

URBAN CHANGE: SCALE AND UNDERLYING CAUSES

The Case of Pakistan

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Chapter 1

The Political Importance of Urbanization in the Pakistan Context

Pakistan is a federation of four provinces. These provinces are Sindh, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) and Balochistan. There are also federally administered areas such as the capital city of Islamabad and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). When the 1998 Census was taken, the 2001 Devolution Plan of the government had not been implemented. Under the old structure, the provinces were divided into districts and the districts into *tehsils* (subdivision of district) and the *tehsils* into union councils. Cities between 500,000 and 2.5 million populations had municipal corporations. Towns between 25,000 and 500,000 had municipal committees. Towns less than 25,000 had town committees. The census tables reflect this administrative structure.

In the case of Karachi, the city was divided into five districts, each having a municipal authority of its own with a central municipal authority known as the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation. The census results of Karachi therefore are given district-wise. For the purpose of this report they have been put together but the district-wise breakdown has also been maintained.

The country has an elected national assembly, which is the lower house of parliament, and a senate which constitutes the upper house. In addition, each province has an elected provincial assembly. FATA and Islamabad are represented in the national assembly but have no representative government of their own.

Pakistan contains 2.3 per cent of the world's population. It is the seventh most populous country in the world. According to the 1998 Census, its population was 132.4 million and had grown at the rate of 2.6 per cent per year in the intercensal period. Its urban population on the other hand had grown at the rate of 3.5 per cent per year during the same period and was estimated at 43 million.

Demographers have questioned these figures, especially in relation to the urban population which they feel has been understated (see **Appendix – 1: How Urban is Pakistan?** by Reza Ali). This understatement is related to three reasons. One, that for the 1981 and 1998 Census the definition of urban was changed to mean only those human settlements, which had municipal governments. In the earlier definition, settlements of 5,000 and above population which had urban characteristics could be considered as urban. As a result of this change of definition, in the 1981 Census, 1,483 settlements of over 5,000 were not considered for being declared urban (see **Appendix – 2: Definition of Urban in Different Census Reports of Pakistan**). Two, administrative boundaries of most urban areas do not include their peri-urban settlements which in physical, social and economic terms have urban characteristics and have now become part of the urban sprawl. And three, “ribbons of development along highways, between major urban centres and industrial satellite areas have developed, largely due to accessibility to transport links, availability of skills and services, and tax and tariff incentives”¹. These also have urban social and economic characteristics but are not considered as urban. In addition to these three factors, a fourth can be added. The villages around most of the towns in the Punjab have now become dormitories since almost the entire male population travels to the towns to work. The female population has also started to make this journey. As a result, the day time population of the towns increases² and agriculture around these dormitory villages is rapidly declining as no labour is available for it any more.

If the 1972 Census definition of urban is applied to present day Pakistan, there will be a major increase in the urban population of the country. This will bring about significant political changes which many believe that the Pakistan establishment is not willing to accept³.

Differences in Population and Surface Area of Provinces

Table 1.1 gives the surface area, population and densities of the different provinces of Pakistan. The province that has the largest area (347,190 square kilometres or 43.6 per cent of Pakistan's total area) is Balochistan. It has the smallest population of 6.5 million which is 4 per cent of the total population of the country and a density of 18.8 persons per square kilometre. Its urban population is 3.57 per cent of Pakistan's total urban population. The second largest area-wise province is the Punjab. Its surface area is 25.8 per cent of Pakistan and its population is 55.58 per cent of the country. Its density is 353.5 persons per square kilometre and its urban population is 53.48 per cent of Pakistan's total urban population. The other two provinces fall in between. Sindh's surface area is 17.7 per cent of Pakistan's total area, its population is 22.96 per cent of Pakistan's total population and its urban population is 34.54 per cent of Pakistan. NWFP surface area is 9.4 per cent, its population is 13.44 per cent and its urban population is 7 per cent of Pakistan's total urban population. As a result of these differences and Punjab's domination in numbers, there are serious political tensions between the smaller provinces and the Punjab. The reasons for these are explained in the sections below. It is important to note here that Sindh and Punjab constitute 88 per cent of the country's urban population and that 80 per cent of the cultivated land in Pakistan is in these two provinces.

Chapter 2

SCALE, CAUSES AND REPERCUSSIONS OF URBANIZATION

Pakistan's urban population increased from 17.8 per cent of a total population of 33.81 million in 1951 to 32.5 per cent of a total population of 130.58 million in 1998. This means an increase of 37 million since the first census after Independence. As mentioned in the previous chapter, the 1998 figure is disputed. However, we have to accept the 1998 figure in the absence of any other reliable statistics. This disputed urban population is spread unevenly between the four provinces and the federally administered regions (see **Table 1.2: Basic Demographic Data**). Sindh is the most urbanized province (48.9 per cent) but Punjab whose urban population is 31.3 per cent has the largest number of urban dwellers. NWFP and Balochistan on the other hand have relatively smaller urban populations, 16.9 per cent and 23.0 respectively. As will be discussed later, the urban populations have better social indicators and physical conditions (see **Tables 3.1 - 3.3 and Table 4**) than the Pakistan average. Also, the politics of the more urbanized provinces are different from those of the less urbanized ones. These differences will also be discussed later in the report.

After the 1947 migration from India, Pakistan's demographic growth can be divided into two parts. One, between 1951-81 when overall growth was very high and the urban growth rate was even higher at 4.9, 4.7 and 4.3 per cent per year between 1951-61, 1961-72 and 1972-81 respectively. Two, the 1981-98 period when the urban growth rate declined to 3.5 per cent per year. The causes and repercussions of these trends are discussed in the sections below.

Causes of Urbanization and its Repercussions

Since the creation of Pakistan in 1947, the rate of urbanization has increased. There are three major reasons for this. One, migration from India in 1947 as a result of the partition of the Sub-Continent, and migration from Afghanistan as a result of the US supported *Jehad* (Islamic religious war) during the 1980s. Migration also took place to Pakistan after the break away of East Pakistan and the creation of Bangladesh in 1971. However, this migration was comparatively small and limited to Karachi. Two, the eradication of malaria, small pox and cholera. And three, rural-urban migration due to the introduction of green revolution technologies and industrialization. These three causes are discussed separately in the sections below.

Migration from India

The Demographic Impact

When the British Indian Empire was partitioned in 1947, 4.7 million Sikhs and Hindus left what is today Pakistan for India and 6.5 million Muslims migrated from India to Pakistan⁴. Thus, in a few months time the population of Pakistan increased by 1.8 million persons or by 6.36 per cent. However, this increase was mostly in the urban areas of the Sindh and Punjab provinces. There was almost no migration to the NWFP and Balochistan. According to the 1951 Census, 48 per cent of the urban population in Pakistan had originated in India and had migrated since August 1947.

Table 5.2.2 (Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns, 1901-1998) shows that a large number of towns in the Punjab, both large and small, had a population increase of anything

between 90 to 192 per cent in the intercensal period between 1941 and 1951. In the 1931-1941 period, these cities had a far smaller growth⁵. These towns are located in the districts of Bahawalnagar, Rahim Yar Khan, Faisalabad and Toba Tek Singh. These are the districts where the refugees settled. Towns and other districts where the refugees did not settle registered a negative growth because of the departure of the Hindus and Sikhs. Such towns are in the districts of Dera Ghazi Khan, Layyah and Rajanpur.

The urban population of Sindh in 1941 was 11.85 per cent of its total population. In 1951 this had increased to 29.2 per cent (see **Table 5.3: Sindh Population 1901-1998**). **Table 5.3.2 (Sindh: Population Variation of Cities and Towns, 1901-1998)** shows district-wise the population changes in the towns of Sindh between 1941 and 1951. Most of the smaller towns registered a negative growth as a result of the departure of the Hindus. However, Sindh's two major towns, Hyderabad and Karachi increased by over 150 per cent during the intercensal period because of the migration.

In the case of NWFP, the urban population actually declined from 18.01 per cent of the total population in 1941 to 11.3 per cent in 1951 (see **Table 5.4: NWFP Population 1901-1998**). **Table 5.4.2 (NWFP: Variation in Population of Cities and Towns 1901-1998)** shows that of the 29 towns and cities that existed in the NWFP in 1951, 24 had a negative growth. This is because of the departure of the Hindus and Sikhs and because the refugees from India did not settle in the NWFP. The situation in Balochistan is not dissimilar from that of NWFP (see **Table 5.5.2: Balochistan: Variation in Population of Cities and Towns 1901-1998**).

There are many reasons for why the refugee population settled in the Punjab and Sindh. First, about 80 per cent of the refugees that came to Pakistan came from Indian Punjab and had a cultural and linguistic link with the province apart from physical proximity. Second, the division of Punjab (into Indian and Pakistani Punjab) was accompanied by a compulsory transfer of populations. Such a compulsory transfer of populations was not arranged for the other provinces. Third, there were better communication links between Indian Punjab and Pakistani Punjab and Sindh than there were between Indian Punjab and the distant provinces of Balochistan and NWFP.

The refugee movement to Sindh took place because the Punjab refused to accept more refugees and also because Karachi, the capital of Sindh, had been made the capital of Pakistan. However, through rioting and conflict, the Hindu and Sikh population of the NWFP and Balochistan, were either driven away or exterminated, and they were not replaced by a refugee population.

The Socio-Political Impact

The migration from India had a major impact on the sociology, economics and politics of Pakistan. Before the coming of the refugees clan and caste organizations were strong. Urban areas were divided into clan neighbourhoods. Caste and professions were inter-related. With the coming of the refugees and the anarchy that followed, caste and clan organizations in the towns where they settled became weak and ineffective, almost overnight. Neighbourhoods vacated by migrating Hindus and Sikhs were occupied by Muslims and were no longer ethnically or caste-wise homogenous⁶. The refugee population in a very short time dominated the cities in Sindh and Punjab in which it settled and a fiercely upwardly mobile go-getting migrant culture replaced the old value system. This culture, because of its increasing control on the economy of Pakistan, expanded into the other regions as well. All this had an important impact on politics and a division was created between the indigenous population and the refugees, especially in the case of

Sindh. This division continues to this day. For what this change really meant in socio-economic terms see **Table 23: Karachi: Demographic Change Due to Partition.**

The other major change that took place due to the refugee migration was that from a multi-religious, multi-cultural society, Pakistan became a uni-religious society attempting to become a uni-cultural one as well. This uni-culturalism was resisted by the smaller provinces but in Sindh, the refugees supported it.

The Physical Impact

The physical impact of the migration from India on the Punjab and Sindh cities was considerable. The inner cities, where most of the richer Hindus and Sikhs used to reside were taken over by the refugees. Their densities increased within a few months due to subdivision of large homes and the occupation of open areas for make-shift residential accommodation. Old religious and community buildings were also occupied and turned into residential accommodation. Many of the occupied areas became poor neighbourhoods whereas before they were middle and upper middle class ones. The refugee migration was the beginning of the environmental degradation of a number of old cities and the destruction of their cultural heritage both in physical and social terms.

Open areas in the city, such as parks and playgrounds, were turned into reception areas for refugees and these subsequently became squatter settlements. The migration created an immense problem with regard to water, sanitation and health. The government managed to tackle this in the initial stages but other factors in the fifties and sixties, discussed later, multiplied these problems to an extent that the government became helpless.

The comparative tolerance of squatter colonies in Pakistan, as compared to other Asian countries, is the direct result of the migration from India and the support given to refugee reception camps and informal settlements by the government and various social welfare and religious organizations.

The Case of Sindh

The case of Sindh is very different from that of the Punjab. In the Punjab the overwhelming majority of migrants were Punjabi speaking. There was already a Punjabi Muslim middle class in existence. Thus the conflict between the refugees and the local people was comparatively on a smaller scale. In the case of Sindh, the migrants were predominantly Urdu speaking whereas the locals were Sindhi speaking. Also, the Sindhi Hindus constituted the business and professional class in Sindh. Sindhi Muslims were by and large landlords and agriculturists and before partition the Muslim population of Sindh considered the Sindhi Hindus as exploiters. The migrants to Sindh quickly took over the functions vacated by the Sindhi Hindus. In addition, they settled almost entirely in the towns, thus creating a rural-urban divide. For example, in the 1998 census almost 42 per cent of the urban population of Sindh stated that Urdu (as opposed to Sindhi) was its mother tongue as compared to 1.62 per cent in the rural areas. This division has manifested itself politically with the refugee population (until recently) supporting a strong centre and the Sindhi population fighting for greater political autonomy and decentralization⁷.

The void created by the departing Hindus and Sikhs was also filled by migration from the Punjab and the NWFP. **Table 3.4: Mother Tongues: Pakistan/Provinces**, illustrates this well.

The Earlier Punjab Migration

Between 1872 and 1929, the British developed perennial irrigation in the regions of Central Punjab, which are now part of Pakistan. As a result, they colonized over 4.5 million hectares of desert and pastoral land for agricultural purposes. They imported peasants from Eastern Punjab (now in India) to colonize these lands and in the process marginalized the local pastoral population and completely changed the demography of a number of districts that constitute Pakistani Punjab⁸. Many intellectuals promoting the *Sarai* culture see the migration from India in 1947 as a boost to the former migration and the further marginalization of the indigenous population⁹. A population increase of 18.29 per cent between 1901 and 1911 in the rural areas of Pakistan is attributed to this first Punjab migration. Increase in the subsequent two censuses was 7.68 per cent and 9.04 per cent. An increase of 21.85 per cent in the urban population between 1911-1921 as compared to 4.32 per cent between 1901-1911, is also considered to be the result of the development of *mandi* (market) towns that emerged to handle and export the agricultural surplus that perennial irrigation made possible (see **Table 1.4: Pakistan Population Growth 1901-1998**).

Migration from Afghanistan

As a result of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the subsequent *jehad* and civil war, 3.7 million Afghan refugees came to Pakistan¹⁰. The majority of them settled in refugee camps in the peri-urban areas of the NWFP and Balochistan. As a result of this refugee influx, the growth rate of Peshawar, capital of NWFP, increased from 1.9 per cent per year between 1961-72 to 9.2 per cent between 1972-81 (see **Table 5.4.2: NWFP Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-1998**). It again fell to 3.3 per cent in the 1981 to 1998 period. Similarly, Quetta, the capital of Balochistan, increased at a rate of 7.2 per cent per year between 1972-81 as compared to 3.44 per cent in the 1961-72 period and 4.04 per cent in 1981-98 period (see **Table 5.5.2: Balochistan Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-1998**). According to the National Alien Registration Authority (NARA), 600 thousand Afghans have settled in Karachi.

The Afghan migration increased the number of Pushto and *Farsi* (Persian) speakers in Pakistan. It strengthened Pukhtoon culture of which there was a blossoming in the NWFP in the post-Soviet-Afghan invasion period. The Afghan migration also led to the strengthening of the religious establishment in Pakistan which became the main support to the military government of that time although it never received more than 7 per cent of the vote in any election in the country. The migration was accompanied by massive opium cultivation and heroine manufacture, both in Afghanistan and in Pakistan. The finances generated as a result were used to fund the war. Guns came with the heroine trade and as a result, what the Pakistanis refer to as the “heroine and kalashnikov culture” consolidated itself in Pakistan¹¹ with disastrous results for democracy and for the younger generation in urban areas who became drug addicts¹². The emergence of the drug and gun mafia also undermined the administration of the state as government employees, especially those belonging to the law enforcing agencies became collaborators of the mafia.

The richer Afghans very quickly established themselves in business and trade in Peshawar, Quetta and other cities in NWFP and Balochistan and in Karachi. They also became transporters and supported poor Afghans in operating inter-city and intra-city buses. As construction workers they were (and still are) willing to work for lower wages. All this has been resented by the local population which considers the Afghan migration responsible for its high unemployment rate.

Destitute Afghan boys and a small percentage of adults have taken to picking garbage at garbage dumps in all the major cities of Pakistan. In Karachi, there are over 20,000 boys doing this

work¹³. They are employed by contractors who sell recycleable material to the garbage recycling industry. Some of these boys have started to go back to Afghanistan creating problems for the recycling industry contractors. Afghans have also taken over as contractors for all major earth works in Pakistan. They have traditionally been in this field in a small way but with the war in Afghanistan, the richer Afghans invested in earth work machinery and employed Afghan refugees as labour for whom they set up residential camps.

There has also been considerable resentment to the fact that water schemes, schools, clinics and skilled development were set up for the Afghan refugees by western NGOs and governments whereas the locals did not have a similar level of service in these sectors. However, after the withdrawal of western aid to the refugee camps, most of these services have collapsed. In the camps from where the refugee population has left, most of these facilities have been bulldozed and the land is in theory reverting back to agriculture but in reality it is being taken over for informal residential development.

Chapter 3

Rapid Increase in Urbanization 1951-1981

Statistics of Population Growth

Between 1941 and 1951 the annual population growth rate in Pakistan was 1.8 per cent and the annual urban growth rate was 4.14 per cent. However, in the three census following 1951 (1961, 1972 and 1981), the annual growth rate increased and reached 3.67 per cent per year in the 1972 census. The urban growth rate also increased to 4.85, 4.75 and 4.37 per year in the census of 1961, 1972 and 1981 respectively (see **Table 1.3: Pakistan Population Growth 1901-1998**). The reasons for this rapid growth in the overall population in general and of the urban areas in particular, are discussed below along with its repercussions.

Introduction of Immunization and Eradication of Malaria

In the mid-fifties, the government of Pakistan carried out a massive malaria eradication campaign. This consisted of using pesticides to destroy mosquitoes. Quinine was also introduced at about this time and so was the immunization programme against small pox and cholera. Natural increase in Pakistan's urban population between 1951 and 1961 was 44.8 per cent. The rest of the increase was because of internal migration (40.1 per cent) and due to reclassification of rural areas into urban areas (15.1 per cent). Internal migration at such a high rate was because of continued migration from India and because of migration from the rural areas due to unsettled conditions in the countryside as a result of the partition of India. In the 1972 and 1981 census natural increase accounted for 72.4 and 78.4 per cent and increase due to internal migration fell to 19.5 and 19.1 per cent respectively (see **Table 2.1: Sources of Urban Growth**). The eradication of disease was not accompanied by any effective population planning programmes and hence the increase in natural growth. Fertility rate increased from 6.2 in 1963 to 7 in 1985¹⁴.

Rural-Urban Migration Due to the Green Revolution

In the late fifties, the government of Pakistan introduced green revolution technologies in the agriculture sector. Due to this agricultural growth increased and so did mechanization. This resulted in an increased rural-urban migration. Punjab, which had the largest number of small and medium farms, was the most effected by this change. In the decade of the sixties, the Punjab generated huge surplus from agriculture. Much of this was invested in the urban areas in real estate and small scale industry¹⁵.

Industrialization

Between 1958 and 1968, the government of Pakistan decided to industrialize the country through advice from the Havard Group. Annual growth rate in manufacturing increased as a result from 5.6 per cent per annum at the 1959/60 factor cost to 20.3 per cent in 1960/61 and fell to 15.5 in 1964/65¹⁶. Much of this industrialization took place in Karachi, the capital of Sindh and as a result the growth rate of Karachi was higher than that of the Pakistan average. It was 6, 5.15, and 5.07 per cent per year between 1951-1961, 1961-1972 and 1972-1981 respectively. During the same period the average urban annual population growth rates for Pakistan were 4.9, 4.7 and 4.3 per cent.

The Suzuki Revolution

In 1972-73, the Suzuki and Toyota pick-ups made their appearance in Pakistan. They were promoted in a big way through advertisements and loans. In a five to six year period they replaced animal drawn vehicles for transporting agricultural produce to the *mandi* towns. Since their outreach was larger, it resulted in an increase in the populations of the larger towns and a decrease in the population of smaller *mandi* towns. This holds good especially for the provinces of Punjab and Sindh (see **Tables 5.2.2 and 5.3.3**).

Repercussions of the 1951-1981 Urban Growth

a) Changes in Demography and Settlement Patterns

Due to natural growth and internal migration, the urban population of Pakistan increased from 6.02 million in 1951 to 23.84 million in 1981. As a result, settlement patterns changed. In 1951 only 17.7 per cent of Pakistan's urban population lived in cities of over one million. In 1981, this figure had increased to 38.8 per cent. The number of persons living in cities of below 10,000 reduced from 9.2 per cent in 1951 to 1 per cent in 1998 (see **Table 1.7: Urban Population Distribution 1951-1998**). The number of towns of under 10,000 declined from 107 to 96 and towns of between 10,000 and 100,000 increased from 82 to 356 in the same time period. Due to the failure of the government to deal with the increasing demand-supply gap in housing and the population explosion, the number of persons per house increased from 5.5 per cent in 1961 to 6.7 in 1980. In the urban areas the figure in 1980 was 7 persons per house.

To deal with the larger towns, greater sophistication in professional and administrative expertise is required and also larger investments. Since none of these were available, the environmental conditions in the urban areas of Pakistan deteriorated¹⁷. Larger towns also meant the break-up of community organizations and the development of urban values and dependence on public sector agencies and courts of law instead of traditional community based systems of governance.

b) Physical

The government could not provide housing to the migrants and as a result, the informal settlements created by the refugees between 1947 and 1951 expanded and densified with migrants coming in from the rural areas of Pakistan. New *katchi abadis* (squatter settlements) were also created. By 1981, approximately 30 per cent of Pakistan's urban population was living in unserviced or under-serviced informal settlements created by informal developers through the subdivision of state land or the informal subdivision of agricultural land. The newer settlements, created between 1972 and 1981 were on the periphery of the cities or on railway land along the tracks. Since these settlements were created by developers (unlike the earlier ones which were the result of unorganized invasions by ethnically homogeneous groups or clans), they were not clan or caste based. This was a step towards developing an urban identity.

In 1980, there were 1.9 million housing units in the urban areas that had either no security of tenure or were in informal agricultural subdivision settlements. Only 38.26 per cent of these homes had piped water connections inside the house, 20.04 per cent outside the house and the rest 41.7 per cent acquired water from other sources, such as hand pumps, ponds, lakes and canals. Only 63.3 per cent houses in the urban areas had individual latrines, 27 per cent had no latrine facility and the balance 10 per cent shared latrines with others. 26.49 per cent houses had reinforced cement concrete (RCC) roofs and 42.58 per cent were one-room structures. Only 71.04

per cent houses had electric connections (see **Table 4: Physical Conditions: Pakistan**). There were considerable variations in these figures in the provinces, which will be discussed later.

The absence of potable water and sanitation resulted in an increase in disease and environmental degradation. The worst effected were the inner cities where the old wholesale markets and transport and cargo handling terminals were located. An expansion of trade, transport and warehousing caused enormous degradation, air and noise pollution and traffic congestion. Water and sewage infrastructure in these inner cities has also collapsed due to increased densities, non-maintenance and age¹⁸.

During the seventies, master plans for a number of major cities were prepared. However, due to the military take over in 1977 and the subsequent political conflict (further intensified as a result of the Afghan War), these plans could not be implemented and the demand-supply gap in the services sector was filled by an aggressive informal sector in land supply, water, transport, health and education¹⁹.

The demand for water, except for cities fed by rivers and canals, became problematic as subsoil aquifers started to fall due to excessive extraction. Due to an absence of sewer systems, sewage was drained into natural drainage channels and other water bodies. This applied both to domestic and industrial effluents.

Transport in the larger cities of Karachi, Lahore, Faisalabad, Multan, Peshawar, Hyderabad and Rawalpindi emerged as a major issue. Initially, government made large scale investments in setting up public sector transport corporations. However, they ran at an increasing loss due to mismanagement and lack of investment for maintenance and expansion and as such could not meet the demand. As a result, private transport was allowed to operate and in a few years (between 1975 and 1981) replaced the government corporations. The private transporters eventually became a very powerful lobby, especially in the case of Karachi²⁰.

Another issue that has been of considerable concern during the master planning exercise for the major cities is the loss of valuable agricultural land to ad-hoc informal development along the main corridors linking different urban areas. However, master plan recommendations to curtail this growth were not implemented since the formal sector demand-supply gap in housing kept increasing.

As a result of the expansion of cities, a large number of villages were integrated into the urban sprawl and in the process lost their pastoral and/or agricultural land. This has adversely effected the livelihoods, social fabric and centuries old community ties for the vast majority of the population of these villages. In the case of Karachi, the overwhelming majority of its 1,232 *goths* (villages) have been urbanized with disastrous social and economic consequences for the majority of the residents²¹.

The scale of change in Pakistan during this period can be judged from what the 1980 Housing Census has to report about the 12.587 million housing units in Pakistan at that time: “During the last 10 years, 44 per cent of the houses have been constructed in this period as compared to 37 per cent constructed between 1947 and 1970. Only 19 per cent of the housing units were constructed before 1947.” Unfortunately, separate figures for urban and rural areas are not available.

c) Administrative

The demands of the urban areas could not be met by the local governments. Instead of strengthening them, the government set up a number of development agencies for planning and implementation which were subservient to the provincial and federal governments. Municipal governments were reduced to operation and maintenance functions of development carried out by the super agencies manned by sophisticated engineers. Most of these agencies were set up as a result of conditions laid down by the international agencies who came forward to offer loans and technical support for tackling the problems created by rapid urbanization in Pakistan.

As a result of these administrative changes, Water and Sewage Agencies (WASAs), City Development Authorities, Public Health Engineering Departments (PHEDs) and Traffic Engineering Bureaus (TEBs) were created. A National Housing Authority (NHA) was also created at the federal level. The gap between planning and urban interest groups and communities increased as a result.

d) Socio-political and Economic Repercussions

Urbanization also had a major effect on the politics of Pakistan. The urban centres between 1968 and 1971 were responsible for organizing the Pakistan Peoples Party and promoting its socialist programme. This support came predominantly from students, trade unions and the dwellers of informal settlements. The Party promised better working conditions and wages, tenure security to the *katchi abadis* and nationalization of banks and industry. It swept the elections. However, it was the conservative urban middle classes and small businessmen that organized the agitation against it which led to the establishment of military rule in 1977. This middle class and businessmen had emerged due to urbanization, migration of family members to the Gulf and fragmentation of agricultural land holding²². Without the involvement of the urban areas, these two changes could not have been possible since in 1971 the rural areas were politically organized and in 1977 they supported the Peoples Party. These political movements have led to the development of a populist urban culture with the bazaar at its centre.

Social changes between 1951 and 1981 were not very dramatic. Urban literacy increased from 33 to 48.12 per cent and female literacy from 21.2 per cent to 37.27 per cent. Married female population between ages 15 and 24 in the urban areas decreased from 48.84 to 41.54 per cent (see **Tables 3.1 and 3.2**). Again, not a big change as compared to South-East Asian countries²³.

The social, political and demographic changes were also accompanied by economic changes both at the micro and macro levels. These changes are discussed later in the report. One of the major changes that had an effect on the urban areas of Pakistan was the migration of Pakistanis to the Middle East from the mid-seventies onwards and remittance of large sums of foreign exchange. These are discussed in Chapter 4 under the sub-heading on migration.

Chapter 4

The 1981-1998 Intercensal Period

Decrease in Population Growth Rate

Between 1981 and 1998, there has been a reduction in both the urban and rural annual growth rates in Pakistan. Overall growth rate fell from 3.05 per cent in 1981 to 2.61 in 1998. During the same period, the urban growth rate fell from 4.37 per cent per year to 3.46 per cent. The natural urban increase decreased to 70.3 per cent for this period from 78.4 per cent for the 1972-81 period (see **Table 2.2: Sources of Urban Growth**). However, the household size for the urban areas remained at 7 as it was in 1980 although the all Pakistan figure increased from 6.7 to 6.8. Although there has been a fall in the urban growth rate between 1981 and 1998, in numerical terms 46,326,356 persons were added to Pakistan's urban population during this period as compared to 18,932,705 between 1972 and 1981.

Reasons for the Decrease in Growth Rate

Various reasons can be given for a fall in the overall Pakistan population growth rate though the internal migration rate increased by 1 per cent. The fall has been higher in the urban areas from 4.37 to 3.46 per cent per year as compared to 2.58 per cent to 2.24 per cent in the rural areas. The reasons for this fall are given below.

a) Second Generation of City Dwellers

Between 1981 and 1998, the second generation of city dwellers came of age. Unlike their parents, they had weaker links with the rural areas. In most cases, unlike their parents, they only visited the villages of their parents when someone got married or died or on religious festivals²⁴.

b) Increased Literacy

During 1981 and 1998, urban literacy increased from 47.12 per cent to 63.08 per cent. Female literacy increased from 37.27 per cent to 55.16 per cent. Annual growth rate of urban literacy increased from 0.62 to 0.94 per cent. Much greater changes in literacy occurred between the age groups of 10 and 14 years and between 15 and 24 years. Between the age group of 10 and 14 years, literacy increased from 45.75 to 72.64 per cent and female literacy increased from 43.16 per cent to 70.98 per cent. The per year growth rate for literacy for the age group of 10 to 14 years increased from 0.09 to 1.53 per cent (see **Table 3.1: Socio-economic Data: Literacy, Pakistan**).

However, in spite of an increase in urban literacy, the number of urban illiterates increased from 44,553,327 to 69,311,864 between 1981 and 1998. In the age group of 15 to 24, whereas a major shift took place in percentage terms, urban illiterates also increased from 1,934,975 to 2,547,963 in the same period.

This increase in literacy is not the result of any major increase in government spending on education. It is a result of the establishment of informal schools and private sector institutions. The estimated private consumption expenditure on education between 1985 and 1991 increased at

a cumulative rate of 6.9 per cent in real terms or 3.8 per cent on a per capita basis²⁵. The private school lobby become very powerful in the decade of the nineties and continues to grow in strength.

c) Decline in the Marriage Population and Fertility

The marriage population of 15 years and above declined from 64.46 to 58.35 per cent in the urban areas between 1981 and 1998. Married women declined from 69.17 to 61.38 per cent during the same period. In the age group of 15 and 24 years, married population decreased from 27.07 to 20.09 per cent and for women it decreased from 41.54 to 29.86 per cent (see **Table 3.2: Socio-economic Data: Married Population, Pakistan**). The change in marriage patterns and literacy are closely interlinked since in the provinces where literacy is higher the age of marriage of women is also higher (see **Table 3.1.1 - 3.1.4 and Tables 3.2 and 3.2.1**). As a result of these changes, the fertility rate declined from 7 in 1985 to 5.6 in 1995 although the infant mortality rate fell from 107.7 in 1991 to 89 in 1996²⁶.

d) Population Planning

During 1965-73, the population programme relied on traditional midwives to motivate the married women population, distribute contraceptives and refer clients for IUD insertions and sterilization. The Peoples Party government in the early and mid-seventies aggressively promoted the programme with a number of innovations. However, after the introduction of “Islamization” under military rule after 1977, the programme was discontinued. After 1985, the programme re-emerged and in 1990, family welfare centres were created to provide family planning services. A major information, education and communication programme was also launched. Although, contraceptive use is limited to 27.6 per cent in the urban areas (6 per cent in the rural), 91 per cent of the married urban women have knowledge of modern contraception. Government expenditure on family planning between 1996 and 1998 has only been 0.15 per cent of GNP. However, this is a fraction of what the government spends on population planning as it receives considerable funds from donors for the programme²⁷.

e) Migration Abroad

In the late seventies and early eighties, Pakistan’s main export has been of workers to the Middle East. In 1972/73, workers remitted 136 million US dollars, 53.04 per cent of which came from the United Kingdom. In 1982/83, they remitted 2,885.67 million US dollars, over 71 per cent of which came from the Middle East²⁸. After 1986/87, workers started returning to Pakistan. This migration and its return led to the development of a consumer culture and the emergence of middle class values in what were previously working class urban and mostly rural communities. This also led to an increase in the importance of education, search for better health conditions, migration from rural to urban areas and investments in real estate and small scale businesses, mostly in the informal sector. However, since the 9/11 attack on the Twin Tower in New York remittances from Pakistanis abroad have increased considerably. In 2002-03 Pakistanis in the US alone remitted US\$ 1.7237 billion which is 15 times more than what they remitted between 1999 and 2000²⁹. The social repercussions of these increased remittances have still to be evaluated.

Repercussions of the 1981-1998 Demographic Trends

a) Increase in Informal Settlements

Between 1981 and 1998, the urban population of Pakistan increased by 18.63 million or 79.19 per cent over the 1981 figure (see **Table 1.4**). However, a proportional increase did not take place in housing in the formal sector and as such informal housing units in the urban areas increased from 1.9 million in 1981 to 2.7 million in 1995. In 1995, seven million population lived in *katchi abadis* and another 12 million in settlements created out of the informal subdivision of agricultural land, ecologically unsafe areas or waste lands on the city fringes³⁰. Conditions in the two types of settlements are similar except that the *katchi abadis* have no de-jure tenure security. However, over 70 per cent of them have been earmarked for regularization. The current figure for houses in informal settlements in the urban areas, at a modest estimate, would be in the neighbourhood of 3.5 million with a population of 24.5 million population³¹. Thus, about 57 per cent of the urban population of Pakistan lives in informal settlements. This does not include the poor populations living in the environmentally degraded areas of the congested inner cities of the larger urban areas.

Between 1980 and 1998, about 2.467 million houses were added to the urban areas of Pakistan according to the Housing Census. From the above figures, it can be calculated that more than half of them were built in informal settlements.

b) Improved Environmental Conditions at the Neighbourhood level

In the urban areas, environmental conditions at the neighbourhood level have improved between 1980 and 1998. Persons per room have declined from 3.2 to 2.9; two-room houses have increased from 13.68 to 19.11 per cent and one room houses have decreased; electric connections have increased from 71.04 to 93.14; piped water within the house has increased from 38.26 to 60.22 per cent; latrines have increased from 72.9 to 88.94 per cent; and concrete roofs have increased from 26.49 to 45.35 per cent. However, persons per house are 7 as in 1980 (see **Table 4: Physical Conditions Pakistan**).

These improvements at the neighbourhood level are really the result of pressure from communities on local politicians and of organizing and financing development themselves. Councillors and members of National and Provincial Assemblies between 1985 and 1999 were given funds to invest in their constituencies. Most of these funds were invested in water and road schemes. Much of this work was ad-hoc, substandard and uncoordinated with city level plans. However, it did improve conditions while creating problems for its integration into the larger city plans since none of this work was properly documented³².

Another reason for improvements at the neighbourhood level is the fact that the majority of informal settlements in the 1981-1998 period had become more than 15 years old and were no longer purely working class areas. Also, they had gone through three local body election processes and achieved a comparatively better level of organization and skills³³.

c) Deterioration at the Macro Level: Causes and Repercussions

Environmental conditions at macro level have deteriorated between 1981 and 1998. This deterioration has been more severe than the previous decades. The reasons for this are the increase in the urban population by 78.19 per cent during this period and the lack of capacity and

capability on the part of the government to deal with its needs. Foreign trade and internal rural-urban and urban-rural trade and commerce increased but the physical infrastructure to accommodate its needs was not developed either. The number of vehicles in the country increased from 682,200 in 1980 to 3,497,500 in 1997³⁴. It is estimated that more than 80 per cent of these are registered in the urban areas of Pakistan. Problems related to traffic management; control of air pollution; bus and cargo terminals, depots and workshops; and mass transit have become major issues. Water and sanitation requirements could not be met either at the macro level. (These are discussed in Section d below). Industry also expanded, especially in the informal sector (see **Table 3.3.1**) and necessary treatment of air and liquid effluents could not be imposed. As a result, there is a major problem of environmental pollution and degradation and it is increasing (see **Appendix – 3: Environmental Issues of the Urban Settlements of Pakistan**).

There are many repercussions of this deterioration. These are discussed below:

- Government has initiated a number of infrastructure projects, mainly related to traffic engineering, management and communications to overcome some of the problems mentioned above. These are causing evictions of informal settlements along highways, railway lines and in the cities themselves. The Lyari Expressway in Karachi is displacing 200,000 people; the railway land evictions in Pakistan's urban areas are likely to displace one million poor residents; and the removal of encroachments along the 1,200 kilometre National Highway will displace another 1.5 million. Adequate resettlement plans for the evictees have not been developed and nor are there finances to make this possible. In Karachi alone, 17,438 housing units have been demolished since May 1997 to make way for commercial plazas and high-rise middle income apartments³⁵. As a search for solutions to the macro level problems increases, it seems demolitions (which also destroy schools; clinics; places of religious worship; and electricity, water and gas connections) will also increase. The evicted and to be evicted communities and their politicians (often through government funds) have invested billions of rupees into the infrastructure of the settlements which are going to be demolished.
- For funding mega-infrastructure projects, the government of Pakistan is borrowing heavily from international agencies such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Pakistan's external debt is now 32.746 billion US dollars and 54 per cent of its GDP goes towards debt servicing³⁶. Almost all urban governments of the larger urban areas are in debt. For example, the Karachi Water and Sewage Board (KWSB) is in debt to the ADB to the tune of 42 billion rupees (700 million US dollars)³⁷. Before 1981, the KWSB was debt free. KWSB's debt servicing, like those of other organizations, is carried out by deducting finances from the Annual Development Plan (ADP) allocations of the provincial government. This reduces the development budget of the city government.
- Due to the state's failure to address the deteriorating macro level urban environmental and social issues and mismanagement and corruption at the micro level, community organizations and NGOs have emerged as a powerful lobby. Their emergence has been considerably helped by financial support from First World charities and governments. The scale of the emergence of such organizations can be judged from the fact that there were over 800 registered NGOs operating in 1992 in the *katchi abadis* of Karachi alone³⁸.

NGOs and communities in Karachi have challenged insensitive government plans and promoted their own alternatives with the help of academics and professionals. These plans evict less people, are more cost effective than those promoted by the government and its national and international consultants; and are environmentally more friendly³⁹. In the case of Karachi, NGOs and other civil society organizations have also agitated successfully against the privatization of water and

solid waste management. International companies who were to take over these services had already been identified by the government. Currently, concern has been voiced regarding a magno-train project for the city regarding which an MOU has been signed between the city government and a Swiss company.

Negotiations between the political governments (1998-1999) and civil society organizations were always possible and often resulted in give and take. However, with the coming of the military government in 1999, such negotiations have become difficult and transparency and accountability have been the main casualty of the military take over.

d) Water and Land Issues

Diminishing of water resources is becoming an important issue for the urban areas of Pakistan. Urban settlements that do not have access to river or canal water, depend on the subsoil aquifer for water. In urban areas where this aquifer is charged by the canal system, there are relatively fewer problems. However, where it is charged only by rainfall or snow melt, water levels have been falling with disastrous consequences. In the case of the urban settlements of the Soan Valley in Punjab, water has already disappeared⁴⁰. In the case of Quetta, the capital of Balochistan, tube well depths have had to be increased by over 13 metres so that supply to the city could be maintained. In the case of Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, a fall in the subsoil aquifer has also been registered. Karachi, Pakistan's largest city, receives almost all of its water from the Indus. However, because of the building of barrages and the needs of agriculture, no more water is available for the city. In addition, the city has already depleted its limited rain water aquifer and its deep aquifer is saline⁴¹.

