary Schools	165	—	—	—	—	378	90	—	—	—	—	90
SPECIAL SCHOOLS												
Art	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Normal & Training	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**459**	—	**1**	**3**	—	**463**	**99**	—	—	**3**	—	**102**

Source : Education Department.

TABLE 10—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

Name of Hospital/ Dispensary	Class	When opened	Average daily attendance during 1960		Number of patients treated during 1960	
			Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor
1. Govt. Tuberculosis Sanitorium Dadar (Hazara).	I	—	—	—	190	13908
2. Civil Hospital, Abbottabad ..	I	".."	40.92	88.36	1543	22367
3. Civil Hospital, Mansehra ..	I	".."	21.39	152.03	813	33486
4. Civil Hospital, Haripur ..	I	".."	18.36	184.77	681	40245
5. Zanana Hospital, Abbottabad	I	1957	34.79	62.24	743	14010
6. Civil Hospital, Nathia Gali ..	I	".."	24.71	28.92	107	6414
7. Civil Hospital Oghi ..	I	".."	3.16	21.10	128	6543
8. Lepers Asylum Balakot ..	I	".."	69.70	—	84	—
9. Civil Dispensary, Bakot ..	I	1950	—	43.61	—	10015
10. Civil Dispensary, Darband ..	I	1951	5.50	83.93	269	20466
11. Civil Dispensary, Havelian ..	I	1954	—	—	—	23208
12. Civil Dispensary, Ghari Habib Ullah.	I	".."	0.25	102.21	92	8540
13. Civil Dispensary, Kaghan ..	I	1952	0.33	40.57	22	5824
14. Civil Dispensary, Dunga Gali	I	".."	—	24.34	—	4317
15. Civil Dispensary, Baffa ..	I	".."	0.22	16.00	82	19798
16. Civil Dispensary, Kaya ..	I	1952	—	63.05	—	12708
17. Civil Dispensary, Ghazi ..	I	".."	1.11	59.87	57	19056
18. Civil Dispensary , Sirikot ..	I	".."	—	90.97	—	15033
19. Civil Dispensary, Bir	I	1955	—	79.23	—	18646
20. Civil Dispensary, Kot Najib-ullah.	I	".."	—	68.87	—	23161
21. Civil Dispensary, Khanpur ..	I	".."	0.28	86.85	104	11188
22. Civil Dispensary, Sherwan ..	I	".."	0.21	49.76	14	11182
23. Civil Dispensary, Nara ..	I	1950	—	37.57	—	6498
24. Civil Dispensary, Lora ..	I	".."	1.90	69.46	101	18946
25. Civil Dispensary, Balakot ..	I	".."	0.96	59.10	38	15763
26. Civil Dispensary, Baltal ..	I	1950	—	73.52	—	21431
27. Civil Dispensary, Khaki ..	I	1955	—	185.43	—	18024
28. Civil Dispensary, Attarshisha	I	1955	—	40.86	—	10030
29. Civil Dispensary, Mangloor ..	I	1957	—	54.78	—	12791
30. Civil Dispensary, Batagram ..	I	1952	3.16	36.30	139	10737
31. Civil Dispensary, Bhiari ..	I	1953	—	32.41	—	10177
32. Civil Dispensary, Thakot ..	I	1953	—	31.03	—	7688
33. Civil Dispensary, Gajbori ..	I	1952	—	4.80	—	1509
34. Civil Dispensary, Phalora ..	I	1953	1.02	38.98	104	10018
35. Civil Dispensary, Bagan ..	I	1955	—	17.48	—	4784
36. Civil Dispensary, Riala ..	I	1955	—	13.65	—	3920
37. Civil Dispensary, Jabori ..	I	1957	—	46.33	—	12062
38. Civil Dispensary, Panian ..	I	1957	—	68.58	—	17530
39. Civil Dispensvry, Shihiari ..	I	1957	—	66.34	—	17109
40. Civil Dispensary, Jarep ..	I	".."	—	10.57	—	2631

TABLE 10—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—*Contd.*

Name of Hospital/ Dispensary	Class	When opened	Average daily attendance during 1960		Number of patients treated during 1960	
			Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor
41. Civil Dispensary, Rehana ..	I	1960	0.08	11.00	25	2992
42. Civil Dispensary, Turbela ..	I	1954	0.14	56.04	50	14949
43. Travelling Dispensary, Hazara	I	".."	—	42.67	—	13400
44. Travelling Dispensary, Kaghan	I	1951	—	43.33	—	11935
45. Police Hospital, Abbottabad ..	II	".."	0.43	3.25	156	876
46. Additional Police Hospital, Abbottabad.	II	".."	0.24	5.77	88	1811
47. F. C. Dispensary, Oghi (Now P. A. R. Dispensary).	II	".."	0.31	0.51	34	96
48. F. C. Dispensary, Naran ..	II	".."	Not functioning during 1961		—	—
49. F.C. Dispensary, Darbrai ..	II	".."	—	3.63	—	1140

".." denotes not available.

Source : Health Department.

TABLE 11—CANAL IRRIGATION

Serial No.	Name of canal	Area irrigated in thousand acres during 1961-62
1	Lower Siran ..	10
2	Ichar ..	5

Source :—Irrigation Department.

TABLE 12—SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Serial No.	Name of the Industry	Number of small Industries establish-ment	Total labour employed	Average labour per factory	Total production (value only)	Average annual production per factory (value only)
I	**Food** ..	**8**	**45**	**5.6**	**1,12,550**	**14,068.7**
	1. Grain and Rice Milling	5	37	7.4	67,400	13,480.0
	2. Confectionery ..	1	4	4.0	40,150	40,150.0
	3. Bakery ..	1	4	4.0	5,000	5,000.0
	4. Dairy Products ..	1	".."	".."	".."	".."
II	**Tobacco** ..	**1**	**10**	**10.0**	**17,000**	**17,000.0**
	1. Bidi-Manufacturing ..	1	10	10.0	17,000	17,000.0
III	**Textiles** ..	**9**	**36**	**4.0**	**84,945**	**9,439.3**
	1. Handlooms ..	6	27	4.5	56,620	9,291.1
	2. Dyeing and Printing of textiles	3	9	3.0	28,325	9,441.6
IV	**Leather and Leather Products Ready-made Garments and Readymade Textiles**	**17**	**84**	**4.7**	**1,28,225**	**7,542.6**
	1. Tanning of Leather ..	2	10	5.0	8,000	4,000.0
	2. Footwear ..	12	71	5.9	1,15,225	9,602.0
	3. Cap Manufacturing ..	2	3	1.5	5,000	2,500.0
	4. Readymade garments	1	".."	".."	".."	".."
V	**Furniture and Fixture**	**2**	**7**	**3.5**	**30,850**	**15,425.0**
	1. Furniture and fixture	2	7	3.5	30,850	15,425.0
VI	**Chemicals** ..	**4**	**5**	**1.2**	**5,510**	**1,377.5**
	1. Soap ..	1	".."	".."	".."	".."
	2. Candles ..	1	1	1.0	578	578 .0
	3. Misc. Chemicals ..	2	4	2.0	4,932	2,466.0
VII	**Ceramics and Non-Metallic Mineral Products**	**1**	**20**	**20.0**	**90,000**	**90,000.0**
	1. Bricks ..	1	20	20.0	90,000	90,000.0
VIII	**Light Engineering**	**2**	**4**	**2.0**	**10,669**	**5,334.5**
	1. Misc. Metal Products	2	4	2.0	10,669	5,334.5
IX	**Transport Equipment**	**2**	**9**	**4.5**	**23,823**	**11,911.5**
	1. Repairing and Servicing of Vehicles.	2	9	4.5	23,823	11,911.5

".." denotes not available.

Source : Small Scale Industries.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

HAZARA

PART-III

HOUSING TABLES–1960

COMPILED BY

W. A. ABBASI

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF MACHINE SORTING CENTRE

KARACHI

NOTES

1. The figures included here represent the total count of houses and structures in urban areas and estimates prepared on the basis of 10 % sample of total count for rural areas.

2. For the above reason, the number of houses and households appearing in these tables may not agree with those in Village Statistics Part V.

3. Population figures given in Part III were collected in September-October, 1960, on household basis as part of the Housing Census and may be treated as estimates only. These figures are not necessarily comparable with the population figures in Part IV of this report which were obtained from actual enumeration of each individual in January, 1961.

4. Added Area excludes upper and lower Allai, and upper and lower Kohistan where housing census was not conducted.

5. Housing Census was not conducted also in the special areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE I—HOUSES, HOUSEHOLDS, PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD BY SEX AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD & HOUSE 1960

	Locality	Houses			House holds-	*Persons in the House-holds			Persons per house-hold	Persons per house	
		Total	Residen-tial*	**Non-residen-tial but inhabit-ed		Total	Males	Females			
	ALL AREAS										
1	**Hazara District**	**241407**	**241133**	**274**	**210242**	**1103653**	**378501**	**525152**	**5.2**	**4.6**	1
2	Abbottabad Tehsil	91851	91721	130	77536	407939	214616	193323	5.3	4.4	2
3	Haripur Tehsil	59332	59258	74	54852	276033	142121	133912	5.0	4.7	3
4	Mansehra Tehsil	72831	72761	70	63468	348952	184761	164191	5.5	4.8	4
5	Oghi Tehsil	13177	13177	—	10949	52947	27463	25484	4.8	4.0	5
6	Added Area	4216	4216	—	3437	17782	9540	8242	5.2	4.2	6
	URBAN LOCALITIES										
7	**Hazara District**	**15301**	**15163**	**138**	**14141**	**82281**	**47504**	**34777**	**5.8**	**5.4**	7
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999										
8	Abbottabad Municipality & Cantonment	9327	6249	78	6097	38106	23768	14344	6.2	6.0	8
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999										
9	Mansehra Town	2137	2137	—	2038	12012	6256	5756	5.9	5.6	9
10	Haripur Town Committee	1817	1739	28	1778	10164	5504	4660	5.7	5.6	10
	Class IV—Below 10,000										
11	Nawan Shahr Town	1582	1582	—	1553	8940	4496	4444	5.8	5.7	11
12	Baffa Town	1304	1304	—	1390	7820	3735	3585	5.3	5.6	12
13	Havelian Town including C.A.D. Havelian	1156	1149	7	973	4776	2973	1803	4.9	4.1	13
14	Gallies Town Committee	305	281	24	202	688	557	131	3.4	2.2	14
15	Murree Gallies Cantonment	673	672	1	110	275	221	54	2.5	.4	15

Footnote:—(1) *Normal residents.

(2) *Residential Houses include vacant fully constructed and vacant under construction Houses also.

(3) **Represents the number *only* of the cases so reported. It is likely that such cases are also included under residential houses.

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

	Locality	Residential Houses							
		Population	Total	Occupied state Private	Occupied Institutional	Occupied Mobile	Vacant fully constructed	Vacant under construction,	
	ALL AREAS								
1	**Hazara District**	**1103653**	**241133**	**202286**	**652**	**254**	**36803**	**1138**	1
2	Abbottabad Tehsil	407939	91721	75016	525	21	15875	284	2
3	Haripur Tehsil	276033	59258	52815	28	163	6052	200	3
4	Mansehra Tehsil	348952	72761	60189	89	60	12139	284	4
5	Oghi Tehsil ..	52947	13177	10839	10	10	1968	350	5
6	Added Area	17782	4216	3427	—	—	769	20	9
	URBAN LOCALITIES								
7	**Hazara District**	**82281**	**15163**	**12518**	**511**	**1**	**2028**	**105**	7
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999								
8	Abbottabad Municipality and Cantonment	38106	6249	5185	400	—	634	30	8
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999								
9	Mansehra Town	12012	2137	1818	26	—	252	41	9
10	Haripur Town Committee	10164	1789	1646	27	—	109	7	10
	Class IV—Below 10,000								
11	Nawan Shahr Town	8940	1582	1450	—	—	121	11	11
12	Baffa Town ..	7320	1304	1231	3	—	67	3	12
13	Havelian Town including C.A.D. Havelian	4776	1149	936	24	1	176	12	13
14	Gallies Town Committee	688	281	152	22	—	107	—	14
15	Murree Gallies Cantonment	275	672	100	9	—	562	1	15

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

	Non-residential structures including Offices, warehouses, shops, schools etc.		Persons in Residential Houses			Persons in non-residential but inhabited structures other than Mobile	Locality	
	Inhabited	Un-Inhabited	Occupied Static Private	Occupied Institutional	Occupied Mobile			
				ALL AREAS				
1	**274**	**66543**	**1092724**	**7818**	**1169**	**1942**	**Hazara District**	1
2	130	23944	399967	6698	38	1236	Abbottabad Tehsil	2
3	74	8363	275033	223	431	346	Haripur Tehsil	3
4	70	29721	347075	857	660	360	Mansehra Tehsil	4
5	—	3926	52867	40	40	—	Oghi Tehsil	5
6	—	589	17782	—	—	—	Added Area	6
				URBAN LOCALITIES				
7	**138**	**6917**	**74504**	**6336**	**8**	**1433**	**Hazara District**	7
				Class II—25,000 to 99,999				
8	78	2987	31451	5540	—	1115	Abbottabad Municipality and Cantonment	8
				Class III—10,000 to 24,999				
9	—	869	11906	106	—	—	Mansehra Town	9
10	28	963	9727	220	—	217	Haripur Town Committee	10
				Class IV—Below 10,000				
11	—	480	8940	—	—	—	Nawan Shahr Town	11
12	—	382	7309	11	—	—	Baffa Twon	12
13	7	806	4439	287	8	42	Havelian Town including C.A.D. Havelian	13
14	24	81	490	141	—	57	Gallies Town Committee	14
15	1	349	242	31	—	2	Murree Gallies Cantonment	15

TABLE 3—HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD AND TENURE—1960

	Locality	Households	Households by number of persons						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	
	ALL AREAS								
1	**Hazara District** ..	**210242**	**10835**	**19941**	**27288**	**31783**	**33577**	**29309**	1
2	Abbottabad Tehsil ..	77536	4149	7741	9737	11429	12551	10613	2
3	Haripur Tehsil ..	54852	3721	5387	7331	8558	8847	7300	3
4	Mansehra Tehsil ..	63468	2425	5274	8132	9309	9782	9377	4
5	Oghi Tehsil ..	10949	370	1319	1738	1818	1778	1489	5
6	Added Area ..	3437	170	220	350	669	619	530	6
	URBAN LOCALITIES								
7	**Hazara District** ..	**14141**	**1340**	**1331**	**1482**	**1743**	**1810**	**1690**	7
	Class II—25,000 to 96,999								
8	Abbottabad Municipality & Cantonment	6097	637	597	604	697	730	671	8
	Class III—10,000 to 29,999								
9	Mansehra Town ..	2038	83	181	199	261	273	279	9
10	Haripur Town Committee	1778	163	140	193	234	216	210	10
	Class IV—Below 10,000								
11	Nawan Shahr Town ..	1553	70	111	167	224	243	214	11
12	Baffa Town ..	1390	82	123	183	198	199	208	12
13	Havelian Town ..	973	147	132	112	112	131	95	13
14	Gallies Town Committee	202	95	30	19	12	8	11	14
15	Murree Gallies Cantonment	110	63	17	5	5	10	2	15

TABLE 3—HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD AND TENURE—1960

	Households by number of persons				Average number of persons per household	Households by tenure			Locality	
	7	8	9	10 & over		Owned	Rented	Free		
					ALL AREAS					
1	**22388**	**13600**	**8367**	**13154**	**5.2**	**170918**	**12820**	**26504**	**Hazara District**	1
2	8324	5241	3162	4589	5.3	66176	4229	7131	Abbottabad Tehsil	2
3	5517	3210	1881	3100	5.0	50166	1777	2909	Haripur Tehsil	3
4	6969	4380	2965	4855	5.5	48223	4846	10399	Mansehra Tehsil	4
5	1159	539	239	500	4.8	4555	1958	4436	Oghi Tehsil	5
6	419	230	120	110	5.2	1798	10	1629	Added Area	6
					URBAN LOCALITIES					
7	**1412**	**1116**	**740**	**1477**	**5.8**	**5752**	**5187**	**3202**	**Hazara District**	7
					Class I—25,000 to 99,999					
8	594	471	319	777	6.2	1560	2643	1894	Abbottabad Municipality & Cantonment	8
					Class III— 10,000 to 24,999					
9	218	210	110	224	5.9	1050	651	337	Mansehra Town	9
10	192	140	100	190	5.7	820	741	217	Haripur Town Committee	10
					Class IV—Below 10,000					
11	177	117	95	135	5.8	1177	150	226	Nawan Shahr Town	11
12	141	110	75	71	5.3	933	315	142	Baffa Town	12
13	82	64	38	60	4.9	206	576	191	Havelian Town	13
14	6	3	3	15	3.4	6	95	101	Gallies Town Committee	14
15	2	1	—	5	2.5	—	16	94	Murree Gallies Cantonment	15

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Hazara District								
1	Total	**All sizes** ..	**210242**	**139509**	**51147**	**13790**	**3495**	**1122**	1
2		1 Person ..	10835	8956	1456	279	58	44	2
3		2 Persons ..	19941	15982	3109	669	91	29	3
4		3 Persons ..	27288	20744	5308	970	196	42	4
5		4 Persons ..	31783	22860	7157	1389	288	31	5
6		5 Persons ..	33577	23137	8014	1946	348	81	6
7		6 Persons ..	29309	18775	7880	2036	396	134	7
8		7—9 Persons ..	44355	24417	13925	4304	1064	373	8
9		10 & over Persons ..	13154	4638	4298	2197	1054	388	9
10	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**170918**	**109628**	**44545**	**12086**	**2970**	**899**	10
11		1 Person ..	7706	6464	1042	165	14	13	11
12		2 Persons ..	15843	12637	2563	530	59	21	12
13		3 Persons ..	21877	16256	4612	811	156	25	13
14		4 Persons ..	25792	17970	6296	1241	226	19	14
15		5 Persons ..	27704	18502	7057	1761	310	50	15
16		6 Persons ..	23927	14740	6899	1780	334	104	16
17		7—9 Persons ..	36961	19282	12367	3868	943	339	17
18		10 & over Persons ..	11108	3777	3709	1930	928	328	18
19	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**12820**	**9090**	**2268**	**820**	**313**	**124**	19
20		1 Person ..	1222	991	146	50	16	9	20
21		2 Persons ..	1327	1002	243	54	12	6	21
22		3 Persons ..	1688	1328	220	91	32	13	22
23		4 Persons ..	1941	1535	260	84	39	8	23
24		5 Persons ..	1718	1299	282	94	18	12	24
25		6 Persons ..	1832	1311	335	118	40	14	25
26		7—9 Persons ..	2322	1377	567	200	82	30	26
27		10 & over Persons ..	770	247	215	129	74	32	27
28	Free	**All sizes** ..	**26504**	**20791**	**4334**	**884**	**212**	**99**	28
29		1 Person ..	1907	1501	268	64	28	22	29
30		2 Persons ..	2771	2343	303	85	20	2	30
31		3 Persons ..	3723	3160	476	68	8	4	31
32		4 Persons ..	4050	3335	601	64	23	4	32
33		5 Persons ..	4155	3336	675	91	20	19	33
34		6 Persons ..	3550	2724	646	138	22	16	34
35		7—9 Persons ..	5072	3758	991	236	39	4	35
36		10 & over Persons ..	1276	614	374	138	52	28	36

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960

	Households by number of rooms					House-holds having no rooms	Average No of rooms per house-hold	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Hazara District	
1	**527**	**160**	**128**	**63**	**272**	**29**	**1.5**	Total	1
2	10	7	7	3	15	—	1.2		2
3	28	15	2	1	13	2	1.3		3
4	13	4	6	—	5	—	1.3		4
5	30	4	6	1	16	1	1.4		5
6	25	6	12	1	6	1	1.4		6
7	67	13	4	1	2	1	1.5		7
8	87	48	48	20	45	24	1.6		8
9	267	63	43	36	170	—	2.3		9
10	**417**	**84**	**75**	**44**	**156**	**14**	**1.5**	Owned	10
11	4	2	—	1	1	—	1.2		11
12	20	2	—	—	10	1	1.3		12
13	12	—	4	—	1	—	1.3		13
14	23	1	3	—	12	1	1.4		14
15	6	4	10	—	4	—	1.4		15
16	58	11	—	1	—	—	1.5		16
17	52	26	28	16	28	12	1.7		17
18	242	38	30	26	100	—	2.3		18
19	**80**	**52**	**24**	**15**	**30**	**4**	**1.5**	Rented	19
20	3	3	2	1	1	—	1.3		20
21	5	3	1	—	1	—	1.4		21
22	1	1	2	—	—	—	1.3		22
23	7	1	2	1	4	—	1.3		23
24	8	1	1	—	2	1	1.4		24
25	8	2	3	—	—	1	1.4		25
26	27	20	6	4	7	2	1.7		26
27	21	21	7	9	15	—	2.7		27
28	**30**	**24**	**29**	**4**	**86**	**11**	**1.3**	Free	28
29	3	2	5	1	13	—	1.4		29
30	3	10	1	1	2	1	1.2		30
31	—	3	—	—	4	—	1.2		31
32	—	2	1	—	—	—	1.2		32
33	11	1	1	1	—	—	1.3		33
34	1	—	1	—	2	—	1.3		34
35	8	2	14	—	10	10	1.4		35
36	4	4	6	1	55	—	2.2		36

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Abbottabad Tehsil								
37	Total	**All sizes** ..	**77536**	**48767**	**20980**	**5264**	**1413**	**478**	37
38		1 Person ..	4149	3460	457	116	45	33	38
39		2 Persons ..	7741	6064	1345	242	50	14	39
40		3 Persons ..	9737	7109	2221	330	58	8	40
41		4 Persons ..	11429	7844	2886	515	137	23	41
42		5 Persons ..	12551	8331	3353	660	141	32	42
43		6 Persons ..	10613	6254	3383	700	164	69	43
44		7—9 Persons ..	16727	8402	5765	1782	463	152	44
45		10 & over Persons ..	4589	1303	1570	919	355	147	45
46	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**66176**	**41784**	**18164**	**4493**	**1080**	**328**	46
47		1 Person ..	2802	2428	305	47	4	12	47
48		2 Persons ..	6510	5182	1097	186	24	10	48
49		3 Persons ..	8281	6077	1914	250	35	2	49
50		4 Persons ..	9909	6835	2512	442	99	15	50
51		5 Persons ..	10937	7355	2864	575	120	14	51
52		6 Persons ..	9216	5407	2991	622	126	44	52
53		7—9 Persons ..	14648	7369	5110	1581	382	122	53
54		10 & over Persons ..	3873	1131	1371	790	290	109	54
55	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**4229**	**2328**	**970**	**437**	**233**	**90**	55
56		1 Person ..	567	445	62	27	15	9	56
57		2 Persons ..	463	330	90	23	9	3	57
58		3 Persons ..	482	327	84	47	18	3	58
59		4 Persons ..	538	336	113	44	25	5	59
60		5 Persons ..	537	300	145	57	14	10	60
61		6 Persons ..	457	263	94	47	28	12	61
62		7—9 Persons ..	780	271	265	105	67	26	62
63		10 & over Persons ..	405	56	117	87	57	22	63
64	Free	**All sizes** ..	**7131**	**4655**	**1846**	**334**	**100**	**60**	64
65		1 Person ..	780	587	90	42	26	12	65
66		2 Persons ..	768	552	158	33	17	1	66
67		3 Persons ..	974	705	223	33	5	3	67
68		4 Persons ..	982	673	261	29	13	3	68
69		5 Persons ..	1077	676	344	28	7	8	69
70		6 Persons ..	940	584	298	31	10	13	70
71		7—9 Persons ..	1299	762	390	96	14	4	71
72		10 & over Persons ..	311	116	82	42	8	16	72

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per household	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Abbottabad Tehsil	
37	**253**	**73**	**77**	**37**	**180**	**14**	**1.5**	Total	37
38	10	6	6	2	14	—	1.3		38
39	8	3	2	1	12	—	1.3		39
40	2	1	4	—	4	—	1.3		40
41	10	4	4	1	5	—	1.4		41
42	22	4	2	1	4	1	1.4		42
43	34	2	4	—	2	1	1.5		43
44	68	12	24	6	41	12	1.7		44
45	99	41	31	26	98	—	2.5		45
46	**149**	**29**	**26**	**21**	**92**	**10**	**1.5**	Owned	46
47	4	2	—	—	—	—	1.2		47
48	—	1	—	—	10	—	1.3		48
49	1	—	2	—	—	—	1.3		49
50	3	1	1	—	1	—	1.4		50
51	3	3	—	—	3	—	1.4		51
52	25	1	—	—	—	—	1.5		52
53	36	3	5	3	27	10	1.7		53
54	77	18	18	18	51	—	2.4		54
55	**74**	**32**	**24**	**12**	**25**	**4**	**1.9**	Rented	55
56	3	2	2	1	1	—	1.4		56
57	5	2	1	—	—	—	1.5		57
58	1	—	2	—	—	—	1.5		58
59	7	1	2	1	4	—	1.7		59
60	8	—	1	—	1	1	1.7		60
61	8	1	3	—	—	1	1.8		61
62	24	7	6	3	4	2	2.3		62
63	18	19	7	7	15	—	3.5		63
64	**30**	**12**	**27**	**4**	**63**	—	**1.6**	Free	64
65	3	2	4	1	13	—	1.6		65
66	3	—	1	1	2	—	1.4		66
67	—	1	—	—	4	—	1.4		67
68	—	2	1	—	—	—	1.4		68
69	11	1	1	1	—	—	1.5		69
70	1	—	1	—	2	—	1.5		70
71	8	2	13	—	10	—	1.7		71
72	4	4	6	1	32	—	3.0		72

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Haripur Tehsil								
73	Total	**All sizes** ..	**54852**	**30085**	**17279**	**5349**	**1353**	**435**	73
74		1 Person ..	3721	2844	711	141	12	11	74
75		2 Persons ..	5387	3861	1167	295	27	14	75
76		3 Persons ..	7331	4935	1852	404	103	32	76
77		4 Persons ..	8558	5316	2559	520	135	5	77
78		5 Persons ..	8847	4816	2900	948	142	36	78
79		6 Persons ..	7300	3484	2628	942	164	49	79
80		7—9 Persons ..	10608	4091	4364	1528	391	153	80
81		10 & over Persons ..	3100	738	1098	571	379	135	81
82	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**50166**	**27042**	**16091**	**5031**	**1294**	**398**	82
83		1 Person ..	2959	2268	571	108	10	1	83
84		2 Persons ..	4763	3415	1023	269	24	11	84
85		3 Persons ..	6769	4573	1709	363	99	21	85
86		4 Persons ..	7894	4817	2437	492	122	3	86
87		5 Persons ..	8242	4382	2773	910	138	35	87
88		6 Persons ..	6834	3203	2480	910	161	48	88
89		7—9 Persons ..	9819	3718	4075	1443	380	150	89
90		10 & over Persons ..	2886	666	1023	536	360	129	90
91	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**1777**	**953**	**539**	**199**	**37**	**24**	91
92		1 Person ..	241	175	53	12	4	—	92
93		2 Persons ..	228	125	83	14	2	3	93
94		3 Persons ..	246	156	50	28	1	10	94
95		4 Persons ..	214	123	61	15	13	2	95
96		5 Persons ..	233	153	58	17	3	1	96
97		6 Persons ..	205	91	81	30	2	—	97
98		7—9 Persons ..	306	95	121	60	10	3	98
99		10 & over Persons ..	104	35	32	23	5	5	99
100	Free	**All sizes** ..	**2909**	**2090**	**649**	**119**	**22**	**13**	100
101		1 Person ..	521	401	87	21	1	10	101
102		2 Persons ..	396	321	61	12	1	—	102
103		3 Persons ..	316	206	93	13	3	1	103
104		4 Persons ..	450	376	61	13	—	—	104
105		5 Persons ..	372	281	69	21	1	—	105
106		6 Persons ..	261	190	67	2	1	1	106
107		7—9 Persons ..	483	278	168	25	1	—	107
108		10 & over Persons ..	110	37	43	12	14	1	108

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per household	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Haripur Tehsil	
73	**192**	**62**	**19**	**7**	**56**	**15**	**1.7**	Total	73
74	—	—	1	—	1	—	1.3		74
75	20	—	—	—	1	2	1.4		75
76	1	1	2	—	1	—	1.4		76
77	20	—	1	—	1	1	1.5		77
78	2	1	—	—	2	—	1.6		78
79	22	11	—	—	—	—	1.7		79
80	16	34	14	3	2	12	1.9		80
81	111	15	1	4	48	—	2.6		81
82	**188**	**48**	**17**	**4**	**49**	**4**	**1.7**	Owned	82
83	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.3		83
84	20	—	—	—	—	1	1.4		84
85	1	—	2	—	1	—	1.4		85
86	20	—	1	—	1	1	1.5		86
87	2	1	—	—	1	—	1.6		87
88	22	10	—	—	—	—	1.8		88
89	14	22	13	2	—	2	1.9		89
90	109	15	1	2	45	—	2.6		90
91	**4**	**14**	—	**3**	**4**	—	**1.7**	Rented	91
92	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		92
93	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.6		93
94	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.6		94
95	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		95
96	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.5		96
97	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.7		97
98	2	12	—	1	2	—	2.3		98
99	2	—	—	2	—	—	2.3		99
100	—	—	**2**	—	**3**	**11**	**1.4**	Free	100
101	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.3		101
102	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.2		102
103	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		103
104	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		104
105	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		105
106	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		106
107	—	—	1	—	—	10	1.5		107
108	—	—	—	—	3	—	2.3		108

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Mansehra Tehsil								
109	Total	**All sizes** ..	**63468**	**47431**	**11978**	**3017**	**659**	**199**	109
110		1 Person ..	2425	2112	288	22	1	—	110
111		2 Persons ..	5274	4558	557	132	14	1	111
112		3 Persons ..	8132	6692	1155	236	35	2	112
113		4 Persons ..	9309	7413	1542	324	16	3	113
114		5 Persons ..	9782	7763	1631	318	45	13	114
115		6 Persons ..	9377	7168	1719	394	68	16	115
116		7—9 Persons ..	14314	9538	3586	904	190	68	116
117		10 & over Persons ..	4855	2187	1500	687	290	96	117
118	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**48223**	**35099**	**9790**	**2462**	**566**	**163**	118
119		1 Person ..	1685	1508	166	10	—	—	119
120		2 Persons ..	3851	3331	433	75	11	—	120
121		3 Persons ..	6028	4837	959	198	22	2	121
122		4 Persons ..	6911	5360	1257	277	5	1	122
123		5 Persons ..	7397	5757	1340	256	32	1	123
124		6 Persons ..	6987	5340	1328	248	47	12	124
125		7—9 Persons ..	11335	7196	3062	804	181	67	125
126		10 & over Persons ..	4029	1770	1245	594	268	80	126
127	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**4846**	**3931**	**669**	**184**	**43**	**10**	127
128		1 Person ..	314	271	31	11	—	—	128
129		2 Persons ..	396	307	70	17	1	—	129
130		3 Persons ..	630	535	66	16	13	—	130
131		4 Persons ..	929	826	76	25	1	1	131
132		5 Persons ..	688	586	79	20	1	1	132
133		6 Persons ..	861	678	130	41	10	2	133
134		7—9 Persons ..	847	642	161	35	5	1	134
135		10 & over Persons ..	181	86	56	19	12	5	135
136	Free	**All sizes** ..	**10399**	**8401**	**1519**	**371**	**50**	**26**	136
137		1 Person ..	426	333	91	1	1	—	137
138		2 Persons ..	1027	920	54	40	2	1	138
139		3 Persons ..	1474	1320	130	22	—	—	139
140		4 Persons ..	1469	1227	209	22	10	1	140
141		5 Persons ..	1697	1420	212	42	12	11	141
142		3 Persons ..	1529	1150	261	105	11	2	142
143		7—9 Persons ..	2132	1700	363	65	4	—	143
144		10 & over Persons ..	645	331	199	74	10	11	144

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per household	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Mansehra Tehsil	
109	**72**	**25**	**32**	**19**	**36**	—	**1.3**	Total	109
110	—	1	—	1	—	—	1.4		110
111	—	12	—	—	—	—	1.2		111
112	10	2	—	—	—	—	1.2		112
113	—	—	1	—	10	—	1.3		113
114	1	1	10	—	—	—	1.3		114
115	11	—	—	1	—	—	1.3		115
116	3	2	10	11	2	—	1.4		116
117	47	7	11	6	24	—	2.0		117
118	**70**	**7**	**32**	**19**	**15**	—	**1.37**	Owned	118
119	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.1		119
120	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.2		120
121	10	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		121
122	—	—	1	—	10	—	1.3		122
123	1	—	10	—	—	—	1.3		123
124	11	—	—	1	—	—	1.3		124
125	2	1	10	11	1	—	1.5		125
126	46	5	11	6	4	—	2.0		126
127	**2**	**6**	—	—	**1**	—	**1.3**	Rented	127
128	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.2		128
129	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3		129
130	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		130
131	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		131
132	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.2		132
133	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		133
134	1	1	—	—	1	—	1.3		134
135	1	2	—	—	—	—	1.9		135
136	—	**12**	—	—	**20**	—	1.3	Free	136
137	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		137
138	—	10	—	—	—	—	1.2		138
139	—	2	—	—	—	—	1.1		139
140	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		140
141	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		141
142	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		142
143	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		143
144	—	—	—	—	20	—	1.9		144

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Oghi Tehsil								
145	Total	**All sizes** ..	**10949**	**10319**	**530**	**50**	**40**	—	145
146		1 Person ..	370	370	—	—	—	—	146
147		2 Persons ..	1319	1309	10	—	—	—	147
148		3 Persons ..	1738	1678	60	—	—	—	148
149		4 Persons ..	1818	1728	80	10	—	—	149
150		5 Persons ..	1778	1668	90	—	20	—	150
151		6 Persons ..	1489	1409	80	—	—	—	151
152		7—9 Persons ..	1937	1787	110	30	10	—	152
153		10 & over Persons ..	500	370	100	10	10	—	153
154	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**4555**	**4215**	**260**	**40**	**30**	—	154
155		1 Person ..	180	180	—	—	—	—	155
156		2 Persons ..	619	619	—	—	—	—	156
157		3 Persons ..	709	689	20	—	—	—	157
158		4 Persons ..	669	629	30	10	—	—	158
159		5 Persons ..	759	689	50	—	20	—	159
160		6 Persons ..	620	580	40	—	—	—	160
161		7—9 Persons ..	739	659	60	20	—	—	161
162		10 & over Persons ..	260	170	60	10	10	—	162
163	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**1958**	**1868**	**90**	—	—	—	163
164		1 Person ..	90	90	—	—	—	—	164
165		2 Persons ..	240	240	—	—	—	—	165
166		3 Persons ..	330	310	20	—	—	—	166
167		4 Persons	260	250	10	—	—	—	167
168		5 Persons ..	260	260	—	—	—	—	168
169		6 Persons ..	309	279	30	—	—	—	169
170		7—9 Persons	389	369	20	—	—	—	170
171		10 & over Persons ..	80	70	10	—	—	—	171
172	Free	**All sizes** ..	**4436**	**4236**	**180**	**10**	**10**	—	172
173		1 Person ..	100	100	—	—	—	—	173
174		2 Persons ..	460	450	10	—	—	—	174
175		3 Persons ..	699	679	20	—	—	—	175
176		4 Persons ..	889	849	40	—	—	—	176
177		5 Persons ..	759	719	40	—	—	—	177
178		6 Persons ..	560	550	10	—	—	—	178
179		7—9 Persons ..	809	759	30	10	10	—	179
180		10 & over Persons ..	160	130	30	—	—	—	180

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					House-holds having no rooms	Average No of rooms per house-hold	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Oghi Tehsil	
145	**10**	—	—	—	—	—	**1.1**	Total	145
146	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		146
147	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		147
148	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		148
149	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		149
150	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		150
151	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		151
152	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		152
153	10	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		153
154	**10**	—	—	—	—	—	**1.1**	Owned	154
155	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		155
156	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		156
157	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		157
158	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		158
159	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		159
160	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		160
161	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		161
162	10	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		162
163	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.0**	Rented	163
164	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		164
165	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		165
166	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		166
167	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		167
168	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		168
169	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		169
170	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		170
171	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		171
172	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.1**	Free	172
173	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		173
174	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		174
175	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		175
176	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.0**		176
177	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		177
178	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		178
179	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		179
180	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		180

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Added Areas								
181	Total	**All sizes** ..	**3437**	**2907**	**380**	**110**	**30**	**10**	181
182		1 Person ..	170	170	—	—	—	—	182
183		2 Persons ..	220	190	30	—	—	—	183
184		3 Persons ..	350	330	20	—	—	—	184
185		4 Persons ..	669	559	90	20	—	—	185
186		5 Persons ..	619	559	40	20	—	—	186
187		6 Persons ..	530	460	70	—	—	—	187
188		7—9 Persons ..	769	599	100	60	10	—	188
189		10 & over Persons ..	110	40	30	10	20	10	189
190	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**1798**	**1488**	**240**	**60**	—	**10**	190
191		1 Person ..	80	80	—	—	—	—	191
192		2 Persons ..	100	90	10	—	—	—	192
193		3 Persons ..	90	80	10	—	—	—	193
194		4 Persons ..	409	329	60	20	—	—	194
195		5 Persons ..	369	319	30	20	—	—	195
196		6 Persons ..	270	210	60	—	—	—	196
197		7—9 Persons ..	420	340	60	20	—	—	197
198		10 & over Persons ..	60	40	10	—	—	10	198
199	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**10**	**10**	—	—	—	—	199
200		1 Person ..	10	10	—	—	—	—	200
201		2 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	201
202		3 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	202
203		4 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	203
204		5 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	204
205		6 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	205
206		7—9 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	206
207		10 & over Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	207
208	Free	**All sizes** ..	**1629**	**1409**	**140**	**50**	**30**	—	208
209		1 Person ..	80	80	—	—	—	—	209
210		2 Persons ..	120	100	20	—	—	—	210
211		3 Persons ..	260	250	10	—	—	—	211
212		4 Persons ..	260	230	30	—	—	—	212
213		5 Persons ..	250	240	10	—	—	—	213
214		6 Persons ..	260	250	10	—	—	—	214
215		7—9 Persons ..	349	259	40	40	10	—	215
216		10 & over Persons ..	50	—	20	10	20	—	216

