

District Census Report
Bahawalpur



Printed by the Government of Bahawalpur

1951

POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN, 1961

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT
BAHAWALPUR



PARTS I—V

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

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY

OF

A RASHID, C.S.P.

CENSUS COMMISSIONER, PAKISTAN

AND

EX OFFICIO JOINT SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF HOME AND KASHMIR AFFAIRS

HOME AFFAIRS DIVISION

CORRIGENDA

INTRODUCTION

Please substitute "Deputy Commissioner" for the words "T. & A." occurring in the 10th line from bottom of left hand page (X) and substitute "Assistant Commissioner, (General)" for "Deputy Commissioner" occurring in the 9th line from bottom of the left hand side of the same page.

PART III—HOUSING TABLES

DISTRICT.....BAHAWALPUR

| Page No. (Note 1) | Table No. | Line No. | Column. | Correction required. |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Notes ... | ... | — | — | Delete Note 4. |
| III—2 & 3 | ... | 1 | 6 | 5.4 in place of 5.3 |
| III—4 & 5 | ... | 2 | Box heading | The heading "Persons in " Covers the last 4 cols, viz 11 to 14. |
| III—6 | ... | 3 | 8 | 228 in place of 288 |
| III—8 | ... | 4 | (All Size). | 92626 " " " 92627 |
| III—8 & 9 | ... | " | " | 1.5 " " " 1.6 |
| III—8 | ... | " | 1 | 23637 " " " 23636 |
| " | ... | " | 5 | 15312 " " " 15313 |
| " | ... | " | " | 2959 " " " 2958 |
| III—8 & 9 | ... | " | 9 | 2.3 " " " 2.2 |
| III—8 | ... | " | 10 | 66028 " " " 66029 |
| " | ... | " | " | 17327 " " " 17326 |
| III—8 & 9 | ... | " | 12 | 1.2 " " " 1.7 |
| III—8 | ... | " | 14 | 10910 " " " 10911 |
| III—12 & 13 | ... | " | 6 | 10 |
| " | ... | " | 14 | 4 |
| " | ... | " | 9 | 11 |
| " | ... | " | 9 | 15 |
| " | ... | " | 10 | 15 |
| " | ... | " | 17 | " |
| " | ... | " | 18 | " |
| III—16 | ... | " | 7 | 5 |
| III—18 & 19 | ... | " | 13 | 12 |
| III—22 & 23 | ... | " | 5 | 15 |
| III—, & " | ... | " | 17 | 14 |
| III—24 | ... | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| " | ... | " | " | 5 |
| " | ... | " | 3 | 4 |
| " | ... | " | " | 5 |
| " | ... | " | 10 | 4 |
| " | ... | " | 10 | 5 |
| " | ... | " | 12 | 4 |
| " | ... | " | " | 5 |
| " | ... | " | 15 | 3 |
| III—26 | ... | " | 17 | 4 |
| III—26 & 27 | ... | " | 8 | 10 |
| III—34 | ... | " | 2 | 6 |
| III—36 | ... | " | 10 | 3 |
| III—38 & 39 | ... | " | 8 | 11 |
| III—48 | ... | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| " | ... | " | 25 | 2 |
| " | ... | " | 29 | 5 |
| III—50 | ... | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| III—50 | ... | " | " | 8 |
| III—50 & 51 | ... | " | 6 | 19 |
| III—50 & 51 | ... | " | 7 | 19 |
| III—54 | ... | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| III—54 & 55 | ... | " | 6 | 8 |
| III—56 & 57 | ... | 10 | 2 | 13 |

Note 1 : In the case of Tables which are two page spread the page nos. both on left & right hand pages have been given in the col, if the correction is on the right hand page. Col. nos. in such cases have also been counted from the left hand page. If the correction is no left hand page, the page No. of the left hand Page only is given.

CENSUS ORGANISATION, PAKISTAN

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER, KARACHI

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Mr. M. H. Sufi, C.S.P., Census Commissioner | 15-6-59 to 22-10-59. |
| Mr. R. D. Howe, M.B.E., S.Q.A., C.S.P., Census Commissioner .. | 23-10-59 to 5-3-61. |
| Mr. A. Rashid, C.S.P., Census Commissioner and <i>Ex-officio</i> Joint Secretary | 6-3-61 to..... |

CENSUS ADVISER

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Col. E. H. Slade, M.B.E., M.C., F.I.S. | 3-2-61 to 12-6-62. |
| Mr. L. T. Galt | 13-6-62 to..... |

DY. CENSUS COMMISSIONER

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Mr. N. Shamsi | 24-7-59 to 31-8-62. |
|-----------------------|---------------------|

O.S.D. (CENSUS)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Mr. Mohammad Hafiz Sheikh | 3-9-62 to..... |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|

DIRECTORATE OF CENSUS, EAST PAKISTAN

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mr. A. Rashid, C.S.P., Provincial Director of Census | 14-3-60 to 2-3-61. |
| Mr. H. H. Nomani, S.K., E.P.C.S. (Retd.), Provincial Director of Census | 4-4-61 to |
| Mr. B. Ahmed, E.P.C.S., Joint Director of Census, Dacca Zone and H.Q. | 3-11-59 to..... |
| Mr. P. A. Nazir, C.S.P., Joint Director of Census, Chittagong Zone .. | 24-3-60 to 15-5-61. |
| Mr. M. B. Alam, E.P.C.S., Dy. Director of Census, Rajshahi Zone .. | 5-4-60 to 31-5-61. |
| Mr. A. K. Choudhury, E.P.C.S., Dy. Director of Census, Jessore Zone .. | 15-4-60 to 23-2-62. |
| Mr. Ruhul Ameen, E.P.C.S., Dy. Director, Machine Sorting Centre, Dacca | 6-12-60 to..... |

DIRECTORATE OF CENSUS, WEST PAKISTAN

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mr. Aslam Abdullah Khan, C.S.P., Provincial Director of Census .. | 2-11-59 to..... |
| Mr. S. M. Sharif, P.C.S. (Retd.), Dy. Director of Census, Head Quarter | 15-1-60 to..... |
| Mr. K. M. A. Samdani, C.S.P., Joint Director of Census, Peshawar Zone | 6-4-60 to 31-5-61. |
| Mr. A. Majid, P.C.S., Joint Director of Census, Hyderabad Zone .. | 29-2-60 to 30-6-61. |
| Mr. Ghulam Hussain, Dy. Director of Census, Quetta Zone .. | 29-2-60 to 31-3-62. |

DIRECTORATE OF CENSUS, KARACHI

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Mr. Agha Mustafa Qasim Qizilbash, Dy. Director of Census, Karachi .. | 4-2-60 to 1-1-62. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|

MACHINE SORTING CENTRE, KARACHI

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Mr. W. A. Abbasi, Asstt. Director, Machine Sorting Centre, Karachi .. | 15-9-60 to |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|

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 District 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 effort, 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 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 Hand 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, sub-division 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 whole hearted 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 investigations into representative facts. The District Census Reports of West Pakistan came under the thorough scrutiny of Mr. Aslam Abdullah Khan, Provincial Director 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 claims 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 Reports—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 give 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 pains-

Pakistan, for his keen personal interest 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 unsolicited 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 supply-

ing up-to-date road and place 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. Hasan Akhtar and A. Sattar, Statistical Officers and Mr. Din Muhammad Investigator, for careful and painstaking checking of the narrative portions of all the districts.

A. RASHID, C.S.P.,

*Census Commissioner, Pakistan
and Ex officio Joint Secretary.*

taking editing of all the District Census Reports of East Pakistan by Mr. Bahauddin Ahmed, Joint Director of Census, East Pakistan. He brought to bear on his writing and compilation a sharp insight and wide research into the history, geography and lives of the people of the districts. Mr. Shaikh Mohammed 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, EPCS, 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 unflinching 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

pictures which have been
the reader to have a clear
district and its people.

INTRODUCTION

Part II includes the
information provided by
volumes approved very
useful for the Government,
Departments and other
non-official bodies and
individual users, which
like the Census

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

local details. These volumes provide very useful for the Government, Departments and other non-official bodies and individual users, which like the Census

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 and 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 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.

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.

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.

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

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 places of interest, etc. It also contains a brief description of the district headquarters city. Besides, this part also contains maps and

occupied houses, congested structural characteristics

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 include 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 per cent 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 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 mother-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, Deputy/Assistant Directors. The names of some officers of each category are given elsewhere in this Report. In the District of Bahawalpur the Census was taken by 1589 Enumerators, 242 Supervisors, 48 Charge Superintendents and 5 District Census Officers. After the field work was over the records were sent by the District Census Officers to the Hand Sorting Centre, Bahawalpur which worked under the able guidance and control of Agha Ahmad Shah, Assistant Director of Census. Here the schedules were unstapled and sorted and re-sorted according to different characteristics, in accordance with Sorting and Compilation Instruction, 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 Agha Ahmad Shah. 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 Patwari 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, Posts 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, Bahawalpur, 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 parti-

culars of "Hadbast" numbers, and local details were obtained from the Deputy Commissioner. The area figures have been supplied by the Deputy Commissioner, Bahawalpur, and are based on revenue records. The village statistics were thoroughly scrutinised by the Statistical Officer in my office and Mr. Din Muhammad Investigator of the Census Commissioner's Office, Karachi before incorporation in this Report.

The data presented have been arranged by tehsils and in each tehsil the villages have been grouped by Field Kanungo Circles and within each Field Kanungo 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 Kanungo Circles within each Tehsil indicating separately figures of urban localities have also been added.

Part I—General Description was compiled by Mr. Mukhtar Masood, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Bahawalpur, Mr. M. Y. Bajwa, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, (General) Bahawalpur and Agha Ahmad Shah, Assistant Director of Census. In preparing this part they made extensive use of the Gazetteers 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 cumulative efforts of Mr. Mukhtar Masood, C.S.P., Mr. M. Y. Bajwa, P.C.S., and Agha Ahmad Shah, Mr. S. M. Sharif and myself, besides S. Sajjad Hussain Shah, my Stenographer, 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 Census Commissioner's Office, Karachi, by Mr. Ishrat Ali Gilani, Senior Draftsman, under the close supervision of Mr. S. Safdar Husain, Statistical Officer and Mr. Muhammad Hafiz Sheikh, Officer on Special Duty (Census). I am 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 Ilimi Press, Lahore, where these reports have been printed, from the "master copies" prepared in my office, through the photo-offset process and to Mr. S. M. Shujaiddin, Proprietor of The Times Press, for printing Parts I, II, III & V and to Haji Mohammad Zaki of the Educational Press for printing Part IV of this Report.

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 to the Deputy Commissioner, Bahawalpur, to whom we are highly indebted.

I must express my gratitude to Mr. Mukhtar Masood, T. & A., C.S.P., and Mr. M. Y. Bajwa, P.C.S. Deputy Commissioner, all Heads of Departments of the Government of West Pakistan, the Revenue Assistant and all subordinate Revenue staff, who have rendered valuable 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 Mr. Sh. Mohammad Sharif,

Deputy Director of Census, West Pakistan, Agha Ahmad Shah, Assistant Director of Census, Hand Sorting Centre, Bahawalpur, and Mr. Haq Nawaz, Statistical Officer and his 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 Advisor to the Government of Pakistan and Dr. James Maslowski, Advisor, 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 comprehensible tables.

The idea of publishing comprehensive statistics for the district 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 February, 1961. The idea was doggedly pursued and developed by Mr. A. Rashid his successor, and the format, layout and plan of the present volume is due entirely to his vision, planning and perseverance 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.

CONTENTS

PART I

GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

| | | Pages |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| | Bahawalpur District at a Glance | I—1 |
| CHAPTER—1 | Grography, History and Administration | I—2 |
| | 1.1 Name, 1.2 Location, 1.3 Boundaries, 1.4 Area, 1.5 Physical Features and Topography, 1.6 Minerals, 1.7 Flora, 1.8 Fauna, 1.9 Fish, 1.10 Insects, 1.11 Climate, 1.12 Natural Phenomena, 1.13 History, 1.14 Administration, 1.15 Basic Democracies, 1.16 Irrigation, 1.17 Agriculture, 1.18 Horticulture, 1.19 Vegetables, 1.20 Forestry, 1.21 Animal Husbandry and Live-Stock, 1.22 Medical Facilities, 1.23 Communications, 1.24 Industries, 1.25 Cottege Industries, 1.26 Land Reforms. | |
| CHAPTER—2 | People and Their Environment | I—19 |
| | 2.1 Population, 2.2 Density, 2.3 Urban Rural Population, 2.4 Languages and Literacy, 2.5 Educational Level, 2.6 Ethnography, 2.7 Characteristics, 2.8 Cultural Pattern, 2.9 Dwelling Houses, 2.10 Ceremonies, 2.11 Amusements and Festivals, 2.12 Sports and Games, 2.13 Dress, 2.14 Ornaments, 2.15 Food, 2.16 Health, 2.17 Superstitions and Reliefs, 2.18 Work and Rest, 2.19 Main and Subsidiary Occupations, 2.20 Religion. ... | |
| CHAPTER—3 | Important Places | I—26 |
| | 3.1 Dera Nawab Sahib, 3.2 Fort Derawar, 3.3 Uch Sharif, 3.4 Cholistan, 3.5 Punjnad, 3.6 Ahmedpur East, 3.7 Hasilpur. | |
| CHAPTER—4 | Bahawalpur Town | I—32 |
| | 4.1 General Description, 4.2 Places of Amusement and Interest, 4.3 Communications, 4.4 Commercial Centres, 4.5 Language. | |

PART II

GENERAL TABLES

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| TABLE 1 | — Temperature | II— 1 |
| TABLE 2 | — Acres under Crops | II— 2 |
| TABLE 3 | — Co-operative Societies | II— 3 |
| TABLE 4 | — Small Industries | II— 4 |
| TABLE 5 | — Public Electric Supply Undertaking | II— 5 |
| TABLE 6 | — Recognised Educational Institutions | II— 6 |
| TABLE 7 | — Forests | II— 8 |
| TABLE 8 | — List of Selected Factories—Bahawalpur District | II—10 |
| TABLE 9 | — Post Offices | II—11 |
| TABLE 10 | — Roads | II—12 |

CONTENTS

PART III

HOUSING TABLES

| | Pages |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| TABLE 1 — Houses, Households, Persons in the Household by Sex and Average Number of Persons Per Household and House—1960. | III— 2 |
| TABLE 2 — Occupied and Unoccupied Houses—1960 | III— 4 |
| TABLE 3 — Households By Number of Persons And Average Number of Persons Per Household and Tenure—1960. | III— 6 |
| TABLE 4 — Households By Tenure Of Premises Occupied Showing Number of Rooms and Average Number of Rooms Per Household—1960. | III— 8 |
| TABLE 5 — Households By Tenure of Premises Occupied Showing Number of Rooms and Average Number of Rooms per Household, Urban—1960. | III—24 |
| TABLE 6 — Households by Tenure of Premises Occupied showing Number of Persons Per Room—1960. | III—48 |
| TABLE 7 — Occupied Houses by Tenure showing Principal Material used in Walls and Roofs—1960. | III—50 |
| TABLE 8 — Occupied Houses According to Structural Type—1960. | III—52 |
| TABLE 9 — Families by Size and Type—1960. | III—54 |
| TABLE 10 — Families by Number of Persons And Average Number of Persons Per Family—1960. | III—56 |

APPENDIX III—A

| | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|
| Housing Census Register—1960 | III—(i) |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|

PART IV

POPULATION TABLES

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| TABLE 1 — Population by Sex, Area and Persons Per Square Mile—1951, 1961. | IV— 2 |
| TABLE 2 — Urban and Rural Population 1951, 1961 | IV— 2 |
| TABLE 3 — Population and Sex Ratio of Towns Less Than 1,00,000 inhabitants 1951 and 1961. | IV— 4 |

CONTENTS

(iii)

Pages

| | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| TABLE 4 | — Decennial Changes in Population of Towns, 1961 to 1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV— 4 |
| TABLE 5 | — Population by Marital Status and Sex 1961 in Broad Age Group. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV— 6 |
| TABLE 6 | — Population by Age in completed years by 5 years groups sex, and Marital Status—1961. All Areas, Urban and Rural. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV— 8 |
| TABLE 7 | — Population Aged 60 years and over by ten years age groups in completed years and sex—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—12 |
| TABLE 8 | — Infants under one year by single months. Children Up to 9 years by single year and those in age group 10-11 and 12-14—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—14 |
| TABLE 9 | — Population By Places of Birth—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—16 |
| TABLE 10 | — Population By Religious Groups, 1951—1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—22 |
| TABLE 11 | — Population By Religious Groups and Sex—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—22 |
| TABLE 12 | — Disabled Persons by Sex, Age Groups and Nature of Disability—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—22 |
| TABLE 13 | — Population by Mother Tongues and Sex—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—24 |
| TABLE 14 | — Persons who commonly speak one or more of the main languages of Pakistan—1951—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—26 |
| TABLE 15 | — Literate Persons by Sex—1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—28 |
| TABLE 16 | — Literate Persons by Sex and Towns—1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—30 |
| TABLE 17 | — Literate Persons by Religions and Sex—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—30 |
| TABLE 18 | — Persons able to Read and Write, Read only and illiterate, by age and Sex—1961—All Areas, Urban and Rural. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—32 |
| TABLE 19 | — Persons able to read and write, read only and illiterate by age and sex only—1961 —Bahawalpur M.C. including Cantt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—34 |
| TABLE 20 | — Languages of Literacy, 1951, 1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—36 |
| TABLE 21 | — Students who were attending Schools, etc., at the time of Census—1961 | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—38 |
| TABLE 22 | — Students who were attending Schools etc., attending Schools, etc., at the time of Census—1961—Bahawalpur M.C. including Cantt. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—40 |
| TABLE 23 | — Students who at the time of the Census were attending Schools or Colleges, showing Educational Age-Groups and Sex—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—42 |
| TABLE 24 | — Students who at the Time of Census were attending Schools, Colleges, Technical Educational Institutions or Maktabas showing educational Age-Groups and Sex—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—44 |
| TABLE 25 | — Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending Schools, Colleges and those whose formal education had ceased 1951—1961. | ... | ... | ... | ... | IV—46 |

| | Pages |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| TABLE 26 — Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending School, College and those whose formal Education had ceased—1961. Bahawalpur M.C. including Cantt. | IV—48 |
| TABLE 27 — Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending Schools/College and those whose formal education had ceased—1961.—Urban Areas. | IV—50 |
| TABLE 28 — Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those whose formal education had ceased—1961.—Rural Areas. | IV—52 |
| TABLE 29 — Educated levels (Highest Grade Passed)—1961. | IV—54 |
| TABLE 30 — Educated levels (Highest Grade Passed)—1961—Bahawalpur M.C. including cantt. | IV—56 |
| TABLE 31 — Holders of Certificates, Diplomas, and Professional Degrees—1961. | IV—58 |
| TABLE 32 — Owners of Agricultural Lands by Age and Sex—1961. | IV—58 |
| TABLE 33 — Population by Economic Activity—1961. | IV—60 |
| TABLE 34 — Population by Economic Activities for cities of Selected Towns—1961. | IV—60 |
| TABLE 35 — Population by Economic Activity for Rural Areas—1961. | IV—62 |
| TABLE 36 — Population by Economic Status, Age-groups and Sex—1961. | IV—64 |
| TABLE 37 — Occupations of the Agricultural labour force—1961. | IV—66 |

APPENDIX IV-A

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Enumerator's Booklet | IV—(i) |
|----------------------|--------|

PART V

VILLAGE STATISTICS

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Introduction | V— 1 |
| Summary Table by Tehsils | V— 4 |
| Summary Tables by Qanungo Halqas and Urban Localities | V— 5 |

BAHAWALPUR TEHSIL

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Urban Localities | V— 6 |
| Shahi Wala Qanungo Halqa | V— 6 |
| Khabbar Wala Qanungo Halqa | V— 8 |
| Tailwala Qanungo Halqa | V—10 |
| Noor Pur Qanungo Halqa | V—12 |
| Samasatta Qanungo Halqa | V—14 |
| Bahawalpur Qanungo Halqa | V—16 |
| Hamaiti Qanungo Halqa | V—17 |
| Rohawala Qanungo Halqa | V—19 |
| Yazman Qanungo Halqa | V—20 |
| Cholistan Area | V—22 |

CONTENTS

(v)

| | Pages |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| HASILPUR TEHSIL | |
| Urban Localities | V—29 |
| Khairpur Qanungo Halqa | V—29 |
| Sheikh Wahan Qanungo Halqa | V—31 |
| Qaimpur Qanungo Halqa | V—33 |
| Hasilpur Qanungo Halqa | V—34 |
| Mandi Hasilpur Qanungo Halqa | V—35 |
| Tail Murad Qanungo Halqa | V—38 |
| AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL | |
| Urban Localities | V—41 |
| Ahmedpur East Qanungo Halqa | V—41 |
| Uch Sharif Qanungo Halqa | V—44 |
| Kotla Musa Khan Qanungo Halqa | V—45 |
| Mubarakpur Qanungo Halqa | V—47 |
| Goth Ghani Qanungo Halqa | V—48 |

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

| | Facing Pages |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. The Dancing Camel | I— 1 |
| 2. A Young Boy | I—18 |
| 3. A Young girl | I—18 |
| 4. An Adult Male | I—19 |
| 5. A Mother with her Infant | I—19 |
| 6. A Farmer Ploughing the Field | I—24 |
| 7. Typical Village House | I—24 |
| 8. Dring Stadium, Bahawalpur | I—25 |
| 9. Central Library, Bahawalpur | I—25 |
| 10. Sadiq-Garh Palace, Dera Nawab Sahib | I—32 |
| 11. S. D. High School, Bahawalpur | I—33 |
| 12. S. E. College, Bahawalpur | I—33 |

LIST OF MAPS

| | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Industrial and Agricultural Map | II—14 |
| 2. Bahawalpur District Map | Inside Back Title. |

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

BAHAWALPUR

PART I

General Description

COMPILED by

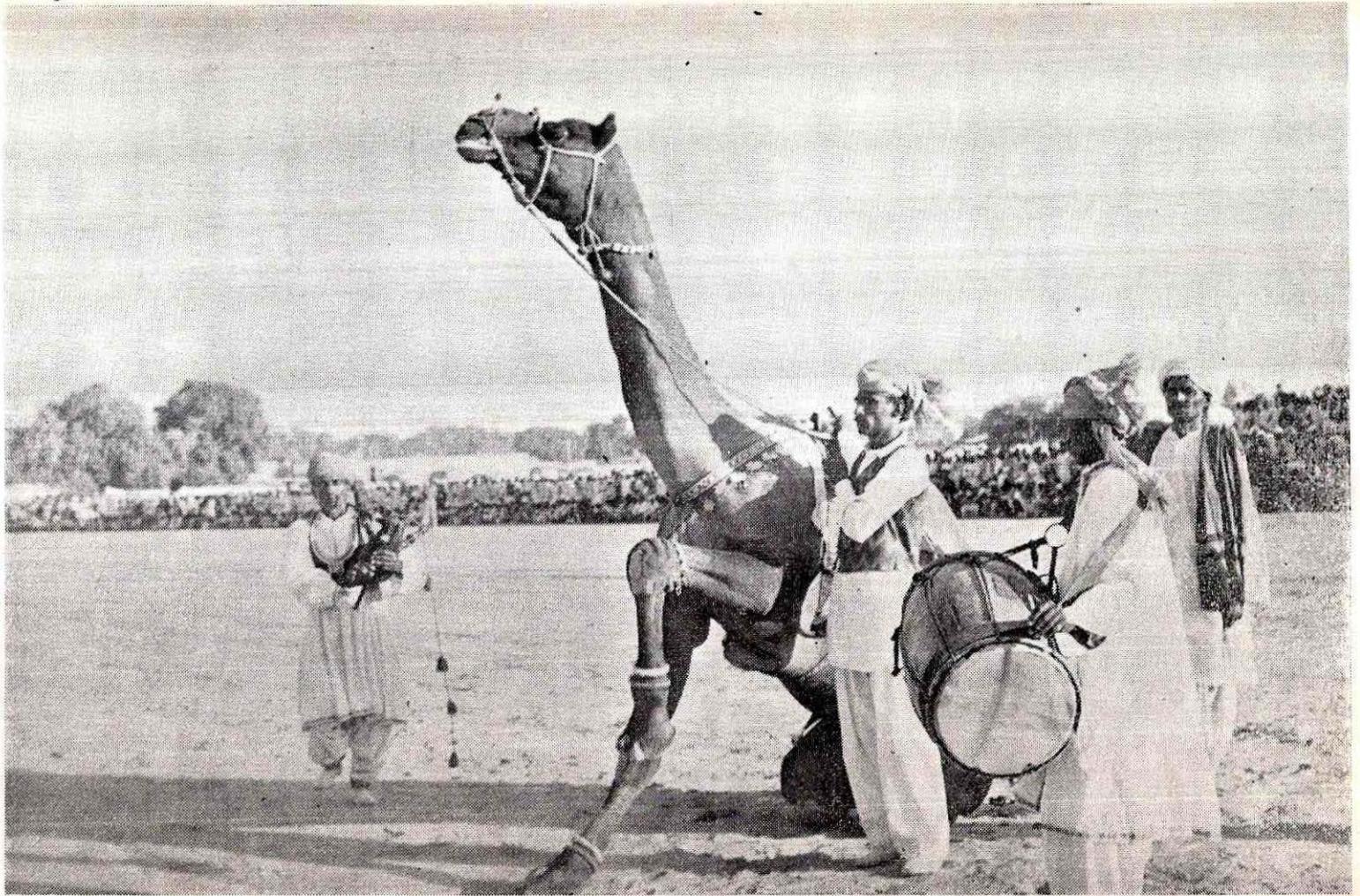
AGHA AHMAD SHAH
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CENSUS
BAHAWALPUR

EDITED by

ASLAM ABDULLAH KHAN, CSP
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS
West Pakistan,
LAHORE

CONTENTS

| | Pages |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|
| BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT AT A GLANCE | I— 1 |
| CHAPTER I. GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION .. | I— 2 |
| CHAPTER II. PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS | I—19 |
| CHAPTER III. IMPORTANT PLACES | I—26 |
| CHAPTER IV. BAHAWALPUR TOWN | I—32 |



A well decorated camel specially trained by peasantry making fancy steps to the beat of dholak and music of the pipe. A popular event in cattle shows of the district.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Area | .. | .. | .. | 9,587 sq. miles. |
| 2. | Population | .. | .. | .. | 10,35,524. |
| 3. | Density (per sq. mile) | .. | .. | .. | 77 persons. |
| 4. | Sex ratio (Females to 100 males) | .. | .. | .. | 84.3 |
| 5. | Literacy | .. | .. | .. | 9.5 per cent. |
| 6. | Climate | .. | .. | .. | Hot in summer and cold in winter. |
| 7. | Main crops | .. | .. | .. | Wheat, gram, maize, rice, bajra, jowar. cotton and sugarcane. |
| 8. | Main languages spoken | .. | .. | .. | Punjabi and Urdu. |
| 9. | Tribes, if any | .. | .. | .. | Mehrs, Machhis, Chuchars, Chauhans, Arains, Dehrs, Sials, Warinds, Rajputs, and Jats. |
| 10. | Economy | .. | .. | .. | Agricultural. |
| 11. | University, colleges and schools— | | | | |
| | University | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Colleges | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| | High Schools | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| 12. | Communications— | | | | |
| | Metalled roads | .. | .. | .. | 201 miles. |
| | Unmetalled roads | .. | .. | .. | 64 „ |
| | Railway | .. | .. | .. | P.W.R. runs through the north-western part of the district. |
| 13. | Industries | .. | .. | .. | Cotton ginning, carpets and durries factories. |
| 14. | Important places | .. | .. | .. | Bahawalpur, Ahmadpur East, Dera Nawab Sah'ib, Fort, Derawar, Sui Vihar, Uch Sharif, and Panjnad |
| 15. | Administrative Divisions : | | | | |
| (a) | Tehsils | .. | .. | .. | Bahawalpur, Hasilpur and Ahmedpur East. |
| (b) | Q. Halqas | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| (c) | Union councils | .. | .. | .. | 62 |
| (d) | Municipal committees | .. | .. | .. | Bahawalpur and Ahmadpur East. |
| (e) | Town committees | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| (f) | Villages | .. | .. | .. | 676 |

CHAPTER—1

GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION

1.1 NAME

Bahawalpur district takes its name from its headquarter town which was founded by Nawab Bahawal Khan I in 1162 A.H. (1748 A.D.) by raising a wall round a Villa called "Villa of Mohammad Panah Khan Ghumrani".

As now constituted the district consists of Bahawalpur, Hasilpur and Ahmedpur East tehsils.

1.2 LOCATION

The district lies in latitudes 29° north and longitude 72° east.

1.3 BOUNDARIES

The river Sutlej and Multan district are on the north, Rahimyar Khan district on the west, Bahawalnagar district on the east and Bekaner (India) is on the south.

1.4 AREA

The total area of the district is 9,587 square miles. Its position in respect of area in Pakistan is 8th and the same in West Pakistan.

1.5 PHYSICAL FEATURES AND TOPOGRAPHY

The district is a part of vast Indus plain. There are no hills and mountains but sand dunes resembling hills are met with on the southern part which is known as Cholistan. The remaining district is mostly a flat plain.

Bahawalpur district used to be a desert in the present past, but now a large portion of it has

been brought under cultivation by canal irrigation.

For agriculture, economic and other aspects, the district is divided into three zones, each having different characteristics. The riverain or Mahal area is inhabited by the old settlers; the Colony area is inhabited by the immigrants 'abadkars' from the districts of East and West Punjab, while the Cholistan area is inhabited by the nomads.

1.6 MINERALS

There is nothing of geological interest in the district.

The mineral resources of the district are very meagre. Geological surveys carried out in 1904 and 1945 revealed that the entire area lies either on alluvium or on desert sand, and that no rock occurs except 'kankar' and 'peashingle'.

1.7 FLORA

Dab (*A. Muricatus*), Kana and Kahi are found in abundance and are used as fodder. The wild shrubs Jawan Boi and Lai (*Tamarix gallica*) are also found in abundance and are used for fuel purposes.

Among the trees Shisham (*Dalbergia sisso*), Mulbery (*Popyrifera*), Kikar (*Acacia Arabica*), Farash (*Cupereressus*), Jal (*Salcadora oleoides*), Ber (*Zizyphus jujuba*), Jhand (*Prosopis spicigera*), Pippal (*Ficus religiosa*) and Nim (*Azadriteha Indica*) are common in Ahmedpur East and Hasilpur tehsils.

1.8 FAUNA

In Cholistan area wolf is found. Deer, Kala Hiran, Nilgai are also found in this area. Fox, jackal, hare, wild cats, Neola, Gulehri, Chachundar and wild rats are in abundance.

Larks, owls, Baz, bashin, Tamtari, pigeons, crow and parrots, sandgrouse and Baters are also in abundance.

The lizards are numerous and are of various species, including "Sanda" (the oil of which has restorative power). The lizards include three poisonous species called Kirla, Gohiri and Sanaha. One of these called Khanrh according to local legend, pounces upon its victim and immediately runs to the water to take a dip into it. It is said that whoever, the victim or lizard, reaches the water first, is saved from the consequent death. The snakes which are common are of various species, namely, Kala Mushki, Sangchoor (Yellowish), Dhobi, Lundi, Kharpa and Jalebi. Of these Lundi, Kharpa and Kala Mushki are the most poisonous and their bite is fatal.

In Cholistan area, a very peculiar type of snake called "Sah Pina" (breath drinking) is found. It does not bite during the day time, but at night it crawls in a sleeping person's breast and poisons his breath, striking him with its tail before it makes off. Before starting this action, it removes all sticks etc., from the victim's side with the help of its tail, so that, on awakening, the victim may find no weapon in hand. People in that area usually sleep with a burning lamp in the house, as it is afraid of light.

Frogs (Daddoos) are most common, and are found in great number throughout the district. Alligators (Sansars) are also found.

1.9 FISH

Dambra, Tirkhand and Mori fish are found in abundance in Bahawalpur and Ahmedpur East tehsils at Islam and Punjnad Head works.

1.10 INSECTS

White ants are in abundance throughout the district. Flies, wasps, scorpions, spiders and mosquitoes are also numerous.

1.11 CLIMATE

The climate is extremely hot in summer and severe in winter.

(a) Temperature

The maximum and minimum mean temperature during the various months of summer and winter seasons is indicated below :

| | Maximum mean | Minimum mean | Average |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Summer (June, July and August) | 110 | 90 | 100 |
| Winter (December to Middle of Feb.) | 75 | 45 | 60 |

The temperature in summer rises even up to 120° F. and the minimum mean is 90° F. The hottest months are June, July and August. The maximum temperature during winter is 75 degrees and the minimum is 45 degrees.

Lack of air is complained of during the months of July-September, particularly after rain falls. The winter is of short duration from December to middle of February. March and April are the spring months.

(b) Rainfall

The rainfall during the last five years was recorded as 8.17" in 1956-57, 3.51" in 1957-58, 1.79" in 1958-59, 5.31" in 1959-60 and 6.89" in 1960-61.

1.12 NATURAL PHENOMENA

Wind storms of various velocities are quite common during the summer months. Floods and other natural catastrophies are quite rare.

1.13 HISTORY

(a) Early

Leaving aside the invasions of Egyptian Kings, we may refer to the historical domination of the Persians in North West India, as evidenced by the fact that DARIUS HYSTASPES sent SKYLAX of KARYANDA to explore the course of the Indus. At the time of Greek invasions the Indus was the boundary of the sub-continent and was in the possession of Persians. It is said that BAHMAN, son of ISFANDIYAR, founded a city in the territory of Sindh which was named by him as BAHMANABAD.

When the Alexander gained his victory over the Malloi in the battle of Multan, the people living in the vicinity of Uch (Bahawalpur District) sent him heralds with tenders of unconditional submission. Alexander was gratified by this respect and leaving one of his generals PHILIPPOS incharge of the country round Multan and Uch sailed down to the territory of Alor. This part of the country remained under Phillippos, who was afterwards driven from this territory by POROS after the death of Alexander. This part is also said to have remained in the Buddhist Empire of Asoka. Material for a detailed history of this part of country during this period are lacking.

(b) Rai Dynasty

By about 493 A.D. however, authenticated history begins when Raja Divaij commenced his reign. No details about the origin of the Rai Dynesty are available, but their dominions were vast, extending to Kashmir and Kanauj, to Kandhar and Seistan, and on the west, to Mekran and the part of Debal, while on the south they held Surat. Their capital was Alor, and during their rule Sind was divided into four provinces

of Bahmanabad and Siwistan, Chachpur (which comprised the greater part of Bahawalpur division) and the fourth province included Multan and west Punjab. The Rai Dynasty governed Sind for 137 years. This Dynasty met its fate when the last king Rai Sahasi II, after remitting taxation in his country allowed a Brahman "CHACH" to gain influence in his kingdom. Chach is said to have invented Chess. On the death of Rai Sahasi II, Chach married his widow and established himself on the throne slaughtering the right ful heir of the Rais. After a reign of 33 years Chach died in 51st Hijri and was succeeded by his brother Chandar, who after ruling for eight years was succeeded by his nephew RAJA DAHIR.

(c) Arab Invasion

On refusal by Raja Dahir, to make repatriation for the plundering of eight Arab ships at Debal by his subjects, an Arab army under the command of the youngest Muslim General Mohammad Imam-ud-Din Ibn Qasim invaded this territory in April A.D. 712 and conquered the whole territory upto Multan and slew Dahir at PAWAR.

The territory remained under the various governors appointed by the Abbassides and the Ummayyids for a pretty long time from 712-870 A.D. In 871 A.D. the powers of Caliphs declined and in 257 A.H. the province of Sind slipped from their control and went under the dynasty of BALKH under Yaqub Ibn Lais, when two principalities Multan and Mansura (Bahawalpur division) were found and kept under the control of Abdul-Talhat-ul-Munabha Qureshi, a descendant of Ghalib and designated as Amir of Multan.

In 375 A.H. 985 A.D this dynasty was overthrown by KARAMATIAN (a persian sect) after their overthrow in Iraq. In 978 A.D. when Subaktagin invaded the sub continent, he left the territory under the sovereignty of Hamid Khan Lodhi, who ruled till A.D. 1204 when Abdul Fateh son of Hamid Khan Lodhi

revolted against Ghaznavids and was jailed by Mahmud Ghaznavi. Fourteen years later Mahmud again visited Multan and marched to SOMNATH passing through Bahawalpur territory and visiting Maujgarh Fort (in Bahawalpur tehsil) on his way. On his return from the conquest of Somnath, Mahmood placed a Karamatian Mohammedan prince on the throne in this area. The reign of Karamatian was followed by Sumaras and Samas who ruled over it for about 500 years. There are two versions about the Sumras and Samas, one that they were Rajputs and the other that they had come to this place with Karamatian from Khurasan and that they were the descendants of the Arabs of Samira.

In 578 Hijri, the territory was invaded and conquered by Ghoris Sultans of Delhi, who were succeeded by Mughals. After the death of Aurangzeb in 1707 A.D. this part of the country was under the governorship of Hans and Dhaddi tribes and the Lakhwera Sect of the Joiyas. Before the rise of Daudpotras the territory was held as under :

1. A large part of Sadiqabad and Khanpur tehsils under Nur Mohammad Kalhora, also called Khudayar Khan.
2. Forts of Winjhort, Bhimwar, Derawar, Marot and the country around the later two with most of the southern parts of Sadiqabad and Khanpur tehsils belonged to Jaisalmar.
3. Uch was under Multan, but Bukhari and Gilani Syeds exercised a secular authority which was strengthened by their spiritual sanctity.
4. A large part of Bahawalpur district and a part of Bahawalnagar under governor Multan.
5. The area of Shahr Farid, (Chishtian area) was ruled by Farid Khan II Lakhwera.
6. Most of the Wattus of Minchinabad tehsil were directly under Delhi but some were under Shahr Farid.
7. Fort of Wallhar, Anupgarh with the adjacent territory was under Raja of Bekaner.

(d) Daudpotras—The Ex-Rulers

The ex-ruling family of Bahawalpur belongs to the Abbasides clan and are direct descendants of Hazrat-i-Abbas, the uncle of the Holy Prophet. In 655 A.H. the Abbaside Khilafat at Baghdad was dismembered as a result of the invasion of Baghdad by Hilaku Khan who ruthlessly ravaged the sanctity of the holy city and mercilessly butchered all the members of the ruling family except one Abbaside prince who could escape this terrible fate only because he was out of the capital at the time of the great massacre. He was prince Abul Qasim Ahmed-ben-abu-un-Nasr Mohammad Az-Zahir who fled to Egypt accompanied by about ten of his faithful nobles. As the Abbasides commanded great respect in Egypt, so much so that the names of the Abbasides caliphs were called in the Khutbas of the Juma prayers, the then ruler of Egypt, Malik Zahir Rukun-ud-Din, accorded a cordial welcome to the fugitive prince who settled down respectfully in Cairo. In an attempt to reconquer Baghdad in 660 A.H. prince Abul Qasim suffered a heavy defeat and was killed in the war. Those few who returned alive from the battlefield included an Abbaside prince, Abdul Abbas Al-Hakim, who was a direct descendant of the twentyfifth Abbaside caliph Al-Mansur-al Fazl al Mustarashed Billah Abbasi and was later installed as the second Abbaside caliph in Egypt. He was followed by fourteen more Abbaside princes and thus the Khilafat continued for another 255 years when in 945 A.H., the last Khalifa of this dynasty Al-Mutawakkil, died and the Khilafat was diverted to Banu Usman. The exodus of the Abbaside nobles of Egypt to India had already started at about 725 A.H. in the reign of Mohd Tughlak-ben Ghiyasuddin. This Tughlak Emperor of India recognised the Abbasides caliph, Abdul Abbas Al-Hakim in Egypt, and accepted his spiritual leadership. He even got the name of the caliph inscribed on the Indian coinage of his reign.

In 767 A.H. (1366 A.D.) Amir Sultan Ahmed II, Abbasi, fiftieth direct descendant from Abul Qasim Ahmed (the first Abbaside caliph installed

in Egypt) migrated to India with his family and a few hundred of followers, entered into Sind through Baluchistan. His entry was challenged by the then ruler of Sind, Rao Dhorang, who threatened war, but soon yielded to the Amir. Truce was signed, according to which, the Sind Ruler gave his daughter in marriage to the Amir as well as one-third of his territory. Amir Sultan Ahmed II, Abbasi, thus settled down in Sind. Those Arabs who had already settled in Sind rallied round the Amir.

In the course of time the Amir's family gradually moved northward, losing much of the Sind territory, but finally settled down at Fort Dera-war (which they captured from the Ruler of Jaisalmir).

The Rulers of Bahawalpur first owed allegiance to Afghanistan but on the fall of the Durrani Empire which was followed by the expulsion of Shah Shuja from Kabul they assumed independence. In 1833 the first treaty of friendship was negotiated with the British Government which was further strengthened by a subsequent treaty signed in 1833, which remained in force till August 1947 when Pakistan came into being.

(e) The Abbasia Family who ruled over Former Bahawalpur State

Before the Daudpotra, Abbasi rose in power, the territory which formed Bahawalpur State was held as described below :—

1. A large part of Sadiqabad Kardari and some part of Khanpur Kardari were held by one Noor Mohd. Kalhora, a Chief of the Kalhora Tribe. The forts of Vingrot, Banwar, Derawar and Marot on the southern part of Sadiqabad and Khanpur Kardaries belonged to Jaisalmir.

2. Uch was an appanage of the kingdom of Multan. A large part of Bahawalpur Kardari and a part of Ubbah were under the Governor of Multan.

3. The Illaqa Shaheer Farid was ruled by one Farid Khan II, a Chief of Lakhwaira Tribe.

4. At the close of 17th Century most of the Wattooes of Minchinabad paid tribute directly to the Mughal Court of Dehli.

5. The forts of Wilhar, Phulra and Maujgarh were held by the Raja of Bekanir Zorawa Singh.

6. In the year 1540, fleeing Emperor Humayun while having lost India to Sher Shah Suri, encamped near Uch, the famous place of Holy Shrines Duddes a well-known tribe rose to considerable power in the eastern part of the State. In the same period Amir Channi Khan Abbasi was made Ranjhazari by Prince Murad, the son of Akbar the Great. After the death of Amir Mohammad Channi Khan, quarrels arose between the two sections of Abbasis, the Kalhora and Daudpotra tribes. The Arab tribes settled in the state sided with the latter who were destined to create and rule the Bahawalpur State. Amir Bahadur Khan Abbasi, the Chief of Daudpotra came out with flying colours. He settled in Bakhar and acquired a large area from Mirza Khan who held Sindh under the Emperor Alamgir as an imam. Amir Bahadur Khan founded the town of Shikarpur in 1690 A.D. As stated in a previous paragraph at the time of Abbasi's advent, the State was split into several petty principalities. The Abbasi Rulers of the Bahawalpur State welded these principalities into a United Kingdom. The modern history of Bahawalpur State emerged after the death of Amir Bahadur Khan Abbasi who was succeeded by his son Amir Muhammad Khan Abbas in the year 1702. Brief accounts of the Rulers of the State are given below :—

(f) Amir Mohammad Mubarak Khan I Abbasi, 1702-1724

1. In about 1702 Amir Mubarak Khan rendered valuable services to Mughal Prince Muizz ud-Din against the Mirranis who had revolted against the Prince in Dera Ghazi Khan. In recognition of the services rendered by him

and his Abbasi Daudpotras, Shikarpur, Bahawalpur and Khanpur were granted to him.

2. Amir Mohammad Mubarak Khan I Abbasi died in 1726. Like his father Amir Bahadur Khan Abbasi, founder of Shikarpur, Amir Mubarak Khan I, was a very able commander and leader of his tribe.

3. Throughout his reign Amir Mubarak Khan had to fight many battles in Sind against the Kalhoras, in 1723 A.D. he abdicated in favour of his son, Sadiq Mohammad Khan I. The occasion was celebrated by a feast to which Amir Mubarak Khan invited all the Abbasis.

(g) Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan I Abbasi, 1723-1746

1. Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan I, on being invited by the Bukhari and Gilani Makhdums of Uch, left Bet-Dabli, and came to Uch. In 1728 he received Ilaqa of Chaudhri from Nawab Sayat-Ullah Khan, Subedar of Multan.

2. In 1723 Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan I attacked Farid Khan Lakhwera. Having defeated Farid Khan, he received as his reward a grant conferring on him the government of that territory. In 1733 he wrested the Fort of Bahawalpur from Rawal Akhi Singh. In 1739 Nadir Shah invaded Derajat by the Bangash route. The Amir went to meet him at Dera Ghazi Khan and was granted by him the title of Bahawal Khan.

3. On the 10th of Rabi-ul-Awal, Shikarpur was attacked by Khudayar Khan Kalhora. After a stubborn contest Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan I was killed on the battle field.

(h) Amir Mohammad Bahawal Khan I Abbasi, 1746-1749

1. Amir Mohammad Bahawal Khan I ascended the throne on the 1st of Rabi-ul-Sani (1749 A.H.) He was successful to a great extent in organising and repopulating both his old and new possessions.

2. In 1747 Rawal Dar Singh, with the help of Nawab Hayat Ullah Khan, subedar of Multan, Makhdum Sheikh Raju, Rais of Sitpur and Khudayar Khan Halkora (Shah Quli Khan) retook Bahawalpur.

3. In 1748 Janesar Khan, Subedar of Dera Ghazi Khan revolted. Muin-ud-Din, Subedar of Lahore, ordered Diwan Kaura Mal, Subedar of Multan to suppress the outbreak, but he was powerless to effect anything single-handed. He solicited help from Amir Bahawal Khan I, and the Amir provided him with all the help he needed. The combined forces attacked Dera Ghazi Khan and expelled Janesar Khan. As a reward for this assistance Amir Bahawal Khan obtained from Diwan Kaura Mal a perpetual lease of taluqa Adam Wahan. In that tract the Amir dug the Bahawal Wah Canal.

4. In 1747 Bahawalpur and several other towns Qaimpur, Hasilpur, Tranda Ali Murad Khan, Shahbazpur and Mohammadpur Laman were built.

5. Amir Bahawal Khan I had always the welfare of the cultivators at heart. During his reign canals Khan Wah, Qutub Wah and Wahi Qadir Dina were dug. As a result the agriculture of the State improved considerably and the people became prosperous.

(i) Amir Mohammad Mubarak Khan II Abbasi, 1749-1772

1. Amir Mubarak Khan II with the unanimous assent of the Daudpotras ascended the throne on 7th Rajab 1163 A. H. In 1750 he wrested Marot from Jaisalmer, Madwala and its dependencies west of the Sutlej and Panjnad, now part of Muzaffargarh district, were wrested from Nahrs. Bet Doma territory which belonged to Makhdum Sheikh Raju of Sitpur was conquered. Later a part of the country including the important towns of Duniyapur and Kahrur were occupied.

2. In 1751 Sardar Jahan Khan, a General of Ahmad Shah Abdali, attacked Uch. To meet this menace, Maujgarh Marot and Phulra forts were garrisoned with Daudpotras and all the

troops were ordered to muster in Khanpur. From Uch, Jahan Khan advanced on Bahawalpur and despatched eight thousand men to Khanpur. In the Battle that took place near Khanpur the enemy was defeated. Amir with a strong cavalry force pursued the invaders as far as Lall Sonhara. General Jahan Khan asked for peace and returned to Multan.

3. On account of building some fortifications at Tuda Wallhar, a war broke out in 1758 between Bahawalpur and Bikaner. The Amir was victorious in this war. To commemorate this victory the fort of Sardargarh was built on the ruins of Wallhar. Mubarak Wah, Sardar Wah and Khan Wah which are still flowing in Lodhran and Mailsi area were dug by the orders of the Amir.

4. In 1759 Rawal Rai Singh surrendered to the Amir the Fort of Derawar. In the same year, Anupgarh was wrested from Raja Ganj Singh of Bikaner, who, however, took it again in the following year.

5. The Sikhs were becoming alarmed at the rising power of the Abbasis. In 1766 Jhanda Singh, Ganda Singh and Hari Singh invaded the Amir's trans-Sutlej territories but were repulsed. Pakpattan was fixed as the boundary between Bahawalpur and the Sikh State. Five years later, in 1771, the Sikhs under Ganda Singh and Majja Singh invaded the Multan territory and extended their raids into the Daudpotras' area on the right bank of the Sutlej.

6. Amir Mohammad Mubarak Khan II Abbasi was an able administrator and a powerful Muslim Ruler. He took keen interest in his army. Many of the forts on the border of the State were built during his reign. He kept the Sikhs in check. Many canals on which the prosperity of his people depended, were constructed during his time.

(j) Amir Mohammad Bahawal Khan II Abbasi, 1772-1809

1. Before ascending the throne he was known as Prince (Sahibzada) Mohammad Jaffar Khan.

He was the son of Prince Fateh Khan, brother of the later Ameer.

2. He was born on the very day, the news of the death of Nur Mohammad Kalkora, the formidable enemy of the Abbasi, Daudpotras, rulers of Bahawalpur, reached the State. This coincidence was deemed to render his birth so auspicious that he was adopted by the late Amir. Superceding his father Prince Fateh Khan, the Daudpotra brotherhood elected Jaffer Khan to the throne instead of his father. He was twenty years of age at the time of his coronation. He assumed the title of Mohammad Bahawal Khan II. He was a Hafiz of the Holy Quran.

3. In 1777 as the Sikhs received reinforcement from Lahore the Amir was unable to retain Multan. In 1780 Shah Alam II, King of Delhi, sent Sayd Kazim Ali Khan Bara to the Amir with a firman authorising him to administer Kaechhi, and valuable Khalat conferring on him the titles of Rukn-ud-Daula, Mustat-i-Jang, Hafiz-ul-Mulk.

4. From 1785 to 1788 the Amir had to encounter Timur Shah, the powerful Durrani monarch of Kabul. Bahawalpur was plundered by Durranis. The town was burnt and destroyed. The fort of Derawar was also occupied and Timur Shah garrisoned it with troops under his General Shah Mohammad Khan Badozai, but as the Durranis had raised disturbances in Kabul, the Amir drove out the Durranis after fighting many fierce battles.

5. In 1790 the Indus, which had till that time met the Chanab at Uch, changed its course to the west and began to flow in its present bed. By this change the southern part of the Muzaffargarh district became vulnerable and the Amir conquered Alipur, Shahr Sultan, Sitpur and Khairpur from the Makhdom of Sitpur.

6. In 1802 Shah Mohammad of Kabul sent a valuable Khalat and title of Mukhlis-ud-Daula. A mint was started at Bahawalpur in 1802. Gold,

silver and copper coins were struck. Other mints including three mobile ones were later opened in the State.

7. In 1808 Mr. Elphinstone passed through the State on his way to Kabul. The first treaty between Bahawalpur and the British Government was effected.

8. Many noble families from Lahore, Delhi, Dera Ghazi Khan, Multan and from various other places came and settled in the State. At the same time several trans-Indus tribes crossed over into the State and settled here.

9. Amir Mohammad Bahawal Khan II died at the age of fifty-seven. He left seven sons, of these the second succeeded to the throne. In view of the disturbed conditions all over India and Afghanistan during this period, Bahawalpur State was regarded as a place of safety.

k) Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan II Abbasi, 1809—1825.

1. No sooner had Mohammad Bahawal Khan II died than Ghulam Hussain Kashmiri, one of his attendants, having secured the keys of Derawar Fort and the Stone throne on which the ceremony to crown every ruler of the State used to be performed as a tradition, summoned the people and under the apprehension that Prince Wahid Bakhsh, the eldest son of the late Amir, or some other person might cause disturbance, in consultation with the State officials proclaimed Prince Abdullah Khan as Amir, under the title Sadiq Mohammad Khan II.

2. In 1811 Prince Ahmad Bakhsh with the help of disloyal Sardars was crowned as a ruler of Bahawalpur State at Derawar while Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan II was away in the desert on a hunting excursion. After a severe bombardment of the fort the rebels surrendered; Prince Ahmad Bakhsh, Mohammad Bakhsh, Haji Khan, Khudayar Khan and their accomplices were executed for this insurrection.

3. Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan II died on Monday, the 9th Ramzan, 1241 A.H. (1825 A.D.)

The greater part of his reign was passed in repelling the attacks of the Amirs of Sind, in suppressing the rebellions of his own Umara and protecting his conquered territories.

(l) Amir Mohammad Bahawal Khan III Abbasi, 1825-1852

1. Date of accession: 9th Ramzan 1241 A.H. (1825 A.D.) Amir Bahawal Khan III ascended the throne at Derawar.

2. On his accession to the throne in 1825 the Amir sent presents to Maharaja Ranjit Singh. In response Maharaja sent his congratulations and the following presents:—

3. Chogha studded with jewels. Tika studded with jewels. Pearl Necklace. Kangans studded with jewels. Bazubands studded with jewels. Forty Kimkhab lungis and two horses with gold and silver strappings.

4. As some dues for the lease of Dera Ghazi Khan had not been paid for several years, Ranjit Singh sent a force under General Ventura to expel the Governor appointed there by the Amir of Bahawalpur without giving him any opportunity for parley. General Ventura occupied Dera Ghazi Khan, Muzaffargarh and Multan, and they thus passed from the rule of the State. The Amir was very upset at this loss. Alliances with the neighbouring States—Sind, Bikaner or Jaisalmer—were out of question, for they were already hostile to Bahawalpur.

5. Ranjit Singh sent a large force under Sham Singh Atariwala to Kahrur to invade the State on any pretext. Thereupon the Amir sent an envoy to the British Governor-General at Simla to invoke his intervention. Lord William Bentinck, the then British Governor-General, accepted the proposal and Ranjit Singh was warned not to cross the Sutlej.

6. In 1833 Capt. Wade, Political Agent at Ludhiana and Lt. Mackeson were deputed to the court of Bahawalpur to negotiate a treaty of friendship and alliance. The result of these

negotiations was the treaty of February 22, 1833. According to this treaty Lieutenant Mackeson became Political Agent at the court of Bahawalpur.

7. In 1842 the parganas of Kot Sabzal and Ghung Bhara lost to the State in 1807 were conquered by the British from the Mirs of Sind and restored to Bahawalpur State by Sir Charles Napier.

8. In 1848 the Amir of Bahawalpur was requested by the British to assist them in the battle of Multan. A large force (23,000 men) from Bahawalpur was sent to reinforce Sir Edwardes Hurburt in the above campaign. As a result of Bahawalpur-British military alliance, Multan fell and was made part of the British Indian territory.

9. Amir Bahawal Khan III died at Derawar on 19th October 1852.

(m) Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan III Abbasi, 1852-1853

(1) On 11th November, 1852, the ceremony of Dastar-bandi (crowning ceremony) was performed by the Gilani Makhdum Ganj Bakhsh of Uch, the Bukhari Makhdum Nau Bahar and Khuda Bakhsh of Chacharan Sharif by placing the turban of Emarat on the head of the Amir at Derawar on the traditional stone throne.

(2) Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan III was selected out of the six sons of Amir Mohammad Bahawal Khan III. On assuming rulership he confined Prince Haji Khan and his other brothers at various fort-resses and treated them very harshly. Several officials including Captain John Hole and Jemadar Ahmad Khan Mallezai (subsequently Wazir of Mohammad Bahawal Haji Khan IV) were turned out from the State.

(3) Sir Henry Lawrence advised Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan III to curtail his expenditure. A large number of the Bahawalpur army was demobilised. All the grants, rights and claims of Daudpotras and other usual expenses at an

accession were diminished and abolished. These events made the Amir unpopular. Captain Hole, Siraj-ud-Din and other refugees made Adam Wahan a centre of intrigue with the Chiefs of Lama and Daudpotras. Their object was to place Prince Haji Khan on the throne with the assistance of Aqil Khan, Sardar Khan and Asad Khan Achrani, his maternal uncles.

(4) On the 29th of Rabi-ul-Sani 1269 A.H. Fatehgarh Fort, where Prince Haji Khan was kept as prisoner, was attacked at night.

(5) The Prince was freed and brought to Khanpur. Siraj-ud-Din, Captain Hole, Mallezais, other Daudpotras and minor chiefs of Lama gathered round the Prince.

(6) On the 19th February Haji Khan entered Ahmadpur East without any resistance. The town was illuminated and salutes were offered. Sadiq Mohammad Khan III, the deposed Ruler, was imprisoned in a grain store-house in the fort and his supporters placed in chains.

(n) Amir Fateh Khan Abbasi, 1853-1858

(1) Prince Haji Khan after his accession at Derawar Fort as Amir Fateh Khan assumed the rulership and gave orders that the deposed Amir be removed to a comfortable place.

(2) The deposed Amir sent the crown and jewels which he had in his possession to Amir Fateh Khan. The new Amir with great generosity not only returned them but also sent him many presents assuring him that no change would be made in his treatment except that he would remain in custody. Amir Fateh Khan released his other brothers and treated them with kindness.

(3) The Amir distributed rupees two lacs in rewards among the officers and nobles by whose aid he had acceded to the throne. Munshi Chaukas Rai, the supporter of the former Ruler, was put to death while being taken to Islamgarh Fort.

4. On the 5th of March, 1853, Pir Ibrahim Khan presented the Amir with a letter from Sir John Lawrence, Chief Commissioner of the Punjab, requesting that the deposed Nawab should be sent with his family to Multan. British Government afterwards recognised Amir Fateh Khan Abbasi as the Ruler of Bahawalpur State.

5. The regular military force of the State amounted to 3,743 men and 23 guns. In addition to the above force the Daudpotras held jagirs in lieu of military services in time of need. Their forces were estimated about twenty thousand foot and horses.

6. A road was constructed from Bahawalpur to Kot Sabzal. A survey was also made for the road from Karachi in 1853-54. Friendly relations were established with Patiala. Rules for the extradition of offenders were prepared in 1854. In 1855 the Nawab's salute was fixed at 17 guns.

7. The Ameer's health was affected by the death of a waterman, who had been punished for an unintentional intervention. Amir Fateh Khan Abbasi died on 3rd October, 1858.

Ameer Mohammad Bahawal Khan IV Abbasi, 1858-1866

1. Prince Rahimyar Khan succeeded his father, the late Amir Fateh Khan Abbasi, as Mohammad Bahawal Khan IV.

2. Prince Saadat Yar Khan, one-time ruler of Bahawalpur deposed by his elder brother Amir Fateh Khan, died in 1861 in Lahore Fort. His death led to a partial cessation of the Daudpotras' plot. In 1863 Punu Khan Pirhani, some Asbanis and Halanis, Brahm Khan Chandia and Ali Gohar Khan Machhi determined to depose the Amir and place one of his uncles, Gul Mohammad or Abdullah Khan on the throne but they were defeated by the State troops. The rebels left the State. Their Jagirs were confiscated. The Princes Gul Mohammad, Mubarik Khan and Abdullah Khan were executed.

3. In 1866 court intrigues spread rebellion throughout the State and some of the courtiers managed through a maid-servant deputed to lay the food table, to poison the Amir who died instantaneously on 25th March, 1866.

(p) Amir Sir Sadiq Mohammad Khan IV Abbasi, 1866-1899

1. On the death of his father, the late Amir Mohammad Bahawal Khan IV, the Prince who ascended the throne as Amir Sir Sadiq Mohammad Khan IV, G.C.S.I., was only four and half years old.

2. He was installed in 1879 when he attained his majority. In the interim period from 1866 to 1879 the State was superintended by British officers.