Availability of land for low income housing has also become a major issue. Government land on which squatter settlements were normally created, has run out except in the case of Karachi and Hyderabad and a few Sindh cities which do not have a high growth rate. Private land is difficult to encroach on. As a result, affordable land for poor communities is no longer available and they have to depend on acquiring land in informal settlements created out of the subdivision of agricultural properties whose cost is increasing as the demand increases. To make these agricultural subdivisions affordable to the poor, plot sizes are being reduced (sometimes as small as 20 square metres), lanes are being made narrower and open spaces are disappearing as compared to the earlier subdivisions. Also, these subdivisions are locating people increasingly far away from their work areas in the city centres as most of them are being developed on the corridors leaving the city, thus creating problems for the provision of water and sewage infrastructure⁴². In the opinion of many social scientists and economists, the next decade in Pakistan's urban areas will be dominated by a conflict on land and water.

e) Change in Settlement Patterns

In 1981, 38.8 per cent of Pakistan's population lived in three cities whose population was over one million. In 1998, 49.7 per cent of Pakistan's urban population lived in seven cities whose population was over one million. Population living in cities of between 500,000 and 999,999 decreased from 14.5 per cent to 4.9 per cent but there was an increase in the population of cities between 200,000 and 499,999 from 4.5 per cent to 9.1 per cent (see **Table 1.7: Urban Population Distribution 1951-1998**). Most of these smaller cities are located in the neighbourhood of the one million plus cities and along the national highways (see **Maps 1 to 5: Location of Urban Settlements**). This means that we will now be planning for urban regions rather than individual towns and cities⁴³.

Between 1981 and 1998, urban settlements of under 25,000 population decreased from 276 to 259. In all the other categories there has been a substantial increase. The major increase has been in settlements of 50,000 to 999,999 population (see **Table 1.5: Urban Localities – Population and Growth 1951-1998**). It is obvious from this table that urban planners will be dealing with increasingly larger cities in the next decade, especially those of populations of 500,000 and above. In addition, they will also be dealing with smaller towns from where the educated and the elite would have migrated, depriving these towns of political power and hence of development as well.

f) Emergence of Urban Conglomerates

In Central Punjab and Central Sindh, there has been a growth of settlements of between 10,000 and 49,999. These have sprung up around the one million plus cities of Gujranwala, Lahore and Faisalabad in the Punjab and along with National Highway in Central Sindh (see **Map 6: Urban Conglomerates**). The National Highway connects the north of Pakistan to the port city of Karachi. These cities are in close proximity to each other and are often linked to each other through corridor development. Architect-Planner Reza Ali has argued that these areas should be treated as urban conglomerations because of their close physical, economic and social linkages and their common dependence on sources of water and energy and disposal of drainage and sewage⁴⁴. With growing industrialization and informal sector economic development, these conglomerations are bound to increase in density and size (both demographic and area-wise) in the coming decade.

Chapter 5

URBANIZATION: PROVINCIAL DIFFERENCES

Size and Distribution of Urban Populations

There are considerable differences in the size and distribution of urban populations in the different provinces of Pakistan. 53 per cent (22.699 million) of the urban population of Pakistan lives in the Punjab. 35 per cent (14.662 million) in Sindh, 7 per cent (2.973 million) in NWFP, 4 per cent (524,000) in Balochistan, and 1.2 per cent in FATA and Islamabad.

The distribution of populations within different provinces vary. Sindh's urban population is 49 per cent of the total population of the province; Punjab's is 31.3 per cent; NWFP's is 16.9 per cent; and Balochistan's is 23.3 per cent. However, Karachi, the capital of Sindh, contains 62 per cent of the total urban population of the province whereas Lahore, the capital of Punjab, contains 22.3 per cent; Peshawar, the capital of NWFP, contains 33.2 per cent and Quetta, the capital of Balochistan, contains 30 per cent. There are also other differences. 71 per cent of Sindh's urban population is concentrated in Karachi, Hyderabad (the only one million plus city in Sindh) and the intermediate town of Sukkur. In the case of the Punjab, 48 per cent of the urban population lives in five cities of over one million each. In the case of the NWFP and Balochistan, there are no one million plus cities (see **Table 1.8: Pakistan: Main City Population Data 1998**).

From the table and the preceding paragraph, it is obvious that Sindh is different from the other provinces. This is because of Karachi, the only port city of Pakistan and its main business centre (which contains about 22 per cent of the country's urban population). Karachi does not let other cities in Sindh grow. The major cities of the Punjab, NWFP and Balochistan, grow at rates comparable to the provincial annual urban growth rate. In the case of Sindh (except for Karachi), they grow at a lower growth rate, even lower than the national average growth rate for the country as a whole. Because of Karachi, Sindh also has a high internal migration rate of 24.8 per cent as compared to 14.5 per cent for the Punjab and 9.1 for NWFP. The high internal migration rate for Balochistan (37.9 per cent) and Islamabad (64.9 per cent) are misleading since in terms of numbers they are minuscule (see **Table 2.1: Source of Urban Growth**). Also, the migrant population from other provinces in Sindh (1981-1998) is 7.5 per cent (1,099,000) as compared to 1.6 per cent in the Punjab (365,000), 3 per cent in NWFP (90,000) and 5.1 per cent in Balochistan (78,000) and 45.8 per cent (237,000) in Islamabad (see **Table 2.2: Migrants Status of Population in Urban Areas of Pakistan and Provinces, 1981-1998**). In the case of the major Punjab cities of Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala and Multan, 86 to 91 per cent of the immigrants are from different parts of the Punjab itself. However, in the case of Karachi 67 per cent of the migrants are from Punjab and NWFP⁴⁵.

In Sindh, because of Karachi, migration from other provinces, and the large population of Urdu speakers who migrated from India in 1947, a strong Sindhi national movement has developed which struggles for more autonomy and protection from further demographic changes. Because of the control of federal agencies over the resources and revenues of Karachi, the Urdu speaking population also seeks greater autonomy for the province.

Socio-economic Differences

Urban Punjab has the highest rate of literacy in Pakistan (64.48 per cent), followed by Sindh (63.72 per cent), NWFP (54.33 per cent) and Balochistan (46.86 per cent). The annual growth rate in literacy during the 1981 to 1998 period is highest in the NWFP (1.09 per cent), followed by Punjab (1.05 per cent), Balochistan (0.86 per cent) and Sindh (0.76 per cent). The lower rate for Sindh is because of political and ethnic strife since 1979, resulting in a break-down of governance and institutions, especially in the rural areas.

Urban female literacy is highest in the Punjab (57.2 per cent), followed by Sindh (56.66 per cent), NWFP (39.10 per cent) and Balochistan (33.08 per cent). The Sindh figure is enhanced as a result of Karachi whose female literacy is 62.88 per cent (Karachi contains 62 per cent of the urban population of Sindh) (see **Table 3.1 and Tables 3.1.1 to 3.1.4**).

Urban Punjab has the lowest number of married women above the age of 15 years (27.11 per cent), followed by Sindh (31.72 per cent), NWFP (37.09 per cent) and Balochistan (41.65 per cent) (see **Table 3.2.1: Married Population: Provinces**).

In addition, persons working in the sales and services sector in the urban areas are higher in Punjab and Sindh as compared to NWFP and Balochistan. Unemployment is also higher in the less urbanized provinces with Balochistan having the highest unemployment rate of 27.67 per cent and Sindh the lowest at 16.75.

It is clear from the tables and figures that the urban areas of provinces that are more urbanized have better social and economic indicators.

Physical Conditions in the Urban Areas

The number of persons per housing unit is the lowest in Sindh (6.8) and the highest in NWFP (7.8). Rental housing is highest in NWFP (28.9 per cent). This is because there was no government land in the NWFP and so *katchi abadis* could not be created. The same applies to Balochistan. The high rate of rental housing in Sindh is because Karachi has a higher rental figure of 32.48 per cent as compared to the urban average (see **Table 4.1: Physical Conditions: Provinces**). The other major differences between the provinces pertain to in-house water connections, separate latrines and concrete roofs. Indicators are the highest in the case of Sindh (again, because of Karachi), followed by Punjab, NWFP and Balochistan. Again, conditions are comparatively better in the urban areas of the more urbanized provinces.

Ethnicity

The presence of different ethnic groups in the different urban areas of the provinces can be ascertained by the languages spoken as the mother tongue. In Punjab and the NWFP, 78.7 per cent and 73.5 per cent respectively spoke the provincial languages, Punjabi and Pushto as their mother tongues in 1998. In the case of urban Sindh, only 25.79 per cent spoke Sindhi, 41.48 per cent spoke Urdu, 11.52 per cent spoke Punjabi and 7.96 per cent spoke Pushto. This again, is due to the preponderance of Karachi and migration from the Punjab and NWFP to the city in particular and to Sindh in general. In the case of Balochistan, 45.84 per cent spoke Balochi and 21.61 per cent spoke Pushto, the language of the NWFP. This is because the northern area of

Balochistan, bordering Afghanistan has always been Pushto speaking. Tensions between the Pushto speakers and the Balochi speakers have surfaced following the migration of additional Pushto speakers from Afghanistan due to the Afghan War. It is interesting to note that except for Sindh, Urdu, the national language of Pakistan, is spoken as a mother tongue by a very small percentage of the urban population. In percentage terms even this figure is decreasing as an increasing number of migrants from the rural areas come to the cities and as the question of provincial identity gets politicized (see **Table 3.4: Mother Tongue: Pakistan/Provinces**).

The language breakdown, also explains the reasons for the nationalist positions taken by the Sindhi, Baloch and more recently the Urdu speaking population of Sindh and Balochistan.

Reasons for the Differences

The major reason for the differences between the provinces is that Punjab and Sindh together contain 80 per cent of the cropped area of Pakistan. They produce large agricultural surpluses and a large urban based services sector has developed over centuries to market these surpluses and to turn them into manufactured items. This process has led to industrialization in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries along with the development of urban values, an urban middle class and entrepreneurs and skilled artisans. This is more true of the Punjab than of Sindh. However, in the case of Sindh, Karachi is a major factor for the better socio-economic indicators for the urban areas of the province. NWFP and Balochistan on the other hand, have for the most part been tribal societies living in arid and semi-arid mountainous regions. Development to the NWFP really came after Independence and has yet to come to Balochistan.

THE RURAL-URBAN DIVIDE

The differences between the urban and rural areas of Pakistan are considerable and representatives of the rural areas constantly point them out and lobby for more funds for the countryside. Since they represent the majority of the population and dominate the assemblies, they usually succeed in acquiring more funds than the urban areas.

In rural areas, the population of less than 15 years is 45.1 per cent as compared to 39.3 per cent for the urban areas. The married population in the rural areas is 65.5 per cent as compared to 59.4 in the urban areas. Literacy rate in the rural areas is 34.4 per cent whereas it is 64.7 per cent in the urban areas. Female literacy in the rural areas is 20.8 per cent as compared to 55.6 per cent in the urban areas. Electricity, piped water and flush toilet in the rural areas are 60.1 per cent, 17.3 per cent, 26 per cent as compared to 93.1 per cent, 65 per cent and 88 per cent for the urban areas respectively. However, the gap is closing though slowly. This is obvious if we compare literacy and married population figures of the age groups of between 10 and 14 and 15 and 24 years (see **Table 3.1 and 3.2**). A similar change is taking place in electricity but not in sanitation and piped water supply. However, with a more literate population that is emerging in the rural areas, positive changes in the water supply and sanitation sector are bound to follow.

Chapter 6

THE CASE OF KARACHI

A summary of the detailed socio-demographic data for Karachi is given in **Table 6**. Its population was 9.09 million in 1998, which does not include 1.9 million “aliens”. The Karachiites feel that their population has been under-estimated in the 1998 census by the Pakistan establishment for political reasons. The population is projected to increase to 16.19 million by the year 2005 (see **Table 1.9**).

The city contains 62 per cent of the population of urban Sindh and 21.8 per cent of the urban population of Pakistan. In comparison, the second largest city of Pakistan, Lahore, the capital of the Punjab, contains only 22.3 per cent of the Punjab urban population and 11.76 per cent of the urban population of Pakistan. This shows the importance of Karachi in demographic terms. 38 per cent of the population increase of Karachi between 1981 and 1998 was due to migration. 38 per cent of these migrants came from the Punjab and 29 per cent from the NWFP⁴⁶. This explains the existence of large Punjabi and Pushto speaking populations with the city. The population of the Urdu speakers has declined from 54.34 per cent in 1981 to 48.52 per cent in 1998. However, after two generations, settlers from the Punjab and NWFP start speaking Urdu as their mother tongue (for details, see **Tables 6 and 14**). Karachi has always been a city of migrants even before the partition of India. Figures of migrants from 1921 to 1998 are given in **Table 8.2**.

Karachi contains 32 per cent of the total industrial establishment of Pakistan. Of the total value added in large scale manufacturing in Pakistan about 48 per cent is generated from Lahore, Faisalabad and Hyderabad. Of this 48 per cent, Karachi alone produces 29 per cent whereas Lahore produces 3.6 per cent, Faisalabad 5 per cent and Hyderabad 3 per cent⁴⁷.

Karachi dominates Sindh’s economy. This is evident from the fact that the large scale industrial sector employs 71.6 per cent of the total employed labour force in Sindh, with a value of fixed assets that is 71.4 per cent of the total. Of the total number of large scale units in Sindh, 72.7 per cent are located in Karachi whereas 74.8 per cent of the total large scale output produced in Sindh is produced in Karachi. The growing importance of the city in the national economy is reflected by the increase of cargo handled by the Karachi Port which was 2.8 million tons in 1951 and 29 million tons in 2001⁴⁸.

Karachi’s housing needs are estimated at 80,000 per year. Approximately 30,000 units are produced through the formal process and additional 32,000 through the development of *katchi abadis* and their densification⁴⁹. Of the 3.5 million houses in the informal settlements including *katchi abadis* of Pakistan, 828,000 or 23.65 per cent are in Karachi. Of the one million houses in *katchi abadis* in Pakistan, 680,000 or 68 per cent are in Karachi. This means that 27 per cent of Pakistan’s informal settlement population lives in Karachi⁵⁰. Given the size of the population of the informal settlements, they play an important role in the election process not only in Karachi but at the national level as well.

Karachi’s social indicators are also better than the urban average of Pakistan although the average has been catching up. Literacy is 67.42 per cent as compared to 63.08 per cent for the Pakistan’s urban average. Women’s literacy is 62.88 per cent as compared to 55.16 per cent for Pakistan.

Between the ages of 10 and 14 years and 15 and 24 years, women's literacy is 74.17 per cent and 70.91 per cent respectively as compared to 70.98 and 66.7 for the Pakistan urban average. There are similar differences in the data related to the married population. For example, in the age group of 15 to 24 years, married women have declined from 66.28 per cent in 1961 to 27.68 per cent in 1998. During the same period, married men decreased from 23.45 per cent to 9.90 per cent (see **Table 3.1 and Table 3.2** for Comparison between Karachi and Pakistan Urban Areas. Also see **Tables 9 to 13** for Karachi details.) However, in spite of the positive picture presented in percentage terms, the number of female illiterates in the age group of 15 – 24 years in Karachi increased from 822,025 to 1,150,680 between 1981 and 1998. In the same period the number of married females in this age group increased from 880,174 to 1,551,466.

Karachi's unemployment rate is 17.56 per cent. It is lower than the Pakistan average of 19.13. However, the total employed population in urban Karachi has declined from 45.18 per cent in 1981 to 27.67 per cent in 1998. The worst hit has been the population of 60 years and above where employment has declined from 32.59 per cent to 19.04 per cent (see **Table 12** for details).

Another important indicator is that 72.04 per cent of Karachi households have mentioned that television is their main source of information as compared to 60.32 per cent for the Pakistan urban average (see **Table 3.5** for Pakistan and **Table 16** for Karachi). TV is therefore is an important factor in the cultural changes that are taking place in Karachi.

There are major differences between the different districts of Karachi. District Malir consists for the most part of urbanized villages and District West of *katchi abadis*. As a result, their social indicators and physical conditions are poorer than those of Districts East, Central and South. District Central is the largest district of Karachi and contains 23.11 per cent of its population. Literacy in District Central is 76 per cent as compared to District Malir (53.567 per cent) and District West (56.04 per cent). Female literacy in District Central is 73.92 per cent as compared to 42.87 per cent for Malir and 48.32 per cent for District West. Only 15.34 per cent women between 15 and 24 years are married in District Central as opposed to 24.58 per cent in District Malir and 22.69 per cent in District West. (For district-wise comparison see **Tables 18 – 22**). These differences surface during political movements and whenever elections take place.

Chapter 7

CONCLUSIONS

A number of conclusions for the future decade can be drawn from the discussions in the preceding paragraphs and the attached tables. These are:

- The urban population of Pakistan is under-stated. Its correct assessment would change inter-provincial relations, the politics of the country and development allocations. This issue is likely to be politicized in the coming decade.
- Urbanization in Pakistan has brought about a change in the basic economic indicators of the country. Agriculture as a part of the GDP has declined from 53.2 per cent in 1949/50 to 24.2 per cent in 1966/67. Manufacturing has increased from 7.8 per cent to 26.4 per cent in the same period of time and services and trade have increased from 39 per cent to 49.4 per cent. Changes that reflect these realities have taken place in the labour force (see **Table 3.3: Pakistan: Basic Economic Indicators**).
- The urban growth rate will continue to decline due to the increase in female literacy and a fall in fertility rates. The government plans to decrease the population rate to 1.6 per cent for the Pakistan average by 2011. It may well succeed.
- Major cities will increase at the rate of 2.7 to 3.3 per cent per annum in the coming decade. As a result, about 70 per cent of Pakistan's urban population will be living in cities of one million and above (see **Table 1.9**).
- The unemployment rate has been increasing in urban Pakistan at a phenomenal rate. It was 2.83 in 1961 and it was 19.13 in 1998. Given political and civic conflict, investment is unlikely to take place, as a result, unemployment will increase and the informal sector will grow further to fill in the gap. It is already substantial (see **Table 3.3.1**).
- The water crisis in Karachi and cities that depend on subsoil aquifer alone, will increase and may result in a re-distribution of populations. In the case of Karachi, it may result in more expensive water as desalinization and osmosis appear to be the only options for acquiring more water. Research on these two options show that this will put water beyond the affordability of poor communities. It has been suggested that these options should be for higher income groups only and the present water supply should be diverted to lower income and lower middle income areas. This calls for a major investment for changing the water distribution system.
- The growth in *katchi abadis* will decline sharply as government land is no longer available except in the case of Karachi and a few Sindh cities. As a result, the subdivision of agricultural land for low income housing will increase. This will lead to an increase in corridor development on roads leaving the cities. Due to the increasing cost of land, it will also lead to smaller plot sizes, narrower access roads and less space for amenities. These trends can be avoided if the informal subdivision of agricultural land is directed by the government away from the corridors through provision of road infrastructure.

- Large scale demolitions of existing *katchi abadis* and informal settlements are going to take place to make space for mega-infrastructure projects. It is estimated that about three million people will be displaced as a result of these projects⁵¹.
- To tackle the growing environmental degradation, the government is going to borrow for infrastructure projects in a big way from the ADB. The process has already begun. This will increase Pakistan's debt burden which is already serviced at 54 per cent of its GDP. The process of repayment of this loan will impoverish urban local governments, increase taxation on citizens and in the process increase poverty.
- Foreign companies are likely to take over water supply and sewage, transport, solid waste management and telecommunications in the four major cities of Pakistan. This is being opposed by civil society and may become a part of the election process in the future increasing the conflict between civil society and Pakistan's civil-military bureaucracy.
- The conflict between the smaller provinces (especially Sindh) and the Centre will increase as resources diminish.
- Women will emerge as a considerable political force for two reasons. One, a larger number of women will be educated. And two, since they are emerging from a highly patriarchally society, they are far more radical.

Table – 1

Table - 1.1

Pakistan: Population Size, Rural – Urban Ratio and Growth Rate, 1901-1998

Year	Population (in '000)			Proportion		Annual Growth Rate		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1901	16,577	14,958	1,619	90.2	9.8	-	-	-
1911	18,805	17,116	1,689	91.0	9.0	1.27	1.36	0.42
1921	20,243	18,184	2,058	89.8	10.2	0.74	0.61	2.00
1931	22,640	19,871	2,769	87.8	12.2	1.13	0.89	3.01
1941	28,244	24,229	4,015	85.8	14.2	2.24	2.00	3.79
1951	33,740	27,721	6,019	82.2	17.8	1.79	1.36	4.13
1961	42,880	33,240	9,640	77.5	22.5	2.43	1.80	4.84
1971	65,309	48,715	16,594	74.6	25.4	3.67	3.33	4.76
1981	84,253	61,270	23,583	71.7	28.3	3.10	2.58	4.38
1998	130,580	87,544	43,036	68.5	32.5	2.61	2.2	3.5

Source: Environmental Profile of Pakistan, Government of Pakistan as quoted in *Environmental Repercussions of Development in Pakistan*, by Arif Hasan and Ameneh Azam Ali

Table – 1.2
Pakistan: Basic Demographic Data 1951 - 1998

Province/ Year	Area (Sq.K m)	Population		Population density (persons/ Sq.Km)	Urban population (percentage)	Average annual growth rate (percentage)	House- hold size
		Number	Percent t				
Pakistan							
1951	796,095 (100)	33,816,555	100	42.5	17.8	2.4	
1961		42,978,261	100	54.0	22.5	3.7	5.5
1972		65,320,939	100	82.0	25.4	3.1	6.6
1981		84,253,644	100	105.8	28.3	2.61	6.7
1998		130,580,000	100	164.0	32.5		6.8
NWFP							
1951	74,521 (9.4)	4,587,120	13.6	61.6	11.0	2.3	
1961		5,752,432	13.4	77.2	13.2	3.3	5.7
1972		8,392,323	12.8	112.6	14.2	3.3	6.1
1981		11,061,328	13.1	148.4	15.1	2.75	6.8
1998		17,554,674	13.4	235.6	16.9		7.6
FATA							
1951	27,220 (3.4)	1,336,785	3.9	49.1	-	3.3	-
1961		1,847,195	4.3	67.9	1.3	2.6	-
1972		2,491,230	3.8	91.5	0.5	1.5	8.3
1981		2,198,547	2.6	80.8	-	2.1	8.3
1998		3,138,000	2.4	115.3	-		N.A.
Punjab							
1951	205,344 (25.8)	20,556,800	60.8	100.1	17.5	2.2	
1961		25,499,876	59.3	124.2	21.5	3.4	5.4
1972		37,611,668	57.6	183.2	24.4	2.7	6.4
1981		47,292,441	56.1	230.3	27.6	2.55	6.4
1998		72,585,430	55.6	353.5	31.3		6.7

Sindh	1951	140,914 (17.7)	6,054,474	17.9	43.0	29.2	3.3	
	1961		8,374,032	19.5	59.4	37.8	4.6	5.8
	1972		14,158,279	21.7	100.5	40.4	3.6	6.2
	1981		19,028,666	22.6	135.0	43.3	2.71	7.0
	1998		29,991,161	23.0	212.8	48.9		5.8
Balochistan	1951	347,190 (43.6)	1,187,036	3.5	3.4	12.2	1.6	
	1961		1,385,165	3.2	4.0	16.9	5.0	5.0
	1972		2,432,516	3.7	7.0	16.4	7.1	6.2
	1981		4,332,376	5.1	12.5	15.6	2.42	7.3
	1998		6,511,358	5.0	18.8	23.3		6.4
Islamabad	1951	906 (0.1)	94,340	0.3	104.1	-	2.4	-
	1961		119,561	0.3	132.0	-	6.0	-
	1972		234,923	0.4	259.3	32.6	4.5	5.5
	1981		340,286	0.4	375.6	60.0	5.15	5.7
	1998		651,100	0.6	718.6	80.5		5.7

Table 1.3

Rate of Urbanization in Pakistan and Provinces – Intercensal growth rates of urban population along with total and rural population growth rates

(Average annual)

Region	Total				Rural				Urban			
	1951-61	1961-72	1972-81	1981-98	1951-61	1961-72	1972-81	1981-98	1951-61	1961-72	1972-81	1981-98
Pakistan	2.4	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.2	4.8	5.1	4.1	3.5
Punjab	2.2	3.4	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.3	2.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.4
Sindh	3.3	4.6	3.6	2.8	3.5	4.5	3.0	2.1	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.5
N.W.F.P.	2.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.6	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.5
Baluchistan	1.6	5.0	7.1	2.4	4.9	5.3	7.3	1.8	4.9	3.4	8.0	4.9
FATA	3.3	2.8	-1.5	2.1	7.8	2.8	-1.4	2.0	...	-5.4	...	...
Islamabad	...	...	4.4	5.2	...	...	-1.8	4.2	...	...	11.4	5.8

Table 1.4

Pakistan Population Growth 1901-1998
(Population in thousands)

S.No.	Census Year	Total	Urban	Rural	Ratio U:R	Annual Growth Rate (%) pa			URGD*	Ratio
		Change (%age)	Change (%age)	Change (%age)	% change	Total	Urban	Rural		
1	1901	16576	1619	14957	0.108					
2	1911	19382	1689	17693	0.095	1.58	0.42	1.69	-1.27	0.25
	1901-11	2806 (16.93)	70 (4.32)	2736 (18.29)	0.24					
3	1921	21109	2058	19051	0.108	0.86	2.00	0.74	1.26	2.70
	1911-21	1727 (8.91)	369 (21.85)	1358 (7.68)	(2.85)					
4	1931	23542	2789	20773	0.134	1.10	3.09	0.87	2.22	3.55
	1921-31	2433 (11.53)	731 (35.52)	1722 (9.04)	3.93					
5	1941	28282	4015	24267	0.165	1.85	3.71	1.57	2.14	2.36
	1931-41	4740 (20.13)	1226 (43.96)	3494 (16.82)	2.61					
6	1951	33816	6026	27790	0.217	1.80	4.14	1.36	2.78	3.04
	1941-51	5534 (19.57)	2011 (50.09)	3523 (14.52)	3.45					
7	1961	42978	9679	33299	0.291	2.43	4.85	1.82	3.03	2.66
	1951-61	9162 (27.09)	3653 (60.62)	5509 (19.82)	2.55					
8	1972	65321	16591	48730	0.340	3.67	4.75	3.33	1.42	1.43
	1961-72	22343 (51.99)	6912 (71.41)	15431 (46.34)	1.54					
9	1981	84254	23827	60426	0.394	3.05	4.37	2.58	1.79	1.69
	1972-81	18933 (28.98)	7236 (43.61)	11696 (24.00)	1.82					
10	1998	130580	42458	88121	0.482	2.61	3.46	2.24	1.22	1.54
	1981-98	46326 (54.98)	18631 (78.19)	27695 (45.83)	1.71					

* Urban-Rural Growth Rate Difference

Table – 1.5

Pakistan: Urban Localities – Population and Growth 1951 - 1998

Province/ Year	Urban localities by population size					Urban population	Average annual urban growth rate
	Total	Under 25,000	25,000 0 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,00 0 and over		
Pakistan							
1951	238	196	23	9	10	6,018,975	4.9
1961	337	280	31	14	12	9,654,572	4.7
1972	433	335	52	22	24	16,593,651	4.3
1981	415	276	73	35	31	23,841,471	3.5
1998	501	259	118	70	54	43,036,400	
NWFP							
1951	29	23	5	-	1	506,540	4.2
1961	43	37	4	1	1	758,516	4.0
1972	54	42	9	1	2	1,195,655	4.0
1981	43	26	10	5	2	1,665,653	3.4
1998	54	24	18	9	3	2,973,047	
Punjab							
1951	160	135	13	6	6	3,598,775	4.3
1961	189	153	21	8	7	5,475,922	4.5
1972	215	157	31	12	15	9,182,695	4.2
1981	215	126	45	24	20	13,051,646	3.3
1998	245	101	66	42	36	22,699,490	
Islamabad							
1972	1	-	-	1	-	76,641	
1981	1	-	-	-	1	204,364	
1998	1	-	-	-	1	524,500	

Sindh							
1951	32	23	4	2	3	1,768,494	6.0
1961	68	55	5	4	4	3,167,018	5.2
1972	121	96	11	8	6	5,725,776	4.4
1981	124	99	14	5	7	8,243,036	3.4
1998	159	107	25	14	13	14,661,832	
Balochistan							
1951	17	15	1	1	-	145,256	4.7
1961	35	33	1	1	-	228,468	4.9
1972	39	37	1	-	1	399,584	6.4
1981	32	26	4	1	1	676,772	4.8
1998	42	27	9	5	1	1,516,339	

Table – 1.6

Cities of Different Sizes

(numbers)

Region	Size of Cities						Total
	Under 10,000	10,000-100,000	100,000-500,000	500,000 – 1 million	1 million - 5 million	Over 5 million	
Pakistan							
1951	107	82	7	1	1	-	198
1961	150	114	10	0	2	-	276
1972	114	195	15	3	2	-	329
1981	96	259	21	5	2	1	384
1998	64	356	42	3	5	2	472
Punjab:							
1951	70	57	5	1	-	-	133
1961	78	74	6	-	1	-	159
1972	38	125	11	2	1	-	177
1981	28	153	15	3	2	-	201
1998	6	193	28	1	4	1	233
Sindh:							
1951	15	14	1	-	1	-	31
1961	40	21	2	-	1	-	64
1972	53	39	1	1	1	-	95
1981	50	62	4	1	-	1	118
1998	44	94	10	-	1	1	150
NWFP:							
1951	11	9	1	-	-	-	21
1961	14	17	1	-	-	-	32
1972	9	22	2	-	-	-	33
1981	5	29	1	1	-	-	36
1998	4	35	4	1	-	-	44
Balochistan:							
1951	11	2	-	-	-	-	13
1961	18	2	1	-	-	-	21
1972	14	9	1	-	-	-	24
1981	13	15	1	-	-	-	29
1998	10	34	-	1	-	-	45

Source: Federal Bureau of Statistics, *50 Years of Pakistan in Statistics*, Vol. II, (1947-1997), Government of Pakistan, 1998 Provincial Census Reports, Population Census Organisation, Islamabad as reproduced in: Iffat Ara and Arshad Zaman *Asian Urbanization in the New Millenium*, Country Chapter, Unpublished work, August 2002.

Table – 1.7

Urban Population Distribution 1951-1998 (by size of urban places)

Population Size	Number of Places/Population Distribution percent				
	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Million and above (#)	1	2	2	3	7
(percent)	(17.7)	(33.2)	(33.7)	(38.8)	(49.7)
500,000-999,999 (#)	1	-	3	5	3
(percent)	(14.3)	-	(15.7)	(14.5)	(4.9)
200,000-499,999 (#)	2	2	4	4	13
(percent)	(8.0)	(18.5)	(6.0)	(4.5)	(9.1)
100,000-199,999 (#)	6	5	9	17	27
(percent)	(14.9)	(7.3)	(6.7)	(9.9)	(8.6)
50,000-99,999 (#)	6	5	22	34	62
(percent)	(6.7)	(7.3)	(8.8)	(9.5)	(10.0)
25,000-49,999 (#)	23	30	44	62	111
(percent)	(13.9)	(11.5)	(9.5)	(8.7)	(9.1)
10,000-24,999 (#)	53	76	145	166	182
(percent)	(12.9)	(11.7)	(13.3)	(11.3)	(7.2)
5,000-9,000 (#)	75	104	104	80	52
(percent)	(9.2)	(8.0)	(4.7)	(2.6)	(1.0)
4,999 and below (#)	41	72	53	17	11
(percent)	(2.4)	(2.3)	(0.9)	(0.2)	(0.1)
Total (#)	208	304	387	388	468
(percent)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Population (thousand)	6,019	9,654	16,591	23,827	42,458
Intercensal Increase percent	60.4	71.9	43.7	78.2	

Source: Iffat Ara and Arshad Zaman, *Asian Urbanization in the New Millenium*, Country Chapter, Unpublished work, August 2002.

Table – 1.8
Pakistan: Main City Population Data 1998

Province/City	Population	Population		Average growth rate (% p.a.)
		(as % of provincial urban)	(as % of provincial total)	
Punjab	Urban: 22,699	100.0	31.3	3.31
	5,063	22.3	7.0	3.22
Lahore	1,977	8.7	2.7	3.48
Faisalabad	1,406	6.2	1.9	3.41
Rawalpindi	1,217	5.4	1.7	3.8
Gujranwala	1,182	5.2	1.6	2.86
Multan				
5 Main Cities	10,845	48.0	15.0	-
Sindh	Urban: 14,661	100.0	49.0	3.45
	9,094	62.0	30.0	3.4
Karachi	1,151	7.8	3.8	2.5
Hyderabad	329	2.2	1.1	2.6
Sukkur				
3 Main Cities	10,749	71.0	35.2	-
NWFP	Urban: 2,973	100.0	16.9	3.46
	988	33.2	5.6	3.3
Peshawar	245	8.2	1.4	3.0
Mardan	174	5.8	1.0	4.1
Mangora				
3 Main Cities	1,407	47.0	8.0	-
Balochistan	Urban: 1,516	100.0	23.3	4.90
	560	37	8.7	4.0
Quetta	93	6	1.4	6.7
Khuzdar	67	4	0.9	1.5
Turbat	65	4	0.9	4.7
Chaman				
4 Main Cities	785	52.0	12.0	-

Table - 1.9

Population Projection of Urban Agglomerations with 750,000 Inhabitants or more in 2000

Agglomeration	Population (thousands)			Average Annual Rate of Change (%)		
	2005	2010	2015	2000-2005	2005-2010	2010-2015
Karachi	11,830	13,871	16,197	3.3	3.2	3.1
Lahore	6,379	7,458	8,721	3.1	3.1	3.1
Faisalabad	2,535	2,992	3,526	3.4	3.3	3.3
Rawalpindi	1,796	2,119	2,500	3.3	3.3	3.3
Gujranwala	1,581	1,877	2,223	3.5	3.4	3.4
Multan	1,460	1,702	2,000	2.9	3.1	3.2
Hyderabad	1,394	1,613	1,891	2.7	2.9	3.2
Peshawar	1,256	1,481	1,750	3.3	3.3	3.3

Source: United Nations, 2002, World Urbanisation Prospects: The 2001 Revision, United Nations Secretariat, Population Division as reproduced in: Iffat Ara and Arshad Zaman, *Asian Urbanization in the New Millenium*, Country Chapter, Unpublished work, August 2002.

Table – 2

Table 2.1

Sources of Urban Growth

Period	Region	(in percentage)			
		Natural Increase	Re-classification	Internal Migration	Total Increase
1951 – 61	Pakistan	44.8	15.1	40.1	100.0
1961 – 72	Pakistan	72.4	8.1	19.5	100.0
1972 – 81	Pakistan	78.4	2.6	19.1	100.0
1981 – 98	Pakistan	70.3	9.7	20.1	100.0
1981 – 98	Punjab	74.2	11.3	14.5	100.0
1981 – 98	Sindh	70.6	4.5	24.8	100.0
1981 – 98	NWFP	70.0	20.9	9.1	100.0
1981 – 98	Balochistan	43.7	18.4	37.9	100.0
1981 – 98	Islamabad	35.1	-	64.9	100.0

Source: Iffat Ara and Arshad Zaman, *Asian Urbanization in the New Millenium*, Country Chapter, Unpublished work, August 2002

Table 2.2

Migrants Status of Population in the Urban Areas of Pakistan and Provinces – 1981-98

(in thousands)

Movements of Immigrants	Total	Punjab	Sindh	NWFP	Balochistan	Islamabad
Total urban population	42,898 (100.0)	23,019 (100.0)	14,480 (100.0)	2,994 (100.0)	1,516 (100.0)	529 (100.0)
Non-migrants	35,990 (83.9)	19,520 (84.8)	12,288 (82.8)	2,612 (87.2)	1,353 (89.2)	217 (40.9)
Total migrants	6,909 (16.1)	3,499 (15.2)	2,552 (17.2)	382 (12.8)	163 (10.8)	313 (59.1)
Migrants within Pakistan	4,496 (10.5)	1,747 (9.6)	1,603 (10.8)	285 (9.5)	141 (9.3)	250 (47.3)
Migrants within the province	2,456 (5.7)	1,747 (7.6)	459 (3.1)	192 (6.4)	58 (3.8)	-
Migrants from other provinces	1,869 (4.4)	365 (1.6)	1,099 (7.4)	90 (3.0)	78 (5.1)	237 (44.8)
Migrants from AJK and NA	172 (0.4)	105 (0.5)	45 (0.3)	3 (0.1)	5 (8.4)	13 (2.5)
Migrants from other countries	1,530 (3.6)	798 (3.5)	661 (4.5)	20 (0.7)	7 (0.4)	44 (8.4)
Migrants who did not report	882 (2.1)	484 (2.1)	288 (1.9)	77 (2.6)	16 (1.1)	18 (3.4)

Source: Government of Pakistan, 1998 Provincial Census Reports, Population Census Organisation, Islamabad, Government of Pakistan, 1998 District Census Report of Islamabad, Population Census Organisation, Islamabad, as reproduced in: Iffat Ara and Arshad Zaman *Asian Urbanization in the New Millenium*, Country Chapter, Unpublished work, August 2002.