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No of rooms per household	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Added Area	
181	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.2**	Total	181
182	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		182
183	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		183
184	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		184
185	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		185
186	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		186
187	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		187
188	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		188
189	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		189
190	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.2**	Owned	190
191	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		191
192	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		192
193	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		193
194	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		194
195	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		195
196	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		196
197	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		197
198	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8		198
199	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.0**	Rented	199
200	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		200
201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		201
202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		202
203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		203
204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		204
205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		205
206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		206
207	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		207
208	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.2**	Free	208
209	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		209
210	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		210
211	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		211
212	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		212
213	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		213
214	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		214
215	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		215
216	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0		216

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	URBAN LOCALITIES								
	Hazara District								
217	Total	**All sizes** ..	**14141**	**7702**	**3631**	**1390**	**657**	**256**	217
218		1 Person ..	1340	1032	180	55	28	14	218
219		2 Persons ..	1331	953	262	61	28	8	219
220		3 Persons ..	1482	981	344	89	40	10	220
221		4 Persons ..	1743	1095	431	114	58	18	221
222		5 Persons ..	1810	1067	478	160	46	28	222
223		6 Persons ..	1690	930	474	159	75	25	223
224		7—9 Persons ..	3268	1372	1060	424	211	67	224
225		10 & over Persons ..	1477	272	402	328	171	86	225
226	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**5752**	**2950**	**1583**	**615**	**297**	**108**	226
227		1 Person ..	227	174	27	11	4	3	227
228		2 Persons ..	336	265	49	14	6	—	228
229		3 Persons ..	472	321	103	26	11	4	229
230		4 Persons ..	663	423	168	39	17	7	230
231		5 Persons ..	754	446	211	57	19	7	231
232		6 Persons ..	811	467	232	64	33	6	232
233		7—9 Persons ..	1717	727	578	222	111	34	233
234		10 & over Persons ..	772	127	215	182	96	47	234
235	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**5187**	**2852**	**1208**	**561**	**271**	**111**	235
236		1 Person ..	653	515	83	20	16	9	236
237		2 Persons ..	571	412	97	34	12	6	237
238		3 Persons ..	591	388	127	47	22	3	238
239		4 Persons ..	647	409	137	51	28	7	239
240		5 Persons ..	638	363	149	83	18	12	240
241		6 Persons ..	562	287	149	68	30	14	241
242		7—9 Persons ..	1039	393	332	149	81	29	242
243		10 & over Persons ..	486	85	134	109	64	31	243
244	Free	**All sizes** ..	**3202**	**1900**	**840**	**214**	**89**	**37**	244
245		1 Person ..	460	343	70	24	8	2	245
246		2 Persons ..	424	276	116	13	10	2	246
247		3 Persons ..	419	272	114	16	7	3	247
248		4 Persons ..	433	263	126	24	13	4	248
249		5 Persons ..	418	258	118	20	9	9	249
250		6 Persons ..	317	176	93	27	12	5	250
251		7—9 Persons ..	512	252	150	53	19	4	251
252		10 & over Persons ..	219	60	53	37	11	8	152

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					House-holds having no rooms	Averrage No. of room per house-hold	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
				URBAN LOCALITIES					
								Hazara District	
217	**176**	**78**	**75**	**41**	**129**	**6**	**1.9**	Total	217
218	10	7	6	3	5	—	1.5		218
219	8	5	2	1	3	—	1.5		219
220	3	4	6	—	5	—	1.5		220
221	10	4	6	1	5	1	1.6		221
222	15	6	2	1	6	1	1.7		222
223	16	3	4	1	2	1	1.8		223
224	54	18	26	9	24	3	2.1		224
225	60	31	23	25	79	—	3.4		225
226	**76**	**32**	**23**	**22**	**44**	**2**	**1.9**	Owned	226
227	4	2	—	1	1	—	1.5		227
228	—	2	—	—	—	—	1.3		228
229	2	—	4	—	1	—	1.5		229
230	3	1	3	—	1	1	1.6		230
231	6	4	—	—	4	—	1.7		231
232	7	1	—	1	—	—	1.7		232
233	19	6	6	5	8	1	2.0		233
234	35	16	10	15	29	—	3.3		234
235	**80**	**32**	**24**	**15**	**29**	**4**	**1.9**	Rented	235
236	3	3	2	1	1	—	1.4		236
237	5	3	1	—	1	—	1.5		237
238	1	1	2	—	—	—	1.5		238
239	7	1	2	1	4	—	1.7		239
240	8	1	1	—	2	1	1.8		240
241	8	2	3	—	—	1	1.9		241
242	27	10	6	4	6	2	2.3		242
243	21	11	7	9	15	—	3.3		243
244	**20**	**14**	**28**	**4**	**56**	—	**1.8**	Free	244
245	3	2	4	1	3	—	1.5		245
246	3	—	1	1	2	—	1.5		246
247	—	3	—	—	4	—	1.6		247
248	—	2	1	—	—	—	1.6		248
249	1	1	1	1	—	—	1.6		249
250	1	—	1	—	2	—	1.7		250
251	8	2	14	—	10	—	2.1		251
252	4	—	6	1	35	—	3.7		252

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms					
			Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999									
	Abbottabad Municipality and Cantonment									
253	Total	**All sizes** ..		**6097**	**2799**	**1699**	**704**	**393**	**153**	253
254		1 Person ..		637	469	97	31	14	6	254
255		2 Persons ..		597	384	147	36	16	4	255
256		3 Persons ..		604	349	180	41	21	4	256
257		4 Persons ..		697	372	196	59	39	10	257
258		5 Persons ..		730	365	230	75	22	18	258
259		6 Persons ..		671	300	208	79	47	15	259
260		7—9 Persons ..		1384	444	460	205	128	47	260
261		10 & over Persons ..		777	116	181	178	106	49	261
262	Owned	**All sizes** ..		**1560**	**588**	**431**	**231**	**142**	**55**	262
263		1 Person ..		56	29	10	6	4	1	263
264		2 Persons ..		77	51	17	4	4	—	264
265		3 Persons ..		100	59	27	6	4	1	265
266		4 Persons ..		152	83	35	16	8	4	266
267		5 persons ..		177	97	50	14	5	2	267
268		6 Persons ..		204	92	67	24	12	3	268
269		7—9 Persons ..		500	149	159	88	55	21	269
270		10 & over Persons ..		294	28	66	73	50	23	270
271	Rented	**All sizes** ..		**2643**	**1216**	**678**	**327**	**202**	**75**	271
272		1 Person ..		353	271	48	13	9	3	272
273		2 Persons ..		264	177	51	20	7	3	273
274		3 Persons ..		254	151	64	23	13	1	274
275		4 Persons ..		295	162	65	28	23	4	275
276		5 Persons ..		305	133	96	46	11	10	276
277		6 Persons ..		284	117	79	39	26	11	277
278		7—9 Persons ..		563	159	195	80	62	23	278
279		10 & over Persons ..		325	46	80	78	51	20	279
280	Free	**All sizes** ..		**1894**	**995**	**590**	**146**	**49**	**23**	280
281		1 Person ..		228	169	39	12	1	2	281
282		2 Persons ..		256	156	79	12	5	1	282
283		3 Persons ..		250	139	89	12	4	2	283
284		4 Persons ..		250	127	96	15	8	2	284
285		5 Persons ..		248	135	84	15	6	6	285
286		6 Persons ..		183	91	62	16	9	1	286
287		7—9 Persons ..		321	136	106	37	11	3	287
288		10 & over Persons ..		158	42	35	27	5	6	288

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No of rooms per household	Locality and rtenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
				Class II—25,000 to 99,999				**Abbottabad Municipality and Cantonment**	
253	**122**	**46**	**54**	**25**	**101**	**1**	**2.2**	Total	253
254	8	4	2	2	4	—	1.6		254
255	5	3	—	1	1	—	1.6		255
256	1	1	4	—	3	—	1.7		256
257	9	3	4	1	4	—	1.9		257
258	11	4	—	1	4	—	1.9		258
259	14	2	4	—	2	—	2.0		259
260	39	11	23	5	21	1	2.5		260
261	35	18	17	15	62	—	3.7		261
262	**42**	**18**	**15**	**9**	**29**	—	**2.5**	Owned	262
263	4	2	—	—	—	—	2.3		263
264	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.6		264
265	1	—	2	—	—	—	1.7		265
266	3	1	1	—	1	—	1.9		266
267	3	3	—	—	3	—	1.9		267
268	5	1	—	—	—	—	2.0		268
269	12	3	4	2	7	—	2.5		269
270	14	7	8	7	18	—	3.9		270
271	**69**	**20**	**21**	**12**	**22**	**1**	**2.2**	Rented	271
272	3	2	2	1	1	—	1.5		272
273	4	2	—	—	—	—	1.6		273
274	—	—	2	—	—	—	1.7		274
275	6	1	2	1	3	—	2.0		275
276	8	—	—	—	1	—	2.0		276
277	8	1	3	—	—	—	2.2		277
278	23	7	6	3	4	1	2.6		278
279	17	7	6	7	13	—	3.5		279
280	**11**	**8**	**18**	**4**	**50**	—	**2.0**	Free	280
281	1	—	—	1	3	—	1.5		281
282	1	—	—	1	1	—	1.6		282
283	—	1	—	—	3	—	1.7		283
284	—	1	1	—	—	—	1.7		284
285	—	1	—	1	—	—	1.7		285
286	1	—	1	—	2	—	1.8		286
287	4	1	13	—	10	—	2.3		287
288	4	4	3	1	31	—	4.0		288

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999								
	Mansehra Town								
289	Total	**All sizes** ..	**2038**	**1230**	**477**	**186**	**66**	**37**	289
290		1 Person ..	83	68	10	2	1	—	290
291		2 Persons ..	181	150	17	9	3	1	291
292		3 Persons ..	199	145	35	10	5	2	292
293		4 Persons ..	261	188	52	11	6	3	293
294		5 Persons ..	273	173	68	22	5	3	294
295		6 Persons ..	279	177	61	28	5	6	295
296		7—9 Persons	538	281	159	59	24	7	296
297		10 & over Persons ..	224	48	75	45	17	15	297
298	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**1050**	**528**	**311**	**114**	**45**	**21**	298
299		1 Person ..	23	20	2	—	—	—	299
300		2 Persons ..	64	55	7	2	—	—	300
301		3 Persons ..	64	42	159	3	2	2	301
302		4 Persons ..	122	75	35	5	5	1	302
303		5 Persons ..	127	69	41	13	2	1	303
304		6 Persons ..	164	97	44	14	5	2	304
305		7—9 Persons ..	324	140	114	43	16	6	305
306		10 & over Persons ..	162	30	53	34	15	9	306
307	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**651**	**448**	**114**	**57**	**13**	**10**	307
308		1 Person ..	32	23	7	1	—	—	308
309		2 Persons ..	77	61	7	7	1	—	309
310		3 Persons ..	84	63	12	6	3	—	310
311		4 Persons ..	94	74	13	5	1	1	311
312		5 Persons ..	101	73	17	8	1	1	312
313		6 Persons ..	76	50	14	10	—	2	313
314		7—9 Persons ..	145	95	29	12	5	1	314
315		10 & over Persons ..	42	9	15	8	2	5	315
316	Free	**All sizes** ..	**337**	**254**	**52**	**15**	**8**	**6**	316
317		1 Person ..	28	25	1	1	1	—	317
318		2 Persons ..	40	34	3	—	2	1	318
319		3 Persons ..	51	40	8	1	—	—	319
320		4 Persons ..	45	39	4	1	—	1	320
321		5 Persons ..	45	31	10	1	2	1	321
322		6 Persons ..	39	30	3	4	—	2	322
323		7—9 Persons ..	69	46	16	4	3	—	323
324		10 & over Persons ..	20	9	7	3	—	1	234

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					House-holds having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per house-hold	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
				Class III—10,000 to 24,999					
								Mansehra Town	
289	**12**	**13**	**2**	**9**	**6**	—	**1.7**	Total	289
290	—	1	—	1	—	—	1.4		290
291	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3		291
292	—	2	—	—	—	—	1.5		292
293	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.4		293
294	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.5		294
295	1	—	—	1	—	—	1.6		295
296	3	2	—	1	2	—	1.8		296
297	7	6	1	6	4	—	3.0		297
298	**10**	**5**	**2**	**9**	**5**	—	**1.9**	Owned	298
299	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.4		299
300	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		300
301	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		301
302	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.6		302
303	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		303
304	1	—	—	1	—	—	1.7		304
305	2	1	—	1	1	—	1.9		305
306	6	4	1	6	4	—	3.1		306
307	**2**	**6**	—	—	**1**	—	**1.6**	Rented	307
308	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.5		308
309	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.4		309
310	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		310
311	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		311
312	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.5		312
313	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		313
314	1	1	—	—	1	—	1.6		314
315	1	2	—	—	—	—	2.8		315
								Free	
316	—	2	—	—	—	—	**1.4**		316
317	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		317
318	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		318
319	—	2	—	—	—	—	1.4		319
320	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		320
321	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		321
322	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		322
323	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		323
324	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9		324

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Haripur Town Committee								
325	Total	**All sizes** ..	**1778**	**877**	**486**	**224**	**105**	**29**	325
326		1 Person ..	163	127	25	7	2	1	326
327		2 Persons ..	140	96	29	7	4	3	327
328		3 Persons ..	193	122	46	13	7	—	328
329		4 Persons ..	234	130	71	24	5	2	329
330		5 Persons ..	216	115	51	32	10	3	330
331		6 Persons ..	210	102	69	24	13	—	331
332		7—9 Persons ..	432	154	144	76	38	7	332
333		10 & over Persons ..	190	31	51	41	26	13	333
334	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**820**	**336**	**232**	**125**	**71**	**17**	334
335		1 Person ..	37	25	6	4	—	1	335
336		2 Persons ..	39	27	8	3	1	—	336
337		3 Persons ..	75	41	18	8	4	—	337
338		4 Persons ..	93	51	27	9	3	1	338
339		5 Persons ..	110	47	34	16	7	2	339
340		6 Persons ..	99	45	30	13	10	—	340
341		7—9 Persons ..	250	85	81	45	28	5	341
342		10 & over Persons ..	117	15	28	27	18	8	342
343	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**741**	**382**	**219**	**90**	**25**	**11**	343
344		1 Person ..	82	69	10	2	1	—	344
345		2 Persons ..	82	55	17	4	2	3	345
346		3 Persons ..	88	55	27	4	1	—	346
347		4 Persons ..	110	57	38	12	2	1	347
348		5 Persons ..	83	47	15	16	3	1	348
349		6 Persons ..	84	36	35	10	2	—	349
350		7—9 Persons ..	152	50	56	29	9	2	350
351		10 & over Persons ..	60	13	21	13	5	4	351
352	Free	**All sizes** ..	**217**	**159**	**35**	**9**	**9**	**1**	352
353		1 Person ..	44	33	9	1	1	—	353
354		2 Persons ..	19	14	4	—	1	—	354
355		3 Persons ..	30	26	1	1	2	—	355
356		4 Persons ..	31	22	6	3	—	—	356
357		5 Persons ..	23	21	2	—	—	—	357
358		6 Persons ..	27	21	4	1	1	—	358
359		7—9 Persons ..	30	19	7	2	1	—	359
360		10 & over Persons ..	13	3	2	1	3	1	360

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					House-holds having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per house-hold	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Haripur Town Committee	
325	**21**	**10**	**6**	**5**	**13**	**2**	**2.0**	Total	325
326	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.4		326
327	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.5		327
328	1	1	2	—	1	—	1.7		328
329	—	—	1	—	—	1	1.6		329
330	2	1	—	—	2	—	1.9		330
331	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.8		331
332	3	4	2	2	1	1	2.2		332
333	14	3	1	3	7	—	3.3		333
334	**17**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**2**	**2.1**	Owned	334
335	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.7		335
336	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		336
337	1	—	2	—	1	—	2.0		337
338	—	—	1	—	—	1	1.7		338
339	2	1	—	—	1	—	2.1		339
340	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.9		340
341	1	2	1	1	—	1	2.2		341
342	12	3	1	1	4	—	3.5		342
343	**4**	**4**	—	**3**	**3**	—	**1.8**	Rented	343
344	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		344
345	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.6		345
346	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.5		346
347	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7		347
348	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.8		348
349	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.8		349
350	2	2	—	1	1	—	2.2		350
351	2	—	—	2	—	—	2.7		351
352	—	—	**1**	—	3	—	**1.5**	Free	352
353	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		353
354	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		354
355	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		355
356	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		356
357	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		357
358	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		358
359	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.7		359
360	—	—	—	—	3	—	4.4		360

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Class IV—Below 10,000								
	Nawan Shahr Town								
361	Total	**All sizes** ..	**1553**	**1009**	**395**	**102**	**24**	**10**	361
362		1 Person ..	70	63	4	3	—	—	362
363		2 Persons ..	111	89	17	3	1	—	363
364		3 Persons ..	167	127	33	5	2	—	364
365		4 Persons ..	224	173	42	5	1	2	365
366		5 Persons ..	243	170	56	11	2	2	366
367		6 Persons ..	214	146	55	8	4	1	367
368		7—9 Persons ..	389	206	141	33	6	—	368
369		10 & over Persons ..	135	35	47	34	8	5	369
370	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**1177**	**725**	**333**	**83**	**19**	**8**	370
371		1 Person ..	53	49	3	1	—	—	371
372		2 Persons ..	68	58	9	1	—	—	372
373		3 Persons ..	116	86	26	3	1	—	373
374		4 Persons ..	157	117	34	4	1	1	374
375		5 Persons ..	177	115	49	9	2	2	375
376		6 Persons ..	169	112	47	7	3	—	376
377		7—9 Persons ..	324	163	125	28	5	—	377
378		10 & over Persons ..	113	25	40	30	7	5	378
379	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**150**	**113**	**24**	**11**	**1**	—	379
380		1 Person ..	7	7	—	—	—	—	380
381		2 Persons ..	17	12	3	2	—	—	381
382		3 Persons ..	20	15	3	1	1	—	382
383		4 Persons ..	23	18	4	1	—	—	383
384		5 Persons ..	24	20	2	1	—	—	384
385		6 Persons ..	18	17	1	—	—	—	385
386		7—9 Persons ..	27	16	8	3	—	—	386
387		10 & over Persons ..	14	8	3	3	—	—	387
388	Free	**All sizes** ..	**226**	**171**	**38**	**8**	**4**	**2**	388
389		1 Person ..	10	7	1	2	—	—	389
390		2 Persons ..	26	19	5	—	1	—	390
391		3 Persons ..	31	26	4	1	—	—	391
392		4 Persons ..	44	38	4	—	—	1	392
393		5 Persons ..	42	35	5	1	—	—	393
394		6 Persons ..	27	17	7	1	1	1	394
395		7 —9 Persons ..	38	27	8	2	1	—	395
396		10 & over Persons ..	8	2	4	1	1	—	396

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per household	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
	Class IV—Below 10,000								
								Nawan Shahr Town	
361	**4**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	—	**1.5**	Total	361
362	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		362
363	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.3		363
364	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		364
365	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3		365
366	—	—	2	—	—	—	1.4		366
367	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		367
368	2	—	—	1	—	—	1.6		368
369	2	1	—	—	3	—	2.5		369
370	**4**	**1**	—	**1**	**3**	—	**1.6**	Owned	370
371	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		371
372	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		372
373	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		373
374	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		374
375	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		375
376	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		376
377	2	—	—	1	—	—	1.7		377
378	2	1	—	—	3	—	2.6		378
379	—	—	**1**	—	—	—	**1.4**	Rented	379
380	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		380
381	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		381
382	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		382
383	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		383
384	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.5		384
385	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		385
386	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		386
387	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		387
388	—	**1**	**2**	—	—	—	**1.4**	Free	388
389	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		389
390	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.6		390
391	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		391
392	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3		392
393	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.3		393
394	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		394
395	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		395
396	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1		396

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Class IV—Below 10,000								
	Baffa Town								
397	Total	**All sizes** ..	**1390**	**1041**	**281**	**51**	**13**	**2**	397
398		1 Person ..	82	74	8	—	—	—	398
399		2 Persons ..	123	108	10	3	1	—	399
400		3 Persons ..	183	157	20	6	—	—	400
401		4 Persons ..	198	155	40	3	—	—	401
402		5 Persons ..	199	160	33	6	—	—	402
403		6 Persons ..	208	151	48	6	3	—	403
404		7—9 Persons ..	326	207	97	15	6	1	404
405		10 & over Persons ..	71	29	25	12	3	1	405
406	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**933**	**661**	**219**	**38**	**11**	**2**	406
407		1 Person ..	52	48	4	—	—	—	407
408		2 Persons ..	77	66	6	3	1	—	408
409		3 Persons ..	104	85	14	5	—	—	409
410		4 Persons ..	119	85	32	2	—	—	410
411		5 Persons ..	130	98	29	3	—	—	411
412		6 Persons ..	143	103	34	4	2	—	412
413		7—9 Persons ..	251	156	78	11	5	1	413
414		10 & over Persons ..	57	20	22	10	3	1	414
415	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**315**	**273**	**35**	**7**	—	—	415
416		1 Person ..	22	18	4	—	—	—	416
417		2 Persons ..	29	26	3	—	—	—	417
418		3 Persons ..	56	52	4	—	—	—	418
419		4 Persons ..	55	52	3	—	—	—	419
420		5 Persons ..	47	43	2	2	—	—	420
421		6 Persons ..	45	38	6	1	—	—	421
422		7—9 Persons ..	52	37	12	3	—	—	422
423		10 & over Persons ..	9	7	1	1	—	—	423
424	Free	**All sizes** ..	**142**	**107**	**27**	**6**	**2**	—	424
425		1 Person ..	8	8	—	—	—	—	425
426		2 Persons ..	17	16	1	—	—	—	426
427		3 Persons ..	23	20	2	1	—	—	427
428		4 Persons ..	24	18	5	1	—	—	428
429		5 Persnns ..	22	19	2	1	—	—	429
430		6 Persons ..	20	10	8	1	1	—	430
431		7—9 Persons ..	23	14	7	1	1	—	431
432		10 & over Persons ..	5	2	2	1	—	—	432

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					House-holds having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per house-hold	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
					Class IV—Below 10,000				
								Baffa Town	
397	—	2	—	—	—	—	**1.3**	Total	397
398	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		398
399	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.2		399
400	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		400
401	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		401
402	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		402
403	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		403
404	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		404
405	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.0		405
406	—	2	—	—	—	—	**1.3**	Owned	406
407	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		407
408	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3		408
409	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		409
410	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		410
411	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		411
412	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		412
413	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		413
414	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.1		
415	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1.2**	Rented	415
416	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		416
417	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		417
418	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		418
419	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		419
420	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		420
421	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		421
422	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		422
423	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		423
424	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	Free	424
425	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		425
426	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1		426
427	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		427
428	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		428
429	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		429
430	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7		430
431	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		431
432	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8		432

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Havelian Town including C.A.D. Havelian.								
433	Total	**All sizes** ..	**973**	**573**	**245**	**86**	**37**	**14**	433
434		1 Person ..	147	116	21	1	6	2	434
435		2 Persons ..	132	96	31	2	2	—	435
436		3 Persons ..	112	73	23	11	3	2	436
437		4 Persons ..	112	71	28	9	3	—	437
438		5 Persons ..	131	77	35	12	5	1	438
439		6 Persons ..	95	49	31	9	3	2	439
440		7—9 Persons ..	184	78	57	28	9	5	440
441		10 & over Persons ..	60	13	19	14	6	2	441
442	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**206**	**111**	**56**	**23**	**9**	**4**	442
443		1 Person ..	6	3	2	—	—	1	443
444		2 Persons ..	11	8	2	1	—	—	444
445		3 Persons ..	12	8	3	1	—	—	445
446		4 Persons ..	20	12	5	3	—	—	446
447		5 Persons ..	32	19	8	2	3	—	447
448		6 Persons ..	31	18	9	2	1	1	448
449		7—9 Persons ..	67	34	21	7	2	1	449
450		10 & over Persons ..	27	9	6	7	3	1	450
451	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**576**	**356**	**127**	**54**	**23**	**8**	451
452		1 Person ..	107	87	13	1	5	1	452
453		2 Persons ..	87	69	14	1	2	—	453
454		3 Persons ..	77	47	15	10	3	2	454
455		4 Persons ..	65	44	14	5	1	—	455
456		5 Persons ..	71	44	15	9	2	—	456
457		6 Persons ..	49	28	13	4	2	1	457
458		7—9 Persons ..	94	35	31	18	5	3	458
459		10 & over Persons ..	26	2	12	6	3	1	459
460	Free	**All sizes** ..	**191**	**106**	**62**	**9**	**5**	**2**	460
461		1 Person	34	26	6	—	1	—	461
462		2 Persons ..	34	19	15	—	—	—	462
463		3 Persons ..	23	18	5	—	—	—	463
464		4 Persons ..	27	15	9	1	2	—	464
465		5 Persons ..	28	14	12	1	—	1	465
466		6 Persons ..	15	3	9	3	—	—	466
467		7—9 Persons ..	23	9	5	3	2	1	467
468		10 & over Persons ..	7	2	1	1	—	—	468

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No of rooms per household	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Havelian Town including C. A. D. Havelian	
433	**9**	—	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1.7**	Total	433
434	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		434
435	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.4		435
436	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		436
437	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		437
438	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.6		438
439	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.7		439
440	6	—	—	—	—	1	2.0		440
441	1	—	2	1	2	—	3.0		441
442	**2**	—	—	**1**	—	—	**1.8**	Owned	442
443	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0		443
444	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		444
445	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		445
446	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		446
447	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7		447
448	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		448
449	2	—	—	—	—	—	1.8		449
450	—	—	—	1	—	—	2.5		450
451	**3**	—	**1**	—	**1**	**3**	**1.6**	Rented	451
452	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		452
453	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.3		453
454	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7		454
455	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		455
456	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.5		456
457	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.6		457
458	1	—	—	—	—	1	2.0		458
459	1	—	—	—	1	—	3.0		459
460	**4**	—	**2**	—	**1**	—	**1.8**	Free	460
461	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		461
462	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4		462
463	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2		463
464	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		464
465	—	—	—	—	—	—	106		465
466	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0		466
467	3	—	—	—	—	—	2.6		467
468	—	—	2	—	1	—	4.7		468

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Gallies Town Committee								
469	Total	**All sizes** ..	**202**	**108**	**28**	**29**	**11**	**7**	469
470		1 Person ..	95	69	9	6	2	4	470
471		2 Persons ..	30	20	6	1	1	—	471
472		3 Persons ..	19	7	5	3	1	1	472
473		4 Persons ..	12	4	2	3	2	—	473
474		5 Person ..	8	3	1	2	1	1	474
475		6 Persons ..	11	4	2	5	—	—	475
476		7—9 Persons ..	12	1	1	7	—	—	476
477		10 & over Persons ..	15	—	2	2	4	1	477
478	Owned	**All sizes** ..	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	—	**1**	478
479		1 Person ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	479
480		2 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	480
481		3 Persons ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	481
482		4 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	482
483		5 Persons ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	483
484		6 Persons ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	484
485		7—9 Persons ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	485
486		10 & over Persons ..	2	—	—	1	—	—	486
487	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**95**	**53**	**9**	**14**	**7**	**5**	487
488		1 Person ..	43	35	1	2	1	4	488
489		2 Persons ..	11	9	1	—	—	—	489
490		3 Persons ..	11	4	2	3	1	—	490
491		4 Persons ..	3	1	—	—	1	—	491
492		5 Persons ..	5	2	1	1	1	—	492
493		6 Persons ..	6	1	1	4	—	—	493
494		7—9 Persons ..	6	1	1	4	—	—	494
495		10 & over Persons ..	10	—	2	—	3	1	495
496	Free	**All sizes** ..	**101**	**54**	**18**	**14**	**4**	**1**	496
497		1 Person ..	52	34	8	4	1	—	497
498		2 Persons ..	19	11	5	1	1	—	498
499		3 Persons ..	7	3	3	—	—	—	499
500		4 Persons ..	9	3	2	3	1	—	500
501		5 Persons ..	2	—	—	1	—	1	501
502		6 Persons ..	4	3	—	1	—	—	502
503		7—9 Persons ..	5	—	—	3	—	—	503
504		10 & over Persons ..	3	—	—	1	1	—	504

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					Households having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per household	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Gallies Town Committee	
469	**4**	**5**	**6**	**1**	**3**	—	**2.4**	Total	469
470	—	2	—	—	—	—	1.8		470
471	1	—	—	—	1	—	1.8		471
472	1	—	—	—	1	—	2.7		472
473	—	—	—	1	—	—	2.8		473
474	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5		474
475	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1		475
476	1	1	1	—	—	—	3.8		476
477	1	2	2	—	1	—	5.1		477
478	**1**	—	**1**	—	—	—	**4.2**	Owned	478
479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		479
480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		480
481	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.0		481
482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		482
483	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		483
484	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0		484
485	—	—	1	—	—	—	8.0		485
486	1	—	—	—	—	—	4.5		486
487	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	—	**2.3**	Rented	487
488	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6		488
489	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		489
490	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.5		490
491	—	—	—	1	—	—	4.7		491
492	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2		492
493	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5		493
494	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5		494
495	—	2	1	—	1	—	5.3		495
496	**1**	**3**	**4**	—	**2**	—	**2.3**	Free	496
497	—	2	3	—	—	—	2.0		497
498	—	—	—	—	1	—	2.0		498
499	—	—	—	—	1	—	2.7		499
500	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2		500
501	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0		501
502	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		502
503	1	1	—	—	—	—	4.4		503
504	—	—	1	—	—	—	5.0		504

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms					
		Size	Number	1	2	3	4	5	
	Murree Gallies Cantonment.								
505	Total	**All sizes** ..	**110**	**65**	**20**	**8**	**8**	**4**	505
506		1 Peron ..	63	46	6	5	3	1	506
507		2 Persons ..	17	10	5	—	—	—	507
508		3 Persons ..	5	1	2	—	1	1	508
509		4 Persons ..	5	2	—	—	2	1	509
510		5 Persons ..	10	4	4	—	1	—	510
511		6 Persons ..	2	1	—	—	—	1	511
512		7—9 Persons ..	3	1	1	1	—	—	512
513		10 & over Persons ..	5	—	2	2	1	—	513
514	Owned	**All sizes** ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	514
515		1 Person ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	515
516		2 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	516
517		3 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	517
518		4 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	518
519		5 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	519
520		6 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	520
521		7—9 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	521
522		10 & over Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	522
523	Rented	**All sizes** ..	**16**	**11**	**2**	**1**	—	**2**	523
524		1 Person ..	7	5	—	1	—	1	524
525		2 Persons ..	4	3	1	—	—	—	525
526		3 Persons ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	526
527		4 Persons ..	2	1	—	—	—	1	527
528		5 Persons ..	2	1	1	—	—	—	528
529		6 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	529
530		7—9 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	530
531		10 & over Persons ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	531
532	Free	**All sizes** ..	**94**	**54**	**18**	**7**	**8**	**2**	532
533		1 Person ..	56	41	6	4	3	—	533
534		2 Persons ..	13	7	4	—	—	—	534
535		3 Persons ..	4	—	2	—	1	1	535
536		4 Persons ..	3	1	—	—	2	—	536
537		5 Persons ..	8	3	3	—	1	—	537
538		6 Persons ..	2	1	—	—	—	1	538
539		7—9 Persons ..	3	1	1	1	—	—	539
540		10 & over Persons ..	5	—	2	2	1	—	540

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—*Contd.*

	Households by number of rooms					House-holds having no rooms	Average No. of rooms per house-hold	Locality and tenure	
	6	7	8	9	10 and over				
								Murree Gallies Cantonment	
505	4	—	1	—	—	—	1.9	Total	505
506	1	—	1	—	—	—	1.7		506
507	2	—	—	—	—	—	1.9		507
508	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8		508
509	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0		509
510	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.2		510
511	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0		511
512	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0		512
513	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8		513
514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Owned	514
515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		515
516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		516
517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		517
518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		518
519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		519
520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		520
521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		521
522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		522
523	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	Rented	523
524	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9		524
525	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3		525
526	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0		526
527	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0		527
528	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5		528
529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		529
530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		530
531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		531
532	4	—	1	—	—	—	2.0	Free	532
533	1	—	1	—	—	—	1.6		533
534	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.1		534
535	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3		535
536	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0		536
537	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.4		537
538	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0		538
539	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0		539
540	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8		540

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM—1960

	Locality and tenure	House-holds	Number of persons per room							Persons having no rooms	Average No. of persons per room	
			Total Per-sons	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 and over			
	ALL AREAS											
	Hazara District											
1	**Total**	**210242**	**1103653**	**5575**	**71638**	**150925**	**195579**	**152327**	**527400**	**209**	**4.5**	1
2	**Owned**	**170918**	**906497**	**3831**	**59249**	**128738**	**166029**	**126046**	**422514**	**90**	**3.5**	2
3	**Rented**	**12820**	**65220**	**806**	**5937**	**8498**	**10190**	**8679**	**31083**	**27**	**3.4**	3
4	**Free**	**26504**	**131936**	**938**	**6452**	**13689**	**19360**	**17602**	**73803**	**92**	**3.8**	4
	Abbottabad Tehsil											
5	Total	77536	407939	2394	29967	55357	78766	56520	184838	97	3.4	5
6	Owned	66176	349251	1334	22931	45966	68874	49103	160973	70	3.5	6
7	Rented	4229	23316	484	3735	4340	4092	2645	7988	27	2.9	7
8	Free	7131	35372	571	3301	5051	5800	4772	15877	—	3.2	8
	Haripur Tehsil											
9	Total	54852	276033	2256	26705	53963	56352	39522	97123	112	3.0	9
10	Owned	50166	255293	1919	24606	50844	52677	36493	88734	20	3.1	10
11	Rented	1777	8342	179	1037	1513	1649	1133	2831	—	2.7	11
12	Free	2909	12398	158	1062	1606	2026	1896	5558	92	3.1	12
	Mansehra Tehsil											
13	Total	63468	348952	925	13716	36201	52279	46306	199525	—	4.1	13
14	Owned	48223	270545	578	11022	29201	40892	36195	152657	—	4.1	14
15	Rented	4846	23982	138	1005	2126	3200	3902	13611	—	3.9	15
16	Free	10399	54425	209	1689	4874	8187	6209	33257	—	4.1	16
	Oghi Tehsil											
17	Total	10949	52947	—	780	3736	6194	7252	34985	—	4.5	17
18	Owned	4555	21868	—	380	1958	2687	2697	14146	—	4.3	18
19	Rented	1958	9570	—	150	519	1249	999	6653	—	4.7	19
20	Free	4436	21509	—	250	1259	2258	3556	14186	—	4.6	20
	Added Area											
21	Total	3437	17782	—	470	1668	1988	2727	10929	—	4.3	21
22	Owned	1798	9540	—	310	769	899	1558	6004	—	4.3	22
23	Rented	10	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	23
24	Free	1629	8232	—	150	899	1089	1169	4925	—	4.2	24
	URBAN LOCALITIES											
	Hazara District											
25	Total	**14141**	**82281**	**1439**	**10655**	**14390**	**15088**	**9334**	**31337**	**38**	**3.1**	25
26	Owned	**5752**	**37847**	**420**	**3847**	**6373**	**7359**	**4542**	**15295**	**11**	**3.4**	26
27	**Rented**	**5187**	**28483**	**610**	**4225**	**5521**	**5049**	**3153**	**9898**	**27**	**2.9**	27
28	**Free**	**3202**	**15951**	**409**	**2583**	**2496**	**2680**	**1639**	**6144**	—	**2.7**	28

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM.—1960

	Locality and tenure	Households	Number of persons per room							Persons having no rooms	Average No. of persons per room	
			Total Persons	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 and over			
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999											
	Abbottabad Municipality & Cantonment											
29	Total	6097	38106	910	6649	7458	7353	3628	12100	8	2.9	29
30	Owned	1560	11852	236	1815	2507	2453	1154	3687	—	3.1	30
31	Rented	2643	16002	408	2906	3277	3134	1537	4732	8	2.8	31
32	Free	1894	10252	266	1928	1674	1766	937	3681	—	2.8	32
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999											
	Mansehra Town											
33	Total	2038	12012	127	947	2043	1782	1550	5563	—	3.4	33
34	Owned	1050	6949	54	600	1162	1225	894	3014	—	3.4	34
35	Rented	651	3397	54	239	682	318	433	1671	—	3.4	35
36	Free	337	1666	19	108	199	239	223	878	—	3.5	36
	Haripur Town Committee											
37	Total	1778	10164	169	1370	2066	1934	1176	3438	11	2.9	37
38	Owned	820	5351	87	763	1133	1068	567	1722	11	2.9	38
39	Rented	741	3842	63	495	795	707	505	1277	—	2.8	39
40	Free	217	971	19	112	138	159	104	439	—	2.9	40
	Class IV—Below 10,000											
	Nawan Shahr Town											
41	Total	1553	8940	53	447	1025	1716	1341	4358	—	3.8	41
42	Owned	1177	7035	21	364	830	1439	1050	3331	—	3.9	42
43	Rented	150	806	12	34	73	117	105	465	—	3.9	43
44	Free	226	1099	20	49	122	160	186	562	—	3.9	44
	Baffa Town											
45	Total	1390	7320	18	259	728	1227	1126	3962	—	4.1	45
46	Owned	933	5176	14	172	559	817	781	2833	—	4.0	46
47	Rented	315	1475	4	46	94	262	249	820	—	4.1	47
48	Free	142	669	—	41	75	148	96	309	—	3.6	48
	Havelian Town including C.A.D. Havelian											
49	Total	973	4776	76	644	822	945	489	1781	19	2.9	49
50	Owned	206	1432	5	110	182	336	96	703	—	3.9	50
51	Rented	576	2554	43	371	466	465	316	874	19	2.7	51
52	Free	191	790	28	163	174	144	77	204	—	2.3	52
	Gallies Town Committee											
53	Total	202	688	50	258	190	97	16	77	—	1.4	53
54	Owned	6	52	3	23	—	21	—	5	—	2.1	54
55	Rented	95	371	20	127	123	43	4	54	—	1.7	55
56	Free	101	265	27	108	67	33	12	18	—	1.1	56
	Murree Gallies Town & Cantonment											
57	Total	110	275	36	81	58	34	8	58	—	1.3	57
58	Owned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
59	Rented	16	36	6	7	11	3	4	5	—	1.3	59
60	Free	94	239	30	74	47	31	4	53	—	1.3	60

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS, URBAN LOCALITIES BY SIZE OF POPULATION—1960