3. As soon as the late Ameer's bier reached the burial ground at Derawar, Hakim Saad Ullah and other released notables installed Prince Mohammad Jaffar Khan, a brother of Ameer Mohammad Bahawal Khan III, on the throne, and imprisoned all the important persons who had accompanied the bier. They also made Raza Khan as Prime Minister, Hakim Saad Ullah Mir Munshi, and Sayyid Mohammad Shah Ghori, Commandant of State Forces.

4. On the request of the Darbaries of Ameer Sadiq Mohammad Khan IV the British Government despatched troops to seize the usurper. This force found the rebels posted with some guns in the mosque at Derawar and soon forced them to retire into the fort and posted its own guns in the mosque. The rebels surrendered after a siege of nine days, and the usurper was taken as prisoner.

5. After a receipt of Kharita congratulating the Amir on his accession, Sayyid Mohammad Shah and Imam Shah went to Lahore to solicit the intervention of Government. The British Government deputed Mr. W. Ford, Commissioner of Multan, to enquire the affairs of the State. He arrived at Ahmadpur East on 1st June, 1866,

while Mr. Ford was still at Ahmadpur, the troops planned a mutiny in favour of the usurper which was promptly dealt with the rebels. Mohammad Nizam Khan, Jemadar Haji Khan and all the other ring leaders of the mutiny were put in prison. Imam Bakhsh Khan Marufani was arrested and sent as prisoner into the British territory.

(q) **Mudakhalat—The Agency, 1866-1879**

1. In about 1866 A.D. the representatives of the State were sent to Mr. Ford at Bahawalpur. It was second attempt to secure British intervention. This was acceded to and Mr. Ford was appointed Political Agent of the State on 4th August, 1866.

2. In 1879 the young Amir was installed to full sovereign powers. Sir Robert Egerton represented the British Government.

3. The State had taken active share in the first Kabul campaign. The admirable conduct and the discipline of the State Army was highly praised by the British Commander-in-Chief. In recognition of these services, the Ameer received the G.C.S.I. on the occasion of Lord Ripon's visit to Bahawalpur in November, 1880.

4. Ameer Sadiq Mohammad Khan IV was very popular throughout India. To the Muslims of the State he was known as Subh-i-Sadiq (the glorious dawn) His love for palace building brought noted artisans to Bahawalpur from all over India as well as from many foreign countries. Sadiq-Garh Palace and Nur Mahal Palace were built in his time. Arts and crafts were very much patronised by the Ameer. Skilled jewellers and palace decorators used to come to Bahawalpur from many distant places. Many specialists and experts in various trades made the State their home. The Ameer was a noted sportsman also.

(r) **Alhaj Ameer Mohammad Bahawal Khan V Abbasi, 1899-1907**

1. Ameer Mohammad Bahawal Khan V was about 16 years of age at the time of his father's

death. His Highness the young Ameer was one of the brilliant students at the Aitchison College, Lahore, from 1897 to 1901.

2. On 12th November, 1903 His Highness was invested with full ruling powers by Lord Curzon at a Durbar held at Bahawalpur.

3. In order of precedence the Ameers of Bahawalpur ranked second among the Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab and were entitled to a return visit from the Viceroy.

4. As there were no motor cars these tours were done by state coaches and on account of this his subjects had easy access to their Ameer. His Highness took great interest in educational matters. Religious leaders of every community were held in great esteem. For their works, writers and authors used to be generously rewarded.

5. For his nobles and courtiers the Ameer founded the Bahawal Club. Education up to the middle standard in the State was run on the pattern of an organised university. School games of cricket and football were encouraged. Annual tournaments were organised throughout the State. Drama, poetry and music became popular during this period.

6. Necessary reforms in all the State departments (Revenue, Judicial, Jail and Public Works) were duly effected. Bahawal Garh Palaces, which later became the Government Secretariat and Durbar Offices were planned by him and their construction began in Ameer's life time. Bahawal Victoria Hospital was also founded by the Ameer.

7. His Highness with his family and nobles proceeded on pilgrimage to Mecca and paid homage at the shrine of the Holy Prophet in 1907

8. While returning after performing the above long-cherished desire, Alhaj Ameer Mohammad Bahawal Khan V Abbasi breathed his last at Aden. The deceased Ameer's body was brought

to the State and was buried at Derawar in the family graveyard mourning was observed throughout the State.

(s) **Ameer Sadiq Mohammad Khan V Abbasi—The present Ameer from 1907**

1. The present Ameer — General Alhaj Ameer Sadiq Mohammad Khan Abassi, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., LL.D., was proclaimed Ameer of Bahawalpur on the sudden death of his father, the late Ameer at Aden in 1907. He was then a child of three years. He performed Haj at that tender age in the company of his father.

2. In 1913 he was sent to England for studies where he stayed at Porlock, a village in the south of England.

3. His stay in England during the World War I helped him to become interested in mechanical and military matters. He is a perfect soldier, a first-rate marksman and an excellent rider.

4. In 1924 Lord Reading, Governor-General and Viceroy of India came to Bahawalpur for the installation ceremony of the Ameer.

5. In 1937 out of the six hundred Ruling Chiefs only six were officially invited to take part in the coronation of George VI, King-Emperor of India. Ameer Sadiq Mohammad Khan V was one of the six invited Rulers, who officially represented the Princely India in London at the said coronation.

6. On many occasions while on active service in North Africa and in Italy during the World War II, His Highness has been under the enemy fire. From Singapore to Slarno the Ameer has been to various fronts. Wearing service dress of his rank sharing the field rations and other discomforts with the seasoned campaigners, he drove his truck from Baghdad to Damascus, through the Senai desert to Cairo and back via Lebanon, Aleppo, Hashashi, Cameshili on the Turko-Syrian border to Baghdad. It was a very hazardous expedition. At that time (1941-42)

Vichy France against Free French Government, Rashid Ali Gilani against Ameer Abdul Illah were fighting with varied and changed fortunes. Although now it looks very amusing yet it is a fact that during his whirlwind Middle East tour, His Highness was entertained as guest by both the victor and the vanquished. At that time events throughout the Middle East were moving very fast.

7. As a result of educational policy on the part of the Ameer and his tutor, late Maulvi Ghulam Hussain, Minister for Education, batches of promising young men from the State were sent to England for acquiring technical education. Many of these young men, qualified in different fields of engineering and deserve credit for changing much of the sandy desert of Bahawalpur into fertile land.

8. There was only one College and one High School in the State in 1924. Today Baghdad-ul-Jadid is the city of schools and colleges, of which, Sadiq Public School requires a Special mention. Like other states the Bahawalpur State came to an end on the 14th of August, 1955 when it was integrated with the Province of West Pakistan. A pension was sanctioned for the Nawab of Bahawalpur and he was allowed to retain his title of the Amir of Bahawalpur during his lifetime.

1.14 ADMINISTRATION

The district is under the general control of a Deputy Commissioner, who combines the functions of a District Magistrate as well as Collector. He is also responsible for the coordination of the functions of all nation-building departments in the district. On the judicial side, he is assisted by an Additional District Magistrate and four Magistrate, two Assistant Commissioners at Bahawalpur and Hasilpur, while on the revenue side, he is assisted by two Revenue Assistants with a Tehsildar and a Naib Tehsildar in each tehsil. For revenue administration, the district is divided into three Tehsils, namely Bahawalpur, Hasilpur

and Ahmedpur East, who have their tehsil headquarters at these respective places.

The police administration is vested in the District Superintendent of Police, who is assisted by Additional, Assistant and two Deputy Superintendents of Police, on the executive side. For Police administration the district is divided into 14 police stations.

The judicial administration of the district is under the charge of a District and Sessions Judge, who is assisted by two Civil Judges

The other departments functioning in the district with their head of office are as follows:

(1) Agriculture

Deputy Director of Agriculture at Divisional level and one Extra Asstt. Director of Agriculture for the district.

(2) Animal Husbandry

Assistant Director, Veterinary and Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

(3) Co-operative

One Deputy Registrar, Assistant Registrar and one Principal of the Cooperative Training Institute.

(4) P.W.D. (B. & R.)

One Executive Engineer.

(5) P.W.D. (Irrigation)

Superintending Engineer, incharge of two districts—Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar, and Executive Engineer for the district.

(6) Public Health

(7) Medical

One Medical Superintendent in Bahawalpur in the Bahawalpur Victoria Hospital and one District Health Officer.

(8) Industries

One Industrial Development Officer.

(9) Forests

One Divisional Forest Officer.

(10) Education

Divisional Inspector of Schools for the whole division and District Inspector of Schools at district level.

(11) Food

Assistant Director of Food for the Division, and one District Food Controller for the district.

(12) Fisheries

One Fisheries Survey's Officer for the Division, and one Assistant Warden of Fisheries.

(13) Basic Democracies

Deputy Director for the whole Division, and Asstt. Director, B.D. for the district.

14) Excise and Taxation

Excise and Taxation Officer.

(15) Income-tax

One Income-tax Officer.

(16) Central Excise and Customs

One Superintendent for the whole Division and one Deputy Supdt., for the district.

(17) Postal

One Superintendent for the whole Division, assisted by one Inspector.

5 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 problems of poverty, illiteracy and disease in the rural areas. 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 members 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 | 20 |
| 2. Tehsil Councils | 3 | 61 | 61 |
| 3. Union Councils | 62 | 533 | 266 |
| 4. Town Committees | 3 | 21 | 10 |

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

| Name of M.C. | No. of Union Committees | Total number of members | |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | Elected | Appointed |
| Bahawalpur | 7 | 68 | 32 |
| Ahmedpur East | 4 | 32 | 15 |

IRRIGATION

(a) Canals—

The main sources of irrigation in the district are as follows:

| Name of Canal | Discharge Perennial/ Non-perennial | Area irrigated | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | Kharif Acres | Rabi Acres |
| Bahawal Canal | Perennial 5,400 Non-perennial 2,499 | 3,53,374 — | 2,17,891 — |
| Qaim Canal | Perennial 558 | 39,449 | — |
| Abbasia Canal | Perennial 1,064 Non-perennial 350 | 43,647 — | 49,783 — |

(b) Tube-wells

An area of 1,210 acres is irrigated by tube-wells, 1,807 acres by flood water and 1,814 by spill of rivers.

The canal irrigation is of two types, perennial and non-perennial. A major portion of Tehsil Bahawalpur and Hasilpur are perennially irrigated

while Ahmed East Tehsil is nearly all non-perennial.

Cholistan is not important from the agricultural point of view. It is only in summer when it rains that some cultivation of jowar, bajra and other millets is undertaken.

1.17 AGRICULTURE

(a) Main Crops

The main crops during Rabi are wheat, gram, pulses, sarshaf, oilseeds and fodder, and in

Kharif are maize, rice, bajra, jowar, sugarcane, cotton and fodder. In addition to the two main crops, there are subsidiary crops known as Zaid Rabi and Zaid Kharif and 'dobari'. The area under principal crops showing the average yield per acre is given below:—

| <i>Rabi</i> 1960 | | | | | Irrigated (Acres) | Unirrigated (Acres) | Yield per acre (Maunds) |
|-------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Wheat | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,08,335 | 13,113 | 12—25 |
| Barley | .. | .. | .. | .. | 829 | 63 | 8—16 |
| Gram | .. | .. | .. | .. | 48,603 | 3,400 | 10—18 |
| Pulses | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,183 | 19,393 | 10—16 |
| Sarshaf, Taramira and mustard | | | .. | .. | 38,015 | 1,618 | 7—16 |
| Other oilseeds— | | | | | | | |
| Toria | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,544 | 34 | 7—10 |
| Fodder crops | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39,440 | 2,164 | 300 (green fodder). |
| <i>Kharif</i> 1960 | | | | | | | |
| Rice | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,018 | 91 | 10—12 |
| Jowar | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39,024 | 39 | 15—16 |
| Bajra | .. | .. | .. | .. | 36,826 | 170 | 14—15 |
| Maize | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,676 | — | 17—20 |
| Mung and Mash | | .. | .. | .. | 10,406 | — | 7—8 |
| Sugarcane | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29,951 | 6 | 130—150 |
| Cotton Desi | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20,016 | — | 8—10 |
| Cotton American | | .. | .. | .. | 53,914 | 211 | 8—10 |

(b) Cross-husbandry Practices

Wheat.—Generally 4 to 6 ploughing are applied to the ground before "Rauni" (wetting of the land). Two more ploughings are applied after "Rauni" and then seed is generally broadcast at the rate of 24 seers to one maund per acre. Some zamindars sow wheat in lines by Kera and automatic Rabi drill. Generally no weeding is done to wheat crop. Watering is done generally twice or thrice till maturity.

The crop becomes ready for harvesting by the mid of April when harvesting is done by human labour with ordinary sickles.

Cotton.—This crop is usually sown either in fallow land or in the land where wheat was sown previously. Generally 3 to 5 ploughings are applied for preparing the land before "Rauni". It is sown both by broadcast and in lines but progressive and experienced cultivators mostly sow the crop in lines, with row to row distance of about 3 feet and plant to plant distance of 2 feet.

Picking of the cotton is generally done by hired woman-folk for which they are paid in kind.

Sugarcane.—This is a cash crop giving good return to the cultivator. Generally five to six deep ploughings are applied before "Rauni". The crop is propagated by means of "Sets", which are dropped in the furrows closely with a distance of about one foot between rows.

Harvesting starts in October. The stripped cane is crushed through the cane crusher and raw sugar or *gur* is prepared after boiling the juice in open pans.

IMPLEMENTS.—The implements mainly used for agriculture are *desi* plough, sohaga or roller, cart, chaffcutter, furrow turning plough (Pakistani plough), tir-phali, bar harrow, automatic Rabi drill and Kharif drill

Cultivation by bullocks is more common and only a small number of farmers have adopted machine cultivation.

The soil of Bahawalpur district is fertile, but shortage of irrigation water is a great hindrance in the exploitation of its potentials,

Wheat and sugarcane are the major crops of the district. Sub-tehsil Yazman and Hasilpur tehsil, both colony areas, are notable for the production of sugarcane. Large quantities of *khandsari* are produced in the above-mentioned areas.

Generally the colonists practice the rotation of crops, but the agriculturists in the Mahal area (Old inhabitants of Bahawalpur State) do not follow this practice.

(c) Use of Fertilizers

Usually cowdung is applied to the crops, use of ammonium sulphate is gaining importance.

8 HORTICULTURE

The main fruits grown in the district are mangoes, citrus-fruits (malta, sangtara), Dates,

Amrood and Pomegranates. The total area under the orchards during the year 1960 approximately was 14,586 acres.

1.19 VEGETABLES

The principal vegetables grown in the district are cauliflower, peas, tomato, spinach, turnip, onion, ladyfinger, pumpkins, bittergourd, tindagourd and brinjal.

1.20 FORESTRY

An area of 26,000 acres in the district is reserved for forest. The common trees are *shisham*, Mulbery, *kikar*, *farash*, *jal*, *Ber*, *jhand*, *peepal* and *nim*. Its wood is used as timber, for fuel and for purposes of making agricultural implements.

1.21 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND LIVESTOCK

The district is not well known for good breeds of cattle, but the Buchi sheep of the Cholistan area is famous for their quality. The Animal Husbandry Department is undertaking an ambitious scheme to give fillip to sheep breeding in Cholistan.

One Wool Research Laboratory and one Dairy farm called the Model Dairy Farm, have been established at Bahawalpur. A cattle-breeding farm at Hamoonabad for the improvement of Haryana cattle, Nili buffaloes and Buchi sheep has recently been sanctioned by the Government at a cost of rupees five lakhs. This farm is situated in Ahmedpur East tehsil on Ahmedpur-East-Uch Sharif pucca road. It is proposed that 300 cows of Haryana breed, 200 buffaloes of Nili breed and 1,000 sheep of Buchi breed will be reared in this farm. Their male progeny will be utilised for further propagation in the division.

There are no horse breeding farms in the district. A few horse stallions of Thoroughbred and Balochi breeds are being maintained by the District Council in important Veterinary Hospitals for serving the mares in the district.

The position of livestock in the settled part of the district throughout is as follows: Cows

(2,03,969), buffaloes (67,623), sheep (1,37,604), goats (1,10,263), horses and mare (6,019), mules (157), camels (9,102), donkeys (14,609).

There are eight civil veterinary hospitals and ten civil veterinary dispensaries, under the charge of the Animal Husbandry Department.

1.22 MEDICAL FACILITIES

There are nine civil hospitals including B.V. Hospital, Bahawalpur, which is a leading hospital of the Division, five health centres, two T.B. Clinics—one at Bahawalpur and the other at Ahmedpur East. In addition, there are 20 dispensaries in the district. There is also a Medical School and a Nursing Home in Bahawalpur town and four maternity and child welfare centres. Besides, there are two mobile dispensaries which cater to the needs of the rural inhabitants of the district.

1.23 COMMUNICATIONS

(a) Roads

The national highway connecting Karachi with Peshawar passes on the northern outskirts of Ahmedpur tehsil of the district, about sixty miles from the district headquarters. The district has got 121.25 miles of metalled roads, 79.94 miles brick-paved roads, and 63.75 miles of kachha roads. The following places have been connected, with the metalled roads. The mileage has been shown in brackets: Bahawalpur to Ahmedpur East (30), Bahawalpur to Yazman (20), Bahawalpur to Panjnad (55), Bahawalpur to Samasatta (10), and Bahawalpur to Lalsohara (20).

The unmetalled roads are Lal Sohara to Hasilpur (20), Yazman to Kadwala (10), Ahmedpur to Uch Sharif via Kotha Musa Khan (25), Ahmedpur to Yazman via Shahiwala (30), Samasatta to Tail (16).

(b) Railways

The Pakistan Western Railway from Peshawar to Karachi runs through the north-western part

of the district for a distance of sixty miles. It enters the district crossing the Empress Bridge and runs up to Channi Goth. The main stations on this tract are Bahawalpur, Samasatta, Dera Nawab Sahib and Channi Goth. A branch line from Samasatta to Bahawalnagar also runs through the district for a distance of 75 miles, the two important stations on this line being Baghdad and Hasilpur.

(c) Ferry Service

There is only one ferry service which runs across the river Sutlej, near the Empress Bridge, at a distance of three miles from Bahawalpur, connecting it with Multan.

1.24 INDUSTRIES

Bahawalpur district is an important agricultural area, and no industries of special importance have been established in it. There are small scale units of cotton ginning known as Mohammadi Cotton Ginning Factory at Kalaach Walal, Jugal Kishore Bihari Lal Cotton Ginning Factory at Hasilpur, Mubarak Cotton Factory, Mubarakpur, Mohammad Ashraf Cotton Ginning Factory at Model Town, Bahawalpur.

In the New Central Jail factory at Bahawalpur, cotton and silken cloth, durries and carpets are manufactured by the convicts.

1.25 COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

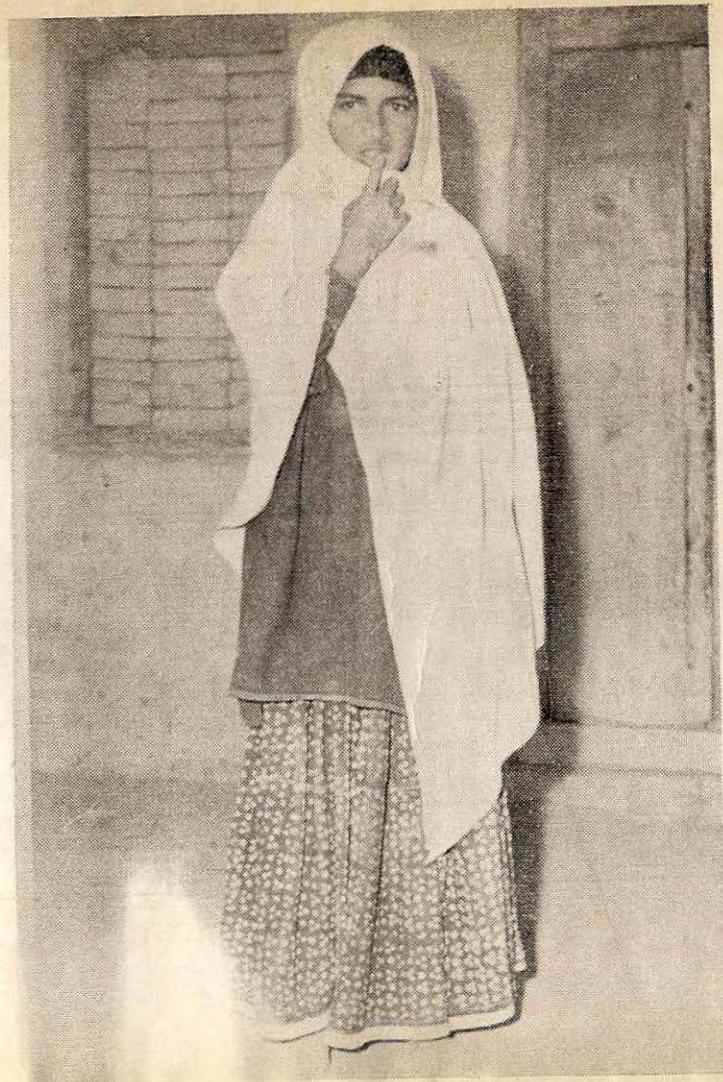
Fine pottery industry of Ahmedpur East is well known. This pottery is used for decoration purposes. *Durries*, carpets, *khussa* (shoes) and brass utensils of Bahawalpur City are also well known. These articles are exported from this district. Musallas (prayer mats) are made in Uch Sharif and are exported to other districts and given as presents by the people. Agricultural implements are also manufactured at Bahawalpur.

1.26 LAND REFORMS

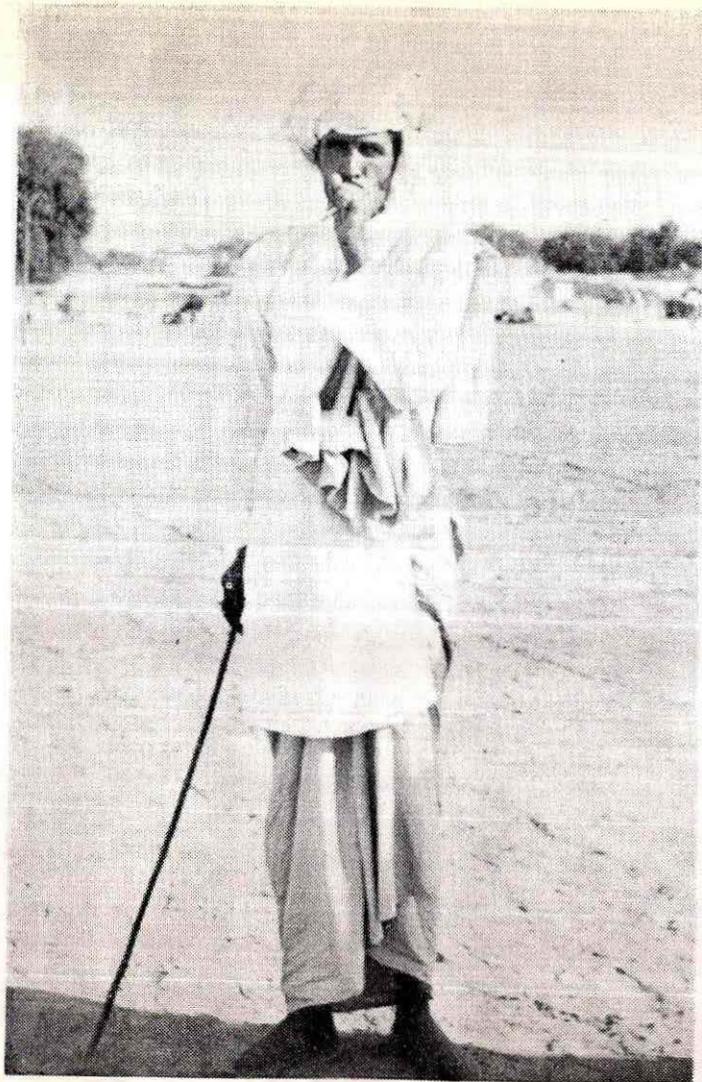
The total area resumed in the district is 2,990 acres, the number of declarant being only one;



*Young boy below ten years of age in his usual home-dress,
ready to share the chores of life.*



Village young girl in her typical dress.



An adult male in typical dress.



Mother with her infant. Modest and shy in photography.

CHAPTER—2

PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

2.1 POPULATION

The total population enumerated in 1961 was 7,35,524 out of which 3,98,997 were males and 3,36,527 were females. The population enumerated in 1951 Census excluding non-Pakistani was 5,27,837 out of which 2,89,086 were males and 2,38,751 were females. The percentage increase during the 10 years between 1951 and 1961 works out to 39.35. The percentage of increase amongst the males 38.2 and amongst the females 40.95.

The following statement indicates the population growth in the district for the period 1901 to 1961:

2.2 DENSITY

The average density of population per square mile in the district works out to 77 persons. The position of district in respect of population is 41st in Pakistan and 25th in West Pakistan. In order of density the district stands 49th in Pakistan and 33rd in West Pakistan.

Total population and variation from 1901 to 1961

| | 1901 | 1911 | 1921 | 1931 | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Population | 2,08,751 | 2,26,057 | 2,26,217 | 2,85,124 | 3,88,383 | 5,27,942 | 7,35,524 |
| Increase/Decrease of population over preceding census | .. | 17,306 | 160 | 58,907 | 1,03,264 | 1,39,554 | 207,582 |
| Percentage of increase/decrease over preceding census | .. | 8.3 | 0.1 | 26.0 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 39.30 |

Note.—Adjusted to apply to present boundaries (wherever necessary).

2.3 URBAN/RURAL POPULATION

The urban rural distribution of the population is shown below:—

| | 1961 | 1951 | Percentage (1961) |
|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| Total .. | 7,35,524 | 5,27,942 | 100.0 |
| Urban .. | 1,38,351 | 90,490 | 18.81 |
| Rural .. | 5,97,173 | 4,37,452 | 81.19 |

The areas classified as urban in the district in the 1961 Census were: (1) Khairpur town, (2) Hasilpur town, (3) Qaimpur town, (4) Khanqah Sharif town, (5) Bahawalpur Municipality, (6) Bahawalpur Cantonment, (7) Ahmedpur East Municipality and (8) Dera Nawab Sahib.

In respect of urbanisation the district has registered an increase of 52.9 per cent. over the 1951 urban population, which shows the extent of mobility of the population. The principal reasons for mobility are industrialisation 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 language spoken in the district is Urdu. The percentage of people speaking these languages in the district is indicated in the table below:—

| S. No. | Name of Language | Percentage |
|--------|------------------|------------|
| 1 | Punjabi | 94.88 |
| 2 | Urdu | 8.73 |

The number of literates (aged 5 and over) recorded in the 1961 census is 69,573 out of which 58,087 males and 11,486 females, which gives a percentage of 11.5 for the population aged 5 and over. Considering the literacy figures by sex, the percentage of literacy amongst males is 17.4 and females 4.2. The position of the district in respect of literacy in Pakistan is 25 in West Pakistan.

2.5 EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

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

| | Total | Male | Female |
|----------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| Post-graduates | 150 | 122 | 28 |
| Graduates | 750 | 680 | 70 |
| Under-graduates | 1645 | 1479 | 166 |
| Matriculates | 7171 | 6452 | 719 |
| Middle Pass | 11,384 | 9918 | 1466 |
| Primary Pass | 27030 | 22824 | 4206 |
| Read up to 4th Class | 5635 | 4592 | 1043 |

The figures of persons holding professional technical education are as follows:

| | Diplomas and Degrees | Certificates |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Education .. | 634 | 14,978 |
| Medicine .. | 168 | 265 |
| Engineering .. | 93 | 83 |
| Law .. | 71 | .. |
| Agriculture .. | 47 | .. |
| Commerce .. | 25 | .. |
| Other Professions .. | 162 | .. |

2.6 ETHNOGRAPHY

Major tribes in the colony area are—Arain, Jats, Rajputs and Gujjars. They have all come from the adjoining districts of East and West Punjab. The old settlers are Joiya, Wattoos, Daudpotras, Baloch, Syeds and Pathans. In Cholistan area Bohars, Lark, Bhen, Dehr, Joiyas, Mehra, Khakars are inhabited.

The Syeds are the descendants of the Arab invaders and saints, who came from Arab for preaching Islam. The Jats and Rajputs have come from Rajputana and Jaisalmir and were converted to Islam in the reign of Feroz Shah Tughlak.

CHARACTERISTICS

The districts being, predominantly inhabited by illiterate persons, has tendered the inhabitants to preserve their primitive manners and customs, particularly in the Cholistan and non-colony areas. People in the colony and riverain areas are about 75 per cent. agriculturists and have permanent abodes. The residents of the non-colony and Cholistan area would never go out of their area for a longer period, they would prefer a meagre income at home village or tehsil. If a person happens to go out of his tehsil, he would feel that he has come to some foreign country and would term himself as "Pardeesi".

CULTURAL PATTERN

Islamic ways of life are reflected in their culture, but literacy rate being small their outlook towards life is comparatively more conservative. They have great faith in Pirs, Saints and Shrines. They are fond of music and singing. In the absence of other musical instruments the "Ghara" is there to keep the concert aloft.

In the non-colony area and Cholistan, some glimpses of an Arab culture are seen. The following are the similarities between the two:

- (1) Kajawas—which is seen on a camel back, and mainly used for transport of women folk and the brides in marriages.
- (2) Saddles and trappings of the horses and camels.
- (3) Fire places in the middle of the living rooms, for the family to sit round the fire.
- (4) Doors and arches of the mosques and railway stations.
- (5) Pottery.
- (6) Tents and shamianas, made from animals coarse hair with black and white straps.

(7) The skill to trace footprints.

(8) Finding the paths by stars at night.

(9) Fondness of camel fight.

(10) Some other customs which are described in the following paragraph.

The ladies in the colony areas and those belonging to Syeds, Daudpotras, Pathans and Baluchs observe *purdah* by wearing *burqas*. The other in some cases would wrap a big *Chader* round their body. The women in Cholistan and non-colony areas generally do not observe *purdah*.

2.9 DWELLING HOUSES

The villages in the colony areas are in compact blocks, straight rows, with broad streets and those in the non-colony areas are in most cases scattered. These houses are generally kachha, having mud walls with a height of about 10—11' and "Sirkanda" roofs, palm rafters and in some cases matting made of palm leaves with a mud plaster over it. An average house comprises of a compound wall, with a height of 4—6', and open space as court-yard, and one or two rooms of various sizes ranging from 12 × 14' to 18 × 20' with no ventilation. In the courtyard there is a place in a corner, in some cases having a "Chapper" roof made of Sirkanda where the cattle are kept.

No skilled labour such as masons, carpenters are employed for the construction of a house in the villages. It is constructed with the help of the community. To start with generally one room is built and this construction is gradually extended by adding more rooms according to the requirements. The houses of Lambardars generally situated in the centre of the village and are in most cases pucca, with 5—6 living rooms, and two portions, one for the family and the other for the guests. There may be separate rooms and compounds for the cattle and agriculture produce. These houses are decorated and furnished with relatively modern furniture, whereas the ordinary houses in the village are not so well kept.

An ordinary village house will have the following articles:

- (i) One or two charpoys; (ii) A 'peeri' made of reeds, (iii) one or two mattings of 4 × 6' size, made of palm leaves (iv) a gindi made of old and worn-out clothes, (v) quilts and (vi) an indispensable smoking pipe.

For sitting purposes charpoys are used by men and "peeri" by womenfolk.

2.10 CEREMONIES

(a) Births

In accouchment the mother is made to lie on a quilt on the floor. Her head is kept towards the north and feet to the south. She is told to keep her face towards the Qibla. With the exception of near female relations and the midwife, nobody is allowed to go near her. A woman in the state of impurity, or one whose children do not survive is not allowed to enter the room or the house until after eight days of the delivery. If the child born is girl no signs of rejoicing are shown by the family, but there are great rejoicings in the case of the birth of a boy. The mother is kept in confinement for a week, and if in sound health, she is bathed on the eighth day.

Whatever the sex, the Mullah is sent for after the birth, who recites "Azan" in the child's ears. After this the most respected and the oldest matron in the family gives the infant some milk mixed with sugar or gur, or some honey, and this ceremony is termed as "Gurthi". The mother takes another bath after 40 days in most cases. During all this period the mother is richly fed, the most common diet being ghee, flour and gur. During the "Chilla" the head of the child is shaved and this ceremony is termed as "Aqiqqa". In the case of male child two goats and in case of a female child one goat is slaughtered and given in alms at the occasion. Some families keep the head of the child in small piece of earthenware, round in shape, with the idea that the head may grow round.

(b) Circumcision

The ceremony is termed as "Sunnat" or "Sunnatan". No age is fixed for this rite, some performing it within the 40 days of the birth and in some cases before the boy attains the age of 12 years. Mostly barbers are employed for circumcision, and this ceremony is celebrated by giving feasts. A child who is born naturally circumcised is called "Rasultia" (from Rasul, the Holy Prophet) as the Holy Prophet was born circumcised.

(c) Marriage Ceremony

As a rule the elder male and female members of a family first settle the preliminaries and then the boy's father, with a few relations and friends, pays a visit to the girl's parents, taking with him a finger ring, some sweets, and a "dopatta" and a few rupees ranging from Rs. 11 to Rs. 101. The party is entertained with milk, and then the Nikah ceremony is performed. In some cases the Nikah ceremony is not performed at the time of the betrothal, and is put off, till the date of marriage or "rukhsatti". In return the party is presented with a "lungi" and some sweets. Betrothal in infancy is also common in the district. From the date of the betrothal, till the time of the marriage, the parents of the boy are obliged to send sweets and clothes for the girl on Ids and other occasions. There is no time limit fixed between the betrothal and marriage. In case a betrothal has taken effect in infancy, the marriage is performed after the couple has attained majority.

On the day of the marriage, relations and friends of both the families gather in the houses of the bride and bridegroom. The party collected in the house of the bridegroom proceeds in a procession to the house of the bride, where all are served with meals, generally comprising of *Pulao* and curry. The people in Cholistan area spend very extravagantly on these occasions and entertain the guests for weeks together. After the meals are served the bride is bid farewell by the family with tears in their eyes. The "Doli" is taken mostly in "Kachawas" on the camel's

ack, and in some cases where there are kachha
facts in between the villages, it is taken in bullock
arts. The "Kachawa" is a frame of wood, just
like a small room having coloured and printed
cloth round its four sides and a shade. It is big
enough to accommodate 5—6 ladies, who sit by
the side of the bride in it. This procession is ac-
companied by the male members of the bride-
room's family who walk with the procession.
The bridegroom rides a horse on this occasion.
Merassies also accompany the procession, who
play Dholak and Nafeeri.

The dowry generally consists of the following
articles:

- (i) 2—7 pairs of ordinary cheap silk
clothings.
- (ii) Silver ear-rings.
- (iii) Silver bangles.
- (iv) "Pazeb" made of silver.
- (v) Hasli (necklace) made of silver.

Utensils:

- (i) An iron "Tawa".
- (ii) Kettles of aluminium and some plates.
- (iii) Brass tumblers—2—4.
- (iv) 2—4 brass plates.

Furniture:

- (i) Charpoy one or at the most two.
- (ii) Peeri.

Bedding:

- (i) One quilt.
- (ii) One mattress; and
- (iii) a pillow.

These are made of ordinary cotton cloth.

About a week before the marriage, the bride is
segregated in the house and is made to wear dirty
clothes. This ceremony is termed as "Mayan
Bithana". In some cases the bridegroom also
observes this ceremony.

On the third day of the marriage the bride's
mother and other female relations visit her house,

at this occasion, women of the bride's side are
also called. The newly married couple is made to
sit together amongst the gathering. The couple
then untie the "Ganas" of each other. *Gana*
is a piece of coloured silk or cotton thread,
which is tied round the wrist of the bride and
bridegroom about a week ahead of their marriage.

(d) Deaths

After the funeral the near kinsmen of the
family and friends arrange the meals of the be-
reaved family for three days, and no fire is lit for
cooking purposes in the house. The relations
and friends visit the house continuously for three
days for "Fateh Khawani" and on the third day
the "Qul" ceremony is performed by reciting the
Holy Quran and giving alms and a dress in the
deceased's name. On the same day, in tribal
sections, the lawful heir of the deceased is made
to put on the "Duster" in token of his being
the next chief or head. Bread is given for 40
days. "Chilla" or Chehlum is observed in the
same manner as on the third day of the death.

2.11 AMUSEMENTS AND FESTIVALS

Fairs in the district are mostly connected with
the Urs or semi-religious ceremonies observed at
the shrines of Pirs and Saints. The following
fairs are celebrated in this district:—

- (1) Fair of Khawaja Khuda Bakhsh at
Khairpur Tamewa, Hasilpur Tehsil, on
28th and 29th of Muharram.
- (2) Fair of Mohammad Shah Rangela, at
Hasilpur, on 6th and 7th of Har.
- (3) Fair of Chanan Pir, Ahmedpur Tehsil,
in April.
- (4) Fair of Sahib-us-Sair, at Khanqah
Sharif, Bahawalpur Tehsil, on 5—7th
Rabi-us-Sani.
- (5) Fair of Uch Sharif, Ahmedpur Tehsil,
in the last week of Chet.

All the above fairs are well attended. The
attendants wear new and clean clothes on the
occasion. The general activities in these fairs

are—Qawalli, Milad, amusements such as wrestling, kabbadi and dancing.

2.12 SPORTS AND GAMES

The principal sports and games are: wrestling, Shatranj, Chaupat or Chaupar, Playing Cards, Ikkipur (a game played with cowdies) keeping sporting pigeons, Kabbaddi, Camel fight, Hen and Quil fight, Dog fighting and Jhommer Dance.

The children play football, hockey, Guli Danda (tip-cat), Golian and Lukal Michi and fly kites.

2.3 DRESS

The dress of the inhabitants vary in the respective areas of Colony, Riverain and Cholistan. *MALE*—The common dress of the colonists in summer is a long loose shirt, called kurta or Chola hanging upto knees, made of 3-4 yards of thin coarse cloth generally white in colour, a chadar (Dhoti) made of 4—6 yards of thick white coarse cloth and a pugri (turban) made of 3—6 yards of coarse cloth white in colour.

FEMALE—a shirt (Chola or Kurta) hanging below knees made of 3—4 yards of coarse cloth, of various colour, printed or plain, a shalwar made of 4—5 yards of long cloth, coarse or fine, generally white in colour, and a dopatta of mostly white muslin 2 to 3 yards in length.

The only variation between winter and summer clothing is that the thin cloth for shirts change into thick coarse cloth and a “Khes” or ordinary chadar added to the dress. The Chadar and “Khes” is used for protection from the cold.

Shoe is worn by men while sandles or chappels by women. Female in Cholistan generally wear short shirt (bodice) made of coarse coloured cloth 2 to 3 yards, Ghagra (long flowing petticoat) made of 10-15 yards of printed and coloured coarse cloth, a dopatta of 2 to 3 yards of coarse cloth, plain or printed coloured cloth. Women in colony areas, in 50 per cent. cases use

cheap silken cloth for shirts and trousers and country made nylon for dopattas.

Both the women folk and men have generally liking for white colour, except in some cases of old settlers and those in Cholistan areas, who use printed and coloured cloth on festivals, and printed Lungis, Dhoties or Chadars.

2.14 ORNAMENTS

The women of the well-to-do household in the colony areas wear golden ear-rings, golden nose pin, one or two golden finger rings and four to six golden bangles, while in non-colony areas and Cholistan area women generally wear 6—8 silver ear-rings, a big silver nose ring, thick and heavy silver bangles, a pair of silver “Pazeb” and a necklace (Hasli) made of silver “Taweez”.

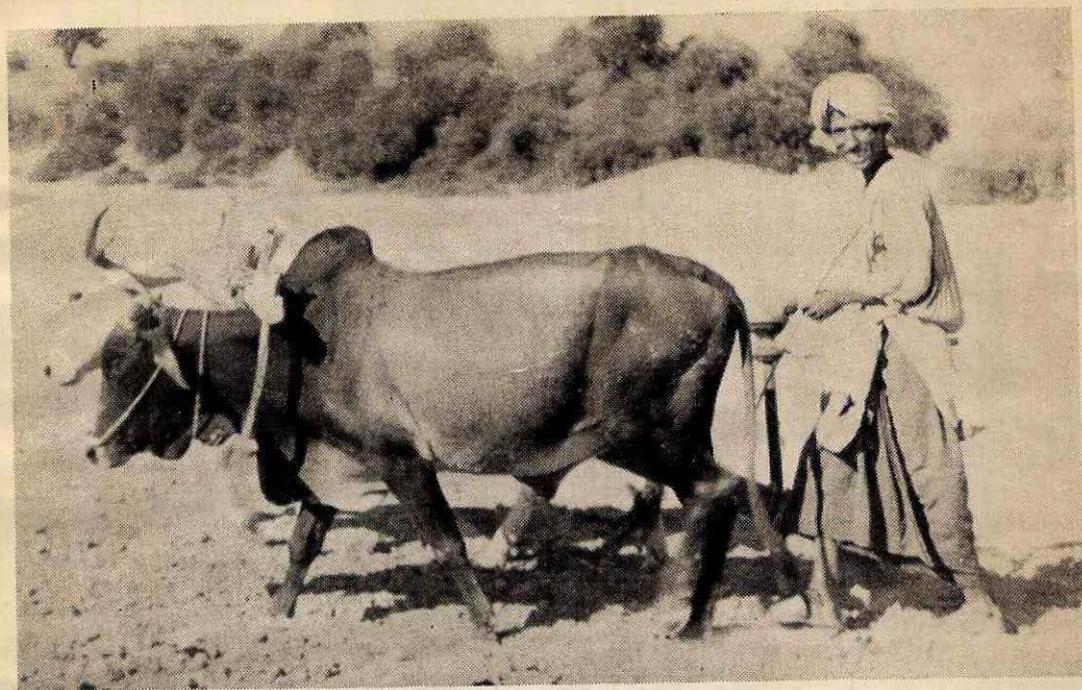
2.15 FOOD

The inhabitants ordinarily take three meals in a day. First in the morning before starting the day's work which consists of simple bread made of wheat, stale or freshly baked, with Lassi in summer and milk in winter.

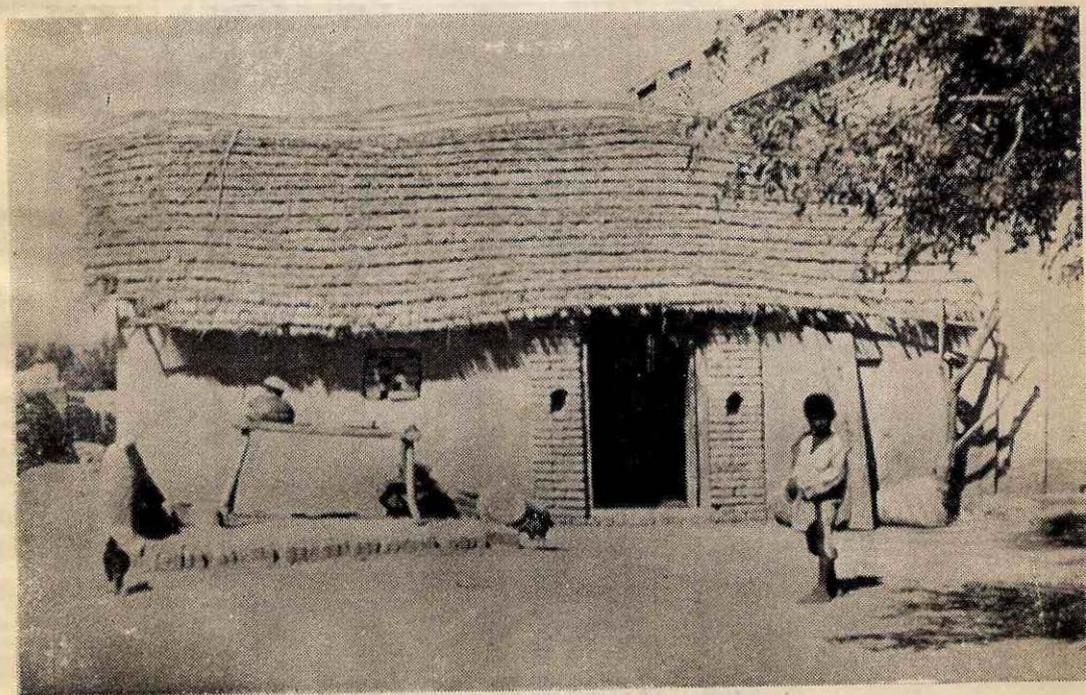
Mid-day meal is generally taken at the site of work in the fields. It consists of wheat bread with lassi, onions, chillies or pickles. Evening meal is taken after returning or the villagers from the fields. It consists of wheat bread, with Dal or Sag in winters and milk in summers.

The delicacies in the food are sweet, rice, Halwa, Kheer and Sewian. Dates also form the major part of the staple diet. In the time of scarcity the breads are prepared from dates. Jawar or Bajra is also a special food. The old inhabitants do not like maize.

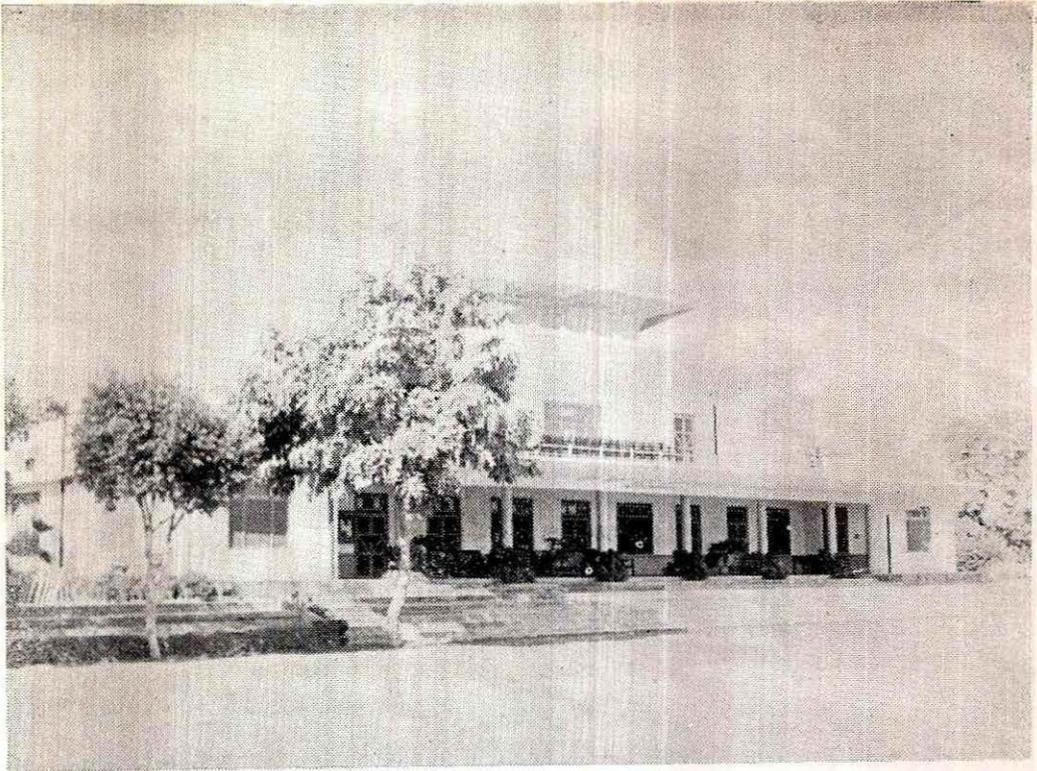
The bread is baked mostly in the ovens, generally heated by cow dung. The curry and sag are cooked on ordinary earthen hearths (Chullas). The curries are not much spicy. It contains only salt, onions and pepper.



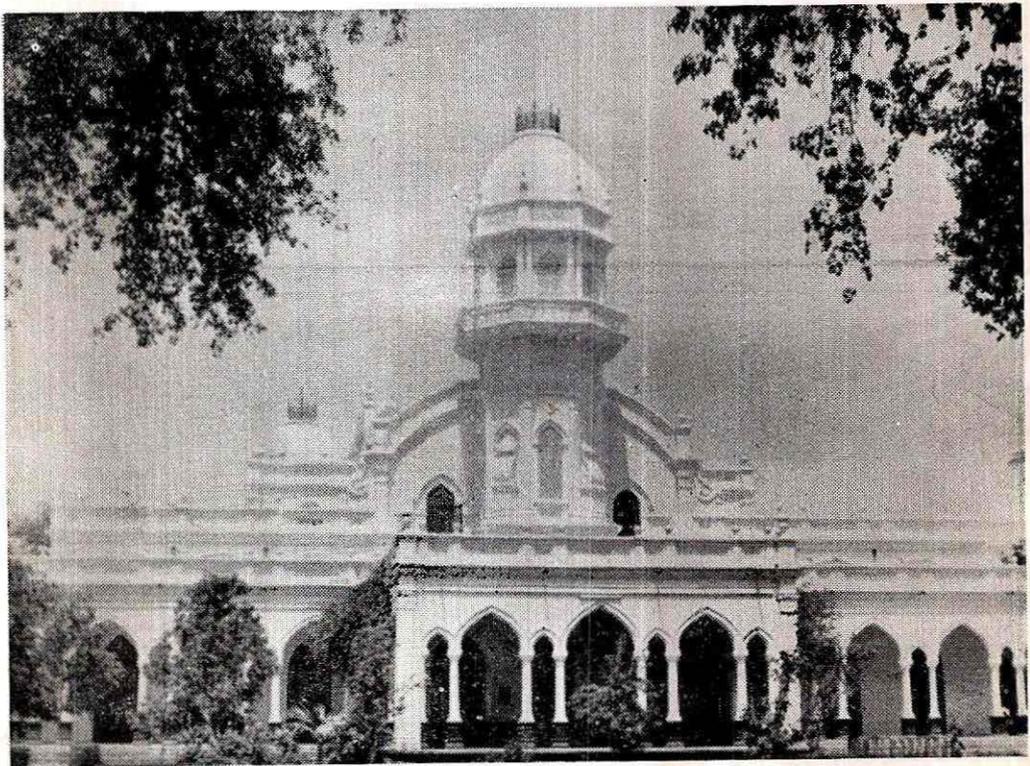
A farmer ploughing the field. Happy in his environment.



Typical village house.



Dring Stadium, Bahawalpur. A place for public functions and sports tournaments.



Central Library, Bahawalpur.

Tobacco is commonly used in raw form, and in some cases mixed with *gur*, called "Gorhakoo". It is smoked through Huqqas.

5 HEALTH

The people are generally healthy but they do not care much for cleanliness. In some cases they don't take bath for months together. Rubbing the bodies and heads with oil (Sarson) is most common.

17 SUPERSTITIONS AND BELIEFS

The superstitions attached to various animals and other things have been listed below:—

- (1) A horse with white spot on the forehead called "Tara Peshari".
- (2) A horse with $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of one colour and $\frac{1}{4}$ th of another called Arjal.
- (3) A horse with eyes like human beings called "Taki".
- (4) A bird on the wall of a house warbling denotes that a relation or a guest is expected.
- (5) A buffalo with one eye black and one white is termed as sign of good luck.
- (6) 3rd, 13th, 23rd and 28th of the lunar months are considered as unlucky days.
- (7) Fridays are treated as lucky days.
- (8) No journey is undertaken on Tuesdays.
- (9) While undertaking a journey or some adventure, a copy of the Holy Quran is essentially carried.
- (10) A shoe on the shoe denotes that a journey is expected.
- (11) Mango leaves on the door of a house denote that a marriage ceremony is being performed in the house.
- (12) Before starting a journey, a rope piece is tied with the branch of a tree, in order to have a successful journey.
- (13) A turned-back shoe is termed as unlucky.
- (14) A torn shoe is also termed as unlucky.
- (15) While sleeping they will not sleep with their feet towards the Qibla.

- (16) A thief will not commit theft on Friday or Thursday. It is said that a thief committed a theft, and found a copy of the Holy Quran in his booty. He immediately returned the booty, not only this, but placed some money from his pocket along with the articles stolen.

2.18 WORK AND REST

The villagers are very busy for about 4 months a year from harvesting of Rabi to the cultivation of the Kharif. During this period they work 12—14 hours a day, and during the rest of the year they find lot of rest and generally work for 4—6 hours a day.

In addition to their normal house-hold duties, the women-folk bring water from the well for drinking and cooking purposes, take mid-day meals to the fields for their male members, look after the cattle, etc., and in many cases do harvesting and reaping. The children who do not attend schools, are generally employed for grazing the cattle.

2.19 MAIN AND SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS

The major occupation is agriculture. This includes the cattle breeders and grazers as well. In addition to agriculturists and agricultural labourers, there are village mueens also such as carpenters, who repair and make the agriculture implements; Kumhars, who make earthenware utensils and ovens. The menials are paid in kind for their services. The residents of the Cholistan area entirely depend upon cattle breeding.

2.20 RELIGION

The population is predominantly Muslim, mostly belonging to Sunni sect. There are Shias, Qadianis also, but their number is small. Schedule Cast Hindus and Christian converted from Schedule Caste Hindus are also in quite a good number. The Muslims have blind faith in their spiritual leaders and guides, and are under the influence of Pirs and Maulvis. They visit the shrines very often. Most of the children diseases are thought to be treated by visits to the shrines.

CHAPTER—3

IMPORTANT PLACES

3.1 DERA NAWAB SAHIB

Dera Nawab Sahib is situated at a distance of about two miles from Ahmedpur East. It was established by late Sir Sadiq Mohammad Khan IV, the grandfather of the present Amir of Bahawalpur. This town is also known as Sadiq Garh Palace (after the name of the Nawab). The present Amir of Bahawalpur set up his permanent abode in this town after the amalgamation of the State of Bahawalpur with the province of West Pakistan. This town, as a matter of fact, is the town of Amir of Bahawalpur, and is well known for its mansions. A Pak Army cantonment has also been established on the outskirts of this town.

3.2 FORT DERAWAR

This Fort is situated in the Cholistan area of the Ahmedpur tehsil at a distance of about 60 miles from Bahawalpur, 30 miles from Ahmedpur East and 20 miles from Dera Nawab Sahib. It is about 75 miles from the border of Jaisalmer State of India. It is said to have been built by Raja Dahir and has a recorded history dating back to 8th century. It was captured from the Hindu rulers of Jaisalmer by late Amir Sadiq Mohammad Khan I in 1733 A.D. and for several generations the ex-ruling family of Bahawalpur State resided there. The Royal graveyard of the rulers of the former Bahawalpur State exists in this Fort and is the family cemetery of the Abbasi chiefs.

Being situated in the Cholistan area, there is no habitation around the Fort for miles together and it is all a desert area.

3.3 UCH SHARIF

About 50 miles to the south-west of Bahawalpur town and at a distance of about 15 miles from Ahmedpur East lies Uch Sharif which has been described by many writers as "the oldest monument of Islamic culture and learning" in this country. A metalled road connects Bahawalpur with Uch Sharif and buses ply between the two towns. There is a rest house at Uch Sharif for the convenience of visitors.

Uch Sharif of today is a township of about 5,000 people. Its contours are bare and worn out. Due to the presence of famous shrines Uch commands great reverence of not only the people of Bahawalpur region, but also of thousands living in other parts of the Indo-Pak sub-continent. This town once used to be one of the most important centres of Islamic Education and the seat of renowned saints of Bukhari and Gillani Syeds. Uch of today is known under three different names (i) Uch Bukhari, after Hazrat Syed Jalaluddin Bukhari Surkhposh, (ii) Uch Gillani, after the name of Hazrat Shaikh Mohammad Ghaus Qadri Gillani (Bandagi), who came from Halab (Aleppo) in 887 A.H. and (iii) Uch Mughlan after the Mughal rulers.

(I) History

Uch is a very old town. Although no historian has been able to determine when the foundation of this town was laid, yet conservative estimates show that Uch existed 500 years before the birth of Christ. Some historians believe that Uch was there even before the advent of Bikramjit, that was the time when Jains and Buddhist ruled over the sub-continent,

At the time of the invasion of Alexander the Great, Uch was under Hindu monarch. Certain historians say that Alexander came to Uch after conquering the northern parts of India. As his victorious army marched towards the south-west of the Panjab, Alexander caught glimpse of the town and its surroundings captivated him so much that he ordered his army to halt. "When the sun had gone down and the city on the elevated plain was completely drenched in multi-coloured lights, Alexander in the company of some of his trusted lieutenants walked into the city spread over miles. The great warrior was so much impressed by the greatness of the city that next morning he permitted many soldiers of his army to have the much deserved rest and relaxation there. In all Alexander spent over a fortnight in the city and renamed it Alexandria. . . .".

Some chroniclers have mentioned Uch by the name of "Sikandara" or "Iskalanda". These chroniclers have described it as "a most flourishing and beautiful town perched upon the plateau near the confluence of the Chenab and Ravi. It was thickly populated and the land surrounding it was very rich and fertile. It was, therefore, a very important centre of trade and commerce and had a big market which was frequently visited by the foreign merchants all the year round. It had also a strategical importance. Situated as it was on the side of a river it served as one of the most important centres of inland water transport".

According to other historical records, Uch was once a very big army area and had a force of 1,00,000 soldiers stationed there.

After Alexander's invasion, this city saw many upheavals but it survived all outrages of times and still bears the dim imprints of its ancient history.

Before the invasions of Mahmud Ghaznavi, Uch constituted a province of Sind under Hindu rulers. After Mahmud Ghaznavi's conquest, Uch went under Muslim kings and finally it was

made an integral part of the Moghul Empire.

It is believed that Uch gained reputation as a very important centre of Islamic instructions very early. Its glory continued to multiply on account of the fact that many famous saints and spiritual leaders one after the other made Uch the seat of their teachings and from here their philosophy radiated to the farthest corners of the country.

Hazrat Saif-ud-din Ghazrooni, an ancient scholar, came to Uch from Baghdad in 370 A.H. and settled down there. Under his direct supervision and guidance a very big institution of Islamic education was set up which, according to conservative estimates, accommodated no less than 2,500 scholars at a time. The author of the world famous Book "TABQUAIT-I-NASRI, MINHAJ-US-SIRAJ", served as a professor in this institution, which flourished up to 700 A.H. as a university of its own kind. Students from far off territories like Kashmir, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Turkey and Syria thronged to this institution in quest of knowledge and learning. Sultan Shahab-ud-Din Ghauri was the first royal patron of this institution and after him the Ghauri emperors made Uch as the seat of their government.

Uch experienced a set-back with the downfall of the Ghauri Empire. Political chaos shattered the peaceful atmosphere of the Dar-ul-Ulum-e-Islamia and it fell into oblivion for many years. Later on under the Mughals it regained its importance and "the few learned persons who were purposely living in oblivion were re-discovered". At present Uch Sharif is under the control and management of the Auqaf Department of the Government of West Pakistan.

(ii) Saints

Syed Jalal-ud-Din Bukhari "Surkhposh" the saint in red robes—of Bokhara came to Multan in response to a spiritual call from Hazrat Baha-

ud-Din Zikaria Multani and was bestowed the mantle of spiritual viceroyalty (Khirqua-ekhilafat) of Hazrat Zikaria and thereafter he moved down to Uch. This great divine not only imparted knowledge to the population of the area but also established a large circle of his disciples. Thus thousands of people benefited spiritually from this great saint—one of Hilaku Khan's sons also embraced Islam. He was followed by Hazrat Shaikh Muhammad Ghaus, Hazrat Abdul Qadir II and Makhdum Jehanian Jehangasht. The services rendered by these divines to the cause of Islam will always be remembered with great admiration.