Appendix – 4

Table 4.1

Physical Conditions: Pakistan

PAKISTAN	Total		Rural		Urban	
PHYSICAL CONDITIONS	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
No. of Housing units	12,587,650	19,211,740	9,033,475	13,181,175	3,554,173	6,030,565
Rental Housing (%)	7.73	8.64	2.16	2.22	21.87	22.66
Owned Housing (%)	78.38	81.19	82.60	86.80	67.68	68.92
One Room Houses (%)	51.54	38.11	55.06	41.65	42.58	30.38
2-4 Room Houses (%)	10.78	15.97	9.63	14.54	13.68	19.11
Persons/ housing unit	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0
Persons/ room	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.9
Electric Connections (%)	30.58	70.46	14.66	60.07	71.04	93.14

Piped Water in house (%)	12.62	28.08	2.53	13.37	38.26	60.22
Piped Water outside house (%)	7.72	4.18	2.88	3.89	20.04	4.81
Water: rest from handpumps, ponds, canals etc. (%)	79.65	67.74	94.59	82.74	41.70	34.97
Separate Latrine	-	28.58	-	18.46	63.53	50.68
Shared Latrine with other housing unit	-	20.44	-	12.29	9.37	38.26
No Latrine	-	50.98	-	69.25	27.10	11.06
RCC roofs (%)	8.55	21.39	1.50	10.43	26.49	45.35

Prepared by Masooma Mohib from Housing Census Report of Pakistan 1980, Government of Pakistan and 1998 Census Report of Pakistan, Government of Pakistan

Table 4.2
Physical Conditions: Provinces

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS	Total		Rural		Urban	
PUNJAB	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
No. of Housing units	7,538,326	10,537,127	-	7,336,193	-	3,200,934
Rental Housing (%)	6.18	7.1	1.5	2.0	19.3	18.9
Owned Housing (%)	79.31	83.0	82.4	87.3	70.6	73.0
One Room Houses (%)	47.94	31.97	-	33.78	-	27.81
2-4 Room Houses (%)	11.59	17.82	-	17.08	-	19.53
Persons/ housing unit	6.5	6.9	-	6.9	-	7.1
Persons/ room	3.3	3.0	-	-	-	-
Electric Connections (%)	29.06	72.49	13.6	63.34	72.7	93.45
Piped Water in house (%)	10.84	24.34	2.1	11.03	35.7	54.80
Piped Water outside house (%)	3.21	2.18	1.3	1.69	8.4	3.17
Separate Latrine	-	26.52	-	15.08	57.08	52.75
Shared Latrine with other housing unit	-	15.76	-	7.91	9.62	33.75
No Latrine	-	57.72	-	77.01	33.30	13.50
RCC roofs (%)	6.78	21.9	1.3	12.6	22.2	43.3
SINDH						
No. of Housing units	2,781,873	5,022,392	-	2,850,989	-	2,171,403
Rental Housing (%)	10.72	12.20	1.10	1.55	22.98	26.19
Owned Housing (%)	77.04	76.90	85.35	86.00	66.45	64.96

One Room Houses (%)	61.02	56.94	72.84	72.69	45.95	36.25
2-4 Room Houses (%)	8.57	10.64	-	5.03	-	18.01
Persons/ housing unit	7.1	6.0	7.1	5.5	7.0	6.8
Persons/ room	3.94	3.33	4.73	3.93	3.33	3.09
Electric Connections (%)	35.92	70.08	10.94	52.62	67.76	93.00
Piped Water in house (%)	20.85	37.17	3.76	13.53	42.63	68.21
Piped Water outside house (%)	19.21	4.53	4.90	3.29	37.45	6.17
Separate Latrine	-	35.36	-	24.23	74.71	49.97
Shared Latrine with other housing unit	-	30.57	-	20.08	9.51	44.33
No Latrine	-	34.08	-	55.69	15.79	5.70
RCC roofs (%)	15.94	25.53	1.38	6.44	34.48	50.60

Table 4.2

Physical Conditions: Provinces

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS	Total		Rural		Urban	
	1980	1998	1980	1998	1980	1998
N.W.F.P.						
No. of Housing units	1,615,616	2,210,455	-	1,814,707	-	368,748
Rental Housing (%)	9.99	8.5	6.2	4.4	32.2	28.9
Owned Housing (%)	75.09	80.6	78.4	84.0	55.9	63.7
One Room Houses (%)	49.77	27.7	-	28.61	-	23.28
2-4 Room Houses (%)	11.03	18.69	-	18.39	-	20.22
Persons/ housing unit	7.0	8.0	-	8.0	-	7.9
Persons/ room	3.6	3.3	-	-	-	-
Electric Connections (%)	33.48	72.2	25.5	67.4	80.5	95.8
Piped Water in house (%)	7.95	27.2	3.6	21.9	34.0	53.5
Piped Water outside house (%)	9.09	12.3	6.7	12.7	23.6	10.1
Separate Latrine	-	24.51	-	21.09	59.67	41.57
Shared Latrine with other housing unit	-	18.17	-	13.86	7.30	39.68
No Latrine	-	57.32	-	65.04	33.00	18.75
RCC roofs (%)	4.79	16.4	2.3	11.8	19.6	39.2
BALUCHISTAN						
No. of Housing units	592,814	971,116	-	775,954	-	195,162
Rental Housing (%)	4.58	4.99	1.03	1.14	23.99	20.31
Owned Housing (%)	84.02	86.64	87.84	90.45	63.14	71.48
One Room Houses (%)	60.47	42.77	64.25	46.66	39.79	27.33
2-4 Room Houses (%)	9.30	13.84	-	12.37	-	19.68
Persons/ housing unit	7.6	6.7	7.6	6.4	7.6	7.8

Persons/ room	4.2	3.05	4.5	3.05	3.2	3.00
Electric Connections (%)	13.48	46.62	6.33	36.87	54.95	85.37
Piped Water in house (%)	6.56	25.31	1.07	14.84	36.61	66.94
Piped Water outside house (%)	7.65	4.33	3.16	4.01	32.21	5.59
Separate Latrine	-	18.58	-	14.46	63.66	34.94
Shared Latrine with other housing unit	-	29.26	-	23.61	9.93	51.70
No Latrine	-	52.16	-	61.92	26.41	13.36
RCC roofs (%)	2.77	5.19	0.81	1.42	13.51	20.19

Prepared by Masooma Mohib from Housing Census Report of Pakistan 1980, Government of Pakistan and 1998 Census Report of Pakistan, Government of Pakistan

Literacy (%): Punjab

	1951	1972			1981			1998		
	All Punjab	All Punjab	Rural	Urban	All Punjab	Rural	Urban	All Punjab	Rural	Urban
Total literates (%)	17.8	20.71	14.75	28.95	27.42	20.01	46.72	46.6	38.0	64.5
Male	20.2	29.10	22.85	47.83	36.82	29.56	55.23	57.2	50.4	70.9
Female	14.9	10.74	5.21	28.04	16.81	9.38	36.72	35.1	24.8	57.2
Per annum increase in literacy					0.75	0.58	0.86	1.13	1.06	1.05
Between 10 and 14	NA	23.5	17.5	41.1	27.99	21.60	44.48	58.62	51.37	73.99
Male		30.0	24.9	45.4	33.98	29.17	46.66	64.23	59.53	74.35
Female		15.3	8.1	35.9	21.03	12.70	42.03	52.44	42.30	73.59
Per annum increase in literacy					0.50	0.46	0.38	1.80	1.75	1.74
Between 15 and 24	NA	29.85	21.85	51.35	38.24	29.04	51.87	58.46	50.29	74.41
Male		41.15	67.60	60.45	49.15	41.73	65.09	68.97	64.49	77.43
Female		17.30	8.60	40.95	26.33	15.52	51.75	47.68	36.02	71.16
Per annum increase in literacy					0.93	0.80	0.06	1.19	1.25	1.33
Between 25 and 34	NA	21.8	15.5	40.5	30.09	21.41	51.59	45.46	35.64	64.73
Male		32.7	25.6	53.1	42.22	33.39	63.61	58.17	50.38	72.51
Female		9.9	4.6	26.0	16.88	8.92	37.69	32.01	20.78	55.71
Per annum increase in literacy					0.92	0.66	1.23	0.90	0.83	0.77

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.1

Socio-Economic Data: Literacy (%)
Pakistan

	1951			1961			1972			1981			1998			Total Karachi 1998
	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	
Total literates (%)	18.9	NA	NA	13.6	10.9	33.0	21.7	14.3	41.5	26.17	17.3	47.12	43.92	33.64	63.08	67.42
Male	25.3	-	-	20.1	17.5	42.2	30.2	22.6	49.9	35.05	3	55.32	54.81	46.38	70.00	71.17
Female	11.7	-	-	6.1	3.2	21.2	11.6	4.7	30.9	15.99	26.2	37.27	32.02	20.09	55.16	62.88
Per annum Increase in literacy				- 0.53			0.74	0.31	0.77	0.50	4	0.62	1.04	0.95	0.94	5.09
											7.33					
											0.33					
Between 10 and 14	NA	NA	NA	28.2	NA	NA	24.8	17.1	44.9	25.97	17.9	45.75	54.70	45.61	72.64	74.72
Male	-	-	-	38.7	-	-	31.4	24.8	49.3	31.33	4	48.06	60.87	54.34	74.16	75.22
Female	-	-	-	15.2	-	-	16.4	7.1	39.6	19.63	24.7	43.16	47.66	35.44	70.98	74.17
Per annum Increase in literacy							-0.31			0.13	6	0.09	1.69	1.63	1.53	5.22
											9.71					
											0.09					
Between 15 and 24	-	-	-	25.2	NA	NA	30.3	20.7	52.4	35.76	24.5	58.28	53.71	43.56	71.65	73.65
Male	-	-	-	36.7	-	-	41.2	32.5	60.8	45.50	2	64.32	65.36	58.96	76.15	76.05
Female	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	18.0	7.5	42.6	24.7	35.7	51.05	41.69	28.16	66.70	70.91
Per annum Increase in literacy							0.46			0.61	9	0.65	1.06	1.12	0.79	4.65
											11.9					
											9					
											0.42					
Between 25 and 34	NA	NA	NA	13.3	NA	NA	22.7	15.1	42.2	28.58	18.7	50.76	42.54	30.84	62.89	
Male	-	-	-	20.1	-	-	33.6	25.4	53.3	40.29	3	61.86	55.24	45.53	70.92	
Female	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	10.7	4.2	28.8	15.78	30.0	37.39	28.83	15.92	53.44	
Per annum Increase in literacy							0.85			0.65	5	0.95	0.82	0.71	0.72	
											6.83					
											0.40					

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.1.1

Literacy (%): Punjab

	1951	1972			1981			1998		
	All Punjab	All Punjab	Rural	Urban	All Punjab	Rural	Urban	All Punjab	Rural	Urban
Total literates (%)	17.8	20.71	14.75	28.95	27.42	20.01	46.72	46.6	38.0	64.5
Male	20.2	29.10	22.85	47.83	36.82	29.56	55.23	57.2	50.4	70.9
Female	14.9	10.74	5.21	28.04	16.81	9.38	36.72	35.1	24.8	57.2
Per annum increase in literacy					0.75	0.58	0.86	1.13	1.06	1.05
Between 10 and 14	NA	23.5	17.5	41.1	27.99	21.60	44.48	58.62	51.37	73.99
Male		30.0	24.9	45.4	33.98	29.17	46.66	64.23	59.53	74.35
Female		15.3	8.1	35.9	21.03	12.70	42.03	52.44	42.30	73.59
Per annum increase in literacy					0.50	0.46	0.38	1.80	1.75	1.74
Between 15 and 24	NA	29.85	21.85	51.35	38.24	29.04	51.87	58.46	50.29	74.41
Male		41.15	67.60	60.45	49.15	41.73	65.09	68.97	64.49	77.43
Female		17.30	8.60	40.95	26.33	15.52	51.75	47.68	36.02	71.16
Per annum increase in literacy					0.93	0.80	0.06	1.19	1.25	1.33
Between 25 and 34	NA	21.8	15.5	40.5	30.09	21.41	51.59	45.46	35.64	64.73
Male		32.7	25.6	53.1	42.22	33.39	63.61	58.17	50.38	72.51
Female		9.9	4.6	26.0	16.88	8.92	37.69	32.01	20.78	55.71
Per annum increase in literacy					0.92	0.66	1.23	0.90	0.83	0.77

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.1.2**Literacy (%): Sindh**

	1951	1972			1981			1998		
	All Sindh	All Sindh	Rural	Urban	All Sindh	Rural	Urban	All Sindh	Rural	Urban
Total literates (%)	13.2	30.17	17.58	47.43	31.45	15.57	50.77	45.29	25.73	63.72
Male	17.6	39.09	27.47	54.50	39.74	24.54	57.77	54.50	37.89	69.75
Female	7.6	19.22	5.77	38.38	21.64	5.21	42.23	34.78	12.23	56.66
Per annum increase in literacy					0.14	- 0.22	0.37	0.81	0.60	0.76
Between 10 and 14	NA	35.5	22.0	53.2	32.37	16.60	52.22	53.22	33.58	72.62
Male		42.1	31.6	57.0	36.94	23.98	54.07	57.54	41.93	74.24
Female		27.0	8.4	48.6	26.94	7.41	50.15	48.03	22.63	70.84
Per annum increase in literacy					- 0.35	- 0.60	- 0.11	1.23	1.00	1.20
Between 15 and 24	NA	38.25	22.7	55.9	39.77	18.60	60.50	51.42	30.78	70.32
Male		47.95	35.5	62.4	46.94	28.28	65.20	61.22	45.81	74.53
Female		27.00	7.85	48.4	31.28	7.07	54.81	41.07	15.81	65.56
Per annum increase in literacy					0.17	- 0.46	0.51	0.69	0.72	0.58
Between 25 and 34	NA	30.7	19.1	46.4	33.26	17.52	52.55	44.46	23.59	63.78
Male		41.9	31.7	54.6	44.08	29.00	61.63	54.51	36.70	70.14
Female		17.7	5.6	35.7	20.62	4.75	41.23	32.55	8.94	55.80
Per annum increase in literacy					0.28	- 0.18	0.67	0.66	0.36	0.66

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Table 3.1.3**Literacy (%): N.W.F.P**

	1951	1972			1981			1998		
	All NWFP	All NWFP	Rural	Urban	All NWFP	Rural	Urban	All NWFP	Rural	Urban
Total literates (%)	7.7	14.5	11.0	33.7	16.7	13.2	35.8	35.41	31.29	54.33
Male	12.8	23.1	19.0	44.7	25.9	21.7	47.0	51.39	47.65	67.48
Female	1.9	4.7	2.2	19.9	6.50	3.8	21.9	18.82	14.69	39.10
Per annum increase in literacy					0.24	0.24	0.23	1.10	1.06	1.09

Between 10 and 14	NA	17.0	13.4	37.3	14.3	11.8	29.8	48.14	44.48	66.44
Male		25.0	21.5	44.7	20.1	17.9	34.3	61.02	58.37	74.46
Female		7.2	3.3	28.6	7.4	4.5	24.7	33.68	28.81	57.69
Per annum increase in literacy					- 0.30	- 0.18	- 0.83	1.99	1.92	2.16
Between 15 and 24	NA	21.5	16.75	44.3	24.3	18.35	46.9	44.89	40.53	63.91
Male		34.15	58.3	56.75	36.4	31.3	57.9	65.20	62.14	77.42
Female		7.85	3.5	29.6	10.4	6.0	32.3	24.69	19.69	48.45
Per annum increase in literacy					0.31	0.18	0.29	1.21	1.30	1.00
Between 25 and 34	NA	15.0	11.2	34.8	19.3	15.1	40.1	31.37	26.47	52.14
Male		25.6	20.7	48.7	31.7	26.4	54.4	49.91	45.21	67.30
Female		4.0	1.8	17.4	6.5	3.8	22.0	13.41	9.44	33.82
Per annum increase in literacy					0.48	0.43	0.59	0.71	0.67	0.71

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.1.4

Literacy (%): Baluchistan

	1951	1972			1981			1998		
	All Baluchistan	All Baluchistan	Rural	Urban	All Baluchistan	Rural	Urban	All Baluchistan	Rural	Urban
Total literates (%)	10.3	10.06	5.61	32.29	10.32	6.18	32.16	24.83	17.47	46.86
Male	13.7	14.82	9.16	42.39	15.20	9.82	42.42	34.03	25.75	58.14
Female	6.0	4.17	1.25	19.20	4.32	1.75	18.54	14.09	7.94	33.08
Per annum increase in literacy					0.03	0.06	- 0.01	0.85	0.63	0.86
Between 10 and 14	NA	11.3	6.1	36.2	8.44	5.39	27.08	32.01	23.27	60.31
Male		14.9	9.2	44.1	11.18	7.86	32.53	36.94	28.60	65.94
Female		6.3	1.8	26.5	4.71	1.96	20.38	25.14	15.54	53.41
Per annum increase in literacy					- 0.32	- 0.08	- 1.01	1.39	1.05	1.95
Between 15 and 24	NA	13.4	7.2	40.7	14.03	8.07	40.53	30.88	22.79	54.35
Male		18.7	11.35	52.55	19.21	12.05	51.00	43.00	34.50	66.87
Female		6.65	1.75	26.7	6.77	2.44	25.90	17.93	10.51	40.13
Per annum increase in literacy					0.07	0.10	- 0.02	0.99	0.87	0.81
Between 25 and 34	NA	10.5	5.8	32.3	24.51	6.73	36.83	23.61	15.78	44.91
Male		16.5	10.2	44.5	19.23	11.50	50.04	35.34	25.90	58.64
Female		3.7	1.1	17.0	4.45	1.64	18.73	10.82	5.11	26.96
Per annum increase in literacy					1.56	0.10	0.50	- 0.05	0.53	0.48

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.2

**Socio-Economic Data: Married Population (%)
Pakistan**

	1961			1972			1981			1998			1998 Karachi
	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	
Above 15 years:	60.95	NA	NA	68.19	69.53	64.54	68.75	70.5	64.46	63.04	65.5	58.38	56.13
Male	56.03	-	-	63.07	64.33	59.81	65.24	8	61.36	59.83	8	55.80	53.33
Female	66.80	-	-	74.20	75.49	70.54	72.24	66.9	68.23	66.53	62.1	61.38	59.59
								7			3		
								74.5			69.1		
								6			7		
Between 15 and 24:	NA	NA	NA	35.34	37.40	30.57	34.99	35.7	27.07	29.03	32.2	20.09	11.59
Male	-	-	-	18.11	19.58	14.77	21.05	1	16.07	47.23	7	11.15	10.18
Female	-	-	-	54.89	57.48	48.84	50.74	21.0	41.54	40.61	20.0	29.86	28.19
								4			0		
								52.1			44.6		
								7			4		

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.2.1

Married Population (%): Provinces

	1972			1981			1998		
	Total within province	Rural	Urban	Total within province	Rural	Urban	Total within province	Rural	Urban
Punjab									
Above 15 yrs	67.49	68.31	64.94	68.38	69.75	64.80	61.76	63.37	58.44
Male	62.45	63.21	60.19	65.27	66.66	61.77	58.64	60.03	55.88
Female	73.40	74.21	70.81	71.87	73.14	68.41	65.11	66.86	61.34
Between 15 and 24	33.24	34.89	28.82	34.52	34.56	27.05	24.12	27.20	18.11
Male	17.09	18.29	13.94	21.16	20.92	15.75	13.77	15.91	9.68
Female	51.35	53.32	44.78	49.06	49.15	40.11	34.79	38.62	27.11

Sindh Above 15 yrs Male Female	69.93 64.32 76.75	74.07 68.19 80.85	64.20 59.25 70.67	69.14 65.25 73.74	73.49 69.10 78.46	63.89 60.80 67.73	64.11 61.12 67.48	71.31 68.13 74.71	57.39 54.89 60.36
Between 15 and 24 Male Female	41.65 22.78 63.65	48.57 28.06 72.66	33.78 16.72 53.50	35.85 21.36 53.21	43.26 26.26 63.69	28.60 16.56 43.00	34.10 22.85 45.96	46.33 33.37 59.28	21.56 12.46 31.72
N.W.F.P Above 15 years Male Female	68.27 63.95 73.06	69.25 64.87 73.99	62.94 59.35 67.52	69.65 65.82 73.85	70.71 66.83 74.85	64.08 60.92 68.09	64.7 60.7 68.8	65.74 61.67 69.76	60.13 56.82 64.01
Between 15 and 24 Male Female	34.06 14.77 55.14	35.45 15.46 56.93	27.44 11.61 46.16	35.00 19.10 30.12	33.95 17.53 52.57	27.58 15.30 43.78	32.4 17.6 46.9	31.88 16.88 46.50	23.58 11.70 37.09
Baluchistan Above 15 yrs Male Female	68.80 62.62 76.26	69.59 63.17 77.23	64.80 59.98 71.13	69.23 63.49 76.11	70.03 64.07 77.00	65.18 60.70 71.24	69.12 65.33 73.37	71.08 67.05 75.48	63.37 60.56 66.80
Between 15 & 24 Male Female	34.65 16.42 58.47	35.39 16.87 60.11	31.39 14.31 51.73	32.88 19.07 51.92	30.57 16.59 24.19	30.64 17.93 48.31	11.67 26.22 51.31	41.19 28.69 54.54	29.74 19.28 41.65

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.3

Pakistan: Basic Economic Indicators

	Contribution to gross domestic product by sector (%)	1949/50	1996/7
1	Agriculture	53.2	24.2
2	Manufacturing	7.8	26.4
3	Others (mostly services and trade)	39.0	49.4
	Labour Force, by sector (%)	1950/1	1994/5

1	Agriculture	65.3	46.8
2	Manufacturing	9.5	18.52
3	Others (mostly services and trade)	25.2	34.69

Source: Viqar Ahmed and Rashid Amjad, *The Management of Pakistan's Economy*, 1947-82, Oxford University Press, Karachi, 1984, as quoted in S.Akbar Zaidi, *Issues in Pakistan's Economy*, 1999, Oxford University Press, Karachi

Table 3.3.1

Estimates of the share of the informal sector in urban employment by industry (%)

Industry	1972/3	1984/5	1985/6
Agriculture	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	34.6	70.9	71.1
Construction	79.3	87.9	86.5
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels, etc.	98.9	98.8	98.8
Transport	61.5	74.1	68.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	67.7	40.9	48.1
Community and social services	55.4	50.5	34.7
All	69.1	75.9	72.7

Source: Khalid Nadvi, *Employment Creation in Urban Micro-Enterprises in the Manufacturing Sector in Pakistan*, ILO/ARTEP, Bangkok, 1990, p.47 as quoted in S.Akbar Zaidi, *Issues in Pakistan's Economy*, 1999, Oxford University Press, Karachi

Table 3.3.2

**Socio-Economic Data: Economic Activity
Employment Status (%): Pakistan**

Employment Status: Pakistan	1951			1961			1981			1998			1998 Karachi
	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	
A. Labour Force	30.61	30.7	30.6	32.36	33.16	29.86	27.57	28.49	25.35	22.24	21.66	23.42	27.58
Male	NA	NA	NA	54.99	56.18	51.48	50.57	52.82	45.32	41.32	40.76	42.43	47.56
Female	NA	NA	NA	6.14	7.18	2.71	2.14	2.03	2.43	1.54	1.28	2.09	3.45
B. Not in Labour Force	69.39	69.3	69.4	67.64	66.84	70.14	72.43	71.51	74.65	77.76	78.34	76.58	
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.43	47.18	54.77	58.68	59.24	57.57	
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	97.86	97.97	97.57	98.46	98.72	97.91	
Children below 10 yrs	35.8	36.9	32.7	32.78	33.48	30.61	31.34	31.93	29.91	30.45	32.18	26.98	

Male	NA	NA	NA	31.92	33.01	28.69	30.20	30.87	28.60	30.25	32.29	26.24	
Female	NA	NA	NA	33.78	34.01	33.04	32.60	33.08	31.41	30.67	32.06	27.81	
Persons above 10 yrs	32.6	31.9	33.9	34.86	33.36	39.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Male	-	-	-	13.09	10.81	19.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	60.08	58.81	64.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housewives/ Domestic workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29.33	30.50	26.46	33.00	33.08	32.86	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	2.41	1.52	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.76	63.66	56.97	66.52	65.80	68.01	
Students	NA	NA	NA	6.7	4.9	12.5	5.49	3.42	10.56	8.07	6.76	10.69	
Male	-	-	-	9.3	7.4	14.6	7.31	5.43	11.77	14.63	12.55	18.71	
Female	-	-	-	3.7	1.9	9.8	3.48	1.23	9.16	0.94	0.58	1.69	
Others	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.27	5.67	7.72	6.24	6.33	6.06	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.92	10.88	14.4	11.69	11.99	11.09	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.32	0.28	0.41	
C. Unemployment Rate	NA	NA	NA	1.74	1.42	2.83	3.10	2.33	5.22	19.68	19.98	19.13	
Male	-	-	-	1.85	1.52	2.89	2.93	2.16	5.08	20.19	20.40	19.77	
Female	-	-	-	0.61	0.53	1.35	7.51	7.15	8.25	5.05	5.50	4.49	

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Table 3.3.3

**Socio-Economic Data: Economic Activity
Occupation (%): Pakistan**

<i>Occupation: Pakistan</i>	1951	1961	1981			1998			
	All Pakistan	All Pakistan	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	All Pakistan	Rural	Urban	1998 Karachi
Professionals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.81	2.57	8.93	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	3.88	2.08	7.24	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	27.54	16.65	41.11	
Technicians & Assoc. Professionals	NA	NA	3.28	2.84	6.51	2.90	2.07	4.42	
Male	-	-	3.24	2.56	5.10	2.77	1.99	4.24	
Female	-	-	0.59	0.28	1.41	5.99	4.46	7.89	
Clerks	NA	NA	3.11	1.54	7.43	2.05	1.12	3.78	
Male	-	-	2.98	1.47	7.15	2.00	1.09	3.70	
Female	-	-	0.13	0.07	0.28	3.33	1.76	5.28	
Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	66.2	59.31	50.12	65.97	6.64	34.74	50.43	5.93	
Male	-	58.24	48.80	64.21	6.50	35.30	50.91	6.12	
Female	-	70.45	1.33	1.76	0.14	21.22	36.50	2.17	
Crafts & Related Trades	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.90	3.28	7.87	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	4.69	2.97	7.91	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	10.04	12.41	7.08	
Sales & Service Workers	NA	NA	13.20	7.02	26.44	10.22	6.01	17.96	
Male	-	-	11.74	6.76	25.41	10.35	6.08	18.32	
Female	-	-	0.46	0.26	1.01	7.03	3.81	11.05	
Workers not classified by occupation	NA	NA	4.42	2.78	8.93	2.75	0.61	6.69	
Male	-	-	4.17	2.59	8.49	2.84	0.62	6.98	
Female	-	-	0.25	0.18	0.44	0.74	0.31	1.28	

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Table 3.3.4
Employment Status (%): Punjab

	1951	1981			1998		
	All Punjab	All Punjab	Rural	Urban	All Punjab	Rural	Urban
A. Labour Force	29.84	27.8	28.7	25.5	22.6	22.3	23.2
Male	54.48	50.8	52.8	45.8	42.2	42.0	42.6
Female	1.45	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.7
B. Not in Labour Force	70.16	72.2	71.3	74.5	77.4	77.7	76.8
Male	45.52	49.2	47.2	54.2	57.8	58.0	57.4
Female	98.55	97.6	97.7	97.6	98.6	98.7	98.3
Children below 10 yrs	NA	30.2	30.4	29.8	29.5	30.7	26.7
Male	-	29.6	29.9	28.8	29.3	30.8	26.2
Female	-	30.9	30.9	31.0	29.7	30.7	27.4
Persons above 10 yrs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housewives/ Domestic workers	NA	30.0	31.0	27.2	33.7	33.6	33.8
Male	-	0	0	0	1.9	2.1	1.5
Female	-	63.2	65.1	58.2	67.8	67.0	65.5
Students	NA	5.5	3.9	9.5	7.9	6.9	10.0
Male	-	7.2	5.9	10.5	14.4	12.7	18.0
Female	-	3.5	1.7	8.4	0.8	0.7	1.1
Others	NA	6.5	6.0	7.9	6.3	6.5	6.3
Male	-	12.4	11.4	14.9	12.2	12.4	11.7
Female	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	4.3
C. Unemployment Rate	NA	3.2	2.5	5.0	19.1	18.6	20.1
Male	-	3.0	2.3	4.8	19.6	19.0	20.7
Female	-	7.7	7.2	8.8	5.5	6.0	4.7
D. Occupation							
Professionals	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.0	2.4	7.4
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technicians & Assoc. Professionals	NA	3.6	2.8	6.2	2.4	1.8	3.8
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks	NA	3.0	1.6	7.0	1.5	0.9	2.7
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	66.20	47.2	60.7	7.3	33.4	45.9	6.4
Male	35.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crafts & Related Trades	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.4	4.0	8.4
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales & Service Workers	NA	12.9	8.0	27.4	9.8	6.0	18.2
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers not classified by occupation	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.3.5
Employment Status (%): Sindh

	1951	1981			1998		
	All Sindh	All Sindh	Rural	Urban	All Sindh	Rural	Urban
A. Labour Force	33.38	27.68	29.43	25.38	22.75	21.42	24.13
Male	59.39	50.88	55.52	45.05	41.20	39.30	43.16
Female	1.65	1.98	0.64	2.48	2.04	1.65	2.45
B. Not in Labour Force	66.62	72.32	70.57	74.62	77.25	78.58	75.87
Male	40.61	49.12	44.48	54.95	58.80	60.70	56.84
Female	98.35	98.02	98.37	97.52	97.96	98.35	97.55
Children below 10 yrs	NA	32.56	34.70	29.76	30.50	34.21	26.61
Male	-	30.47	32.23	28.25	29.98	34.12	25.68
Female	-	34.88	37.34	31.51	31.09	34.31	27.66
Persons above 10 yrs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housewives/ Domestic workers	NA	27.53	29.28	25.26	31.85	31.86	31.84
Male	-	-	-	-	2.56	3.43	1.64
Female	-	58.02	60.49	54.65	64.72	63.30	66.25
Students	-	6.87	2.32	12.83	8.08	5.17	11.14
Male	-	8.47	3.98	14.11	13.84	9.47	18.38
Female	-	5.09	0.54	11.33	1.61	0.42	2.89
Others	-	5.35	4.27	6.78	6.82	7.34	6.28
Male	-	10.18	8.26	12.59	12.43	13.67	11.14
Female	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.53	0.33	0.74
C. Unemployment Rate	-	3.30	1.64	5.85	14.43	11.95	16.75
Male	-	3.16	1.48	5.78	14.86	12.26	17.31
Female	-	7.05	17.21	7.30	4.69	3.70	5.40
D. Occupation: Sindh							
Professionals	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.56	1.94	9.13
Male	-	-	-	-	4.72	1.71	7.73
Female	-	-	-	-	22.60	7.45	33.66
Technicians & Assoc. Professionals	-	4.62	3.20	6.77	3.45	1.97	4.91
Male	-	3.93	2.98	5.38	3.37	1.98	4.77
Female	-	0.68	0.22	1.39	4.95	1.70	7.33
Clerks	-	3.66	1.04	7.63	2.53	0.62	4.41
Male	-	3.50	1.00	7.29	2.46	0.62	4.30
Female	-	0.16	0.04	0.34	3.96	0.67	6.36
Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	72.15	47.98	76.28	5.05	34.84	65.56	4.52
Male	42.79	46.93	74.61	4.94	35.31	65.90	4.67
Female	1.26	1.05	1.67	0.11	25.34	57.44	1.88
Crafts & Related Trades	-	NA	NA	NA	4.64	1.20	8.03
Male	-	-	-	-	4.41	0.81	8.02
Female	-	-	-	-	9.71	10.68	8.06
Sales & Service Workers	-	12.35	4.44	24.35	11.25	4.08	18.32
Male	-	12.92	4.34	23.43	11.37	4.18	18.57
Female	-	0.43	0.10	0.92	8.88	1.83	14.02
Workers not classified by occupation	-	6.29	2.34	12.28	1.76	0.24	3.26
Male	-	5.97	2.18	11.72	1.82	0.25	3.39
Female	-	0.32	0.16	0.56	0.66	0.02	1.12

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Table 3.3.6

Employment Status (%): NWFP

	1951	1981			1998		
	All NWFP	All NWFP	Rural	Urban	All NWFP	Rural	Urban
A. Labour Force	31.07	26.26	26.53	24.74	19.4	19.0	21.3
Male	53.06	48.79	49.71	43.77	36.8	36.7	37.6
Female	6.43	1.77	1.65	2.47	1.1	0.7	2.9
B. Not in Labour Force	68.93	73.74	74.47	75.26	80.6	81.0	78.7
Male	46.94	51.21	50.29	56.23	63.2	63.3	62.4
Female	93.57	98.23	98.35	97.53	98.9	99.3	97.1
Children below 10 yrs	NA	32.99	33.40	30.68	33.3	34.1	29.3
Male	-	32.12	32.73	28.83	33.7	34.7	28.5
Female	-	33.94	34.12	32.86	32.9	33.4	30.1
Persons above 10 yrs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housewives/ Domestic workers	-	30.10	30.62	27.13	33.2	33.5	31.8
Male	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.7	1.3
Female	-	62.81	63.47	58.89	65.5	65.4	66.4
Students	-	4.25	3.58	8.03	9.2	8.4	13.2
Male	-	6.81	6.23	9.96	17.7	16.2	24.5
Female	-	1.47	0.74	5.76	0.4	0.4	0.5
Others	-	6.40	5.87	9.42	4.9	5.0	4.4
Male	-	12.28	11.33	17.44	9.4	9.7	8.1
Female	-	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1
C. Unemployment Rate	NA	2.2	2.0	3.7	26.8	28.2	21.0
Male	-	2.1	1.9	3.5	27.5	28.6	22.3
Female	-	6.5	6.3	7.2	2.6	4.0	0.7
D. Occupation							
Professionals	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.0	4.8	20.8
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technicians & Assoc. Professionals	NA	3.67	3.08	7.22	4.1	3.5	6.4
Male	-	3.21	2.81	5.62	-	-	-
Female	-	0.46	0.27	1.60	-	-	-
Clerks	-	2.80	2.00	7.66	3.1	2.5	5.4
Male	-	2.70	1.92	7.44	-	-	-
Female	-	0.10	0.08	0.22	-	-	-
Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	69.24	60.73	69.52	7.51	38.6	46.4	7.5
Male	37.55	59.35	67.64	7.37	-	-	-
Female	3.55	1.38	1.58	0.14	-	-	-
Crafts & Related Trades	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2	3.9	5.3
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales & Service Workers	-	10.41	7.30	29.15	9.8	8.3	15.8
Male	-	9.99	7.02	27.99	-	-	-
Female	-	0.42	0.28	1.16	-	-	-
Workers not classified by occupation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.3.7
Employment Status (%): Balochistan

	1951	1981			1998		
	All Balochistan	All Balochis-tan	Rural	Urban	All Balochis-tan	Rural	Urban
A. Labour Force	30.68	27.58	28.54	22.35	24.05	24.19	23.61
Male	54.93	50.95	53.20	39.37	43.86	44.34	42.35
Female	1.21	1.51	1.46	1.75	1.35	1.31	1.48
B. Not in Labour Force	69.32	72.42	71.46	77.65	75.95	75.81	76.39
Male	45.07	49.05	46.80	60.63	56.14	55.66	57.65
Female	98.79	98.49	98.54	98.25	98.65	98.69	98.52
Children below 10 yrs	NA	34.02	34.29	32.60	34.01	35.02	30.82
Male	-	30.92	31.14	29.80	33.43	34.60	29.75
Female	-	37.48	37.75	36.00	34.69	35.49	32.07
Persons above 10 yrs	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housewives/ Domestic workers	NA	28.44	28.84	26.25	30.15	30.08	30.41
Male	-	-	-	-	1.36	1.44	1.12
Female	-	60.15	60.53	58.01	63.16	62.59	64.99
Students	NA	2.50	1.63	7.18	6.45	5.09	10.79
Male	-	3.98	2.88	9.70	11.64	9.32	18.90
Female	-	0.84	0.26	4.40	0.50	0.28	1.23
Others	NA	7.46	6.69	11.61	5.33	5.63	4.37
Male	-	14.14	12.78	21.13	9.71	10.30	7.88
Female	-	0.02	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.32	0.23
C. Unemployment Rate	NA	3.09	2.96	4.01	33.48	35.26	27.67
Male	-	2.94	2.80	3.97	34.14	35.92	28.33
Female	-	8.63	9.37	5.12	8.67	9.81	5.35
D. Occupation							
Professionals	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.94	1.86	6.11
Male	-	-	-	-	2.43	1.67	4.67
Female	-	-	-	-	16.70	7.14	43.05
Technicians & Assoc. Professionals	NA	2.56	2.15	5.40	2.17	1.60	3.84
Male	-	2.38	2.07	4.49	2.12	1.57	3.73
Female	-	0.19	0.08	0.91	3.53	2.36	6.78
Clerks	NA	1.81	0.91	8.01	2.70	1.34	6.67
Male	-	1.75	0.86	7.83	2.72	1.36	6.73
Female	-	0.06	0.04	0.17	2.05	0.95	5.11
Agricultural, Forestry & Fishery Workers	73.52	69.00	77.10	13.13	46.90	58.81	12.12
Male	40.85	67.56	75.48	12.92	47.55	59.54	12.45
Female	0.33	1.44	1.61	0.22	29.52	38.88	3.74

Crafts & Related Trades	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.11	1.45	4.05
Male	-	-	-	-	1.70	0.89	4.07
Female	-	-	-	-	13.20	16.70	3.57
Sales & Service Workers	NA	7.87	4.83	28.83	9.85	7.16	17.72
Male	-	7.67	4.73	27.94	10.00	7.20	18.18
Female	-	0.20	0.10	0.90	5.91	5.92	5.88
Workers not classified by occupation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table 3.4

Languages Spoken: Pakistan/ Provinces

LANGUAGES SPOKEN	Total		Rural		Urban		1998 Karachi
	1981	1998	1981	1998	1981	1998	
PAKISTAN							
Urdu	7.60	7.57	1.33	1.48	24.40	20.22	48.52
Punjabi	48.17	44.15	47.52	42.51	49.92	47.56	13.94
Pushto	13.15	15.42	15.05	18.06	8.04	9.94	11.42
Sindhi	11.77	14.10	13.77	16.46	6.43	9.20	7.22
Baluchi	3.02	3.57	3.50	3.99	1.74	2.69	4.34
Brahvi	1.21	-	1.49	-	0.45	-	-
Hindko	2.43	-	2.77	-	1.53	-	-
Siraiki	9.84	10.53	11.97	12.97	4.12	5.46	2.11
Others	2.81	4.66	2.60	4.53	3.37	4.93	12.44
PUNJAB							
Urdu	4.27	4.5	1.55	2.0	12.08	10.1	
Punjabi	78.68	75.2	78.18	73.6	80.12	78.7	
Pushto	0.76	1.2	0.64	0.9	1.08	1.8	
Sindhi	0.08	0.1	0.11	0.2	0.02	0.1	
Baluchi	0.57	0.7	0.74	0.9	0.08	0.1	
Brahvi	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	
Hindko	0.04	-	0.04	-	0.04	-	
Siraiki	14.90	17.4	17.90	21.4	6.28	8.4	
Others	0.70	0.9	0.83	1.0	0.30	0.8	
SINDH							
Urdu	22.64	21.05	2.17	1.62	49.68	41.48	
Punjabi	7.69	6.99	4.38	2.68	12.05	11.52	
Pushto	3.06	4.19	0.46	0.61	6.48	7.96	
Sindhi	52.40	59.73	78.23	92.02	18.28	25.79	
Baluchi	4.51	2.11	5.63	1.50	3.03	2.74	
Brahvi	1.08	-	1.67	-	0.30	-	

Hindko	0.35	-	0.06	-	0.74	-
Siraiki	2.29	1.00	3.44	0.32	0.77	1.70
Others	5.97	4.93	3.94	1.25	8.65	8.80
N.W.F.P.						
Urdu	0.83	0.8	0.16	0.3	4.81	3.5
Punjabi	1.10	1.0	0.29	0.2	5.84	4.6
Pushto	68.30	73.9	68.64	74.0	66.27	73.5
Sindhi	0.05	-	0.06	-	0.03	-
Baluchi	0.04	-	0.05	-	0.01	-
Brahvi	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.03	-
Hindko	18.13	-	18.14	-	18.02	-
Siraiki	3.95	3.9	3.88	4.0	4.37	3.2
Others	7.59	20.4	8.77	21.5	0.60	15.1
BALUCHISTAN						
Urdu	1.37	0.98	0.30	0.21	7.42	3.42
Punjabi	2.24	2.52	0.39	0.43	12.67	9.16
Pushto	25.07	29.64	25.15	32.16	24.64	21.61
Sindhi	8.29	5.58	8.74	5.27	5.73	6.57
Baluchi	36.31	54.76	38.28	57.56	25.20	45.84
Brahvi	20.68	-	22.02	-	13.05	-
Hindko	0.13	-	0.01	-	0.84	-
Siraiki	3.08	2.42	3.03	1.87	3.34	4.16
Others	2.82	4.12	2.07	2.51	7.10	9.24

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 3.5

Sources of Information, 1998: Pakistan

	Total Households in Pakistan	T.V.	Radio	Newspaper
Total	19, 200,000	6,785,821 35.34%	4,599,041 23.95%	4,072,674 21.21%
Rural	12,950,000	3,013,890 23.27%	3,007,409 23.22%	1,743,551 13.46%
Urban	6,250,000	3,771,931 60.35%	1,591,632 25.47%	2,329,123 37.27%

Prepared by Masooma Mohib

Table 5.1**Pakistan: Population 1901-98**

(Pop. in thousands)

S.No	Census Year	Total	Urban %	Rural %
1	1901	16576	1619 9.77	14957 90.23
2	1911	19382	1689 8.71	17693 91.29
3	1921	21109	2058 9.75	19051 90.25
4	1931	23542	2769 11.76	20773 88.24
5	1941	28282	4015 14.20	24267 85.80
6	1951	33816	6019 17.80	27797 82.20
7	1961	42978	9654 22.46	33324 77.54
8	1972	65321	16591 25.40	48730 74.60
9	1981	84254	23827 28.28	60427 71.72
10	1998	130580	42458 32.51	88122 67.49

