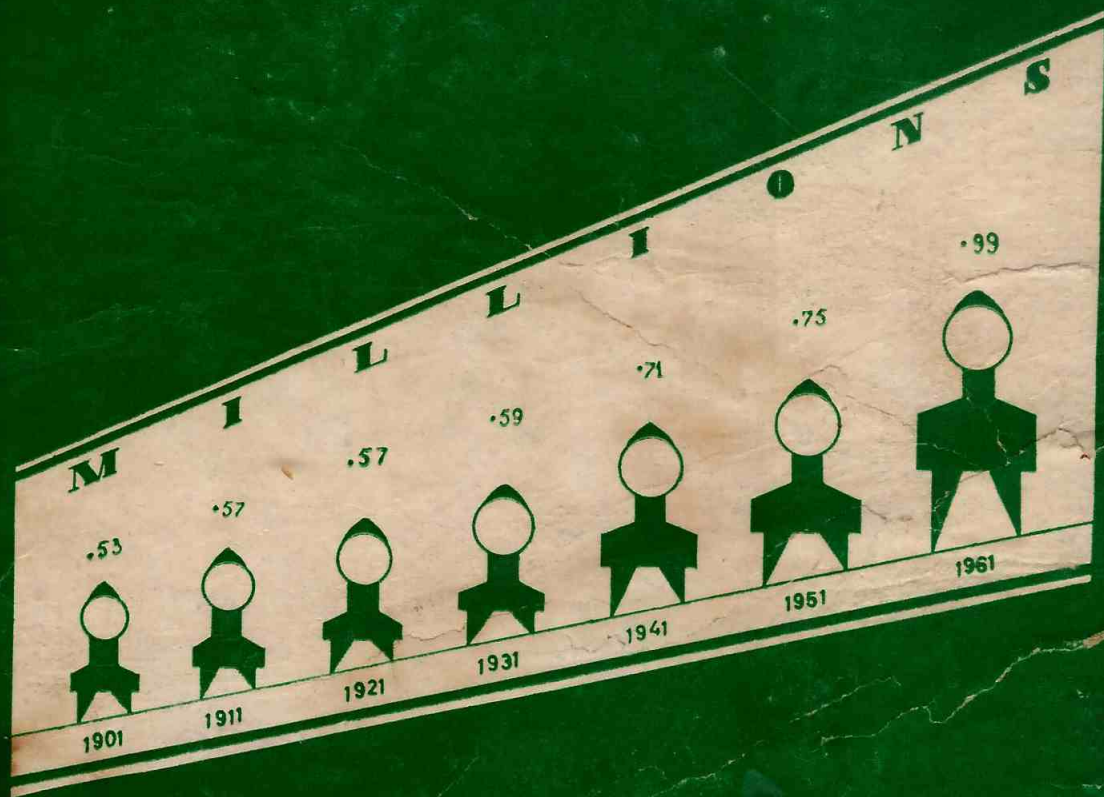


POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN 1961

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

MUZAFFARABAD



OFFICE OF THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER
MINISTRY OF HOME AND KASHMIR AFFAIRS
HOME AFFAIRS DIVISION
RACHI

POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN 1961

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

MUZAFFARGARH



PARTS I—V

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

COMPILED AND ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY

OF

MINISTRY OF HOME & KASHMIR AFFAIRS

(Home Affairs Division)

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

CENSUS ORGANISATION, PAKISTAN

OFFICE OF THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER, KARACHI

	From	To
Mr. M. H. Sufi, C.S.P., Census Commissioner	15-6-59	22-10-59
Mr. R. D. Howe, M.B.E., S.Q.A., C.S.P., Census Commissioner	23-10-59	5-3-61
Mr. A. Rashid, C.S.P., Census Commissioner and <i>Ex Officio</i> Joint Secretary	6-3-61	24-1-63

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Mr. Lowell T. Galt	13-6-62	—

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Mr. H. H. Nomani, S.K., E.P.C.S. (Retd.), Provincial Director of Census	4-4-61	15-1-63
Mr. B. Ahmed, E.P.C.S., Joint Director of Census, Dacca Zone and H.Q.	3-11-59	31-1-63
Mr. P.A. Nazir, C.S.P., Joint Director of Census, Chittagong Zone	24-3-60	15-5-61
Mr. M. B. Alam, E.P.C.S., Dy. Director of Census, Rajshahi Zone	5-4-60	31-5-61
Mr. A. K. Choudhury, E.P.C.S., Dy. Director of Census, Jessore Zone	15-4-60	23-2-62
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Mr. A. Majid, P.C.S., Joint Director of Census, Hyderabad Zone	29-2-60	30-6-61
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FOREWORD

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

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

It was intended that the Village List should also include the complete location code number of every village and a fairly complete description of each block. Part VIII—Maps—was intended to include, besides the maps of the district, all urban area maps which have been collected and made up-to-date during the census operations. Recognizing that it was a very big task, Mr. Howe, while asking for the views of the Provincial Directors of Census, frankly said: "Admittedly, it is an ambitious project, but in my opinion the

labour involved will not be out of all proportion to the tremendous value of the end product."

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

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

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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 district these sections have been entirely re-written.

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

It was not found administratively feasible to include in these Reports all the maps that the Census Organisation had collected during the census operations. I quite realise that the inclusion of urban area maps would have enriched these volumes but due to the overriding considerations of economy and time these had to be left out. Maps are, however, an integral part of any report that claims to present a comprehensive picture of the district and keeping this point in view two maps of the district have been included in these Reports. One of the maps is in colour showing the district by sub-divisions/Tehsils and such details as railways, roads, canals, rivers, hills and mountains, district, 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

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

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

tion of the census.

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

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

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

Mr. Ruhul Amin, Deputy Director of Machine Sorting Centre, Dacca, and Mr.

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

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

I have no words to adequately thank the officers and staff of the Central and Provincial Governments, various Ministries and Departments, the districts and sub-divisional officers and a host of other public-spirited men and women of our country who gave unstinted support, help and encouragement in the planning, preparation and publication of these Reports. In particular, I gratefully acknowledge the substantial help that the Chief Secretaries of the two Provincial Governments gave us by agreeing to let us have the photographs of the districts through their official photographers free of cost and by letting the District Officers write out the chapter on the "People and Their Environments." I am particularly happy to record that all the District Officers, in many cases assisted by their Revenue Assistants and Additional District Magistrates, enthusiastically took up this additional and unscheduled responsibility. The Secretaries, Information Departments and the Directors of Information of both the Provincial Governments rendered invaluable service in the matter of obtaining suitable photographs from far-flung corners of the districts. The Directors of Land Records

and Surveys made our task easier by supplying up-to-date roads and places maps of the districts as well as area figures. The Surveyor-General of Pakistan has been equally generous with the supply of topographical and administrative maps. I also acknowledge with great pleasure our indebtedness to various newspaper articles, learned societies, journals, periodicals, university professors, social scientists, geographers and historians for the valuable information we collected from them for inclusion in the reports. I would also like to thank Mr. N. H. Khandker, Controller of Printing and Stationery, and Mr. Qasim Ali, Deputy Controller of Printing and Stationery, and the various printing presses, particularly the Ilmi Press, Lahore, for their technical know-how, unhesitating advice and prompt service at all stages of the printing of these Reports. Lastly, I must thank the staff of the Census Organisations in the Centre and the Provinces who worked untiringly to edit, check and verify these Reports statistically and aesthetically. The Statistical Section of my Office did a fine job in this regard and were ably assisted by a very good team of Draftsmen who produced the cover plates and the maps inside. In particular, I am grateful to Messrs Safdar Husain and A. Sattar, Statistical Officers and Messrs Hasan Akhtar and Din Mohammed, Investigators, for careful and painstaking checking of the narrative portions of all the districts.

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

The "Village Lists" published for the first time in 1951 provided limited information for all villages in each district giving the total population, the number of houses and

other local details. These volumes proved very useful for the Government Departments and other non-official bodies and individual users.

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

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

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

contains maps and pictures which have been provided to enable the reader to have a clearer perspective of the district and its people.

Part II includes tables giving general information provided by sources other than Census. Inclusion of this Part was considered necessary in order to bring within one volume some general statistical information which, like the Census data, is commonly required by planners and administrators. The general information tables 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% sample basis in the case of rural areas. The Housing Tables provide invaluable information about the housing conditions in

both urban and rural areas, the number of occupied and unoccupied houses, congested houses, size and structural characteristics of the housing units, size of family and the size of households, etc. All this work was done in the Machine Sorting Centre at Karachi under the able direction of Mr. W.A. Abbasi, Assistant Director, Machine Sorting Centre, to whom my thanks are due for furnishing this part of the Report.

Part IV contains the Population Tables which are based on data collected during the Big Count in January, 1961. These Tables provide data about population for smaller administrative areas down to Tehsil 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 Muzaffargarh the Census was taken by 2,167 Enumerators, 376 Supervisors, 61 Charge Superintendents and 3 District Census Officers. After the field work was over records were sent by the District Census Officers to the Hand Sorting Centre, Multan which worked under the able guidance and control of Mr. A Hamid, Deputy Director of Census. Here the schedules were unstapled and sorted and re-sorted according to different characteristics, in

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

In Part V, a complete list of the villages of the district has been arranged by Tehsils, Qanungo Halqas and Patwar Circles. The Village Statistics give for each village, the Hadbast Number, area, total population by sex, total literates, total number of houses and households. Besides the above, local details showing the location, Schools, Post and Telegraph Offices, Railway Stations, Police Stations, Union Council Offices, Dak Bungalows, Dispensaries and Hospitals, etc., have been shown by appropriate symbols. The Village Statistics were originally compiled in the Hand Sorting Centre, Multan from the summaries prepared by the Census Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. The figures of population were thoroughly checked after physical counting of the individual enumeration schedules at the Circle Sort. The data about houses and households are based on the summaries prepared by the Charge Superintendents on the results of Housing Census conducted in September,

1960. These figures were checked and adjusted, where necessary, with reference to the results of the Machine tabulation done in Census Commissioner's Office, Karachi. The literacy figures have been taken from the summaries prepared by the Census Supervisors and Charge Superintendents after the "Big Count". The particulars of "Hadbast" numbers, and local details were obtained from the Deputy Commissioner. The area figures have been supplied by the Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh and are based on revenue records. The Village Statistics were thoroughly scrutinised by the Statistical Officer in my office before incorporation in this report.

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

Part I—General Description was compiled by Sh. Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director of Census, West Pakistan. In preparing this Part he made extensive use of the District Gazetteer of Muzaffargarh and various other published materials. 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 Sh. Muhammad Sharif and myself, besides S. Sajjad Hussain Shah, and Mr. Rauf Ahmed Bhatti my Stenographers,

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who typed several drafts of it. I am therefore, grateful to them all for their efforts.

The General map appearing in this volume was drawn in the Statistical Section of Census Commissioners, by Mr. T. A. Jafarey, Senior Draftsman, under the close supervision and guidance of Mr. Muhammad Hafiz Sheikh, Officer on Special Duty (Census) and the proofs were examined by Sh. Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director. 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 Ilmi Press, Lahore, where these reports have been printed from the "master copies" prepared in my office, through the photo-offset process.

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

I must express my gratitude to S. Manzoor Hussain, P.C.S., Mr. S.M. Askari, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, all Heads of Departments of the Government of West Pakistan, the Sub-Divisional Officers Leiah and Alipur, the Revenue Assistant and all subordinate revenue staff, who have rendered invaluable services in the collection and compilation of the Village Statistics and other data presented in this volume.

I must also record my appreciation for the hard work put in by Sh. Muhammad

Sharif, Deputy Director of Census, West Pakistan, Mr. A. Hamid, Deputy Director of Census, Hand Sorting Centre, Multan and Mr. Haq Nawaz, Statistical Officer, Mr. Waheed Akhtar Sheikh, Statistical Assistant and the staff in my own office who have given unremitting pains in completing this volume for publication. It is hoped that this volume will be of benefit to the various Departments of Government and will also be useful as a reference material.

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

The idea of publishing comprehensive statistics for districts collected in the 1961 Census, had its beginnings in the Village List of 1951. The proposal was first made by Mr. R.D. Howe, in February 1961. The idea was doggedly pursued and developed by Mr. A Rashid, his successor, and the format, lay-out and plan of the present volume is due entirely to his vision, planning and 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.

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DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

MUZAFFARGARH

PART - I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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• Shrine of Pir Abdullāh Shāh

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1. AREA	.. 5,613 sq. miles.
2. POPULATION	.. 9,89,878 persons.
3. DENSITY	.. 176 persons per sq. mile.
4. SEX RATIO (FEMALES TO 1000 MALES).	.. 866
5. LITERACY	.. 8.12 per cent.
6. CLIMATE	.. Dry and hot in Summer and dry cold in Winter.
7. MAIN CROPS	.. Wheat, Barley, Gram, Cotton, Rice, Jawar, Bajra, Mangoes and Dates.
8. MAIN LANGUAGES SPOKEN	.. Punjabi and Urdu.
9. TRIBES	.. Syeds, Qurashis, Rajput, Baloch and Gujjars.
10. ECONOMY	.. Mainly Agricultural
11. COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS	..
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High Schools	.. 14
12. COMMUNICATIONS	..
Metalled Roads	.. 341 miles
Un-Metalled Roads	.. 380 miles
Railway	.. Branch line of Pakistan Western Railway.
13. INDUSTRIES	..
Large Scale	.. Textile and Cotton ginning.
Small Scale	.. Biscuit, Grinding and Husking Factories.
Cottage	.. <i>Munj</i> , Mats, <i>Ban</i> , Ropes Handlooms, <i>Peesh</i> works.
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CHAPTER 1

GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND ADMINISTRATION

1.1 NAME

Muzaffargarh district in the Multan Division takes its name from the town where the district headquarters are situated. Muzaffargarh literally means the "Fort of Muzaffar", and is so called because the old town lies inside the walls of a fort built by Nawab Muzaffar Khan of Multan. The district was originally called Khangarh, with headquarters at Khangarh. In 1850 the headquarters were moved to Muzaffargarh.

1.2 LOCATION.

The district, lying roughly between north latitudes 29° and 31° and east longitudes 70° and 71.5° consists of a triangular block of land running north and south between the Indus and Chenab rivers, with its base to the north and its apex at the confluence of the Indus and Chenab rivers.

1.3 BOUNDARIES.

As its boundaries are fixed, small portions of the district lie on the left bank of the Chenab and on the right bank of the Indus. On the north the district touches the Mianwali and Jhang districts, on the east the Jhang and Multan, Bahawalpur and Rahimyar Khan districts and on the west the Dera Ghazi Khan and Dera Ismail Khan Districts.

1.4 AREA.

The total area of the district is 5,613 sq. miles. Its position in respect of area is 18th in Pakistan and 17th in West Pakistan.

1.5 PHYSICAL FEATURES AND TOPOGRAPHY.

There are two parts of the district : that which receives inundation in some tracts from the rivers, and that which does not; the latter is the Thal; the former is the strips of country lying between Thal and the Chenab on one side and the Indus on the other. At the northern boundary of the district the Thal rises above the Indus river, about 10 miles wide at this spot in a steep cliff about 20 feet in height. Except for the strip of country by the river, the whole of the rest of Leiah tehsil was a desert until the construction of the Thal Canal. In Leiah tehsil the Thal is classed as the Thal Kalan and the Jandi Thal.

The Thal is spread over Kot Addu and Muzaffargarh Tehsils as well. Some of these areas which were formerly covered with sand-dunes have been developed by the Thal Development Authority. This work is now taken up by the Agricultural Development Corporation. The villages that had boundaries stretching over several miles have now been split into various estates or Chaks. So far 571 chaks have been created in the Thal area; each chak consists of approximately 1,000 to 2,000 acres. People from different parts of the Province have migrated to these chaks.

The riverain part of the district may be further divided into three zones. The first is a comparatively narrow strip along both the rivers, where the summer floods are so high that no Kharif crop can be grown, and the Rabi can be matured with well irriga-

tion. Inside this zone is a second tract where the floods are less violent, and a little inferior Kharif can be grown in the high lands; the Rabi, though sown on flood water, needs irrigation unless the winter rainfall is unusually good, and is watered by Persian-wheels set up on creeks and ponds; or if the site is safe from the river, on wells. In this zone, especially on the Indus in the Leiah tehsil, the farmers do their best by throwing up dams of earthwork and brushwood to control floods which come to them in a normal year not direct from the river, but through the creeks which flow from it. In the third zone the flood waters of the rivers are brought to the lands through inundation canals, of which the heads are situated on some creek. Except in the south of Alipur Tehsil, the canal-irrigated lands are protected from river flood by embankments.

The eastern side of the district, where the soil has been deposited by the Chenab, is of great natural fertility; the rest of the district, or roughly 9/10ths of the whole, is Indus sand, inferior to the Chenab silt, though almost everywhere good crops can be grown in favourable conditions. The water-table is dangerously high and has risen further due to the Taunsa Barrage Canals. The twin menace of water-logging and salinity has been on the increase since the construction of the Taunsa Barrage.

1.6 GEOLOGY.

The district contains nothing of geological interest as it lies entirely on the alluvium.

1.7 FLORA.

The district is full of vegetation of great variety. Important varieties of tree are *Tahil*, or *Shisham* (*Dalbergia Sissoo*). This tree grows with great luxuriance. The other trees are *Kikar* (*Acacia Arabica*), *Sharish* (*Albizzia Lebbek*) *Jand* or *Kanda*

(*Prosopis spicigera*), *Ber* (*Zizyphus Jujuba*) *Ukanh* (*Farashtamrix articulata*). *Lai* (*Tamarix diocia*), *Jal* (*Salvadora Oleoides*), *Jhit* (*Salvadora*), *Karinh* (*Capparis aphylla*) *Ubhan* or *Bahan* (*Populus Euphratica*), *Phog* (*Calligoneem Polygonoeides*) and *Ak* (*Calotrpis gigantea*). Mangoes grown in this district are very popular.

The most remarkable plant in the district is the date-palm (*Khajji*). This fruit forms a staple food during part of the year, and poor people practically subsist on dates for about 4 months. The trees furnish a considerable revenue to Government. The *Khajji* grows in every part of the district and flourishes in the poorest soil. The leaves of the date-palm trees and *Sarkanda* reeds growing in the Thal area provide raw material in abundance for the manufacture of *Munj*, *Ban*, ropes and mats, etc., which are the well-known cottage industries in the district.

1.8 FAUNA.

Wolves locally called *Nahar*, are found in the Sind Riverain. Wild pig is extremely common, especially on the banks of the rivers. Wild boars are called *Mirhon*, and wild sows *Bhundin*. They cause damage to the crops in the riverain tracts. The only deer in the district are *Parha*, or hog-deer, and the ravine deer, called *Haran* or *Chinkara*. Jackals and foxes are common. Hare are fairly numerous but, owing to the annual inundation of the rivers, they are only to be found in the drier and higher regions; in the Thal they are less common. Others are found in the south of the district. Hedgehogs called *jah* are common. Mongoose called *naulun* are found everywhere. Pig and hog-deer are occasionally taken by nets and *munj* rope supported on movable poles with side-strings fastened to bushes. The net is called *wanvar*. There are hardly ever any deaths from wild beasts. There is a great variety of birds found in the district.

The game birds usually shot are the Florican, Sand-grouse, Partridge, Quails (which arrive in great numbers in March and September), *Chaha*, wild-goose, duck, karara and pigeons. Quails and water-fowl are netted.

Fish of different varieties are found which brings considerable income to the Government and work for the people.

The reptiles and frogs are found everywhere in the district. Snakes are very common.

1.9 RIVERS AND NALLAS.

The Indus flows along the western boundary of the district throughout its length. In the cold weather it is about 2 miles wide. In the monsoons it overflows its banks to a great extent and its width is generally between 10 to 15 miles at some places.

The Chenab flows along the eastern side of the district for about 125 miles. It is narrower and less rapid than the Indus.

1.10 CLIMATE.

(a) Temperature.

The maximum and minimum mean temperature of the district is shown in the table hereunder:—

	Maximum Mean	Minimum Mean	Average
Summer ..	108.13	81.70	94.91
Winter ..	78.83	42.57	60.70
Springs	78.60	44.90	61.75

The Thal is extremely dry all the year round, but the people of this tract are healthy in spite of the fact that water in many wells is brackish. The other parts of the district are less dry. There is plenty of moisture on the ground and in the air. In the Thal the fiery heat is intolerable and hot winds (*loo*) increase the discomfort and wither the crops. The months from November to February are fairly cold and in some years there is frost. The winter is bracing. Malaria is

common due to the collection of water in ponds and streams caused by inundation from the rivers.

(b) Rainfall.

The rainfall of the district decreases from north to south, and there is a tendency for the storms to follow the rivers. Rain seldom falls without thunder. In April hail-storms are frequent. The rainfall is most uncertain and varying in amount. Average annual rainfall is 5 to 6 inches.

1.11 NATURAL RESOURCES.

Muzaffargarh district has a great potential for further development. It is expected that with the supply of electric power from the thermal station at Multan, a large number of tube-wells would be installed by the Zamindars. It would help in counter-acting the water-logging and salinity menace and bringing new areas under the plough. Two-third of the total area of the district, as much as two million acres has the potentialities of development in it.

1.12 HISTORY.

In pre-British period this district came under a large number of dominations. In the southern angle there was the Government of Sitpur which was held by the Nahar family and then by the Makhdums of Sitpur and lastly by the Nawabs of Bahawalpur. The west central part of the district, opposite Dera Ghazi Khan, was governed by the rulers of D. G. Khan. First the Mirranis, then Gujjars and then Kalhoras and finally by various Governors appointed by the Durrani Kings of Kabul and lastly by the Nawabs of Bahawalpur. The east central part of the district was ruled by the Multan Governor.

The Thal after a period of anarchy came under the Governors of Mankera, who were locally known as Nawabs of Thal.

The history of this area is linked with that of Bhakkar, Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghazi Khan. The Leiah Tehsil continued to form a part of the Mughal Empire until the invasion of Nadir Shah in 1738. In 1739 the country west of Indus was surrendered by the Emperor to Nadir Shah and after his death, passed to Ahmad Shah Abdali. Ahmad Shah's army marched repeatedly through the district, the Cis-Indus portion of which was, with the rest of the Punjab, incorporated in 1756 in the Durrani Empire. Ahmad Shah deposed Nusrat Khan the last of the Hot Rulers of Dera and after this the Province of Dera Ismail Khan was governed by Kamar-ud-Din Khan. About 1786 the Jaskani family of Leiah was also driven out and towards the end of the century, the whole of the present district on both sides of the river was consolidated into a single Government under Nawab Muhammad Khan Saddozai.

References to the settlement of the first Biloch Chiefs along the Indus are found in works of Muslim historian Farishta. The Baluch Chiefs submitted to Emperor Sher Shah in 1540. The early settlers were grouped under two leading families—Ismail Khans and the Ghazi Khans, both of whom belonged to the same stock, namely, *Dodai* Baluch. But this name is not extinct and in the local history Ghazi Khan tribe is known as Mirrani Baluch and Ismail Khan as Hot Baluch. The most prominent of the four Governors of this tract was Muhammad Khan Saddozai, but was referred as Nawab of Thal. After his death in 1815, the area came under the rule of the Sikhs and Multan fell in 1818 after a gallant resistance offered by Nawab Muzaffar Khan. Bhakkar, Leiah, Khangarh and Maujgarh were successfully brought under the Sikh rule. Mankera was the last to surrender. Under the Sikhs, the whole Cis-Indus territory was divided into a number of jagirs, each jagirdar possessing

judicial and executive authority and being quite independent of the Kardars to whom the Khalsa portion of the district was leased. The four governments of this tract eventually came under one head between 1790 and 1821. In 1818 the Sikhs took Multan and in 1821 Mankera. Dera Ghazi Khan was also taken in 1819, but Bahawal Khan was allowed to remain in possession. By 1837 the entire district of Muzaffargarh was united under Diwan Sawan Mal, Governor of Multan, under the Sikhs. Diwan Sawan Mal's government was better than his predecessor's although it was characterised for accumulation of wealth for the Diwan. He died in 1844 and was succeeded by his son Mul Raj. In 1848. Sir Herbert Edwards, the then Assistant to the Resident at Lahore, marched on Multan. Multan was taken in 1849 and on the annexation of the Punjab in March, 1849, the territory forming the present district of Muzaffargarh, formally came under the British rule as part of the Khangarh and Leiah districts. The British district of **Khangarh** contained the present tehsils of Muzaffargarh and Alipur and the talukas of Garh Maharaja and Ahmedpur, which are now in Jhang. Khangarh was first the headquarters, but it was moved to Muzaffargarh in 1850. In 1859 Kot Addu Tehsil was separated from Leiah and added to Khangarh, which was renamed as Muzaffargarh district. Mianwali, Bhakkar, Leiah and Kot Addu Tehsils formed the Leiah District with headquarters at Leiah. When Leiah district was disintegrated, Leiah Tehsil was transferred to Mianwali in 1901, but since 1909 the Leiah Tehsil has been a Sub-Division of Muzaffargarh district.

1.13 ADMINISTRATION.

The district is under the general charge 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 two Magistrates, while on the revenue side he is assisted by a Revenue Assistant with a Tehsildar and Naib-Tehsildars in each tehsil. For revenue administration, the district is divided into two sub-divisions, viz. Leiah and Alipur, and 4 Tehsils namely, Leiah, Kot Addu, Muzaffargarh and Alipur, who have their Sub-Division and Tehil headquarters at these respective places.

Leiah Tehsil was previously part of Dera Ismail Khan district and afterwards of Mianwali and was joined to this district in 1909. Kot Addu tehsil was originally part of the old Leiah district and was joined to Muzaffargarh in 1859. Muzaffargarh tehsil was originally divided from north to south into two tehsils; the Chenab with headquarters at Khangarh, and the Indus, with headquarters of Kinjhar; the Alipur tehsil has always formed part of the district. Its headquarters were formerly at Sitpur.

The Police administration is vested in the District Superintendent of Police, who is assisted by Deputy Superintendent of Police on the executive side. For police administration the district is divided into 18 police stations.

The judicial administration of the district is under the charge of District and Sessions Judge Multan, who is ex-officio District & Sessions Judge for this district. He is assisted by one Senior Civil Judge and a Civil Judge. The other departments functioning in the district with their head of offices are as follows :

1. Agriculture ..Extra Assistant Director of Agriculture.
2. Animal ..Veterinary Assistant.
Husbandry.

3. Co-opera- ..Assistant Registrar,
tive. Co-operative Societies.
4. P. W. D. ..Executive Engineer,
(B&R) Muzaffargarh Division.
5. P.W.D. ..Executive Engineer.
(Irrigation).
6. Medical and ..District Health Officer.
Public Health.
7. Forest ..Divisional Forest
Officer.
8. Education .. District Inspector of
Schools; and District
Inspectress of Schools.
9. Food ..District Food Controller.
10. Fisheries ..Assistant Warden.
11. Basic De- ..Assistant Director.
mocracies.
12. Excise and ..Assistant Excise and
Taxation Taxation Officer.
13. Central ..Inspector, Central Excise
Excise and and Customs.
Customs.
14. Postal ..Superintendent, Post
Offices.

1.14 BASIC DEMOCRACIES.

One of the most far-reaching and momentous reforms of the Revolutionary Regime was the introduction of Basic Democracies. The election to the Basic Democracies were held in early 1960. These institutions have created unprecedented social and political awakening among the masses, who are now eager to come to grips with the problem of poverty, illiteracy and disease in the rural 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 representa-

tives of the people. The tiers of the Basic Democracies with their structure and composition is indicated in the table below:—

Name of Council	Number	Number of members	
		Elected	Appointed
1. District Council ..	1	13	9
2. Tehsil Councils ..	4	93	35
3. Union Councils ..	87	873	416
4. Town Committees ..	6	45	22

The names and the number of Municipal Committees with their structure and

composition is given below:—

Name of Municipal Committee	No. of Union Committees	Total number of members	
		Elected	Appointed
Muzaffargarh ..	3	14	3
Leiah ..	4	17	3

1.15 IRRIGATION.

The prosperity of the district depended upon the inundation canals until the construction of Taunsa Barrage. The maintenance of the inundation canals was a most difficult problem owing to the constant need of new headworks due to the vagaries of the rivers and the difficulty of reconciling supply of water in the earlier months of summer with prevention of over-flooding in the monsoons.

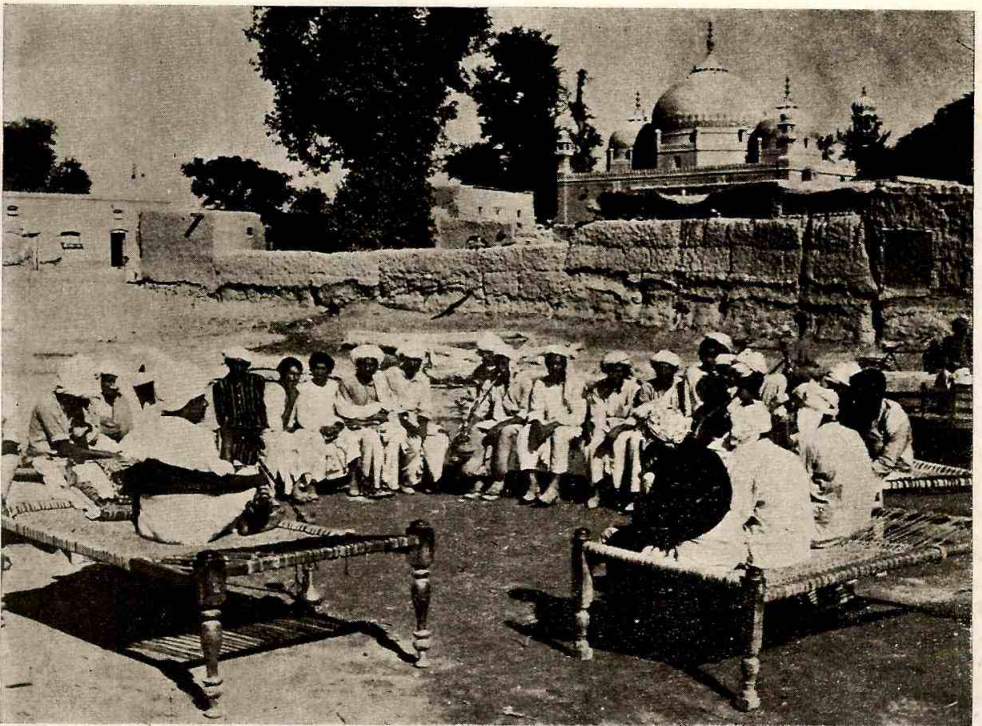
(a) Taunsa Barrage Project.

The Taunsa Barrage Irrigation Project

which was taken in hand in 1953 and was completed in March, 1959, provides irrigation facilities to Dera Ghazi Khan and Muzaffargarh Districts. The total gross area commanded by Taunsa Barrage is 21,17,362 acres while the culturable commanded area is 19,52,000 acres, of which about 15,49,950 acres will receive irrigation annually. Out of this about 14,75,000 acres are proprietary and only 75,000 acres are State land. The State land in Muzaffargarh district is



Office of Union Council at Ghazihat



Village chaukidar—settling a local dispute



A date palm grove



Fishing in a stream

26,438 acres and in Dera Ghazi Khan is 48,562 acres.

The estimated cost of the weir and Muzaffargarh canals is Rs. 20.71 crores while that of the Dera Ghazi Khan canals is Rs. 6.70 crores making a total of Rs. 27.41 crores.

The Muzaffargarh canals have been completed and irrigation has commenced since Kharif 1959. Link No. 1 (Jampur Branch) in Dera Ghazi Khan district has also been completed and water was released in September, 1960. The remaining Dera Ghazi Khan canals were completed in 1962.

A comprehensive Master Plan for the Taunsa Barrage Project is being drawn up on the lines of Master Plan for Ghulam Muhammad Barrage. The Taunsa Barrage Project is one of the areas in which the Agricultural Development Corporation will operate for increasing agriculture production through intensive efforts.

(b) Thal Colony Project.

The question of developing the Thal which covers portions of the districts of Sargodha (Khushab tehsil), Mianwali (Mianwali and Bhakkar tehsils) and Muzaffargarh (Muzaffargarh and Kot Addu tehsils) was first considered in 1870. Work on the Thal Irrigation Project was started in 1939, suspended in 1942 on account of war-time conditions, was given top priority immediately after the creation of Pakistan and the Thal Canal with a capacity of 6,000 cusecs capable of being increased to 10,000 cusecs and its headworks at Kala Bagh, known as Jinnah Barrage, taking off from the river Indus was opened in 1947. The total area commanded by the canal is 21,71,604 acres, including 3,46,871 acres of State land, 4,43,476 acres of TDA land (land acquired by the Thal Development Authority from the proprietors) and 13,81,257 acres of proprietary land.

In addition there are 3,04,323 acres of un-commanded State land.

Colonization operations in the Thal portion of the Muzaffargarh district started in 1953. This area in the 2nd Thal Circle being covered by high sand-dunes and soil being hard at places required reclamation. For the development of land a mighty Agricultural Machinery Organization was set-up by the Thal Development Authority in 1954. This Organization has more than 300 tractors and a base workshop at Leiah capable of handling all types of repairs, over-hauling of the tractors and manufacturing spare parts. The World Bank gave a loan of 32.5 dollars (Rs. 1,07,52,690) for the purchase of a part of this machinery. They also provided technical assistance of setting up and running the Organization. In the beginning a few experts were employed to assist the Organization but at present the entire staff of running it is Pakistani. As a result of reclamation operations conducted by means of tractors the colonists—both displaced persons from India and locals—shifted to the Thal portion of the Muzaffargarh district from various districts in the former Punjab Province and also the Thal proprietors in this tract have brought quickly their lands under irrigation and cultivation. They would have taken a long period to accomplish this job had they been left to their own resources. The colonists were given loans by the Authority to help them to have a good start in the arduous desert conditions of the Thal.

The period following the introduction of canal irrigation in this area saw much development in as-much-as a large number of new chaks and habitations were established. A Sugar Mills and a *mandi* were set up at Leiah and also a sugar-cane farm there. TDA garden covering 300 acres at Kot Addu were established, new roads and village link-roads

were constructed, schools, and Hospitals were opened at important places. Large blocks of land were set apart for afforestation besides 50 acres in each chak utilized for the purpose and shelter belts established along the channels and canals thereby making a great contribution towards the forest wealth of the country. The area became self-sufficient in food-grains and began to meet partly the needs of the deficit areas in the Province.

In Kot Addu area water-logging has, however, become a serious problem. Drainage scheme is being drawn up to deal with this menace.

1.16 AGRICULTURE.

The main Rabi crops sown in the district are Wheat, Barley and Gram. Wheat occupies about 60% of the total matured area while Gram and Barley about 10%. The *Kharif* crops are Cotton and Rice. The other minor crops sown during *Kharif* are *Jowar* and *Bajra*.

The area under each crop during 1960-61 is given in the statement below:—

Crops	Acreage
Wheat	4,66,379
Barley	16,865
Gram	96,311
Cotton	33,865
Rice	21,293
<i>Jowar</i>	24,928
<i>Bajra</i>	20,979

1.17 HORTICULTURE.

The important fruit trees are mangoes and dates. The mangoes are of superior quality and are largely exported. Mango gardens are common all over the district,

but those round about the towns of Muzaffargarh, Khangarh, and Sitpur are very productive. Mostly the varieties found here are good for sucking but some orchards also produce the table type which can be cut in pieces and served at dinners. A Fruit-growers' Association has recently been formed in the district. Garden trees and shrubs do well if looked after.

Vegetables also grow well and are grown extensively, especially in the Leiah tehsil.

1.18 MEDICAL.

There are four hospitals in the district, namely, the New District Headquarter Hospital and Police Hospital at Muzaffargarh proper, and the Civil Hospitals at Alipur and Leiah, which have a bed strength of 125, 14, 12 and 25, respectively.

Civil Hospitals also exist at Kot Adu, Dera Din Panah and sinawan with bed strength of 10, 12, and 10 respectively. The Canal Department is also maintaining a dispensary in Taunsa Barrage Colony with 6 beds. There are also Canal Dispensaries at Panjnad and Tail Munda. In addition there are civil dispensaries run by the Municipal Committee at Karor with bed strength of 8 and at Khangarh. Jatoi and Sher Sultan have urban dispensaries maintained by the District Council. The District Council is also maintaining 15 dispensaries in the rural areas. There is also a dispensary in the District Jail at Muzaffargarh with 4 beds.

1.19 COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) Roads.

The total road mileage in the district is 828 miles of which 341 miles are Class II metalled and 380 miles are Class III roads. The rest are unmetalled fair-weather village roads. A new road has been constructed since the Thal Development Authority came into being,

which connects Muzaffargarh with Mianwali. This road run almost north to south and is popularly known as M. M. Road. East to west off sets from this road connected with the towns of Karor and Leiah. A pucca road connecting Leiah with Chaubara has also been constructed.

There is heavy road traffic through this district on the National Highway to Karachi and between Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan. This district has now been connected with Dera Ghazi Khan by an all-weather pucca road over the Taunsa Headworks.

Camels and Donkeys have been the most popular means of transport in rural areas. With the development of pucca roads motor buses and trucks ply in large number for the transport of passengers and goods. *Tongas* also ply in large numbers on the pucca roads around Muzaffargarh, Kot Addu and Leiah towns.

(b) Railway.

The district is served by a branch line of the Pakistan Western Railway which was built in 1886. It enters the district from Multan by the Montgomery Bridge over the Chenab and runs through the northern half of the district turning northwards along the east bank of the Indus. The principal Railway stations on it are Muzaffargarh, Mahmoodkot, Kot Addu, Dera Din Panah, Leiah and Karor.

(c) Steamer and Ferry Services.

A steamer-service is available at Ghazighat on the Indus river connecting the district with Dera Ghazi Khan during Summer while a boat bridge is erected by the P. W. D. on this route during the Winter season.

A large number of ferries also exist on the Chenab and Indus rivers where passengers are transported by boats.

1.20 INDUSTRIES.

Muzaffargarh district is backward in industrial development. This district has not taken any advantage in the development of industries from its neighbouring district of Multan and industrial potentials have not yet been explored fully so far.

The small scale industries in the district are Cotton Ginning and Pressing, Grinding, Husking, Raw Sugar, Biscuits and Sawing.

M/s Leiah Sugar Mills, Leiah, produce 3,45,000 Mds. of Sugar annually and 1,60,000 Mds. Waste Molasses.

Muzaffargarh district is famous in fruit growing. Mangoes, dates and pomegranates are its chief growths. There are two product units, which manufacture Mango-Squash, Lemon and Orange Syrups, *Muraba Achar*, *Chatni* etc.

Cottage Industries.

Ban/Rope making.

Muzaffargarh district produces large quantity of *Munj*. This material is used in *Ban* making. It is mostly done in Kot Addu, Ahsanpur and Dera Din Panah. This is an old industry of this district and several families are engaged in this trade.

Hand-loom.

The industry is as old as the history of the district. A large number of people are engaged in this trade. At present there are four registered factories, which deal in the manufacture of Art Silk fabrics, cotton cloth, shirting silk, socks silk, muffler silk and *lungi* silk.

Khes-weaving.

The *Khes* industry is famous in Leiah Tehsil, and is very old. About 13 Cooperative Societies of weavers of Laiah Tehsil are engaged in this industry.

Peesh Work (Leaves Industry).

Peesh is a local name of date-palm of wild growth and is found in large quantity. The *peesh* weavers are generally found in every class of poor people of local inhabitants.

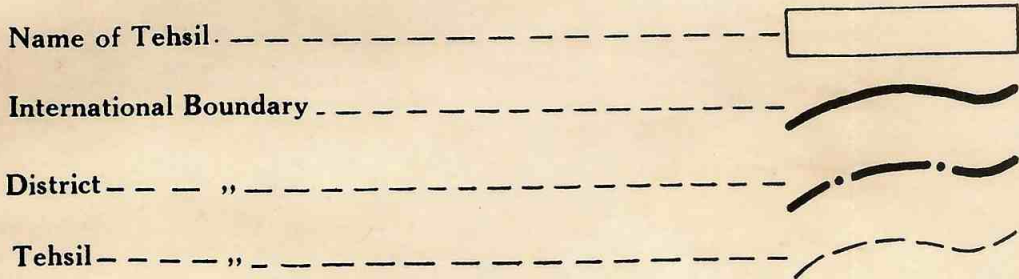
Government Development-cum-Training Centre for Carpet Industry is established at

Leiah.

1.21 LAND REFORMS.

Under the Land Reforms Scheme an area of 41,693 acres was resumed in this district out of which, 5,693 acres was sold to existing tenants and small land-owners. An area of 10,545 acres was transferred to Forest Department.

SYMBOLS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES



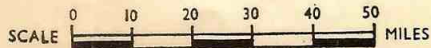
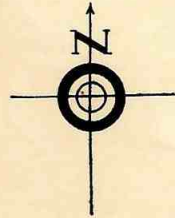
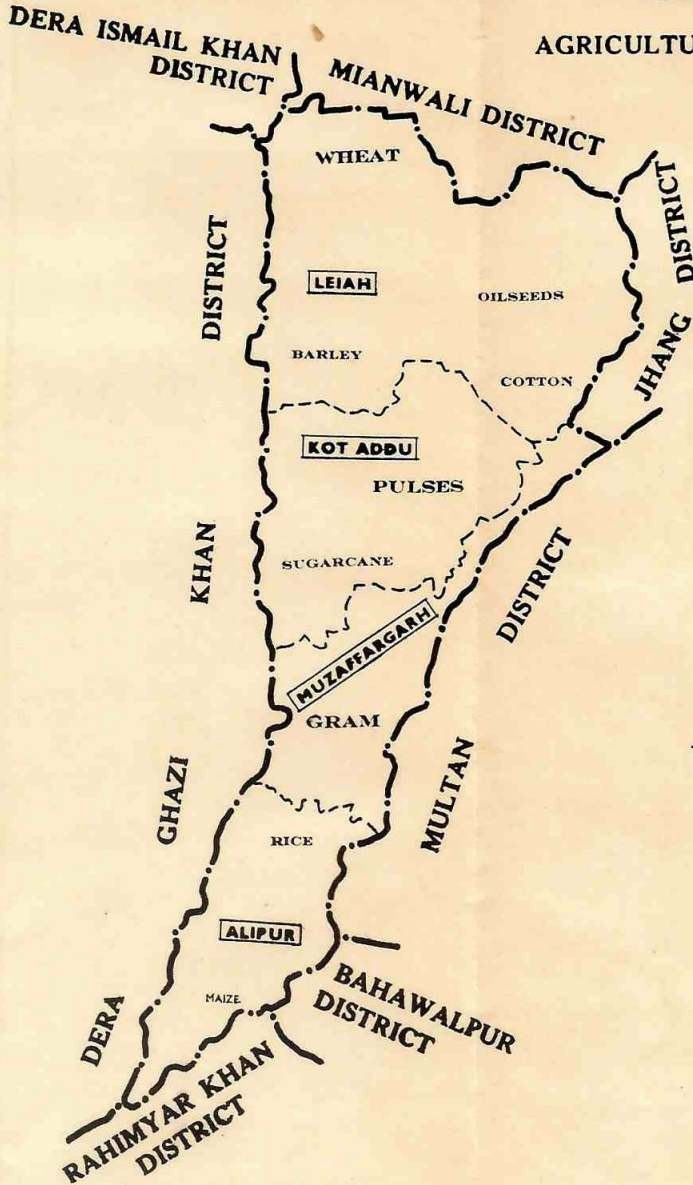
SYMBOLS FOR AGRICULTURE

(Acreage sown is indicated by size and style of lettering.)

Acreage sown	kind of crops		
over 50,000_ _ _ _ _	-WHEAT-	--RICE--	SUGARCANE
10,000 to 50,000_ _ _ _ _	-WHEAT-	--RICE--	-SUGARCANE-
2,000 to 10,000 _ _ _ _	-WHEAT-	--RICE--	-SUGARCANE-

MUZAFFARGARH

DISTRICT AGRICULTURE & INDUSTRIES



NOTE:—Industrial Establishment and Agricultural production are given for the district as a whole. Separate figures for Tehsils are not available.

CHAPTER 2

PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS

2.1 POPULATION.

The total population enumerated in 1961 Census was 9,89,878 out of which 5,30,512 were males and 4,59,366 females. The population enumerated in 1951 Census excluding Non-Pakistanis was 7,51,249 out of which 4,03,871 were males and females

were 3,47,378. The percentage increase during the 10 years between 1951 and 1961 works out to 31.76—the percentage of increase amongst the males 31.36 and among the females 32.24. The sub-joined statement indicates the population growth in the district for the period 1901 to 1961 :—

**STATEMENT
TOTAL POPULATION AND VARIATION FROM 1901 to 1961**

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Population	5,27,681	5,69,461	5,68,478	5,91,375	7,12,849	7,51,249	9,89,878
Increase/Decrease of Population over preceding Census.		41,780	—983	22,897	1,21,474	38,401	2,38,629
Percentage of increase/decrease over preceding Census.		7.9	—0.2	4.0	20.5	5.4	31.76

2.2 DENSITY.

The average density of population per square mile in the district works out to 176. The position of the district in respect of population is 33rd in Pakistan and 17th in West Pakistan. In order of density the district stands 42nd in Pakistan and 26th in West Pakistan.

2.3 URBAN/RURAL POPULATION.

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

	1961	1951	Percentage (1961)
Total	9,89,878	7,51,249	100.00
Rural	9,16,925	6,96,888	92.63
Urban	72,953	54,361	7.37

1951 data includes non-Pakistanis.

The areas classified as urban in the district in the 1961 Census were :—

Muzaffargarh Municipality, Leiah Municipality, Kot Addu, Alipur Town, Karor Town, Jatoi Town, Khangarh Town, and Dera Din Panah Town.