	Locality and tenure	House-holds	Houses and struc-tures	Principal material used in Walls								
				Concrete baked bricks/ stone and cement	Stone and Mud	Earth/ Katcha bricks	G. I./ Asbes-tos	Wood	Bam-boo	That-ched	Others	
	ALL AREAS											
	Hazara District											
1	**Total**	**210242**	**203466**	**11136**	**176809**	**14153**	**89**	**600**	—	**6**	**419**	1
2	**Owned**	**170918**	**165916**	**6382**	**148786**	**10324**	**47**	**6**	—	**3**	**295**	2
3	**Rented**	**12820**	**12198**	**2702**	**7325**	**1757**	**11**	**341**	—	—	**31**	3
4	**Free**	**26504**	**25352**	**2052**	**20698**	**2072**	**31**	**253**	—	**3**	**93**	4
	Abbottabad Tehsil											
5	Total	77536	75692	4491	66205	4317	29	588	—	—	41	5
6	Owned	66176	64879	1661	60742	2410	11	5	—	—	40	6
7	Rented	4229	3947	1609	1047	951	8	330	—	—	1	7
8	Free	7131	6866	1221	4416	956	10	253	—	—	—	8
	Haripur Tehsil											
9	Total	54852	53080	5300	40425	6868	48	2	—	6	268	9
10	Owned	50166	48577	4112	38263	5986	34	1	—	3	165	10
11	Rented	1777	1739	768	527	410	3	1	—	—	10	11
12	Free	2909	2764	420	1635	472	11	—	—	3	93	12
	Mansehra Tehsil											
13	Total	63468	60408	1233	56243	2818	12	10	—	—	30	13
14	Owned	48223	46147	519	43698	1858	2	—	—	—	30	14
15	Rented	4846	4564	315	3873	356	—	10	—	—	—	15
16	Free	10399	9697	401	8672	604	10	—	—	—	—	16
	Oghi Tehsil											
17	Total	10949	10859	10	10609	150	—	—	—	—	80	17
18	Owned	4555	4525	—	4385	70	—	—	—	—	60	18
19	Rented	1958	1938	10	1868	40	—	—	—	—	20	19
20	Free	4436	4396	—	4356	40	—	—	—	—	—	20
	Added Area											
21	Total	3437	3427	100	3327	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
22	Owned	1798	1788	90	1698	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
23	Rented	10	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
24	Free	1629	1629	10	1619	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
	URBAN LOCALITIES											
	Hazara District											
25	**Total**	**14141**	**13168**	**4975**	**3750**	**3847**	**24**	**570**	—	—	**1**	25
26	**Owned**	**5752**	**5356**	**1411**	**2146**	**1789**	**4**	**6**	—	—	—	26
27	**Rented**	**5187**	**4823**	**2248**	**971**	**1261**	**10**	**331**	—	—	**1**	27
28	**Free**	**3202**	**2989**	**1316**	**633**	**797**	**10**	**253**	—	—	—	28

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS, URBAN LOCALITIES BY SIZE OF POPULATION—1960

	Principal material used in Roofs							Mobile	Locality and tenure	
	Concrete/ baked bricks/ stone	Baked tiles	G. I./ Asbes- tos	Wood	Bamboo thatch	Mud thatch	Others			
					ALL AREAS					
									Hazara District	
1	**1541**	**271**	**15342**	**174477**	**300**	**10880**	**401**	**254**	**Total**	1
2	**594**	**179**	**11523**	**144521**	**135**	**8651**	**240**	**73**	**Owned**	2
3	**602**	**75**	**1910**	**8829**	**25**	**672**	**54**	**31**	**Rented**	3
4	**345**	**17**	**1909**	**21127**	**140**	**1557**	**107**	**150**	**Free**	4
									Abbottabad Tehsil	
5	680	108	14747	52838	5	7247	46	21	Total	5
6	198	51	11375	47573	1	5629	42	10	Owned	6
7	347	53	1800	1212	—	530	4	1	Rented	7
8	135	4	1572	4053	4	1088	—	10	Free	8
									Haripur Tehsil	
9	696	112	30	49004	195	2646	234	163	Total	9
10	311	102	8	45415	134	2477	117	13	Owned	10
11	200	9	—	1435	25	40	10	20	Rented	11
12	185	1	22	2154	36	129	107	130	Free	12
									Mansehra Tehsil	
13	155	41	555	59468	—	88	41	60	Total	13
14	75	26	140	45769	—	76	21	40	Owned	14
15	55	13	100	4364	—	2	20	10	Rented	15
16	25	2	315	9335	—	10	—	10	Free	16
									Oghi Tehsil	
17	—	—	10	9760	100	899	80	10	Total	17
18	—	—	—	3986	—	469	60	10	Owned	18
19	—	—	10	1808	—	100	20	—	Rented	19
20	—	—	—	3966	100	330	—	—	Free	20
									Added Area	
21	10	10	—	3407	—	—	—	—	Total	21
22	10	—	—	1778	—	—	—	—	Owned	22
23	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	Rented	23
24	—	10	—	1619	—	—	—	—	Free	24
					URBAN LOCALITIES					
									Hazara District	
25	**904**	**92**	**4136**	**5756**	**71**	**2180**	**28**	**1**	**Total**	25
26	**296**	**22**	**737**	**2832**	**16**	**1449**	**4**	**—**	**Owned**	26
27	**450**	**63**	**1830**	**2038**	**25**	**392**	**24**	**1**	**Rented**	27
28	**158**	**7**	**1569**	**886**	**30**	**339**	**—**	**—**	**Free**	28

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS, URBAN LOCALITIES BY SIZE OF POPULATION—1960

	Locality and tenure	House-holds	Houses and struc-tures	Principal material used in Walls								
				Concrete baked bricks/ stone and cement	Stone and Mud	Earth/ Katcha bricks	G. I./ Asbes-tos	Wood	Bam-boo	That-ched	Others	
	Class I—100,000 and over											
	Nil											
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999											
	Abbottabad Munici-pality& Cantonment											
29	Total	6097	5663	2362	815	2004	9	472	—	—	1	29
30	Owned	1560	1441	460	310	668	1	2	—	—	—	30
31	Rented	2643	2423	1094	258	777	6	287	—	—	1	31
32	Free	1894	1799	808	247	559	2	183	—	—	—	32
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999											
	Mansehra Town											
33	Total	2038	1844	581	834	428	1	—	—	—	—	33
34	Owned	1050	984	281	464	238	1	—	—	—	—	34
35	Rented	651	570	227	237	106	—	—	—	—	—	35
36	Free	337	290	73	133	84	—	—	—	—	—	36
	Haripur Town Com-mittee											
37	Total	1778	1701	1008	37	651	3	2	—	—	—	37
38	Owned	820	758	460	16	280	1	1	—	—	—	38
39	Rented	741	741	424	20	294	2	1	—	—	—	39
40	Free	217	202	124	1	77	—	—	—	—	—	40
	Class IV—Below 10,000											
	Nawan Shahr Town											
41	Total	1553	1450	135	562	753	—	—	—	—	—	41
42	Owned	1177	1118	89	428	601	—	—	—	—	—	42
43	Rented	150	131	20	34	77	—	—	—	—	—	43
44	Free	226	201	26	100	75	—	—	—	—	—	44
	Baffe Town											
45	Total	1390	1234	44	1189	—	1	—	—	—	—	45
46	Owned	933	843	28	814	—	1	—	—	—	—	46
47	Rented	315	274	8	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
48	Free	142	117	8	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
	Havelian Town											
49	Total	973	968	642	298	11	6	10	—	—	—	49
50	Owned	206	206	91	113	2	—	—	—	—	—	50
51	Rented	576	573	415	147	7	1	2	—	—	—	51
52	Free	191	189	136	38	2	5	8	—	—	—	52

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS URBAN LOCALITIES BY SIZE OF POPULATION—1960

	Principal material used in Roofs							Mobile	Locality and tenure	
	Concrete baked bricks/ stone	Baked tiles	G. I./ Asbes-tos	Wood	Bamboo thatch	Mud thatch	Others			
					Class I—100,000 and over					
					Nil					
					Class II—25,000 to 99,999					
									Abbottabad Municipality & Cantonment	
29	402	49	3508	822	3	874	5	—	Total	29
30	140	9	567	292	1	431	1	—	Owned	30
31	228	38	1632	236	—	285	4	—	Rented	31
32	34	2	1309	294	2	158	—	—	Free	32
					Class III—10,000 to 24,999					
									Mansehra Town	
33	98	21	178	1518	—	8	21	—	Total	33
34	50	6	77	844	—	6	1	—	Owned	34
35	43	13	60	432	—	2	20	—	Rented	35
36	5	2	41	242	—	—	—	—	Free	36
									Haripur Town Committee	
37	159	13	3	1459	66	—	1	—	Total	37
38	63	5	1	673	15	—	1	—	Owned	38
39	58	7	—	651	25	—	—	—	Rented	39
40	38	1	2	135	26	—	—	—	Free	40
					Class IV—Below 10,000					
									Nawan Shahr Town	
41	29	1	123	1	—	1295	1	—	Total	41
42	19	1	84	1	—	1012	1	—	Owned	42
43	5	—	23	—	—	103	—	—	Rented	43
44	5	—	16	—	—	180	—	—	Free	44
									Baffa Town	
45	7	—	7	1220	—	—	—	—	Total	45
46	5	—	3	835	—	—	—	—	Owned	46
47	2	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	Rented	47
48	—	—	4	113	—	—	—	—	Free	48
									Havelian Town	
49	203	8	22	731	1	2	—	1	Total	49
50	19	1	—	186	—	—	—	—	Owned	50
51	108	5	13	444	—	2	—	1	Rented	51
52	76	2	9	101	1	—	—	—	Free	52

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS, URBAN LOCALITIES BY SIZE OF POPULATION—1960

	Locality and tenure	House-holds	Houses and struc-tures	Principal material used in Walls								
				Con-crete baked bricks/ stone & cement	Stone and Mud	Earth/ Katcha bricks	G. I./ Asbes-tos	Wood	Bam-boo	That-ched	Others	
	Gallies Town Committee											
53	Total	202	198	105	14	—	1	78	—	—	—	53
54	Owned	6	6	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	54
55	Rented	95	95	48	8	—	1	38	—	—	—	55
56	Free	101	97	55	5	—	—	37	—	—	—	56
	Murree Gallies Cantonment											
57	Total	110	110	98	1	—	3	8	—	—	—	57
58	Owned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
59	Rented	16	16	12	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	59
60	Free	94	94	86	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	60

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS, URBAN LOCALITIES BY SIZE OF POPULATION—1960

	Principal material used in Roof							Mobile	Locality and tenure	
	Concrete baked bricks/ stone	Baked tiles	G. I./ Asbes- tos	Wood	Bamboo thatch	Mud thatch	Others			
									Gallies Town Committee	
53	6	—	190	1	1	—	—	—	Total	53
54	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	Owned	54
55	6	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	Rented	55
56	—	—	96	—	1	—	—	—	Free	56
									Murree Gallies Cantonment	
57	—	—	105	4	—	1	—	—	Total	57
58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Owned	58
59	—	—	13	3	—	—	—	—	Rented	59
60	—	—	92	1	—	1	—	—	Free	60

TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1980

(Households sharing Houses with other Households is given below the main figures in Italics)

	Locality	Houses by Type	Number of Houses according to type*									
			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 8	Type 9	
	ALL AREAS											
1	**Hazara District** ..	**203466**	**1627**	**9281**	**168016**	**12540**	**58**	**10937**	**232**	**254**	**521**	1
2	..	*6776*	*100*	*481*	*5058*	*721*	—	*311*	*23*	—	*82*	2
3	Abbottabad Tehsil ..	75692	712	3656	61003	2921	55	7125	126	21	73	3
4	..	*1844*	*28*	*211*	*1162*	*113*	—	*300*	*22*	—	*8*	4
5	Haripur Tehsil ..	53080	738	4457	37949	6643	3	2725	105	163	297	5
6	..	*1772*	*56*	*162*	*1087*	*404*	—	*11*	*1*	—	*51*	6
7	Mansehra Tehsil ..	60408	167	1068	56128	2876	—	87	1	60	71	7
8	..	*3060*	*16*	*108*	*2719*	*204*	—	—	—	—	*13*	8
9	Oghi Tehsil ..	10859	—	10	9609	150	—	1000	—	10	80	9
10	..	*90*	—	—	*80*	—	—	—	—	—	*10*	10
11	Added Area ..	3427	10	90	3327	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
12	..	*10*	—	—	*10*	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
	URBAN LOCALITIES											
13	**Hazara District** ..	**13168**	**939**	**3933**	**2948**	**3003**	**37**	**2143**	**107**	**1**	**57**	13
14	..	*973*	*58*	*265*	*286*	*181*	—	*150*	*22*	—	*11*	14
	Class I—100,000 and over											
	Nil											
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999											
15	Abbottabad Municipality & Cantonment	5663	410	1927	560	1833	25	850	26	—	32	15
16		*434*	*25*	*165*	*50*	*103*	—	*73*	*10*	—	*8*	16
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999											
17	Mansehra Town ..	1844	113	467	819	416	—	7	1	—	21	17
18	..	*194*	*16*	*64*	*77*	*34*	—	—	—	—	*3*	18
19	Haripur Town Committee ..	1701	170	828	37	595	2	56	10	—	3	19
20		*77*	*14*	*26*	*3*	*34*	—	—	—	—	—	20

TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1960

(Households sharing Houses with other Households is given below the main figures in Italics)

	Locality	Houses by Type	Number of Houses according to type*									
			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 8	Type 9	
	Class IV—Below 10,000											
21	Nawan Shahr Town	1450	29	40	31	54	—	1229	66	—	1	21
22	..	*103*	*2*	*3*	*4*	*6*	—	*77*	*11*	—	—	22
23	Baffa Town ..	1234	4	41	1189	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
24	..	*156*	—	*4*	*152*	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
25	Havelian Town ..	968	208	432	298	17	9	—	3	1	—	25
26	including C.A.D. .. Havelian	*5*	*1*	*3*	—	—	—	—	*1*	—	—	26
27	Gallies Town Com-	198	5	100	13	79	—	1	—	—	—	27
28	mittee ..	*4*	—	—	—	*4*	—	—	—	—	—	28
29	Murree Gallies ..	110	—	98	1	9	1	—	1	—	—	29
30	Cantonment ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30

*Type 1 :—Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones, Wood, Bamboo, Thatched and others.
Roof of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stone and Baked tiles.

Type 2 :—Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones.
Roof of G. I. Asbestos Sheets and Wood.

Type 3 :—Wall of Earth Kutcha Bricks.
Roof of Concrete/Cement/Baked Bricks/Stones/Baked tiles, G. I./Asbestos Sheets and Wood.

Type 4 :—Wall of G. I./Asbestos Sheets, Woods, Bamboo, Thatched and others
Roof of Baked tiles, G. I. Asbestos shuts and Wood.

Type 5 :—Wall of Wood, Bamboo, Thatched and others.
Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type 6 :—Wall of Earth Katcha bricks and G. I./Asbestos Sheets.
Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type 7 :—Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones and Wood.
Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type 8 :—Mobile.

Type 9 :—Other and unclassified.

TABLE 8—FAMILIES BY SIZE AND TYPE—1960

	Locality	Number of families *	Persons in families	Average number of persons per family	Families by type				Families with		
					One person only	Husband and wife without sons or daughters	Husband and/or wife with sons own and/or daughters only	Husband and/or wife with or without own sons and/or daughters but having parents and/or daughter-in-law	Other relatives	Non-relatives	
	ALL AREAS										
1	**Hazara District**	**209524**	**943748**	**4.5**	**15300**	**15059**	**99228**	**79937**	**55670**	**18685**	1
2	Abbottabbad Tehsil	77009	348972	4.5	5622	5758	37342	28287	18997	12444	2
3	Haripur Tehsil	54790	239484	4.4	5108	3561	25206	20915	14052	1859	3
4	Mansehra Tehsil	63339	293087	4.6	3841	4421	29936	25141	18755	3773	4
5	Oghi Tehsil	10949	46758	4.3	499	1149	5255	4046	2827	529	5
6	Added Area	3437	15447	4.5	230	170	1489	1548	1039	80	6
	URBAN LOCALITIES										
7	**Hazara District**	**13610**	**60903**	**4.5**	**2037**	**895**	**6197**	**4481**	**3956**	**1947**	7
	Class I—1,00,000 and over										
	Nil										
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999										
8	Abbottabad Municipality & Cantonment	5678	25551	4.5	896	443	2659	1680	1494	981	8
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999										
9	Mansehra Town ..	2012	9588	4.8	175	137	890	810	731	313	9
10	Haripur Town .. Committee	1743	7810	4.5	290	91	765	597	527	269	10
	Class IV—Below 10,000										
11	Nawanshahr Town ..	1553	7204	4.6	109	78	702	664	560	61	11
12	Baffa Town ..	1387	6369	4.6	106	84	716	481	324	100	12
13	Havelian Town, .. including C. A. D. Havelian	942	3738	4.0	262	60	423	197	278	177	13
14	Gallies Town Com-.. mittee	198	472	2.4	122	1	30	45	30	37	14
15	Murree Gallies .. Cantonment	97	171	1.8	77	1	12	7	12	9	15

Footnote:—*A Census family includes husband and/or wife, with or without own sons and/or daughters and/or parents and/or daughters-in-law.

TABLE 9—FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER FAMILY—1960

	Locality	Families by number of persons per family											Average number of persons per family	
		*Families	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over		
	ALL AREAS													
1	**Hazara District**	**209524**	**15300**	**30012**	**30609**	**33697**	**33391**	**26708**	**18963**	**10420**	**5735**	**4689**	**4.5**	1
2	Abbottabad Tehsil	77009	5622	10922	10981	12228	12570	9758	6917	3958	2360	1693	4.5	2
3	Haripur Tehsil	54790	5108	8063	7901	8647	8583	6857	4773	2461	1167	1230	4.4	3
4	Mansehra Tehsil	63339	3841	8409	9590	10105	10040	8455	5984	3391	1948	1576	4.6	4
5	Oghi Tehsil	10949	499	2198	1648	1948	1778	1209	889	440	160	180	4.3	5
6	Added Area	3437	230	420	489	769	420	429	400	170	100	10	4.5	6
	URBAN LOCALITIES													
7	**Hazara District**	**13610**	**2037**	**1712**	**1567**	**1795**	**1792**	**1612**	**1269**	**865**	**484**	**477**	**4.5**	7
	Class I—100,000 and over													
	Nil													
	Class II—25,000 to 99,999													
8	Abbottabad Municipality and Cantonment	5678	896	686	656	709	732	658	547	339	220	235	4.5	8
	Class III—10,000 to 24,999													
9	Mansehra Town	2012	175	260	229	296	285	272	199	164	60	72	4.8	9
10	Haripur Town Committee	1743	290	211	186	221	210	210	172	112	64	67	4.5	10
	Class IV—Below 10,000													
11	Nawanshahr Town	1553	109	245	192	236	239	177	149	109	57	40	4.6	11
12	Baffa Town	1387	106	189	201	209	205	193	125	77	48	34	4.6	12
13	Havelian Town	942	262	96	88	111	111	90	71	57	32	24	4.0	13
14	Gallies Town Committee	198	122	19	15	9	7	9	5	6	1	5	2.4	14
15	Murree Gallies Cantonment	97	77	6	—	4	3	3	1	1	2	—	1.8	15

Footnot :— * A Census family includes husband and/or wife, with or without own sons and/or daughter and/or Parents and/or daughter's-inlaw.

Copy No. I

[To be handed over to the Supervisor after Housing Census and then to be secured back and retained by Enumerator until after 3-2-1961].

HOUSING CENSUS REGISTER, 1960

Admn. Distt.	Census Distt.	Charge	Circle	Block

Instructions to the Enumerators.

1. Study again the summarized House Numbering Procedure which you received with the list of your duties for the first phase of the Census.
2. Read these instructions repeatedly until you are completely familiar with them.
3. Study the Dummy interview sheet carefully and see if there are any particular types of houses/households in your block which are not included therein, or if there is any aspect of it which you do not understand, so that you may get your difficulties resolved in the Training Classes.
4. Always carry your letter of appointment and introduce yourself by means of it, explaining to each Householder briefly the objects of the Census and the fact that all true information gained in the Census is strictly confidential in respect of all persons and can never be used in any manner against their interests.
5. Remember that the "Household" is the smallest unit in the Housing Census and enter the necessary information about each and every Household on a separate line in the Housing Census Schedule.
6. Ensure that every Building in your Block has been numbered.
7. Carry out completely the Housing Census and Cottage Industry Enquiry. The Housing Census Schedule to be completed in duplicate and only one copy of the Cottage Industry Enquiry Form.
8. The entries are required to be made of the total number of each sex regardless of age, who are "normal residents". At this stage no effort will be made to include figures of floating population like visitors to households, homeless folks, etc., Hotels, Serais, Boarding Houses and Hostels will however, report the average number of their total occupants (staff, permanent guests and temporary visitors) as their normal inhabitants. Persons living regularly in Boats, Tents, etc. will be included where they are found.
9. Be ready at all times for a visit of inspection by your Circle Supervisor.
10. *DEFINITIONS*—(a) *Household* is a collection of persons living and eating in one mess with their dependents, relations, servants and lodgers who normally reside together.
    (b) *Normal Resident or Usual Inhabitant* is a person to whom the house is his or her permanent home or regular lodging place. *Floating Population* means homeless folks or regular itinerants, visitors to households, etc.
    (c) *Room* is broadly a compartment of House large enough to be slept in.
    (d) *Cottage Industry*: For purposes of this enquiry, a "Cottage Industry" is one which is carried on wholly or mainly with the help of the members of a household working whole-time or part-time on a handicraft or in manufacturing articles of utility, decorative or artistic value for sale mainly outside the village or *Mohalla* where they are manufactured. This will exclude repair and maintenance services, and will normally exclude village artisans such as the Lohar, Tarkhan, Kumhar, etc., unless they do special work so as to fall within the above definition.

DO NOT DETACH ANY PAPER FROM THIS REGISTER. IF THERE ARE MORE THAN 150 HOUSEHOLDS IN YOUR BLOCK STITCH IN EXTRA SHEETS, WHICH WILL BE SUPPLIED BY YOUR SUPERVISOR, IN THE MIDDLE OF THE REGISTER AFTER PAGE EIGHT. KEEP THIS REGISTER NEAT & CLEAN.

I have made the entries of all households in my block.

I have checked 5% of the entries in this register.

I have checked———— entries in this register.

Signature of Enumerator and Date

Signature of Supervisor and Date

Signature of Charge Superintendent and Date

Line No.	Building/ House No.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE: Material of wall. 1. Concrete or Baked Bricks/Stone in Cement. 2. Stone in mud. 3. Earth/Kutcha Bricks. 4. G. I./Asbestos sheets. 5. Wood. 6. Bamboo. 7. Thatch. 8. Others.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE: Material of roof. 1. Concrete/Cement/Baked Bricks. 2. Baked tiles 3. G.I./Asbestos sheets. 4. Wood. 5. Bamboo Thatch. 6. Mud Thatch. 7. Others.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE: Mobile:— 1. Boat 2. Tent 3. Others	Household No.	Does the household live in— 1. Owned or 2. Rented or 3. Free house.	Name of Head of Household. 1. For all occupied residential houses write the name of the head of the household 2. For institution, hotel, etc., enter its name. 3. For any structure not meant or not occupied for residential purposes write shop, mosque, office, warehouse, "Vacant shop etc." "Under construction shop etc.". "Vacant Residential" or "under construction Residential" as the case may be.
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28							
29							
30							
Page Total	No. of occupied (Residential) Houses ( ), No. of unoccupied Structures ( ),						

CENSUS SCHEDULE

Number of usual inhabitant in the household.								Total		Rooms occupied by the household.	During last 12 months.						Line No.
											Born Alive		Infants below one year died		Total deaths including infant deaths shown in Cols. 22&23		
Wife	Son	Daughter	Daughter-in-law	Father	Mother	Other relatives	Others (non-relatives, servants, etc.)	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																	1
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No. of Households ( )																	Page Total

METHOD OF RECORDING PARTICULARS IN THE ENUMERATOR'S REGISTER FOR THE HOUSING CENSUS

1. You have been given two copies of this Register, one of which (Copy No. 1) contains Cottage Industry Schedule which is also to be completed while taking the Housing Census. Even if there is no Cottage Industry in your Block the Cottage Industry Form should still be returned with the word "BLANK" written across it.

2. Your "Location Code" should be completed on each copy of the Housing Census Schedule and on the Cottage Industry Form at home before going out in your Block to fill up the Schedule & Form. This copy of the Housing Census Schedule and the Cottage Industry Form (Copy No. 1) should be completed while out in the Block carrying out the actual Housing Census. The second copy (Copy No. 2) of Housing Census Schedule may be filled up at home by copying out neatly in ink on it each evening the entries you have made on the original (Copy No. 1), during the day.

Column (2) of Housing Census Schedule : The "Census House Number" given to the building or house should be recorded in this column. In a building there can be many houses. In such a case the building number should be recorded first, underneath the No. of the building, the No. of the house therein should be recorded separately. It should be remembered that in case more than one households are living in the same house, the particulars of each of the households will be recorded on a different line by writing "Do" in this column.

Column (3) : Enter the number of one of the eight types of material used in walls and in case where more than one material has been used in different portions of the house, enter the number of the principal material used in outer walls of the Major portion of the house.

Column (4) : Enter the relevant number as in column 3.

Column (5) : If a household is living in a boat or in tent, etc., then put the relevant No. (1, 2 or 3) in this column. Columns (3) & (4) will then be blank.

Column (6) : Give serial number to the households residing in the same house whose particulars are to be recorded on different lines.

Column (7) : If the household is living in "owned", "rented" or "free" house enter the relevant No. (1, 2 or 3) in this Column. In the case of servant quarters, etc., allowed free of rent, write the No. of Free (*i.e.* 3).

Column (8) : Name of the head of the household has to be entered for all occupied houses. For institution, hotel, etc., enter its name. For any unoccupied dwelling write "Vacant Residential" or "Under Construction residential" etc. For non-residential buildings write Mosque, Primary School, Office, Warehouse, Shop, "Vacant Shop" etc., "Under Construction Shop" etc., as the case may be.

Column (9) to (16) : Write the number in the appropriate column.

Column (17) to (18) : For making entries in columns 17 and 18 the head of the household should be specifically asked to state separately the total number of males and females included in the household. This will serve as a check on any possible discrepancy due to the under-reporting of females which must be continually guarded against.

Column (19) : Write the number of rooms occupied by the household (See instruction 10 (c) ante for definition of "room").

Columns (20) to (25) : Write the number in the appropriate column.

DETAILS ABOUT HOUSE-TYPE

Type (1) : Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones, Wood, Bamboo, Thatched and Others. Roof of Concrete/Cement/Baked Bricks/Stone and Baked tiles.

Type (2) : Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones. Roof of G.I. Asbestos sheets and Wood.

Type (3) : Wall of Earth/Katcha Bricks. Roof of Concrete/Cement/Baked Bricks/Stones, Baked tiles. G.I. Asbestos sheets and Wood.

Type (4) : Wall of G.I. Asbestos sheets, Wood, Bamboo, Thatched and Others. Roof of Baked tiles, G.I. Absestos sheets and Wood.

Type (5) : Wall of Bamboo, Thatched and Others. Roof of Wood, Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type (6) : Wall of Earth Katcha Bricks and G.I. Asbestos sheets. Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type (7) : Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones and Wood. Roof of Bamboo, Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type (8) : Mobile.

Type (9) : Others and Unclassified.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

HAZARA

PART-IV

POPULATION TABLES

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF

THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

WEST PAKISTAN

KARACHI

TABLE I—POPULATION BY SEX AND AREA SHOWING POPULATION OF FEMALES AND MALES AND PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE—1951 AND 1961

	Locality	Land Area (Sq. miles) 1961	1961 POPULATION			Females per 1000 males	
			Both sexes	Males	Females		
1	**Hazara District**	**6292**	**1384552**	**700815**	**683737**	**976**	1
2	Abbottabad Tehsil	696	373903	188668	185235	982	2
3	Haripur Tehsil	656	270440	138302	132138	955	3
4	Mansehra Tehsil	4699	353271	181087	172184	651	4
5	Oghi Tehsil	—	52760	27021	25739	953	5
6	Added Area	—	177570	88347	89223	1010	6
7	Special Area under Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.	241	156608	77390	79218	1024	7

Footnote :—*Population of Khaya Khabal, which was transferred to Haripur Tehsil after 1951, is not included.

*Includes 8709 population of Phulra State.

*Includes 48656 population of Amb State.

TABLE 2—URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION—1951 AND 1961

	Locality	URBAN POPULATION						
		1961			1951	Variation 1951—61		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Number	Per cent	
1	**Hazara District** ..	**73528**	**41902**	**31626**	**58320**	**15208**	**26·07**	1
2	Abbottabad Tehsil ..	44702	26558	18144	33285	11417	34.30	2
3	Haripur Tehsil ..	10217	5584	4633	12820	—2603	—20.30	3
4	Mansehra Tehsl ..	18609	9760	8849	12251	6394	52.35	4
5	Oghi Tehsil ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

Footnote:—*Excludes Population of Oghi Tehsil

*Includes 8709 Population of Phulra State.

TABLE 1—POPULATION BY SEX AND AREA SHOWING POPULATION OF FEMALES AND MALES AND PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE—1951 AND 1961

	1951 POPULATION				Increase/decrease in Population 1951—61		Persons per square mile		Locality	
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Females per 1000 males	Number	Per cent	1961	1951		
1	**1282943**	**675448**	**607495**	**899**	**101609**	**7.92**	**220**	**204**	**Hazara District**	1
2	337328	177933	159395	896	36575	10.84	537	485	Abbottabad Tehsil	2
3	203342*	103922	99420	957	67098	33.00	412	310	Haripur Tehsil	3
4	266613*	139661	126952	909	86658	32.50	75	57	Mansehra Tehsil	4
5									Oghi Tehsil	5
6	475660	253932	221728	873	—88722	—18.65	—	—	Added Area	6
7									Special Area under Deputy Commissioner, Hazara	7

TABLE 2—URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION—1951 AND 1961

	RURAL POPULATION						Locality	
	1961			1951	Variation 1951—61			
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Number	Per cent		
1	**976846**	**493176**	**483670**	***749197**	**227649**	**30.38**	**Hazara District**	1
2	329201	162110	167091	304058	25143	8.27	Abbottabad Tehsil	2
3	260223	132718	127505	190717	69506	36.44	Haripur Tehsil	3
4	334662	171327	163335	*254422	80240	31.54	Mansehra Tehsil	4
5	52760	27021	25739	".."	—	—	Oghi Tehsil	5

".." denotes not available.

TABLE 3—CITIES/DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS TOWNS SHOWING POPULATION, SEX AND RELIGION, 1961 AND POPULATION BY RELIGION—1951

City/District Headquarters Town	Religion and per cent Muslims	Population 1961			Population 1951	Increase 1951-1961 Both Sexes	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Number	Per cent
Abbottabad Municipality Including Cantonment	(*a*) **All Religions**	**31036**	**19030**	**12006**	**27602**	**3434**	**12.44**
	(*b*) Muslims	30935	18977	11958	27488	3447	12.54
	Percent	99.67	99.72	99.60	99.59	100.38	
	(*c*) Caste Hindus	—	—	—	1	—1	—100
	(*d*) Scheduled Caste	—	—	—	1	—1	—100
	(*e*) Christians	101	53	48	111	—10	—9.01
	(*f*) Other Religions	—	—	—	1	—1	—100

TABLE 4—CITIES/DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS TOWNS SHOWING POPULATION BY SEX, AREA AND DENSITY (Persons per Sq. Mile)

Left hand spread

	City/District Headquarters Town	Number of persons, 1961			Number of persons, 1951			
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
1	**Abbottabad Municiaplity including Cantonment**	**31036**	**19030**	**12006**	**27617**	**19463**	**8154**	1
2	Municipality	15955	8803	7152	13454	7786	5668	2
3	Cantonment	15081	10227	4854	14163	11677	2486	3

Right hand spread

	Increase 1951—61 (—Decrease)		Females per 1000 males		City/District Headquarters Town	
	Number of persons	Per cent	1961	1951		
1	**3419**	**12**	**631**	**419**	**Abbottabad Municipality including Cantonment**	1
2	2501	19	812	728	Municipality	2
3	918	6	475	213	Cantonment	3

Footnote: —(1) 1951 data includes Non-Pakistanis.
(2) 1961 data excludes Non-Pakistanis,

TABLE 5—DECENNIAL CHANGES IN POPULATION —1901 to 1961

showing variation in Number of Persons and Per cent

	Locality	1901	1911			1921			1931			
		Population	Population	Variation	Per cent	Population	Variation	Per cent	Population	Variation	Per cent	
1	**Hazara District**	**560288**	**603028**	**42740**	**7.6**	**622349**	**19321**	**3.2**	**670117**	**47768**	**7.6**	1
2	Abbottabad City	7764	11506	3742	48.19	13620	2114	18.37	16165	2545	18.68	2
3	*Abbottabad Municipality*	*3395*	*4003*	*608*	*18.00*	*5360*	*1357*	*34.00*	*7638*	*2278*	*42.00*	3
4	*Abbottabad Cantonment*	*4369*	*7503*	*3134*	*71.73*	*8260*	*757*	*10.09*	*8527*	*267*	*3.2*	4
5	Nawanshahr Town	4114	4661	547	13.30	5092	431	9.2	5130	38	0.7	5
6	Havelian Town & C.A.D. Havelian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
7	Gallies Town Committee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
8	*Murree Gallies Cantonment*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
9	Haripur Town Committee	5578	6193	615	11.03	5889	—304	—4.9	7653	1764	29.95	9
10	Mansehra Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5780	—	—	10
11	Baffa Town	7029	7384	355	5.1	7603	219	2.9	7257	—346	—4.5	11

TABLE 5—DECENNIAL CHANGES IN POPULATION—1901 to 1961

showing variation in Number of Persons and Per cent

	1941			1951			1961			Locality	
	Population	Variation	Per cent	Population	Variation	Per cent	Population	Variation	Per cent		
1	**796230**	**126113**	**18.82**	**807517**	**11287**	**1.41**	**1050374**	**242857**	**30.07**	**Hazara District**	1
2	27422	11257	69.64	27617	195	.71	31036	3419	1230	Abbottabad City	2
3	*13558*	*5920*	*78.00*	*13454*	*—104*	*—.8*	*15955*	*2501*	*18.60*	*Abbottabad Municipality*	3
4	*13864*	*5337*	*62.59*	*14163*	*299*	*2.1*	*15081*	*918*	*6.48*	*Abbottabad Cantonment*	4
5	6414	1284	25.03	5668	—746	—11.63	8507	2839	50.08	Nawanshehr Town	5
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4671	—	—	Havelian Town & C.A.D. Havelian	6
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	—	Gallies Town Committee	7
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	*233*	—	—	*Murree Gallies Cantonment*	8
9	9322	1669	21.81	8065	—1257	—13.48	10217	2152	26.68	Haripur Town Committee	9
10	10317	4437	76.76	6513	—3704	—36.25	11848	5335	81.91	Mansehra Town	10
11	7988	731	10.07	5702	—2286	—28.62	6761	1059	18.57	Baffa Town	11

Footnote :—Population Figures for 1951 and 1961 are exclusive of Added and Special Area.

TABLE 6—POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, BROAD AGE GROUPS AND SEX 1951 AND 1961—ALL RELIGIONS

	Locality / Ages and Sex	1961 Population	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
	Hazara District						
1	**Both Sexes—All Ages** ..	**1050374**	**568041**	**417417**	**61676**	**3240**	1
	MALES						
2	**All Ages** ..	**535078**	**316866**	**195570**	**21154**	**1488**	2
3	0—9 ..	193279	193279	—	—	—	3
4	10—19 ..	97031	90596	6129	282	24	4
5	20—39 ..	118152	28855	85180	3379	738	5
6	40—59 ..	78433	3377	68203	6400	453	6
7	60 & over ..	48183	759	36058	11093	273	7
	FEMALES						
8	**All Ages** ..	**515296**	**251175**	**221847**	**40522**	**1752**	8
9	0—9 ..	182894	182894	—	—	—	9
10	10—19 ..	87642	60705	26701	89	147	10
11	20—39 ..	136622	5983	124943	4702	994	11
12	40—59 ..	72095	1261	55615	14757	462	12
13	60 & over ..	36043	332	14588	20974	149	13

TABLE 6—POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, BROAD AGE GROUPS AND SEX 1951 AND 1961—ALL RELIGIONS

	1951					Locality	
	Population	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Age and Sex	
						Hazara District	
1	**855939**	**484852**	**333254**	**37295**	**538**	**Both Sexes—All Ages**	1
						MALES	
2	**447174**	**264104**	**154254**	**28397**	**419**	**All Ages**	2
3	131534	131534	—	—	—	0—9	3
4	148336	105427	42578	288	43	10—19	4
5	92189	24295	66543	1121	230	20—39	5
6	50444	2662	38063	9605	114	40—59	6
7	24671	186	7070	17383	32	60 & over	7
						FEMALES	
8	**408765**	**220748**	**179000**	**8898**	**119**	**All Ages**	8
9	117736	117736	—	—	—	0—9	9
10	158998	95583	63236	153	26	10—19	10
11	72266	7110	64617	484	55	20—39	11
12	39531	316	37011	2185	19	40—59	12
13	20234	3	14136	6076	19	60 & over	13

Footnote:—Excludes Special Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 7—POPULATION BY AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
5—Year groups by Marital Status, Sex and Urban/Rural, 1961

Locality and Marital Status	Sex	All Ages	Under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	15—19	20—24	25—29
Hazara District									
All Area	**T**	**1050374**	**29521**	**153336**	**193316**	**106403**	**78270**	**66644**	**70397**
	M	**535078**	**15303**	**76986**	**100990**	**57897**	**39134**	**31106**	**31225**
	F	**515296**	**14218**	**76350**	**92326**	**48506**	**39136**	**35538**	**39172**
Never Married	T	568041	29521	153336	193316	100575	50726	18545	9113
	M	316866	15303	76986	100990	56281	34315	15696	7541
	F	251175	14218	76350	92326	44294	16411	2849	1572
Married	T	417417	—	—	—	5694	27136	46613	58888
	M	195570	—	—	—	1539	4590	14764	22732
	F	221847	—	—	—	4155	22546	31849	36156
Widowed	T	61676	—	—	—	93	278	1059	1862
	M	21154	—	—	—	74	208	500	767
	F	40522	—	—	—	19	70	559	1095
Divorced	T	3240	—	—	—	41	130	427	534
	M	1488	—	—	—	3	21	146	185
	F	1752	—	—	—	38	109	281	349
Urban Part	T	73528	1987	9400	12164	8131	7137	7094	5688
	M	41902	1118	4792	6393	4474	4095	4830	3315
	F	31626	869	4608	5771	3657	3042	2264	2373
Never Married	T	42509	1987	9400	12164	7800	5542	3400	1205
	M	25337	1118	4792	6393	4416	3769	3104	950
	F	17172	869	4608	5771	3384	1773	296	255
Married	T	27399	—	—	—	321	1568	3543	4324
	M	15330	—	—	—	54	325	1628	2269
	F	12069	—	—	—	267	1243	1915	2055
Widowed	T	3445	—	—	—	8	19	111	125
	M	1152	—	—	—	4	1	74	83
	F	2293	—	—	—	4	18	37	42
Divorced	T	175	—	—	—	2	8	40	34
	M	83	—	—	—	—	—	24	13
	F	92	—	—	—	2	8	16	21
Rural Part	T	976846	27534	143936	181152	98272	71133	59550	64709
	M	493176	14185	72194	94597	53423	35039	26276	27910
	F	483670	13349	71742	86555	44849	36094	33274	36799
Never Married	T	525532	27534	143936	181152	92775	45184	15145	7908
	M	291529	14185	72194	94597	51865	30546	12592	6591
	F	234003	13349	71742	86555	40910	14638	2553	1317
Married	T	390018	—	—	—	5373	25568	43070	54564
	M	180240	—	—	—	1485	4265	13136	20463
	F	209778	—	—	—	3888	21303	29934	34101
Widowed	T	58231	—	—	—	85	259	948	1737
	M	20002	—	—	—	70	207	426	684
	F	38229	—	—	—	15	52	522	1053
Divorced	T	3065	—	—	—	39	122	387	500
	M	1405	—	—	—	3	21	122	172
	F	1660	—	—	—	36	101	265	328

TABLE 7—POPULATION BY AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS
5—Year groups by Marital Status, Sex and Urban/Rural, 1961.