Table 5.1

Pakistan: Population 1901-98

(Pop. in thousands)

S.No	Census Year	Total	Urban %	Rural %
1	1901	16576	1619 9.77	14957 90.23
2	1911	19382	1689 8.71	17693 91.29
3	1921	21109	2058 9.75	19051 90.25
4	1931	23542	2769 11.76	20773 88.24
5	1941	28282	4015 14.20	24267 85.80
6	1951	33816	6019 17.80	27797 82.20
7	1961	42978	9654 22.46	33324 77.54
8	1972	65321	16591 25.40	48730 74.60
9	1981	84254	23827 28.28	60427 71.72
10	1998	130580	42458 32.51	88122 67.49

Table 5.2.1

Punjab-Population of Urban Places 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
<u>Bahawalnagar District.</u>										
Bahawalnagar MC					8578	18372	36290	50991	74533	109642
Donga Bonga TC								13044	13894	21961
Chistian MC					6245	10270	26041	38496	61959	101659
Fort Abbas TC					1167	2499	6982	11687	18760	34457
Haroonabad MC					4888	10014	22575	35189	42590	62702
Faqirwali TC									10444	21362
Mandi Sadiq Ganj TC						4582	5892	7818	8203	11083
Minchinabad TC					3558	4906	5020	7112	14550	24811
<u>Bahawalpur District.</u>										
Ahmadpur East MC	9928	9472	8255	10296	16710	26220	32423	43312	56979	96032
Uch Sharif TC					3110	4170	5483	8491	13386	20350
Bahawalpur M.Corp	18546	18414	18494	20943	40015	40698	84377	115660	152009	352744
Bahawalpur Cantt .Board						948		18122	28254	50664
Samma Satta TC								8618	16313	20664
Hasilpur MC					1694	3490	7970	15742	37026	69647
Khairpur Tamewali TC	5013				5964	8270	8098	11318	16077	26265
Yazman TC								3579	10060	20848
<u>Rahim Yar Khan District</u>										
Khanpur MC	8611	9192	4213	5231	6153	15197	31465	49235	70589	117764
Zahir Pir TC										28940
Liaquatpur TC							4614	8699	15271	31497
Rehim Yar Khan MC					6239	14919	43548	74262	119036	228479
Kot Samaba TC					1118	1711	2013	3311	8811	19468
Trinda Sawai Khan TC								11437	13599	20400
Sadiqabad MC						5739	16007	37121	63935	141509
Ahmadpur Lumma TC					4758	4975	5203	7041	8824	13869
<u>Dera Ghazi Khan District</u>										
Dera Ghazi Khan MC	23731	18466	20731	23468	32139	35909	47105	72343	102007	188149
Taunsa Sharif MC		5965	5103	7506	8701	7253	9712	13439	19934	38056
<u>Layyah District</u>										

Karor Lal Esan MC	3243	3503	3539	3491	4696	2584	5567	8454	11290	21742
Fatehpur TC										15374
Layyah MC	7546	8173	8476	9578	13087	14913	19608	33549	51482	70272
Chowk Azam MC										32413
<u>Muzaffargarh District</u>										
Alipur TC	2788	3312	3434	3931	4829	5932	6369	8106	17592	28499
Jatoi TC						4744	5384	8068	21422	38081
Shehr Sultan TC								5029	8650	13711

District/Town Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Kot Addu MC				4925	6960	10507	13107	21409	37479	79054
Dera Din Panah TC							3073	3350	6243	12619
Chowk Sarwar Shaheed TC										26004
Muzaffargh MC	4018	4387	5386	6110	8265	11271	14474	24736	53192	121641
Khangarh TC	3621	3349	5184	2863	4402	4408	5371	7187	11445	16707
<u>Rajanpur District</u>										
Jampur MC	5928	6517	7317	9430	11862	13235	13161	19944	27949	51026
Dajal TC	6213	6893	5775	6186	6378	3764	3688			14953
Fazalpur TC										23929
Kot Mithan TC	3487	2589	3204	2630	5889	3675	4382	6338	8531	13556
Rajanpur MC	3917	3704	3964	4510	5394	5280	6575	10011	18789	42986
Rojhan TC							3647	4869	6633	11052
<u>Faisalabad District</u>										
Chak Jhumra TC					4764	8058	9869	16278	17420	31563
Faisalabad M.Corp	9171	19578	28136	42932	69930	179127	425248	823343	1E+06	1977246
Dijkot TC										23298
Jaranwala MC				7320	9833	17969	26953	46494	69459	103308
Khurrarianwala TC										29933
Sammundri MC						6637	9515	13642	30849	54106
Tandlianwala MC				6105	7875	10099	13563	16075	24324	33838
Mamoon Kanjan TC										27068
<u>Jhang District</u>										
Chiniot MC	15685	14085	17513	25841	34437	39042	47099	70108	105559	169282
Bhawana TC									9043	13755
Lallian TC				3216	5216	8357	7142	10578	16977	28268
Rabwah TC						2678	9991	15879	28010	42844
Jhang MC	24382	25914	30139	36025	50051	73397	94971	131843	195558	292214
Bagh TC									8499	11348

Ahmadpur Sial TC			4045	5045	6248	4620	6408	10811	13131	21110
Garh Maharaja TC								9905	16233	24726
Shorkot TC			5317	6826	5786	7174	7197	9543	18533	26707
Shorkot Cantt Board								26040	32035	25082

TobaTek Sing District

Gojra MC		5417	7622	9779	12964	20407	29665	41975	68000	114967
Kamalia MC	6976	8237	8916	13220	14295	28636	35248	50934	61107	95291
Pir Mahal TC							5173	16247	18684	29976
Toba Tek Singh MC			5041	5903	6666	12089	17847	28028	37844	58665

Gujranwala District

Gujranwala M.Corp	29224	29472	37887	58716	84545	120852	196154	323880	600993	1124749
Gujranwala Cantt Baord								36598	57760	92808
Eminabad TC	6494	5526	5816	7329	8679	9443	9526	12066	13794	19235

District/Town Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Qila Dedar Singh TC	2705				6127	8553	10266	15667	25422	40943
Ludhewala Wariach TC										33720
Kamoke MC					11602	15558	25124	50257	71097	150984
Naushera Virkan TC									20397	33845
Wazirabad MC	18069	17146	18645	20707	27079	33027	29399	40063	62725	89652
Akalgarh/Alipur Chattah TC	4961	3943		5483	6546	7413	8781	14090	20905	38991
Dhonkal TC									7671	10277
Ghakkar TC					6929	8775	11008	18175	27789	45476
Ram Nagar /Rasul Nagar TC	7121	5256	4632	4768	5193	4987	5826	8184	9035	12207
Sodhra TC	5050				6164	5575	7001		10135	13551

Gujrat District

Gujrat MC	19410	19090	21974	26511	30899	46971	59608	100333	155058	250121
Jalalpur Jattan MC	10640	11615	10792	12507	16663	18138	16988	23459	29590	68733
Kunjah TC	6431	7090	7240	7152	8873	8822	9887	13342	16366	23836
Shadiwal TC									13701	17453
Lala Musa MC					12163	17954	22633	35430	46626	59484
Dinga TC	5412	5351	6014	7068	8545	7564	9053	13817	20376	33186
Kharian TC						4598	7482	12140	16042	23553
Kharian Cantt Board							11987	9166	35464	48337

Hafizabad District

Hafizabad MC	4597		8854	14431	17093	30082	34576	61597	83464	130216
Kaleke Mandi TC									9144	13877
Pindi Bhattian TC					5653	6784	7212	10039	16819	29760

Jalalpur Bhattian TC									9015	20986
Sukheke TC									14168	27850

Mandi Baha-ud-Din District

Mandi Baha-ud-Din MC					12752	17171	22295	36172	44796	97340
Mangat TC										13886
Qadirabad TC										10186
Phalia TC						3814		8565	13193	21025
Malakwal TC				4034	6445	6106	8139	18451	22734	30851

Narowal District

Narowal MC	4422			7095	12021	15298	16127	22174	35125	57035
Badomalhi TC							7773	10112	13244	15636
Qila Sobha Singh TC							3426	4877	6377	10928
Zafarwal TC							4074	7610	10464	19574
Shakargarh MC							9104	20201	25484	50068

Sialkot District

Daska MC	6655	6046	6283	8636	13719	15375	20406	34487	55555	101500
Begowala TC								6329	6993	7853
Bhopalwala TC								9473	10641	14708

District/Town Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998

Jamke Cheema TC								12780	14848	20134
Sambrial TC		6285	3324	3827	4320	4919	7750	14300	24432	48696
Pasrur MC	8335	7564	6909	7905	10523	9403	10836	19647	26087	43960
Chawinda TC		4695		6411	7175	7858	7792	10497	13185	20016
Kalaswala TC								7277	8515	10666
Sialkot M.Corp	44789	48595	56018	85123	1E+05	124267	143889	183685	258147	355492
Sialkot Cantt Board	13167	16274	14601	15851	19745	32111	20457	19965	43862	62105
Kotli Loharan TC									12836	18204

daska MC

Kasur District

Chunian TC	8959	7151	7642	8269	10093	9892	10519	16557	24521	45552
Kanganpur TC								7699	12009	18480
Kasur MC	22022	24783	31018	46815	53101	63086	74546	101295	155523	241649
Khudian TC	3401	2992			4969	6292	6821	9119	12884	25891
Kot Radha Kishan TC						8657	10536	14468	24969	38936
Mustafabad TC						11177	11988	16471	20927	37048
Raja Jang TC						9897	10625	13590	15638	20701
Pattoki MC				8016	11114	12456	11903	20006	34963	58263

Bhai Pheru/Phoolnagar MC 10999 19404 30140 54720

Lahore District

Lahore M. Corporation 186884 210271 257295 400075 632136 789267 1227996 2022577 2707215 4502038

Lahore Cantt Board 16080 18416 24486 29672 39523 60066 68481 147165 245474 561461

Kahna Nau TC 8397 10312 19169 38920

Raiwind TC 5364 7621 9476 16628 26795

Okara District

Basirpur TC 15872 24032 35852

Depalpur MC 7889 9452 13933 25237 55687

Haveli Lakha Waswaewala TC 8480 10624 18276 27633 51741

Hujra Shah Muqem TC 16629 24012 47719

Ahmadabad TC 16237

Okara MC 10712 19315 35350 68299 84334 127455 200901

Okara Cantt Board 16718 26028 57423

Sadar Gogera TC 13068

Renala Khurd TC 4975 7867 11799 18287 31476

Sheikhupura District

Muridke MC 6757 18507 35419 108578

Narang TC 4810 10122 17081 29497

Sharkpur Sharif TC 4474 4482 4127 5056 6764 9022 9820 13863 18907 27018

Kot Abdul Malik TC 58827

Ferozewala TC 54223

Nankana Sahib MC 9155 12981 16505 17140 25703 32963 48723

District/Town Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998

Warburton TC 6571 10801 14605 20606

Dhaban Singh/'Safdarabad TC 3551 8457 12609 20074

Sangla Hill MC 6473 5721 9379 13738 25411 33771 49445

Shahkot TC 11230 10110 17515 24012 39744

Khangah Dogran TC 5561 8560 15115 25711

Chuharkana/ 6071 6585 8682 15146 34995 57601

Farooqabad MC

Sheikhupura MC 3487 12166 22272 29717 41635 80560 141168 271875

Jandiala Sher Khan TC 9317

Mananwala J. Singh TC 5308 24115

Khanawal District

Jahanian TC 9695 12421 15930 24677

Abdul Hakim TC 5154 6644 12143 21686 37821

Kabirwala TC						4330	5326	12287	22141	46265
Sarai Sidhu TC									10365	13258
Khanewal MC		5647	11205	17036	37915	49093	67746	89090	132962	
Makhd.pur Poharan TC									12610	17368
Mian Channu MC				7503	12071	19888	31935	40609	64261	
Talamba TC	2526			5606	8016	9612	15894	17497	23876	
<u>Lodhran District</u>										
Dunyapur TC	2150					5786	6148	11252	16341	28875
Kahrer Pakka MC	5552			11348	15322	16870	22922	35600	58124	
Dhanote TC										15885
Lodhran MC						4890	6663	14232	21791	64952
<u>Multan District</u>										
Multan M. Corporation	74627	85747	74270	108351	133266	175429	340399	504365	696316	1064680
Multan Cantt. Board	12767	13496	10536	11106	9502	14693	17802	34584	35754	117761
Qadirpur Ran TC									11740	17308
Makhdoompur Rashid TC										9847
Shujabad MC	5880	6334	6730	6618	8206	14601	16815	24422	37810	56706
Jalalpur Pirwala TC	5149				6269	8488	8750	12140	15864	31715
<u>Pakpattan District</u>										
Arifwala MC					7553	11537	18558	28171	43654	72392
Pakpattan Sharif MC	6192	7912	7218	11311	17852	24326	27974	42028	69820	107791
<u>Sahiwal District</u>										
Chichawatni MC				4387	7986	12083	21380	34064	50241	72261
Sahiwal MC	6602	8129	14601	26164	38345	50185	75180	106648	150954	207388
Kamir Sharif TC										20401
<u>Vehari District</u>										
Burewala TC					7318	15372	34237	57741	86311	149857
Jalla Jeem TC										12064

District/Town Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Mailsi MC					6511	10242	13617	21318	33652	54099
Tiba Sultan pur TC									7564	11096
Karampur TC										9809
Vehari MC						8986	15410	28246	53799	92334
<u>Attock District</u>										
Attock MC		665	3669	7997	10505	10119	14812	21633	26233	51780
Attock Cantt. Board	3036	3357	6181	3697	3494	7554	4149	7539	13753	17808
Hazro MC	9799	9950	6408	9155	11186	7512	9622	12969	14307	22314

Ghurgushti TC										14733
Sanjwal Cantt. Board									6275	9039
Kamra Cantt. Board									5858	37131
Wah Cement Works TC						1663	3493	4473	4428	
Hassan Abdal MC				5682	8089	6343	7971	12248	22704	37789
Fateh Jang MC				4849	5919	5126	5989	10662	13505	24973
Pindi Gheb TC	8452	9045	9419	10506	12641	10150	12416	17982	20535	29837
Khaur TC							2600	3642	3803	
Jand TC										15411

Chakwal District

Chakwal MC	6520	6400	7425	9542	11835	13310	16843	29143	43670	80620
Choa Saidan Shah TC										13014
Talagang MC		6746	6438	7146	8828	8755	10818	17395	20885	36533

Jhelum District

Dina MC								16292	23670	38597
Jhelum MC	11703	12298	14422	17266	26349	29360	41160	63676	92646	127940
Jhelum Cantt. Board	3248	7380	3638	6233	6842	9207	11425	6481	13816	17907
Mangla Cantt. Board								2306	6063	13794
Khewra TC							12086	15004	19083	27667
Pind Dadan Khan TC	13770	10590	9919	9832	11445	7318	8328	10253	12639	18660
Sarai Alamgir MC								2609	23664	37262
Sohawa TC										13141

Rawalpindi District

Daulatala TC										10020
Gujar Khan MC						8496	11329	24121	33920	57152
Kahuta TC							4398	8097	9455	19127
Murree MC	1517	1361	1036	1530	2012	3700	6954	12879	10744	14011
Murree Cantt. Board	327	344	895	450	410	5698	6532	4186	5186	7402
Rawalpindi M.Corp	47077	46642	55251	75767	1181715	152893	197370	372919	457091	780059
Rawalpindi Cantt Board.	40611	39841	45891	43517	66867	83984	142805	241890	337752	626155
Taxila MC									28780	48115
Taxila Cantt. Board									9594	23653
Wah Cantt. Board						32823	37035	107510	122335	198431

District/Town Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998

Bhakkar District

Bhakkar MC	5312	5388	6198	6857	9006	12397	21749	34638	41934	68343
Darya Khan TC							10533	16726	25877	12763
Dullewala TC									6436	41290

Jandanwala TC									10311	14106
Kalur Kot TC					4001	5577	6723	9430	12456	21691
Mankera TC										9176
<u>Khushab District</u>										
Khushab MC	11403	10159	10009	14194	17141	20476	24851	43391	56274	87294
Mitha Tiwana MC			4158	4713	6567	12380	16046	26393	28959	23737
Hadali TC						11348	8502	17112	21755	39723
Jauharabad TC							8189	14681	18742	39477
Naushera TC								7794	7078	8533
Quaidabad TC										11812
Noorpur Thal TC						4964	7320	9985	12911	13738
<u>Mianwali District</u>										
Mianwali MC		7064	9115	15412	22825	23340	31398	48304	59159	79996
Daud Khel TC										22387
Piplan/Liaquatabad TC								16832	22570	25244
Kundian TC							14429	25998	26219	32607
Harnoli TC									9389	13290
Isa Khel TC	7630	6868	6172	7515	7931	6362	7611	13507	11516	14918
Kamar Mashani TC										13458
Kala Bagh TC	5824	6654	8455	8353	8714	10523	9073	13018	10598	13550
<u>Sargodha District</u>										
Sargodha M.Corp		8849	17728	26761	36420	78447	83141	166391	231895	368867
Sargodha Cantt							46150	34069	59467	86493
Sillanwali TC			2205	2583	3926	7217	7839	10274	14490	22920
Shahpur (City)TC	9386	8739		5280	5515	5330	6330	7896	9058	12004
Shahpur (Saddar) TC						3948	4924	7512	10061	15238
Jhawarian TC			4559	5095	6016	6241	7955	11368	17643	23658
Sahiwal TC	9163	7658	6582	7762	8090	8406	9685	19988	21231	31937
Farooka TC										18445
Bhalwal MC			4082	4153	5954	8674	10207	13093	35434	61067
Bhera MC	18680	15202	17027	19741	20219	16632	17992	24167	29654	31140
Miani TC	7220	5819	5965	6472	6713	6063	6387	9930	9768	12977
Phularwan TC			1926	2957	5030	9297	8249	11346	12719	16079
Kot Moman TC						9061	4723	18459	25383	34273
Lilliani TC								18774	21449	10357
Maroolianwala									5002	

Table 5.3

Sindh: Population 1901-98

S.No	Census Year	Total	(Pop. in thousands)	
			Urban (%)	Rural (%)
1	1901	3091	276	2815
			8.93	91.07
2	1911	3499	300	3199
			8.57	91.43
3	1921	3201	322	2879
			10.06	89.94
4	1931	3750	427	3323
			11.39	88.61
5	1941	4381	519	3862
			11.85	88.15
1	1951	6054	1768	4286
			29.20	70.80
2	1961	8374	3167	5207
			37.82	62.18
3	1972	14158	5726	8432
			40.44	59.56
4	1981	19029	8243	10786
			43.32	56.68
5	1998	29991	14662	15329
			48.89	51.11

Table 5.3.1

Sindh- Population of Urban Places 1901-98

District./Town/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
<u><i>Jacobabad District</i></u>										
Jacobabad MC	7680	8324	10583	15748	21588	22827	35278	57596	79365	137733
Garhi Khairo TC							2348	4973	7992	11387
Thul TC							3493	7918	12726	28724
Kandh Kot MC							12253	21946	31948	66727
Ghauspur TC								9401	14293	24804
Karampur TC										7082
Tangwani TC										7712
Kashmor TC								6572	12102	28108
Guddu TC										24073
Buxapur TC										7280
<u><i>Shikarpur District</i></u>										
Shikarpur MC	49491	53944	54995	61982	62746	45335	53910	70924	88138	133259
Khanpur TC								10151	11532	18559
Lakhi TC										11332
Rustam TC										7359
Chak TC								8412	6922	11895
Garhi Yasin TC	6554	6549	6001	6926	8397	5560	5184	11157	8314	12341
Madeji TC										12334
<u><i>Larkana District</i></u>										
Larkana M.Corp	14543	16097	17723	24698	28085	33247	48008	71893	123890	270366
Dokri TC							2325	4539	5697	12332
Badah TC							8916	13536	16645	32376
Garello TC										5710
Rato Dero MC	4281	5411	5565	7285	9925	6277	7201	13292	19704	39846
Naudero MC							4061	6987	14554	27877
Shahdadkot MC						8994	15043	24323	32888	59836
Miro Khan TC										8824
Kambar MC	4807	6286	7126	9315	11681	9100	12090	18476	25885	57230
Warah TC									6652	15602
Nasirabad TC								7766	10288	23172
<u><i>Sukkur District</i></u>										
Bagerji TC										6670

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98			
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA	
<u>Bahawalnagar District.</u>																													
Bahawalnagar MC											8578			18372	9794	7.91	36290	17918	7.04	50991	14701	2.97	74533	23542	4.59	109642	35109	2.30	
															114.18				97.53			40.51			47.11				
Donga Bonga TC																				13044			13894	850	0.75	21961	8067	2.73	
																							6.52		58.06				
Chistian MC											6245			10270	4025	5.10	26041	15771	9.75	38496	12455	3.42	61959	23463	5.79	101659	39700	2.96	
															64.45				153.56			47.83		60.95	0.05	64.07			
Fort Abbas TC											1167			2499	1332	7.91	6982	4483	10.82	11687	4705	4.53	18760	7073	5.75	34457	15697	3.64	
															114.14				179.39			67.39		60.52		83.67			
Haroonabad MC											4888			10014	5126	7.44	22575	12561	8.47	35189	12614	3.89	42590	7401	2.28	62702	20112	2.30	
															104.87				125.43			55.88		21.03		47.22			
Faqirwali TC																							10444	10444		21362	10918	4.30	
Mandi Sadiq Ganj TC														4582	4582		5892	1310	2.55	7818	1926	2.46	8203	385	0.57	11083	2880	1.79	
																								32.69		35.11			
Minchinabad TC											3558			4906	1348	3.26	5020	114	0.23	7112	2092	3.04	14550	7438	8.83	24811	10261	3.19	
															37.89				2.32				41.67		104.58		70.52		
<u>Bahawalpur District.</u>																													
Ahmadpur East MC	9928	9472	-456	-0.47	8255	-1217	-1.37	10296	2041	2.23	16710	6414	4.96	26220	9510	4.61	32423	6203	2.15	43312	10889	2.52	56979	13667	3.29	96032	39053	3.12	
			-4.59			-12.85			24.72						56.91			23.66				33.58		31.55		68.54			
Uch Sharif TC											3110			4170	1060	2.98	5483	1313	2.78	8491	3008	3.84	13386	4895	5.53	20350	6964	2.49	
															34.08			31.49				54.86		57.65		52.02			
Bahawalpur City	18546	18414	-132	-0.07	18494	80	0.04	20943	2449	1.25	40015	19072	6.69	41646	1631	0.40	84377	42731	7.32	133782	49405	4.05	180263	46481	3.59	403408	223145	4.85	
			-0.71			0.43			13.24						4.08			102.61				58.55		34.74		123.79			
Bahawalpur M.Corp	18546	18414	-132	-0.07	18494	80	0.04	20943	2449	1.25	40015	19072	6.69	40698	683	0.17	84377	43679	7.56	115660	31283	2.75	152009	36349	3.28	352744	200735	5.08	
			-0.71			0.43			13.24						1.71			107.32				37.08		31.43		132.05			
Bahawalpur Cantt .Board														948						18122			28254	10132	5.39	50664	22410	3.49	
																							55.91		79.32				
Samma Satta TC																				8618			16313	7695	7.83	20664	4351	1.40	
																							89.29		26.67				
Hasilpur MC											1694			3490	1796	7.50	7970	4480	8.61	15742	7772	6.03	37026	21284	10.64	69647	32621	3.79	
															106.02			128.37				97.52		135.21		88.10			
Khairpur Tamewali TC	5013										5964			8270	2306	3.32	8098	-172	-0.21	11318	3220	2.92	16077	4759	4.24	26265	10188	2.93	
															38.67			-2.08				39.76		42.05		63.37			
Yazman TC																				3579			10060	6481	12.99	20848	10788	4.38	
																							181.08		107.24				
<u>Rahim Yar Khan District</u>																													
Khanpur MC	8611	9192	581	0.66	4213	-4979	-7.51	5231	1018	2.19	6153	922	1.64	15197	9044	9.46	31465	16268	7.55	49235	17770	3.93	70589	21354	4.35	117764	47175	3.06	
			6.75			-54.17			24.16						17.63			146.99				56.48		43.37		66.83			
Zahir Pir TC																										28940	28940		
Liaquatpur TC																	4614			8699	4085	5.61	15271	6572	6.88	31497	16226	4.35	
																							88.53		75.55		106.25		
Rehim Yar Khan MC											6239			14919	8680	9.11	43548	28629	11.31	74262	30714	4.70	119036	44774	5.74	228479	109443	3.91	
															139.12			191.90				60.29		60.29		91.94			
Kot Samaba TC											1118			1711	593	4.35	2013	302	1.64	3311	1298	4.38	8811	5500	12.26	19468	10657	4.77	
															53.04			17.65				64.48		166.11		120.95			
Trinda Sawai Khan TC																				11437			13599	2162	2.07	20400	6801	2.41	
																							18.90		50.01				
Sadiqabad MC														5739	5739		16007	10268	10.80	37121	21114	7.51	63935	26814	6.64	141509	77574	4.78	
															178.92			178.92				131.90		72.23		121.33			
Ahmadpur Lumma TC											4758			4975	217	0.45	5203	228	0.45	7041	1838	2.64	8824	1783	2.70	13869	5045	2.70	
															4.56			4.58				35.33		25.32		57.17			

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98											
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate									
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Dera Ghazi Khan District</u>																																					
Dera Ghazi Khan MC	23731	18466	-5265 -22.19	-2.48	20731	2265 12.27	1.16	23468	2737 13.20	1.25	32139	8671 36.95	3.19	35909	3770 11.73	1.12	47105	11196 31.18	2.75	72343	25238 53.58	3.76	102007	29664 41.00	4.15	188149	86142 84.45	3.67									
Taunsa Sharif MC		5965	5965		5103	-862 -14.45	-1.55	7506	2403 47.09	3.93	8701	1195 15.92	1.49	7253	-1448 -16.64	-1.80	9712	2459 33.90	2.96	13439	3727 38.38	2.83	19934	6495 48.33	4.77	38056	18122 90.91	3.88									
<u>Layyah District</u>																																					
Karor Lal Esan MC	3243	3503	260 8.02	0.77	3539	36 1.03	0.10	3491	-48 -1.36	-0.14	4696	1205 34.52	3.01	2584	-2112 -44.97	-5.80	5567	2983 115.44	7.98	8454	2887 51.86	3.66	11290	2836 33.55	3.48	21742	10452 92.58	3.93									
Fatehpur TC																										15374	15374										
Layyah MC	7546	8173	627 8.31	0.80	8476	303 3.71	0.36	9578	1102 13.00	1.23	13087	3509 36.64	3.17	14913	1826 13.95	1.31	19608	4695 31.48	2.77	33549	13941 71.10	4.73	51482	17933 53.45	5.19	70272	18790 36.50	1.85									
Chowk Azam MC																										32413											
<u>Muzaffargarh District</u>																																					
Alipur TC	2788	3312	524 18.79	1.74	3434	122 3.68	0.36	3931	497 14.47	1.36	4829	898 22.84	2.08	5932	1103 22.84	2.08	6369	437 7.37	0.71	8106	1737 27.27	2.10	17592	9486 117.02	9.59	28499	10907 62.00	2.88									
Jatoi TC														4744	4744		5384	640 13.49	1.27	8068	2684	3.54	21422	13354	12.24	38081	16659	3.44									
Shehr Sultan TC																				5029			8650	3621	6.62	13711	5061	2.75									
Kot Addu MC								4925			6960	2035 41.32	3.52	10507	3547 50.96	4.20	13107	2600 24.75	2.24	21409	8302 63.34	4.31	37479	16070 75.06	6.84	79054	41575 110.93	4.49									
Dera Din Panah TC																	3073			3350	277	0.75	6243	2893	7.64	12619	6376	4.23									
Chowk Sarwar Shaheed TC																										26004											
Muzaffargarh MC	4018	4387	369 9.18	0.88	5386	999 22.77	2.07	6110	724 13.44	1.27	8265	2155 35.27	3.07	11271	3006 36.37	3.15	14474	3203 28.42	2.53	24736	10262 70.90	4.72	53192	28456 115.04	9.47	121641	68449 128.68	4.99									
Khengarh TC	3621	3349	-272 -7.51	-0.78	5184	1835 54.79	4.47	2863	-2321 -44.77	-5.76	4402	1539 53.75	4.40	4408	6 0.14	0.01	5371	963 21.85	2.00	7187	1816 33.81	2.54	11445	4258 59.25	5.65	16707	5262 45.98	2.25									
<u>Rajanpur District</u>																																					
Jampur MC	5928	6517	589 9.94	0.95	7317	800 12.28	1.16	9430	2113 28.88	2.57	11862	2432 25.79	2.32	13235	1373 11.57	1.10	13161	-74 -0.56	-0.06	19944	6783 51.54	3.64	27949	8005 40.14	4.07	51026	23077 82.57	3.60									
Dajal TC	6213	6893	680 10.94	1.04	5775	-1118 -16.22	-1.75	6186	411 7.12	0.69	6378	192 3.10	0.31	3764	-2614 -40.98	-5.14	3688	-76 -2.02	-0.20		-3688 -100.00					14953											
Fazalpur TC																										23929											
Kot Mithan TC	3487	2589	-898 -25.75	-2.93	3204	615 23.75	2.15	2630	-574 -17.92	-1.95	5889	3259 123.92	8.39	3675	-2214 -37.60	-4.61	4382	707 19.24	1.78	6338	1956 44.64	3.23	8531	2193 34.60	3.57	13556	5025 58.90	2.76									
Rajanpur MC	3917	3704	-213 -5.44	-0.56	3964	260 7.02	0.68	4510	546 13.77	1.30	5394	884 19.60	1.81	5280	-114 -2.11	-0.21	6575	1295 24.53	2.22	10011	3436 52.26	3.68	18789	8778 87.68	7.73	42986	24197 128.78	4.99									
Rojhan TC																	3647			4869	1222 33.51	2.52	6633	1764 36.23	3.72	11052	4419 66.62	3.05									

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98			
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Faisalabad District</u>																													
Chak Jhumra TC											4764			8058	3294	5.40	9869	1811	2.05	16278	6409	4.40	17420	1142	0.80	31563	14143	3.56	
												69.14			22.47			22.47			64.94			7.02			81.19		
Faisalabad M.Corp	9171	19578	10407	7.88	28136	8558	3.69	42932	14796	4.32	69930	26998	5.00	179127	109197	9.86	425248	246121	9.03	823343	398095	5.85	1104209	280866	3.53	1977246	873037	3.49	
			113.48			43.71			52.59			62.89			156.15			137.40			93.61			34.11			79.06		
Dijkot TC																										23298			
Jaranwala MC								7320			9833	2513	3.00	17969	8136	6.21	26953	8984	4.14	46494	19541	4.80	69459	22965	4.86	103308	33849	2.36	
												34.33			82.74			50.00			72.50			49.39			48.73		
Khurrarianwala TC																										29933			
Sammundri MC														6637	6637		9515	2878	3.67	13642	4127	3.15	30849	17207	10.13	54106	23257	3.36	
																										75.39			
Tandlianwala MC								6105			7875	1770	2.58	10099	2224	2.52	13563	3464	2.99	16075	2512	1.47	24324	8249	5.02	33838	9514	1.96	
												28.99			28.24			34.30			18.52			51.32			39.11		
Mamoon Kanjan TC																										27068			
<u>Jhang District</u>																													
Chiniot MC	15685	14085	-1600	-1.07	17513	3428	2.20	25841	8328	3.97	34437	8596	2.91	39042	4605	1.26	47099	8057	1.89	70108	23009	3.48	105559	35451	4.96	169282	63723	2.82	
			-10.20			24.34			47.55			33.26			13.37			20.64			48.85			50.57			60.37		
Bhawana TC																						9043	9043		13755	4712	2.50		
Lallian TC								3216			5216	2000	4.95	8357	3141	4.83	7142	-1215	-1.56	10578	3436	3.44	16977	6399	5.75	28268	11291	3.04	
												62.19			60.22			-14.54			48.11			60.49			66.51		
Rabwah TC														2678	2678		9991	7313	14.07	15879	5888	4.07	28010	12131	6.94	42844	14834	2.53	
																		273.08			58.93			76.40			52.96		
Jhang MC	24382	25914	1532	0.61	30139	4225	1.52	36025	5886	1.80	50051	14026	3.34	73397	23346	3.90	94971	21574	2.61	131843	36872	2.86	195558	63715	4.77	292214	96656	2.39	
			6.28			16.30			19.53			38.93			46.64			29.39			38.82			48.33			49.43		
Bagh TC																						8499	8499		11348	2849	1.72		
																								33.52					
Ahmadpur Sial TC					4045	4045		5045	1000	2.23	6248	1203	2.16	4620	-1628	-2.97	6408	1788	3.33	10811	4403	4.60	13131	2320	2.32	21110	7979	2.83	
									24.72			23.85			-26.06			38.70			68.71			21.46			60.76		
Garh Maharaja TC																				9905			16233	6328	6.01	24726	8493	2.51	
																							63.89			52.32			
Shorkot TC					5317			6826	1509	2.53	5786	-1040	-1.64	7174	1388	2.17	7197	23	0.03	9543	2346	2.46	18533	8990	8.16	26707	8174	2.17	
									28.38			-15.24			23.99			0.32			32.60			94.21			44.11		
Shorkot Cantt Board																				26040			32035	5995	2.48	25082	-6953	-1.43	
																							23.02			-21.70			
<u>Toba Tek Singh District</u>																													
Gojra MC		5417	5417		7622	2205	3.47	9779	2157	2.52	12964	3185	2.86	20407	7443	4.64	29665	9258	3.81	41975	12310	3.03	68000	26025	5.87	114967	46967	3.14	
						40.71			28.30			32.57			57.41			45.37			41.50			62.00			69.07		
Kamalia MC	6976	8237	1261	1.68	8916	679	0.80	13220	4304	4.02	14295	1075	0.78	28636	14341	7.19	35248	6612	2.10	50934	15686	3.22	61107	10173	2.18	95291	34184	2.65	
			18.08			8.24			48.27			8.13			100.32			23.09			44.50			19.97			55.94		
Pir Mahal TC																	5173			16247	11074	10.35	18684	2437	1.67	29976	11292	2.82	
																								15.00			60.44		
Toba Tek Singh MC					5041			5903	862	1.59	6666	763	1.22	12089	5423	6.13	17847	5758	3.97	28028	10181	3.96	37844	9816	3.61	58665	20821	2.61	
									17.10			12.93			81.35			47.63			57.05			35.02			55.02		

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98				
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate		
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Gujranwala District</u>																														
Gujranwala City	29224	29472	248 0.85	0.08	37887	8415 28.55	2.54	58716	20829 54.98	4.48	84545	25829 43.99	3.71	120852	36307 42.94	3.64	196154	75302 62.31	4.96	360478	164324 83.77	5.38	658753	298275 82.74	7.39	1217557	558804 84.83	3.68		
Gujranwala M.Corp	29224	29472	248 0.85	0.08	37887	8415 28.55	2.54	58716	20829 54.98	4.48	84545	25829 43.99	3.71	120852	36307 42.94	3.64	196154	75302 62.31	4.96	323880	127726 65.12	4.41	600993	277113 85.56	7.58	1124749	523756 87.15	3.76		
Gujranwala Cantt Baord																			36598			57760	21162 57.82	5.54	92808	35048 60.68	2.83			
Eminabad TC	6494	5526	-968 -14.91	-1.60	5816	290 5.25	0.51	7329	1513 26.01	2.34	8679	1350 18.42	1.71	9443	764 8.80	0.85	9526	83 0.88	0.09	12066	2540 26.66	2.05	13794	1728 14.32	1.59	19235	5441 39.44	1.98		
Qila Dedar Singh TC	2705		-2705 -100.00								6127	6127		8553	2426 39.60	3.39	10266	1713 20.03	1.84	15667	5401 52.61	3.70	25422	9755 62.26	5.89	40943	15521 61.05	2.84		
Ludhewala Wariach TC																										33720				
Kamoke MC											11602			15558	3956 34.10	2.98	25124	9566 61.49	4.91	50257	25133 100.04	6.15	71097	20840 41.47	4.19	150984	79887 112.36	4.53		
Naushera Virkan TC																						20397	20397		33845	13448 65.93	3.02			
Wazirabad MC	18069	17146	-923 -5.11	-0.52	18645	1499 8.74	0.84	20707	2062 11.06	1.05	27079	6372 30.77	2.72	33027	5948 21.97	2.01	29399	-3628 -10.98	-1.16	40063	10664 36.27	2.70	62725	22662 56.57	5.44	89652	26927 42.93	2.12		
Akalgarh/Alipur Chattah T	4961	3943	-1018 -20.52	-2.27				5483	5483		6546	1063 19.39	1.79	7413	867 13.24	1.25	8781	1368 18.45	1.71	14090	5309 60.46	4.15	20905	6815 48.37	4.77	38991	18086 86.52	3.73		
Dhonkal TC																						7671	7671		10277	2606 33.97	1.74			
Ghakkhar TC											6929	6929		8775	1846 26.64	2.39	11008	2233 25.45	2.29	18175	7167 65.11	4.41	27789	9614 52.90	5.15	45476	17687 63.65	2.94		
Ram Nagar /Rasul Nagar	7121	5256	-1865 -26.19	-2.99	4632	-624 -11.87	-1.26	4768	136 2.94	0.29	5193	425 8.91	0.86	4987	-206 -3.97	-0.40	5826	839 16.82	1.57	8184	2358 40.47	2.97	9035	851 10.40	1.18	12207	3172 35.11	1.79		
Sodhra TC	5050		-5050 -100.00								6164	6164		5575	-589 -9.56	-1.00	7001	1426 25.58	2.30		-7001 -100.00		10135	10135		13551	3416 33.70	1.72		
<u>Gujrat District</u>																														
Gujrat MC	19410	19090	-320 -1.65	-0.17	21974	2884 15.11	1.42	26511	4537 20.65	1.89	30899	4388 16.55	1.54	46971	16072 52.01	4.28	59608	12637 26.90	2.41	100333	40725 68.32	4.58	155058	54725 54.54	5.28	250121	95063 61.31	2.85		
Jalalpur Jattan MC	10640	11615	975 9.16	0.88	10792	-823 -7.09	-0.73	12507	1715 15.89	1.49	16663	4156 33.23	2.91	18138	1475 8.85	0.85	16988	-1150 -6.34	-0.65	23459	6471 38.09	2.82	29590	6131 26.13	2.78	68733	39143 132.28	5.08		
Kunjah TC	6431	7090	659 10.25	0.98	7240	150 2.12	0.21	7152	-88 -1.22	-0.12	8873	1721 24.06	2.18	8822	-51 -0.57	-0.06	9887	1065 12.07	1.15	13342	3455 34.94	2.61	16366	3024 22.67	2.44	23836	7470 45.64	2.24		
Shadiwal TC																						13701	13701		17453	3752 27.38	1.43			
Lala Musa MC											12163			17954	5791 47.61	3.97	22633	4679 26.06	2.34	35430	12797 56.54	3.93	46626	11196 31.60	3.30	59484	12858 27.58	1.44		
Dinga TC	5412	5351	-61 -1.13	-0.11	6014	663 12.39	1.17	7068	1054 17.53	1.63	8545	1477 20.90	1.92	7564	-981 -11.48	-1.21	9053	1489 19.69	1.81	13817	4764 52.62	3.71	20376	6559 47.47	4.70	33186	12810 62.87	2.91		
Kharian TC														4598	4598		7482	2884 62.72	4.99	12140	4658 62.26	4.25	16042	3902 32.14	3.35	23553	7511 46.82	2.28		
Kharian Cantt Board																	11987			9166			-2821 -23.53	-2.28	35464	26298 286.91	17.34	48337	12873 36.30	1.84
<u>Hafizabad District</u>																														
Hafizabad MC	4597				8854			14431	5577 62.99	5.01	17093	2662 18.45	1.71	30082	12989 75.99	5.82	34576	4494 14.94	1.40	61597	27021 78.15	5.10	83464	21867 35.50	3.66	130216	46752 56.01	2.65		
Kaleke Mandi TC																						9144	9144		13877	4733 51.76	2.48			
Pindi Bhattian TC											5653			6784	1131 20.01	1.84	7212	428 6.31	0.61	10039	2827 39.20	2.89	16819	6780 67.54	6.29	29760	12941 76.94	3.41		
Jalalpur Bhattian TC																						9015	9015		20986	11971 132.79	5.10			
Sukheke TC																						14168	14168		27850	13682 96.57	4.06			