(iii) Shrines

The famous tombs existing at Uch include those of Makhdum Hazrat Bahawal Haleem, Makhdum Jehanian Jehangasht and Bibi Jarindi. The tomb of the daughter of Sultan Lange Khan, the Governor of Multan and wife of Jehanian Jehangasht after whose name there is a garden in Multan, is also at Uch.

The oldest shrine at Uch is that of Shaikh Saif-ud-Din Ghazrooni, who was the first Muslim saint to settle down at Uch. Most probably, Ghazrooni's is the oldest Muslim tomb in the whole of sub-continent.

(iv) Sajjada Nasheens and Relics

Makhdum Shams-ud-din and Makhdum Nau Bahar are the Sajjada Nasheens of Gilani and Bukhara Syeds shrines respectively—the former having Sunni faith and the latter Shia faith. Thousands of devotees from far flung areas come to Uch Sharif at the time of 'Urs' which is held every year in April.

These Sajjada Nasheens have in their possession rare Islamic relics of older days, which have been preserved with great care. The Sajjada

Nasheen of Uch Bokhari has the following relics:

- (1) A turban of the Holy Prophet;
- (2) A robe and mantle of the Holy Prophet
- (3) 'Samsam' (sword) of Hazrat Imam Hasan;
- (4) A cap of Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Qadir Gilani of Baghdad and the 'tarbush'; and
- (5) Mantle of Hazrat Salman Farsi.

The Sajjada nasheen of Uch Gilani is the custodian of—

- (1) Holy Prophet's footprints,
- (2) A few chapters of the Holy Quran written by Hazrat Imam Husain, and
- (3) The tooth of Hazrat Awais Qarni.

(v) Library

Above all there is a big library at Uch Gilani which owes its origin to the founder of Uch Gilani. There are in all 390 manuscripts (Arabic 95 and Persian 295). These manuscripts cover different subjects, viz. Theology, Law, Mysticism, History, Biography, Memoirs, Travels, Science, Philosophy, Medicine, Paintings, etc. The famous work on mysticism are (i) Kashful Mahjub, (ii) Nuzhat-ul-Arwah, (iii) Shamsul Aarifeen and (iv) Nuzhat-ul-Aashiqeen. The history section is very valuable—"Iqbalnama-e-Jehangiri" is a rare collection. On the Biography side, a book entitled "Riaz-us-Show'ra" is worth mentioning.

(vi) Arts

In the gallery of arts and science, the valuables are (i) Shahnama, (ii) Sikandarnama and (iii) Laila Majnun. The rare manuscripts are (i) Miskhat-ul-Masabeeb (ii) Tanbih-ul-Annam and (iii) Shawahid-ul-Nabbuwat.

In addition to the Muslim shrines, there are two Hindu places of reverence, a temple known as "Khatri Pal Ji" and the other known as "Gopi Nath Ji".

3.4 CHOLISTAN

Cholistan is locally known as ROHI. It is the desert area which lies south of the irrigated tract and north of the deserts of Bikaner and Jaisalmir in India. It extends along the entire length of Bahawalpur Division from East to West and comprises an area of about 13,000 sq. miles which is about two-thirds of the total area of Bahawalpur Division. The larger part of this desert is in Bahawalpur District. The entire tract is a parched and thirsty desert region, with an average temperature of 125°F. in summer. During the summer season extremely hot winds blow. This area is bounded on the north-west and east by a depression locally known as 'Hakra.' There are many tales about this depression. Col. Minchin considered that 'Hakra' was the old bed of the river Jumuna, whereas another geologist has said that it is the old bed of river Sutlej.

The surface of this desert consists of a succession of sand dunes, rising in places to a height of 500 feet with the vegetation peculiar to sandy tracts. There is no soil down to the lowest depths, except sand, bitter water is, however, sometimes found at a depth of about eighty feet. Cultivation is seldom possible in this tract. The strata being about forty feet high from the level of river Sutlej, have not yet been able to penetrate through the sandy depth of this deserted region.

The population is predominantly Muslim. They are simple, kind and generous. They are conservative and far from modernisation. They belong to Rajput and Jat tribes and converted into Islam in about 400 Hijri. The sub-sections are : Joiyas, Waltus, Altanis, Bohars, Samejas and Bhecus. Cholistan area was treated as a separate census district during the 1961 population Census. Its total population is 26,620, out of which 14,540 males and 12,080 females. The population includes a large number of nomads spread over the entire area in small groups. The density of population comes to about 3 persons per sq. mile.

The underground water is brackish and generally 80 to 300 feet below surface level. Average annual rainfall varies from 4" to 7". The population and the livestock move along the rain water pools called 'Tobas.' From July to February the grazing is good, but when the 'Tobas' dry up, and the grazing areas are depleted, the nomads move northwards towards the irrigated tracts.

There are some permanent settlements by the side of the old forts constructed on the banks of old river Hakra. When the water in kachha tanks gets exhausted, all the population move back to their respective permanent abodes where they have some wells. The occupation of the people is mainly grazing of sheep, goats, cattle and camels, on the products of which they depend for their living. The soil has high sand and low clay content. Where water is available, as in the Fort Marot area, it can produce good crops. Cottage industry is also in existence. It consist of making woollen shawls and 'Flassis' (bedding mats) out of camel and goats hair. One of the main occupations in this area is making of 'Sajji' from khar plants. The cutter and maker of 'Sajji' popularly known as 'Kharoo' gets one-fourth share while the remaining is collected by the Government through the contractors. Hides and skins of the animals are also available.

Immediately after the rains, if one goes about in the area, he will find large flocks of sheep and goats and large herds of camel and cattle grazing about in prime condition. It is, indeed, a treat to visit a large 'toba' (kachha water tank) full of rain water, where different families set up their temporary migratory houses on various sand dunes. These houses are found everywhere in the areas near 'tobas'.

From early morning, the house wives are seen busy in churning the curded milk to separate butter from it and convert it later on into *ghee*. When the day advances a bit, livestock from all directions—camels, cattle, sheep and goats—start coming in for their daily drink of water. The

various owners then get hold of their animals and the milking process begins. If it happens to be the shearing season, large number of sheep would be seen sheered.

(i) Livestock

The camels, cows, sheep and goats are the main cattle wealth of the area. Camels bring them return by the sale of wool and of Todas (young camels). Cows give them enormous quantity of milk which is converted into *ghee*. Sheep is the most potential livestock which fetches them the greatest return. The wool produced is classified as "Pak Super". The total output of wool in Cholistan area is about 50,000 maunds. The types of sheep available are: (i) Buchi (short ear sheep), (ii) khadali (black faced sheep) and (iii) Bagarri. Goats are mainly reared for sale. The Government of West Pakistan is making efforts to improve the Cholistan breed. A Wool Research Laboratory has been established at Bahawalpur to find out the different categories of wool with regard to thin characters, fibres, kemp and greasy percentage.

(ii) Water

Water for human and cattle requirements, and for irrigation purposes is the great problem of Cholistan. At present the object before the Cholistan Development Department is to provide adequate drinking water at every 15—20 miles in this desert. Since 1950, eleven pucca wells have been dug in this area and efforts are being made to excavate "Tobas" (rain water catchment pools and reservoirs). A survey of this area was also carried out by an F.A.O. expert, who suggested that windmills may be tried as is done in Australia. WAPDA is also being requested to carry out trial borings.

(iii) Communications

There was a railway line running through this desert, but it was dismantled during the last war. Camels are the only means of transportation in this area. A net-work of katcha roads can help ease this problem to a considerable

extent, as it is not difficult to make roads in the area.

(iv) Forests

The pastoral economy of Cholistan depends on the natural growth of grasses, herbs and shrubs, which have been badly damaged and over grazed from times immemorial, resulting in depletion of the better fodder grasses, and over their total extinction in certain areas. Range Improvement scheme has been sanctioned to look after the pastoral economy.

(v) Industries

The most valuable raw material for industrial products in Cholistan is wool. There is a herb known as "khar" which grows in abundance in Cholistan. People burn it and produce 'Sajji' out of it, which is used for soap making.

Cholistan is rich in large deposits of white clay, which can be used for manufacture of domestic utensils.

(vi) Agriculture

There are some excellent cultivable patches all over Cholistan, which have good natural slopes for drainage of water. These 'Barani' lands can become most productive if improved methods of cultivation are adopted. The system of 'Bandat' for irrigation will yield good results. Large quantities of edible mushrooms grow naturally all over Cholistan between August and October. Nomads use some fresh for food and dry up the rest for later use. Substantial quantities are also sold fresh in the town and Bahawalpur gets its share in season.

(vii) Irrigation

Irrigation in Cholistan can only be developed through canals. There are three headworks or barrages which help in the irrigation of the area, viz., (i) Sulemanki, (ii) Islam Headworks, and (iii) Punjnad Headworks.

(viii) Health—

Cholistan population is not very lucky in receiving even ordinary medical treatment and public health facilities. At present, there are only three civil dispensaries, 2 more have been proposed at Dingarh and Chananpir.

(ix) Education

Education is the key to progress and development. Unluckily, educational facilities in this area are almost non-existent. So far only five primary schools have been established at Jannusali, Mojgarh, Chananpir, Din Garh and Derawar.

3.5 PANJNAD

This headworks is situated about 60 miles from Bahawalpur town, which feeds various canals including the Abbasia and Panjnad canals, which are the major source of irrigation of the Bahawalpur division.

3.6 AHMEDPUR EAST

Ahmedpur East is the headquarter of Tehsil Ahmedpur East. A resident Magistrate and a Civil Judge are also stationed there. This town was founded in the year 1748 by one Ahmed Khan, son of Denay Khan. It is situated at a distance of 34 miles from Bahawalpur and is connected with Bahawalpur both by train and pacca road. Fine decoration pottery industry of Ahmedpur East is well-known. A new grain market is being constructed over there. This town has lagged behind in respect of development. It has a Municipal Committee. The popu-

lation of the town is 32,055 and 32,423 according to the Census of 1951 and 1961 respectively. A Power House is located in this city which has not yet been connected with the grid line. There are two high schools for boys and one high school for girls. Two cinema-houses exist there. The people of the town get water from the hand-pumps installed in their houses. Sadiq Garh Palace of His Highness the Amir of Bahawalpur is also located there which is at a distance of about two miles far from the heart of the town.

3.7 HASILPUR

Hasilpur is the headquarter of Tehsil Hasilpur. This is a colony Mandi. It is situated at a distance of 60 miles from Bahawalpur and is connected with Bahawalpur both by pacca road and train. It is a well known grain market. Two ginning factories have also been established in this town. Most of the agricultural commodities of Hasilpur Tehsil are exported to Multan side from this Mandi.

It has a Town Committee with population of 3,490 and 7,970 according to the Population Census of 1951 and 1961 respectively. The arrangements for the supply of electricity from the Multan Grid Line have recently been made and the town is now being supplied electricity. There is one high school for boys and one for girls.

Some of the people are receiving water from the Municipal tube-well installed there while others are using hand-pumps.

CHAPTER—4

BAHAWALPUR TOWN

4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Bahawalpur is the headquarter town of Bahawalpur District and Bahawalpur Division. The town is spread within an area of ten square miles. The river Sutlej flows at a distance of three miles on the northern side of it. On its southern side stands the 'Mighty Noor Mahal'—the rest house of the *ex*-Ruler of the former Bahawalpur State. On the eastern side of the town is Baghdad-ul-Jadid Railway Station, which connects the district Bahawalnagar and on the west is the railway station of Bahawalpur.

It was founded by Nawab Bahawal Khan, the first ruler of the former Bahawalpur State. The old town was a walled city having many gates as entrances, out of which the two—Bikaneeri gate and Ahmedpuri gate—still exist. It was a very medieval type of town till Independence and it developed rapidly in the post-independence period. Two Model Towns 'A' and 'B' were laid out after Independence on the south-western and western side of the old town. On the eastern side the construction of new buildings of Officers' Colony and the One Unit Staff colony give a new look of beauty to the town.

The Sadiq Egerton College, the Sadiq Public School, the zoo and the stadium were established during the pre-Independence period. Now there are two Degree Colleges—one for men and the other for women. A Teachers' Training College and a school for imparting training to deaf, dumb and blind persons has recently been established in Bahawalpur.

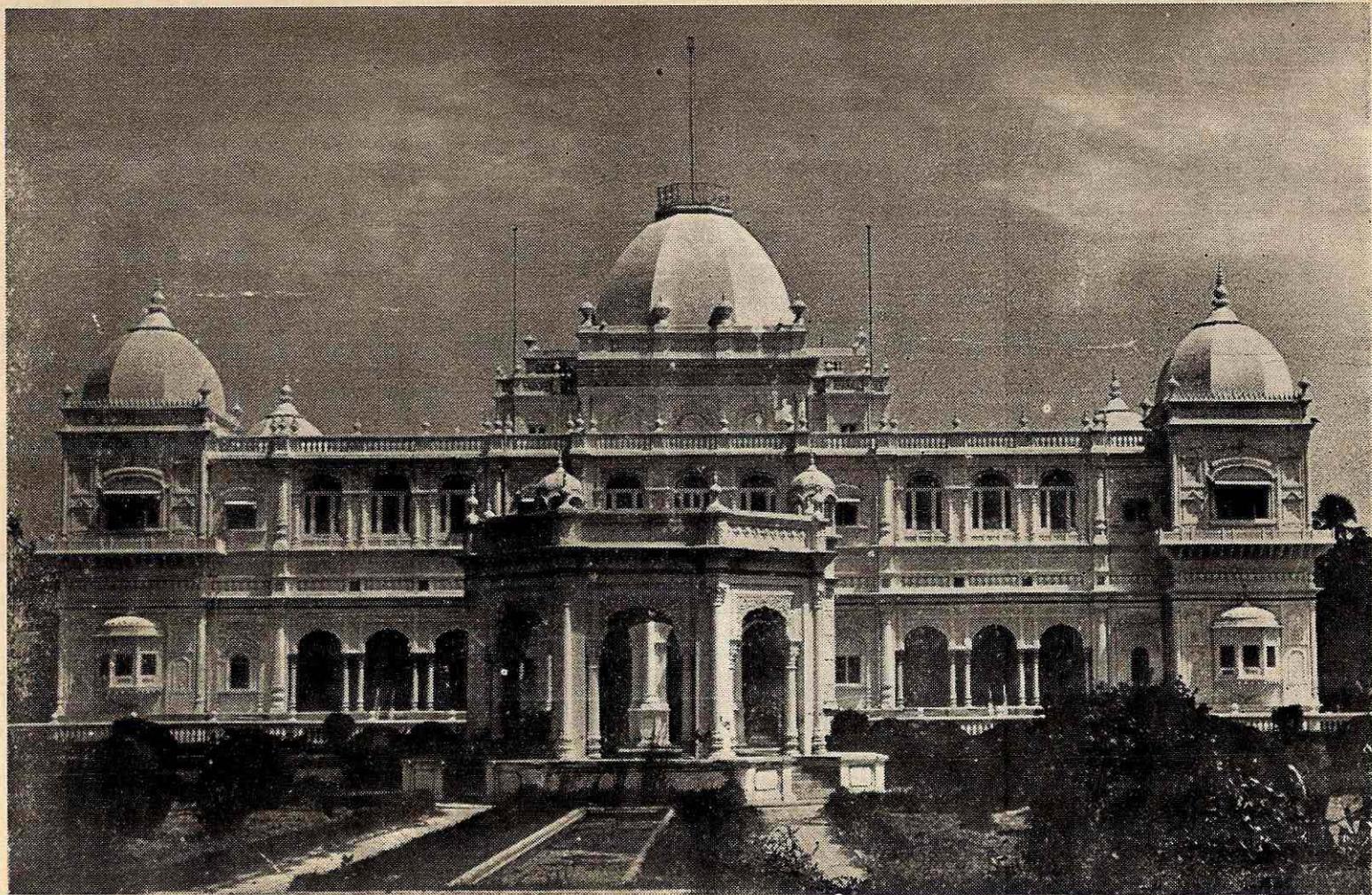
The city is well-known for its Islamic traditions. A compassionate monumental mosque is

being constructed by the Amir of Bahawalpur in the heart of the city. The Jamia Abbasia Institution is known for imparting religious education to Muslim students.

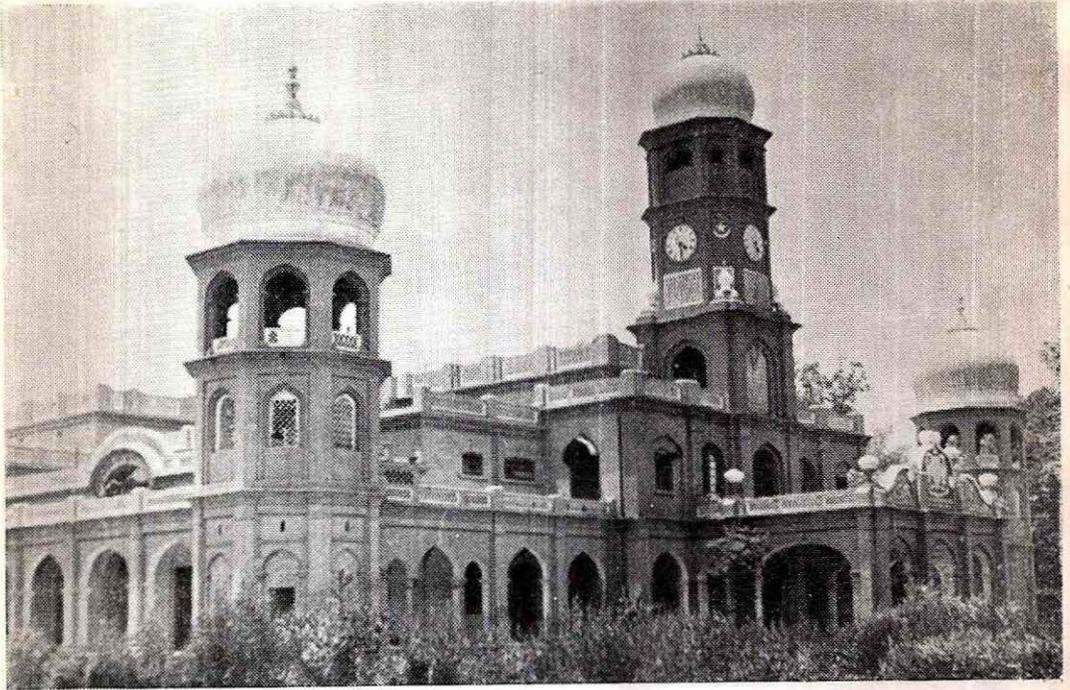
The Sadiq Public School is run on the pattern of the Chiefs College, Lahore. It covers an area of one square mile. It has its own metalled roads, gardens, swimming pools, hostels and hospital. It is a residential institution with grace and grandeur of a university campus

There are other institutions like the Forest School for training of the students in forestry; medical school (but admission to it has been stopped as Government has decided to close it down); one co-operative school which imparts teaching for co-operative societies and their functions; an Arts and Crafts school, which provides the facility for the teaching of arts and crafts; the Government Sadiq Commercial Institute for training in Short-hand, Type-writing, Book-keeping and Accountancy and Business-methods; and the Government Technical Institute which imparts training for wood-works and electricity. There is a Mission School, which is managed and run by the Catholic Church Missionary Society.

As the town had been the seat of the former Bahawalpur State Government, there are some fine buildings with all the grandeur of the past. These are the Noor Mahal, the Gulzar Mahal—the residence of the *ex*-ruler, Darbar, the seat of the former State Government, the Rest House and the white building of Central Library built in Italian architect,



Sadiq Garh Palace, Dera Nawab Sahib, Bahawalpur.



S. D. High School building, Bahawalpur.



S. E. College, Bahawalpur.

The Dring Stadium was the first to be constructed in the whole of the Province of West Pakistan and is one of the greatest and finest stadiums in Asia.

The High Court building is beautifully constructed and is situated at a very quiet corner of the town.

4.2 PLACES OF AMUSEMENT AND INTEREST

Bahawalpur has one public park in Model Town 'B' which has got very beautiful grassy plots and flower beds. The Stadium is spread within an area of one square mile, with three football, two hockey, two tennis and one kabaddi ground and with one wrestling den. All the grounds are grassy and well maintained. In addition, there is a grand grassy ground for cricket, with a beautiful pavilion, which can accommodate a good number of visitors at a time. It has a swimming pool in it. Table tennis and billiard are also played.

The Zoo and the Museum are the other two places of interest and recreation for the public to visit and enjoy.

There are two cinema houses named Abbasia Talkies and Rainbow Cinema. Both of these have beautifully constructed halls which can accommodate hundreds of spectators.

There are many hotels in the town, but with the exception of Habib Hotel on Hospital Road outside the Bikaneri gate, none has lodging facilities. The other two hotels of importance are the Alhilal Hotel and the Caf-e-Multan.

4.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Bahawalpur town can be rightly given credit for its wide open outer roads and grand old buildings. The circular road (metalled) runs from Bahawalpur railway station encircling the old town, coming in contact with the beautiful fountain, the Bahawal Victoria Hospital and then passing near the Bikaneri gate straight to Baghdad-ul-Jadid station. Its length is about six miles. Another metalled road enjoins this road at Bikaneri gate and leads to the famous Dring Stadium and from there onwards, to the river

Sutlej. Another nicely constructed road leads to Dera Nawab Sahib and yet another road leads to Bahawalnagar and Head-Sulemanki from this place.

In addition, there are a number of pucca metalled roads in between the newly constructed colonies connecting the Government offices and other important institutions with each other. Out of these the Hospital Road, Quaid-i-Azam Road, Jemhoria Road, Club Road and the Stadium Road are worth mentioning.

There is no local bus service and neither there are taxies and auto-rickshaws in the town. The only transport means is the tongas and cycle-rickshaws. Bullock-carts, donkey and camel-carts are used for the transport of the goods.

The town is connected by road with all important towns of the division and also with Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan. The boat bridge over the river Sutlej is of immense advantage and importance which maintains a link with Multan. The boat bridge, however, remains suspended during flood season from July to October.

The Circuit House with three sets, the P.W.D. Rest House having four sets and the Dak Bungalow with seven rooms are located in the city to welcome the visitors both official and other tourists.

4.4 COMMERCIAL CENTRES

There are only two important bazars—Shahi Bazar and Machli Bazar. The shops situated here cater to the need of the people in respect of cloth, cutlery, karyana and general merchandize goods. The grain market (Ghalla Mandi) is situated in the centre of Model Town 'B'.

4.5 LANGUAGE

The town is predominantly occupied by Punjabi speaking population. The old inhabitants generally speak Multani. Urdu is spoken by the educated class and especially by those who have come here and settled from the Urdu-speaking districts of India.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

BAHAWALPUR

PART II

GENERAL TABLES

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF

THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

West Pakistan

LAHORE

TABLE I—TEMPERATURE

| | Month | Mean 8 A.M. | Temperature | | | Mean Humidity 8 A. M. | Mean Cloud amount 8 A. M. | | |
|----|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| | | | Mean Maximum | Mean Minimum | Range | | | | |
| 1 | January | ... | 49.3 | 70.8 | 42.6 | 28.2 | 72 | 1.9 | 1 |
| 2 | February | ... | 59.2 | 83.9 | 51.1 | 32.8 | 59 | 1.2 | 2 |
| 3 | March | ... | 62.7 | 83.3 | 56.6 | 26.7 | 67 | 3.4 | 3 |
| 4 | April | ... | 73.5 | 94.4 | 64.9 | 29.5 | 53 | 2.0 | 4 |
| 5 | May | ... | 82.4 | 107.6 | 73.9 | 33.7 | 58 | 0.7 | 5 |
| 6 | June | ... | 90.7 | 109.6 | 86.7 | 22.7 | ... | 1.3 | 6 |
| 7 | July | ... | 87.9 | 102.4 | 84.1 | 18.3 | 73 | 3.8 | 7 |
| 8 | August | ... | 88.3 | 102.5 | 84.4 | 18.1 | 75 | 3.3 | 8 |
| 9 | September | ... | 84.4 | 103.5 | 77.1 | 26.4 | 69 | 0.2 | 9 |
| 10 | October | ... | 72.9 | 97.4 | 63.4 | 34.0 | ... | 0.0 | 10 |
| 11 | November | ... | 59.8 | 85.9 | 49.3 | 36.6 | 57 | 0.5 | 11 |
| 12 | December | ... | 48.7 | 74.8 | 42.2 | 32.6 | 78 | 2.5 | 12 |

Source : Meteorological Department.

TABLE 2—ACRES UNDER CROPS

| | Year | Rice | Wheat | Barley | Jowar | Bajra | Gram. | Other cereals | |
|---|---------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---|
| 1 | 1955-56 | 7,512 | 2,28,635 | 1,434 | 44,811 | 37,959 | 58,189 | 2,643 | 1 |
| 2 | 1956-57 | 10,357 | 2,17,060 | 824 | 41,696 | 43,973 | 59,202 | 1,357 | 2 |
| 3 | 1957-58 | 9,109 | 2,19,544 | 892 | 39,063 | 36,996 | 50,094 | 7,542 | 3 |
| 4 | 1958-59 | 6,968 | 2,45,067 | 1,018 | 45,034 | 44,005 | 57,067 | ... | 4 |
| 5 | 1959-60 | 9,169 | 2,58,204 | 1,086 | 41,974 | 38,875 | 57,775 | 1,051 | 5 |

| Area in acres | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| | Year | Mung and Mash | Peas, Moth and other pulses | Oilseeds | Sugarcane | Cotton | Indigo | Total area cropped | Area of crops failed | |
| 1 | 1955-56 | 13,217 | 2,825 | 54,745 | 13,232 | 78,700 | 293 | 6,97,666 | 31,228 | 1 |
| 2 | 1956-57 | 10,996 | 22,256 | 52,457 | 17,480 | 79,522 | 192 | 6,85,459 | 9,916 | 2 |
| 3 | 1957-58 | 10,406 | 30,576 | 48,147 | 29,957 | 74,172 | 96 | 6,96,238 | 11,837 | 3 |
| 4 | 1958-59 | 10,379 | 6,447 | 63,417 | 23,464 | 53,711 | 47 | 7,27,271 | 8,325 | 4 |
| 5 | 1959-60 | 10,022 | 5,922 | 70,979 | 22,990 | 59,000 | 55 | 7,75,495 | 9,980 | 5 |

Source: Season and Crop Report.

TABLE 3—CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Showing the Position as on 1947 to 1960

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

| Particulars | Year | Credit | | | Supply and sales | Stock breeding number of cattle | Moral improvement | Miscellaneous | |
|------------------------|------|---------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|
| | | Central | Primary Agricultural | Primary non-Agricultural | | | | | |
| 1 Societies ... 1947 | 1 | 89 | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | |
| 2 Membership ... 1947 | 560 | 1,450 | 465 | 77 | ... | ... | 235 | 2 | |
| 3 Societies ... 1948 | 1 | 93 | 25 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | |
| 4 Membership ... 1948 | 566 | 1,570 | 615 | 77 | ... | ... | 235 | 4 | |
| 5 Societies ... 1949 | 1 | 96 | 30 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | |
| 6 Membership ... 1949 | 570 | 1,660 | 765 | 77 | ... | ... | 235 | 6 | |
| 7 Societies ... 1950 | 1 | 98 | 32 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 7 | |
| 8 Membership ... 1950 | 560 | 1,720 | 825 | 77 | ... | ... | 305 | 8 | |
| 9 Societies ... 1951 | 1 | 110 | 36 | 2 | ... | 2 | 26 | 9 | |
| 10 Membership ... 1951 | 707 | 2,040 | 1,017 | 130 | ... | 60 | 405 | 10 | |
| 11 Societies ... 1952 | 1 | 118 | 38 | 2 | ... | 2 | 19 | 11 | |
| 12 Membership ... 1952 | 741 | 2,402 | 1,135 | 132 | ... | 60 | 455 | 12 | |
| 13 Societies ... 1953 | 1 | 119 | 40 | 2 | ... | 2 | 19 | 13 | |
| 14 Membership ... 1953 | 750 | 2,487 | 1,208 | 130 | ... | 60 | 460 | 14 | |
| 15 Societies ... 1954 | 1 | 117 | 40 | 2 | ... | 2 | 18 | 15 | |
| 16 Membership ... 1954 | 761 | 2,421 | 1,168 | 130 | ... | 60 | 462 | 16 | |
| 17 Societies ... 1955 | 1 | 121 | 44 | 2 | ... | 2 | 6 | 17 | |
| 18 Membership ... 1955 | 755 | 2,553 | 1,153 | 125 | ... | 55 | 186 | 18 | |
| 19 Societies ... 1956 | 1 | 107 | 59 | 2 | ... | 2 | 5 | 19 | |
| 20 Membership ... 1956 | 800 | 2,335 | 1,585 | 120 | ... | 55 | 139 | 20 | |
| 21 Societies ... 1957 | 1 | 110 | 64 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 21 | |
| 22 Membership ... 1957 | 894 | 2,673 | 1,879 | 276 | 19 | 55 | 70 | 22 | |
| 23 Societies ... 1958 | 1 | 170 | 80 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 23 | |
| 24 Membership ... 1958 | 918 | 4,692 | 2,499 | 51 | 19 | 55 | 434 | 24 | |
| 25 Societies ... 1959 | 1 | 165 | 80 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 25 | |
| 26 Membership ... 1959 | 945 | 4,818 | 2,480 | 51 | 19 | 55 | 1,997 | 26 | |
| 27 Societies ... 1960 | 1 | 161 | 78 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 27 | |
| 28 Membership ... 1960 | 959 | 5,783 | 3,129 | 327 | 45 | 60 | 3,860 | 28 | |

Source: Assistant Registrar,
Co-operative Societies, Bahawalpur.

TABLE 4—SMALL INDUSTRIES

| | Name of the Industry | *Average Labour Employee per Establishment | Average daily paid to Hired Labour | Name of Products | Units | Average Value of Production per unit | |
|----|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----|
| | | Labour | | | | | |
| 1 | Grain Milling ... | 3 | 1—2 | Flour pulses ... | Mds. | 0.50 (Charges only). | 1 |
| 2 | Bidi Manufacturing ... | 12 | 2—3 | Bidi ... | Thousand | 5—8 | 2 |
| 3 | Small Textile Industry | 24 | 2—3 | Silk Cloth ... | Yard. | 2—3 | 3 |
| 4 | Carpets and Rugs ... | 8 | 3—5 | Carpets ... | Pcs. | 4—500 | 4 |
| 5 | Narrow Fabrics ... | 24 | 1—2 | Nala Pranda ... | Set. | 1—2 | 5 |
| 6 | Zari Shoes ... | 47 | 1—2 | Zari Shoes ... | Pair. | 20—30 | 6 |
| 7 | Leather Products ... | 4 | 2—3 | Leather Suitcases | No. | 20—40 | 7 |
| 8 | Ready Made Garments | 8 | 1—2 | Caps ... | No. | 10—25 | 8 |
| 9 | Perfumes and Cosmetics. | 2 | 1—2 | Hair Oil ... | Bottles. | 1—2 | 9 |
| 10 | Soaps ... | 2 | 3—4 | Soap ... | Md. | 40—50 | 10 |
| 11 | Electroplating ... | 12 | 2—3 | Electroplating ... | | Not Reported. | 11 |
| 12 | Trunks Suitcases ... | 2 | 2—3 | Suitcases ... | No. | 10—25 | 12 |
| 13 | Misc. Metal Product | 3 | 3—4 | Parts etc. ... | Mds. | 40—60 | 13 |
| 14 | Agriculture Implements | 5 | 2—3 | Persian wheels etc. | No. | 500—600 | 14 |
| 15 | Misc Machinery ... | 3 | 5—6 | N. R. ... | N. R. | N. R. | 15 |

* Break up of family and hired labour not available.

TABLE 5—PUBLIC ELECTRIC SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS

| Name of Sub-Division | Urban areas | Rural areas | Remarks |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Bahawalpur Sub. Div. ... | 1. Bahawalpur ... | ... | Under Xen Bahawalpur. |
| | 2. Bindra Basti ... | ... | |
| | 3. Hamaitian Basti ... | ... | |
| | 4. Haichi-De-Mari ... | ... | |
| Ahmadpur Sub-Office ... | Ahmadpur ... | ... | Under Xen Bahawalpur. |

Source : WAPDA.

TABLE 6—RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

| | | MALES | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|-----|
| | | Government | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided | Total | |
| RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Universities and Colleges | ... | | | | | 1 | |
| 2 | Arts and Science ... | ... | | | | | 2 | |
| 3 | Law | ... | | | | | 3 | |
| 4 | Medicine | ... | | | | | 4 | |
| 5 | Education | ... | | | | | 5 | |
| 6 | Engineering | ... | | | | | 6 | |
| 7 | Agriculture | ... | | | | | 7 | |
| 8 | Commerce | ... | | | | | 8 | |
| 9 | Forestry | ... | | | | | 9 | |
| 10 | Veterinary Science | ... | | | | | 10 | |
| 11 | Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 12 | High Schools | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 2 | 11 | |
| 13 | Middle Schools | English | 16 | 11 | ... | ... | 27 | |
| 14 | | Vernacular | ... | | | | | |
| 15 | Primary Schools | ... | 3 | 238 | 18 | 282 | + | 541 |
| | Special Schools | ... | | | | | | |
| 16 | Arts | ... | | | | | | 16 |
| 17 | Law | ... | | | | | | 17 |
| 18 | Medical | ... | | | | | | 18 |
| 19 | Normal and Training | ... | | | | | | 19 |
| 20 | Engineering, etc. ... | ... | | | | | | 20 |
| | Total | ... | | | | | | |

Source : Education Department.

TABLE 6—RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

| | | FEMALES | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|----|
| | | Government | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided | Total | |
| RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Universities and Colleges | ... | | | | | 1 | |
| 2 | Arts and Science ... | ... | | | | | 2 | |
| 3 | Law | ... | | | | | 3 | |
| 4 | Medicine | ... | | | | | 4 | |
| 5 | Education | ... | | | | | 5 | |
| 6 | Engineering | ... | | | | | 6 | |
| 7 | Agriculture | ... | | | | | 7 | |
| 8 | Commerce | ... | | | | | 8 | |
| 9 | Forestry | ... | | | | | 9 | |
| 10 | Veterinary Science | ... | | | | | 10 | |
| 11 | Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 12 | High Schools | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 13 | Middle Schools | English | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 6 | |
| 14 | | Vernacular | ... | | | | | |
| 15 | Primary Schools | ... | ... | 57 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 87 |
| | Special Schools | ... | ... | | | | | |
| 16 | Arts | ... | ... | | | | | 16 |
| 17 | Law | ... | ... | | | | | 17 |
| 18 | Medical | ... | ... | | | | | 18 |
| 19 | Normal and Training | ... | ... | | | | | 19 |
| 20 | Engineering, etc. | ... | ... | | | | | 20 |
| | Total | ... | ... | | | | | |

Source : Education Department.

TABLE 7—FORESTS

| Forests | | 1956-57 | | 1957-58 | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|---|
| | | Under Forest Department (Acres) | Under District Management (Acres) | Under Forest Department (Acres) | Under District Management (Acres) | | |
| Bahawalpur District. : | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Reserved | ... | 10,254 | ... | 10,254 | ... | 1 |
| 2 | Unclassed | ... | 13,310 | ... | 13,310 | ... | 2 |
| 3 | Protected | ... | 8,32,000 | ... | 8,32,000 | ... | 3 |
| Total | | ... | 8,55,564 | ... | 8,55,564 | ... | |

TABLE 7—FORESTS

| 1958-59 | | 1959-60 | | 1960-61 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|---|
| 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 | 10,254 | ... | 12,733 | ... | 12,733 | ... | 1 |
| 2 | 13,310 | ... | 13,310 | ... | 13,310 | ... | 2 |
| 3 | 8,32,000 | ... | 8,32,000 | ... | 8,32,000 | ... | 3 |
| | 8,55,564 | ... | 8,58,043 | ... | 8,58,043 | ... | |

TABLE 8—LIST OF SELECTED FACTORIES—BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

| Name and Location | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Textiles and allied products : | | | | | |
| (1) Siddiq Weaving Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bahawalpur. |
| (2) Shaheen Cloth Industries | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bahawalpur. |
| (3) Sadiq Soot Gota Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bahawalpur. |
| (4) R. A. Textile Works | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bahawalpur. |
| (5) Qureshi Cotton Ginning Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bahawalpur. |
| (6) Pir Cotton, Ice and Oil Mills | ... | ... | ... | ... | Sadiqabad. |
| (7) Nagina Silk Industries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (8) Mubarik Cotton Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Mubarikpur. |
| (9) Muhammadi Cotton Ginning Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Kalanchwala. |
| (10) Maqbool Silk Weaving Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | No. P. O. Bagh Sadiqu. |
| (11) M. B. Cotton Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Chanigoth, No. P. O. Bagh Sadiqu. |
| (12) Jugal Kishan Behari Lal Cotton Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Hasilpur. |
| (13) Hassan Ice and Cotton Ginning Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ahemdpur East. |
| (14) Gill Cotton Ginning and Ice Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Hasilpur. |
| (15) Co-operative Textile Industries | ... | ... | ... | ... | Hasilpur. |
| (16) Ashraf Cotton Factories | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bahawalpur. |
| (17) Sh. Mohd. Ashiq Cotton Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ahemdpur East. |
| (18) Soofi Noor Muhammad Cotton Factory | ... | ... | ... | ... | Haroonabad, Chak No. 9. |
| (19) Dera Bakka | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Chemical Works : | | | | | |
| Iqbal Chemical Works | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bahawalpur. |
| 3. Oil and Flour : | | | | | |
| Pak. General Flour Mills | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liaquatpur. |

TABLE 9—POST OFFICES

BAHAWALPUR

BAGHDAD-UL-JADID HEAD OFFICE

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | 1. Abbasnagar. |
| 2 | 2. Chak 12/B.C. |
| 3 | 3. Dera Bakha. |
| 4 | 4. Goth Noor Mohd. |
| 5 | 5. Himaitian. |
| 6 | 6. Karna. |
| 7 | 7. New Grain Market. |
| 8 | 8. Sadiq Public School. |
| 9 | 9. Sanjar. |

AHMEDPUR EAST CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE

- | | |
|----|-------------------------|
| 10 | 1. Chak 12/Sultanpur. |
| 11 | 2. Chak Naurang. |
| 12 | 3. Chang. |
| 13 | 4. Channi Goth. |
| 14 | 5. Gurmani. |
| 15 | 6. Hateji. |
| 16 | 7. Kotla Musa Khan. |
| 17 | 8. Mubarikpur. |
| 18 | 9. Tarinda Mohd. Panah. |

BAHWALPUR CITY CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE**KHAIRPUR CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE**

- | | |
|----|---------------------|
| 19 | 1. Asrani. |
| 20 | 2. Inaiti. |
| 21 | 3. Jamalpur. |
| 22 | 4. Kaipur. |
| 23 | 5. Lal Suhara R. S. |
| 24 | 6. Sheikh Wan. |
| 25 | 7. Tahli Talbani. |

PANJNAD CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE**SADIQGARH PALACE CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE**

- | | |
|----|----------------|
| 26 | 1. Mehrabwala. |
| 27 | 2. Shahiwala. |

SAMASATTA CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE

- | | |
|----|---------------------|
| 28 | 1. Dera Masti. |
| 29 | 2. Khangah Mubarik. |
| 30 | 3. Naharwali. |
| 31 | 4. Nurpur. |

UCH SHARIF CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE**YAZMAN CONTROLLING SUB-OFFICE**

- | | |
|----|-------------------|
| 32 | 1. Chak 105/D.B. |
| 33 | 2. Chak 108/D. B. |
| 34 | 3. Chak 117/D. B. |
| 35 | 4. Head Rajkan. |

TABLE 10—ROAD
Part I—Main Roads

| Sl. No. | Class of road | Name of Road | Length of road | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----|
| | | | I. Metalled roads | II. Un metalled roads | III. Un metalled roads (banked & surfaced with rubbish & brickbats but not drained | IV. Un metalled roads (partially built) and drained | V. Total length | |
| 1 | Highways. | West Pakistan Highway (K.L.P. road). | 347.08 | ... | ... | ... | 351.06 | 1 |
| 2 | | Do. Do. Links. | 3.92 | 0.06 | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 3 | | State Highway (Bahawalpur Suiemanki Road) ... | 24.37 | 96.63 | 14.00 | ... | 135.00 | 3 |
| 4 | | Indus Highway (Kashmore to Ramak) including Link to Mithan Kot ... | 153.71 | 81.25 | ... | ... | 234.96 | 4 |
| 5 | | | 529.08 | 177.94 | 14.00 | ... | 721.02 | 5 |
| 6 | | Art Roads Dehli Multan Road Art No. 6 ... | 167.11 | — | ... | ... | 167.11 | 6 |
| 7 | | M/garh Quetta road Art. No. 4. ... | 88.08 | 8.12 | ... | ... | 96.20 | 7 |
| 8 | | Multan Basti Maluk Lodhran Road Art. No. 33. ... | 49.00 | 1.17 | ... | ... | 50.17 | 8 |
| 9 | | Multan Baron Road Art. No.36 ... | 10.85 | — | ... | ... | 10.85 | 9 |
| 10 | | Karamdad Qureshi Dera Din road Art. No. 24 ... | 35.00 | — | ... | ... | 35.00 | 10 |
| 11 | | Jhang Kabirwala road Art. No. 41 ... | 19.39 | 10.00 | ... | ... | 29.39 | 11 |
| 12 | | Khushab M/garh Road Art. No. 17 ... | 53.48 | — | ... | ... | 53.48 | 12 |
| 13 | | Mianwali M/garh Road. Art. No. 18 ... | 19.00 | — | ... | ... | 19.00 | 13 |
| 14 | | Montgomery Arifwala Qabula Road Art No. 26 ... | 34.54 | — | ... | ... | 34.54 | 14 |
| 15 | | Montgomery-Pakpattan road Art No. 27 ... | 26.59 | — | ... | ... | 26.59 | 15 |
| 16 | | Jaranwala Syed Wala Okara Road Art. No. 32 ... | 25.43 | 14.96 | ... | ... | 40.39 | 16 |
| 17 | | Jhang Toba Tek Singh Chichawaini, Burewala Road Art. No. 39 ... | 71.67 | — | ... | ... | 71.67 | 17 |
| 18 | | Kasur Khuddian Depaipur road Art. No. 7 ... | 20.00 | — | ... | ... | 20.00 | 18 |
| 19 | | Lahore, Lyallpur, Jhang Bhakar Road Art No. 3 excluding portion in Jhang District ... | 62.46 | — | ... | ... | 62.46 | 19 |
| 20 | | Lyallpur Sargodha Road Art No. 28 ... | 11.89 | — | ... | ... | 11.89 | 20 |
| | | | 694.49 | 34.25 | ... | ... | 728.74 | |

PART II—OTHER IMPORTANT ROADS

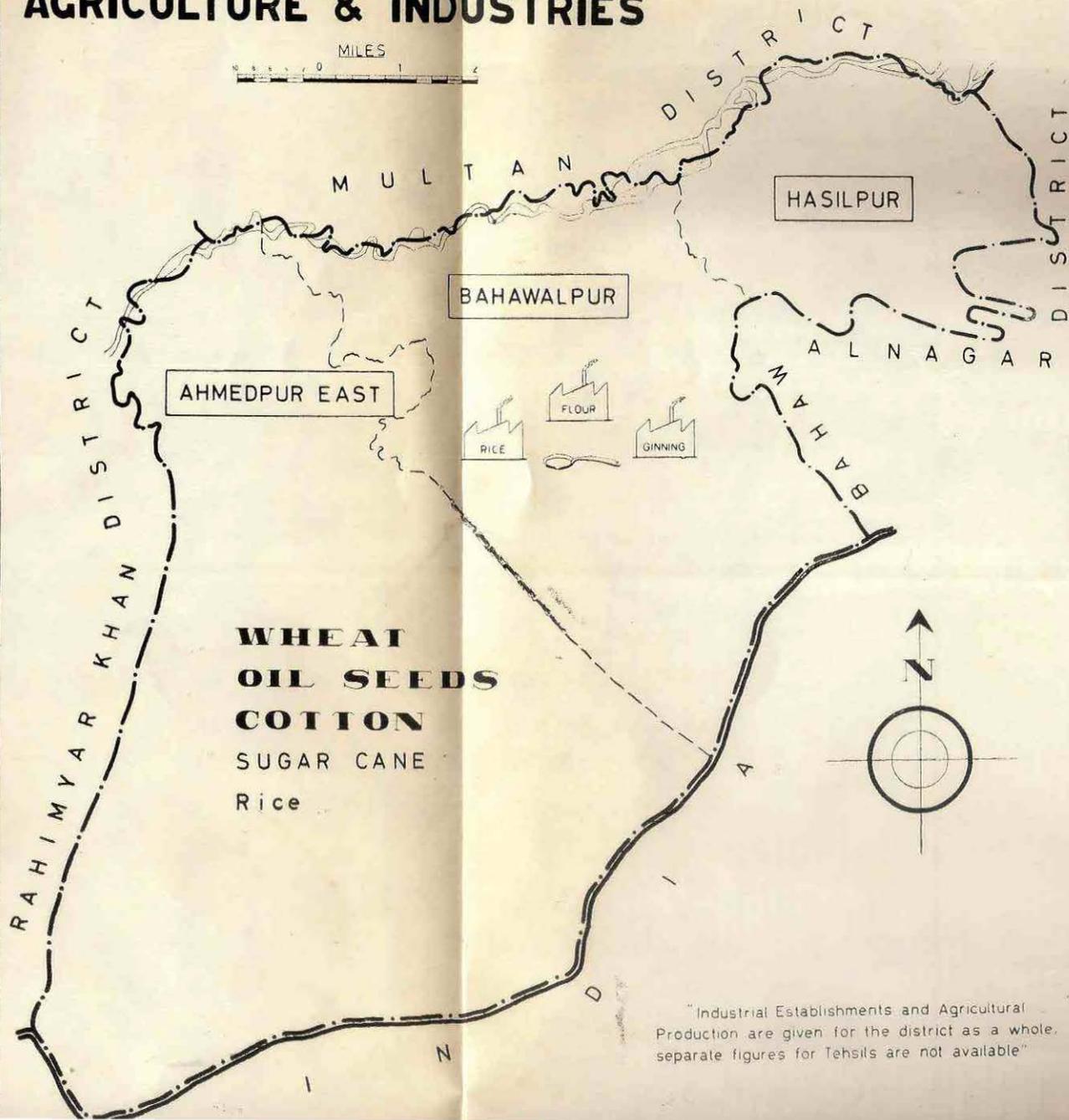
| | Name of road | Class of road | Length of road | | Total length | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|----|
| | | | Metalled | Unmetalled | | |
| 1 | K. L. P. road | Arterial road ... | 22.0 | ... | 22.0 | 1 |
| 2 | Multan Bahawalpur road | Do. | 2.0 | 1.44 | 3.44 | 2 |
| 3 | Bahawalpur Pullah road | Major road | 13.0 | 14.0 | 27.0 | 3 |
| 4 | Bahawalpur Yazman road | Do. | 16.13 | 3.25 | 19.38 | 4 |
| 5 | Ahmadpur Uch road | Minor road | 15.25 | ... | 15.25 | 5 |
| 6 | D. N. S. Road | Major road | 34.0 | ... | 34.0 | 6 |
| 7 | Shahi road | Do. | 15.25 | ... | 15.25 | 7 |
| 8 | Byepass D. N. S. road | Minor road | 2.0 | ... | 2.0 | 8 |
| 9 | D. N. S. railway station road | Do. | 2.0 | ... | 2.0 | 9 |
| 10 | Samasatta Linkroad | Do. | 2.0 | ... | 2.0 | 10 |
| 11 | Khanqah Link road | Do. | ... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 11 |
| 12 | Chanigoth T. M. P. road | Major road | 6.85 | ... | 6.85 | 12 |
| 13 | Kotla Musa Khan | Minor road | ... | 18.0 | 18.0 | 13 |
| 14 | Mehrab wala road | Do. | 4.5 | ... | 4.5 | 14 |
| 15 | All Bahawalpur City roads | Do. | 26.24 | 4.13 | 30.37 | 15 |

PART III—VILLAGE ROADS

| | Name of road | Kacha | Pacca | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|----|
| 1 | Bahawalpur Pullah road | 12.0 | 15.0 | 1 |
| 2 | Bahawalpur Yazman road | 3.25 | 16.13 | 2 |
| 3 | Ahmadpur Uch road | ... | 15.25 | 3 |
| 4 | K. L. P. Road | ... | 22.0 | 4 |
| 5 | Shahi road | ... | 15.25 | 5 |
| 6 | Dera Nawab Sahib road | ... | 34.0 | 6 |
| 7 | Byepass D. N. S. Road | ... | 2.0 | 7 |
| 8 | D. N. S. Rly. station road | ... | 2.0 | 8 |
| 9 | Samastta Link road | ... | 2.0 | 9 |
| 10 | Khanqah Link road | 2.0 | ... | 10 |
| 11 | Chanigoth T. M. P. road | ... | 6.85 | 11 |
| 12 | Kotlamusa Khan road | 18.0 | ... | 12 |
| 13 | Mehrabwala road | ... | 4.5 | 13 |
| 14 | All Bahawalpur City road | 4.13 | 26.24 | 14 |
| 15 | Bahawalpur Multan road | 1.44 | 2.0 | 15 |

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

AGRICULTURE & INDUSTRIES



"Industrial Establishments and Agricultural Production are given for the district as a whole, separate figures for Tehsils are not available"

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

BAHAWALPUR

PART III

HOUSING TABLES

COMPILED BY

W. A. ABBASI

Assistant Director of Census, Machine Sorting Centre

Ministry of Home & Kashmir Affairs, Home Affairs Division, 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 a 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 given in Part-IV of this report which were obtained from actual enumeration of each individual in January, 1961.
4. Housing Census data for Cholistan Area which forms part of Bahawalpur Tehsil has been shown separately on account of its peculiar nature.

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

| Locality | | | | | Houses | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----|
| | | | | | Total | Residential* | Non-residential but inhabited | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District | ... | ... | ... | 1,40,709 | 1,40,517 | 192 | 1 |
| 2 | Bahawalpur Tehsil | ... | ... | ... | 62,151 | 61,995 | 156 | 2 |
| 3 | Hasilpur Tehsil | ... | ... | ... | 32,423 | 32,394 | 29 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil | ... | ... | ... | 46,135 | 46,128 | 7 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Bahawalpur District | ... | ... | ... | 27,354 | 27,242 | 112 | 5 |
| | | | | | Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. | | | |
| | | | | | Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | |
| 6 | Bahawalpur Municipality & Cantt. | ... | ... | ... | 15,969 | 15,873 | 96 | 6 |
| 7 | Ahmedpur East Municipality | ... | ... | ... | 6,624 | 6,617 | 7 | 7 |
| | | | | | Class III—10,000 and under 25,000—Nil. | | | 8 |
| | | | | | Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | |
| 8 | Khairpur Town | ... | ... | ... | 1,965 | 1,963 | 2 | |
| 9 | Hasilpur Town | ... | ... | ... | 1,527 | 1,520 | 7 | 9 |
| 10 | Uch Sharif Town | ... | ... | ... | 1,269 | 1,269 | ... | 10 |

*Residential houses include vacant fully constructed and vacant under construction house also.

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

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

| Households | † Persons in the households | | | Persons per household | Persons per house | | |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----|----|
| | Total | Male | Female | | | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1,29,785 | 7,17,767 | 3,84,881 | 3,32,886 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 1 |
| 2 | 57,569 | 3,18,098 | 1,71,248 | 1,46,850 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 2 |
| 3 | 30,488 | 1,64,154 | 86,959 | 77,195 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 3 |
| 4 | 41,728 | 2,35,515 | 126,674 | 1,08,841 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 24,282 | 1,40,541 | 76,103 | 64,438 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 14,534 | 85,957 | 47,106 | 38,851 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 6 |
| 7 | 5,676 | 32,743 | 17,445 | 15,298 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 7 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000—Nil. | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 1,612 | 8,310 | 4,371 | 3,939 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 8 |
| 9 | 1,523 | 8,032 | 4,306 | 3,726 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 9 |
| 10 | 937 | 5,499 | 2,875 | 2,624 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 10 |

† Normal residents.