	30—34	35—39	40—44	45—49	50—54	55—59	60 & over	Sex	Locality and Marital Status	
									Hazara District	
1	**65372**	**52361**	**49307**	**38346**	**41014**	**21861**	**84226**	**T**	**All Area**	1
2	**30018**	**25803**	**24971**	**19881**	**22019**	**11562**	**48183**	**M**		2
3	**35354**	**26558**	**24336**	**18465**	**18995**	**10299**	**36043**	**F**		3
4	4705	2475	1933	1132	1011	562	1091	T	Never Married	4
5	3743	1875	1418	836	756	367	759	M		5
6	962	600	515	296	255	195	332	F		6
7	57844	46778	42280	32237	32614	16687	50646	T	Married	7
8	25026	22658	21856	17540	19155	9652	36058	M		8
9	32818	24120	20424	14697	13459	7035	14588	F		9
10	2388	2772	4797	4760	7128	4472	32067	T	Widowed	10
11	1023	1089	1535	1407	1982	1476	11093	M		11
12	1365	1683	3262	3353	5146	2996	20974	F		12
13	435	336	297	217	261	140	422	T	Divorced	13
14	226	181	162	98	126	67	273	M		14
15	209	155	135	119	135	73	149	F		15
16	4898	3952	3428	2639	2414	1349	3247	T	**Urban Part**	16
17	2773	2471	2127	1587	1343	709	1875	M		17
18	2125	1481	1301	1052	1071	640	1372	F		18
19	446	252	112	71	58	28	44	T	Never Married	19
20	375	221	70	43	34	17	35	M		20
21	71	31	42	28	24	11	9	F		21
22	4208	3467	2939	2224	1863	1055	1887	T	Married	22
23	2286	2164	1919	1447	1172	629	1437	M		23
24	1922	1303	1020	777	691	426	450	F		24
25	222	221	359	334	476	265	1305	T	Widowed	25
26	103	84	128	89	130	62	394	M		26
27	119	137	231	245	346	203	911	F		27
28	22	12	18	10	17	1	11	T	Divorced	28
29	9	2	10	8	7	1	9	M		29
30	13	10	8	2	10	—	2	F		30
31	60474	48409	45879	35707	38600	20512	80979	T	**Rural Part**	31
32	27245	23332	22844	18294	20676	10853	46308	M		32
33	33229	25077	23035	17413	17924	9659	34671	F		33
34	4259	2223	1821	1061	953	534	1047	T	Never Married	34
35	3368	1654	1348	793	722	350	724	M		35
36	891	569	473	268	321	184	323	F		36
37	53636	43311	39341	30013	30751	15632	48759	T	Married	37
38	22740	20494	19937	16093	17983	9023	34621	M		38
39	30896	22817	19404	13920	12768	6609	14138	F		39
40	2166	2551	4438	4426	6652	4207	30762	T	Widowed	40
41	920	1005	1407	1318	1852	1414	10699	M		41
42	1246	1546	3031	3108	4800	2793	20063	F		42
43	413	324	279	207	244	139	411	T	Divorced	43
44	217	179	152	90	119	66	264	M		44
45	196	145	127	117	125	73	147	F		45

Footnote : —Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 8—POPULATION BY AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS AGE 60 AND OVER, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL

	Locality	Sex	Aged 60 and over	60—69	70—79	80—89	90—99	100 and over	
1	**Hazara District**	**T**	**84226**	**44161**	**22310**	**12732**	**3867**	**1156**	1
2		**M**	**48183**	**24318**	**12938**	**7684**	**2477**	**766**	2
3		**F**	**36043**	**19843**	**9372**	**5048**	**1390**	**390**	3
4	Urban Parts	T	3247	2052	721	338	113	23	4
5		M	1875	1202	427	173	60	13	5
6		F	1372	850	294	165	53	10	6
7	Rural Parts	T	80979	42109	21589	12394	3754	1133	7
8		M	46308	23116	12511	7511	2417	753	8
9		F	34671	18993	9078	4883	1337	380	9

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 9—CHILDREN AGED 0—14 COMPLETED MONTHS/YEARS SHOWING SINGLE MONTH TO 11 MONTHS, SINGLE YEAR TO 9 YEARS AND THE AGE GROUPS 10—11 AND 12—14

Urban and Rural Parts of Localities

	Locality Age-groups	WHOLE LOCALITY			URBAN PARTS			RURAL PARTS			
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
	Hazara District										
1	**All Ages 0 to 9**	**376173**	**193279**	**182894**	**23551**	**12303**	**11248**	**352622**	**180976**	**171646**	1
2	**Infants under 1 year**	29521	15303	14218	1987	1118	869	27534	14185	13349	2
3	Under 1 month	2147	1093	1054	189	99	90	1958	994	964	3
4	1 month	3522	1873	1649	240	144	96	3282	1729	1553	4
5	2 months	3333	1820	1513	215	134	81	3118	1686	1432	5
6	3 months	2770	1405	1365	203	110	93	2567	1295	1272	6
7	4 months	2192	1227	965	172	102	70	2020	1125	895	7
8	5 months	1626	891	735	124	69	55	1502	822	680	8
9	6 months	5177	2391	2786	277	152	125	4900	2239	2661	9
10	7 months	1594	814	780	105	66	39	1489	748	741	10
11	8 months	2405	1238	1167	152	72	80	2253	1166	1087	11
12	9 months	1746	883	863	128	73	55	1618	810	808	12
13	10 months	1939	1021	918	116	66	50	1823	955	868	13
14	11 months	1070	647	423	66	31	35	1004	616	388	14
15	**Children 1—4 years**	**153336**	**76986**	**76350**	**9400**	**4792**	**4608**	**143936**	**72194**	**71742**	15
16	1 year	32298	15947	16351	2017	1014	1003	30281	14933	15348	16
17	2 years	40437	20281	20156	2417	1200	1217	38020	19081	18939	17
18	3 years	42054	20884	21170	2716	1353	1363	39338	19531	19807	18
19	4 years	38547	19874	18673	2250	1225	1025	36297	18649	17648	19
20	**Children 5—9 years**	**193316**	**100990**	**92326**	**12164**	**6393**	**5771**	**181152**	**94597**	**86555**	20
21	5 years	42523	21883	20640	2781	1478	1313	39732	20405	19327	21
22	6 years	37132	19380	17752	2372	1227	1145	34760	18153	16607	22
23	7 years	38752	19726	19026	2431	1200	1231	36321	18526	17795	23
24	8 years	38109	20341	17768	2350	1261	1089	35759	19080	16679	24
25	9 years	36800	19660	17140	2220	1227	993	34580	18433	16147	25
26	**Children 10—14 years**	**106403**	**57897**	**48506**	**1831**	**4474**	**3657**	**98272**	**53423**	**44849**	26
27	10—11 years	42125	21666	20459	3246	1678	1568	38879	19988	18891	27
28	12—14 years	64278	36231	28047	4885	2796	2089	59393	33435	25958	28

Footnote:—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY PLACES OF ENUMERATION AND BIRTH BY SEX—1961

Place of Birth	PLACE OF ENUMERATION		
	Hazara District		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
1. All Places ..	**1050374**	**535078**	**515296**
2. East Pakistan ..	**348**	**236**	**112**
3. Rajshahi Division ..	84	58	26
4. Khulna Division ..	—	—	—
5. Dacca Division ..	164	101	63
6. Chittagong Division ..	100	77	23
7. West Pakistan ..	**1042646**	**529740**	**512906**
8. Hazara District ..	1028912	520386	508526
9. Mardan District ..	946	668	278
10. Peshawar District ..	1479	1065	414
11. Kohat District ..	997	794	203
12. Dera Ismail Khan District ..	480	404	76
13. Bannu District ..	215	159	56
14. Campbellpur District ..	942	527	415
15. Rawalpindi District ..	1599	766	833
16. Jhelum Distict ..	480	262	218
17. Gujrat District ..	712	582	130
18. Sargodha District ..	370	315	55
19. Mianwali District ..	344	268	76
20. Lyallpur District ..	477	418	59
21. Jhang District ..	11	6	5
22. Lahore District ..	929	588	341
23. Gujranwala District ..	484	363	121
24. Sheikhupura District ..	60	35	25
25. Sialkot District ..	1004	711	293
26. Dera Ghazi Khan District ..	9	9	—
27. Muzaffargarh District ..	2	1	1
28. Multan District ..	178	133	45
29. Montgomery District ..	473	346	127
30. Bahawalpur District ..	10	5	5
31. Bahawalnagar District ..	—	—	—
32. Rahimyar Khan District ..	—	—	—
33. Jacobabad District ..	2	—	2
34. Sukkur District ..	1	1	—
35. Larkana District ..	—	—	—
36. Nawabshah District ..	—	—	—
37. Khairpur District ..	—	—	—
38. Hyderabad District ..	61	40	21
39. Dadu District ..	—	—	—
40. Tharparkar District ..	—	—	—

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY PLACES OF ENUMERATION AND BIRTH BY SEX—1961—*Contd.*

Place of Birth	PLACE OF ENUMERATION		
	Hazara District		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females
41. Sanghar District ..	—	—	—
42. Thatta District ..	—	—	—
43. Quetta/Pishin District ..	165	93	72
44. Sibi District ..	—	—	—
45. Loralai District ..	—	—	—
46. Zhob District ..	—	—	—
47. Chagai District ..	—	—	—
48. Kalat District ..	13	10	3
49. Mekran District ..	—	—	—
50. Kharan District ..	—	—	—
51. Karachi District ..	313	170	143
52. Lasbela District ..	5	1	4
53. Frontier Regions ..	973	614	359
54. Pakistanis born in Kashmir ..	**3486**	**2612**	**874**
55. Other Parts of Pakistan/India Sub-continent	**3461**	**2226**	**1235**
56. Other Muslim Countries ..	**182**	**110**	**72**
(*i*) Afghanistan ..	116	71	45
(*ii*) Arabian Peninsula ..	6	5	1
(*iii*) Indonesia ..	6	1	5
(*iv*) Iran ..	6	5	1
(*v*) Iraq ..	—	—	—
(*iv*) Others ..	48	28	20
57. Other Countries in Asia ..	**146**	**80**	**66**
(*i*) Burma ..	31	20	11
(*ii*) Ceylon ..	—	—	—
(*iii*) China ..	19	13	6
(*iv*) Tibet ..	—	—	—
(*v*) Others ..	96	47	49
58. Other Muslim Countries ..	**12**	**7**	**5**
59. Other Countries ..	**93**	**67**	**26**

Footnote:—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner's and Agencies.

TABLE 11—POPULATION BY MAIN RELIGIOUS GROUPS—1951 AND 1961

Left hand spread

	Locality	ALL RELIGIONS		MUSLIMS		CASTE HINDUS	
		1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951
1	**Hazara District** ..	**1050374**	**855939**	**1050148**	**855807**	**24**	**1**
2	Abbottabad Tehsil ..	373903	337328	373752	337214	—	1
3	Haripur Tehsil ..	270440	203342	270428	203324	—	—
4	Mansehra Tehsil ..	353271	266613	353208	266613	24	—
5	Oghi Tehsil ..	52760	48656	52760	48656	—	—

Right hand spread

SCHEDULED CASTE		CHRISTIANS		OTHERS		Locality	
1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951		
—	**1**	**182**	**129**	**20**	**1**	**Hazara District**	1
—	1	151	111	—	1	Abbottabad Tehsil	2
—	—	12	18	—	—	Haripur Tehsil	3
—	—	19	—	20	—	Mansehra Tehsil	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	Oghi Tehsil	5

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 12—ANALYSIS OF SMALLER RELIGIOUS GROUPS, 1951 AND 1961

(This Table analyses the totals shown under "OTHERS" in Table 11)

Locality	BUDDHISTS		PARSIS		OTHERS	
	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	195
Hazara District ..	—	".."	—	—	**20**	—

Footnote:—(1) Excludes special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.
(2) ".." indicates that separate data is not available.

TABLE 13—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND SEX—1961

Main Religious Groups

Left hand spread

Locality	ALL RELIGIONS		MUSLIMS		CASTE HINDUS	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Hazara District ..	**700815**	**683737**	**700695**	**683631**	**11**	**13**

Right hand spread

SCHEDULED CASTE		CHRISTIANS		OTHERS		Locality
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
—	—	**98**	**84**	**11**	**9**	**Hazara District**

Footnote:—Includes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 14—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

Smaller Religious Groups

(N.B. This Table analyses the column headed "OTHERS" in Table 13).

Locality	BUDDHISTS		PARSIS		TRIBAL		OTHERS (*a*)	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Maies	Females	Males	Females
Hazara District	—	—	—	—	—	—	**11**	**9**

Footnote:—(1) Including persons reporting other religion or no religion, or who did not state their religions.
(2) Includes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 15—DISABLED PERSONS BY SEX, AGE GROUPS AND NATURE OF DISABILITY

	Locality and Age Groups		Totally Blind		Deaf & Dumb		Crippled		
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	**Hazara District**	**All Ages** ..	**466**	**359**	**466**	**273**	**576**	**360**	1
2		0—9 ..	63	47	99	63	111	66	2
3		10—19 ..	72	62	116	84	99	101	3
4		20—39 ..	99	63	130	65	157	77	4
5		40 & over ..	232	187	121	61	209	116	5

Footnote:—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 16—POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUES AND SEX—1961.

	Mother Tongue	Hazara District					
		1961—Number			1961—Percentage		
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	**TOTAL**	**1050374**	**535078**	**515296**	**100**	**100**	1
	Dravidian Family						
2	Brahui	—	—	—	—	—	2
3	South Indian Languages ..	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Indo-European Family Dardic Branch—						
4	Kafir Tongues	—	—	—	—	—	4
5	Kashmiri	2	2	—	—	—	5
6	Kohwar	—	—	—	—	—	6
7	Kohistani	824	443	381	0.08	0.07	7
	European Branch—						
8	English	51	39	12	0.01	0.00	8
	Indo-Aryan Branch—						
9	Bengali	341	269	72	0·05	0.01	9
10	Gujrati	74	43	31	0.01	0.01	10
11	Hindi	—	—	—	—	—	11
12	Marathi	—	—	—	—	—	12
13	Punjabi	906495	461957	444538	86.33	86.27	13
14	Rajasthani	—	—	—	—	—	14
15	Sindhi	43	32	11	0.00	0.00	15
16	Urdu	46082	23486	22596	4.39	4.39	16
	Iranian Branch—						
17	Baluchi	—	—	—	—	—	17
18	Persian	123	68	55	0.01	0.01	18
19	Pushtu	96264	48695	47569	9.10	9.23	19
	Semitic Branch—						
20	Arabic	1	—	1	—	—	20
21	Other Languages and Languages not stated	74	44	30	0.01	0.01	21

TABLE 17—PERSONS WHO COMMONLY SPEAK ONE OR MORE OF THE MAIN LANGUAGES OF PAKISTAN, 1951 AND 1961

Includes both the persons who claimed the language as their Mother Tongue (see Table 16) and those who reported it as an additional language commonly spoken. Since many people can speak more than one language the totals do not agree with the total population.

	Population and Languages	HAZARA DISTRICT						
		1961			1951	Percentage		
		Males	Females	Both Sexes	Both Sexes	1961	1951	
1	**Population** ..	**535078**	**515296**	**1050374**	**855939**			1
2	Bengali ..	422	173	595	56	0.06	—	2
3	Punjabi ..	475686	454834	930520	743652	88.59	87.00	3
4	Pushtu ..	67452	58309	125761	385288	11.97	45.00	4
5	Sindhi ..	303	80	383	70	0.04	—	5
6	Urdu ..	57788	32831	90619	33067	8.63	3.90	6
7	Baluchi ..	15	4	19	34	—	—	7
8	Brauhi ..	32	13	45	—	—	—	8
9	Persian ..	3896	885	4781	1702	0.46	0.20	9
10	Arabic ..	656	130	786	200	0.07	0.02	10
11	English ..	7166	1392	8558	2871	0.81	0.30	11

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 18—LITERATE PERSONS, BY SEX—ALL RELIGIONS—1961

All Localities

N.B.—Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding". In the 1951 Census it was "Able to read clear print" and therefore included persons who could read the Holy Quran without understanding.

	Locality	Population 1961			Literate Persons 1961			Literate persons per cent of Total Population 1961			
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
1	**Hazara District**	**1050374**	**535078**	**515296**	**101299**	**88451**	**12848**	**9.64**	**16.53**	**2.49**	1
2	Abbottabad Tehsil	373903	188668	185235	44772	39198	5574	11.97	20.78	3.01	2
3	Haripur Tehsil	270440	138302	132138	27343	24153	3190	10.11	17.46	2.41	3
4	Mansehra Tehsil	353271	181087	172184	27566	23683	3883	7.80	13.08	2.26	4
5	Oghi Tehsil	52760	27021	25739	1618	1417	201	3.07	5.24	0.78	5

Footnote:—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 19—LITERATE PERSONS BY SEX, ALL RELIGIONS—1961

Cities and Towns

(For Definition of literacy see Head-note to Table 18).

	City or Town	Population 1961			Literate Persons 1961			Literate Persons per cent of total Population 1961			
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
	Class II 25,000 to 99,999										
1	Abbottabad Municipality including Cantonment.	31036	19030	12006	12425	10146	2.279	40.03	53.32	18.98	1
	Class III 10,000 to 24,999										
2	Mansehra Town	11848	6326	5522	1031	601	430	8.70	9.50	7.79	2
3	Haripur Town Committee.	10217	5584	4633	1872	1543	329	18.32	27.63	7.10	3
	Class IV Below 10,000										
4	Nawanshahr Town	8507	4195	4312	2161	1664	497	25.40	39.67	11.53	4
5	Baffa Town	6761	3434	3327	1374	1042	332	20.32	30.34	9. 98	5
6	Havelian Town including C.A.D. Havelian	4671	2885	1786	1132	996	126	24.23	34.52	7.61	6
7	Gallies Town Committee.	255	238	17	100	100	—	39.22	42.02	0.00	7
8	Murree Gallies Cantonment.	233	210	23	74	74	—	31.76	35.24	0.00	8

TABLE 20—LITERATE PERSONS BY RELIGION AND SEX, 1961

Left hand spread

Localities	ALL LITERATES			MUSLIMS		
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Hazara District ..	**101299**	**88451**	**12848**	**101299**	**88451**	**12848**

Right hand spread

CASTE HINDUS		SCHEDULED CASTE		CHRISTIANS		OTHER RELIGIONS		Localities
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**Hazara District**

Footnote:—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 21—PERSONS ABLE TO READ AND WRITE, READ ONLY AND ILLITERATE, BY AGE AND SEX FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—1961

N.B.—"Able to write" includes all persons who can read and write. "Able to read" includes those who cannot write but read with understanding. "Able to read Holy Quran" includes only those persons who can read only the Holy Quran but without understanding.

	Locality / Age and Sex		ALL PERSONS			URBAN AREAS				
			All Areas	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Able to write	Able to read	Able to read Holy Quran	Illiterate	
	Hazara District									
1	**All Ages**	**Total**	**1050374**	**73528**	**976846**	**19329**	**840**	**10332**	**43027**	1
2		**Males**	**535078**	**41902**	**493176**	**15596**	**570**	**3345**	**22391**	2
3		**Females**	**515296**	**31626**	**483670**	**3733**	**270**	**6987**	**20636**	3
4	0—4	Total	182857	11387	171470	—	—	—	11387	4
5		Males	92289	5910	86379	—	—	—	5910	5
6		Females	90568	5477	85091	—	—	—	5477	6
7	5—9	Total	193316	12164	181152	987	448	524	10205	7
8		Males	100990	6393	94597	672	318	158	5245	8
9		Females	92326	5771	86555	315	130	366	4960	9
10	10—14	Total	106403	8131	98272	3497	215	864	3555	10
11		Males	57897	4474	53423	2295	131	188	1860	11
12		Females	48506	3657	44849	1202	84	676	1695	12
13	15—19	Total	78270	7137	71133	3169	26	1053	2889	13
14		Males	39134	4095	35039	2363	11	205	1516	14
15		Females	39136	3042	36094	806	15	848	1373	15
16	20—24	Total	66644	7094	59550	3638	14	1062	2380	16
17		Males	31106	4830	26276	3198	8	292	1332	17
18		Females	35538	2264	33274	440	6	770	1048	18
19	25 and over	Total	422884	27615	395269	8038	137	6829	12611	19
20		Males	213662	16200	197462	7068	102	2502	6528	20
21		Females	209222	11415	197807	970	35	4327	6083	21

TABLE 21—PERSONS ABLE TO READ AND WRITE, READ ONLY AND ILLITERATE, BY AGE AND SEX FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS—1961.

N.B.—"Able to write" includes all persons who can read and write. "Able to read" includes those who cannot write but read with understanding. "Able to read Holy Quran" includes only those persons who can read only the Holy Quran but without understanding.

	RURAL AREAS				Locality	
	Able to write	Able to read	Able to read Holy Quran	Illiterate	Age and sex	
						Hazara District
1	**73582**	**7548**	**159291**	**736425**	**Total**	**All Ages**
2	**65905**	**6380**	**65043**	**355848**	**Males**	
3	**7677**	**1168**	**94248**	**380577**	**Females**	
4	—	—	—	171470	Total	0—4
5	—	—	—	86379	Males	
6	—	—	—	85091	Females	
7	5221	2934	11844	161153	Total	5—9
8	4551	2511	5035	82500	Males	
9	670	423	6809	78653	Females	
10	19364	2302	17932	58674	Total	10—14
11	17012	1983	6107	28321	Males	
12	2352	319	11825	30353	Females	
13	13102	450	16383	41198	Total	15—19
14	11453	348	4829	18409	Males	
15	1649	102	11554	22789	Females	
16	7394	313	13591	38252	Total	20—24
17	6497	237	3901	15641	Males	
18	897	76	9690	22611	Females	
19	28501	1549	99541	265678	Total	25 and over
20	26392	1301	45171	124598	Males	
21	2109	248	54370	141080	Females	

Footnote:—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 22—LANGUAGES OF LITERACY, 1951 AND 1961

N.B.— (*i*) Number of persons able to read and write is shown in ordinary types; those able to read with understanding but not write are in italics.

(*ii*) Definition of literacy for 1951 Census was "Able to read in clear print" and therefore included persons able to read the Holy Quran only and that possibly without understanding. In the 1961 Census, the definition was "Able to read with understanding."

	Locality	BENGALI		PUNJABI		PUSHTO		SINDHI		URDU		
		1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	
1	**Hazara District** ..	**12**	**2**	**2217**	**2026**	**1350**	**368**	**34**	—	**91960**	**43196**	1
2		*16*	—	*245*	*1076*	*139*	*352*	*13*	—	*7974*	*336*	2

TABLE 23—STUDENTS WHO WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, ETC., AT THE TIME OF 1961 CENSUS—ALL RELIGIONS—ALL AREAS

Grades passed

	Locality, Age and Sex		All Grades	Primary Grades Passed						Middle		
				0—4	0—(x)	1	2	3	4	5—8	5	
	Hazara District											
1	**All Areas**	T	**44749**	**30357**	**12866**	**300**	**5996**	**6131**	**5064**	**12008**	**4016**	1
2	**(5 and over)**	M	**37903**	**24928**	**9865**	**234**	**5167**	**5234**	**4428**	**10815**	**3553**	2
3		F	**6846**	**5429**	**3001**	**66**	**829**	**897**	**636**	**1193**	**463**	3
4	**Rural Parts**	T	37640	26602	11531	284	5412	5146	4229	9384	3217	4
5	All Ages	M	32958	22459	8959	230	4815	4605	3850	8896	3022	5
6	(5 and over)	F	4682	4143	2572	54	597	541	379	488	195	6
7	5—9	T	16995	16786	9995	249	3489	2169	884	209	209	7
8		M	14060	13868	7770	205	3154	1937	802	192	192	8
9		F	2935	2918	2225	44	335	232	82	17	17	9
10	10—14	T	16241	9816	1536	35	1923	2977	3345	6291	2610	10
11		M	14675	8591	1189	25	1661	2668	304	5957	2455	11
12		F	1566	1225	347	10	262	309	297	334	155	12
13	15—19	T	4288	—	—	—	—	—	—	2884	398	13
14		M	4111	—	—	—	—	—	—	2747	375	14
15		F	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	23	15
16	20—24	T	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
17		M	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
18		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
19	25 and over	T	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
20		M	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
21		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21

TABLE 22—LANGUAGES OF LITERACY, 1951 AND 1961

N.B.— (*i*) Number of persons able to read and write is shown in ordinary types; those able to read with understanding but not write are in italics.

(*ii*) Definition of literacy for 1951 Census was "Able to read in clear print" and therefore included persons able to read the Holy Quran only and that possibly without understanding. In the 1961 Census, the definition was "Able to read with understanding".

	BALUCHI		PERSIAN		ARABIC		ENGLISH		Locality	
	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951		
1	**5**	—	**9345**	**3177**	**1047**	**1320**	**16315**	**7585**	**Hazara District**	1
2	*1*	—	*342*	*409*	*604*	*6*	*803*	*401*		2

Footnote:—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 23—STUDENTS WHO WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, ETC., AT THE TIME OF 1961 CENSUS—ALL RELIGIONS—ALL AREAS.

Grades passed

	School Grades Passed			Grade 9 or Matric Passed	College Degrees, etc., Passed						Locality Age and Sex	
	6	7	8		All Degrees	Inter	Degrees	Higher Degrees	Others Including oriental			
											Hazara District	
1	**3232**	**2820**	**1940**	**2020**	**364**	**320**	**35**	**9**	—	**T**	**All Areas**	1
2	**2900**	**2582**	**1780**	**1827**	**333**	**289**	**35**	**9**	—	**M**	**(5 and over)**	2
3	**332**	**238**	**160**	**193**	**31**	**31**	—	—	—	**F**		3
4	2538	2149	1480	1449	205	176	24	5	—	T	All Ages	4
5	2395	2059	1420	1407	196	167	24	5	—	M	(5 and over)	5
6	143	90	60	42	9	9	—	—	—	F		6
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T		7
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	M	5—9	8
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	F		9
10	1934	1259	488	134	—	—	—	—	—	T	10—14	10
11	1824	1217	461	127	—	—	—	—	—	M		11
12	110	42	27	7	—	—	—	—	—	F		12
13	604	890	992	1315	89	86	3	—	—	T	15—19	13
14	571	842	959	1280	84	81	3	—	—	M		14
15	33	48	33	35	5	5	—	—	—	F		15
16	—	—	—	—	89	76	11	2	—	T	20—25	16
17	—	—	—	—	86	73	11	2	—	M		17
18	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	F		18
19	—	—	—	—	27	14	10	3	—	T	25 and over	19
20	—	—	—	—	26	13	10	3	—	M		20
21	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	F		21

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 24—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF THE CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS OR COLLEGES, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE GROUPS AND SEX—FOR ALL RELIGIONS AND ALL AREAS—1961.

Percentages

	Locality and Age		All Students			Type of Educational Institutions at which attending			
						Schools or Colleges (General)			
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
	Hazara District								
1	**All Ages**	**Population** ..	**1050374**	**535078**	**515296**	—	—	—	1
2		**Students** ..	**44749**	**37903**	**6846**	**43348**	**36656**	**6692**	2
3		**Percentage** ..	**4.26**	**7.08**	**1.33**	**4.13**	**6.85**	**1.30**	3
4	5—9	Population ..	193316	100990	92326	—	—	—	4
5		Students	18993	15356	3637	18581	15008	3573	5
6		Percentage ..	9.82	15.21	3.94	9.61	14.86	3.87	6
7	10—14	Population ..	106403	57897	48506	—	—	—	7
8		Students ..	19933	17263	2670	19247	16654	2593	8
9		Percentage ..	18.73	29.82	5.50	18.09	28.76	5.35	9
10	15—19	Population ..	78270	39134	39136	—	—	—	10
11		Students ..	5636	5103	533	5353	4833	520	11
12		Percentage ..	7.20	13.04	1.36	6.84	12.35	1.33	12

Footnote:—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioners.

TABLE 25—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF THE CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR MAKTABS, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE-GROUPS AND SEX—1961

Attendance—Urban

Left hand spread

	Locality and Age	All Students			Type of Educational			
					Schools or Colleges (General)			
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
	Hazara District							
1	**All Ages 5 and over** ..	**7109**	**4945**	**2164**	**6513**	**4410**	**2103**	1
2	5—9 ..	1998	1296	702	1839	1158	681	2
3	10—14	3692	2588	1104	3414	2344	1070	3
4	15—19	1348	992	356	1202	852	350	4
5	20—24 ..	64	62	2	58	56	2	5
6	25 and over ..	7	7	—	—	—	—	6

Right hand spread

Institution at which attending						Locality and Age	
Technical Institutions			Maktabs				
Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females		
						Hazara District	
23	**21**	**2**	**573**	**514**	**59**	**All Ages 5 and over**	1
1	—	1	158	138	20	5—9	2
—	—	—	278	244	34	10—14	3
9	8	1	137	132	5	15—19	4
6	6	—	—	—	—	20—24	5
7	7	—	—	—	—	25 and over	6

Footnote:—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioners.

TABLE 26—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF THE CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR MAKTABS, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE GROUPS AND SEX—1961

Attendance —Rural

	Locality and Age	All Students			Type of Educational Schools or Colleges (General)			
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	
	Hazara District							
1	**All Ages 5 and over** ..	**37640**	**32958**	**4682**	**36835**	**32246**	**4589**	1
2	5—9 ..	16995	14060	2935	16742	13850	2892	2
3	10—14 ..	16241	14675	1566	15833	14310	1523	3
4	15—19 ..	4288	4111	177	4151	3981	170	4
5	20—24 ..	89	86	3	85	82	3	5
6	25 and over ..	27	26	1	24	23	1	6

Footnote:—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 26—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF THE CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR MAKTABS, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE GROUPS AN SEX—1961

Attendance—Rural

	Institutions at which attending						Locality and Age	
	Technical Institutions			Maktabs				
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females		
							Hazara District	
1	**13**	**13**	—	**792**	**699**	**93**	**All Ages 5 and over**	1
2	—	—	—	253	210	43	5—9	2
3	—	—	—	408	365	43	10—14	3
4	6	6	—	131	124	7	15—19	4
5	4	4	—	—	—	—	20—24	5
6	3	3	—	—	—	—	25 and over	6

TABLE 27—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL /COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED 1951/1961—ALL RELIGIONS AND ALL AREAS.

	Locality and Age	Sex	NUMBER OF PERSONS—1961 Total population	Attending	Left	All educated persons	NUMBER OF PERSONS—1951 Total population	Attending	Left	All educated persons	
	Hazara District										
1	**All ages 5 and over**	**T** ..	**867517**	**33605**	**63160**	**96765**	**739006**	**34337**	**19976**	**54313**	1
2		**M** ..	**442789**	**29327**	**55470**	**84797**	**388809**	**31062**	**15434**	**46496**	2
3		**F** ..	**424728**	**4278**	**7690**	**11968**	**350197**	**3275**	**4542**	**7817**	3
4	5—9	T ..	193316	9080	424	9504	132337	14278	—	5301	4
5		M ..	100990	7709	281	7990	73169	12670	—	4352	5
6		F ..	92326	1371	143	1514	59168	1608	—	949	6
7	10 and over	T ..	674201	24525	62736	87261	606669	20059	28953	49012	7
8		M ..	341799	21618	55189	76807	315640	18392	23752	42144	8
9		F ..	332402	2907	7547	10454	291029	1667	5201	6868	9
10	10—14	T ..	106403	18702	6469	25171	..	..	..	..	10
11		M ..	57897	16334	4961	21295	..	..	..	..	11
12		F ..	48506	2368	1508	3876	..	..	..	..	12
13	15—19	T ..	78270	5636	10768	16404	..	..	..	..	13
14		M ..	39134	5103	8845	13948	..	..	..	..	14
15		F ..	39136	533	1923	2456	..	..	..	..	15
16	20—24	T ..	66644	153	10811	10964	..	..	..	..	16
17		M ..	31106	148	9509	9657	..	..	..	..	17
18		F ..	35538	5	1302	1307	..	..	..	..	18
19	25 and over	T ..	422884	34	34688	34722	..	..	..	..	19
20		M ..	213662	33	31874	31907	..	..	..	..	20
21		F ..	209222	1	2814	2815	..	..	..	..	21

Footnote :—(1) Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) Excludes following number of children under 12 reported as attending school in table 24 but not claiming to be literates:—

Age Groups	Total	Males	Females
5—9	9913	7647	2266
10—11	1231	929	302

(3) The figures in column 7—9 for 5—9 age group are for 0—9 age group for 1951. It is assumed that few, If any children under 5 were included in 1951 Tables as "received education".

TABLE 27—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED 1951/1961—ALL RELIGIONS AND ALL AREAS.

	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION OF GROUPS						Locality and Age		
	1961			1951					
	Attending	Left	Educated	Attending	Left	Educated	Sex		
								Hazara District	
1	**3.87**	**7.28**	**11.15**	**4,65**	**2.70**	**7.35**	**T**	**All Ages 5 and over**	1
2	**6.62**	**12.53**	**19.15**	**7.99**	**3.97**	**11.96**	**M**		2
3	**1.01**	**1.81**	**2.82**	**0.93**	**1.30**	**2.23**	**F**		3
4	4.70	0.22	4.92	..	..	..	T	5—9	4
5	7.63	0.28	7.91	..	..	..	M		5
6	1.48	0.16	1.64	..	..	..	F		6
7	3.64	9.30	12.94	3.31	4.77	8.08	T	10 and over	7
8	6.32	16.15	22.47	5.83	7.52	13.35	M		8
9	0.87	2.27	3.14	0.57	1.79	2.36	F		9
10	17.58	6.08	23.66	..	..	..	T	10—14	10
11	28.21	8.57	36.78	..	..	..	M		11
12	4.88	3.11	7.99	..	..	..	F		12
13	7.20	13.76	20.96	..	..	..	T	15—19	13
14	13.04	22.60	35.64	..	..	..	M		14
15	1.36	4.91	6.27	..	..	..	F		15
16	0.23	16.22	16.45	..	..	..	T	20—24	16
17	0.48	30.57	31.05	..	..	..	M		17
18	0.01	3.67	3.68	..	..	..	F		18
19	0.01	8.20	8.21	..	..	..	T	25 and over	19
20	0.01	14.92	14.93	..	..	..	M		20
21	0.00	1.35	1.35	..	..	..	F		21

TABLE 28—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED, 1961—ALL RELIGIONS—URBAN AREAS

	Locality and Age	Sex	Number of Persons—1961				Percentage of Total Population of groups 1961			
			Total Population	Attending	Left	All Educated persons	Attending	Left	Educated	
	Hazara District									
1	**All Ages 5 and over**	**T**	**62141**	**6015**	**13602**	**19617**	**9.68**	**21.89**	**31.57**	1
2		**M**	**35992**	**4168**	**11772**	**15940**	**11.58**	**32.71**	**44.29**	2
3		**F**	**26149**	**1847**	**1830**	**3677**	**7.06**	**7.00**	**14.06**	3
4	5—9	T	12164	1192	243	1435	9.80	2.00	11.80	4
5		M	6393	758	232	990	11.86	3.63	15.49	5
6		F	5771	434	11	445	7.52	0.19	7.71	6
7	10—14	T	8131	3404	284	3688	41.86	3.49	45.35	7
8		M	4474	2349	70	2419	52.50	1.56	54.06	8
9		F	3657	1055	214	1269	28.85	5.85	34.70	9
10	15—19	T	7137	1348	1808	3156	18.89	25.33	44.22	10
11		M	4095	992	1370	2362	24.22	33.46	57.68	11
12		F	3042	356	438	794	11.70	14.40	26.10	12
13	20—24	T	7094	64	3545	3609	0.90	49.97	50.87	13
14		M	4830	62	3127	3189	1.28	64.74	66.02	14
15		F	2264	2	418	420	0.09	18.46	18.55	15
16	25 and over	T	27615	7	7722	7729	0.03	27.96	27.99	16
17		M	16200	7	6973	6980	0.04	43.04	43.08	17
18		F	11415	—	749	749	0.00	6.56	6.56	18

Footnote:-- Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) Excluded following number of children under 12 reported as attending school in table 24 but not claiming to be literates.