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Mandi Baha-ud-Din District</u>																												
Mandi Baha-ud-Din MC								12752			17171	4419	3.02	22295	5124	2.65	36172	13877	4.25	44796	8624	2.56	97340	52544	4.67			
												34.65			29.84			62.24			23.84			117.30				
Mangat TC																							13886					
Qadirabad TC																							10186					
Phalia TC											3814	3814			-3814	-100.00	8565	8565		13193	4628	5.24	21025	7832	2.78			
															-100.00						54.03			59.36				
Malakwal TC								4034			6445	2411	4.80	6106	-339	-0.54	8139	2033	2.92	18451	10312	7.30	22734	4283	1.81	30851	8117	1.81
												59.77			-5.26			33.30			126.70			23.21			35.70	
<u>Narowal District</u>																												
Narowal MC	4422							7095			12021	4926	5.41	15298	3277	2.44	16127	829	0.53	22174	6047	2.78	35125	12951	5.59	57035	21910	2.89
												69.43			27.26			5.42			37.50			58.41			62.38	
Badomalhi TC																	7773			10112	2339	2.29	13244	3132	3.24	15636	2392	0.98
																					30.09			30.97			18.06	
Qila Sobha Singh TC																	3426			4877	1451	3.09	6377	1500	3.22	10928	4551	3.22
																					42.35			30.76			71.37	
Zafarwal TC																	4074			7610	3536	5.52	10464	2854	3.84	19574	9110	3.75
																					86.79			37.50			87.06	
Shakargarh MC																	9104			20201	11097	7.10	25484	5283	2.78	50068	24584	4.05
																					121.89			26.15			96.47	
<u>Sialkot District</u>																												
Daska MC	6655	6046	-609	-0.96	6283	237	0.39	8636	2353	3.23	13719	5083	4.74	15375	1656	1.15	20406	5031	2.87	34487	14081	4.62	55555	21068	5.80	101500	45945	3.61
			-9.15			3.92			37.45			58.86			12.07			32.72			69.00			61.09			82.70	
Begowala TC																				6329	6329		6993	664	1.19	7853	860	0.68
																							10.49			12.30		
Bhopalwala TC																				9473	9473		10641	1168	1.38	14708	4067	1.92
																							12.33			38.22		
Jamke Cheema TC																				12780	12780		14848	2068	1.79	20134	5286	1.81
																							16.18			35.60		
Sambrial TC		6285	6285		3324	-2961	-6.17	3827	503	1.42	4320	493	1.22	4919	599	1.31	7750	2831	4.65	14300	6550	5.41	24432	10132	6.54	48696	24264	4.14
						-47.11			15.13			12.88			13.87			57.55			84.52			70.85			99.31	
Pasrur MC	8335	7564	-771	-0.97	6909	-655	-0.90	7905	996	1.36	10523	2618	2.90	9403	-1120	-1.12	10836	1433	1.43	19647	8811	5.25	26087	6440	3.41	43960	17873	3.12
			-9.25			-8.66			14.42			#DIV/0!			-10.64			15.24			81.31			32.78			68.51	
Chawinda TC		4695	4695			-4695	-100.00	6411	6411		7175	764	1.13	7858	683	0.91	7792	-66	-0.08	10497	2705	2.60	13185	2688	2.73	20016	6831	2.49
												11.92			9.52			-0.84						25.61			51.81	
Kalaswala TC																				7277	7277		8515	1238	1.87	10666	2151	1.33
																							17.01			25.26		
Sialkot City	57956	64869	6913	1.13	70619	5750	0.85	100974	30355	3.64	138708	37734	3.23	156378	17670	1.21	167294	10916	0.68	203650	36356	1.71	302009	98359	4.77	417597	115588	1.92
			11.93			8.86			42.98			37.37			12.74			6.98			21.73			48.30			38.27	
Sialkot M.Corp	44789	48595	3806	0.82	56018	7423	1.43	85123	29105	4.27	118963	33840	3.40	124267	5304	0.44	146837	22570	1.68	183685	36848	1.95	258147	74462	4.10	355492	97345	1.90
			8.50			15.28			51.96			39.75			4.46			18.16			25.09			40.54			37.71	
Sialkot Cantt Board	13167	16274	3107	2.14	14601	-1673	-1.08	15851	1250	0.82	19745	3894	2.22	32111	12366	4.98	20457	-11654	-4.41	19965	-492	-0.21	43862	23897	9.75	62105	18243	2.07
			23.60			-10.28			8.56			24.57			62.63			-36.29			-2.41			119.69			41.59	
Kotli Loharan TC																				2948	2948		12836	9888	18.99	18204	5368	2.08
																							335.41			41.82		

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Kasur District</u>																												
Chunian TC	8959	7151	-1808 -20.18	-2.23	7642	491 6.87	0.67	8269	627 8.20	0.79	10093	1824 22.06	2.01	9892	-201 -1.99	-0.20	10519	627 6.34	0.62	16557	6038 57.40	3.98	24521	7964 48.10	4.75	45552	21031 85.77	3.71
Kanganpur TC																				7699	7699		12009	4310 55.98	5.40	18480	6471 53.88	2.57
Kasur MC	22022	24783	2761 12.54	1.19	31018	6235 25.16	2.27	46815	15797 50.93	4.20	53101	6286 13.43	1.27	63086	9985 18.80	1.74	74546	11460 18.17	1.68	101295	26749 35.88	2.67	155523	54228 53.53	5.20	241649	86126 55.38	2.63
Khudian TC	3401	2992	-409 -12.03	-1.27		-2992 -100.00					4969	4969		6292	1323 26.63	2.39	6821	529 8.41	0.81	9119	2298 33.69	2.53	12884	3765 41.29	4.17	25891	13007 100.95	4.19
Kot Radha Kishan TC														8657	8657		10536	1879 21.70	1.98	14468	3932 37.32	2.77	24969	10501 72.58	6.66	38936	13967 55.94	2.65
Mustafabad TC														11177	11177		11988	811 7.26	0.70	16471	4483 37.40	2.77	20927	4456 27.05	2.87	37048	16121 77.03	3.42
Raja Jang TC														9897	9897		10625	728 7.36	0.71	13590	2965 27.91	2.14	15638	2048 15.07	1.67	20701	5063 32.38	1.66
Pattoki MC								8016			11114	3098 38.65	3.32	12456	1342 12.07	1.15	11903	-553 -4.44	-0.45	20006	8103 68.08	4.57	34963	14957 74.76	6.82	58263	23300 66.64	3.05
Bhai Pheru/Phoolnagar MC																	10999			19404	8405 76.42	5.01	30140	10736 55.33	5.34	54720	24580 81.55	3.57
<u>Lahore District</u>																												
Lahore City	202964	228687	25723 12.67	1.20	281781	53094 23.22	2.11	429747	147966 52.51	4.31	671659	241912 56.29	4.57	849333	177674 26.45	2.37	1296477	447144 52.65	4.32	2169742	873265 67.36	4.53	2952689	782947 36.08	3.71	5063499	2110810 71.49	3.22
Lahore M. Corporation	186884	210271	23387 12.51	1.19	257295	47024 22.36	2.04	400075	142780 55.49	4.51	632136	232061 58.00	4.68	789267	157131 24.86	2.24	1227996	438729 55.59	4.52	2022577	794581 64.71	4.39	2707215	684638 33.85	3.51	4502038	1794823 66.30	3.04
Lahore Cantt Board	16080	18416	2336 14.53	1.37	24486	6070 32.96	2.89	29672	5186 21.18	1.94	39523	9851 33.20	2.91	60066	20543 51.98	4.27	68481	8415 14.01	1.32	147165	78684 114.90	6.81	245474	98309 66.80	6.23	561461	315987 128.73	4.99
Kahna Nau TC																	8397			10312	1915 22.81	1.78	19169	8857 85.89	7.60	38920	19751 103.04	4.25
Raiwind TC														5364	5364		7621	2257 42.08	3.57	9476	1855 24.34	1.89	16628	7152 75.47	6.87	26795	10167 61.14	2.85
<u>Okara District</u>																												
Basirpur TC																				15872	15872		24032	8160 51.41	5.03	35852	11820 49.18	2.38
Depalpur MC														7889	7889		9452	1563 19.81	1.82	13933	4481 47.41	3.40	25237	11304 81.13	7.27	55687	30450 120.66	4.77
Haveli Lakha Waswaewala TC														8480	8480		10624	2144 25.28	2.28	18276	7652 72.03	4.78	27633	9357 51.20	5.01	51741	24108 87.24	3.76
Hujra Shah Muqem TC																				16629	16629		24012	7383 44.40	4.44	47719	23707 98.73	4.12
Ahmadabad TC																												
Okara City								10712			19315	8603 80.31	6.07	35350	16035 83.02	6.23	68299	32949 93.21	6.81	101052	32753 47.96	3.43	153483	52431 51.89	5.06	258324	104841 68.31	3.11
Okara MC								10712			19315	8603 80.31	6.07	35350	16035 83.02	6.23	68299	32949 93.21	6.81	84334	16035 23.48	1.83	127455	43121 51.13	5.00	200901	73446 57.63	2.71
Okara Cantt Board																				16718	16718		26028	9310 55.69	5.37	57423	31395 120.62	4.76
Sadar Gogera TC																												
Renala Khurd TC														4975	4975		7867	2892 58.13	4.69	11799	3932 49.98	3.55	18287	6488 54.99	5.32	31476	13189 72.12	3.25

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District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Sheikhupura District</u>																												
Muridke MC																6757			18507	11750	9.06	35419	16912	7.97	108578	73159	6.81	
																				173.89			91.38			206.55		
Narang TC																4810			10122	5312	6.61	17081	6959	6.38	29497	12416	3.27	
																				110.44			68.75			72.69		
Sharkpur Sharif TC	4474	4482	8	0.02	4127	-355	-0.82	5056	929	2.05	6764	1708	2.95	9022	2258	2.92	9820	798	0.85	13863	4043	3.01	18907	5044	3.74	27018	8111	2.12
			0.18			-7.92			22.51			33.78			33.38			8.85			41.17			36.38			42.90	
Kot Abdul Malik TC																										58827		
Ferozewala TC																										54223		
Nankana Sahib MC								9155			12981	3826	3.55	16505	3524	2.43	17140	635	0.38	25703	8563	3.55	32963	7260	2.98	48723	15760	2.33
												41.79			27.15			3.85			49.96			28.25			47.81	
Warburton TC																	6571			10122	3551	3.79	14605	4483	4.43	20606	6001	2.05
																					54.04			44.29			41.09	
Dhaban Singh/Safdarabad TC																	3551			8457	4906	7.75	12609	4152	4.83	20074	7465	2.77
																					138.16			49.10			59.20	
Sangla Hill MC								6473			5721	-752	-1.23	9379	3658	5.07	13738	4359	3.89	25411	11673	5.44	33771	8360	3.42	49445	15674	2.27
												-11.62			63.94			46.48			84.97			32.90			46.41	
Shahkot TC														11230	11230		10110	-1120	-1.05	17515	7405	4.84	24012	6497	3.80	39744	15732	3.01
																					73.24			37.09			65.52	
Khangah Dogran TC																	5561			8560	2999	3.78	15115	6555	6.95	25711	10596	3.17
																					53.93			76.58			70.10	
Chuharkana/ Farooqabad MC											6071			6585	514	0.82	8682	2097	2.80	15146	6464	4.91	34995	19849	10.41	57601	22606	2.97
															8.47			31.85			74.45			131.05			64.60	
Sheikhupura MC					3487			12166	8679	13.31	22272	10106	6.23	29717	7445	2.93	41635	11918	3.43	80560	38925	5.84	141168	60608	6.86	271875	130707	3.93
									248.90			83.07			33.43			40.10			93.49			75.23			92.59	
Jandiala Sher Khan TC																										9317		
Mananwala J. Singh TC																	5308				-5308					24115		
																					-100.00							
<u>Khanawal District</u>																												
Jahanian TC																	9695			12421	2726	2.16	15930	3509	2.98	24677	8747	2.61
																					28.12			28.25			54.91	
Abdul Hakim TC														5154			6644	1490	2.57	12143	5499	5.33	21686	9543	7.10	37821	16135	3.33
																		28.91			82.77			78.59			74.40	
Kabirwala TC														4330			5326	996	2.09	12287	6961	7.46	22141	9854	7.21	46265	24124	4.43
																		23.00			130.70			80.20			108.96	
Sarai Sidhu TC																							10365	10365		13258	2893	1.46
																										27.91		
Khanewal MC					5647			11205	5558	7.09	17036	5831	4.28	37915	20879	8.33	49093	11178	2.62	67746	18653	2.81	89090	21344	3.29	132962	43872	2.38
									98.42			52.04			122.56			29.48			38.00			31.51			49.24	
Makhd.pur Poharan TC																							12610	12610		17368	4758	1.90
																											37.73	
Mian Channu MC											7503			12071	4568	4.87	19888	7817	5.12	31935	12047	4.16	40609	8674	2.88	64261	23652	2.74
															60.88			64.76			60.57			27.16			58.24	
Talamba TC	2526										5606			8016	2410	3.64	9612	1596	1.83	15894	6282	4.42	17497	1603	1.14	23876	6379	1.85
															42.99			19.91			65.36			10.09			36.46	

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Lodhran District</u>																												
Dunyapur TC	2150													5786	5786		6148	362	0.61	11252	5104	5.34	16341	5089	4.51	28875	12534	3.41
															6.26			83.02			45.23			76.70				
Kahrur Pakka MC	5552							11348						15322	3974	3.05	16870	1548	0.97	22922	6052	2.67	35600	12678	5.34	58124	22524	2.93
															35.02			10.10			35.87			55.31		63.27		
Dhanote TC																									15885			
Lodhran MC														4890			6663	1773	3.14	14232	7569	6.75	21791	7559	5.16	64952	43161	6.64
																		36.26			113.60			53.11		198.07		
<u>Multan District</u>																												
<u>Multan City</u>	87394	99243	11849	1.28	84806	-14437	-1.56	119457	34651	3.49	142768	23311	1.80	190122	47354	2.91	358201	168079	6.54	538949	180748	3.58	732070	193121	3.69	1182441	450371	2.86
			13.56			-14.55			40.86			19.51			33.17			88.41			50.46			35.83			61.52	
Multan M. Corporation	74627	85747	11120	1.40	74270	-11477	-1.43	108351	34081	3.85	133266	24915	2.09	175429	42163	2.79	340399	164970	6.85	504365	163966	3.44	696316	191951	3.89	1064680	368364	2.53
			14.90			-13.38			45.89			22.99			31.64			94.04			48.17			38.06			52.90	
Multan Cantt. Board	12767	13496	729	0.56	10536	-2960	-2.45	11106	570	0.53	9502	-1604	-1.55	14693	5191	4.46	17802	3109	1.94	34584	16782	5.88	35754	1170	0.39	117761	82007	7.26
			5.71			-21.93			5.41			-14.44			54.63			21.16			94.27			3.38		229.36		
Qadirpur Rawan TC																							11740	11740		17308	5568	2.31
																										47.43		
Makhdoompur Rashid TC																									9847			
Shujabad MC	5880	6334	454	0.75	6730	396	0.61	6618	-112	-0.17	8206	1588	2.17	14601	6395	5.93	16815	2214	1.42	24422	7607	3.26	37810	13388	5.30	56706	18896	2.41
			7.72			6.25			-1.66			24.00			77.93			15.16			45.24			54.82			49.98	
Jalalpur Pirwala TC	5149		-5149	-100.00							6269	6269		8488	2219	3.08	8750	262	0.30	12140	3390	2.86	15864	3724	3.21	31715	15851	4.16
															35.40			3.09			38.74			30.68			99.92	
<u>Pakpattan District</u>																												
Arifwala MC											7553	7553		11537	3984	4.33	18558	7021	4.87	28171	9613	3.66	43654	15483	5.31	72392	28738	3.02
															52.75			60.86			51.80			54.96			65.83	
Pakpattan Sharif MC	6192	7912	1720	2.48	7218	-694	-0.91	11311	4093	4.59	17852	6541	4.67	24326	6474	3.14	27974	3648	1.41	42028	14054	3.57	69820	27792	6.18	107791	37971	2.59
			27.78			-8.77			56.71			57.83			36.26			15.00			50.24			66.13			54.38	
<u>Sahiwal District</u>																												
Chichawatni MC								4387	4387		7986	3599	6.17	12083	4097	4.23	21380	9297	5.87	34064	12684	4.09	50241	16177	4.70	72261	22020	2.16
												82.04			51.30			76.94			59.33			47.49			43.83	
Sahiwal MC	6602	8129	1527	2.10	14601	6472	6.03	26164	11563	6.01	38345	12181	3.90	50185	11840	2.73	75180	24995	4.12	106648	31468	3.05	150954	44306	4.19	207388	56434	1.89
			23.13			79.62			79.19			46.56			30.88			49.81			41.86			41.54			37.38	
Kamir Sharif TC																									20401			
<u>Vehari District</u>																												
Burewala TC											7318	7318		15372	8054	7.70	34237	18865	8.34	57741	23504	4.60	86311	28570	4.87	149857	63546	3.30
															110.06			122.72			68.65			49.48			73.62	
Jalla Jeem TC																									12064		12064	
Mailsi MC											6511	6511		10242	3731	4.63	13617	3375	2.89	21318	7701	3.93	33652	12334	5.54	54099	20447	2.83
															57.30			32.95			56.55			57.86			60.76	
Tiba Sultan pur TC																						7564	7564		11096	3532	2.28	
																										46.69		
Karampur TC																									9809			
Vehari MC														8986			15410	6424	5.54	28246	12836	5.35	53799	25553	7.91	92334	38535	3.23
															71.49						83.30			90.47			71.63	

Table 5.2.2

Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA
<u>Attock District</u>																												
Attock City	3036	4022	986	2.85	9850	5828	9.37	11694	1844	1.73	13999	2305	1.82	17673	3674	2.36	18961	1288	0.71	29172	10211	3.78	39986	10814	3.80	69588	29602	3.31
			32.48			144.90			18.72		19.71			26.24			7.29			53.85			37.07			74.03		
Attock MC		665			3669	3004	18.62	7997	4328	8.10	10505	2508	2.77	10119	-386	-0.37	14812	4693	3.88	21633	6821	3.31	26233	4600	2.31	51780	25547	4.08
						451.73			117.96		31.36			-3.67			46.38			46.05			21.26			97.38		
Attock Cantt. Board	3036	3357	321	1.01	6181	2824	6.29	3697	-2484	-5.01	3494	-203	-0.56	7554	4060	8.02	4149	-3405	-5.82	7539	3390	5.27	13753	6214	7.36	17808	4055	1.53
			10.57			84.12			-40.19		-5.49			116.20			-45.08			81.71			82.42			29.48		
Hazro MC	9799	9950	151	0.15	6408	-3542	-4.30	9155	2747	3.63	11186	2031	2.02	7512	-3674	-3.90	9622	2110	2.51	12969	3347	2.60	14307	1338	1.17	22314	8007	2.65
			1.54			-35.60			42.87		22.18			-32.84			28.09			34.78			10.32			55.97		
Ghurgushti TC																									14733	14733		
Sanjwal Cantt. Board																							6275	6275		9039	2764	2.17
																										44.05		
Kamra Cantt. Board																							5858	5858		37131	31273	11.47
Wah Cement Works TC														1663	1663		3493	1830	7.70	4473	980	2.15	4428	-45	-0.12			
																	110.04				28.06			-1.01				
Hassan Abdal MC								5682			8089	2407	3.60	6343	-1746	-2.40	7971	1628	2.31	12248	4277	3.77	22704	10456	7.57	37789	15085	3.04
												42.36			-21.58			25.67			53.66			85.37			66.44	
Fateh Jang MC								4849			5919	1070	2.01	5126	-793	-1.43	5989	863	1.57	10662	4673	5.09	13505	2843	2.83	24973	11468	3.68
												22.07			-13.40			16.84			78.03			26.66			84.92	
Pindi Gheb TC	8452	9045	593	0.68	9419	374	0.41	10506	1087	1.10	12641	2135	1.87	10150	-2491	-2.17	12416	2266	2.04	17982	5566	3.24	20535	2553	1.58	29837	9302	2.22
			7.02			4.13			11.54			20.32			-19.71			22.33			44.83			14.20			45.30	
Khaur TC																	2600			3642	1042	2.94	3803	161	0.51			
																					40.08							
Jand TC																										15411		
<u>Chakwal District</u>																												
Chakwal MC	6520	6400	-120	-0.19	7425	1025	1.50	9542	2117	2.54	11835	2293	2.18	13310	1475	1.18	16843	3533	2.38	29143	12300	4.83	43670	14527	4.90	80620	36950	3.67
			-1.84			16.02			28.51			24.03			12.46			26.54			73.03			49.85			84.61	
Choa Saidan Shah TC																										13014		
Talagang MC		6746			6438	-308	-0.47	7146	708	1.05	8828	1682	2.14	8755	-73	-0.08	10818	2063	2.14	17395	6577	4.17	20885	3490	2.18	36533	15648	3.34
						-4.57			11.00			23.54			-0.83			23.56			60.80			20.06			74.92	
<u>Jhelum District</u>																												
Dina MC																				16292			23670	7378	4.51	38597	14927	2.92
																								45.29			63.06	
Jhelum City	14951	19678	4727	2.79	18060	-1618	-0.85	23499	5439	2.67	33191	9692	3.51	38567	5376	1.51	52585	14018	3.15	70157	17572	2.51	106462	36305	5.05	145847	39385	1.87
			31.62			-8.22			30.12		41.24			16.20			36.35			33.42			51.75			36.99		
Jhelum MC	11703	12298	595	0.50	14422	2124	1.61	17266	2844	1.82	26349	9083	4.32	29360	3011	1.09	41160	11800	3.44	63676	22516	3.83	92646	28970	4.53	127940	35294	1.92
			5.08			17.27			19.72		52.61			11.43			40.19			54.70			45.50			38.10		
Jhelum Cantt. Board	3248	7380	4132	8.55	3638	-3742	-6.83	6233	2595	5.53	6842	609	0.94	9207	2365	3.01	11425	2218	2.18	6481	-4944	-4.76	13816	7335	9.36	17907	4091	1.54
			127.22			-50.70			71.33		9.77			34.57			24.09			-43.27			113.18			29.61		
Mangla Cantt. Board																				2306			6063	3757	12.11	13794	7731	4.95
																								162.92			127.51	
Khewra TC																	12086			15004	2918	1.88	19083	4079	2.88	27667	8584	2.21
																					24.14			27.19			44.98	
Pind Dadan Khan TC	13770	10590	-3180	-2.59	9919	-671	-0.65	9832	-87	-0.09	11445	1613	1.53	7318	-4127	-4.37	8328	1010	1.30	10253	1925	1.81	12639	2386	2.50	18660	6021	2.32
			-23.09			-6.34			-0.88		16.41				-36.06			13.80			23.11			23.27			47.64	
Sarai Alamgir MC																				2609			23664	21055	29.78	37262	13598	2.71
																								807.01			57.46	
Sohawa TC																										13141		

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Punjab: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change	Growth rate (%) PA
			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent	
<u>Rawalpindi District</u>																												
Daulatala TC																												10020
Gujar Khan MC														8496			11529	3033	3.10	24121	12592	6.56	33920	9799	4.11	57152	23232	3.12
																		35.70		109.22			40.62			68.49		
Kahuta TC																	4398			8097	3699	5.39	9455	1358	1.85	19127	9672	4.23
																				84.11			16.77			102.30		
Murree MC	1517	1361	-156	-1.08	2397	1036	5.82	1530	-867	-4.39	2012	482	2.78	3700	1688	6.28	6954	3254	6.51	12879	5925	5.45	10744	-2135	-2.12	14011	3267	1.57
			-10.28			76.12			-36.17			31.50			83.90			87.95			85.20			-16.58			30.41	
Murree Cantt. Board	327	344	17	0.51	895	551	10.03	450	-445	-6.64	410	-40	-0.93	5698	5288	30.10	6532	834	1.38	4186	-2346	-3.76	5186	1000	2.56	7402	2216	2.11
			5.20			160.17			-49.72			-8.89						14.64			-35.92			23.89			42.73	
Rawalpindi City	87688	86483	-1205	-0.14	101142	14659	1.58	119284	18142	1.66	185042	65758	4.49	236877	51835	2.50	340175	103298	3.69	614809	274634	5.23	794843	180034	3.08	1406214	611371	3.41
			-1.37			16.95			17.94			55.13			28.01			43.61			80.73			29.28			76.92	
Rawalpindi M.Corp	47077	46642	-435	-0.09	55251	8609	1.71	75767	20516	3.21	118175	42408	4.55	152893	34718	2.61	197370	44477	2.59	372919	175549	5.63	457091	84172	2.43	780059	322968	3.19
			-0.92			18.46			37.13			55.97			29.38			29.09			88.94			22.57			70.66	
Rawalpindi Cantt Board.	40611	39841	-770	-0.19	45891	6050	1.42	43517	-2374	-0.53	66867	23350	4.39	83984	17117	2.31	142805	58821	5.45	241890	99085	4.64	337752	95862	4.02	626155	288403	3.70
			-1.90			15.19			-5.17			53.66			25.60			70.04			69.38			39.63			85.39	
Taxila MC																							28780			48115	19335	3.07
																											67.18	
Taxila Cantt. Board																							9594			23653	14059	5.45
																											146.54	
Wah Cantt. Board														32823	32823		37035	4212	1.21	107510	70475	9.61	122335	14825	1.54	198431	76096	2.89
																		12.83			190.29			13.79			62.20	
<u>Bhakkar District</u>																												
Bhakkar MC	5312	5388	76	0.14	6198	810	1.41	6857	659	1.02	9006	2149	2.76	12397	3391	3.25	21749	9352	5.78	34638	12889	4.09	41934	7296	2.29	68343	26409	2.91
			1.43			15.03			10.63			31.34			37.65			75.44			59.26			21.06			62.98	
Darya Khan TC																	10533	10533		16726	6193	4.06	25877	9151	5.29	12763	-13114	-4.07
																					58.80			54.71			-50.68	
Dullewala TC																							6436			41290	34854	11.55
																											541.55	
Jandanwala TC																							10311			14106	3795	1.86
																											36.81	
Kalur Kot TC											4001			5577	1576	3.38	6723	1146	1.89	9430	2707	2.95	12456	3026	3.34	21691	9235	3.32
															39.39			20.55			40.26			32.09			74.14	
Mankera TC																											9176	
<u>Khushab District</u>																												
Khushab MC	11403	10159	-1244	-1.15	10009	-150	-0.15	14194	4185	3.56	17141	2947	1.90	20476	3335	1.79	24851	4375	1.96	43391	18540	4.91	56274	12883	3.12	87294	31020	2.62
			-10.91			-1.48			41.81			20.76			19.46			21.37			74.60			29.69			55.12	
Mitha Tiwana MC					4158	4158		4713	555	1.26	6567	1854	3.37	12380	5813	6.55	16046	3666	2.63	26393	10347	4.38	28959	2566	1.10	23737	-5222	-1.16
									13.35			39.34			88.52			29.61			64.48			9.72			-18.03	
Hadali TC														11348	11348		8502	-2846	-2.85	17112	8610	6.20	21755	4643	2.88	39723	17968	3.61
																		-25.08			101.27			27.13			82.59	
Jauharabad TC															8189		8189			14681	6492	5.15	18742	4061	2.93	39477	20735	4.48
																					79.28			27.66			110.63	
Naushera TC																				7794			7078	-716	-1.13	8533	1455	1.11
																											20.56	
Quaidabad TC																											11812	
Noorpur Thal TC														4964	4964		7320	2356	3.96	9985	2665	2.71	12911	2926	3.08	13738	827	0.37
																		47.46			36.41			29.30			6.41	

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District/Town Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA
<i>Mianwali District</i>																												
Mianwali MC		7064			9115	2051	2.58	15412	6297	5.39	22825	7413	4.01	23340	515	0.22	31398	8058	3.01	48304	16906	3.78	59159	10855	2.43	79996	20837	1.79
						29.03			69.08			48.10			2.26			34.52			53.84			22.47			35.22	
Daud Khel TC																										22387		
Piplan/Liaquatabad TC																				16832			22570	5738	3.53	25244	2674	0.66
																								34.09		11.85		
Kundian TC																	14429			25998	11569	5.20	26219	221	0.10	32607	6388	1.29
																								0.85		24.36		
Harnoli TC																							9389	9389		13290	3901	2.06
																										41.55		
Isa Khel TC	7630	6868	-762	-1.05	6172	-696	-1.06	7515	1343	1.99	7931	416	0.54	6362	-1569	-2.18	7611	1249	1.81	13507	5896	5.06	11516	-1991	-1.87	14918	3402	1.53
			-9.99			-10.13			21.76			5.54			-19.78			19.63			77.47			-14.74			29.54	
Kamar Mashani TC																										13458		
Kala Bagh TC	5824	6654	830	1.34	8455	1801	2.42	8353	-102	-0.12	8714	361	0.42	10523	1809	1.90	9073	-1450	-1.47	13018	3945	3.16	10598	-2420	-2.40	13550	2952	1.46
			14.25			27.07			-1.21			4.32			20.76			-13.78			43.48			-18.59			27.85	
<i>Sargodha District</i>																												
<i>Sargodha City</i>		8849			17728	8879	7.20	26761	9033	4.20	36420	9659	3.13	78447	42027		129291	50844	5.12	200460	71169	3.85	291362	90902	4.52	455360	163998	2.66
						100.34			50.95			36.09			115.40			64.81			55.05			45.35			56.29	
Sargodha M. Corporation		8849			17728	8879	7.20	26761	9033	4.20	36420	9659	3.13	78447	42027	7.98	83141	4694	0.58	166391	83250	6.15	231895	65504	4.00	368867	136972	2.77
						100.34			50.95			36.09			115.40			5.98			100.13			39.37			59.07	
Sargodha Cantt																	46150	46150		34069	-12081	-2.58	59467	25398	6.81	86493	27026	2.23
																					-26.18			74.55			45.45	
Sillanwali TC					2205			2583	378	1.59	3926	1343	4.28	7217	3291	6.28	7839	622	0.83	10274	2435	2.36	14490	4216	4.15	22920	8430	2.73
									17.14			51.99			83.83			8.62			31.06			41.04			58.18	
Shahpur (City)TC	9386	8739	-647	-0.71				5280	5280		5515	235	0.44	5330	-185	-0.34	6330	1000	1.73	7896	1566	1.92	9058	1162	1.64	12004	2946	1.67
			-6.89									4.45			-3.35			18.76			24.74			14.72			32.52	
Shahpur (Saddar) TC														3948	3948		4924	976	2.23	7512	2588	3.70	10061	2549	3.51	15238	5177	2.47
																		24.72			52.56			33.93			51.46	
Jhawarian TC					4559			5095	536	1.12	6016	921	1.68	6241	225	0.37	7955	1714	2.46	11368	3413	3.12	17643	6275	5.33	23658	6015	1.74
									11.76			18.08			3.74			27.46			42.90			55.20			34.09	
Sahiwal TC	9163	7658	-1505	-1.78	6582	-1076	-1.50	7762	1180	1.66	8090	328	0.41	8406	316	0.38	9685	1279	1.43	19988	10303	6.43	21231	1243	0.72	31937	10706	2.43
			-16.42			-14.05			17.93			4.23			3.91			15.22			106.38			6.22			50.43	
Farooka TC																										18445		
Bhalwal MC					4082			4153	71	0.17	5954	1801	3.67	8674	2720	3.83	10207	1533	1.64	13093	2886	2.17	35434	22341	12.49	61067	25633	3.25
									1.74			43.37			45.68			17.67			28.27			170.63			72.34	
Bhera MC	18680	15202	-3478	-2.04	17027	1825	1.14	19741	2714	1.49	20219	478	0.24	16632	-3587	-1.93	17992	1360	0.79	24167	6175	2.57	29654	5487	2.45	31140	1486	0.29
			-18.62			12.00			15.94			2.42			-17.74			8.18			34.32			22.70			5.01	
Miani TC	7220	5819	-1401	-2.13	5965	146	0.25	6472	507	0.82	6713	241	0.37	6063	-650	-1.01	6387	324	0.52	9930	3543	3.87	9768	-162	-0.19	12977	3209	1.69
			-19.40			2.51			8.50			3.72			-9.68			5.34			55.47			-1.63			32.85	
Phularwan TC					1926			2957	1031	4.38	5030	2073	5.46	9297	4267	6.34	8249	-1048	-1.19	11346	3097	2.78	12719	1373	1.36	16079	3360	1.39
									53.53			70.10			84.83			-11.27			37.54			12.10			26.42	
Kot Moman TC														9061	9061		4723	-4338	-6.31	18459	13736	12.45	25383	6924	3.84	34273	8890	1.78
																		-47.88			290.83			37.51			35.02	
Lilliani TC																				18774	18774		21449	2675	1.59	10357	-11092	-4.19
																								14.25			-51.71	
Maroolianwala																							5002					
Islamabad																				76641			204364	127723	12.29	524500	320136	5.70
																								166.65			156.65	

Table 5.4.2
N W F P: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/ Urban Locality	1901 Population	1901-11 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1911-21 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1921-31 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1931-41 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1941-51 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1951-61 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1961-72 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1972-81 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA	1981-98 Population Change Per cent		Growth rate (%) PA				
<u>Chitral District</u> Chitral MC																												29940				
<u>Upper Dir District</u> (Dir District) Dir TC																												24776				
<u>Lower Dir District</u> Timargara MC																												43774				
<u>Swat District</u> Mingora MC															15920			51117	35197	10.56	88078	36961	6.64	174469	86391	4.10						
<u>Malakand P/A Distt</u> Bat Khela MC																												38222				
<u>Mansehra District</u> Mansehra MC													6513			11848	5335	6.17	19865	8017	4.55	27843	7978	4.07	52095	24252	3.75					
Baffa TC	7029	7384	355 5.05	0.49	7603	219 2.97	0.29	7257	-346 -4.55	-0.46	7988	731 10.07	0.96	5702	-2286 -28.62	-3.32	6761	1059 18.57	1.72	8515	1754 25.94	2.00	9593	1078 12.66	1.42	11652	2059 21.46	1.15				
<u>Abbottabad District</u> Abbottabad City	7764	11506	3742 48.20	4.01	13620	2114 18.37	1.70	16165	2545 18.69	1.73	27422	11257 69.64	5.43	27602	180 0.66	0.07	31036	3434 12.44	1.18	46719	15683 50.53	4.17	65996	19277 41.26	4.17	105999	40003 60.61	2.83				
Abbottabad MC	3395	4003	608 17.91	1.66	5360	1357 33.90	2.96	7638	2278 42.50	3.61	13558	5920 77.51	5.91	13446	-112 -0.83	-0.08	15955	2509 18.66	1.73	27963	12008 75.26	4.95	32188	4225 15.11	1.68	47825	15637 48.58	2.36				
Abbottabad Cantt.	4369	7503	3134 71.73	5.56	8260	757 10.09	0.97	8527	267 3.23	0.32	13864	5337 62.59	4.98	14156	292 2.11	0.21	15081	925 6.53	0.63	18756	3675 24.37	1.89	33808	15052 80.25	7.21	58174	24366 72.07	3.24				
Havelian MC																	4671			7803	3132	4.51	16305	8502	9.10	11928	-4377	-1.82				
HavelianCantt.																					67			109			19460	-27				
Nawan Shehr TC	4114	4661	547 13.30	1.26	5092	431 9.25	0.89	5130	38 0.75	0.07	6414	1284 25.03	2.26	5668	-746 -11.63	-1.23	8507	2839 50.09	4.14	13644	5137 60.39	4.15	14504	860 6.30	0.73	19725	5221 36.00	1.83				
Murree Gallies Cantt																	488			403	-85 -17	-1.63	161	-242 -60	-10.28	308	147 91	3.89				
<u>Haripur District</u> Haripur MC	5578	6193	615 11.03	1.05	5889	-304 -4.91	-0.50	7653	1764 29.95	2.65	9322	1669 21.81	1.99	7979	-1343 -14.41	-1.54	10217	2238 28.05	2.50	25245	15028 147.09	8.10	31117	5872 23.26	2.50	47262	16145 51.88	2.49				
Khalabat MC																												33938	10046 42	2.09		
<u>Mardan District</u> Mardan City	3572	8929	5357 149.97	9.59	10930	2001 22.41	2.04	26279	15349 140.43	9.17	42494	16215 61.70	4.92	48827	6333 14.90	1.40	77932	29105 59.61	4.79	115194	37262 47.81	3.42	147977	32783 28.46	3.00	244511	96534 65.24	3.00				
Mardan MC		6134			7433	1299 21.18	1.94	23848	16415 220.84	12.36	39200	15352 64.37	5.10	46322	7122 18.17	1.68	73246	26924 58.12	4.69	111366	38120 52.04	3.67	141842	30476 27.37	2.90	237307	95465 67.30	3.07				
Mardan Cantt	3572	2795	-777 -21.75	-2.42	3497	702 25.12	2.27	2431	-1066 -30.48	-3.57	3294	863 35.50	3.08	2505	-789 -23.95	-2.70	4686	2181 87.07	6.46	3828	-858 -18.31	-1.73	6135	2307 60.27	5.73	7204	1069 17.42	0.95				
Takht Bhai MC																	3181			12069	8888	12.16	18325	6256	5.06	49245	30920	5.99				
																					279			52			169					