In respect of urbanisation the district has registered an increase of 34.2 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 indicated in the table below:—

Language	Percentage
Punjabi	99.09
Urdu	4.92

The number of literates recorded in the 1961 Census is 80,342 out of which 71,121 are males and 9,221 females, which gives a percentage of 8.12. Considering the literacy figures by sex, the percentage of literacy amongst males is 13.41 and females 2.01.

The position of the district in respect of literacy in Pakistan is 46th and in West Pakistan 29th.

2.5 EDUCATIONAL LEVELS.

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

	Total	Male	Female
Post Graduate	210	200	10
Graduate	283	261	22
Under Graduate	682	609	73
Matric	4,812	4,586	226
Middle	12,659	11,650	1,009
Primary	27,245	24,691	2,554
Below Primary	26,509	23,356	3,153

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

	Total	Male	Female
Education	2,097	1,922	175
Medicine	293	281	12
Engineering	252	251	1
Agriculture	187	171	16
Commerce	27	27	—
Law	99	99	—
Other professions	93	93	—

2.6 ETHNOGRAPHY.

(a) Races and Tribes.

Some of the leading tribes, especially those who are important as landowners, by position and influence are Sayeds, Qureshis, Bilochs, Jats, Rajputs, Pathans, Arains and Gujjars. The number of Arains and Gujjars in this District was quite negligible prior to Independence, but displaced persons belonging to these tribes have now augmented their strength. From amongst the non-land-owning classes, Shaikhs, Kotanas, Jhabels, and Mors are found in appreciable numbers. The Jats own the largest area of the land and are spread over the entire district. Prior to Independence Rajputs were concentrated in Alipur and Muzaffargarh Tehsils, but now they are also spread over the whole district. The Bilochs are strongest in Alipur Tehsil and decrease in number from south to north. There is a group of Sayed villages in the south of Alipur Tehsil. Sayeds also own land in other Tehsils. The Pathans have a strong settlement round about Muzaffargarh. Qureshis have a few villages in each tehsil. Sayeds and Qureshis are considered superior castes to others. Sayeds do not, as a rule, give their daughters in marriage to others than Sayeds and Qureshis. Bilochs, Pathans and Jats have a natural aversion to inter-marriage. Jhabels originally came from Sindh and still speak Sindhi. Mors live by fishing and eat crocodiles and tortoises. Muslims usually do not associate with them. The Jhabel tribes live separately in villages near the river. The Kotanas live by cutting reeds, grass and by making thatched roofs, ropes, reed huts and other reed work. Arains are very good cultivators and are mostly found around the towns where they mostly do vegetable farming.

2.7 DRESS.

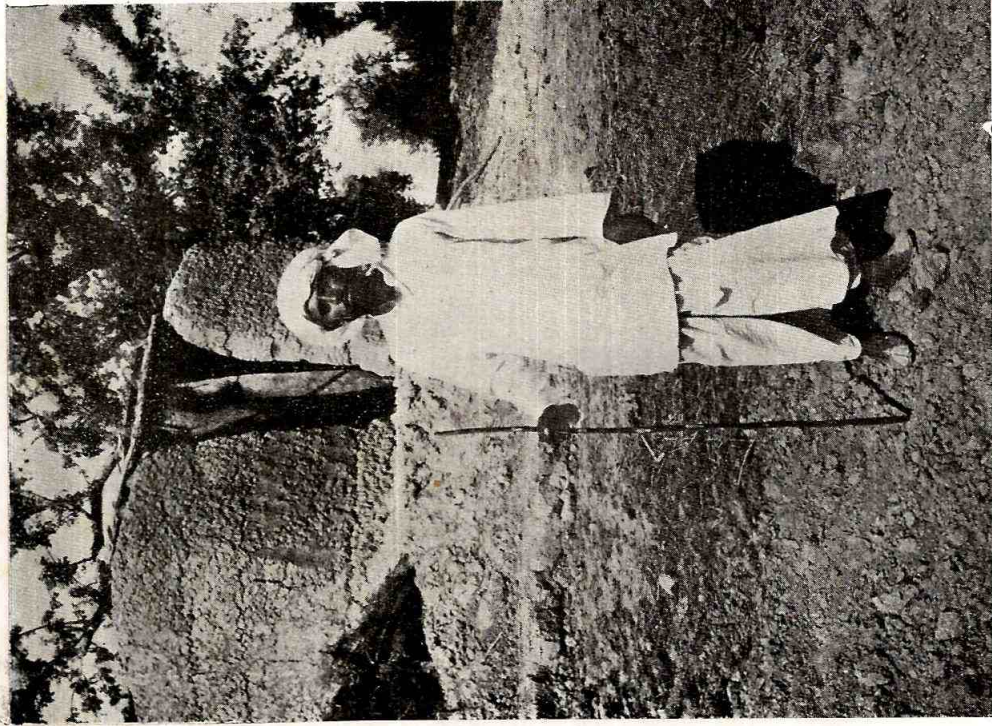
The ordinary dress of an agriculturist consists of plain turban (*Pagri*), a shirt (*Chola*)



A small boy below ten years in work-a-day dress



A boy in working dress



An adult male in working dress



Woman with her child

of cotton cloth and loin cloth (*Manjhla* or *Dadha*). The loin cloth is fastened round the waist, the folds of which hang down like a petti-coat. When physical exertion is required the folds are collected, passed between the legs and tucked into the waist at the back. A pair of shoes completes the working day dress of a farmer. The shoes usually worn are of the Kanali type. Some well-to-do persons use *Khussa* shoes which are generally embroidered with gold plaited thread. A *Chadar* or a *Lungi* is also carried on the shoulder.

The women used *Bochan* (*Dopatta*) as head dress, a shirt (*Chola*) of short length and a *ghaggra* (skirt like dress). Some women have started using *Shalwar* (*Suthan*) or *Chadar* (*Dadha* or *Manjhla*). The usual dress of a boy is *Chadar*, *Chola* (shirt) and *Paggri*. The girls use *Bochan*, *Chola* and *Ghaggra* or *Shalwar*.

The festival dress of a man consists of coloured *Pagri*, shirt and *Manjhla*. The women use clothes of bright colour. Wooden shoes are unknown in this district. As the summer is very severe all persons, irrespective of their social status, wear shoes. The *Ghaggra* worn by a woman or a girl is of printed cloth, usually of red colour. *Cholas* used at festivals are also of printed cloth. The *Bochan* is also of cloth printed in various designs. *Bochans* of printed and dyed *Khaddar* cloth are used during winter by women. Men use *loies* (woollen *chadars*) during winter. Umbrellas and leaf hats are unknown.

2.8 DWELLING HOUSES.

The rural population is lodged in houses of three kinds. Each has its peculiar name. *Kotha*, a house with mud or brick walls and a flat roof. *Sahal*, a house with mud or grass walls and a thatched roof. *Garira*, an arched hut of grass. The roof of a *Sahal* is also arched. *Garrias* are mostly

used in the inundated parts of the district. The wealthier agriculturists own a *Mari*, i.e. masonry house of one or two storeys and some have in the neighbourhood of their dwelling houses a court-yard with sheds which answers the purpose of a guest house and a place for meeting to transact business. Such a court-yard is called a *Wisakh*. Attached to the house (*Kotha* or *Sahal*) or at a little distance from it, is the cattle-shed called *Bhana*, where the cattle are housed during the winter.

Inside the dwelling house, which usually consists of a single room, is a large wooden platform (*Manhin*), on which a mat of reeds is spread. On the corner of this *Manhin* are various baskets holding cotton in various stages of preparation for spinning. In a trunk or basket are the best clothes of the family. The family bed-clothes are stored on this *Manhin* under which are kept the store of new earthen vessels, the mill (*Ghurat*) and the mortar for husking called *Chattu* and pestle (*Mohla*). At the other end of the room is a fire place on which meals are cooked. Near it two baskets are kept, the larger contains the cooking vessels and dishes in daily use and the smaller the family store of spices. Near the wall one or two earthen cylinders for holding grain, clothes and odds and ends are provided. From thereof one or two strings of cord hang for keeping *ghee* and cold food safe from ants and cats. A net of large meshes called a *Tarangar* is also hung from the roof which holds clothes, blankets, and the holy Quran. The houses except in some big villages are not in compact *Abadies*. People live scattered on their wells. The *Kothas* or *Sahals* in the riverain area are built on raised platforms to safe-guard them against the flood ravages.

In flooded parts of the district, outside the house, are one or more high platforms

called *Manhan*. On these the family sleeps in the hot weather. In heavy floods the people are compelled to spend day and night on the top of these *Manhans* which are from 10 to 12 feet high, for weeks together.

The only furniture in a farmer's house consists of a few ordinary cots. The inside of the house is mud-plastered. White washing is rarely resorted to.

2.9 FOOD AND HEALTH.

The people usually eat two meals a day, one before noon, generally, at about 10 o'clock, called *Rotiwela* and the other directly after sun-set. An early meal is also sometimes taken soon after sun rise and is called *Niran*. Another light meal is taken in the after-noon called *Pichhain*. The staple food-grain is *Jowar* or *Bajra* in the winter and Wheat in the summer. Rice is grown in Kharif but is not favoured and is largely exported. It is eaten only when the peasant has rice in hand and cannot afford to purchase more expensive food-grains. In that case unhusked rice is ground and made into *roti*. In every case the food-grain is ground into flour and *rotis* are made thereafter and eaten with *Dal*, vegetables if procurable, *gur*, salt or *lassi*. Poor people often eat *roti* without any accompaniment. Meat is rarely eaten except on festivals or when any animal is butchered to save it from inevitable death. Fish and game are consumed with relish. Dates, which grow in abundance throughout the district, form the staple food of the poor for months and are popular with others. *Lassi* is a favourite drink of the agriculturists at the mid-day meal. Milk is taken at night, if it can be spared, but is generally required for making *lassi* in the morning. As a rule the women cook the food and the whole family messes together.

At the time of festivals and marriages rice sweetened with *Gur* is cooked. If a farmer is well-to-do he would slaughter a

lean cow or bull to serve curry. The male members of the family go to the wells or canals for taking a bath while the women-folk improvise bath-rooms by making a small enclosure against a wall by putting one or two cots. The washing of clothes is done on the wells or on the canal minors.

Hand water pumps, wells and canals provide water for drinking. Women-folk fetch water in earthen-pitcher.

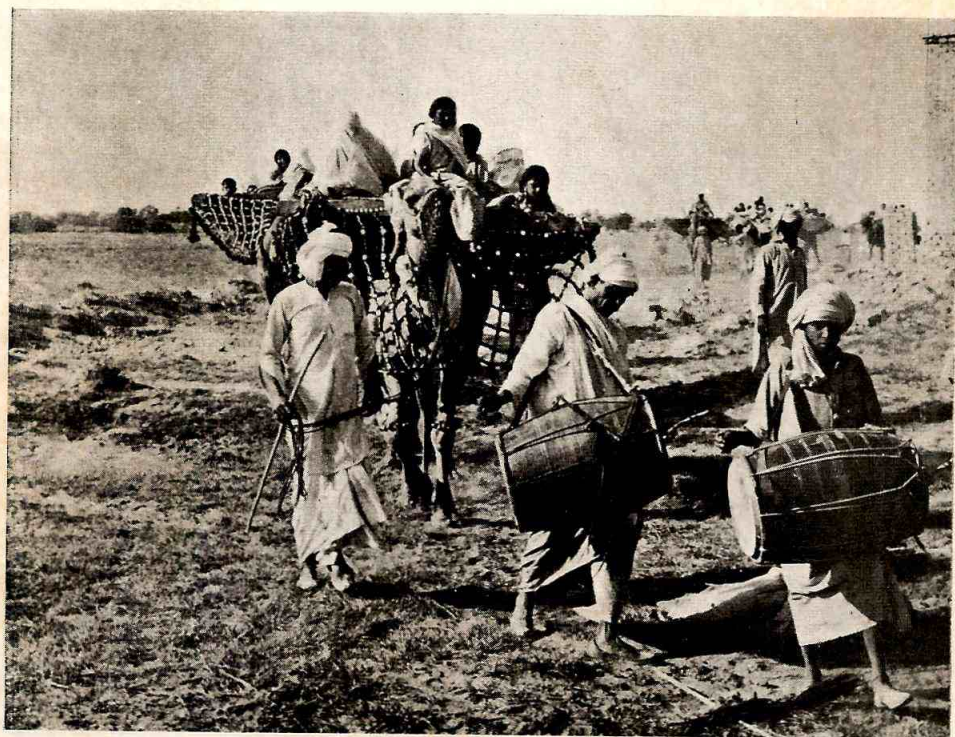
2.10 BETROTHALS AND MARRIAGES.

Betrothal is usually a contract between the parents or guardians of the boys and girls to be married. A majority of the marriages in this district are on the principle of give and take (*Watta-Satta*). The custom of accepting consideration for giving away a girl in marriage is prevalent. The boy's father or guardian sends some relative or friend to the girl's father or guardian to make the match. The boy's father and relatives then go to the house of the girl and take some suits of clothes and some ornaments (if possible) for the girl with some sweets and dried fruit. The clothes and ornaments are made over to the girl who wears them. The sweets are distributed and a formal blessing (*Doa-Kher*) is offered. In token of acceptance of the request, the girl's father or guardian gives *Lungi*, *Reta* (red piece of cloth) and a ring for the boy and some of the sweets are returned. These sweets are distributed by the boy's relatives when they get back to their home. The betrothal is then complete. Among the Jats the boy also accompanies the party to the girl's house.

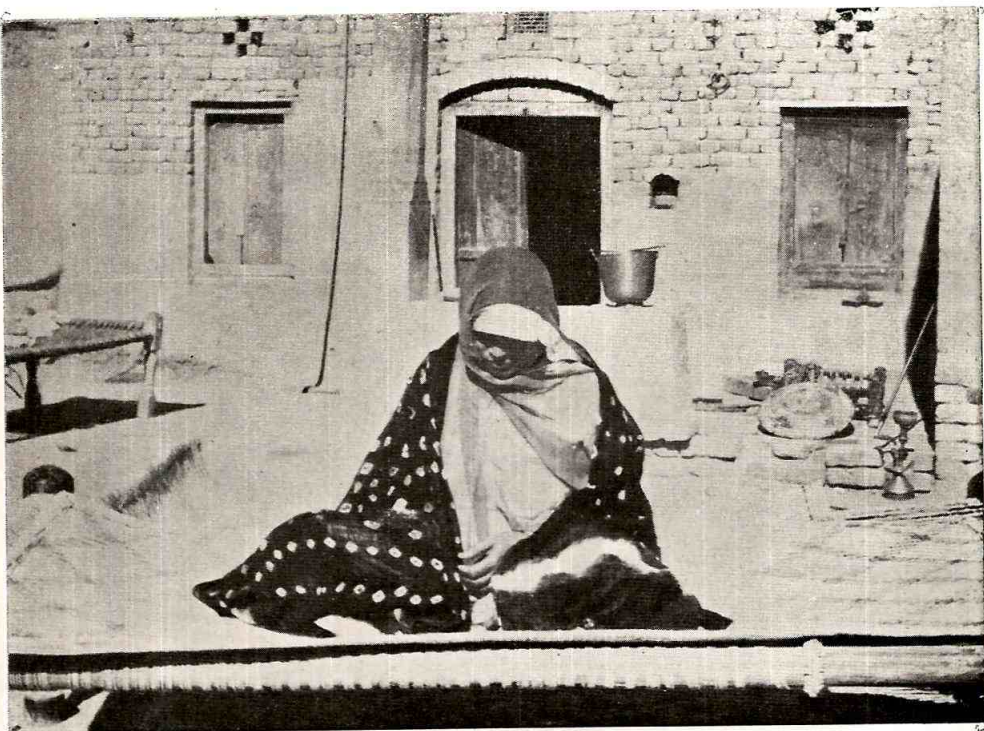
The contract is revokable any time before the *Nikah*. If the boy's side refuses to abide by the contract it loses the clothes and ornaments presented to the girl but is not liable to pay any damages. If the girl's side revokes the contract it must return the clothes and ornaments received by the girl as well as pay some damages. In respectable families the



A typical family going on a journey



Marriage party



A bride



Women in festival dress

contract of betrothal is sometimes made merely by a message from the boy's father or guardian and an acceptance from that of the girl's. No formalities are observed.

The only binding ceremony which completes the marriage is the *Nikah*. The bride is dressed in clothes presented by the bridegroom's guardian and the bridegroom in clothes presented by the bride's guardian. *Til*, *Shakkar* and *Chhoaras* (dry dates) are then distributed. The ceremonies which are not connected with the religious rites are known as *Sagan*. A few days before the marriage plaits of the bride's hair are solemnly opened by the most honoured women of both families. Her body is rubbed with *Chikun*, a mixture of turmeric, barley flour and sweet oil, as a deep cleanser to increase her personal beauty. The bride is not allowed to go out unless she is accompanied by a female friend. Similarly, for two days before the wedding and during the wedding the bridegroom is armed with a knife, and is always accompanied by his best friend or a nephew. This companion is called *Shabala*. On the day fixed for marriage the bridegroom's party, called *janj*, proceeds to the bride's house. Women in large numbers and in their best attire accompany the marriage party. If the distance between the bride's and the bridegroom's villages is appreciable the women are carried on camels, fitted with *Kachawas*. *Mirasis*, or bards lead these camels beating their drums.

When the *barat* or *janj* reaches the house of the bride, the bridegroom accompanied by his *Shabala* enters the house of the bride. He has to break with his foot an inverted *chhuni* or lid of a pitcher. If he fails to break this *chhuni* he is laughed at by the women and girls present there. The breaking of this *chhuni* represents the demolition of the last defence of the bride's party. The bridegroom then lifts the bride from the

seat on which she is sitting to another. She then presents her closed fist to him in which is a lump of *gur*. The bridegroom has to open this closed fist. After this ceremony of *Sirmel* or joining of heads, is enacted and this represents the consummation of the marriage. This is performed by the women of the bridegroom's family, holding the heads of the bride and bridegroom together.

The ornaments usually given to the bride at the time of the marriage are silver *Kangans* or *Churis*, silver ear-rings gold *Popas* or *Kanda* (worn on left side of the nose) and a ring or *mundri*. About two or three pairs of clothes are also given to her along with a pair of shoes. The parents of the bride give her a quilt, *Talai* (both of red coloured *Khaddar*), a pillow, two or three pairs of clothes and two or three pieces of utensils.

The marriage party is entertained, with sweetened rice, out of the money provided by the bridegroom's party. Marriage party usually reaches the bride's home before noon and come back with the bride before dark. The bride is carried on a camel fitted with a *Kachawa*. The bride stays for a week in her father-in-law's house before she returns to her parents when the bridegroom accompanies her. She then leaves with her husband in two or three days time for her permanent abode.

Till recently the usual age of the girls used to be between 13 to 15 years and of the bridegrooms from 16 to 20 years. The minimum age limit of 16 years for girls and 18 for boys has now been fixed under the Family Laws Ordinance.

2.11 BIRTH AND DEATHS.

(a) Births.

No particular rites are observed on the birth of a girl. When a boy is born it is customary to bury a knife up-right in the

ground near the head of the mat on which the mother lies. Women are made to deliver lying on a mat on the ground and never on a bed. The knife is meant to keep away evil spirits. The *Mullah* (Imam of a *Masjid*) is then sent for to recite *Azan* in the ears of the newly born child. Before the child is allowed to suck, a small quantity of sugar or honey called *ghutti* is placed in the mouth by a person of the family who is of well-known having good character and disposition. Within three days of the birth the child is named after consultation with the *Pir* and the *Mullah*. Between the 7th and 21st day one or two goats are slaughtered. This ceremony is known as *Aqiqa*. The meat is cooked and distributed among the relatives and the poor. The next ceremony is the cutting of the hair or *Jhand*. This *Jhand* is cut off at the door of the village Mosque or at the shrine of a distinguished *Pir*. This ceremony is an occasion for a gathering of friends and for a feast. In case the parents had made vows to more than one saint to cut off the child's hair at his shrine the successive growths of the child's hair are accordingly cut off at the shrine of each saint to whom the parents have vowed.

Circumcision of the boys takes place between the ages of three months to 10 years. Among the well-to-do a good deal of money is squandered at the ceremony. It is called the "small marriage". The operator is always a *Pirahin*—the caste which makes out a living from this trade. This circumcision ceremony is known as *Tahur*, which means purifying.

There is a peculiar custom of moulding the heads of new born children by means of an earthen-ware cup so as to produce a broad open forehead. It is considered the first duty of a mother to shape the head of her child. In addition to pressing the forehead with an earthen cup, the mother keeps it

pressing with the palm of her hand, whenever she is suckling the baby. The nose of the infant is also pulled and moulded. The mother is also expected to shape the limbs and body of the infant. This is done by a process called *bandhna*. In this manner the child is supposed to be made handsome.

(b) Death.

The main ceremony following death is the *Qulhawani*, which takes place on the 3rd day of the death. All relatives and friends of the deceased collect and join in the prayers. Salted rice is cooked and served to the persons attending this ceremony who usually contribute Re. 1 or Rs. 2 according to their financial status on this occasion.

2.12 RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND SUPERSTITIONS.

Islam is the main religion of the people. The majority of the population, especially Jats, Pathans, Arains and Gujjars are Sunnis. Some of the Biluchs, Sayeds and Rajputs are Shias. The Sayeds and Pathans are strict Muslims. Every person, however, has a *Pir*. Each person secures the intercession of his *Pir* by an annual offering called *Bohal*, which *Pir* comes and collects himself. Besides this annual fee, the *Pirs* sell charms and amulets to help attain every desire and to avert every calamity that can be imagined. Pilgrimages to the shrines of saints are very common and are made both as a duty and a source of recreation. The people of this district are generally fatalistic and are very superstitious. As a result of the credulousness of the people the Sayeds, Qureshis and the keepers of shrines reap a good harvest in selling amulets. Women are their chief victims.

2.13 CUSTOMS AND USAGES.

The majority of the population had remained averse to allow daughters a share



Village Kotha



Village chappars



Villagers enjoying "Vaisakhi" competition



A bhana for sheep

in the inheritance. There is a tendency to gift landed property in favour of the sons during the life-time of a person merely to deprive the daughters of their share under the Shariat Law. The people are quite hospitable and consider it their moral duty to entertain guests with their limited means. They are very docile and only require kindness and firmness to be easily managed.

2.14 MAIN AND SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS.

Cultivation is the main occupation. Holdings are small and the yields poor. The land has been fragmented into minute holdings. Lack of education, grinding poverty, and ill-health, has prevented the farmer from showing any initiative in developing the land, which, to their misfortune, contains a large admixture of salt. Making *Munj ban*, baskets, ropes, *munj*, mats of date-palm leaves, is the occupation of landless peasants. Women and children also assist the males in agriculture as well as in making *munj-ban*, baskets and other cottage-industries. Fishing is a regular industry among some of the tribes. The district produces Mangoes and Dates in abundance. They provide livelihood for a considerable number during the season.

2.15 CULTURAL PATTERN.

As already mentioned, the people of this district are superstitious and fatalistic. The common amusement is *Vaisakhi*. A pair of bullocks is yoked to the persian-wheel and driven round as fast as possible for a short while and a drum is beaten to scare them. Other pair followed in the same fashion. The by-standers then decide which pair is the winner. Sometimes bullocks race singly. The owner of the winning pair receives no reward. The competition interests the cultivators immensely. The favourite day for bullock-racing is the first of *Vaisakhi* (13th April); hence bullock race is called *Vaisakhi* at whatever time of the year

it may occur. Wrestling is called *Malan*, *Jhumar* is a circular dance which people dance at wedding and wherever they happen to collect in large numbers. They move round in a circle dancing and clapping their hands in time with the accompaniment of drum beating. Women also participate in *Jhumars*. A *mirasin* beats the drum in the centre of the circle. Sometimes there are mixed *Jhumar* parties among the poor class. The well-to-do persons are fond of hunting deer in the Thal area, *Pahrās* and boars in the riverain tracts. Fishing is also popular. Some theatrical shows are also performed at the time of marriages.

Women assemble at the houses of the bridegrooms in the evening and sing songs to the accompaniment of *Dholak* until late at night. The *Kafis* (*Dohras*) of Khwaja Ghulam Farid, a famous saint of Kot Mithan, are very popular in this district. Drums and pipes are always in demand at the festivals and weddings.

2.16 FESTIVALS, FAIRS AND MELAS.

Fairs are held at Dinpur, a village three miles to the south of Muzaffargarh, at the shrine of Sheikh Daud Jahanian usually known as Pir Jahanian every Thursday. In the months of Chet and Sawan the assemblies are very large and the attendance is about 5,000. The majority of the visitors come from Multan with their families, on *Tongas*, Carts, Camels and on foot. A common vow at the shrine is called *Atta-Ghatta*, meaning literally flour and sheep. When the object of the vow has been achieved the devotee and his family come to the shrine bringing a sheep and a maund or 20 seers of wheat-flour. The head, skin and shoulders of the sheep are given to the *Makhdum* while the rest is cooked. The flour is made into bread and distributed to the poor. Baths of hot and cold sand are prepared for lepers by the attendants of the shrine. Such baths are called *Rangin*.

A fair is held on Mondays in the months of Sawan and Bhadon and on the Mondays after the Idds at the shrine of Sh. Muhammad Tahir, *Bagga Sher* (White Tiger) in village Khanpur, 6 miles north of Muzaffargarh.

A fair is held at Harpalo village at the shrine of Dedhalal, every Wednesday in the months of Har and Jeth.

Annual *Urs* is also held at the shrine of Pir Abdullah Shah, which attracts large gatherings.

Fairs are also held at the shrines of Mohib Jahanian in village Haji Motla, Kirri Ali Mardan, 5 miles from Rangpur; in village Fattu Fanaka every Friday in the month of Har, near Rangpur; Talai Noor Shah in the Thal area.

A very important fair is held at Karor in honour of the local saint, Lal Esan, for about 10 days in the month of August.

Large gatherings take place on Mondays and Sundays from Har to Bhadon at Dera

Din Panah at the shrine of Din Panah. Fairs are also held on Thursday and Friday in the month of Chet at the shrine of Sh. Alamud Din alias Alam Pir in Shaher Sultan, 37 miles south of Muzaffargarh on the Karachi-Lahore Highway Road.

Pilgrims to Sakhi Sarwar in D. G. Khan district pass through this district and fairs are held at the places of their halt, on already fixed dates in the month of Chet. These are known *Sang-melas*.

The visitors to the Shrines offer *Nazrana* (*Mokh*) to the *Gaddi Nasheens*. There is a good deal of feasting and enjoyment.

2.17 LANGUAGE.

The language spoken by the bulk of the population is *Jatki*, which is also spoken in Multan, Bahawalpur, Dera Ghazi Khan and the south of Mianwali and Jhang. It belongs to the *Lehnda* group of languages. It resembles Punjabi and Sindhi and in this area is known as Multani.

CHAPTER 3

IMPORTANT PLACES

3.1 LEIAH.

Leiah is the headquarter of the Sub-Division of that name. Its exact location is $36^{\circ} 58'$ north latitude and $70^{\circ} 58'$ longitude and is about 500 feet above the sea level. The town was founded by the sons of Ghazi Khan about 1550 A. D. After the annexation of Leiah in the year 1848 by the British Government, Leiah town was made the headquarter of the newly constituted District which had Mianwali, Bhakkar, Kot Addu and Leiah as its four Tehsils. The headquarter of the Commissioner was also located in this Town till 1861 when it was transferred to Dera Ismail Khan. The District headquarter was later on shifted to Mianwali in the year 1901 and this town was left the headquarter of Leiah Tehsil. On 1st April, 1909 Leiah Tehsil was transferred to Muzaffargarh District and became the Sub-Divisional Headquarter.

It is situated at a distance of 70 miles by rail and 80 miles by pacca road from Muzaffargarh, the District headquarters town. This town has now direct road link with Muzaffargarh, Jhang and Mianwali.

The population of the town was 14,914 in the year 1951 which has now increased to 19,608 in 1961. This decennial increase of about 31 per cent is the result of the development that is taking place in the Thal area of this Tehsil.

The Sub-Divisional Officer is the head of the local administration. He is also the Chairman of the local Municipal Committee

and the Tehsil Council. The Court of a Civil Judge is also located here. The Extra Assistant Colonization Officer, Thal Project Colony; Divisional Forest Officer Leiah; Executive Engineer, Irrigation; Sub-Divisional Officer, Irrigation; Sub-Divisional Officer, Building and Roads have also their headquarters in this town.

The town is electrified but there is no Waterworks. There is a Government Intermediate College for boys, two High Schools for boys and one for girls.

The importance of this town is fast increasing. The recently set up Leiah Sugar Mills and the Thal Development Authority Workshop are greatly assisting the economy of this newly developed area. Several restaurants have been set up in this town which cater to the colonists who visit this town in large numbers. There is a Government Hospital manned by male and female Medical Officers in addition to the Veterinary Hospital, Police Station and a small Telephone Exchange. Prior to Independence this town was famous for the manufacture of *Khes* and Ivory goods. These trades are now dwindling. There are four Rest Houses under the management of Irrigation, Civil, Sugar Mills and Thal Development Authority Departments.

An open-air Cinema exists here for the amusement of the public.

3.2 ALIPUR.

Alipur town, the headquarter of the Sub-Division bearing the same name, was founded

by Ali Khan, a member of the ruling Nahar family who ruled the southern part of the tehsil and whose seat of Government was Sitpur, a town which is at a distance of about 10 miles from Alipur. The Nahars ruled Sitpur since the year 1455 A. D. When Bahlol Khan Lodhi became king of Delhi he granted to his relation, Islam Khan, the country lying between the Indus and the Suleman range, south of the line drawn from Harand (now in Dera Ghazi Khan district) to Uch (now in Bahawalpur district). The descendants of Islam Khan assumed the title of Nahar (rapacious wolf). His grandsons, Qasim Khan, Salam Khan and Taher Khan quarrelled and divided the country among themselves. The southern part of the Tehsil, whose chief town then was Sitpur, fell to the lot of Tahir Khan. He established his rule there and died after some time. Ever since the establishment of the Nahar family to the present day 27 generations have come and gone.

In 1484 A.D. Mirani Baluchis of Dera Ghazi Khan district expelled the Nahars from the south of the Dera Ghazi Khan district and pressed the Sitput Nahars very hard. Sheikh Raju, a Makhdum of Sitpur, who was a counsellor of the Nahar ruler, exploited the situation and seized the country for himself. He could not, however, entirely expel the Nahars, until he was himself overthrown by the Nawab of Bahawalpur and parts of Sitpur country were still in possession of the Nahars.

Alipur is situated at a distance of 51 miles southwards from Muzaffargarh, the district headquarter town. The Lahore-Karachi Highway passes at a distance of about one mile from this town, on its eastern side. It is an agricultural centre in a well cultivated tract, and is at a distance of 6 miles from river Chenab and 15 miles from Indus. The situation of the town is unfavourable being affected by the floods of both the rivers.

The population of the town has increased only by 436 during the last decade. It was 5,933 in 1951 and is now 6,369 according to 1961 Census.

There are Government High Schools for boys and girls. Its importance is mainly because the headquarters of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Tehsildar and Civil Judge are located here. A Civil Hospital manned by male and female Medical Officers and a Veterinary Hospital are also located here. At present the town is without any electricity which is expected to be available by the middle of 1963. The construction of a Sub-Station has already been completed. The local affairs are managed by a Town Committee. Waterworks arrangements exist but this facility is not being properly availed of by the general public for the lack of proper drainage arrangements. This town is famous for mangoes, dates, pomegranates which are exported to other districts in large quantity.

3.3 KOT ADDU.

Kot Addu town was founded about 1,550 A.D. by the sons of Ghazi Khan. It is situated at a distance of 35 miles by rail and 41 miles by road from Muzaffargarh, the district headquarter town. The all weather pacca road leading to Dera Ghazi Khan passes through this town and over the newly constructed Taunsa Project Headworks, situated at a distance of 10 miles from this town.

The population of this town has increased by about 25 per cent as compared to the population in the year 1951. It was 10,507 in the year 1951 and 13,107 in 1961.

The location of the Taunsa Project Headworks and development of Thal area of this Tehsil are responsible for this increase in the population. There is a Town Committee. The offices of the Executive Engineer and

Sub-Divisional Officer, Irrigation, are also located in this town. There are no water-works or electricity. It is, however, expected that electricity would be made available from Multan Sui-Gas Thermal Station by the middle of 1963. The town has Government High Schools for boys and girls. It is now developing as an exporting centre for *munj*, mats and *ban* (string) manufactured in a large quantity in this Tehsil. Lot of charcoal and fuel wood mostly brought from Dera Ghazi Khan district is exported from Kot Addu Railway Station. This town has a Dispensary, a Veterinary Hospital, Post Office and a Police Station. A civil Rest House is also located in this town.

3.4 TOURISTS RESORTS.

(a) Panjnad.

The Panjnad Headworks, at the confluence of rivers Chenab and Sutlej, is situated about 60 miles from Bahawalpur City. It is an interesting sight for the tourists. It feeds various canals including the Abbasia and Panjnad canals, which are the major source

of irrigation of the Bahawalpur Division.

(b) Taunsa Barrage.

Taunsa Barrage across the river Indus 12 miles down stream of Taunsa on a line along latitude $30^{\circ} 32'$ marks a new mile-stone in the agricultural economy of West Pakistan. The width of this Barrage is 4,346 feet between abutments consisting of 64 spans of 60 feet each and one span of 22 feet and other accessories. The height of the weir pier is 36 feet. The maximum height of the Barrage is 415 feet at weir portion that is from down stream bed level upto the road level. The intensity of flow per foot run works to 228 cusecs. The down-stream floor of the stream is worked out for the worst conditions in winter when all the water in the river is to be diverted to the irrigation channels and link channel with no water down stream. In order to effect economy the road and railway bridges are combined with the Barrage by extending the piers suitably. This also avoids construction of separate well-foundations for these bridges.

CHAPTER 4

MUZAFFARGARH TOWN

4.1 NAME AND LOCATION.

The Headquarters of the district is located in Muzaffargarh town. Previously this place was known by a shop called Musan Hatti situated on the road leading from Multan to Dera Ghazi Khan.

The Municipal limits of this town extend over an area of 2 square miles. Multan Kundian Railway Line runs along its northern side, Ganeshwah Canal Minor is on its eastern and southern sides while Multan-Karachi Highway and Muzaffargarh Khushab roads form the western boundary of this town.

4.2 CLIMATE.

The heat from May to September is oppressive when the temperature some-times rises to 120°F. The months of November to February are pleasant. River Chenab is situated at a distance of 5 miles on the eastern side of this town and flood water occasionally reaches the left bank of Ganeshwah minor. The depressions around the town thus get filled up with water and become breeding centres for mosquitoes. The frequent floods cause water-logging and make salt-petre come to the surface. Immense damage is thus caused to the buildings which need heavy repairs each year. The average annual rainfall is about 7 inches.

4.3 POPULATION.

Its total population according to 1961 Census is 14,474 out of which 7,830 are males and 6,644 females. The population in 1951 was 11,271, 6,220 males 5,051 females, and

has shown an increase of 28 per cent during the last decade.

4.4 COMMUNICATIONS.

Muzaffargarh has good road communication.

Karachi-Peshawar Highway Road passes through the heart of this town, which is also connected by pacca roads with Dera Ghazi Khan, Multan, Jhang, Lahore, Mianwali, Rahimyar Khan and Bahawalpur districts. The local Municipal Committee maintains the roads situated within its limits. The old town is surrounded by a Circular road and is connected with the Railway Station by a pacca road.

Several Transport Companies have their branch offices in this town. They are Government Transport, Muzaffargarh District Transport, Al-Abbas Transport, Zamindara Shaheen Transport and Pakistan Transport Company of Jhang. Muzaffargarh district is famous for its mangoes and dates and as such the number of trucks that transport these fruits is quite large.

4.5 EDUCATION.

This town has a Degree College and an Intermediate College, both for boys; Government High Schools for boys and girls, Government Normal Schools for boys and girls, 11 Primary schools for boys and one Kindergarten School. The Municipal Committee is running all the Primary schools.

The literacy percentage is however quite low.



A steamer at Ghazighat

4.6 MEDICAL.

There is a District Headquarters Hospital with 125 beds which is catering for the residents of this town and the rural population.

4.7 PLACES OF AMUSEMENTS.

There is no public park in this town. However, the Intermediate College, Government Normal School and the Government High School for the boys have spacious playgrounds. There is a Club of which the Officers, Lawyers and elite of the town are members. This Club is housed in the Victoria Jubilee Building which is quite impressive and was built in the year 1906 through public donations. There is also a Cinema house situated on the main highway.

4.8 TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Muzaffargarh town is over-shadowed by Multan which is only 21 miles away. The local shopkeepers keep limited stocks with them as the public finds it more convenient to go to Multan for shopping. There is only one Bazar in the town. Recently the District Establishment Cooperative Store had been opened in the town and it is providing articles of daily use at reasonable rates to its member and the general public.

Since Muzaffargarh is the exporting centre for mangoes and dates, about a dozen Fruit Commission Agents shops have sprung

up. These dealers have a brisk business during the Summer season.

There is one Cotton Ginning Factory and 2 small Ice Plants in the town.

4.9 CIVIC ADMINISTRATION.

The administration of the town vests in the local Municipal Committee. The Additional District Magistrate is its ex-officio Chairman while 5 non-officials are its Members. The office of the Municipal Committee is located in the Town Hall.

4.10 ELECTRIC AND WATER ARRANGEMENTS.

The town enjoys the facilities of electricity supplied by the Muzaffargarh Electric Supply Company Ltd. The town has a skeleton water supply system. A proposal is in hand to extend this facility.

4.11 ORPHANAGE.

There is an orphanage which is run by the local Anjuman Islamia. It imparts religious and secular education to the inmates.

4.12 PRESS.

No daily newspaper is published from the District, except two weeklies—*Basharat* and *Sang-e-Meel* of Urdu are issued from Muzaffargarh and Leiah, respectively. There is a Fortnightly *Al-Hayat* in Urdu which also issues from Muzaffargarh proper.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT
MUZAFFARGARH

PART-II

GENERAL TABLES

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS
WEST PAKISTAN
LAHORE

TABLE I—TEMPERATURE (YEAR 1960)

	Months	Mean 8 A.M.	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Range	Mean Humidity 8 A.M.	Mean cloud 8 A.M.		
1	January	..	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	1	
2	February	..	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	2	
3	March	..	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	3	
4	April	..	75.1	96.0	65.7	30.6	“..”	2.3	4
5	May	..	80.3	104.5	73.4	31.1	“..”	3.1	5
6	June	..	89.7	112.3	80.7	31.6	“..”	1.7	6
7	July	..	85.6	99.8	79.9	19.9	88	4.5	7
8	August	..	86.5	102.5	81.9	20.6	86	2.6	8
9	September	..	85.7	99.1	78.6	20.5	80	2.7	9
10	October	..	72.8	95.8	67.4	28.4	74	0.8	10
11	November	..	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	11
12	December	..	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	12
13	Mean	..	82.2	101.4	75.3	26.1	82	2.5	13

“..” Denotes not available.

Source : Meteorological Department.

TABLE 2—RAINFALL (IN INCHES)

Months		1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	
1	July	.. 0.23	1.74	0.20	1.58	0.52	1
2	August	.. 0.91	0.80	1.85	2.87	0.69	2
3	September	.. 0.14	0.25	0.93	0.20	—	3
4	October	.. —	0.07	—	0.02	—	4
5	November	.. —	—	—	—	0.18	5
6	December	.. 0.02	0.29	—	—	—	6
7	January	.. 0.11	—	0.99	0.04	—	7
8	February	.. 1.04	0.51	0.12	0.02	0.21	8
9	March	.. 0.19	0.20	0.77	1.22	0.25	9
10	April	.. 0.18	0.15	0.44	1.65	—	10
11	May	.. 0.03	—	0.13	0.71	0.03	11
12	June	.. 0.25	0.12	—	—	0.43	12
13	July to September	.. 1.28	2.79	2.93	4.65	1.21	13
14	October to December	.. 0.02	0.36	—	0.02	0.18	14
15	January to March	.. 1.34	0.71	1.88	1.28	0.46	15
16	April to June	.. 0.46	0.27	0.57	2.36	0.46	16

TABLE 2—RAINFALL (IN INCHES)

	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	
1	2.39	0.85	0.68	0.07	—	0.75	0.13	5.53	1
2	1.10	3.78	0.02	4.81	1.29	0.61	1.24	0.15	2
3	—	0.73	2.00	0.85	—	—	0.53	1.47	3
4	0.04	—	—	0.16	0.26	—	—	—	4
5	—	—	—	—	—	1.24	—	—	5
6	—	0.10	—	0.22	—	0.98	0.81	—	6
7	0.08	0.23	0.07	0.79	0.85	0.01	0.75	—	7
8	—	1.13	0.54	0.26	0.01	—	0.07	—	8
9	—	0.04	0.21	4.04	1.10	0.40	0.30	—	9
10	0.23	0.07	0.04	0.37	0.68	—	0.33	—	10
11	0.40	0.04	1.49	—	0.85	0.02	0.93	—	11
12	0.14	0.08	—	0.63	0.52	0.20	—	—	12
13	3.49	5.36	2.70	5.73	1.29	1.36	1.90	7.15	13
14	0.04	0.10	—	0.38	0.26	2.22	0.81	—	14
15	0.08	1.40	0.82	5.09	1.96	0.41	1.12	—	15
16	0.77	0.19	1.53	1.00	2.05	0.22	1.26	—	16

Source: Seasons and Crops Report, Government of West Pakistan.

TABLE 3—ACRES UNDER CROPS

	Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Bajra	Gram	Other Cereals	
1	1947-48	.. 19,095	3,82,335	19,374	13,282	24,110	29,266	5,600	1
2	1948-49	.. 19,346	3,80,043	24,905	19,820	28,757	47,002	6,471	2
3	1949-50	.. 22,562	3,72,502	23,420	25,188	28,172	47,997	5,419	3
4	1950-51	.. 25,235	3,86,853	18,624	29,032	25,836	51,340	4,730	4
5	1951-52	.. 14,236	3,26,044	13,884	26,306	19,770	32,443	3,624	5
6	1952-53	.. 13,178	3,27,040	18,397	26,708	26,868	38,235	4,242	6
7	1953-54	.. 15,829	351,313	20,268	28,284	35,836	43,594	6,853	7
8	1954-55	.. 19,105	3,75,397	20,602	27,092	26,726	40,554	6,683	8
9	1955-56	.. 15,210	3,86,053	17,215	26,744	20,445	60,675	4,990	9
10	1956-57	.. 20,774	4,00,453	19,953	25,919	23,447	71,996	4,585	10
11	1957-58	.. 24,105	4,00,225	20,558	26,580	22,051	59,895	4,565	11
12	1958-59	.. 22,129	4,35,356	20,901	28,607	22,268	64,186	4,253	12
13	1959-60	.. 21,293	4,66,379	16,865	24,928	20,979	96,311	4,579	13

TABLE 3—ACRES UNDER CROPS

	Mung and Mash	Peas, Moth and other Pulses	Oil-seeds	Sugar-cane	Cotton	Indigo	Total Area Cropped	Total Area of Crops Failed	
1	1,422	15,289	23,534	8,218	32,332	2,657	7,37,217	73,971	1
2	1,274	13,536	28,321	4,299	26,161	804	7,57,438	1,22,774	2
3	3,162	11,386	19,647	9,005	29,302	1,324	7,63,807	87,043	3
4	1,841	10,931	15,535	8,367	35,115	2,696	7,71,562	56,661	4
5	1,033	9,430	12,674	6,755	59,897	693	6,54,398	36,493	5
6	2,410	24,288	23,700	7,581	51,383	579	6,99,817	56,274	6
7	2,218	36,670	21,318	7,715	33,137	1,125	7,53,043	54,113	7
8	4,689	32,866	20,191	10,498	44,717	2,353	7,78,040	77,488	8
9	2,023	34,186	23,778	11,141	58,774	2,486	8,33,311	1,33,321	9
10	1,963	29,079	24,839	18,365	52,845	1,295	8,71,770	1,27,045	10
11	2,238	29,717	33,881	28,181	43,887	161	8,86,971	1,23,458	11
12	3,652	23,557	36,436	30,963	36,651	645	9,31,404	96,801	12
13	4,663	87,463	27,532	28,665	33,865	1,704	9,88,795	1,50,792	13

Source :—Seasons and Crops Report, Government of West Pakistan.