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

| | Locality | Population | Residential houses | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----|
| | | | Total | Occupied static private | Occupied Institutional | Occupied mobile | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District | 7,17,767 | 1,40,517 | 1,27,462 | 167 | 66 | 1 |
| 2 | Bahawalpur Teshil | 3,18,098 | 61,995 | 56,319 | 116 | 35 | 2 |
| 3 | Hasilpur Teshil | 1,64,154 | 32,394 | 29,976 | 16 | 31 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil | 2,35,515 | 46,128 | 41,167 | 35 | ... | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Bahawalpur District | 1,40,541 | 27,242 | 23,488 | 127 | 16 | 5 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Bahawalpur Municipality & Cantt.... | 85,957 | 15,873 | 14,113 | 96 | 15 | 6 |
| 7 | Ahmedpur East Municipality | 32,743 | 6,617 | 5,525 | 24 | ... | 7 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000—Nil. | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Khairpur Town... .. | 8,310 | 1,963 | 1,573 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| 9 | Hasilpur Town | 8,032 | 1,520 | 1,390 | 2 | ... | 9 |
| 10 | Uch Sharif Town | 5,499 | 1,269 | 887 | 1 | ... | 10 |

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

| | Residential houses | | Non-residential structures including offices, warehouses, shops, schools, etc. | | Persons in | | | Non-residential but inhabited structures other than mobile | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| | Vacant fully constructed | Vacant under construction | Inhabited | Uninhabited | Occupied static private houses | Occupied institutional houses | Occupied mobile houses | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 12,043 | 779 | 192 | 20,997 | 7,02,282 | 2,492 | 368 | 12,625 | 1 |
| 2 | 5,028 | 497 | 156 | 8,865 | 3,03,792 | 1,693 | 152 | 12,461 | 2 |
| 3 | 2,273 | 98 | 29 | 3,662 | 1,63,653 | 144 | 216 | 141 | 3 |
| 4 | 4,742 | 184 | 7 | 8,470 | 2,34,837 | 655 | ... | 23 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 3,252 | 359 | 112 | 8,280 | 1,37,853 | 1,893 | 48 | 747 | 5 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. | | | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000. | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1,392 | 257 | 96 | 4,150 | 84,048 | 1,254 | 42 | 613 | 6 |
| 7 | 1,027 | 41 | 7 | 2,529 | 32,218 | 502 | ... | 23 | 7 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000—Nil. | | | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000. | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 368 | 17 | 2 | 6,18 | 8,143 | 95 | 6 | 66 | 8 |
| 9 | 127 | 1 | 7 | 437 | 7,958 | 29 | ... | 45 | 9 |
| 10 | 338 | 43 | ... | 546 | 5,486 | 13 | ... | ... | 10 |

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 | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District ... | 1,29,785 | 6,252 | 10,822 | 14,985 | 19,496 | 19,557 | 1 |
| 2 | Bahawalpur Tehsil ... | 57,569 | 3,042 | 4,753 | 6,588 | 8,086 | 8,391 | 2 |
| 3 | Hasilpur Tehsil ... | 30,488 | 1,049 | 2,719 | 3,947 | 4,833 | 5,014 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil ... | 41,728 | 2,161 | 3,350 | 4,450 | 6,577 | 6,152 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Bahawalpur District ... | 24,282 | 1,677 | 2,090 | 2,495 | 3,184 | 3,305 | 5 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. | | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Bahawalpur Municipality & Cantt. ... | 14,534 | 1,065 | 1,216 | 1,372 | 1,813 | 1,908 | 6 |
| 7 | Ahmedpur East Municipality ... | 5,676 | 355 | 471 | 611 | 786 | 774 | 7 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000—Nil. | | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Khairpur Town ... | 1,612 | 90 | 191 | 288 | 253 | 238 | 8 |
| 9 | Hasilpur Town ... | 1,523 | 100 | 130 | 192 | 204 | 262 | 9 |
| 10 | Uch Shairf Town ... | 937 | 67 | 82 | 92 | 128 | 123 | 10 |

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 | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-------|--------|----|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | Owned | Rented | Free | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 18,611 | 13,847 | 9,809 | 6,068 | 10,338 | 5.5 | 93,531 | 7,293 | 28,961 | 1 |
| 2 | 8,187 | 6,031 | 4,632 | 2,944 | 4,915 | 5.5 | 38,734 | 4,917 | 13,918 | 2 |
| 3 | 4,167 | 3,139 | 2,041 | 1,425 | 2,154 | 5.4 | 17,066 | 1,086 | 12,336 | 3 |
| 4 | 6,257 | 4,677 | 3,136 | 1,699 | 3,269 | 5.6 | 37,731 | 1,290 | 2,707 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 3,055 | 2,520 | 1,938 | 1,293 | 2,725 | 5.8 | 15,081 | 5,005 | 4,196 | 5 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1,813 | 1,547 | 1,215 | 816 | 1,769 | 5.9 | 8,865 | 3,229 | 2,440 | 6 |
| 7 | 726 | 582 | 441 | 298 | 632 | 5.8 | 3,986 | 893 | 797 | 7 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000—Nil. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 189 | 151 | 109 | 57 | 106 | 5.2 | 1,183 | 129 | 300 | 8 |
| 9 | 221 | 151 | 94 | 70 | 99 | 5.3 | 309 | 627 | 587 | 9 |
| 10 | 106 | 89 | 79 | 52 | 119 | 5.9 | 738 | 127 | 72 | 10 |

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

| Households | | House holds by number of rooms | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----|
| Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Bahawalpur District. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total All sizes | 1,29,785 | 92,627 | 23,636 | 7,849 | 2,942 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 Person | 6,252 | 5,177 | 719 | 188 | 110 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 Persons | 10,822 | 9,352 | 1,063 | 211 | 101 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 .. | 14,985 | 12,304 | 1,851 | 462 | 159 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 .. | 19,496 | 15,313 | 2,958 | 821 | 187 | 5 |
| 6 | 5 .. | 19,557 | 14,676 | 3,500 | 959 | 265 | 6 |
| 7 | 6 .. | 18,611 | 13,261 | 3,586 | 1,200 | 358 | 7 |
| 8 | 7—9 .. | 29,724 | 18,260 | 7,048 | 2,603 | 920 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 & over persons | 10,338 | 4,284 | 2,911 | 1,405 | 842 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned All sizes | 93,531 | 66,029 | 17,326 | 6,127 | 2,112 | 10 |
| 11 | 1 person | 4,048 | 3,422 | 411 | 132 | 56 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 Persons | 7,569 | 6,618 | 736 | 128 | 54 | 12 |
| 13 | 3 .. | 10,479 | 8,657 | 1,285 | 321 | 102 | 13 |
| 14 | 4 .. | 13,917 | 10,911 | 2,115 | 657 | 110 | 14 |
| 15 | 5 .. | 13,832 | 10,267 | 2,571 | 727 | 166 | 15 |
| 16 | 6 .. | 13,681 | 9,731 | 2,631 | 914 | 266 | 16 |
| 17 | 7—9 .. | 22,100 | 13,280 | 5,331 | 2,081 | 732 | 17 |
| 18 | 10 & over persons | 7,905 | 3,143 | 2,246 | 1,167 | 626 | 18 |

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

| | | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| 1 | 1,328 | 552 | 279 | 171 | 75 | 164 | 162 | 1.6 | 1 |
| 2 | 33 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 40 | 16 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 1.2 | 3 |
| 4 | 62 | 23 | 5 | 22 | 1 | 11 | 85 | 1.3 | 4 |
| 5 | 108 | 43 | 10 | 18 | 2 | 9 | 27 | 1.3 | 5 |
| 6 | 91 | 24 | 29 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1.4 | 6 |
| 7 | 99 | 59 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 1.4 | 7 |
| 8 | 510 | 188 | 81 | 53 | 28 | 22 | 11 | 1.6 | 8 |
| 9 | 385 | 191 | 117 | 57 | 34 | 101 | 11 | 2.2 | 9 |
| 10 | 993 | 407 | 209 | 104 | 51 | 112 | 61 | 1.5 | 10 |
| 11 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | .. | 1 | 1.2 | 11 |
| 12 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | 1.7 | 12 |
| 13 | 40 | 17 | 2 | 11 | .. | .. | 44 | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 67 | 29 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 1.3 | 14 |
| 15 | 55 | 12 | 28 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1.4 | 15 |
| 16 | 79 | 38 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1.4 | 16 |
| 17 | 393 | 147 | 66 | 39 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 1.7 | 17 |
| 18 | 323 | 156 | 96 | 37 | 30 | 81 | .. | 2.3 | 18 |

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLD 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 | | |
| 1 Bahawalpur District | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Rented | ... | All sizes | 7,293 | 3,789 | 1,963 | 740 | 380 | 1 |
| 3 | | 1 person | 847 | 613 | 136 | 31 | 47 | 2 |
| 4 | | 2 persons | 726 | 499 | 139 | 32 | 27 | 3 |
| 5 | | 3 " | 768 | 460 | 197 | 54 | 30 | 4 |
| 6 | | 4 " | 1074 | 603 | 301 | 78 | 40 | 5 |
| 7 | | 5 " | 958 | 524 | 270 | 88 | 49 | 6 |
| 8 | | 6 " | 855 | 355 | 288 | 139 | 42 | 7 |
| 9 | | 7-9 " | 1524 | 610 | 496 | 190 | 87 | 8 |
| 10 | | 10 and over persons | 541 | 125 | 136 | 128 | 58 | 9 |
| 11 Free | | All sizes | 28,961 | 22,809 | 4347 | 982 | 450 | 10 |
| 12 | | 1 person | 1357 | 1142 | 172 | 25 | 7 | 11 |
| 13 | ... | 2 persons. | 2,527 | 2,235 | 188 | 51 | 20 | 12 |
| 14 | | 3 " | 3,738 | 3,187 | 369 | 87 | 27 | 13 |
| 15 | | 4 " | 4,505 | 3,799 | 542 | 86 | 37 | 14 |
| 16 | | 5 " | 4,767 | 3,885 | 659 | 144 | 50 | 15 |
| 17 | | 6 " | 4,075 | 3,175 | 667 | 147 | 50 | 16 |
| 18 | | 7-9 " | 6,100 | 4,370 | 1,221 | 332 | 101 | 17 |
| | | 10 and overpersons | 1,892 | 1,016 | 529 | 110 | 158 | 18 |

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

| | Households by number of persons | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No of rooms per household | |
|----|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| 1 | 187 | 101 | 38 | 50 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 1.9 | 1 |
| 2 | 15 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 1.7 | 4 |
| 5 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 13 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1.8 | 5 |
| 6 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.8 | 6 |
| 7 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2.0 | 7 |
| 8 | 66 | 36 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 2 | ... | 2.2 | 8 |
| 9 | 38 | 23 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 11 | ... | 3.0 | 9 |
| 10 | 148 | 44 | 32 | 17 | 4 | 32 | 96 | 1.3 | 10 |
| 11 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1.2 | 11 |
| 12 | 5 | 3 | 13 | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 11 | 41 | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 21 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 11 | 1.2 | 14 |
| 15 | 24 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.3 | 15 |
| 16 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 10 | 1.3 | 16 |
| 17 | 51 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 1.4 | 17 |
| 18 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 1.9 | 18 |

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 | |
| 1 Bahawalpur Tehsil | | | | | | | |
| 2 Total | All Sizes | 57,569 | 40,393 | 10,659 | 3,635 | 1,587 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 Person. | 3,042 | 2,590 | 308 | 54 | 56 | 2 |
| 4 | 2 Persons | 4,753 | 4,045 | 482 | 113 | 51 | 3 |
| 5 | 3 „ | 6,588 | 5,452 | 797 | 181 | 86 | 4 |
| 6 | 4 „ | 8,086 | 6,318 | 1,212 | 376 | 94 | 5 |
| 7 | 5 „ | 8,391 | 6,258 | 1,507 | 403 | 126 | 6 |
| 8 | 6 „ | 8,187 | 5,641 | 1,618 | 566 | 241 | 7 |
| 9 | 7-9 „ | 13,607 | 8,200 | 3,312 | 1,266 | 462 | 8 |
| 10 | 10 & over persons | 4,915 | 1,889 | 1,423 | 676 | 471 | 9 |
| 11 Owned | All sizes. | 38,734 | 26,499 | 7,606 | 2,700 | 1,119 | 10 |
| 12 | 1 person | 1,630 | 1,460 | 134 | 15 | 9 | 11 |
| 13 | 2 persons | 3,086 | 2,673 | 306 | 68 | 21 | 12 |
| 14 | 3 „ | 4,283 | 3,545 | 505 | 140 | 62 | 13 |
| 15 | 4 „ | 5,352 | 4,122 | 847 | 291 | 55 | 14 |
| 16 | 5 „ | 5,566 | 4,044 | 1,124 | 275 | 73 | 15 |
| 17 | 6 „ | 5,638 | 3,826 | 1,188 | 371 | 176 | 16 |
| 18 | 7-9 „ | 9,553 | 5,503 | 2,451 | 976 | 377 | 17 |
| | 10 & over persons | 3,626 | 1,326 | 1,051 | 564 | 346 | 18 |

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

| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | Households having no rooms | Average No. of room per household | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| 1 | 585 | 262 | 155 | 111 | 41 | 95 | 46 | 1.5 | 1 |
| 2 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | .. | 1.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 22 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 1.2 | 3 |
| 4 | 43 | 12 | 4 | .. | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1.3 | 4 |
| 5 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 1.3 | 5 |
| 6 | 58 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | 1.4 | 6 |
| 7 | 65 | 22 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 1.5 | 7 |
| 8 | 169 | 84 | 52 | 35 | 14 | 13 | .. | 1.7 | 8 |
| 9 | 188 | 91 | 59 | 56 | 17 | 55 | .. | 2.5 | 9 |
| 10 | 372 | 172 | 101 | 65 | 30 | 58 | 12 | 1.6 | 10 |
| 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | 1.2 | 11 |
| 12 | 8 | 4 | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | 23 | 6 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1.3 | 13 |
| 14 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 |
| 15 | 25 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1.4 | 15 |
| 16 | 54 | 14 | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | 1.5 | 16 |
| 17 | 101 | 63 | 38 | 24 | 11 | 9 | .. | 1.8 | 17 |
| 18 | 148 | 69 | 39 | 31 | 14 | 38 | .. | 2.5 | 18 |

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

| Locality and tenure | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|----|
| | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1 Bahawalpur Tehsil | | | | | | | |
| 2 Rented | All sizes | 4,917 | 2,721 | 1,156 | 471 | 269 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 person | 643 | 474 | 86 | 23 | 44 | 2 |
| 4 | 2 persons | 491 | 345 | 85 | 14 | 22 | 3 |
| 5 | 3 " | 466 | 290 | 111 | 33 | 16 | 4 |
| 6 | 4 " | 705 | 423 | 165 | 52 | 28 | 5 |
| 7 | 5 " | 580 | 341 | 136 | 48 | 35 | 6 |
| 8 | 6 " | 590 | 267 | 180 | 96 | 23 | 7 |
| 9 | 7—9 " | 1,061 | 476 | 302 | 137 | 57 | 8 |
| 10 | 10 & ove persons | 381 | 105 | 91 | 68 | 44 | 9 |
| 11 Free | All sizes | 13,918 | 11,173 | 1,897 | 464 | 199 | 10 |
| 12 | 1 person | 769 | 656 | 88 | 16 | 3 | 11 |
| 13 | 2 persons | 1,176 | 1,027 | 91 | 31 | 8 | 12 |
| 14 | 3 " | 1,839 | 1,617 | 181 | 8 | 8 | 13 |
| 15 | 4 " | 2,029 | 1,773 | 200 | 33 | 11 | 14 |
| 16 | 5 " | 2,245 | 1,873 | 247 | 80 | 18 | 15 |
| 17 | 6 " | 1,959 | 1,548 | 250 | 99 | 42 | 16 |
| 18 | 7—9 " | 2,993 | 2,221 | 559 | 153 | 28 | 17 |
| | 10 & over persons | 908 | 458 | 281 | 44 | 81 | 18 |

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

| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per house- hold | |
|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1 | 137 | 69 | 33 | 33 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 1.9 | 1 |
| 2 | 12 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1.6 | 4 |
| 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 12 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1.8 | 5 |
| 6 | 10 | 8 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2.0 | 7 |
| 8 | 47 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 | .. | 2.1 | 8 |
| 9 | 31 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 9 | .. | 3.0 | 9 |
| 10 | 76 | 21 | 21 | 13 | 4 | 20 | 30 | 1.3 | 10 |
| 11 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1.2 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 10 | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | 12 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 10 | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 5 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 1.2 | 14 |
| 15 | 23 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1.3 | 15 |
| 16 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | .. | 1 | 10 | 1.3 | 16 |
| 17 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | .. | 1.4 | 17 |
| 18 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 8 | .. | 2.0 | 18 |

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 | | |
| 1 | Hasilpur Tehsil | ... | All sizes | 30,488 | 20,655 | 6,366 | 2,001 | 723 | 1 |
| 2 | Total | | 1 person | 1,049 | 830 | 158 | 29 | 26 | 2 |
| 3 | | | 2 persons | 2,719 | 2,293 | 327 | 57 | 18 | 3 |
| 4 | | | 3 " | 3,947 | 3,079 | 600 | 162 | 32 | 4 |
| 5 | | | 4 " | 4,833 | 3,603 | 868 | 223 | 68 | 6 |
| 6 | | | 5 " | 5,014 | 3,625 | 1,072 | 223 | 66 | 6 |
| 7 | | | 6 " | 4,167 | 2,789 | 797 | 325 | 44 | 7 |
| 8 | | | 7-9 " | 6,605 | 3,658 | 1,739 | 664 | 253 | 8 |
| 9 | | | 10 and over persons | 2,154 | 778 | 623 | 318 | 216 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned | ... | All sizes | 17,066 | 10,476 | 3,972 | 1,524 | 491 | 10 |
| 11 | | | 1 person | 511 | 378 | 83 | 25 | 22 | 11 |
| 12 | | | 2 persons | 1,495 | 1,208 | 236 | 34 | 5 | 12 |
| 13 | | | 3 " | 2,192 | 1,641 | 413 | 90 | 14 | 13 |
| 14 | | | 4 " | 2,621 | 1,801 | 552 | 173 | 38 | 14 |
| 15 | | | 5 " | 2,707 | 1,808 | 658 | 170 | 45 | 15 |
| 16 | | | 6 " | 2,233 | 1,356 | 571 | 259 | 30 | 16 |
| 17 | | | 7-9 " | 3,930 | 1,897 | 1,053 | 531 | 192 | 17 |
| 18 | | | 10 and over persons | 1,377 | 387 | 406 | 242 | 145 | 18 |

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

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average number of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | 385 | 116 | 87 | 35 | 18 | 38 | 64 | 1.5 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 12 | ... | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 10 | ... | 20 | ... | 10 | 31 | 1.3 | 4 |
| 5 | 45 | 13 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 10 | 1.4 | 5 |
| 6 | 13 | 1 | 13 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1.4 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1.5 | 7 |
| 8 | 199 | 51 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 1.8 | 8 |
| 9 | 103 | 26 | 39 | 5 | 13 | 22 | 11 | 2.4 | 9 |
| 10 | 355 | 99 | 75 | 19 | 16 | 27 | 12 | 1.7 | 10 |
| 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1.4 | 11 |
| 12 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | 3 | 10 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 11 | 1.3 | 13 |
| 14 | 43 | 12 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1.5 | 14 |
| 15 | 12 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1.5 | 15 |
| 16 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1.6 | 16 |
| 17 | 180 | 49 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ... | 2.0 | 17 |
| 18 | 100 | 24 | 38 | 2 | 12 | 21 | ... | 2.7 | 18 |

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLD 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 | | |
| 1 | Hasilpur Tehsil | ... | All sizes | 1,086 | 535 | 345 | 120 | 46 | 1 |
| 2 | Rented | ... | 1 person | 82 | 64 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | | | 2 persons | 99 | 67 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | | | 3 " | 144 | 83 | 40 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | | | 4 " | 159 | 100 | 42 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 6 | | | 5 " | 180 | 102 | 57 | 14 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | | | 6 " | 141 | 52 | 45 | 29 | 12 | 7 |
| 8 | | | 7-9 " | 222 | 61 | 117 | 23 | 9 | 8 |
| 9 | | | 10 & over persons | 59 | 6 | 11 | 29 | 5 | 9 |
| 10 | Free | ... | All sizes | 12,336 | 9,644 | 2,049 | 357 | 186 | 10 |
| 11 | | | 1 person | 456 | 388 | 61 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| 12 | | | 2 persons | 1,125 | 1,018 | 72 | 14 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | | | 3 " | 1,611 | 1,355 | 147 | 65 | 14 | 13 |
| 14 | | | 4 " | 2,053 | 1,702 | 274 | 42 | 23 | 14 |
| 15 | | | 5 " | 2,127 | 1,715 | 357 | 39 | 15 | 15 |
| 16 | | | 6 " | 1,793 | 1,381 | 363 | 37 | 2 | 16 |
| 17 | | | 7-9 " | 2,453 | 1,700 | 569 | 110 | 52 | 17 |
| 18 | | | 10 & over persons | 718 | 385 | 206 | 47 | 66 | 18 |

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

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1.9 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 3 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 4 |
| 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 5 |
| 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 6 |
| 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.1 | 7 |
| 8 | 8 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2.1 | 8 |
| 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3.2 | 9 |
| 10 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 3 | ... | 10 | 52 | 1.3 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.2 | 11 |
| 12 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | 20 | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 1.2 | 14 |
| 15 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 | 15 |
| 16 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.3 | 16 |
| 17 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | 1.4 | 17 |
| 18 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 11 | 1.7 | 18 |

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLD 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 | |
| 1 Ahmedpur East Tehsl. Total ... | All sizes | 41,728 | 31,578 | 6,612 | 2,213 | 632 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 person | 2,161 | 1,757 | 253 | 105 | 28 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 persons | 3,350 | 3,014 | 254 | 41 | 32 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 " | 4,450 | 3,773 | 454 | 119 | 41 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 " | 6,577 | 5,391 | 879 | 222 | 25 | 5 |
| 6 | 5 " | 6,152 | 4,793 | 921 | 333 | 73 | 6 |
| 7 | 6 " | 6,257 | 4,831 | 989 | 309 | 73 | 7 |
| 8 | 7-9 " | 9,512 | 6,402 | 1,997 | 673 | 205 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 and over person | 3,269 | 1,617 | 865 | 411 | 155 | 9 |
| 10 Owned ... | All sizes | 37,731 | 29,053 | 5,749 | 1,903 | 502 | 10 |
| 11 | 1 person | 1,907 | 1,584 | 194 | 92 | 25 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 persons | 2,988 | 2,737 | 194 | 26 | 28 | 12 |
| 13 | 3 " | 4,004 | 3,471 | 367 | 91 | 26 | 13 |
| 14 | 4 " | 5,944 | 4,987 | 717 | 193 | 17 | 14 |
| 15 | 5 " | 5,559 | 4,415 | 789 | 282 | 48 | 15 |
| 16 | 6 " | 5,810 | 4,549 | 872 | 284 | 60 | 16 |
| 17 | 7-9 " | 8,617 | 5,880 | 1,827 | 574 | 163 | 17 |
| 18 | 10 and over persons | 2,902 | 1,430 | 789 | 361 | 135 | 18 |

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

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Household having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | 358 | 174 | 37 | 25 | 16 | 31 | 52 | 1.4 | 1 |
| 2 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.1 | 3 |
| 4 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 43 | 1.2 | 4 |
| 5 | 40 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1.2 | 5 |
| 6 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1.3 | 6 |
| 7 | 26 | 23 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1.3 | 7 |
| 8 | 142 | 53 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 1.5 | 8 |
| 9 | 94 | 74 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 24 | ... | 2.0 | 9 |
| 10 | 266 | 136 | 33 | 20 | 5 | 27 | 37 | 1.4 | 10 |
| 11 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.3 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.1 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 32 | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 14 | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1.2 | 14 |
| 15 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.3 | 15 |
| 16 | 20 | 20 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1.3 | 16 |
| 17 | 112 | 35 | 7 | 13 | ... | 5 | 1 | 1.5 | 17 |
| 18 | 75 | 63 | 19 | 4 | 4 | 22 | ... | 2.0 | 18 |

TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLD 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 | | |
| 1 Ahmedpur East Tehsil | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Rented ... | All sizes | 1,290 | 533 | 462 | 149 | 65 | 1 | |
| 3 | 1 person | 122 | 75 | 36 | 7 | 2 | 2 | |
| 4 | 2 persons | 136 | 87 | 35 | 9 | 3 | 3 | |
| 5 | 3 " | 158 | 87 | 46 | 14 | 10 | 4 | |
| 6 | 4 " | 210 | 80 | 94 | 18 | 5 | 5 | |
| 7 | 5 " | 198 | 81 | 77 | 26 | 8 | 6 | |
| 8 | 6 " | 124 | 36 | 63 | 14 | 7 | 7 | |
| 9 | 7-9 " | 241 | 73 | 77 | 30 | 21 | 8 | |
| 10 | 10 & over persons | 101 | 14 | 34 | 31 | 9 | 9 | |
| 11 Free. | All sizes | 2,707 | 1,992 | 401 | 161 | 65 | 10 | |
| 12 | 1 person | 132 | 98 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 11 | |
| 13 | 2 persons | 226 | 190 | 25 | 6 | 1 | 12 | |
| 14 | 3 " | 288 | 215 | 41 | 14 | 5 | 13 | |
| 15 | 4 " | 423 | 324 | 68 | 11 | 3 | 14 | |
| 16 | 5 " | 395 | 297 | 55 | 25 | 17 | 15 | |
| 17 | 6 " | 323 | 246 | 54 | 11 | 6 | 16 | |
| 18 | 7-9 " | 654 | 449 | 93 | 69 | 21 | 17 | |
| | 10 & over persons | 266 | 173 | 42 | 19 | 11 | 18 | |

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

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of room per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | 35 | 25 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2.1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 4 |
| 5 | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 5 |
| 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1.9 | 6 |
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.1 | 7 |
| 8 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | ... | 2.8 | 8 |
| 9 | 5 | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2.9 | 9 |
| 10 | 57 | 13 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 14 | 1.5 | 10 |
| 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 11 |
| 12 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 11 | 1.3 | 13 |
| 14 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1.4 | 14 |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.4 | 15 |
| 16 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 16 |
| 17 | 19 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.6 | 17 |
| 18 | 14 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1.8 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms. | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District (Urban) | | | | | | | |
| | Total | ... All sizes | 24,282 | 11,555 | 6,843 | 3,011 | 1,382 | 1 |
| 2 | | 1 person. | 1,677 | 1,172 | 309 | 78 | 70 | 2 |
| 3 | | 2 persons. | 2,090 | 1,350 | 473 | 141 | 61 | 3 |
| 4 | | 3 " | 2,495 | 1,544 | 611 | 202 | 79 | 4 |
| 5 | | 4 " | 3,184 | 1,809 | 840 | 321 | 107 | 5 |
| 6 | | 5 " | 3,305 | 1,760 | 954 | 349 | 155 | 6 |
| 7 | | 6 " | 3,055 | 1,432 | 949 | 390 | 148 | 7 |
| 8 | | 7-9 " | 5,751 | 1,999 | 1,904 | 975 | 420 | 8 |
| 9 | | 10 & over persons | 2,725 | 489 | 803 | 555 | 342 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned | All sizes | 15,081 | 6,813 | 4,380 | 2,089 | 852 | 10 |
| 11 | | 1 person | 691 | 505 | 121 | 32 | 16 | 11 |
| 12 | | 2 persons | 1,135 | 714 | 286 | 88 | 24 | 12 |
| 13 | | 3 " | 1,497 | 915 | 385 | 121 | 42 | 13 |
| 14 | | 4 " | 1,940 | 1,092 | 527 | 217 | 50 | 14 |
| 15 | | 5 " | 3,035 | 1,087 | 584 | 227 | 86 | 15 |
| 16 | | 6 " | 1,983 | 920 | 614 | 264 | 96 | 16 |
| 17 | | 7-9 " | 3,879 | 1,263 | 1,295 | 723 | 302 | 17 |
| 18 | | 10 & over persons | 1,921 | 317 | 568 | 417 | 236 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | | |
| 1 | 658 | 362 | 159 | 111 | 55 | 124 | 22 | 2.0 | 1 |
| 2 | 23 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 | 30 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | 32 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1.6 | 4 |
| 5 | 48 | 23 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 1.7 | 5 |
| 6 | 41 | 24 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1.8 | 6 |
| 7 | 59 | 39 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 4.7 | 7 |
| 8 | 230 | 98 | 51 | 33 | 18 | 22 | 1 | 2.3 | 8 |
| 9 | 195 | 141 | 57 | 47 | 24 | 71 | 1 | 3.2 | 9 |
| 10 | 403 | 237 | 109 | 64 | 41 | 82 | 11 | 2.1 | 10 |
| 11 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1.5 | 11 |
| 12 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 1.6 | 12 |
| 13 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1.6 | 13 |
| 14 | 27 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1.7 | 14 |
| 15 | 25 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1.7 | 15 |
| 16 | 39 | 28 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1.9 | 16 |
| 17 | 143 | 67 | 36 | 19 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 2.3 | 17 |
| 18 | 133 | 106 | 46 | 27 | 20 | 51 | ... | 3.2 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|--|--|
| | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 1 Bahawalpur District | (Urban) | | | | | | | |
| 2 Rented ... | All sizes. | 5,005 | 2,261 | 1,413 | 600 | 360 | | |
| 3 | 1 person | 518 | 314 | 106 | 31 | 47 | | |
| 4 | 2 persons | 526 | 319 | 119 | 32 | 27 | | |
| 5 | 3 " | 528 | 300 | 137 | 54 | 20 | | |
| 6 | 4 " | 674 | 353 | 181 | 68 | 40 | | |
| 7 | 5 " | 678 | 314 | 210 | 78 | 49 | | |
| 8 | 6 " | 545 | 215 | 188 | 79 | 32 | | |
| 9 | 7-9 " | 1,085 | 351 | 356 | 170 | 87 | | |
| 10 | 10 & over persons | 451 | 95 | 116 | 88 | 58 | | |
| 11 Free ... | All sizes | 4,196 | 2,481 | 1,050 | 322 | 170 | | |
| 12 | 1 persons | 468 | 353 | 82 | 15 | 7 | | |
| 13 | 2 persons | 429 | 317 | 68 | 21 | 10 | | |
| 14 | 3 " | 470 | 329 | 89 | 27 | 17 | | |
| 15 | 4 " | 570 | 364 | 132 | 36 | 17 | | |
| 16 | 5 " | 592 | 359 | 160 | 44 | 20 | | |
| 17 | 6 " | 527 | 297 | 147 | 47 | 20 | | |
| 18 | 7-9 " | 787 | 395 | 253 | 82 | 31 | | |
| | 10 & over persons | 353 | 77 | 119 | 50 | 48 | | |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| 1 | 177 | 91 | 38 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 2.1 | 1 |
| 2 | 15 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1.8 | 2 |
| 3 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.8 | 3 |
| 4 | 9 | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1.7 | 4 |
| 5 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1.9 | 5 |
| 6 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 | 6 |
| 7 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2.1 | 7 |
| 8 | 66 | 26 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 2 | ... | 2.4 | 8 |
| 9 | 38 | 23 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 11 | ... | 3.2 | 9 |
| 10 | 78 | 34 | 12 | 17 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 1.7 | 10 |
| 11 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1.4 | 11 |
| 12 | 5 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 13 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1.5 | 13 |
| 14 | 11 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 1.6 | 14 |
| 15 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.6 | 15 |
| 16 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1.7 | 16 |
| 17 | 21 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | ... | 1.9 | 17 |
| 18 | 24 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3.0 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|----|--|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Bahawalpur Municipality Cantt. | | Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total | ... All sizes | 14,534 | 7,441 | 3,626 | 1,625 | 857 | 1 | |
| 2 | | 1 person | 1,065 | 763 | 168 | 44 | 56 | 2 | |
| 3 | | 2 persons | 1,216 | 848 | 212 | 63 | 41 | 3 | |
| 4 | | 3 " | 1,372 | 906 | 277 | 101 | 46 | 4 | |
| 5 | | 4 " | 1,813 | 1,134 | 383 | 166 | 64 | 5 | |
| 6 | | 5 " | 1,908 | 1,114 | 458 | 193 | 86 | 6 | |
| 7 | | 6 " | 1,813 | 926 | 509 | 206 | 91 | 7 | |
| 8 | | 7-9 " | 3,578 | 1,378 | 1,105 | 546 | 252 | 8 | |
| 9 | | 10 & over persons | 1,769 | 372 | 514 | 306 | 221 | 9 | |
| 10 | Owned | ... All sizes | 8,865 | 4,374 | 2,312 | 1,100 | 489 | 10 | |
| 11 | | 1 person | 401 | 301 | 64 | 15 | 9 | 11 | |
| 12 | | 2 persons | 628 | 435 | 126 | 38 | 11 | 12 | |
| 13 | | 3 " | 846 | 558 | 185 | 60 | 22 | 13 | |
| 14 | | 4 " | 1,077 | 676 | 238 | 111 | 25 | 14 | |
| 15 | | 5 " | 1,171 | 688 | 285 | 125 | 43 | 15 | |
| 16 | | 6 " | 1,173 | 620 | 319 | 131 | 56 | 16 | |
| 17 | | 7-9 " | 2,370 | 868 | 743 | 396 | 177 | 17 | |
| 18 | | 10 & over persons | 1,199 | 228 | 352 | 224 | 146 | 18 | |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| 1 | 415 | 232 | 115 | 81 | 41 | 95 | 6 | 2.0 | 1 |
| 2 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | ... | 1.6 | 2 |
| 3 | 22 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | 23 | 12 | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.6 | 4 |
| 5 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1.7 | 5 |
| 6 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | 1.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 35 | 22 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1.9 | 7 |
| 8 | 139 | 64 | 42 | 25 | 14 | 13 | ... | 2.3 | 8 |
| 9 | 128 | 81 | 39 | 36 | 17 | 55 | ... | 3.2 | 9 |
| 10 | 242 | 142 | 71 | 45 | 30 | 58 | 2 | 2.0 | 10 |
| 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1.5 | 11 |
| 12 | 8 | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 1.5 | 12 |
| 13 | 13 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.5 | 13 |
| 14 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1.6 | 14 |
| 15 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1.7 | 15 |
| 16 | 24 | 14 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 1.8 | 16 |
| 17 | 81 | 43 | 28 | 14 | 11 | 9 | ... | 2.3 | 17 |
| 18 | 88 | 59 | 29 | 21 | 14 | 38 | ... | 3.2 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Bahawalpur Municipality and Cantt. ... | | Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rented ... | All sizes | 3229 | 1473 | 806 | 391 | 269 | 1 |
| 2 | | 1 person | 354 | 215 | 56 | 23 | 44 | 2 |
| 3 | | 2 persons | 331 | 205 | 65 | 14 | 22 | 3 |
| 4 | | 3 " | 296 | 170 | 61 | 33 | 16 | 4 |
| 5 | | 4 " | 405 | 223 | 85 | 42 | 28 | 5 |
| 6 | | 5 " | 410 | 201 | 106 | 48 | 35 | 6 |
| 7 | | 6 " | 360 | 137 | 120 | 56 | 23 | 7 |
| 8 | | 7-9 " | 742 | 247 | 232 | 117 | 57 | 8 |
| 9 | | 10 & over persons | 331 | 75 | 81 | 58 | 44 | 9 |
| 10 | Free ... | All sizes | 2440 | 1594 | 508 | 134 | 99 | 10 |
| 11 | | 1 person | 310 | 247 | 48 | 6 | 3 | 11 |
| 12 | | 2 persons | 257 | 208 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| 13 | | 3 " | 230 | 178 | 31 | 8 | 8 | 13 |
| 14 | | 4 " | 331 | 235 | 60 | 13 | 11 | 14 |
| 15 | | 5 " | 327 | 225 | 67 | 20 | 8 | 15 |
| 16 | | 6 " | 280 | 169 | 70 | 19 | 12 | 16 |
| 17 | | 7-9 " | 466 | 263 | 130 | 33 | 18 | 17 |
| 18 | | 10 & over persons | 239 | 69 | 81 | 24 | 31 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | 137 | 69 | 33 | 23 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 2.2 | 1 |
| 2 | 12 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1.9 | 2 |
| 3 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1.8 | 3 |
| 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1.9 | 4 |
| 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1.9 | 5 |
| 6 | 10 | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2.0 | 6 |
| 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2.2 | 7 |
| 8 | 47 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2.4 | 8 |
| 9 | 31 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 9 | ... | 3.2 | 9 |
| 10 | 36 | 21 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 20 | ... | 1.7 | 10 |
| 11 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1.3 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1.5 | 12 |
| 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1.4 | 13 |
| 14 | 5 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1.6 | 14 |
| 15 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1.5 | 15 |
| 16 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1.7 | 16 |
| 17 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ... | 1.8 | 17 |
| 18 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | ... | 2.8 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD. URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Ahmedpur East Municipality | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total | ... All sizes | 5,676 | 2,384 | 1,869 | 800 | 315 | 1 |
| 2 | | 1 person | 355 | 233 | 89 | 21 | 5 | 2 |
| 3 | | 2 persons | 471 | 283 | 133 | 35 | 11 | 3 |
| 4 | | 3 " | 611 | 357 | 169 | 57 | 18 | 4 |
| 5 | | 4 " | 786 | 393 | 263 | 84 | 20 | 5 |
| 6 | | 5 " | 774 | 349 | 274 | 89 | 41 | 6 |
| 7 | | 6 " | 726 | 303 | 253 | 102 | 38 | 7 |
| 8 | | 7-9 " | 1,321 | 379 | 497 | 247 | 103 | 8 |
| 9 | | 10 & over persons | 632 | 87 | 191 | 165 | 79 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned. | ... All sizes | 3,986 | 1,679 | 1,278 | 595 | 229 | 10 |
| 11 | | 1 person | 189 | 138 | 36 | 10 | 3 | 11 |
| 12 | | 2 persons | 301 | 188 | 80 | 23 | 7 | 12 |
| 13 | | 3 " | 413 | 246 | 109 | 37 | 15 | 13 |
| 14 | | 4 " | 537 | 277 | 169 | 62 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | | 5 " | 541 | 261 | 179 | 60 | 27 | 15 |
| 16 | | 6 " | 527 | 219 | 182 | 80 | 25 | 16 |
| 17 | | 7-9 " | 982 | 277 | 370 | 195 | 75 | 17 |
| 18 | | 10 & over persons | 496 | 73 | 153 | 128 | 64 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| 1 | 156 | 85 | 21 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 12 | 2.0 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 1.6 | 4 |
| 5 | 16 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1.1 | 5 |
| 6 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1.9 | 6 |
| 7 | 14 | 12 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2.0 | 7 |
| 8 | 55 | 21 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2.3 | 8 |
| 9 | 46 | 39 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 10 | ... | 3.1 | 9 |
| 10 | 98 | 58 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 2.0 | 10 |
| 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 12 |
| 13 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1.6 | 13 |
| 14 | 10 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1.7 | 14 |
| 15 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 15 |
| 16 | 9 | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2.0 | 16 |
| 17 | 37 | 13 | 7 | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 | 2.3 | 17 |
| 18 | 28 | 29 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 8 | ... | 3.0 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1 | Ahmedpur East Municipality Rented | ... All sizes | 893 | 368 | 324 | 106 | 47 | 1 |
| 2 | | 1 person | 95 | 51 | 34 | | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | | ... 2 persons | 103 | 63 | 28 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | 3 " | 99 | 59 | 30 | 9 | ... | 4 |
| 5 | | 4 " | 139 | 62 | 57 | 13 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | | 5 " | 123 | 43 | 52 | 15 | 7 | 6 |
| 7 | | 6 " | 93 | 33 | 37 | 12 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | | 7-9 " | 175 | 46 | 66 | 25 | 19 | 8 |
| 9 | | 10 & over persons | 66 | 11 | 20 | 19 | 5 | 9 |
| 10 | Free ... | ... All sizes | 797 | 337 | 267 | 99 | 39 | 10 |
| 11 | | 1 person | 71 | 44 | 19 | 5 | ... | 11 |
| 12 | | 2 persons | 67 | 32 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| 13 | | 3 " | 99 | 52 | 30 | 11 | 3 | 13 |
| 14 | | 4 " | 110 | 54 | 37 | 9 | 3 | 14 |
| 15 | | 5 " | 110 | 45 | 43 | 14 | 7 | 15 |
| 16 | | 6 " | 106 | 51 | 34 | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| 17 | | 7-9 " | 164 | 56 | 61 | 27 | 9 | 17 |
| 18 | | 10 & over persons | 70 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Housholds by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms. | Average No. of rooms per house hold | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| 1 | 23 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2.0 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 4 |
| 5 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 5 |
| 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2.0 | 6 |
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.1 | 7 |
| 8 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2.5 | 8 |
| 9 | 4 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 3.0 | 9 |
| 10 | 35 | 13 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 4 | 2.0 | 10 |
| 11 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 11 |
| 12 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.7 | 12 |
| 13 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1.7 | 13 |
| 14 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1.8 | 14 |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.8 | 15 |
| 16 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 16 |
| 17 | 8 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.2 | 17 |
| 18 | 14 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3.6 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HO USEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Khairpur Town | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total | ... | All sizes | 1,612 | 561 | 636 | 272 | 69 | 1 |
| 2 | | | 1 person | 90 | 56 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | | | 2 persons | 191 | 79 | 76 | 30 | 4 | 3 |
| 4 | | | 3 " | 228 | 104 | 94 | 23 | 5 | 4 |
| 5 | | | 4 " | 253 | 101 | 102 | 33 | 10 | 5 |
| 6 | | | 5 " | 238 | 91 | 98 | 34 | 12 | 6 |
| 7 | | | 6 " | 189 | 59 | 79 | 36 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | | | 7-9 " | 317 | 62 | 137 | 71 | 20 | 8 |
| 9 | | | 10 & over persons | 106 | 9 | 29 | 37 | 10 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned | ... | All sizes | 183 | 374 | 482 | 210 | 52 | 10 |
| 11 | | | 1 person | 50 | 33 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| 12 | | | 2 persons | 135 | 47 | 61 | 22 | 4 | 12 |
| 13 | | | 3 " | 157 | 67 | 69 | 17 | 2 | 13 |
| 14 | | | 4 " | 176 | 68 | 74 | 24 | 5 | 14 |
| 15 | | | 5 " | 184 | 67 | 77 | 28 | 9 | 15 |
| 16 | | | 6 " | 140 | 42 | 61 | 25 | 4 | 16 |
| 17 | | | 7-9 " | 253 | 44 | 106 | 59 | 19 | 17 |
| 18 | | | 10 & over persons | 88 | 6 | 26 | 30 | 8 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| 1 | 33 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2.1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1.6 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.7 | 4 |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1.9 | 5 |
| 6 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 6 |
| 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.1 | 7 |
| 8 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2.5 | 8 |
| 9 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | 3.4 | 9 |
| 10 | 27 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2.2 | 10 |
| 11 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1.6 | 11 |
| 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 12 |
| 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.7 | 13 |
| 14 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1.9 | 14 |
| 15 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 15 |
| 16 | 2 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.2 | 16 |
| 17 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2.6 | 17 |
| 18 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 3.4 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Khairpur Town | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rented | ... | All sizes | 129 | 48 | 52 | 22 | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | | | 1 person | 15 | 10 | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| 3 | | | 2 persons | 17 | 9 | 3 | 4 | ... | 3 |
| 4 | | | 3 " | 19 | 7 | 11 | 1 | ... | 4 |
| 5 | | | 4 " | 26 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| 6 | | | 5 " | 16 | 4 | 10 | 2 | ... | 6 |
| 7 | | | 6 " | 11 | 2 | 6 | 2 | ... | 7 |
| 8 | | | 7-9 " | 19 | 6 | 7 | 5 | ... | 8 |
| 9 | | | 10 & over persons | 6 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 9 |
| 10 | Free ... | ... | All sizes | 300 | 139 | 102 | 40 | 14 | 10 |
| 11 | | | 1 person | 25 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 12 | | | 2 persons | 39 | 23 | 12 | 4 | ... | 12 |
| 13 | | | 3 " | 52 | 30 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 13 |
| 14 | | | 4 " | 51 | 24 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 14 |
| 15 | | | 5 " | 38 | 20 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 15 |
| 16 | | | 6 " | 38 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 16 |
| 17 | | | 7-9 " | 45 | 12 | 24 | 7 | 1 | 17 |
| 18 | | | 10 & over persons | 12 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2.0 | 1 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 2 |
| 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 3 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 4 |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 5 |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 6 |
| 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.3 | 7 |
| 8 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2.1 | 8 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3.8 | 9 |
| 10 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 11 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 12 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 13 |
| 14 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 14 |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 15 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 16 |
| 17 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 17 |
| 18 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3.2 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSE HOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD. URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Hasilpur Town | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total | ... | All sizes | 1523 | 765 | 435 | 170 | 84 | 1 |
| 2 | | | 1 person | 100 | 75 | 17 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 3 | | | 2 persons | 130 | 86 | 31 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 4 | | | 3 " | 192 | 128 | 46 | 9 | 7 | 4 |
| 5 | | | 4 " | 204 | 116 | 56 | 20 | 8 | 5 |
| 6 | | | 5 " | 262 | 138 | 86 | 19 | 14 | 6 |
| 7 | | | 6 " | 221 | 102 | 71 | 29 | 8 | 7 |
| 8 | | | 7-9 " | 315 | 110 | 94 | 64 | 23 | 8 |
| 9 | | | 10 & over persons | 99 | 10 | 34 | 21 | 16 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned | ... | All sizes | 309 | 64 | 93 | 75 | 39 | 10 |
| 11 | | | 1 person | 12 | 6 | 5 | ... | 1 | 11 |
| 12 | | | 2 persons | 11 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 13 | | | 3 " | 17 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| 14 | | | 4 " | 47 | 15 | 18 | 9 | 3 | 14 |
| 15 | | | 5 " | 36 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 15 |
| 16 | | | 6 " | 55 | 5 | 21 | 14 | 6 | 16 |
| 17 | | | 7-9 " | 91 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 13 | 17 |
| 18 | | | 10 & over persons | 40 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Household by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| 1 | 32 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1.9 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.4 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 3 |
| 4 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 4 |
| 5 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 5 |
| 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 5 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2.0 | 7 |
| 8 | 13 | 6 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2.3 | 8 |
| 9 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3.2 | 9 |
| 10 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | ... | 2.8 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 11 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2.7 | 12 |
| 13 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.4 | 13 |
| 14 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.1 | 14 |
| 15 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2.5 | 15 |
| 16 | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3.3 | 16 |
| 17 | 6 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 3.0 | 17 |
| 18 | 4 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3.5 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 1 | Hasilpur Town Rented | ... | All sizes | 627 | 327 | 183 | 58 | 33 | 1 |
| 2 | | | 1 person | 47 | 34 | 10 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | | | 2 persons | 62 | 38 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | | | 3 " | 95 | 56 | 29 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | | | 4 " | 83 | 51 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | | | 5 " | 114 | 58 | 37 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | | | 6 " | 70 | 40 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| 8 | | | 7-9 " | 123 | 45 | 40 | 18 | 9 | 8 |
| 9 | | | 10 & over persons | 33 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| 10 | Free | ... | All sizes | 587 | 374 | 159 | 37 | 12 | 10 |
| 11 | | | 1 person | 41 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| 12 | | | 2 persons | 57 | 46 | 10 | ... | 1 | 12 |
| 13 | | | 3 " | 80 | 66 | 13 | ... | 1 | 13 |
| 14 | | | 4 " | 74 | 50 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 14 |
| 15 | | | 5 " | 112 | 67 | 37 | 5 | 2 | 15 |
| 16 | | | 6 " | 96 | 57 | 31 | 8 | ... | 16 |
| 17 | | | 7-9 " | 101 | 50 | 36 | 13 | 1 | 17 |
| 18 | | | 10 & over persons | 26 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Households by Number of rooms. | | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of room per household | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | | |
| 1 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 1.8 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 4 |
| 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 5 |
| 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.5 | 7 |
| 8 | 7 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2.3 | 8 |
| 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3.3 | 9 |
| 10 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 1.5 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1.2 | 11 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 | 13 |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 14 |
| 15 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 15 |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 16 |
| 17 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3.5 | 17 |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2.9 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Uch Sharif Town | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total | ... All sizes | 937 | 403 | 278 | 144 | 57 | 1 |
| 2 | | 1 person | 67 | 45 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | | 2 persons | 82 | 53 | 22 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | | 3 " | 92 | 49 | 25 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | | 4 " | 128 | 65 | 36 | 18 | 5 | 5 |
| 6 | | 5 " | 123 | 68 | 38 | 14 | 2 | 6 |
| 7 | | 6 " | 106 | 42 | 37 | 17 | 5 | 7 |
| 8 | | 7-9 " | 220 | 70 | 71 | 47 | 22 | 8 |
| 9 | | 10 & over persons | 119 | 11 | 35 | 26 | 16 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned | ... All sizes | 738 | 321 | 216 | 109 | 43 | 10 |
| 11 | | 1 person | 39 | 27 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| 12 | | 2 persons | 60 | 41 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 13 | | 3 " | 64 | 38 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 13 |
| 14 | | 4 " | 103 | 56 | 28 | 11 | 4 | 14 |
| 15 | | 5 " | 103 | 58 | 31 | 12 | 1 | 15 |
| 16 | | 6 " | 88 | 34 | 31 | 14 | 5 | 16 |
| 17 | | 7-9 " | 183 | 59 | 58 | 40 | 18 | 17 |
| 18 | | 10 & over persons | 98 | 8 | 27 | 23 | 11 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Households by number of rooms. | | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| 1 | 22 | 19 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 2.1 | 1 |
| 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 2 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 4 |
| 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 5 |
| 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2.1 | 7 |
| 8 | 7 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2.3 | 8 |
| 9 | 8 | 15 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 3.6 | 9 |
| 10 | 18 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 2.1 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.5 | 11 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.4 | 12 |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 13 |
| 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 14 |
| 15 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 15 |
| 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2.1 | 16 |
| 17 | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2.3 | 17 |
| 18 | 7 | 14 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 3.7 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| Locality and tenure | | Households | | Households by number of rooms | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| | | Size | Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| Uch Sharif Town | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rented | ... | All sizes | 127 | 45 | 48 | 23 | 8 | 1 |
| 2 | | | 1 person | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| 3 | | | 2 persons | 13 | 4 | 7 | 2 | ... | 3 |
| 4 | | | 3 " | 19 | 8 | 6 | 5 | ... | 4 |
| 5 | | | 4 " | 21 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| 6 | | | 5 " | 15 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | | | 6 " | 11 | 3 | 6 | 2 | ... | 7 |
| 8 | | | 7-9 " | 26 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 9 | | | 10 & over persons | 15 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 10 | Free | ... | All sizes | 72 | 37 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 10 |
| 11 | | | 1 person | 21 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| 12 | | | 2 persons | 9 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 12 |
| 13 | | | 3 " | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| 14 | | | 4 " | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 14 |
| 15 | | | 5 " | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 15 |
| 16 | | | 6 " | 7 | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 16 |
| 17 | | | 7-9 " | 11 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17 |
| 18 | | | 10 & over persons | 6 | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | 18 |

TABLE 5—HOUSEHOLD BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD, URBAN—1960

| | Households by number of rooms | | | | | | Households having no rooms | Average No. of rooms per household | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 1 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 2 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 3 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 4 |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 5 |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 6 |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 7 |
| 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.2 | 8 |
| 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.9 | 9 |
| 10 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.7 | 11 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 | 12 |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.4 | 13 |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.3 | 14 |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.8 | 15 |
| 16 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.9 | 16 |
| 17 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.5 | 17 |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.5 | 18 |

TABLE 6—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM—1960

| | Locality and tenure | Households | Total persons | Number of persons per room | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------|----|
| | | | | Under | I | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District | | | | | |
| 2 | Total | 1,29,785 | 7,17,767 | 4,673 | 43,188 | 1 |
| 3 | Owned | 93,531 | 5,27,043 | 2,732 | 31,723 | 2 |
| 4 | Rented | 7,293 | 37,350 | 1,158 | 5,223 | 3 |
| 5 | Free | 28,961 | 153,374 | 783 | 6,242 | 4 |
| 6 | Bahawalpur Tehsil. | | | | | |
| 7 | Total | 57,569 | 3,18,098 | 2,220 | 20,455 | 5 |
| 8 | Owned | 38,734 | 2,19,633 | 1,628 | 13,874 | 6 |
| 9 | Rented | 4,917 | 25,249 | 672 | 3,408 | 7 |
| 10 | Free | 13,918 | 73,216 | 420 | 3,173 | 8 |
| 11 | Hasilpur Tehsil. | | | | | |
| 12 | Total | 30,488 | 1,64,154 | 1,080 | 11,088 | 9 |
| 13 | Owned | 17,066 | 94,233 | 725 | 8,418 | 10 |
| 14 | Rented | 1,086 | 5,494 | 131 | 628 | 11 |
| 15 | Free | 12,336 | 64,427 | 224 | 2,042 | 12 |
| 16 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil. | | | | | |
| 17 | Total | 41,728 | 2,35,515 | 1,373 | 11,645 | 13 |
| 18 | Owned | 37,731 | 2,13,177 | 879 | 9,431 | 14 |
| 19 | Rented | 1,290 | 6,607 | 355 | 1,187 | 15 |
| 20 | Free | 2,707 | 15,731 | 139 | 1,027 | 16 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | |
| 21 | Bahawalpur District. | | | | | |
| 22 | Total | 24,282 | 1,40,541 | 2,683 | 19,142 | 17 |
| 23 | Owned | 15,081 | 91,935 | 1,402 | 12,462 | 18 |
| 24 | Rented | 5,005 | 26,631 | 828 | 4,334 | 19 |
| 25 | Free | 4,196 | 21,975 | 453 | 2,346 | 20 |
| Class I—Nil | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,00 | | | | | | |
| 26 | Bahawalpur Municipality & Cantt. | | | | | |
| 27 | Total | 14,534 | 85,957 | 1,680 | 1,1414 | 21 |
| 28 | Owned | 8,865 | 5,5144 | 778 | 7,220 | 22 |
| 29 | Rented | 3,229 | 17,697 | 602 | 2,919 | 23 |
| 30 | Free | 2,440 | 13,116 | 300 | 1,275 | 24 |
| 31 | Ahmedpur East Municipality. | | | | | |
| 32 | Total | 3,676 | 32,743 | 526 | 4,427 | 25 |
| 33 | Owned | 3,986 | 23,980 | 324 | 3,037 | 26 |
| 34 | Rented | 893 | 4,511 | 118 | 753 | 27 |
| 35 | Free | 797 | 4,252 | 84 | 637 | 28 |
| Class III—Nil. | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000. | | | | | | |
| 36 | Khairpur Town. | | | | | |
| 37 | Total | 1,612 | 8,310 | 191 | 1,450 | 29 |
| 38 | Owned | 1,183 | 6,342 | 139 | 1,153 | 30 |
| 39 | Rented | 129 | 583 | 15 | 114 | 31 |
| 40 | Free | 300 | 1,385 | 37 | 193 | 32 |
| 41 | Hasilpur Town. | | | | | |
| 42 | Total | 1,523 | 8,032 | 199 | 977 | 33 |
| 43 | Owned | 309 | 1,987 | 96 | 362 | 34 |
| 44 | Rented | 627 | 3,133 | 86 | 434 | 35 |
| 45 | Free | 587 | 2,912 | 17 | 181 | 36 |
| 46 | Uch Sharif Town. | | | | | |
| 47 | Total | 937 | 5,499 | 87 | 864 | 37 |
| 48 | Owned | 738 | 4,482 | 65 | 690 | 38 |
| 49 | Rented | 127 | 707 | 7 | 114 | 39 |
| 50 | Free | 72 | 310 | 15 | 60 | 40 |

TABLE 6—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM—1960

| | Number of persons per room | | | | Persons having no rooms | Average No. of persons per room | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 89,422 | 103,189 | 94,628 | 3,81,997 | 670 | 3.8 | 1 |
| 2 | 66,908 | 76,853 | 69,580 | 2,79,043 | 204 | 3.8 | 2 |
| 3 | 7,094 | 6,606 | 4,575 | 12,673 | 21 | 2.7 | 3 |
| 4 | 15,420 | 19,730 | 20,473 | 90,281 | 445 | 4.0 | 4 |
| 5 | 41,284 | 46,217 | 42,218 | 165,531 | 173 | 3.7 | 5 |
| 6 | 29,809 | 33,261 | 29,413 | 112,101 | 47 | 3.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 4,664 | 3,888 | 3,225 | 9,376 | 16 | 2.7 | 7 |
| 8 | 6,811 | 9,068 | 9,580 | 44,054 | 110 | 4.0 | 8 |
| 9 | 23,754 | 26,277 | 22,136 | 79,494 | 325 | 3.5 | 9 |
| 10 | 15,926 | 15,812 | 12,141 | 41,177 | 34 | 3.3 | 11 |
| 11 | 1,058 | 1,480 | 688 | 1,509 | ... | 2.7 | 10 |
| 12 | 6,770 | 8,985 | 9,307 | 36,808 | 291 | 4.1 | 12 |
| 13 | 24,384 | 30,695 | 30,274 | 136,972 | 172 | 5.7 | 13 |
| 14 | 21,173 | 27,780 | 28,026 | 125,765 | 123 | 4.2 | 14 |
| 15 | 1,372 | 1,238 | 662 | 1,788 | 5 | 2.5 | 15 |
| 16 | 1,839 | 1,677 | 1,586 | 9,419 | 44 | 4.0 | 16 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 27,704 | 25,838 | 16,077 | 49,007 | 90 | 2.7 | 17 |
| 18 | 18,217 | 17,714 | 10,570 | 31,526 | 44 | 3.0 | 18 |
| 19 | 5,615 | 4,598 | 2,996 | 8,239 | 21 | 2.5 | 19 |
| 20 | 3,872 | 3,526 | 2,511 | 9,242 | 25 | 3.0 | 20 |
| Class I—Nil | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 15,660 | 14,440 | 9,891 | 32,849 | 23 | 2.9 | 21 |
| 22 | 10,089 | 9,806 | 6,427 | 2,0817 | 7 | 3.1 | 22 |
| 23 | 3,595 | 2,909 | 1,926 | 5,730 | 16 | 2.5 | 23 |
| 24 | 1,976 | 1,725 | 1,538 | 6,302 | ... | 3.2 | 24 |
| 25 | 7,052 | 6,875 | 3,827 | 9,984 | 52 | 2.8 | 25 |
| 26 | 5,039 | 5,057 | 2,871 | 7,619 | 33 | 3.0 | 26 |
| 27 | 1,035 | 916 | 533 | 1,151 | 5 | 2.5 | 27 |
| 28 | 978 | 902 | 423 | 1,214 | 14 | 2.6 | 28 |
| Class III—Nil | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 1,988 | 1,978 | 907 | 1,782 | 4 | 2.5 | 29 |
| 30 | 1,520 | 1,538 | 650 | 1,338 | 4 | 2.9 | 30 |
| 31 | 145 | 155 | 60 | 94 | ... | 2.3 | 31 |
| 32 | 323 | 285 | 197 | 350 | ... | 2.5 | 32 |
| 33 | 1,756 | 1,572 | 839 | 2,678 | 11 | 2.8 | 33 |
| 34 | 570 | 498 | 102 | 359 | ... | 2.3 | 34 |
| 35 | 663 | 496 | 388 | 1,066 | ... | 2.7 | 35 |
| 36 | 523 | 578 | 349 | 1,253 | 11 | 3.3 | 37 |
| 37 | 1,248 | 973 | 613 | 1,714 | ... | 2.8 | 37 |
| 38 | 999 | 815 | 520 | 1,393 | ... | 2.9 | 38 |
| 39 | 177 | 122 | 89 | 198 | ... | 2.7 | 39 |
| 40 | 72 | 36 | 4 | 123 | ... | 2.2 | 40 |

TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS—1960

| Locality | House-holds | Houses and structures | Principal material used in house wall | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|------|--------|-----|----|
| | | | Concrete/Baked bricks/stone & Cement | Stone & Mud | Earth Katcha bricks | G.I./Asbestos | Wood | Bamboo | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahawalpur District. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total ... | 1,29,785 | 1,27,887 | 11,704 | 1,785 | 1,09,389 | 40 | 138 | 72 | 1 |
| 2 | Owned ... | 93,531 | 92,514 | 6,790 | 1,384 | 80,175 | 20 | 125 | 42 | 2 |
| 3 | Rented ... | 7,293 | 7,167 | 3,086 | 179 | 3,881 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| 4 | Free ... | 28,961 | 28,206 | 1,828 | 222 | 25,333 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 4 |
| Bahawalpur Tehsil. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Total ... | 57,569 | 56,626 | 6,716 | 783 | 45,792 | ... | 17 | 50 | 5 |
| 6 | Owned ... | 38,734 | 38,319 | 3,086 | 522 | 31,890 | ... | 4 | 40 | 6 |
| 7 | Rented ... | 4,917 | 4,855 | 2,439 | 113 | 2,294 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 |
| 8 | Free ... | 13,918 | 13,452 | 1,191 | 148 | 11,608 | ... | 12 | 10 | 8 |
| Hasilpur Tehsil. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Total ... | 30,488 | 30,052 | 1,102 | 240 | 27,669 | 10 | 40 | 20 | 9 |
| 10 | Owned ... | 17,066 | 16,872 | 649 | 170 | 15,300 | ... | 40 | ... | 10 |
| 11 | Rented ... | 1,086 | 1,031 | 219 | 40 | 772 | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| 12 | Free ... | 12,336 | 12,149 | 234 | 30 | 11,597 | 10 | ... | 20 | 12 |
| Ahmedpur East Tehsil. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Total ... | 41,728 | 41,209 | 3,886 | 762 | 35,928 | 30 | 81 | 2 | 13 |
| 14 | Owned ... | 37,731 | 37,323 | 3,055 | 692 | 32,985 | 20 | 81 | 2 | 14 |
| 15 | Rented ... | 1,290 | 1,281 | 428 | 26 | 815 | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| 16 | Free ... | 2,707 | 2,605 | 403 | 44 | 2,128 | 10 | ... | ... | 16 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahawalpur District. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Total .. | 24,282 | 23,743 | 6,889 | 316 | 16,372 | .. | 8 | 2 | 17 |
| 18 | Owned .. | 15,081 | 14,734 | 3,664 | 175 | 10,784 | .. | 5 | 2 | 18 |
| 19 | Rented .. | 5,005 | 4,909 | 2,007 | 79 | 2,802 | .. | 1 | .. | 19 |
| 20 | Free .. | 4,196 | 4,100 | 1,218 | 62 | 2,786 | .. | 2 | .. | 20 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bahawalpur Municipality & Cantt. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Total ... | 14,534 | 14,320 | 4,458 | 153 | 9,608 | ... | 7 | ... | 21 |
| 22 | Owned ... | 8,865 | 8,720 | 2,147 | 92 | 6,415 | ... | 4 | ... | 22 |
| 23 | Rented ... | 3,229 | 3,187 | 1,470 | 23 | 1,685 | ... | 1 | ... | 23 |
| 24 | Free ... | 2,440 | 2,413 | 841 | 38 | 1,508 | ... | 2 | ... | 24 |
| Ahmedpur East Municipality. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Total ... | 5,676 | 5,556 | 1,619 | 133 | 3,751 | ... | 1 | 2 | 25 |
| 26 | Owned ... | 3,986 | 3,886 | 1,024 | 83 | 2,738 | ... | 1 | 2 | 26 |
| 27 | Rented ... | 893 | 885 | 304 | 26 | 543 | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| 28 | Free ... | 797 | 785 | 291 | 24 | 470 | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Khairpur Town. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Total ... | 1,612 | 1,580 | 198 | ... | 1,377 | ... | ... | ... | 29 |
| 30 | Owned ... | 1,183 | 1,155 | 135 | ... | 1,016 | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| 31 | Rented ... | 129 | 128 | 20 | ... | 108 | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| 32 | Free ... | 300 | 297 | 43 | ... | 253 | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Hasilpur Town. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Total ... | 1,523 | 1,399 | 395 | 30 | 967 | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| 34 | Owned ... | 309 | 283 | 185 | ... | 98 | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| 35 | Rented ... | 627 | 583 | 189 | 30 | 364 | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| 36 | Free ... | 587 | 533 | 21 | ... | 505 | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Uch Sharif Town. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Total ... | 937 | 888 | 219 | ... | 669 | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| 38 | Owned ... | 738 | 690 | 173 | ... | 517 | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| 39 | Rented ... | 127 | 126 | 24 | ... | 102 | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| 40 | Free ... | 72 | 72 | 22 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | 40 |

**TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL
USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS—1960**

| Material used in Roof. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|----------------|--------|----------------------------|-----|----|
| Thatched | Others | Concrete baked bricks/ stone | Baked tiles | G.I./ Asbestos | Wood | Bamboo thatch. | Mud thatch. | Others | M O B I L E | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1,930 | 2,763 | 3,356 | 12,221 | 355 | 5,814 | 6,582 | 94,665 | 4,828 | 66 | 1 |
| 2 | 1,271 | 2,686 | 1,230 | 8,585 | 221 | 4,258 | 4,857 | 68,767 | 4,575 | 21 | 2 |
| 3 | 12 | 8 | 1,337 | 2,171 | 57 | 337 | 414 | 2,835 | 16 | .. | 3 |
| 4 | 647 | 69 | 789 | 1,465 | 77 | 1,219 | 1,311 | 23,063 | 237 | 45 | 4 |
| 5 | 823 | 2,410 | 2,276 | 6,574 | 159 | 2,071 | 2,707 | 38,852 | 3,952 | 35 | 5 |
| 6 | 419 | 2,357 | 570 | 4,062 | 120 | 1,555 | 1,964 | 26,292 | 3,755 | ... | 6 |
| 7 | 4 | 4 | 1,171 | 1,493 | 13 | 287 | 244 | 1,635 | 12 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 400 | 49 | 535 | 1,019 | 26 | 229 | 499 | 10,925 | 185 | 34 | 8 |
| 9 | 900 | 40 | 454 | 726 | 90 | 2,882 | 2,599 | 23,168 | 102 | 31 | 9 |
| 10 | 673 | 20 | 185 | 486 | 30 | 1,927 | 1,757 | 12,387 | 80 | 20 | 10 |
| 11 | ... | ... | 105 | 159 | 30 | 40 | 166 | 529 | 2 | ... | 11 |
| 12 | 227 | 20 | 164 | 81 | 30 | 915 | 676 | 10,252 | 20 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 207 | 313 | 626 | 4,921 | 106 | 861 | 1,276 | 3,2645 | 774 | ... | 13 |
| 14 | 179 | 309 | 475 | 4,037 | 71 | 776 | 1,136 | 30,088 | 740 | ... | 14 |
| 15 | 8 | 4 | 61 | 519 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 671 | 2 | ... | 15 |
| 16 | 20 | ... | 90 | 365 | 21 | 75 | 136 | 1886 | 32 | ... | 16 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 83 | 57 | 1,727 | 6,508 | 145 | 679 | 2,165 | 12,378 | 125 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 63 | 40 | 610 | 3,911 | 71 | 462 | 1,460 | 81,37 | 82 | 1 | 18 |
| 19 | 12 | 8 | 658 | 1,671 | 27 | 147 | 314 | 2,076 | 16 | .. | 19 |
| 20 | 8 | 9 | 459 | 926 | 47 | 70 | 391 | 2,165 | 27 | 15 | 20 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over—Nil. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 45 | 34 | 1,267 | 3,947 | 89 | 582 | 808 | 7,524 | 88 | 15 | 21 |
| 22 | 40 | 21 | 380 | 2,194 | 50 | 386 | 455 | 5,203 | 51 | 1 | 22 |
| 23 | 4 | 4 | 532 | 1,113 | 13 | 137 | 204 | 1,176 | 12 | ... | 23 |
| 24 | 1 | 9 | 355 | 640 | 26 | 59 | 149 | 1,145 | 25 | 14 | 24 |
| 25 | 27 | 23 | 161 | 2,125 | 56 | 66 | 77 | 3,036 | 35 | ... | 25 |
| 26 | 19 | 19 | 77 | 1,448 | 21 | 55 | 67 | 2,187 | 31 | ... | 26 |
| 27 | 8 | 4 | 28 | 425 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 403 | 2 | ... | 27 |
| 28 | ... | ... | 56 | 252 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 446 | 2 | ... | 28 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 4 | ... | 61 | 71 | ... | 14 | 1,268 | 163 | 2 | 1 | 29 |
| 30 | 4 | ... | 57 | 42 | ... | 9 | 937 | 110 | ... | ... | 30 |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 96 | 18 | 2 | ... | 31 |
| 32 | ... | ... | 4 | 17 | ... | 5 | 235 | 35 | ... | 1 | 32 |
| 33 | 7 | ... | 193 | 226 | ... | 1 | 12 | 967 | ... | ... | 33 |
| 34 | ... | ... | 58 | 125 | ... | ... | 1 | 99 | ... | ... | 34 |
| 35 | ... | ... | 95 | 97 | ... | ... | 10 | 381 | ... | ... | 35 |
| 36 | 7 | ... | 40 | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 487 | ... | ... | 36 |
| 37 | ... | ... | 45 | 139 | ... | 16 | ... | 688 | ... | ... | 37 |
| 38 | ... | ... | 38 | 102 | ... | 12 | ... | 538 | ... | ... | 38 |
| 39 | ... | ... | 3 | 24 | ... | 1 | ... | 98 | ... | ... | 39 |
| 40 | ... | ... | 4 | 13 | ... | 3 | ... | 52 | ... | ... | 40 |

TABLE 8—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1960

Number of Households Sharing Houses with other Households is given below the main figure.

| | Locality | Houses and structures | Number of houses according to type | | |
|----|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 |
| | | ALL AREAS | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District ... | 127,887 | 8,758 | 769 | 535 |
| 2 | Sharing ... | 1,898 | 182 | 10 | 12 |
| 3 | Bahawalpur Tehsil ... | 56,626 | 5,139 | 489 | 271 |
| 4 | Sharing ... | 943 | 56 | 7 | ... |
| 5 | Hasilpur Tehsil ... | 30,052 | 803 | 81 | 50 |
| 6 | Sharing ... | 436 | 67 | ... | ... |
| 7 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil ... | 41,209 | 2,816 | 199 | 214 |
| 8 | Sharing ... | 519 | 59 | 3 | 12 |
| | | URBAN LOCALITIES | | | |
| 9 | Bahawalpur District... .. | 23,743 | 4,963 | 459 | 175 |
| 10 | Sharing ... | 539 | 152 | 10 | 2 |
| | | Class I—1,00,000 and over | | | |
| | | Nil. | | | |
| | | Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | |
| 11 | Bahawalpur Municipality and Cantonment | 14,320 | 3,201 | 379 | 121 |
| 12 | Sharing ... | 214 | 46 | 7 | ... |
| 13 | Ahmedpur East Municipality ... | 5,556 | 1,199 | 57 | 54 |
| 14 | Sharing ... | 120 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
| | | Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 | | | |
| | | Nil. | | | |
| | | Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | |
| 15 | Khairpur Town ... | 1,580 | 79 | 10 | ... |
| 16 | Sharing ... | 32 | 1 | ... | ... |
| 17 | Hasilpur Town ... | 1,399 | 385 | 1 | ... |
| 18 | Sharing ... | 124 | 66 | ... | ... |
| 19 | Uch Sharif Town ... | 888 | 99 | 12 | ... |
| 20 | Sharing ... | 49 | 8 | 2 | ... |

Type 1. Wall of Concrete/Baked/bricks/Stones Roof of Wood, Bamboo Thatched and Others.