Table 5.4.2
N W F P: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth r (%) PA
<i>Swabi District</i>																												
Swabi MC																	17542			37292	19750 113	6.71	46344	9052 24	2.60	78960	32616 70	3.18
Topi MC																										30144		
Zaida MC																										22220		
Nawankilli TC																	7139			9873	2734 38.30	2.83	11957	2084 21.11	2.29	17472	5515 46.12	2.26
Tordher TC																										27574		
<i>Charsadda District</i>																												
Charsadda MC	19354	20160	806 4.16	0.41	20118	-42 -0.21	-0.02	21764	1646 8.18	0.79	30341	8577 39.41	3.38	27048	-3293 -10.85	-1.14	37396	10348 38.26	3.29	45555	8159 21.82	1.71	62530	16975 37.26	3.81	84257	21727 34.75	1.77
Uthmanzai MC														10272			12610	2338 22.76	2.07	15857	3247 25.75	1.99	18931	3074 19.39	2.12	24406	5475 28.92	1.51
Shabqadar MC														18237			21516	3279 17.98	1.67	31101	9585 44.55	3.22	30881	-220 -0.71	-0.08	53597	22716 73.56	3.30
Tangi MC	9095	9907	812 8.93	0.86	9843	-64 -0.65	-0.06	8689	-1154 -11.72	-1.24	12906	4217 48.53	4.04	12065	-841 -6.52	-0.67	14706	2641 21.89	2.00	18022	3316 22.55	1.77	19492	1470 8.16	0.93	24424	4932 25.30	1.34
<i>Peshawar District</i>																												
Peshawar Uni. TC																										3892		
Peshawar City	95147	97935	2788 2.93	0.29	104452	6517 6.65	0.65	121866	17414 16.67	1.55	173420	51554 42.30	3.59	151435	-21985 -12.68	-1.35	217885	66450 43.88	3.71	272697	54812 25.16	1.95	566248	293551 107.65	9.02	984113	417865 73.80	3.30
Peshawar M.Corp	73343	74062	719 0.98	0.10	79427	5365 7.24	0.70	87440	8013 10.09	0.97	130967	43527 49.78	4.12	109510	-21457 -16.38	-1.77	170960	61450 56.11	4.55	229223	58263 34.08	2.56	506896	277673 121.14	9.83	915358	408462 80.58	3.54
Peshawar Cantt	21804	23873	2069 9.49	0.91	25025	1152 4.83	0.47	34426	9401 37.57	3.24	42453	8027 23.32	2.12	41925	-528 -1.24	-0.13	46925	5000 11.93	1.13	43474	-3451 -7.35	-0.66	59352	15878 36.52	3.75	68755	9403 15.84	0.87
<i>Nowshera District</i>																												
Nowshera City	9518	25498	15980 167.89	10.36	27742	2244 8.80	0.85	28966	1224 4.41	0.43	44022	15056 51.98	4.27	41351	-2671 -6.07	-0.62	43757	2406 5.82	0.57	55916	12159 27.79	2.13	74913	18997 33.97	3.52	89428	14515 19.38	1.05
Nowshera Kalan MC		10955			11109	154 1.41	0.14	13829	2720 24.48	2.21	15491	1662 12.02	1.14	18237	2746 17.73	1.65	21516	3279 17.98	1.67	31101	9585 44.55	3.22	38875	7774 25.00	2.67	56290	17415 44.80	2.20
Nowshera Cantt	9518	14543	5025 52.79	4.33	16633	2090 14.37	1.35	15137	-1496 -8.99	-0.94	28531	13394 88.49	6.54	23114	-5417 -18.99	-2.08	22241	-873 -3.78	-0.38	24815	2574 11.57	0.95	36038	11223 45.23	4.51	33138	-2900 -8.05	-0.49
Amangarh TC																	11946			8234	1024 -31.07	-3.15	9258	1024 12.44	1.40	21337	12079 130.47	5.03
Pabbi TC																	7184			10905	3721 51.80	3.66	13331	2426 22.25	2.40	30946	17615 132.14	5.08
Akora Khattak MC																	7954			11191	3237 40.70	2.98	13788	2597 23.21	2.50	19317	5529 40.10	2.00
Jahangira MC																	3501			3564	63 1.80	0.15	18076	14512 407.18	21.16	30537	12461 68.94	3.13
Risalpur Cantt														9981			11291	1310 13.12	1.24	12136	845 7.48	0.62	20386	8250 67.98	6.32	31259	10873 53.34	2.55
Cherat Cantt														1123			2336	1213 108.01	7.60	989	-1347 -57.66	-7.13	1239	250 25.28	2.70	2477	1238 99.92	4.16

Table 5.4.2
N W F P: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA	Population	Change Per cent	Growth rate (%) PA
<u>Kohat District</u>																												
Kohat City	30762	22664	-8098 -26.32	-3.01	27853	5189 22.90	2.08	34350	6497 23.33	2.12	44977	10627 30.94	2.73	40534	-4443 -9.88	-1.03	49854	9320 22.99	2.09	65202	15348 30.79	2.34	77604	12402 19.02	2.08	125271	47667 61.42	2.86
Kohat MC	18092	16697	-1395 -7.71	-0.80	18547	1850 11.08	1.06	25100	6553 35.33	3.07	34316	9216 36.72	3.18	30467	-3849 -11.22	-1.18	36016	5549 18.21	1.69	48096	12080 33.54	2.52	55832	7736 16.08	1.78	94647	38815 69.52	3.15
Kohat Cantt	12670	5967	-6703 -52.90	-7.25	9306	3339 55.96	4.54	9250	-56 -0.60	-0.06	10661	1411 15.25	1.43	10067	-594 -5.57	-0.57	13838	3771 37.46	3.23	17106	3268 23.62	1.84	21772	4666 27.28	2.89	30624	8852 40.66	2.03
Lachi TC																						10215	10215		15376	5161 50.52	2.43	
Shakardara TC																									9403			
<u>Hangu District</u>																												
Hangu MC													6977				9737	2760 39.56	3.39	13800	4063 41.73	3.05	15526	1726 12.51	1.40	29986	14460 93.13	3.95
Tali MC													5602				11747	6145 109.69	7.69	14082	2335 34.22	1.57	18901	4819 34.22	3.54	24330	5429 28.72	1.50
Doaba MC																									7377			
<u>Karak District</u>																												
Karak MC																								13679		27029	13350 97.59	4.09
<u>Bannu District</u>																												
Bannu City	14291	16865	2574 18.01	1.67	22261	5396 32.00	2.81	30539	8278 37.19	3.21	38504	7965 26.08	2.34	27199	-11305 -29.36	-3.42	31623	4424 16.27	1.52	43757	12134 38.37	2.83	43210	-547 -1.25	-0.15	46896	3686 8.53	0.48
Bannu MC	10070	11751	1681 16.69	1.56	16361	4610 39.23	3.36	24980	8619 52.68	4.32	33210	8230 32.95	2.89	20192	-13018 -39.20	-4.85	23859	3667 18.16	1.68	36644	12785 53.59	3.76	35170	-1474 -4.02	-0.48	37989	2819 8.02	0.45
Bannu Cantt	4221	5114	893 21.16	1.94	5900	786 15.37	1.44	5559	-341 -5.78	-0.59	5294	-265 -4.77	-0.49	7007	1713 32.36	2.84	7764	757 10.80	1.03	7113	-651 -8.38	-0.75	8040	927 13.03	1.46	8907	867 10.78	0.60
<u>Lakki Marwat District</u>																												
Lakki Marwat MC	5218	5923	705 13.51	1.28	7476	1553 26.22	2.36	7703	227 3.04	0.30	10141	2438 31.65	2.79	8634	-1507 -14.86	-1.60	9451	817 9.46	0.91	14359	4908 51.93	3.67	18755	4396 30.61	3.21	30186	11431 60.95	2.84
Sarai Naurang TC																									16336			
<u>Dera Isma'il Khan District</u>																												
Dera Isma'il Khan City	31737	35131	3394 10.69	1.02	39341	4210 11.98	1.14	40331	990 2.52	0.25	51306	10975 27.21	2.44	41603	-9703 -18.91	-2.07	46140	4537 10.91	1.04	58778	12638 27.39	2.11	68145	9367 15.94	1.76	90357	22212 32.60	1.67
Dera. I. Khan MC	28287	29401	1114 3.94	0.39	33885	4484 15.25	1.43	38956	5071 14.97	1.40	49238	10282 26.39	2.37	39786	-9452 -19.20	-2.11	44319	4533 11.39	1.08	57296	12977 29.28	2.23	64358	7062 12.33	1.38	85497	21139 32.85	1.68
Dera. I. Khan Cantt.	3450	5730	2280 66.09	5.20	5456	-274 -4.78	-0.49	1375	-4081 -74.80	-12.87	2068	693 50.40	4.17	1817	-251 -12.14	-1.29	1821	4 0.22	0.02	1482	-339 -18.62	-1.76	3787	2305 155.53	11.73	4860	1073 28.33	1.48
Paharpur TC																	4532			6841	2309 51	3.61	8665	1824 27	2.83	14345	5680 66	3.01
Kulachi TC	9125	10179	1054 11.55	1.10	7895	-2284 -22.44	-2.51	8425	530 6.71	0.65	8840	415 4.93	0.48	6981	-1859 -21.03	-2.33	7190	209 2.99	0.30	9315	2125 29.55	2.25	14785	5470 58.72	5.61	18561	3776 25.54	1.35
<u>Tank District</u>																												
Tank MC	4402	5050	648 14.72	1.38	6363	1313 26.00	2.34	6421	58 0.91	0.09	9089	2668 41.55	3.54	6894	-2195 -24.15	-2.73	10582	3688 53.50	4.38	14306	3724 35.19	2.63	25003	10697 74.77	6.82	33930	8927 35.70	1.81

Table 5.3.2

Sindh: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA
<i>Jacobabad District</i>																												
Jacobabad MC	7680	8324	644	0.81	10583	2259	2.43	15748	5165	4.05	21588	5840	3.20	22827	1239	0.56	35278	12451	4.45	57596	22318	4.31	79365	21769	3.86	137733	58368	3.30
			8.39			27.14			48.80			37.08			5.74			54.55			63.26			37.80			73.54	
Garhi Khairo TC																	2348			4973	2625	6.67	7992	3019	5.77	11387	3395	2.10
																					111.80			60.71			42.48	
Thul TC																	3493			7918	4425	7.30	12726	4808	5.77	28724	15998	4.91
																					126.68			60.72			125.71	
Kandh Kot MC																	12253			21946	9693	5.14	31948	10002	4.54	66727	34779	4.43
																					79.11			45.58			108.86	
Ghauspur TC																				9401			14293	4892	5.08	24804	10511	3.30
																								52.04			73.54	
Karampur TC																											7082	
Tangwani TC																											7712	
Kashmor TC																				6572			12102	5530	7.48	28108	16006	5.08
																								84.14			132.26	
Guddu TC																											24073	
Buxapur TC																											7280	
<i>Shikarpur District</i>																												
Shikarpur MC	49491	53944	4453	0.87	54995	1051	0.19	61982	6987	1.20	62746	764	0.12	45335	-17411	-3.20	53910	8575	1.75	70924	17014	2.39	88138	17214	2.60	133259	45121	2.46
			9.00			1.95			12.70			1.23			-27.75			18.91			31.56			24.27			51.19	
Khanpur TC																				10151			11532	1381	1.52	18559	7027	2.84
																								13.60			60.93	
Lakhi TC																											11332	
Rustam TC																											7359	
Chak TC																				8412			6922	-1490	-2.28	11895	4973	3.24
																								-17.71			71.84	
Garhi Yasin TC	6554	6549	-5	-0.01	6001	-548	-0.87	6926	925	1.44	8397	1471	1.94	5560			5184	-376	-0.70	11157	5973	6.82	8314	-2843	-3.42	12341	4027	2.35
			-0.08			-8.37			15.41			21.24						-6.76			115.22			-25.48			48.44	
Madeji TC																											12334	
<i>Larkana District</i>																												
Larkana M.C.	14543	16097	1554	1.02	17723	1626	0.97	24698	6975	3.37	28085	3387	1.29	33247	5162	1.70	48008	14761	3.74	71893	23885	3.54	123890	51997	6.64	270366	146476	4.70
			10.69			10.10			39.36			13.71			18.38			44.40			49.75			72.33			118.23	
Dokri TC																	2325	2325		4539	2214	5.93	5697	1158	2.72	12332	6635	4.65
																					95.23			25.51			116.46	
Badah TC																	8916	8916		13536	4620	3.66	16645	3109	2.47	32376	15731	3.99
																					51.82			22.97			94.51	
Garello TC																											5710	
Rato Dero MC	4281	5411	1130	2.37	5565	154	0.28	7285	1720	2.73	9925	2640	3.14	6277	-3648	-4.48	7201	924	1.38	13292	6091	5.42	19704	6412	4.76	39846	20142	4.23
			26.40			2.85			30.91			36.24			-36.76			14.72			84.59			48.24			102.22	
Naudero MC																	4061	4061		6987	2926	4.78	14554	7567	9.06	27877	13323	3.90

Table 5.3.2

Sindh: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98			
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth	
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA				
Shahdadkot MC											8994			15043	6049	5.28	24323	9280	4.22	32888	8565	3.63	59836	26948	3.58				
															67.26			61.69			35.21				81.94				
Miro Khan TC																								8824					
Kambar MC	4807	6286	1479	2.72	7126	840	1.26	9315	2189	2.71	11681	2366	2.29	9100	-2581	-2.47	12090	2990	2.88	18476	6386	3.72	25885	7409	4.07	57230	31345	4.78	
			30.77			13.36			30.72			25.40			-22.10		32.86			52.82			40.10			121.09			
Warah TC																						6652	6652		15602	8950	5.14		
																									134.55				
Nasirabad TC																	7766					10288	2522	3.38	23172	12884	4.89		
																						32.47			125.23				
<u>Sukkur District</u>																													
Bagerji TC																									6670				
Sukkur MC/M.Corp	31316	35294	3978	1.20	40737	5443	1.44	64964	24227	4.78	66466	1502	0.23	77026	10560	1.49	103216	26190	2.97	158781	55565	3.78	190551	31770	2.18	329176	138625	3.27	
			12.70			15.42			59.47			2.31			15.89			34.00			53.83			20.01		72.75			
Rohri MC	9537	9919	382	0.39	9520	-399	-0.41	13714	4194	3.72	14721	1007	0.71	13243	-1478	-1.05	19072	5829	3.71	26818	7746	2.98	31332	4514	1.86	44143	12811	2.04	
			4.01			-4.02			44.05			7.34			-10.04			44.02			40.61			16.83		40.89			
Kandhra TC																									11350				
Pano Aqil TC																	6282			11412	5130	5.27	20330	8918	7.06	40311	19981	4.11	
																										98.28			
Pano Aqil Cantt																									20418				
<u>Ghotki District</u>																													
Ghotki MC	3821	3430	-391	-1.07	3327	-103	-0.30	4638	1311	3.38	5236	598	1.22	5881	645	1.17	6956	1075	1.69	19275	12319	9.17	28837	9562	4.88	51401	22564	3.46	
			-10.23			-3.00			39.40			12.89			12.32			18.28			177.10			49.61		78.25			
Adil pur TC																									6872				
Mirpur Mathelo MC																	3585			13517	9932	12.10	21241	7724	5.49	41089	19848	3.96	
																										93.44			
Daharki TC																	3879			7013	3134	5.23	17417	10404	11.35	33400	15983	3.90	
																										91.77			
Ubauro TC																	2968			3718	750	1.96	9552	5834	11.80	19550	9998	4.30	
																										104.67			
<u>Khairpur District</u>																													
Khairpur MC	14014	14989	975	0.67	15740	751	0.49	11582	-4158	-3.02	17510	5928	4.22	18184	674	0.38	34144	15960	6.50	48299	14155	3.03	61447	13148	2.89	102188	40741	3.04	
			6.96			5.01			-26.42			51.18			3.85			87.77			41.46			27.22		66.30			
Theri TC																				8389			11800	3411	4.12	18981	7181	2.84	
																										60.86			
Piryaloi TC																				8295			11074	2779	3.47	13841	2767	1.32	
																										24.99			
Pirjo Goth TC																	8394			13688	5294	4.30	18322	4634	3.51	29612	11290	2.86	
																										61.62			
Gambat MC								6286			4893	-1393	-2.47	3843	-1050	-2.39	5646	1803	3.92	13962	8316	8.10	17455	3493	2.67	28335	10880	2.89	
												-22.16			-21.46			46.92							25.02		62.33		
Khuhra TC																	3846			7348	3502	5.73	9730	2382	3.37	13704	3974	2.03	
																										40.84			

Table 5.3.2

District/Town/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98				
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth					
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA					
Sobhodero TC																					17068			12185	-4883	-1.96				
Ranipur TC														2774				7536	4762	8.98		8600	1064	1.57	18744	10144	4.69			
																			171.67				14.12			117.95				
Hingorja TC																					21719			18551	-3168	-0.92				
Faqirabad TC																							13386		15575	2189	0.89			
Kot Dijl TC																	9519					12256	2737	3.03	21345	9089	3.32			
Kumb TC																							3549	3549		6810	3261	3.91		
Thari Mirwah TC																	4738					22591	17853	20.28	9237	-13354	-5.12			
Bozdar Wada TC																														
Setharja TC																						18237			27207	8970	2.38			
Pacca Chang TC																														
Karoondi TC																														
<u>Nausharo Feroze District</u>																														
N. Feroze TC														4516				7977	3461	5.02		8567	590	0.85	14691	6124	3.22			
																			76.64				7.40							
Padidan TC														4932				8342	3410	4.63		13266	4924	5.64	17431	4165	1.62			
																			69.14				59.03							
Darya Khan Mari TC																						5337			7477	2140	2.00			
Moro MC														10019				19132	9113	5.72		30340	11208	5.60	59321	28981	4.02			
																			90.96				58.58							
Bhiria City TC														2796				4375	1579	3.93		6516	2141	4.82	10154	3638	2.64			
																			56.47				48.94							
Bhiria Road TC																						6209			12850	4621	2.66			
Tharushah TC														5358				8224	2866	3.76		9187	963	1.32	14747	5560	2.82			
																			53.49				11.71							
Kandiaro TC														4852				9365	4513	5.82		12355	2990	3.33	22337	9982	3.54			
																			93.01				31.93							
Mehrabpur TC														6862				9643	2781	2.97		16158	6515	6.29	29383	13225	3.58			
																			40.53				67.56							
<u>Nawabshah District</u>																														
Nawabshah MC					2772				7023	4251	9.74	17509	10486	9.57	34201	16692	6.92	45651	11450	2.93	81045	35394	5.06	102139	21094	2.77	183110	80971	3.49	
									153.35				149.31			95.33			33.48											
Daur TC																						9631			8266	-1365	-1.79	14646	6380	3.42
Bandhi TC																														

Table 5.3.2

Sindh: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District./Town/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98										
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth								
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA	Per cent	(%) PA
Jam Shaib TC																												5724								
Sakrand TC														4198						12716	8518	10.01	16452	3736	3.09	26356	9904	2.81								
Daulatpur TC																							7280			12144	4864	3.06								
Kazi Ahmad TC																							11388			16746	5358	2.29								
Shahpur Jahania TC																							5819			8047	2228	1.93								
<u>Dadu District</u>																												38.29								
Dadu MC													13716				19142	5426	3.39	30184	11042	4.00	39298	9114	3.17	98575	59277	5.56								
Phulji TC																											150.84									
Mehar MC														5150						10143	4993	6.01	12645	2502	2.64	25355	12710	4.18								
Radhan TC																				5804				7859	2055	3.65	13987	6128	3.45							
Theri Mohabat TC																									35.41		77.97									
Khairpur N. Shah MC														3699						7655	3956	6.46	10540	2885	3.85	25236	14696	5.27								
Sita Road TC																								8704		22987	14283	5.88								
Johi TC														2388						4522	2134	5.65	6386	1864	4.16	13591	7205	4.54								
Sehwan TC	5244	4749	-495	-0.99	4423	-326	-0.71	4107	-316	-0.74	4364	257	0.61	3827	-537	-1.30	4169	342	0.86	8357	4188	6.17	13891	5534	6.19	34289	20398	5.46								
Bhan TC			-9.44			-6.86			-7.14			6.26			-12.31			8.94						100.46			146.84									
Kotri MC	7617	7256	-361	-0.48	7748	492	0.66	9908	2160	2.49	9979	71	0.07	15154	5175	4.27	20262	5108	2.95	29746	9484	3.36	39390	9644	3.38	61130	21740	2.62								
Sann TC			-4.74			6.78			27.88			0.72			51.86			33.71							32.42		55.19									
Thano Bula Khan TC																				5355			6771	1416	2.81	12281	5510	3.56								
<u>Hyderabad District</u>	69378	75952		0.91	81838		0.75	101699		2.20	134693		2.85	241801		6.03	434537		6.04	628631		3.23	751529		2.13	1151274		2.54								
Hyderabad M.Corp	64790	69140	4350	0.65	73951	4811	0.67	96021	22070	2.65	127521	31500	2.88	229412	101891	6.05	416441	187029	6.14	600796	184355	3.20	702539	101743	1.87	1072246	369707	2.52								
Hyderabad Cantt	4588	6812	2224	4.03	7887	1075	1.48	5678	-2209	-3.23	7172	1494	2.36	12389	5217	5.62	18096	5707	3.86	27835	9739	3.78	48990	21155	6.91	79028	30038	2.85								
Tando Jam TC			48.47			15.78			-28.01			26.31			72.74			46.07						53.82		76.00		61.31								
Tando Allahyar MC	4324	4287	-37	-0.09	5975	1688	3.38	5146	-829	-1.48	8406	3260	5.03	11873	3467	3.51	17273	5400	3.82	26314	9041	3.69	30647	4333	1.82	86056	55409	6.26								
Nasarpur TC			-0.86			39.37			-13.87			63.35			41.24			45.48							52.34		16.47									
																				6032			6774	742	1.38	9543	2769	2.04								
																												40.88								

Table 5.3.2

Sindh: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98		
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA
Chambar TC																												10621
Tando Muhammad Kh	4635	4978	343	0.72	3995	-983	-2.18	6626	2631	5.19	8718	2092	2.78	10735	2017	2.10	15536	4801	3.77	39003	23467	8.24	41757	2754	0.81	62087	20330	2.36
			7.40			-19.75			65.86			31.57			23.14			44.72			151.05			7.06			48.69	
Bulri TC																							5626			4164	-1462	-1.75
																											-25.99	
Matlari TC	6608	6487	-121	-0.18	4638	-1849	-3.30	6692	2054	3.73	5910	-782	-1.23	5447			6306	859	1.48	11997	5691	5.69	12878	881	0.84	15773	2895	1.20
			-1.83			-28.50			44.29			-11.69						15.77			90.25			7.34			22.48	
Oderolal Station TC																							11909			6849	-5060	-3.20
																											-42.49	
Bhit Shah TC																											16103	
Khyber TC																											5736	
Hala MC	4985	5853	868	1.62	5757	-96	-0.17	7304	1547	2.41	7964	660	0.87	9481	1517	1.76	11956	2475	2.35	18282	6326	3.72	23877	5595	3.21	39926	16049	3.07
			17.41			-1.64			26.87			9.04			19.05			26.10				52.91			30.60		67.22	
Saeedabad TC																							7336	7336		8941	1605	2.45
																											50.81	
<u>Badin District</u>																												
Badin MC																	6387			21939	15552	11.20	23657	1718	0.90	61302	37645	5.76
																											159.13	
Talhar TC																											5401	2.18
																											44.18	
Kadhan TC																											5711	
Golarchi TC																											13969	8.58
																											305.25	
Kario Ghanwar TC																											4737	
Matli MC														7420			10496	3076	3.53	17088	6592	4.28	23508	6420	3.84	41995	18487	3.47
																		41.46				62.80			37.57		78.64	
Tando G. Haider TC																	4814			5707	893	1.48	8860	3153	5.34	13581	4721	2.54
																											53.28	
Tando Bago TC																											69.38	
Rajo Khanani TC																											6402	
Khoski TC																											6398	3.51
																											79.87	
<u>Thatta District</u>																												
Thatta MC	10783	11161	378	0.35	8470	-2691	-2.72	9635	1165	1.30	8262	-1373	-1.53	9716	1454	1.63	12786	3070	2.78	19106	6320	3.52	21524	2418	1.42	36915	15391	3.22
			3.51			-24.11			13.75			-14.25			17.60			31.60				49.43			12.66		71.51	
Sujawal TC																	5086										8035	2.56
																											53.71	
Chohar Jamali TC																											50.99	
Jati TC																											7626	2.57
																											53.87	

Table 5.3.2

Sindh: Population Variation of Cities and Towns 1901-98

District/Town/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98				
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth		
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		
Mirpur Bathoro TC																	3015		4146	1131	2.78		4851	705	1.87		7388	2537	2.51	
																				37.51			17.00				52.30			
Daro TC																		7194					5016	-2178	-4.17		9057	4041	3.54	
																								-30.28			80.56			
Keti Bunder TC																											2445			
Mirpur Sakro TC																			6629				5016	-1613	-3.24		6975	1959	1.96	
																								-24.33			39.06			
Gharo TC																			14589				6834	-7755	-8.57		16269	9435	5.23	
																								-53.16			138.06			
<u>Sanghar District</u>																														
Sanghar MC																	10153		19739	9586	5.89		29239	9500	4.75		50259	21020	3.24	
																								48.13			71.89			
Perumal TC																							1468	1468			2129	661	2.21	
																											45.03			
Kandiari TC																											5717			
Tando Mitha Khan TC																											2269			
Khipro TC																				8224				14200	5976	6.67		23939	9739	3.12
																								72.67			68.58			
Sinjhoro MC																	7388		7662	274	0.31		8616	954	1.40		13307	4691	2.59	
																				3.71				12.45			54.45			
Jhol TC																				5126				7382	2256	4.41		13388	6006	3.56
																								44.01			81.36			
Khadro TC																				5110				6011	901	1.94		8330	2319	1.94
																								17.63			38.58			
Shadadpur MC					4997			7570	2573	4.24	11768	4198	4.51	15314	3546		21537	6223	3.47	29180	7643	2.65	42107	12927	4.43	58802	16695	1.98		
									51.49			55.46			30.13			40.64			35.49			44.30			39.65			
Sarhari TC																							6261				9527	3266	2.50	
																											52.16			
Shahpur Chakar TC																				6798				12544	5746	7.51		17870	5326	2.10
																								84.52			42.46			
Tando Adam MC	8664	10013	1349	1.46	10268	255	0.25	12853	2585	2.27	17233	4380	2.98	21260	4027	2.12	31246	9986	3.93	49747	18501	4.08	62744	12997	2.78	103363	40619	2.98		
			15.57			2.55			25.18			34.08			23.37			46.97			59.21			26.13			64.74			
Jam Nawaz Ali TC																											4414			
Berani TC																								7121			8312	1191	0.91	
																											16.73			
<u>Mirpur Khas District</u>																														
Mirpur Khas MC	2787	4856	2069	5.71	5789	933	1.77	10178	4389	5.80	19591	9413	6.77	40412	20821	7.51	60861	20449	4.18	81965	21104	2.60	124371	42406	5.05	184465	60094	2.35		
			74.24			19.21			75.82			92.48			106.28			50.60			34.68			51.74			48.32			
Mirwah TC																											10115			
Digri TC																	6853			11602	4749	4.64	17198	5596	4.76		26533	9335	2.58	
																								48.23			54.28			
Tando Jan Muhammad TC																				5766			8858	3092	5.21		13438	4580	2.48	
																								53.62			51.70			

Table 5.3.2

District/Town/ Urban Locality	1901	1901-11			1911-21			1921-31			1931-41			1941-51			1951-61			1961-72			1972-81			1981-98				
	Population	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth rate	Population	Change	Growth		
			Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		Per cent	(%) PA		
Jhudo TC																	6950			8935	1985	2.19	13306	4371	4.82	21588	8282	2.89		
																					28.56			48.92			62.24			
Naukot TC																		5835					9679	3844	6.16	18399	8720	3.85		
																								65.88			90.09			
Kot Ghulam Muhammad TC																	6027			8166	2139	2.65	10838	2672	3.40	17413	6575	2.83		
																					35.49				32.72			60.67		
<u>Umerkot District</u>																														
Umerkot MC	4924	3979	-945	-2.11	4097	118	0.29	3581	-516	-1.34	4275	694	1.79	5142	867	1.86	5878	736	1.35	8381	2503	3.10	13742	5361	6.02	35059	21317	5.66		
			-19.19				2.97			-12.59			19.38		20.28			14.31				42.58			63.97			155.12		
Dhoronaro TC																	2216	2216			3722	1506	4.56	9003	5281	11.01	16588	7585	3.66	
																						67.96				141.89		84.25		
Chor Old TC																											13583			
Kunri TC															5005					7393	2388	3.41	12785	5392	6.69	22309	9524	3.33		
																												74.49		
Nabisar TC																											5213			
Samaro TC																							4636				7319	2683	2.72	
																												57.87		
Pithoro TC																				4025			4574	549	1.52	5366	792	0.94		
																								13.64				17.32		
Shah Dipalli TC																							3296			4346	1050	1.64		
																												31.86		
<u>Tharparkar District</u>																														
Mithi TC																				10211			12287	2076	2.21	19524	7237	2.76		
																								20.33				58.90		
Islamkot TC																							5940			10354	4414	3.32		
																												74.31		
Diplo TC																							6845			9645	2800	2.04		
																												40.91		
<u>Karachi Division</u>																														
Karachi City	136297	186771	50474	3.20	244162	57391	2.72	300799	56637	2.11	435887	135088	3.78	1068459	632572	9.38	1912598	844139	6.00	3426310	1513712	5.15	5208132	1781822	5.07	9094270	3886138	3.33		
			37.03			30.73			23.20		44.91				145.12			79.01			79.14			52.00				74.62		
Karachi M.Corp	136297	186771	50474	3.20	244162	57391	2.72	300799	56637	2.11	435887	135088	3.78	905781	469894	7.59	1748295	842514	6.80	3293134	1544839	5.60	4901627	1608493	4.81	8636346	3734719	3.39		
			37.03			30.73			23.20		44.91				107.80			93.02			88.36			48.84				76.19		
Karachi Cantt. *														162678			164303	1625	0.10	133176	-31127	-1.79	306505	173329	10.35	457924	151419	2.39		
															1.00							-18.94			130.15			49.40		
Gujro TC																											174995			
* include:-																														
Drig Road Cantt.																								32610	56742	24132	6.77	130074	73332	5.00
																									74.00			129.24		
Malir Cantt.																								22721	47588	24867	9.13	44509	-3079	-0.39
																									109.45			-6.47		
Karachi Cantt.																								44084	181981	137897	18.25	57967	-124014	-6.51
																									312.81			-68.15		
Clifton Cantt.(created after1981)																												181361		
Korangi Creek Cantt.																								27239	10222	-17017	-10.94	34026	23804	7.33
																													232.87	

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Table 5.3.2

Manora Cantt.

Sukkur MC/M. Corp	31316	35294	40737	64964	66466	77026	103216	158781	190551	329176
Rohri MC	9537	9919	9520	13714	14721	13243	19072	26818	31332	44143
Kandhra TC										11350
Pano Aqil TC							6282	11412	20330	40311
Pano Aqil Cantt										20418

Ghotki District

Ghotki MC	3821	3430	3327	4638	5236	5881	6956	19275	28837	51401
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District./Town/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998

Adil pur TC										6872
Mirpur Mathelo MC							3585	13517	21241	41089
Daharki TC							3879	7013	17417	33400
Ubauro TC							2968	3718	9552	19550

Khairpur District

Khairpur MC	14014	14989	15740	11582	17510	18184	34144	48299	61447	102188
Theri TC								8389	11800	18981
Piryaloi TC								8295	11074	13841
Pirjo Goth TC							8394	13688	18322	29612
Gambat MC				6286	4893	3843	5646	13962	17455	28335
Khuhra TC							3846	7348	9730	13704
Sobhodero TC									17068	12185
Ranipur TC							2774	7536	8600	18744
Hingorja TC									21719	18551
Faqirabad TC									13386	15575
Kot Diji TC								9519	12256	21345
Kumb TC									3549	6810
Thari Mirwah TC								4738	22591	9237
Bozdar Wada TC										7645
Setharja TC									18237	27207
Pacca Chang TC										8272
Karoondi TC										7169

Nausharo Feroze District

N. Feroze TC							4516	7977	8567	14691
Padidan TC							4932	8342	13266	17431
Darya Khan Mari TC									5337	7477
Moro MC							10019	19132	30340	59321
Bhiria City TC							2796	4375	6516	10154
Bhiria Road TC								6209	8229	12850
Tharushah TC							5358	8224	9187	14747

Kandiaro TC					4852	9365	12355	22337
Mehrabpur TC					6862	9643	16158	29383
<u>Nawabshah District</u>								
Nawabshah MC	2772	7023	17509	34201	45651	81045	102139	183110
Daur TC						9631	8266	14646
Bandhi TC						3788	4806	7173
Jam Shaib TC								5724
Sakrand TC					4198	12716	16452	26356
Daulatpur TC							7280	12144
Kazi Ahmad TC							11388	16746
Shahpur Jahania TC							5819	8047

Dadu District

District./Town/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Dadu MC						13716	19142	30184	39298	98575
Phulji TC										6564
Mehar MC							5150	10143	12645	25355
Radhan TC								5804	7859	13987
Theri Mohabat TC										9952
Khairpur N. Shah MC							3699	7655	10540	25236
Sita Road TC									8704	22987
Johi TC							2388	4522	6386	13591
Sehwan TC	5244	4749	4423	4107	4364	3827	4169	8357	13891	34289
Bhan TC									6108	14133
Kotri MC	7617	7256	7748	9908	9979	15154	20262	29746	39390	61130
Sann TC										7361
Thano Bula Khan TC								5355	6771	12281

Hyderabad District

Hyderabad M.Corp	64790	69140	73951	96021	127521	229412	416441	600796	702539	1072246
Hyderabad Cantt	4588	6812	7887	5678	7172	12389	18096	27835	48990	79028
Tando Jam TC						4652	7149	11702	17301	26341
Tando Allahyar MC	4324	4287	5975	5146	8406	11873	17273	26314	30647	86056
Nasarpur TC								6032	6774	9543
Chambar TC										10621
Tando Mohd Khan MC	4635	4978	3995	6626	8718	10735	15536	39003	41757	62087
Bulri TC									5626	4164
Matiari TC	6608	6487	4638	6692	5910	5447	6306	11997	12878	15773
Oderolal Station TC									11909	6849
Bhit Shah TC										16103

Khyber TC										5736
Hala MC	4985	5853	5757	7304	7964	9481	11956	18282	23877	39926
Saeedabad TC								7336	8941	13484
<u><i>Badin District</i></u>										
Badin MC							6387	21939	23657	61302
Talhar TC								7696	12226	17627
Kadhan TC										5711
Golarchi TC									3447	13969
Kario Ghanwar TC										4737
Matli MC						7420	10496	17088	23508	41995
Tando G. Haider TC							4814	5707	8860	13581
Tando Bago TC								6146	6934	11745
Rajo Khanani TC										6402
Khoski TC									3557	6398
<u><i>Thatta District</i></u>										
Thatta MC	10783	11161	8470	9635	8262	9716	12786	19106	21524	36915
Sujawal TC							5086	12715	14961	22996

District./Town/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Chohar Jamali TC								5699	8709	13150
Jati TC									4956	7626
Mirpur Bathoro TC							3015	4146	4851	7388
Daro TC								7194	5016	9057
Keti Bunder TC										2445
Mirpur Sakro TC								6629	5016	6975
Gharo TC								14589	6834	16269
<u><i>Sanghar District</i></u>										
Sanghar MC							10153	19739	29239	50259
Perumal TC									1468	2129
Kandiari TC										5717
Tando Mitha Khan TC										2269
Khipro TC								8224	14200	23939
Sinjhoro MC							7388	7662	8616	13307
Jhol TC								5126	7382	13388
Khadro TC								5110	6011	8330
Shadadpur MC			4997	7570	11768	15314	21537	29180	42107	58802
Sarhari TC									6261	9527
Shahpur Chakar TC								6798	12544	17870

Tando Adam MC	8664	10013	10268	12853	17233	21260	31246	49747	62744	103363
Jam Nawaz Ali TC										4414
Berani TC									7121	8312
<u>Mirpur Khas District</u>										
Mirpur Khas MC	2787	4856	5789	10178	19591	40412	60861	81965	124371	184465
Mirwah TC										10115
Digri TC							6853	11602	17198	26533
Tando Jan Mohd TC								5766	8858	13438
Jhudo TC							6950	8935	13306	21588
Naukot TC								5835	9679	18399
Kot Ghulam Mohd TC							6027	8166	10838	17413
<u>Umerkot District</u>										
Umerkot MC	4924	3979	4097	3581	4275	5142	5878	8381	13742	35059
Dhoronaro TC							2216	3722	9003	16588
Chor Old TC										13583
Kunri TC							5005	7393	12785	22309
Nabisar TC										5213
Samaro TC									4636	7319
Pithoro TC								4025	4574	5366
Shah Dipalli TC									3296	4346
<u>Tharparkar District</u>										
Mithi TC								10211	12287	19524
Islamkot TC									5940	10354

District./Town/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998

Diplo TC									6845	9645
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Karachi Division

Karachi M.Corp	136297	186771	244162	300799	435887	905781	1748295	3293134	4901627	8636346
Karachi Cantt. *						162678	164303	133176	306505	457924
Gujro TC										174995

* include:-

Drig Road Cantt.								32610	56742	130074
Malir Cantt.								22721	47588	44509
Karachi Cantt.								44084	181981	57967
Clifton Cantt.(created after1981)										181361
Korangi Creek Cantt.								27239	10222	34026
Manora Cantt.								6522	9972	9987

Table 5.4

NWFP: Population 1901-98

(Pop. in thousands)				
S.No	Census Year	Total	Urban (%)	Rural (%)
1	1901	2044	260	1784
			12.72	87.28
2	1911	2197	306	1891
			13.93	86.07
3	1921	2251	325	1926
			14.44	85.56
4	1931	2425	385	2040
			15.88	84.12
5	1941	3038	547	2491
			18.01	81.99
6	1951	4587	506	4081
			11.03	88.97
7	1961	5752	758	4994
			13.18	86.82
8	1972	8392	1666	6726
			19.85	80.15
9	1981	11061	1665	9396
			15.05	84.95
10	1998	17555	2973	14582
			16.94	83.06

Table 5.4.1

NWFP- Population of Urban Places 1901-98

District/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
<u>Chitral District</u>										
Chitral MC										29940
<u>Upper Dir District</u>										
<i>(Dir District)</i>										
Dir TC										24776
<u>Lower Dir District.</u>										
Timargara MC										43774
<u>Swat District</u>										
Mingora MC							15920	51117	88078	174469
<u>Malakand P/A Distt</u>										
Bat Khela MC										38222
<u>Mansehra District</u>										
Mansehra MC						6513	11848	19865	27843	52095
Baffa TC	7029	7384	7603	7257	7988	5702	6761	8515	9593	11652
<u>Abbottabad District</u>										
Abbottabad MC	3395	4003	5360	7638	13558	13446	15955	27963	32188	47825
Abbottabad Cantt.	4369	7503	8260	8527	13864	14156	15081	18756	33808	58174
Havelian MC							4671	7803	16305	11928
HavelianCantt.										19460
Nawan Shehr TC	4114	4661	5092	5130	6414	5668	8507	13644	14504	19725
Murree Gallies Cantt							488	403	161	308
<u>Haripur District.</u>										
Haripur MC	5578	6193	5889	7653	9322	7979	10217	25245	31117	47262
Khalabat MC									23892	33938
<u>Mardan District</u>										
Mardan City/MC		6134	7433	23848	39200	46322	73246	111366	141842	237307
Mardan Cantt	3572	2795	3497	2431	3294	2505	4686	3828	6135	7204
Takht Bhai MC							3181	12069	18325	49245
<u>Swabi District</u>										
Swabi MC							17542	37292	46344	78960
Topi MC										30144
Zaida MC										22220

Nawankilli TC							7139	9873	11957	17472
Tordher TC										27574
<u>Charsadda District</u>										
Charsadda MC	19354	20160	20118	21764	30341	27048	37396	45555	62530	84257
Uthmanzai MC						10272	12610	15857	18931	24406
Shabqadar MC						18237	21516	31101	30881	53597

District/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Tangi MC	9095	9907	9843	8689	12906	12065	14706	18022	19492	24424
<u>Peshawar District</u>										
Peshawar Uni. TC										3892
Peshawar M.Corp	73343	74062	79427	87440	130967	109510	170960	229223	506896	915358
Peshawar Cantt	21804	23873	25025	34426	42453	41925	46925	43474	59352	68755
<u>Nowshera District</u>										
Nowshera Kalan MC		10955	11109	13829	15491	18237	21516	31101	38875	56290
Nowshera Cantt	9518	14543	16633	15137	28531	23114	22241	24815	36038	33138
Amangarh TC							11946	8234	9258	21337
Pabbi TC							7184	10905	13331	30946
Akora Khattak MC							7954	11191	13788	19317
Jahangira MC							3501	3564	18076	30537
Risalpur Cantt						9981	11291	12136	20386	31259
Cherat Cantt						1123	2336	989	1239	2477
<u>Kohat District</u>										
Kohat MC	18092	16697	18547	25100	34316	30467	36016	48096	55832	94647
Kohat Cantt	12670	5967	9306	9250	10661	10067	13838	17106	21772	30624
Lachi TC									10215	15376
Shakardara TC										9403
<u>Hangu District</u>										
Hangu MC						6977	9737	13800	15526	29986
Tall MC						5602	11747	14082	18901	24330
Doaba MC										7377
<u>Karak District</u>										
Karak MC									13679	27029
<u>Bannu District</u>										
Bannu MC	10070	11751	16361	24980	33210	20192	23859	36644	35170	37989
Bannu Cantt	4221	5114	5900	5559	5294	7007	7764	7113	8040	8907
<u>Lakki Marwat District</u>										

Lakki Marwat MC	5218	5923	7476	7703	10141	8634	9451	14359	18755	30186
Sarai Naurang TC										16336
<u>Dera Ismaial Khan District</u>										
Dera. I. Khan MC	28287	29401	33885	38956	49238	39786	44319	57296	64358	85497
Dera. I. Khan Cantt.	3450	5730	5456	1375	2068	1817	1821	1482	3787	4860
Paharpur TC							4532	6841	8665	14345
Kulachi TC	9125	10179	7895	8425	8840	6981	7190	9315	14785	18561
<u>Tank District</u>										
Tank MC	4402	5050	6363	6421	9089	6894	10582	14306	25003	33930

Table 5.5

Balochistan: Population 1901-98

(Pop. in thousands)				
S.No	Census Year	Total	Urban (%)	Rural (%)
1	1901	3367	276	3091
			8.20	91.80
2	1911	3799	300	3499
			7.90	92.10
3	1921	3523	322	3201
			9.14	90.86
4	1931	4177	427	3750
			10.22	89.78
5	1951	1187	145	1042
			12.22	87.78
6	1961	1385	228	1157
			16.46	83.54
7	1972	2432	400	2032
			16.45	83.55
8	1981	4332	677	3655
			15.63	84.37
9	1998	6511	1516	4995
			23.28	76.72

Table 5.5.1

Balochistan- Population of Urban Places 1901-98

District/Town/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
<u>Quetta District</u>										
Quetta City/ M.Corp	24584	33922	49001	60272	64476	55798	79493	137659	244842	488223
Quetta Cantt						28094	27140	20367	40877	72084
<u>Pishin District</u>										
Pishin MC						3106	2906	10068	14715	20479
<u>Kila Abdullah District</u>										
Chaman MC						6980	12208	20702	29793	65477
<u>Chagai District</u>										
Nushki TC						2142	3153	5329	11300	23386
Dalbandin TC										12353
<u>Loralai District</u>										
Loralai MC						4437	5519	7157	10482	25948
Loralai Cantt.									3418	5977
Duki TC										5394
Sinjawal TC							565	1126	5327	
<u>Barkhan District</u>										
Barkhan TC										7401
<u>Zhob District</u>										
Zhob MC						5932	8058	17291	28417	38138
Zhob Cantt.									3514	6110
<u>Sibi District</u>										
Sibi MC						11836	13327	19989	23043	48219
Harnai TC							1940	2503	4802	9349
<u>Ziarat District</u>										
Ziarat MC								533	201	619
<u>Kohlu District</u>										
Kohlu TC										9369
<u>Dera Bugti District</u>										
Dera Bugti TC										15309
<u>Jafarabad District</u>										
Dera Allah Yar TC							1497	2332	6730	37264
Sohbatpur TC										7553
Usta Muhammad MC						2089	3341	6605	12016	37160
<u>Nasirabad District</u>										

Dera Murad Jamali TC 9133 37766

Bolan District

Dhadar TC 4099 4561 5852 12749

Mach TC 3211 4921 7273 8419 14304

Bhag TC 4316 7500 8589 12297

District/Town/ Urban Locality	Population									
	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998

Kalat District

Kalat TC 2009 5321 6481 11037 22559

Surab TC 11071

Mastung District

Mastung MC 2792 5962 10397 16450 24571

Khuzdar District

Khuzdar MC 3362 30887 93060

Zehri TC 13158

Wadh TC 11105

Kharan District

Kharan TC 2589 2692 6093 10472 26057

Lasbela District.