Age Group	Total	Males	Females
5—9	806	538	268
10—11	288	239	49

TABLE 29—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED, 1961—ALL RELIGIONS—RURAL AREAS

	Locality and Age	Sex	Number of Persons—1961				Percentage of Total Population of groups 1961			
			Total Population	Attending	Left	All Educated persons	Attending	Left	Educated	
	Hazara District									
1	**All Ages 5 and over**	**T**	**805376**	**27590**	**49558**	**77148**	**3.43**	**6.15**	**9.58**	1
2		**M**	**406797**	**25159**	**43698**	**68857**	**6.18**	**10.74**	**16.92**	2
3		**F**	**398579**	**2431**	**5860**	**8291**	**0.61**	**1.47**	**2.08**	3
4	5—9	T	181152	7888	181	8069	4.35	0.10	4.45	4
5		M	94597	6951	49	7000	7.35	0.05	7.40	5
6		F	86555	937	132	1069	1.08	0.15	1.23	6
7	10—14	T	98272	15298	6185	21483	15.57	6.29	21.86	7
8		M	53423	13985	4891	18876	26.18	9.15	35.33	8
9		F	44849	1313	1294	2607	2.93	2.88	5.81	9
10	15—19	T	71133	4288	8960	13248	6.03	12.60	18.63	10
11		M	35039	4111	7475	11586	11.73	21.33	33.06	11
12		F	36094	177	1485	1662	0.49	4.11	4.60	12
13	20—24	T	59550	89	7266	7355	0.15	12.20	12.35	13
14		M	26276	86	6382	6468	0.33	24.29	24.62	14
15		F	33274	3	884	887	0.00	2.66	2.66	15
16	25 and over	T	395269	27	26966	26993	0.01	6.82	6.83	16
17		M	197462	26	24901	24927	0.01	12.61	12.62	17
18		F	197807	1	2065	2066	0.00	1.04	1.04	18

Footnote:—(1) Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) Excludes the following number of children under 12 reported as attending school in table 26 but not claiming to be literates:—

Age Group	Total	Males	Females
5—9	9107	7109	1998
10—11	943	690	253

TABLE 30—EDUCATIONAL LEVELS (HIGHEST GRADE PASSED) ALL RELIGIONS—1961

Includes Students attending Educational Institution at the time of Census as well as persons who have left School/College.

Locality and Age	Sex	Whole Population aged 5 and over	Illiterate aged 5 and over	Literate		Highest Grade Passed in General or Professional Education			
				No formal education	Educated	0 & 1	2	3	4
Hazara District									
All Ages 5 and over	**Total**	**867517**	**766218**	**4534**	**96765**	**2110**	**9147**	**12174**	**23992**
	Males	**442789**	**354338**	**3654**	**84797**	**1593**	**7736**	**10236**	**20289**
	Females	**424728**	**411880**	**880**	**11968**	**517**	**1411**	**1938**	**3703**
5—9	Total	193316	183726	86	9504	1606	3771	2452	1402
	Males	100990	92938	62	7990	1187	3333	2082	1163
	Females	92326	90788	24	1514	419	438	370	239
10—14	Total	106403	81025	207	25171	464	3048	5019	5951
	Males	57897	36476	126	21295	366	2459	4148	4792
	Females	48506	44549	81	3876	98	589	871	1159
15—19	Total	78270	61523	343	16404	15	566	962	3063
	Males	39134	24959	227	13948	15	428	727	2278
	Females	39136	36564	116	2456	—	138	235	785
20—24	Total	66644	55285	395	10964	17	350	633	2106
	Males	31106	21166	283	9657	17	257	483	1661
	Females	35538	34119	112	1307	—	93	150	445
25 & over	Total	422884	384659	3503	34722	8	1412	3108	11470
	Males	213662	178799	2956	31907	8	1259	2796	10395
	Females	209222	205860	547	2815	—	153	312	1075

TABLE 30—EDUCATIONAL LEVELS (HIGHEST GRADE PASSED) ALL RELIGIONS—1961

Includes Students attending Educational Institution at the time of Census as well as persons who have left School/College.

	Highest Grade Passed in General or Professional Education										Percentage educated aged 5 and over	Locality and Age / Sex	
	5	6	7	8	9	Matric	Intermediate	Degree	Higher Degree	Oriental			
												Hazara District	
1	**10086**	**10229**	**7249**	**8692**	**4022**	**6744**	**1369**	**700**	**251**	—	**11.15**	**Total All Ages**	1
2	**8961**	**9259**	**6687**	**7907**	**3714**	**6237**	**1297**	**651**	**230**	—	**19.15**	**Males 5 and over**	2
3	**1125**	**970**	**562**	**785**	**308**	**507**	**72**	**49**	**21**	—	**2.82**	**Females**	3
4	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.92	Total	4
5	225	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.91	Males 5—9	5
6	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.64	Females	6
7	4194	3217	2104	858	267	49	—	—	—	—	23.66	Total 10—14	7
8	3695	2856	1949	761	233	36	—	—	—	—	36.78	Males	8
9	499	361	155	97	34	13	—	—	—	—	7.99	Females	9
10	1645	2104	2319	2258	1697	1430	323	15	7	—	20.96	Total 15—19	10
11	1421	1872	2097	2021	1541	1248	285	10	5	—	35.64	Males	11
12	224	232	222	237	156	182	38	5	2	—	6.38	Females	12
13	928	1262	991	1237	776	1869	551	199	45	—	16.45	Total 20—24	13
14	830	1157	919	1103	725	1753	534	180	38	—	31.05	Males	14
15	98	105	72	134	51	116	17	19	7	—	3.68	Females	15
16	3046	3646	1835	4339	1282	3396	495	486	199	—	8.21	Total 25 & over	16
17	2790	3374	1722	4022	1215	3200	478	461	187	—	14.93	Males	17
18	256	272	113	317	67	196	17	25	12	—	1.35	Females	18

Footnote :—Excluding Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 31—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES, DIPLOMAS AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES—1961

Note:—1. CERTIFIACTES include only those awarded by recognized educational institutions to persons who have passed "middle" or 8th class and after at least 6 months full-time instruction in one of the special fields.

2. DIPLOMAS AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES include only recognized professional diplomas or Professional Bacholar's, Master's or Doctor's Degrees in one of the Special fields.

	Locality / Sex	Holders of Certificates in the fields of—				
		Education	Medicine	Engineering	Agriculture	
	Hazara District					
1	Both Sexes ..	6490	183	141	324	1
2	Males ..	5871	161	140	316	2
3	Females ..	619	22	1	8	3

TABLE 32—OWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND, BY AGE AND SEX—1961

	Locality / Sex	All Religions All Ages	Muslims by Age-groups						
			All Ages	0—9	10—19	20—39	40—59	60 & over	
	Hazara District								
1	Both Sexes ..	147384	147384	18448	23248	46063	36793	22832	1
2	Males ..	97399	97399	11919	14176	30429	25328	15547	2
3	Females ..	49985	49985	6529	9072	15634	11465	7285	3

TABLE 31—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES, DIPLOMAS AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES—1961

Note:—1. CERTIFICATES includes only those awarded by recognized educational institutions to persons who have passed "middle" or 8th class and after at least 6 months full-time instruction in one of the special fields.

DIPLOMAS AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES includes only recognized professional diplomas or Professional Bacholar's, Master's or Doctor's Degrees in one of the Special fields.

	Holders of Diplomas and Professional Degrees in the fields of—							Sex / Locality	
	Education	Medicine	Engineering	Agriculture	Commerce	Law	Other Professions		
								Hazara District	
1	1014	74	106	39	25	62	100	Both Sexes	1
2	924	64	106	39	25	62	89	Males	2
3	90	10	—	—	—	—	11	Females	3

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 32—OWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND, BY AGE AND SEX—1961

	Non-Muslims by Age-groups						Sex / Locality	
	All Ages	0—9	10—19	20—39	40—59	60 and over		
							Hazara District	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Both Sexes	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Males	2
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Females	3

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 33—ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION FOR ALL RELIGION AND ALL AREAS

	Locality / Sex		Total Population	Civilian Labour Force Aged 10 and over			Persons aged 10 years and over not in Civilian Labour Force			Dependents aged below 10 years	
				Total	Working	No working but looking for work	Total	Women doing household work only	Dependents aged 10 years or over and others		
	Hazara District										
1		**T**	**1050374**	**340792**	**330986**	**9806**	**333409**	**230904**	**102505**	**376173**	1
2		**M**	**535078**	**283774**	**274127**	**9647**	**58025**	—	**58025**	**193279**	2
3		**F**	**515296**	**57018**	**56859**	**159**	**275384**	**230904**	**44480**	**182894**	3
	Abbottabad Tehsil										
4		T	373903	116654	112663	3991	126972	74180	52792	130277	4
5		M	188668	94732	90801	3931	27217	—	27217	66719	5
6		F	185235	21922	21862	60	99755	74180	25575	63558	6
	Haripur Tehsil										
7		T	270440	90576	86453	4123	89293	68198	21095	90571	7
8		M	138302	77977	73896	4081	14247	—	14247	46078	8
9		F	132138	12599	12557	42	75046	68198	6848	44493	9
	Mansehra Tehsil										
10		T	353271	110040	108439	1601	108021	81065	26956	135210	10
11		M	181087	95375	93805	1570	15778	—	15778	69934	11
12		F	172184	14665	14634	31	92243	81065	11178	65276	12
	Oghi Tehsil										
13		T	52760	23522	23431	91	9123	7461	1662	20115	13
14		M	27021	15690	15625	65	783	—	783	10548	14
15		F	25739	7832	7806	26	8340	7461	879	9567	15

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 34—ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF POPULATION FOR RURAL PARTS OF LOCALITIES

	Locality / Sex	Total Population	Civilian Labour force aged 10 and over			Persons aged 10 years and over not in Civilian Labour Force			Dependents aged below 10 years	
			Total	Working	Not working but looking for work	Total	Women doing household work only	Dependents aged 10 years or over and others		
	Hazara District—Rural									
1	**T**	**976846**	**322269**	**313339**	**8930**	**301955**	**216268**	**85687**	**352622**	1
2	**M**	**493176**	**266387**	**257580**	**8807**	**45813**	—	**45813**	**180976**	2
3	**F**	**483670**	**55882**	**55759**	**123**	**256142**	**216268**	**39874**	**171646**	3
	Abbotabad Tehsil—Rural									
4	T	329201	106215	102846	3369	106582	65963	40619	116404	4
5	M	162110	84873	81530	3343	17826	—	17826	59411	5
6	F	167091	21342	21316	26	88756	65963	22793	56993	6
	Haripur Tehsil—Rural									
7	T	260223	87415	83358	4057	84995	66267	18728	87813	7
8	M	132718	75018	71001	4017	12721	—	12721	44979	8
9	F	127505	12397	12357	40	72274	66267	6007	42834	9
	Mansehra Tehsil—Rural									
10	T	334662	105117	103704	1413	101255	76577	24678	128290	10
11	M	171327	90806	89424	1382	14483	—	14483	66038	11
12	F	163335	14311	14280	31	86772	76577	10195	62252	12
	Oghi Tehsil—Rural									
13	T	52760	23522	23431	91	9123	7461	1662	20115	13
14	M	27021	15690	15625	65	783	—	783	10548	14
15	F	25739	7832	7806	26	8340	7461	879	9567	15

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 35—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC STATUS, AGE-GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

	Locality / Economic Status	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS								
		All Ages		0—9		10—11		12—14		
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	**Hazara District ..**	**535078**	**515296**	**193279**	**182894**	**21666**	**20459**	**36231**	**28047**	1
2	1. Self Supporting Persons in Civilian Labour Force.	283774	57018	—	—	7119	1644	19042	3752	2
3	(*i*) Cultivators ..	217480	52657	—	—	6194	1492	15067	3498	3
4	(*ii*) Other Agri-culturists	2653	63	—	—	102	1	305	3	4
5	(*iii*) Non-Agri-culturists	63641	4298	—	—	823	151	3670	251	5
6	2. Other Self Supporting Persons and Dependents.	251304	458278	193279	182894	14547	18815	17189	24295	6

TABLE 36—OCCUPATIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL LABOUR FORCE—1961 PERSONS AGED 10 AND OVER

	Locality / Sex	Total Agri-cultural Labour Force	Cultiva-tors and Agri-cultural Labou-rers	Orchard and Nursery Wor-kers	Malis	Market Garde-ners	Dairy Farmers & Poul-try Keepers	
	Hazara District							
1	Total	272853	270137	34	400	87	74	1
2	Males	220133	217480	33	397	87	74	2
3	Females	52720	52657	1	3	—	—	3

TABLE 35—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC STATUS, AGE-GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS														
	15—19		20—24		25—34		35—44		45—54		55—59		60 & over		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	**39134**	**39136**	**31106**	**35538**	**61243**	**74526**	**50774**	**50894**	**41900**	**37460**	**11562**	**10299**	**48183**	**36043**	1
2	29239	5782	26103	6078	56855	13442	48687	10222	40752	7691	11187	1830	44790	6577	2
3	20619	5320	17518	5669	41303	12551	36676	9299	31829	7020	9122	1675	39152	6133	3
4	515	3	366	8	549	16	343	13	244	9	65	3	164	7	4
5	8105	459	8219	401	15003	875	11668	910	8679	662	2000	152	5474	437	5
6	9895	33354	5003	29460	4388	61084	2087	40672	1148	29769	375	8469	3393	29466	6

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

TABLE 36—OCCUPATIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL LABOUR FORCE—1961 PERSONS AGED 10 AND OVER

Herdsmen & Animal Breeders	Bee Keepers	Silkworm Keepers	Other Breeders	Drivers of Farm Tractors & Machines	Hunters & Trappers	Other Agriculturists	Sex	Locality	
								Hazara District	
1680	26	5	396	14	—	—	Total		1
1621	26	5	396	14	—	—	Males		2
59	—	—	—	—	—	—	Females		3

Footnote :—Excludes Special and Added Areas under the Deputy Commissioner.

Census of Pakistan, 1961

ENUMERATOR'S BOOKLET

This CENSUS, or NATIONAL STOCK-TAKING is being conducted to secure information of the highest value to the general public, the business community and Government. YOU are the key man in it.

We count on you to give evidence of your good citizenship by doing this job efficiently, so as to ensure a Census of the highest quality.

POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN, 1961

Pocket Instructions for Enumerators

General :

1. Read, mark and learn this Booklet so that you may be ready to assist respondents who have any difficulty in choosing their answer.

2. Fill in the Location Code at the top of each schedule at home before you start Enumeration. The following is an example of how these 5 boxes should be filled up by an imaginary Enumerator whose Block Location Code number is 334060312.

Admin. Distt.	Census Distt.	Charge	Circle	Block
33	4	06	03	12

3. The remainder of each schedule is to be completed in the field at the actual time of enumeration. Please write clearly and definitely, using your presentation Ball-point pen.

4. Be sure to include all persons enumerated in Cols. 8 to 16 of the Housing Census Schedule who are still present. Also satisfy yourself that all *INFANTS* and all additions made in the household until the time of Enumeration are properly reported. People usually forget to get all the *female members* enumerated, so take special care to see that *every female* in the household is enumerated.

5. Always introduce yourself by showing your letter of Appointment which you should carry with you.

6. Should any person object to answering any Census question you should explain that the information collected is STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, that it will not be communicated to any person whatsoever, and that no use will be made of it, which can in any way injure the respondents interests.

7. Spoiled Schedules should *not* be removed from the pad, but should be clearly cancelled with a cross on both sides. If a wrong entry is made by mistake under any question, it may be neatly cancelled by a cross (x) and the right entry made.

Whom to Count:

8. The object is to *include in the Census* all persons who are normally residents of Pakistan and all visitors to Pakistan during the Enumeration Period. The Census is to be complete and the motto should be "catch every person", but *no one should be counted more than once.*

9. Therefore *visit each and every house* during the Enumeration Period, missing no place in your Block. Write a schedule for every person you find there who is a Normal Resident, and also for visitors, travellers and wanderers in accordance with these instructions.

10. *A Normal Resident* in a house is a person who has his or her present regular residence of lodging place there. If you have any doubt as to whether a person is truly a normal resident, you should fill in a schedule for him or her and make a note to consult your Supervisor.

11. *Absent members of the household.*— The object of the *Preliminary Questions* is to ensure that persons who are temporarily away from their present normal residence for *part* of the Enumeration Period, are enumerated in the locality in which they normally reside. This will be part of your job.

Persons who are absent from their Normal Residence during the *whole* Enumeration Period will be counted at the place where they have gone and you need not worry about them.

12. *Temporary visitors* who have not already been enumerated, should be enumerated where they are found no matter where they come from, unless they will be back at their normal place of residence in Pakistan at some later time during the Enumeration Period. If you enumerate them you must warn them not to allow themselves to be enumerated again. But if you do *not* enumerate them you should ask them to get themselves enumerated at their normal place of residence when they return there before 31st January, 1961.

Post Enumeration check:

13. In addition to normal Supervision and Checking during the Enumeration Period, a percentage of the Enumeration Schedules will be completely checked soon after the "BIG COUNT" in order to assess the accuracy of the Census. Every Census Officer should try to ensure that no defect is discovered in his work at that stage.

Questions.	How to write answers.
PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS :	
House No.	Write in the box.
Household No. (within the house).	Write in the box. (This will nearly always be "1" save in cities).

Have you been enumerated already?	If "NO" ask question (a).
(a) Is this your present REGULAR residence or lodging place?	If "YES" carry out enumeration in full. If "NO" ask question (b).
(b) Will you be BACK in your normal residence before 31st JANUARY, 1961?	If "NO" or doubtful, carry out enumeration. If "YES" do not fill in this form, but carefully warn the person that it is his/her duty to see that a form is made out at his/her normal residence.

Q. 1. NAME ?	Write it out. If a tribesman put name of tribe, clan and section of tribe after the person's name in the Quetta and Kalat Divisions and in the area between the Durand Line and the settled Districts in the Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan Divisions. In the Chittagong Hill Tracts, put name of Tribe.

Explanation.—Statistically names have no significance and the record of names will be later destroyed. The reason for the recording of the name is to assist you in obtaining correct information and in preventing double counting. If a child has not been named enter "Son of———" "Daughter of ————————". If any person is hesitant to let you know the names of female members of his household, do not insist upon knowing the name but write down "Wife of————", "Daughter of————" and so on. Similarly if the respondent is a woman, do not insist upon knowing the name of her husband or any such person whose name she is reluctant to give in view of any prevailing custom.

Relationship to HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD ?	Write it out.

Explanation.—For Head, write "Head". For wife or husband, son or daughter of Head, enter "wife", "Husband", "son", "daughter" as the case may be.

For non-relatives enter "Servant", "Guest", "Friend" and so on, as the case may be.

Q. 2. SEX ?	Ring round "male". or "female".

Explanation.—Every person will be classed either as male or female. Eunuchs will be recorded as males.

Q. 3. AGE ?	Write the number of *years completed* on the 31st January, 1961.
For infants under one year.	Write number of *completed months* in box "Under one year", *i.e.*, 0 to 11.

Explanation.—Enter age in *completed years*, except for children less than 12 months old *e.g.*, a person who will be 20 years 10 months on 31st January, 1961, should be entered as 20 years and not 21 years. For a child less than 12 months old, enter number of *completed months*. Enter "0" months when under 1 month. If age is not known, try to ascertain the age as accurately as possible by reference to any past event which may be remembered. The estimation of age is of great importance and calls for intelligence and diligence on the part of the Enumerator. It will generally help in the estimation of ages to enumerate the children in a household starting from the youngest child.

Q. 4. MARITAL STATUS?

Single.	Ring round "1" under 'Single.'
Married.	Ring round "2" under 'Married'.
Widowed.	Ring round "3" under 'Widowed.'
Divorced.	Ring round "4" under 'Divorced'.

Explanation.—"Single" applies only to persons who have never been married.

"Married" includes all persons who are at present married, all persons habitually living together as man and wife and all persons living apart but still married and not widowed or divorced.

"Widowed" applies to a person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not married again.

"Divorced" applies to both divorcer and divorcee if not remarried.

Q. 5. WERE YOU BORN IN THIS DISTRICT?	If yes, ring round "Born in".
If not, WHERE?	For other places in Pakistan write name of the District.
	If born in "Azad Kashmir" or "Occupied Kashmir" the word "Azad Kashmir" or "Occupied Kashmir" should be written along with the name of District.
	If born in India, write "India" along with the name of District.
	Elsewhere write name of COUNTRY ONLY.

Explanation.—Birth place means the country or district in which the person was born according to present political boundaries which may differ from those existing at the time of birth.

Q. 6. ARE YOU A PAKISTANI ?	If yes, ring round "PAK".
If a Powindah; ask are you an Afghan Powindah?	If yes, write "AFGHAN" and put "*Powindah*" after it.
If a Kashmiri:	
Are you a national of "Azad Kashmir" or "Occupied Kashmir"?	Write one of them.

If not what is your NATIONALITY?	Write it out.

Explanation.—Write down exactly what the respondent says. People know quite well whether they regard themselves as Pakistani or not and it is their opinion that has to be recorded.

For non-Pakistanis record the name of the country of which they claim to be Nationals.

Afghan Powindahs.—If an Afghan does not know whether he is a Powindah, ask him how long he is staying in Pakistan. If he is only here for the winter, treat him as a Powindah.

Q. 7. RELIGION?	Ring round the appropriate number.

Explanation.—Accept respondent's own classification. The last blank box is intended for persons who claim a religion other than those recorded on the schedule, when the religion claimed should be written in the blank box. If a person claims no religion, write "None" in the blank box.

Q. 8. DISABLED?	If totally blind, ring round "1" under "Blind". If deaf and dumb, ring round "2" under "Deaf and Dumb". If crippled ring round "3" under "Crippled".

Explanation.—A person will be treated as blind if he cannot count the Enumerator's fingers held up about one foot in front of his face with or without spectacles, and as "Crippled" if he is permanently unable to use one or both of his arms and or legs. A person who is deaf but *can* speak, or dumb but *can* hear will *not* be counted as "deaf and dumb".

IF NOT DISABLED PUT A CROSS IN THIS BOX

Q. 9. MOTHER TONGUE?	Ring round the appropriate number under languages.

Explanation.—One of the last blank columns is intended for persons whose mother tongue is not one of those named on the schedule; when that is the case write the name of the language in the blank heading and then ring the number underneath. Every person must have a mother tongue. In the case of a young child who is as yet unable to speak, or of a deaf-mute, the language to be entered would be that principally spoken at the present time in the home by the parents or guardians. A person cannot have more than one mother tongue and for this reason there should be *only one* entry in this column.

Q. 10. OTHER LANGUAGES YOU CAN EASILY SPEAK?	Ring round the appropriate number under languages.

Explanation.—The respondent should no claim to speak any language unless he can easily converse in it. If he claims to be able to speak languages which are not provided on the schedule write the names in the blank columns and ring the number in the appropriate box. The language already ringed as mother tongue in the preceding question should *NOT* be ringed again in this question which deals only with *OTHER* languages spoken.

Q. 11. LITERACY?

(i) Are you able to *read and write* a simple letter? If so, in what languages?

Ring round the number under appropriate languages against "Write and Read only".

(ii) Are you able to *read with understanding*, but not write? If so, in what languages?

Ring round the number under appropriate languages against "Read only".

(iii) Are you able to read the Holy Quran *without understanding*?

If yes, put a √ mark under Arabic in box 9 against "Read only."

IF CANNOT READ OR WRITE AT ALL DRAW A CROSS RIGHT THROUGH THESE BOXES.

Explanation.—A ring round 9 under Arabic against "Read only" will mean that the respondent can read Arabic and the Holy Quran *with* understanding. A √ in this box will clearly mean ability only to read the Holy Quran *without* understanding. Languages already ringed for "Write and Read" should *not* be ringed again for "Read only".

Q. 12. SCHOOL OR COLLEGE ATTENDANCE?

Are you *NOW* ATTENDING A SCHOOL OR COLLEGE OR AN INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION?

If attending a school or college of General or Professional Education ring round "G".

If attending an Institution of Technical Education ring round "T".

If attending a Maktab ring round "M".

IF A PERSON IS NOT AT PRESENT ATTENDING ANY SCHOOL OR COLLEGE, PUT A CROSS IN THE BOX "NOW GOING TO SCHOOL OR COLLEGE."

Explanation.—For the purpose of Census a person is regarded as regularly attending school or college, or a technical institution regardless of any temporary break in attendance due to sickness or holiday, etc. The terms "School" and "College" cover institutions imparting General or Professional Education below and above matriculation standard respectively without regard to the names of the institutions.

Technical Institutions include Polytechnics, Technical High Schools, etc.

Maktab or Madrasa includes places where the Holy Quran and often elementary Urdu or other local languages are taught by an Imam, Maulvi or other teacher.

Q. 13. EDUCATION?

(This applies both to those who are now attending School/College, and to those who have completed education).

Highest Grade Passed in Gen, or Prof. Education
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 M. Int. D. HD. O. Cert. Dip.

FIELD

Educ.	Med.	Engin.	Agri.	Com.	Law	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(i) WHAT IS THE HIGHEST GRADE YOU HAVE PASSED IN SCHOOL OR COLLEGE?	(a) *For below Matriculation :* Ring round the appropriate number, from 1 to 9 for the highest class completed at School. (b) *For Matriculation and above.* Ring "M" for Matriculate. Ring "Int" for Intermediate Passed. Ring "D" for Degree Holder. Ring "HD" for Higher Degree such as Master's or Doctor's Degree, and Ring "O" for others including Oriental Degrees.	
(ii) In which *FIELD OF PROFESSIONAL (INCLUDING TECHNICAL) EDUCATION*, if any, have you passed?	Ring round "1" under "Educ." for Education. Ring round "2" under "Med." for Medicine. Ring round "3" under "Engin" for Engineering. Ring round "4" under "Agri" for Agriculture.	Ring round "5" under "Com." for Commerce. Ring round "6" for Law. Ring round "7" for Others.

Cert.—If passed "middle" or the 8th class in School or higher, and hold a Certificate awarded by a recognised Educational Institution after at least 6 months full time attendance in the field of Educ., Med., Engin. or Agri., ring "Cert" and the number of the appropriate Professional (including Technical) field, as well as the highest grade in general education. *E.g.*, a certificated Nurse who has passed "middle" or the 8th class would have 3 rings round "8", "Cert" and "2" under "Med." field. Certificates will not be recorded if general education has not passed "middle" or the 8th class.

Dip.—If passed Matriculation or higher and hold a recognised Diploma, ring "Dip" and the number of the Professional (including Technical) Field, as well as the highest grade in general education, *e.g.*, a Diplomaed Teacher who has passed Matric, will have 3 rings round "M", "Dip" and "1" under Education Field. No Diploma will be recorded unless the holder has passed Matric or higher in general education.

Field.—The Professional (including Technical) Field should only be ringed in the case of those who hold a recognised Professional (or Technical) Certificate or Diploma, or a Professional Bachelor's, Master's or Doctor's Degree.

INDIVIDUAL POPULATION

(Front)

ALL INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

		Admin. Distt.	Census Distt.	Charge	Circle	Block
1 & 2	Name Relationship			House No.	House-hold No.	Males / Females
	AGE		Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
3 & 4	Years / Under one year Months		1	2	3	4
5 & 6	Born in			PAK		
7 & 8	Mus. 1 / Caste Hindu 2 / Sch. C. 3 / Budh. 4 / Chr. 5 / Parsi 6 / Blind 1 / Deaf & Dumb 2 / Crip-pled 3					

		Bengali	Punjabi	Pushto	Sindhi	Urdu	Baluchi	Brauhi	Persian	Arabic	English			
9	Mother Tongue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Other Languages	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11	Write and Read	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Read only ..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

12 & 13	Now going to School or College	Highest grade passed in Gen. or Prof. Education																
		..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	M.	Int.	D.	HD.	O.	Cert.	Dip.
	G T M	FIELD				Educ.		Med.		Engin.		Agri.		Com.		Law	Other	
						1		2		3		4		5		6	7	
14	Own Agricultural land in Pakistan.															Yes.	No.	

Turn over for persons 10 years of age and over.

CENSUS SCHEDULE, 1961

(Back)

FOR PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND ABOVE ONLY

15	Working 1	Not working but looking for work 2	Neither working nor looking for work 3
16	Main Occupation (kind of work) T		
17	Name and type of Industry, business or service		
18	Owner Cultivator 1	Tenant 2	Family help 3	Agricultural Labour 4
19	Employer 1	Employee 2	Independent worker 3	Unpaid family help 4
20	Subsidiary Occupation, if any		
21	DETAILS OF PERSONS NEITHER WORKING NOR LOOKING FOR WORK (15—3) Women doing household work only 1	Pensioners, rent receivers, etc. 2	Inmates of Prisons Asylums etc. 3	Dependents and others 4
22	ONLY FOR WOMEN WHO ARE OR HAVE BEEN MARRIED Total No. of children born alive	Total years remained Wed.		

IF A PERSON HAS NOT PASSED ANY GRADE AT ALL PUT A CROSS IN THE BOX

Q. 14. OWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND. DO YOU OWN AGRICULTURAL LAND IN PAKISTAN?	Ring round "Yes" or "No" as appropriate.

Explanation.—(1) Agricultural land *includes* land producing crops and also banjar. It *excludes* building sites and land reserved for residential purposes such as 'Abadideh'.

(2) *Owner* of Agricultural land *includes* one shown as such in the Revenue records (khewat or khata). But it also *includes* Lease purchasers, Mortgagees with possession, Refugees and other persons who have been given provisional or permanent allotment of Agricultural land and Grantees of land in Colonies on instalment payment or other bases (including those who became owners after Land Reforms).

(3) *Owner excludes* those who are mortgagees *without* possession and adult sons of landowners who work their parents' land, with or without their own ploughs. It excludes also all occupancy and other tenants and share croppers.

REMAINING QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ASKED ONLY OF PERSONS TEN (10) YEARS OLD AND ABOVE.

Q. 15. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE UN-EMPLOYED AND INACTIVE.	
Are you *WORKING FOR PROFIT* or to *EARN WAGES* or *SALARY* or do you HELP ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY ON THE FARM, ETC.?	If "Yes", ring round (1).
If not working at present, are you LOOKING FOR WORK for salary or wages or profit, etc.	If "yes", ring round (2). If "No", ring round (3).

Explanation.—(1) If the respondent is *not* a tiller of the soil, this question should be put with specific reference to "WORKING" or "NOT WORKING BUT LOOKING FOR WORK" *during the last week, i.e.*, a non-agricultural *worker* who has not been working, but looking for work during the last week will be ringed "2", but if he has done any work for profit, etc., during the week, he will be ringed "1".

(2) "Inactive" is a person who is not working to earn his livelihood nor is he in search of any work. Students and Housewives doing *only household duties* are to be treated as "Inactive". But persons who are helping any member of their family in his profession or trade, even if they are not paid for such work in cash or kind, are to be classed as "Working". Persons not working and living on rent or pension *only* are also to be treated as inactives. Beggars and Prostitutes are also to be classed as inactives, because, although they do earn, they are not helping in the production of economic goods.

(3) In the case of "Inactives" questions 16 to 20 will *not* be asked but the details of their categories will be ascertained from Question No. 21 and recorded accordingly.

Questions 16 to 20 to be asked only of persons who are "WORKING" OR "LOOKING FOR WORK", *i.e.*, who are ringed (1) or (2) in Q. No. 15.

Q. 16. WHAT IS YOUR MAIN OCCUPATION? (what kind of work do you do)?	If a TILLER OF THE SOIL, ring round "T" and move on to Q. 18. Otherwise write the OCCUPATION.

Explanation.—A tiller of the soil is one who himself works on the land or gets it cultivated under his direct personal supervision. Information regarding "Main Occupation" is required only if the person is "WORKING" or, if not working is "LOOKING FOR WORK". It is essential that a person's occupation be recorded in such a way that it may provide an adequate description of the work he is doing, or is looking for. In the case of a person looking for work for the first time, enter "NONE YET".

For your guidance a list of descriptions of occupations which are not acceptable without qualification is given below. This list is not comprehensive but gives an idea of the precision required.

Administrative Officer.—State whether Government Administrative, City Council Administrative Officer, etc.

Clerk.—State whether accounts clerk, correspondence clerk, stores clerk, solicitor's clerk, tally clerk, timekeeper, etc.

Driver.—State whether lorry driver, bus driver, taxi driver, car driver, tractor driver, railway engine driver, crane driver, bulldozer driver, etc.

Conductor.—State whether bus conductor, band conductor, railway conductor, etc.

Engineer.—State whether civil engineer, electrical engineer, mechanical engineer, mining engineer, motor engineer, etc.

Factory Worker.—State the exact nature of work done and the kind of factory.

Inspector.—State whether fire inspector, health inspector, labour inspector, police inspector, traffic inspector, ticket inspector, railway inspector, vehicle inspector, etc.

Labourer.—State whether dock labourer, earth moving labourer, godown labourer, transport labourer, etc.

Manager.—State whether finance manager, personnel manager, general sales manager, textile retail manager, owner or partner (stating nature of business), etc.

Mechanic.—State whether motor mechanic, radio mechanic, lift mechanic, etc.

Owner Proprietor.—State nature of business owned.

Salesman.—State whether retail shop salesman, insurance salesman, ticket salesman, newsboy, street vendor, wholesale commodities salesman, broker, auctioneer, etc.

The description should be appropriate to the actual work done irrespective of educational, professional, or technical qualifications achieved by a person. Vague, incomplete and ambiguous descriptions like "*service*" "Labourer" "Mulazmat" should be avoided.

For *PERSONS NOT RINGED "T" IN QUESTION NO.* 16.

Q. 17. NAME AND TYPE OF INDUSTRY, BUSINESS OR SERVICE?	Write it out.

Explanation.—Enter the name of the *Industry*, *Business* or *Service* in which the person is working.

The entry has to be made *only* if the person is working, or if not working, has been previously working and is at present looking for work. In the case of a person who is looking for work for the first time, enter "X" against this question.

Industry refers to the activity of the firm, establishment or department in which the person is employed or to the kind of business the person operates. The following are examples of Industry/Business descriptions:—

Stock-raising, forestry and logging, fishery, biscuit making, clothes making, furniture making, brick manufacturing, pineapple canning, cotton ginning, cotton textiles, jute textiles, woollen textiles, tannery, leather products, blacksmithy, motor repairing, road making, fish retailing, boot and shoe retailing, banking, insurance, architecture, advertising, cinema, restaurants, hotels, laundries, hairdressing, etc.

Railway transport, motor taxi service, motor cycle rikshaw service, air transport, postal services, primary school, technical school, university, Governmental medical services, private medical services, social welfare services, legal services, domestic services, armed services, etc.

The list is not comprehensive but it should indicate the variety of descriptions and the degree of precision required.

Q. 18. AGRICULTURAL STATUS? Only *for persons ringed "T" in question No.* 16.

(i) Do you OWN ALL OR PART OF THE LAND you till?	If yes, ring round "1" under "owner cultivator".
(ii) TENANT—Do you pay rent in cash or kind for ALL OR PART OF the land you till?	If yes, ring round "2" under "Tenant".
(iii) Are you UNPAID FAMILY HELP?	If yes, ring round "3" under "Family help".
(iv) Are you an AGRICULTURAL LABOURER working for others for wages in cash or kind?	If yes, ring round "4" under "Agricultural Labour".

Explanation.—All persons classed as Tillers in Q. 16 *must* have a ring round one or more of the numbers in this question. For instance a man who owns a little land which he cultivates himself, who also has some land on rent, and who in his spare time works for reward in agriculture for others, will have rings round numbers 1, 2 and 4.

Q. 19. STATUS IN BUSINESS, TRADE, INDUSTRY OR SERVICE? *For persons Not ringed "T" in question* 16.

(i) In your main occupation do you EMPLOY OTHERS?	If yes, ring round "1" under "Employer".

(ii) or Are you an EMPLOYEE?	If yes, ring round "2" under "Employee".
(iii) or An INDEPENDENT worker?	If yes, ring round "3" under "Independent worker".
(iv) or UNPAID FAMILY HELP?	If yes, ring round "4" under "Unpaid family help".

Explanation.—Every non-agriculturist who is economically active must be classified under one and *only one* of the above categories.

Note that the whole question concerns the main occupation given in question No. 16. Persons who employ others in their profession or business will be classed as "Employer". No one will be classed as "Employer" merely because he employs domestic servants. For example, a cook is classed as an employee in his occupation, but if he is cooking for, let us say, a civil servant, the latter will *not* be shown as an employer on that account. Similarly a Company Director for instance, although he may have power to appoint and discharge Company staff, will not be classed as "Employer", because he himself is an employee of the Company. An independent worker is his own master in his trade or business who does not employ others. An unpaid family help is a member of the family who assists directly in the trade or business of another member but receives no separate payment in cash or kind.

Q. 20. HAVE YOU ANY SUBSIDIARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD? IF SO, WHAT?	Write it out.

IF A PERSON HAS NO SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION, PUT A CROSS IN THE BOX.

Explanation.—Enter the name of Subsidiary Occupation in full, or at least, in sufficient detail to ensure identification from the Main Occupation.

In order to claim "Subsidiary Occupation", a person must be following two occupations, the second being pursued in addition to or alternatively to the "Main Occupation".

This may be either a secondary source of income pursued throughout the whole year or an alternative means of livelihood adopted at times when the main occupation cannot be followed. This distinction, however, need not be recorded, and it is only necessary for the Enumerator to say what, if any, is the secondary or alternative means of livelihood of the respondent.

In rural areas the Subsidiary Occupation (if any) of cultivators will generally be one of the agricultural occupations such as poultry, bee-keeping, etc., or a cottage industry. Service on roads or in the militia may be a normal subsidiary occupation in some areas. When Cottage Industries are given as subsidiary occupation, they should be described as "Home weaving", "Home pottery making", "Home mat making", etc.

Q. 21. DETAILS OF INACTIVES?	*Only those persons who are ringed as "3" in question No. 15 should be asked:*
(i) Do you work as HOUSE WIFE, *i.e.*, perform household duties only?	Ring round number "1".
(ii) Do you receive any kind of RENT, PENSION, etc.?	Ring round number "2".

(iii) Are you an INMATE OF MENTAL ASYLUM, JAIL or other such Institution or are you a beggar?	Ring round number "3".
(iv) DEPENDENT and others.	Ring round number "4".

Explanation.—More than one of the numbers in this Question may have to be ringed.

Q. 22. ONLY FOR WOMEN WHO ARE OR HAVE BEEN MARRIED?

(i) *During your whole married life:* How many CHILDREN have been born ALIVE altogether?	Write under "Children born" total number of children born alive to her.
(ii) *During your whole life:* How many years you REMAINED MARRIED altogether?	Write under "Years Wed" total number of years.

Explanation.—Include any infant born alive who may have died since.

If a woman has been married more than once the two questions should cover the whole period she remained married from the date of her first marriage. For example a woman married for the first time and after 5 years was divorced. Some years later she remarried and her (new) husband died 10 years later, since when she has remained a widow. In this case "Total years remained wed" is 5+10=15 years.

After filling up a Schedule for each member of the household, you should check again that no one in the household (particularly daughters-in-law) has been over-looked. Also that no one normally resident in the household is temporarily absent and expected back before the 31st of January 1961.