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. Asbestos sheets and Wood.

TABLE 8—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1960

Number of Household Sharing Houses with other Households is given below the main figure.

| Number of houses according to type | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----|
| Type 4 | Type 5 | Type 6 | Type 7 | Type 8 | Type 9 | | |
| | | ALL AREAS | | | | | |
| 1 | 11147 | 2,036 | 96,757 | 2,133 | 66 | 5,686 | 1 |
| 2 | 205 | ... | 1,375 | 67 | ... | 47 | 2 |
| 3 | 4,891 | 819 | 39,680 | 1,060 | 35 | 4,242 | 3 |
| 4 | 94 | ... | 752 | 9 | ... | 25 | 4 |
| 5 | 3,172 | 950 | 24,569 | 218 | 31 | 178 | 5 |
| 6 | 41 | ... | 325 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 |
| 7 | 3,084 | 267 | 32,508 | 855 | ... | 1,266 | 7 |
| 8 | 70 | ... | 298 | 55 | ... | 22 | 8 |
| | | URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | |
| 9 | 3,255 | 88 | 13,000 | 1,444 | 16 | 343 | 9 |
| 10 | 55 | ... | 276 | 37 | ... | 7 | 10 |
| | | Class I—1,00,000 and over Nil. | | | | | |
| | | Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000. | | | | | |
| 11 | 2,034 | 50 | 7,422 | 860 | 15 | 238 | 11 |
| 12 | 24 | ... | 123 | 9 | ... | 5 | 12 |
| 13 | 1,080 | 27 | 2,717 | 358 | ... | 64 | 13 |
| 14 | 24 | ... | 51 | 9 | ... | 2 | 14 |
| | | Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 Nil. | | | | | |
| | | Class IV—Below 10,000. | | | | | |
| 15 | 57 | 4 | 1,318 | 109 | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| 16 | ... | ... | 28 | 3 | ... | ... | 16 |
| 17 | 8 | 7 | 963 | 9 | ... | 26 | 17 |
| 18 | 1 | ... | 57 | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| 19 | 76 | ... | 580 | 108 | ... | 13 | 19 |
| 20 | 6 | ... | 17 | 16 | ... | ... | 20 |

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/Backed bricks/Stones and Wood. Roof of Bamboo thatched and Mu thatched.

Type 8. Mobiles.

Type 9. Others and unclassified.

TABLE 9—FAMILIES BY SIZE AND TYPE—1960

| | Locality | | Number of families* | Persons in families | Average number of persons per family | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----|
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District | | 1,29,503 | 6,11,676 | 4.7 | 1 |
| 2 | Bahawalpur Tehsil | | 57,353 | 268,657 | 4.7 | 2 |
| 3 | Hasilpur Tehsil | | 30,460 | 1,42,128 | 7.4 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil | | 41,690 | 2,00,891 | 4.8 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | |
| 5 | Bahawalpur District | | 24,090 | 1,13,781 | 4.7 | 5 |
| | | Class I—1,00,000 and over | | | | |
| | | Nil. | | | | |
| 6 | Bahawalpur Municipality & Cantt. | Class II—25,000 and under 100,000. | 14,378 | 68,249 | 4.7 | 6 |
| 7 | Ahmedpur East Municipality | Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 | 5,649 | 27,324 | 4.8 | 7 |
| | | Nil. | | | | |
| 8 | Khairpur Town | Class IV—Below 10,000 | 1,607 | 6,954 | 4.3 | 8 |
| 9 | Hasilpur Town | | 1,520 | 6,940 | 4.6 | 9 |
| 10 | Uch Sharif Town | | 936 | 4,314 | 4.6 | 10 |

* 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 SIZE AND TYPE—1960

| Families by type | | | | | Families with | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------|----|
| One person only | Husband and wife without sons or daughters | Husband and/or wife with own sons and/or daughters only | Husband and/or wife with or without own sons and/or daughters but having parents and/or daughter-in-law | Relatives. | Non-relatives. | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 8,377 | 9,237 | 59,602 | 52,287 | 37,481 | 5,913 | 1 |
| 2 | 4,498 | 3,952 | 25,812 | 23,091 | 17,149 | 3,473 | 2 |
| 3 | 1,579 | 2,213 | 14,764 | 11,904 | 8,387 | 844 | 3 |
| 4 | 2,300 | 3,072 | 19,026 | 17,292 | 11,945 | 1,596 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 2,453 | 1,744 | 9,852 | 10,041 | 7,202 | 1,937 | 5 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over | | | | | | | |
| Nil. | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 1,631 | 1,005 | 5,603 | 6,137 | 4,482 | 1,415 | 6 |
| Class II—25,000 and under 100,000 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 456 | 410 | 2,481 | 2,302 | 1,534 | 333 | 7 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 | | | | | | | |
| Nil. | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 127 | 144 | 705 | 631 | 442 | 45 | 8 |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 153 | 101 | 702 | 564 | 413 | 80 | 9 |
| 10 | 86 | 84 | 361 | 405 | 331 | 64 | 10 |

*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 10—FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER FAMILY—1960

| | Locality | Families | Families by number of persons per family | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District... | 1,29,503 | 8,377 | 15,410 | 18,077 |
| 2 | Bahawalpur Tehsil ... | 57,353 | 4,498 | 6,735 | 7,937 |
| 3 | Hasilpur Tehsil ... | 30,460 | 1,579 | 3,960 | 4,463 |
| 4 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil ... | 41,690 | 2,300 | 4,715 | 5,677 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | |
| 5 | Bahawalpur District (Urban) | 24,090 | 2,453 | 2,754 | 2,983 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over Nil | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | |
| 6 | Bahawalpur Municipality & Cantt. ... | 14,378 | 1,631 | 1,561 | 1,674 |
| 7 | Ahmedpur East Municipality ... | 5,649 | 456 | 630 | 718 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 Nil | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | |
| 8 | Khairpur Town ... | 1,607 | 127 | 258 | 260 |
| 9 | Hasilpur Town ... | 1,520 | 153 | 166 | 217 |
| 10 | Uch Sharif Town ... | 936 | 86 | 139 | 114 |

*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 10—FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER FAMILY—1960

| Families by number of persons per family | | | | | | | | Average number of persons per family | |
|------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|----|
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10+ | | | |
| ALL AREAS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 21,839 | 19,703 | 18,021 | 12,568 | 7,455 | 3,895 | 4,158 | 4.7 | 1 |
| 2 | 9,261 | 8,557 | 7,873 | 5,544 | 3,367 | 1,743 | 1,838 | 7.4 | 2 |
| 3 | 5,280 | 4,983 | 4,093 | 2,751 | 1,609 | 902 | 840 | 4.7 | 3 |
| 4 | 7,298 | 6,163 | 6,055 | 4,273 | 2,479 | 1,250 | 1,480 | 4.8 | 4 |
| URBAN LOCALITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 3,588 | 3,489 | 3,046 | 2,318 | 1,570 | 878 | 1,011 | 4.7 | 5 |
| Class I—1,00,000 and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Class II—25,000 and under 1,00,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 2,089 | 2,014 | 1,809 | 1,448 | 969 | 524 | 659 | 4.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 884 | 830 | 746 | 527 | 370 | 237 | 251 | 4.8 | 7 |
| Class III—10,000 and under 25,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Class IV—Below 10,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 264 | 245 | 177 | 124 | 84 | 32 | 36 | 4.3 | 8 |
| 9 | 211 | 272 | 200 | 129 | 86 | 51 | 35 | 4.6 | 9 |
| 10 | 140 | 128 | 114 | 90 | 61 | 34 | 30 | 4.6 | 10 |

APPENDIX III-A

HOUSING CENSUS REGISTER, 1960

| Admn. Distt. | Census Distt. | Charge | Cricle | 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. The Housing Census Schedule to be completed in duplicate.

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.

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 Super-
intendent and Date.

HOUSING

| Line No. | Building, House No. | TYPE OF STRUCTURE | | | Household No. | Does the household live in— | Name of Head of Household |
|----------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Material of wall | Material of roof | Mobile:— Boat Tent Others 1. 2. 3 | | | |
| | | 1. Concrete or Baked Bricks/Stone in Cement. 2. Stone in mud, 3. Earth/Kucha Bricks. 4. G.I./Asbestos sheets. 5. Wood. 6. Bamboo. 7. Thatch. 8. Others. | 1. Concrete/Cement/Baked Bricks. 2. Baked tiles. 3. G. I./Asbestos sheets. 4. Wood. 5. Bamboo Thatch 6. Mud Thatch. 7. Others. | | 1. Owned or Rented or Free house. | 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. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 12 | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | |
| 14 | | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | |
| 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 the last 12 months. | | | | | | Live No. |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|--------|--------|-----------------|----------------------------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| Wife | Son | Daughter | Daughter-in-law | Father | Mother | Other relatives | Others (non-relatives, servants, etc.) | Male | Female | | Born Alive | | Infants below one year died | | Total deaths including infant deaths showing in Cols. 22&23 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 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 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 19 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 25 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 28 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 |
| No. of Household () | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 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 at home before going out in your Block to fill up the Schedule. This copy of the Housing Census Schedule (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. For example, see dummy interviews.

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 numbers to the households residing in the same house whose particulars are to be recorded on different lines. If there is only one household in the house, put (i) as in dummy interviews.

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).

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

(Contd. from page 13)

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, Ware House, Shop "Vacant Shop" etc., "Under Construction Shop" etc., as the case may be.

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

Columns (17) to (18): For making entries in column to 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 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.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

BAHAWALPUR

PART IV

Population Tables

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF

THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

West Pakistan

LAHORE

PART-IV

Table 1 - Population by Sex, Area, and Persons per Square Miles 1951, 1961

Number of Persons

| | Locality | Land Area (Sq. Miles) 1961 | 1961 | | | Females per 1000 Males | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | Population | | | | |
| | | | Both Sexes | Male | Female | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpure District. | 9,587 | 7,35,524 | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | 843 | 1 |
| 2 | Hasilpur Tehsil | 1,326 | 1,68,172 | 89,550 | 78,662 | 878 | 2 |
| 3 | Bahawalpur Tehsil | 5,975 | 3,26,671 | 1,78,960 | 1,47,711 | 825 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil | 2,286 | 2,40,681 | 1,30,487 | 1,10,194 | 844 | 4 |

Table 2 - Urban and Rural Population - 1951,1961

Number of Persons.

| | Locality | Urban Population | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--------|---------|---------------|---|
| | | 1961 | | | 1951 | |
| | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | |
| 1 | Bahawalpure District. | 1,38,351 | 76,520 | 61,831 | 90,490 | 1 |
| 2 | Hasil pur Tehsil | 16,068 | 8,577 | 7,491 | 11,151 | 2 |
| 3 | Bahawalpur Tehsil | 84,377 | 47,422 | 36,955 | 47,239 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil | 37,906 | 20,521 | 17,385 | 32,100 | 4 |

Table 1 - Population by Sex, Area, and Persons per Square Mile 1951, 1961

| | | 1951 | | | | Increase/decrease in Population 1951-61 | | Persons per Square mile | | |
|------------|----------|------------|----------|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------|--|
| | | Population | | | Female per 1000 males | Number | Percent | 1961 | 1951 | |
| Both Sexes | Male | Female | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5,27,837 | 2,89,086 | 2,38,751 | 826 | 2,07,687 | 39.4 | 77 | 55 | 1 | |
| 2 | 1,21,986 | 65,803 | 56,183 | 854 | 46,186 | 37.9 | 127 | 92 | 2 | |
| 3 | 2,17,886 | 1,19,738 | 98,148 | 820 | 1,08,785 | 49.9 | 55 | 36 | 3 | |
| 4 | 1,87,965 | 1,03,545 | 84,420 | 815 | 52,716 | 28.1 | 105 | 82 | 4 | |

Table 2 - Urban and Rural Population - 1951,1961

| | | Rural Population | | | | | | Number of Persons. | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------------|----------|----------|---------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|---|--|
| Variation 1951-61 | | 1961 | | | 1951 | Variation 1951-61 | | | | |
| Number | Percent | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Both Sexes | Number | Percent | | | |
| 1 | 47,861 | 52.9 | 5,97,173 | 3,22,477 | 2,74,696 | 4,37,452 | 1,59,721 | 36.5 | 1 | |
| 2 | 4,917 | 44.1 | 1,52,104 | 80,973 | 71,131 | 1,10,879 | 41,225 | 37.2 | 2 | |
| 3 | 37,138 | 78.6 | 2,42,294 | 1,31,538 | 1,10,756 | 1,70,681 | 71,613 | 42.0 | 3 | |
| 4 | 5,806 | 18.1 | 2,02,775 | 1,09,966 | 92,809 | 1,55,892 | 46,883 | 30.1 | 4 | |

The figures in col. 1951 Census have been adjusted according to changes in the boundaries of Bahawalpur and Rahimyar Khan Districts resulting in the constitution of a new District of Bahawalnagar.

Table 3 - Population and Sex Ratio of Towns less than 1,00,000 inhabitants 1951 and 1961.

Number of Persons.

| | Population-1951 | | | Increase/Decrease 1951-1961 | | Females per 1000 males | | |
|---|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|------|---|
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Number | Percent | 1961 | 1951 | |
| 1 | 41,646 | 23,368 | 18,278 | 2,731 | 103 | 779 | 782 | 1 |
| 2 | 32,055 | 18,493 | 13,562 | 368 | 1 | 841 | 733 | 2 |
| 3 | 8,270 | 4,679 | 3,591 | 172 | 2 | 907 | 767 | 3 |
| 4 | 3,490 | 1,952 | 1,538 | 4,480 | 128 | 841 | 788 | 4 |
| 5 | 4,172 | 2,286 | 1,886 | 1,311 | 31 | 884 | 825 | 5 |

Table 4 - Decennial Changes in Population of Towns - 1901 to 1961

Number of Persons.

| | 1931 | | | 1941 | | | 1951* | | | 1961 | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---|
| | Popula- tion | Variation | | Popula- tion | Variation | | Popula- tion | Variation | | Popula- tion | Variation | | |
| | | Number | Per- cent | | Number | Per- cent | | Number | Per- cent | | Num. | Per- cent. | |
| 1 | — | — | — | 5,964 | — | — | 8,270 | 2,306 | 38.7 | 8,098 | 172 | 2.1 | 1 |
| 2 | — | — | — | 1,694 | — | — | 2,490 | 1,796 | 106.0 | 7,970 | 4,480 | 128.4 | 2 |
| 3 | — | — | — | 2,342 | — | — | 2,730 | 388 | 16.0 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 4 | — | — | — | 1,480 | — | — | 5,593 | 4,113 | 277.9 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 5 | 20,943 | 2,449 | 13.2 | 40,015 | 19,072 | 91.1 | 41,646 | 1,631 | 4.1 | 84,377 | 42,731 | 102.6 | 5 |
| 6 | 10,296 | 2,041 | 24.7 | 16,710 | 6,414 | 62.3 | 26,239 | 9,529 | 57.0 | 32,423 | 6,184 | 23.5 | 6 |
| 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| 8 | — | — | — | 3,110 | — | — | 4,172 | 1,062 | 34.1 | 5,483 | 1,311 | 31.4 | 8 |
| 9 | — | — | — | 1,510 | — | — | 1,689 | 179 | 11.9 | Not classed as Urban in 1961 | | | 9 |

*The figures in col. 1951 Census have been adjusted according to changes in the boundaries of Bahawalpur and Rahimyar Khan Districts resulting in the constitution of a new District of Bahawalnagar.

Table - 5 Population by Marital status and Sex—1961

(in Broad Age groups)

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of persons

| Age group | | Population | Never married | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|----|
| BOTH SEXES | | | | |
| 1 | All Ages | 7,35,524 | 3,87,402 | 1 |
| MALES | | | | |
| 2 | All Ages | 3,98,997 | 2,27,081 | 2 |
| 3 | 0—9 | 1,35,105 | 1,35,105 | 3 |
| 4 | 10—19 | 72,652 | 61,872 | 4 |
| 5 | 20—39 | 1,03,829 | 25,539 | 5 |
| 6 | 40—59 | 56,821 | 3,216 | 6 |
| 7 | 60 & over. | 30,590 | 1,349 | 7 |
| FEMALES | | | | |
| 8 | All Ages | 3,36,527 | 1,60,321 | 8 |
| 9 | 0—9 | 1,20,768 | 1,20,768 | 9 |
| 10 | 10—19 | 58,882 | 33,568 | 10 |
| 11 | 20—39 | 93,410 | 4,521 | 11 |
| 12 | 40—59 | 42,678 | 902 | 12 |
| 13 | 60 and over. | 20,789 | 562 | 13 |

Table 5 - Population by Marital Status and Sex—1961

(in Broad Age groups)

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of persons

| | Married | Widowed | Divorced | |
|----|-------------------|---------|----------|----|
| | BOTH SEXES | | | |
| 1 | 3,07,398 | 39,100 | 1,624 | 1 |
| | MALES | | | |
| 2 | 1,53,534 | 17,517 | 866 | 2 |
| 3 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 4 | 10,425 | 267 | 88 | 4 |
| 5 | 74,440 | 3,427 | 423 | 5 |
| 6 | 477,98 | 5,577 | 230 | 6 |
| 7 | 20,870 | 8,246 | 125 | 7 |
| | FEMALS | | | |
| 8 | 1,53,865 | 21,583 | 758 | 8 |
| 9 | — | — | — | 9 |
| 10 | 25,003 | 197 | 114 | 10 |
| 11 | 86,233 | 2,286 | 370 | 11 |
| 12 | 34,119 | 7,475 | 1182 | 12 |
| 13 | 8,510 | 11,625 | 92 | 13 |

Table 6 - Population by Age in completed Years by 5 year groups, Sex and Marital Status—1961

All Areas, Urban & Rural

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| Marital Status | | Sex | All Ages | Under 1 | 1—4 | 5—9 | 10—14 | 15—19 | |
|----------------|----------------|-----|----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|--------|----|
| All Areas. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | All Persons | T | 7,35,524 | 23,985 | 1,03,958 | 1,27,930 | 67,652 | 63,882 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 3,98,997 | 12,171 | 53,625 | 69,309 | 38,277 | 34,375 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 3,36,527 | 11,814 | 50,333 | 58,621 | 29,375 | 29,507 | 3 |
| 4 | Never Married. | T | 3,87,402 | 23,985 | 103,958 | 1,27,930 | 69,545 | 34,895 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 2,27,081 | 12,171 | 53,625 | 69,309 | 35,872 | 26,000 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 1,60,321 | 11,814 | 50,333 | 58,621 | 24,673 | 8,895 | 6 |
| 7 | Married. | T | 3,07,398 | — | — | — | 6,985 | 28,443 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 1,53,533 | — | — | — | 2,336 | 8,089 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 1,53,865 | — | — | — | 4,649 | 20,354 | 9 |
| 10 | Widowed | T | 39,100 | — | — | — | 60 | 404 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 17,517 | — | — | — | 35 | 232 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 21,583 | — | — | — | 25 | 172 | 12 |
| 13 | Divorced. | T | 1,624 | — | — | — | 62 | 140 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 866 | — | — | — | 34 | 54 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 758 | — | — | — | 28 | 86 | 15 |
| Urban Areas | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | All Persons | T | 1,38,351 | 4,084 | 17,077 | 20,021 | 13,469 | 14,161 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 76,520 | 2,174 | 8,595 | 10,821 | 7,452 | 7,526 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 61,831 | 1,910 | 8,482 | 9,200 | 6,017 | 6,635 | 18 |
| 19 | Never Married | T | 73,733 | 4,084 | 17,077 | 20,021 | 12,096 | 8,788 | 19 |
| 20 | | M | 43,320 | 2,174 | 8,595 | 10,821 | 6,952 | 5,983 | 20 |
| 21 | | F | 30,413 | 1,910 | 8,482 | 9,200 | 5,144 | 2,805 | 21 |
| 22 | Married | T | 56,552 | — | — | — | 1,355 | 5,196 | 22 |
| 23 | | M | 29,549 | — | — | — | 494 | 1,469 | 23 |
| 24 | | F | 27,003 | — | — | — | 861 | 3,727 | 24 |
| 25 | Widowed | T | 7,667 | — | — | — | 9 | 151 | 25 |
| 26 | | M | 3,495 | — | — | — | 4 | 71 | 26 |
| 27 | | F | 4,172 | — | — | — | 5 | 80 | 27 |
| 28 | Divorced | T | 399 | — | — | — | 9 | 26 | 28 |
| 29 | | M | 156 | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| 30 | | F | 243 | — | — | — | 7 | 23 | 30 |

Table 6 - Population by Age in completed Years by 5 year groups, Sex and Marital Status—1961

All Areas, Urban & Rural

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| | 20—24 | 25—29 | 30—34 | 35—39 | 40—44 | 45—49 | 50—54 | 55—59 | 60 and over | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|----|
| All Areas | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 55,662 | 58,300 | 46,877 | 36,400 | 35,080 | 26,990 | 25,769 | 11,660 | 51,379 | 1 |
| 2 | 29,237 | 29,688 | 24,983 | 19,921 | 19,411 | 15,389 | 15,197 | 6,824 | 30,590 | 2 |
| 3 | 26,425 | 28,612 | 21,894 | 16,479 | 15,669 | 11,601 | 10,572 | 4,836 | 20,789 | 3 |
| 4 | 16,118 | 8,559 | 3,533 | 1,850 | 1,691 | 1,213 | 831 | 383 | 1,911 | 4 |
| 5 | 13,805 | 7,237 | 3,015 | 1,482 | 1,299 | 954 | 705 | 258 | 1,349 | 5 |
| 6 | 2,313 | 1,322 | 518 | 368 | 392 | 259 | 126 | 125 | 562 | 6 |
| 7 | 38,492 | 47,999 | 41,547 | 32,635 | 30,077 | 22,636 | 20,373 | 8,831 | 29,380 | 7 |
| 8 | 14,787 | 21,380 | 20,867 | 17,406 | 16,581 | 13,043 | 12,655 | 5,519 | 20,870 | 8 |
| 9 | 23,705 | 26,619 | 20,680 | 15,229 | 13,496 | 9,593 | 7,718 | 3,312 | 8,510 | 9 |
| 10 | 854 | 1,470 | 1,614 | 1,775 | 3,171 | 3,005 | 4,487 | 2,389 | 29,871 | 10 |
| 11 | 553 | 922 | 1,000 | 952 | 1,456 | 1,319 | 1,794 | 1,008 | 8,246 | 11 |
| 12 | 301 | 548 | 614 | 823 | 1,715 | 1,686 | 2,693 | 1,381 | 11,625 | 13 |
| 13 | 198 | 272 | 183 | 140 | 141 | 136 | 78 | 57 | 217 | 13 |
| 14 | 92 | 149 | 101 | 81 | 75 | 73 | 43 | 39 | 125 | 14 |
| 15 | 106 | 123 | 82 | 59 | 66 | 63 | 35 | 18 | 92 | 15 |
| Urban Areas | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 13,494 | 11,863 | 8,867 | 7,302 | 6,686 | 5,258 | 4,664 | 2,079 | 9,326 | 16 |
| 17 | 7,941 | 6,425 | 4,932 | 4,191 | 3,792 | 3,047 | 2,843 | 1,274 | 5,507 | 17 |
| 18 | 5,553 | 5,438 | 3,935 | 3,111 | 2,894 | 2,211 | 1,821 | 805 | 3,819 | 18 |
| 10 | 5,287 | 2,270 | 927 | 559 | 592 | 563 | 311 | 101 | 1057 | 19 |
| 20 | 4,278 | 1,733 | 670 | 372 | 352 | 406 | 275 | 57 | 652 | 20 |
| 21 | 1,009 | 537 | 257 | 187 | 240 | 157 | 36 | 44 | 405 | 21 |
| 22 | 7,929 | 9,130 | 6,716 | 6,316 | 5466 | 4,048 | 3,442 | 1,434 | 4,620 | 22 |
| 23 | 3,495 | 4,458 | 4,070 | 3,584 | 3149 | 2,332 | 2,195 | 998 | 3,305 | 23 |
| 24 | 4,434 | 4,672 | 3,546 | 2,732 | 2317 | 1,716 | 1,247 | 436 | 1,315 | 24 |
| 25 | 217 | 380 | 286 | 396 | 590 | 617 | 890 | 532 | 3,599 | 25 |
| 26 | 146 | 202 | 176 | 223 | 277 | 294 | 365 | 210 | 1,527 | 26 |
| 27 | 71 | 178 | 110 | 173 | 313 | 323 | 525 | 322 | 2,072 | 27 |
| 28 | 61 | 83 | 38 | 31 | 38 | 40 | 21 | 12 | 50 | 28 |
| 29 | 22 | 32 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 23 | 29 |
| 30 | 39 | 51 | 22 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 27 | 30 |

Table 6 - Population by Age in completed Years by 5 year groups, Sex and Marital Status—1961 (Contd.)

All Areas, Urban & Rural

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| Marital Status | Sex. | All Ages | Under 1 | 1—4 | 5—9 | 10—14 | 15—19 | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------|----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|----|
| Rural Areas | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | All Persons | T. | 5,97,173 | 19,901 | 86,881 | 1,07,909 | 54,183 | 49,721 | 31 |
| 32 | | M. | 3,22,477 | 9,997 | 45,030 | 58,488 | 30,825 | 26,849 | 32 |
| 33 | | F. | 2,74,696 | 9,904 | 41,851 | 49,421 | 23,358 | 22,872 | 33 |
| 34 | Never Married | T. | 3,13,669 | 19,901 | 86,881 | 1,07,909 | 48,449 | 26,107 | 34 |
| 35 | | M. | 1,83,761 | 9,997 | 45,030 | 58,488 | 28,920 | 20,017 | 35 |
| 36 | | F. | 1,29,908 | 9,904 | 41,851 | 49,421 | 19,529 | 6,090 | 36 |
| 37 | Married | T. | 2,50,846 | — | — | — | 5,630 | 23,247 | 37 |
| 38 | | M. | 1,23,984 | — | — | — | 1,842 | 6,620 | 38 |
| 39 | | F. | 1,26,862 | — | — | — | 3,788 | 16,627 | 39 |
| 40 | Widowed | T. | 31,433 | — | — | — | 51 | 253 | 40 |
| 41 | | M. | 14,022 | — | — | — | 31 | 101 | 41 |
| 42 | | F. | 17,411 | — | — | — | 20 | 92 | 42 |
| 43 | Divorced | T. | 1,225 | — | — | — | 53 | 114 | 43 |
| 44 | | M. | 710 | — | — | — | 32 | 51 | 44 |
| 45 | | F. | 515 | — | — | — | 21 | 63 | 45 |

Table 6 Population by Age in completed years by 5 Year groups, Sex and Marital Status—1961 (Contd.)

All Areas, Urban & Rural

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| | 20—24 | 25—29 | 30—34 | 35—39 | 40—44 | 45—49 | 50—54 | 55—59 | 60 and over. | |
|----|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------------|----|
| | Rural Areas | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | 42,168 | 46,737 | 38,010 | 29,098 | 29,393 | 21,732 | 21,105 | 9,581 | 42,053 | 31 |
| 32 | 21,296 | 23,263 | 20,051 | 15,730 | 15,619 | 12,342 | 12,354 | 5,550 | 25,083 | 32 |
| 33 | 20,872 | 23,174 | 17,959 | 13,368 | 12,775 | 9,390 | 8,751 | 4,031 | 16,970 | 33 |
| 34 | 10,831 | 6,289 | 2,606 | 1,291 | 1,099 | 650 | 520 | 282 | 854 | 34 |
| 35 | 9,527 | 5,504 | 2,345 | 1,110 | 947 | 548 | 430 | 201 | 697 | 35 |
| 36 | 1,304 | 785 | 261 | 181 | 152 | 102 | 90 | 81 | 157 | 36 |
| 37 | 30,563 | 38,869 | 33,931 | 26,319 | 24,611 | 18,588 | 16,931 | 7,397 | 24,760 | 37 |
| 38 | 11,292 | 16,922 | 16,797 | 13,822 | 13,432 | 10,711 | 10,460 | 4,521 | 17,565 | 38 |
| 39 | 19,271 | 21,947 | 17,134 | 12,497 | 11,179 | 7,877 | 6,471 | 2,876 | 7,195 | 39 |
| 40 | 637 | 1,090 | 1,328 | 1,379 | 2,581 | 2,388 | 3,597 | 1,857 | 16,272 | 40 |
| 41 | 407 | 720 | 824 | 729 | 1,179 | 1,025 | 1,429 | 798 | 6,719 | 41 |
| 42 | 230 | 370 | 504 | 650 | 1,402 | 1,363 | 2,168 | 1,059 | 9,553 | 42 |
| 43 | 137 | 189 | 145 | 109 | 103 | 106 | 57 | 45 | 167 | 43 |
| 44 | 70 | 177 | 85 | 69 | 61 | 58 | 35 | 30 | 102 | 44 |
| 45 | 67 | 72 | 60 | 40 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 15 | 65 | 45 |

Table 7 - Population Aged 60 years and over by ten year Age groups in completed years and by Sex - 1961
All Areas, Urban and Rural.

Number of Persons

| Locality | Sex | Aged 60 and over | 60—69 | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----|------------------|--------|----|
| | | All Areas | | |
| 1 Bahawalpur District | T | 51,379 | 28,482 | 1 |
| 2 | M | 30,590 | 16,792 | 2 |
| 3 | F | 20,689 | 11,690 | 3 |
| | | Urban Areas | | |
| 4 | T | 9,326 | 6,019 | 4 |
| 5 | M | 5,507 | 3,620 | 5 |
| 6 | F | 3,819 | 2,399 | 6 |
| | | Rural Areas | | |
| 7 | T | 42,053 | 22,463 | 7 |
| 8 | M | 25,083 | 13,172 | 8 |
| 9 | F | 16,970 | 9,291 | 9 |
| 10 Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment | T | 5,608 | 3,647 | 10 |
| 11 | M | 3,258 | 2,229 | 11 |
| 12 | F | 2,350 | 1,418 | 12 |

Table 7 - Population Aged 60 years and over by ten year Age groups in completed years and by Sex - 1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural

Number of Persons

| | 70—79 | 80—89 | 90—99 | 100 & over. | |
|----|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|----|
| | All Areas | | | | |
| 1 | 13,549 | 6,642 | 2,194 | 512 | 1 |
| 2 | 8,169 | 3,921 | 1,367 | 341 | 2 |
| 3 | 5,380 | 2,721 | 827 | 171 | 3 |
| | Urban Areas | | | | |
| 4 | 2,006 | 970 | 279 | 52 | 4 |
| 5 | 1,222 | 498 | 140 | 27 | 5 |
| 6 | 784 | 472 | 139 | 25 | 6 |
| | Rural Areas | | | | |
| 7 | 11,543 | 5,672 | 1,915 | 460 | 7 |
| 8 | 6,947 | 3,423 | 1,227 | 314 | 8 |
| 9 | 4,596 | 2,249 | 688 | 146 | 9 |
| 10 | 1,177 | 585 | 171 | 28 | 10 |
| 11 | 677 | 269 | 69 | 14 | 11 |
| 12 | 500 | 316 | 102 | 14 | 12 |

Table 8 - Infant under one year by single months, Children upto 9 years by single year and those in age groups 10-11 and 12-14—1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural
BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT,

Number of Persons

| Age-group | All Areas | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|----------|----|
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 1 All Ages 0 to 9 | 2,55,873 | 1,35,105 | 1,20,768 | 1 |
| 2 Infants under 1 year. | 23,985 | 12,171 | 11,814 | 2 |
| 3 Under 1 month. | 1,520 | 754 | 766 | 3 |
| 4 1 month (s) | 3,058 | 1,492 | 1,566 | 4 |
| 5 2 " | 2,585 | 1,290 | 1,295 | 5 |
| 6 3 " | 2,632 | 1,323 | 1,309 | 6 |
| 7 4 " | 2,262 | 1,138 | 1,124 | 7 |
| 8 5 " | 2,140 | 1,141 | 999 | 8 |
| 9 6 " | 4,382 | 2,095 | 2,287 | 9 |
| 10 7 " | 1,073 | 603 | 470 | 10 |
| 11 8 " | 1,700 | 921 | 779 | 11 |
| 12 9 " | 1,029 | 536 | 493 | 12 |
| 13 10 " | 1,101 | 614 | 487 | 13 |
| 14 11 " | 503 | 264 | 239 | 14 |
| 15 Children 1—4 years | 1,03,958 | 53,625 | 50,333 | 15 |
| 16 1 year (s) | 23,937 | 12,250 | 11,687 | 16 |
| 17 2 " | 26,969 | 13,971 | 12,998 | 17 |
| 18 3 " | 28,160 | 14,349 | 13,811 | 18 |
| 19 4 " | 24,892 | 13,055 | 11,837 | 19 |
| 20 Children 5 — 9 years | 1,27,930 | 69,309 | 58,621 | 20 |
| 21 5 years | 27,370 | 17,416 | 12,654 | 21 |
| 22 6 " | 23,117 | 12,147 | 10,968 | 22 |
| 23 7 " | 26,925 | 14,074 | 12,851 | 23 |
| 24 8 " | 25,302 | 14,087 | 11,215 | 24 |
| 25 9 " | 25,216 | 14,283 | 10,933 | 25 |
| 26 Children 10—14 | 67,652 | 38,277 | 29,375 | 26 |
| 27 10—11 years | 23,804 | 12,987 | 10,817 | 27 |
| 28 12—14 " | 43,848 | 25,290 | 18,558 | 28 |

Table 8 - Infant under one year by single months, Children upto 9 years by single year and those in age groups 10-11 and 12-14—1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural
BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT.

Number of Persons

| | Urban Areas | | | Rural Areas | | | |
|----|-------------|--------|--------|-------------|----------|----------|----|
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 1 | 41,182 | 21,590 | 19,592 | 2,14,691 | 1,13,515 | 1,01,176 | 1 |
| 2 | 4,084 | 2,174 | 1,910 | 19,901 | 9,997 | 9,904 | 2 |
| 3 | 191 | 107 | 84 | 1,329 | 647 | 682 | 3 |
| 4 | 553 | 280 | 273 | 2,505 | 1,212 | 1,293 | 4 |
| 5 | 418 | 219 | 199 | 2,167 | 1,071 | 1,096 | 5 |
| 6 | 465 | 245 | 220 | 2,167 | 1,078 | 1,089 | 6 |
| 7 | 407 | 223 | 184 | 1,855 | 915 | 940 | 7 |
| 8 | 376 | 202 | 174 | 1,764 | 939 | 825 | 8 |
| 9 | 694 | 366 | 328 | 3,688 | 1,729 | 1,959 | 9 |
| 10 | 198 | 110 | 88 | 875 | 493 | 382 | 10 |
| 11 | 291 | 156 | 135 | 1,409 | 765 | 644 | 11 |
| 12 | 212 | 98 | 114 | 817 | 438 | 379 | 12 |
| 13 | 187 | 115 | 72 | 914 | 499 | 415 | 13 |
| 14 | 92 | 53 | 39 | 411 | 211 | 200 | 14 |
| 15 | 17,077 | 8,595 | 8,482 | 86,881 | 45,030 | 41,851 | 15 |
| 16 | 3,932 | 1,959 | 1,973 | 20,005 | 10,291 | 9,714 | 16 |
| 17 | 4,259 | 2,106 | 2,153 | 22,710 | 11,865 | 10,845 | 17 |
| 18 | 4,715 | 2,418 | 2,297 | 23,445 | 11,931 | 11,514 | 18 |
| 19 | 4,117 | 2,112 | 2,059 | 20,721 | 10,943 | 9,778 | 19 |
| 20 | 20,021 | 10,821 | 9,200 | 1,07,909 | 58,488 | 49,421 | 20 |
| 21 | 4,544 | 2,439 | 2,015 | 22,826 | 12,287 | 10,539 | 21 |
| 22 | 3,982 | 2,098 | 1,884 | 19,135 | 10,051 | 9,084 | 22 |
| 23 | 4,187 | 2,103 | 2,084 | 22,738 | 11,971 | 10,767 | 23 |
| 24 | 3,849 | 2,196 | 1,753 | 21,453 | 11,891 | 9,562 | 24 |
| 25 | 3,459 | 1,995 | 1,464 | 21,757 | 12,288 | 9,469 | 25 |
| 26 | 13,469 | 7,452 | 6,017 | 54,183 | 30,825 | 23,358 | 26 |
| 27 | 5,119 | 2,947 | 2,172 | 18,685 | 10,040 | 8,645 | 27 |
| 28 | 8,350 | 4,505 | 3,845 | 35,498 | 20,785 | 14,713 | 28 |

Table 9 - Population by Places of Birth - 1961

| Place of Birth | | BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT | | | Number of Persons. |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| | | Place of Enumeration | | | |
| | | Bahawalpur District | | | |
| | | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 1 | All Places. | 7,35,534 | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | 1 |
| 2 | East Pakistan. | 142 | 112 | 30 | 2 |
| 3 | Rajshahi Division. | 55 | 49 | 6 | 3 |
| 4 | Khulna Division | — | — | — | 4 |
| 5 | Dacca Division. | 70 | 50 | 20 | 5 |
| 6 | Chittagong Division. | 17 | 13 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | West Pakistan | 6,47,312 | 3,50,435 | 2,96,877 | 7 |
| 8 | Hazara District | 298 | 224 | 74 | 8 |
| 9 | Mardan District | 197 | 158 | 39 | 9 |
| 10 | Peshawar District | 344 | 255 | 89 | 10 |
| 11 | Kohat District | 323 | 240 | 83 | 11 |
| 12 | Dera Ismail Khan District | 275 | 188 | 87 | 12 |
| 13 | Bannu District | 45 | 20 | 25 | 13 |
| 14 | Campbellpur District | 640 | 473 | 167 | 14 |
| 15 | Rawalpindi District | 794 | 567 | 227 | 15 |
| 16 | Jhelum District | 817 | 572 | 245 | 16 |
| 17 | Gujrat District. | 2,581 | 1,461 | 1,120 | 17 |
| 18 | Sargodha District | 2,899 | 1,726 | 1,173 | 18 |
| 19 | Mianwali District. | 548 | 372 | 176 | 19 |
| 20 | Lyallpur District | 17,670 | 9,809 | 7,861 | 20 |
| 21 | Jhang District | 1,563 | 741 | 822 | 21 |
| 22 | Lahore District | 3,784 | 2,081 | 1,703 | 22 |
| 23 | Gujranwala District | 3,218 | 1,863 | 1,355 | 23 |
| 24 | Sheikhupura District | 5,376 | 2,909 | 3,467 | 24 |
| 25 | Sialkot District | 8,806 | 5,082 | 3,724 | 25 |
| 26 | Dera Ghazi Khan District | 1,614 | 970 | 649 | 26 |
| 27 | Muzaffargarh District | 2,043 | 1,119 | 924 | 27 |
| 28 | Multan District | 15,108 | 8,118 | 6,990 | 28 |
| 29 | Montgomery District | 5,286 | 2,905 | 2,381 | 29 |

Table 9 - Population by Places of Birth - 1961

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| Place of Enumeration | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|----|
| Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment | | | | |
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 1 | 84,377 | 47,422 | 36,955 | 1 |
| 2 | 133 | 107 | 26 | 2 |
| 3 | 53 | 48 | 5 | 3 |
| 4 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 5 | 68 | 48 | 20 | 5 |
| 6 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | 62,557 | 35,157 | 27,400 | 7 |
| 8 | 149 | 104 | 45 | 8 |
| 9 | 113 | 82 | 31 | 9 |
| 10 | 180 | 116 | 64 | 10 |
| 11 | 139 | 99 | 40 | 11 |
| 12 | 167 | 112 | 55 | 12 |
| 13 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 13 |
| 14 | 245 | 167 | 78 | 14 |
| 15 | 522 | 385 | 137 | 15 |
| 16 | 504 | 379 | 125 | 16 |
| 17 | 474 | 329 | 145 | 17 |
| 18 | 316 | 227 | 89 | 18 |
| 19 | 180 | 139 | 41 | 19 |
| 20 | 960 | 623 | 337 | 20 |
| 21 | 225 | 145 | 80 | 21 |
| 22 | 1,098 | 613 | 485 | 22 |
| 23 | 315 | 232 | 83 | 23 |
| 24 | 153 | 89 | 64 | 24 |
| 25 | 1,101 | 672 | 429 | 25 |
| 26 | 584 | 400 | 184 | 26 |
| 27 | 562 | 363 | 199 | 27 |
| 28 | 3,930 | 2,261 | 1,669 | 28 |
| 29 | 481 | 303 | 178 | 29 |

Table 9 - Population by Places of Birth - 1961—(Contd.)

| | | BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT | | | Number of Persons |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| Place of Birth | | Place of Enumeration | | | |
| | | Bahawalpur District | | | |
| | | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 30 | Bahawalpur District | 56,608 | 3,04,852 | 2,61,156 | 30 |
| 31 | Bahawalnagar District | 3,251 | 1,695 | 1,556 | 31 |
| 32 | Rahimyar Khan District | 2,180 | 1,149 | 1,031 | 32 |
| 33 | Jacobabad District | 64 | 28 | 36 | 33 |
| 34 | Sukkur District | 234 | 132 | 102 | 24 |
| 35 | Larkana District | 108 | 67 | 41 | 35 |
| 36 | Nawabshah District | 94 | 56 | 38 | 36 |
| 37 | Khairpur District | 139 | 38 | 101 | 37 |
| 38 | Hyderabad District | 248 | 130 | 118 | 38 |
| 39 | Dadu District | 5 | 2 | 3 | 39 |
| 40 | Tharparkar District | 3 | 2 | 1 | 40 |
| 41 | Sanghar District | 1 | 1 | 1 | 41 |
| 42 | Thatta District | — | — | — | 42 |
| 43 | Quetta/Pishin District | 177 | 114 | 63 | 43 |
| 44 | Sibi District | 1 | 1 | — | 44 |
| 45 | Loralai District | 141 | 88 | 53 | 45 |
| 46 | Zhob District | — | — | — | 46 |
| 47 | Chagai District | — | — | — | 47 |
| 48 | Kalat District | — | — | — | 48 |
| 49 | Mekran District | 1 | 1 | — | 49 |
| 50 | Kharan District | — | — | — | 50 |
| 51 | Karachi District | 393 | 206 | 187 | 51 |
| 52 | Lasbela District | — | — | — | 52 |
| 53 | Frontier Regions | 30 | 20 | 10 | 53 |
| 54 | Kashmir | 403 | 289 | 114 | 54 |
| 55 | Other Parts of Pak/Indian Subcontinent. | 87,281 | 47,870 | 39,411 | 55 |

Table 9 - Population by Places of Birth - 1961—(Contd).

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

| Place of Enumeration | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|----|
| Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment | | | | |
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 30 | 48,467 | 26,607 | 22,060 | 30 |
| 31 | 698 | 431 | 267 | 31 |
| 32 | 716 | 454 | 262 | 32 |
| 33 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 33 |
| 34 | 66 | 49 | 17 | 34 |
| 35 | 92 | 63 | 29 | 35 |
| 36 | 34 | 28 | 6 | 36 |
| 37 | 2 | 2 | — | 37 |
| 38 | 121 | 70 | 51 | 38 |
| 39 | — | — | — | 39 |
| 40 | — | — | — | 40 |
| 41 | 1 | 1 | — | 41 |
| 42 | — | — | — | 42 |
| 43 | 74 | 59 | 15 | 43 |
| 44 | — | — | — | 44 |
| 45 | — | — | — | 45 |
| 46 | — | — | — | 46 |
| 47 | — | — | — | 47 |
| 48 | — | — | — | 48 |
| 49 | — | — | — | 49 |
| 50 | — | — | — | 50 |
| 51 | 256 | 138 | 118 | 51 |
| 52 | — | — | — | 52 |
| 53 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 53 |
| 54 | 215 | 162 | 53 | 54 |
| 55 | 21,436 | 11,976 | 9,460 | 55 |

Table 9 - Population by Places of Birth - 1961—(Cont'd.)

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| Place of Birth | Place of Enumeration | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------|--------|----|
| | Bahawalpur District | | | |
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 56 Other Muslim Contries in Asia. | 343 | 268 | 75 | 56 |
| 57 Afghanistan | 308 | 246 | 62 | 57 |
| 58 Arbian Peninsula | 16 | 9 | 7 | 58 |
| 59 Indonesia | — | — | — | 59 |
| 60 Iran | 10 | 4 | 6 | 60 |
| 61 Iraq | 4 | 4 | — | 61 |
| 62 Others | 5 | 5 | — | 62 |
| 63 Other Countries in Asia. | 18 | 10 | 8 | 63 |
| 64 Burma | 10 | 6 | 4 | 64 |
| 65 Ceylon | — | — | — | 65 |
| 66 China | 6 | 4 | 2 | 66 |
| 67 Tibet | 2 | — | 2 | 67 |
| 68 Others | — | — | — | 68 |
| 69 Other Muslim Coutries. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 69 |
| 70 Other Countries. | 21 | 10 | 11 | 70 |

Table 9 - Population by Places of Birth. - 1961—(Contd.)

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

| Palace of Enumeration | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------|------|--------|----|
| Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment | | | | |
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 56 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 56 |
| 57 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 57 |
| 58 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 58 |
| 59 | — | — | — | 59 |
| 60 | 1 | — | 1 | 60 |
| 61 | 3 | 3 | — | 61 |
| 62 | — | — | — | 62 |
| 63 | 3 | — | 3 | 63 |
| 64 | 3 | — | 3 | 64 |
| 65 | — | — | — | 65 |
| 66 | — | — | — | 66 |
| 67 | — | — | — | 67 |
| 68 | — | — | — | 68 |
| 69 | — | — | — | 69 |
| 70 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 70 |

Table 10 - Population by Religious Groups, 1951, 1961.

Number of Persons.

| LOCALITY | All Religions | | Muslims | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | |
| 1 Bahawalpur District (1) | 7,35,524 | 4,05,851 | 7,27,856 | 4,02,522 | 1 |
| 2 Hasilpur Tehsil (1) | 1,68,172 | — | 1,67,498 | — | 2 |
| 3 Bahawalpur Tehsil. | 3,26,671 | 2,17,886 | 3,21,101 | 2,15,952 | 3 |
| 4 Ahmedpur East Tehsil. | 2,40,681 | 1,87,965 | 2,39,257 | 1,86,570 | 4 |

(1) 1951 Data for Bahawalpur District excludes figures for Hasilpur Tehsil which are included in Christian Tehsil of Bahawalnagar District 1951 All religions figures for Bahawalpur District and Hasilpur Tehsil are 527837 and 121986 respectively.

Table 11 - Population by Religious Groups and Sex—1961.

Number of Persons

| LOCALITY | All Religions | | Muslims | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Bahawalpur District. | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | 3,94,844 | 3,33,012 |

Table 12 - Disabled Persons by Sex, Age Group and nature of Disability—1961

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| Age group | Totally Blind. | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------|---|
| | Male | Female | |
| 1 All Ages | 605 | 593 | 1 |
| 2 0—9 | 47 | 31 | 2 |
| 3 10—19 | 84 | 41 | 3 |
| 4 20—39 | 92 | 93 | 4 |
| 5 40 & over. | 382 | 428 | 5 |

Table - 10 - Population by Religious Groups, 1951, 1961.

Number of Persons.

| | Caste Hindus | | Scheduled Castes | | Christians | | Others | | |
|---|--------------|------|------------------|-------|------------|------|--------|------|---|
| | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | |
| 1 | 263 | 218 | 4,485 | 2,653 | 2,920 | 459 | — | — | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | — | 20 | — | 653 | — | — | — | 2 |
| 3 | 157 | 81 | 3,209 | 1,513 | 2,204 | 340 | — | — | 3 |
| 4 | 105 | 137 | 1,256 | 1,139 | 63 | 119 | — | — | 4 |

Table 11 - Population by Religious Groups and Sex—1961.

Number of Persons.

| Caste Hindus | | Scheduled Castes | | Christians | | Others | |
|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Females |
| 129 | 134 | 2,403 | 2,082 | 1,621 | 1,299 | — | — |

Table 12 - Disabled Persons by Sex, Age Groups and nature of Disability—1961

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| | Deaf & Dumb | | Crippled. | | |
|---|-------------|--------|-----------|--------|---|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 1 | 439 | 234 | 634 | 295 | 1 |
| 2 | 98 | 47 | 124 | 56 | 2 |
| 3 | 102 | 53 | 132 | 54 | 3 |
| 4 | 99 | 55 | 157 | 76 | 4 |
| 5 | 140 | 79 | 221 | 109 | 5 |

Table 13 - Population by Mother Tongues and Sex - 1961.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT.

Number of Persons

| Mother Tongue. | Number - 1961 | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----|
| | Both Sexes. | Male. | Female. | |
| 1 TOTAL | 7,35,524 | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | 1 |
| Dravidian Family. | | | | |
| 2 Brahui. | 211 | 99 | 112 | 2 |
| Indo-European Family. | | | | |
| Dardic Branch. | | | | |
| 3 Kashmiri. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| European Branch. | | | | |
| 4 English. | 28 | 15 | 13 | 4 |
| Indo Army Branch. | | | | |
| 5 Bengali. | 125 | 93 | 32 | 5 |
| 6 Hindi. | 149 | 78 | 71 | 6 |
| 7 Punjabi. | 6,94,451 | 3,76,455 | 3,17,996 | 7 |
| 8 Rajastani | 1,839 | 1,006 | 833 | 8 |
| 9 Sindhi. | 1,545 | 785 | 760 | 9 |
| 10 Urdu. | 35,858 | 19,518 | 16,240 | 10 |
| Iranian Branch. | | | | |
| 11 Baluchi. | 123 | 72 | 51 | 11 |
| 12 Persian. | 29 | 18 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 Pushtu. | 1,155 | 848 | 307 | 13 |
| Semitic Branch. | | | | |
| 14 Arabic. | 6 | 6 | — | 15 |
| 15 Other Languages and Languages not stated. | 1 | 1 | — | 16 |

Table 13 - Population by Mother Tongues and Sex - 1961.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

| Percentage. - 1961 | | | |
|--------------------|------|--------|----|
| Both Sexes. | Male | Female | |
| 1 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| 2 .02 | — | — | 2 |
| 3 0.0 | — | — | 3 |
| 4 0.0 | — | — | 4 |
| 5 0.01 | — | — | 5 |
| 6 0.02 | — | — | 6 |
| 7 94.41 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 7 |
| 8 .35 | .3 | .3 | 8 |
| 9 .29 | .2 | .2 | 9 |
| 10 4.87 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 10 |
| 11 .01 | — | — | 11 |
| 12 .00 | — | — | 12 |
| 13 .15 | .2 | .1 | 13 |
| 14 0.0 | — | — | 14 |
| 15 0.0 | — | — | 15 |

Table 14 - Persons who commonly speak one or more of the main Languages of Pakistan 1951,1961

Includes both the persons who claimed the language as their Mother Tongue (see Table 13) 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 total population.

| Population and Languages | | Bahawalpur District | | | | | Number of Persons | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------------|----|
| | | 1961 | | 1951 | | Percentage | | |
| | | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Both Sexes | 1961 | 1951 | |
| 1 | Population | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | 7,35,524 | — | 100 | — | 1 |
| 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 3 | Bengali. | 107 | 43 | 150 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 4 | Punjabi | 3,7,8691 | 3,19,207 | 6,97,898 | — | 94.9 | — | 4 |
| 5 | Pushtu | 923 | 327 | 1,250 | — | 0.2 | — | 5 |
| 6 | Sindhi | 1,360 | 1,047 | 2,407 | — | 0.3 | — | 6 |
| 7 | Urdu | 41,044 | 23,173 | 64,217 | — | 8.7 | — | 7 |
| 8 | Baluchi | 87 | 54 | 141 | — | — | — | 8 |
| 9 | Brahui | 117 | 113 | 230 | — | — | — | 9 |
| 10 | Persian | 1,728 | 474 | 2,202 | — | .3 | — | 10 |
| 11 | Arabic | 1,120 | 520 | 1,640 | — | .2 | — | 11 |
| | English | 7,072 | 1,841 | 8,913 | — | 1.2 | — | |

Population Speaking Rajisthani :—

| | 1951 | 1961 |
|---|-------|-------|
| T | 1,839 | 8,566 |
| M | — | 4,522 |
| F | — | 3,984 |

Table 14 - Persons who commonly speak one or more of the main Languages of Pakistan 1951,1961

Includes both the persons who claimed the language as their Mother Tongue (see Table 13) 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.

Number of Persons.

| Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|------|------|----|
| 1961 | | 1951 | | Percentage | | | |
| Male | Female | Both Sexes | Both Sexes | 1961 | 1951 | | |
| 1 | 47,422 | 36,955 | 84,377 | 41,646 | 100 | 100 | 1 |
| 2 | 71 | 6 | 77 | 27 | 0.1 | .1 | 2 |
| 3 | 36,585 | 27,845 | 64,430 | 38,267 | 76.4 | 91.9 | 3 |
| 4 | 331 | 125 | 456 | 204 | 0.5 | .5 | 4 |
| 5 | 977 | 893 | 1,816 | 9 | 2.2 | — | 5 |
| 6 | 19,212 | 12,594 | 31,806 | 8,154 | 37.7 | 19.6 | 6 |
| 7 | 34 | 13 | 47 | 7 | .1 | — | 7 |
| 8 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 8 |
| 9 | 1,230 | 428 | 1,658 | 18 | 2.0 | — | 9 |
| 10 | 521 | 302 | 823 | 13 | 1.0 | — | 10 |
| 11 | 5,267 | 1,591 | 6,858 | 2,982 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 11 |

Table 15 - Literate Persons by sex - 1961

Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding"

Number of Persons

| | Locality | Population 1961 | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| | | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District | 7,35,524 | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | 1 |
| 2 | Hasilpur Tehsil | 1,68,172 | 89,550 | 78,622 | 2 |
| 3 | Bahawalpur Tehsil | 3,26,671 | 1,78,960 | 1,47,711 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahamadpur East Tehsil | 2,40,681 | 1,30,487 | 1,10,194 | 4 |

Table 15 - Literate Persons by Sex - 1961

Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding"

Number of Persons

| | Number of Literate Persons 1961 | | | Literate Persons as per cent of Total Population in sex group | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|---|
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 1 | 69,573 | 58,087 | 11,486 | 9.5 | 14.6 | 3.4 | 1 |
| 2 | 12,908 | 11,519 | 1,389 | 7.7 | 12.9 | 1.8 | 2 |
| 3 | 41,902 | 33,953 | 7,949 | 12.8 | 19.0 | 5.4 | 3 |
| 4 | 14,763 | 12,615 | 2,148 | 6.1 | 9.7 | 2.0 | 4 |

Table -16 Literate Persons by Sex of Towns 1961

Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding".