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

	Particular	Year	Central	Credit		Supply and Sale	Production and labour	Thrift	
				Primary Agricultural	Primary Non-Agricultural				
1	Number of Societies	1947	1	237	8	1	—	37	1
2		1948	1	235	9	7	—	37	2
3		1949	1	237	9	9	—	37	3
4		1950	1	244	9	8	—	37	4
5		1951	1	256	9	6	—	38	5
6		1952	1	271	9	3	—	39	6
7		1953	1	311	8	3	—	38	7
8		1954	1	338	7	3	—	36	8
9		1955	1	347	7	3	—	36	9
10		1956	1	363	7	6	—	35	10
11		1957	1	363	7	7	1	34	11
12		1958	1	416	8	7	1	33	12
13		1959	1	439	9	7	1	35	13
14		1960	1	394	6	5	1	33	14
15	Number of Members	1947	274	6,095	206	54	—	535	15
16		1948	274	6,841	221	469	—	476	16
17		1949	316	6,763	212	403	—	475	17
18		1950	331	6,842	210	314	—	554	18
19		1951	346	7,369	207	218	—	620	19
20		1952	368	8,028	219	75	—	692	20
21		1953	409	9,008	219	87	—	713	21
22		1954	442	10,201	197	79	—	360	22
23		1955	462	10,394	159	114	—	796	23
24		1956	474	10,954	201	195	—	674	24
25		1957	507	11,770	169	333	29	675	25
26		1958	526	12,474	189	330	29	682	26
27		1959	552	13,526	220	653	29	757	27
28		1960	562	16,968	225	339	29	751	28

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

	Consolidation (Area in acres)		Better farming (Area in acres)		Stock breeding (number of cattles)		Moral improvement	Miscellaneous	
1	—	(—)	2	(—)	25	(—)	—	205	1
2	—	(—)	2	(—)	26	(—)	—	223	2
3	—	(—)	2	(—)	26	(—)	—	222	3
4	—	(—)	2	(—)	26	(—)	—	223	4
5	—	(—)	2	(—)	26	(—)	—	225	5
6	—	(—)	2	(—)	26	(—)	—	229	6
7	—	(—)	2	(—)	25	(—)	—	240	7
8	—	(—)	2	(—)	26	(—)	—	240	8
9	—	(—)	2	(—)	26	(—)	—	243	9
10	—	(—)	2	(—)	22	(—)	—	230	10
11	—	(—)	2	(—)	21	(—)	—	265	11
12	—	(—)	2	(—)	22	(—)	—	233	12
13	—	(—)	2	(—)	22	(—)	—	239	13
14	—	(—)	2	(—)	22	(—)	—	224	14
15	—	(—)	37	(—)	572	(—)	—	7,804	15
16	—	(—)	39	(—)	593	(—)	—	7,729	16
17	—	(—)	38	(—)	584	(—)	—	8,465	17
18	—	(—)	38	(—)	608	(—)	—	8,164	18
19	—	(—)	38	(—)	563	(—)	—	8,159	19
20	—	(—)	35	(—)	558	(—)	—	8,108	20
21	—	(—)	35	(—)	578	(—)	—	8,597	21
22	—	(—)	34	(—)	579	(—)	—	9,102	22
23	—	(—)	34	(—)	579	(—)	—	9,184	23
24	—	(—)	23	(—)	423	(—)	—	8,776	24
25	—	(—)	23	(—)	545	(—)	—	8,980	25
26	—	(—)	23	(—)	560	(—)	—	9,623	26
27	—	(—)	23	(—)	598	(—)	—	9,303	27
28	—	(—)	29	(—)	604	(—)	—	8,932	28

Source: Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

TABLE 5—CANAL IRRIGATION

Serial No.	Name of Canal	Area irrigated in thousand acres during 1961-62
1	Thal	345
2	Muzaffargarh	3,99,867
3	Inundation	25,988
4	Rangpur	1,05,334
5	Rangpur Non-Perennial	12,000
6	Haveli	1

Source :—Irrigation Department.

TABLE 6—PUBLIC ELECTRIC SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS

Name of Sub-Division with Division	S. No. of Towns or Villages	Name of Towns & Villages	System of supply AC or DC	Urban/Rural	Remarks
Leiah Sub-Office under Xen Thal Division.	1	Leiah	AC3 phase 400V	Urban	

Source : WAPDA.

TABLE 7—REST HOUSES

Serial No.	Department to which the Rest House belongs	Name of Place	Accommodation	Remarks
1	Civil Department	Leiah	Two rooms	
2	Ditto	D. D. Panah	Two rooms	
3	Ditto	Muzaffargarh	One drawing room, and 2 bed rooms with bath.	
4	Ditto	Kot Addu	Two drawing room and 2 bed rooms with bath.	
5	Ditto	Alipur	Two drawing rooms and 2 bed rooms with bath.	
6	Ditto	Shaher Sultan	Two bed rooms with baths.	
7	Ditto	Karor	Two rooms.	
8	Ditto	Chaubara	Two rooms.	
9	Ditto	Muzaffargarh Dak Bungalow.	One drawing room and 2 bed rooms with bath.	
10	P.W.D. B. & R. Department.	Wasandewali (Inspection Bungalow)	Two bed rooms with bath.	
11	Ditto	Ghazighat	3 sets	
12	T.D.A. Department	Leiah	4 sets	
13	Railway	Chenab W. Bank	1 sets	
14	Police Department	P. S. Sitpur	1 set	} To accommodate gazetted Police Officers and if vacant to other Touring Officers
15	Ditto	Mahmood Kot	1 set	
16	Ditto	P. P. Munda	1 set	
17	Irrigation Department	Jacna	2 sets	
18	Ditto	Kirariwala	4 sets	
19	Ditto	Panjnad, No. 1.	4 sets	
		Panjnad No. 2.	2 sets	
20	Ditto	Muzaffargarh	4 sets, 4 baths, and 1 dining hall.	

TABLE 7—REST HOUSES—Contd.

Serial No.	Department to which the Rest House belongs	Name of Place	Accommodation	Remarks
21	Irrigation Department	Kinjher ..	2 sets, 1 dining hall, and 2 baths.	
22	Ditto	.. Jatoi ..	2 sets, 1 dining hall, and 2 baths.	
23	Ditto	.. Dambarwala.		Ditto.
24	Ditto	.. Bara ..		Ditto
25	Ditto	.. Hamzewali ..		Ditto.
26	Ditto	.. Shujra ..		Ditto.
27	Ditto	.. Bet Warianwala		Ditto.
28	Ditto	.. Leiah (Canal Colony)	3 sets with 4 rooms.	
29	Ditto	.. Inayat at Tail Maunda	3 sets.	
30	Ditto	.. Chauk Munda at Tail Inayat Distributory.		Ditto
31	Ditto	.. Fatehpur ..		Ditto
32	Ditto	.. Indus at Tail Indus	Three sets with 4 rooms.	
33	Ditto	.. Kot Addu ..	One set.	
34	Ditto	.. Kot Sultan ..	2 sets.	
35	Ditto	.. Chaudhri ..	3 sets.	
36	Ditto	.. Sanawan ..	3 sets.	
37	Ditto	.. Hinjrai ..	3 sets.	
38	Ditto	.. Machhi ..	2 sets.	
39	Ditto	.. Rao Bela ..	2 sets.	
40	Ditto	.. Basira ..	1 sets.	
41	Ditto	.. Khudai ..	2 sets.	
42	Ditto	.. Khangarh ..	2 sets.	
43	Ditto	.. Rangpur ..	2 sets.	
44	Ditto	.. Langar Sarai ..	2 sets.	This has been damaged by floods.
45	Ditto	.. Rohillar.wali ..	2 sets.	

TABLE 8—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT

Sub-office	Branch Office
Muzaffargarh Head Office	Alipur Shumali Alurid Basira Bhutapur Bindaishaq Budh Dammarwala Shumali Darin Doaba Basti Gujja Gujrat Harpallo Kallarwali Keenjhar Khanpur Shumali Khudai Kuraishi Langar Sarai Mahmudkot R.S. Mahmudkot Town Mahra Meharpur Mochiwali Moradabad Wasandewali Muzaffargarh Normal School Rangpur Rohillanwali Sharif Chhajra Taliri Thatha Quraishi
Alipur	Belewal Gabbar Arain Jahanpur Jhalarian Jhuggiwala Khairpurpahra Bhambri Khairpur Sadat Kundai Madwala Ghalwan Sabaiwala Sarki Sitpur Sultanpur
Dera Din Panah	—
Ghazighat	—
Jatoi	—
Karor	Fatehpur Karor Nasheb Laskaniwala Marhanwali Sanjhisra Warasiran
Kot Addu	Ahsanpur Betdabli Chaudhri

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

Sub-office	Branch Office
Kot Addu—Contd.	Dayachokha Gharbi Gurmani Khokharwala Munda Patti Ghulam Ali Sinawan Thatha Gurmani
Kot Sultan Leiah	— Chak 110/TDA Chak 270/TDA Chaubara Jamman Shah Khokhar Isra Kot Lahaji Shah Ladhana Nurewala Pakka Shahpur SumraNasheb
Leiah Bazar	—
Leiah Mandi	—
Shahar Sultan	—
Taunsa Barrage	—
Muzaffargarh Night Post Office	—

Source : Superintendent Post Offices.

TABLE 9—RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	MALE						FEMALE					
	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS												
UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES												
Arts and Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Schools	5	4	1	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	4
Middle Schools	—	22	—	—	—	22	—	6	—	—	—	6
Vernacular	—	25	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Schools	—	494	14	—	—	508	—	113	—	—	—	113
SPECIAL SCHOOLS												
Art	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Normal & Training	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Engineering etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	545	15	—	—	566	5	119	—	—	—	124

Source : Education Department.

TABLE 10—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

Name of Hospital/ Dispensary	Class	When opened	Average daily attendance during 1960		Number of patients treated during 1959	
			Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor
1. New District Headquarters Hospital, Muzaffargarh.	I	".."	—	—	2,818	51,761
2. Civil Hospital, Alipur ..	I	".."	—	—	553	28,621
3. Civil Hospital, Leiah ..	I	".."	—	—	951	29,508
4. Civil Dispensary, Kot Sultan ..	I	".."	—	—	43	12,344
5. Police Hospital, Muzaffargarh ..	II	".."	—	—	87	12,572
6. Canal Dispensary, Panj Nad ..	II	".."	—	—	—	9,095
7. Canal Dispensary, Taunsa Barrage	II	".."	—	—	11	6,617
8. Canal Dispensary, Tail Munda ..	II	".."	—	—	—	3,850
9. Civil Hospital, Sanawan ..	III	".."	—	—	18	10,094
10. Civil Hospital, Kot Adu ..	III	".."	—	—	239	31,300
11. Civil Hospital, Dera Din Panah	III	".."	—	—	13	7,504
12. Civil Dispensary, Jatoi ..	III	".."	—	—	22	16,334
13. Civil Dispensary, Shehr Sultan ..	III	".."	—	—	63	18,436
14. Civil Dispensary, Rangpur ..	III	".."	—	—	—	6,300
15. Civil Dispensary, Khangarh ..	III	".."	—	—	45	13,080
16. Civil Dispensary, Karor ..	III	".."	—	—	39	6,653
17. Civil Dispensary, Sitpur ..	III	".."	—	—	61	9,015
18. Rural Dispensary, Basira ..	III	".."	—	—	78	10,932
19. Rural Dispensary, Kinghar ..	III	".."	—	—	52	14,080
20. Rural Dispensary, Rohillanwali.	III	".."	—	—	70	10,315
21. Rural Dispensary, Langar Sarai	III	".."	—	—	19	8,403
22. Rural Dispensary, Chaubara ..	III	".."	—	—	32	4,661
23. Rural Dispensary, Gujrat ..	III	".."	—	—	13	9,220
24. Rural Dispensary, Khairpur Sadat	III	".."	—	—	16	6,817
25. Rural Dispensary, Binda Ishaq	III	".."	—	—	25	9,488
26. Rural Dispensary, Muradpur Janoobi.	III	".."	—	—	—	6,394
27. Rural Dispensary, Kundari ..	III	".."	—	—	—	—
28. Mobile Dispensary ..	I	".."	—	—	—	—

".." Denotes not available.

Source : Health Department.

TABLE II—VILLAGE ROADS

Name of Roads	Pacca	Kacha	Length Miles and Furlongs
Karor Fatehpur ..	16—0		16—0
M. A. P. Jatoi ..	7—4		7—4
Khangarh Kingar Khas ..		12—0	12—0
Karamdad Qureshi Dera Din Panah ..	35—0		35—0
Total ..	58—4	12—0	70—4

Source: P.W.D. B. & R. Department

TABLE 12—ROADS

Class of Roads	Name of Roads	Length (miles)		
		Metalled	Un-metalled	Total
	Leiah Garh Maharaja Road ..	50.80	—	50.80
	Dera Din Panah Rangpur Road ..	21.75	17.50	39.25
	Taunsa Barrage Link Road ..	5.75	—	5.75
	Pak Highway ..	64.58	—	64.58
	Muzaffargarh Bewatta Road ..	19.85	8.12	27.97
	District Court Road, Muzaffargarh ..	0.54	—	0.54
	Khushab Muzaffargarh Road ..	53.48	—	53.48
	Mianwaji Muzaffargarh Road ..	82.00	—	82.00

Source: P.W.D. B. & R. Department.

TABLE 13—LIST OF SELECTED FACTORIES

I Textile Mills

1. Amin Textile Mills, Muzaffargarh.
2. Budha Ram & Co., Cotton Factory, Khangarh.
3. Itfaq Hosiery & Textile Mills, Muzaffargarh.
4. Shree Parshad & Co. Cotton Factory, Muzaffargarh.
5. Siraj & Co. Cotton Ginning Factory, Kungarh.
6. Zaffar Cotton Factory, Kungarh.

II. Sugar and Flour Mills

1. Leiah Sugar Mills, Leiah.
2. Mistry Aurangzeb Flour Mills, Khangarh.

III. Other

1. Pak Ice Factory, Muzaffargarh.

Source: Central Statistical Office.

TABLE 14—POLYMETRICAL TABLE OF DISTANCES

Ihsanpur	Ihsanpur.																																													
Alipur	97	Alipur.																																												
Bara	109	12	Bara.																																											
Basira (Kalandarwala)	55	60	72	Basira.																																										
Bet Warian	85	21	25	38	Bet Warian.																																									
Bhukki	26	79	91	31	53	Bhukki.																																								
Chaubara	45	159	129	75	139	69	Chaubara.																																							
Chenab W. Bank ABBT. R. B.	52	57	68	75	54	34	72	Chenab West Bank ABBT. R. Bridge.																																						
Dera Din Panah	5	92	103	50	66	19	50	47	Dera Din Panah.																																					
Dhaka	115	32	19	92	44	97	147	88	110	Dhaka.																																				
Dorata	30	126	138	84	100	53	36	82	34	144	Dorata.																																			
Dambarwala Shumali	80	21	28	29	6	62	100	40	75	47	109	Dambarwala Shumali.																																		
Gujrat	36	60	61	13	40	14	77	24	27	79	61	29	Gujrat.																																	
Hamzawali	88	10	25	40	17	75	109	49	84	35	118	12	41	Hamzawali.																																
Kotla Hinjrai	2	98	109	56	76	27	113	53	3	128	28	81	37	90	Kotla Hinjrai.																															
Jatoi	82	10	14	49	11	64	114	53	77	33	111	14	50	11	95	Jatoi.																														
Karor	41	132	148	95	111	64	40	92	46	155	11	120	72	129	39	122	Karor.																													
Khairpur	94	7	5	41	23	81	124	63	89	24	123	28	62	62	99	12	134	Khairpur.																												
Khangarh	57	40	52	20	26	39	77	16	52	70	86	23	28	32	58	37	97	47	Khangarh.																											
Kinjher	49	43	47	16	22	31	83	23	44	66	78	19	17	31	64	33	89	45	12	Kinjher.																										
Kot Addu	12	80	96	43	71	12	57	40	7	103	41	68	20	77	13	70	52	82	45	37	Kot Addu.																									
Kot Sultan	9	106	118	64	80	33	36	61	14	124	20	89	41	98	10	91	31	103	66	58	21	Kot Sultan.																								
Khanwah	119	22	16	82	40	101	139	79	114	10	148	43	79	30	120	32	154	18	62	65	102	123	Khanwah.																							
Khudal	51	75	87	33	71	52	42	30	65	105	99	58	42	67	71	22	110	82	35	41	58	79	97	Khudal.																						
Langar Sarai	42	66	77	24	52	18	51	21	37	96	67	49	32	58	62	63	78	73	26	32	30	51	98	9	Langar Sarai.																					
Leiah	22	114	130	77	105	46	39	74	27	137	7	102	54	111	21	104	18	116	79	71	34	13	136	92	64	Leiah.																				
Laskaniwala	45	137	153	100	116	69	45	97	50	160	16	125	77	134	44	127	5	139	102	94	57	36	159	115	83	23	Laskaniwala.																			
Mahmood Kot	32	65	77	17	43	14	80	20	27	95	61	40	4	52	54	54	72	66	25	21	20	41	86	38	19	54	77	Mahmood Kot.																		
Munda	23	98	110	46	72	24	30	53	18	116	52	71	33	83	23	83	63	95	58	50	19	32	120	38	24	45	68	38	Munda.																	
Muradabad	48	60	72	18	48	24	57	15	43	90	73	45	27	57	56	57	84	67	20	29	36	57	82	15	6	70	100	23	30	Muradabad.																
Muzaffargarh	46	52	63	9	39	28	107	6	41	83	75	34	18	42	47	48	86	58	11	17	34	55	73	24	15	68	91	14	39	9	Muzaffargarh.															
Mundka	55	49	53	20	33	96	17	46	72	83	25	19	37	56	39	91	51	9	6	39	61	71	35	2	73	96	23	56	20	11	Mundka.															
Machhiwala	30	85	96	21	63	12	61	40	115	59	68	18	77	23	82	70	92	45	18	18	39	107	67	49	52	75	17	31	42	34	37	Machhiwala.														
Nawan Kot	52	131	43	91	117	67	14	86	57	161	34	114	77	126	62	127	36	158	91	94	63	43	153	56	65	42	41	77	44	71	80	97	89	Nawan Kot.												
Qureshi	39	53	57	6	32	21	84	21	34	76	71	29	7	41	39	43	79	55	21	10	27	47	75	39	30	61	96	11	40	24	15	12	28	65	Qureshi.											
Ghazi Ghat	44	59	63	11	38	22	85	25	35	82	69	35	8	47	40	49	80	61	28	16	32	53	81	45	31	66	85	12	41	30	20	18	37	85	5	Ghazi Ghat.										
Rao Bela	37	73	84	31	59	19	45	28	32	103	54	56	6	65	26	70	65	80	33	23	13	34	88	46	37	47	70	5	38	31	22	25	11	96	13	15	Rao Bela.									
Rohilanwali	77	27	38	33	23	52	90	29	62	57	96	10	35	18	70	24	107	34	13	18	55	76	49	48	39	89	115	38	63	33	24	24	45	104	33	29	41	Rohilanwali.								
Rangpur	46	90	102	46	78	42	27	42	41	120	63	75	47	87	46	87	67	97	50	56	42	55	112	15	24	61	84	43	23	30	41	50	40	41	54	55	61	63	Rangpur.							
Shaher Sultan	83	14	26	46	13	62	103	42	75	44	109	7	48	5	80	11	125	21	26	31	71	92	36	61	52	105	125	31	76	46	37	32	66	117	41	47	54	13	76	Shaher Sultan.						
Shujra	60	32	36	27	11	42	105	42	55	92	8	28	22	65	22	100	35	22	11	48	77	54	52	43	82	105	32	61	37	28	17	49	105	21	27	37	12	67	21	Shujra.						
Sinawan	22	75	87	33	53	4	53	29	17	93	51	50	14	62	23	60	62	72	35	27	10	31	92	31	22	44	67	10	23	28	24	29	8	67	17	18	20	45	46	59	42	Sinawan.				
Sitpur	108	11	11	71	82	82	128	67	95	21	129	32	68	29	100	18	140	6	51	51	88	109	11	86	77	130	145	76	101	71	62	57	86	42	61	67	74	38	101	25	43	78	Sitpur.			
Wasandewali	64	33	45	27	30	45	84	23	58	64	92	17	27	26	64	31	103	41	6	17	51	72	56	41	32	86	118	31	60	26	18	15	51	97	27	45	30	6	56	20	19	41	45	Wasandewali.		

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

MUZAFFARGARH

PART-III

HOUSING TABLES-1960

COMPILED BY

W. A. ABBASI

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF MACHINE SORTING CENTRE

KARACHI

TABLE I--HOUSEHOLDS, PERSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD BY SEX AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD BY SEX

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.

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

	Locality	Total	Houses		
			*Residential	**Non-residential but inhabited	
ALL AREAS					
1	Muzaffargarh District	2,37,534	2,37,309	225	1
2	Muzaffargarh Tehsil	68,627	68,576	51	2
3	Ali Pur Tehsil	56,352	56,268	84	3
4	Kot Addu Tehsil	47,433	47,386	47	4
5	Leiah Tehsil	65,122	65,079	43	5
URBAN LOCALITIES					
6	Muzaffargarh District	15,676	15,641	35	6
7	Leiah Municipality	4,456	4,443	13	7
8	Muzaffargarh Municipality	2,585	2,583	2	8
9	Kot Addu Town	2,636	2,631	5	9
10	Ali Pur Town	1,443	1,440	3	10
11	Karor Town	1,395	1,395	—	11
12	Khangarh Town	1,177	1,168	9	12
13	Jatoi Town	1,243	1,242	1	13
14	Dera Din Panah Town	741	739	2	14

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

*Residential Houses includes Vacant fully Constructed and Vacant under Construction also.

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

Households	Persons in the Households †			Persons per household	Persons per house	
	Total	Male	Female			
ALL AREAS						
1	1,82,192	9,79,186	5,24,061	4,55,125	5.4	4.1
2	54,403	2,91,893	1,56,896	1,34,997	5.4	4.3
3	43,753	2,42,119	1,29,044	1,13,075	5.5	4.3
4	34,329	1,79,485	96,223	83,262	5.2	3.8
5	49,707	2,65,689	1,41,898	1,23,791	5.3	4.1
URBAN LOCALITIES						
6	13,261	74,521	39,595	34,926	5.6	4.8
7	3,530	20,013	10,616	9,397	5.7	4.5
8	2,433	14,430	7,669	6,761	5.9	5.6
9	2,486	13,525	7,217	6,308	5.4	5.2
10	1,153	6,812	3,578	3,234	5.9	4.7
11	1,052	5,726	3,000	2,726	5.4	4.1
12	1,051	5,605	3,003	2,602	5.3	4.8
13	962	5,547	2,959	2,588	5.8	4.5
14	594	2,863	1,553	1,310	4.8	3.9

† Normal residents.

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

Locality	Population	Residential Houses				
		Total	Occupied Static Private	Occupied Institutional	Occupied Mobile	
ALL AREAS						
1 Muzaffargarh District ..	9,79,186	2,37,309	1,80,395	61	110	1
2 Muzaffargarh Tehsil ..	2,91,893	68,576	53,781	22	60	2
3 Ali Pur Tehsil ..	2,42,119	56,268	43,398	3	40	3
4 Kot Addu Tehsil ..	1,79,485	47,386	33,998	9	10	4
5 Leiah Tehsil ..	2,65,689	65,079	49,218	27	—	5
URBAN LOCALITIES						
6 Muzaffargarh District ..	74,521	15,641	12,854	31	—	6
7 Leiah Municipality ..	20,013	4,443	3,481	7	—	7
8 Muzaffargarh Municipality ..	14,430	2,583	2,320	8	—	8
9 Kot Addu Town ..	13,525	2,631	2,366	8	—	9
10 Ali Pur Town ..	6,812	1,440	1,141	2	—	10
11 Karor Town ..	5,726	1,395	1,052	—	—	11
12 Khangarh Town ..	5,605	1,168	1,012	4	—	12
13 Jatoi Town ..	5,547	1,242	919	1	—	13
14 Dera Din Panah Town ..	2,863	739	563	1	—	14

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

	Vacant fully constructed	Vacant under construction	Non-Residential structures including offices, warehouses, shops, schools etc.		Persons in				
			Inhabited	Uninhabited	Occupied Static Private Houses	Occupied Institutional Houses	Occupied Mobile Houses	non-residential but inhabited structures other than Mobile	
ALL AREAS									
1	53,864	2,879	225	65,716	9,77,022	763	440	961	1
2	14,062	651	51	18,027	2,90872	444	280	297	2
3	12,408	419	84	17,643	2,41,671	26	130	292	3
4	12,589	780	47	15,491	1,79,244	118	30	93	4
5	14,805	1,029	43	14,555	2,65,235	175	—	279	5
URBAN LOCALITIES									
6	2,674	82	35	5,207	73,847	493	—	181	6
7	915	40	13	1,502	19,909	45	—	59	7
8	245	10	2	835	14,168	242	—	20	8
9	247	10	5	838	13,400	109	—	16	9
10	294	3	3	444	6,773	19	—	20	10
11	333	10	—	466	5,726	—	—	—	11
12	150	2	9	409	5,496	62	—	47	12
13	316	6	1	396	5,528	7	—	12	13
14	174	1	2	317	2,847	9	—	7	14

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 Muzaffargarh District ..	1,82,192	10,869	17,157	23,079	26,951	27,198	1
2 Muzaffargarh Tehsil ..	54,403	3,036	4,875	7,017	8,059	8,434	2
3 Ali Pur Tehsil ..	43,753	2,301	4,150	5,287	6,205	6,504	3
4 Kot Addu Tehsil ..	34,329	2,100	3,374	4,700	5,366	4,929	4
5 Leiah Tehsil ..	49,707	3,432	4,758	6,075	7,321	7,331	5
URBAN LOCALITIES							
6 Muzaffargarh District ..	13,261	970	1,213	1,451	1,776	1,834	6
7 Leiah Municipality ..	3,530	298	319	360	427	474	7
8 Muzaffargarh Municipality ..	2,433	194	204	239	275	303	8
9 Kot Addu Town ..	2,486	155	228	291	387	383	9
10 Ali Pur Town ..	1,153	62	95	115	165	156	10
11 Karor Town ..	1,052	77	83	131	161	144	11
12 Khangarh Town ..	1,051	74	116	125	152	149	12
13 Jatoi Town ..	962	71	89	97	116	145	13
14 Dera Din Panah Town ..	594	39	79	93	93	80	14

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

Households by number of Persons					Average number of persons per household	Household by tenure				
6	7	8	9	10 and over		Owned	Rented	Free		
ALL AREAS										
1	23,770	17,665	12,805	7,708	14,990	5.4	1,49,491	3,017	29,684	1
2	7,136	5,411	3,888	2,408	4,139	5.4	43,536	783	10,084	2
3	5,914	4,282	3,150	1,804	4,156	5.5	39,494	573	3,686	3
4	4,353	3,126	2,419	1,522	2,440	5.2	25,470	476	8,383	4
5	6,367	4,846	3,348	1,974	4,255	5.3	40,991	1,185	7,531	5
URBAN LOCALITIES										
6	1,671	1,251	987	676	1,432	5.6	9,781	2,137	1,343	6
7	441	338	285	164	424	5.7	2,662	566	302	7
8	314	270	182	151	301	5.9	1,485	485	463	8
9	312	217	172	102	259	5.4	2,021	231	234	9
10	143	102	105	71	139	5.9	927	159	67	10
11	132	92	76	62	94	5.4	587	369	96	11
12	128	96	70	49	92	5.3	852	168	31	12
13	126	84	68	55	111	5.8	865	64	33	13
14	75	52	29	22	32	4.8	382	95	117	14

**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	
ALL AREAS							
Muzaffargarh District							
1	Total	All sizes	1,82,192	1,43,654	24,343	7,695	1
2		1 Person	10,869	9,687	809	208	2
3		2 Persons	17,157	14,909	1,620	345	3
4		3 Persons	23,079	19,622	2,413	660	4
5		4 Persons	26,951	22,722	2,948	797	5
6		5 Persons	27,198	22,642	3,068	923	6
7		6 Persons	23,770	18,578	3,472	970	7
8		7—9 Persons	38,178	27,451	6,799	2,195	8
9		10 & over Persons	14,970	8,043	3,214	1,597	9
10	Owned	All sizes	1,49,491	1,19,343	19,258	5,929	10
11		1 Person	8,530	7,836	501	104	11
12		2 Persons	14,185	12,632	1,186	222	12
13		3 Persons	18,967	16,355	1,929	432	13
14		4 Persons	21,986	18,804	2,270	582	14
15		5 Persons	22,264	18,871	2,301	664	15
16		6 Persons	19,482	15,357	2,815	756	16
17		7—9 Persons	31,452	22,775	5,589	1,756	17
18		10 & over Persons	12,625	6,713	2,667	1,413	18
19	Rented	All sizes	3,017	1,003	1,028	474	19
20		1 Person	471	243	173	18	20
21		2 Persons	374	114	157	48	21
22		3 Persons	366	128	110	84	22
23		4 Persons	372	128	135	58	23
24		5 Persons	397	144	149	67	24
25		6 Persons	289	68	112	49	25
26		7—9 Persons	551	154	136	107	26
27		10 & over Persons	197	24	56	43	27
28	Free	All sizes	29,684	23,308	40,57	1,292	28
29		1 Person	1,868	1,608	135	86	29
30		2 Persons	2,598	2,163	277	75	30
31		3 Persons	3,746	3,139	374	144	31
32		4 Persons	4,593	3,790	543	157	32
33		5 Persons	4,537	3,627	618	192	33
34		6 Persons	3,999	3,153	545	165	34
35		7—9 Persons	6,175	4,522	1,074	332	35
36		10 & over Persons	2,168	1,306	491	141	36

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
	ALL AREAS									
1	3,450	1,485	612	218	219	71	197	248	1.4	1
2	85	47	6	4	12	—	1	10	1.2	2
3	157	52	32	11	6	2	3	20	1.2	3
4	220	83	29	6	4	—	2	40	1.2	4
5	249	145	35	7	6	3	8	3.	1.2	5
6	306	153	25	11	22	1	5	42	1.3	6
7	429	148	90	25	6	12	18	22	1.3	7
8	902	380	211	58	43	31	25	83	1.5	8
9	1,102	477	184	96	120	22	135	—	2.0	9
10	2,676	1,089	487	162	186	53	153	155	1.3	10
11	49	32	5	1	1	—	1	—	1.1	11
12	100	27	7	3	5	1	2	—	1.2	12
13	167	45	14	4	1	—	—	20	1.2	13
14	153	104	28	6	3	2	4	30	1.2	14
15	233	108	19	3	19	1	4	41	1.2	15
16	306	109	85	12	5	10	15	12	1.3	16
17	711	282	165	45	37	19	21	52	1.4	17
18	957	382	164	88	115	20	106	—	2.0	18
19	230	131	68	33	24	6	18	2	2.4	19
20	22	3	1	1	10	—	—	—	1.8	20
21	23	12	13	6	—	1	—	—	2.3	21
22	17	5	15	2	3	—	2	—	2.3	22
23	32	9	4	1	1	—	3	1	2.2	23
24	15	11	2	4	3	—	1	1	2.1	24
25	26	15	3	11	1	2	2	—	2.6	25
26	74	49	23	1	4	1	2	—	2.7	26
27	21	27	7	7	2	2	8	—	3.5	27
28	544	265	57	23	9	12	26	91	1.3	28
29	14	12	—	2	1	—	—	10	1.2	29
30	34	13	12	2	1	—	1	20	1.3	30
31	36	33	—	—	—	—	—	20	1.2	31
32	64	32	3	—	2	1	1	—	1.3	32
33	58	34	4	4	—	—	—	—	1.3	33
34	97	24	2	2	—	—	1	10	1.3	34
35	117	49	23	12	2	11	2	31	1.4	35
36	124	68	13	1	3	—	21	—	1.8	36

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
ALL AREAS							
37	Muzaffargarh Tehsil						
	Total	All sizes ..	54,403	43,277	7,268	2,250	37
38		1 Person ..	3,036	2,814	122	58	38
39		2 Persons ..	4,875	4,236	505	87	39
40		3 Persons ..	7,017	5,994	773	194	40
41		4 Persons ..	8,059	6,893	786	284	41
42		5 Persons ..	8,434	7,159	940	249	42
43		6 Persons ..	7,136	5,523	1,032	294	43
44		7—9 Persons ..	11,707	8,299	2,229	656	44
45		10 & over Persons ..	4,139	2,259	881	428	45
46	Owned	All sizes ..	43,536	35,255	5,380	1,699	46
47		1 Person ..	2,421	2,287	76	31	47
48		2 Persons ..	4,027	3,576	359	70	48
49		3 Persons ..	5,712	4,974	589	119	49
50		4 Persons ..	6,372	5,519	559	219	50
51		5 Persons ..	6,733	5,807	671	196	51
52		6 Persons ..	5,693	4,531	820	213	52
53		7—9 Persons ..	9,289	6,699	1,702	489	53
54		10 & over Persons ..	3,289	1,862	604	362	54
55	Rented	All sizes ..	783	297	258	101	55
56		1 Person ..	94	62	27	2	56
57		2 Persons ..	80	34	25	13	57
58		3 Persons ..	100	43	42	11	58
59		4 Persons ..	73	25	30	10	59
60		5 Persons ..	103	38	45	15	60
61		6 Persons ..	85	25	25	14	61
62		7—9 Persons ..	183	63	43	28	62
63		10 & over Persons ..	65	7	21	8	63
64	Free	All sizes ..	10,084	7,725	1,630	450	64
65		1 Person ..	521	465	19	25	65
66		2 Persons ..	768	626	121	4	66
67		3 Persons ..	1,205	977	142	64	67
68		4 Persons ..	1,614	1,349	197	55	68
69		5 Persons ..	1,598	1,314	224	38	69
70		6 Persons ..	1,358	1,067	187	67	70
71		7—9 Persons ..	2,235	1,537	484	139	71
72		10 & over Persons ..	785	390	256	58	72

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
	ALL AREAS									
37	935	244	169	67	54	31	46	62	1.3	37
38	27	2	2	1	—	—	—	10	1.1	38
39	23	9	3	1	—	—	1	10	1.2	39
40	34	6	3	2	1	—	—	10	1.2	40
41	63	18	6	3	1	3	1	1	1.2	41
42	57	21	2	3	1	—	1	1	1.2	42
43	110	29	27	16	—	2	3	—	1.3	43
44	292	73	82	8	17	11	10	30	1.5	44
45	329	86	44	33	34	15	30	—	2.0	45
46	750	168	132	45	49	18	20	20	1.3	46
47	24	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	47
48	17	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	48
49	23	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	1.2	49
50	48	17	6	2	—	2	—	—	1.2	50
51	50	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	1.2	51
52	84	15	25	4	—	—	1	—	1.3	52
53	237	55	56	8	16	1	6	20	1.4	53
54	267	66	40	29	31	15	13	—	2.0	54
55	43	28	20	19	2	2	11	2	2.3	55
56	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	56
57	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.0	57
58	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.8	58
59	4	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2.1	59
60	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1.9	60
61	5	2	—	11	—	2	1	—	3.0	61
62	18	14	15	—	—	—	2	—	2.7	62
63	9	6	3	4	1	—	6	—	3.9	63
64	142	48	17	3	3	11	15	40	1.3	64
65	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	10	1.1	65
66	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	10	1.2	66
67	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	1.2	67
68	11	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.2	68
69	6	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	1.2	69
70	21	12	2	1	—	—	1	—	1.3	70
71	37	4	11	—	1	10	2	10	1.5	71
72	53	14	1	—	2	—	11	—	1.9	72

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
ALL AREAS							
Ali Pur Tehsil							
73	Total	All sizes ..	43,753	37,139	3,854	1,309	73
74		1 Person ..	2,301	2,065	159	43	74
75		2 Persons ..	4,150	3,781	188	98	75
76		3 Persons ..	5,287	4,781	318	86	76
77		4 Persons ..	6,205	54,83	467	115	77
78		5 Persons ..	6,504	5,791	458	127	78
79		6 Persons ..	5,914	4,993	624	141	79
80		7—9 Persons ..	9,236	7,618	941	340	80
81		10 & over Persons ..	4,156	2,627	699	359	81
82	Owned	All sizes ..	39,494	34,137	3,257	10,00	82
83		1 person ..	1,970	1,801	127	26	83
84		2 Persons ..	3,693	3,472	111	58	84
85		3 Persons ..	4,702	4,324	256	57	85
86		4 Persons ..	5,547	5,041	363	56	86
87		5 Persons ..	5,878	5,352	341	78	87
88		6 Persons ..	5,424	4,646	542	117	88
89		7—9 Persons ..	8,469	7,086	871	262	89
90		10 & over Persons ..	3,811	2,415	646	346	90
91	Rented	All sizes ..	573	184	158	94	91
92		1 Person ..	94	59	15	5	92
93		2 Persons ..	54	16	24	6	93
94		3 Persons ..	57	14	19	8	94
95		4 Persons ..	110	28	37	25	95
96		5 Persons ..	86	26	34	17	96
97		6 Persons ..	42	4	19	4	97
98		7—9 Persons ..	90	27	8	16	98
99		10 & over Persons ..	40	10	2	13	99
100	Free	All sizes ..	3,686	2,818	439	215	100
101		1 Person ..	237	205	17	12	101
102		2 Persons ..	403	293	53	34	102
103		3 Persons ..	528	443	43	21	103
104		4 Persons ..	548	414	67	34	104
105		5 Persons ..	540	413	83	32	105
106		6 Persons ..	448	343	63	20	106
107		7—9 Persons ..	677	505	62	62	107
108		10 & over Persons ..	305	202	51	—	108

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
	ALL AREAS									
73	738	335	152	38	49	29	78	32	1.3	73
74	10	8	3	—	12	—	1	—	1.2	74
75	58	14	2	5	2	—	2	—	1.2	75
76	47	29	15	—	1	—	—	10	1.0	76
77	77	39	8	1	3	—	2	10	1.2	77
78	73	31	13	3	5	1	1	1	1.2	78
79	73	42	10	4	3	10	14	—	1.3	79
80	169	71	42	9	10	16	9	11	1.3	80
81	231	101	59	16	13	2	49	—	1.8	81
82	566	223	134	28	33	27	68	21	1.7	82
83	5	7	2	—	1	—	1	—	1.1	83
84	34	11	2	1	2	—	2	—	1.1	84
85	41	9	5	—	—	—	—	10	1.1	85
86	42	25	5	1	2	—	2	10	1.1	86
87	59	27	12	1	5	1	1	1	1.2	87
88	60	21	9	3	2	10	14	—	1.2	88
89	116	54	41	7	9	14	9	—	1.3	89
90	209	69	58	15	12	2	39	—	1.8	90
91	52	49	17	5	13	1	—	—	2.6	91
92	3	1	1	—	10	—	—	—	2.2	92
93	3	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	2.3	93
94	5	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	2.9	94
95	14	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	95
96	3	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.2	96
97	2	11	1	—	1	—	—	—	3.1	97
98	20	16	1	—	1	1	—	—	3.0	98
99	2	11	1	1	—	—	—	—	3.2	99
100	120	63	1	5	3	1	10	11	1.4	100
101	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.2	101
102	21	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.5	102
103	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	103
104	21	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	1.5	104
105	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3	105
106	11	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.4	106
107	33	1	—	2	—	1	—	11	1.4	107
108	20	21	—	—	1	—	10	—	2.0	108

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
ALL AREAS							
Kot Addu Tehsil							
109	Total	All sizes	.. 34,329	27,504	4,229	1,445	109
110		1 Person	.. 2,100	1,865	190	31	110
111		2 Persons	.. 3,374	2,910	359	72	111
112		3 Persons	.. 4,700	40,13	439	164	112
113		4 Persons	.. 5,366	4,657	461	172	113
114		5 Persons	.. 4,929	4,113	494	209	114
115		6 Persons	.. 4,353	3,397	669	128	115
116		7—9 Persons	.. 7,067	5,192	1,144	437	116
117		10 & over Persons	.. 2,440	1,357	473	232	117
118	Owned	All sizes	.. 25,470	20,152	3,325	1,114	118
119		1 Person	.. 1,585	1,488	85	8	119
120		2 Persons	.. 2,502	2,154	279	48	120
121		3 Persons	.. 3,455	2,889	383	124	121
122		4 Persons	.. 4,078	3,529	388	120	122
123		5 Persons	.. 3,651	3,033	373	169	123
124		6 Persons	.. 3,182	2,422	535	110	124
125		7—9 Persons	.. 5,170	3,678	917	351	125
126		10 & over Persons	.. 1,847	959	365	184	126
127	Rented	All sizes	.. 476	197	194	60	127
128		1 Person	.. 91	36	54	1	128
129		2 Persons	.. 76	32	30	12	129
130		3 Persons	.. 47	20	14	8	130
131		4 Persons	.. 58	40	14	3	131
132		5 Persons	.. 50	21	20	4	132
133		6 Persons	.. 53	24	25	3	133
134		7—9 Persons	.. 69	22	18	22	134
135		10 & over Persons	.. 32	2	19	7	135
136	Free	All sizes	.. 8,383	7,155	710	271	136
137		1 Person	.. 424	341	51	22	137
138		2 Persons	.. 796	724	50	12	138
139		3 Persons	.. 1,198	1,104	42	32	139
140		4 Persons	.. 1,230	1,088	59	49	140
141		5 Persons	.. 1,228	1,059	101	36	141
142		6 Persons	.. 11,18	951	109	15	142
143		7—9 Persons	.. 1,828	1,492	209	64	143
144		10 & over Persons	.. 561	396	89	41	144

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
ALL AREAS										
109	655	302	83	41	39	1	26	3	1.3	109
110	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	110
111	17	4	11	1	—	—	—	—	1.2	111
112	61	21	—	—	1	—	1	—	1.2	112
113	32	43	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.2	113
114	65	36	—	2	10	—	—	—	1.3	114
115	99	48	5	4	1	—	—	2	1.3	115
116	182	51	41	11	5	1	2	1	1.4	116
117	186	99	26	23	22	—	22	—	2.0	117
118	490	229	57	38	37	1	24	3	1.4	118
119	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	119
120	17	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.2	120
121	48	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	121
122	9	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	122
123	51	15	—	—	10	—	—	—	1.3	123
124	56	47	5	4	1	—	—	—	1.4	124
125	140	37	28	11	4	1	2	2	1.5	125
126	165	84	24	22	22	—	22	1	2.2	126
127	15	5	3	—	1	—	1	—	1.9	127
128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	128
129	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	129
130	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2.2	130
131	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	131
132	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	132
133	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	133
134	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	134
135	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	135
136	151	68	23	3	1	—	1	—	1.3	136
137	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	137
138	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	138
139	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	139
140	2.2	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.2	140
141	10	20	—	2	—	—	—	—	1.2	141
142	42	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	142
143	37	13	12	—	1	—	—	—	1.3	143
144	20	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.5	144

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
ALL AREAS							
Leiah Tehsil							
145	Total	All sizes	49,707	35,734	8,992	2,691	145
146		1 Person	3,432	2,943	338	76	146
147		2 Persons	4,758	3,982	568	88	147
148		3 Persons	6,075	4,834	883	216	148
149		4 Persons	7,321	5,689	1,234	226	149
150		5 Persons	7,331	5,579	1,176	338	150
151		6 Persons	6,367	4,565	1,147	407	151
152		7—9 Persons	10,168	6,342	2,485	762	152
153		10 & over Persons	4,255	1,800	1,161	578	153
154	Owned	All sizes	40,991	29,799	7,296	2,116	154
155		1 Person	2,554	2,260	213	39	155
156		2 Persons	3,963	3,430	437	46	156
157		3 Persons	5,098	41,68	701	132	157
158		4 Persons	5,989	4,715	960	187	158
159		5 Persons	6,002	4,679	916	221	159
160		6 Persons	5,183	3,758	918	316	160
161		7—9 Persons	8,524	5,312	2,099	654	161
162		10 & over Persons	3,678	1,477	1,052	521	162
163	Rented	All sizes	1,185	325	418	219	163
164		1 Person	192	86	77	10	164
165		2 Persons	164	32	78	17	165
166		3 Persons	162	51	35	57	166
167		4 Persons	131	35	54	20	167
168		5 Persons	158	59	50	31	168
169		6 Persons	109	15	43	28	169
170		7—9 Persons	209	42	67	41	170
171		10 & over Persons	60	5	14	15	171
172	Free	All sizes	7,531	5,610	1,278	356	172
173		1 Person	686	597	48	27	173
174		2 Persons	631	520	53	25	174
175		3 Persons	815	615	147	27	175
176		4 Persons	1,201	939	220	19	176
177		5 Persons	1,171	841	210	86	177
178		6 Persons	1,075	792	186	63	178
179		7—9 Persons	1,435	988	319	67	179
180		10 & over Persons	517	318	95	42	180

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
	ALL AREAS									
145	1,121	604	208	72	77	10	47	151	1.5	145
146	34	37	1	3	—	—	—	—	1.2	146
147	59	25	16	4	4	2	—	10	1.2	147
148	78	27	11	4	1	—	1	20	1.3	148
149	77	45	21	3	2	—	4	20	1.6	149
150	111	65	10	3	6	—	3	40	1.3	150
151	147	29	48	1	2	—	1	20	1.4	151
152	259	185	46	30	11	3	4	41	1.6	152
153	356	191	55	24	51	5	34	—	2.2	153
154	870	469	164	51	67	7	41	111	1.4	154
155	16	24	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.2	155
156	32	9	4	1	3	1	—	—	1.2	156
157	55	22	7	3	—	—	—	10	1.2	157
158	54	30	17	3	1	—	2	20	1.3	158
159	73	59	7	1	3	—	3	40	1.3	159
160	106	26	46	1	2	—	—	10	1.4	160
161	218	136	40	19	8	3	4	31	1.6	161
162	316	163	42	22	50	3	32	—	2.3	162
163	120	49	28	9	8	3	6	—	2.5	163
164	16	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.8	164
165	17	6	11	2	—	1	—	—	2.6	165
166	9	3	4	1	1	—	1	—	2.4	166
167	13	5	2	—	—	—	2	—	2.4	167
168	7	5	1	2	3	—	—	—	2.2	168
169	18	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	2.7	169
170	31	18	6	1	3	—	—	—	2.8	170
171	9	8	2	2	1	2	2	—	3.8	171
172	131	86	16	12	2	—	—	40	1.4	172
173	2	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.2	173
174	10	10	1	1	1	—	—	10	1.3	174
175	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	1.3	175
176	10	10	2	—	1	—	—	—	1.3	176
177	31	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	177
178	23	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	1.3	178
179	10	31	—	10	—	—	—	10	1.5	179
180	31	20	11	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	180