Progress Reports:

Carry out the enumeration of your area progressively every day. Don't leave the work to be done towards the end of the Enumeration Period. In order to ensure this, report regularly to your Supervisor in the prescribed forms regarding the percentage of the work completed on the dates shown in the Calendar. The first round of your visits to all the houses in your Block should be completed during the 1st two weeks. Then during the next three days carry out a 2nd round and enumerate the Households that might have been left out during the 1st round, and also those normal residents who were temporarily absent, but have since returned and have not been enumerated elsewhere. Two days before the last date (*i.e.*, 29th January 1961) make an announcement in your Block that persons left out may kindly report to you at an agreed place and get themselves enumerated. Continue the checking for omissions during the last two days and then on the actual Census Night (Night of the 31st January) you must make a rapid and thorough examination of the whole Block. All new arrivals, travellers, wanderers,

homeless folk and others who are found then anywhere within your area must be questioned and, if they have not been enumerated before, a slip must be prepared for each of them.

The End of the Work :

When you are sure that you have properly enumerated every person in your Block, and your last check-up has been completed as above, you should recount all your valid schedules in each Pad and check the totals which you will have recorded on the back covers thereof, showing males, females and literate persons separately. These totals on the back covers should then be added up and the grand totals recorded in your Report Sheet reproduced as a detachable form at the end of this Booklet. This Report Sheet should then be removed and handed over to your Supervisor along with the used and partially used pads of Schedules and the Supervisors receipt should be obtained in the form below:

Copy No. 1 of the Housing Census Register should also be handed over to the Supervisor at this time which should be before 3rd February 1961.

SUPERVISOR'S RECEIPT

Mr. (name)..... the Enumerator of Census Block No..... has today (3rd February 1961 or earlier) handed me.....pads of Individual Census Schedules properly completed to cover.....(No.) Persons.

Date.....

Signature of Circle Supervisor.

ENUMERATOR'S REPORT FORM

I....., hereby certify that I have taken the Census in the whole of Block No.————————in accordance
(Write the Code No.)
with the official instructions.

Herewith are handed over..... (No.) pads of completed Enumeration Slips containing records concerning..... males and .....females, *viz.*,..... (total) persons of whom.....are literates.

Date.....

Signature of Enumerator.

DUTIES OF THE CENSUS OFFICER UNDER CENSUS ORDINANCE, 1959

1. To ask all authorised questions from all persons in the limits of the area for which he has been appointed.

[Sec. 7(1)].

2. Not to ask any improper or unauthorised question, nor ask any authorised question, in an offensive manner. Therefore he should always be most courteous in the discharge of his duties.

[Sec. 13(b)].

3. Not to disclose any information collected by him during the Census to any unauthorised person as all such information is to be regarded as confidential.

[Secs. 10 and 13(b)].

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

HAZARA

PART-V

VILLAGE STATISTICS

COMPILED BY

A. U. SALEEM

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

PESHAWAR

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INTRODUCTION

The village is the basic unit of revenue administration and the need for basic statistics for villages is quite obvious as all planning depends on such statistics. They are also indispensable for carrying out sample surveys over limited areas and form the basis of continuous collection of statistics on different aspects of rural life and economy. The village was taken as the basic unit of enumeration if its population was 600 or it was a continuous collection of about 150 houses on an average. Where the village approximated to this size, it was constituted into a Block. A large number of villages had to be split up into a number of Blocks, but the boundaries of Census Block did not go beyond the limits of a revenue estate. All statistics pertaining to a village concerning land administration are given by "Mauza" or revenue estate and the importance of this territorial unit in our administrative set-up is unique. A "Mauza" may be defined as a parcel or parcels of land having a separate name in the revenue records and known limits. The unit of revenue administration is the revenue estate or "deh" which is usually identical with the village or "mauza". A revenue estate is a unit of area—

(*a*) for which a separate record-of-rights has been made, or

(*b*) which has been separately assessed to land revenue or would have been so assessed, if the land revenue had not been leased, compounded for, or redeemed, or

(*c*) which the Local Government may by general rule or special order declare it to be an estate.

The Village Statistics contained in this part have been compiled from Block-wise figures contained in the Summaries prepared by the Census Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. Except for data on houses and households they are based on the results of the "Circle Sort" which was carried out in the Hand Sorting Centres after the physical counting of the individual enumeration schedules. The literacy figures, however, have been lifted from the Summaries prepared by the Supervisors and Charge Superintendents.

The plan of presentation is that for each village, the Hadbast number, its name in English and Urdu and area in acres, the total population by males and females, and the number of literates in each village has been recorded.

The last two columns pertain to number of houses and households. This information is based on the Housing Census which was carried out in September, 1960. The data was collected in the first instance from the Summaries prepared after the Housing Census by the Charge Superintendents. These figures have been checked with the results of the Machine tabulation in the case of urban localities, but since only 10 per cent sample was taken for the villages, the data of villages has been extracted directly from the Household Summaries. The number of houses refers only to the "occupied" houses, while the number of households refers to the community unit the members of which live together and eat from a common kitchen. The definitions of "houses" and "households" are given in the Explanatory Note.

The "Hadbast" numbers are the numbers assigned to a revenue estate at the time of the settlement operations. They are allotted serially within the tehsil at the time of settlement. Hence the arrangement of villages in each tehsil does not follow the serial order of Hadbast numbers, but within each Patwar Circle they have been arranged serially. Where no survey and settlement operations have been carried out, this column is left blank. The area figures have been supplied by the Deputy Commissioners and are based on revenue records. Local details regarding Schools, Colleges, Post Offices, Telegraph Offices, Railway Stations, Police Stations, Rest Houses, Union Council Offices, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Electricity, Tubewells, etc., have been indicated by appropriate symbols against each village. A list of these symbols is appended. These details have been obtained from Deputy Commissioners and from the concerned Departments. The data has been presented by tehsils within each district. In each tehsil, the villages have been grouped by Field Qanungo Circles and within each Field Qanungo Circle by Patwar Circles. The name of the Field Qanungo Circle has been separated from the text by double lines and the village in which the Patwari's headquarter is located is shown in bold print.

The Village Statistics for this district were compiled in the Hand Sorting Centre, Peshawar under the supervision of Mr. A. U. Saleem, Assistant Director of Census, Incharge of Hand Sorting Centre, Peshawar. After compilation, the lists were sent by the Officer-in-Charge, Hand Sorting Centre, to the Deputy Commissioner concerned for verification and completion of figures relating to "Hadbast" numbers, area and local details. After this verification, the Village Statistics were sent to my office, where they were further checked, adjusted and consolidated before publication.

A summary giving the total population of the district and distribution by sexes to the nearest thousand has been given in the beginning. Similar summaries by tehsils and by Field Qanungo Circles within each tehsil have also been added.

ASLAM ABDULLAH KHAN, C.S.P.
Director of Census,
West Pakistan.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. Population in the Village Statistics includes persons who claimed nationality other than Pakistani.

2. Tehsil figures include those of urban areas within its jurisdiction.

3. Figures for Municipal and Town Committees as well as other urban localities are given separately under respective Tehsils within which they are located.

4. Household is a collection of persons living and eating in one mess with their dependents, relatives, servants and lodgers who normally reside together.

5. House is a structurally separate set of living premises, with an entrance from out side the building or from a common half way or courtyard or staircase.

6. Number of literate figures have been taken from Charge Superintendents Abstracts (Provisional results of Census published in February 1961). These may not tally with the final figures published in Part IV of District Census Report.

7. Urban Localities are grouped separately at the top of the Village Statistics of each Tehsil. The areas of Urban localities and their Hadbast numbers, being not available, have not been shown separately.

The symbols to denote local details are: —

(1) College or University	کالج یا یونیورسٹی	
(2) Primary School	پرائمری سکول	
(3) Middle School	مڈل سکول	
(4) High School	ہائی سکول	
(5) Post Office	ڈاکخانہ	
(6) Telegraph Office	تار گھر	
(7) Dispensary	ڈسپنسری	
(8) Hospital	ہسپتال	
(9) Dak/Inspection Bungalow or Circuit House	ڈاک بنگلہ	
(10) Union Council or Committee	یونین کونسل یا کمیٹی	
(11) Police out-post or Thana	پولیس چوکی یا تھانہ	
(12) Railway Station	ریلوے اسٹیشن	
(13) Historical Monuments or site	آثار قدیمہ	
(14) Tube Well	ٹیوب ویل	
(15) Electricity	بجلی	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HAZARA DISTRICT

Summary Table by Tehsils

Tehsil	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of			Page No.
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Qanungo Halqas	Patwari Circles	Villages	
Hazara District	1051	536	515	20	235	1183	
Abbottabad Tehsil	374	189	185	3	74	366	V-8
Haripur "	271	139	132	6	71	366	V-24
Mansehra "	353	181	172	7	77	346	V-40
Oghi "	53	27	26	4	13	105	V-55

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HAZARA DISTRICT

Summary Table by Qanungo Halqas and Urban Localities

Qanungo Halqa and Urban Locality	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of		Page No.
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Patwari Circles	Villages	
ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL	374	189	185	74	366	V-8
Urban Localities	45	27	18	—	—	V-8
Sherwan Kalan	49	23	26	13	113	V-9
Abbottabad	51	26	25	14	43	V-13
Bakot	229	113	116	47	210	V-15
HARIPUR TEHSIL	271	139	132	71	366	V-24
Urban Localities	11	6	5	—	—	V-24
Darband	39	19	20	14	75	V-24
Turbela	40	21	19	11	46	V-27
Khalabat	36	18	18	9	44	V-29
Haripur	43	23	20	10	49	V-31
Kot Najibullah	40	20	20	10	52	V-33
Khan Pur	62	32	30	17	100	V-35
MANSEHRA TEHSIL	353	181	172	77	346	V-40
Urban Localities	19	10	9	—	—	V-40
Balakot	68	35	33	12	38	V-40
Garhi Habibullah	42	21	21	11	48	V-42
Mansehra	35	17	18	8	47	V-44
Baffa	35	18	17	10	23	V-46
Icharian	62	33	29	10	60	V-48
Beer Kund Utla	47	24	23	10	37	V-50
Sher Garh	45	23	22	16	93	V-52

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HAZARA DISTRICT

Summary Table by Qanungo Halqas and Urban Localities

Tehsil	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of		Page No.
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Patwari Circles	Villages	
OGHI TEHSIL	53	27	26	13	105	V-55
Urban Localities	—	—	—	—	—	V-55
Takot	15	8	7	3	28	V-55
Takri	10	5	5	3	28	V-56
Batagram	19	9	10	5	31	V-57
Nilli Shang	9	5	4	2	18	V-58

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of the Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Abbottabad Tehsil ایبٹ آباد تحصیل	374148	188808	185340	—	—	—
	Abbottabad Tehsil (Rural) ایبٹ آباد تحصیل(دیہاتی)	329446	162250	167196	—	—	—
	Abbottabad Tehsil (Urban) ایبٹ آباد تحصیل(شہری)	44702	26558	18144	17451	7823	8935
1	**Abbottabad Municipality** ایبٹ آباد میونسپل کمیٹی	15955	8803	7152	5945	2502	2961
2	**Abbottabad Cantonment** ایبٹ آباد چھاؤنی	15081	10227	4854	8103	2683	3136
3	**Nawan Shahr Town** نواں شہر ٹاؤن	8507	4195	4312	1934	1450	1553
4	**Havalian Town** حویلیاں ٹاؤن کمیٹی	4358	2679	1679	1081	936	973
5	**Central Ammunition Depot Havalian** سنٹرل ایمونیشن ڈپوحویلیاں	313	206	107	172		
6	**Gallies Town Committee** گلیات ٹاؤن کمیٹی	255	238	17	129	152	202
7	**Murree Gallies Cantonment** مری گلیات چھاؤنی	233	210	23	87	100	110

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	SHERWAN KALAN QANUNGO HALQA شیرواں کلاں قانونگو حلقه							
117	**Sherwan Kalan** شیرواں کلاں	1681	704	345	359	19	163	163
156	**Chamhati** چمہٹی	775	573	256	317	50	138	146
154	Kangar Bala کنگڑ بالا	988	520	209	311	18	77	82
155	Khalabat کھلابٹ	220	68	33	35	5	15	15
157	Beri بیری	787	285	154	131	22	44	56
158	Khirpur کھیر پور	688	232	112	120	9	42	44
159	Thathi ٹھیٹی	512	573	265	308	66	120	134
160	Kamila کمیله	176	112	42	70	4	32	32
161	Chakar Bain چکڑیین	1092	343	158	185	15	55	71
162	Johna جوھنا	1787	638	273	365	57	140	162
163	Chorgran چور گراں	202	181	77	104	5	43	45
118	**Sherwan Khurd** شیرواں خورد	981	885	421	464	24	162	185
113	Bamuchi بموچی	911	632	266	366	21	127	127
114	Chira چیرا	1408	810	383	427	84	204	204
115	Thore تھور	356	471	217	254	22	92	125
116	Batal بٹل	213	660	341	319	116	128	128
126	Kalar Kehtar کلار کھیتر	101	110	62	48	3	30	30
127	Kamhar کمہار	706	627	307	320	7	128	128
165	**Seri Sher Shah** سیری شیر شاہ	650	57	26	31	5	14	15
119	Dhandahera ڈھنڈا ھاڑا	502	332	178	154	21	74	74
120	Bachah Kalan بچه کلاں	426	328	136	192	24	74	85
121	Bachah Khurd بچه خورد	244	275	114	161	27	66	66
151	Bandi Nikra بانڈی نکڑه	140	15	11	4	5	2	2
152	Ratta رتہ	696	246	103	143	3	60	60

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
153	Chehar چھاڑ	253	22	18	4	—	11	11
164	Kangar Totla کنگڑ توتلا	988	430	201	229	10	130	162
166	Barrila بریلا	608	191	98	93	2	42	42
167	Chatta چٹا	176	61	29	32	—	14	14
168	Pohar پوھار	3064	486	236	250	28	92	100
149	**Lakhaila** لکھالہ	1100	905	397	508	17	194	194
146	Khanda Khed کھنڈہ خید	565	296	136	160	25	68	68
147	Pind پنڈ	534	463	220	243	5	123	123
148	Genda گینڈہ	464	388	178	210	10	99	99
150	Kangrora کنگرورڑہ	469	285	123	162	19	67	67
169	**Bir** بیڑ	2737	1302	634	668	99	281	305
170	Soha سوھا	3960	2413	1089	1324	147	512	539
171	Kangar Amagah کنگڑ عامگاہ	920	525	253	272	1	134	134
175	**Kachi** کچی	2595	1068	484	584	127	224	236
174	Chatthi چٹھی	323	262	132	130	21	58	58
176	Chandjiliala چنجلیالہ	842	440	217	223	23	81	89
177	Darwaza دروازہ	889	477	226	251	53	78	82
178	Goraki گراکی	922	777	367	410	20	157	171
183	**Kakotri** ککوتری	1680	1138	780	358	126	271	271
172	Ganihari گنھاڑی	243	542	312	230	3	42	42
173	Nalki نلکی	143	259	122	137	24	35	35
179	Nilor نیلور	799	654	332	322	26	144	144
180	Banda Nayian بانڈہ نایاں	36	28	15	13	—	4	4
181	Banda Bakhtawar بانڈہ بختاور	60	96	37	59	12	15	15
182	Bhat بھٹ	256	377	192	185	27	76	76
185	Banda Mughalan بانڈہ مغلاں	260	260	126	134	39	65	65

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
186	Behki بہکی	593	784	379	405	37	175	175
187	Karam کرم	326	358	156	202	18	89	89
144	**Jarral** جڑھال	1867	896	434	462	156	301	301
139	Jabbi جبی	493	863	422	441	17	75	75
140	Nakheh نکھی	296	391	193	198	2	47	50
141	Gulbandi گل بانڈی	246	377	207	170	2	54	55
142	Khilyala کھلیالہ	385	791	374	417	5	96	97
143	Bachah بچھا	182	360	199	161	—	31	31
145	Bhajwar بھجواڑ	188	399	202	197	5	13	13
184	Kotnali کوٹ نالی	589	561	294	267	40	125	125
128	**Gadda** گدا	2600	1970	910	1060	375	798	798
122	Hal حال	104	193	91	102	41	39	39
123	Barkot برکوٹ	494	240	105	135	38	63	63
124	Khalura Tarla کلورہ ترلا	307	190	91	99	25	52	52
125	Khalura Bala کلورہ بالا	210	125	57	68	15	34	34
65	**Kakot** کاکوٹ	413	402	177	225	73	97	97
63	Pathri Syedan پتھری سیداں	88	82	35	47	11	23	23
64	Pado Thana پاڈو تھانہ	345	455	206	249	30	102	108
66	Ghogari گھوگری	163	Uninhabited بے چراغ					
67	Sargal سرگال	172	250	111	139	17	50	50
68	Sial سیال	593	421	181	240	28	94	95
69	Garamari گرامڑی	555	280	138	142	22	58	63
70	Sher Bai شیر بائی	138	154	74	80	54	35	37
71	Pehal پہل	201	266	155	111	28	74	78
72	Bandi Mathrachh بانڈی مترچھا	474	507	225	282	69	120	123
73	Taliar تلہاڑ	140	189	96	93	26	40	40

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
74	Bazurgal بزرگال	156	63	30	33	12	13	15
75	Chhetri چھتڑی	292	214	102	112	413	49	49
111	Thathi تھاتھی	525	246	118	128	11	52	65
112	Pasial پسیال	278	178	72	106	8	43	43
109	**Kothiala** کوٹھیالہ	3096	2105	963	1142	338	697	706
107	Sabra صابرہ	176	206	100	106	8	39	39
108	Paswal پسوال	411	389	184	205	1	88	88
129	Mukhadabi مخ ڈبی	180	154	76	78	8	74	74
130	Salyot سلیوٹ	343	317	157	160	31	39	39
131	Cup کپ	62	41	19	22	10	11	11
132	Jogan Mar جوگن مار	274	403	183	220	4	91	91
133	Todu ٹوڈو	20	11	7	4	2	4	4
134	Tahli تہلی	53	48	27	21	1	13	13
136	Nullah نلہ	75	171	83	88	20	42	42
137	Gahli گلی	142	69	34	35	7	16	16
79	**Pawa** پاوہ	2322	1674	856	818	7	343	348
59	Paswal Mian پسوال میاں	642	360	172	188	15	54	64
60	Kishana کشانا	374	213	97	116	10	48	48
61	Mochikot موچی کوٹ	303	335	169	166	39	70	78
62	Lallae-Di-Bandi لیلدی بانڈی	295	273	126	147	8	61	65
76	Solan Bala سوھلن بالا	712	360	180	180	57	95	97
77	Bandi Jogian بانڈی جوگیاں	174	147	64	83	17	32	47
78	Solan Tarli سوھلن ترلی	138	205	99	106	13	60	61
80	Kumar Bandi کمار بانڈی	617	385	181	204	20	87	87

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
110	Rachh Bahn رچ باهن	825	766	380	386	55	169	183
103	**Kashki Khurd** کسکی خورد	538	469	219	250	52	100	147
91	Thanna تهانه	1569	880	423	457	18	203	203
92	Kashki Kalan کشکی کلاں	813	931	473	458	12	192	195
93	Drobber دروبڑ	101	84	44	40	6	21	21
94	Bhoraj بهورج	1074	828	431	397	14	198	198
95	Baghati بغاٹی	272	289	139	150	1	65	65
96	Bain Gojari بین گوجری	529	234	103	131	25	43	43
101	Bain Nura بین نورا	221	365	141	224	16	82	82
102	Butiala بوٹیاله	131	115	54	61	4	30	30
104	Jattal جاتل	306	156	74	82	4	33	33
105	Banseri بن سیری	144	181	85	96	7	39	39
106	Mehali مہالی	240	233	111	122	25	53	53
	ABBOTTABAD QANUNGO HALQA ایبٹ آباد قانونگو حلقه							
36	**Abbottabad (Rural)** ایبٹ آباد (دیہاتی)	2140	410	218	192	80	124	149
38	**Sheikhan Bandi** شیخان بانڈی	2070	5228	2588	2640	1564	1093	1096
35	**Salhad** سلہڈ	5048	5649	2861	2788	33	1234	1251
34	Khokhar کھوکھر	606	777	403	374	71	145	189
41	**Nawan Shehr South** نواں شہر جنوبی	2542	884	480	404	22	276	276
40	**Nawan Shehr North** نواں شہر شمالی	2140	573	280	293	45	124	124
44	**Mir pur** میر پور	3487	3574	1767	1807	71	898	898
43	**Kakul** کاکول	3081	2621	1329	1292	96	511	511
42	Mandroch Khurd مندروچ خورد	312	577	295	282	22	117	117

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
283	Behlolia بہلولیا	1215	966	478	488	10	187	189
393	**Dhamtor** دھمتوڑ	3945	2948	1477	1471	678	692	791
28	Banda Shohalian بانڈہ شوھالیاں	197	158	93	65	2	41	41
262	Gal Dhok گل ڈھوک	585	727	367	360	4	159	159
285	**Chhatri** چھتری	1413	1354	718	636	156	279	279
277	Mohar Kalan موھار کلاں	1098	769	394	375	58	171	171
280	Gali Banyan گلی بنیاں	796	792	378	414	68	162	167
281	Bandi Mansur بانڈی منصور	775	863	422	441	54	180	182
284	Kathwal کھٹوال	636	697	354	343	50	139	139
286	Mera Rahmat Khan میرا رحمت خان	1041	759	396	363	56	114	117
53	**Bandi Dhunda** بانڈی ڈھنڈا	2114	1905	939	966	291	478	478
52	Banda Pir Khan بانڈہ پیر خان	4147	2394	1107	1287	357	734	777
287	**Tarnavi** ترنوائی	6636	4114	2129	1985	253	997	997
55	**Gojri** گوجری	379	223	105	118	51	68	71
49	**Morkalan** مور کلاں	881	537	266	271	66	95	110
50	Baldheri بالڈھیری	1272	937	467	470	68	131	140
51	Jala Pura جلا پورہ	490	664	330	334	69	177	204
54	Tannan تنان	1126	789	416	373	129	156	164
56	Saji Kot سجی کوٹ	476	570	261	309	62	102	118
57	Halmara Utla حل مارا آتلا	204	157	83	74	17	21	24
58	Halmara Tarla حل مارا ترلا	368	363	174	189	51	86	91

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
45	**Jhangi** جھنگی	1061	1512	780	732	331	324	328
46	Banda Qazi بانڈہ قاضی	2269	1138	600	538	57	226	226
47	Banda Batang بانڈہ بٹنگ	121	167	79	88	19	35	35
48	Banda Laman بانڈہ لمان	167	270	134	136	25	53	53
81	Dobathar ڈوباتھر	975	1226	607	619	158	231	231
82	Banda Ghazan بانڈہ غزن	55	174	100	74	24	32	32
83	Banda Faizullah بانڈہ فیض اللہ	33	229	88	141	27	51	51
84	Banda Sher Khan بانڈہ شیر خان	122	348	158	190	50	68	68
85	Banda Nur Ahmad بانڈہ نور احمد	24	240	114	126	25	52	52
86	Banda Phag-Warian بانڈہ پھگواریاں	236	1437	724	713	275	257	258
88	Banda Amlok بانڈہ املوک	162	69	37	32	9	14	14
89	Dheri ڈھیری	351	330	162	168	32	65	65
90	Banda Khair Ali بانڈہ خیر علی	360	596	318	278	170	107	107
	BAKOT QANUNGO HALQA بکوٹ قانونگو حلقہ							
321	**Bakot** بکوٹ	6047	5652	2913	2739	724	1121	1152
293	**Dalola** دلولہ	6151	4191	2175	2016	262	1018	1018
288	Dabban دبن	1689	1061	557	504	11	228	228
294	Naroka نروکا	653	590	330	260	21	127	127
301	**Samli Dhari** سملی ڈھیری	2894	1494	790	704	86	356	356
289	Bandi Pher بانڈی پھر	1253	700	373	327	—	179	179
290	Bandi Hamza بانڈی حمزہ	221	88	51	37	—	26	26
291	Phogram پھوگرام	536	223	131	92	6	72	72

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
292	Chak	چک	654	317	173	144	1	66	66
300	Gali Mori	گلی موری	1099	418	188	230	84	81	81
303	**Boi**	بوئی	573	207	98	109	40	38	45
295	Didal	دیدل	463	415	193	222	10	92	92
296	Nakka	نکا	538	388	176	212	4	77	77
297	Bandi Samand	بانڈی سمند	313	181	97	84	10	29	29
298	Barbin	باربن	299	524	241	283	80	98	98
299	Pal	پل	557	227	119	108	27	48	48
302	Ran Kot	رنکوٹ	1785	1537	799	738	120	267	271
304	Batangi	بٹنگی	150	113	57	56	23	20	21
305	Tori	طوری	385	382	203	179	86	57	57
307	**Kuk Mang**	کک منگ	321	4205	2218	1987	350	723	737
306	Kothiala	کوٹھیالہ	184	212	122	90	27	35	35
316	Pattan Khurd	پٹن خورد	1740	1308	691	617	265	207	207
315	**Pattan Kalan**	پٹن کلاں	6225	4887	2202	2685	254	1038	1041
318	**Namal**	نمل	3473	1951	1097	854	89	449	449
317	Manjuhan	منجوھان	5285	3453	1739	1714	150	632	632
320	**Muliya**	مولیا	3201	2479	1204	1275	193	513	514
319	Sangal	سنگل	2423	1918	956	962	42	328	328
312	**Sialkot**	سیالکوٹ	1498	1486	676	810	77	376	376
308	Khokhariala	کھوکھر یالا	775	568	286	282	105	134	134
309	Banota	بنوٹہ	299	292	144	148	10	56	56
310	Larri	لڑی	338	346	181	165	11	78	78
313	Bandi Sarara	بانڈی سراڑا	1603	1289	571	718	81	327	327
314	Chamiali	چمیالی	576	423	181	242	48	89	89
322	**Birot Kalan**	بروٹ کلاں	3175	4919	2415	2504	849	1035	1039

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
324	Kahoo-Sheraqi کاهو شرقی	1137	1555	733	822	260	268	268
323	**Birot Khurd** بروٹ خورد	3046	3285	1685	1600	83	526	526
325	Kahoo Gharbi کاهو غربی	3280	1628	850	778	44	253	253
326	**Riyala** ریاله	1324	1664	779	885	189	322	322
327	Kala Bana کالا بانا	432	333	170	163	39	42	42
328	Longal لونگال	395	712	340	372	34	105	105
331	Malkot مل کوٹ	1131	1875	886	989	155	356	356
330	**Palak** پلک	1779	1775	856	919	179	526	528
329	Darwaza دروازه	1081	873	412	461	87	240	240
332	Arwar اروا ڑ	263	295	121	174	21	48	48
383	Surjal سورجال	963	1286	625	661	70	273	274
266	**Mohar Khurd** موهار خورد	1625	436	233	203	17	80	93
263	Sadra سدرا	394	116	52	64	2	27	27
264	Sirga سرگا	386	465	232	233	11	52	52
265	Disal دسال	729	453	214	239	28	238	238
267	Khan خان	726	667	319	348	60	145	147
268	Aziz Mang عزیز منگ	1721	1554	774	780	76	303	332
269	Sir Bhanna سربهنه	810	750	364	386	—	164	176
251	**Bagh** باغ	3038	2177	1055	1122	43	478	478
26	Kehal کهال	3097	1814	898	916	64	483	483
250	Jaggian Kohalian جگیاں کوهلیاں	1750	898	501	397	6	253	253
259	**Bagnothar** بگنوتهر	1995	1977	929	1048	280	439	461
260	Bandi Mera بانڈی میرا	1995	2354	1057	1297	151	361	361
261	Chan چن	569	523	253	270	22	114	114
275	Birangali بیران گلی	3603	5815	3042	2773	373	1140	1140
274	**Phalkot** پهل کوٹ	3530	8429	4260	4169	199	1126	1126

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
258	Namli Mera نملی میرا	2879	4263	1985	2278	687	881	881
253	**Baghan** باگھن	1912	2015	1025	990	152	670	670
252	**Nagri Bala** نگری بالا	2290	6541	3342	3199	566	1261	1265
256	**Mallachh** ملاچ	1184	2795	1392	1403	148	708	738
241	**Tajwal** تجوال	2514	2831	1498	1333	163	936	949
240	**Seir Gharbi** سیر غربی	3327	4382	2194	2188	470	921	923
239	**Seir Sharqi** سیر شرقی	2273	3897	1913	1984	279	796	796
21	**Garhi Pulgran** گڑھی پھلگران	2470	1543	784	759	45	410	410
20	Kiala کیالا	1266	1229	570	659	196	216	220
22	Harnara ہرناڑہ	559	607	294	313	80	134	140
23	Manan منان	239	211	105	106	23	38	41
25	Ghora Bazagran گھوڑا باز گراں	1654	1185	601	584	70	216	220
194	**Kokal** کوکال	3468	1920	797	1123	304	667	667
195	Jandakha جنڈاکھا	490	414	205	209	18	88	88
196	Gajjal گجل	606	445	211	234	44	110	110
191	**Chahad** چھڈ	1729	547	250	297	78	120	120
97	Chamak Mira چمک میرا	596	674	284	390	113	187	187
98	Fateh Bandi فتح بانڈی	473	179	73	106	5	37	37
99	Khani Thathara خانی ٹھٹھارہ	363	97	49	48	11	19	19
100	Shadial شدیال	420	111	47	64	15	55	55
135	Baghdarah باغ درہ	1274	655	330	325	35	136	136
138	Sar Bangala سر بنگالہ	304	87	43	44	11	21	21
192	Barangali بران گلی	541	579	255	324	40	153	153
193	Bisala بسالہ	718	463	195	268	20	103	103

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
197	**Nur Pur Paswal** نور پور پسوال	2341	1875	1005	870	127	391	395
198	Shingri شنگڑی	944	599	279	320	34	137	147
200	Bayan بایاں	953	630	279	351	70	125	140
201	Bandi Pir Dad بانڈی پیرداد	1215	954	458	496	41	187	193
202	Kundal کنڈل	807	230	105	125	2	47	47
189	**Sarai Naimat Khan** سرائے نعمت خان	1461	956	479	477	163	289	289
188	Talhad تلہڈ	1000	597	279	318	2	101	115
190	Serian Dharim Pani سیریاں دھرم پانی	1581	984	483	501	77	283	283
199	Banda Munir بانڈہ منیر	699	866	417	449	89	230	230
16	**Havalian** حویلیاں	2990	3401	1671	1730	88	701	731
4	Malla ملا	905	363	195	168	21	81	85
5	Wazira وزیرا	616	189	97	92	12	39	39
6	Druni Mera درنی میرا	328	109	55	54	6	21	21
7	Sultan Pur سلطان پور	1000	868	431	437	101	127	165
32	**Langra** لنگڑہ	4299	3835	1949	1886	126	765	765
31	Larri لڑی	435	255	142	113	5	51	52
33	Banda Sahib Khan بانڈہ صاحب خان	598	1242	656	586	130	244	276
279	**Nagakki** نگاکی	1672	1518	800	718	118	314	314
27	Jaswal جسوال	464	244	131	113	1	52	52
29	Banda Baz Dar بانڈہ بازدار	1996	1154	571	583	2	257	257
278	Aukhraila اوکھریالہ	650	593	295	298	—	124	124
30	**Ragoya** رگویا	3680	3483	1738	1745	94	611	612
24	Tath Ucchar ٹٹھ اوچھاڑ	413	191	90	101	7	41	41

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
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8	**Khangra** کھنگڑا	2045	2972	1488	1484	577	615	690
1	Chamba چمبہ	490	715	357	358	112	145	145
2	Nowshehra نوشہرہ	1452	652	338	314	18	130	132
3	Kalu Mera کالو میرا	919	417	188	229	22	95	95
18	**Bandi Atai Khan** بانڈی عطائی خان	1726	1332	661	671	195	208	236
9	Sarailah سریالہ	579	333	165	168	30	77	77
10	Salwalah سلوالہ	814	505	208	297	26	147	147
12	Batolani بٹولانی	909	701	358	343	19	148	148
13	Pipal پیپل	416	129	66	63	4	25	25
14	Mujahad مجاہد	553	450	224	226	41	96	96
15	Phulan Wali پھولانوالی	2148	1370	598	772	26	306	306
17	Kotla کوٹلہ	945	536	245	291	35	89	94
19	Barseen برسین	394	571	379	192	69	93	108
245	**Nagri Tarli** نگری ترلی	1355	991	504	487	115	173	175
232	Diwal Manal دیوال منال	1253	1265	707	558	201	267	267
233	Chehr چیہر	679	498	255	243	32	123	123
234	Saji Kot سجی کوٹ	1405	1156	612	544	135	242	242
246	**Makoal Tarli** مکول ترلی	1197	926	474	452	78	186	186
230	**Nara** ناڑہ	2454	1467	437	1030	219	376	376
229	Mera Utla میرا اُتلا	1041	816	419	397	81	225	225
231	Mohri Bandhen موہری بندھن	503	9	4	5	—	2	2
235	Gohra گوہرا	1307	588	291	297	49	126	126
228	**Satorah** ستوڑہ	2034	1759	772	987	185	381	382
226	Ghanjah گنجاہ	686	626	294	332	95	134	134
227	Kangrotar کنگرو تار	882	1020	481	539	40	109	109

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
236	Dakhan	ڈھکن	1590	1208	639	569	74	197	217
237	Khian	کھیان	187	101	56	45	4	20	20
238	Mari	ماڑی	512	423	182	241	45	100	100
344	Rahi	راھی	2563	1842	916	926	160	404	404
345	Dakhan Pasair	ڈاکھن پسائر	1876	1140	582	558	197	360	360
346	Mera	میرا	500	65	37	28	1	17	17
347	Sher Pur	شیر پور	189	55	30	25	6	11	11
360	Battal Kund	بٹل کنڈ	485	383	165	218	130	79	79
363	Pahanjora	پہنجورہ	634	317	165	152	49	61	61
364	Char Bat	چربت	936	345	165	180	37	66	66
357	**Ghameer**	غمیر	1159	1306	613	693	186	299	299
361	Kashmir	کشمیر	53	61	19	42	7	9	9
362	Galli	گلی	399	201	91	110	23	45	45
365	Phala	پھلا	673	1087	486	601	102	198	198
366	Ruper	روپڑ	786	492	240	252	30	127	127
367	Iteran	ائیرن	464	210	90	120	13	53	53
368	Dheri Rakhala	ڈھیری رخالہ	1197	1349	627	722	24	248	248
207	**Dhunk**	دھنک	446	205	91	114	34	45	46
11	Dheri Mochian	ڈھیری موچیاں	454	301	154	147	11	66	72
206	Samwala	سموالہ	650	383	200	183	14	200	200
208	Hajia	حاجیہ	811	767	343	424	95	167	167
209	Chamaka	چماکا	935	775	357	418	229	247	254
210	Chando Mera	چندو میرا	318	461	216	245	80	109	109
211	Karach	کڑاچ	210	255	104	151	40	65	67
212	Muhari	موھری	258	62	27	35	14	12	12

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
213	Riala ریالا	613	432	205	227	32	87	93
217	**Majuhan** ماجوهن	2326	1502	720	782	153	464	543
205	Garbah گاربه	746	361	179	182	22	94	94
214	Mera Tarla میرا ترلا	156	219	107	112	14	57	57
224	Massah Gojri مساح گوجری	859	572	272	300	15	116	116
225	Masha Saidan ماشا سیدان	614	205	110	95	16	56	56
216	**Faqir Mohammad** فقیر محمد	214	286	136	150	3	73	73
203	Baseerah بصیره	1019	452	237	215	—	105	105
204	Manjia مانجیا	1255	475	234	241	—	153	153
215	Chotala چوٹالا	139	179	84	95	2	51	51
218	Dana Nurlan ڈاناں نورلاں	1633	1057	510	547	53	213	213
223	Lassan لسن	555	451	243	208	19	82	82
220	**Langrial** لنگڑیال	1585	1102	532	570	101	240	241
219	Gehraki گہراکی	1821	915	420	495	7	203	203
221	Gali Batagran گلی بٹاگراں	1144	397	181	216	31	89	89
222	Dabran ڈبران	2195	1323	674	649	141	240	322
352	**Dannah** دناہ	1212	1250	584	666	117	240	240
353	Banwari بنواڑی	866	797	423	374	36	173	173
356	Seema Kargah سیمه کرگاه	219	1179	560	619	123	314	314
351	**Lora** لورا	2237	1629	801	828	339	309	309
342	Seri سیری	344	336	166	170	43	106	106
343	Narhother نرهوتهر	1306	1079	510	569	28	219	219
348	Garhi گڑهی	167	263	122	141	21	73	73
349	Noor Pur نور پور	162	236	103	133	41	57	57
350	Ghora گهوڑا	42	65	35	30	2	16	16
358	Dheri Kiala ڈهیری کیالا	712	1021	491	530	93	215	215

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ABBOTTABAD TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
359	**Thath Karam Shah** ٹھٹھہ کرم شاہ	107	72	36	36	8	15	15
336	**Nagri Totial** نگری ٹوٹیال	4456	2021	889	1132	251	840	856
339	**Gorini** گورینی	2457	2167	1006	1161	126	472	472
338	Palassi پلاسی	742	306	157	149	21	67	79
340	Kotal کوٹل	1263	919	420	499	52	196	198
242	Topla ٹوپلہ	838	583	293	290	9	106	106
270	Pangora پنگوڑہ	303	315	146	169	20	74	74
243	Nowshera نوشہرہ	702	758	370	388	7	160	160
371	Malsa مالسہ	807	940	476	464	104	202	202
244	Pir Kote پیر کوٹ	880	630	314	316	3	150	150
272	Daki Khetar ڈکی کھیتر	952	958	429	529	79	200	206
247	Makool Utli مکول اتلی	79	139	52	87	7	45	45
273	Chot Bang چوٹ بنگ	836	771	373	398	53	156	156
354	Bagla بگلہ	169	Uninhabited				بے چراغ	
335	Taror تروڑ	1111	1024	513	511	68	211	211
355	Bajarian بجاڑیاں	411	Uninhabited				بے چراغ	
334	Bhattian بھٹیاں	871	1022	503	519	68	210	210
337	Basbhir بس بھڑ	221	203	104	99	9	55	55
341	Malmula مال مولا	715	357	187	170	45	86	86
276	Jahafir جہافر	1090	1060	585	475	155	222	222
282	Mandruch Kalan مندروچ کلاں	752	330	173	157	5	84	84
311	Ander Serin اندر سیرن	1211	1052	548	504	43	218	218
248	Akhrata اکھریتا	1561	1204	604	600	33	280	280
249	Tatreela تتریلا	863	1392	699	693	113	250	320
254	Jahansa جہانسا	1213	1378	712	666	51	270	316
255	Kiri Saraf Ali کری صرف علی	1013	1161	552	609	30	225	225
257	Lassan لسن	165	205	109	96	29	55	55