Number of Persons

| | Locality | Population 1961 | | | |
|---|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|---|
| | | Both | Male | Female | |
| 1 | Khairpur Town | 8,098 | 4,247 | 3,851 | 1 |
| 2 | Hasilpur Town | 7,970 | 4,330 | 3,640 | 2 |
| 3 | Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantoment. | 84,377 | 47,422 | 36,955 | 3 |
| 4 | Ahmadpur East Municipality | 32,423 | 17,611 | 14,812 | 4 |
| 5 | Uch Sahrif Town | 5,483 | 2,910 | 2,573 | 5 |

Table 17 - Literate Persons by Religion and Sex, 1961

Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding"

Number of Persons

| | Localities | Total Literates | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| | | | | Muslims | | | | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District | 69,573 | 58,087 | 11,486 | 69,356 | 57,939 | 11,417 | 1 |
| 2 | Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantoment | 23,308 | 97,694 | 5,614 | 23,192 | 17,629 | 5,563 | 2 |

Table - 16 Literate Persons by Sex of Towns 1961

Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding".

| | | Number of Persons | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|------|---|
| Number Literate Persons 1961 | | | Literate Persons per cent of Total Population in Sex group | | | | |
| Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female | | |
| 1 | 1,418 | 1,250 | 168 | 17.5 | 29.4 | 4.4 | 1 |
| 2 | 1,935 | 1,514 | 621 | 24.3 | 35.0 | 11.6 | 2 |
| 3 | 23,308 | 17,694 | 5,614 | 27.6 | 37.3 | 15.2 | 3 |
| 4 | 6,738 | 5,423 | 1,315 | 20.8 | 30.8 | 8.9 | 4 |
| 5 | 895 | 750 | 145 | 16.3 | 25.8 | 5.6 | 5 |

Table 17 - Literate Persons by Religions and Sex, 1961.

Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding".

| | | Number of Persons | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|------------------|------------|--------|----|---|---|---|
| | | Caste Hindus | Scheduled Castes | Christians | Others | | | | |
| 1 | — | 5 | 6 | 6 | 142 | 58 | — | — | 1 |
| 2 | — | 5 | — | — | 65 | 46 | — | — | 2 |

Table 18 - Persons able to Read and Write, Read only and Illiterate, by Age and Sex - 1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural

"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 the Holy Quran but without understanding.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| | Age group | Sex | Number of Persons | | | |
|----|-------------|-----|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----|
| | | | All Areas | Urban Areas | Rural Areas | |
| 1 | All Ages. | T. | 7,35,524 | 1,38,351 | 5,97,173 | 1 |
| 2 | | M. | 3,98,997 | 76,520 | 3,22,477 | 2 |
| 3 | | F. | 3,36,527 | 61,831 | 2,74,696 | 3 |
| 4 | 0—4 | T. | 1,27,943 | 21,161 | 1,06,782 | 4 |
| 5 | | M. | 65,796 | 10,769 | 55,027 | 5 |
| 6 | | F. | 62,147 | 10,392 | 51,755 | 6 |
| 7 | 5—9 | T. | 1,27,930 | 20,021 | 1,07,909 | 7 |
| 8 | | M. | 69,300 | 10,821 | 58,488 | 8 |
| 9 | | F. | 58,621 | 9,200 | 49,421 | 9 |
| 10 | 10—14 | T. | 67,652 | 13,469 | 54,183 | 10 |
| 11 | | M. | 38,277 | 7,452 | 30,825 | 11 |
| 12 | | F. | 29,375 | 6,017 | 23,358 | 12 |
| 13 | 15—19 | T. | 63,882 | 14,161 | 49,721 | 13 |
| 14 | | M. | 34,375 | 7,526 | 26,849 | 14 |
| 15 | | F. | 29,507 | 6,635 | 22,872 | 15 |
| 16 | 20—24 | T. | 55,662 | 13,494 | 42,168 | 16 |
| 17 | | M. | 29,237 | 7,941 | 21,296 | 17 |
| 18 | | F. | 26,425 | 5,553 | 20,872 | 18 |
| 19 | 25 and over | T. | 2,92,455 | 56,045 | 2,36,410 | 19 |
| 20 | | M. | 1,62,002 | 32,011 | 1,29,992 | 20 |
| 21 | | F. | 1,30,452 | 24,034 | 1,06,418 | 21 |

Table 18 - Persons able to Read and Write, Read only and Illiterate, by Age and Sex - 1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural

"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 Holy Quran but without understanding.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| | Urban Areas | | | | Rural Areas | | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|----|
| | Able to write | Able to read | Able to Quran | Illiterate | Able to write | Able to read | Able to Quran | Illiterate | |
| 1 | 30,635 | 3,659 | 19,368 | 84,639 | 27,421 | 7,858 | 75,456 | 4,86,438 | 1 |
| 2 | 24,081 | 2,550 | 4,545 | 45,344 | 25,472 | 5,984 | 29,286 | 2,61,735 | 2 |
| 3 | 6,554 | 1,109 | 14,823 | 39,345 | 1,949 | 1,874 | 46,170 | 2,24,703 | 3 |
| 4 | — | — | — | 21,161 | — | — | — | 1,06,782 | 4 |
| 5 | — | — | — | 10,769 | — | — | — | 55,027 | 5 |
| 6 | — | — | — | 392 | — | — | — | 51,755 | 6 |
| 7 | 1,885 | 2,351 | 2,052 | 13,733 | 1,431 | 2,605 | 6,066 | 97,807 | 7 |
| 8 | 1,383 | 1,652 | 513 | 7,273 | 1,289 | 2,324 | 2,513 | 52,362 | 8 |
| 9 | 502 | 699 | 1,539 | 6,460 | 142 | 281 | 3,553 | 45,445 | 9 |
| 10 | 4,977 | 677 | 2,704 | 5,111 | 5,178 | 2,068 | 9,611 | 37,326 | 10 |
| 11 | 3,516 | 495 | 451 | 2,990 | 4,698 | 1,618 | 3,213 | 21,296 | 11 |
| 12 | 1,461 | 182 | 2,253 | 2,121 | 480 | 450 | 6,398 | 16,030 | 12 |
| 13 | 5,699 | 114 | 2,237 | 6,111 | 5,463 | 747 | 10,409 | 33,102 | 13 |
| 14 | 4,194 | 55 | 294 | 2,983 | 5,067 | 461 | 3,310 | 18,011 | 14 |
| 15 | 1,505 | 59 | 1,943 | 3,128 | 396 | 286 | 7,099 | 15,091 | 15 |
| 16 | 5,416 | 78 | 1,820 | 6,171 | 3,752 | 458 | 8,645 | 29,313 | 16 |
| 17 | 4,398 | 52 | 335 | 3,156 | 3,464 | 269 | 2,793 | 14,770 | 17 |
| 18 | 1,018 | 35 | 1,485 | 3,015 | 288 | 189 | 5,852 | 14,543 | 18 |
| 19 | 12,658 | 430 | 10,555 | 32,402 | 11,597 | 1,980 | 40,725 | 1,82,108 | 19 |
| 20 | 10,590 | 296 | 2,952 | 18,173 | 10,954 | 1,312 | 17,457 | 1,00,269 | 20 |
| 21 | 2,068 | 134 | 7,603 | 14,229 | 643 | 668 | 23,268 | 81,839 | 21 |

Table 19 - Persons able to read and write, read only and illiterate, by age and Sex. - 1961

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

Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment

Number of Persons

| | Age group | Sex. | Total Population | |
|----|-------------|------|------------------|----|
| 1 | All Ages. | T | 84,377 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 47,422 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 36,955 | 3 |
| 4 | 0—4 | T | 12,595 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 6,274 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 6,321 | 6 |
| 7 | 5—9 | T | 12,105 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 6,687 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 5,418 | 9 |
| 10 | 10—14 | T | 7,809 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 4,414 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 3,395 | 12 |
| 13 | 15—19 | T | 8,838 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 4,760 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 4,078 | 15 |
| 16 | 20—24 | T | 9,053 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 5,524 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 3,529 | 18 |
| 19 | 25 and over | T | 19,243 | 19 |
| 20 | | M | 10,912 | 20 |
| 21 | | F | 1,331 | 21 |

Table 19 - Persons able to read and write, read only and Illiterate, by age and Sex - 1961

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

Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment

Number of Persons

| | Able to Write | Able to read | Able to read Holy Quran | Illiterate. | |
|----|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|----|
| 1 | 21,191 | 2,117 | 10,601 | 50,468 | 1 |
| 2 | 16,217 | 1,477 | 2,567 | 27,161 | 2 |
| 3 | 4,974 | 640 | 8,034 | 23,307 | 3 |
| 4 | — | — | — | 12,595 | 4 |
| 5 | — | — | — | 6,274 | 5 |
| 6 | — | — | — | 6,321 | 6 |
| 7 | 1,347 | 1,452 | 1,071 | 8,235 | 7 |
| 8 | 947 | 1,091 | 262 | 4,432 | 8 |
| 9 | 373 | 433 | 809 | 3,803 | 9 |
| 10 | 3,318 | 363 | 1,380 | 2,748 | 10 |
| 11 | 2,234 | 278 | 202 | 1,700 | 11 |
| 12 | 1,084 | 85 | 1,178 | 1,048 | 12 |
| 13 | 3,978 | 46 | 1,134 | 3,680 | 13 |
| 14 | 2,815 | 18 | 143 | 1,784 | 14 |
| 15 | 1,163 | 28 | 991 | 1,896 | 15 |
| 16 | 4,109 | 49 | 928 | 3,967 | 16 |
| 17 | 3,246 | 27 | 192 | 2,059 | 17 |
| 18 | 863 | 22 | 736 | 1,908 | 18 |
| 19 | 8,439 | 207 | 6,088 | 19,243 | 19 |
| 20 | 6,948 | 135 | 1,768 | 10,912 | 20 |
| 21 | 1,491 | 72 | 4,320 | 8,331 | 21 |

Table 20 - Languages of Literacy - 1951 and 1961

(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 in 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".

Number of Persons.

| Locality | Bengali | | Punjabi | | Pushto | | Sindhi | |
|---------------------------|---------|------|--------------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | 1961 | 1951 | 1951 | 1961 | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 |
| 1 Bahawalpur District | 28 | — | 4,515 | 111 | 87 | — | 99 | — |
| 2 | 7 | — | <i>1,169</i> | 27 | 10 | 5 | 6 | — |
| 3 Bahawalpur Municipality | 5 | — | 55 | 47 | 7 | — | 16 | — |
| 4 including Cantonment. | — | — | 5 | — | — | 5 | — | — |

1. The data for 1951 is for the whole of Bahawalpur District before its re-constitution with the formation of the new district of Bahawalnagar. Separate figures for a portion of Bahawalpur District, which constitutes its present boundaries are not available. The adjusted 1951 figures for Bahawalpur District according to its present boundaries is about 5/9th of its former Population.

Table 20 - Languages of Literacy - 1951 and 1961

(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 of 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".

Number of Persons.

| | Urdu | | Baluchi | | Persian | | Arabic | | English | | Brauhi | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|------|--------------|-------|--------------|------|---------|--------|--------|------|---|
| | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | 1951 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | 1961 | 1951 | |
| 1 | 58,361 | 66,285 | 8 | — | 2,179 | 3,104 | 1,582 | 294 | 14,806 | 16,627 | 19 | — | 1 |
| 2 | <i>18,267</i> | <i>15,513</i> | 3 | — | <i>1,051</i> | 296 | <i>1,029</i> | 450 | 2,320 | 2,632 | 1 | — | 2 |
| 3 | 21,054 | 7,509 | 4 | — | 1,385 | 950 | 558 | 11 | 9,065 | 2,722 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 4 | <i>6,881</i> | <i>174</i> | — | — | 736 | 2 | 345 | 8 | 1,672 | 6 | — | — | 4 |

Table 21 - Students who were attending Schools, etc., at the time of Census - 1961

| BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | Number of Persons | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|--|
| Age group | Sex. | All Grades | Primary grades passed | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 0-4 | 0-(X) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| All areas. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | All Ages 5 years & over | T | 36,592 | 26,877 | 14,238 | 4,564 | 3,130 | 2,619 | 2,326 | 1 | |
| 2 | | M | 27,105 | 19,056 | 8,822 | 3,715 | 2,503 | 2,115 | 1,901 | 2 | |
| 3 | | F | 9,487 | 7,821 | 5,416 | 849 | 627 | 504 | 425 | 3 | |
| Rural Areas | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | All Ages | T | 21,720 | 18,109 | 11,438 | 2,425 | 1,697 | 1,312 | 1,237 | 4 | |
| 5 | | M | 16,481 | 13,080 | 7,173 | 2,092 | 1,494 | 1,203 | 1,118 | 5 | |
| 6 | | F | 5,239 | 5,029 | 4,265 | 333 | 203 | 109 | 119 | 6 | |
| 7 | 5-9 | T | 12,980 | 12,860 | 9,597 | 1,743 | 882 | 416 | 222 | 7 | |
| 8 | | M | 9,161 | 9,048 | 6,132 | 1,553 | 783 | 376 | 204 | 8 | |
| 9 | | F | 3,819 | 3,812 | 3,465 | 190 | 99 | 40 | 18 | 9 | |
| 10 | 10-14 | T | 7,033 | 5,249 | 1,841 | 682 | 815 | 896 | 1,015 | 10 | |
| 11 | | M | 5,694 | 4,032 | 1,041 | 539 | 711 | 827 | 914 | 11 | |
| 12 | | F | 1,339 | 1,217 | 800 | 143 | 104 | 69 | 101 | 12 | |
| 13 | 15-19 | T | 1,655 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | |
| 14 | | M | 1,577 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 | |
| 15 | | F | 78 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | |
| 16 | 20-24 | T | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | |
| 17 | | M | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | |
| 18 | | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | |
| 19 | 25 & over | T | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | |
| 20 | | M | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | |
| 21 | | F | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | |

Table 21 - Students who were attending Schools, etc., at the time of Census - 1961

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| | Middle school grades passed | | | | | Grade 9 or Matric passed | College degrees, etc., passed | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|----|
| | 5-8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | All Degrees and Inter- mediate | Inter- mediate | Deg- rees. | Higher Deg- rees | Others (includ- ing Oriental) | |
| All Areas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 6,489 | 2,402 | 1,495 | 1,457 | 1,135 | 2,438 | 788 | 646 | 132 | 10 | — | 1 |
| 2 | 5,332 | 1,884 | 1,273 | 1,227 | 943 | 2,017 | 700 | 578 | 116 | 6 | — | 2 |
| 3 | 1,157 | 513 | 221 | 231 | 187 | 421 | 88 | 68 | 16 | 4 | — | 3 |
| Rural Areas | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 3,013 | 1,164 | 744 | 663 | 442 | 535 | 63 | 47 | 15 | 1 | — | 4 |
| 5 | 2,833 | 1,052 | 710 | 645 | 426 | 508 | 60 | 46 | 14 | — | — | 5 |
| 6 | 180 | 112 | 34 | 18 | 16 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 6 |
| 7 | 120 | 120 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| 8 | 113 | 113 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| 9 | 7 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| 10 | 1,724 | 785 | 513 | 308 | 118 | 60 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| 11 | 1,608 | 712 | 485 | 297 | 114 | 54 | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| 12 | 116 | 73 | 28 | 11 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| 13 | 1,169 | 259 | 231 | 355 | 324 | 475 | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | 13 |
| 14 | 1,112 | 227 | 225 | 348 | 312 | 454 | 11 | 11 | — | — | — | 14 |
| 15 | 57 | 32 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 |
| 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 29 | 21 | 8 | — | — | 16 |
| 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 29 | 21 | 8 | — | — | 17 |
| 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 | 15 | 7 | 1 | — | 19 |
| 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 14 | 6 | — | — | 20 |
| 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 21 |

Table 22 - Students who were attending Schools, etc., at the time of Census 1961

| | | | Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment | | | | | | Number of Persons. | |
|-----------|-------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|----|
| Age group | Sex. | All Grades | Primary grades passed | | | | | | | |
| | | | 0-4 | 0-(X) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 1 | All Ages 5 years & over | T | 7,950 | 3,374 | 679 | 744 | 526 | 635 | 740 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 5,840 | 2,411 | 444 | 554 | 396 | 488 | 519 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 2,120 | 963 | 235 | 180 | 130 | 197 | 221 | 3 |
| 4 | 5-9 | T | 1,917 | 1,839 | 583 | 583 | 310 | 197 | 166 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 1,425 | 1,368 | 380 | 438 | 258 | 155 | 137 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 492 | 471 | 203 | 145 | 52 | 42 | 29 | 6 |
| 7 | 10-14 | T | 3,218 | 1,535 | 96 | 161 | 216 | 488 | 574 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 2,209 | 1,043 | 64 | 126 | 138 | 333 | 382 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 1,009 | 492 | 32 | 35 | 78 | 155 | 192 | 9 |
| 10 | 15-19 | T | 2,287 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 1,716 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 571 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 |
| 13 | 20-24 | T | 428 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 384 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 44 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 |
| 16 | 25 & over | T | 100 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 106 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 |

Table 22 - Students who were attending Schools, etc., at the time of Census 1961

Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment Number of Persons.

| | Middle school grade passed | | | | | Grade 9 or Matric passed | College degrees, etc., passed | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|
| | 5-8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | All Degrees and Inter- mediate | Inter- mediate | Deg- rees. | Higher Deg- rees | Others includ- ing oriental | |
| 1 | 2,285 | 712 | 507 | 581 | 485 | 1611 | 690 | 570 | 114 | 6 | — | 1 |
| 2 | 1,584 | 495 | 351 | 405 | 333 | 1236 | 609 | 507 | 99 | 3 | — | 2 |
| 3 | 701 | 217 | 156 | 176 | 152 | 375 | 81 | 63 | 15 | 3 | — | 3 |
| 4 | 78 | 78 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| 5 | 57 | 57 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| 6 | 21 | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| 7 | 1,561 | 567 | 408 | 376 | 210 | 122 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 |
| 8 | 1,083 | 396 | 282 | 257 | 148 | 83 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 |
| 9 | 478 | 171 | 126 | 119 | 62 | 39 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| 10 | 646 | 67 | 99 | 205 | 275 | 1,489 | 152 | 151 | 1 | — | — | 10 |
| 11 | 444 | 42 | 69 | 148 | 185 | 1,153 | 119 | 118 | 1 | — | — | 11 |
| 12 | 202 | 25 | 30 | 57 | 90 | 336 | 33 | 33 | — | — | — | 12 |
| 13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 428 | 343 | 79 | 6 | — | 13 |
| 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 384 | 317 | 64 | 3 | — | 14 |
| 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 44 | 26 | 15 | 3 | — | 15 |
| 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 110 | 76 | 34 | — | — | 16 |
| 17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 106 | 72 | 34 | — | — | 17 |
| 18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | 18 |

Table 23 - Students who at the time of the Census were attending Schools or Colleges,
showing Educational Age-Groups and Sex - 1961.

| | | BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT | | Number of Persons | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|--|
| Age Group | | Both Sexes | Male | Female | |
| 1 | All Ages, Population. | 7,35,524 | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | |
| 2 | Students. | 36,592 | 27,105 | 9,487 | |
| 3 | Percentage. | 5.0 | 6.8 | 2.8 | |
| 4 | 5—9 Population. | 1,27,930 | 69,309 | 58,621 | |
| 5 | Students. | 19,342 | 13,383 | 5,959 | |
| 6 | Percentage. | 15.1 | 19.3 | 10.2 | |
| 7 | 10—14 Population | 67,652 | 38,277 | 29,375 | |
| 8 | Students | 12,099 | 9,334 | 2,765 | |
| 9 | Percentage. | 17.9 | 24.4 | 9.4 | |
| 10 | 15—19 Population. | 63,882 | 34,375 | 29,507 | |
| 11 | Students. | 4,543 | 3,831 | 712 | |
| 12 | Percentage. | 7.1 | 11.1 | 2.4 | |

Table 23 - Students who at the time of the Census were attending Schools or Colleges, showing Educational Age-Groups and Sex - 1961.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

Schools or Colleges (General education)

Both Sexes

Male

Female

| | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|-------|----|
| 1 | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 26,087 | 20,739 | 5,348 | 2 |
| 3 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | 4 |
| 5 | 12,059 | 9,126 | 2,933 | 5 |
| 6 | 9.4 | 13.2 | 5.0 | 6 |
| 7 | | | | 7 |
| 8 | 9,285 | 7,557 | 1,728 | 8 |
| 9 | 13.7 | 19.7 | 5.9 | 9 |
| 10 | | | | 10 |
| 11 | 4,205 | 3,565 | 640 | 11 |
| 12 | 6.6 | 10.4 | 2.2 | 12 |

Table 24 - Students who at the time of Census were attending Schools, Colleges, Technical Educational Institutions or Maktabas, showing Educational Age-Groups and Sex—1961.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons.

| Age Group | All Students | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|-------|----|
| | Both Sexes | Male | Female | | |
| Urban Areas. | | | | | |
| 1 | All Ages 5 years and over | 14,872 | 10,624 | 4,248 | 1 |
| 2 | 5—9 | 6,362 | 4,222 | 2,140 | 2 |
| 3 | 10—14 | 5,066 | 3,640 | 1,426 | 3 |
| 4 | 15—19 | 2,888 | 2,254 | 634 | 4 |
| 5 | 20—24 | 441 | 397 | 44 | 5 |
| 6 | 25 and over | 115 | 111 | 4 | 6 |
| Rural Areas. | | | | | |
| 7 | All Ages 5 years and over | 21,720 | 16,481 | 5,239 | 7 |
| 8 | 5—9 | 12,980 | 9,161 | 3,819 | 8 |
| 9 | 10—14 | 7,033 | 5,694 | 1,339 | 9 |
| 10 | 15—19 | 1,655 | 1,577 | 78 | 10 |
| 11 | 20—24 | 29 | 29 | — | 11 |
| 12 | 25 and over | 23 | 20 | 3 | 12 |

Table 24 - Students who at the time of Census were attending Schools, Colleges, Technical Educational Institutions or Maktabas, showing Educational Age-Groups and Sex—1961.

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

| Types of Educational Institutions at which attending | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------|------|--------|------------|-------|--------|-------|----|
| School or College (General) | | | Technical Institutions | | | Maktabas | | | | |
| Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female | | |
| Urban Areas. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 12,770 | 9,206 | 3,564 | 236 | 221 | 15 | 1,866 | 1,197 | 669 | 1 |
| 2 | 4,955 | 3,344 | 1,611 | 7 | 7 | — | 1,400 | 871 | 529 | 2 |
| 3 | 4,529 | 3,244 | 1,285 | 105 | 102 | 3 | 432 | 294 | 138 | 3 |
| 4 | 2,794 | 2,170 | 624 | 60 | 52 | 8 | 34 | 32 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 385 | 345 | 40 | 56 | 52 | 4 | — | — | — | 5 |
| 6 | 107 | 103 | 4 | 8 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 6 |
| Rural Areas. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 13,317 | 11,533 | 1,784 | 19 | 19 | — | 8,384 | 4,929 | 3,455 | 7 |
| 8 | 7,104 | 5,782 | 1,322 | — | — | — | 5,876 | 3,379 | 2,497 | 8 |
| 9 | 4,756 | 4,313 | 443 | 5 | 5 | — | 2,272 | 1,376 | 896 | 9 |
| 10 | 1,411 | 1,395 | 16 | 8 | 8 | — | 236 | 174 | 62 | 10 |
| 11 | 25 | 25 | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| 12 | 21 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 12 |

Table 25 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending School/College and those whose formal Education had ceased 1951 - 1961

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICTS

Number of Persons

| | Age group | Sex | Number of Persons—1961 | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----|
| | | | Total Population | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated persons | |
| 1 | All Ages 5 years and over | T | 6,07,581 | 22,587 | 41,258 | 63,845 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 3,33,201 | 18,414 | 35,691 | 54,105 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 2,74,380 | 4,173 | 5,567 | 9,740 | 3 |
| 4 | 5—9 | T | 1,27,930 | 7,315 | 732 | 8,047 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 69,309 | 5,831 | 672 | 6,503 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 58,621 | 1,484 | 60 | 1,544 | 6 |
| 7 | 10 and over | T | 4,79,651 | 15,272 | 40,526 | 55,798 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 2,63,892 | 12,583 | 35,019 | 47,602 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 2,15,759 | 2,689 | 5,507 | 8,196 | 9 |
| 10 | 10—14 | T | 67,652 | 10,121 | 2,404 | 12,525 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 38,277 | 8,195 | 1,948 | 10,143 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 29,375 | 1,926 | 456 | 2,382 | 12 |
| 13 | 15—19 | T | 63,882 | 4,543 | 6,859 | 11,402 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 34,375 | 3,831 | 5,599 | 9,430 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 29,507 | 712 | 1,260 | 1,972 | 15 |
| 16 | 20—24 | T | 55,662 | 470 | 8,587 | 9,057 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 29,237 | 426 | 7,345 | 7,771 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 26,425 | 44 | 1,242 | 1,286 | 18 |
| 19 | 25 and over | T | 2,92,455 | 138 | 22,676 | 22,814 | 19 |
| 20 | | M | 1,62,003 | 131 | 20,127 | 20,258 | 20 |
| 21 | | F | 1,30,452 | 7 | 2,549 | 2,556 | 21 |

(1) 1951 data is not available.

(2) Excludes following number of children under 14 reported as attending school in Table No. 23 but not claiming to be literate.

| | T | M | F |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 5—9 | 12,027 | 7,552 | 4,475 |
| 10—14 | 1,978 | 1,139 | 839 |

Table 25 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending school/college and those whose formal Education had ceased 1951 - 1961

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

| Number of Persons 1951 (1) | | | | Percentage of Total Population Groups | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----|
| Total Population | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated Persons | 1961 | | | 1951 | | | |
| | | | | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated persons | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated persons | |
| 1 | — | — | — | 3.7 | 6.8 | 10.5 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 2 | — | — | — | 5.5 | 10.7 | 16.2 | — | — | — | 2 |
| 3 | — | — | — | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.6 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 4 | — | — | — | 5.7 | 0.6 | 6.3 | — | — | — | 4 |
| 5 | — | — | — | 8.4 | 1.0 | 9.4 | — | — | — | 5 |
| 6 | — | — | — | 2.5 | 0.1 | 2.6 | — | — | — | 6 |
| 7 | — | — | — | 3.2 | 8.5 | 11.6 | — | — | — | 7 |
| 8 | — | — | — | 4.8 | 13.3 | 18.1 | — | — | — | 8 |
| 9 | — | — | — | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.8 | — | — | — | 9 |
| 10 | — | — | — | 15.0 | 3.6 | 18.5 | — | — | — | 10 |
| 11 | — | — | — | 21.4 | 5.1 | 26.5 | — | — | — | 11 |
| 12 | — | — | — | 6.6 | 1.6 | 8.1 | — | — | — | 12 |
| 13 | — | — | — | 7.1 | 10.7 | 17.9 | — | — | — | 13 |
| 14 | — | — | — | 11.1 | 16.3 | 27.4 | — | — | — | 14 |
| 15 | — | — | — | 2.4 | 4.3 | 6.7 | — | — | — | 15 |
| 16 | — | — | — | 0.8 | 15.4 | 16.3 | — | — | — | 16 |
| 17 | — | — | — | 1.5 | 25.1 | 26.6 | — | — | — | 17 |
| 18 | — | — | — | 0.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | — | — | — | 18 |
| 19 | — | — | — | 0.1 | 7.6 | 7.8 | — | — | — | 19 |
| 20 | — | — | — | 0.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 | — | — | — | 20 |
| 21 | — | — | — | — | 2.0 | 2.0 | — | — | — | 21 |

Table 26 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending School/College and those whose formal Education had ceased - 1961

Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment.

Number of Persons.

| | Age group | Sex | Number of Persons—1961 | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----|
| | | | Total Population | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated Persons | |
| 1 | All Ages 5 years and over | T | 71,782 | 7,281 | 15,558 | 22,839 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 41,148 | 5,396 | 12,019 | 17,415 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 30,634 | 1,885 | 3,539 | 5,424 | 3 |
| 4 | 5—9 | T | 12,105 | 1,334 | 1,458 | 2,792 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 6,687 | 1,045 | 946 | 1,991 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 5,418 | 289 | 512 | 801 | 6 |
| 7 | 10 & over | T | 59,677 | 5,947 | 14,100 | 20,047 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 34,461 | 4,351 | 11,073 | 15,424 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 25,216 | 1,596 | 3,027 | 4,623 | 9 |
| 10 | 10—14 | T | 7,809 | 3,122 | 527 | 3,649 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 4,414 | 2,145 | 357 | 2,502 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 3,395 | 977 | 170 | 1,147 | 12 |
| 13 | 15—19 | T | 8,838 | 2,287 | 1,684 | 3,971 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 4,760 | 1,716 | 1,099 | 2,815 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 4,078 | 571 | 585 | 1,156 | 15 |
| 16 | 20—24 | T | 9,053 | 428 | 3,667 | 4,095 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 5,524 | 384 | 2,856 | 3,240 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 3,529 | 44 | 811 | 855 | 18 |
| 19 | 25 and over | T | 33,977 | 110 | 8,222 | 8,332 | 19 |
| 20 | | M | 19,763 | 106 | 6,761 | 6,867 | 20 |
| 21 | | F | 14,214 | 4 | 1,461 | 1,465 | 21 |

(1) Excludes following number of children under 14 reported as attending school in Table No. 22 but not claiming to be literate.

| | | | | | | |
|-------|----|-----|---|-----|---|-----|
| 5—9 | T. | 583 | M | 380 | F | 203 |
| 10—14 | T. | 96 | M | 64 | F | 32 |

Table 26 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending school/college and those whose formal Education had ceased - 1961

Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment.

Number of Persons.

Percentage of Total Population Groups—1961

| | Attending School College | Left School College | Total Educated Persons | |
|----|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----|
| 1 | 10.2 | 21.7 | 31.8 | 1 |
| 2 | 13.1 | 29.2 | 42.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 6.2 | 11.6 | 17.7 | 3 |
| 4 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 23.1 | 4 |
| 5 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 29.8 | 5 |
| 6 | 5.3 | 9.5 | 14.8 | 6 |
| 7 | 10.0 | 23.6 | 33.6 | 7 |
| 8 | 12.6 | 32.1 | 44.8 | 8 |
| 9 | 6.3 | 12.0 | 18.3 | 9 |
| 10 | 40.0 | 6.8 | 46.7 | 10 |
| 11 | 48.6 | 8.1 | 56.7 | 11 |
| 12 | 28.8 | 5.0 | 33.8 | 12 |
| 13 | 25.9 | 19.1 | 44.9 | 13 |
| 14 | 36.1 | 23.1 | 59.1 | 14 |
| 15 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 28.4 | 15 |
| 16 | 4.7 | 40.5 | 45.2 | 16 |
| 17 | 7.0 | 51.7 | 58.7 | 17 |
| 18 | 1.3 | 23.0 | 24.2 | 18 |
| 19 | 0.3 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 19 |
| 20 | 0.5 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 20 |
| 21 | — | 10.3 | 10.3 | 21 |

Table 27 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending School/College and those whose formal Education had ceased—1961.

Bahawalpur District—Urban Areas

Number of Persons

| | Age group | Sex | Number of Persons—1961 | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----|
| | | | Total Population | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated Persons | |
| 1 | All ages 5 years and over | T | 1,17,190 | 12,094 | 20,977 | 33,071 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 65,751 | 8,986 | 16,869 | 25,855 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 51,439 | 3,108 | 4,108 | 7,216 | 3 |
| 4 | 5—9 | T | 20,021 | 3,932 | 251 | 4,183 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 10,821 | 2,802 | 192 | 2,994 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 9,200 | 1,130 | 59 | 1,189 | 6 |
| 7 | 10—14 | T | 13,469 | 4,718 | 872 | 5,590 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 7,452 | 3,422 | 566 | 3,988 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 6,017 | 1,296 | 306 | 1,602 | 9 |
| 10 | 15—19 | T | 14,161 | 2,888 | 2,801 | 5,689 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 7,526 | 2,254 | 1,939 | 4,193 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 6,635 | 634 | 862 | 1,496 | 12 |
| 13 | 20—24 | T | 13,494 | 441 | 4,929 | 5,370 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 7,941 | 397 | 3,980 | 4,377 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 5,553 | 44 | 949 | 993 | 15 |
| 16 | 25 and over | T | 56,045 | 115 | 12,124 | 12,239 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 32,011 | 111 | 10,192 | 10,303 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 24,034 | 4 | 1,932 | 1,936 | 18 |

Excludes the following number of children under 14 reported as attending school in Table 24 but not claiming to be literate.

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 5—9 | T | 2,430 | M | 1,420 | F | 1,010 |
| 10—14 | T | 348 | M | 218 | F | 130 |

Table 27 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending School/College and those whose formal Education had ceased—1961.

Bahawalpur District—Urban Areas

Number of Persons

| Percentage of Total Population of groups | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------|----|
| Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated persons | | |
| 1 | 10.3 | 17.9 | 28.2 | 1 |
| 2 | 13.7 | 25.7 | 39.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 14.0 | 3 |
| 4 | 19.6 | 1.3 | 20.9 | 4 |
| 5 | 25.9 | 1.8 | 27.7 | 5 |
| 6 | 12.3 | 0.6 | 12.9 | 6 |
| 7 | 35.0 | 6.5 | 41.5 | 7 |
| 8 | 45.9 | 7.6 | 53.5 | 8 |
| 9 | 21.5 | 5.1 | 26.6 | 9 |
| 10 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 40.2 | 10 |
| 11 | 30.0 | 25.8 | 55.7 | 11 |
| 12 | 9.6 | 13.0 | 22.6 | 12 |
| 13 | 3.3 | 36.5 | 39.8 | 13 |
| 14 | 5.0 | 50.1 | 55.1 | 14 |
| 15 | 0.8 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 15 |
| 16 | 0.2 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 16 |
| 17 | 0.4 | 31.8 | 32.2 | 17 |
| 18 | — | 8.0 | 8.1 | 18 |

Table 28 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending School/College and those whose formal Education had ceased - 1961.

Bahawalpur District—Rural Areas.

Number of Persons.

| | Age group | Sex | Number of Persons—1961 | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----|
| | | | Total Population | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total* Educated Persons | |
| 1 | All Ages 5 years and over | T | 4,90,391 | 10,493 | 20,281 | 30,774 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 2,67,450 | 9,428 | 18,822 | 28,250 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 2,22,941 | 1,065 | 1,459 | 2,524 | 3 |
| 4 | 5—9 | T | 1,07,909 | 3,383 | 481 | 3,864 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 58,488 | 3,029 | 480 | 3,509 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 49,421 | 354 | 1 | 355 | 6 |
| 7 | 10—14 | T | 54,183 | 5,403 | 1,532 | 6,935 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 30,825 | 4,773 | 1,382 | 6,155 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 23,358 | 630 | 150 | 780 | 9 |
| 10 | 15—19 | T | 49,721 | 1,655 | 4,058 | 5,713 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 26,849 | 1,577 | 3,660 | 5,237 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 22,872 | 78 | 398 | 476 | 12 |
| 13 | 20—24 | T | 42,168 | 29 | 3,658 | 3,687 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 21,296 | 29 | 3,365 | 3,394 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 20,872 | — | 293 | 293 | 15 |
| 16 | 25 and over | T | 2,36,410 | 23 | 10,552 | 10,575 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 1,29,992 | 20 | 9,935 | 9,955 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 1,06,418 | 3 | 617 | 620 | 18 |

*Excludes the following number of children under 14 reported as attending school in Table 24 but not claiming to be literate.

| | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 5—9 | T | 9,597 | M | 6,132 | F | 3,465 |
| 10—14 | T | 1,630 | M | 921 | F | 709 |

Table 28 - Educated Persons by Sex and Age showing those still attending School/College and those whose formal Education had ceased - 1961.

Bahawalpur District—Rural Areas.

Number of Persons.

| Percentage of Total Population of Groups 1961 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----|
| | Attending School/College | Left School/College | Total Educated Persons | |
| 1 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 1 |
| 2 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 2 |
| 3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 3 |
| 4 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 4 |
| 5 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 5 |
| 6 | 0.7 | — | 0.7 | 6 |
| 7 | 10.0 | 2.8 | 12.8 | 7 |
| 8 | 15.5 | 4.5 | 20.0 | 8 |
| 9 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 9 |
| 10 | 3.3 | 8.2 | 11.5 | 10 |
| 11 | 5.9 | 13.6 | 19.5 | 11 |
| 12 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 12 |
| 13 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 13 |
| 14 | 0.1 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 14 |
| 15 | — | 1.4 | 1.4 | 15 |
| 16 | — | 4.5 | 4.5 | 16 |
| 17 | 0.02 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 17 |
| 18 | — | 0.6 | 0.6 | 18 |

Table 29 - Educational Levels (High Grade Passed) - 1961

Including students attending educational Institutions at the time of the Census as well as persons who have left School/College

| | | BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT | | | | | | Number of Persons | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|----|
| Age group | Sex | Total Population | Illiterate | Literate | | Highest Grade Passed | | | | | |
| | | | | No formal education | Educated | 0 & 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 1 | All Ages | T | 6,07,581 | 5,38,008 | 5,728 | 63,845 | 5,233 | 4,808 | 5,635 | 7,880 | 1 |
| 2 | 5 Years & over | M | 3,33,201 | 2,75,114 | 3,982 | 54,105 | 4,143 | 3,857 | 4,592 | 6,577 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 2,74,380 | 2,62,894 | 1,746 | 9,740 | 1,090 | 951 | 1,043 | 1,303 | 3 |
| 4 | 5—9 | T | 1,27,930 | 1,19,658 | 225 | 8,047 | 3,733 | 2,060 | 1,125 | 620 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 69,309 | 62,661 | 145 | 6,503 | 3,088 | 1,658 | 897 | 513 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 58,621 | 56,997 | 80 | 1,544 | 645 | 402 | 228 | 107 | 6 |
| 7 | 10—14 | T | 67,652 | 54,752 | 375 | 12,525 | 1,133 | 1,548 | 2,023 | 2,527 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 38,277 | 27,950 | 184 | 10,143 | 806 | 1,241 | 1,646 | 2,054 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 29,375 | 26,802 | 191 | 2,382 | 327 | 307 | 377 | 473 | 9 |
| 10 | 15—19 | T | 63,882 | 51,859 | 621 | 11,402 | 142 | 297 | 600 | 1,074 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 34,375 | 24,598 | 347 | 9,430 | 93 | 251 | 466 | 848 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 29,507 | 27,261 | 274 | 1,972 | 49 | 46 | 134 | 226 | 12 |
| 13 | 20—24 | T | 55,662 | 45,949 | 656 | 9,057 | 39 | 182 | 366 | 777 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 29,237 | 21,054 | 412 | 7,771 | 14 | 135 | 296 | 631 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 26,425 | 24,895 | 244 | 1,286 | 25 | 47 | 70 | 146 | 15 |
| 16 | 25 and over | T | 2,92,455 | 2,65,790 | 3,851 | 22,814 | 186 | 721 | 1,621 | 2,882 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 1,62,003 | 1,38,851 | 2,894 | 20,258 | 142 | 572 | 1,287 | 2,531 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 1,30,452 | 1,26,839 | 957 | 2,556 | 44 | 149 | 234 | 351 | 18 |

Table 29 - Educational Levels (High Grade Passed) - 1961

Includes students attending educational Institutions at the time of the Census as well as persons who have left School/College

BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

| in General or Professional Education. | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of educated persons in age groups | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|----|----------------------------------------------|----|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Matric | Interme- diate | Deg- ree | Higher Degree | Ori- ental | | | |
| 1 | 10,258 | 4,930 | 3,962 | 7,573 | 3,811 | 7,171 | 1,645 | 750 | 150 | 39 | 10.5 | 1 |
| 2 | 8,441 | 4,341 | 3,464 | 6,531 | 3,387 | 6,452 | 1,479 | 680 | 122 | 38 | 16.2 | 2 |
| 3 | 1,817 | 588 | 498 | 1,042 | 424 | 719 | 166 | 70 | 28 | 1 | 3.6 | 3 |
| 4 | 509 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.3 | 4 |
| 5 | 347 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9.4 | 5 |
| 6 | 162 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.6 | 6 |
| 7 | 2,200 | 1,335 | 945 | 526 | 234 | 54 | — | — | — | — | 18.5 | 7 |
| 8 | 1,817 | 1,143 | 771 | 434 | 182 | 49 | — | — | — | — | 26.5 | 8 |
| 9 | 383 | 192 | 174 | 92 | 52 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 8.1 | 9 |
| 10 | 1,888 | 1,139 | 1,250 | 1,562 | 1,484 | 1,704 | 235 | 22 | 5 | — | 17.9 | 10 |
| 11 | 1,484 | 995 | 1,110 | 1,285 | 1,273 | 1,420 | 185 | 16 | 4 | — | 27.4 | 11 |
| 12 | 404 | 144 | 140 | 277 | 211 | 284 | 50 | 6 | 1 | — | 6.7 | 12 |
| 13 | 1,276 | 650 | 589 | 1,262 | 866 | 2,231 | 607 | 180 | 27 | 5 | 16.3 | 13 |
| 14 | 999 | 569 | 541 | 1,040 | 809 | 2,015 | 540 | 157 | 21 | 4 | 26.6 | 14 |
| 15 | 277 | 81 | 48 | 222 | 57 | 216 | 67 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 4.9 | 15 |
| 16 | 4,385 | 1,806 | 1,178 | 4,223 | 2,227 | 3,182 | 803 | 548 | 118 | 34 | 7.8 | 16 |
| 17 | 3,794 | 1,635 | 1,042 | 3,772 | 1,123 | 2,968 | 754 | 507 | 97 | 34 | 12.5 | 17 |
| 18 | 591 | 171 | 136 | 451 | 104 | 214 | 49 | 41 | 21 | — | 2.0 | 18 |

Table No. - 30 Educational Levels (High Grade Passed) - 1961

Includes students attending educational Institutions at the time of the Census as well persons who have left School/College

Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment.

Number of Persons

| | Age group | Sex | Total Population | Illiterate | Literate | | Highest Grade Passed | | | | |
|----|----------------|-----|------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| | | | | | No formal education | Educated | 0 and 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1 | All Ages. | T | 71,782 | 48,474 | 469 | 22,839 | 1,372 | 1,312 | 1,549 | 2,160 | 1 |
| 2 | 5 years & over | M | 41,148 | 23,454 | 279 | 17,415 | 993 | 842 | 1,052 | 1,527 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 30,634 | 25,020 | 190 | 5,424 | 379 | 470 | 497 | 633 | 3 |
| 4 | 5—9 | T | 12,105 | 9,306 | 7 | 2,792 | 1,188 | 736 | 414 | 260 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 6,687 | 4,694 | 2 | 1,991 | 857 | 517 | 276 | 194 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 5,418 | 4,612 | 5 | 801 | 331 | 219 | 138 | 66 | 6 |
| 7 | 10—14 | T | 7,809 | 4,128 | 32 | 3,649 | 170 | 283 | 521 | 602 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 4,414 | 1,902 | 10 | 2,502 | 132 | 157 | 345 | 401 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 3,395 | 2,226 | 22 | 1,147 | 38 | 126 | 176 | 201 | 9 |
| 10 | 15—19 | T | 8,838 | 4,814 | 53 | 3,971 | 2 | 42 | 93 | 217 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 4,760 | 1,927 | 18 | 2,815 | 1 | 28 | 58 | 127 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 4,078 | 2,887 | 35 | 1,156 | 1 | 14 | 35 | 90 | 12 |
| 13 | 20—24 | T | 9,053 | 4,895 | 63 | 4,095 | 9 | 46 | 123 | 263 | 13 |
| 14 | | M | 5,524 | 2,251 | 33 | 3,240 | 2 | 28 | 85 | 189 | 14 |
| 15 | | F | 3,529 | 2,644 | 30 | 855 | 7 | 18 | 38 | 74 | 15 |
| 16 | 25 and over | T | 33,977 | 25,331 | 314 | 8,332 | 3 | 205 | 398 | 818 | 16 |
| 17 | | M | 19,763 | 12,680 | 216 | 6,867 | 1 | 112 | 288 | 616 | 17 |
| 18 | | F | 14,214 | 12,651 | 98 | 1,465 | 2 | 93 | 110 | 202 | 18 |

Table No. - 30 Educational Levels (High Grade Passed) - 1961

Includes students attending educational Institutions at the time of the Census as well persons who have left School/College

Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment.

Number of Persons

| in General or Professional Education. | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage of educated persons in age groups | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------------------|--------|------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------------------------|----|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Matric | Interme- diate | Degree | Higher Degree | Ori- ental | | | |
| 1 | 2,697 | 1,471 | 1,422 | 2,950 | 1,823 | 4,258 | 1,168 | 550 | 107 | — | 31.8 | 1 |
| 2 | 1,819 | 1,118 | 1,018 | 2,208 | 1,465 | 3,682 | 1,058 | 492 | 83 | — | 42.3 | 2 |
| 3 | 878 | 358 | 314 | 742 | 358 | 576 | 110 | 58 | 24 | — | 17.7 | 3 |
| 4 | 194 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23.1 | 4 |
| 5 | 147 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 29.8 | 5 |
| 6 | 47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14.8 | 6 |
| 7 | 674 | 440 | 557 | 256 | 151 | 31 | — | — | — | — | 46.7 | 7 |
| 8 | 454 | 306 | 421 | 184 | 75 | 27 | — | — | — | — | 56.7 | 8 |
| 9 | 220 | 134 | 136 | 72 | 40 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 33.8 | 9 |
| 10 | 399 | 264 | 317 | 535 | 711 | 1,191 | 188 | 10 | 2 | — | 44.9 | 10 |
| 11 | 228 | 181 | 222 | 347 | 529 | 947 | 139 | 6 | 2 | — | 59.1 | 11 |
| 12 | 171 | 83 | 95 | 188 | 182 | 244 | 49 | 4 | — | — | 28.4 | 12 |
| 13 | 368 | 210 | 156 | 575 | 380 | 1,353 | 453 | 139 | 20 | — | 45.2 | 13 |
| 14 | 228 | 163 | 129 | 355 | 324 | 1,178 | 424 | 120 | 15 | — | 58.7 | 14 |
| 15 | 140 | 47 | 27 | 220 | 56 | 175 | 29 | 19 | 5 | — | 24.2 | 15 |
| 17 | 1,062 | 557 | 392 | 1,584 | 617 | 1,683 | 527 | 401 | 85 | — | 24.5 | 16 |
| 18 | 762 | 463 | 309 | 1,322 | 537 | 1,530 | 495 | 366 | 66 | — | 34.8 | 17 |
| 19 | 300 | 94 | 83 | 262 | 80 | 153 | 32 | 35 | 19 | — | 10.3 | 18 |

Table 31 - Holders of Certificates, Diplomas and Professional Degrees - 1961.

(i) Certificates including 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.

(ii) Diplomas and professional Degrees include only recognized professional Diplomas or Professional Bachelor's or Master's Degrees in one of the special fields.

Number of Persons

| Locality | Sex | Holders of Certificates in the fields of | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|---|
| | | Education | Medicine | Engineering | Agriculture | |
| Bahawalpur District. | | | | | | |
| 1 | Both Sexes | 14,978 | 265 | 83 | 60 | 1 |
| 2 | Males | 13,312 | 215 | 82 | 58 | 2 |
| 3 | Females | 1,666 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <i>Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantoment</i> | | | | | | |
| 4 | Both Sexes | 6,567 | 53 | 27 | 14 | 4 |
| 5 | Males | 5,488 | 26 | 27 | 12 | 5 |
| 6 | Females | 1,079 | 27 | — | 2 | 6 |

Table 32 - Owners of Agricultural Land by Age and Sex - 1961

Number of Persons

| Locality | Sex | All Owners | Muslim Owners by Age Groups | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------------|---|
| | | | All Ages | 0—9 | 10—19 | 20—29 | 40—59 | 60 and over | |
| Bahawalpur District. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Both Sexes | 83,929 | 83,901 | 2,524 | 8,876 | 30,030 | 25,662 | 16,809 | 1 |
| 2 | Males | 69,458 | 69,434 | 1,788 | 6,927 | 24,775 | 21,738 | 14,206 | 2 |
| 3 | Females | 14,471 | 14,467 | 736 | 1,949 | 5,255 | 3,924 | 2,603 | 3 |

Table 31 - Holders of Certificates, Diplomas and Professional Degrees - 1961.

- (i) Certificates including 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.
- (ii) Diplomas and professional Degrees include only recognized professional Diplomas or Professional Bachelor's or Master's Degrees in one of the special fields.

Number of Persons

| Holders of Diplomas and Professional Degrees in the field of | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|----------|-----|-------------------|-----|---|
| Education | Medicine | Engineering | Agriculture | Commerce | Law | Other Professions | | |
| 1 | 634 | 168 | 93 | 47 | 25 | 71 | 162 | 1 |
| 2 | 569 | 148 | 92 | 47 | 25 | 71 | 160 | 2 |
| 3 | 65 | 20 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 322 | 69 | 49 | 25 | 2 | 27 | 20 | 4 |
| 5 | 284 | 61 | 49 | 25 | 2 | 27 | 19 | 5 |
| 6 | 38 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 6 |

Table 32 - Owners of Agricultural Land by Age and Sex - 1961

Number of Persons

| Non-Muslim Owners by Age Groups | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---|---|
| All Ages | 0—9 | 10—19 | 20—39 | 40—59 | 60 and over | | |
| 1 | 28 | — | 3 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| 2 | 24 | — | 1 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 |

Table 33. - Population by Economic Activity - 1961

Number of Persons

| Locality | Sex | Total Population | Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----|
| | | | Total | Working | Not working but looking for work | |
| Bahawalpur District | | | | | | |
| 1 | T | 7,35,524 | 2,40,396 | 2,38,258 | 2,138 | 1 |
| 2 | M | 3,98,997 | 2,18,870 | 2,16,809 | 2,061 | 2 |
| 3 | F | 3,36,527 | 21,526 | 21,449 | 77 | 3 |
| Hasilpur Tehsil | | | | | | |
| 4 | T | 1,68,172 | 54,669 | 54,351 | 318 | 4 |
| 5 | M | 89,550 | 51,722 | 51,405 | 317 | 5 |
| 6 | F | 78,622 | 2,947 | 2,946 | 1 | 6 |
| Bahawalpur Tehsil | | | | | | |
| 7 | T | 3,26,671 | 1,02,681 | 1,01,806 | 875 | 7 |
| 8 | M | 1,78,960 | 93,558 | 92,696 | 862 | 8 |
| 9 | F | 1,47,711 | 9,123 | 9,110 | 13 | 9 |
| Ahmedpur East Tehsil | | | | | | |
| 10 | T | 2,40,681 | 83,046 | 82,101 | 945 | 10 |
| 11 | M | 1,30,487 | 73,590 | 72,708 | 882 | 11 |
| 12 | F | 1,10,194 | 9,456 | 9,393 | 63 | 12 |

Table 34 - Population by Economic Activity for cities of Selected Towns - 1961

Number of Persons

| Locality | Sex | Total Population | Civilian Labour Force, aged 10 years and over. | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----|------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---|
| | | | Total | Working | Not working but looking for work | |
| Bahawalpur Municipality including Cantonment. | | | | | | |
| 1 | T | 84,377 | 22,568 | 21,964 | 604 | 1 |
| 2 | M | 47,422 | 21,575 | 20,981 | 594 | 2 |
| 3 | F | 36,955 | 993 | 983 | 10 | 3 |

Table 33 - Population by Economic Activity - 1961

| Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over. | | | | Dependents aged below 10 years. | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|----|
| Total | Women doing Household work only. | Dependents aged 10 years or over and others. | | | |
| 1 | 2,39,255 | 1,66,358 | 72,897 | 2,55,873 | 1 |
| 2 | 45,022 | — | 45,022 | 1,35,105 | 2 |
| 3 | 1,94,233 | 1,66,358 | 27,875 | 1,20,768 | 3 |
| 4 | 56,658 | 42,366 | 14,292 | 56,845 | 4 |
| 5 | 8,285 | — | 8,285 | 29,543 | 5 |
| 6 | 48,373 | 42,366 | 6,007 | 27,302 | 6 |
| 7 | 1,12,181 | 70,505 | 41,676 | 1,11,809 | 7 |
| 8 | 25,711 | — | 25,711 | 59,691 | 8 |
| 9 | 86,470 | 70,505 | 15,965 | 52,118 | 9 |
| 10 | 70,416 | 53,487 | 16,929 | 87,219 | 10 |
| 11 | 11,026 | — | 11,026 | 45,871 | 11 |
| 12 | 59,390 | 53,487 | 5,903 | 41,348 | 12 |

Table 34 - Economic Activity of Population for cities of Selected Towns - 1961

| Not in Civilian Labour force. aged 10 years and over. | | | | Dependents aged below 10 years | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|
| Total | Women doing Household work only | Dependent aged 10 years and over and others | | | |
| 1 | 37,109 | 16,622 | 20,487 | 24,700 | 1 |
| 2 | 12,886 | — | 12,886 | 12,961 | 2 |
| 3 | 24,223 | 16,622 | 7,601 | 11,739 | 3 |

Table 35 - Population by Economic Activity for Rural Areas - 1961.

Number of Persons

| | Locality | Sex | Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over. | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|----|
| | | | Total Population | Total | Working | Not working but looking for work | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District (Rural) | T | 5,97,173 | 2,02,412 | 2,01,157 | 1,255 | 1 |
| 2 | | M | 3,22,477 | 1,82,630 | 1,81,439 | 1,191 | 2 |
| 3 | | F | 2,74,696 | 19,782 | 19,718 | 64 | 3 |
| 4 | Hasilpur Tehsil (Rural) | T | 1,52,104 | 49,843 | 49,585 | 258 | 4 |
| 5 | | M | 80,973 | 47,121 | 46,864 | 257 | 5 |
| 6 | | F | 71,131 | 2,722 | 2,721 | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | Bahawalpur Tehsil (Rural) | T | 2,42,294 | 80,113 | 79,842 | 271 | 7 |
| 8 | | M | 1,31,538 | 71,983 | 71,715 | 268 | 8 |
| 9 | | F | 1,10,756 | 8,130 | 8,127 | 3 | 9 |
| 10 | Ahmedpur East Tehsil (Rural) | T | 2,02,775 | 72,456 | 71,730 | 726 | 10 |
| 11 | | M | 1,09,966 | 63,526 | 62,860 | 666 | 11 |
| 12 | | F | 92,809 | 8,930 | 8,870 | 60 | 12 |

Table 35 - Population by Economic Activity for Rural Areas - 1961.

Number of Persons

| Not in Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over. | | | | Dependents aged below 10 years | |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----|
| Total | Women doing Household work only | Dependents aged 10 years or over and others | | | |
| 1 | 1,80,070 | 1,37,399 | 42,671 | 2,14,691 | 1 |
| 2 | 26,332 | — | 26,332 | 1,13,515 | 2 |
| 3 | 1,53,738 | 1,37,399 | 16,339 | 1,10,176 | 3 |
| 4 | 49,885 | 38,197 | 11,688 | 52,376 | 4 |
| 5 | 6,733 | — | 6,733 | 27,119 | 5 |
| 6 | 43,152 | 38,197 | 4,955 | 25,257 | 6 |
| 7 | 75,072 | 53,883 | 2,189 | 87,109 | 7 |
| 8 | 12,825 | — | 12,825 | 46,730 | 8 |
| 9 | 62,247 | 53,883 | 8,364 | 40,379 | 9 |
| 10 | 55,113 | 45,319 | 9,794 | 75,206 | 10 |
| 11 | 6,774 | — | 6,774 | 39,666 | 11 |
| 12 | 48,339 | 45,319 | 3,020 | 35,540 | 12 |

Table 36 - Population by Economic Status, Age-groups and Sex - 1961.

Number of Persons

| Locality and Economic Status. | | Age in completed years. | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| | | All Ages. | | 0—9 | | 10—11 | | 12—14 | | 15—19 | | |
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 1 | Bahawalpur District | 3,98,997 | 3,36,527 | 1,35,105 | 1,20,768 | 12,987 | 10,817 | 25,290 | 18,558 | 34,375 | 29,507 | 1 |
| 2 | Self-supporting persons in Civilian Labour Force. | 2,18,870 | 21,526 | — | — | 4,641 | 513 | 14,715 | 1,159 | 26,477 | 2,494 | 2 |
| 3 | Cultivators. | 1,39,977 | 15,906 | — | — | 3,311 | 413 | 10,448 | 959 | 17,118 | 1,846 | 3 |
| 4 | Other Agriculturists. | 15,299 | 1,406 | — | — | 794 | 59 | 1,885 | 79 | 2,575 | 213 | 4 |
| 5 | Non-Agriculturists. | 63,594 | 4,214 | — | — | 536 | 41 | 2,382 | 141 | 6,784 | 435 | 5 |
| 6 | Other Self-supporting Persons and Dependents. | 1,80,129 | 3,15,001 | 1,35,105 | 1,20,768 | 8,346 | 10,304 | 10,575 | 17,399 | 7,898 | 27,013 | 6 |

Table 36 - Population by Economic Status, Age-groups and Sex - 1961.

Number of Persons

| Age in completed years. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|---|
| 20—24 | | 25—34 | | 35—44 | | 45—54 | | 55—59 | | 60 and over | | | |
| Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | | |
| 1 | 29,237 | 26,425 | 54,671 | 50,506 | 39,332 | 32,148 | 30,536 | 22,173 | 6,824 | 4,836 | 20,590 | 20,789 | 1 |
| 2 | 24,991 | 2,729 | 51,177 | 5,689 | 37,365 | 4,077 | 28,867 | 2,760 | 6,180 | 485 | 24,457 | 1,600 | 2 |
| 3 | 14,787 | 2,031 | 31,116 | 4,222 | 23,556 | 3,030 | 18,063 | 1,933 | 4,052 | 359 | 17,526 | 1,133 | 3 |
| 4 | 1,832 | 156 | 3,011 | 338 | 2,072 | 234 | 1,537 | 205 | 376 | 17 | 1,218 | 105 | 4 |
| 5 | 8,372 | 542 | 17,051 | 1,129 | 11,737 | 833 | 9,257 | 622 | 1,752 | 109 | 5,713 | 362 | 5 |
| 6 | 4,246 | 23,696 | 3,494 | 44,817 | 1,967 | 28,051 | 1,719 | 19,413 | 644 | 4,351 | 6,133 | 19,189 | 6 |

Table 37 - Occupation of the Agricultural Labour Force - 1961.

Number of Persons

| Locality | Sex | Persons Aged 10 years & over. | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | Total Agricultural Labour Force | Cultivators and Agricultural labourers | Orchard and Nursery workers | Malis | Market gardeners | Tea garden Labourers | |
| 1 Bahawalpur District. | T. | 1,72,588 | 1,55,883 | 2,248 | 1,148 | 78 | — | 1 |
| 2 | M. | 1,55,276 | 1,39,977 | 2,032 | 1,137 | 78 | — | 2 |
| 3 | F. | 17,312 | 15,906 | 216 | 11 | — | — | 3 |

Table 37 - Occupations of the Agricultural Labour Force - 1961.