Bela TC 3063 3139 6728 11172 16998

Uthal TC 2296 9404 13926

Gaddani TC 6546 11344

Hub TC 4249 63757

Winder TC 11465

Kech District

Turbat MC 3549 4578 27671 52337 67905

Gwadar District

Gwadar MC 8146 15794 17000 43850

Pasni TC 6168 7483 15737 17988 27974

Ormara TC 8265 11005

Jiwani TC 13790

Panjgur District.

Chitkan TC 754 5670 9879 9495 19816

Table 6**Karachi (Urban): Summary of Socio-Demographic Data****i. Urban Population**

	1981		1998	
	Actual	%age	Actual	%age
A. Total Urban Population	2,829,610	54.33	5,017,877	53.73
Male	2,378,522	45.67	4,321,358	46.27
Female	5,208,132	95.77	9,339,235	94.75
Total				
B. Less than 15 years of age	1,111,644	51.69	1,793,364	51.46
Male	1,038,801	48.31	1,691,308	48.54
Female	2,150,445	41.48	3,484,672	37.61
Total				
C. Between 15 and 24	602,175	55.18	1,093,231	53.37
Male	489,127	44.82	955,156	46.63
Female	1,091,302	20.79	2,048,387	21.84
Total				
D. Between 25 and 49	828,289	55.86	1,619,986	56.15
Male	654,539	44.14	1,265,254	43.85
Female	1,482,828	28.46	2,885,240	30.77
Total				
E. Between 50 and 59	151,793	60.01	284,159	56.05
Male	101,134	39.99	222,847	43.95
Female	252,927	4.84	507,006	5.38
Total				
F. 50 and above	135,709	58.84	227,137	54.87
Male	94,921	41.16	186,793	45.13
Female	230,630	4.44	413,930	4.40
Total				

ii. **Urban Literacy**

A. Total Urban Literacy	1,274,820	61.55	2,764,751	72.20
Male	837,671	50.47	2,040,250	63.94
Female	2,112,491	56.62	4,805,001	68.44
Total	3,730,980		7,020,498	
Population between 10 and above				
B. Between 10 and 14	200,133	56.64	459,691	75.99
Male	182,867	57.16	422,175	75.26
Female	383,000	56.88	881,866	75.64
Total	673,293		1,165,935	
Population between 10 and 14				
C. Between 15 and 24	409,989	68.08	839,273	76.77
Male	313,511	64.10	689,809	72.22
Female	723,500	66.30	1,529,082	74.65
Total	1,091,302		2,048,387	
Population between 15 and 24				
D. Between 25 and 49	514,613	62.13	1,152,927	71.17
Male	290,738	44.42	763,600	60.35
Female	805,351	54.31	1,916,527	66.43
Total	1,482,828		2,885,240	
Population between 25 and 49				
E. Between 50 and 59	85,468	56.31	179,809	63.28
Male	32,147	31.79	97,689	43.84
Female	117,615	46.50	277,498	54.73
Total	252,927		507,006	
Population between 50 and 59				
F. 60 and above	64,617	47.61	133,051	58.58
Male	18,408	19.39	66,977	35.86
Female	83,025	36.00	200,028	48.32
Total			413,930	
Population 60 and above				

iii. Urban Marital Status

Married:				
A. Total Urban Married Population	1008960	59.50	1718571	53.30
Male	880129	64.63	1551452	58.99
Female	1889089	61.78	3270023	55.85
Total	3057687		5854563	
Population between 15 and above				
B. Between 15 and 24	79146	13.14	108241	9.90
Male	183195	37.45	264341	27.68
Female	262341	24.04	372582	18.19
Total	1091302		1093231	
Population between 15 and 24				
C. Between 25 and 49	677130	81.75	1191496	73.55
Male	685243	89.57	1054073	83.31
Female	1263373	85.20	2245569	77.83
Total	1482828		2885240	
Population between 25 and 49				
D. Between 50 and 59	139038	91.60	243738	85.78
Male	72343	71.53	156787	70.36
Female	211381	83.57	400525	79.00
Total	252927		507006	
Population between 50 and 59				
E. 60 and above	113646	83.74	175096	77.09
Male	38348	33.74	76251	43.55
Female	151994	65.90	251347	60.72
Total	230630		413930	
Population 60 and above				

iv. Urban Employment

Male	1171507	56.56	1831105	47.82
Female	62847	3.79	111690	3.50
Total	1234354	33.08	1942795	27.67
Population 10 and above	3730980		7020498	

v. Migrant Population in Urban Karachi

Male	997339	35.25	1212882	24.17
Female	701441	29.49	852397	19.73
Total	1698780	32.62	2065279	22.11
Population wrt total urban population	5208132		9339235	

vi. Mother Tongue

	1981 (in Percentage)	1998 (in Percentage)
Urdu	54.34	48.52
Punjabi	13.64	13.94
Sindhi	6.29	7.22
Pushto	8.71	11.42
Balochi	4.39	4.34
Seraiki	0.35	2.11
Others	12.27	12.44

Note: 1981 figures are in % households

1998 figures are in % population

vii. Religion

	Muslims	Christians	Hindus	Qaddianis	Others	Total
Male	5,123,126	113,667	42,384	8,945	6,745	5,306,105
Female	4,382,909	124,905	39,214	8,044	6,379	4,550,213
Both sex	9,506,035	238,572	81,598	16,989	13,124	9,856,318
Percentage	96.45%	2.42%	0.83%	0.17%	0.13%	100%

viii. Employment Trends

	1981 (Percentage)	1998 (Percentage)
Total Employed	33.43	27.58
Less than 25 years of age	17.72	13.39
Above 60 years of age	33.25	18.74
Between 25 and 59	49.37	42.09
Self employed with respect to (wrt) total employed population	27.81	30.12
Government employed wrt total employed population	20.45	15.00
Employed non-government wrt total employed population	47.09	49.38
Employer wrt total population	2.48	3.31
Unpaid family help wrt total employed population	2.17	2.19
Unemployment rate	17.14	17.56

Table 7

Karachi: Demographic Data 1901-1998

Year	Population	Increase/ Decrease since last Census / Survey	No. of years in between	Percent Increase/ Decrease	Per annum increase
1901	136,297	-	10	-	-
1911	186,771	50,474	10	37.03	3.20
1921	244,162	57,391	10	30.73	2.72
1931	300,799	56,637	10	23.20	2.11
1941	435,887	135,088	10	44.91	3.78
1951	1,068,459	632,572	10	145.12	9.38
1961	1,912,598	844,139	10	79.01	6.00
1972	3,426,310	1,513,172	11	44.16	5.15
1981	5,208,132	1,781,822	9	52.00	5.07
1998	9,269,265	4,061,133	17	77.98	3.33

Table 8.2**Karachi: Migrants 1921- 1998**

	1921	1961	1981	1998
Population	217,000	1,912,000	5,208,000	9,856,530
Total Migrants	101,000	1,154,000	1,700,000	2,155,500
Migrants (wrt population)	47%	60%	33%	22%

Migrants by Place of Birth (%)

Migrants by Place of Birth	1921	1961	1981	1998
Total	100	100	100	100
Sindh excl. Karachi	14	2	5	NA
Baluchistan	14	2	1	NA
Punjab	8	12	25	NA
N.W.F.P.	4	8	17	NA
Kashmir, FATA, NA	-	2	1	NA
India	60	74	51	NA

Table 8.1

Karachi: Migrant Population

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Migrant Population						
Total Male Population	400465	643292	1161990	1992477	2954693	5294083
Total Female Population	313435	479014	882059	1614269	2483291	4562447
Total Population	713900	1122306	2044049	3606746	5437984	9856530
Total						
Male Migrants					1017032	1264243
Intercensal Increase						247211
wrt Total Male Population					34.42%	23.88%
Female Migrants					711181	891258
Intercensal Increase						180077
wrt Total Female Population					28.64%	19.53%
Total Migrants					1728213	2155501
Intercensal Increase						427288
wrt Total Population					31.78%	21.87%
Sex Index					143	142
Intercensal Growth Rate						24.72%
Per annum Growth Rate						1.31%
Urban						
Total Urban-Male Population			1087583	1943913	2829610	5017877
Total Urban-Female Male Population			825020	1571489	2378522	4321358
Total Urban Population			1912603	3515402	5208132	9339235
Male Migrants					997339	1212882
Intercensal Increase						215543
wrt Total Urban Male Population					35.25%	24.17%
Female Migrants					701441	852397
Intercensal Increase						150956
wrt Total Urban Female Population					29.49%	19.73%
Total Urban Migrants					1698780	2065279
Intercensal Increase						366499
wrt Total Urban Population					32.62%	22.11%
Sex Index					142	142
Intercensal Growth Rate						21.57%
Per annum Growth Rate						1.16%
Rural						
Male Migrants					19693	51361
Female Migrants					9740	38861
Total Migrants					29433	90222

Table 8.2**Karachi: Migrants 1921- 1998**

	1921	1961	1981	1998
Population	217,000	1,912,000	5,208,000	9,856,530
Total Migrants	101,000	1,154,000	1,700,000	2,155,500
Migrants (wrt population)	47%	60%	33%	22%

Migrants by Place of Birth (%)

Migrants by Place of Birth	1921	1961	1981	1998
Total	100	100	100	100
Sindh excl. Karachi	14	2	5	NA
Baluchistan	14	2	1	NA
Punjab	8	12	25	NA
N.W.F.P.	4	8	17	NA
Kashmir, FATA, NA	-	2	1	NA
India	60	74	51	NA

Table 9

Karachi: Socio-Demographic-Population 1941- 1998

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total (Urban + Rural) Population						
Male	400465	643292	1161990	1992477	2954693	5294083
Intercensal Increase in Numbers		242827	518698	830487	962216	2339390
Per Annum Increase		2.83%	3.54%	3.22%	2.34%	3.49%
Share of Males in Total Population	56.10%	57.32%	56.85%	55.24%	54.33%	53.71%
Female	313435	479014	882059	1614269	2483291	4562447
Intercensal Increase in Numbers		165579	403045	732210	869022	2079156
Per Annum Increase		2.53%	3.66%	3.62%	2.57%	3.64%
Share of Females in Total Population	43.90%	42.68%	43.15%	44.76%	45.67%	46.29%
Total Population	713900	1122306	2044049	3606746	5437984	9856530
Intercensal Increase in Numbers		408406	921743	1562697	1831238	4418546
Intercensal Growth Rate		57.21%	82.13%	76.45%	50.77%	81.25%
Per annum Growth Rate		4.63%	6.18%	5.30%	4.67%	3.56%
Dependents in Total Population in Numbers		475178	924193	1647386	2496910	4140865
Dependents in Total Population		42.34%	45.21%	45.68%	45.92%	42.01%
Index of Ageing for Total Population		11.06	10.52	10.52	10.71	11.70
Sex Ratio (Index) for Total Population	128	134	132	123	119	116
Area In Square Miles	8357	812	1357	1362	3527	3527
Density for Total Population	85	1382	1506	2648	1542	2795
Karachi's Urban Population-Total						
Male	DNA	DNA	1087583	1943913	2829610	5017877
Intercensal Increase				856330	885697	2188267
wrt Karachi's Total -Male Population			93.60%	97.56%	95.77%	94.78%
Female	DNA	DNA	825020	1571489	2378522	4321358
Intercensal Increase				746469	807033	1942836
wrt Total -Female Population			93.53%	97.35%	95.78%	94.72%
Total Urban Population	394917	1068459	1912603	3515402	5208132	9339235
Intercensal Increase		673542	844144	1602799	1692730	4131103
Intercensal Growth Rate		170.55%	79.01%	83.80%	48.15%	79.32%
Per annum Growth Rate		10.47%	6.00%	5.69%	4.46%	3.50%
Sex Ratio (Index) for Total Urban Population			132	124	119	116

Karachi's Rural Population-Total						
Karachi's Rural-Male Population		31477	74407	48564	125083	276206
Karachi's Rural -Female Population		26481	57039	42780	104769	241089
Total Rural Population	318983	57958	131446	91344	229852	517295
Intercensal Increase in Numbers		-261025	73488	-40102	138508	287443
Intercensal Growth Rate		-82%	127%	-31%	152%	125%
Per annum Growth Rate		-16%	9%	-3%	11%	5%
Less than 15 years of Age						
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total (Urban + Rural) Population						
Male		222756	437827	772741	1166517	1908808
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			215071	334914	393776	742291
wrt Total -Male Population		34.63%	37.68%	38.78%	39.48%	36.06%
Female		205119	398394	717813	1088898	1798340
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			193275	319419	371085	709442
wrt Total -Female Population		42.82%	45.17%	44.47%	43.85%	39.42%
Total		427875	836221	1490554	2255415	3707148
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			408346	654333	764861	1451733
wrt Total Population		38.12%	40.91%	41.33%	41.48%	37.61%
Sex Ratio (Index)		109	110	108	107	106
Intercensal Growth Rate			95.44%	78.25%	51.31%	64.37%
Per annum Growth Rate			6.93%	5.40%	4.71%	2.97%
Urban (Less than 15 Years of Age)						
Male			408588	751240	1111644	1793364
Intercensal Increase				342652	360404	681720
wrt Total Urban-Male Population			37.57%	38.65%	39.29%	35.74%
Female			372082	699027	1038801	1691308
Intercensal Increase				326945	339774	652507
wrt Total Urban-Female Population			45.10%	44.48%	43.67%	39.14%
Total			780670	1450267	2150445	3484672
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				669597	700178	1334227
wrt Total Urban Population			40.82%	41.25%	41.29%	37.31%
Sex Ratio (Index)			110	107	107	106
Intercensal Growth Rate				85.77%	48.28%	62.04%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.79%	4.47%	2.88%
Rural (Less than 15 Years of Age)						
Male			29239	21501	54873	115444
Female			26312	18786	50097	107032
Total			55551	40287	104970	222476

Between 15 and 24						
Total (Urban + Rural) Population						
Male		139945	240345	384403	624309	1148405
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			100400	144058	239906	524096
wrt Total -Male Population		21.75%	20.68%	19.29%	21.13%	21.69%
Female		100812	170649	319296	506350	1004019
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			69837	148647	187054	497669
wrt Total -Female Population		21.05%	19.35%	19.78%	20.39%	22.01%
Total Population		240757	410994	703699	1130659	2152424
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			170237	292705	426960	1021765
wrt Total Population		21.45%	20.11%	19.51%	20.79%	21.84%
Sex Ratio (Index)	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
		139	141	120	123	114
Intercensal Growth Rate			70.71%	71.22%	60.67%	90.37%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.49%	5.01%	5.41%	3.86%
Between 15 and 24-Urban						
Male			226819	376585	602175	1093231
Intercensal Increase				149766	225590	491056
wrt Total Urban-Male Population			20.86%	19.37%	21.28%	21.79%
Female			161471	312818	489127	955156
Intercensal Increase				151347	176309	466029
wrt Total Urban-Female Population			19.57%	19.91%	20.56%	22.10%
Total			388290	689403	1091302	2048387
Intercensal Increase				301113	401899	957085
wrt Total Urban Population			20.30%	19.61%	20.95%	21.93%
Sex Ratio (Index)			140	120	123	114
Intercensal Growth Rate				77.55%	58.30%	87.70%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.36%	5.24%	3.77%
Rural (Between 15 and 24)						
Male			13526	7818	22134	55174
Female			9178	6478	17223	48863
Total			22704	14296	39357	104037
Between 25 and 49						
Total (Urban + Rural) Population						
Male		223409	379338	645868	864191	1701448
Intercensal Increase			155929	266530	218323	837257
wrt Total -Male Population		34.73%	32.65%	32.42%	29.25%	32.14%
Female		127717	235335	445314	683188	1331174

Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total -Female Population			107618	209979	237874	647986
		26.66%	26.68%	27.59%	27.51%	29.18%
Total		351126	614673	1091182	1547379	3032622
Intercensal Increase wrt Total Population			263547	476509	456197	1485243
		31.29%	30.07%	30.25%	28.46%	30.77%
Sex Ratio (Index)		175	161	145	126	128
Intercensal Growth Rate			75.06%	77.52%	41.81%	95.98%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.76%	5.36%	3.96%	4.04%
Urban (Between 25 and 49)						
Male			355230	631823	828289	1619986
Intercensal Increase wrt Total Urban-Male Population				276593	196466	791697
			32.66%	32.50%	29.27%	32.28%
Female			219780	432650	654539	1265254
Intercensal Increase wrt Total Urban-Female Population				212870	221889	610715
			26.64%	27.53%	27.52%	29.28%
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total			575010	1064473	1482828	2885240
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total Urban Population				489463	418355	1402412
			30.06%	30.28%	28.47%	30.89%
Sex Ratio (Index)			162	146	127	128
Intercensal Growth Rate				85.12%	39.30%	94.58%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.76%	3.75%	3.99%
Rural (Between 25 and 49)						
Male			24108	14045	35902	81462
Female			15555	12664	28649	65920
Total			39663	26709	64551	147382
Between 50 and 59						
Total (Urban + Rural) Population						
Male		31967	55599	100139	157568	297799
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total -Male Population			23632	44540	57429	140231
		4.97%	4.78%	5.03%	5.33%	5.63%
Female		23278	38590	64340	105468	232820
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total-Female Population			15312	25750	41128	127352
		4.86%	4.37%	3.99%	4.25%	5.10%
Total		55245	94189	164479	263036	530619
Intercensal Increase wrt Total Population			38944	70290	98557	267583
		4.92%	4.61%	4.56%	4.84%	5.38%
Sex Ratio (Index)		137	144	156	149	128
Intercensal Growth Rate			70.49%	74.63%	59.92%	101.73%

Per annum Growth Rate			5.48%	5.20%	5.36%	4.21%
Urban (Between 50 and 59)						
Male			51743	97967	151793	284159
Intercensal Increase				46224	53826	132366
wrt Total Urban-Male Population			4.76%	5.04%	5.36%	5.66%
Female			35840	61845	101134	222847
Intercensal Increase				26005	39289	121713
wrt Total Urban-Female Population			4.34%	3.94%	4.25%	5.16%
Total			87583	159812	252927	507006
Intercensal Increase				72229	93115	254079
wrt Total Urban Population			4.58%	4.55%	4.86%	5.43%
Sex Ratio (Index)			144	158	150	128
Intercensal Growth Rate				82.47%	58.27%	100.46%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.62%	5.23%	4.18%
Rural (Between 50 and 59)						
Male			3856	2172	5775	13640
Female			2750	2495	4334	9973
Total						
			6606	4667	10109	23613
60 and Above	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total (Urban + Rural) Population						
Male		25215	48881	89326	142108	237623
Intercensal Increase			23666	40445	52782	95515
wrt Total -Male Population		3.92%	4.21%	4.48%	4.81%	4.49%
Female		22088	39091	67506	99387	196094
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			17003	28415	31881	96707
wrt Total -Female Population		4.61%	4.43%	4.18%	4.00%	4.30%
Total		47303	87972	156832	241495	433717
Intercensal Increase			40669	68860	84663	192222
wrt Total Population of Karachi		4.21%	4.30%	4.35%	4.44%	4.40%
Sex Ratio (Index)		114	125	132	143	121
Intercensal Growth Rate			85.98%	78.27%	53.98%	79.60%
Per annum Growth Rate			6.40%	5.40%	4.91%	3.50%
Urban (60 and Above)						
Male			45203	86298	135709	227137
Intercensal Increase				41095	49411	91428
wrt Total Urban-Male Population			4.16%	4.44%	4.80%	4.53%
Female			35847	65149	94921	186793
Intercensal Increase				29302	29772	91872

wrt Total Urban-Female Population			4.34%	4.15%	3.99%	4.32%
Total			81050	151447	230630	413930
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				70397	79183	183300
wrt Total Urban Population			4.24%	4.31%	4.43%	4.43%
Sex Ratio (Index)			126	132	143	122
Intercensal Growth Rate				86.86%	52.28%	79.48%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.85%	4.78%	3.50%
Rural (60 and Above)						
Male			3678	3028	6399	10486
Female			3244	2357	4466	9301
Total			6922	5385	10865	19787

Table 10

Karachi: Literacy 1941- 1998

Literacy	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Male Population 10 years and above		489742	843893	1465567	2158374	4038823
Total Female Population		333097	588217	1110867	1727778	3345333
Total Population		822839	1432110	2576434	3886152	7384156
Total Literacy (10 yrs & Above)						
Males	100427	222815	496870	818452	1295198	2874600
Intercensal Increase in Numbers		122388	274055	321582	476746	1579402
wrt Total Males (10 and Above)		45.50%	58.88%	55.85%	60.01%	71.17%
Females	41328	129959	311907	500145	843892	2103661
Intercensal Increase in Numbers		88631	181948	188238	343747	1259769
wrt Total Females		39.02%	53.03%	45.02%	48.84%	62.88%
Total	141755	352774	808777	1318597	2139090	4978261
Intercensal Increase in Numbers		211019	456003	509820	820493	2839171
wrt Total Population		42.87%	56.47%	51.18%	55.04%	67.42%
Sex Ratio (Index)	243	171	159	164	153	137
Intercensal Growth Rate		148.86%	129.26%	63.04%	62.22%	132.73%
Per annum Growth Rate		9.55%	8.65%	4.54%	5.52%	5.09%
Urban Literates (10 yrs & above)						

Total Male Population			791587	1430822	2071330	3829483
Total Female Population			551351	1083557	1659650	3191015
Total Population			1342938	2514379	3730980	7020498
Male Literates			476408	806280	1274820	2764751
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				329872	468540	1489931
wrt Total Urban Males (10 yrs and Above)			60.18%	56.35%	61.55%	72.20%
Female Literates			303135	494859	837671	2040250
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				191724	342812	1202579
wrt Total Urban-Females (10 yrs & Above)			54.98%	45.67%	50.47%	63.94%
Total Urban Literates			779543	1301139	2112491	4805001
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				521596	811352	2692510
wrt Total Population (10 yrs & Above)			58.05%	51.75%	56.62%	68.44%
Sex Ratio (Index)			157	163	152	136
Intercensal Growth Rate				66.91%	62.36%	127.46%
Per annum Growth Rate				4.77%	5.53%	4.95%
Rural						
Male Literates			20462	12172	20378	109849
Female Literates			8772	5286	6221	63411
Total Literates			29234	17458	26599	173260
Literate Population (10 - 14 years)	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Male Population		69206	119730	244502	370198	641525
Total Female Population		59102	104557	215749	333385	593459
Total Population		128308	224287	460251	703583	1234984
Total Literates (10 -14 Yrs)						
Male Literates			68182	140314	204026	482569
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				72132	63712	278543
wrt Total Male Population			56.95%	57.39%	55.11%	75.22%
Females Literates			57655	115561	184645	440173
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				57906	69084	255528
wrt Total Female Population			55.14%	53.56%	55.38%	74.17%
Total			125837	255875	388671	922742
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				130038	132796	534071
wrt Total Population			56.11%	55.59%	55.24%	74.72%
Literates (10 -14 Yrs) in Total Literate Population			15.56%	19.41%	18.17%	18.54%
Sex Ratio (Index)			118	121	110	110
Intercensal Growth Rate				103.34%	51.90%	137.41%
Per annum Growth Rate				6.66%	4.75%	5.22%

Urban Literates (10 - 14 Yrs)						
Total Urban Male Population			112592	238149	353364	604970
Total Urban Female Population			98413	211095	319929	560965
Total Urban Population			211005	449244	673293	1165935
Male Literates			65142	137617	200133	459691
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				72475	62516	259558
wrt Total Male Population			57.86%	57.79%	56.64%	75.99%
Female Literates			55965	114431	182867	422175
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				58466	68436	239308
wrt Total Female Population			56.87%	54.21%	57.16%	75.26%
Total Literates			121107	252048	383000	881866
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				130941	130952	498866
wrt Total Urban Population			57.40%	56.10%	56.88%	75.64%
Sex Ratio (Index)			116	120	109	109
Intercensal Growth Rate				108.12%	51.96%	130.25%
Per annum Growth Rate				6.89%	4.76%	5.03%
Rural Literates (10 - 14 yrs)						
Male Literates			3040	2697	3893	22878
Female Literates			1690	1130	1778	17998
Total Literates			4730	3827	5671	40876
Between 15 and 24		1941	1951	1961	1972	1981
Total Male Population		139945	240345	384403	624309	1148405
Total Female Population		100812	170649	319296	506350	1004019
Total Population		240757	410994	703699	1130659	2152424
Total Literates (15 - 24 Yrs)						
Male-Literates			137917	241176	416414	873331
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				103259	175238	456917
wrt Total Male Population (15 -24 Yrs)			57.38%	62.74%	66.70%	76.05%
Female-Literates			92152	176705	315554	711915
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				84553	138849	396361
wrt Total Female Population			54.00%	55.34%	62.32%	70.91%
Total Literate Population			230069	417881	731968	1585246
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				187812	314087	853278
wrt Total Population			55.98%	59.38%	64.74%	73.65%

Literates (15 - 24 yrs) in Total Literate Population			28.45%	31.69%	34.22%	31.84%
Sex Ratio (Index)			150	136	132	123
Intercensal Growth Rate				81.63%	75.16%	116.57%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.58%	6.43%	4.65%
Total Urban Literates (15 - 24 Yrs)						
Total Urban Male Population			226819	376585	602175	1093231
Total Urban Female Population			161471	312818	489127	955156
Total Urban Population			388290	689403	1091302	2048387
Male literates			132266	237842	409989	839273
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total Male Population				105576	172147	429284
			58.31%	63.16%	68.08%	76.77%
Female Literates			89693	175071	313511	689809
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total Female Population				85378	138440	376298
			55.55%	55.97%	64.10%	72.22%
Total Literates			221959	412913	723500	1529082
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total Urban Population				190954	310587	805582
			57.16%	59.89%	66.30%	74.65%
Sex Ratio (Index)			147	136	131	122
Intercensal Growth Rate				86.03%	75.22%	111.35%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.81%	6.43%	4.50%
Rural Literates (15 - 24 yrs)						
Male Literates			5651	3334	6425	34058
Female Literates			2459	1634	2043	22106
Total Literates			8110	4968	8468	56164
Between 25 and 49	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Male Population			379338	645868	864191	1701448
Total Female Population			235335	445314	683188	1331174
Total Population			614673	1091182	1547379	3032622
Total Literates (25 -49 Yrs)						
Male-Literates					522784	1196669
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total Male Population						673885
					60.49%	70.33%
Female-Literates					292655	783849
Intercensal Increase in Numbers wrt Total Male Population						491194
					42.84%	58.88%

Total Literate Population					815439	1980518
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						1165079
wrt Total Population					52.70%	65.31%
Literates (25 - 49 yrs) in Total Literate Population					38.12%	39.78%
Sex Ratio (Index)					179	153
Intercensal Growth Rate						142.88%
Per annum Growth Rate						5.36%
Urban Literates (25 - 49 Yrs)						
Total Urban Male Population			355230	631823	828289	1619986
Total Urban Female Population			219780	432650	654539	1265254
Total Urban Population			575010	1064473	1482828	2885240
Male Literates					514613	1152927
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						638314
wrt Total Male Population					62.13%	71.17%
Female Literates					290738	763600
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						472862
wrt Total Female Population					44.42%	60.35%
Total Literates					805351	1916527
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						1111176
wrt Total Urban-Population					54.31%	66.43%
Sex Ratio (Index)					177	151
Intercensal Growth Rate						137.97%
Per annum Growth Rate						5.23%
Rural Literates (25 - 49 yrs)						
Male Literates					8171	43742
Female Literates					1917	20249
Total Literates					10088	63991
Between 50 and 59						
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Male Population		31967	55599	100139	157568	297799
Total Female Population		23278	38590	64340	105468	232820
Total Population		55245	94189	164479	263036	530619
Total Literates (50 - 59 Yrs)						
Male-Literates					86442	185668
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						99226
wrt Total Male Population					54.86%	62.35%

Female-Literates					32483	99355
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						66872
wrt Total Male Population					30.80%	42.67%
Total (Male + Female) Literate Population					118925	285023
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						166098
wrt Total Population					45.21%	53.72%
Literates (50 - 59 yrs) in Total Literate Population					5.56%	5.73%
Sex Ratio (Index)					266	187
Intercensal Growth Rate						139.67%
Per annum Growth Rate						5.28%
Urban Literates (50 - 59 Yrs)						
Total Urban Male Population			51743	97967	151793	284159
Total Urban Female Population			35840	61845	101134	222847
Total Urban Population			87583	159812	252927	507006
Male-Literates					85468	179809
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						94341
wrt Urban-Male Population					56.31%	63.28%
Female-Literates					32147	97689
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						65542
wrt Urban-Female Population					31.79%	43.84%
Total Urban Literate Population					117615	277498
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						159883
wrt Total Urban-Population					46.50%	54.73%
Sex Ratio (Index)					266	184
Intercensal Growth Rate						135.94%
Per annum Growth Rate						5.18%
Rural Literates (50 - 59 yrs)						
Male Literates					974	5859
Female Literates					336	1666
Total Literates					1310	7525
60 and above						
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Male Population	25215	48881	89326	142108	237623	
Total Female Population	22088	39091	67506	99387	196094	
Total Population	47303	87972	156832	241495	433717	

Total Literates 60 yrs & Above					
Male-Literates				65532	136363
Intercensal Increase in Numbers					70831
wrt Total Male Population 60 yrs and Above				46.11%	57.39%
Female-Literates				18555	68369
Intercensal Increase in Numbers					49814
wrt Total Female Population 60 yrs and Above				18.67%	34.87%
Total Literate Population				84087	204732
Intercensal Increase in Numbers					120645
wrt Total Population Above 60 Years of Age				34.82%	47.20%
Literates 60 Yrs & Above in Total Literate Population				3.93%	4.11%
Sex Ratio (Index)				353.18	199.45
Intercensal Growth Rate					143.48%
Per annum Growth Rate					5.37%
Urban Literates 60 Yrs & Above					
Total Male Population		45203	86298	135709	227137
Total Female Population		35847	65149	94921	186793
Total Population		81050	151447	230630	413930
Male-Literates				64617	133051
Intercensal Increase in Numbers					68434
wrt Total Urban-Male Population				47.61%	58.58%
Female-Literates				18408	66977
Intercensal Increase in Numbers					48569
wrt Total Urban-Female- Population				19.39%	35.86%
Total Urban Literate Population				83025	200028
Intercensal Increase in Numbers					117003
wrt Total Urban-Population				36.00%	48.32%
Sex Ratio (Index)				351	199
Intercensal Growth Rate					140.93%
Per annum Growth Rate					5.31%
Rural					
Male Literates				915	3312
Female Literates				147	1392
Total Literates				1062	4704

Table 11

Karachi: Educational Attainment 1941- 1998

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Educational Attainment						
Necessary Population Figures for the Computation of Educational Attainment						
Total Males	400465	643292	1161990	1992477	2954693	5294083
Total Females	313435	479014	882059	1614269	2483291	4562447
Total Population	713900	1122306	2044049	3606746	5437984	9856530
Educational Attainment for all Ages & for following categories						
Total Males		137141	171390		776833	1759070
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			34249			982237
wrt Total Male Population of Karachi Division			14.75%		26.29%	33.23%
Females		56570	54682		518179	1263783
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			-1888			745604
Percentage wrt Total Female Population			6.20%		20.87%	27.70%
Total Educational Attainment		193711	226072		1295012	3022853
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			32361			1727841
Percentage wrt Total Population		17.26%	11.06%		23.81%	30.67%
Sex Index		242.43%	313.43%		149.92%	139.19%
Intercensal Growth Rate			16.71%			133.42%
Per annum Growth Rate			1.56%			5.11%
Primary						
Total Males in Primary		49705	35394		213053	467608
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			-14311			254555
Percentage wrt Total Male Population		7.73%	3.05%		7.21%	8.83%
Total Females In Primary		47853	19168		186440	362517
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			-28685			176077
Percentage wrt Total Female Population		9.99%	2.17%		7.51%	7.95%
Total Population in Primary		97558	54562		399493	830125
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			-42996			430632
Percentage wrt Total Population		8.69%	2.67%		7.35%	8.42%
Sex Index		104	185		114	129
Intercensal Growth Rate			-44.07%			107.79%
Per annum Growth Rate			-5.65%			4.40%
Middle						
Total Males in Middle		38939	34443		200637	490110
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			-4496			289473

Percentage wrt Total Male Population		6.05%	2.96%		6.79%	9.26%
Total Females In Middle		6042	14649		122089	322056
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			8607			199967
Percentage wrt Total Female Population		1.26%	1.66%		4.92%	7.06%
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Population in Middle		44981	49092		322726	812166
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			4111			489440
Percentage wrt Total Population		4.01%	2.40%		5.93%	8.24%
Sex Index		644	235		164	152
Intercensal Growth Rate			9.14%			151.66%
Per annum Growth Rate			0.88%			5.58%
Matric						
Total Males in Matric		35910	81421		243457	504651
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			45511			261194
Percentage wrt Total Male Population		5.58%	7.01%		8.24%	9.53%
Total Females In Matric		2050	17819		144656	373176
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			15769			228520
Percentage wrt Total Female Population		0.43%	2.02%		5.83%	8.18%
Total Population in Matric		37960	99240		388113	877827
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			61280			489714
Percentage wrt Total Population		3.38%	4.86%		7.14%	8.91%
Sex Index		1752	457		168	135
Intercensal Growth Rate			161.43%			126.18%
Per annum Growth Rate			10.09%			4.92%
Degree						
Total Males Degree Holder		9445	13329		99924	235933
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			3884			136009
Percentage wrt Total Male Population		1.47%	1.15%		3.38%	4.46%
Total Females Degree Holder		458	2164		53393	170576
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			1706			117183
Percentage wrt Total Female Population		0.10%	0.25%		2.15%	3.74%
Total Population Degree Holder		9903	15493		153317	406509
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			5590			253192
Percentage wrt Total Population		0.88%	0.76%		2.82%	4.12%
Sex Index		2062	616		187	138
Intercensal Growth Rate			56.45%			165.14%
Per annum Growth Rate			4.58%			5.90%
Higher Degree						