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Muzaffargarh District							
181	Total	All sizes ..	13,261	4,463	4,072	2,246	181
182		1 Person ..	970	618	209	78	182
183		2 Persons ..	1,213	555	370	155	183
184		3 Persons ..	1,451	652	435	210	184
185		4 Persons ..	1,776	715	570	267	185
186		5 Persons ..	1,834	656	630	313	186
187		6 Persons ..	1,671	496	565	320	187
188		7—9 Persons ..	2,914	639	946	586	188
189		10 & over Persons ..	1,432	132	347	317	189
190	Owned	All sizes ..	9,781	3,104	2,976	1,730	190
191		1 Person ..	519	325	111	44	191
192		2 Persons ..	838	385	266	102	192
193		3 Persons ..	1,005	451	301	142	193
194		4 Persons ..	1,276	502	402	202	194
195		5 Persons ..	1,345	490	443	234	195
196		6 Persons ..	1,280	372	418	256	196
197		7—9 Persons ..	2,312	478	755	477	197
198		10 & over Persons ..	1,206	101	280	273	198
199	Rented	All sizes ..	2,137	693	708	364	199
200		1 Person ..	261	163	63	18	200
201		2 Persons ..	244	94	77	38	201
202		3 Persons ..	276	98	90	54	202
203		4 Persons ..	282	98	105	38	203
204		5 Persons ..	297	84	119	57	204
205		6 Persons ..	229	58	82	49	205
206		7—9 Persons ..	391	84	126	77	206
207		10 & over Persons ..	157	14	46	33	207
208	Free	All sizes ..	1,343	666	388	152	208
209		1 Person ..	190	130	35	16	209
210		2 Persons ..	131	76	27	15	210
211		3 Persons ..	170	103	44	14	211
212		4 Persons ..	218	115	63	27	212
213		5 Persons ..	192	82	68	22	213
214		6 Persons ..	162	66	65	15	214
215		7—9 Persons ..	211	77	65	32	215
216		10 & over Persons ..	69	17	21	11	216

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
URBAN LOCALITIES										
181	1,180	625	282	138	109	31	107	8	2.4	181
182	35	17	6	4	2	—	1	—	1.6	182
183	57	42	2	11	6	2	3	—	2.0	183
184	90	33	19	6	4	—	2	—	2.0	184
185	119	55	25	7	6	3	8	1	2.1	185
186	116	63	25	11	12	1	5	2	2.2	186
187	159	68	30	15	6	2	8	2	2.4	187
188	362	190	81	38	33	11	25	3	2.8	188
189	242	157	84	46	40	12	55	—	3.7	189
190	946	499	227	102	86	23	83	5	2.4	190
191	19	12	5	1	1	—	1	—	1.7	191
192	40	27	7	3	5	1	2	—	2.0	192
193	67	25	14	4	1	—	—	—	2.0	193
194	93	44	18	6	3	2	4	—	2.1	194
195	93	48	19	3	9	1	4	1	2.2	195
196	126	59	25	12	5	—	5	2	2.4	196
197	291	152	65	35	27	9	21	2	2.8	197
198	217	132	74	38	35	10	46	—	3.8	198
199	180	91	38	23	14	6	18	2	2.4	199
200	12	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.6	200
201	13	12	3	6	—	1	—	—	2.2	201
202	17	5	5	2	3	—	2	—	2.3	202
203	22	9	4	1	1	—	3	1	2.2	203
204	15	11	2	4	3	—	1	1	2.3	204
205	26	5	3	1	1	2	2	—	2.5	205
206	54	29	13	1	4	1	2	—	2.7	206
207	21	17	7	7	2	2	8	—	3.7	207
208	54	35	17	13	9	2	6	1	2.0	208
209	4	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	1.6	209
210	4	3	2	2	1	—	1	—	1.9	210
211	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	211
212	4	2	3	—	2	1	1	—	1.83	212
213	8	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	2.0	213
214	7	4	2	2	—	—	1	—	2.0	214
215	17	9	3	2	2	1	2	1	2.3	215
216	4	8	3	1	3	—	1	—	3.0	216

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Leiah Municipality							
217	Total	All sizes	.. 3,530	1,167	996	664	217
218		1 Person	.. 298	193	66	25	218
219		2 Persons	.. 319	140	91	52	219
220		3 Persons	.. 360	154	99	60	220
221		4 Persons	.. 427	167	125	70	221
222		5 Persons	.. 474	178	143	84	222
223		6 Persons	.. 441	132	133	93	223
224		7—9 Persons	.. 787	160	245	175	224
225		10 & over Persons	.. 424	43	94	105	225
226	Owned	All sizes	.. 2,662	758	758	533	226
227		1 Person	.. 143	85	35	13	227
228		2 Persons	.. 217	90	68	34	228
229		3 Persons	.. 256	97	79	43	229
230		4 Persons	.. 313	105	99	54	230
231		5 Persons	.. 356	125	105	68	231
232		6 Persons	.. 355	104	99	77	232
233		7—9 Persons	.. 647	119	194	151	233
234		10 & over Persons	.. 375	33	79	93	234
235	Rented	All sizes	.. 566	213	182	100	235
236		1 Person	.. 86	55	25	5	236
237		2 Persons	.. 68	24	21	14	237
238		3 Persons	.. 68	34	16	13	238
239		4 Persons	.. 70	31	20	12	239
240		5 Persons	.. 70	25	24	13	240
241		6 Persons	.. 54	13	22	14	241
242		7—9 Persons	.. 112	28	43	17	242
243		10 & over Persons	.. 38	3	11	12	243
244	Free	All sizes	.. 302	196	56	31	244
245		1 Person	.. 69	53	6	7	245
246		2 Persons	.. 34	26	2	4	246
247		3 Persons	.. 36	23	4	4	247
248		4 Persons	.. 44	31	6	4	248
249		5 Persons	.. 48	28	14	3	249
250		6 Persons	.. 32	15	12	2	250
251		7—9 Persons	.. 28	13	8	7	251
252		10 & over Persons	.. 11	7	4	—	252

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
URBAN LOCALITIES										
217	329	189	85	42	30	7	21	—	2.5	217
218	6	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	1.6	218
219	15	10	5	2	3	1	—	—	2.1	219
220	26	10	7	3	1	—	—	—	2.1	220
221	33	17	8	3	2	—	2	—	2.2	221
222	36	16	8	2	4	—	3	—	2.2	222
223	49	24	7	—	2	—	1	—	2.4	223
224	96	60	20	18	7	3	3	—	2.8	224
225	68	47	29	12	11	3	12	—	3.6	225
226	281	169	75	37	25	7	19	—	2.6	226
227	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.7	227
228	10	8	3	1	2	1	—	—	2.1	228
229	20	7	7	3	—	—	—	—	2.2	229
230	27	16	6	3	1	—	2	—	2.4	230
231	31	14	6	1	3	—	3	—	2.3	231
232	43	24	6	—	2	—	—	—	2.5	232
233	83	53	17	17	7	3	3	—	2.9	233
234	63	43	29	11	10	3	11	—	3.7	234
235	40	16	6	4	3	—	2	—	2.2	235
236	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	236
237	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.2	237
238	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.9	238
239	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	239
240	4	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	2.2	240
241	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2.4	241
242	13	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	2.9	242
243	5	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	3.3	243
244	8	4	4	1	2	—	—	—	1.7	244
245	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.5	245
246	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1.6	246
247	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	247
248	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1.7	248
249	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	249
250	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	250
251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	251
252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	252

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Muzaffargarh Municipality							
253	Total	All sizes	2,433	915	802	340	253
254		1 Person	194	141	37	8	254
255		2 Persons	204	108	65	15	255
256		3 Persons	239	130	78	19	256
257		4 Persons	275	124	98	27	257
258		5 Persons	303	126	109	41	258
259		6 Persons	314	110	114	59	259
260		7—9 Persons	603	152	220	114	260
261		10 & over Persons	301	24	81	57	261
262	Owned	All sizes	1,485	536	482	215	262
263		1 Person	95	72	15	3	263
264		2 Persons	114	65	38	5	264
265		3 persons	122	71	34	10	265
266		4 Persons	156	66	54	19	266
267		5 Persons	180	82	64	23	267
268		6 Persons	186	62	66	41	268
269		7—9 Persons	407	100	151	71	269
270		10 & over Persons	225	18	60	43	270
271	Rented	All sizes	485	175	172	68	271
272		1 Person	55	38	14	1	272
273		2 Persons	54	26	18	6	273
274		3 Persons	55	22	25	5	274
275		4 Persons	45	19	17	3	275
276		5 Persons	57	19	24	10	276
277		6 Persons	62	21	21	12	277
278		7—9 Persons	105	25	37	25	278
279		10 & over Persons	52	5	16	6	279
280	Free	All sizes	463	204	148	57	280
281		1 Person	44	31	8	4	281
282		2 Persons	36	17	9	4	282
283		3 Persons	62	37	19	4	283
284		4 Persons	74	39	27	5	284
285		5 Persons	66	25	21	8	285
286		6 Persons	66	27	27	6	286
287		7—9 Persons	91	27	32	18	287
288		10 & over Persons	24	1	5	8	288

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
URBAN LOCALITIES										
253	186	77	37	25	13	8	28	2	2.3	253
254	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.4	254
255	7	6	1	1	—	—	1	—	1.8	255
256	6	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.7	256
257	12	5	2	2	1	2	1	1	1.9	257
258	16	5	2	2	—	—	1	1	2.0	258
259	17	5	3	3	—	1	2	—	2.1	259
260	55	28	15	5	5	1	8	—	2.6	260
261	68	23	12	10	7	4	15	—	3.7	261
262	140	47	22	15	9	6	13	—	2.3	262
263	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	263
264	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	264
265	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	265
266	9	4	2	1	—	1	—	—	2.0	266
267	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	267
268	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2.1	268
269	41	20	9	5	4	1	5	—	2.6	269
270	57	14	8	8	5	4	8	—	3.7	270
271	25	13	9	7	2	1	11	2	2.3	271
272	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	272
273	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.9	273
274	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.9	274
275	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2.1	275
276	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2.1	276
277	4	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2.4	277
278	7	4	5	—	—	1	1	—	2.6	278
279	8	5	3	2	1	—	2	—	4.1	279
280	21	17	6	3	2	1	4	—	2.1	280
281	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.5	281
282	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	282
283	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.5	283
284	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.7	284
285	6	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	2.3	285
286	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	2.1	286
287	7	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	2.4	287
288	3	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	3.8	288

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Kot Addu Town							
289	Total	All sizes ..	2,486	1,106	785	350	289
290		1 Person ..	155	124	20	9	290
291		2 Persons ..	228	140	62	15	291
292		3 Persons ..	291	172	72	36	292
293		4 Persons ..	387	218	118	39	293
294		5 Persons ..	383	189	125	50	294
295		6 Persons ..	312	123	120	40	295
296		7—9 Persons ..	491	118	192	95	296
297		10 & over Persons ..	239	22	76	66	297
298	Owned	All sizes ..	2,021	856	645	306	298
299		1 Person ..	90	67	13	8	299
300		2 Persons ..	185	108	53	14	300
301		3 Persons ..	230	134	61	28	301
302		4 Persons ..	318	174	101	34	302
303		5 Persons ..	317	157	99	45	303
304		6 Persons ..	262	103	98	33	304
305		7—9 Persons ..	413	98	158	85	305
306		10 & over Persons ..	206	15	62	59	306
307	Rented	All sizes ..	231	118	67	30	307
308		1 Person ..	32	29	3	—	308
309		2 Persons ..	25	17	6	1	309
310		3 Persons ..	32	14	7	7	310
311		4 Persons ..	29	20	7	2	311
312		5 Persons ..	35	18	12	2	312
313		6 Persons ..	22	10	9	3	313
314		7—9 Persons ..	40	8	18	9	314
315		10 & over Persons ..	16	2	5	6	315
316	Free	All sizes ..	234	132	73	14	316
317		1 Person ..	33	28	4	1	317
318		2 Persons ..	18	15	3	—	318
319		3 Persons ..	29	24	4	1	319
320		4 Persons ..	40	24	10	3	320
321		5 Persons ..	31	14	14	3	321
322		6 Persons ..	28	10	13	4	322
323		7—9 Persons ..	38	12	16	1	323
324		10 & over Persons ..	17	5	9	1	324

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
URBAN LOCALITIES										
289	135	61	26	8	7	1	5	2	2.0	289
290	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	290
291	6	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.6	291
292	8	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1.6	292
293	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	293
294	14	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	294
295	13	7	4	3	1	—	—	1	2.0	295
296	51	18	9	1	3	1	2	1	2.4	296
297	31	25	12	3	2	—	2	—	3.1	297
298	119	54	21	7	6	1	4	2	2.0	298
299	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	299
300	6	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.6	300
301	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	301
302	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	302
303	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	303
304	13	6	4	3	1	—	—	1	2.0	304
305	42	16	6	1	3	1	2	1	2.5	305
306	31	22	11	2	2	—	2	—	3.2	306
307	8	3	3	—	1	—	1	—	1.8	307
308	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	308
309	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	309
310	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2.3	310
311	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	311
312	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	312
313	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	313
314	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	314
315	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	315
316	8	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	1.7	316
317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	317
318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	318
319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	319
320	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	320
321	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	321
322	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	322
323	6	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	323
324	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.2	324

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Alipur Town							
325	Total	All sizes ..	1,153	189	298	202	325
326		1 Person ..	62	24	15	7	326
327		2 Persons ..	95	24	20	23	327
328		3 Persons ..	115	24	40	19	328
329		4 Persons ..	165	38	51	28	329
330		5 Persons ..	156	18	48	31	330
331		6 Persons ..	143	16	47	27	331
332		7—9 Persons ..	278	39	53	50	332
333		10 & over Persons ..	139	6	24	17	333
334	Owned	All sizes ..	927	134	239	160	334
335		1 Person ..	35	14	7	3	335
336		2 Persons ..	67	16	17	15	336
337		3 Persons ..	92	18	34	13	337
338		4 Persons ..	116	26	31	22	338
339		5 Person ..	126	13	38	24	339
340		6 Person ..	125	12	40	26	340
341		7—9 Persons ..	238	30	50	43	341
342		10 & over Persons ..	128	5	22	14	342
343	Rented	All sizes ..	159	29	44	32	343
344		1 Person ..	16	6	4	3	344
345		2 Persons ..	19	5	2	5	345
346		3 Persons ..	18	3	5	5	346
347		4 Persons ..	35	7	16	4	347
348		5 Persons ..	23	1	9	6	348
349		6 Persons ..	13	2	5	1	349
350		7—9 Persons ..	27	5	2	5	350
351		10 & over Persons ..	8	—	1	3	351
352	Free	All sizes ..	67	26	15	10	352
353		1 Person ..	11	4	4	1	353
354		2 Persons ..	9	3	1	3	354
355		3 Persons ..	5	3	1	1	355
356		4 Persons ..	14	5	4	2	356
357		5 Persons ..	7	4	1	1	357
358		6 Persons ..	5	2	2	—	358
359		7—9 Persons ..	13	4	1	2	359
360		10 & over Persons ..	3	1	1	—	360

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
URBAN LOCALITIES										
325	173	122	65	31	35	8	29	1	3.4	325
326	5	8	1	—	2	—	—	—	2.5	326
327	10	10	1	5	1	—	1	—	3.0	327
328	21	6	4	—	1	—	—	—	2.7	328
329	23	13	7	—	3	—	2	—	2.8	329
330	18	17	13	3	5	1	1	1	3.3	330
331	18	17	9	2	3	—	4	—	3.4	331
332	51	36	20	9	8	5	7	—	3.7	332
333	27	15	10	12	12	2	14	—	4.9	333
334	143	104	58	22	30	7	29	1	3.5	334
335	3	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	2.6	335
336	7	8	1	1	1	—	1	—	2.9	336
337	17	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	337
338	19	9	5	—	2	—	2	—	2.9	338
339	17	13	12	1	5	1	1	1	3.4	339
340	15	16	8	2	2	—	4	—	3.4	340
341	39	31	19	7	8	4	7	—	3.8	341
342	26	14	9	11	11	2	14	—	5.0	342
343	24	17	6	5	2	—	—	—	3.0	343
344	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	344
345	3	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	3.3	345
346	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2.9	346
347	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	347
348	1	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	3.2	348
349	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	3.2	349
350	9	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	350
351	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4.1	351
352	6	1	1	4	3	1	—	—	2.7	352
353	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2.5	353
354	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.9	354
355	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	355
356	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2.6	356
357	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.3	357
358	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	358
359	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3.6	359
360	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3.7	360

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Karor Town							
361	Total	All sizes ..	1,052	274	323	208	361
362		1 Person ..	77	33	22	11	362
363		2 Persons ..	83	36	27	6	363
364		3 Persons ..	131	35	45	26	364
365		4 Persons ..	161	58	50	26	365
366		5 Persons ..	144	27	64	34	366
367		6 Persons ..	132	28	35	34	367
368		7—9 Persons ..	230	48	62	48	368
369		10 & over Persons ..	94	9	18	23	369
370	Owned	All sizes ..	587	181	175	114	370
371		1 Person ..	33	17	8	6	371
372		2 Persons ..	39	23	9	2	372
373		3 Persons ..	67	25	23	9	373
374		4 Persons ..	92	45	22	13	374
375		5 Persons ..	72	19	32	13	375
376		6 Persons ..	73	18	20	19	376
377		7—9 Persons ..	145	28	47	34	377
378		10 & over Persons ..	66	6	14	18	378
379	Rented	All sizes ..	369	42	126	79	379
380		1 Person ..	36	11	12	5	380
381		2 Persons ..	36	8	17	3	381
382		3 Persons ..	54	7	19	14	382
383		4 Persons ..	51	4	24	8	383
384		5 Persons ..	58	4	26	18	384
385		6 Persons ..	45	2	11	14	385
386		7—9 Persons ..	67	4	14	14	386
387		10 & over Persons ..	22	2	3	3	387
388	Free	All sizes ..	96	51	22	15	388
389		1 Person ..	8	5	2	—	389
390		2 Persons ..	8	5	1	1	390
391		3 Persons ..	10	3	3	3	391
392		4 Persons ..	18	9	4	5	392
393		5 Persons ..	14	4	6	3	393
394		6 Persons ..	14	8	4	1	394
395		7—9 Persons ..	18	16	1	—	395
396		10 & over Persons ..	6	1	1	2	396

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
URBAN LOCALITIES										
361	122	75	23	10	7	3	6	1	2.6	361
362	8	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.1	362
363	4	5	1	2	1	1	—	—	2.2	363
364	12	7	4	1	—	—	1	—	2.5	364
365	14	8	3	—	—	—	2	—	2.3	365
366	5	9	2	1	2	—	—	—	2.5	366
367	28	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.7	367
368	33	25	6	2	4	—	1	1	2.9	368
369	18	14	6	2	—	2	2	—	3.7	369
370	59	40	9	4	2	—	2	1	2.4	370
371	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	371
372	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1.9	372
373	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	373
374	7	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	374
375	2	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	375
376	13	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.5	376
377	15	13	3	2	1	—	1	1	2.8	377
378	13	10	3	1	—	—	1	—	3.4	378
379	60	33	12	5	5	3	4	—	3.1	379
380	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.4	380
381	2	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	2.6	381
382	6	2	4	1	—	—	1	—	3.0	382
383	7	4	2	—	—	—	2	—	3.1	383
384	3	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	2.8	384
385	15	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	385
386	18	11	3	—	3	—	—	—	3.6	386
387	4	4	2	1	—	2	1	—	4.5	387
388	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	1.9	388
389	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	389
390	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.1	390
391	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	391
392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	392
393	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	393
394	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	394
395	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	395
396	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	396

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Khangarh Town							
397	Total	All sizes ..	1,051	265	354	240	397
398		1 Person ..	74	45	15	10	398
399		2 Persons ..	116	33	50	22	399
400		3 Persons ..	125	50	36	25	400
401		4 Persons ..	152	36	59	37	401
402		5 Persons ..	149	30	62	33	402
403		6 Persons ..	128	28	39	35	403
404		7—9 Persons ..	215	35	72	52	404
405		10 & over Persons ..	92	8	21	21	405
406	Owned	All sizes ..	852	193	285	204	406
407		1 Person ..	48	27	11	8	407
408		2 Persons ..	87	25	41	15	408
409		3 Persons ..	96	38	26	19	409
410		4 Persons ..	122	28	46	30	410
411		5 Persons ..	119	20	48	33	411
412		6 Persons ..	112	23	35	32	412
413		7—9 Persons ..	191	26	63	48	413
414		10 & over Persons ..	77	6	15	19	414
415	Rented	All sizes ..	168	62	56	33	415
416		1 Person ..	19	14	3	1	416
417		2 Persons ..	26	8	7	7	417
418		3 Persons ..	25	11	7	6	418
419		4 Persons ..	28	6	13	7	419
420		5 Persons ..	25	9	11	5	420
421		6 Persons ..	13	4	4	2	421
422		7—9 Persons ..	18	8	6	3	422
423		10 & over Persons ..	13	2	5	2	423
424	Free	All sizes ..	31	10	13	3	424
425		1 Person ..	7	4	1	1	425
426		2 Persons ..	3	—	2	—	426
427		3 Persons ..	4	1	3	—	427
428		4 Persons ..	2	2	—	—	428
429		5 Persons ..	4	1	3	—	429
430		6 Persons ..	3	1	—	1	430
431		7—9 Persons ..	6	1	3	1	431
432		10 & over Persons ..	2	—	1	—	432

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
URBAN LOCALITIES										
397	89	47	22	12	11	3	8	—	2.6	397
398	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	398
399	6	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	399
400	8	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	2.1	400
401	11	3	4	1	—	1	—	—	2.4	401
402	11	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	2.4	402
403	13	4	4	3	—	1	1	—	2.7	403
404	27	15	7	3	2	—	2	—	2.9	404
405	11	13	2	3	7	1	5	—	4.0	405
406	80	41	20	10	10	2	7	—	2.7	406
407	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	407
408	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	408
409	8	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2.2	409
410	9	3	4	1	—	1	—	—	2.5	410
411	11	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	2.5	411
412	12	3	3	3	—	—	1	—	2.7	412
413	26	15	7	3	2	—	1	—	3.0	413
414	10	12	2	1	6	1	5	—	4.1	414
415	8	5	1	2	—	1	—	—	2.1	415
416	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	416
417	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	417
418	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	418
419	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	419
420	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	420
421	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2.8	421
422	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	422
423	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3.2	423
424	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2.5	424
425	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	425
426	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	426
427	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	427
428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	428
429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	429
430	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	430
431	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3.3	431
432	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5.0	432

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Jatoi Town							
433	Total	All sizes	962	270	318	177	433
434		1 Person	71	33	24	6	434
435		2 Persons	89	31	28	15	435
436		3 Persons	97	32	38	17	436
437		4 Persons	116	31	36	27	437
438		5 Persons	145	50	50	26	438
439		6 Persons	126	32	47	24	439
440		7—9 Persons	207	47	69	40	440
441		10 & over Persons	111	14	26	22	441
442	Owned	All sizes	865	249	280	160	442
443		1 Person	57	29	20	3	443
444		2 Persons	80	30	24	13	444
445		3 Persons	84	30	32	14	445
446		4 Persons	106	30	32	24	446
447		5 Persons	128	45	43	24	447
448		6 Persons	114	29	42	21	448
449		7—9 Persons	189	43	62	39	449
450		10 & over Persons	107	13	25	22	450
451	Rented	All sizes	64	15	24	12	451
452		1 Person	8	3	1	2	452
453		2 Persons	5	1	2	1	453
454		3 Persons	9	1	4	3	454
455		4 Persons	5	1	1	1	455
456		5 Persons	13	5	5	1	456
457		6 Persons	9	2	4	3	457
458		7—9 Persons	13	2	6	1	458
459		10 & over Persons	2	—	1	—	459
460	Free	All sizes	33	6	14	5	460
461		1 Person	6	1	3	1	461
462		2 Persons	4	—	2	1	462
463		3 Persons	4	1	2	—	463
464		4 Persons	5	—	3	2	464
465		5 Persons	4	—	2	1	465
466		6 Persons	3	1	1	—	466
467		7—9 Persons	5	2	1	—	467
468		10 & over Persons	2	1	—	—	468

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
URBAN LOCALITIES										
433	115	43	17	7	4	1	9	1	2.5	433
434	5	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	2.0	434
435	8	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	2.3	435
436	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	436
437	14	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.4	437
438	15	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	438
439	15	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	2.4	439
440	38	5	2	—	2	1	2	1	2.6	440
441	14	16	9	4	1	—	5	—	3.7	441
442	103	39	16	6	3	—	9	—	2.5	442
443	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1.9	443
444	7	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	2.3	444
445	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	445
446	13	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.4	446
447	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	447
448	15	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.4	448
449	37	3	2	—	1	—	2	—	2.6	449
450	13	15	9	4	1	—	5	—	3.7	450
451	8	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	2.6	451
452	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	452
453	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	453
454	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	454
455	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	455
456	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	456
457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	457
458	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3.3	458
459	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	459
460	4	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	2.5	460
461	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	461
462	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	462
463	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	463
464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	464
465	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	465
466	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3.3	466
467	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.8	467
468	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	468

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Dera Din Panah Town							
469	Total	All sizes ..	594	277	196	65	469
470		1 Person ..	39	25	10	2	470
471		2 Persons ..	79	43	27	7	471
472		3 Persons ..	93	55	27	8	472
473		4 Persons ..	93	43	33	13	473
474		5 Persons ..	80	38	29	9	474
475		6 Persons ..	75	27	30	8	475
476		7—9 Persons ..	103	40	33	12	476
477		10 & over Persons ..	32	6	7	6	477
478	Owned	All sizes ..	382	197	112	38	478
479		1 Person ..	18	14	2	—	479
480		2 Persons ..	49	28	16	4	480
481		3 Persons ..	58	38	12	6	481
482		4 Persons ..	53	28	17	6	482
483		5 Persons ..	47	29	14	4	483
484		6 Persons ..	53	21	18	7	484
485		7—9 Persons ..	82	34	30	6	485
486		10 & over Persons ..	22	5	3	5	486
487	Rented	All sizes ..	95	39	37	10	487
488		1 Person ..	9	7	1	1	488
489		2 Persons ..	11	5	4	1	489
490		3 Persons ..	15	6	7	1	490
491		4 Persons ..	19	10	7	1	491
492		5 Persons ..	15	3	8	2	492
493		6 Persons ..	11	4	6	—	493
494		7—9 Persons ..	9	4	—	3	494
495		10 & over Persons ..	6	—	4	1	495
496	Free	All sizes ..	117	41	47	17	496
497		1 Person ..	12	4	7	1	497
498		2 Persons ..	19	10	7	2	498
499		3 Persons ..	20	11	8	1	499
500		4 Persons ..	21	5	9	6	500
501		5 Persons ..	18	6	7	3	501
502		6 Persons ..	11	2	6	1	502
503		7—9 Persons ..	12	2	3	3	503
504		10 & over Persons ..	4	1	—	—	504

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

	Households by number of rooms						House- holds having no room	Average No. of room per house- hold		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
URBAN LOCALITIES										
469	31	11	7	3	2	—	1	1	1.9	469
470	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	470
471	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	471
472	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	472
473	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1.8	473
474	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1.8	474
475	6	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	2.0	474
476	11	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	2.2	476
477	5	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	477
478	21	5	6	1	1	—	—	1	1.8	478
479	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	479
480	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	480
481	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	481
482	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	482
483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	483
484	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	2.0	484
485	8	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	2.1	485
486	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	486
487	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	487
488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	488
489	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	489
490	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	490
491	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	491
492	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	492
493	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	493
494	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	494
495	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	495
496	3	4	1	2	1	—	1	—	2.2	496
497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	497
498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	498
499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	499
500	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2.4	500
501	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2.4	501
502	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	502
503	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3.4	503
504	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	504

TABLE 5—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 1	1	
ALL AREAS					
Muzaffargarh District					
	Total	1,82,192	9,79,186	5,363	51,342
1	Owned	1,49,491	8,07,941	3,505	39,610
2	Rented	3,017	14,171	820	3,359
3	Free	29,684	1,57,074	1,038	8,373
4					
Muzaffargarh Tehsil					
	Total	54,403	2,91,893	1,047	14,768
5	Owned	43,536	2,32,898	609	11,357
6	Rented	783	4,111	208	867
7	Free	10,084	54,884	230	2,544
8					
Alipur Tehsil					
	Total	43,753	2,42,119	1,588	9,501
9	Owned	39,494	2,20,269	1,169	7,364
10	Rented	573	2,652	151	833
11	Free	3,686	19,198	268	1,304
12					
Kot Addu Tehsil					
	Total	34,329	1,79,485	985	9,812
13	Owned	25,470	1,33,069	642	7,618
14	Rented	476	2,110	98	263
15	Free	8,383	44,306	245	1,931
16					
Leiah Tehsil					
	Total	49,707	2,65,689	1,743	17,261
17	Owned	40,991	2,21,705	1,085	13,271
18	Rented	1,185	5,298	363	1,396
19	Free	7,531	38,686	295	2,594
20					
URBAN LOCALITIES					
Muzaffargarh District					
	Total	13,261	74,521	2,564	15,298
21	Owned	9,781	57,725	1,766	11,838
22	Rented	2,137	10,542	540	2,460
23	Free	1,343	6,254	258	1,000
24					
Leiah Municipality					
	Total	3,530	20,013	690	4,243
25	Owned	2,662	16,122	507	3,582
26	Rented	566	2,693	123	521
27	Free	302	1,198	60	140
28					

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

	Number of persons per room				Persons having no room	Average No. of persons per room	
	2	3	4	5 and over			
ALL AREAS							
1	99,520	1,25,831	1,22,260	5,73,590	1,280	4.0	1
2	80,769	1,04,464	1,01,856	4,76,854	883	4.1	2
3	3,461	2,293	1,054	3,175	9	2.0	3
4	15,290	19,074	19,350	93,561	388	4.0	4
5	28,616	37,738	38,045	1,71,380	299	4.0	5
6	22,405	30,137	30,535	1,37,695	160	4.3	6
7	994	573	288	1,172	9	2.3	7
8	5,217	7,028	7,222	32,513	130	4.1	8
9	19,244	26,549	26,312	1,58,772	153	4.3	9
10	16,120	24,026	24,419	1,47,096	75	4.5	10
11	658	359	146	505	—	1.8	11
12	2,466	2,164	1,747	11,171	78	3.6	12
13	18,082	23,403	23,814	1,03,370	19	3.9	13
14	14,448	17,740	18,242	74,360	19	3.9	14
15	407	429	269	644	—	2.4	15
16	3,227	5,234	5,303	28,366	—	4.2	16
17	33,578	38,141	34,089	1,40,068	809	3.7	17
18	27,796	32,561	28,660	1,17,703	629	3.8	18
19	1,402	932	351	854	—	1.8	19
20	4,380	4,648	5,078	21,511	180	3.7	20
URBAN LOCALITIES							
21	18,671	13,652	7,086	17,200	50	2.3	21
22	14,706	10,797	5,403	13,182	33	2.4	22
23	2,701	1,743	934	2,155	9	2.1	23
24	1,264	1,112	749	1,863	8	2.4	24
25	5,043	3,622	1,735	4,680	—	2.3	25
26	4,194	2,884	1,320	3,635	—	2.3	26
27	639	569	258	583	—	2.2	27
28	210	169	157	462	—	2.4	28

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

Locality and tenure	House- holds	Total Persons	Number of persons per room			
			Under 1	1		
Muzaffargarh Municipality						
29	Total	2,433	14,430	333	2,349	29
30	Owned	1,485	9,447	143	1,481	30
31	Rented	485	2,656	102	517	31
32	Free	463	2,327	88	351	32
Kot Addu Town						
33	Total	2,486	13,525	170	1,845	33
34	Owned	2,021	11,274	142	1,568	34
35	Rented	231	1,107	19	143	35
36	Free	234	1,144	9	134	36
Ali Pur Town						
37	Total	1,153	6,812	621	2,365	37
38	Owned	927	5,754	506	2,026	38
39	Rented	159	750	85	260	39
40	Free	67	308	30	79	40
Karor Town						
41	Total	1,052	5,726	263	1,419	41
42	Owned	587	3,406	98	648	42
43	Rented	369	1,825	150	685	43
44	Free	96	495	15	86	44
Khangarh Town						
45	Total	1,051	5,605	234	1,420	45
46	Owned	852	4,701	186	1,215	46
47	Rented	168	765	36	170	47
48	Free	31	139	12	35	48
Jatoi Town						
49	Total	962	5,547	188	1,152	49
50	Owned	865	5,086	154	1,032	50
51	Rented	64	313	16	84	51
52	Free	33	148	18	36	52
Dera Din Panah Town						
53	Total	594	2,863	65	505	53
54	Owned	382	1,935	30	286	54
55	Rented	95	433	9	80	55
56	Free	117	495	26	139	56

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

	Number of persons per room				Persons having no room	Average No. of persons per room	
	2	3	4	5 and over			
29	3,629	2,758	1,551	3,801	9	2.6	29
30	2,446	1,815	1,011	2,551	—	2.8	30
31	679	409	255	685	9	2.4	31
32	504	534	285	565	—	2.4	32
33	3,172	2,825	1,723	3,777	13	2.8	33
34	2,694	2,417	1,353	3,087	13	2.8	34
35	254	204	189	298	—	2.6	35
36	224	204	181	392	—	2.9	36
37	1,670	866	426	859	5	1.7	37
38	1,419	735	361	702	5	1.7	38
39	198	101	36	70	—	1.5	39
40	53	30	29	87	—	1.7	40
41	1,562	943	536	994	9	2.1	41
42	915	676	407	653	9	2.4	42
43	573	203	93	121	—	1.6	43
44	74	64	36	220	—	2.7	44
45	1,531	1,043	430	947	—	2.1	45
46	1,328	899	373	700	—	2.1	46
47	175	134	33	217	—	2.1	47
48	28	10	24	30	—	1.8	48
49	1,450	1,057	362	1,330	8	2.3	49
50	1,345	993	332	1,230	—	2.4	50
51	70	48	30	65	—	1.9	51
52	35	16	—	35	8	1.8	52
53	614	538	323	812	6	2.5	53
54	365	378	246	624	6	2.8	54
55	113	75	40	116	—	2.4	55
56	136	85	37	72	—	1.9	56

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS—1960

Locality	House-holds	Houses and structures	Principal material used in Walls					
			Concrete/baked bricks/stone and cement	Stone and Mud	Earth/Katcha bricks	Gl./Asbestos.	Wood	
ALL AREAS								
Muzaffargarh District								
1 Total	1,82,192	1,80,791	21,496	1,267	1,53,978	62	397	1
2 Owned	1,49,491	1,48,583	17,230	888	1,27,171	—	324	2
3 Rented	3,017	2,966	1,431	78	1,442	10	3	3
4 Free	29,684	29,242	2,835	301	25,365	52	70	4
Muzaffargarh Tehsil								
5 Total	54,403	53,914	6,470	443	46,198	11	11	5
6 Owned	43,536	43,265	5,436	319	36,960	—	10	6
7 Rented	783	760	309	23	416	10	1	7
8 Free	10,084	9,889	725	101	8,822	1	—	8
Ali Pur Tehsil								
9 Total	43,753	43,525	6,731	194	34,318	—	313	9
10 Owned	39,494	39,320	5,747	114	31,387	—	303	10
11 Rented	573	562	361	20	181	—	—	11
12 Free	3,686	3,643	623	60	2,750	—	10	12
Kot Addu Tehsil								
13 Total	34,329	34,064	3,201	154	30,429	51	30	13
14 Owned	25,470	25,267	2,445	123	22,500	—	—	14
15 Rented	476	465	236	1	228	—	—	15
16 Free	8,383	8,332	520	30	7,701	51	30	16
Leiah Tehsil								
17 Total	49,707	49,288	5,094	476	43,033	—	43	17
18 Owned	40,991	40,731	3,602	332	36,324	—	11	18
19 Rented	1,185	1,179	525	34	617	—	2	19
20 Free	7,531	7,378	967	110	6,092	—	30	20
URBAN LOCALITIES								
Muzaffargarh District								
21 Total	13,261	12,920	5,812	197	6,848	12	7	21
22 Owned	9,781	9,534	4,324	88	5,085	—	4	22
23 Rented	2,137	2,096	971	48	1,062	10	3	23
24 Free	1,343	1,290	517	61	701	2	—	24
Leiah Municipality								
25 Total	3,530	3,501	1,300	10	2,171	—	3	25
26 Owned	2,662	2,642	957	8	1,665	—	1	26
27 Rented	566	560	234	2	321	—	2	27
28 Free	302	299	109	—	185	—	—	28

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS—1960

	Principal material used in Roofs										Mobile	
	Bam-boo	That-ched	Others	Concrete/ Baked bricks/ stone	Baked tiles	G. I./ Asbes- tos	Wood	Bamboo thatch	Mud thatch	Others		
ALL AREAS												
1	85	2,524	872	3,987	10,230	218	9,612	4,510	1,48,221	3,803	110	1
2	82	2,177	641	3,006	8,728	182	7,710	3,761	1,22,130	2,996	70	2
3	1	—	1	406	477	13	328	95	1,642	5	—	3
4	2	347	230	575	1,025	23	1,574	754	24,449	802	40	4
5	50	430	241	1,310	5,519	68	1,050	1,079	44,226	602	60	5
6	50	330	140	1,094	4,820	63	767	970	34,990	541	20	6
7	—	—	1	68	194	4	75	1	417	1	—	7
8	—	100	100	148	505	1	208	108	8,819	60	40	8
9	—	1,699	230	912	1,825	71	5,373	1,357	33,496	451	40	9
10	—	1,519	210	825	1,632	51	4,527	11,92	30,652	401	40	10
11	—	—	—	64	72	—	186	46	194	—	—	11
12	—	180	20	23	121	20	660	119	2,650	50	—	12
13	21	118	50	563	825	29	1,294	918	30,345	80	10	13
14	21	118	50	290	676	28	908	565	22,760	30	10	14
15	—	—	—	71	36	—	31	33	294	—	—	15
16	—	—	—	202	113	1	355	320	7,291	50	—	16
17	14	277	351	1,202	2,061	50	1,895	1,256	40,154	2,670	—	17
18	11	210	241	797	1,600	40	1,508	1,034	33,728	2024	—	18
19	1	—	—	203	175	9	36	15	737	4	—	19
20	2	67	110	202	286	1	351	207	5,689	642	—	20
URBAN LOCALITIES												
21	5	36	3	600	2,047	48	1,330	473	8,393	29	—	21
22	2	29	2	379	1,385	32	967	374	6,376	21	—	22
23	1	—	1	136	397	13	128	75	1,342	5	—	23
24	2	7	—	85	265	3	235	24	675	3	—	24
25	3	13	1	127	645	29	354	207	2,116	23	—	25
26	—	10	1	48	430	19	279	185	1,615	16	—	26
27	1	—	—	50	123	9	34	15	325	4	—	27
28	2	3	—	29	42	1	41	7	176	3	—	28

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOFS—1960—Contd.

Locality and tenure	House-holds	Houses and structures	Principal material used in Walls						
			Concrete/backed bricks/stone and cement	Stone and Mud	Earth/Katcha bricks	G.I./Asbestos	Wood		
Mazaffargarh Municipality									
29	Total	2,433	2,330	970	111	1,237	11	1	29
30	Owned	1,485	1,439	632	34	773	—	—	30
31	Rented	485	464	214	81	223	—	1	31
32	Free	463	427	124	—	241	—	—	32
Kot Addu Town									
33	Total	2,486	2,379	12,37	23	1,099	1	—	33
34	Owned	2,021	1,921	974	23	905	—	—	34
35	Rented	231	230	142	—	88	—	—	35
36	Free	234	228	121	—	106	1	—	36
Ali Pur Town									
37	Total	1,153	1,146	834	4	308	—	—	37
38	Owned	927	922	674	4	244	—	—	38
39	Rented	159	158	117	—	41	—	—	39
40	Free	67	66	43	—	23	—	—	40
Karor Town									
41	Total	1,052	1,052	318	26	703	—	—	41
42	Owned	587	587	148	4	434	—	—	42
43	Rented	369	369	141	22	206	—	—	43
44	Free	96	96	29	—	63	—	—	44
Khengarh Town									
45	Total	1,051	1,025	395	22	606	—	—	45
46	Owned	852	828	339	15	473	—	—	46
47	Rented	168	166	45	7	113	—	—	47
48	Free	31	31	11	—	20	—	—	48
Jatoi Town									
49	Total	962	921	503	—	414	—	3	49
50	Owned	865	826	448	—	374	—	3	50
51	Rented	64	64	34	—	30	—	—	51
52	Free	33	31	21	—	10	—	—	52
Dera Din Panah Town									
53	Total	594	566	255	1	310	—	—	53
54	Owned	382	369	152	—	217	—	—	54
55	Rented	95	85	44	1	40	—	—	55
56	Free	117	112	59	—	53	—	—	56

TABLE 6—OCCUPIED HOUSES BY TENURE SHOWING PRINCIPAL MATERIAL USED IN WALLS AND ROOF—1960—Contd.

	Principal material used in Roofs										Mobile	
	Bom- boo	That- ched	Others	Concrete/ baked bricks/ stone	Baked tiles	G. I./ Asbes- tos sheet	Wood	Bamboo thatch	Mud thatch	Others		
29	—	—	—	147	613	7	367	20	1,174	2	—	29
30	—	—	—	91	336	2	155	11	842	2	—	30
31	—	—	—	40	146	4	54	1	219	—	—	31
32	—	—	—	16	131	1	158	8	113	—	—	32
33	1	18	—	69	94	8	244	98	1,866	—	—	33
34	1	18	—	25	54	7	219	85	1,531	—	—	34
35	—	—	—	21	22	—	11	13	163	—	—	35
36	—	—	—	23	18	1	14	—	172	—	—	36
37	—	—	—	21	248	—	181	126	570	—	—	37
38	—	—	—	15	190	—	161	71	485	—	—	38
39	—	—	—	6	33	—	15	46	58	—	—	39
40	—	—	—	—	25	—	5	9	27	—	—	40
41	1	4	—	16	127	1	2	—	906	—	—	41
42	1	—	—	10	71	1	—	—	505	—	—	42
43	—	—	—	3	32	—	2	—	332	—	—	43
44	—	4	—	3	24	—	—	—	69	—	—	44
45	—	—	2	54	210	1	24	10	724	2	—	45
46	—	—	1	44	168	1	23	10	581	1	—	46
47	—	—	1	8	28	—	1	—	128	1	—	47
48	—	—	—	2	14	—	—	—	15	—	—	48
49	—	1	—	152	68	1	107	12	579	2	—	49
50	—	1	—	141	53	1	100	12	517	2	—	50
51	—	—	—	8	9	—	1	—	46	—	—	51
52	—	—	—	3	6	—	6	—	16	—	—	52
53	—	—	—	14	42	1	51	—	458	—	—	53
54	—	—	—	5	33	1	30	—	300	—	—	54
55	—	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	71	—	—	55
56	—	—	—	9	5	—	11	—	87	—	—	56

TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1960

Number of Households sharing Houses with other Households is given below the main figures in italics

	Locality	Households and structures	Number of Houses according to type			
			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	
ALL AREAS						
1	Muzaffargarh District	1,80,791	10,860	2,144	502	1
2		<i>1,401</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>12</i>	2
3	Muzaffargarh Tehsil	53,914	4,731	207	224	3
4		<i>489</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	4
5	Ali Pur Tehsil	43,525	2,211	1,181	43	5
6		<i>228</i>	<i>22</i>	—	—	6
7	Kot Addu Tehsil	34,064	1,073	363	70	7
8		<i>265</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>22</i>	—	8
9	Leiah Tehsil	49,288	2,845	393	165	9
10		<i>419</i>	—	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	10
URBAN LOCALITIES						
11	Muzaffargarh District	12,920	2,199	815	122	11
12		<i>341</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>2</i>	12
13	Leiah Municipality	3,501	635	212	5	13
14		<i>29</i>	—	<i>2</i>	—	14
15	Muzaffargarh Municipality	2,330	582	76	106	15
16		<i>103</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	16
17	Kot Addu Town	2,379	152	224	—	17
18		<i>107</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>18</i>	—	18
19	Ali Pur Town	1,146	251	148	3	19
20		<i>7</i>	<i>3</i>	—	—	20
21	Karor Town	1,052	122	1	—	21
22		—	—	—	—	22
23	Khangarh Town	1,025	193	21	8	23
24		<i>26</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>2</i>	—	24
25	Jatoi Town	921	212	84	—	25
26		<i>41</i>	<i>9</i>	—	—	26
27	Dera Din Panah Town	566	52	49	—	27
28		<i>28</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	—	28

*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.

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

TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1960

Number of Households sharing Houses with other Households is given below the main figures in italics

Number of Houses according to type*							
Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 8	Type 9		
ALL AREAS							
1	9,782	2,901	1,41,350	8,381	110	4,761	1
2	<i>56</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>909</i>	<i>207</i>	—	<i>1</i>	2
3	2,499	459	43,195	1,530	60	1,009	3
4	<i>32</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>66</i>	—	<i>1</i>	4
5	4,520	1,941	29,575	3,319	40	695	5
6	<i>10</i>	—	<i>168</i>	<i>28</i>	—	—	6
7	1,034	169	29,269	1,775	10	301	7
8	<i>13</i>	—	<i>151</i>	<i>51</i>	—	—	8
9	1,729	332	39,311	1,757	—	2,756	9
10	<i>1</i>	—	<i>344</i>	<i>62</i>	—	—	10
URBAN LOCALITIES							
11	831	44	6,016	2,807	—	86	11
12	<i>26</i>	—	<i>129</i>	<i>97</i>	—	<i>1</i>	12
13	281	17	1,852	453	—	46	13
14	<i>1</i>	—	<i>14</i>	<i>12</i>	—	—	14
15	355	—	874	320	—	17	15
16	<i>21</i>	—	<i>37</i>	<i>11</i>	—	<i>1</i>	16
17	29	19	1,083	862	—	10	17
18	<i>3</i>	—	<i>39</i>	<i>40</i>	—	—	18
19	48	—	261	435	—	—	19
20	—	—	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	—	—	20
21	20	5	706	195	—	3	21
22	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
23	66	—	553	181	—	3	23
24	<i>1</i>	—	<i>9</i>	<i>5</i>	—	—	24
25	26	3	383	207	—	6	25
26	—	—	<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	—	—	26
27	6	—	304	154	—	1	27
28	—	—	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	—	—	28

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 Mud Thatched.