Number of Persons

| Persons Aged 10 years & over. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | Dairy Farmers and Poultry keepers | Herdsmen and Animal Breeders | Bee keepers | Silk- worm keepers | Other Breeders | Drivers of Farm Tractors and Machines | Hunters and Trappers | Other Agricul- turists | |
| 1 | 187 | 11,799 | — | — | 1,164 | 31 | 50 | — | 1 |
| 2 | 137 | 10,943 | — | — | 891 | 31 | 50 | — | 2 |
| 3 | 50 | 856 | — | — | 273 | — | — | — | 3 |

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 the Government. YOU are the key man in it.

We count on you to give evidence of your good citizenships 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 answers.

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 respondent's 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 or 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
HOUSE-
HOLD?

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 Occu-
pied Kashmir" the
word "Azad Kash-
mir" 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.—Birthplace 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 If yes, ring round
PAKISTANI? "Pak".

If a Powindah; ask,
are you an Af-
ghan Powindah?

If yes, write "AF-
GHAN" 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 Pakistanis or not and it is their opinion that has to be recorded.

For non-Pakistanis record the name of 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 ap-
propriate 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 not 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".
- (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. Agr. 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*

Ring round "1" under "Educ" for Education.

if any, have you passed ?

Ring round "2"
"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", "D" 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.

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 and includes land producing crops and also banjar. It excludes building sites and land reserved for residential purposes such as 'Abadi deh'.

(2) Owner of Agricultural land includes one shown as such in the Revenue records (khwat 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 land-owners 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,
UNEMPLOYED 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?

If a *TILLER OF THE SOIL*, ring round "T" and move on to Q. 18. Otherwise write the *OCCUPATION*.

(What kind of work do you do)?

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 "×" 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, hair-dressing, etc.

Railway transport, motor-taxi service, motor-cycle rickshaw 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) T E N A N T—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" |
| or | |
| (ii) Are you an EMPLOYEE? | If yes, ring round "2" under "Employee". |
| or | |
| (iii) An INDEPENDENT worker? | If yes, ring round "3" under "Independent worker". |
| or | |
| (iv) 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 HOUSEWIFE, 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 MAR-RIED 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 overlooked. 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 Supervisor's Receipt should be obtained in the form given in the beginning of next page.

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 In-
dividual Census Schedules properly com-
pleted to cover(No.)
Persons.

Date.....

Signature of Circle Supervisor.

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) .]

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.

[Sec. 13(b).]

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

Date.....

Signature of Enumerator.

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

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).]

ALL INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

| | | Admin. Distt. | Census Distt. | Chage | Circle | Block | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|----|----|----|
| 1&2 | Name | House No. | | | Household No. | Male | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Relationship | | Single | Married | Widowed | Divorced | Female | | | | | | | | |
| 3&4 | AGE | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Years | Under one year | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Months | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5&6 | Born in | | PAK | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7&8 | Mus. | Caste Hindu | Sch.C. | Budh | Chr. | Parsi | Blind | Deaf & Dumb | Crip-pled | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | | Bengali | Punjabi | Pushto | Sindhi | Urdu | Baluchi | Brahibi | Persian | Arabic | English | | | |
| 9 | Mother Tongues | 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 | | Edu | 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.

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 | | | |
| DETAILS OF PERSONS NEITHER WORKING NOR LOOKING FOR WORK (15-3) | | | | |
| 21 | Women doing house- hold 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. | |

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

BAHAWALPUR

PART V

VILLAGE STATISTICS

**AREA, POPULATION, LITERACY,
HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLDS**

COMPILED BY

AGHA AHMAD SHAH

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

BAHAWALPUR

CONTENTS

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Introduction | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-1 |
| Summary Table by Tehsils | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-4 |
| Summary Tables by Qanungo Halqas and urban Localities | .. | | | | V-5 |
| BAHAWALPUR TEHSIL | | | | | |
| Urban Localities | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-6 |
| Shahi Wala Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-6 |
| Khabbar Wala Qanungo Halqa | | .. | .. | .. | V-8 |
| Tailwala Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-10 |
| Noor Pur Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-12 |
| Samasatta Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-14 |
| Bahawalpur Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-16 |
| Hamaiti Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-17 |
| Bohar Wala Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-19 |
| Yazman Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-20 |
| Cholistan Area | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-22 |
| HASILPUR TEHSIL | | | | | |
| Urban Localities | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-29 |
| Khairpur Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-29 |
| Sheikh Wahan Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-31 |
| Qaimpur Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-33 |
| Hasilpur Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-34 |
| Mandi Hasilpur Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-35 |
| Tail Murad Qanungo Halqa | .. | .. | .. | .. | V-38 |

AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Urban Localities | V-41 |
| Ahmedpur East Qanungo Halqa | V-41 |
| Uch Sharif Qanungo Halqa | V-44 |
| Kotla Musa Khan Qanungo Halqa | V-45 |
| Mubarakpur Qanungo Halqa | V-47 |
| Goth Chani Qanungo Halqa | V-48 |

INTRODUCTION

1. The Village is the basic unit of revenue administration and the need for basic statistics for village 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,

2. The Village Statistics contained in this part have been compiled from Blockwise 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 percent 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 commensal 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 Patwari 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 and Tube-wells, 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.

3. The Village Statistics for this district were compiled in the Hand Sorting Centre, Bahawalpur, under the supervision of Mr. Agha Ahmed Shah, Assistant Director of Census, In-charge of Hand Sorting Centre, Bahawalpur. 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.

4. A summary giving the total population of the district and distribution by sex 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 (Provincial 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:—

Symbols

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) College or University. | کالج یا یونیورسٹی |  |
| (2) Primary School Madrassa or Maktab | پرائیمری اسکول یا مکتب |  |
| (3) Middle School | مڈل اسکول |  |
| (4) High School | ہائی اسکول |  |
| (5) Post Office | ڈاکخانہ |  |
| (6) Telegraph Office | تارگھر |  |
| (7) Dispensary | دواخانہ |  |
| (8) Hospital | ہسپتال |  |
| (9) Dak/Inspection Bungalow or Cir- cuit House | ڈاک بنگلہ یا سرکٹ ہاؤس |  |
| (10) Union Council or Committee | یونین کونسل/کمیٹی |  |
| (11) Police out-post or Thana | تھانہ یا پولیس چوکی |  |
| (12) Railway Station | ریلوے اسٹیشن |  |
| (13) Historical Monu- ments or site | تاریخی/تفریحی مقامات |  |
| (14) Tube Well | ٹیوب ویل |  |
| (15) Electricity | بجلی |  |
| (16) Steamer Ghat | اسٹیمر گھاٹ |  |

VILLAGE STATISTICS—BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Summary Table by Tehsils

| Tehsil | Population 1961 (000s) | | | | Number of | | Page |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------|---------|----------------|-----------------|----------|------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Qanungo Halqas | Patwari Circles | Villages | |
| BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT ... | 736 | 399 | 337 | 21 | 173 | 675 | — |
| Bahawalpur ... | 327 | 179 | 148 | 10 | 77 | 270 | 6 |
| Hasilpur ... | 168 | 90 | 78 | 6 | 47 | 219 | 29 |
| Ahmedpur East ... | 241 | 131 | 110 | 5 | 49 | 186 | 41 |

Note.—Totals may slightly disagree with their Components due to rounding off.

VILLAGE STATISTICS—BAHAWALPUR DISTRICT

Summary Table by Qanungo Halqas & Urban Localities

| Qanungo Halqa and Urban Localities | Population 1961 (000,s) | | | Number of | | Page |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Patwari Circles | Villages | |
| BAHAWALPUR TESHIL | 327 | 179 | 148 | 77 | 270 | 6 |
| Urban Localities ... | 84 | 47 | 37 | ... | ... | 6 |
| Shahi Wala ... | 15 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 25 | 6 |
| Khabbarwala ... | 27 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 36 | 8 |
| Tailwala ... | 18 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 23 | 10 |
| Noor Pur ... | 46 | 25 | 21 | 11 | 51 | 12 |
| Samasatta ... | 42 | 23 | 19 | 11 | 32 | 14 |
| Bahawalpur ... | 26 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 24 | 16 |
| Hamaiti ... | 15 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 28 | 17 |
| Boharwala ... | 16 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 23 | 19 |
| Yazman ... | 20 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 28 | 20 |
| Cholistan Area ... | 18 | 10 | 8 | (Unsrveyed Area) | | 22 |
| HASILPUR TEHSIL ... | 168 | 90 | 78 | 47 | 219 | 29 |
| Urban Localities ... | 16 | 9 | 7 | ... | ... | 29 |
| Khairpur ... | 25 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 50 | 29 |
| Sheikh Wahan ... | 23 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 49 | 31 |
| Qaimpur ... | 21 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 33 |
| Hasilpur ... | 26 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 34 |
| Mandi Hasilpur ... | 28 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 43 | 35 |
| Tail Murad ... | 29 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 46 | 38 |
| AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL ... | 241 | 131 | 110 | 49 | 186 | 41 |
| Urban Localities ... | 38 | 21 | 17 | ... | ... | 41 |
| Ahmedpur East ... | 46 | 25 | 21 | 13 | 41 | 41 |
| Uch Sharif ... | 33 | 18 | 15 | 9 | 32 | 44 |
| Kotla Musa Khan ... | 48 | 26 | 22 | 9 | 38 | 45 |
| Mubarakpur ... | 41 | 22 | 19 | 8 | 28 | 47 |
| Goth Chani ... | 35 | 19 | 16 | 10 | 47 | 48 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 115 | Chak No. 100/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۰ ٹی این بی | 84 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 116 | Chak No. 101/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۱ ٹی این بی | 1756 | 882 | 474 | 408 | 30 | 142 | 149 |
| 117 | Chak No. 102/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۲ ٹی این بی | 1338 | 441 | 256 | 185 | 39 | 83 | 83 |
| 108 | Chak No. 45/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۴۵ ڈی-این-بی | 1259 | 775 | 409 | 366 | 36 | 124 | 124 |
| 107 | Chak No. 44/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۴۴ ٹی این بی | 1364 | 839 | 459 | 380 | 50 | 131 | 134 |
| 109 | Chak No. 46/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۴۶ ٹی این بی | 1710 | 671 | 375 | 296 | 27 | 101 | 101 |
| 118 | Chak No. 103/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۳ ڈی-این-بی | 2218 | 1157 | 626 | 531 | 39 | 195 | 201 |
| 119 | Chak No. 104/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۴ ٹی این بی | 1835 | 850 | 462 | 388 | 40 | 130 | 136 |
| 124 | Chak No. 109/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۹ ڈی-این-بی | 1470 | 443 | 243 | 200 | 12 | 79 | 79 |
| 122 | Chak No. 107/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۷ ٹی این بی | 1768 | 778 | 404 | 374 | 37 | 127 | 130 |
| 123 | Chak No. 108/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۸ ڈی این بی | 1075 | 398 | 225 | 173 | 7 | 70 | 74 |
| 125 | Chak No. 123/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۲۳ ٹی این بی | 888 | 332 | 180 | 152 | 5 | 53 | 54 |
| 121 | Chak No. 106/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۶ ڈی-این-بی | 1713 | 746 | 401 | 345 | 44 | 112 | 112 |
| 120 | Chak No. 105/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۵ ٹی این بی | 1735 | 651 | 357 | 294 | 20 | 96 | 96 |
| 126 | Chak No. 125/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۲۵ ٹی این بی | 1019 | 467 | 268 | 199 | 23 | 72 | 72 |
| 127 | Chak No. 127/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۲۷ ڈی-این-بی | 1740 | 320 | 179 | 141 | — | 47 | 48 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| — | Chak No. 129/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۲۹ ڈی این بی | 1283 | 94 | 51 | 43 | — | 12 | 12 |
| 128 | Chak No. 128/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۲۸ ڈی این بی | 1528 | 647 | 371 | 276 | 39 | 111 | 111 |
| Khabbar wala Qanungo Halqa | | | کھبڑ والا قانون گو حلقہ | | | | | |
| 139 | Chak No. 16/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۶ ڈی این بی | 1402 | 675 | 363 | 312 | 40 | 106 | 106 |
| 129 | Chak No. 1/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱ ڈی این بی | 1603 | 1023 | 585 | 438 | 114 | 148 | 148 |
| 130 | Chak No. 3/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳ ڈی این بی | 1151 | 475 | 254 | 221 | 3 | 76 | 76 |
| 133 | Chak No. 6/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۶ ڈی این بی | 1805 | 766 | 428 | 338 | 32 | 118 | 121 |
| 132 | Chak No. 5/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۵ ڈی این بی | 1581 | 797 | 445 | 352 | 23 | 137 | 138 |
| 131 | Chak No. 4/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۴ ڈی این بی | 1882 | 393 | 217 | 176 | 10 | 76 | 77 |
| 158 | Chak No. 114/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۴ ڈی این بی | 1227 | 357 | 196 | 161 | 19 | 49 | 51 |
| 159 | Chak No. 116/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۶ ڈی این بی | 1617 | 579 | 316 | 263 | 23 | 100 | 101 |
| 136 | Chak No. 11/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۱ ڈی این بی | 1552 | 680 | 385 | 295 | 35 | 120 | 122 |
| 134 | Chak No. 7/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۷ ڈی این بی | 1494 | 679 | 389 | 290 | 20 | 125 | 132 |
| 135 | Chak No. 8/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۸ ڈی این بی | 1398 | 1262 | 672 | 590 | 66 | 197 | 197 |
| 138 | Chak No. 15/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۵ ڈی این بی | 1702 | 348 | 189 | 159 | 16 | 49 | 49 |
| 149 | Chak No. 34/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۴ ڈی این بی | 1442 | 1146 | 635 | 511 | 93 | 189 | 189 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS-BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 137 | Chak No. 14/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۴ ڈی این بی | 3568 | 597 | 337 | 260 | 30 | 93 | 93 |
| 141 | Chak No. 18/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۸ ڈی این بی | 1476 | 662 | 358 | 304 | 43 | 122 | 122 |
| 150 | Chak No. 35/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۵ ڈی-این-بی | 1633 | 1201 | 635 | 566 | 43 | 210 | 212 |
| 140 | Chak No. 17/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۷ ڈی این بی | 1629 | 1113 | 620 | 493 | 79 | 179 | 183 |
| 157 | Chak No. 113/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۳ ڈی این بی | 2052 | 1265 | 688 | 577 | 23 | 166 | 171 |
| 143 | Chak No. 20/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۲۰ ڈی-این-بی | 2154 | 895 | 454 | 441 | 42 | 144 | 145 |
| 142 | Chak No. 19/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۹ ڈی-این-بی | 2040 | 943 | 496 | 447 | 57 | 141 | 143 |
| 148 | Chak No. 33/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۳ ڈی-این-بی | 1505 | 531 | 296 | 235 | 38 | 87 | 91 |
| — | Chak No. 21/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۲۱ ڈی-این-بی | 1636 | 148 | 88 | 60 | 6 | 22 | 24 |
| 164 | Chak Bagh Wala. والا چک باغ | 2880 | 919 | 485 | 434 | 103 | 132 | 134 |
| 145 | Chak No. 23/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۲۳ ڈی-این-بی | 2396 | 569 | 306 | 263 | 33 | 102 | 112 |
| 144 | Chak No. 22/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۲۲ ڈی-این-بی | 1661 | 983 | 522 | 461 | 79 | 161 | 161 |
| 146 | Chak No. 24/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۲۴ ڈی-این-بی | 1749 | 546 | 301 | 245 | 42 | 84 | 87 |
| 147 | Chak No. 32/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۲ ڈی-این-بی | 1369 | 248 | 131 | 117 | 15 | 35 | 37 |
| 151 | Chak No. 36/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۶ ڈی-این-بی | 1125 | 1525 | 828 | 697 | 109 | 241 | 243 |
| 152 | Chak No. 37/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۷ ڈی-این-بی | 1128 | 452 | 246 | 206 | 21 | 59 | 59 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS-BAHAWALPUR 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 | Chak No. 41/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۴۱ ڈی-این-بی | 1144 | 676 | 363 | 313 | 42 | 104 | 105 |
| 160 | Chak No. 38/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۸ ڈی-این-بی | 1630 | 974 | 512 | 462 | 78 | 140 | 147 |
| 161 | Chak No. 39/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۳۹ ڈی-این-بی | 1790 | 893 | 478 | 415 | 76 | 128 | 130 |
| 155 | Chak No. 110/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۰ ڈی-این-بی | 1301 | 764 | 419 | 345 | 58 | 120 | 120 |
| 154 | Chak No. 42/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۴۲ ڈی این بی | 1245 | 517 | 281 | 236 | 17 | 77 | 83 |
| 156 | Chak No. 111/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۱ ڈی-این-بی | 2012 | 1150 | 615 | 535 | 40 | 193 | 200 |
| 163 | Chak No. 43/D.N.B. چک نمبر ۴۳ ڈی این بی | 1120 | 484 | 278 | 206 | 27 | 81 | 81 |

TAILWALA QANUNGO HALQA ٹیل والا قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 82 | Chak No. 61/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۱ ڈی-بی | 2171 | 702 | 391 | 311 | 114 | 122 | 122 |
| 81 | Chak No. 59/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۹ ڈی بی | 2235 | 1170 | 638 | 532 | 93 | 204 | 205 |
| 83 | Chak No. 62/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۲ ڈی بی | 1433 | 792 | 429 | 363 | 46 | 131 | 134 |
| 86 | Chak No. 66/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۶ ڈی-بی | 2047 | 782 | 432 | 350 | 53 | 111 | 144 |
| 84 | Chak No. 63/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۳ ڈی بی | 2466 | 548 | 296 | 252 | 32 | 76 | 92 |
| 85 | Chak No. 65/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۵ ڈی بی | 2724 | 955 | 495 | 460 | 42 | 109 | 116 |
| 87 | Chak No. 67/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۷ ڈی بی | 977 | 690 | 380 | 310 | 31 | 93 | 119 |
| 96 | Chak No. 117/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۷ ڈی-بی | 1923 | 1523 | 829 | 694 | 163 | 273 | 274 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 | Chak No. 108/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۸ ڈی بی | 1454 | 1435 | 769 | 666 | 222 | 247 | 247 |
| 89 | Chak No. 109/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۹ ڈی بی | 1276 | 782 | 401 | 381 | 70 | 141 | 145 |
| 91 | Chak No. 111/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۱ ڈی بی | 1328 | 750 | 388 | 362 | 68 | 101 | 101 |
| 90 | Chak No. 110/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۰ ڈی بی | 1710 | 1062 | 577 | 485 | 65 | 152 | 153 |
| 92 | Chak No. 113/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۳ ڈی بی | 2499 | 688 | 370 | 318 | 21 | 112 | 115 |
| 93 | Chak No. 114/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۴ ڈی بی | 2502 | 306 | 172 | 134 | 19 | 61 | 61 |
| 94 | Chak No. 115/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۵ ڈی بی | 2561 | 1242 | 640 | 602 | 104 | 214 | 225 |
| 95 | Chak No. 116/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۶ ڈی بی | 1806 | 1109 | 588 | 521 | 93 | 158 | 179 |
| 102 | Chak No. 140/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۴۰ ڈی بی | 2661 | 963 | 507 | 456 | 67 | 165 | 169 |
| 97 | Chak No. 118/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۸ ڈی بی | 1267 | 333 | 195 | 138 | 34 | 65 | 65 |
| 100 | Chak No. 138/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۳۸ ڈی بی | 1614 | 707 | 386 | 321 | 73 | 122 | 122 |
| 101 | Chak No. 139/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۳۹ ڈی بی | 1170 | 611 | 334 | 277 | 8 | 113 | 119 |
| 99 | Chak No. 137/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۳۷ ڈی بی | 1537 | 467 | 245 | 222 | 19 | 67 | 80 |
| 98 | Chak No. 119/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۹ ڈی بی | 1576 | 309 | 179 | 130 | 14 | 50 | 56 |
| 103 | Chak No. 143/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۴۳ ڈی بی | 992 | 284 | 157 | 127 | 8 | 47 | 55 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| NOORPUR QANUNGO HALQA نوری پور قانون گو حلقہ | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Noorpur. نور پور ✚ ✚ ^M ✚ ✚ ^P ✚ | 2114 | 2255 | 1191 | 1064 | 213 | 386 | 391 |
| 8 | Gillani. گیلانی | 1005 | 710 | 391 | 319 | 23 | 123 | 123 |
| 9 | Khuda Bux Channar. خدا بخش چنڑ | 1179 | 880 | 515 | 365 | 28 | 164 | 164 |
| 10 | Kaura Runja. کورڑا رنجہ ✚ | 830 | 338 | 194 | 144 | 7 | 67 | 67 |
| 11 | Ghulam Mohd Channar. غلام محمد چنڑ | 739 | 548 | 294 | 254 | 19 | 86 | 86 |
| 13 | Chandrani Gharbi. چندرانی غربی ✚ | 950 | 554 | 290 | 264 | 13 | 103 | 103 |
| 14 | Tibbi Data Khan. ٹیبی داتا خان ✚ ✚ | 3023 | 1860 | 985 | 875 | 43 | 311 | 311 |
| 15 | Goth Ghani. گوٹھ غنی ✚ ✚ | 828 | 662 | 364 | 298 | 10 | 138 | 138 |
| 16 | Hazari Wala. ہزاری والہ | 576 | 291 | 177 | 114 | 18 | 58 | 58 |
| 17 | Gaman Hasbani. گامن حسبانی | 674 | 655 | 369 | 286 | 8 | 120 | 120 |
| 18 | Widani. وڈانی | 310 | 229 | 124 | 105 | 6 | 51 | 51 |
| 19 | Jamal Channar. جمال چنڑ | 824 | 583 | 320 | 263 | 11 | 122 | 122 |
| 5 | Khanpur Nauranga. خان پور نورنگا ✚ ✚ | 463 | 765 | 410 | 355 | 58 | 145 | 146 |
| 1 | Sultan Arain. سلطان ارائین | 484 | 637 | 352 | 285 | 9 | 110 | 110 |
| 2 | Qadar Bux Baloch. قادر بخش بلوچ ✚ ✚ | 739 | 394 | 233 | 161 | 6 | 90 | 90 |
| 3 | Shahbaz Kutpal. شاہباز کٹپال | 862 | 258 | 149 | 109 | 2 | 49 | 52 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS-BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 4 | Hassan Channar. حسن چنار | 746 | 417 | 230 | 187 | 3 | 72 | 72 |
| 6 | Ahmad Mahtam. احمد ماہتم | 730 | 713 | 387 | 326 | 2 | 137 | 137 |
| 7 | Wahi Hussain. واہی حسین | 1619 | 1477 | 794 | 683 | 23 | 275 | 275 |
| 22 | Mangreja. منگڑیجہ | 2668 | 1062 | 566 | 496 | 16 | 216 | 216 |
| 21 | Wahi Shah Mohd. واہی شاہ محمد | 2901 | 1290 | 688 | 602 | 63 | 213 | 213 |
| 23 | Chandrani Sharqi. چندرانی شرقی | 883 | 688 | 370 | 318 | 63 | 147 | 147 |
| 28 | Goth Mehrab. گوٹھ محراب | 1452 | 1286 | 713 | 573 | 127 | 252 | 252 |
| 20 | Ghulamun Arain. غلامون اراہین | 1298 | 611 | 328 | 283 | 21 | 97 | 110 |
| 24 | Ditta Baluch. دیتہ بلوچ | 1475 | 800 | 419 | 381 | 29 | 131 | 131 |
| 29 | Mari Meer Mohd. ماڑی میر محمد | 1692 | 1184 | 636 | 548 | 20 | 184 | 189 |
| 26 | Rang Pur. رنگ پور | 3375 | 2028 | 1097 | 931 | 205 | 420 | 420 |
| 25 | Maral. مڑل | 1591 | 680 | 370 | 310 | 21 | 168 | 168 |
| 27 | Goth Lal. گوٹھ لال | 944 | 1137 | 611 | 526 | 38 | 199 | 199 |
| 31 | Goth Mehro. گوٹھ مہرو | 2000 | 1573 | 841 | 732 | 81 | 291 | 291 |
| 30 | Sui Wihar. سوئی وھار | 2303 | 1145 | 613 | 532 | 47 | 209 | 209 |
| 32 | Ilahi Bux Dhol. الہی بخش ڈھول | 663 | 558 | 312 | 246 | 6 | 90 | 90 |
| 33 | Dera Gobind. ڈیرہ گوہند | 1041 | 691 | 388 | 303 | 37 | 100 | 100 |
| 38 | Jindu Missan. جندو مسن | 487 | 665 | 367 | 298 | 2 | 141 | 141 |
| 48 | Sajawal Wala سجاوال والہ | 1461 | 1205 | 642 | 563 | 114 | 220 | 220 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS-BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 43 | Habib Missan. حبیب مسن | 2608 | 1689 | 905 | 784 | 38 | 290 | 291 |
| 45 | Khairpur Nauranga. خیر پور نورنگا | 1218 | 686 | 367 | 319 | 42 | 115 | 115 |
| 47 | Jamrani Kohna. جمرائی کہنہ | 1010 | 860 | 467 | 393 | 34 | 145 | 145 |
| 51 | Rukrani. روکرانی | 3841 | 2418 | 1309 | 1109 | 54 | 402 | 406 |
| 49 | Ghulamou Mahar غلامون مہار | 832 | 697 | 364 | 333 | 23 | 133 | 137 |
| 50 | Merian. میریان | 964 | 658 | 360 | 298 | 27 | 132 | 134 |
| 40 | Khanga Sharif. خانگہ شریف | 1623 | 2617 | 1430 | 1187 | 179 | 478 | 478 |
| 39 | Shahu Channar. شاہ چنڑ | 645 | 249 | 146 | 103 | 16 | 45 | 45 |
| 41 | Nuru Arain. نورو ارائین | 1440 | 515 | 269 | 246 | 22 | 99 | 99 |
| 42 | Bahar .Borana بہار بورانہ | 1174 | 810 | 435 | 375 | 13 | 182 | 182 |
| 44 | Posti. پوستی | 633 | 526 | 276 | 250 | 10 | 98 | 98 |
| 46 | Sohanra Arain. سواہنرا ارائین | 466 | 288 | 144 | 144 | 7 | 48 | 48 |
| 37 | Sheikh Shijra. شیخ شجرہ | 1724 | 1289 | 673 | 616 | 99 | 196 | 218 |
| 34 | Karani. کرانی | 1604 | 1353 | 756 | 597 | 86 | 243 | 243 |
| 35 | Wahi Gosain. واہی گوسائین | 449 | 468 | 251 | 217 | 6 | 80 | 80 |
| 36 | Nau Abad. نو آباد | 5372 | 580 | 312 | 268 | 21 | 98 | 98 |
| SAMA SATTÀ QANUAGO HALQA | | | سمہ سٹہ قانون گو حلقہ | | | | | |
| 79 | Khanu Wali. خانو والی | 2243 | 1137 | 629 | 508 | 44 | 198 | 198 |
| 80 | Ghafoor Abad. غفور آباد | 1208 | 59 | 33 | 26 | — | 10 | 10 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 | Bhinda Dakhli-Bindra.  بهنڈہ دخلی بندرہ | 1587 | 261 | 136 | 125 | 3 | 44 | 44 |
| 82 | Ghani Pur.  غنی پور | 749 | 1226 | 660 | 566 | 52 | 241 | 245 |
| 83 | Goth Bajan.  گوٹھ باجن | 213 | 680 | 385 | 295 | 13 | 122 | 122 |
| 77 | Dera Izzat.  ڈیرہ عزت | 3849 | 3495 | 2018 | 1477 | 494 | 643 | 645 |
| 76 | Hout Wala.  هوت والہ | 1577 | 469 | 261 | 208 | — | 83 | 83 |
| 78 | Zakhira Samma Satta.  ذخیرہ سمہ سٹہ | 3090 | 414 | 252 | 162 | 123 | 98 | 98 |
| 67 | Fattu Wali.  فتو والی | 3253 | 986 | 525 | 461 | 30 | 172 | 172 |
| 65 | Bakhri.  باکھری | 2084 | 151 | 81 | 70 | 3 | 31 | 31 |
| 66 | Goth Gehna.  گوٹھہ گنہہ | 1498 | 860 | 478 | 382 | 15 | 143 | 143 |
| 68 | Dera Masti.  ڈیرہ مستی | 3366 | 2820 | 1498 | 1322 | 104 | 449 | 452 |
| 69 | Naushehra.  نوشہرہ | 745 | 719 | 409 | 310 | 18 | 129 | 129 |
| 70 | Raman.  رامان | 549 | 565 | 288 | 277 | 16 | 106 | 107 |
| 71 | Agha Pur.  آغا پور | 2948 | 592 | 323 | 269 | 20 | 108 | 108 |
| 72 | Pakka.  پکا | 4400 | 736 | 411 | 325 | — | 111 | 112 |
| 73 | Derawar Wah.  ڈیرہ ورواہ | 2425 | 436 | 236 | 200 | 5 | 98 | 98 |
| 74 | Raje Wala.  راجے والہ | 950 | 252 | 126 | 126 | — | 52 | 52 |
| 75 | Bhatti Dahri.  بھٹی ڈاھری | 700 | 44 | 24 | 20 | — | 9 | 9 |
| 58 | Nehar Wali.  نہروالی | 2951 | 2222 | 1208 | 1014 | 39 | 436 | 438 |
| 59 | Jalal Abad.  جلال آباد | 3119 | 1433 | 796 | 637 | 18 | 293 | 295 |
| 60 | Utera.  اوتیرا | 2907 | 2410 | 1263 | 1147 | 18 | 417 | 417 |
| 61 | Sher Garwan.  شیر گروان | 1837 | 1308 | 738 | 570 | 137 | 159 | 159 |
| 62 | Tibba Miani.  ٹبہ میانی | 2058 | 8740 | 4908 | 3832 | 1712 | 1848 | 1882 |
| 63 | Samma Satta.  سمہ سٹہ | 1522 | 231 | 123 | 108 | 4 | 45 | 45 |
| 64 | Shauk-ur-Rabi.  شوق الربیع | 2485 | 506 | 286 | 220 | 7 | 69 | 69 |
| 57 | Kalanch Wala.  کلانچوالہ | 2829 | 1071 | 590 | 481 | 36 | 200 | 200 |
| 56 | Kurpal.  کورپال | 2379 | 1555 | 839 | 716 | 52 | 271 | 271 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 53 | Hakra.    هڪڙهه | 3666 | 2251 | 1222 | 1029 | 118 | 415 | 415 |
| 52 | Miani.  سياني | 2915 | 1414 | 744 | 670 | 49 | 246 | 248 |
| 54 | Kot Dadu-Ghalu. ڪوٽ دادو گلو | 2076 | 1750 | 946 | 804 | 16 | 309 | 309 |
| 55 | Warhilan.  وڙهي لان | 4769 | 741 | 387 | 354 | 4 | 144 | 144 |

BAHAWALPUR QANUNGO HALQA بهاولپور قانون گو حلقه

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 86 | Baqir Pur.   باقير پور | 2354 | 1689 | 922 | 767 | 104 | 308 | 308 |
| 84 | Bindra. بندره | 1768 | 394 | 213 | 181 | 5 | 69 | 69 |
| 85 | Wislan.  وسلان | 2587 | 943 | 552 | 391 | 55 | 156 | 164 |
| 88 | Riddan.  رڌان | 593 | 363 | 204 | 159 | 37 | 74 | 74 |
| 94 | Sahlan.  ساهلان | 3646 | 1485 | 794 | 691 | 47 | 274 | 274 |
| 93 | Qadir Bux Channar.  قادر بخش چنار | 1423 | 582 | 315 | 267 | 40 | 104 | 104 |
| 97 | Jhangi Wali.   جهانگي والي | 2798 | 2103 | 1123 | 980 | 52 | 376 | 376 |
| 95 | Pannu. پنو | 2321 | 413 | 224 | 189 | 3 | 83 | 83 |
| 96 | Darvesh Mohammad.  درويش محمد | 1156 | 1216 | 682 | 534 | 33 | 200 | 200 |
| 103 | Kasra Mungal.  ڪسرا مونجال | 1987 | 589 | 320 | 269 | 16 | 111 | 111 |
| 100 | Gud Pura.  گڏ پوره | 2538 | 521 | 303 | 218 | 50 | 97 | 97 |
| 101 | Bhinda Nau-Baramad بهينده نوبرامد | 1162 | 34 | 18 | 16 | — | 3 | 3 |
| 102 | Bhinda Ghulam Husain.  بهينده غلام حسين | 1901 | 771 | 429 | 342 | 9 | 143 | 143 |
| 99 | Sanjar.    سنجر | 2777 | 2649 | 1437 | 1212 | 124 | 448 | 448 |
| 98 | Jand.  جنڊ | 982 | 1044 | 544 | 500 | 27 | 217 | 217 |
| 104 | Mari Qasim Shah.   ماري قاسم شاه | 4729 | 1907 | 1031 | 876 | 80 | 371 | 377 |
| 105 | Chawan. چاون | 2512 | 463 | 264 | 199 | 6 | 88 | 88 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 107 | Dera Bakha. ڈیرہ بکھا | 1451 | 925 | 478 | 447 | 71 | 176 | 177 |
| 106 | Gul Dera. گل ڈیرہ | 3434 | 2418 | 1268 | 1150 | 114 | 438 | 440 |
| 108 | Saif Pur. صیف پور | 3935 | 765 | 418 | 347 | 22 | 127 | 127 |
| 109 | Mangwani. منگوانی | 3337 | 1780 | 962 | 818 | 67 | 344 | 344 |
| 112 | Abbas Nagar. عباس نگر | 2846 | 2906 | 1483 | 1423 | 95 | 541 | 547 |
| 110 | Karnani. کرنانی | 1789 | 152 | 74 | 78 | 1 | 27 | 30 |
| 111 | Goth Mehr. گوٹھہ مسہر | 2806 | 298 | 165 | 133 | 6 | 37 | 37 |

HAMAITI QANUNGO HALQA حمائتی قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| 4 | Chak No. 4/B.C. چک نمبر ۴/بی-سی | 2176 | 521 | 293 | 228 | 57 | 93 | 93 |
| 5 | Chak No. 5/B.C. چک نمبر ۵ بی سی | 1678 | 606 | 312 | 294 | 35 | 97 | 97 |
| 6 | Chak No. 6/B.C. چک نمبر ۶ بی سی | 952 | 390 | 212 | 178 | 32 | 72 | 72 |
| 7 | Chak No. 7/B.C. چک نمبر ۷ بی سی | 1849 | 468 | 253 | 215 | 36 | 67 | 67 |
| 3 | Chak No. 3/B.C. چک نمبر ۳/بی-سی | 1656 | 347 | 174 | 173 | 25 | 58 | 58 |
| 27 | Chak No. 36/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۶ بی سی | 675 | 365 | 192 | 173 | 12 | 74 | 74 |
| 28 | Chak No. 37/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۷ بی سی | 1051 | 461 | 244 | 217 | 32 | 61 | 61 |
| 8 | Chak No. 8/B.C. چک نمبر ۸ بی سی | 2164 | 235 | 116 | 119 | 65 | 42 | 42 |
| 9 | Chak No. A-8/B.C. چک نمبر ۸/اے بی سی | 1224 | 335 | 170 | 165 | 18 | 58 | 58 |
| 11 | Chak No. 10/B.C. چک نمبر ۱۰ بی سی | 1969 | 474 | 256 | 218 | 124 | 82 | 82 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 | |
| 18 | Chak No. 29/B.C. چک نمبر ۲۹ بی سی | 1846 | 737 | 389 | 348 | 34 | 123 | 123 | |
| 13 | Chak No. 12/B.C. چک نمبر ۱۲ بی سی | 3357 | 1474 | 776 | 698 | 156 | 267 | 269 | |
| 12 | Chak No. 11/B.C. چک نمبر ۱۱ بی سی | 3259 | 531 | 303 | 228 | 45 | 64 | 64 | |
| 14 | Chak No. A-12/B.C. چک نمبر ۱۲ اے بی سی | 1010 | 93 | 52 | 41 | — | 15 | 15 | |
| 15 | Chak No. 13/B.C. چک نمبر ۱۳ بی سی | 3222 | 1137 | 610 | 527 | 133 | 175 | 175 | |
| 16 | Chak No. A-13/B.C. چک نمبر ۱۳ اے بی سی | 1600 | 359 | 193 | 166 | 20 | 59 | 59 | |
| 17 | Chak No. 28/B.C. چک نمبر ۲۸ بی سی | 1489 | 309 | 160 | 149 | 48 | 50 | 50 | |
| 21 | Chak No. 32/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۲ بی سی | 1456 | 553 | 309 | 244 | 112 | 98 | 100 | |
| 19 | Chak No. 30/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۰ بی سی | 982 | 290 | 158 | 132 | 18 | 54 | 54 | |
| 20 | Chak No. 31/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۱ بی سی | 933 | 634 | 346 | 288 | 45 | 106 | 106 | |
| 22 | Chak No. 32-A/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۲ اے بی سی | 1424 | 223 | 119 | 104 | 26 | 33 | 33 | |
| 23 | Chak No. 33/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۳ بی سی | 2709 | 932 | 502 | 430 | 51 | 168 | 168 | |
| 24 | Chak No. 33-A/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۳ اے بی سی | 1208 | 286 | 162 | 124 | 30 | 57 | 58 | |
| 1 | Chak No. 1/B.C. چک نمبر ۱ بی سی | 1169 | 597 | 309 | 288 | 20 | 99 | 99 | |
| 2 | Chak No. 2/B.C. چک نمبر ۲ بی سی | 1663 | 347 | 200 | 147 | 1 | 57 | 57 | |
| 25 | Chak No. 34/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۴ بی سی | 1166 | 263 | 138 | 125 | 17 | 50 | 50 | |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| 26 | Chak No. 35/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۵ بی سی | 1697 | 524 | 278 | 246 | 22 | 91 | 91 |
| 29 | Chak No. 38/B.C. چک نمبر ۳۸ بی سی | 1692 | 1170 | 618 | 552 | 80 | 197 | 197 |

BOHARWALA QANUNGO HALQA. بوہڑ والا قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 59 | Chak No. 23/B.C. چک نمبر ۲۳ بی سی | 1889 | 1026 | 536 | 490 | 120 | 173 | 173 |
| 58 | Chak No. 14/B.C. چک نمبر ۱۴ بی سی | 3142 | 606 | 329 | 277 | 41 | 103 | 104 |
| 60 | Chak No. 24/B.C. چک نمبر ۲۴ بی سی | 2045 | 241 | 127 | 114 | 17 | 43 | 43 |
| 61 | Chak No. 25/B.C. چک نمبر ۲۵ بی سی | 1203 | 300 | 163 | 137 | 11 | 48 | 48 |
| 62 | Chak No. 26/B.C. چک نمبر ۲۶ بی سی | 1534 | 896 | 505 | 391 | 46 | 121 | 121 |
| 63 | Chak No. 27/B.C. چک نمبر ۲۷ بی سی | 536 | 290 | 155 | 135 | 8 | 54 | 54 |
| 64 | Chak No. 39/D.B. چک نمبر ۳۹ ڈی بی | 1369 | 495 | 257 | 238 | 46 | 93 | 93 |
| 65 | Chak No. 40/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۰ ڈی بی | 578 | 233 | 132 | 101 | 38 | 35 | 35 |
| 70 | Chak No. 45/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۵ ڈی بی | 1620 | 602 | 323 | 279 | 133 | 97 | 97 |
| 71 | Chak No. 46/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۶ ڈی بی | 1881 | 1034 | 563 | 471 | 160 | 152 | 159 |
| 66 | Chak No. 41/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۱ ڈی بی | 3112 | 1459 | 781 | 678 | 105 | 233 | 233 |
| 67 | Chak No. 42/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۲ ڈی بی | 2326 | 662 | 347 | 315 | 36 | 121 | 123 |
| 68 | Chak No. 43/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۳ ڈی بی | 2326 | 578 | 310 | 268 | 30 | 96 | 105 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 69 | Chak No. 44/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۴ ڈی بی | 3505 | 783 | 416 | 367 | 53 | 113 | 116 |
| 73 | Chak No. 48/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۸ ڈی بی | 1663 | 876 | 477 | 399 | 92 | 153 | 153 |
| 72 | Chak No. 47/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۷ ڈی بی | 2834 | 625 | 356 | 269 | 90 | 117 | 117 |
| 74 | Chak No. 49/D.B. چک نمبر ۴۹ ڈی بی | 6208 | 1077 | 590 | 487 | 58 | 146 | 146 |
| 75 | Chak No. 68/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۸ ڈی بی | 4910 | 1737 | 971 | 766 | 110 | 286 | 310 |
| 76 | Chak No. 69/D.B. چک نمبر ۶۹ ڈی بی | 1250 | 791 | 442 | 349 | 26 | 140 | 140 |
| 77 | Chak No. 70/D.B. چک نمبر ۷۰ ڈی بی | 1459 | 605 | 329 | 276 | 148 | 106 | 108 |
| 78 | Chak No. 72/D.B. چک نمبر ۷۲ ڈی بی | 1701 | 386 | 220 | 166 | 15 | 70 | 70 |
| 79 | Chak No. 86/D.B. چک نمبر ۸۶ ڈی بی | 1768 | 219 | 107 | 112 | 14 | 33 | 36 |
| 80 | Chak No. 87/D.B. چک نمبر ۸۷ ڈی بی | 1282 | 563 | 293 | 270 | 33 | 89 | 89 |

YAZMAN QANUNGO HALQA. یزمان قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 35 | Chak No. 55/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۵ ڈی بی | 1678 | 1142 | 635 | 507 | 73 | 196 | 196 |
| 30 | Chak No. 50/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۰ ڈی بی | 3709 | 1125 | 583 | 542 | 100 | 189 | 189 |
| 33 | Chak No. 53/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۳ ڈی بی | 1345 | 291 | 157 | 134 | 8 | 49 | 49 |
| 34 | Chak No. 54/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۴ ڈی بی | 1055 | 690 | 350 | 340 | 34 | 111 | 111 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| 31 | Chak No. 51/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۱/ڈی-بی | 4016 | 341 | 194 | 147 | 36 | 53 | 53 |
| 32 | Chak No. 52/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۲ ڈی بی | 6125 | 236 | 140 | 96 | 14 | 41 | 41 |
| 37 | Chak No. A56/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۶-اے/ڈی-بی | 1572 | 1817 | 1027 | 790 | 352 | 258 | 259 |
| 36 | Chak No. 56/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۶/ڈی-بی | 1503 | 1155 | 638 | 517 | 85 | 208 | 210 |
| 38 | Chak No. 57/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۷ ڈی بی | 2118 | 480 | 257 | 223 | 49 | 75 | 75 |
| 39 | Chak No. 58/D.B. چک نمبر ۵۸ ڈی بی | 1221 | 1008 | 539 | 469 | 95 | 148 | 148 |
| 40 | Chak No. 88/D.B. چک نمبر ۸۸/ڈی-بی | 2083 | 1311 | 732 | 579 | 99 | 204 | 210 |
| 41 | Chak No. 89/D.B. چک نمبر ۸۹ ڈی بی | 1525 | 789 | 443 | 346 | 33 | 156 | 158 |
| 51 | Chak No. 102/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۲ ڈی بی | 2284 | 866 | 466 | 400 | 65 | 137 | 139 |
| 50 | Chak No. 101/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۱/ڈی-بی | 2018 | 754 | 399 | 355 | 62 | 134 | 139 |
| 42 | Chak No. 90/D.B. چک نمبر ۹۰ ڈی بی | 1471 | 457 | 261 | 196 | 17 | 83 | 84 |
| 43 | Chak No. 91/D.B. چک نمبر ۹۱ ڈی بی | 876 | 304 | 153 | 151 | 7 | 46 | 46 |
| 49 | Chak No. 100/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۰ ڈی بی | 1303 | 405 | 207 | 198 | 21 | 78 | 78 |
| 45 | Chak No. 93/D.B. چک نمبر ۹۳/ڈی-بی | 971 | 329 | 198 | 131 | 6 | 65 | 65 |
| 44 | Chak No. 91-A/D.B. چک نمبر ۹۱-اے/ڈی بی | 568 | 110 | 57 | 53 | 10 | 17 | 17 |
| 46 | Chak No. 94/D.B. چک نمبر ۹۴ ڈی بی | 1491 | 366 | 197 | 169 | 10 | 46 | 66 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| 48 | Chak No. 99/D.B. چک نمبر ۹۹/ڈی-بی | 1218 | 327 | 169 | 158 | 23 | 63 | 66 |
| 47 | Chak No. 98/D.B. چک نمبر ۹۸ ڈی بی | 1065 | 119 | 66 | 53 | 4 | 24 | 24 |
| 55 | Chak No. 106/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۶/ڈی-بی | 1989 | 1339 | 744 | 595 | 126 | 222 | 222 |
| 52 | Chak No. 103/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۳ ڈی بی | 2120 | 739 | 402 | 337 | 62 | 119 | 119 |
| 56 | Chak No. 107/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۷ ڈی بی | 1706 | 1030 | 545 | 485 | 130 | 184 | 184 |
| 57 | Chak No. 112/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۱۲/ڈی-بی | 1494 | 627 | 353 | 274 | 53 | 92 | 112 |
| 53 | Chak No. 104/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۴ ڈی بی | 2693 | 605 | 317 | 288 | 51 | 100 | 100 |
| 54 | Chak No. 105/D.B. چک نمبر ۱۰۵ ڈی بی | 1702 | 792 | 400 | 392 | 32 | 155 | 174 |

NAWAN KOT نوان کوٹ

(CHOLISTAN AREA) علاقہ چولستان

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|---|----|----|
| — | Bakhat Ali. Dahri. بخت علی ڈھوری | — | 325 | 181 | 144 | — | 81 | 82 |
| — | M. Nazar Hussain-Meerana. ایم ناظر حسن میرانہ | — | 453 | 238 | 215 | 6 | 76 | 76 |
| — | Ghulam Rasul Rahri غلام رسول راہڑی | — | 400 | 217 | 183 | 5 | 93 | 93 |
| — | Gamen Dawan Wali. گامن دیوان والی | — | 230 | 139 | 91 | 1 | 39 | 39 |
| — | Sachu Toba Ran. سچو ٹوبہ ران | — | 63 | 35 | 28 | — | 13 | 13 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| — | Allah Ditta Tindden Wali. اللہ دتہ ٹنڈن والی | — | 227 | 133 | 94 | 3 | 39 | 39 |
| — | Mahji Laran Wali. موجی لارن والی | — | 101 | 58 | 43 | — | 20 | 20 |
| — | Munger Laran Wali. مونگر لارن والی | — | 210 | 121 | 89 | — | 31 | 31 |
| — | Ismail Nawan Kot. اسماعیل نوان کوٹ | — | 39 | 24 | 15 | — | 4 | 4 |
| — | Nabi Bux Nawan Kot. نبی بخش نوان کوٹ | — | 61 | 31 | 30 | — | 11 | 11 |
| — | Hamel Nawan Kot. حامل نوان کوٹ | — | 85 | 48 | 37 | 1 | 12 | 12 |
| — | Ghazi Nawan Kot. غازی نوان کوٹ | — | 100 | 54 | 46 | — | 15 | 15 |
| — | Nasir Khan. نصیر خان | — | 211 | 121 | 90 | 1 | 32 | 32 |
| — | M. Murad Nawan Kot. محمد مراد نوان کوٹ | — | 481 | 271 | 210 | 1 | 79 | 79 |
| — | M. Nawaz Nawan Kot. محمد نواز نوان کوٹ | — | 69 | 39 | 30 | — | 9 | 9 |
| — | Gohran Nawan Kot. گوهران نوان کوٹ | — | 134 | 79 | 55 | — | 17 | 17 |
| — | Buddhan Kut Waii. بڈھن کوٹ والی | — | 86 | 49 | 37 | — | 16 | 16 |
| — | Bola Ding Wali. بولا ڈنگ والی | — | 86 | 46 | 40 | — | 10 | 10 |
| — | Toba Daim Wala. ٹوبہ دائم والہ | — | 122 | 66 | 56 | — | 19 | 19 |
| — | Sohrab Perhar Tala. سہراب پرہار تالا | — | 159 | 88 | 71 | — | 23 | 24 |
| — | Meran Perhar Dand Wali. میران پرہار ڈنڈ والی | — | 298 | 166 | 132 | — | 37 | 37 |
| — | Allah Rakha Gorara. اللہ رکھا گورارہ | — | 244 | 148 | 96 | 2 | 42 | 42 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| DERAWAR. ڈیرواڑ | | | | | | | | |
| — | Lal Khan Derawar. لال خان دیرواڑ | — | 908 | 504 | 404 | 7 | 158 | 158 |
| — | Nathe Khan Chah-Kaura. نتھے خان چاہ کوڑہ | — | 444 | 251 | 193 | — | 73 | 73 |
| — | Fazil Number-Dar. فاضل نمبردار | — | 280 | 149 | 131 | — | 40 | 40 |
| — | Game Khan Number-Dar. گلمیخان نمبردار | — | 412 | 229 | 183 | — | 74 | 74 |
| — | Wahid Bux Rasul Sar واحد بخش رسول سر | — | 530 | 297 | 233 | — | 70 | 70 |
| — | Hussain Number-dar حسین نمبردار بجنوٹ | — | 253 | 126 | 127 | — | 50 | 50 |
| — | Chohar Number-dar Khangarh. چوہڑ نمبردار خان گڑھ | — | 124 | 69 | 55 | — | 20 | 20 |
| — | Allah Wasaya Number-Dar Khangarh. اللہ وسایا نمبردار خان گڑھ | — | 110 | 64 | 46 | — | 22 | 22 |
| — | Mehir Mohd Khangarh. مہر محمد خان گڑھ | — | 309 | 177 | 132 | — | 39 | 39 |
| — | Allah Bux Number-dar San. اللہ بخش نمبردار سان | — | 120 | 66 | 54 | — | 20 | 20 |
| BIJNAUT. بجنوٹ | | | | | | | | |
| — | Ghulam Mohd Numberdar Baha. غلام محمد نمبردار باہا | — | 292 | 172 | 120 | — | 54 | 54 |
| — | Ghulam Qadir Wanjo-Har. غلام قادر نمبردار ونجوہر | — | 110 | 61 | 49 | 2 | 15 | 15 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| — | Sode Khan Lakhmali. سوڈھے خان لکھمائی | — | 111 | 58 | 53 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| — | Ghulam Hussain Rukanpur. غلام حسین رکنپور | — | 241 | 142 | 99 | 2 | 37 | 37 |
| — | Mohd Nawaz Shah Rukanpur. محمد نواز شاہ رکنپور | — | 397 | 224 | 173 | 2 | 52 | 52 |
| — | Imam Bux Kurai Wala. امام بخش کورائی والا | — | 332 | 174 | 158 | — | 82 | 82 |
| — | Sultan Bux Numberdar. سلطان بخش نمبردار | — | 259 | 137 | 122 | — | 45 | 45 |
| — | Fateh Mohd Renal. فتح محمد رینال | — | 203 | 136 | 67 | — | 89 | 89 |
| — | Allah Yar Sohba. آلہ یار سوہبہ | — | 447 | 260 | 187 | 3 | 64 | 64 |
| — | Mohd Ramzan Sans Wala محمد رمضان سانس والہ | — | 128 | 67 | 61 | — | 21 | 21 |
| — | Bukhshan Tanwari Wala. بخشان ٹانوریوالہ | — | 280 | 151 | 129 | — | 52 | 52 |
| — | Ahmed Bux Salim Sar. احمد بخش سلیم سر | — | 501 | 276 | 225 | 1 | 96 | 96 |
| — | Sohara Bijnaut. سوہارا بجنوٹ | — | 94 | 48 | 46 | — | 14 | 14 |
| — | Hazuri Bijnaut. حضوری بجنوٹ | — | 130 | 67 | 63 | — | 19 | 19 |
| — | Haji Bijnaut. حاجی بجنوٹ | — | 71 | 42 | 29 | — | 10 | 10 |
| — | Daim Bijnaut. دائم بجنوٹ | — | 150 | 89 | 61 | — | 30 | 30 |
| — | Din Mohd. Bijnaut. دین محمد بجنوٹ | — | 119 | 60 | 59 | — | 23 | 23 |
| — | Jam Bijnaut. جام بجنوٹ | — | 54 | 29 | 25 | — | 9 | 9 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| CHANAN PIR. چنن پیر | | | | | | | | |
| — | Allah Jawaya. اللہ جوایا | — | 44 | 25 | 19 | — | 20 | 20 |
| — | Rasul Bux Dak Wali. رسول بخش ڈاک والی | — | 84 | 43 | 41 | — | 27 | 27 |
| — | Ghulam Nabi Karani-Wala. غلام نبی کرانی والہ | — | Uninhabited | | بے چراغ | | | |
| — | Jan Mohd. Kabir Wala. جان محمد کبیر والہ | — | do. | | | | do. | |
| — | Wahid Bux Budhwani Wala. واحد بخش بدھوانی والہ | — | 155 | 80 | 75 | — | 22 | 22 |
| — | Pir Bux Panwar Wala. پیر بخش پنوار والہ | — | Uninhabited | | بے چراغ | | | |
| — | Mohd Nawaz Tibbi Suhagan. محمد نواز ٹیبی سرھاگان | — | do. | | | | do. | |
| — | Allah Ditta Taq. الہ دتہ طاق | — | do. | | | | do. | |
| — | Mohd Bux Sangrai Wala. محمد بخش سنگرائی والہ | — | do. | | | | do. | |
| — | Syed Bux Chanan Pir. سید بخش چنن پیر | — | 42 | 21 | 21 | — | 6 | 6 |
| — | Yar Mohd Bara. یار محمد بارہ | — | 149 | 83 | 66 | — | 21 | 21 |
| — | Ali Mohd Bhari. علی محمد بہاڑی | — | 84 | 48 | 36 | — | 20 | 20 |
| — | Ibrahim Bandi. ابراہیم بانڈی | — | 23 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| — | Sultan Ahmad Lalunail. سلطان احمد لالونیل | — | 208 | 108 | 100 | — | 21 | 21 |
| — | Lal Bux Din Garh. لال بخش دین گڑھ | — | 493 | 229 | 264 | 11 | 126 | 126 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - BAHAWALPUR TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| — | Ibrahim Nagra. ابراهيم ننگرا | — | 162 | 85 | 77 | 1 | 32 | 32 |
| — | Mohd Bux Uthwal. محط بخش اٹھوال | — | 160 | 95 | 65 | — | 31 | 31 |
| — | Gaman Jalu Wala. گمن جالو والا | — | 332 | 180 | 152 | 1 | 46 | 46 |
| MOJGARH. موج گڑھ | | | | | | | | |
| — | Faqirah Chadhar Wali. فتیراچڈڑ والی | — | 35 | 16 | 19 | — | 5 | 5 |
| — | Allah Bux Pir Wala. اللہ بخش پیر والا | — | 90 | 51 | 39 | — | 14 | 14 |
| — | Alam Ladim Sar. عالم لائیم سر | — | 510 | 267 | 243 | — | 88 | 88 |
| — | Mohd. Panah Jamaldi-Sar. محمد پناہ جمال دی سر | — | 153 | 76 | 77 | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| — | Mahmud Dolu. محمود ڈولو | — | 56 | 30 | 26 | 2 | 13 | 13 |
| — | Nabi Bux Kale Par. نبی بخش کالیپار | — | 320 | 176 | 144 | 2 | 47 | 47 |
| — | Mohd Roshan Janu Wali. محمد روشن جانو والی | — | 599 | 320 | 279 | 17 | 73 | 73 |
| — | Hassan Bux Malkana. حسن بخش ملکانہ | — | 78 | 48 | 30 | — | 9 | 9 |
| — | Jalal Din Jaisa. جلال دین جیسا | — | 169 | 98 | 71 | — | 20 | 20 |
| — | Mohd Ali Moj Garh محمد علی موج گڑھ | — | 910 | 478 | 432 | 19 | 118 | 118 |
| — | Miran Thandi. میران ٹھنڈی | — | 93 | 46 | 47 | — | 18 | 18 |
| — | Lal Khan Kheersar لال خان کھیر سر | — | 96 | 50 | 46 | — | 13 | 13 |
| — | Khair Mond Chapu. خیر محمد چاپو | — | 206 | 101 | 105 | — | 32 | 32 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS—BAHAWALPUR 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 |
| — | Gul Mohd Kundai. گل محمد کنڈائی | — | 280 | 144 | 136 | — | 40 | 40 |
| — | Nabi Bux Kundai. نبی بخش کنڈائی | — | 107 | 59 | 48 | — | 12 | 12 |
| — | Rang Ali Leetan. رنگ علی لیٹان | — | 266 | 139 | 127 | — | 51 | 51 |
| — | Mohd Ali Jodha. محمد علی جودھا | — | 503 | 276 | 227 | 2 | 82 | 82 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR 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 |
| 207 | Chak No. 161/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۶۱/مراد | 1532 | 1130 | 611 | 519 | 238 | 140 | 140 |
| 214 | Chak No. 160/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۶۰/مراد | 1796 | 1195 | 664 | 531 | 64 | 205 | 205 |
| 193 | Chak No. 164/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۶۴/مراد | 840 | 488 | 262 | 226 | 44 | 89 | 89 |
| 190 | Chak No. 143/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۴۳/مراد | 2114 | 1397 | 739 | 658 | 154 | 229 | 229 |
| 191 | Chak No. 142/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۴۲/مراد | 1239 | 528 | 282 | 246 | 20 | 74 | 74 |
| 192 | Chak No. 165/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۶۵/مراد | 2121 | 1012 | 567 | 445 | 70 | 156 | 156 |
| 194 | Chak No. 154/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۴/مراد | 732 | 574 | 321 | 253 | 40 | 100 | 100 |
| 200 | Chak No. 182/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۲/مراد | 1927 | 751 | 392 | 359 | 52 | 124 | 124 |
| 197 | Chak No. 179/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۷۹/مراد | 1719 | 828 | 434 | 394 | 65 | 135 | 135 |
| 198 | Chak No. 180/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۰/مراد | 1745 | 683 | 358 | 325 | 51 | 101 | 101 |
| 199 | Chak No. 181/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۱/مراد | 2000 | 693 | 385 | 308 | 18 | 109 | 109 |
| 205 | Chak No. 187/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۷/مراد | 1314 | 761 | 382 | 379 | 48 | 129 | 129 |
| 201 | Chak No. 183/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۳/مراد | 1166 | 728 | 394 | 334 | 81 | 109 | 109 |
| 202 | Chak No. 184/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۴/مراد | 1460 | 836 | 431 | 405 | 42 | 138 | 138 |
| 203 | Chak No. 185/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۵/مراد | 1025 | 573 | 319 | 254 | 47 | 105 | 105 |
| 204 | Chak No. 186/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۶/مراد | 1152 | 784 | 431 | 353 | 49 | 125 | 125 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS-HASILPUR 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 |
| 208 | Chak No. 188/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۸/مراد | 1574 | 870 | 476 | 394 | 79 | 125 | 125 |
| 209 | Chak No. 189/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۸۹/مراد | 1555 | 1036 | 553 | 483 | 101 | 173 | 173 |
| 210 | Chak No. 190/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۰/مراد | 1566 | 734 | 388 | 346 | 9 | 127 | 127 |
| 211 | Chak No. 190/A Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۰/اے/مراد | | | | | | | |
| 212 | Chak No. 191/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۱/مراد | 747 | 196 | 106 | 90 | 12 | 35 | 35 |
| 213 | Chak No. 192/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۲/مراد | 1466 | 846 | 456 | 390 | 46 | 122 | 122 |
| 220 | Chak No. 194/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۴/مراد | 2436 | 1135 | 634 | 501 | 66 | 197 | 197 |
| 215 | Chak No. 158/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۸/مراد | 1160 | 391 | 208 | 183 | 14 | 63 | 63 |
| 216 | Chak No. 159/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۹/مراد | 649 | 362 | 191 | 171 | 18 | 70 | 70 |
| 217 | Chak No. 193/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۳/مراد | 4687 | 1224 | 648 | 576 | 170 | 204 | 204 |
| 218 | Chak No. 193-A/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۳/اے/مراد | | | | | | | |
| 222 | Chak No. 197/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۷/مراد | 1841 | 165 | 86 | 79 | 7 | 48 | 48 |
| 219 | Chak No. 195/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۵/مراد | 2363 | 218 | 119 | 99 | 14 | 40 | 40 |
| 221 | Chak No. 196/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۶/مراد | 1619 | 180 | 102 | 78 | 11 | 38 | 38 |
| 223 | Chak No. 198/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۹۸/مراد | 1438 | 83 | 50 | 33 | 1 | 18 | 18 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL

| Serial No. | Name of Urban and local details | Locality | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | House-holds |
| | Ahmedpur East Tehsil. | | 240749 | 130535 | 110214 | 13802 | — | — |
| | تحصیل احمد پور ایسٹ | | | | | | | |
| | " " " (Rural) | | 202834 | 110007 | 92827 | 7318 | — | — |
| | تحصیل احمد پور ایسٹ دیہاتی | | | | | | | |
| | " " " (Urban) | | 37915 | 20528 | 17387 | 6484 | 6412 | 6613 |
| | احمد پور ایسٹ تحصیل شہری | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Ahmedpur East Municipality. | | 32432 | 17618 | 14814 | 5830 | 5525 | 5676 |
| | احمد پور ایسٹ میونسپل کمیٹی | | | | | | | |
| |  | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Uch Sharif Town Committee | | 5483 | 2910 | 2573 | 654 | 887 | 937 |
| | اچ شریف ٹاؤن کمیٹی | | | | | | | |