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of the Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Ho uses	House-holds
	Haripur Tehsil ہری پور تحصیل	270685	138466	132219	—	—	—
	Haripur Tehsil (Rural) ہری پور تحصیل (دیہاتی)	260468	132882	127586	—	—	—
	Haripur Tehsil (Urban) ہری پور تحصیل (شہری)	10217	5584	4633	3281	1646	1778
1.	**Haripur Town Committee** ہری پور ٹاؤن کمیٹی	10217	5584	4633	3281	1646	1778

DARBAND QANUNGO HALQA دربند قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
332	**Darband** دربند	1033	2902	1540	1362	328	544	837
348	**Nika Pani** نکا پانی	676	344	180	164	55	79	79
349	Angarbin انگربن	1620	161	99	62	71	40	40
350	Ghazi Kot غازی کوٹ	1157	263	150	113	123	50	50
351	Chamberi چم بیری	874	371	203	168	102	70	80
352	Chhamb چھمب	1455	361	201	160	—	70	86
353	Bela بیلا	115	25	12	13	2	10	15
346	**Kajla** کجلا	1719	794	413	381	28	152	172
343	Chandri چندری	1683	207	104	103	—	49	60
345	Bradar برادر	1879	912	476	436	20	180	180
338	**Choian** چویاں	1433	656	303	353	18	133	150
341	Dolarian دلاریاں	586	397	193	204	2	78	78
342	Bagoai بگوئی	1244	556	268	288	27	111	111
347	Ghamian Serai گمیاں سرائے	958	487	227	260	4	92	97

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
333	Mehra	مہرا	575	354	170	184	22	70	72
336	Dokani	دوکانی	1200	420	218	202	17	80	100
337	Farid-abad	فرید آباد	856	404	205	199	44	80	89
344	Tirbat	تربت	1914	648	310	338	83	125	131
335	**Shanaha**	شاناھا	1592	916	457	459	15	163	163
330	Dod Kot	دود کوٹ	365	209	99	110	1	41	49
334	Dawal	داول	945	611	322	289	—	124	124
339	Khand Garan	کھنڈ گراں	1185	802	396	406	4	160	160
340	Dehra	دھرا	1076	892	434	458	—	170	170
326	**Socal**	سوکال	637	504	235	269	2	116	116
321	Shah Kot	شاہ کوٹ	811	393	194	199	20	80	98
325	Chakli Pansial	چکلی پنسیال	1394	525	271	254	2	117	117
327	Karam	کارم	828	547	265	282	4	122	122
328	Sahra	سہرا	838	431	234	197	—	83	90
329	Bara	باڑہ	753	480	231	249	6	90	100
331	Bie-Bural	بائی برال	1086	209	96	113	2	37	54
44	**Kalingir**	کالنجر	7768	4047	1936	2111	223	1013	1038
45	**Gandaf**	گندف	1706	424	207	217	51	93	98
47	Mari	ماڑی	1516	311	152	159	1	110	119
48	Khari	خاری	1654	447	230	217	27	146	146
49	Gani Kot	گنی کوٹ	574	448	208	240	24	99	100
84	Tovi	تووی	1452	304	136	168	9	97	100
46	**Lodar Mung**	لودر منگ	3131	1395	666	729	142	425	425
75	Budwara	بدوارہ	1350	527	220	307	53	105	105
76	Budgiran	بدگراں	1088	Uninhabited بے چراغ					
77	Chandwar	چندواڑ	892	533	233	300	5	157	158
78	Roh	روہ	620	168	68	100	9	58	61

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
81	**Lologali**	لولو گلی	1955	1323	659	664	201	270	287
79	Kariplian	کرپلیاں	325	609	278	331	132	144	165
80	Dera	ڈیرہ	2509	1349	617	732	275	162	167
83	**Kharkot**	خار کوٹ	4668	1193	568	625	59	170	175
82	Anora	انوڑا	836	832	346	486	93	117	192
51	**Dalari**	دلاری	2048	1228	617	611	39	443	443
50	Kharam	خارام	560	167	95	72	12	43	43
52	Chainthri	چین تڑی	463	685	307	378	52	228	228
53	Haljadhal	ہال جاد ہال	640	473	208	265	4	133	133
60	Janjika	جن جکا	210	116	56	60	2	28	28
61	Kandiala	کنڈیالہ	482	136	66	70	12	30	30
62	Malyara	ملیارہ	202	26	13	13	2	10	10
322	**Darya Doga**	دریا ڈوگا	1146	524	277	247	5	154	154
319	Baddan	بڈان	619	302	157	145	1	72	119
320	Khamian	کھمیاں	1038	647	352	295	2	137	201
323	Sihaki	سہاکی	1010	677	310	367	—	174	227
63	Bandi Labal	بانڈی لیبل	380	466	214	252	21	154	154
66	Sadu Band	سدو بند	181	42	20	22	—	8	8
67	Sunda Gunda	سنڈا گنڈا	208	40	22	18	3	12	12
59	**Palsala**	پلسلا	901	487	236	251	51	98	100
54	Adda	اڈہ	816	212	103	109	15	45	45
55	Jhokan	جھوکان	1366	483	228	255	65	94	95
56	Jasgran Pain	جسگراں پایاں	333	139	68	71	7	34	34
57	Jasgran Bala	جسگراں بالا	268	218	104	114	21	46	48
58	Bandi Kargo	بانڈی کرگو	512	119	59	60	4	49	49
64	Dakhot	ڈاکہوٹ	112	Uninhabited بے چراغ					
65	Kund Kalu Khan	کنڈ کالو خان	212	209	105	104	5	46	46

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
68	Dehnakka دھنکا	571	193	103	90	16	60	60
69	Bralian بریلیاں	532	149	69	80	1	31	31
70	Gharkala گھرکلا	370	212	125	87	29	49	49
71	Halkaloo ہل کالو	198	171	90	81	16	39	40
72	Thani تھانی	261	100	51	49	8	26	26
73	Chobara Baghdara چوبارہ باغ درہ	586	125	57	68	6	27	27
74	Gharlkian گھرلکیاں	217	156	65	91	13	36	36
	TURBELA QANUNGO HALQA تربیلہ قانونگو حلقہ							
131	**Turbela** تربیلہ	3748	3919	2054	1865	293	898	936
3	**Nigarchian** نگار چیاں	200	543	268	275	70	102	133
1	Sheikh Chur شیخ چوڑ	556	344	177	167	15	62	93
2	Mirpur میر پور	271	9	5	4	—	3	3
4	Chak Mir Pur چک میر پور	240	Uninhabited بے چراغ					
5	Mian Dehri میاں ڈھیری	1451	1738	868	870	90	254	254
8	Qazi Pur قاضی پور	1975	973	491	482	268	147	150
6	Aldo Jabbi الدوجبی	1384	693	376	317	25	151	151
7	Hassan Pur حسن پور	1417	603	304	299	108	141	141
9	Jamun جموں	1350	256	126	130	27	56	61
10	Bhai بھائی	733	425	240	185	50	57	85
11	Jolo جلو	734	225	125	100	15	36	42
12	Isa عیسیٰ	517	138	80	58	22	28	35
14	**Ghazi** غازی	742	1484	809	675	771	327	352
15	Sobra صوبرہ	2325	547	328	219	57	157	168

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
20	Bharwass بھاروثہ	635	123	60	63	19	32	44
17	**Mohit** موھٹ	4917	2251	1403	848	422	571	571
16	Dal دل	2938	876	518	258	84	246	255
18	Kundi کنڈی	4749	1196	606	590	78	359	363
19	Umar Khana عمر خانہ	1175	558	255	303	26	150	153
37	Salam Kand سلام کنڈ	4749	943	496	447	148	145	150
24	**Kotehra** کوٹھیرا	4273	1126	602	524	10	236	265
21	Giara گھیڑا	998	273	137	136	33	49	60
22	Paipaila پیپالہ	2103	1047	567	480	182	176	201
23	Khar Bara خرباڑہ	1780	661	352	309	7	117	125
35	Bandi بانڈی	4348	412	233	179	3	80	82
36	Chamiari چمیاری	3621	725	377	348	12	119	123
27	**Badah Ross** بدھارس	4800	931	482	449	262	257	257
25	Thati Kot تھاتی کوٹ	2121	603	344	259	10	114	122
26	Dhok ڈھوک	1375	242	142	100	—	43	43
32	Amgah عام گاہ	972	520	266	254	20	104	104
33	Deherchati ڈھیر چٹی	3176	648	341	307	—	145	145
34	Bagh Dara باغ درہ	2486	390	201	189	—	81	86
28	Jabar جبڑ	1723	144	86	58	20	30	31
29	Padra پدرہ	1240	475	247	228	10	98	115
30	Kala Katta کالا کٹا	878	151	87	64	3	32	33
31	Kohidara کوھی درہ	1361	306	161	145	14	60	61
39	**Sirikot** سری کوٹ	9639	5377	2475	2902	472	1127	1240
130	**Gojra** گوجرہ	5529	2082	1042	1040	46	517	656
40	Bel بیل	2314	725	389	336	72	158	159
41	Garhan گرھان	2872	699	350	349	74	156	173
85	Burj Khan Pur برج خانپور	611	123	73	50	—	25	27

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
132	**Dehri** ڈھیری	4620	1609	801	808	65	447	466
129	Thapla تھپلہ	1030	536	268	268	44	90	104
138	**Kandria Bala** کنڈریا بالا	1447	629	303	326	31	112	167
133	Sowabi Mira صوابی میرا	4107	2144	1032	1112	148	482	536
	KHALABAT QANUNGO HALQA کھلا بٹ قانونگو حلقہ							
127	**Khala Bat** کھلا بٹ	1450	2047	982	1065	610	459	459
42	Nera نیرہ	570	329	169	160	35	60	79
125	Bhadoo بھادو	1087	271	144	127	83	52	63
126	Munaya منایا	1931	1017	512	505	455	287	287
137	**Pind Khan Khel** پنڈ خاں خیل	1589	993	466	527	50	269	297
43	Ladaraki لاڈراکی	254	16	5	11	—	5	5
135	Saidpur سید پور	539	48	26	22	4	17	17
134	Langar لنگڑ	1931	299	174	125	23	109	110
136	Murad Pur مراد پور	734	371	150	221	22	93	94
128	**Daari** ڈاڑی	2547	538	278	260	88	139	179
139	Kot کوٹ	551	554	271	283	44	124	150
140	Panyala پنیالہ	228	154	68	86	20	41	49
141	Phuldhra پھل دھرا	869	580	279	301	47	112	131
252	Jora Pind جوڑا پنڈ	798	563	277	286	67	115	137
253	Chhapar چاپڑ	913	665	352	313	8	146	151
142	**Dragra** دراگرا	1509	972	534	438	43	329	431
249	Aluli الولی	1975	939	490	449	117	322	366
250	Jati Pind جٹی پنڈ	2909	905	486	419	4	221	260
251	Kag کاگ	1428	1011	546	465	139	297	300

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
198	**Makhan** مکھن	558	1084	534	550	64	238	265
143	Basira بسیرا	373	164	83	81	19	44	44
144	Bajida Jogi Modra بجیدا جوگی مودرا	844	656	329	327	57	176	179
145	Jama جامہ	681	571	270	301	57	157	160
199	Dohandi دوھاندی	199	648	339	309	29	164	167
121	**Jagal** جاگل	2882	1920	990	930	60	477	563
120	Dhinda ڈھنڈا	1109	1555	809	746	250	324	324
122	Kalas کالس	461	449	244	205	71	92	92
123	**Chhohar** چوھڑ	760	773	394	379	65	149	169
124	Khewa خیوا	483	405	200	205	—	148	149
146	Badana بڈانہ	861	708	344	364	55	130	151
147	Qazian قاضیاں	553	617	322	295	58	114	1293
193	**Mahakrai** مہک رائی	3714	1681	878	803	427	480	583
194	Mohra Mandu مہرو ماندو	202	636	306	330	43	119	138
196	Pharala پھڑالہ	715	1439	709	730	208	369	396
197	Kakah کاکھہ	351	635	312	323	44	159	163
247	**Pind Hashim Khan** پنڈ ھاشم خاں	1305	1159	528	631	118	258	367
243	Magri مگڑی	871	554	280	274	167	103	156
244	Pharari پھریری	2649	1737	783	954	78	426	479
246	Nurtopa نور ٹوپا	2232	1257	611	646	222	309	331
248	Teer تیر	1598	1294	661	633	98	381	395
114	Bhera بھیرا	1118	1557	828	729	201	373	381
38	Gadwalian گڈ والیاں	568	891	417	474	67	224	227
113	Malupind کالو پنڈ	597	933	473	460	55	212	215
115	Sari سیری	2284	927	438	489	112	194	200

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	HARIPUR QANUNGO HALQA هری پور قانونگو حلقه							
171	**Haripur (Rural)** هری پور (دیہاتی)	448	221	137	84	—	35	45
170	**Darwesh** درویش	2213	3138	1663	1475	331	511	771
108	Bhand بھانڈ	552	129	65	64	—	28	36
118	Alam عالم	287	208	109	99	34	56	60
719	Milan میلاں	826	865	429	436	23	169	193
169	Doyan Abi دویاں آبی	470	427	228	199	134	92	107
149	Malkiar ملکیار	850	1291	637	654	92	261	297
172	Sikander Pur سکندر پور	528	1709	857	852	411	375	375
195	Dheri ڈھیری	602	666	327	339	—	128	130
174	**Pandak** پاندک	1004	892	498	394	225	230	230
175	Thaloka تھلوکا	1202	2156	1111	1045	456	402	402
176	Gher Khan گھیر خاں	625	840	433	407	—	155	205
214	Mir Pur میر پور	2129	2032	1030	1002	108	343	379
173	**Shah Muhammad** شاہ محمد	300	664	384	280	114	86	155
177	Murad Abad مراد آباد	699	896	470	426	57	175	202
178	Munan منان	515	634	322	312	69	134	141
179	Ali Khan علی خان	714	921	459	462	110	180	190
220	Kahlan کہلاں	1152	1133	591	542	126	307	317
221	Chak Shah Muhammad چک شاہ محمد	1429	80	55	25	2	30	30
222	Chak Tholokar چک تھلوکر	240	12	6	6	—	2	3
180	**Sarai Salah** سرائے صالح	2339	3576	1808	1768	1200	635	720
191	Bheri Laban Bandi بھیری لابان بانڈی	2509	2360	1042	1318	400	471	422

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
192	Gar گار	518	214	97	117	2	70	71
181	**Kalawan** کلاواں	434	716	390	326	23	215	233
182	Mera Toot میرا توت	76	184	99	85	35	48	50
183	Maqsud مقصود	432	726	362	364	113	162	189
184	Tanda Chughal ٹھنڈا چوغا	155	303	153	150	17	95	100
185	Nika Pana نکا پانا	290	116	60	56	5	23	30
189	Ahgoom Bandi آھگوم بانڈی	1133	314	176	138	13	127	143
190	Mohri موھری	1149	695	330	365	100	227	243
231	Ghaba گھابا	368	535	280	255	34	100	100
188	**Dobandi** دوبندی	602	331	179	152	48	69	79
187	Khulian کھلیاں	1593	1289	644	645	102	310	373
240	Kailag کیلاگ	1720	1144	551	593	130	367	386
241	Dhok Ture ڈھوک تورے	563	566	294	272	46	140	141
242	Qazi Mera قاضی میرا	152	294	117	177	9	88	89
318	**Chati Dhakki** چٹی ڈھکی	1057	635	350	285	25	168	169
186	**Bagra** باگڑا	2028	1462	819	643	130	458	498
237	Ratha Bana رتھابانا	538	249	126	123	15	55	55
238	Shorag شوراگ	977	397	209	188	4	100	100
239	Baldher بالڈھیر	501	690	357	333	97	170	206
317	Harwala ھروالہ	2446	992	486	506	15	150	150
235	**Garhi Sairian** ڈھی سیریاں	1816	499	239	260	34	162	165
236	Durush Khel دروش خیل	639	471	244	227	33	143	148
234	**Bhajwal** بھجوال	686	316	163	153	6	65	66
229	Bhethri بھیتھری	1916	724	351	373	37	185	187
232	Barthal بڑتھال	577	259	118	141	24	65	66
233	Bandi Sher Khan بانڈی شیر خان	635	406	210	196	26	109	112

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
316	Phola Gali پھولا گلی	881	648	350	298	60	174	174
	Swat Textil Mill سوات ٹیکسٹائل مل		77	57	20	16	12	17
	Rosen Factory روزن فیکٹری		35	26	9	—	10	10
	Central Jail سنٹرل جیل		1350	1179	171	45	394	404
	Telephone Factory ٹیلیفون فیکٹری		1240	818	422	647	205	280
	KOT NAJIB ULLAH QANUNGO HALQA کوٹ نجیب اللہ قانونگو حلقہ							
921	**Kot Najib Ullah** کوٹ نجیب اللہ	4849	5296	2736	2560	1188	1074	1266
223	**Kamal Pur** کمال پور	452	403	201	202	80	80	96
218	Nurdi نردی	3063	1643	795	848	79	318	390
224	Pind Jamal Khan پنڈ جمال خان	696	481	242	239	27	112	144
225	Rehana ریحانہ	1498	525	251	274	59	100	108
226	Kotha Pir Kot کوٹھا پیر کوٹ	1278	850	412	438	69	160	160
227	Koka کوکا	745	642	326	316	38	138	200
228	Ding ڈنگ	256	436	232	204	41	106	153
230	Chathri چھتری	268	142	67	75	4	28	35
215	**Bandi Seran** بانڈی سیرن	1222	1033	486	547	23	209	223
208	Gulhim گل حیم	1656	645	307	338	99	143	199
209	Pind Kamal Khan پنڈ کمال خان	722	758	364	394	5	160	167

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
212	Chichian چیچیاں	1220	722	371	351	95	144	157
213	Doyan Khushki ڈویاں خویشکی	1141	638	338	300	—	118	127
216	Tahla تہلا	180	109	49	60	—	23	25
217	Rara رارا	349	185	94	91	6	35	41
219	Thipra تھپڑا	350	225	114	111	1	42	43
90	Bandi Golu بانڈی گولو	1046	511	254	257	34	89	91
91	Kali Tanar Terli کالی تنار تلی	592	325	168	157	12	43	49
206	Khaido Rinjo خیدو رنجو	1014	435	230	205	32	118	122
210	Kali Tarar Utli کالی ترارتلی	504	288	135	153	117	52	59
211	Mang منگ	1374	913	470	443	155	164	193
106	**Sirya** سیریا	2228	1699	903	796	129	361	364
107	Serya Bandi سیریا بانڈی	605	261	132	129	12	53	58
100	Sarai Godia سرائے گودیا	1206	597	307	290	288	127	148
105	Ganja Kamala گنجا کمالہ	1925	780	420	360	58	154	165
116	**Panyan** پنیاں	2396	2600	1363	1237	480	515	525
104	Todo تودو	421	186	103	83	14	47	49
109	Kangra کانگڑا	757	544	289	255	—	117	122
110	Ghania گھنیا	737	217	117	100	81	54	62
111	**Bahka** بہکا	2614	1401	708	693	106	314	314
102	Kokilia کوکیلیا	1437	407	200	207	23	89	89
103	Garaa گاڑا	718	368	191	177	45	78	78
117	Abdullah Pur عبداللہ پور	180	250	135	115	17	46	54
93	**Dingi** ڈنگی	1562	1354	689	665	45	272	323
94	Mota موٹا	1259	326	177	149	6	92	96

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
95	Char چاڑ	164	41	22	19	—	9	9
97	Chamba Pind چمبا پنڈ	1443	734	363	371	55	128	162
112	Pahro پہرو	815	395	205	190	45	81	87
96	**Dadar** ڈاڈر	1644	685	351	334	27	142	150
89	Hattar ہتاڑ	4118	2342	1184	1158	88	325	449
86	Shadi شادی	2366	1018	534	484	43	205	205
87	Kamal Pur کمال پور	307	201	109	92	6	43	43
98	Mahri Pir Bakhsh موہری پیر بخش	509	234	117	117	17	67	74
99	Mohri Malaya موہرملیا	844	492	235	257	25	103	109
101	Ladha لدھا	789	449	214	235	30	118	118
200	Raniva رنیوا	567	650	350	300	9	120	120
202	Bajian Kumar بجیاں کمر	425	428	206	222	11	80	80
207	**Barila** بریلا	4649	2091	1044	1047	203	591	591
204	Bandi Munim بانڈی منیم	687	209	107	102	47	48	54
203	Khoi Nara کھوئی نارا	1944	1203	669	534	149	237	237
205	Chak Bandi Munim چک بانڈی منیم	883	209	107	102	47	43	43

KHANPUR QANUNGO HALQA خان پور قانونگو حلقہ

168	**Khanpur** خان پور	3961	4757	2447	2310	754	678	943
273	**Jab** جب	1919	805	405	400	55	194	197
272	Kohala Payan کوہالہ پایاں	2302	1244	614	630	253	359	368
274	Sangliala سنگ لیالہ	1090	764	370	394	4	152	152

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
201	Suraj Gali سراج گلی	1589	865	422	443	74	276	284
270	Kharala کھرا	818	158	88	70	10	48	48
271	Bumala بمالہ	523	84	42	42	3	19	24
156	**Bhera** بھیڑا	350	425	222	203	61	71	73
154	Dobandi دوبندی	429	407	201	206	290	63	81
163	Chiti. چٹی	254	112	61	51	4	24	27
164	Tharnawna تھرناوا	318	317	162	155	51	43	69
165	Mohira Gutta مہرا گٹا	511	170	84	86	19	25	42
166	Nain Sukh نین سکھ	217	119	66	53	5	23	28
167	Shohal شہال	640	655	332	323	8	11	16
267	**Choi** چوئی	1127	832	405	427	113	187	201
268	Sara Banna سارا بانا	798	585	310	275	52	170	170
160	**Pind Gakhra** پنڈ گھڑا	605	788	412	376	71	147	157
150	Mir Pur میر پور	167	179	103	76	32	40	40
151	Tofkian توفکیاں	727	804	413	391	134	167	167
152	Nikra نکڑا	162	135	78	57	23	21	24
153	Jawalian جوالیاں	1073	1012	537	475	239	266	266
155	Badil Pur بدل پور	164	52	37	15	10	4	6
157	Garian گڑیاں	302	235	127	108	17	47	48
158	Kotha کوٹھا	205	188	102	86	34	45	48
159	Marchabad مارچ آباد	213	312	150	162	44	61	75
161	Sultan Pur سلطان پور	426	470	270	200	117	147	157
162	Mamarhal ممر حال	1778	670	355	315	98	130	131
263	**Garam Thon** گرم تھون	1917	610	308	302	53	131	134
254	Kainthila کینتھلہ	870	313	160	153	16	61	69
255	Sabira صابرہ	194	88	50	38	15	20	23
256	Kot Jindan کوٹ جندان	787	394	204	190	37	83	92

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
257	Nartopa	نرٹوپا	657	97	51	46	5	32	35
258	Raj Dani	راج دانی	1019	397	208	189	8	88	100
259	Karwali	کروالی	331	270	153	117	3	72	77
264	Tarmaki	ترمکی	216	172	88	84	34	23	37
265	Sohawa	سوھاوہ	376	162	85	77	25	32	41
266	Kotara	کوتارہ	376	176	90	86	39	19	27
261	**Najaf Pur**	نجف پور	1360	979	476	503	161	201	201
260	Dhonia	دھونیاں	663	203	111	92	—	45	48
262	Kamalpur	کمال پور	1048	420	216	204	16	77	112
269	Khoi Kamah	کھوئی کماہ	588	455	229	226	34	105	111
375	Dar Tian	دارتیاں	2238	819	420	399	44	140	140
288	Babulri	بابولری	2183	734	373	361	18	179	180
289	Termakin	ترمکین	580	144	74	70	1	35	35
281	**Pharari**	پھڑاڑی	1279	719	396	323	28	137	139
276	Shah Kabul	شاہ‌قبول	236	134	72	62	—	27	28
277	Sarbarot	سرباروٹ	521	177	87	90	—	38	38
278	Chaskalan	چس کلاں	371	75	40	35	3	20	20
279	Ranja	رانجہ	478	65	32	33	2	20	20
280	Bakaka	بکاکا	895	142	78	64	—	30	36
282	Khvi Bagram	خیوی بگرام	543	174	101	73	2	39	39
283	Baghpur Dheri	باغ پورڈھیری	872	382	202	180	24	66	74
284	Kotla	کوٹلہ	1093	575	281	294	10	55	57
285	Norota	نورتہ	971	374	205	169	12	63	63
286	Baisban	بیس‌بن	678	535	269	266	—	110	110
294	Pakshahi	پاک شاھی	2653	836	437	399	26	230	230
293	Shali	شالی	1478	1359	634	725	82	328	328

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
287	Desra ڈیسرا	538	278	140	138	7	55	59
292	Seri سیری	1517	911	450	461	40	199	199
291	Jhandi جھنڈی	1509	641	303	338	43	162	162
297	Kharian کھاریاں	1059	547	288	259	45	116	118
295	Makhinal مکھینال	1159	645	355	290	55	134	137
296	Hariala ہریالہ	293	255	122	133	5	58	58
298	Nilan Bhotho نیلاں بوتھو	1731	765	396	369	1	186	186
299	Jhalis جھیلس	311	280	150	130	9	42	42
300	Ramial رمیال	51	114	65	49	—	49	49
301	Band بنڈ	352	285	146	139	1	61	63
302	Kohamal کوھامال	2785	1288	660	628	56	315	315
303	Bar Kot بارکوٹ	786	388	201	187	38	81	81
309	**Jabri** جبڑی	740	732	354	378	52	147	147
304	Kohala Bala کوھالہ بالا	1394	661	353	308	44	131	133
305	Dher Kot ڈھیر کوٹ	1000	697	348	349	87	130	130
306	Nallaha نالہ ھا	1075	758	370	388	16	156	159
307	Bandi Kiala بانڈی کیالہ	785	271	126	145	14	58	58
308	Bhundar بھنڈر	591	330	164	166	16	65	65
310	Akhlora اکھلوڑا	404	143	70	73	11	31	31
311	Tial تیال	520	193	96	97	5	27	27
313	**Chajian** چھجیاں	1675	1297	635	662	83	330	341
290	Saral سارال	485	206	105	101	5	38	39
312	Siri Bang سیری بنگ	1078	467	244	223	47	171	172
314	**Ghamanwan** گھماواں	3564	2660	1355	1305	—	548	636
315	Gandhian گاندھیاں	3836	1344	644	700	76	212	213

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HARIPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
371	**Khabbal**	کھبل	3878	1999	1038	961	—	412	412
370	**Kiya**	کیا	4593	2771	1472	1299	—	525	595
368	Barg	برگ	2520	538	289	249	—	116	116
367	**Sathana**	ستھانہ	2500	777	397	380	—	170	170
359	Kapla	کپلا	640	1567	822	745	—	280	280
362	Degrah	دیگرہ	688	1695	880	815	—	332	332
357	**Kali Lar**	کالی لاڑ	1920	2671	1319	1352	—	528	528
369	Laqab	لقب	640		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
356	Charoona	چورونہ	640	443	243	200	—	90	90
354	**Koprai**	کپرائی	1280	1481	710	771	—	302	302
355	Parba	پربا	2240	708	384	324	—	150	160
364	Shingari	شنگری	640	697	368	329	—	140	143
365	Bringwal	برنگ وال	320	59	31	28	—	13	15
366	Bela	بیلہ	320	288	166	122	—	50	52
360	Dharrian	ڈھیریاں	38	79	45	34	4	14	19
361	Charwai	چروائی	640	458	220	238	—	87	87
358	Shah Mohd Garhi	شاہ محمد گڑھی	320	194	104	90	—	33	37
363	**Nara**	ناڑا	640	323	175	148	—	56	60

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holfds
	Mansehra Tehsil مانسہرہ تحصیل	**353516**	**181250**	172266	—	—	—
	Mansehra Tehsil (Rural) نماهسره تحصیل (دیہاتی)	**334907**	**171490**	**163417**	—	—	—
	Mansehra Tehsil (Urban) مانسہرہ تحصیل (شہری)	**18609**	**9760**	**8849**	**3833**	**3049**	**3428**
1.	**Mansehra Town** مانسہرہ ٹاؤن	11848	6326	5522	2290	1818	2038
2.	**Baffa Town** بفہ ٹاؤن	6761	3434	3327	1543	1231	1390

BALAKOT QANUNGO HALQA بالا کوٹ قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
201	**Bala Kot** بالا کوٹ	2574	4205	2209	1996	747	790	793
257	**Kaghan** کاغان	35202	6440	3481	2959	180	1041	1048
254	**Phagal** پھاگل	7069	2126	1131	995	56	328	328
249	Kalas Jamal Mari کلاس جمال میری	2261	978	531	447	26	176	176
255	Kamal Ban کمال بن	873	961	507	454	24	146	146
256	Bahutandes بھوٹان دیس	5333	724	428	296	18	88	88
253	**Manawar Hafizullah Khan** منور حفیظ اللہ خان	39683	1565	738	727	—	319	323
250	Manawar Arsala Khan منور ارسلا خان	1020	1303	686	617	—	166	166

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
251	Manawar Bostan Khan منور بوستان خان	1116	1146	597	549	—	149	149
252	Manawar Muhammad Jan منور محمد جان	1191	1067	564	503	—	202	227
248	**Jarid** جرید	6174	5224	2803	2421	338	897	938
203	Begeer بگیر	18680			Uninhabited	بے چراغ		
242	Sowan سوان	3273	1042	592	450	37	161	161
244	**Bela Sacha** بیلہ سچہ	4057	2022	1074	948	63	340	340
245	Shakorha شکوراہ	1625	584	313	271	15	96	96
246	Chushal چوشال	1168	646	327	319	12	114	114
241	**Kawai** کوائی	2924	1363	738	625	132	199	200
243	Paras پارس	5536	2107	1126	981	138	331	331
247	Bhunja بھونجا	22285	2610	1386	1224	166	604	606
240	**Ghanol** گھنول	8627	4083	2121	1962	216	671	895
237	Bhangian Joshi بھنگیاں جوشی	4138	2014	969	1045	99	424	424
238	Hasan Abad حسن آباد	196	279	130	149	78	65	65
239	**Sangar** سانگڑ	2883	2738	1375	1363	115	588	588
202	**Gerlat** گیرلٹ	2247	2748	1471	1277	371	419	436
232	Nokot نکوٹ	214	137	62	75	16	35	35
233	Batkarar بٹ کراڑ	92	115	51	64	27	20	20
234	Hasa حسہ	118	280	143	137	60	48	48
236	Kashian کاشیاں	4680	2455	1331	1124	131	391	391
197	Ban Begar بن بگاڑ	3913	2103	1036	1067	16	309	309
198	**Hang Rai** ہنگرائے	4251	2234	1261	973	56	359	359

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
199	Ghanila گھنیلا	2184	2298	1211	1087	47	422	422
194	**Sat Bani** ست بنی	2294	1419	697	722	4	217	217
195	Khet Sarash کھیت سراش	2011	1774	928	846	59	305	307
196	Jagan جگن	2670	2333	1045	1288	54	522	522
200	Bhabara Patlang بھباڑہ پٹلنگ	1324	1194	619	575	34	214	214
193	Mitikot مٹی کوٹ	1415	780	397	383	1	161	161
204	Tarna ترنہ	280	320	147	173	48	48	55
205	Shohal Najaf Khan شوھال نجف خان	2389	1865	966	899	127	259	262
	GARHI HABIB ULLAH QANUNGO HALQA گڑھی حبیب اللہ قانونگو حلقہ							
214	**Garhi Habib Ullah** گڑھی حبیب اللہ	3724	5153	2587	2566	809	925	928
229	**Shohal Mazullah** شوھال معزاللہ	599	430	212	218	70	108	113
225	Jabri Kalash جابری کلیش	2341	1587	786	801	58	305	311
226	Lusso Sultani لسو سلطانی	47	59	31	28	14	9	10
227	Kawara کواڑا	155	135	60	75	7	23	25
228	Lussoz Mindari لسوز منداری	96	39	23	16	8	6	7
215	Lundah لنڈہ	538	241	135	106	10	31	33
216	Jabbi جبی	347	214	102	112	31	39	39
217	Gul Mera گل میرا	2051	833	421	412	45	106	125
218	Sukdar سکدر	310	358	180	178	60	100	101

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
230	Patsari پٹساری	371	376	184	192	31	85	85
231	Bajmohri بجموہری	1550	718	340	378	16	113	120
235	Kambi Khan Garhi کمبی خاں گڑھی	3722	1457	716	741	47	234	234
219	Batorah بٹوراہ	1149	574	296	278	8	95	95
220	Hessari حصاری	406	145	71	74	16	44	44
221	Kashtra کشترہ	500	341	163	178	36	51	51
222	**Talehta** تلہتہ	1572	1123	527	596	34	193	202
223	Kot Bahallah کوٹ بہالا	906	491	239	252	20	112	112
224	Bhati Khan بھٹی خان	361	315	150	165	17	58	66
213	Barar Kot برار کوٹ	1543	1301	683	618	82	261	261
206	Bisian بسیان	1124	871	472	399	59	162	175
207	Balola Jagir بلولا جاگیر	1668	1212	589	623	263	211	211
208	**Dogha** دوغاہ	2564	1676	853	823	155	312	312
209	Khair Abad خیر آباد	2133	1204	615	589	128	230	230
210	Bharj بھارج	268	434	214	220	8	88	88
211	Sial سیال	192	151	72	79	3	32	32
212	Kernaul کرنول	1655	1023	526	497	116	187	187
41	**Pir** پیر	261	1542	754	788	136	343	365
35	Narbair نربیر	1356	899	434	465	60	183	183
36	Banda Sayidan بانڈہ سیداں	226	115	56	59	8	20	20
37	Jabri جبری	592	185	104	81	5	36	36
38	Shah Khel Garhi شاہ خیل گڑھی	1430	717	364	353	109	109	114
39	**Chhar** چھڑ	1934	1209	596	613	120	222	243
40	Mira Amjad Ali میرا امجد علی	1125	861	414	447	110	168	168

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
76	**Auter Shisha** اوتر شیشه	1239	873	467	406	166	161	161
75	Mandhar مندهار	554	556	278	278	74	96	96
77	Gehotar گیهوتر	457	354	178	176	25	74	74
78	Phaghlah پهگله	1107	1012	493	519	143	178	203
79	Arab Kehan ارب کیهان	415	382	200	182	25	72	73
80	Jabba جبه	2438	1980	1131	849	107	335	342
81	**Mangan** منگن	1617	1734	867	867	105	367	367
82	Hathimera هاتهی میرا	512	583	288	295	111	111	111
83	Machipol مچی پول	373	427	177	250	24	100	112
72	**Chata Batta** چٹه بٹه	1578	1263	574	689	73	231	231
73	**Sandhser** سنڈه سر	1554	1017	491	526	41	213	213
74	Dirah دراه	1070	752	369	383	64	155	155
71	**Labbar Kot** لیبر کوٹ	1937	1838	886	952	304	351	358
70	Kotkai کوٹ کائی	1729	1300	694	606	171	250	201
	MANSEHRA QANUNGO HALQA مانسهره قانونگو حلقه							
56	**Mansehra Rural** مانسهره دیهات	5176	2609	1347	1262	188	637	725
57	Gandah گنڈا	374	592	282	310	63	97	122
68	Safaidah سفیده	1127	811	414	397	126	159	162
69	Haddo Bandi هدو بانڈی	542	682	323	359	90	107	133
66	**Datta** داتا	2273	1989	1013	976	514	390	426
67	Chakia چکیا	1451	1215	627	588	124	265	526

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Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
63	Ghazi Kot	غازی کوٹ	1517	5400	2672	2728	808	236	236
64	Hariala	هریاله	874	641	308	333	43	156	156
65	Khushala	خوشاله	671	516	235	281	59	109	109
31	**Gahralah**	گهریاله	798	631	340	291	32	137	142
30	Behali	بهالی	2038	1459	681	778	147	397	400
32	Hassanian	حسنیاں	292	323	140	183	33	66	73
33	Reharr	رهاڑ	907	860	421	439	76	195	202
34	Rattian	رتیاں	141	65	31	34	2	18	18
62	Matial	متیال	580	710	319	391	65	155	159
24	**Khawari**	کهواری	1470	1100	551	549	181	218	218
25	**Tahili**	تاهلی	125	95	40	55	20	24	24
26	Bert	برٹ	378	331	138	193	60	98	98
27	Jinkiari	جنکیاری	292	289	123	166	40	67	67
28	Kerrar	کرار	671	716	318	398	138	155	155
29	Mohayan	موهیان	1284	900	423	477	104	196	197
61	**Pothah**	پوتهه	1701	1131	547	584	40	314	316
3	Bhorj	بهورج	937	309	172	137	9	57	58
59	Ograha	اوگڑها	2112	1686	809	877	128	361	367
60	Phakhwal	پکهوال	397	405	213	192	52	78	78
12	**Jaloo**	جلو	1217	901	423	478	136	189	189
13	Balig Utli	بالیگ اتلی	1360	581	281	300	48	133	133
14	Balig Tarli	بالیگ ترلی	2116	859	428	431	71	193	193
21	Morbaffa Khurd	ماربفه خورد	831	431	219	212	300	172	172
58	Shahlia	شاهلیه	1079	758	394	364	101	173	173
15	Narun	نارن	336	122	53	69	12	35	35

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
16	**Lassan**	لسان	2297	1123	589	534	68	264	264
17	Ghian	گھیان	705		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
18	Kaika	کیکا	154	4	1	3	—	3	3
19	Nanuha	ننوھا	662	312	134	178	20	81	81
20	Marbaffa Kalan	ماربفہ کلاں	1939	1227	617	610	112	306	306
22	Mangloor	منگلور	366	630	271	359	220	150	153
23	Pashgah	پشگاہ	97	53	24	29	3	13	15
11	**Dibgram**	ڈب گرام	1192	757	362	395	80	150	176
1	Basand	بسنڈ	992	445	221	224	16	101	101
2	Shalki	شلکی	174	71	35	36	3	12	13
4	Madan	مدن	877	385	182	203	19	98	103
5	Lalu Bandi	لالوبانڈی	431	122	60	62	2	27	31
6	Chhanja	چھنجہ	304	233	117	116	7	48	55
7	Bao Bandi	باؤ بانڈی	370	146	66	80	7	36	36
8	Bedarah	بیدرہ	1751	754	397	357	33	154	146
10	Shaikh-Bad	شیخ آباد	1246	428	212	216	56	74	88
	BAFFA QANUNGO HALQA بفہ قانونگو حلقہ								
109	**Baffa (Rural)**	بفہ دیہات	1302	470	248	222	15	97	97
86	**Dharial**	دھاربال	3373	2937	1580	1357	291	542	542
85	Timri	تمری	1243	520	279	241	4	53	67
89	**Shin Kiari**	شنکیاری	1909	3894	2028	1866	443	777	777