Type 8 :—Mobiles.

Type 9 :—Others and unclassified.

TABLE 8—FAMILIES BY SIZE AND TYPE—1960

	Locality	*Number of families	Persons in families	Average number of persons per family	
ALL AREAS					
1	Muzaffargarh District	.. 1,82,082	8,28,697	4.5	1
2	Muzaffargarh Tehsil	.. 54,385	2,49,010	4.6	2
3	Ali Pur Tehsil	.. 43,699	2,01,923	4.6	3
4	Kot Adu Tehsil	.. 34,308	1,53,144	4.5	4
5	Leiah Tehsil	.. 49,690	2,24,620	4.5	5
URBAN LOCALITIES					
6	Muzaffargarh District	.. 13,221	60,223	4.6	6
7	Leiah Municipality	.. 3,523	16,190	4.6	7
8	Muzaffargarh Municipality	.. 2,424	11,562	4.8	8
9	Kot Addu Town	.. 2,477	10,901	4.6	9
10	Ali Pur Town	.. 1,150	5,405	4.7	10
11	Karor Town	.. 1,052	4,766	4.5	11
12	Khangarh Town	.. 1,042	4,437	4.3	12
13	Jatoi Town	.. 961	4,506	4.7	13
14	Dera Din Panah Town	.. 592	2,456	4.1	14

*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 8—FAMILIES BY SIZE AND TYPE—1960

Families by type					Families with		
One person Families	Husband and wife without sons or daughters only	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 daughters-in-law.		Other relatives	Non-relatives	
ALL AREAS							
1	15,270	14,668	78,879	73,265	53,154	8,476	1
2	4,320	4,233	23,947	21,885	15,284	2,381	2
3	3,317	3,330	18,331	18,721	13,262	1,780	3
4	2,854	3,008	15,358	13,088	9,488	2,045	4
5	4,779	4,097	21,243	19,571	15,120	2,270	5
URBAN LOCALITIES							
6	1,393	972	5,253	5,603	4,473	1,264	6
7	440	247	1,364	1,472	1,296	228	7
8	280	150	978	1,016	754	210	8
9	223	188	966	1,100	846	521	9
10	93	83	400	574	415	83	10
11	113	64	438	437	357	54	11
12	104	107	392	439	334	93	12
13	87	60	469	345	320	49	13
14	53	73	246	1220	151	26	14

TABLE 9—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 Muzaffargarh District	1,82,082	15,270	23,842	26,469	1
2 Muzaffargarh Tehsil	54,385	4,320	6,724	8,091	2
3 Ali Pur Tehsil	43,699	3,317	5,564	6,267	3
4 Kot Addu Tehsil	34,308	2,854	4,750	5,240	4
5 Leiah Tehsil	49,690	4,779	6,804	6,871	5
URBAN LOCALITIES					
6 Muzaffargarh District	13,221	1,393	1,683	1,764	6
7 Leiah Municipality	3,523	440	452	429	7
8 Muzaffargarh Municipality	2,424	280	259	280	8
9 Kot Addu Town	2,477	223	322	376	9
10 Ali Pur Town	1,150	93	136	151	10
11 Karor Town	1,052	113	118	148	11
12 Khangarh Town	1,042	104	161	159	12
13 Jatoi Town	961	87	123	132	13
14 Dera Din Panah Town	592	53	112	89	14

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

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

Families by number of persons per family								Average number of persons per family	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
ALL AREAS									
1	29,797	27,276	23,123	15,579	9,644	4,995	6,087	4.5	1
2	9,064	8,233	7,025	4,824	2,968	1,474	1,662	4.6	2
3	7,165	6,645	5,799	3,752	2,458	1,250	1,482	4.6	3
4	5,666	5,119	4,328	2,703	1,820	918	910	4.5	4
5	7,902	7,279	5,971	4,300	2,398	1,353	2,033	4.5	5
URBAN LOCALITIES									
6	2,005	1,912	1,646	1,133	813	439	433	4.6	6
7	450	492	444	309	234	130	143	4.6	7
8	333	342	325	223	167	115	100	4.8	8
9	458	371	283	197	135	58	54	4.4	9
10	188	183	140	103	83	35	38	4.7	10
11	179	144	133	95	56	34	32	4.5	11
12	170	159	117	85	44	20	23	4.3	12
13	134	138	125	83	67	36	36	4.7	13
14	93	83	79	38	27	11	7	4.1	14

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



HOUSING CENSUS REGISTER, 1960

Admn. Distt.	Census Distt.	Charge	Circle	Block
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Instructions to the Enumerators.

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

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

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

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

I have checked _____ entries in this register.

Signature of Enumerator
and Date

Signature of Supervisor
and Date

Signature of Charge Superintendent
and Date

Line No.	Building/House No.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE			Household No.	Does the household live in— 1. Owned or 2. Rented or 3. Free house.	Name of Head of Household.
		Material of wall.	Material of roof.	Mobile:—			
		1. Concrete or Baked Bricks/Stone in Cement. 2. Stone in mud. 3. Earth/Kutchcha 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. Boat 2. Tent 3. Others			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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2							
3							
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27							
28							
29							
30							
Page Total	No. of occupied (Residential) Houses (), No. of unoccupied Structures (),						

CENSUS SCHEDULE

(iii)

Number of usual inhabitant in the household.								Total		Rooms occupied by the household.	During last 12 months.						Line 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 shown 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
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																	30
No. of Households ()																	Page Total

(iv)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETAILS ABOUT HOUSE-TYPE

- Type (1) :** Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones, Wood, Bamboo, Thatched and Others. Roof of Concrete/Cement/Baked Bricks/Stone and Baked tiles.
- Type (2) :** Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones. Roof of G.I. Asbestos sheets and Wood.
- Type (3) :** Wall of Earth/Katcha Bricks. Roof of Concrete/Cement/Baked Bricks/Stones, Baked tiles. G.I. Asbestos sheets and Wood.
- Type (4) :** Wall of G.I. Asbestos sheets, Wood, Bamboo, Thatched and Others. Roof of Baked tiles, G.I. Asbestos sheets and Wood.
- Type (5) :** Wall of Bamboo, Thatched and Others. Roof of Wood, Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.
- Type (6) :** Wall of Earth Katcha Bricks and G.I. Asbestos sheets. Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.
- Type (7) :** Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones and Wood. Roof of Bamboo, Thatched and Mud Thatched.
- Type (8) :** Mobile.
- Type (9) :** Others and Unclassified.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

MUZAFFARGARH

PART-IV

POPULATION TABLES

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

WEST PAKISTAN
LAHORE

TABLE 1—POPULATION BY SEX, AREA AND PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE—
1951, 1961

Number of Persons

Locality.	Land Area (Sq. Miles) 1961	1961			Females per 1,000 Males	
		Population				
		Both Sexes	Male	Female		
1 Muzaffargarh District ..	5,613	9,89,878	5,30,512	4,59,366	866	1
2 Alipur Tehsil ..	927	2,41,029	1,28,413	1,12,616	877	2
3 Muzaffargarh Tehsil ..	918	2,90,986	1,55,125	1,35,861	876	3
4 Kot Addu Tehsil ..	1,340	1,84,639	98,992	85,647	865	4
5 Leiah Tehsil ..	2,428	2,73,224	1,47,982	1,25,242	846	5

TABLE 2—URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION—1951 AND 1961

Number of Persons

Locality	Urban Population						
	1961			1951	Variation 1951—61		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Number	Per cent	
1 Muzaffargarh District ..	72,953	39,009	33,944	54,361	18,592	34.20	1
2 Alipur Tehsil ..	11,753	6,258	5,495	10,677	1,076	10.02	2
3 Muzaffargarh Tehsil ..	19,845	10,654	9,191	15,679	4,166	26.57	3
4 Kot Addu Tehsil ..	16,180	8,639	7,541	10,507	5,673	53.99	4
5 Leiah Tehsil ..	25,175	13,458	11,717	17,498	7,677	43.87	5

1951 data includes non-Pakistani.
1961 data excludes non-Pakistani.

**TABLE 1—POPULATION BY SEX, AREA AND PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE—
1951, 1961**

Number of Persons

1951				Increase/decrease in population 1951—61		Persons per square mile	
Population			Females per 1,000 Males	Number	Per cent	1961	1951
Both Sexes	Male	Female					
7,51,249	4,03,871	3,47,378	860	2,38,629	31.76	176	134
2,11,182	1,13,059	98,123	868	29,847	14.13	260	228
2,34,856	1,26,830	1,08,026	852	56,130	23.09	317	256
1,43,009	76,800	66,209	862	41,630	29.11	138	107
1,62,202	87,182	75,020	860	1,11,022	68.45	113	67

TABLE 2—URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION—1951 AND 1961.

Number of Persons

Rural Population					
1961			1951	Variation 1951—61	
Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Number	Per cent
9,16,925	4,91,503	4,25,422	6,96,889	2,20,036	31.57
2,29,276	1,22,155	1,07,121	2,00,505	28,771	14.35
2,71,141	1,44,471	1,26,670	2,19,177	51,964	23.71
1,68,459	90,353	78,106	1,32,502	35,957	27.14
2,48,049	1,34,524	1,13,525	1,44,705	1,03,344	71.42

**TABLE 3—POPULATION BY SEX AND RELIGION OF HEADQUARTER TOWN,
1961 AND POPULATION BY RELIGION, 1951**

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Locality	Religion	Population 1961		
			Both Sexes	Male	
1	Muzaffargarh Municipality	(a) All Religions	14,474	7,830	1
2		(b) Muslims	14,305	7,735	2
3		Per cent	98.83	98.79	3
4		(c) Caste Hindus	—	—	4
5		(d) Scheduled Caste	—	—	5
6		(e) Christians	169	95	6
7		(f) Other Religions	—	—	7

TABLE 4—POPULATION BY SEX OF TOWNS—1951, 1961.

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Locality	Number of Persons, 1961			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	Leiah Municipality	19,608	10,487	9,121	1
2	Muzaffargarh Municipality	14,474	7,830	6,644	2
3	Kot Addu	13,107	7,033	6,074	3
4	Ali Pur Town	6,369	3,380	2,989	4
5	Karor Town	5,567	2,971	2,596	5
6	Jatoi Town	5,384	2,878	2,506	6
7	Khargarh Town	5,371	2,824	2,547	7
8	Dera Din Panah Town	3,073	1,606	1,467	8

1951 data includes non-Pakistani.

1961 data excludes non-Pakistani.

TABLE 3—POPULATION BY SEX AND RELIGION OF HEADQUARTER TOWN, 1961 AND POPULATION BY RELIGION, 1951

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Population 1951		Increase 1951—1961 Both Sexes		
	Female	Both Sexes	Number	Per cent	
1	6,644	11,271	3,203	28.4	1
2	6,570	11,265	3,040	27.0	2
3	98.89	100.0	100.0		3
4	—	—	—	—	4
5	—	—	—	—	5
6	74	6	163	—	6
7	—	—	—	—	7

TABLE 4—POPULATION BY SEX OF TOWNS—1951, 1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Number of Persons, 1951			Increase 1951—61 (—Decrease)		Females per 1000 Males		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Number of Persons	Per cent	1961	1951	
1	14,914	7,807	7,107	4,694	31	873	910	1
2	11,271	6,220	5,051	3,203	28	849	813	2
3	10,507	5,491	5,016	2,600	25	964	913	3
4	5,933	3,058	2,875	436	7	884	940	4
5	2,584	1,604	980	2,983	115	874	611	5
6	4,744	2,485	2,259	640	14	871	909	6
7	4,408	2,312	2,096	963	22	902	907	7
8	—	—	—	—	—	913	—	8

TABLE 5—DECENNIAL CHANGES IN POPULATION OF TOWNS—1901 TO 1961

Number of Persons

Locality	1901		1911		1921		
	Popula- tion	Popula- tion	Variation		Popula- tion	Variation	
			Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent
1 Muzaffargarh District	5,27,681	5,69,461	41,780	7.9	5,68,478	-983	-0.2
2 Jatoi Town ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Alipur ..	2,788	3,312	524	18.8	3,434	122	3.7
4 Muzaffargarh Municipality	4,018	4,337	369	9.2	5,386	999	22.8
5 Khangarh Town ..	3,621	3,349	-272	-7.5	3,184	-165	-4.9
6 Dera Din Panah Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 Kot Addu Town ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Karor ..	3,243	3,503	260	8.0	3,539	36	1.0
9 Leiah Municipality ..	7,546	8,173	627	8.3	8,476	303	3.7

TABLE 6—POPULATION BY SEX OF TOWNS—1911

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Locality	1911		Total	1921		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
Muzaffargarh District	2,71,111	2,98,350	5,69,461	2,71,111	2,97,367	5,68,478
Jatoi Town	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alipur	1,394	1,394	2,788	1,394	1,394	2,788
Muzaffargarh Municipality	2,009	2,009	4,018	2,009	2,009	4,018
Khangarh Town	1,811	1,810	3,621	1,811	1,810	3,621
Dera Din Panah Town	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kot Addu Town	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karor	1,622	1,621	3,243	1,622	1,621	3,243
Leiah Municipality	3,773	3,773	7,546	3,773	3,773	7,546

TABLE 5—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		Number	Per cent
1	5,91,375	22,897	4.0	7,12,849	1,21,474	20.5	7,51,250	38,401	5.4	9,89,878	2,38,628	31.70
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,744	—	—	5,384	640	13.49
3	3,931	497	14.5	4,829	898	22.8	5,933	1,104	22.9	6,369	436	7.35
4	6,110	724	13.4	8,265	2,155	35.3	11,271	3,006	36.4	14,474	3,203	28.42
5	2,863	—321	—10.1	4,402	1,539	53.8	4,408	6	0.1	5,371	963	21.84
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,073	—	—
7	4,925	—	—	6,960	2,035	41.3	10,507	3,547	51.0	13,107	2,600	24.34
8	3,491	—48	—1.4	4,696	1,205	34.5	2,584	—2,112	—45.0	5,567	2,983	115.4
9	9,578	1,102	13.0	13,087	3,509	36.6	14,914	1,827	14.0	19,608	4,694	31.47

TABLE 6—POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, 1951, 1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age group	1961				
	Population	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
BOTH SEXES					
1 All Ages ..	9,89,878	5,12,649	4,20,856	54,260	2,113
MALES					
2 All Ages ..	5,30,512	2,99,318	2,06,845	23,074	1,275
3 0—9 ..	1,81,153	1,81,153	—	—	—
4 10—19 ..	95,474	84,110	11,066	222	76
5 20—39 ..	1,37,739	31,015	1,01,215	4,870	639
6 40—59 ..	76,587	2,438	66,068	7,703	378
7 60 & over ..	39,559	602	28,496	10,279	182
FEMALES					
8 All Ages ..	4,59,366	2,13,331	2,14,011	31,186	838
9 0—9 ..	1,67,919	1,67,919	—	—	—
10 10—19 ..	74,500	42,237	31,973	173	117
11 20—39 ..	1,29,123	2,681	1,22,840	3,191	411
12 40—59 ..	59,739	342	47,866	11,329	202
13 60 & over ..	28,085	152	11,332	16,493	108

TABLE 6—POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, 1951, 1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

1951					
	Population	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
	BOTH SEXES				
1	7,51,249	4,14,399	3,03,688	31,620	1,542
	MALES				
2	4,03,871	2,30,142	1,57,696	15,876	157
3	1,13,362	1,13,362	—	—	—
4	1,19,249	95,782	22,891	561	15
5	87,245	16,957	67,272	2,925	91
6	62,138	3,951	51,152	6,991	44
7	21,877	90	16,381	5,399	7
	FEMALES				
8	3,47,378	1,84,257	1,45,992	15,744	1,385
9	97,366	97,357	9	—	—
10	1,18,111	81,952	35,841	284	34
11	68,924	4,054	61,630	2,821	419
12	49,381	850	41,411	6,450	670
13	13,596	44	7,101	6,189	262

**TABLE 7—POPULATION BY AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS BY 5 YEARS AGE GROUPS
SEX AND MARITAL STATUS—1961**

All Areas, Urban and Rural

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT								Number of Persons	
Marital Status	Sex	All Ages	Under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	15—19		
ALL AREAS									
1 2 3	All Persons	T	9,89,878	32,285	1,45,225	1,71,562	87,306	82,668	1
		M	5,30,512	16,138	73,804	91,211	50,437	45,037	2
		F	4,59,366	16,147	71,421	80,351	36,869	37,631	3
4 5 6	Never Married	T	5,12,649	32,285	1,45,225	1,71,562	81,898	44,449	4
		M	2,99,318	16,138	73,804	91,211	48,989	35,121	5
		F	2,13,331	16,147	71,421	80,351	32,909	9,328	6
7 8 9	Married	T	4,20,856	—	—	—	5,326	37,713	7
		M	2,06,845	—	—	—	1,414	9,652	8
		F	2,14,011	—	—	—	3,912	28,061	9
10 11 12	Widowed	T	54,260	—	—	—	52	343	10
		M	23,074	—	—	—	24	198	11
		F	31,186	—	—	—	28	145	12
13 14 15	Divorced	T	2,113	—	—	—	30	163	13
		M	1,275	—	—	—	10	66	14
		F	838	—	—	—	20	97	15
URBAN AREAS									
16 17 18	All persons	T	72,953	2,446	9,851	11,071	7,113	6,943	16
		M	39,009	1,217	5,107	5,831	3,805	3,808	17
		F	33,944	1,229	4,744	5,240	3,308	3,135	18
19 20 21	Never Married	T	37,879	2,446	9,851	11,071	6,839	4,581	19
		M	21,895	1,217	5,107	5,831	3,730	3,282	20
		F	15,984	1,229	4,744	5,240	3,109	1,299	21
22 23 24	Married	T	30,289	—	—	—	268	2,327	22
		M	15,026	—	—	—	75	510	23
		F	15,263	—	—	—	193	1,817	24
25 26 27	Widowed	T	4,634	—	—	—	3	27	25
		M	2,001	—	—	—	—	15	26
		F	2,633	—	—	—	3	12	27
28 29 30	Divorced	T	151	—	—	—	3	8	28
		M	87	—	—	—	—	1	29
		F	64	—	—	—	3	7	30
RURAL AREAS									
31 32 33	All persons	T	9,16,925	29,839	1,35,374	1,60,491	80,193	75,725	31
		M	4,91,503	14,921	68,697	85,380	46,632	41,229	32
		F	4,25,422	14,918	66,677	75,111	33,561	34,496	33
34 35 36	Never Married	T	4,74,770	29,839	1,35,374	1,60,491	75,059	39,868	34
		M	2,77,423	14,921	68,697	85,380	45,259	31,839	35
		F	1,97,347	14,918	66,677	75,111	29,800	8,029	36
37 38 39	Married	T	3,90,567	—	—	—	5,058	35,386	37
		M	1,91,819	—	—	—	1,339	9,142	38
		F	1,98,748	—	—	—	3,719	26,244	39
40 41 42	Widowed	T	49,626	—	—	—	49	316	40
		M	21,073	—	—	—	24	183	41
		F	28,553	—	—	—	25	133	42
43 44 45	Divorced	T	1,962	—	—	—	27	155	43
		M	1,188	—	—	—	10	65	44
		F	774	—	—	—	17	90	45

**TABLE 7—POPULATION BY AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS BY 5 YEARS AGE GROUPS
SEX AND MARITAL STATUS—1961**
All Areas, Urban and Rural
MUZAFFARGARH 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	71,863	80,124	61,752	53,123	45,760	35,482	36,575	18,509	67,644	1
2	36,497	40,601	32,365	28,276	24,702	20,284	20,741	10,860	39,559	2
3	35,366	39,523	29,387	24,847	21,058	15,198	15,834	7,649	28,085	3
4	18,137	9,595	3,929	2,035	1,230	726	552	272	754	4
5	16,599	8,975	3,620	1,821	1,062	649	487	240	602	5
6	1,538	620	309	214	168	77	65	32	152	6
7	52,412	68,278	55,296	48,069	40,216	30,261	29,050	14,407	39,828	7
8	19,076	30,158	27,172	24,809	21,604	17,683	17,686	9,095	28,496	8
9	33,336	38,120	28,124	23,260	18,612	12,578	11,364	5,312	11,332	9
10	1,047	1,893	2,285	2,836	4,127	4,323	6,833	3,749	26,772	10
11	663	1,265	1,408	1,534	1,914	1,835	2,475	1,479	10,279	11
12	384	628	877	1,302	2,213	2,488	4,358	2,270	16,493	12
13	267	358	242	183	187	172	140	81	290	13
14	159	203	165	112	122	117	93	46	182	14
15	108	155	77	71	65	55	47	35	108	15
URBAN AREAS										
16	5,947	5,591	4,633	4,123	3,734	2,796	2,747	1,301	4,657	16
17	3,023	2,903	2,473	2,189	2,060	1,613	1,549	779	2,652	17
18	2,924	2,688	2,160	1,934	1,674	1,183	1,198	522	2,005	18
19	1,722	623	305	150	94	62	48	20	67	19
20	1,492	575	288	115	81	60	43	16	58	20
21	230	48	17	35	13	2	5	4	9	21
22	4,099	4,796	4,132	3,717	3,277	2,260	2,069	935	2,409	22
23	1,452	2,217	2,074	1,939	1,808	1,307	1,278	599	1,767	23
24	2,647	2,579	2,058	1,778	1,469	953	791	336	642	24
25	102	147	178	242	355	461	617	340	2,162	25
26	60	100	99	127	165	238	221	162	814	26
27	42	47	79	115	190	223	396	178	1,348	27
28	24	25	18	14	8	13	13	6	19	28
29	19	11	12	8	6	8	7	2	13	29
30	5	14	6	6	2	5	6	4	6	30
RURAL AREAS										
31	65,916	74,533	57,119	49,000	42,026	32,686	33,828	17,208	62,987	31
32	33,474	37,698	29,892	26,087	22,642	18,671	19,192	10,081	36,907	32
33	32,442	36,835	27,227	22,913	19,384	14,015	14,636	7,127	26,080	33
34	16,415	8,972	3,624	1,885	1,136	664	504	252	687	34
35	15,107	8,400	3,332	1,706	981	589	444	224	544	35
36	1,308	572	292	179	155	75	60	28	143	36
37	48,313	63,482	51,164	44,352	36,939	28,001	26,981	13,472	37,419	37
38	17,624	27,941	25,098	22,870	19,796	16,376	16,408	8,496	26,729	38
39	30,689	35,541	26,066	21,482	17,143	11,625	10,573	4,976	10,690	39
40	945	1,746	2,107	2,594	3,772	3,862	6,216	3,409	24,610	40
41	603	1,165	1,309	1,407	1,749	1,597	2,254	1,317	9,465	41
42	342	581	798	1,187	2,023	2,265	3,962	2,092	15,145	42
43	243	333	224	169	179	159	127	75	271	43
44	140	192	153	104	116	109	86	44	169	44
45	103	141	71	65	63	50	41	31	102	45

TABLE 8—POPULATION AGED 60 YEARS AND OVER BY TEN YEARS AGE GROUPS IN COMPLETED YEARS AND SEX—1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality		Sex	Aged 60 and over	60—69
1	All Areas	T	67,644	39,827
2		M	39,559	23,243
3		F	28,085	16,584
4	Urban Areas	T	4,657	2,847
5		M	2,652	1,698
6		F	2,005	1,149
7	Rural Areas	T	62,987	36,980
8		M	36,907	21,545
9		F	26,080	15,435

TABLE 8—POPULATION AGED 60 YEARS AND OVER BY TEN YEARS AGE GROUPS IN COMPLETED YEARS AND SEX—1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	70—79	80—89	90—99	100 and over	
1	17,448	7,536	2,287	546	1
2	10,348	4,274	1,372	322	2
3	7,100	3,262	915	224	3
4	1,266	405	110	29	4
5	691	199	55	9	5
6	575	206	55	20	6
7	16,182	7,131	2,177	517	7
8	9,657	4,075	1,317	313	8
9	6,525	3,056	860	204	9

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

All Areas, Urban and Rural

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age-group		All Areas			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	All Ages 0 to 9	3,49,072	1,81,153	1,67,919	1
2	Infants under 1 year	32,285	16,138	16,147	2
3	Under 1 month	1,839	925	914	3
4	1 month(s)	4,250	2,142	2,108	4
5	2 "	3,567	1,743	1,824	5
6	3 "	3,564	1,766	1,798	6
7	4 "	3,003	1,538	1,465	7
8	5 "	2,758	1,390	1,368	8
9	6 "	5,328	2,587	2,741	9
10	7 "	1,634	807	827	10
11	8 "	2,388	1,212	1,176	11
12	9 "	1,600	815	785	12
13	10 "	1,674	901	773	13
14	11 "	680	312	368	14
15	Children 1—4 years	1,45,225	73,804	71,421	15
16	1 year(s)	30,355	15,072	15,283	16
17	2 "	39,134	19,810	19,324	17
18	3 "	40,913	20,917	19,996	18
19	4 "	34,823	18,005	16,818	19
20	Children 5—9 years	1,71,562	91,211	80,351	20
21	5 years	37,713	19,933	17,780	21
22	6 "	30,525	15,933	14,592	22
23	7 "	36,441	18,926	17,515	23
24	8 "	32,898	17,791	15,107	24
25	9 "	33,985	18,628	15,357	25
26	Children 10—14 years	87,306	50,437	36,869	26
27	10—11 years	29,983	16,288	13,695	27
28	12—14 "	57,323	34,149	23,174	28

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

All Areas, Urban and Rural

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Urban Areas			Rural Areas			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	23,368	12,155	11,213	3,25,704	1,68,998	1,56,706	1
2	2,446	1,217	1,229	29,839	14,921	14,918	2
3	102	52	50	1,737	873	864	3
4	320	156	164	3,930	1,986	1,944	4
5	261	133	128	3,306	1,610	1,696	5
6	278	150	128	3,286	1,616	1,670	6
7	254	130	124	2,749	1,408	1,341	7
8	191	84	107	2,567	1,306	1,261	8
9	368	164	204	4,960	2,423	2,537	9
10	129	67	62	1,505	740	765	10
11	210	102	108	2,178	1,110	1,068	11
12	137	67	70	1,463	748	715	12
13	153	85	68	1,521	816	705	13
14	43	27	16	637	285	352	14
15	9,851	5,107	4,744	1,35,374	68,697	66,677	15
16	2,082	1,118	964	28,273	13,954	14,319	16
17	2,469	1,294	1,175	36,665	18,516	18,149	17
18	2,854	1,447	1,407	38,059	19,470	18,589	18
19	2,446	1,248	1,198	32,377	16,757	15,620	19
20	11,071	5,831	5,240	1,60,491	85,380	75,111	20
21	2,508	1,341	1,167	35,205	18,592	16,613	21
22	2,117	1,136	981	28,408	14,797	13,611	22
23	2,149	1,115	1,034	34,292	17,811	16,481	23
24	2,308	1,243	1,065	30,590	16,548	14,042	24
25	1,989	996	993	31,996	17,632	14,364	25
26	7,113	3,805	3,308	80,193	46,632	33,561	26
27	2,693	1,396	1,297	27,290	14,892	12,398	27
28	4,420	2,409	2,011	52,903	31,740	21,163	28

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY PLACES OF BIRTH—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Place of Birth	Muzaffargarh District			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	All Places	9,89,878	5,30,512	4,59,366	1
2	East Pakistan	5	2	3	2
3	Rajshahi Division	—	—	—	3
4	Khulana Division	—	—	—	4
5	Dacca Division	4	2	2	5
6	Chittagong Division	1	—	1	6
7	West Pakistan	9,19,244	4,91,265	4,27,979	7
8	Hazara District	74	46	28	8
9	Mardan District	149	117	32	9
10	Peshawar District	434	273	161	10
11	Kohat District	155	114	41	11
12	Dera Ismail Khan District	585	323	262	12
13	Bunnu District	90	54	36	13
14	Campbellpur District	469	290	179	14
15	Rawalpindi District	255	163	92	15
16	Jhelum District	671	339	332	16
17	Gujrat District	3,018	1,806	1,212	17
18	Sargodha District	2,153	1,231	922	18
19	Mianwali District	2,678	1,518	1,160	19
20	Lyalpur District	8,699	5,005	3,694	20
21	Jhang District	1,972	1,084	888	21
22	Lahore District	2,902	1,597	1,305	22
23	Gujranwala District	2,473	1,387	1,086	23
24	Sheikhupura District	5,660	3,187	2,473	24
25	Sialkot District	2,541	1,488	1,053	25
26	Dera Ghazi Khan District	6,271	3,495	2,776	26
27	Muzaffargarh District	8,65,509	4,61,139	8,04,370	27
28	Multan District	6,019	3,123	2,896	28
29	Montgomery District	3,661	2,014	1,647	29
30	Bahawalpur District	1,312	683	629	30
31	Bahawalnagar District	404	222	182	31
32	Rahimyar Khan District	357	176	181	32
33	Jacobabad District	2	1	1	33
34	Sukkur District	47	31	16	34
35	Larkana District	19	8	11	35
36	Nawabshah District	16	7	9	36
37	Khairpur District	20	11	9	37
38	Hyderabad District	128	61	67	38
39	Dadu District	4	3	1	39
40	Tharparkar District	—	—	—	40
41	Sanghar District	2	2	—	41
42	Thatta District	—	—	—	42

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY PLACES OF BIRTH—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Place of Birth	Muzaffargarh District			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
43	Quetta/Pishin District ..	76	38	38	43
44	Sibi District ..	—	—	—	44
45	Loralai District ..	243	141	102	45
46	Zhob District ..	—	—	—	46
47	Chagai District ..	—	—	—	47
48	Kalat District ..	4	2	2	48
49	Mekran District ..	3	2	1	49
50	Kharan District ..	—	—	—	50
51	Karachi District ..	130	63	67	51
52	Lasbela District ..	20	10	10	52
53	Frontier Regions ..	19	11	8	53
54	Pakistanis born in Kashmir ..	114	81	33	54
55	Other parts of Pak/India Sub-continent ..	70,352	39,664	31,288	55
56	Other Muslim Countries ..	154	94	60	56
57	Afghanistan ..	133	81	52	57
58	Arabian Peninsula ..	—	—	—	58
59	Indonesia ..	—	—	—	59
60	Iran ..	7	5	2	60
61	Iraq ..	1	—	1	61
62	Others ..	13	8	5	62
63	Other Countries in Asia ..	2	1	1	63
64	Burma ..	2	1	1	64
65	Ceylon ..	—	—	—	65
66	Chiua ..	—	—	—	66
67	Tibet ..	—	—	—	67
68	Others ..	—	—	—	68
69	Other Muslim Countries ..	—	—	—	69
70	Other Countries ..	7	5	2	70

TABLE II—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS—1951 AND 1961

Number of Persons

Locality	All Religions		Muslims	
	1961	1951	1961	1951
1 Muzaffargarh District	9,89,878	7,51,249	9,86,647	7,51,206
2 Alipur Tehsil	2,41,029	2,11,182	2,41,008	2,11,178
3 Muzaffargarh Tehsil	2,90,986	2,34,856	2,90,533	2,34,850
4 Kot Addu Tehsil	1,84,639	1,43,009	1,84,297	1,42,989
5 Leiah Tehsil	2,73,224	1,62,202	2,70,809	1,62,189

TABLE 12—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

Number of Persons

Locality	All Religions		Muslims	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muzaffargarh District	5,30,512	4,59,366	5,28,766	4,57,881

TABLE II—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS—1951 AND 1961

Number of Persons

	Caste Hindus		Scheduled Caste		Christians		Budhists		Parsis		Others	
	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951
1	22	—	260	24	2,949	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	16	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	453	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	132	20	210	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	22	—	112	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 12—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

Number of Persons

Caste Hindus		Scheduled Caste		Christians		Others	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
13	9	139	121	1,594	1,355	—	—

TABLE 13—DISABLED PERSONS BY SEX, AGE GROUPS AND NATURE OF DISABILITY—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age Group	Totally Blind		Deaf and Dumb		Crippled	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1 All Ages	1,531	1,588	788	525	1,062	659
2 0—9	116	78	153	104	176	110
3 10—19	157	68	166	102	216	114
4 20—39	213	187	208	146	285	159
5 40 and over	1,045	1,255	261	173	385	276

TABLE 14—POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUES AND SEX—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Mother Tongue	Number			Percentage			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	TOTAL	9,89,878	5,30,512	4,59,366	100	100	100	1
	Dravidian Family							
2	Brahui ..	25	14	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
3	South Indian Languages ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Indo-European Family							
	Dardic Branch							
4	Kafir Tongues ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
5	Kashmiri ..	11	5	6	—	—	—	5
6	Kohwar ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
7	Kohistani ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
	European Branch							
8	English ..	4	1	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	8
	Indo-Aryan Branch							
9	Bengali ..	23	16	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	9
10	Gujrati ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
11	Hindi ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
12	Marathi ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
13	Punjabi ..	9,43,559	5,05,568	4,37,991	95.32	95.30	95.35	13
14	Rajasthani ..	7	6	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	14
15	Sindhi ..	89	49	40	0.01	0.01	0.01	15
16	Urdu ..	44,250	23,655	20,595	4.48	4.46	4.49	16
	Iranian Branch							
17	Buluchi ..	205	106	99	0.02	0.02	0.02	17
18	Persian ..	27	16	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	18
19	Pushto ..	1,678	1,076	602	0.17	0.21	0.13	19
	Semitic Branch							
20	Arabic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
21	Other Languages and Languages not stated.	—	—	—	—	—	—	21

TABLE 15—PERSONS WHO COMMONLY SPEAK ONE OR MORE OF THE MAIN LANGUAGES OF PAKISTAN—1951 AND 1961

Includes both the persons who claimed the language as their Mother Tongue (see Table 14) 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.

		MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT				Number of Persons		
Languages		1961			1951	Percentage		
		Male	Female	Both Sexes	Both Sexes	1961	1951	
1	Population ..	5,30,512	4,59,366	9,89,878	7,51,249	—	—	1
2	Bengali ..	30	9	39	18	0.00	0.00	2
3	Punjabi ..	5,34,829	4,46,083	9,80,912	6,93,330	99.09	92.29	3
4	Pushto ..	1,389	732	2,121	650	0.21	0.09	4
5	Sindhi ..	76	64	140	11	0.01	0.00	5
6	Urdu ..	26,708	22,016	48,724	1,91,890	4.92	25.54	6
7	Baluchi ..	138	121	259	13	0.26	0.00	7
8	Brahui ..	14	11	25	—	0.00	—	8
9	Persian ..	39	27	66	1,732	0.00	0.23	9
10	Arabic ..	—	—	—	645	0.00	0.09	10
11	English ..	2,970	522	3,492	16,065	0.35	2.14	11

TABLE 16—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	Muzaffargarh District	9,89,878	5,30,512	4,59,366
2	Alipur Tehsil	2,41,029	1,28,413	1,12,616
3	Muzaffargarh Tehsil	2,90,986	1,55,125	1,35,861
4	Kot Addu Tehsil	1,84,639	98,992	85,647
5	Leiah Tehsil	2,73,224	1,47,982	1,25,242

TABLE 17—LITERATE PERSONS, BY SEX IN TOWNS—1961*Definition of Literate in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding"*

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Population 1961		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Muzaffargarh Municipality	14,474	7,830	6,644

TABLE 16—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
80,342	71,121	9,221	8.12	13.41	2.01
13,917	12,535	1,382	5.77	9.76	1.23
21,317	18,635	2,682	7.33	12.01	1.97
18,330	16,470	1,860	9.93	16.64	2.17
26,778	23,481	3,297	9.80	15.87	2.63

TABLE 17—LITERATE PERSONS, BY SEX IN TOWNS—1961

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

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Number of Literate Persons 1961			Literate persons as per cent of total population, in sex groups		
Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
4,112	2,977	1,135	28.41	38.02	17.08

TABLE 18—LITERATE PERSONS BY RELIGION AND SEX—1961

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

Locality	Number of Persons							
	All Literates			Muslims			Caste Hindus	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muzaffargarh District	80,342	71,121	9,221	80,154	70,994	9,160	—	—

TABLE 19—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 the Holy Quran but without understanding.

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Person

Age Group	Sex	Number of Persons			Urban Areas	
		All Areas	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Able to write	Able to read
All Ages	T	9,89,878	72,953	9,16,925	17,084	684
	M	5,30,512	39,069	4,91,503	13,273	401
	F	4,59,366	33,944	4,25,422	3,811	283
0—4	T	1,77,510	12,297	1,65,213	—	—
	M	89,942	6,324	83,618	—	—
	F	87,568	5,973	81,595	—	—
5—9	T	1,71,562	11,071	1,60,491	1,286	175
	M	91,211	5,831	85,380	792	129
	F	80,351	5,240	75,111	494	46
10—14	T	87,306	7,113	80,193	3,179	108
	M	50,437	3,805	46,622	2,276	67
	F	36,869	3,308	33,561	903	41
15—19	T	82,668	6,943	75,725	3,296	77
	M	45,037	3,808	41,229	2,559	41
	F	37,631	3,135	34,496	737	36
20—24	T	71,863	5,947	65,916	2,279	53
	M	36,497	3,023	33,474	1,758	26
	F	35,366	2,924	32,442	521	27
25 and over	T	3,98,969	29,582	3,69,387	7,044	271
	M	2,17,388	16,218	2,01,170	5,888	138
	F	1,81,581	13,364	1,68,217	1,156	133

PART IV

IV-25

TABLE 18—LITERATE PERSONS BY RELIGION AND SEX—1961

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

Number of Persons

Scheduled Castes		Christians		Others	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	—	126	61	—	—

TABLE 19—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 the Holy Quran but without understanding.

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Urban Areas		Rural Areas				
	Able to read Holy Quran	Illiterate	Able to write	Able to read	Able to read Holy Quran	Illiterate	
1	7,370	47,815	55,650				1
2	1,524	23,811	52,156	6,924	1,06,789	7,47,562	2
3	5,846	24,004	3,494	1,633	35,879	3,98,177	3
4	—	12,297	—	—	70,910	3,49,385	4
5	—	6,324	—	—	—	83,618	5
6	—	5,973	—	—	—	81,595	6
7	509	9,101	4,135	—	—	—	7
8	83	4,827	3,830	1,189	8,861	1,46,306	8
9	426	4,274	305	938	2,375	78,237	9
10				251	6,486	68,069	10
11	976	2,850	11,509	1,426	13,698	53,560	11
12	161	1,301	10,745	1,182	3,853	30,852	12
13	815	1,549	764	244	9,845	22,708	13
14	967	2,603	10,590	999	14,007	50,129	14
15	127	1,081	9,964	749	3,974	26,542	15
16	840	1,522	626	250	10,033	23,587	16
17	935	2,680	7,440	650	12,594	45,232	17
18	135	1,104	6,910	461	3,730	22,373	18
19	800	1,576	530	189	8,864	22,859	19
20	3,983	18,284	21,976	2,660	57,629	2,87,122	20
21	1,018	9,174	20,707	1,961	21,947	1,56,555	21
	2,965	9,110	1,269	699	35,682	1,30,567	

TABLE 20—LANGUAGES OF LITERACY—1951, 1961

- (i) Number of persons able to read and write is shown in ordinary type, those able to read with understanding but not write are in *Italics*.
 (ii) Definition of literacy for 1951 Census was "Able to read in clear print" and therefore included persons able to read the Holy Quran only and that possibly without understanding. In the 1961 Census, the definition was "Able to read with understanding".

Locality	Number of Persons					
	Bengali		Punjabi		Pushto	
	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951
Muzaffargarh District	10 <i>7</i>	— <i>—</i>	643 <i>68</i>	7 <i>99</i>	41 <i>9</i>	87 <i>—</i>

TABLE 21—STUDENTS WHO WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS ETC., AT THE TIME OF CENSUS, 1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT				Number of Persons				
Age Group	Sex.	All Grades	Primary Grades Passed.					
			0—4	0—(x)	1	2	3	4
ALL AREAS								
All Ages 5 years and over	T	36,845	28,015	16,684	1,750	2,975	3,324	3,282
	M	29,774	21,717	11,871	1,509	2,539	2,884	2,914
	F	7,071	6,298	4,813	241	436	440	368
RURAL AREAS								
0—4	T	29,838	23,875	15,129	1,379	2,266	2,649	2,452
	M	24,683	19,003	10,893	1,261	2,095	2,441	2,313
	F	5,155	4,872	4,236	118	171	208	139
5—9	T	16,483	16,332	12,389	1,089	1,397	1,088	369
	M	12,643	12,502	8,912	993	1,284	978	335
	F	3,840	3,830	3,477	96	113	110	34
10—14	T	10,756	7,543	2,740	290	869	1,561	2,083
	M	9,555	6,501	1,981	268	811	1,463	1,978
	F	1,201	1,042	759	22	58	98	105
15—19	T	2,488	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	106	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24	T	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	T	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 20—LANGUAGES OF LITERACY—1951, 1961

- (i) Number of persons able to read and write is shown in ordinary type, those able to read with understanding but not write are in *italics*.
 (ii) Definition of literacy for 1951 Census was "Able to read in clear print" and therefore included persons able to read the Holy Quran only and that possibly without understanding. In the 1961 Census, the definition was "Able to read with understanding".

Number of Persons

Sindhi		Urdu		Baluchi		Persian		Arabic		English	
1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951
42	—	71,888	33,771	18	—	4,719	2,107	3,453	1,875	8,885	7,346
<i>16</i>	—	<i>6,143</i>	<i>3,972</i>	<i>3</i>	—	<i>103</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>1,987</i>	<i>1,942</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>649</i>

TABLE 21—STUDENTS WHO WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS ETC., AT THE TIME OF CENSUS, 1961

MUZAFFARGARH 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	Degree	Higher Degrees	Others includ- ing Oriental
ALL AREAS										
7,296	2,989	1,630	1,487	1,190	1,278	256	201	45	7	3
<i>6,617</i>	<i>2,691</i>	<i>1,493</i>	<i>1,336</i>	<i>1,097</i>	<i>1,199</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>
679	298	137	151	93	79	15	8	5	2	—
RURAL AREAS										
5,184	2,294	1,137	980	773	624	155	114	33	5	3
4,931	2,167	1,089	930	745	605	144	109	29	3	3
253	127	48	50	28	19	11	5	4	2	—
151	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
141	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,154	1,656	799	486	213	59	—	—	—	—	—
2,996	1,573	763	457	203	58	—	—	—	—	—
158	83	36	29	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
1,879	487	338	494	560	565	44	39	5	—	—
1,794	453	326	473	542	547	41	37	4	—	—
85	34	12	21	18	18	3	2	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	77	60	16	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	73	59	14	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	34	15	12	4	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	30	13	11	3	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	1	1	—

TABLE 22—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS OR COLLEGES, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE-GROUPS AND SEX—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age groups	Popu- lation	Male	Female	All Students attending School/College, etc.				
				Both Sexes		Male		
				Number	Per cent of Population in age group	Number	Per cent of Population in age group	
1 All Ages ..	9,89,878	5,30,512	4,59,366	36,845	3.72	29,774	5.61	1
2 5—9 ..	1,71,562	91,211	80,351	19,220	11.20	14,388	15.77	2
3 10—14 ..	87,306	50,437	36,869	13,596	15.57	11,659	23.12	3
4 15—19 ..	82,668	45,037	37,631	3,870	4.68	3,578	7.94	4

TABLE 22—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF THE CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS OR COLLEGES, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE-GROUPS AND SEX—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Female		Students attending School/College, (General Education)					
		Both Sexes		Male		Female	
Number	Per cent of Population in age group	Number	Per cent of Population in age group	Number	Per cent of Population in age group	Number	Per cent of Population in age group
7,071	1.54	31,074	3.14	24,950	4.70	6,124	1.33
4,832	6.01	15,150	8.83	11,124	12.20	4,026	5.01
1,937	5.25	12,306	14.10	10,496	20.81	1,810	4.91
292	0.78	3,468	4.20	3,190	7.08	278	0.74

TABLE 23—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR MAKTABS, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE-GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

Urban and Rural Areas

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Age Group	All Students			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
URBAN AREAS					
1	All Ages 5 years and over	7,007	5,091	1,916	5,455
2	5—9	2,737	1,745	992	1,819
3	10—14	2,840	2,104	736	2,389
4	15—19	1,382	1,196	186	1,206
5	20—24	43	42	1	37
6	25 and over	5	4	1	4
RURAL AREAS					
7	All Ages 5 years and over	29,838	24,683	5,155	25,619
8	5—9	16,483	12,643	3,840	13,331
9	10—14	10,756	9,555	1,201	9,917
10	15—19	2,488	2,382	106	2,262
11	20—24	77	73	4	75
12	25 and over	34	30	4	34

TABLE 23—STUDENTS WHO AT THE TIME OF CENSUS WERE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR MAK TABS, SHOWING EDUCATIONAL AGE-GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

Urban and Rural Areas

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Type of Educational Institutions at which attending									
School or College (General)		Technical Institutions			Maktabs				
Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female		
URBAN AREAS									
1	3,699	1,756	12	12	—	1,540	1,380	160	1
2	938	881	—	—	—	918	807	111	2
3	1,694	695	—	—	—	451	410	41	3
4	1,028	178	5	5	—	171	163	8	4
5	36	1	6	6	—	—	—	—	5
6	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	6
RURAL AREAS									
7	21,251	4,368	5	5	—	4,214	3,427	787	7
8	10,186	3,145	—	—	—	3,152	2,457	695	8
9	8,802	1,115	—	—	—	839	753	86	9
10	2,162	100	3	3	—	223	217	6	10
11	71	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	11
12	30	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12

TABLE 24—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED—1951, 1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age Group	Sex	Number of Persons 1961				Number of		
		Total Population	Attending School/College	Left School/College	Total Educated Persons	Total Population	Attending School/College	
All ages 5 years and over	T	8,12,368	20,624	51,787	72,411	6,47,335	38,057	1
	M	4,40,570	18,266	47,098	65,364	3,46,673	26,851	2
	F	3,71,798	2,358	4,689	7,047	3,00,662	11,206	3
5—9	T	1,71,562	5,681	810	6,491	1,06,814	15,916	4
	M	91,211	4,764	764	5,528	56,164	11,390	5
	F	80,351	917	46	963	50,650	4,526	6
10+	T	6,40,806	14,943	50,977	65,920	5,40,521	22,141	7
	M	3,49,359	13,502	46,334	59,836	2,90,509	15,461	8
	F	2,91,447	1,441	4,643	6,884	2,50,012	6,680	9
10—14	T	87,306	10,914	4,595	15,509	—	—	10
	M	50,437	9,775	4,023	13,798	—	—	11
	F	36,869	1,139	572	1,711	—	—	12
15—19	T	82,668	3,870	10,125	13,995	—	—	13
	M	45,037	3,578	9,116	12,694	—	—	14
	F	37,631	292	1,009	1,301	—	—	15
20—24	T	71,863	120	9,437	9,557	—	—	16
	M	36,497	115	8,485	8,600	—	—	17
	F	35,366	5	952	957	—	—	18
25 and over	T	3,98,969	39	26,820	26,859	—	—	19
	M	2,17,388	34	24,710	24,744	—	—	20
	F	1,81,581	5	2,110	2,115	—	—	21

Footnote :—(1) Exclude the following number of children under 12 reported as attending school in table 22 but not claiming to be literates:—

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
5—9	13,539	9,624	3,915
10—11	2,682	1,884	798

TABLE 24—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED—1951, 1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Persons 1951		Percentage of Total Population of Groups						
	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	23,849	61,906	2.54	6.37	9.91	5.88	3.68	9.56	1
2	18,883	45,734	4.15	10.69	14.84	7.74	5.45	13.19	2
3	4,966	16,172	0.64	1.26	1.90	3.73	1.65	5.38	3
4	".."	15,916	3.31	0.47	3.78	14.90	".."	14.90	4
5	".."	11,389	5.22	0.84	6.06	20.28	".."	20.28	5
6	".."	4,527	1.14	0.06	1.20	8.94	".."	8.94	6
7	23,849	45,990	2.33	7.96	10.29	4.10	4.41	8.51	7
8	18,884	34,345	3.87	13.26	17.13	5.32	6.50	11.82	8
9	4,965	11,645	0.50	1.59	2.09	2.67	1.99	4.66	9
10	—	—	12.50	5.26	17.76	—	—	—	10
11	—	—	19.38	7.98	27.36	—	—	—	11
12	—	—	3.09	1.55	4.64	—	—	—	12
13	—	—	4.68	12.25	16.93	—	—	—	13
14	—	—	7.95	20.24	28.19	—	—	—	14
15	—	—	0.78	2.68	3.46	—	—	—	15
16	—	—	0.17	13.13	13.30	—	—	—	16
17	—	—	0.31	23.25	23.56	—	—	—	17
18	—	—	0.02	2.69	2.71	—	—	—	18
19	—	—	0.01	6.72	6.73	—	—	—	19
20	—	—	0.01	11.37	11.38	—	—	—	20
21	—	—	0.00	1.16	1.16	—	—	—	21

Footnote — (2) The figures in column 7—9 for 5—9 age group are for 0—9 age group for 1951. It is assumed that few, if any children under 5 were included in 1951 Tables as "received education".