AHMEDPUR EAST—QANUNGO HALQA احمد پور ایسٹ قانون گو 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 |
| 68 | Khurampur. خرم پور | 2732 | 1088 | 588 | 500 | 36 | 163 | 163 |
| |  | | | | | | | |
| 69 | Faiz Pur. فیض پور | 2819 | 1066 | 584 | 482 | 57 | 179 | 179 |
| |  | | | | | | | |
| 70 | Sultanpur. سلطان پور | 1522 | 723 | 394 | 329 | 165 | 112 | 112 |
| |  | | | | | | | |
| 168 | Sukhail. سکھیل | 7237 | 1694 | 887 | 807 | 8 | 364 | 364 |
| |  | | | | | | | |
| 164 | Sheikh Roshan. شیخ روشن | 1771 | 1773 | 1003 | 770 | 50 | 318 | 318 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST 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 |
| 167 | Chachran. چاچران | 2171 | 1672 | 936 | 736 | 39 | 269 | 276 |
| 170 | Theri Zabti. ٹھری ضبطی | 5238 | 2772 | 1538 | 1234 | 54 | 441 | 441 |
| 169 | Khamisa Pakhiwal. خمیسہ پکھوال | 3203 | 879 | 470 | 409 | 28 | 185 | 185 |
| 54 | Kulab. کلاب | 2150 | 1085 | 562 | 523 | 26 | 169 | 169 |
| 48 | Wahi Bhuja. واہی بھوجہ | 1919 | 164 | 77 | 87 | 3 | 29 | 29 |
| 49 | Farid Abad. فریدآباد | 2946 | 1014 | 539 | 475 | 18 | 150 | 150 |
| 57 | Nizam Pur. نظام پور | 1412 | 1562 | 834 | 728 | 38 | 266 | 266 |
| 55 | Mahmud Abad. محمود آباد | 2631 | | | | | | |
| 56 | Inayat Pur. عنایت پور | 3825 | | | | | | |
| 171 | Chak Wahi. چک واہی | 2016 | 259 | 143 | 116 | 4 | 63 | 63 |
| 53 | Kandi Pirhar. کنڈی پرہار | 2668 | 934 | 508 | 426 | 75 | 140 | 140 |
| 50 | Sojhla Tanwari. سوچھلا ٹانوری | 2775 | 670 | 348 | 322 | 8 | 126 | 126 |
| 51 | Utera. اوتیرا | 1413 | 837 | 464 | 373 | 2 | 148 | 148 |
| 52 | Jahan Pur. جہان پور | 2507 | 1137 | 617 | 520 | 50 | 185 | 185 |
| 173 | Mehrab Wala. مہراب والا | 6992 | 2797 | 1530 | 1267 | 188 | 487 | 489 |
| 174 | Gulan Lar. گن لار | 2415 | 1046 | 558 | 488 | 21 | 220 | 220 |
| 175 | Imamun Arain. امامون آرائین | 1831 | 1446 | 775 | 671 | 163 | 280 | 280 |
| 59 | Mud Rashid. مٹھ رشید | 2780 | 1748 | 953 | 795 | 7 | 333 | 333 |
| 58 | Ali Mohd Wala. علی محمد والا | 3547 | 726 | 403 | 323 | 4 | 134 | 134 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|-------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| 60 | Bakhu Arbi. کھو عاربی ▲ | 2663 | 1820 | 1031 | 789 | 13 | 311 | 311 |
| 157 | Wahi Qadir Dinna. : واھی قادر ڈنہ ▲ | 2086 | 1674 | 888 | 786 | 15 | 306 | 306 |
| 155 | Khokhran کھوکھران | 496 | 409 | 228 | 181 | 2 | 80 | 80 |
| 156 | Ramzan Joiya. ▲ رمضان جوئہ | 924 | 823 | 459 | 364 | 8 | 145 | 145 |
| 159 | Tibbi Dhakwan. ٹی بی ڈھکوان | 1978 | 1879 | 1045 | 834 | 63 | 316 | 316 |
| 160 | Rashid Abad. رشید آباد | 2135 | 627 | 348 | 279 | — | 121 | 121 |
| 153 | Qadir Pur. قادر پور ▲ P ▲ | 1758 | 1187 | 649 | 538 | 26 | 245 | 245 |
| 147 | Jindu Channar. جندو چنڑ | 2824 | 1169 | 612 | 557 | 36 | 222 | 222 |
| 124 | Tibbi Izzat. ٹی بی عزت ▲ P ▲ | 1623 | 963 | 545 | 418 | 6 | 187 | 187 |
| 151 | Goth Raza.: گوٹھ رضا | 2075 | 1683 | 930 | 753 | 42 | 321 | 326 |
| 154 | Abbas Pur. عباس پور ▲ | 1234 | 230 | 116 | 114 | — | 35 | 35 |
| 165 | Ahmed Pur Kohna. ▲ احمد پور کہنہ | 2506 | 1585 | 842 | 743 | 76 | 292 | 294 |
| 163 | Musa Khokhar. موسیٰ کھوکھر | 1518 | 752 | 405 | 347 | 22 | 129 | 129 |
| 166 | Ghunia. گھنیہ | 1435 | 998 | 511 | 487 | 5 | 184 | 184 |
| 158 | Mohd Bux Mehar. محمد بخش مہر | 1515 | 942 | 487 | 455 | 84 | 132 | 145 |
| 161 | Kduda Bux Mehar. ▲ P خدا بخش مہر | 1554 | 1274 | 691 | 583 | 174 | 216 | 216 |
| 162 | Abbas Arbi. عباس عاربی | 1888 | 950 | 521 | 429 | 38 | 147 | 147 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST 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 |
| UCH SHARIF--QANUNGO HALQA اچ شریف قانوں گو حلقہ | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Kachi Shakrani. کچی شکرانی | 2441 | 1482 | 775 | 707 | 45 | 242 | 266 |
| 86 | Rasool Pur. رسول پور | 2067 | 2091 | 1153 | 938 | 45 | 343 | 351 |
| 90 | Chunab Rasool Pur.: چناب رسول پور | 2938 | 865 | 468 | 397 | 33 | 270 | 270 |
| 85 | Noor Pur. نور پور | 1580 | 1673 | 888 | 785 | 11 | 166 | 166 |
| 87 | Mukhan Bela. مکھن بیلہ | 1854 | 378 | 204 | 174 | 12 | 100 | 100 |
| 88 | Khiara. کھیارہ | 1199 | 1300 | 700 | 600 | 45 | 145 | 146 |
| 89 | Bet Muezzu-din. بیٹ معزالدین | 1070 | 468 | 240 | 228 | 23 | 71 | 71 |
| 93 | Ratar Neharan Wali. رتار نہرانوالی | 2184 | 1655 | 898 | 757 | 52 | 232 | 232 |
| 91 | Bukhri. بکھڑی | 2168 | 702 | 383 | 319 | 17 | 254 | 282 |
| 92 | Sarwar Abad. سرور آباد | 2072 | 1293 | 697 | 596 | 27 | 99 | 99 |
| 74 | Kotla Sheikhan. کوٹلہ شیخان | 2686 | 1473 | 794 | 679 | 31 | 247 | 247 |
| 66 | Palah Hamshirah. پالہ ہمشیرہ | 1365 | 706 | 373 | 333 | 24 | 107 | 107 |
| 72 | Kotla Rahmat Shah. کوٹلہ رحمت شاہ | 2670 | 500 | 265 | 235 | 3 | 138 | 138 |
| 73 | Manak Naushera. مانک نوشہرہ | 2667 | 1231 | 692 | 539 | 29 | 156 | 156 |
| 15 | Bun Wala. بن والا | 2136 | 2428 | 1296 | 1132 | 346 | 323 | 323 |
| 5 | Manjhi Wali. مانجھی والی | 1817 | 807 | 430 | 377 | 6 | 128 | 128 |
| 6 | Mohd Pur. محمد پور | 1801 | 673 | 362 | 311 | 10 | 181 | 181 |
| 9 | Uch Gilani. اچ جیلانی | 3642 | 714 | 386 | 328 | 4 | 245 | 245 |
| 10 | Miamun Abad. میامون آباد | 2813 | 700 | 387 | 313 | 20 | 105 | 107 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST 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 |
| 71 | Jhangra Gharbi. جہانگرہ غریبی | 2667 | 684 | 375 | 309 | 50 | X | |
| 2 | Shakrani. شکرانی | 4041 | 450 | 239 | 211 | — | 135 | 135 |
| 1 | Jagir Sadiq Abad. جاگیر صادق آباد | 3389 | 1042 | 570 | 472 | 7 | 91 | 91 |
| 8 | UCH Mughla. اچ موغلہ | 2113 | 1712 | 920 | 792 | 53 | 249 | 249 |
| 7 | Qadir Abad. قادرآباد | 898 | 892 | 453 | 439 | 25 | 136 | 136 |
| 11 | Kot Hameedullah. کوٹ حمید اللہ | 794 | 185 | 111 | 74 | 1 | 35 | 35 |
| 14 | Kukak. ککک | 2479 | 1633 | 996 | 637 | 34 | 304 | 304 |
| 83 | UCH Bukhari. اچ بخاری | 1283 | 1285 | 668 | 617 | 33 | 151 | 157 |
| 79 | Haleem Pur. حلیم پور | 929 | 501 | 276 | 225 | 7 | 180 | 180 |
| 80 | Chak Manak. چک مانک | 1673 | 852 | 494 | 358 | 62 | 201 | 201 |
| 81 | Chak Dawanch. چک ڈاونچ | 333 | 437 | 248 | 189 | 9 | 78 | 85 |
| 82 | Budhu Wali. بدھووالی | 2361 | 1935 | 1054 | 881 | 51 | 288 | 288 |
| 84 | Mukhdum Pur. مخدوم پور | 1568 | 910 | 480 | 430 | 27 | 232 | 233 |

KOTLA MUSA KHAN—QANUNGO HALQA کوٹلہ موسیٰ خان قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|----|-----|-----|
| 126 | Hatheji. ہتھیجی | 1650 | 1044 | 552 | 492 | 25 | 305 | 305 |
| 107 | Haji Jhabail. حاجی جھبیل | 1077 | 903 | 471 | 432 | 16 | 165 | 165 |
| 125 | Chak Gobind. چک گوبند | 1656 | 1567 | 850 | 717 | 29 | 308 | 311 |
| 127 | Kotla Bakar Shah. کوٹلہ باکر شاہ | 1748 | 1314 | 705 | 609 | 52 | 228 | 233 |
| 128 | Laran. لاڑان | 2158 | 2305 | 1241 | 1064 | 73 | 307 | 311 |
| 135 | Nand Pura. نندپورہ | 1107 | 972 | 509 | 463 | 16 | 158 | 158 |

X Housing data is included in Mamunabad Village.

VILLAGE STATISTICS : AHMEDPUR EAST 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 |
| 129 | Nunari.   نوناری | 6800 | 4173 | 2251 | 1922 | 61 | 666 | 787 |
| 132 | Kotla Musa Khan.      کوٹلہ موسیٰ خان | 3166 | 1949 | 1051 | 898 | 68 | 305 | 395 |
| 64 | Bhinda Lar.  بنہڈہ لاڑ | 659 | 485 | 267 | 218 | 8 | 71 | 71 |
| 65 | Hyder Solgi.  حیدر سولگی | 437 | 348 | 196 | 152 | 2 | 131 | 131 |
| 67 | Methu Lar.  مٹھو لاڑ | 906 | 713 | 404 | 309 | 5 | 109 | 109 |
| 133 | Kotla Sultan  کوٹلہ سلطان | 2466 | 1786 | 927 | 859 | 41 | 201 | 219 |
| 62 | Malkani Basti.  سلکانی بستی | 3236 | 1842 | 994 | 848 | 32 | 277 | 277 |
| 61 | Tibbi Arabian.  ٹبی عاریبان | 2196 | 1458 | 801 | 657 | 37 | 235 | 238 |
| 63 | Ghaus Pur  غوث پور | 1668 | 1780 | 994 | 786 | 24 | 274 | 274 |
| 138 | Sangar Wahan.  سنگرواھن | 1468 | 1063 | 566 | 497 | 27 | 188 | 188 |

MUBARAKPUR—QANUNGO HALQA مبارک پور قانوں گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|----|-----|-----|
| 143 | Mubark Pur.      مبارک پور | 3652 | 3264 | 1770 | 1494 | 91 | 660 | 660 |
| 142 | Mahi Tibba.  ماہی ٹبہ | 2211 | 342 | 177 | 165 | 60 | 87 | 87 |
| 144 | Giddar Hatti.  گڈڑ ہٹی | 845 | 1297 | 713 | 584 | 89 | 245 | 245 |
| 145 | Khur Wala.  کھر والا | 3332 | 809 | 442 | 367 | 13 | 124 | 124 |
| 146 | Mangloti.  منگلوٹی | 1529 | 1360 | 728 | 632 | 16 | 269 | 269 |
| 148 | Tibbi Hoot.  ٹبی ہوت | 971 | 1599 | 872 | 727 | 16 | 199 | 199 |
| 149 | Peer Wah.  پیروہ | 2030 | 1305 | 717 | 588 | 25 | 245 | 245 |
| 140 | Ghulam Ali Channar.  غلام علی چنٹر | 1955 | 950 | 537 | 413 | 14 | 175 | 175 |
| 141 | Anwar Ab.d.  انورآباد | 2383 | 1207 | 677 | 530 | 8 | 192 | 192 |
| 150 | Daim Wala.  دائم والا | 3358 | 1531 | 830 | 701 | 26 | 259 | 259 |

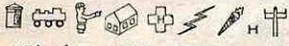
VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | House-holds | |
| 120 | Janu Wala. جانو والا | 3204 | 1862 | 1022 | 840 | 158 | 342 | 342 | |
| 118 | Jamrani Jadid. جمرائی جدید | 592 | 499 | 278 | 221 | 12 | 93 | 93 | |
| 119 | Garwan. گروان | 2285 | 1882 | 1029 | 853 | 56 | 350 | 350 | |
| 121 | Wahi Mochian. واہی سوچیان | 1426 | 1039 | 558 | 481 | 64 | 185 | 185 | |
| 122 | Chak Naurang. چک نورنگ | 3541 | 2867 | 1539 | 1328 | 123 | 500 | 500 | |
| 123 | Mandhal. مانڈھل | 3067 | 2618 | 1378 | 1240 | 106 | 486 | 486 | |
| 114 | Pipli Rajan. پیلی راجن | 2335 | 866 | 472 | 394 | 61 | 176 | 176 | |
| 115 | Bhindi. بھنڈی | 121 | Uninhabited | | | | | بے چراغ | |
| 116 | Abdullah Pur. عبداللہ پور | 1975 | 824 | 450 | 374 | 20 | 176 | 176 | |
| 117 | Naushera Jadid نوشہرہ جدید | 2934 | 2252 | 1262 | 990 | 15 | 396 | 396 | |
| 113 | Ali Wahin. علی واہن | 3313 | 2064 | 1106 | 958 | 45 | 395 | 395 | |
| 112 | Mukhwara مکھوڑا | 2399 | 1358 | 706 | 652 | 20 | 282 | 282 | |
| 124 | Ahmad Pur Tappa احمد پور ٹپوہ | 1781 | 1514 | 838 | 676 | 107 | 305 | 305 | |
| 109 | Smail Pur. سماعیل پور | 2431 | 1672 | 900 | 772 | 41 | 307 | 307 | |
| 110 | Baqqa Pur بقا پور | 2296 | 1710 | 899 | 811 | 26 | 312 | 312 | |
| 111 | Nakhlaur نخلور | 1351 | 1090 | 592 | 498 | 29 | 212 | 212 | |
| 108 | Bahawalpur Ghulwan. بہاول پور گھوان | 4821 | 1724 | 934 | 790 | 57 | 304 | 304 | |
| 103 | Jhangra Sharqi جھانگڑہ شرقی | 2516 | 1405 | 774 | 631 | 19 | 229 | 229 | |

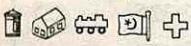
GOTHCHANI—QANUNGO HALQA گوتھ چنی قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 37 | Goth Chani. گوتھ چنی | 1334 | 2350 | 1244 | 1106 | 199 | 420 | 458 |
| 39 | Arain Wala ارائین والا | 855 | 421 | 224 | 197 | 122 | 70 | 70 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR TEHSIL

| Serial No. | Name of Urban Locality and local details | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| | Hasilpur Tehsil | 168271 | 89641 | 78630 | 11109 | — | — |
| | حاصلپور تحصیل " " (RURAL) | 152194 | 81055 | 71139 | 8504 | — | — |
| | حاصلپور تحصیل دیہاتی " " (URBAN) | 16077 | 8586 | 7491 | 2605 | 2963 | 3135 |
| 1. | Hasilpur Town Committee حاصلپور ٹاؤن کمیٹی | 7979 | 4339 | 3640 | 1396 | 1390 | 1523 |
| |  | | | | | | |
| 2. | Khairpur Town Committee خیرپور ٹاؤن کمیٹی | 8098 | 4247 | 3851 | 1209 | 1573 | 1612 |
| |  | | | | | | |

KHAIRPUR QANUNGO HALQA خیرپور قانونگو حلقہ

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|--|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households | |
| 1 | Bunga Ramzan Khan. بونگہ رمضان خان | 4325 | 1508 | 784 | 724 | 74 | 249 | 249 | |
| 4 | Lal Sohanra. لال سہانرا | 2580 | 518 | 291 | 227 | 3 | 78 | 78 | |
| |  | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Azim Pura. اعظم پورہ | 130 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 6 | Daud Pura. داؤد پورہ | 2512 | Uninhabited | | | | | | |
| 3 | Guddan. گڈن | 2886 | 827 | 442 | 385 | 45 | 166 | 166 | |
| 2 | Kalara. کالرا | 2348 | 707 | 372 | 335 | 5 | 119 | 119 | |
| 7 | Goth Shah Mohd. گوٹہ شاہ محمد | 5001 | 268 | 149 | 119 | — | 45 | 45 | |
| |  | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Goth Noor Mohd. گوٹہ نور محمد | 6813 | 1724 | 898 | 826 | 77 | 246 | 246 | |
| 9 | Achrani. اچرانی | 4085 | 1820 | 973 | 847 | 72 | 335 | 335 | |
| 12 | Israni. اسرانی | 2475 | 1115 | 571 | 544 | 49 | 205 | 205 | |
| |  | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Chak No. 26. چک نمبر ۲۶ | 646 | 10 | 8 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | |
| |  | | | | | | | | |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR 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 |
| 11 | Chak No. 25. چک نمبر ۲۵ | 1638 | 130 | 74 | 56 | 8 | 31 | 31 |
| 13 | Chela Wahan. چیلہ واہن | 1570 | 1536 | 806 | 730 | 83 | 295 | 295 |
| 14 | Bhor Hatta. بھور ہٹہ | 3217 | 867 | 464 | 403 | 22 | 176 | 176 |
| 20 | Noor Seyal. نور سیال | 1121 | 727 | 387 | 340 | 18 | 136 | 136 |
| 15 | Jindu Shah. جندو شاہ | 1095 | 199 | 105 | 94 | 1 | 37 | 37 |
| 16 | Ganmun Wagi. گانمون واگی | 298 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 17 | Zor Kot. زور کوٹ | 1676 | 568 | 314 | 254 | 18 | 115 | 115 |
| 18 | Ara Budhu. ارا بدھو | 337 | 154 | 67 | 87 | 8 | 28 | 28 |
| 19 | Khand Loria. کنڈ لوریہ | 1377 | 990 | 545 | 445 | 20 | 179 | 179 |
| 21 | Chak No. 24 چک نمبر ۲۴ | 2394 | Uninhabited | | بے چراغ | | | |
| 25 | Khairpur. خیر پور | 699 | 446 | 232 | 214 | 33 | 91 | 91 |
| 22 | Jhok Haji. جھوک حاجی | 1883 | 318 | 165 | 153 | 5 | 57 | 57 |
| 23 | Miani Tawangra. میانی ٹونگرا | 1027 | 905 | 475 | 430 | 10 | 193 | 193 |
| 24 | Mehti. مہتی | 541 | 263 | 139 | 124 | 4 | 57 | 57 |
| 26 | Babbani. بابانی | 604 | 550 | 285 | 265 | 24 | 96 | 96 |
| 29 | Ghani Pur. غنی پور | 592 | 557 | 300 | 257 | 6 | 121 | 121 |
| 30 | Kharal. کھارل | 671 | 709 | 384 | 325 | 15 | 133 | 133 |
| 53 | Ahmed Pur احمد پور | 762 | 473 | 253 | 220 | 26 | 87 | 90 |
| 27 | Chack No. 23. چک نمبر ۲۳ | 2212 | 40 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 28 | Goth Jhumar. گوٹھ جھومر | 8666 | 45 | 26 | 19 | — | 21 | 21 |
| 31 | Raja. راجا | 597 | 148 | 76 | 72 | 5 | 27 | 28 |
| 32 | Goth Kamal. گوٹھ کمال | 321 | 128 | 66 | 62 | — | 22 | 22 |
| 33 | Ahmadu Milkhi. احمدو ملکھی | 220 | 71 | 43 | 28 | — | 17 | 17 |
| 34 | Khurampur خورم پور | 419 | 459 | 229 | 230 | 16 | 89 | 89 |
| 52 | Gul Pur Hithar. گل پور ہتھار | 480 | 361 | 182 | 179 | 2 | 75 | 80 |
| 54 | Nabu Milkhi. نابو ملکھی | 289 | 129 | 66 | 63 | — | 19 | 19 |
| 55 | Gamman Milkhi. گمن ملکھی | 525 | 289 | 137 | 152 | 1 | 48 | 48 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR TEHSIL

| Habdast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|-------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | House-holds |
| 56 | Gul Pur Talbani. گل پور طلبانی | 1681 | 1491 | 798 | 693 | 19 | 258 | 262 |
| 57 | Chak Cholistan. چک چولستان | 592 | 41 | 25 | 16 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| 59 | Patra Wan. پترا وان | 378 | 164 | 90 | 74 | — | 27 | 27 |
| 35 | Bheli. بھیلی | 3034 | 2303 | 1247 | 1056 | 84 | 458 | 458 |
| 36 | Kharal Nau Baiamad. کھرال نو بیرامد | 396 | 92 | 46 | 46 | — | 1 | 1 |
| 37 | Mohammad Khan محمد خان | 154 | 156 | 83 | 73 | 12 | 26 | 26 |
| 38 | Amin Fatani. امین فتانی | 524 | 187 | 101 | 86 | 7 | 31 | 31 |
| 39 | Sanatullah. صنات اللہ | 1660 | 327 | 166 | 161 | 6 | 54 | 54 |
| 40 | Noor Mohd. Khan نور محمد خان | 254 | 76 | 39 | 37 | 3 | 14 | 14 |
| 41 | Deda. ڈیڈہ | 612 | 237 | 115 | 122 | — | 51 | 52 |
| 42 | Man du Mangera. مدو منگیرہ | 196 | 62 | 31 | 31 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| 43 | Fazlu Kukara. فضلو کوکھرا | 1268 | 152 | 79 | 73 | 1 | 28 | 28 |

SHIEKH WAHAN QANUNGO HALQA شیخ واہن قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|------|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| 64 | Syed Imam Shah. سید امام شاہ | 2018 | 1277 | 652 | 625 | 22 | 226 | 226 |
| 58 | Chak No. 22 چک نمبر ۲۲ | 2058 | 127 | 71 | 56 | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| 60 | Tali Talbani. ٹالی طلبانی | 1851 | 1241 | 658 | 583 | 44 | 268 | 268 |
| 61 | Chandarni. چندرانی | 873 | 431 | 228 | 203 | 16 | 78 | 78 |
| 65 | Khuda Bux Seyal. خدا بخش سیال | 279 | 264 | 127 | 137 | 21 | 49 | 49 |
| 66 | Mungrani. منگرانی | 440 | 127 | 74 | 53 | 3 | 19 | 19 |
| 67 | Isa. عیسے | 864 | 503 | 273 | 230 | 35 | 86 | 86 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR 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 |
| 51 | Kot Azam کوٹ اعظم | 2184 | 960 | 492 | 468 | 49 | 149 | 168 |
| 44 | Kukara Nangana. کوکارہ ننگانہ | 963 | — | — | Uninhabited | | | بے چراغ |
| 45 | Darud Garan. درود گران | 686 | 319 | 161 | 158 | 12 | 62 | 65 |
| 46 | Khairi Bhabhi. خیری بہا بھی | 486 | 236 | 135 | 101 | 4 | 45 | 45 |
| 47 | Ladar. لادر | 279 | 182 | 96 | 86 | 8 | 25 | 25 |
| 48 | Mohammad Sharif. محمد شریف | 523 | 223 | 112 | 111 | 6 | 50 | 55 |
| 49 | Kotla Qaim Khan. کوٹلہ قائم خان | 1336 | 1031 | 549 | 482 | 73 | 192 | 192 |
| 50 | Umar Fatani. عمر فتانی | 1583 | 804 | 422 | 382 | 17 | 156 | 156 |
| 71 | Usman Ali Shah. عثمان علی شاہ | 475 | 433 | 217 | 216 | 13 | 87 | 87 |
| 62 | Baghban. باغبان | 216 | 159 | 90 | 69 | 13 | 41 | 41 |
| 63 | Datta Sameja. دتہ سمیجہ | 1246 | 401 | 207 | 194 | 5 | 70 | 70 |
| 68 | Muchran. موچران | 1576 | 1165 | 602 | 563 | 16 | 221 | 221 |
| 69 | Nahri. نہری | 347 | 411 | 231 | 180 | 6 | 80 | 80 |
| 70 | Kotla Mahi. کوٹلہ ماہی | 144 | 36 | 18 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| 72 | Dhudhi. ڈھوڈی | 192 | 225 | 116 | 109 | 3 | 44 | 44 |
| 73 | Piru Joya. پیرو جویہ | 778 | 116 | 56 | 50 | 8 | 22 | 22 |
| 74 | Pir Kora. پیر کوزا | 690 | 8 | 4 | 4 | — | 5 | 5 |
| 75 | Khanan Arain. خنن ارابین | 241 | 183 | 100 | 83 | 4 | 39 | 39 |
| 76 | Goth Ali. گوٹھ علی | 574 | 433 | 231 | 202 | 13 | 74 | 74 |
| 77 | Tibbi Ghafar Bux. ٹیبی غفار بخش | 593 | 692 | 382 | 310 | 22 | 149 | 149 |
| 82 | Karam Pur. کرم پور | 3798 | 1923 | 1027 | 896 | 50 | 348 | 348 |
| 80 | Binda Chadhran. بندہ چڈھران | 646 | 139 | 73 | 66 | 3 | 31 | 31 |
| 81 | Dharala Randu. دھرالہ راندو | 1538 | 148 | 76 | 72 | — | 27 | 27 |
| 95 | Murad Pur Miran. مراد پور میران | 1771 | 304 | 179 | 125 | 4 | 47 | 47 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS— HASILPUR 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 |
| 99 | Qazi Kalra. قاضی کالڑہ | 4301 | 560 | 315 | 245 | 3 | 111 | 111 |
| 93 | Pir Imam Din پیر امام دین | 2034 | Uninhabited | | | | بے چراغ | |
| 94 | Dildar Wains. دلدار وینس | 76 | do. | | | | do. | |
| 96 | Dharala Nau Baramad دھرالہ نو برامد | 28 | do. | | | | do. | |
| 97 | Dharala Uttam Chand. دھرالہ اٹم چند | 611 | do. | | | | do. | |
| 98 | Gawains. گونیس | 459 | do. | | | | do. | |
| 85 | Inayati. عنائتی | 1289 | 1019 | 539 | 480 | 48 | 174 | 174 |
| 78 | Jamani. جمانی | 1256 | 436 | 230 | 206 | 4 | 76 | 76 |
| 79 | Jhok Lal. جھوک لال | 458 | 322 | 184 | 138 | 8 | 62 | 62 |
| 83 | Rukrani. روکرانی | 792 | 395 | 211 | 184 | 4 | 71 | 71 |
| 84 | Kamalia. کمالیہ | 574 | 153 | 78 | 75 | 1 | 31 | 31 |
| 86 | Bunga Yarani. بونگہ یرانی | 645 | 400 | 225 | 175 | 5 | 74 | 74 |
| 87 | Rameli. رسیلی | 1325 | 666 | 360 | 306 | 23 | 125 | 125 |
| 111 | Awal Khan اول خان | 429 | 354 | 202 | 152 | 3 | 67 | 67 |
| 112 | Luthran. لوٹھران | 566 | 346 | 188 | 158 | 3 | 70 | 70 |
| 113 | Sheikh Wahan. شیخ واہن | 5115 | 2647 | 1394 | 1253 | 118 | 496 | 496 |
| 114 | Murad Pur. مراد پور | 419 | 137 | 75 | 62 | 1 | 28 | 28 |
| 115 | Bagh Ali Arain. باغ علی ارائین | 1590 | 563 | 290 | 273 | 15 | 112 | 112 |

QAIM PUR QANUNGO HALQA. قائم پور قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 90 | Jalani. جلالی | 1942 | 1202 | 617 | 585 | 22 | 238 | 238 |
| 88 | Sardar Pur. سردار پور | 1295 | 555 | 293 | 262 | 12 | 98 | 98 |
| 89 | Haleem. حلیم | 798 | 305 | 175 | 130 | 3 | 60 | 60 |
| 109 | Bhatti. بھٹی | 1432 | 663 | 346 | 317 | 26 | 117 | 117 |
| 110 | Bhiyani. بھیانئی | 1094 | 667 | 348 | 319 | 9 | 118 | 118 |
| 117 | Qaim pur. قائم پور | 7105 | 4826 | 2566 | 2260 | 345 | 928 | 928 |



VILLAGE STATISTICS-HASILPUR TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | Number of | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| | | | BothSexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | House-holds |
| 118 | Badr-ud-din. بدرالدین | 2627 | 1185 | 623 | 562 | 28 | 221 | 221 |
| 102 | Mohammad Pur. محمد پور | 1165 | 540 | 277 | 263 | 18 | 119 | 119 |
| 106 | Chudia. چوڈیہ | 538 | 224 | 122 | 102 | 3 | 47 | 57 |
| 108 | Khamisa. خمیسہ | 1398 | 692 | 361 | 331 | 26 | 134 | 134 |
| 119 | Bunga Lashkari. بوئنگہ لشکری | 1666 | 1025 | 531 | 494 | 41 | 180 | 180 |
| 107 | Jhadani. جھڈانی | 3198 | 1534 | 827 | 707 | 24 | 302 | 302 |
| 91 | Sharaf. شرف | 2098 | 182 | 103 | 79 | 8 | 18 | 18 |
| 92 | Tukra No. 115 ٹکڑہ نمبر ۱۱۵ | 1504 | | Uninhabited | | | | بے چراغ |
| 101 | Tukhera. توخیرا | 825 | 256 | 137 | 119 | 7 | 46 | 46 |
| 100 | Noor Pur. نور پور | 9826 | 1298 | 705 | 593 | 52 | 218 | 218 |
| 104 | Luddan. لڈن | 6933 | 1111 | 600 | 511 | 14 | 190 | 191 |
| 103 | Aqil Pur. عاقل پور | 615 | 336 | 172 | 164 | 10 | 61 | 61 |
| 105 | Jamal Pur. جمال پور | 3703 | 2571 | 1333 | 1238 | 137 | 460 | 462 |
| 120 | Qutab Pur. قطب پور | 3572 | 2237 | 1198 | 1039 | 62 | 400 | 401 |

HASILPUR QANUNGO HALQA حاصل پور قانوں گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 121 | Ablani. ابلانی | 6608 | 3810 | 2024 | 1786 | 107 | 721 | 721 |
| 122 | Khairo Ghazi Khanana. خیرو غازی خانانہ | 8145 | 1872 | 1025 | 847 | 51 | 338 | 338 |
| 125 | Chhohan. چھوہن | 4992 | 3680 | 1967 | 1713 | 107 | 742 | 742 |
| 124 | Nasir Pur Ganja. نصیر پور گنجہ | 1122 | 626 | 348 | 278 | 4 | 112 | 112 |
| 134 | Pallah. پلہ | 6333 | 2899 | 1567 | 1332 | 131 | 558 | 558 |
| 123 | Gahi Behram. گاہی بہرام | 2598 | 279 | 158 | 121 | — | 51 | 51 |
| 133 | Bedana Gharbi. بیدانہ غربی | 4137 | 2122 | 1124 | 998 | 44 | 343 | 343 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR 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 | Chak Katora. چک کٹورا P | 1767 | 395 | 210 | 185 | 19 | 138 | 138 |
| 127 | Thallar. تلہڑ P | 5883 | 2046 | 1065 | 981 | 57 | 381 | 381 |
| 126 | Shahpur. شاہ پور P | 610 | 321 | 172 | 149 | 11 | 55 | 55 |
| 131 | Hasilpur. حاصل پور P | 8419 | 7921 | 4152 | 3769 | 673 | 1457 | 1457 |

MANDI HASIL PUR QANUNGO HALQA. منڈی حاصل پور قانون گو حلقہ

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|
| 130 | Chak No. 18/Ford. چک نمبر ۱۸/فورڈ P | 2158 | 1314 | 689 | 625 | 136 | 237 | 248 |
| 116 | Chak No. 21/Ford. چک نمبر ۲۱/فورڈ P | 2440 | 251 | 121 | 130 | 38 | 25 | 25 |
| 128 | Chak No. 20/Ford. چک نمبر ۲۰/فورڈ P | 2406 | 581 | 312 | 269 | 26 | 63 | 102 |
| 129 | Chak No. 19/Ford. چک نمبر ۱۹/فورڈ P | 1918 | 295 | 164 | 131 | 11 | 44 | 44 |
| 145 | Chak No. 69/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۹/فتح P | 1485 | 697 | 381 | 316 | 51 | 60 | 113 |
| 142 | Chak No. 66/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۶/فتح P | 2215 | Uninhabited | | | بے چراغ | | |
| 143 | Chak No. 67/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۷/فتح P | 1690 | 17 | 13 | 4 | — | — | — |
| 144 | Chak No. 68/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۸/فتح P | 1391 | 582 | 304 | 278 | 72 | 85 | 85 |
| 146 | Chak No. 70/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۰/فتح P | 1292 | 604 | 319 | 285 | 42 | 78 | 83 |
| 147 | Chak No. 71/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۱/فتح P | 1536 | 1047 | 579 | 468 | 141 | 97 | 145 |
| 148 | Chak No. 72/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۲/فتح P | 3495 | Uninhabited | | | بے چراغ | | |
| 156 | Chak No. 85/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۵/فتح P | 1109 | 445 | 222 | 223 | 38 | 64 | 90 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS-HASILPUR 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 | Chak No. 76/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۶/فتح | 1872 | 861 | 460 | 401 | 65 | 92 | 109 |
| 149 | Chak No. 73/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۳/فتح | 721 | 306 | 171 | 135 | 8 | 43 | 51 |
| 150 | Chak No. 74/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۴/فتح | 1475 | — | Uninhabited | | | | بے چراغ |
| 151 | Chak No. 75/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۵/فتح | 1518 | 906 | 479 | 427 | 59 | 129 | 173 |
| 153 | Chak No. 78/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۸/فتح | 1169 | 636 | 363 | 273 | 51 | 83 | 116 |
| 154 | Chak No. 77/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۷/فتح | 734 | 298 | 149 | 149 | 25 | 36 | 59 |
| 175 | Chak No. 79/Fateh. چک نمبر ۷۹/فتح | 1021 | 571 | 310 | 261 | 60 | 51 | 96 |
| 155 | Chak No. 84/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۴/فتح | 4140 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 172 | Chak No. 86/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۶/فتح | 1769 | 751 | 380 | 371 | 66 | 78 | 143 |
| 173 | Chak No. 83/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۳/فتح | 1284 | 511 | 278 | 233 | 25 | 45 | 87 |
| 174 | Chak No. 82/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۲/فتح | 1072 | 436 | 226 | 210 | 17 | 36 | 71 |
| 176 | Chak No. 80/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۰/فتح | 1167 | 223 | 112 | 111 | 15 | 33 | 38 |
| 177 | Chak No. 81/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۱/فتح | 1100 | 390 | 220 | 170 | 51 | 51 | 81 |
| — | Chak No. 62/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۲/فتح* | | | — | — | — | — | — |
| 141 | Chak No. 65/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۵/فتح | 2646 | 158 | 76 | 82 | — | 150 | 151 |
| 157 | Chak No. 64/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۴/فتح | 1454 | 721 | 389 | 332 | 106 | | |
| 158 } 159 } | Chak Nos. 60-61/Fateh. چک نمبر ۶۰-۶۱/فتح | 1755 | 1010 | 567 | 443 | 99 | 184 | 184 |

*Chak No. 62/Fateh Patwar Circle is partly and partly rural, Chak No. 62/Fateh itself is Urban and its population and housing data are included in Hasilpur Town Committee.

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR 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 |
| 137 | Chak No. 17/Ford. چک نمبر ۱۷/فورڈ | 2258 | 968 | 510 | 458 | 104 | 169 | 169 |
| 135 | Chak No. 15/Ford. چک نمبر ۱۵/فورڈ | 2684 | 1153 | 612 | 541 | 78 | 188 | 188 |
| 136 | Chak No. 16/Ford. چک نمبر ۱۶/فورڈ | 1835 | 1288 | 690 | 598 | 113 | 240 | 240 |
| 162 | Chak No. 13/Ford. چک نمبر ۱۳/فورڈ | 1845 | 1393 | 752 | 641 | 82 | 226 | 268 |
| 161 | Chak No. 58/Fateh. چک نمبر ۵۸/فتح | 750 | 721 | 382 | 339 | 56 | 82 | 124 |
| 163 | Chak No. 12/Ford. چک نمبر ۱۲/فورڈ | 2396 | 1242 | 631 | 611 | 51 | 177 | 193 |
| 164 | Chak No. 57/Fateh. چک نمبر ۵۷/فتح | 1661 | 836 | 458 | 378 | 22 | 85 | 144 |
| 165 | Chak No. 91/Fateh. چک نمبر ۹۱/فتح | 2166 | 761 | 407 | 354 | 80 | 135 | 130 |
| 166 | Chak No. 92/Fateh. چک نمبر ۹۲/فتح | 1000 | 481 | 276 | 205 | 49 | 84 | 84 |
| 167 | Chak No. 90/Fateh. چک نمبر ۹۰/فتح | 1280 | 887 | 472 | 415 | 71 | 152 | 152 |
| 169 | Chak No. 84/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۴/فتح | 2032 | 924 | 488 | 436 | 69 | 111 | 111 |
| 168 | Chak No. 89/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۹/فتح | 1528 | 1085 | 560 | 525 | 140 | 110 | 165 |
| 160 | Chak No. 59/Fateh. چک نمبر ۵۹/فتح | 1321 | 634 | 320 | 314 | 97 | 68 | 99 |
| 170 | Chak No. 88/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۸/فتح | 9892 | 1182 | 626 | 556 | 189 | 123 | 210 |
| 171 | Chak No. 87/Fateh. چک نمبر ۸۷/فتح | 2541 | 1302 | 680 | 622 | 137 | 144 | 232 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - HASILPUR 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 |
| TAILMURAD QANUNGO HALQA. | | | ٹیل مراد قانون گو حلقہ | | | | | |
| 181 | Chak No. 148/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۳۸/مراد | 2045 | 966 | 525 | 441 | 109 | 146 | 146 |
| 178 | Chak No. 151/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۱/مراد | 1100 | 234 | 129 | 105 | 38 | 30 | 30 |
| 179 | Chak No. 150/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۰/مراد | 1993 | 369 | 200 | 169 | 28 | 49 | 49 |
| 180 | Chak No. 149/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۳۹/مراد | 628 | 450 | 240 | 210 | 35 | 67 | 67 |
| 182 | Chak No. 152/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۲/مراد | 1716 | 155 | 80 | 75 | 16 | 14 | 14 |
| 183 | Chak No. 157/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۷/مراد | 1524 | 527 | 274 | 253 | 42 | 86 | 86 |
| 186 | Chak No. 147/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۳۷/مراد | 1345 | 587 | 326 | 261 | 74 | 98 | 98 |
| 189 | Chak No. 144/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۳۴/مراد | 1595 | 631 | 352 | 279 | 65 | 108 | 108 |
| 184 | Chak No. 156/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۶/مراد | 2076 | 1033 | 550 | 483 | 52 | 174 | 175 |
| 185 | Chak No. 153/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۳/مراد | 3101 | 965 | 534 | 431 | 155 | 140 | 140 |
| 187 | Chak No. 146/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۳۶/مراد | 946 | 481 | 249 | 232 | 16 | 62 | 62 |
| 188 | Chak No. 145/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۳۵/مراد | 568 | 334 | 177 | 157 | 20 | 51 | 51 |
| 196 | Chak No. 163/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۶۳/مراد | 451 | 219 | 125 | 94 | 15 | 33 | 33 |
| 195 | Chak No. 155/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۵۵/مراد | 1937 | 1017 | 540 | 477 | 59 | 161 | 161 |
| 206 | Chak No. 162/Murad. چک نمبر ۱۶۲/مراد | 1469 | 588 | 334 | 254 | 43 | 91 | 92 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST 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 |
| 42 | Lalu Naich لالو نائچ | 2151 | 914 | 508 | 406 | 18 | 152 | 153 |
| 43 | Dhai Wala ڈھائی والا | 2317 | 564 | 309 | 255 | 2 | 87 | 87 |
| 44 | Khuda Bux Khanu-Wala خدا بخش خانو والا | 683 | 731 | 391 | 340 | 4 | 137 | 141 |
| 17 | Kot Khalifa. کوٹ خلیفہ | 2152 | 1869 | 1022 | 847 | 60 | 283 | 283 |
| 16 | Hamid Pur Khurd حامد پور خورد | 510 | 637 | 368 | 269 | 210 | 155 | 155 |
| 18 | Landan Wali لاندان والی | 1156 | 544 | 283 | 261 | 38 | 110 | 113 |
| 19 | Tahli Wali ٹاہلی والی | 1468 | 195 | 118 | 77 | 33 | 43 | 43 |
| 33 | Ghunnon Wali گنوں والی | 2300 | 1636 | 898 | 738 | 151 | 316 | 316 |
| 46 | Beldran. بیلدران | 1867 | 994 | 529 | 465 | 80 | 185 | 191 |
| 12 | Siraj Pur سراج پور | 1689 | 312 | 174 | 138 | 9 | 47 | 48 |
| 47 | Fazal Elahi Wala فضل الہی والا | 975 | 172 | 88 | 84 | — | 25 | 25 |
| 36 | Ram Kali. رام کلی | 1065 | 971 | 562 | 409 | 25 | 164 | 164 |
| 13 | Mahmud Mahtam محمود مہتم | 1687 | 1718 | 921 | 797 | 8 | 293 | 293 |
| 35 | Rajhru راجھڑو | 1333 | 804 | 429 | 375 | 2 | 107 | 107 |
| 45 | Mari Wala ماڑی وولا | 895 | 537 | 273 | 264 | 25 | 76 | 76 |
| 34 | Kaura Kalyar. کورٹا کلیاڑ | 1635 | 1040 | 524 | 516 | 39 | 165 | 172 |
| 31 | Tahir Wali طاہروالی | 2278 | 948 | 521 | 427 | 58 | 161 | 172 |
| 32 | Jhalan Wali جھلن ولی | 504 | 1960 | 1039 | 921 | 128 | 297 | 307 |
| 38 | Mohammad Naich محمد نائچ | 719 | 405 | 222 | 183 | 12 | 81 | 83 |
| 22 | Gumani. گومانی | 1632 | 902 | 480 | 422 | 10 | 142 | 142 |
| 23 | Chak Kehal چک کھیل | 2449 | 1283 | 682 | 601 | 64 | 199 | 199 |
| 24 | Bela Jhallan بیلہ جھلن | 2023 | 1051 | 586 | 465 | 88 | 182 | 182 |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| 25 | Punnu Jhallan پنوجھلن | 1989 | 713 | 362 | 351 | 16 | 95 | 95 |
| 3 | Bakhtiari. [2] بختیاری | 3477 | 1774 | 971 | 803 | 128 | 295 | 303 |
| 20 | Sadiq Abad صادق آباد | 1715 | 947 | 508 | 439 | 32 | 196 | 201 |
| 21 | Bait Ahmed بیٹ احمد | 1537 | 1216 | 657 | 559 | 31 | 184 | 184 |
| 41 | Hasil Lar. حاصل لاڑ | 2131 | 1198 | 666 | 532 | 117 | 230 | 230 |
| 30 | Mahand مہند | 2049 | 2104 | 1117 | 987 | 76 | 364 | 364 |
| 40 | Ahmad Naich. احمد نائیچ | 2277 | 1418 | 774 | 644 | 51 | 231 | 251 |
| 176 | Chak No. 145. چک نمبر ۱۴۵ | 2664 | 690 | 365 | 325 | 85 | 116 | 118 |
| 177 | Chak No. 146. چک نمبر ۱۴۶ | | | | | | | |
| 178 | Chak No. 147 چک نمبر ۱۴۷ | | | | | | | |
| 179 | Chak No. 148 چک نمبر ۱۴۸ | | | | | | | |
| 189 | Chak No. 158 چک نمبر ۱۵۸ | 1374 | 805 | 465 | 340 | 20 | 139 | 140 |
| 190 | Chak No. 159 چک نمبر ۱۵۹ | | | | | | | |
| 191 | Chak No. 160 چک نمبر ۱۶۰ | | | | | | | |
| 180 | Chak No. 149. چک نمبر ۱۴۹ | 1343 | 325 | 177 | 148 | 42 | 59 | 59 |
| 181 | Chak No. 150. چک نمبر ۱۵۰ | | | | | | | |
| 182 | Chak No. 151. چک نمبر ۱۵۱ | | | | | | | |

VILLAGE STATISTICS - AHMEDPUR EAST TEHSIL

| Hadbast No. | Name of the Village and local details | Area in Acres | Population 1961 | | | | Number of | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Both Sexes | Males | Females | Literates | Houses | Households |
| 183 | Chak No. 152. چک نمبر ۱۵۲ | 1265 | 645 | 353 | 292 | 47 | 46 | 46 |
| 184 | Chak No. 153. چک نمبر ۱۵۳ | | | | | | | |
| 185 | Chak No. 154. چک نمبر ۱۵۴ | | | | | | | |
| 186 | Chak No. 155. چک نمبر ۱۵۵ | 1687 | 349 | 209 | 140 | 11 | 117 | 117 |
| 187 | Chak No. 156. چک نمبر ۱۵۶ | | | | | | | |
| 188 | Chak No. 157. چک نمبر ۱۵۷ | | | | | | | |

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, Abbottabad. |
| | 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, Charasadda. |
| | 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 Hamayun, Assistant Commissioner, Nowshera. (i) Sh. Muhammad Hussain, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar. (ii) Mr. Masood Nabi Noor, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar. |

(ii)

| 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 Minallah, C.S.P., Additional Political Agent, Chitral. (ii) Captain 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. |
| | | Mr. Sarfraz Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Mohmand. |
| Mohmand Agency | 641 | Mr. Farid Ullah Shah, P.C.S., Political Agent, Khyber. |
| Khyber Agency | 651 | Mr. Wali Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Kurram. |
| Kurram Agency | 661 | Mr. Abdul Razaq Khan Abbasi, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Tank. |
| Dera Ismail Khan | 241 | Pir Muti Ullah Shah, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan. |
| | 242 | Khan Faku-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) Captain 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. |
| Jhelum | 212 | Mr. K. Z. Durrani, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pindigheb. |
| | 271 | Sh. Muhammad Tufail, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pind Dadan Khan. |
| | 272 | S. Sardar Ali Gardezi, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Chakwal. |
| Rawalpindi | 273 | Rai Ghulam Mehdi, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Jhelum. |
| | 281 | Mr. A. R. Siddiqui, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Murree. |
| | 282 | Sh. Hamid Ullah Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Rawalpindi. |
| Gujrat | 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. |
| Sargodha | 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. |

(iv)

| 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 Hasan, 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. |

| District/Agency | Code Number | Name and Designation |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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. |
| 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. |
| | | (iv) 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. |

(vi)

| District/Agency | Code Number | Name and Designation |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Montgomery—Contd. | 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. |
| | 375 | (i) Lieut.-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. |

| District/Agency | Code Number | Name and Designation |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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. |
| | 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. |

| District/Agency | Code Number | Name and Designation |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sukkur—Contd. | 432 | Qazi Muhammad Zakir Hussain, Administrator, Municipal Committee, Sukkur. |
| | 433 | Mr. Muhammad Rahim, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Shikarpur. |
| Jacobabad | 441 | Mir Shahdad Khan Talpur, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Kandkot (Kashmore). |
| | 442 | Mr. Baihal Shah A. Syed, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner-Jacobabad. |
| | 531 | Mr. Yousuf Ali Khan, C.S.P., Assistant Political Agent, Nisarabad. |
| Larkana | 451 | Mr. Abdul Rahim Juanjo, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Kambar. |
| | 452 | Mr. Muhammad Bux M. Shaikh, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Larkana. |
| Khairpur | 461 | Mr. Karam Ullah Memon, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Khairpur. |
| | 462 | Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Dawach, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Mirwah. |
| Nawabsahar | 471 | (i) Mr. Aziz Hussain Ansari, P.C.S., (ii) Mr. Arshad Ali Shah, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Naushahro. |
| | 472 | Mr. K. M. Z. Hussain C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commis- sioner, Nawabshah. |

| District/Agency | Code Number | Name and Designation |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 Vallay 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, Shahbunder. |
| | 512 | Amir Yusuf Ali Khan, C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Thatta. |

(x)

| District/Agency | Code Number | Name and Designation |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dadu | 521 | Mr. Anwar Hussain Siddiqui, Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Sehwan. |
| | 522 | Mr. Ghaus Bux Menon, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Dadu. |
| Sibi | 532 | Sh. Ahmad Hussain, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Marribugti. |
| | 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 | Ma ik Manzoor Ahmad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta. |

| District/Agency | Code Number | Name and Designation |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Quetta—Contd. | 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. Farid Muhammad Baluch, Nazim Sarawan at Mastung. |
| | 574 | Mr. Muhammad Shafi, Nazim, Jhalawan at Khuzdar. |
| 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. |

1961 CENSUS OF PAKISTAN PUBLICATIONS

BULLETINS

| | Rs. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| No. 1 Provisional Tables of Population by sex and literacy—un-occupied structure, occupied residential houses and house-holds | .. (pp. 15) 0.25 |
| No. 2 Final Tables of Population by sex, urban-rural, religion and non-Pakistanis | .. (pp. 210) 1.00 |
| No. 3 Population by Age, Sex and Marital Status | .. (pp. 442) 5.00 |
| No. 4 Final Tables of Population by sex, literacy and education. | .. (pp. 331) 4.00 |

BULLETINS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

No. 5 Final Tables of Population by sex, self-supporting persons, agricultural labour force, non-agricultural labour force and dependants.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORTS

WEST PAKISTAN

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| (1) Karachi | (2) Lahore | (3) Gujranwala | (4) Rawalpindi |
| (5) Lyallpur | (6) Multan | (7) Quetta | (8) Peshawar |
| (9) Hyderabad | (10) Sukkur | (11) Bahawalpur. | |

EAST PAKISTAN

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| (1) Dacca | (2) Chittagong | (3) Sylhet | (4) Rajshahi | (5) Khulna |
|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|

CENSUS REPORTS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

- Volume 1—Population Census Report and Tables for Pakistan.
- Volume 2— " " " " East Pakistan.
- Volume 3— " " " " West Pakistan.
- Volume 4—Economic Characteristics Tables for Pakistan.
- Volume 5— " " " " East Pakistan.
- Volume 6— " " " " West Pakistan.
- Volume 7—Administrative Report in three parts, one for Pakistan, the other two for the two Provinces.
- Volume 8—Housing Census Reports and Tables for Pakistan
- Volume 9— " " " " East Pakistan.
- Volume 10— " " " " West Pakistan.

CENSUS PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FROM

The Manager of Publications, Block 44, Shahrah-e-Iraq, Karachi.

**LIST OF AGENTS IN PAKISTAN AND ABROAD FROM WHOM GOVERNMENT
OF PAKISTAN PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE**

I. INLAND

1. Provincial Government Book Depots:—

Manager, Government Printing and Stationery Department, West Pakistan, Northern Area, Peshawar.

Manager, West Pakistan Government Book Depot and Record Office, Karachi.

Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, West Pakistan, Lahore.

2. Assistant Marketing Officer, National Small Industries Corporation, PR-1/29, Randal Road, Karachi, (For Publications on Small Industries only.)

3. East Pakistan:—

Deputy Controller, Stationery, Forms and Publications, 9-Jinnah Avenue, Beauty House, P.O. Ramna, Dacca.

4. Private Book Sellers:—

Karachi:

Aero Stores, 170-Napier Road.

The Book Company of Karachi, Bahadur Shah Market, Mohan Road.

Burhani Paper Mart, Campbell Street.

Bibliographical Information Bureau and Reference Centre, C/o. P. O. Box No. 7205.

Dacca Book Stall, Victoria Road, Saddar.

Ferozsons, Bunder Road.

Firdaus Stationers, 85-Liaquat Market, Bunder Road.

G. A. Stationery Mart, 21-New Memon Masjid, Bunder Road.

Habib Stationery Emporium, 1-2, Liaquat Market, Bunder Road.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Wood Street.

Mansoor Stationery Mart, Hassan Ali Effendi Road.

Noomani Stationers, Kothari Building, Opp. Central Bank of India Ltd., Napier Road.

KARACHI—(contd.)

Pakistan Law House, Pakistan Chowk, Katchery Road.

Pioneer Paper and Stationery House, Opp. Dow Medical College, Bunder Road.

Rashid-ur-Rahman & Co., 16:P.M.A. Building Nicol Road.

Shaheen Stationers, No. 19 New Memon Masjid, Bunder Road.

Taher Book Depot, Tram Junction, Saddar.

Windsor Book Stall, Elphinstone Street.

EAST PAKISTAN

DACCA:

Burhani Paper Mart, 11-Bangla Bazar.

Book Syndicate, 157, Government New Market.

Dacca Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 107, Kaliprashanna Ghosh Street.

Dacca Law Report, Shanti Nagar, Ramna.

Farco's Publications, 146, Nawabpur Road.

Knowledge Home, 146, Government New Market.

Mohiuddin & Sons, 143-New Market, Azimpur.

Millat Book Agency, Motijheel.

Rehman Publishing Co., 8-Jinnah Avenue, Ramna.

Warsi Book Centre, 162/163, Government New Market.

CHITTAGONG:

Chittagong Chamber of Commerce, Quaid-e-Azam Road.

Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industry, No. 2, Jehan Building, Quaid-e-Azam Road.

Muslim Chamber of Commerce.

News Front, 75-Jubilee Road.

Pakistan, Co-operative Book Society Ltd., Jubilee Road.

Screen and Culture, Court Road.

MTMENSINGH:

Osmani and Co., Station Road.

KHULNA:

Abdul Qadir & Brothers, Old Jessore Road.

Court Book Stall, Jessore Road.

Khulna Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

SAHEB BAZAR

Friends Stores, P.O. Ghoramara, District Rajshahi.

SARDAH:

Master Library, P.O. Sardah, District Rajshahi.

CHAUDANGA:

Naya Jamana Library, P.O. Chaudanga, District Kushtia.

KUSHTIA:

The News Agency.

PATUAKHALI:

The Alamgir Library and Sitara News Agency, P.O. Patuakhali, District Bakerganj.

WEST PAKISTAN**LAHORE:**

Ahsanul-Haq Qureshi and Sons, Katchery Road.

All Pakistan Legal Decisions, 35, Nabha Road.

A. M. John & Co., Post Box No. 297, Katchery Road.

Book Centre, 49, The Mall.

Mansoor Book House, 2, Katchery Road.

Mirza Book Agency, 9-A, Shah Alam Market.

Nawa-i-Waqt Publications Ltd.

Premier Book House, 4/5, Katchery, Road.

LAHORE—contd.

Technical and Commercial Book Co., Chowk Dalgaran.

The Publishers United Ltd., 176, Anarkali

The Punjab Religious Book Society, Anarkali.

RAWALPINDI.

The London Book Company.

The New Book Depot (Regd.), Sadar Bazar.

Victory Book Stores, Edwardes Road.

HYDERABAD.

Educational Book Depot, School Road.

The New Allies Stores, Jail Road, Near Tower,

MULTAN CITY.

Raja Traders, Delhi Gate.

QUETTA.

Aligarh Book Stall, Mission Rd.

LYALLPUR,

Danishmand & Co., Karkhana Bazar.

International Agency, Gujar Basti.

Jilani Sons, Katchery Bazar.

SIALKOT CITY.

Malik & Sons, Railway Road.

SUKKUR,

The Ajaib Stores, Frere Road.

N.M. Qureshi & Co., Shahi Bazar.

LARKANA.

Mujahid Stationery Mart and Book Sellers, Bunder Road.

II FOREIGN:

All Pakistan Missions abroad.