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Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
90	Akheralah اخیرالله	1024	500	269	231	10	72	76
91	Badadi بیدادی	1325	1704	858	846	250	301	301
93	**Dhodial Malkal** ڈھوڈیال ملکال	1889	2960	1505	1455	327	440	441
92	**Dhodial Arghushal** ڈھوڈیال ارغوشال	1924	2882	1464	1418	309	524	578
96	**Inayat Abad** عنایت آباد	948	1154	591	563	186	259	259
95	Banda Piran بانڈہ پیراں	1243	1510	756	754	255	300	314
97	Chiti Gati چٹی گٹی	456	439	205	234	95	91	97
98	Gandian گندھیاں	369	831	429	402	87	141	141
100	Long لونگ	356	753	357	396	37	152	152
107	**Tarha Tarla** ترھا ترلا	556	751	377	374	60	145	149
101	Hafiz Bandi Utli حافظ بانڈی اتلی	143	518	263	255	56	106	106
102	Hafiz Bandi Tarli حافظ بانڈی ترلی	235	37	16	21	3	12	12
106	Terha Utla ترھا اتلا	373	537	271	266	56	107	118
108	Nau Kot نو کوٹ	958	1596	773	823	145	306	306
114	Herdo Tarangeri-Sabir Shah هردوترنگڑی صابر شاہ	1885	2477	1204	1273	203	478	538
113	**Guli Bagh** گلی باغ	3425	1516	807	709	211	257	257
112	**Baffa Bajouri Khawaja Kheli** بفه بجوڑی خواجه خیلی	2019	2419	1269	1150	182	469	469

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
88	**Bajnah** بجنه	1568	2149	1107	1042	186	407	407
87	Tandha ٹانڈھا	1253	2285	1141	1144	167	418	418
	ICHARIAN QANUNGO HALQA اچاریاں قانونگو حلقه							
162	**Icharian** اچاریاں	1849	2057	1068	989	135	416	416
170	**Japar** جپڑ	18680	4725	2546	2179	80	907	907
172	**Panjol** پنجول	18029	3328	1789	1539	88	554	554
171	Jacha جچه	4388	999	565	434	55	200	200
175	**Sucha Kalan** سچه کلاں	5025	4215	2193	2022	99	660	660
173	Kalas Uchari کلس اوچھاری	1429	980	521	459	7	190	190
174	Bandah بانڈه	325	226	124	102	9	41	41
178	Such Khurd سچ خورد	315	264	139	125	18	51	51
179	Serian Kamashian سیریاں کماشیاں	403	610	333	277	9	131	131
180	Giar Sucha گیارسچه	478	383	203	180	15	81	83
177	**Jaburi** جبوڑی	2003	2447	1264	1183	228	342	455
176	Bandah Gisoch بانڈه گھسوچ	2676	2457	1288	1169	194	378	454
182	Kanog گنوگ	235	262	128	134	33	56	56
183	Chela Bagh چیله باغ	482	695	390	305	13	99	121
184	Bazu Belah بازو بیلا	597	754	404	350	29	118	155
192	**Sam Elahi** سم الهی منگ	3676	2658	1413	1245	135	426	430
181	Baribehak باڑی بہک	175	143	81	62	—	22	22
185	Undrasi اندراسی	169	289	135	154	19	55	61

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

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			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
186	Garanthali گران تھلی	671	657	373	284	48	128	128
187	Rathi راتھی	688	404	216	188	—	74	75
188	Bakki بکی	1554	1145	610	535	4	197	233
189	Kamar Dogah کماردوگہ	23	38	23	15	—	6	7
190	Bhogar Mang بھوگر منگ	2693	3835	2104	1731	463	605	605
191	Chita Batta چٹہ بٹہ	523	461	239	222	17	81	81
159	Kotli Bala کوٹلی بالا	1191	1397	752	645	233	252	267
160	Kund Tarla کونڈ ترلا	481	160	97	63	15	40	40
161	Kotli Tarli کوٹلی ترلی	1186	828	439	389	86	160	161
163	Tarkanal ترکنال	433	202	102	100	7	38	39
156	**Ehal** اھال	1138	1345	685	660	133	239	239
133	Bai Tarli بائی ترلی	927	524	262	262	28	102	102
134	Chinar Kot چنار کوٹ	3214	2317	1118	1199	148	452	477
154	Salona سلونہ	291	212	95	117	4	45	51
155	Hairr ھیڑ	319	239	121	118	—	44	45
136	**Battal** بٹل	2680	3818	1900	1918	463	699	699
135	Harori Kakhu ھروڑی ککھو	1876	1174	586	588	84	212	234
137	Nassaradi نصردی	881	454	216	238	26	89	89
153	Cholan Dari Salakar چولندری سلاکار	336	251	132	119	—	50	50
157	Karmang Utla کرمنگ اتلا	2171	1109	606	503	15	209	209
158	Karmang Tarla کرمنگ ترلا	826	478	259	219	88	80	80
164	Jalgali جل گلی	2005	1679	913	766	161	271	271

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
152	**Malkan Gali Goda** ملکان گلی گودا	1178	1143	593	550	64	227	227
138	Lache Mang لاچی منگ	3813	3458	1841	1617	131	531	634
139	Dheri Sadullah ڈھیری سعد اللہ	58	40	18	22	—	8	8
140	Sher Kalai شیر کلائی	131	185	88	97	1	38	39
141	Bansucha بن سچا	259	55	30	25	—	12	13
151	Kandla کنڈلا	85	35	21	14	—	8	8
165	Shakurha شکورھا	814	516	274	242	5	97	97
166	Khan خان	587	511	278	233	18	96	98
150	Malo Korah مالو کورہ	430	376	187	189	32	72	72
142	Chhapri چپڑی	198	102	63	39	—	18	18
143	Bagru بگرو	534	113	56	57	1	20	22
144	Dhari Halim ڈھیری حلیم	719	91	43	48	1	19	19
145	Neel Ban نیل بن	921	200	109	91	—	40	40
146	Bali Mang بالی منگ	2646	1765	897	868	36	347	347
147	Ashwal اشوال	578	214	105	109	1	42	42
148	Dheri Numbar Daran ڈھیری نمبرداراں	130	123	66	57	1	21	21
149	Phalai پھلئی	167	218	122	96	8	37	39
167	Halkot ہلکوٹ	3295	2535	1346	1189	80	491	491
168	Kund Bala کنڈ بالا	453	217	118	99	2	39	39
169	Bhelja بھیلجہ	7036	Uninhabited بے چراغ					
	BEER KUND UTLA QANUNGO HALQA بیر کنڈ اتلا قانونگو حلقہ							
105	**Beer Kund Utla** بیر کنڈ اتلا	1164	1974	1001	973	164	385	409
132	**Kathai** کٹھائی	5121	1992	962	1030	138	394	394

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Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
129	Chalun Drian چلندریاں	2361	1456	739	717	187	257	269
131	Khabal کھبل	2628	1679	879	800	40	307	322
127	**Dilbori** دلبوڑی	1169	909	472	437	58	162	174
126	Ghanian گھانیاں	3485	2468	1263	1205	90	488	505
128	Bagrian باگڑیاں	1636	852	397	455	70	181	198
125	Jaskot جس کوٹ	1260	963	466	497	22	207	228
130	**Taraura** تڑوڑہ	1811	2312	1104	1208	239	408	422
123	Koloka کولا کا	2150	1749	808	941	84	359	366
124	Belian بلیاں	3037	2062	1102	960	41	408	409
122	**Oghi** اوگی	2114	3604	1893	1711	470	666	684
120	Erburah اربورہ	4389	2149	1078	1071	123	381	382
121	Dharrah درہ	3332	1930	942	988	138	368	393
119	**Shamdharah** شمڈھرہ	6365	4630	2379	2251	474	1015	1063
42	**Geeder Pur** گیدڑ پور	14273	4393	2304	2089	246	840	862
46	Sossal سوسل	2309	1159	580	579	101	218	223
44	**Khawajagan** خواجہ گاں	746	768	372	396	103	140	163
43	Shenai شنائی	683	221	124	97	13	41	41
45	Sikandara سکندرہ	359	268	138	130	7	50	57
115	Malak Pur ملک پور	903	1043	525	518	177	219	219
116	Sher Pur شیر پور	655	870	443	427	107	187	187
117	Banda Sheikhan بانڈہ شیخاں	86	93	49	44	—	16	16
118	Murad Pur مراد پور	314	429	221	208	63	77	77
104	**Khaki** خاکی	2795	2594	1277	1317	223	540	565

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				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
47	Neelur	نیلور	680	326	179	147	27	68	69
48	Hari-Mera	ہری میرا	232	469	230	239	32	95	108
49	Kanihan	کنیہان	783	340	171	169	65	66	66
50	Mari Safdar Khan	میری صفدر خان	610	349	177	172	23	83	90
99	**Hamsherian**	ہمشیریاں	764	564	292	272	48	109	109
9	Tambar Khola	ٹمبر خولہ	1229	595	286	309	60	115	124
51	Mari Muqarab Shah	میری مقرب شاہ	204	143	73	70	13	26	26
52	Mari Shah Wali	میری شاہ والی	692	360	180	180	31	71	73
53	Maswal	مسوال	1117	743	379	364	57	123	172
54	Meraj-ia	میراجیہ	396	497	240	257	63	99	99
55	Pano Dheri	پانو ڈھیری	1308	385	209	176	42	173	192
103	Beer Kund Tarla	بیر کنڈ ترلا	400	65	32	33	16	14	14
	SHER GARH QANUNGO HALQA	شیر گڑھ قانونگو حلقہ							
339	**Sher Garh**	شیر گڑھ	1804	1175	614	561	105	148	151
309	Gali Badral	گلی بدرال	2740	1325	651	674	55	257	257
337	Batho Bandi	باتھو بانڈی	856	621	345	276	30	121	121
338	Seri Goria	سیری گوریہ	1453	596	314	282	10	99	99
340	Bajnah	بجنہ	934	903	458	445	50	186	186
342	**Beer Butt**	بیر بٹ	1034	611	308	303	5	97	97

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Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
349	Bandi بانڈی	1176	839	419	420	10	188	188
350	Chitta چٹہ	890	661	331	330	1	95	97
351	Pattian پٹیاں	2159	1121	601	520	—	186	186
345	**Janggi** جنگی	775	413	194	219	7	76	76
346	Neel Battla نیل بٹلہ	1793	640	338	302	4	113	113
347	Phagorah پھگوڑہ	1718	755	371	384	15	131	131
348	Shungoli شنگولی	1728	1012	513	499	21	164	164
336	**Chanser** چانسر	1491	555	255	300	4	199	199
341	Gujar Bandri گوجر بندری	919	584	291	293	30	121	121
343	Ismail Bandi اسماعیل بانڈی	1091	646	327	319	16	119	119
344	Rahim Kot رحیم کوٹ	1782	1033	498	535	8	255	255
329	**Namsherah** نام شہرہ	1059	646	352	294	—	125	126
328	Akhon Bandi اخون باندی	866	560	278	282	6	120	125
330	Johdan جوھڈاں	853	529	253	276	3	89	93
331	Malhar ملہار	1660	1259	596	663	14	226	226
311	**Doga** ڈوگہ	2906	995	513	482	8	188	199
312	Korari کورارى	1497	1017	480	537	12	200	200
313	Harialah ھریالہ	2553	921	439	482	5	162	168
327	Chamial چمیال	1479	498	264	234	3	104	104
334	**Namal** نمل	772	740	369	371	15	137	137
332	Badhal بدحال	1287	762	368	394	4	137	137
333	Danda Kholian ڈنڈا کھولیاں	524	590	303	287	12	101	101
335	Nariala نریالہ	947	557	288	269	16	90	97
308	**Kala Mera** کالا میرا	3113	820	444	376	14	142	142
306	Tha thi Kalan تھتھی کلاں	1728	886	448	438	101	144	144
307	Bandi Kainth بانڈی کائنتھ	2466	1270	621	649	6	217	217

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Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
303	**Parhana** پڑھنا	2442	1080	555	525	40	224	224
302	Jhangi جھنگی	3276	1324	652	672	63	266	266
304	Gujran گجران	2533	840	425	415	26	177	177
305	Thakar Mera ٹھکر میرا	1362	512	262	250	23	87	87
299	**Pattian** پتیاں	796	590	310	280	16	110	110
293	Bandi Khan Khel بانڈی خان خیل	260	159	91	68	8	32	32
294	Ali Sairi علی سیری	283	293	152	141	9	55	55
295	Akaran اکاراں	244	109	62	47	2	19	19
296	Sum سم	244	102	53	49	5	18	18
297	Timber تمبر	287	180	100	80	6	36	36
298	Minawal میناول	517	256	127	129	6	48	48
300	Mat Sehri مت سہری	1172	608	327	281	8	132	132
301	Darwaza دروازہ	351	282	155	127	3	49	49
263	**Tehliala** تھیلی یالہ	350	158	87	71	22	46	47
258	Karka کڑکا	670	166	80	86	61	37	37
259	Kastra کسترا	246	85	41	44	—	20	20
260	Gojra گوجرہ	348	213	106	107	41	46	47
261	Mand Garan مند گراں	721	315	159	156	1	72	76
262	Phulra پھلراہ	886	665	351	314	47	129	134
264	Bandi Ghulam Haider بانڈی غلام حیدر	379	112	59	53	53	32	32
265	Sirni سیرنی	496	249	134	115	58	45	45
266	Gurwal گوروال	616	458	232	226	102	89	89
283	**Dehrairi** دھیرایری	471	223	125	98	—	45	45
279	Dhamnulah Utla دھمنولا اتلا	657	207	108	99	—	41	41
280	Dhamnullah Tarla دھمنولا ترلا	577	301	164	137	—	58	58

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
281	Kaheli کیہیلی	395	203	107	96	—	40	40
282	Deorian ڈیوریاں	214	99	54	45	—	20	20
284	Shalaian شلایاں	174	77	43	34	1	10	10
285	Batangi بٹنگی	599	205	115	90	5	39	41
286	Gujran-de-Gali گجران دی گلی	366	148	72	76	2	28	28
287	Bandi Dost Mohd Khan باندی دوست محمد خان	435	163	86	77	—	39	39
288	Kalwal کلوال	888	327	155	172	1	54	55
289	Dher Mang دھیر منگ	482	225	115	110	—	39	41
290	Kamar Mari قمر ماڑی	459	138	79	59	—	28	38
291	Tahingar تھائنگر	578	437	237	200	1	71	74
292	Ghazi Kot غازی کوٹ	938	355	178	177	23	73	73
276	**Mangal Dogo** منگل ڈوگہ	425	139	71	68	2	34	34
267	Khel خیل	707	283	134	149	14	62	62
268	**Tarpi** ترپی	1223	505	260	245	20	102	102
269	Shah Kot شاہ کوٹ	811	332	183	149	5	72	72
270	Khaliala خلیالہ	780	205	107	98	11	49	49
271	Loragan لورا گن	558	287	148	139	13	68	68
272	Barilah بریلہ	663	161	83	78	8	36	36
273	Suniara سنیارہ	524	119	56	63	—	27	27
274	Masand مسنڈ	640	265	130	135	3	62	62
275	Muhal محال	315	107	54	53	6	23	23
277	Kund کنڈ	320	83	46	37	1	20	20
278	Sawanmera سوان میرا	844	192	94	98	1	47	47
325	**Muhar Khud** مہر خورد	690	457	238	219	9	94	94

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MANSEHRA TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details		Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
				Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
314	Muhar Kalan	مہر کلاں	869	346	175	171	1	76	76
315	Daigri	دیگری	649	328	168	160	8	93	93
316	Sheikhwal	شیخ وال	826	196	102	94	9	45	45
321	Salaya	سلایہ	461	159	82	77	13	26	26
322	Sanjli	سنجلی	446	287	138	149	—	65	65
324	Dher	ڈھیر	421	357	191	166	2	87	87
326	Jattan	جٹاں	1183	359	186	173	1	82	82
318	**Lissan**	لسان	1038	517	254	263	23	104	104
317	Dheri	ڈھیری	940	291	154	137	9	70	70
319	Shakoki	شکوکی	898	436	205	231	29	99	99
320	Bai Bohal	بائی بوھال	817	415	229	186	4	91	91
323	Lias	لیاس	462	355	185	170	9	59	59

VILLAGE STATISTICS - OGHI TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Oghi Tehsil اوگی تحصیل	52760	27021	25739	—	—	—
	Oghi Tehsil (Rural) اوگی تحصیل دیہاتی	52760	27021	25739	—	—	—
	Oghi Tehsil (Urban) اوگی تحصیل شہری	—	—	—	—	—	—

TAKOT QANUNGO HALQA تکوٹ قانونگو حلقہ

Sl. No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
1	**Takot** تکوٹ	—	504	253	251	26	93	98
2	Kokilar کوکیلڑ	—	554	292	262	4	100	100
3	Qadira قدیرا	—	563	310	253	5	104	104
4	Shah Murad شاہ مراد	—	557	294	263	3	123	123
5	Isharoo Kale اشاروکلے	—	449	238	211	6	100	104
6	Chanjel چنجل	—	580	305	275	1	149	149
7	Paemal Qula پائمال قولا	—	530	281	249	10	107	108
8	Paemal پائمال	—	488	236	252	26	103	105
9	Deri ڈیری	—	734	381	353	8	147	147
10	Peshowrah پشوڑہ	—	514	249	265	11	110	111
11	Carwar کارواڑ	—	802	443	359	40	166	191
12	**Hotal** ہوٹل	—	487	240	247	3	85	102
13	Gandewer گندیور	—	540	269	271	1	96	110
14	Tarah تراہ	—	331	177	154	—	57	57
15	Qanjbori قنجبوری	—	513	261	252	—	97	99
16	Goryar گوریار	—	756	377	379	3	135	137

VILLAGE STATISTICS - OGHI TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House holds
17	Barsar برسر	—	816	418	398	4	130	13
18	**Gajbori** گج بوری	—	1539	806	733	39	281	296
19	Soofian صوفیاں	—	416	216	200	18	92	94
20	Bela بیلا	—	377	205	172	13	83	83
21	Bandasarfeli بانڈہ سرفیلی	—	417	197	220	9	91	95
22	**Bandi** بانڈی	—	416	216	200	3	100	106
23	Shinghi Bala شنگھی بالا	—	462	238	224	5	101	101
24	Shinghi Payan شنگھی پایاں	—	511	258	253	7	112	112
25	Banda Ughoz بانڈہ اوغوز	—	355	173	182	9	74	80
26	Landi Bertoni لنڈی برتونی	—	240	120	120	5	37	45
27	Kotgala کوٹ گالا	—	458	225	233	16	101	106
28	Landi لنڈی	—	300	156	144	—	58	61
	TAKRI QANUNGO HALQA تکڑی قانو نگو حلقہ							
29	**Takri** تکڑی	—	498	233	265	136	119	119
30	Kharhari خرھاڑی	—	485	242	243	65	111	111
31	Banyan بنیاں	—	806	383	423	49	181	181
32	Shallkhae شلخئی	—	309	158	151	1	84	84
33	Chauhan چوھان	—	347	156	191	6	75	77
34	Nika jaldal kot نکا جلدل کوٹ	—	462	230	232	30	89	89
35	Kaketai ککے تئی	—	322	173	149	12	63	63
36	Dharian دھریاں	—	328	171	157	1	75	75
37	Gullibagh گلی باغ	—	455	223	232	12	102	102
38	**Kooza Banda** کوزہ بانڈہ	—	373	203	170	22	90	88
39	Dedal دیدال	—	464	231	233	16	92	92
40	Shegai شیگئی	—	369	176	193	9	64	78
41	Kandar کندر	—	526	251	275	25	90	110

VILLAGE STATISTICS - OGHI TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
42	Gidarae گہدرئے	—	507	264	243	14	98	99
43	Ishareh اشارہے	—	318	168	150	7	67	70
44	Baland Kot بلند کوٹ	—	438	233	205	4	91	91
45	Pitao پتاؤ	—	436	218	218	9	102	102
46	Miran میراں	—	535	292	243	6	114	114
47	**Parhari** پرھاری	—	326	169	157	6	65	65
48	Sidrah سدرہ	—	368	178	190	11	66	66
49	Kod Wal کود وال	—	268	153	115	—	58	58
50	Koopra کوپرا	—	360	198	162	—	116	116
51	Kot Birth کوٹ برتھ	—	355	202	153	4	69	69
52	Tortam تورتم	—	120	66	54	3	11	11
53	Markhare مرخرے	—	223	117	106	2	59	59
54	Tangaie تنگئی	—	390	210	180	13	120	124
55	Tarrand تارند	—	587	309	278	4	132	132
56	Gidari گیداری	—	422	210	212	11	108	108
	BATAGRAM QANUNGO HALQA باٹا گرام قانونگو حلقہ							
57	**Chapergaram** چھپر گرام	—	1053	489	564	54	115	117
58	Tamaie تمئی	—	554	296	258	8	136	145
59	Jatyal جٹیال	—	620	322	298	1	112	113
60	Phagorah پھاگورہ	—	994	485	509	28	219	230
61	**Phagora** پھاگورا	—	435	207	228	21	89	92
62	Blyanri بلیانری	—	476	255	221	6	75	92
63	Koli کولی	—	480	248	232	4	95	95
64	Jajmai ججمئی	—	283	159	124	24	55	58
65	Ajmerah اجمیرہ	—	1061	495	566	32	219	229
66	Nowshera نوشہرہ	—	412	217	195	9	98	100

VILLAGE STATISTICS - OGHI TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of the village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House holds
67	**Batagram** باٹاگرام	—	1179	577	602	74	227	236
68	Medan میدان	—	507	256	251	15	111	114
69	Bandah بندہ	—	461	254	207	—	100	100
70	Dheri ڈھیری	—	476	245	231	1	83	85
71	Bait بیٹ	—	160	86	74	—	32	32
72	Surti صورتی	—	229	120	109	—	42	43
73	Chitabat چٹابٹ	—	472	243	229	2	64	68
74	Bazargay بازارگے	—	378	182	196	22	69	72
75	Irghishori ارغی شوری	—	646	267	379	28	109	110
76	Qullah قلاہ	—	367	187	180	5	84	86
77	Gahrooli Bazar گہرولی بازار	—	83	45	38	5	18	18
78	**Rachmirah** رچھ میرہ	—	696	340	356	4	135	135
79	Jesoul جیسول	—	524	250	274	30	112	118
80	Kanjri Banda کنجری بانڈہ	—	916	455	461	—	157	157
81	Mirani میرانی	—	276	151	125	1	59	59
82	Joz Dheri جوزڈھیری	—	438	233	205	4	135	135
83	Kakarshang ککر شنگ	—	625	300	325	17	127	130
84	**Batamori** بٹاموری	—	1054	523	531	29	201	219
85	Khadli خادلی	—	833	432	401	7	190	193
86	Aienkot ائین کوٹ	—	410	217	193	10	66	71
87	Sarigra سری گڑا	—	412	218	194	1	64	7
	NILLI SHANG QANUNGO HALQA نلی شنگ قانونگو حلقہ							
88	**Nilli Shang** نلی شنگ	—	557	308	249	5	115	115
89	Shahdand شاہ ڈنڈ	—	678	361	317	—	117	117
90	Sarmast سرمست	—	287	153	134	2	67	67

VILLAGE STATISTICS -OGHI REHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
91	Khatorah کھٹورہ	—	247	145	102	—	43	43
92	Rajadhari راجادھری	—	334	172	162	—	77	77
93	Takar Banda ٹکر بانڈہ	—	220	111	109	—	46	46
94	Thor ٹھور	—	472	257	215	5	42	42
95	Makan Dheri مکن ڈھیری	—	581	304	277	—	57	64
96	**Hill** ہل	—	467	262	205	—	93	102
97	Khola کھولہ	—	685	378	307	—	133	150
98	Hoter ہوتر	—	480	275	205	—	71	77
99	Banda Pir Khan بانڈہ پیر خان	—	345	183	162	—	56	56
100	Murad Banda مراد بانڈہ	—	581	301	280	—	104	116
101	Shamlai شملئی	—	396	212	184	12	88	88
102	Donga ڈونگا	—	480	260	220	—	82	83
103	Khet کھیت	—	1019	525	494	10	145	160
104	Banser بنسر	—	513	246	267	9	121	121
105	Taranger ترنگر	—	302	163	139	2	85	85

CENSUS ORGANISATION, WEST PAKISTAN

A—Enumeration Period

DISTRICT CENSUS OFFICERS

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Hazara	181	Mr. Saleem Abbas Gillani, Assistant Commissioner, Mansehra.
	182	Mr. Muhammad Usman P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Batagram.
	183	Sardar Khurshid Alam Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Abbotabad.
	184	Mr. Muhammad Yunus Khan Sethi, Assistant Commissioner, Haripur.
		(*i*) Syed Munir Hussain, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.
		(*ii*) Mr. Masud Zaman Khan, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.
Mardan	191	Mr. Muhammad Usman Hashmi, Assistant Commissioner, Swabi.
	192	Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mardan.
Peshawar	201	Captain Ashraf Hussain, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda.
	202	Sardar Hizbullah Khan, P.C.S., City Magistrate, Peshawar.
	203	Mr. A.U. Saleem, Chief Officer, Municipal Committee, Peshawar.
	204	Mr. Abdul Jalil Khan, Executive Officer, Peshawar Cantonment.
	205	Mr. Muhammad Hamyaun, Assistant Commissioner, Nowshera.
		(*i*) Sh. Muhammad Hussain, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar.
		(*ii*) Mr. Masood Nabi Noor, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Kohat	221	(*i*) Mr. Sher Zaman Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat.
		(*ii*) Mr. Ishfaq Ahmad, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat.
	222	Captain Muhammad Asad, C.S.P., Assistant Commissioner, Hangu.
		Mr. Muhammad Masud Zaman, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Kohat.
Malakand Agency	621	(*i*) Mr. Nasrum Minallh, C.S.P. Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
		(*ii*) Capt. Ashraf Hussain, P.C.S., Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
		(*iii*) Mr. Qumar Idris, C.S.P., Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
	631	Mr. Wajihuddin Ahmed, C.S.P., Political Agent, Malakand Agency.
Mohmand Agency	641	Mr. Sarfraz Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Mohmand.
Khyber Agency	651	Mr. Farid Ullah Shah, P.C.S., Political Agent, Khyber.
Kurram Agency	661	Mr. Wali Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Kurram.
Dera Ismail Khan	241	Mr. Abdul Razaq Khan Abbasi, P.C.S. Assistant Commissioner, Tank.
	242	Pir Muti Ullah Shah, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.
		Khan Fakhru-uz-Zaman Khan, P.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.
Bannu	231	Mr. Nisar Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bannu.
		(*i*) Arbab Nur Mohd. Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.
		(*ii*) Mr. Mohd. Humayun Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.
		(*iii*) Raja Habib-ur-Rehman Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
North Waziristan	671	(*i*) Capt. Sibghat Ullah Khan, P.C.S. Political Agent, North Waziristan.
		(*ii*) Khan Saad Ullah Khan, P.C.S. Political Agent, North Waziristan.
		(*iii*) Khan Zaffar Ali Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, North Waziristan
South Waziristan	681	Mr. Izzat Bakhsh Awan, P.C.S., Political Agent, South Waziristan.
Campbellpur	211	(*i*) Mr. Muhammad Yunus Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant Campbellpur.
		(*ii*) Khan Tariq Ismail Khan, P.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Campbellpur.
	212	Mr. K.Z. Durrani, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pindigheb.
Jhelum	271	Sh. Muhammad Tuffail, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pind Dadan Khan.
	272	S. Sardar Ali Gardezi, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Chakwal.
	273	Rai Ghulam Mehdi, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Jhelum.
Rawalpindi	281	Mr. A.R. Siddiqui, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Murree.
	282	Sh. Hamid Ullah Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Rawalpindi.
	283	(*i*) Khan Sher Bahadur Khan, Administrator, Rawalpindi Municipality.
		(*ii*) Sh. Altaf Hussain, Chief Officer, Rawalpindi Municipality.
	284	Mr. Z.K. Mahmud, Executive Officer, Rawalpindi Cantonment.
Gujrat	291	Sardar Zaka-ullah Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Gujrat.
Sargodha	261	Mr. Saeed Ahmad, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Khushab.
	262	Ch. Ashfaq Ali Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Sargodha.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Sargodha—*Contd.*	263	Rana Aftab Ahmad Khan, **P.C.S.**, Administrator, M.C., **Sargodha.**
	264	Malik Muhammad Saddiq, Executive Officer, **Sargodha Cantt.**
Lyallpur	351	Mr. Muhammad Anwar **Zahid, C.S.P.**, Sub-Divisional Officer, **Toba Tek Singh.**
	352	Malik Amir Bux, P.C.S., Colony Assistant, Lyallpur.
	353	Malik Alam Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Lyallpur.
	354	(*i*) Major Muhammad Ashraf, Administrator, M.C., **Lyallpur.**
		(*ii*) S.A. Majid, P.C.S., Chief Officer, M.C., **Lyallpur.**
		(*iii*) Mr. Sardar Muhammad, Chief Census Officer, **M. C., Lyallpur.**
Jhang	361	Ch. Muhammad Hassan, **P.C.S.**, Revenue Assistant, Jhang.
Mianwali	251	Mr. Rafiq Abdullah Akhund, **C.S.P.**, Sub-Divisional Officer, **Bhakkar.**
	252	Raja Muhammad Mumtaz, **P.C.S.**, Revenue Assistant, Mianwali.
Sialkot	301	S. Altaf Hussain, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Sialkot.
	302	Mr. Abdul Halim, Chief Officer Municipal **Committee, Sialkot.**
	303	Malik Muhammad Latif, **P.C.S.**, Sub-Divisional Officer, **Narowal.**
Gujranwala	311	Sh. Bashir Ahmad, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, **Gujranwala.**
	312	Ch. Muhammad Jalil Khan, **P.C.S.**, City Magistrate, Gujranwala.
Sheikhupura	321	Sh. Abdul Aziz, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, **Sheikhupura.**

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Lahore	331	S. Ejaz Hussain Shah, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Lahore.
	332	(*i*) Hakim Muhammad Husain, Chief Census, Officer, Lahore Corporation.
		(*ii*) Mr. M.A. Saleem, Social Welfare Officer, Lahore Corporation.
		(*iii*) Mian Manzoor Ahmad, Junior Assistant Secretary, Lahore Corporation.
		(*vi*) Moulvi Ghulam Nabi, Tax Supdt., Lahore Corporation.
		(*v*) Mr. Mahboob Ali, Assessor, Lahore Corporation.
		(*vi*) Mr. M.A. Rashid, Junior Assistant Secretary, I, Lahore Corporation
	333	Mr. A.M. Khan Executive Officer, Lahore Cantt.
	334	Syed Shahid Hussain, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Kasur.
Montgomery	341	Hafiz Muhammad Ishaq, P.C.S., Colony Assistant, Montgomery.
	342	Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Khan, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pakpattan.
	343	Khan Iftikhar Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Montgomery.
	344	Malik Muhammad Yar Bundial, P.C.S., Chairman Municipal Committee, Montgomery.
Multan	371	Ch. Muhammad Rafiq, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Khanewal.
	372	Malik Mahboob Khan, P.C.S., Colony Assistant, Multan.
	373	Malik Sikandar Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, II, Multan.
	374	Khan Abdul Rauf Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, I, Multan.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Multan—*Contd.*	375	(*i*) Lt.-Colonel Aziz-ullah Khan, Administrator, M.C., Multan.
		(*ii*) Mr. Muhammad Saddiq, Chief Census Officer, M. C., Multan.
Muzaffargarh	401	Mr. Shafiq Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Alipur.
	402	Ch. Muhammad Amjad Ali, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Muzaffargarh.
	403	Mr. K.M. Cheema, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Leiah.
Dera Ghazi Khan	411	Agha Ali Hassan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, D.G. Khan.
	412	Mr. Anis-ud-Din Ahmad, C.S.P., Political Assistant, D.G. Khan.
	413	Mr. Amir Hussain, Sub-Divisional Officer, Rajanpur.
Bahawalnagar	381	Sh. Abdul Rashid, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Bahawalnagar.
	382	Mr. Atta Muhammad Chishti, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Chishtian.
Bahawalpur	391	Sardar Asghar Ali, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Hasilpur.
	392	Mr. M.Y. Bajwa, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Bahawalpur.
	393	Captain M.H. Khan, Chairman Municipal Committee, Bahawalpur.
	394	(*i*) Sh. Abdul Qadir, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Ahmadpur East.
		(*ii*) Mr. M.Y. Bajwa, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner (General), Bahawalpur.
	395	Ch. Khurshid Ahmad, Cholistan Development Officer, Bahawalpur.
Rahimyar Khan	421	Agha Hassan Raza, P.C.S., Assistant Colonization Officer, Liaquatpur.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Rahimyar Khan —*Contd.*	422	Mr. Muhammad Amir Ansari, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Rahimyar Khan.
	423	(*i*) Sh. Atta Ullah Qureshi, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Sadiqabad.
		(*ii*) Mr. Muhammad Amir Ansari, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Rahimyar Khan.
Sukkur	431	Mr. Muhammad Hasham M. Qazi, P.C.S., Deputy Collector, Assistant Commissioner, Rohri.
	432	Qazi Muhammad Zakir Hussain, Administrator Municipal Committee, Sukkur.
	433	Mr. Muhammad Rahim, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Shikarpur.
Jacobabad	441	Mir Shahdad Khan Talpur, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Kandkot (Kashmore).
	442	Mr. Baihal Shah A. Syed, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner Jacobabad.
	531	Mr. Yousaf Ali Khan, C.S.P., Assistant Political Agent, Nisarabad.
Larkana	451	Mr. Abdul Rahim Juanjo, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Kambar.
	452	Mr. Muhammad Bux M. Shaikh, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Larkana.
Khairpur	461	Mr. Karam Ullah Memon, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Khairpur.
	462	Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Dawach, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Mirwah.
Nawabshah	471	(*i*) Mr. Aziz Hussain Ansari, P.C.S.
		(*ii*) Mr. Arshad Ali Shah, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Naushahro.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Nawabshah —*Contd.*	472	Mr. K.M.Z. Huesain C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Nawabshah.
Sanghar	481	Mr. S.A.W. Maini, C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Shahdadpur.
	482	Agha Nur-ullah, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Sanghar.
Tharparkar	491	Mr. Shahjahan S. Karim, C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Mirpur Khas.
	492	Mr. Imdad Ali Shah Bukhari. Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Nara Valley at Mirpur Khas.
	493	Mir Murid Abbas Talpur, Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Desert Sub-Division at Mithi.
Hyderabad	501	Qazi Muhammad Qassim, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Hala.
	502	(*i*) M.Q.H. Khan, Administrator, M.C., Hyderabad.
		(*ii*) Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan, Chief Census Officer, M.C., Hyderabad.
	503	Mr. Muhammad Ali Alvi, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Tando Muhammad Khan.
Thatta	511	Mr. Gohar Ali Baluch, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Shahbundar.
	512	Amir Yusaf Ali Khan, C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Thatta.
Dadu	521	Mr. Anwar Hussain Siddiqui, Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Sehwan.
	522	Mr. Ghaus Bux Menon, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Dadu.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Sibi	532	Sh. Ahmad Hussain, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Marri-bugti
	533	Shahzida Sultan Hamid, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Shahrig.
Loralai	541	Mr. Taj Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki Sinjawi.
	542	Mr. Jahandar Shah, P.C.S. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barkhan.
	543	Mr. Abdur Rahman, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Bori/Musakhel.
Zhob	551	Mr. Sultan Ali, P.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Zhob.
	552	Mr. Gul Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fort Sandeman.
	553	Mr. Abdul Hafeez Khan, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob at Hindu Bagh.
Quetta	561	Arbab Muhammad Ali Khan, P.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.
	562	Malik Manzoor Ahmad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.
	563	Mr. Abdul Karim Khan, Executive Officer, M.C. Quetta.
	564	Mr. A.A. Sadiq, Executive Officer, Quetta Cantt.
Chagai	591	Mr. Saleh Muhammad, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chagai.
Kalat	571	Mr. Atta Muhammad Khan, Nazim Dhadar.
	572	Haji Rasul Bux, Nazim Bagh.
	573	Mr. Faqir Muhammad Baluch, Nazim Sarawan at Mastung.
	574	Mr. Muhammad Shafi, Nazim Jhalawan at Khuzdar.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Kharan	601	Nawabzada Jahangir Shah, Deputy Commissioner, Kharan.
Mekran	611	Mirza Nusrat Ullah Khan, Nazim Katch, Mekran.
	612	Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Khan, Sub-Divisional Officer, Gwadur.
Lasbela	581	Mr. Khuda Jan Muhammad Nazim Lasbela.
Karachi	691	Mr. Muhammad Amin Zubedi, Deputy Collector, Karachi.
	692	Mr. Mohd Sharif, Land Manager, Karachi Municipal Corporation.
	693	Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Chief Assessor & Collector, Karachi.
	694	Mr. Muhammad Aslam, District Census Officer.
	695	Mr. Mohd. Salim Bahadur Khan, Executive Officer, Drigh & Malir Cantts.

B. POST—ENUMERATION PERIOD

OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE, HAND SORTING CENTRES

1.	PESHAWAR	.. Mr. A.U. Saleem, Assistant Director of Census.
2.	RAWALPINDI	.. Mr. Bashir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Director of Census.
3.	LYALLPUR	.. Mr. Sardar Muhammad, Assistant Director of Census.
4.	LAHORE	.. Mr. Akhlaque Hosain Kazi, Assistant Director of Census.
5.	MULTAN	.. Mr. A. Hamid, Deputy Director of Census.
6.	BAHAWALPUR	.. Agha Ahmad Shah, Assistant Director of Census
7.	HYDERABAD	.. (*i*) Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan, Assistant Director of Census. (*ii*) Mr. A. Hamid, Deputy Director of Census.
8.	QUETTA	.. Hakim Ghulam Hussain, Deputy Director of Census.
9.	KARACHI	.. Mr. Agha Mustafa Qasim Qizilbash, Deputy Director of Census.