TABLE 25—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age Group		Sex	URBAN AREAS							
			Number of Persons—1961				Percentage of Total Population groups, 1961			
			Total Population	Attending School/ College	Left School/ College	Total Educated persons	Attending School/ College	Left School/ College	Total Educated persons	
1	All ages 5 years and over	T	60,656	5,514	10,921	16,435	9.09	18.00	27.09	1
2		M	32,685	4,132	8,704	12,836	12.64	26.63	39.27	2
3		F	27,971	1,382	2,217	3,599	4.94	7.93	12.87	3
4	5—9	T	11,071	1,406	23	1,429	12.70	0.21	12.91	4
5		M	5,831	895	10	905	15.35	0.17	15.52	5
6		F	5,240	511	13	524	9.75	0.25	10.00	6
7	10—14	T	7,113	2,678	556	3,234	37.65	7.82	45.47	7
8		M	3,805	1,995	329	2,324	52.43	8.65	61.08	8
9		F	3,308	683	227	910	20.65	6.86	27.51	9
10	15—19	T	6,943	1,382	1,875	3,257	19.91	27.00	46.91	10
11		M	3,808	1,196	1,372	2,568	31.41	36.03	67.44	11
12		F	3,135	186	503	689	5.93	16.04	21.97	12
13	20—24	T	5,947	43	2,152	2,195	0.72	36.19	36.91	13
14		M	3,023	42	1,681	1,723	1.39	55.61	57.00	14
15		F	2,924	1	471	472	0.03	16.11	16.14	15
16	25 and over	T	29,582	5	6,315	6,320	0.02	21.35	21.37	16
17		M	16,218	4	5,312	5,316	0.02	32.75	32.77	17
18		F	13,364	1	1,003	1,004	0.01	7.50	7.51	18

Footnote:—Excludes the following number of children under 12 reported as attending school in table 23 but not claiming to be literates:—

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
5—9	1,331	850	481
10—11	162	109	53

TABLE 25—EDUCATED PERSONS BY SEX AND AGE SHOWING THOSE STILL ATTENDING SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND THOSE WHOSE FORMAL EDUCATION HAD CEASED—1961

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

RURAL AREAS							
Number of Persons—1961				Percentage of Total Population of groups, 1961			
Total Population	Attending School/College	Left School/College	Total Educated Persons	Attending School/College	Left School/College	Total Educated Persons	
1 7,51,712	15,110	40,866	55,976	2.01	5.44	7.45	1
2 4,07,885	14,134	38,394	52,528	3.47	9.41	12.88	2
3 3,43,827	976	2,472	3,448	0.28	0.72	1.00	3
4 1,60,491	4,275	787	5,062	2.66	0.49	3.15	4
5 85,380	3,869	754	4,623	4.53	0.88	5.41	5
6 75,111	406	33	439	0.54	0.04	0.58	6
7 80,193	8,236	4,039	12,275	10.27	5.04	15.31	7
8 46,632	7,780	3,694	11,474	16.68	7.92	24.61	8
9 33,561	456	345	801	1.36	1.03	2.39	9
10 75,725	2,488	8,250	10,738	3.29	10.89	14.18	10
11 41,229	2,382	7,744	10,126	5.78	18.78	24.56	11
12 34,496	106	506	612	0.31	1.46	1.77	12
13 65,916	77	7,285	7,362	0.12	11.05	11.17	13
14 33,474	73	6,804	6,877	0.22	20.32	20.54	14
15 32,442	4	481	485	0.01	1.48	1.49	15
16 3,69,387	34	20,505	20,539	0.01	5.55	5.56	16
17 2,01,170	30	19,398	19,428	0.01	9.64	9.65	17
18 1,68,217	4	1,107	1,111	0.00	0.65	0.66	18

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

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
5—9	12,208	8,774	3,434
10—11	2,520	1,775	745

TABLE 26—EDUCATIONAL LEVELS (HIGHEST GRADE PASSED)—1961

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

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age group	Sex	Total Population	Illiterates	Literates		Highest Grade Passed in				
				Without Formal education	Educated	0 and 1	2	3	4	
All Ages	T	8,12,368	7,32,026	7,931	72,411	2,670	4,240	6,163	13,436	1
	M	4,40,570	3,69,449	5,757	65,364	2,293	3,639	5,400	12,024	2
	F	3,71,798	3,62,577	2,174	7,047	377	601	763	1,412	3
5—9	T	1,71,562	1,64,777	294	6,491	1,775	2,170	1,568	662	4
	M	91,211	85,522	161	5,528	1,488	1,838	1,349	572	5
	F	80,351	79,255	133	963	287	332	219	90	6
10—14	T	87,305	71,084	713	15,509	603	1,262	2,451	3,698	7
	M	50,437	36,167	472	13,798	538	1,104	2,145	3,255	8
	F	36,869	34,917	241	1,711	65	158	306	443	9
15—19	T	82,668	67,706	967	13,995	115	164	542	1,587	10
	M	45,037	31,724	619	12,694	103	115	458	1,368	11
	F	37,631	35,982	348	1,301	12	48	84	219	12
20—24	T	71,863	61,441	865	9,557	52	109	294	1,297	13
	M	36,497	27,342	555	8,600	49	84	250	1,116	14
	F	35,366	34,099	310	957	3	25	44	181	15
25 & over	T	3,98,969	3,67,018	5,092	26,859	125	535	1,308	6,192	16
	M	2,17,388	1,88,694	3,950	24,744	115	497	1,198	5,713	17
	F	1,81,581	1,78,324	1,142	2,115	10	38	110	479	18

TABLE 26—EDUCATIONAL LEVELS (HIGHEST GRADE PASSED)—1961

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

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Number of Persons

General or Professional Education											Per-centage educated in age/sex group
5	6	7	8	9	Matric	Inter-mediate	Degree	Higher Degree	Orien-tal and others		
16,019	6,346	6,880	9,864	2,795	4,812	682	283	210	11	9.91	
14,324	5,853	4,514	9,026	2,624	4,586	609	261	200	11	14.84	
1,695	493	366	838	171	226	73	22	10	—	1.90	
316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.78	
281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.06	
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	
4,424	1,492	940	502	96	41	—	—	—	—	17.76	
3,983	1,358	843	447	85	40	—	—	—	—	27.36	
441	134	97	55	11	1	—	—	—	—	4.64	
4,208	1,418	1,637	2,217	1,079	898	115	10	5	—	16.93	
3,842	1,304	1,516	2,034	997	839	104	9	4	—	28.19	
366	114	121	183	82	59	11	1	1	—	3.46	
2,028	867	843	1,789	592	1,408	192	66	19	1	13.30	
1,775	776	794	1,594	565	1,346	175	60	15	1	23.56	
253	91	49	195	27	62	17	6	4	—	2.71	
5,043	2,569	1,460	5,356	1,028	2,465	375	207	186	10	6.73	
4,443	2,415	1,361	4,951	977	2,361	330	192	181	10	11.38	
600	154	99	405	51	104	45	15	5	—	1.16	

TABLE 27—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES, DIPLOMAS AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES—1961

(i) Certificates include only those awarded by recognized educational Institutions to persons who have passed "middle" or 8th class and after at least 6 months full-time instruction in one of the special fields.

(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	
1 Muzaffargarh District	Both Sexes	..	1,878	214	148	1
2	Males	..	1,721	207	148	2
3	Females	..	157	7	—	3

TABLE 28—OWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND BY AGE AND SEX—1961

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	All Owners	Muslim by Age-groups				
			All Ages	0—9	10—19	20—39	
1 Muzaffargarh District	Both Sexes	1,33,682	1,33,623	8,530	16,708	48,427	1
2	Males	1,01,595	1,01,569	5,594	11,550	37,144	2
3	Females	32,087	32,054	2,936	5,158	11,283	3

TABLE 27—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES, DIPLOMAS AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES—1961

(i) Certificates include only those awarded by recognized educational Institutions to persons who have passed "middle" or 8th class and after at least 6 months full-time instruction in one of the special fields.

(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 fields of—							
	Agriculture	Education	Medicine	Engineering	Agriculture	Commerce	Law	Other Professions
1	143	219	79	104	44	27	99	93
2	127	201	74	103	44	27	99	93
3	16	18	5	1	—	—	—	—

TABLE 28—OWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND BY AGE AND SEX—1961

Number of Persons

	Non-Muslim by Age Groups							
	40—59	60 and over	All Ages	0—9	10—19	20—39	40—59	60 and over
1	37,705	22,253	59	20	16	18	5	—
2	39,725	17,556	26	7	9	7	3	—
3	7,980	4,697	33	13	7	11	2	—

TABLE 29—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	Total Population	Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over		
			Total	Working	
Muzaffargarh District	T	9,89,878	3,31,943	3,27,905	1
	M	5,30,512	2,97,966	2,94,211	2
	F	4,59,366	33,977	33,694	3
Alipur Tehsil	T	2,41,029	85,618	84,536	4
	M	1,28,413	73,201	72,266	5
	F	1,12,616	12,417	12,270	6
Muzaffargarh Tehsil	T	2,90,986	89,997	88,920	7
	M	1,55,125	83,958	82,973	8
	F	1,35,861	6,039	5,947	9
Kot Addu Tehsil	T	1,84,639	65,611	64,680	10
	M	98,992	56,487	55,581	11
	F	85,647	9,124	9,099	12
Leiah Tehsil	T	2,73,224	90,717	89,769	13
	M	1,47,982	84,320	83,391	14
	F	1,25,242	6,397	6,378	15

TABLE 30—OWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND BY AGE AND SEX—1961

Age Group	Total		Males		Females	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-10	20	0.02	10	0.02	10	0.02
11-20	7	0.01	4	0.01	3	0.01
21-30	12	0.02	7	0.02	5	0.01

TABLE 29—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

Number of Persons

	Not working but looking for work	Not in Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over			Dependants aged below 10 years	
		Total	Women doing household work only	Dependants aged 10 years or over and Other		
1	4,038	3,08,863	2,26,067	82,796	3,49,072	1
2	3,755	51,393	—	51,393	1,81,153	2
3	283	2,57,470	2,26,067	31,403	1,67,919	3
4	1,082	68,046	49,784	18,262	87,365	4
5	935	9,529	—	9,529	45,683	5
6	147	58,517	49,784	8,733	41,682	6
7	1,077	96,331	70,757	25,574	1,04,658	7
8	985	16,859	—	16,859	54,308	8
9	92	79,472	70,757	8,715	50,350	9
10	931	54,812	41,105	13,707	64,216	10
11	906	9,218	—	9,218	33,287	11
12	25	45,594	41,105	4,489	30,929	12
13	948	89,674	64,421	25,253	92,833	13
14	929	15,787	—	15,787	47,875	14
15	19	73,887	64,421	9,466	44,958	15

TABLE 30—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

		RURAL		Number of Persons		
Locality		Sex	Total Population	Civilian Labour Force—aged 10 years and over		
				Total	Working	
1	Muzaffargarh District	.. T	9,16,925	3,14,088	3,10,464	1
2		M	4,91,503	2,80,933	2,77,587	2
3		F	4,25,422	33,155	32,877	3
4	Alipur Tehsil	.. T	2,29,276	82,493	81,456	4
5		M	1,22,155	70,294	69,403	5
6		F	1,07,121	12,199	12,053	6
7	Muzaffargarh Tehsil	.. T	2,71,141	84,636	83,705	7
8		M	1,44,471	78,806	77,965	8
9		F	1,26,670	5,830	5,740	9
10	Kot Addu Tehsil	.. T	1,68,459	60,633	59,795	10
11		M	90,353	51,756	50,943	11
12		F	78,106	8,877	8,852	12
13	Leiah Tehsil	.. T	2,48,049	86,326	85,508	13
14		M	1,34,524	80,077	79,276	14
15		F	1,13,525	6,249	6,232	15

TABLE 30—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

RURAL

Number of Persons

	Not working but looking for work	Not in Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over			Dependants aged below 10 years	
		Total	Women doing household Work only	Dependants aged 10 years or over and Others		
1	3,624	2,77,133	2,09,117	68,016	3,25,704	1
2	3,346	41,572	—	41,572	1,68,998	2
3	278	2,35,561	2,09,117	26,444	1,56,706	3
4	1,037	63,407	47,037	16,370	83,376	4
5	891	8,308	—	8,308	43,553	5
6	146	55,099	47,037	8,062	39,823	6
7	931	88,291	66,134	22,157	98,214	7
8	841	14,755	—	14,755	50,910	8
9	90	73,536	66,134	7,402	47,304	9
10	838	48,614	36,886	11,728	59,212	10
11	813	7,873	—	7,873	30,724	11
12	25	40,741	36,886	3,855	28,488	12
13	818	76,821	59,060	17,761	84,902	13
14	801	10,636	—	10,636	43,811	14
15	17	66,185	59,060	7,125	41,091	15

TABLE 31—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC STATUS, AGE GROUP 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 Muzaffargarh District ..	5,30,512	4,59,366	1,81,153	1,67,919	16,288	13,695	34,149	23,174	45,037	37,631
2 Self-Supporting Persons in Civilian Labour Force ..	2,97,966	33,977	—	—	4,886	562	19,383	1,714	36,668	3,969
3 Cultivators ..	2,02,745	21,692	—	—	3,447	350	13,400	1,107	24,072	2,502
4 Other Agriculturists ..	9,610	427	—	—	464	8	1,643	23	1,832	71
5 Non-Agriculturists ..	85,611	11,858	—	—	975	204	4,340	584	10,764	1,396
6 Other Self-Supporting Persons and Dependents ..	2,32,546	4,25,389	1,81,153	1,67,919	11,402	13,133	14,766	21,450	8,369	33,662

TABLE 32—OCCUPATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL LABOUR FORCE—1961

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	Persons Aged 10 years and over					
		Total agricultural labour force	Cultivators and agricultural labourers	Orchard and nursery workers	Malis	Market gardeners	Tea garden labourers
1 Muzaffargarh T Dist. ict		2,34,474	2,24,437	333	426	42	—
2	M	2,12,355	2,02,745	332	424	42	—
3	F	22,119	21,692	1	2	—	—

TABLE 31—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC STATUS, AGE GROUP 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	36,497	35,366	72,966	68,910	52,978	45,905	41,025	31,032	10,860	7,649	39,559	28,085
2	33,635	4,294	69,644	9,067	50,761	6,383	39,084	4,157	10,163	1,013	33,742	2,818
3	21,513	2,732	45,555	5,819	34,237	4,150	27,360	2,686	7,337	666	25,824	1,680
4	1,050	43	1,875	105	1,122	76	790	34	204	23	630	44
5	11,072	1,519	22,214	3,143	15,402	2,157	10,934	1,437	2,622	324	7,288	1,094
6	2,862	31,072	3,322	59,843	2,217	39,522	1,941	26,875	697	6,636	5,817	25,267

TABLE 32—OCCUPATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL LABOUR FORCE—1961

Number of Persons

Persons Aged 10 years and over								
Diary farmers and Poultry Keepers	Herdsmen and Animal Breeders	Bee-Keepers	Silk-worm Keepers	Other Breeders	Drivers of Farm Tractors and Machine	Hunters and Trappers	Other Agriculturists	
1	103	9,037	15	12	2	59	8	—
2	66	8,650	15	12	2	59	8	—
3	37	387	—	—	—	—	—	—

Census of Pakistan, 1961

ENUMERATOR'S BOOKLET

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

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

POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN, 1961

Pocket Instructions for Enumerators

General :

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii)

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

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

Whom to Count:

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

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

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

11. *Absent members of the household*.—The object of the *Preliminary Questions* is to ensure that persons who are temporarily away from their present normal residence for part

of the Enumeration Period, are enumerated in the locality in which they normally reside. This will be part of your job.

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

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

Post Enumeration check:

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

Questions.

How to write answers.

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS :

House No.

Write in the box.

Household No.

Write in the box.

(within the house).

(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.

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. 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

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.

(iv)

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 not, WHERE?

If yes, ring round “Born in”.

For other places in Pakistan write name of the District.

If born in “Azad Kashmir” or “Occupied Kashmir” the word “Azad Kashmir” or “Occupied Kashmir” should be written along with the name of District.

If born in India, write “India” along with the name of District.

Elsewhere write name of COUNTRY ONLY.

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

Q. 6. ARE YOU A PAKISTANI ?

If a Powindah; ask are you an Afghan Powindah?

If a Kashmiri:

Are you a national of “Azad Kashmir” or “Occupied Kashmir”?

If yes, ring round “PAK”.

If yes, write “AFGHAN” and put “Powindah” after it.

Write one of them.

If not what is your NATIONALITY? Write it out.

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

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

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

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

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

Q. 8. DISABLED? If totally blind, ring round "1" under "Blind".

If deaf and dumb, ring round "2" under "Deaf and Dumb".

If crippled ring round "3" under "Crippled".

Explanation.—A person will be treated as blind if he cannot count the Enumerator's

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

IF NOT DISABLED PUT A CROSS IN THIS BOX

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

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

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

Explanation.—The respondent should 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 only".

(ii) Are you able to read with understanding, but not write? If so, in what languages? Ring round the number under appropriate languages against "Read only".

(iii) Are you able to read the Holy Quran without understanding? If yes, put a \checkmark 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 \checkmark 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".

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).

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

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

FIELD

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

(i) WHAT IS THE HIGHEST GRADE YOU HAVE PASSED IN SCHOOL OR COLLEGE?

(a) *For below Matriculation :*

Ring round the appropriate number, from 1 to 9 for the highest class completed at School.

Ring round "5" under "Com." for Commerce.

Ring round "6" for Law.

Ring round "7" for Others.

(b) *For Matriculation and above.*

Ring "M" for Matriculate.

Ring "Int" for Intermediate Passed.

Ring "D" for Degree Holder.

Ring "HD" for Higher Degree such as Master's or Doctor's Degree, and

Ring "O" for others including Oriental Degrees.

(ii) In which *FIELD OF PROFESSIONAL (INCLUDING TECHNICAL) EDUCATION*, if any, have you passed?

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

Ring round "2" under "Med." for Medicine.

Ring round "3" under "Engin" for Engineering.

Ring round "4" under "Agri" for Agriculture.

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

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

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

(viii)

INDIVIDUAL POPULATION

(Front)

ALL INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

		Admin. Distt.	Census Distt.	Charge	Circle	Block																	
1 & 2	Name				House No.	Household No.	Males		Females														
	Relationship				Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced															
3 & 4	AGE				1	2	3	4															
	Years	Under one year			Months																		
5 & 6	Born in				PAK																		
7 & 8	Mus. 1	Caste Hindu 2	Sch. C. 3	Budh. 4	Chr. 5	Parsi 6		Blind 1	Deaf & Dumb 2	Crip-pled 3													
												Bengali	Punjabi	Pushto	Sindhi	Urdu	Baluchi	Brauhi	Persian	Arabic	English		
9	Mother Tongue		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13								
10	Other Languages		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13								
11	Write and Read		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13								
	Read only		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13								
12 & 13	Now going to School or College		Highest grade passed in Gen. or Prof. Education										Cert. Dip.										
	..		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	M.	Int.	D.	HD.	O.							
	G	T	M	FIELD		Educ.	Med.	Engin.	Agri.	Com.	Law	Other											
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7											
14	Own Agricultural land in Pakistan.											Yes.	No.										

Turn over for persons 10 years of age and over.

CENSUS SCHEDULE, 1961

(Back)

FOR PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND ABOVE ONLY

15	Working 1	Not working but looking for work 2	Neither working nor looking for work 3	
16	Main Occupation (kind of work) T			
17	Name and type of Industry, business or service			
18	Owner Cultivator 1	Tenant 2	Family help 3	Agricultural Labour 4
19	Employer 1	Employee 2	Independent worker 3	Unpaid family help 4
20	Subsidiary Occupation, if any			
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.	

(x)

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

Q. 14. OWNERS
OF AGRICUL-
TURAL LAND.
DO YOU OWN
AGRICULTUR-
AL LAND IN
PAKISTAN?

Ring round "Yes" or
"No" as appro-
priate.

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

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

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

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

Q. 15. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE
UN-EMPLOYED
AND INACTIVE.

Are you *WORK-
ING FOR PROFIT*
or to *EARN*
WAGES or
SALARY or do you

If "Yes", ring
round (1).

HELP ANY
MEMBER OF
YOUR FAMILY
ON THE
FARM, ETC.?

If not working
at present, are
you *LOOKING*
FOR WORK for
salary or wages
or profit, etc.

If "yes", ring
round (2).

If "No", ring
round (3).

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

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

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

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

Q. 16. WHAT IS YOUR MAIN OCCUPATION?

(what kind of work do you do)?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Owner Proprietor.—State nature of business owned.

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

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

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

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

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

(xii)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| (ii) or Are you an
EMPLOYEE? | If yes, ring round "2"
under "Employee". |
| (iii) or An INDE-
PENDENT
worker? | If yes, ring round "3"
under "Independent
worker". |
| (iv) or UNPAID FA-
MILY 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?

- (i) Do you work as HOUSE WIFE, *i.e.*, perform household duties only?

- (ii) Do you receive any kind of RENT, PENSION, etc.?

Only those persons who are ringed as "3" in question No. 15 should be asked:

Ring round number "1".

Ring round number "2".

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

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

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

- (i) *During your whole married life:*
How many CHILDREN have been born ALIVE altogether?

Write under "Children born" total number of children born alive to her.

- (ii) *During your whole life:*

How many years you REMAINED MARRIED altogether?

Write under "Years Wed" total number of years.

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

If a woman has been married more than once the two questions should cover the whole period she remained married from the date

of her first marriage. For example a woman married for the first time and after 5 years was divorced. Some years later she remarried and her (new) husband died 10 years later, since when she has remained a widow. In this case "Total years remained wed" is $5+10=15$ years.

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

Progress Reports:

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

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

The End of the Work :

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

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

SUPERVISOR'S RECEIPT

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

Date.....

Signature of Circle Supervisor.

ENUMERATOR'S REPORT FORM

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

with the official instructions.

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

Date.....

Signature of Enumerator.

DUTIES OF THE CENSUS OFFICER UNDER CENSUS ORDINANCE, 1959

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

[Sec. 7(1)].

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

[Sec. 13(b)].

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

[Secs. 10 and 13(b)].

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT
MUZAFFARGARH

PART - V

VILLAGE STATISTICS

COMPILED BY

MR. A. HAMID

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

MULTAN

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INTRODUCTION

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

- (a) for which a separate record-of-rights has been made, or
- (b) which has been separately assessed to land revenue or would have been so assessed, if the land revenue had not been leased, compounded for, or redeemed; or
- (c) which the Local Government may by general rule or special order declare it to be an estate.

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

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

The last two columns pertain to number of houses and households. This information is based on the Housing Census which was carried out in September, 1960. The data was collected in the first instance from the Summaries prepared after the Housing Census by the Charge Superintendents. These figures have been checked with the results of the Machine tabulation in the case of urban localities, but since only 10 per cent sample was taken for the villages, the data of villages has been extracted directly from the Household Summaries. The number of houses refers only to the "occupied" houses, while the number of households refers to the 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 Patwar Circle they have been arranged serially. Where no survey and settlement operations have been carried out, this column is left blank. The area figures have been supplied by the Deputy Commissioners and are based on revenue records. Local details regarding Schools, Colleges, Post Offices, Telegraph Offices, Railway Stations, Police Stations, Rest Houses, Union Council Offices, Hopsitals, Dispensaries, Electricity, 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.

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

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

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
















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

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

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

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

The symbols to denote local details are:—

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

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Summary Table by Tehsils

Tehsil	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of			Page No.
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Qanungo Halqas	Patwari Circles	Villages	
Muzaffargarh District ..	992	531	461	50	322	921	
Muzaffargarh Tehsil ..	291	155	136	9	110	398	V-9
Ali Pur ..	241	128	113	17	79	203	V-29
Kot Adu ..	185	99	86	5	57	143	V-41
Leiah ..	275	149	126	19	76	177	V-50

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT
Summary Table by Qanungo Halqas and Urban Localities

Qanungo Halqa and Urban Locality	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of		Page No.
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Patwari Circles	Villages	
MUZAFFARGARH TEHSIL	291	155	136	110	398	V-9
Urban Localities	20	11	9	—	—	V-9
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Mehar Pur	31	17	14	13	66	V-12
Basira	27	14	13	14	61	V-15
Rang Pur	16	8	8	9	41	V-17
Man Gari	38	20	18	13	49	V-19
Mahrah	29	15	14	12	27	V-23
Rohlanwali	35	19	16	13	30	V-25
ALI PUR TEHSIL	241	128	113	79	203	V-27
Urban Localities	11	6	5	—	—	V-29
Khair Pur Sadat	13	7	6	4	17	V-29
Dahaka	12	6	6	9	32	V-30
Kandai	9	5	4	4	15	V-32
Gabbar Arain	6	3	3	4	7	V-32
Khair Pur Sadat	16	8	8	5	10	V-33
Jhuggi Wala	17	9	8	4	8	V-33
Jahanpur	13	7	6	4	7	V-34
Jatoi Fida Hussain	19	10	9	5	13	V-34
Bet Hazari	11	6	5	5	14	V-35
Dammarwala	13	7	6	3	9	V-36

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Summary Table by Qanungo Halqas and Urban Localities



Qanungo Halqa and Urban Locality	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of		Page No.
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Patwari Circles	Villages	
ALI PUR TEHSIL— <i>Contd.</i>						
Kotla Gamun	9	5	4	4	7	V-36
Shaher Sultan	18	9	9	4	7	V-37
Jhallarin	11	6	5	3	9	V-37
Ali Wali	9	5	4	3	4	V-38
Ali Pur	20	11	9	5	8	V-38
Ghiri	12	6	6	5	13	V-38
Sait Pur	22	12	10	8	23	V-39
KOT ADU TEHSIL	185	99	86	57	143	V-41
Urban Localities	16	9	7	—	—	V-41
Dera Din Panah	36	20	16	11	31	V-41
Kot Adu Mahal	36	19	17	11	29	V-43
Sanawan	34	18	16	13	29	V-45
Gurmani	28	15	13	10	26	V-46
Gujrat	35	18	17	12	28	V-48
LEIAH TEHSIL	275	149	126	76	177	V-50
Urban Localities	25	13	12	—	—	V-50
Karor Mahal	15	8	7	9	14	V-50
Shah Pur Mahal	19	10	9	11	15	V-51
Leiah Mahal	12	6	6	7	16	V-52
Kot Sultan Mahal	17	9	8	7	20	V-53
Kot Sultan Colony	20	11	9	7	26	V-54
Sarishta Thal	20	11	9	5	18	V-56

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT

Summary Table by Qanungo Halqas and Urban Localities

Qanungo Halqa and Urban Locality	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of		Page No.
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Patwari Circles	Villages	
LEIAH TEHSIL— <i>Contd.</i>						
Lohach Thal Jandi	27	15	12	4	4	V-57
Mandi Town Leiah	9	5	4	4	14	V-57
Samra Thal Kalan	20	11	9	3	7	V-58
Thind Kalan Cholistan	4	2	2	1	5	V-59
Lohach Thal Kalan	5	3	2	1	1	V-59
Mirhan	5	3	2	1	1	V-59
Chobara	9	5	4	2	6	V-59
Shah Pur Thal	18	10	8	3	7	V-59
Fateh Pur.	13	7	6	2	3	V-60
Moj Garh	4	2	2	1	1	V-60
Karar Thal	13	7	6	4	5	V-60
Tibbi	13	7	6	2	8	V-61
Jharkil	7	4	3	2	6	V-61

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Muzaffargarh Tehsil مظفر گڑھ تحصیل	290990	155127	135863	—	—	—
	Muzaffargarh Tehsil (Rural) مظفر گڑھ تحصیل (دیہاتی)	271141	144471	126670	—	—	—
	Muzaffargarh Tehsil (Urban) مظفر گڑھ تحصیل (شہری)	19849	10656	9193	4896	3332	3484
1	Muzaffargarh Municipal Committee مظفر گڑھ میونسپل کمیٹی 	14478	7832	6646	4039	2320	2433
2	Khan Garh Town Committee خان گڑھ ٹاؤن کمیٹی 	5371	2824	2547	857	1012	1051

KINJAR QANUNGO HALQA کنجر قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the Villages and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
76	Gul Qaim Mastoi گل قائم مستوئی	3397	1959	1013	946	110	398	398
75	Baham Ali Mullan بہام علی مولان	35	28	17	11	—	—	—
77	Gulab Guranj گلاب گورنج	1589	1123	577	536	91	201	200
80	Purana Qureshi پرانہ قریشی	1343	572	282	290	38	129	129
83	Ghulam Haidar Surani غلام حیدر سرانی	506	385	186	199	47	66	66
86	Fateh Surani فتح سرانی	2777	1452	800	652	65	275	275
84	Habib Dauna حبیب دونہ	308	178	89	89	9	39	39
85	Bet Musa Mallana بیٹ موسی ملانہ	407	201	102	99	12	32	32

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
87	Karim Dad Qureshi کریم داد قریشی	4443	1418	747	871	94	231	231
78	Ghulam Surani غلام سرائی	631	619	323	296	104	117	117
79	Mohibat Surani محبت سرائی	411	362	193	169	47	69	69
91	Bet Wali Khulung بیٹ ولی کھلنگ	4130	920	440	480	45	201	201
73	Wan Wali وان ولی	108	42	22	20	—	9	9
74	Zabti Qureshi زبٹی قریشی	189	35	18	17	—	10	10
90	Bet Luda بیٹ لڈا	1878	272	149	123	24	51	3
92	Dad Kishon داد کشن	117	71	35	36	5	12	12
93	Nuran Abrind نوران ابریند	3140	855	476	379	31	165	166
235	Chibhar Khor Serin چیہڑ کھور سیرین	1866	777	393	384	14	151	151
236	Chibhar Khor Arian چیہڑ کھور ارائین	212	245	190	55	14	53	5
237	Shrief Dewala شریف دیوالہ	308	202	38	164	20	48	48
95	Khlang Shumali کھلنگ شمالی	3627	1007	568	439	27	104	104
96	Kamal Kurai کمال کورائی	618	553	301	252	9	111	111
98	Serin Kacha سیرین کچہ	279	167	92	75	—	29	29
99	Yara Joiya یارا جویا	3666	623	356	267	30	136	136
97	Rakh Sarkar Ali Mohd Dha رکھ سرکار علی محمد ڈھا	23	11	8	3	—	2	2
100	Bet Gurmai بیٹ گورمائی	310	155	76	79	7	36	36
101	Sumana Dauna سمانہ دونہ	712	250	133	117	11	59	59
233	Mir Haji میر حاجی	909	596	305	291	15	70	132
234	Rakh Sarkar No. 23 رکھ سرکار نمبر ۲۳	1398						
105	Ahmad Mohana احمد موہانہ	5374	2145	1132	1013	117	412	419

Uninhabited

بے چراغ

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
102	Qabool Chhajra Shumali قبول چھجرا شمالی	279	118	65	53	7	18	18
104	Chak Dhanotar چک دھنوٹر	55	6	2	4	—	1	1
107	Patti Ishak Mohana پتی عشق موہانہ	619	97	56	41	—	11	11
108	Qutab Abriand قطب ابریئنڈ	2236	1067	574	493	11	192	192
109	Milau Kuria ملا کوریہ	351	325	168	157	61	62	62
110	Fatha Mohd Abrind فتح محمد ابریند	3239	838	419	419	9	130	130
114	Bet Matla بیٹ مٹلا	2421	358	205	153	8	72	72
212	Chak Zaur چک زور	50	106	54	52	13	26	26
213	Basti Arbi بستی اربی	944	558	282	276	74	87	97
113	Dareen ڈارین	6439	2692	1456	1236	147	481	481
214	Basti Sandila بستی سنڈیلہ	939	812	437	375	19	163	163
103	Kacha Kajhar کچہ کجھر	2100	671	358	313	42	123	123
215	Basti Lundh بستی لنڈھ	941	1330	716	614	81	185	185
216	Kinjar کنجر	1412	2907	1563	1344	376	582	582
217	Basti Jarh بستی جڑھ	1916	1225	655	570	85	237	237
238	Shrief Chhajra Shumali شریف چھجرا شمالی	1157	419	230	189	31	83	83
	Shrief Chhajra شریف چھجرا		442	229	213	35	94	94
55	Huhanave Shah ھوہانیو شاہ	268	75	41	34	14	15	15
59	Bahadar Mahra بہادر مہرا	399	147	124	123	15	57	57
60	Sanwai Syed سنوائی سید	373	298	162	136	12	68	68
61	Gulab Shah گلاب شاہ	502	191	103	88	24	39	39
68	Balocha Surani بلوچا سرانی	240	133	71	62	2	28	28

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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	Bhad Wala بہاد والا	20		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
239	Dahi Wala ڈاھی والا	98		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
241	Muhammad Daha محمد دھا	222	206	114	92	8	38	38
MEHAR PUR QANUNGO HALQA مہرپور قانونگو حلقہ								
52	Daulat Pur دولت پور	4169	2195	1207	988	104	431	431
250	Muhammad Kutrah	549	480	268	212	29	88	88
251	Manunchogah منوں چوگھ محمد کوٹرہ	31	54	25	29	—	12	12
167	Manka Bhattah مانکا بھٹہ	3088	1761	896	865	56	366	366
171	Til Jali Wala تیل جالی والا	221	511	263	248	4	45	45
169	Dewala ڈیوالا	1279	878	400	478	54	109	109
168	Kalu Wali کالووالی	128	132	71	51	9	42	42
170	Chak Kalu Wali چک کالو والی	38	69	28	41	3	20	20
200	Khokhar کھوکھر	766	778	367	411	4	79	79
201	Abraind ابرینڈ	397	278	127	151	2	51	51
195	Dairah Wadho ڈیرہ وڈھو	1756	855	518	337	13	167	169
174	Rakh Dairah Wadho رکھ ڈیرہ وڈھو	986	100	58	42	—	53	54
194	Rakba Sarkari رقبہ سرکاری	289	776	389	387	34	155	155
198	Tibbi Nonari ٹیبی نوناری	2458	1499	814	685	145	290	290
197	Seendhar Mir سندھار میر	108	10	5	5	—	1	1
224	Chak Soor Wala چک سور والا	126	104	54	50	9	21	21
202	Usman Koria عثمان کوریہ	2898	2065	1125	940	121	388	390
211	Chak Qutab Abrean چک قطب ابرین	53	58	31	27	4	11	11
205	Kalan Shah کالن شاہ	1828	273	144	129	28	47	47

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
111	Chak Umeed Shah چک امید شاہ	291	249	127	122	17	46	46
203	Kabul Chhijrah Janubi قبول چھجرا جنوبی	138	172	93	79	7	56	56
204	Ghazi Shah غازی شاہ	212	223	121	102	2	42	42
206	Chak Ismail Shah چک اسماعیل شاہ	109	330	171	159	16	62	62
207	Noor Mohd Bhabh نور محمد بہا بہ	238	147	78	69	3	18	19
208	Chak Shori چک شوری	29	46	21	25	1	5	6
209	Isa Bhabh عیسیٰ بہا بہ	650	551	308	243	23	42	45
210	Chak Mullao Korla چک ملا کوریا	57	26	11	15	1	3	3
227	Basti Kharak بستی کھڑک	810	1211	664	547	103	121	121
196	Phullan Wali پھولان والی	246	555	286	269	11	108	154
228	Til Kachho تل کچھو	941	509	270	239	72	100	100
229	Fateh Wala فتح والا	40	79	42	37	9	14	15
230	Bagot بھاگوت	91	185	95	90	5	35	41
260	Basti Qazi بستی قاضی	1473	1121	578	543	37	218	218
231	Haji Mathila حاجی متیلا	554	275	147	128	10	51	51
232	Gram Bagram Janobi & Shumali گرام بگرام جنوبی اور شمالی	1540	479	252	227	45	110	111
253	Alam Shah عالم شاہ	289	348	181	167	22	71	71
249	Chak Molvi چک مولوی	84	169	86	83	10	76	76
256	Mundka مونڈکا	1818	1788	967	821	183	345	347
252	Isan Mahar اسان مہر	461	510	271	239	25	150	150
254	Johah Jhabel جویہ جھیل	68	44	19	25	1	4	5
255	Bagh Pur باغ پور	577	458	231	227	10	113	113
257	Chak Alam Shah چک عالم شاہ	60	42	25	16	2	4	5

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
259	Pakka Ghalwan پکا گھلوآن	376	489	265	224	14	106	106
258	Tibba Bhattian ٹبہ بھٹیان	1242	714	370	344	31	148	148
261	Wahi Mirza Beg واہی مرزا بیگ	1191	723	394	329	17	148	148
263	Dittan Wali دیتن والی	778	274	141	133	3	53	53
264	Bagh Wala باغ والا	594	307	154	153	5	71	71
223	Chabak Pur چابک پور	1978	1107	604	503	47	231	231
199	Wal Wut والوٹ	1997	835	447	388	22	175	175
225	Mehar Pur مہر پور	585	897	470	427	70	149	154
218	Rakh Basti Jarh رکھ بستی جڑھ	886		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
219	Ghazi Gopang غازی گوپانگ	198	168	88	80	—	30	30
220	Ahmad Patafi احمد پتافی	137	223	116	107	—	41	41
221	Malook Chenter ملوک چنٹر	351	299	177	122	10	57	57
222	Palia Kalro پلیہ کالرو	678	379	224	155	22	68	73
226	Chobarah چوبارہ	156	77	49	28	8	15	15
245	Nohan Wali نوہاں والی	2380	1146	614	532	103	221	221
57	Matti Wala متی والا	59	81	38	43	3	17	17
58	Jhalarin Janubi جھلارین جنوبی	62	199	109	90	—	21	21
240	Chhajrawala چھجرا والا	82	30	19	11	2	3	3
242	Sari Pakka سیری پکا	84	24	11	13	1	3	3
243	Paritam Wala پریتم والا	28	43	22	21	1	5	5
244	Chak Dara چک ڈارا	73	15	6	9	—	2	2
246	Suhanra Chandia سوهانرا چانڈیہ	139	311	165	146	41	61	61
247	Gujar Wala گوجر والا	373	107	57	50	1	17	17
248	Mohd Parhar محمد پارہار	367	392	220	172	73	83	83

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
BASIRA QANUNGO HALQA بصيرہ قانونگو حلقہ								
3	Sultan Khur سلطان کھر	6030	1077	616	461	34	183	188
4	Shrief Panwar شریف پنور	2721	611	326	285	25	107	109
10	Fazal Caru فاضل کارو	4320	701	372	329	40	136	138
5	Muhammad Baksh محمد بخش کھاوڑ	843	312	166	146	19	54	54
6	Rakh Muhammad Bux رکه محمد بخش کھاوڑ	201	55	29	26	1	14	14
7	Saraabad سراآباد	362	116	60	56	2	17	17
8	Ahmad Bari احمد بری	393	188	99	89	13	28	28
9	Rakh Ahmad Bari رکه احمد بری	330	83	44	39	6	15	15
11	Rakh Umar Budh رکه عمر بدھ	108	43	24	19	1	8	8
15	Rodan Wala روڈن والا	1510	866	468	398	47	144	146
12	Umar Budh عمر بدھ	1414	295	161	134	15	48	51
13	Fatuhi Budh فتوئی بدھ	65	46	25	21	—	8	9
14	Sher Wala شیر والا	55	14	5	9	1	2	2
16	Shrief Budh شریف بدھ	535	69	34	35	1	12	16
17	Fateh Ali Wala فتح علی والا	692	207	119	88	18	41	43
18	Bagh Wali Cholistan باغ والی چولستان	1995	577	311	266	33	106	106
19	Sudhan Wali سدھن والی	4027	1725	912	813	124	355	355
24	Gul Wala گل والا	541	299	147	152	38	82	82
21	Nur Kubra نور کبڑا	281	1507	800	707	90	298	298
20	Tibba Bura Sharki ٹیبہ بوڑا شرقی	783	583	324	259	16	132	132
23	Qalandar Wala قلندر والا	2818	3340	1725	1615	871	680	684
26	Bhine Wala بھنی والا	221	107	54	53	6	19	19

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
25	Chheattah Dhab چھیٹہ دھب	170	91	51	40	6	20	20
27	Ranjha Blaiani رانجھابلیانی	110	90	48	42	3	14	15
28	Jadha Chandian جادہ چاندیہ	307	338	159	179	40	72	72
29	Suhanra Chhokrah Shumali سوہانراچوکرہ شمالی	93	21	9	12	1	3	3
30	Panjainwala پنجاین والا	530	368	195	173	11	74	74
31	Sheikh Musa Khalifa شیخ موسیٰ خلیفہ	312	404	214	190	19	75	75
32	Megha Boraja میگا بریجا	106	65	33	32	—	14	14
34	Narain Sehgal نارائن سمگل	228	133	76	57	2	24	24
35	Manun Madan منون مدن	186	22	13	9	3	6	6
38	Shah Muhammad Janobi شاہ محمد جنوبی	427	562	300	262	52	115	115
33	Kalanjar کننجر	229	237	137	100	6	46	46
36	Tibbi Bora Ghurbi ٹیبی بورہ غربی	487	345	180	165	15	74	74
37	Gohar Jangala گوہر جانگلا	339	208	121	87	28	49	49
39	Dadan Wala دادن والا	123	98	54	44	2	12	12
40	Ahmad Surani احمد سرانی	85	48	22	26	—	14	14
81	Parma Wala پارما والا	113	16	9	7	—	4	4
82	Musa Malana موسلی ملانہ	174	59	27	32	2	12	12
41	Wan Pitafi وان پتافی	1147	1626	873	753	89	369	369
42	Godar گودر	873	710	372	338	39	138	138
43	Aibaraian ایب ارانی	1757	1057	569	488	103	198	198
44	Sher Shah شیر شاہ	178	120	54	66	17	22	22
45	Yara Daha یارا ڈاھا	919	503	248	255	21	94	94

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
47	Ali Wala Daha علی والا ڈاھا	278	1518	797	721	119	290	290
46	Haider Dasti حیدر دستی	12		124	119	8	42	42
49	Mahboob Wala محبوب والا	1069		367	348	56	173	175
48	Dhiran Wala ڈھراں والا	165	141		63	11	28	28
50	Khari Wala کھاری والا	174	97	4	48	5	21	21
65	Ahmad Dewala احمد دیوالا	642	420	235	185	25	89	89
66	Golan Parhar گن پرھاڑ	658	308	158	150	17	77	77
51	Chak Alidha چک علی ڈھا	2073	760	418	342	54	153	153
53	Bahar Wala بہار والا	57	264	141	123	21	56	56
54	Jal Wala جال والا	61	214	119	95	15	45	45
56	Mehar Shah مہر شاہ	328	293	151	142	32	53	53
62	Nura Qureshi نورا قریشی	164	115	62	53	12	25	25
63	Chak Jaithwala چک جیٹھ والا	156	85	46	39	8	18	18
64	Gudare Wala گوڈارے والا	254	127	70	57	19	36	36
67	Ali Dha علی ڈاھا	2384	1303	679	624	106	258	258
71	Hitar Wala ہیٹھ والا	99	91	46	45	3	18	18
72	Gul Khakh گل کھکھ	601	265	138	127	18	57	57

RANG PUR QANUNGO HALQA رنگ پور قانونگو حلقہ

311	Dera Haibet ڈیرہ ہیٹھ	1571	2711	2419	1292	319	531	531
314	Gulu Wala گلو والا	402	331	187	144	27	64	65
312	Fattu Fanakka فتوفنکا	1444	215	112	103	24	32	47
341	Rana Wahan رانا واہان	1500	495	260	235	21	81	81
342	Sheikh Pur Masti شیخ پور مستی	98	59	24	35	2	10	10

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
344	Mir Dad میر داد	1686	608	327	281	54	87	87
313	Makku Jamal مکو جمال	781	579	294	285	72	108	108
315	Balkalkana بلکاکانہ	860	542	278	264	76	103	103
339	Ali Pur Shumali علی پور شمالی	490	48	19	29	1	8	8
340	Sanmlot سنملوٹ	1034	217	115	102	8	37	37
317	Barahm Pur براہم پور	1762	925	496	429	52	166	166
316	Kauddiwal کوڈی وال	2948	787	434	353	65	149	149
318	Chak Nashebi چک نشیبی	912	112	60	52	4	14	14
334	Rehmuana Ziarat رحمانہ زیارت	514	111	54	57	5	19	27
325	Maksood Pur مقصود پور	1970	774	398	376	130	139	146
323	Chak No. 5/4-L چک نمبر ۵/۴ ایل	990	209	114	95	17	42	42
323	Chak No. 6/4-L چک نمبر ۶/۴ ایل	1349	327	176	151	15	68	68
323	Chak No. 7/4-L چک نمبر ۷/۴ ایل	1036	24	13	11	1	4	4
323	Chak No. 3/4-R چک نمبر ۳/۴ آر	1601	46	29	17	22	9	9
323	Chak No. 4/4-R چک نمبر ۴/۴ آر	1066	11	8	3	1	1	1
323	Chak No. 5/4-R چک نمبر ۵/۴ آر	710			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	
323	Chak No. 6/4-R چک نمبر ۶/۴ آر	1060	41	26	15	5	9	9
323	Chak No. 7/4-R چک نمبر ۷/۴ آر	1326	72	35	37	17	13	13
323	Sulhi سلمی	1854	743	370	373	16	184	184
324	Dara Fazal ڈیرہ فاضل	2493	500	265	235	22	84	84

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
326	Binda Sargana بینڈا سرگانہ	2051	86	45	41	18	19	19
327	Charagh Bela چراغ بیلہ	1417	95	46	49	24	14	14
329	Dewana Bahadar ڈوانہ بہادر	680	109	55	54	5	22	22
330	Jaleel Pur Dedar جلیل پور دیدار	357	16	8	8	1	3	3
331	Chak Dedar چک دیدار	834	40	21	19	6	4	4
332	Amir Pur Sarbana امیر پور سربانہ	3031	626	334	292	37	117	117
320	Kiri Ali Mardan Khan کڑی علی مردان خان	3040	1415	749	666	125	269	272
321	Chak Farzi چک فارزی	1177	660	332	328	40	120	123
333	Amir Pur Kankka امیر پور کنکا	2311	596	311	285	7	109	109
338	Chabutra Adha چبوترا اڈہ	2131	640	351	279	77	124	125
337	Chabutra Kamal چبوترا کمال	1411	133	76	57	21	27	27
305	Said Pur سید پور	1056	186	100	86	13	26	31
309	Baily Shumali بیلی شمالی	1465	538	276	262	27	120	125
351	Samti سامٹی	1823	139	71	68	5	24	24
348	Kokha کوکھا	506	73	36	37	2	10	10
350	Thethri ٹھٹھری	1149	258	144	114	18	44	44
MURADABAD QANUNGO HALQA			مراد آباد قانونگو حلقہ					
303	Khangan Shumali کھنگن شمالی	956	726	402	324	75	139	195

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
300	Shah Rang Pur شاہ رنگ پور	422	450	248	202	24	75	81
302	Khangan Janubi کھنگن جنوبی	401	391	191	200	13	93	93
304	Dunya Pur دنیا پور	1050	623	327	296	19	132	141
353	Khudai خدائی	3889	1073	599	474	80	202	276
352	Rakh Khudai رکھ خدائی	479	5	5	—	4	1	1
354	Gunji Basti گنجی بستی	1255	452	346	202	11	81	81
355	Lashkar Pur لشکر پور	638	148	86	62	12	19	39
357	Jhalarin Shumali جھلارین شمالی	4683	1227	651	576	275	194	432
358	Fareedabad فرید آباد	1273	303	165	138	6	46	55
361	Kotla Sadat کوٹلہ سادات	988	436	231	205	22	71	71
362	Missi مسی	1158	157	82	75	—	78	104
363	Haji Pur Shumali حاجی پور شمالی	393	84	45	39	—	47	64
364	Taraf طرف	120	555	305	250	20	74	95
366	Kunl Sandaila کنل سندیلہ	509	348	183	165	28	80	92
359	Pinli پینلی	1621	310	170	140	16	80	91
368	Langar Sarai لنگر سرائے	2887	1200	621	579	96	243	379
367	Paka Sundala پاکا سنڈالہ	4429	708	375	333	28	127	156
370	Jarh جرہ	3397	1556	850	706	69	165	237
369	Loham Jhembar لوہام جمبر	905	186	110	76	—	46	67
371	Ali Pur Janubi علی پور جنوبی	1926	857	469	388	86	273	365

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
306	Rakh Ali Pur Janubi رکھ علی پور جنوبی	173	40	26	14	4	7	7
307	Kasba Shumali کصبہ شمالی	1172	399	221	178	22	68	83
308	Pakka Makhdum پکا مخدوم	203	106	53	53	1	20	21
372	Damri ڈمڑی	662	324	166	158	16	57	102
373	Shaikh Pur Shumali شیخ پور شمالی	402	108	61	47	1	17	30
374	Muradabad مراد آباد	2587	1873	1008	865	101	338	479
305	Tohfa Pur تحنہ پور	532	723	384	339	42	155	240
375	Thatta Sealán ٹھٹھہ سیالان	3536	1285	674	611	72	270	342
301	Ran ران	616	347	193	154	26	37	42
MUZAFFARGARH QANUNGO HALQA مظفر گڑھ قانونگو حلقہ								
1	Khan Pur Shumali خان پور شمالی	10967	3181	1698	1483	380	599	599
298	Jesan Wahan جیسن وھن	1359	1374	711	663	23	267	267
22	Sabzujat سبز وچٹ	3333	1194	607	387	103	249	249
2	Rakh Khan Pur رکھ خان پور	55923	365	201	164	3	50	50
276	Mubarak Pur مبارک پور	2778	1219	657	562	16	261	262
284	Jalalabad جلال آباد	956	689	381	308	41	130	132
285	Anayat Pur عنایت پور	1003	1054	564	490	40	202	305
280	Thatta Qureshi ٹھٹھہ قریشی	816	1593	859	744	57	287	287
388	Bet Diali بیٹ دیالی	856	521	274	247	4	68	68
389	Bet Banjari بیٹ بنجاری	211	743	318	325	4	129	129
390	Bet Nawan بیٹ نوان	1178	502	290	212	2	78	78
391	Suleman Pur سلیمان پور	585	273	142	131	4	45	45
281	Bali Janubi بیلی جنوبی	774	1162	621	541	35	210	210

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
277	Pung Garain پنج گرائیں	1676	1566	806	760	100	193	293
283	Jagat Pur جگت پور	1093	827	424	403	30	159	159
287	Ram Pur رام پور	2484	2276	1229	1047	197	403	405
288	Chak Mithan چک مٹھن	1330	1530	785	745	58	271	271
290	Ghazi Pur Dasti غازی پور دستی	411	433	228	205	47	61	61
293	Taliri تلیری	2714	3125	1732	1393	259	425	460
292	Chak Rohari چک روہاری	1531	1384	770	614	47	287	287
377	Sunkki سنکی	1559	473	354	219	40	64	64
294	Muzaffar Garh Rular مظفر گڑھ رولہر	1272	2126	1143	983	452	364	364
289	Lang Malana لانگ ملانا	882	835	446	389	58	139	139
291	Latukaran لٹکران	1500	2581	1420	1161	316	430	433
295	Bauta Pur بوٹا پور	2312	3568	1676	1692	362	703	745
296	Chak Teliri چک تلیری	374	231	128	103	26	56	63
297	Mahra Faraz ماہڑا فراز	1249	577	285	292	2	113	113
376	Doaba دوآبہ	5060	3262	1692	1570	544	591	591
379	Lal Pur لال پور	2870	1531	806	725	51	230	230
378	Bharat Wahi بھرت واہی	91	58	29	29	3	8	8
380	Chak Chhajra چک چھجڑا	1076	170	90	80	5	25	23
381	Haji Pur Janubi حاجی پور جنوبی	3022	886	456	430	21	165	165
382	Shah Pur شاہ پور	861	437	236	201	4	81	83
385	Chak Abul Fateh چک ابوالفتح	1341	105	52	53	1	15	15
383	Bula Ahan بولہ اہن	2978	1221	652	569	—	230	230
384	Kichi Jai کچی جائی	204	134	73	61	—	56	56
387	Kichi Saidu Khan کچی سیدو خان	918	604	310	294	2	85	85

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
386	Wafadar Pur وفادار پور	2103	606	318	288	9	106	109
282	Taraf Sukkha طرف سکھا	508	456	238	218	16	80	80
286	Yousaf Pur یوسف پور	209	176	88	88	28	29	29
KHAN GARH QANUNGO HALQA خان گڑھ قانونگو حلقہ								
143	Chituwan چٹوان	2430	1749	929	820	43	298	298
400	Gid Pur گڈ پور	1121	1138	594	544	37	208	210
149	Hassan Pur Trund حسن پور ترنڈ	1524	925	488	437	16	165	196
150	Kachi Wali کچی والی	882	928	499	429	31	165	323
151	Kot Shah کوٹ شاہ	806	285	150	135	17	60	63
173	Dobilly ڈبلی	511	253	147	106	1	47	49
177	Ghazanfar Garh غضنفر گڑھ	1534	907	496	411	75	177	220
146	Muhammad Pur محمد پور	1687	2340	1260	1080	63	929	506
176	Chak Ghazanfar چک غضنفر	39	36	15	21	—	3	4
179	Jhok جھوک	1175	530	283	247	40	80	82
178	Kot Balal کوٹ بلال	1257	1437	731	706	46	260	261
180	Ganju Ahan گنجواہن	2828	1107	604	503	35	201	201
181	Wasti Wahan وستی وہان	202	609	327	282	15	103	103
184	Lang لانگ	541	1169	602	567	77	205	217
188	Raqba Nur Khan رقبہ نور خان	2562	1842	983	859	18	245	332
193	Nabit Pur کبیر پور	1047	1086	551	535	16	348	424
189	Chamou Wali چامو والی	452	440	231	209	20	40	44
190	Rakh Jogi Wala رکھ جوگی والا	809	80	41	39	1	8	10

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
191	Jogi Wali جوگیوالی	277	20	9	11	1	4	5
192	Shakar Bala شکر بیله	515	304	175	129	15	40	40
266	Qasba Janobi قصبہ جنوبی	957	728	378	341	21	115	137
262	Aman Pur عمان پور	738	307	165	142	8	24	24
265	Shiekhpur Janubi شیخ پور جنوبی	897	391	210	181	27	7	7
273	Rakh Sada Ahan رکھ سادہواہن	639	157	84	73	10	74	77
274	Pattni پتنی	1108	598	332	266	200	74	74
275	Gupang گوپانگ	301	123	66	57	—	26	26
270	Khan Garh خان گڑھ	991	2086	1119	967	162	176	402
269	Mathoi مٹھوئی	1190	1011	560	451	66	208	245
182	Rang Pur رنگ پور	430	377	197	180	4	72	72
183	Saif Ullah Pur سیف اللہ پور	157	112	55	57	6	88	93
271	Kamal Pur کمال پور	1451	1779	972	807	93	300	414
272	Sadi Wahan سیدی واہان	1852	1571	876	695	69	269	379
278	Tharaf Mastu طرف مستو	439	680	373	307	33	98	113
279	Ganja گانجا	286	203	103	100	12	32	55
392	Chak Mohsin Khan چک محسن خان	635	719	409	310	34	194	194
395	Kanooni کانونی	1037	855	450	405	56	151	157
393	Miran Pur میران پور	691	269	119	150	18	73	73
394	Taraf Dhol طرف ڈھول	601	432	224	208	16	35	35
396	Kothela کوتھیلا	1749	479	242	237	3	59	62
398	Umar Pur Janubi عمر پور جنوبی	2728	2166	1147	1019	92	411	463

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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
144	Rakh Chitwan رکھ چتوان	473	87	52	35	6	17	27
145	Nahi Wala ناھی والا	179	299	166	133	9	54	57
399	Bet Mithai Shah بیٹ مٹھائی شاہ	2896	800	419	381	13	97	98
397	Bet Jhok بیٹ جھوک	1042	112	62	50	—	13	14
268	Chauhar Pur چوہر پور	580	960	519	441	24	180	219
185	Mond مونڈ	1026	1420	730	690	72	278	291
186	Khokhar کھوکھر	817	698	360	331	16	110	185
187	Kotla کوٹلہ	254	215	111	1	1	39	39
267	Gern Wahan گیرن وہان	1521	1200	636	564	40	194	194
MAHRAH QANUNGO HALQA ماہڑہ قانونگو حلقہ								
115	Bet Qaim Shah بیٹ قاسم شاہ	4865	1799	981	818	44	263	263
162	Metila مٹیلہ	2012	1210	625	585	21	239	239
118	Uttar Sandela اٹر سندیلہ	2424	1535	802	733	64	294	294
117	Mando مانڈو	5375	1009	559	450	—	198	198
161	Matta Shah مٹا شاہ	112	208	106	102	—	42	42
121	Ghiyal Pur گیال پور	2178	1266	667	599	13	272	272
119	Khulang Janubi کھلنگ جنوبی	1952	1247	653	594	12	292	292
120	Rakh Khlang Janubi رکھ کھلنگ جنوبی	1561	136	71	65	1	14	14
123	Manak Pur مناک پور	2708	1750	851	799	57	378	378
122	Mussa Sandela موسی سندیلہ	1077	540	302	238	14	94	94
125	Jarh Ratheb جرہ ریٹھب	2755	1625	876	749	26	307	307

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
128	Mohal Kashak مجال کشک	614	574	333	241	32	103	103
152	Basti Jalal بستی جلال	1765	1144	618	526	30	125	234
153	Paunta Malana پونته ملانہ	2335	1208	626	582	39	193	193
154	Bhunde Wali بھونڈے والی	1791	1361	720	641	111	257	257
155	Mahra Sharki ماہڑہ شرقی Mahra Gharbi ماہڑہ غربی	6020	774	419	355	6	148	149
			2995	1599	1396	126	556	556
156	Hassan Pur Kacha حسن پور کچہ	2491	1396	761	635	181	263	263
127	Jundi Khakhi جنڈی خاکی	1593	996	534	462	25	199	199
160	Shujra شجرہ	1401	619	322	297	31	121	121
157	Hassan Pur Khas حسن پور خاص	755	345	178	167	158	61	61
158	Rakh Hassan Pur Kacha رکھ حسن پور کچہ	1353	45	22	23	—	7	7
159	Taror Hasan Pur تروڑ حسن پور	601	56	32	24	—	12	12
163	Basti Jhanjar بستی جھنجر	1793	1033	536	497	3	152	152
161	Miran Pur میران پور	2916	2074	1097	977	73	433	433
165	Bet Rai Ali بیٹ رائے علی	3657	2119	1120	999	84	412	412
166	Kabir Sandela کبیر سندیلہ	22	3	3	—	—	1	1

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH 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	
ROHLANWALI QANUNGO HALQA روہلان والی قانونگو حلقہ									
129	Aludewali	الودیوالی	3951	2239	1204	1035	109	395	395
132	Mohri Wala	موہڑی والا	2076	810	448	362	38	180	180
130	Langrial	لنگڑیال	1027	691	364	327	43	133	133
131	Thakranwala	ٹھیکرانوالہ	854	564	316	248	24	109	109
134	Jhandewali	جنڈی والا	1358	1544	831	713	152	291	291
133	Kandhi Baloochan	کنڈی بلوچان	1026	927	496	431	98	220	220
135	Mahal Khakhi Janubi	محال کھا کھی جنوبی	2189	1517	830	687	75	324	324
—	Mahal Khakhi Shumali	محال کھا کھی شمالی	2045	2395	1290	1105	177	467	467
409	Khan Bela	خان بیلہ	725	492	272	220	47	85	85
410	Khaor Wala	کھور والا	93	78	44	34	4	21	21
139	Rohlanwali	روہلان والی	1419	2804	1537	1267	354	512	512
138	Patti Dagh	پتی داگھ	1791	1580	807	773	138	339	339
137	Makhan Bela	مکھن بیلہ	2447	2620	1417	1203	215	503	503
136	Rakh Makhan Bela	رکھ مکھن بیلہ	936	53	29	24	2	12	12
141	BirahamWali	براہم والی	2176	2147	1152	995	146	423	423
404	Khan Pur Janubi	خان پور جنوبی	1334	354	208	146	15	67	67
142	Isan Wali	اسان والی	1162	1477	791	686	99	171	171
401	Bet Hussaini	بیٹ حسینئی	2097	469	259	230	27	57	57
402	Bet Pir Katal	بیٹ پیر کتال	393	168	83	85	3	34	34

VILLAGE STATISTICS - MUZAFFARGARH TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
147	Har Pallo هر پلو	1591	861	459	402	96	171	171
140	Sendala سندیلہ	1526	1808	951	857	48	333	333
175	Jalwala جال والا	1388	524	283	241	69	96	96
174	Rakh Jalwala رکھ جال والا	1023	115	70	43	9	19	19
405	Mochi Wala Sharqi موجی والا شرقی	6027	1270	682	588	—	234	234
			3045	1656	1389	156	562	562
406	Tror Punjani تروڑ پنجانی	1171	133	76	57	4	14	14
108	Ganga گانگا	2642	1282	698	584	135	241	241
107	Jalal Pur جلال پور	858	391	217	174	16	77	77
111	Qadar Pur قادر پور	3788	1335	728	607	70	242	242
12	Sahana ساہانہ	1349	1271	717	554	71	239	239

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Ali Pur Tehsil علی پور تحصیل	241035	128417	112618	—	—	—
	Ali Pur Tehsil (Rural) علی پور تحصیل (دیہاتی)	229282	122159	107123	—	—	—
	Ali Pur Tehsil (Urban) علی پور تحصیل (شہری)	11753	6258	5495	2710	2060	2115
1	Ali Pur Town Committee علی پور ٹاؤن کمیٹی ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂	6369	3380	2989	1893	1141	1153
2	Jatoi Town Committee جتوئی ٹاؤن کمیٹی ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂	5384	2878	2506	817	919	962

KHAIR PUR SADAT QANUNGO HALQA خیر پور سادات قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
5	Bet Mir Hazar Khan بیٹ میر ہزار خان ✂	49304	1496	810	686	23	260	260
10	Bindo Meharban بندو مہربان	3029	328	175	153	25	55	55
11	Nau Bramda Binda Meharban نوبر آمدہ بندہ مہربان	1770	369	190	179	4	68	68
3	Bet Daryai بیٹ دریائی	6110	444	233	211	5	78	78
7	Bhaneko Rai بھینکو رائی ✂	2419	1153	641	512	79	205	205
12	Bet Lundi Pitafi بیٹ لنڈی پتافی	14002	2204	1235	969	46	408	411
9	Rakh Chhena Mulana رکھ چھینا ملانہ	4180			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
16	Ram Pur رام پور	24346	3295	1734	1561	18	548	588
15	Dera Kore Khan ڈیڑھ کور خان	3522	540	275	265	6	91	91
14	Said Pur سید پور	1439	89	52	37	1	91	91
30	Bet Diwan Sahib بیٹ دیوان صاحب	7216	950	506	444	139	83	83
23	Kaluwala کالو والا	3092	602	239	263	—	109	109
25	Bet Bagh Shah بیٹ باغ شاہ	5325	419	228	191	38	65	65
26	Madsohara Shah مڈ سوہرا شاہ	3894	477	249	228	46	76	76
87	Boshan بوشن	2183			Uninhabited			بے چراغ
28	Gabul گبول	443			Uninhabited			بے چراغ
29	Rakh Bet Diwan Sahib رکھ بیٹ دیوان صاحب	3215			Uninhabited			بے چراغ

DAHAKA QANUNGO HALQA ڈھا کہ قانونگو حلقہ

37	Bet Mir Ahmad Jamal بیٹ میر احمد جامل	5347	520	276	244	2	90	90
33	Thul Mainghraj ٹھل مینگھراج	4180	223	133	90	2	40	40
35	Bhatti Wala بھائی والا	950			Uninhabited			بے چراغ
36	Walot والوٹ	2928	227	121	106	2	35	35
41	Rakh Khair Pur رکھ خیر پور	1014			Uninhabited			بے چراغ
42	Khair Pur Para خیر پور پارا	4082	362	184	178	4	44	44
44	Muhib Shah محب شاہ	2731	581	314	267	10	93	93
38	Daulat Pur دولت پور	1478			Uninhabited			بے چراغ
39	Rakh Kohar Piran رکھ کوہر پیران	538			Uninhabited			بے چراغ
40	Kohar Piran کوہر پیران	1558	63	38	25	—	11	11

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
43	Rakh Muhib Shah رکھ محب شاہ	628		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
53	Baqir Junabi باقر جنوبی	2584	322	183	139	3	68	68
54	Rakh Baqir Shah رکھ باقر شاہ	2341		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
59	Chandia چانڈیہ	2594	388	216	172	4	71	80
45	Rakh Dhaha رکھ ڈاھا	2302		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
46	Dhaka ڈھا کہ	10863	1229	681	548	27	193	281
49	Naharwala ناہار والہ	6344	430	238	192	2	81	81
47	Shah Wali شاہ والی	2519	275	146	129	9	41	48
48	Bet Waghwar بیٹ واگھوار	4973	385	215	170	4	73	73
50	Tibba Noor Gopang ٹبہ نور گوپانگ	1826	372	187	185	6	73	73
51	Rakh Tibba Nur Gopang رکھ ٹبہ نور گوپانگ	712	13	9	4	—	1	1
52	Bet Asa بیٹ عیسیٰ	2590	620	354	266	6	126	126
56	Purara پرارہ	5737	2110	1150	960	49	436	436
55	Rakh Purara رکھ پرارہ	588	2	2	—	1	1	1
64	Khan Pur Nurana خان پور نورانا	2816	905	476	429	6	151	151
62	Rakh Kotli Lal رکھ کوٹلی لال	603		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
63	Kotli Lal کوٹلی لال	1187	87	44	43	—	17	17
57	Nusrat Pur نصرت پور	1557	54	24	30	—	8	9
66	Sarki سرکی	4730	1275	664	611	53	73	73
65	Rakh Sarki رکھ سرکی	558	8	4	4	1	—	—
67	Tibba Burra ٹبہ بڑا	1866	816	428	388	17	150	150
68	Khan Garh Donna خانگڑھ ڈونہ	3025	758	404	354	—	52	52

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR 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
KANDAI QANUNGO HALQA کنڈائی قانونگو حلقہ								
34	Bhama Bri بہاما بری	2810	687	387	300	119	119	119
32	Rakh Thal Mian Raj رکه تھل میان راج	702		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
166	Chak Daud Wah چکو داؤد واہ	766	240	123	117	4	49	49
167	Amir Pur امیر پور	847	469	246	223	23	81	81
61	Khan Waha خان واہا	3266	690	371	319	8	121	121
58	Rakh Chandia رکه چانڈیہ	168		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
60	Rakh Khan Waha رکه خان واہا	1695		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
72	Basri Haji بصری حاجی	2656	384	211	173	8	71	71
73	Kandai کنڈائی	3721	950	525	425	50	161	161
70	Kotla Ghulam Shah کوٹلہ غلام شاہ	1845	766	416	350	11	108	108
71	Masan مسن	682	55	35	20	—	20	20
74	Missan Kot Baha مسن کوٹ باہا	5485	2000	1074	926	10	106	106
69	Malik Arain ملک اراین	1573	853	441	412	10	88	88
75	Shah Wasava شاہ وساوا	1301	1400	728	672	35	144	114
164	Rakh Missan Kot Baha رکه مسن کوٹ باہا	700		Uninhabited		بے چراغ		
GABBAR ARAIN QANUNGO HALQA گبر اراین قانونگو حلقہ								
24	Kibir Gopang کبیر گوپانگ	6609	828	439	389	16	85	85
31	Shah Pur شاہ پور	5187	43	25	18	—	—	—
168	Langar Wah لنگر واہ	6404	1794	940	854	85	291	291

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR 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
168	Rakh Langar Wah رکھ لنگر واہ	866		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
169	Teri ٹیری	3623	209	116	93	18	42	42
170	Gabbar Arain گبار اراین	2781	1806	994	812	142	362	362
171	Nabi Pur نبی پور	1661	1354	695	659	42	188	188

KHAIR PUR SADAT QANUNGO HALQA خیر پور سادات قانونگو حلقہ

150	Bakir Shah Shumali باقر شاہ شمالی	2203	1610	843	767	217	272	279
154	Rakh Kheera رکھ کھیہرا	988		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
155	Kamiara کھیارا	517	52	26	32	12	103	109
155	Nahalwala نہال والا	223	286	139	147	21	72	72
157	Mail Majith میل مجیٹھ	1863	967	500	467	72	80	88
158	Khair Pur Sadat خیر پور سادات	4639	5033	2643	2409	398	403	411
160	Yara Wali یارا والی	797	709	378	331	92	97	97
172	Mithanwali مٹھن والی	3632	2378	1249	1129	217	386	386
173	Nauabad نو آباد	2641	1399	710	698	65	306	30
176	Murad Pur Janubi مراد پور جنوبی	7090	3372	1770	1602	87	518	537

JHUGGI WALA QANUNGO HALQA جھگی والا قانونگو حلقہ

22	Jhuggi Wala جھگی والا	4770	4184	2186	1998	271	766	766
174	Nawan Dera نوان ڈیرا	366	2800	1500	1300	151	462	462
175	Kohra Faqiran کوہرا فقیران	233	636	352	284	49	111	111
177	Fatch Pur فتح پور	9330	5749	3069	2680	287	1012	1012

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
140	Rakh Ali Wali رکھ علی والی	4629						
				Uninhabited				
							بے چراغ	
178	Kotla Banda Ali کوٹلہ بندا علی	1233	1314	705	609	63	95	98
20	Mir Wala میر والا	1535	1087	586	501	58	187	187
21	Mochi Wala موچی والا	3177	981	514	467	58	106	106

JAHANPUR QANUNGO HALQA جہان پور قانونگو حلقہ

135	Shahbaz Pur شہباز پور	5152	2688	1440	1248	106	446	451
138	Piru Wali پیرو والی	2629	1239	650	589	50	540	54
136	Phullan پھلان	1875	1919	1000	919	140	335	335
185	Sabaya Wala سبایا والا	2308	2537	1323	1214	163	104	104
179	Thatta Chandaran ٹھٹھہ چندران	311	1423	754	669	22	139	139
6	Jahanpur جہان پور	1797	2370	1258	1112	189	491	510
9	Jagmal جگمل	1305	686	356	330	38	58	58

JATOI FIDA HUSSAIN QANUNGO HALQA جتوئی فدا حسین قانونگو حلقہ

13	Kot Ratta کوٹ رتہ	3536	836	436	380	56	170	20
8	Chinna Malana چینہ ملانا	1003	405	230	175	12	70	70
17	Bet Sulaman بیٹ سلیمان	1609	670	368	302	99	140	200
18	Jatoi Shumali جتوئی شمالی	5083	3393	1842	1551	159	556	556
19	Jatoi Janubi جتوئی جنوبی	2829	1359	734	625	36	556	556
183	Kaisar Ghazlani کیسر غزلانی	911	1951	1041	910	181	360	360
182	Daulat Wahi دولت واہی	1246	1578	853	725	260	514	53

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR 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
180	Chakrao چک راؤ	521	250	132	118	10	81	82
181	Wadu Wala وادو والا	1134	765	393	372	52	44	97
184	Rao راؤ	1574	1161	629	523	14	185	200
193	Jangal جنگل	1305	979	524	455	29	381	400
192	Kotla Rahim Shah کوٹلہ رحیم شاہ	2173	1389	732	657	148	442	442
194	Kalti خالٹی	1950	878	457	421	96	84	84
BET HAZARI QANUNGO HALQA بیٹ ہزاری قانونگو حلقہ								
2	Bakani بکائی	9098	1845	991	824	82	455	455
1	Rakh Bakani رکھ بکائی	1997	21	13	8	10	3	4
4	Rakh Bet Hazari رکھ بیٹ ہزاری	3630	6	4	2	1	1	1
127	Bet Khan Wala بیٹ خان والا	2557	865	476	389	17	190	190
125	Mail Chacha میل چیچہ	533	361	190	171	5	73	73
126	Raka Mail Chacha رکھ میل چیچہ	488	48	31	17	7	11	11
196	Bela Wala بیلہ والا	3889	2828	1535	1293	170	546	546
195	Rakh Bela Wala رکھ بیلہ والا	840			Uninhabited	بیے چراغ		
197	Bet Varian Wala بیٹ وریاں والا	3136	2551	1372	1179	224	621	621
6	Bet Shahal Khan بیٹ شاہل خان	1498	551	291	269	22	107	107
198	Bet Hazari بیٹ ہزاری	2521	1081	556	525	53	221	221
200	Fateh Pur Shumali فتح پور شمالی	81	140	76	64	5	29	29

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
201	Bibi Pur Damar بی بی پور ڈمر	1087	325	168	157	1	62	62
202	Bibi Pur Chhajra بی بی پور چھجرا	634	134	72	62	1	24	24
DAMARWALA SHUMALI QANUNGO HALQA ڈمر والا شمالی قانونگو حلقہ								
119	Clar Wali کلر والی	5265	3494	1822	1672	215	797	801
117	Tero Jandi Wala ترو جھنڈی والا	181		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
118	Ruken Wali رکن والی	1739	1477	786	691	103	162	162
120	Damarwala Shumali ڈمر والا شمالی	5789	3564	1948	1616	196	670	670
205	Kotla Sultan Shah کوٹلہ سلطان شاہ	2611	634	347	287	53	116	116
203	Bet Sial بیٹ سیال	1042	431	243	188	10	75	75
204	Chak Kalro Chit چک کالرو چٹ	581	439	224	215	22	81	81
207	Kalro Chit کالرو چٹ	615	433	236	197	18	88	88
206	Qadir Pur قادر پور	6480	2534	1930	1200	74	457	462
KOTLA GAMUN QANUNGO HALQA کوٹلہ گامون قانونگو حلقہ								
122	Kotla Gamun کوٹلہ گامون	3895	1938	1019	919	127	406	406
123	Dang Korla ڈنگہ کوریہ	2414	1090	591	499	20	203	203
199	Makwal مکوال	5435	912	521	391	6	191	191
124	Bhamu Sandela بھمو سندیلہ	1362	965	314	451	37	164	264

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR 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
128	Khan Pur Jahan خان پور جہان	2131	1200	660	540	18	83	83
191	Basti Araf بستی عارف	5435	3006	1614	1392	118	582	582
189	Rakh Basti Araf رکھ بستی عارف	1647	14	6	8	1	1	1

SHAHER SULTAN QANUNGO HALQA شہر سلطان قانونگو حلقہ

105	Shaher Sultan شہر سلطان	8303	8471	4473	3998	890	1908	1908
106	Miran Pur میران پور	2295	1074	557	517	30	206	206
107	Murad Pur Shamali مراد پور شمالی	2337	1188	615	573	28	230	230
108	Bana Roya بانہ رویا	1542	425	221	204	21	77	77
109	Kotla Lal Shah کوٹلہ لال شاہ	3743	1682	877	805	249	210	210
112	Bullu Sandila بلو سندیلہ	2959	993	549	444	111	207	207
121	Ber Bund بیر بند	5511	4044	2130	1914	135	745	749

JHALARIN QANUNGO HALQA جھلارین قانونگو حلقہ

134	Jhalarin جھلارین	5743	2462	1361	1101	206	547	929
98	Mid Wala مڈ والا	2394	4023	2133	1890	288	750	1259
133	Hamzai Wali حمزائی والی	4934	1870	1020	850	99	385	693
104	Pika Shah Syed Ali پکا شاہ سید علی	373	424	339	185	11	92	142
131	Chak Kichiku چک کچیکو	430	287	151	136	8	56	81
132	Rakh Hamza Wali رکھ حمزہ والی	2383			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR 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
130	Sheikh Ali شیخ علی	816	448	257	191	37	73	112
190	Wanis وینس	3665	1613	867	746	115	275	551
129	Chak Kotla Gamun چک کوٹلہ گامون	867	388	199	189	6	80	120

ALI WALI QANUNGO HALQA علی والی قانونگو حلقہ

141	Ali Wali علی والی	5282	3345	1735	1610	182	406	627
137	Yaki Wali یکی والی	3397	2986	1633	1353	278	473	567
143	Banda Shah بندہ شاہ	1037	985	532	453	159	202	202
142	Makwal Hadir مکول حدیر	2430	2054	1047	1007	87	407	408

ALI PUR QANUNGO HALQA علی پور قانونگو حلقہ

91	Bet Mulan Wali بیٹ ملان والی	4732	2300	1211	1089	21	492	492
92	Azmat Pur عظمت پور	6987	2328	1251	1077	92	415	415
144	Ghalwan گھلوان	9618	7655	4076	3579	712	1466	1488
145	Bet Nabi Shah بیٹ نبی شاہ	1387	2596	1391	1205	238	497	497
152	Ali Pur علی پور	1926	1053	534	519	28	200	223
146	Tibbi Araian ٹیبی ارایان	1660	1935	1006	929	75	352	352
151	Mutarqa مترقہ	2690	2538	1356	1182	221	489	490
153	Rakh Ali Pur رکھ علی پور	1319			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	

GHIRI QANUNGO HALQA گھری قانونگو حلقہ

80	Ghiri گھری	4014	1805	975	830	74	328	328
81	Rakh Ghiri رکھ گھری	1313			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	
82	Rakh Latti رکھ لٹی	716			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR 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
159	Kotla Mehr Ali کوٹلہ مسہر علی	2354	880	460	420	31	130	130
83	Latti لتی	3889	1951	1069	882	47	370	370
82	Rakh Latti رکھ لتی	716						
90	Marian ماڑیاں	1601	503	255	248	58	112	112
148	Ghaus Pur غوث پور	800	372	200	172	85	73	73
149	Baz Wala باز والا	4247	1985	1096	889	174	336	336
147	Pakka Naich پکا ناچ	2352	1251	688	563	45	204	204
163	Sultan Pur سلطان پور	4639	2712	1441	1271	158	509	509
161	Kotla Afghan کوٹلہ افغان	1006	672	348	324	20	103	103
162	Rakh Sultan Pur رکھ سلطان پور	536						

SAIT PUR QANUNGO HALQA سیت پور قانونگو حلقہ

77	Sheikhani شیخانی	3077	2296	1252	1044	112	443	443
76	Sundar سندر	379	70	34	36	—	9	9
79	Khanani خنانی	3712	4608	2410	2198	364	856	863
99	Kharora Fazil Muhammad خرورا فاضل محمد	1219	664	362	302	22	124	124
100	Chak Dadu چک دادو	1457	239	118	121	—	38	38
101	Bet Banuhan بیٹ بنوہان	3838	128	82	46	—	23	23
103	Kach Pak کچپک	1963	404	199	205	24	68	69
86	Bet Nur Wala بیٹ نور والا	1773	351	183	168	9	60	61
85	Bet Cheena بیٹ چینہ	2937	510	266	244	2	67	67
84	Kotla Agar کوٹلہ اگر	1942	1020	570	450	61	185	185
88	Kundrala کندرالہ	3857	1245	650	595	28	182	182
89	Bet Burra بیٹ بڑا	1462	847	452	395	—	148	148
87	Kachi Lal کچی لال	3442	954	510	444	9	138	138
95	Makhan Bela مکھن بیلہ	3884	1091	594	497	141	127	127

VILLAGE STATISTICS - ALI PUR 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
94	Bet Mairaj Din بیٹ معراج دین	832	515	269	246	49	142	142
95	Bakhri بکھری	1251	318	182	136	5	122	122
96	Zamar Wala Janobi ذمر والا جنوبی	8612	2985	1550	1435	277	553	553
115	Shakar Bela شکر بیلا	3184	725	379	346	23	100	100
110	Muslim Chhajjra مسلم چھجرا	612	324	164	160	18	48	48
111	Khair Wala کھیر والا	526	400	216	184	15	145	145
113	Faiz Pur فیض پور	1823	288	149	139	16	38	38
116	Binda Ishaq بندہ اسحاق	3036	1977	1051	926	136	271	271
114	Khaira Punjabi کھیارہ پنجابی	823	45	21	24	—	65	65

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Kot Adu Tehsil کوٹ ادو تحصیل	184647	98997	85650	—	—	—
	Kot Adu Tehsil (Rural) کوٹ ادو تحصیل (دیہاتی)	168464	90355	78109	—	—	—
	Kot Adu Tehsil (Urban) کوٹ ادو تحصیل (شہری)	16183	8642	7541	3301	2929	3080
1	Kot Adu Town Committee کوٹ ادو ٹاؤن کمیٹی ✍️ ✂️ 📁 🏠 🗳️ 📊	13110	7036	6074	2614	2366	2486
2	Dera Din Panah Town Committee ڈیرہ دین پناہ ٹاؤن کمیٹی ✍️ 📁 🏠 🗳️	3073	1606	1467	687	563	594

DERA DIN PANAH QANUNGO HALQA ڈیرہ دین پناہ قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
12	Patti Syal پتی سیال	4916	723	419	304	69	145	145
1	Vaurir Munda وریر منڈا	465	80	40	40	20	13	13
2	Sak Ashab صاک اصحاب	3837	482	243	239	46	75	75
3	Vahniwal وھنی وال	2087	239	138	101	37	41	41
4	Tharorchak Garbi تھرور چک غربی	1352	50	31	19	3	20	20
5	Parchoon Sharki پرچون شرقی	4525	421	233	188	3	93	93
6	Dhun دھون	1403	115	62	53	15	25	25
7	Kullock کلوک	11099	1011	531	480	138	164	164
8	Arain Chak Sharki ارائیں چک شرقی	14374	1048	584	464	72	212	212

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU 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
9	Pattal Chak پتال چک	4243	139	79	60	31	31	31
10	Jhorar Chak Sharki جھورڑ چک شرقی	2814	108	66	42	9	22	26
11	Arain Chak Gharbi ارائیں چک غربی	13915	850	503	347	129	137	137
13	Rakh Patti Syal رکھ پتی سیال	1457	273	157	116	18	48	48
14	Pattal Munda Chak Janubi پتال منڈا چک جنوبی	105258	5304	2943	2361	255	950	956
15	Mir Pur میر پور	7505	1261	683	578	134	231	231
102	Dera Din Panah Mustaqil. دیرہ دین پناہ مستقل	2356	1919	1042	877	305	395	395
117	Dera Din Panah Ghair Mustaqil. دیرہ دین پناہ غیر مستقل	517	306	160	146	11	68	68
103	Tibba Mustaqil Sharqi ٹبہ مستقل شرقی	12678	3635	1983	1652	238	547	547
104	Rakh Tibba رکھ ٹبہ	13459	1007	602	405	135	190	190
103	Tibba Darmiani ٹبہ درمیانی	12678	1907	1008	899	215	361	367
105	Hinjrai Mustaqil Sharki ہنجرائی مستقل شرقی	6799	3079	1665	1414	293	528	528
105	Hinjrai Mustaqil Gharbi ہنجرائی مستقل غربی	6799	870	478	392	60	173	174
109	Hinjrai Mustakil Sharki ہنجرائی مستقل شرقی	2358	750	410	340	75	171	173
110	Hinjrai Ghair Mustaqil Darmiani ہنجرائی غیر مستقل درمیانی	4506	1521	822	699	66	317	319

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU 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
111	Hinjrai Ghair Mustaqil Gharbi ہنجرائی غیر مستقل غربی	5294	1606	854	752	93	323	323
114	Lumber Wala لومبر والا	6246	360	186	174	33	60	60
112	Bet Chhajra بیٹ چھجڑا	4249	136	76	60	13	36	36
113	Nishan Wala نشان والا	3190	223	117	106	9	47	47
115	Tibba Ghair Mustaqil Gharbi ٹیباہ غیر مستقل غربی	3457	789	412	377	95	145	145
116	Tibba Ghair Mustaqil Sharki. ٹیباہ غیر مستقل شرقی	1424	843	467	376	120	182	182
103	Tibba Mustaqil Gharbi ٹیباہ مستقل غربی	12678	886	459	427	99	158	158
KOT ADU MAHAL QANUNGO HALQA کوٹ ادو محال قانونگو حلقہ								
18	Taloi Chandara تلوئی چندرڑ	12268	1258	677	581	89	240	290
16	Parchoon Chak Gharbi پرچون چک غربی	1608	1009	558	451	65	151	162
17	Taloi Noor Shah تلوئی نور شاہ	21766	2397	1280	1117	147	438	444
22	Pirhar Munda پیرہار مونڈہ	26600	1551	854	677	81	276	280
21	Wander وانڈر	12778	1491	831	660	116	340	342
26	Shadi Khan Munda شادی خان مونڈہ	20927	1971	1085	386	166	211	211
79	Kotla کوٹلا	1912	769	419	350	85	86	88
80	Hala ہالہ	3129	1766	955	831	148	475	475
88	Parhar Mustaqil Gharbi پرہار مستقل غربی	2062	1183	599	584	79	217	217
89	Bhubhar Mustaqil بھوبہر مستقل	624	578	296	282	47	99	99

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU 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
90	Chowdary چوهدری	3965	2920	1508	1412	240	545	562
91	Parhar Sharki پرہار شرقی	4162	3158	1741	1417	428	508	308
93	Kut کٹ	686	267	141	126	99	74	74
94	Rakh Kot رکھ کوٹ	524	19	13	6	4	3	3
97	Pattal Kot Adu پتل کوٹ ادو	4432	2359	1239	1120	286	391	391
95	Khali Chak Som کھائی چک سوئم	1172	724	380	344	19	144	154
96	Rakh Pattal Kot Adu Mustaqil Sharki رکھ پیتل کوٹ ادو مستقل شرقی	3436	280	143	137	17	76	76
98	Pattal Kot Addu Mustaqil Gharbi پیتل کوٹ ادو مستقل غربی	3615	1944	1054	890	196	374	374
99	Khali Doym Mustaqil کھائی دوئم مستقل	470	684	333	351	70	125	125
190	Janun Mustaqil جنون مستقل	308	433	224	209	28	83	83
101	Khaj Chak Awal کھاج چک اول	1065	512	279	233	72	86	91
118	Janun Ghair Mustaqil جنون غیر مستقل	4649	647	361	286	37	108	108
119	Matwaleewala متوالی والا	7490	156	100	56	2	44	44
120	Bet Qaem Wala بیت قائم والا	4836	1620	845	775	92	342	342
122	Pattal Kot Adu Ghair Mustaqil. پتل کوٹ ادو غیر مستقل	3548	2199	1222	977	396	520	520
123	Bhobhar Ghair Mustaqil بھوبھر غیر مستقل	979	369	203	166	33	77	78
124	Loon Wala لون والا	3463	348	199	149	11	58	58
125	Faqeer Wala فقیر والا	3715	438	241	197	24	71	71

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
126	Par Har Gharbi Ghair Mustaqil. پار ہار غربی غیر مستقل	7079	1805	938	867	150	288	288
SANAWAN QANUNGO HALQA سناوان قانونگو حلقہ								
27	Patti Daya Chookha پتی دیا چوکھا	13970	3262	1744	1518	224	556	558
25	Pattee Sultan Mahmood پتی سلطان محمود	39207	2352	1265	1087	84	448	449
28	Pattee Ghulam Ali پتی غلام علی	24221	3474	1852	1622	303	620	620
24	Pattee Ghulam Ali Sharqi پتی غلام علی شرقی	2076	Uninhabited			بے چراغ		
68	Thathi Humza ٹھٹی ہمزہ	2684	1991	1044	947	244	376	376
69	Thatta Hussaen Alee ٹھٹھہ حسین علی	1089	563	299	264	61	144	144
70	Peer Zadha پیر زادہ	597	375	194	181	45	53	53
71	Sanawan سناوان	2738	2132	1106	1026	311	429	429
72	Daya Choka Gharbi دیا چوکھا غربی	3682	1973	1548	1425	258	528	528
73	Daya Choka Sharki دیا چوکھا شرقی	3837	2264	1227	1037	193	462	472
75	Lal Mir لال میر	2106	1783	939	844	150	295	295
76	Khera کھیرا	2076	798	425	373	82	151	151
77	Dirigh ڈرگ	3477	1579	870	709	70	277	277
83	Radho رادھو	1288	598	338	260	20	117	117
78	Rakh Dirigh رکھ ڈرگ	1833	135	64	71	—	26	26
82	Manhan منہان	1527	1559	794	765	125	273	273

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU TEHSIL

Hadbasti No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds	
81	Sadhari سدھاری	1074	737	373	364	59	146	146	
85	Ladha Langar لدھا لنگر	1567	977	521	456	121	195	195	
74	Shadi Khan Sanawan شادی خان سناوان	795	497	263	234	68	92	92	
84	Khari Sanawan کھاری سناوان	1077	903	477	426	62	178	178	
87	Shaikh Umar Mustaqil شیخ عمر مستقل	974	655	345	310	102	106	106	
86	Bet Ruk بیٹ رکھو	436	136	73	63	10	18	18	
128	Sheikh Umar Ghair Mustaqil شیخ عمر غیر مستقل	1030	487	255	232	39	98	98	
129	Jhujhan جھجھن والی	4297	1192	622	570	154	204	204	
127	Usman Rid عثمان ریڈ	1034	331	174	157	23	49	51	
132	Bet Ungree بیٹ انگری	4076	1283	667	616	137	238	238	
130	Bet Utra Kot Adu بیٹ اٹرا کوٹ ادو	860	218	125	93	—	32	32	
131	Nehar Wala نہار والا	5022	282	146	136	2	45	45	
133	Kalu Wala کالو والا	1874	53	31	22	—	19	19	
GURMANI QANUNGO HALQA			گرمانی قانونگو حلقہ						
29	Patti Naich پتی ناچ	7636	1060	561	499	228	173	173	
31	Patti Chakar Khan پتی چاکر خان	4266	565	321	244	44	87	87	
32	Patti Khar پتی کھر	6084	724	413	311	63	113	113	
30	Patti Ghandeer پتی گھیندیر	2506	1340	722	618	125	287	287	
62	Patti Dureja Sharki پتی دوریجہ شرقی	2659	1656	853	803	371	338	338	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU 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
50	Row Bela Gharbi	1314	718	388	330	111	119	119
48	Chak Mer راؤ بیلہ غریبی چک میر	867	340	178	162	30	59	59
51	Khar Janubi کھر جنوبی	226	108	52	56	20	20	20
52	Vair Abrind ویر ابرینڈ	804	796	412	384	104	164	164
53	Jangla جنگلہ	230	278	154	124	37	51	51
58	Khokhar کھو کھر	4666	2140	1136	1004	288	374	374
55	Fattu Wala فتو والا	942	268	133	135	13	46	46
60	Gurmani گر مانی	6865	3019	1701	1318	360	598	598
61	Bhare Hug بھری ہوگ	2594	1106	595	511	137	254	254
59	Teebee Nazam ٹیبی ناظم	1270	736	393	343	112	134	134
63	Khar Sharkee کھر شرقی	1377	686	364	322	95	138	138
64	Dogra Clacar ڈوگرہ کلاکر	3670	2196	1096	1013	241	410	410
67	Bet Mahesar بیٹ مہسر	733	263	145	118	17	47	47
65	Thatta Gurmani ٹھٹھہ گرمانی	8023	3214	1760	1454	336	629	629
66	Jhandeer Dureja Sharki جھندیر دوریجہ شرقی	997	510	288	222	77	113	113
136	Khar Gharbee کھار غریبی	6961	1456	804	652	28	262	262
138	Rakh Esan Wala رکھ عیسن والا	6986	1557	781	676	82	232	232
142	Danda Wala ڈنڈا والا	3848	1800	964	836	258	307	307
143	Bet Dubee Shah بیٹ ڈوبی شاہ	3897	1557	817	740	83	342	342
134	Rakh Saben Machchee رکھ صابن ماچھی	641			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	
135	Patee Dara Kharan پتی دارا کھاراں	1571			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU 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
GUJRAT QANUNGO HALQA گجرات قانونگو حلقہ								
33	Budh بدھ	3217	2072	1095	977	251	371	371
57	Hans ہانس	1113	545	299	246	44	98	102
35	Duna ڈونہ	2753	1613	852	761	78	302	311
34	Bapa باپہ	403	323	161	162	16	69	69
36	Patwar Janubee پشوار جنوبی	1242	641	335	306	41	131	131
38	Zaur زور	617	685	387	298	99	153	155
39	Bhattee بھٹی	652	307	158	149	13	62	62
40	Nuran Chhajra نون چھجرہ	523	110	58	52	3	19	19
41	Noon نون	1390	1408	728	680	267	297	297
43	Row Bela Sharqi راؤ بیلہ شرقی	748	513	272	241	106	78	78
44	Vair Sipra وائر سپرہ	1513	1375	749	686	462	264	271
42	Mansa Ram Sandila منسا رام سندیلہ	2178	1509	770	739	109	293	293
37	Hajee Shah حاجی شاہ	700	572	291	281	185	112	112
45	Gujrat گجرات	4424	2857	1527	1310	431	428	628
46	Mansa Ram Khas منسا رام خاص	1276	680	342	338	76	117	117
149	Bet Zanee بیٹ زینی	2019	724	372	352	50	119	119
47	Khawar کھاوڑ	4305	3250	1746	1504	660	716	768
54	Red ریڈ	3360	2621	1424	1197	284	532	532
56	Panwar Shumali پانوار شمالی	3905	3595	1967	1628	561	739	739
145	Bet Rnuja بیٹ رنوچہ	3067	1224	657	567	21	238	241
140	Klur کلور	2267	718	400	318	—	106	106

VILLAGE STATISTICS - KOT ADU 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
146	Soojhal Walee سوجھل والی	4394	95	49	46	—	21	21
150	Bet Sohnee بیٹ سوہنی	3618	1702	871	831	348	330	330
152	Chan Wala چن والا	4696	1989	1031	958	270	395	395
155	Bet Uttra بیٹ اٹرا	4087	1935	1037	898	204	379	379
151	Kandar Wala کنڈر والا	1001	76	37	39	1	15	15
153	Khawas Wala خواص والہ	2002	264	126	138	4	45	45
154	Bet Malana بیٹ ملانہ	2179	1242	647	595	233	253	262






VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Nuurb of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Leiah Tehsil لیہ تحصیل	274688	148807	125881	—	—	—
	Leiah Tehsil (Rural) لیہ تحصیل (دیہاتی)	249511	135348	114163	—	—	—
	Leiah Tehsil (Urban) لیہ تحصیل (شہری)	25177	13459	11718	7139	4533	4582
1	Leiah Municipal Committee. لیہ میونسپل کمیٹی	19610	10488	9122	5989	3481	3530
2	Karor Town Committee کڑور ٹاؤن کمیٹی	5567	2971	2596	1150	1052	1052










KAROR MAHAL NASHEB QANUNGO HALQA کڑور محل نشیب قانونگو حلقہ

Haddast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Karor Nashab Patti Yousuf. کڑور نشیب پتی یوسف		1386	723	663	69	298	298
83	Karor Nasheb Patti Bhawadin. کڑور نشیب پتی بہوآدین	11258	987	539	478	65	188	188
	Karor Nasheb Patti Miani کڑور نشیب پتی میانی		1309	665	644	57	247	247
85	Wara Siran واڑہ سیران	5442	2813	1467	1346	179	583	598
3	Khali کھائی	1455	72	35	37	—	12	12
4	Dad Shah Faqranwala داد شاہ فقراں والا	269			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	
5	Dad Shah Jandan Wala داد شاہ جھنڈاں والا	2093	64	32	32	1	23	23

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
87	Wadha Wali  ودھوالی	5933	1050	535	515	17	176	176
2	Mohan Garh Mongar موهن گڑھ مونگر	3349	385	213	172	5	63	63
88	Marhan Wali  مرہان والی	6550	2419	1284	1135	193	528	531
91	Mochi Wala  موچی والا	5201	1825	960	865	136	449	449
92	Basti Mosan Shah  بستہ موسن شاہ	5412	1121	587	534	57	247	247
93	Din Pur  دین پور	5744	1865	990	875	97	394	394
1	Bet Bakhshinda Shah بیت بخشیندہ شاہ	1809	Uninhabited			بے چراغ		

SHAHPUR MAHAL QANUNGO HALQA شاہ پور محل قانونگو حلقہ

6	Rakh Wan  رکھ وان	6572	322	174	148	21	64	72
84	Daphi Mokori  ڈپھی مکوڑی	4217	1540	826	714	138	309	311
7	Sheikh Wala  شیخ والا	7565	1986	1068	918	127	393	394
8	Basira  بصیرہ	7756	1435	782	653	133	277	277
40	Naushara Nasheb  نوشہرہ نشیب	4796	2173	1115	1058	250	434	434
73	Bhand  بھنڈ	631	256	135	121	17	53	53
74	Sahu Wala Paka  ساھو والا پکا	1594	1827	927	900	165	381	381
10	Sahu Wala Kacha  ساھو والا کچھ	4100	183	90	93	7	37	37
76	Khokhar Asra Nasheb  کھوکھر اسرا نشیب	4267	1387	729	658	171	300	330

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
78	Mochi Wala Paka موجی والا پکا	1013	1246	666	580	75	240	240
9	Mochi Wala Kacha موجی والا کچھ	5083	340	186	154	4	72	88
77	Shahani شہانی	818	624	324	300	82	107	107
79	Saujha Isra ساؤجھا اسرا	3857	2391	1288	1103	303	497	498
81	Laskani Wala لسکانی والا	4593	2179	1163	1016	323	445	445
82	Kachi Bahar Shah کچی بہر شاہ	1556	267	146	121	11	49	49




LEIAH MAHAL QANUNGO HALQA لیہہ محال قانونگو حلقہ

11	Nur Wala Kachi نور والا کچی	4488	137	84	53	5	19	19
13	Jhok Hasan Khan جھوک حسن خان	5348	193	118	75	6	23	23
55	Mirani Paka میرانی پکا	1789	195	106	89	32	42	42
15	Mirani Kacha میرانی کچھ	1591	474	239	235	15	68	68
16	Jakkar Kacha جھکڑ کچھ	2638	121	59	62	1	31	31
53	Jakkar Packa جھکڑ پکا	2620	1039	557	482	117	200	200
59	Lohach Nasheb لوہاچ نشیب	3097	1814	956	858	108	326	326
58	Saido Nasheb سیدو نشیب	551	108	67	41	14	20	20
62	Sumra Nasheb Janubi سمرا نشیب جنوبی	12781	2101	1107	994	81	348	348






VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
60	Dolu Nasheb <small>دولو نشیب</small>	1816	1268	661	607	65	214	214
62	Sumra Nasheb <small>سمرا نشیب</small>		1831	1005	826	83	469	469
57	Nagi Lahan Pacca <small>ناگی لوہان پکا</small>	1744	182	92	90	20	39	39
13	Thori <small>تھوڑی</small>	3948	266	131	135	17	58	58
61	Sahmel <small>سہمل</small>	278	261	134	127	2	65	65
67	Aliani <small>علیانی</small>	3224	901	466	435	64	182	182
68	Nurewala Pakka <small>نوریوالہ پکا</small>		1427	754	673	99	269	269
KOT SULTAN MAHAL QANUNGO HALQA <small>کوٹ سلطان محل قانونگو حلقہ</small>								
24	Bet Dehli <small>بیٹ دہلی</small>	5857	2693	1416	1277	143	515	515
25	Bet Calro <small>بیٹ کالرو</small>	1220	559	291	268	22	104	104
28	Bet Wassawa Kaluwala <small>بیٹ وسوا کالو والا</small>	4219	1222	665	557	36	218	219
27	Sakhani Wala <small>سکھانی والی</small>	4827	928	511	417	43	169	169
29	Wassawa Khan Wala <small>بیٹ وسوا خان والا</small>	6101	2187	1120	1067	87	348	408
26	Hagllu Arwal <small>ہگلو روال</small>	765	143	79	64	3	38	38
37	Bet Wassar Shumali <small>بیٹ وسار شمالی</small>	6272	2106	1119	987	73	268	368
38	Bet Guji <small>بیٹ گوجی</small>	2734	1131	604	527	106	217	218
21	Baluch Khan <small>بلوچ خان</small>	4061						
					Uninhabited		بے چراغ	




VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
22	Bet Gadi  بیٹ گاڈی	1343	300	160	140	20	63	70
23	Zaur زور	872	283	147	136	11	52	52
39	Bet Balu بیٹ بلو	2368	518	301	217	33	90	93
40	Shah Wala  شاہ والا	4074	1957	1022	935	109	167	359
20	Bakhara بخارا	4321				Uninhabited	بے چراغ	
44	Wairar Nasheb وائرر نشیب	997	268	165	103	12	41	42
48	Rakh Karor Wala رکیہ کروڑ والا	1359	414	220	194	35	77	77
17	Chhajra چھجڑا	1639				Uninhabited	بے چراغ	
18	Khokhar Wala Kacha کھوکھر والا کچھ	3294				Uninhabited	بے چراغ	
19	Nurasi نورسی	1697				Uninhabited	بے چراغ	
49	Khakhar Wala Pacca کھوکھر والا پکا 	6308	2861	1527	1334	255	582	582

KOT SULTAN COLONY QANUNGO HALQA کوٹ سلطان کالونی قانونگو حلقہ

41	Bet Dewan بیٹ دیوان 	2497	737	377	360	152	116	116
43	Wanjhara Nashab ونجھڑا نشیب	321	16	7	9	1	4	4
128	Wanjhara Thal Jandi ونجھڑا تھل جنڈی	1127	229	114	115	14	43	43
129	Ali Dasti علی دستی	1085	454	256	198	95	85	85
134	Saddiq Rid صدیق رڈ	435	219	126	93	94	38	38
135	Jam Rid Thal جام رڈ تھل    	2059	3965	2104	1861	675	672	672

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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	Jam Rid Nasheb جام رڈ نشیب	441	89	44	45	6	18	18
135	Bahi Sadhu Ram Thal بھائی سادھورام تھل	314	154	78	76	12	36	36
136	Nur Khirani نور کھیرانی	363	229	114	115	14	43	43
134	Sohara Wasawa سوهارا وساوا	7000	1617	880	737	130	167	167
132	Sharif Arain شریف ارائین	2863	325	181	144	26	63	63
145	Jhorau Thal Kalan جھوڑو تھل کلان	1884	31	19	12	—	5	5
144	Bahadur Gamun Suhai بہادر گاموں سوہال	3887	362	203	159	2	62	62
143	Amir Kalasara امیر کلاسرا	1262	1203	652	551	76	116	116
137	Suhia Thal  سوہیہ تھل	5383	1854	966	888	111	265	265
34	Suhia Nasheb سوہیہ نشیب	430	45	26	19	—	9	9
139	Khuni Kalur Thal خونی کالور تھل	767	703	375	328	55	126	126
140	Wahani Wal Thal وہنی وال تھل 	5051	1512	825	689	—	278	278
31	Wahani Wal Nasheb وہنی وال نشیب	484	126	71	55	10	21	21
33	Jhorar Nasheb جھوڑو نشیب	119				Uninhabited	بے چراغ	
138	Jhorar Thal Jandhi جھوڑو نشیب جنڈی	275	153	80	73	2	38	38
141	Pahar Pur Thal پہاڑ پور تھل 	7594	2158	1164	994	234	428	443

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
30	Pahar Pur Nashab پہاڑ پور نشیب	2329	976	507	469	45	197	197
142	Hamun Kalu ہامون کالو	1818	351	181	170	6	35	3
147	Pir Juggi پیر جگگی	8291	823	461	362	47	129	130
146	Panah Kharal پناہ کھرال	13005	1307	682	625	148	218	218
SARISHTA THAL QANUNGO HALQA سرشتہ تھل قانونگو حلقہ								
45	Kharal Azeem Nashab کھرال عظیم نشیب	1951	798	426	372	44	150	151
46	Khwass Khal Nasheb خواص خیل نشیب	253	73	36	37	16	15	15
125	Khwass Khal Thal خواص خیل تھل	191	211	113	98	22	41	41
50	Sarishta Nasheb سر رشتہ نشیب	4771	1145	631	514	40	273	273
47	Jaisal Nasheb جیسل نشیب	2089	196	110	86	—	33	33
124	Jaisal Thal جیسل تھل	2098	806	419	387	4	176	176
51	Kannal Nasheb کنال نشیب	4521	1578	853	725	116	267	267
52	Gat Nasheb گٹ نشیب	978	345	189	156	23	66	66
120	Gat Thal گٹ تھل	2157	886	469	427	60	143	143
122	Ladhana Thal Jandi لدھانہ تھل جنڈی	3203	1234	670	554	109	255	258
121	Kamal Thal Jandi کمال تھل جنڈی	10726	3540	1952	1608	237	407	407
150	Ladhana Thal Kalan لدھانہ تھل کلان	4388	80	44	36	—	15	15

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
151	Kunnal Thal Kalan کنل تھل کلان	6161	726	398	328	47	121	121
126	Kharal Azem Thal Jandi کھرل عظیم تھل جنڈی	2836	1438	769	669	140	260	260
127	Nur Wala نور والہ	552	288	155	133	76	56	57
130	Ahmed Wala Rid احمد والا رڈ	1699	437	241	196	72	67	72
48	Kharal Azeem Thal Kalan کھرل عظیم تھل کلان	6483	267	151	116	288	42	42
123	Sarishta Thal سرشتہ تھل	30621	6328	3364	2964	559	1222	1222

LOHACH THAL JANDI QANUNGO HALQA لوہاچ تھل جنڈی قانونگو حلقہ

116	Lohach Thal Jandi لوہاچ تھل جنڈی	30870	2773	1444	1329	148	1944	1944
116	" " "		2552	1361	1191	213		
116	" " "		4359	2408	1944	381		
116	" " "		2634	1581	1053	122		

MANDI TOWN LEIAH QANUNGO HALQA منڈی ٹاؤن لیہ قانونگو حلقہ

69	Basti Shadu Khan بستی شدھو خان	1632	663	347	316	36	127	185
66	Wara Dishkori Nasheb وارا ڈشکوری نشیب	2009	998	480	418	76	168	335
112	Wara Dishkori Thal وارا ڈشکوری تھل	3326	1209	661	548	88	223	354
54	Kotla Qazi Nasheb کوٹلہ قاضی نشیب	2817	1305	724	581	298	265	330
56	Samtiya Nasheb سمتیہ نشیب	1716	735	384	351	23	172	172

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
117	Sado Thal سادو تھل	331	764	433	331	93	157	184
118	Samtiya Thal سمتیا تھل	709	455	250	205	25	90	116
119	Kotla Qazi Thal کوٹلہ قاضی تھل	2342	867	476	391	44	182	237
63	Kotla Haji Shah Nasheb کوٹلہ حاجی شاہ نشیب	900	192	105	87	9	41	49
64	Thind Kalan Nasheb تھنڈ کلاں نشیب	2015	1527	834	683	140	305	412
65	Thind Khurd Nasheb تھنڈ خورد نشیب	1347	452	251	201	32	88	144
113	Thind Khurd Jandi تھنڈ خورد جنوبی	4017	1450	764	686	54	189	210
114	Kotla Haji Shah Thal کوٹلہ حاجی شاہ تھل	3405	1827	971	856	108	336	476
115	Sumra Thal Jandi سمرا تھل جنڈی	23356	11773	6439	5354	1532	1038	2109
SAMRA THAL KALAN QANUNGO HALQA سمرا تھل کلاں قانونگو حلقہ								
153	Samra Thal Kalan سمرا تھل کلا	66207	3133	1787	1346	137	1291	1293
153	" " "		1875	1069	806	731		
153	" " "		3034	1694	1340	239		
155	Naushehra Thal Kalan نوشہرہ تھل کلاں	35700	4754	2583	2171	495	881	890
164	Nawan Kot نوان کوٹ	150220	3713	1953	1760	197	1215	1215
	" "		2063	1560	1403	53	—	8
163	Rakh Nawan Kot رکھ نوان کوٹ	56565	635	340	295	1	115	115

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
THIND KALAN CHOLISTAN QANUNGO HALQA تھنڈ کلان چولستان قانونگو حلقہ								
154	Thind Kalan Cholistan تھنڈ کلان چولستان	25096	1436	790	646	184	643	643
	" " "		653	355	298	48		
	" " "		385	221	164	16		
	" " "		557	297	260	18		
	" " "		558	299	253	52		
LOHACH THAL KALAN QANUNGO HALQA لوہاچ تھل کلان قانونگو حلقہ								
152	Lohach Thal Kalan لوہاچ تھل کلان	61496	5399	3077	2322	398	1058	1157
MIRHAN QANUNGO HALQA میرہان قانونگو حلقہ								
149	Mirhan میرہان	56594	5233	2994	2239	381	1000	1000
CHOBARA QANUNGO HALQA چوبارہ قانونگو حلقہ								
168	Chobara چوبارہ	119533	4659	2523	2136	558	1228	1228
165	Rakh Khere Wala رکھ خیریوالا	44834		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
166	Khere Wala خیریوالہ	70503	2337	1317	1029	30	634	634
167	Rakh Chobara رکھ چوبارہ	16924		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
169	Sher Garh شیر گڑھ	62158	1893	1056	837	52	353	353
170	Rakh Sher Gharh رکھ شیر گڑھ	51647	102	57	45	3	13	13
SHAH PUR THAL QANUNGO HALQA شاہ پور تھل قانونگو حلقہ								
106	Khokhar Asra Thal کھوکھر اسرا تھل	19130	5739	3161	2578	523	1005	1011

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
109	Shah Pur Thal شاہ پور تھل	1596	1393	139	654	210	407	453
72	Shah Pur Nasheb شاہ پور نشیب	562	69	37	32	1	7	8
75	Aulakh Nasheb اولکھ نشیب	1976	350	195	155	7	75	75
108	Aulakh Thal Jandi اولکھ تھل جنڈی	13169	3915	2148	1767	425	539	661
111	Naushara Thal Jandi نوشہرہ تھل جنڈی	9956	3950	2158	1792	295	662	771
110	Do Chargha Thal دو چرگہ تھل	4238	2382	1290	1092	251	464	47
FATEH PUR QANUNGO HALQA فتح پور قانونگو حلقہ								
156	Aulakh Thal Kalan اولکھ تھل کلان	19983	3296	1835	1461	338	438	451
157	Rakh Fateh Pur رکھ فتح پور	8402	2013	1120	893	216	310	451
162	Fateh Pur فتح پور	26105	6908	3817	3091	753	852	869
MOJ GARH QANUNGO HALQA موج گڑھ قانونگو حلقہ								
161	Moj Garh موج گڑھ	26250	4191	2336	1855	277	809	809
KAROR THAL QANUNGO HALQA کروڑ تھل قانونگو حلقہ								
103	Karor Thal Jandi کروڑ تھل جنڈی	13840	3988	2101	1887	325	750	750
104	Sargani Thal Jandi سرگانی تھل جنڈی	2325	1305	715	590	273	270	270

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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
80	Sargani Nasheb سرگانی نشیب	2801	733	393	340	50	169	169
105	Sanwan سن وان	6465	2941	1596	1345	232	476	476
107	Rakh Sanwan رکھ سن وان	14099	4201	2354	1847	591	693	693

TIBBI QANUNGO HALQA ٹیبی قانونگو حلقہ

89	Tibbi Khurd Nasheb ٹیبی خورد نشیب	3499	604	309	295	75	84	84
86	Gaishkori گشکوری	1399	584	309	275	83	125	125
90	Tibbi Kalan Nasheb ٹیبی کلان نشیب	1449	383	201	182	16	113	113
101	Rakh Tibbi رکھ ٹیبی	17575	3484	1955	1529	346	717	717
102	Tibbi Khurd Thal Jandi ٹیبی خورد تھل جنڈی	4978	1353	728	625	247	290	290
100	Tibbi Kalan Thal Jandi ٹیبی کلان تھل جنڈی	5255	1133	588	545	80	231	231
158	Karor Thal Kalan کروڑ تھل کلان	15217	2928	1674	1254	217	489	480
159	Tibbi Khan Thal Klan ٹیبی خان تھل کلان	8812	1643	909	734	198	313	313

JHARKIL QANUNGO HALQA جھرکل قانونگو حلقہ

97	Jharkil Nasheb جھرکل نشیب	2095	232	136	96	13	45	45
94	Rakh Shah Kalan رکھ شاہ کلان	1044	390	202	183	36	88	88
96	Rashid Muhammad Shah رشید محمد شاہ	640	291	147	144	35	55	55

VILLAGE STATISTICS - LEIAH 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	Jharkil Thal Jandi جھرکل تھل جنڈی	2389	1604	882	722	212	327	327
98	Rakh Jarkil رکھ جھرکل	8215	1967	1072	895	229	387	387
160	Jharkil Thal Kalan جھرکل تھل کلان	5866	1737	1008	729	113	414	414

CENSUS ORGANISATION, WEST PAKISTAN

A—Enumeration Period

DISTRICT CENSUS OFFICERS

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Hazara	181	Mr. Saleem Abbas Gillani, Assistant Commissioner, Mansehra.
	182	Mr. Muhammad Usman P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Batagram.
	183	Sardar Khurshid Alam Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Abbotabad.
	184	Mr. Muhammad Yunus Khan Sethi, Assistant Commissioner, Haripur.
		(i) Syed Munir Hussain, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Hazara. (ii) Mr. Masud Zaman Khan, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.
Mardan	191	Mr. Muhammad Usman Hashmi, Assistant Commissioner, Swabi.
	192	Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mardan.
Peshawar	201	Captain Ashraf Hussain, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Charsadda.
	202	Sardar Hizbullah Khan, P.C.S., City Magistrate, Peshawar.
	203	Mr. A.U. Saleem, Chief Officer, Municipal Committee, Peshawar,
	204	Mr. Abdul Jalil Khan. Executive Officer, Peshawar Cantonment.
	205	Mr. Muhammad Hamyaun, Assistant Commissioner, Nowshera. (i) Sh. Muhammad Hussain, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar. (ii) Mr. Masood Nabi Noor, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar.
	(i)	

(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 Minallh, C.S.P. Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
		(ii) Capt. Ashraf Hussain, P.C.S., Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
		(iii) Mr. Qumar Idris, C.S.P., Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
	631	Mr. Wajihuddin Ahmed, C.S.P., Political Agent, Malakand Agency.
Mohmand Agency	641	Mr. Sarfraz Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Mohmand.
Khyber Agency	651	Mr. Farid Ullah Shah, P.C.S., Political Agent, Khyber.
Kurram Agency	661	Mr. Wali Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Kurram.
Dera Ismail Khan	241	Mr. Abdul Razaq Khan Abbasi, P.C.S. Assistant Commissioner, Tank.
	242	Pir Muti Ullah Shah, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.
		Khan Fakhru-uz-Zaman Khan, P.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.
Bannu	231	Mr. Nisar Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bannu.
		(i) Arbab Nur Mohd. Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.
		(ii) Mr. Mohd. Humayun Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.
		(iii) Raja Habib-ur-Rehman Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
North Waziristan	671	(i) Capt. Sibghat Ullah Khan, P.C.S. Political Agent, North Waziristan.
		(ii) Khan Saad Ullah Khan, P.C.S. Political Agent, North Waziristan.
		(iii) Khan Zaffar Ali Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, North Waziristan
South Waziristan	681	Mr. Izzat Bakhsh Awan, P.C.S., Political Agent, South Waziristan.
Campbellpur	211	(i) Mr. Muhammad Yunus Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant Campbellpur.
		(ii) Khan Tariq Ismail Khan, P.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Campbellpur.
Jhelum	212	Mr. K.Z. Durrani, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pindigheb.
	271	Sh. Muhammad Tuffail, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pind Dadan Khan.
	272	S. Sardar Ali Gardezi, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Chakwal.
	273	Rai Ghulam Mehdi, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Jhelum.
Rawalpindi	281	Mr. A.R. Siddiqui, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Murree.
	282	Sh. Hamid Ullah Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Rawalpindi.
	283	(i) Khan Sher Bahadur Khan, Administrator, Rawalpindi Municipality.
		(ii) Sh. Altaf Hussain, Chief Officer, Rawalpindi Municipality.
	284	Mr. Z.K. Mahmud, Executive Officer, Rawalpindi Cantment.
Gujrat	291	Sardar Zaka-ullah Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Gujrat.
Sargodha	261	Mr. Saeed Ahmad, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Khushab.
	262	Ch. Ashfaq Ali Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Sargodha.

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District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Sargodha—Contd.	263	Rana Aftab Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Administrator, M.C., Sargodha.
	264	Malik Muhammad Saddiq, Executive Officer, Sargodha Cantt.
Lyallpur	351	Mr. Muhammad Anwar Zahid, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Toba Tek Singh.
	352	Malik Amir Bux, P.C.S., Colony Assistant, Lyallpur.
	353	Malik Alam Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Lyallpur.
	354	(i) Major Muhammad Ashraf, Administrator, M.C., Lyallpur.
		(ii) S.A. Majid, P.C.S., Chief Officer, M.C., Lyallpur.
		(iii) Mr. Sardar Muhammad, Chief Census Officer, M. C., Lyallpur.
Jhang	361	Ch. Muhammad Hassan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Jhang.
Mianwali	251	Mr. Rafiq Abdullah Akhund, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhakkar.
	252	Raja Muhammad Mumtaz, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Mianwali.
Sialkot	301	S. Altaf Hussain, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Sialkot.
	302	Mr. Abdul Halim, Chief Officer Municipal Committee, Sialkot.
	303	Malik Muhammad Latif, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Narowal.
Gujranwala	311	Sh. Bashir Ahmad, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Gujranwala.
	312	Ch. Muhammad Jalil Khan, P.C.S., City Magistrate, Gujranwala.
Sheikhupura	321	Sh. Abdul Aziz, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Sheikhupura.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Lahore	331	S. Ejaz Hussain Shah, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Lahore.
	332	(i) Hakim Muhammad Husain, Chief Census, Officer, Lahore Corporation.
		(ii) Mr. M.A. Saleem, Social Welfare Officer, Lahore Corporation.
		(iii) Mian Manzoor Ahmad, Junior Assistant Secretary, Lahore Corporation.
		(iv) Moulvi Ghulam Nabi, Tax Supdt., Lahore Corporation.
		(v) Mr. Mahboob Ali, Assessor, Lahore Corporation.
		(vi) Mr. M.A. Rashid, Junior Assistant Secretary, Lahore Corporation
		333
	334	Syed Shahid Hussain, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Kasur.
	Montgomery	341
342		Mr. Intiaz Ahmad Khan, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Pakpattan.
343		Khan Iftikhar Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Montgomery.
344		Malik Muhammad Yar Bundial, P.C.S., Chairman Municipal Committee, Montgomery.
Multan	371	Ch. Muhammad Rafiq, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Khanewal.
	372	Malik Mahboob Khan, P.C.S., Colony Assistant, Multan.
	373	Malik Sikandar Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, II, Multan.
	374	Khan Abdul Rauf Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, I, Multan.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Multan—Contd.	375	(i) Lt.-Colonel Aziz-ullah Khan, Administrator, M.C., Multan.
		(ii) Mr. Muhammad Saddiq, Chief Census Officer, M. C., Multan.
Muzaffargarh	401	Mr. Shafiq Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Alipur.
	402	Ch. Muhammad Amjad Ali, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, Muzaffargarh.
	403	Mr. K.M. Cheema, C.S.P., Sub-Divisional Officer, Leiah.
Dera Ghazi Khan	411	Agha Ali Hassan, P.C.S., Revenue Assistant, D.G. Khan.
	412	Mr. Anis-ud-Din Ahmad, C.S.P., Political Assistant, D.G. Khan.
	413	Mr. Amir Hussain, Sub-Divisional Officer, Rajanpur.
Bahawalnagar	381	Sh. Abdul Rashid, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Bahawalnagar.
	382	Mr. Atta Muhammad Chishti, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Chishtian.
Bahawalpur	391	Sardar Asghar Ali, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Hasilpur.
	392	Mr. M.Y. Bajwa, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Bahawalpur.
	393	Captain M.H. Khan, Chairman Municipal Committee, Baha- walpur.
	394	(i) Sh. Abdul Qadir, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Ahmadpur East.
		(ii) Mr. M.Y. Bajwa, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner (General), Baha- walpur.
	395	Ch. Khurshid Ahmad, Cholistan Development Officer, Bahawalpur.
Rahimyar Khan	421	Agha Hassan Raza, P.C.S., Assistant Colonization Officer, Liaquatpur.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Rahimyar Khan —Contd.	422	Mr. Muhammad Amir Ansari, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Rahimyar Khan.
	423	(i) Sh. Atta Ullah Qureshi, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Sadiqabad.
		(ii) Mr. Muhammad Amir Ansari, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Rahimyar Khan.
Sukkur	431	Mr. Muhammad Hasham M. Qazi, P.C.S., Deputy Collector, Assistant Commissioner, Rohri.
	432	Qazi Muhammad Zakir Hussain, Administrator Municipal Committee, Sukkur.
	433	Mr. Muhammad Rahim, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Shikarpur.
Jacobabad	441	Mir Shahdad Khan Talpur, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Kandkot (Kashmore).
	442	Mr. Baihal Shah A. Syed, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner Jacobabad.
	531	Mr. Yousaf Ali Khan, C.S.P., Assistant Political Agent, Nisarabad.
Larkana	451	Mr. Abdul Rahim Juanjo, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Kambar.
	452	Mr. Muhammad Bux M. Shaikh, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Larkana.
Khairpur	461	Mr. Karam Ullah Memon, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Khairpur.
	462	Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Dawach, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Mirwah.
Nawabshah	471	(i) Mr. Aziz Hussain Ansari, P.C.S. (ii) Mr. Arshad Ali Shah, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Naushahro.

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District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Nawabshah —Contd.	472	Mr. K.M.Z. Huesain C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Nawabshah.
Sanghar	481	Mr. S.A.W. Maini, C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Shahdadpur.
	482	Agha Nur-ullah, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Sanghar.
Tharparkar	491	Mr. Shahjahan S. Karim, C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Mirpur Khas.
	492	Mr. Imdad Ali Shah Bukhari. Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Nara Valley at Mirpur Khas.
	493	Mir Murid Abbas Talpur, Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Desert Sub-Division at Mithi.
Hyderabad	501	Qazi Muhammad Qassim, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Hala.
	502	(i) M.Q.H. Khan, Administrator, M.C., Hyderabad.
		(ii) Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan, Chief Census Officer, M.C., Hyderabad.
	503	Mr. Muhammad Ali Alvi, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Tando Muhammad Khan.
Thatta	511	Mr. Gohar Ali Baluch, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Shahbunder.
	512	Amir Yusaf Ali Khan, C.S.P., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Thatta.
Dadu	521	Mr. Anwar Hussain Siddiqui, Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Shwan.
	522	Mr. Ghaus Bux Menon, P.C.S., Deputy Collector/Assistant Commissioner, Dadu.

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Sibi	532	Sh. Ahmad Hussain, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Marri- bugti
	533	Shahzida Sultan Hamid, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Shahrig.
Loralai	541	Mr. Taj Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Duki Sinjawi.
	542	Mr. Jahandar Shah, P.C.S. Extra Assistant Commissioner, Barkhan.
	543	Mr. Abdur Rahman, P.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Bori/Musakhel.
Zhob	551	Mr. Sultan Ali, P.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Zhob.
	552	Mr. Gul Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Fort Sandeman.
	553	Mr. Abdul Hafeez Khan, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Upper Zhob at Hindu Bagh.
Quetta	561	Arbab Muhammad Ali Khan, P.C.S., Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.
	562	Malik Manzoor Ahmad, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.
	563	Mr. Abdul Karim Khan, Executive Officer, M.C. Quetta.
	564	Mr. A.A. Sadiq, Executive Officer, Quetta Cantt.
Chagai	591	Mr. Saleh Muhammad, P.C.S., Extra Assistant Commissioner, Chagai.
Kalat	571	Mr. Atta Muhammad Khan, Nazim Dhadar.
	572	Haji Rasul Bux, Nazim Bagh.
	573	Mr. Faqir Muhammad Baluch, Nazim Sarawan at Mastung.
	574	Mr. Muhammad Shafi, Nazim Jhalawan at Khuzdar.

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District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Kharan	601	Nawabzada Jahangir Shah, Deputy Commissioner, Kharan.
Mekran	611	Mirza Nusrat Ullah Khan, Nazim Katch, Mekran.
	612	Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Khan, Sub-Divisional Officer, Gwadar.
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.

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| 4. LAHORE | .. Mr. Akhlaque Hosain Kazi,
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| 6. BAHAWALPUR | — Agha Ahmad Shah,
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| 7. HYDERABAD | .. (i) Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan,
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(ii) Mr. A. Hamid,
Deputy Director of Census. |
| 8. QUETTA | .. Hakim Ghulam Hussain,
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| 9. KARACHI | .. Mr. Agha Mustafa Qasim Qizilbash,
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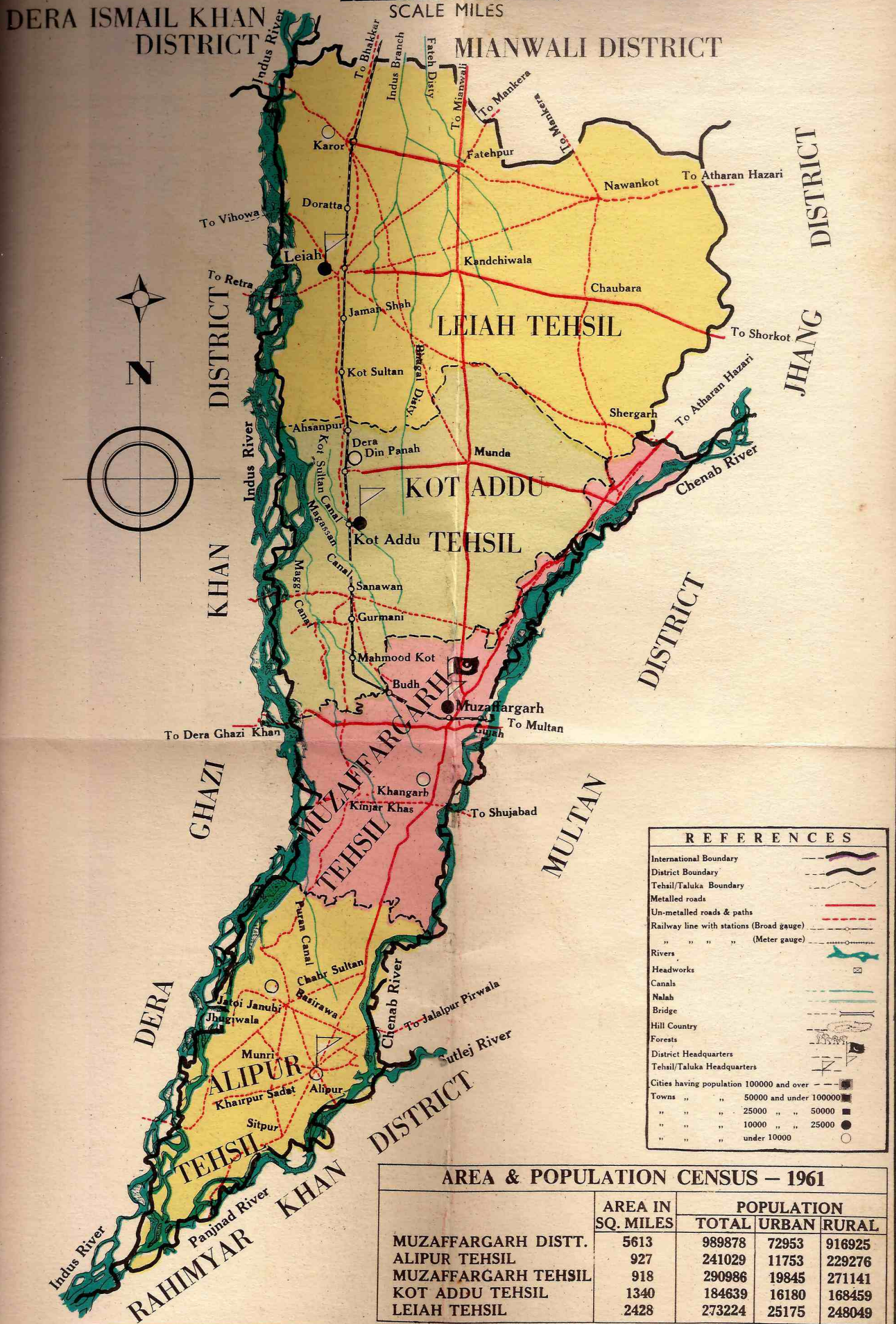
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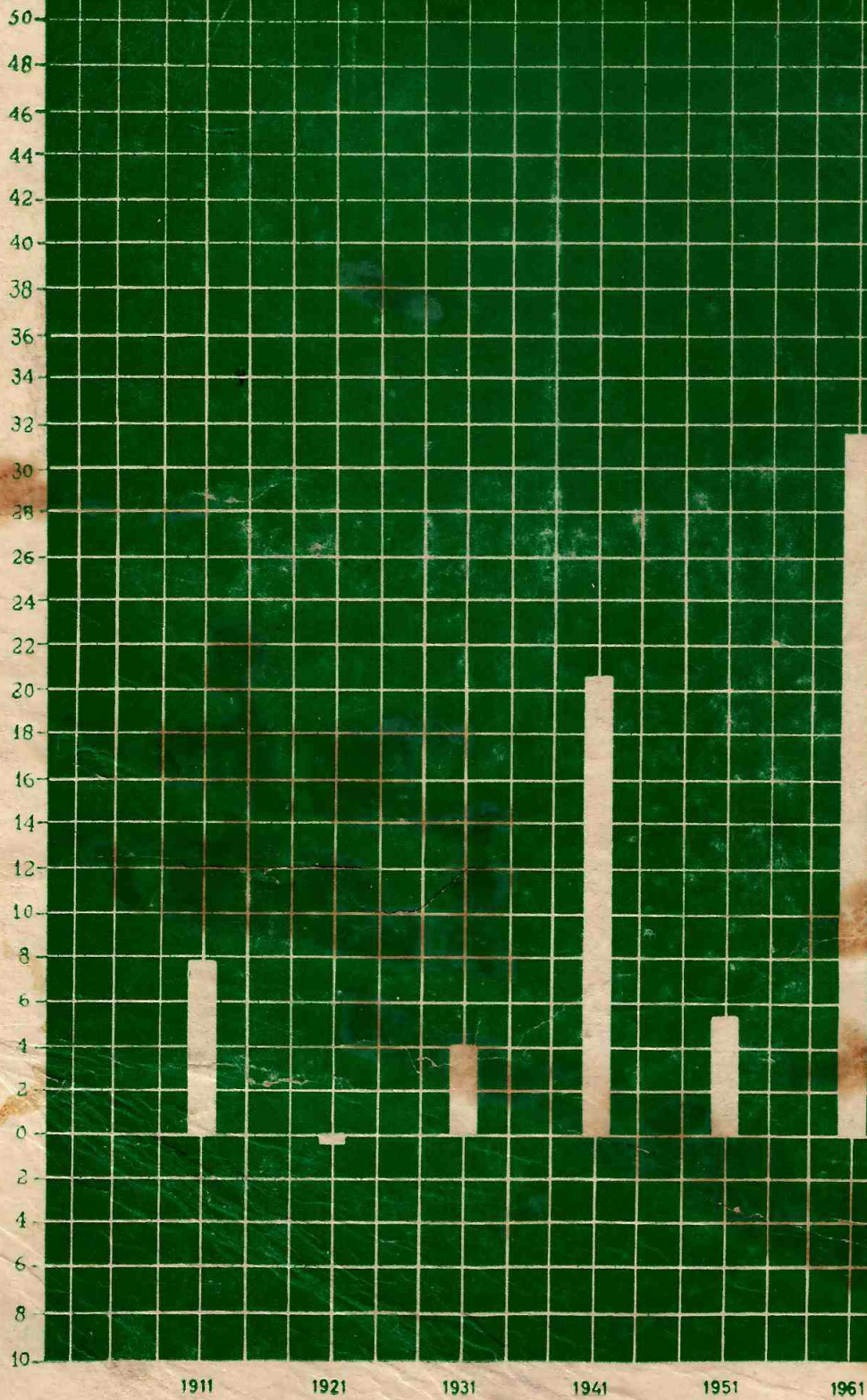
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REFERENCES	
International Boundary	
District Boundary	
Tehsil/Taluka Boundary	
Metalled roads	
Un-metalled roads & paths	
Railway line with stations (Broad gauge)	
" " " " (Meter gauge)	
Rivers	
Headworks	
Canals	
Nalah	
Bridge	
Hill Country	
Forests	
District Headquarters	
Tehsil/Taluka Headquarters	
Cities having population 100000 and over	
Towns " " 50000 and under 100000	
" " " 25000 " 50000	
" " " 10000 " 25000	
" " " under 10000	

AREA & POPULATION CENSUS - 1961				
	AREA IN SQ. MILES	POPULATION		
		TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
MUZAFFARGARH DISTT.	5613	989878	72953	916925
ALIPUR TEHSIL	927	241029	11753	229276
MUZAFFARGARH TEHSIL	918	290986	19845	271141
KOT ADDU TEHSIL	1340	184639	16180	168459
LEIAH TEHSIL	2428	273224	25175	248049



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