Total Males Degree Holder (Higher)		3142	6803		19762	60768
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			3661			41006
Percentage wrt Total Male Population		0.49%	0.59%		0.67%	1.15%
Total Females Degree Holder (Higher)		167	882		11601	35458
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			715			23857
Percentage wrt Total Female Population		0.03%	0.10%		0.47%	0.78%
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Population Degree Holder (Higher)		3309	7685		31363	96226
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			4376			64863
Percentage wrt Total Population		0.29%	0.38%		0.58%	0.98%
Sex Index		1881	771		170	171
Intercensal Growth Rate			132.25%			206.81%
Per annum Growth Rate			8.79%			6.82%

Table 12

Karachi: Employment 1941- 1998

Employment	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Male Population 10 years and above		489742	843893	1465567	2158374	4038823
Total Female Population 10 Years and above		333097	588217	1110867	1727778	3345333
Total Population 10 years and above		822839	1432110	2576434	3886152	7384156
Total Employed (10 yrs and above)						
Male Employed		383850	624145		1235104	1920895
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			240295			685791
Employed-Males wrt Total Males		78.38%	73.96%		57.22%	47.56%
Female Employed		11119	27028		64126	115409
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			15909			51283
Employed-Females wrt Total Females		3.34%	4.59%		3.71%	3.45%
Total Employed		394969	651173		1299230	2036304
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			256204			737074
Total Employed wrt Total Population		48.00%	45.47%		33.43%	27.58%
Sex Ratio (Index)		3452	2309		1926	1664
Intercensal Growth Rate			64.87%			56.73%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.13%			2.68%

Total Employed-Urban						
Total Male-Urban Population			791587	1430822	2071330	3829483
Total Female-Urban Population			551351	1083557	1659650	3191015
Total Population-Urban 10 years and above			1342938	2514379	3730980	7020498
Male Employed			581014		1171507	1831105
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						659598
Urban-Male-Employed of Total Urban Males			73.40%		56.56%	47.82%
Female Employed			25684		62847	111690
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						48843
Urban-Female-Employed of Total Urban-Females			4.66%		3.79%	3.50%
Total Urban Employed			606698		1234354	1942795
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						708441
Total Urban Employed wrt Total Population			45.18%		33.08%	27.67%
Sex Ratio (Index)			2262		1864	1639
Intercensal Growth Rate						57.39%
Per annum Growth Rate						2.70%
Rural						
Males Employed			43131		63597	89790
Females Employed			1344		1279	3719
Total Employed			44475		64876	93509
10 - 25 Years		1941	1951	1961	1972	1981
Total						
Total Male Population		209151	360075	628905	994507	1789930
Total Female Population		159914	275206	535036	839735	1597480
Total Population		369065	635281	1163941	1834242	3387410
Male Employed					306932	423828
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						116896
wrt Total Male Population					30.86%	23.68%
Female Employed					18175	29610
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						11435
wrt Total Female Population					2.16%	1.85%
Total Employed					325107	453438
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						128331
Percentage wrt Total Population					17.72%	13.39%
wrt Total Employed Population					25.02%	22.27%
Sex Ratio (Index)					1689	1431
Intercensal Growth Rate						39.47%

Per annum Growth Rate						1.98%
Urban-Employed (10- 25 Yrs)						
Urban Male Population			339411	840324	955539	1698201
Urban Female Population			259884	700222	809056	1516121
Urban Population			599295	1540546	1764595	3214322
Male-Employed					285804	402817
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						117013
wrt Total Male Population					29.91%	23.72%
Female Employed					17510	28394
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						10884
wrt Total Female Population					2.16%	1.87%
Total Urban Employed					303314	431211
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						127897
wrt Total Urban Population					17.19%	13.42%
Sex Ratio (Index)					1632	1419
Intercensal Growth Rate						42.17%
Per annum Growth Rate						2.09%
Rural						
Male Employed					21128	21011
Female Employed					665	1216
Total Employed					21793	22227
25 - 59 Years	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total						
Total Male Population		255376	434937	746007	1021759	1999247
Total Female Population		150995	273925	509654	788656	1563994
Total Population		406371	708862	1255661	1810415	3563241
Male-Employed					851186	1418156
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						566970
wrt Total Male Population					83.31%	70.93%
Female-Employed					42650	81515
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						38865
wrt Total Female Population					5.41%	5.21%
Total Employed					893836	1499671
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						605835

wrt Total Population					49.37%	42.09%
Employed (25-59 yrs) wrt Total Employed Population					68.80%	73.65%
Sex Ratio (Index)					1996	1740
Intercensal Growth Rate						67.78%
Per annum Growth Rate						3.09%
Urban Employed (25-49 Yrs)						
Total Urban-Male Population			406973	729790	980082	1904145
Total Urban-Female Population			255620	494495	755673	1488101
Total Urban Population			662593	1224285	1735755	3392246
Male-Employed					813692	1353556
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						539864
wrt Total Male Population					83.02%	71.08%
Female-Employed					42175	79226
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						37051
wrt Total Female Population					5.58%	5.32%
Total Urban-Employed					855867	1432782
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						576915
wrt Total Urban-Population					49.31%	42.24%
Sex Ratio (Index)					1929	1708
Intercensal Growth Rate						67.41%
Per annum Growth Rate						3.08%
Rural						
Male Employed					37494	64600
Female Employed					475	2289
Total Employed					37969	66889
60 yrs and above	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total						
Total Male Population		25215	48881	89326	142108	237623
Total Female Population		22088	39091	67506	99387	196094
Total Population		47303	87972	156832	241495	433717
Male-Employed					76986	78911
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						1925
Male-Employed wrt Total Male Population					54.17%	33.21%
Female-Employed					3301	4284
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						983

Female-Employed wrt Total Female Population					3.32%	2.18%
Total Employed					80287	83195
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						2908
wrt Total Population					33.25%	19.18%
wrt Total Employed Population					6.18%	4.09%
Sex Ratio (Index)					2332	1842
Intercensal Growth Rate						3.62%
Per annum Growth Rate						0.21%
Urban						
Total Urban-Male Population			45203	86298	135709	227137
Total Urban-Female Population			35847	65149	94921	186793
Total Urban-Population			81050	151447	230630	413930
Male-Employed					72011	74732
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						2721
wrt Total Male Population					53.06%	32.90%
Female-Employed 60 and Above Years of Age					3162	4070
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						908
wrt Total Female Population					3.33%	2.18%
Total Employed					75173	78802
Intercensal Increase in Numbers						3629
Percentage wrt Total-Urban Population					32.59%	19.04%
Sex Ratio (Index)					23	18
Intercensal Growth Rate						4.83%
Per annum Growth Rate						0.28%
Rural						
Male					4975	4179
Female					139	214
Total					5114	4393

Table - 13

Karachi: Married Population 1941-1998

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Married (15 years and above)						
Total Male Population		420536	724163	1221065	1788176	3397298
Total Female Population		273995	483669	895127	1394393	2751872
Total Population		694531	1207823	2116192	3182569	6149170
Males		261201	430001	698961	1054794	1811781

Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Male Population		62.11%	168800 59.38%	268960 57.24%	355833 58.99%	756987 53.33%
Females		209927	355357	615303	921101	1639805
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Female Population		76.62%	145430 73.47%	259946 68.74%	305798 66.06%	718704 59.59%
Total Married		471128	785358	1214264	1975895	345186
Intercensal increase in numbers Wrt Total Population		67.83%	314230 65.20%	528906 62.11%	661631 62.08%	1475691 56.13%
Sex Ratio (Index)		124	121	114	115	110
Intercensal Growth Rate			66.70%	67.35%	50.34%	74.68%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.24	4.79%	4.63%	3.34%
Urban Married (15 years and above)						
Total Male Population			678995	1192673	1695821	3224513
Total Female Population			452938	872462	1361866	2630050
Total Urban Population			1131933	2065135	3057687	5854563
Male-Married			402074	682467	1008960	1718571
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Male Population			59.22%	57.22%	59.50%	53.30%
Female-Married			331724	599266	880129	1551452
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Female Population			73.24%	68.69%	64.63%	58.99%
Total Married Population			733798	1281733	1889089	3270023
Intercensal increase in numbers			64.83%	62.07%	61.78%	55.85%
Percentage wrt Total Urban Population			121	114	115	111
Sex Ratio (Index)				74.67%	47.39%	73.10%
Intercensal Growth Rate				5.20%	4.40%	3.28%
Per annum Growth Rate						
Rural Married (15 years and above)						
Male			27927	16494	45834	93210
Female			23633	16037	40972	88353
Total			51560	32531	86806	181563

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Married Population Between 15 & 24 yrs						
Total Male Population		139945	240345	384403	624309	1148405
Total Female Population		100812	170649	319296	506350	1004019
Total Population		240757	703699	703699	113659	2152424
Total Married (15-24 years)						
Male		41812	56188	50455	83585	116944
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Male Population		29.88%	23.38%	13.13%	13.39%	10.18%
Female		76914	113837	156335	191997	283036
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Female Population		76.29%	66.71%	48.96%	37.92%	28.19

Total		118726	170025	206790	275582	399980
Intercensal increase in numbers			51299	36765	68792	124398
wrt Total Population		49.31%	41.37%	29.39%	24.37%	18.58%
wrt Total Married Population		25.20%	21.65%	15.73%	13.95%	11.59%
Sex Ratio (Index)		54	49	32	44	41
Intercensal Growth Rate			43.21%	21.62%	33.27%	45.14%
Per annum Growth Rate			3.66%	1.80%	3.24%	2.22%
Urban-Married (15-24 years)						
Total Male Population			226819	376585	602175	1093231
Total Female Population			161471	312818	489127	955156
Total Population			388290	689403	1091302	2048387
Male			53184	48875	79146	108241
Intercensal increase in numbers				-4309	30271	29095
wrt Total Urban-Male Population			23.45%	12.98%	13.14%	9.90%
Female			107024	152540	183195	264341
Intercensal increase in numbers				45516	30655	81146
wrt Total Urban Female Population			66.28%	48.76%	37.45%	27.68%
Total			160208	201415	262341	372582
Intercensal increase in numbers				41207	60926	110241
wrt Total Urban Population			41.26%	29.22	24.04%	18.19%
Sex Ratio (Index)			50	32	43	41
Intercensal Growth Rate				25.72%	30.25%	42.02
Per annum Growth Rate				2.10%	2.98%	2.09
Rural-Married (15-24 years)						
Male			3004	1580	4439	8703
Female			6813	3795	8802	18695
Total			9817	5375	13241	27398

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Married (25 – 49 yrs)						
Total Male Population			379338	645868	864191	1701448
Total Female Population			235335	445314	683188	1331174
Total Population			614673	1091182	1547379	3032622
Total Males Married		173077	291709	494684	707587	1255862
Intercensal increase in numbers			118632	202975	212903	548275
wrt Total Male Population			76.90%	76.59%	81.88%	73.81%
Female-Married		109673	207511	397418	612740	1112240
Intercensal increase in numbers			97838	189907	215322	499500
wrt Total Female Population			88.18%	89.24%	89.69%	83.55%
Total Married		282759	499220	892102	1320327	2368102
Intercensal increase in numbers			216470	392882	428225	1047775
wrt Total Population			81.22%	81.76%	85.33%	78.09%
wrt Total Married Population		60.02%	63.57%	67.88%	66.82%	68.61%
Sex Ratio (Index)		158	141	124	115	113
Intercensal Growth Rate			76.56%	78.70%	48.00%	79.36%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.85%	5.42%	4.45%	3.50%
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Married (50 and 59 years)						

Total Male Population			55599	100139	157568	297799
Total Female Population			38590	64340	105468	232820
Total Population			94189	164479	263036	530619
Male Married		26850	47081	86115	144367	255845
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Male Population			20231 84.68%	39034 86.00%	58252 91.62%	111478 85.91%
Female Married		12763	22613	40002	75792	164054
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Female Population			9850 58.60%	17389 62.17%	35790 71.86%	88262 70.46%
Total Married		39613	69694	126117	220159	419899
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Population			30081 73.99%	56423 76.68%	94042 83.70%	199740 79.13%
wrt Total Married Population		8.41%	8.87%	9.60%	11.14%	12.17
Sex Ratio (Index)		210	208	215	190	156
Intercensal Growth Rate			75.94%	80.96%	74.57%	90.73%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.81%	5.54%	6.39%	3.87%
Urban Married (50-59 years)						
Total Urban Male Population			51743	97967	151793	284159
Total Urban Female Population			35840	61845	101134	222847
Total Urban Population			87583	159812	252927	507006
Male Married			43734	83764	139038	243738
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Male Population			84.52%	85.50%	91.60%	85.78%
Female Married			20851	38488	72343	156787
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Female Population			58.18%	62.23%	71.53%	70.36%
Total Married			64585	122252	211381	400525
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Urban Population			73.74%	76.50%	83.57%	79.00%
Sex Ratio (Index)			210	218	192	155
Intercensal Growth Rate				89.29%	72.91%	89.48%
Per annum Growth Rate				5.97%	6.27%	3.83%
Rural Married (50 – 59 years)						
Male			3347	2351	5329	12107
Female			1762	1514	3449	7267
Total			5109	3665	8778	19374

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Married (60 years and above)						
Total Male Population		25215	48881	89326	142108	237623
Total Female Population		22088	39091	67506	99387	196094
Total Population		47303	87972	156832	241495	433717
Male Married		18414	35023	67707	119255	183130
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Male Population		73.03%	71.65%	75.80%	83.92%	77.07
Female Married		5811	11396	21548	40572	80475

Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Female Population		26.31%	5585 29.15%	10152 31.92%	19024 40.82	39903 41.04%
Total Married		24225	46419	89255	159827	262605
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Population			22194 52.77%	42836 56.91%	70572 66.18%	103778 60.78%
wrt Total Married Population		5.14%	5.91%	6.79%	8.09	7.64%
Sex Ratio (Index)		317	307	314	294	228
Intercensal Growth Rate			91.62%	92.28%	79.07%	64.93%
Per annum Growth Rate			6.72%	6.12%	6.69%	2.99%
Urban Married (60 years and above)						
Total Urban Male Population			45203	86298	135709	227137
Total Urban Female Population			35847	65149	94921	186793
Total Urban Population			81050	151447	230630	413930
Male Married			32189	65131	113646	175096
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Male Population			71.21%	75.47%	83.74%	77.09%
Female Married			10322	20461	38348	76251
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Female Population			32.07	31.42%	33.74%	43.55%
Total Married			42511	85592	151994	251347
Intercensal increase in numbers wrt Total Urban Population			52.45%	56.52%	65.90%	60.72%
Sex Ratio (Index)			312	318	296	230
Intercensal Growth Rate				101.34%	77.58%	65.37%
Per annum Growth Rate				6.57%	6.59%	3.00%
Rural Married (60 years and above)						
Male			2834	2576	5609	8034
Female			1074	1087	2224	4224
Total			3908	3663	7833	12258

Table 14

Karachi: Divorced Population 1941-1998

	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Divorced Population (15 years & above)						
Total Male Population (15 yrs & above)			724163	1221065	1788176	3397298
Total Female Population			483660	895127	1394393	2751872
Total Population			1207823	2116192	3182569	6149170
Total Divorced-Males		1153	2058	2028	2118	7183
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			905	-30	90	5065
wrt Total Male Population (15 yrs & above)			0.28%	0.17%	0.12%	0.21%

Total Divorced-Females		1225	2248	2113	3239	14501
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			1023	-135	1126	11262
wrt Total Female Population (15 yrs & above)			0.46%	0.24%	0.23%	0.53%
Total Divorced		2378	4306	4141	5357	21684
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			1928	-165	1216	16327
wrt Total Population (15 yrs & above)			0.36%	0.20%	0.17%	0.35%
Sex Ratio (Index)		94	92	96	65	50
Intercensal Growth Rate			81.08%	-3.83%	29.36%	304.78%
Per annum Growth Rate			6.12%	-0.35%	2.90%	8.57%
Urban-Divorced (15 yrs & above)						
Total Male-Urban Population (15 yrs & above)			678995	1192673	1695821	3224513
Total Female-Urban Population			452938	872462	1361866	2630050
Total Population-Urban			1131933	2065135	3057687	5854563
Male-Divorced			1921	1994	2038	6927
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				73	44	4889
wrt Total Urban Male Population (15 and Above)			0.28%	0.17%	0.12%	0.21%
Female-Divorced			2058	2065	3083	14032
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				7	1018	10949
wrt Total Urban-Female Population (15 yrs & above)			0.45%	0.24%	0.23%	0.53%
Total Divorced Population			3979	4059	5121	20959
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				80	1062	15838
wrt Total Urban Population (15 yrs & above)			0.35%	0.20%	0.17%	0.36%
Sex Ratio (Index)			93	97	66	49
Intercensal Growth Rate				2.01%	26.16%	309.28%
Per annum Growth Rate				0.18%	2.62%	8.64%
Rural-Divorced (15 yrs & above)						
Male			137	34	80	256
Female			190	48	156	469
Total			327	82	236	725
Between 15 and 24						
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Male Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			240345	384403	624309	1148405
Total Female Population			170649	319296	506350	1004019
Total Population			410994	703699	1130659	2152424
Total Divorced (15 - 24 Years)						
Male-Divorced		217	256	138	419	830
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			39	-118	281	411
wrt Total Male Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			0.11%	0.04%	0.07%	0.07%

Female-Divorced		345	759	583	882	1861
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			414	-176	299	979
wrt Total Female Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			0.44%	0.18%	0.17%	0.19%
Total Divorced (15 - 24 Yrs)		562	1015	721	1301	2691
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			453	-294	580	1390
wrt Total Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			0.25%	0.10%	0.12%	0.13%
Total Divorced (15 - 24 Yrs) wrt Total Divorced Population		23.63%	23.57%	17.41%	24.29%	12.41%
Sex Ratio (Index)		63	34	24	48	45
Intercensal Growth Rate			80.60%	-28.97%	80.44%	106.84%
Per annum Growth Rate			6.09%	-3.06%	6.78%	4.37%
Urban-Divorced (15 - 24 Yrs)						
Total Urban Male Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			226819	376585	602175	1093231
Total Urban Female Population			161471	312818	489127	955156
Total Urban Population			388290	689403	1091302	2048387
Male-Divorced			239	136	408	804
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				-103	272	396
wrt Total Urban Male Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			0.11%	0.04%	0.07%	0.07%
Female-Divorced			714	574	851	1786
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				-140	277	935
wrt Total Urban Female Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			0.44%	0.18%	0.17%	0.19%
Total Divorced			953	710	1259	2590
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				-243	549	1331
wrt Total Urban Population (15 - 24 Yrs)			0.25%	0.10%	0.12%	0.13%
Sex Ratio (Index)			33	24	48	45
Intercensal Growth Rate				-25.50%	77.32%	105.72%
Per annum Growth Rate				-2.64%	6.57%	4.33%
Rural-Divorced (15 - 24 Yrs)						
Male			17	2	11	26
Female			45	9	31	75
Total			62	11	42	101
Between 25 and 49						
Total Male Population (25 - 49 yrs)			379338	645868	864191	1701448
Total Female Population			235335	445314	683188	1331174
Total Population			614673	1091182	1547379	3032622
Total Divorced (25-49 years)	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Male-Divorced		764	1228	1450	1233	4249
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			464	222	-217	3016
wrt Total Male Population (25 - 49 yrs)			0.32%	0.22%	0.14%	0.25%
Female-Divorced		597	1148	1275	1874	9644
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			551	127	599	7770

wrt Total Female Population (25 - 49 yrs)			0.49%	0.29%	0.27%	0.72%
Total Divorced		1361	2376	2725	3107	13893
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			1015	349	382	10786
wrt Total Urban Population (25 - 49 yrs)			0.39%	0.25%	0.20%	0.46%
Total Divorced (25-49 yrs) wrt Total Divorced Population		57.23%	55.18%	65.81%	58.00%	64.07%
Sex Index		128	107	114	66	44
Intercensal Growth Rate			74.58%	14.69%	14.02%	347.15%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.73%	1.25%	1.47%	9.21%
Urban Divorced (25 - 49 yrs)						
Total Urban Male Population (25 - 49 yrs)			355230	631823	828289	1619986
Total Urban Female Population			219780	432650	654539	1265254
Total Urban Population			575010	1064473	1482828	2885240
Male-Divorced			1150	1425	1177	4080
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				275	-248	2903
wrt Total Urban Male Population (25 - 49 yrs)			0.32%	0.23%	0.14%	0.25%
Female-Divorced			1040	1244	1772	9327
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				204	528	7555
wrt Total Urban Female Population (25 - 49 yrs)			0.47%	0.29%	0.27%	0.74%
Total Divorced			2190	2669	2949	13407
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				479	280	10458
wrt Total Urban Population (25 - 49 yrs)			0.38%	0.25%	0.20%	0.46%
Sex Index			111	115	66	44
Intercensal Growth Rate				21.87%	10.49%	354.63%
Per annum Growth Rate				1.81%	1.11%	9.32%
Rural Divorced (25 - 49 yrs)						
Male			78	25	56	169
Female			108	31	102	317
Total			186	56	158	486
Between 50 and 59						
Total Male Population (50 - 59 yrs)			55599	100139	157568	297799
Total Female Population			38590	64340	105468	232820
Total Population			94189	164479	263036	530619
Total Divorced						
Male-Divorced		89	218	258	234	1067
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			129	40	-24	833
wrt Total Male Population (50 - 59 yrs)			0.39%	0.26%	0.15%	0.36%
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Female-Divorced		152	180	149	233	1584
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			28	-31	84	1351

wrt Total Female Population (50 - 59 yrs)			0.47%	0.23%	0.22%	0.68%
Total Divorced		241	398	407	467	2651
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			157	9	60	2184
wrt Total Population (50 - 59 yrs)			0.42%	0.25%	0.18%	0.50%
Total Divorced (50 - 59 yrs) wrt Total Divorced Population		10.13%	9.24%	9.83%	8.72%	12.23%
Sex Ratio (Index)		59	121	173	100	67
Intercensal Growth Rate			65.15%	2.26%	14.74%	467.67%
Per annum Growth Rate			5.14%	0.20%	1.54%	10.75%

Urban Divorced (50 - 59 yrs)						
Total Male Population (50 - 59 yrs)			51743	97967	151793	284159
Total Female Population			39091	67506	99387	196094
Total Population			90834	165473	251180	480253
Male-Divorced			206	254	224	1036
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				48	-30	812
wrt Total Urban Male Population (50 - 59 yrs)			0.40%	0.26%	0.15%	0.36%
Female-Divorced			156	147	219	1535
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				-9	72	1316
wrt Total Urban Female Population (50 - 59 yrs)			0.40%	0.22%	0.22%	0.78%
Total Divorced			362	401	443	2571
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				39	42	2128
wrt Total Urban Population (50 - 59 yrs)			0.40%	0.24%	0.18%	0.54%
Sex Ratio (Index)			43	37	49	60
Intercensal Growth Rate				10.77%	10.47%	480.36%
Per annum Growth Rate				0.93%	1.11%	10.90%
Rural Divorced (50 - 59 yrs)						
Male			12	4	10	31
Female			24	2	14	49
Total			36	6	24	80
60 and above						
Total Male Population (60 yrs & above)		25215	48881	89326	142108	237623
Total Female Population		22088	39091	67506	99387	196094
Total Population		47303	87972	156832	241495	433717
Total Divorced						
Male-Divorced		83	356	182	232	1037
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			273	-174	50	805
wrt Total Male Population (60 yrs & above)		0.33%	0.73%	0.20%	0.16%	0.44%
Female-Divorced		131	161	106	250	1412
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			30	-55	144	1162

wrt Total Female Population (60 yrs & above)		0.59%	0.41%	0.16%	0.25%	0.72%
	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Total Divorced		214	517	288	482	2449
Intercensal Increase in Numbers			303	-229	194	1967
wrt Total Population (60 yrs & above)		0.45%	0.59%	0.18%	0.20%	0.56%
Total Divorced (60 yrs & above) wrt Total Divorced Population		9.00%	12.01%	6.95%	9.00%	11.29%
Sex Ratio (Index)		63	221	172	93	73
Intercensal Growth Rate			141.59%	-44.29%	67.36%	408.09%
Per annum Growth Rate			9.22%	-5.18%	5.89%	10.03%
Urban-Divorced (60 yrs & above)						
Total Urban Male Population (60 yrs & above)			45203	86298	135709	227137
Total Urban Female Population			35847	65149	94921	186793
Total Urban Population			81050	151447	230630	413930
Male-Divorced			326	179	229	1007
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				-147	50	778
wrt Total Urban Male Population (60 yrs & above)			0.72%	0.21%	0.17%	0.44%
Female-Divorced			148	100	241	1384
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				-48	141	1143
wrt Total Urban Female Population (60 yrs & above)			0.41%	0.15%	0.25%	0.74%
Total Divorced			474	279	470	2391
Intercensal Increase in Numbers				-195	191	1921
wrt Total Urban Population (60 yrs & above)			0.58%	0.18%	0.20%	0.58%
Sex Ratio (Index)			220	179	95	73
Intercensal Growth Rate				-41.14%	68.46%	408.72%
Per annum Growth Rate				-4.70%	5.97%	10.04%
Rural Divorced (60 yrs & above)						
Male			30	3	3	30
Female			13	6	9	28
Total Divorced			43	9	12	58

Table 15

Karachi: Languages Spoken

	1981 (%age)	1998 (%age)
Urdu	54.34	48.52
Punjabi	13.64	13.94
Sindhi	6.29	7.22
Pushto	8.71	11.42

Baluchi	4.39	4.34
Seraiki	0.35	2.11
Others	12.27	12.44

Table 16

Karachi: Sources of Information

	1981 (%age)	1998 (%age)
TV	NA	72.04
Radio	NA	36.19
Newspapers	NA	49.85
Total with information sources	NA	81.24

Table 17

Karachi: Physical Conditions

	1981	1998
No. of Housing Units	858,000	1,457,000
Rental Housing	26.40 %	32.48 %
One room houses	44.94 %	30.09 %
Three room houses	13.96 %	21/12 %
Average persons/ room	3.1	2.89
Electric Connections	65.78 %	93.79 %
Water Connections in house	44.45 %	74.38 %
Water Connections outside house	45.39 %	7.41 %
RCC roofs	42.54 %	56.04 %

Table 18

Karachi: District wise comparison 1998

Population	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
A. Less than 15							
Male	211932	518713	417683	445319	315161	1908808	1166517
Percentage wrt total population of district	52.19%	51.43%	51.29%	51.51%	51.36%	51.49%	51.72%
Female	194130	489872	396616	419193	298529	1798340	1088898
Percentage wrt total population of district	47.81%	48.57%	48.71%	48.49%	48.64%	48.51%	48.28%
Total	406062	1E+06	814299	864512	613690	3707148	2255415
Percentage share of district	10.95%	27.21%	21.97%	23.32%	16.55%		
Percentage wrt total population of Karachi						37.61%	41.48%
B. Between 15 and 24							
Male	120999	317782	257715	257389	206753	1160638	624309
Percentage wrt total population of district	57.69%	53.17%	52.14%	54.96%	54.06%	53.92%	55.22%
Female	88749	279877	236542	210894	175724	991786	506350
Percentage wrt total population of district	42.31%	46.83%	47.86%	45.04%	45.94%	46.08%	44.78%
Total	209748	597659	494257	468283	382477	2152424	1130659
Percentage share of district	9.74%	27.77%	22.96%	21.76%	17.77%		
Percentage wrt total population of Karachi						21.84%	20.79%
C. Between 25 and 49							
Male	171362	472375	391671	345177	320863	1701448	864191
Percentage wrt total population of district	59.18%	55.14%	54.23%	57.67%	56.73%	56.10%	55.85%
Female	118219	384257	330563	253397	244736	1331172	683188
Percentage wrt total population of district	40.82%	44.86%	45.77%	42.33%	43.27%	43.90%	44.15%
Total	289581	856632	722234	598574	565599	3032620	1547379
Percentage share of district	9.55%	28.25%	23.82%	19.74%	18.65%		
Percentage wrt total population of Karachi						30.77%	28.46%
D. Between 50 and 59							
Male	25793	84461	71199	58754	57392	297599	157568
Percentage wrt total population of district	59.92%	54.96%	53.69%	58.92%	56.62%	56.11%	59.90%
Female	17251	69221	61405	40964	43979	232820	105468
Percentage wrt total population of district	40.08%	45.04%	46.31%	41.08%	43.38%	43.89%	40.10%
Total	43044	153682	132604	99718	101371	530419	263036
Percentage share of district	8.12%	28.97%	25.00%	18.80%	19.11%		
Percentage wrt total population of Karachi						5.38%	4.84%
E. Greater than 60							
Male	18559	71029	62268	42561	43206	237623	142108
Percentage wrt total population of district	56.28%	54.87%	54.36%	56.87%	52.75%	54.79%	58.85%
Female	14416	58429	52269	32275	38705	196094	99387
Percentage wrt total population of district	43.72%	45.13%	45.64%	43.13%	47.25%	45.21%	41.15%

Total	32975	129458	114537	74836	81911	433717	241495
Percentage share of district	7.60%	29.85%	26.41%	17.25%	18.89%		
Percentage wrt total population of Karachi						4.40%	4.44%
Total							
Male	548645	1E+06	1200536	1E+06	943375	5306116	2954693
Percentage wrt total population of district	55.90%	53.33%	52.70%	54.57%	54.06%	53.83%	54.33%
Female	432765	1E+06	1077395	956723	801673	4550212	2483291
Percentage wrt total population of district	44.10%	46.67%	47.30%	45.43%	45.94%	46.17%	45.67%
Total	981410	3E+06	2277931	2E+06	1745048	9856328	5437984
Percentage wrt total population of Karachi	9.96%	27.86%	23.11%	21.37%	17.71%		
Population in 1981	429570	1E+06	1357000	912700	1251300		5437984
Percentage share of district	7.90%	27.35%	24.95%	16.78%	23.01%		
Literacy	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
A. Between 10 and 14							
Male	44875	140732	114336	98558	84068	482569	204026
Total Male Population of the District	66792	177371	143638	145128	108596	641525	370198
Percentage wrt total male pop. of district	67.19%	79.34%	79.60%	67.91%	77.41%	75.22%	55.11%
Female	35240	133212	108376	85228	78077	440133	184645
Total Female Population	58671	165998	133890	133693	101207	593459	333385
Percentage wrt total female pop. of district	60.06%	80.25%	80.94%	63.75%	77.15%	74.16%	55.38%
Total Literate Population	80115	273944	222712	183786	162145	922702	388671
Total Population of the District	125463	343369	277528	278821	209803	1234984	703583
Percentage wrt total pop. of district	63.86%	79.78%	80.25%	65.92%	77.28%	74.71%	55.24%
Percentage share of the district	8.68%	29.69%	24.14%	19.92%	17.57%		
B. Between 15 and 24							
Male	80792	251294	207601	176193	157451	873331	416414
Total Male Population of the District	120999	317782	257715	257389	206753	1160638	624309
Percentage wrt total male pop. of district	66.77%	79.08%	80.55%	68.45%	76.15%	75.25%	66.70%
Female	44912	220205	193730	125068	128000	711915	315554
Total Female Population	88749	279877	236542	210894	175724	991786	506350
Percentage wrt total female pop. of district	50.61%	78.68%	81.90%	59.30%	72.84%	71.78%	62.32%
Total Literate Population	125704	471499	401331	301261	285451	1585246	731968
Total Population of the District	209748	597659	494257	468283	382477	2152424	1130659
Percentage wrt total population of district	59.93%	78.89%	81.20%	64.33%	74.63%	73.65%	64.74%
Percentage share of the district	7.93%	29.74%	25.32%	19.00%	18.01%		
C. Between 25 and 49							
Male	103100	355849	305138	207126	225456	1196669	522784
Total Male Population of the District	171362	472375	391671	345177	320863	1701448	864191
Percentage wrt total male pop. of the district	60.17%	75.33%	77.91%	60.01%	70.27%	70.33%	60.49%
Female	41208	258889	242267	99809	141696	783869	292655
Total Female Population	118219	384257	330563	253397	244736	1331172	683188
Percentage wrt total female pop. of the district	34.86%	67.37%	73.29%	39.39%	57.90%	58.89%	42.84%
Total Literate Population	144308	614738	547405	306935	367152	1980538	815439
Total Population of the District	289581	856632	722234	598574	565599	3032620	1547379
Percentage wrt total population of the district	49.83%	71.76%	75.79%	51.28%	64.91%	65.31%	52.70%
Percentage share of the district	7.29%	31.04%	27.64%	15.50%	18.54%		

D. Between 50 and 59							
Male	12142	57488	51615	28458	35965	185668	86442
Total Male Population of the District	25793	84461	71199	58754	57392	297599	157568
Percentage wrt total male pop. of district	47.07%	68.06%	72.49%	48.44%	62.67%	62.39%	54.86%
Female	3595	34710	34536	8613	17901	99355	32483
Total Female Population	17251	69221	61405	40964	43979	232820	105468
Percentage wrt total female pop. of district	20.84%	50.14%	56.24%	21.03%	40.70%	42.67%	30.80%
Total Literate Population	15737	92198	86151	37071	53866	285023	118925
Total Population of the District	43044	153682	132604	99718	101371	530419	263036
Percentage wrt total pop. Of district	36.56%	59.99%	64.97%	37.18%	53.14%	53.74%	45.21%
Percentage share of the district	5.52%	32.35%	30.23%	13.01%	18.90%		

E. Greater than 60							
	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Male	7013	44934	42380	17208	24828	136363	65532
Total Male Population of the District	18559	71029	62268	42561	43206	237623	142108
Percentage wrt total male pop. of district	37.79%	63.26%	68.06%	40.43%	57.46%	57.39%	46.11%
Female	2504	23893	23287	5619	13066	68369	18555
Total Female Population	14416	58429	52269	32275	38705	196094	99387
Percentage wrt total female pop. of district	17.37%	40.89%	44.55%	17.41%	33.76%	34.87%	18.67%
Total Literate Population	9517	68827	65667	22827	37894	204732	84087
Total Population of the District	32975	129458	114537	74836	81911	433717	241495
Percentage wrt total pop. of district	28.86%	53.17%	57.33%	30.50%	46.26%	47.20%	34.82%
Percentage share of the district	4.65%	33.62%	32.07%	11.15%	18.51%		
Total							
Male	247922	850297	721070	527543	527768	2874600	1295198
Percentage wrt Total Male Pop. (10 & above)	61.44%	75.72%	77.83%	62.14%	71.63%	71.17%	60.01%
Female	127459	670909	602196	324337	378740	2103641	843892
Percentage wrt Total Female Pop. (10 & above)	42.87%	70.05%	73.92%	48.32%	62.67%	62.88%	48.84%
Total	375381	2E+06	1323266	851880	906508	4978241	2139090
Percentage wrt Total Population (10 & above)	53.56%	73.11%	76.00%	56.04%	67.59%		
Percentage share of the district	7.54%	30.56%	26.58%	17.11%	18.21%		
Percentage of Karachi Division						67.42%	55.05%

Marital Status

Married

A. Between 15 and 24							
Male	18387	26993	19509	31946	20109	116944	83585
Total Male Population of the District	120999	317782	257715	257389	206753	1160638	624309
Percentage wrt total male population of district	15.20%	8.49%	7.57%	12.41%	9.73%	10.08%	30.33%
Female	35272	70346	56322	74323	46773	283036	191997
Total Female Population	88749	279877	236542	210894	175724	991786	506350
Percentage wrt total male population of district	39.74%	25.13%	23.81%	35.24%	26.62%	28.54%	69.67%

Total Married Population	53659	97339	75831	106269	66882	399980	275582
Total Population of the District	209748	597659	494257	468283	382477	2152424	1130659
Percentage wrt total population of the district	25.58%	16.29%	15.34%	22.69%	17.49%	18.58%	24.37%
Percentage share of the district	13.42%	24.34%	18.96%	26.57%	16.72%		
B. Between 25 and 49							
Male	134986	341996	274926	265736	238218	1255862	707587
Total Male Population of the District	171362	472375	391671	345177	320863	1701448	864191
Percentage wrt total male population of district	78.77%	72.40%	70.19%	76.99%	74.24%	73.81%	53.59%
Female	105300	316659	266345	221453	202483	1112240	612740
Total Female Population	118219	384257	330563	253397	244736	1331172	683188
Percentage wrt total male population of district	89.07%	82.41%	80.57%	87.39%	82.74%	83.55%	46.41%
Total Married Population	240286	658655	541271	487189	440701	2368102	1320327
Total Population of the District	289581	856632	722234	598574	565599	3032620	1547379
Percentage wrt total population of the district	82.98%	76.89%	74.94%	81.39%	77.92%	78.09%	85.33%
Percentage share of the district	10.15%	27.81%	22.86%	20.57%	18.61%		

C. Between 50 and 59	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Male	23229	75331	63714	52583	50988	265845	144367
Total Male Population of the District	25793	84461	71199	58754	57392	297599	157568
Percentage wrt total male population of district	90.06%	89.19%	89.49%	89.50%	88.84%	89.33%	65.57%
Female	12714	49161	42963	28731	30485	164054	75792
Total Female Population	17251	69221	61405	40964	43979	232820	105468
Percentage wrt total female population of district	73.70%	71.02%	69.97%	70.14%	69.32%	70.46%	34.43%
Total Married Population	35943	124492	106677	81314	81473	429899	220159
Total Population of the District	43044	153682	132604	99718	101371	530419	263036
Percentage wrt total population of the district	83.50%	81.01%	80.45%	81.54%	80.37%	81.05%	83.70%
Percentage share of the district	8.36%	28.96%	24.81%	18.91%	18.95%		
D. Greater than 60							
Male	14427	54619	48053	32525	33506	183130	119255
Total Male Population of the District	18559	71029	62268	42561	43206	237623	142108
Percentage wrt total male population of district	77.74%	76.90%	77.17%	76.42%	77.55%	77.07%	74.62%
Female	6536	24246	21255	13205	15233	80475	40572
Total Female Population	14416	58429	52269	32275	38705	196094	99387
Percentage wrt total female population of district	45.34%	41.50%	40.66%	40.91%	39.36%	41.04%	25.38%
Total Married Population	20963	78865	69308	45730	48739	263605	159827
Total Population of the District	32975	129458	114537	74836	81911	433717	241495
Percentage wrt total population of the district	63.57%	60.92%	60.51%	61.11%	59.50%	60.78%	66.18%
Percentage share of the district	7.95%	29.92%	26.29%	17.35%	18.49%	+	66.18%
Total							
Male	191029	498939	406202	382790	342821	1821781	1054794

Percentage wrt Total Male Population	56.73%	52.76%	51.89%	54.38%	54.57%	53.62%	58.99%
Female	159822	460412	386885	337712	294974	1639805	921101
Percentage wrt Total Female Population	66.97%	58.15%	56.83%	62.83%	58.63%	59.59%	66.06%
Total	350851	959351	793087	720502	637795	3461586	1975895
Percentage	10.14%	27.71%	22.91%	20.81%	18.42%		
Percentage of Karachi Division						56.29%	62.08%
Marital Status							
Married Women in the Reproductive age							
Females in Reproductive Age (15 - 49yrs)	206968	664134	567105	464291	420460	2322958	1189538
Percentage wrt Total Female Population	47.82%	51.82%	52.64%	48.53%	52.45%	51.05%	47.90%
Married Women (15 - 49 yrs)	140572	387005	322667	295776	249256	1395276	804737
Percentage wrt Total Female Population	32.48%	30.20%	29.95%	30.92%	31.09%	30.66%	32.41%
Percentage of Married women in Reproductive age	67.92%	58.27%	56.90%	63.70%	59.28%	60.06%	67.65%
Mean Marriage Age in Years							
Males	26	28.4	28.99	26.95	27.85		
Females	21.44	24.07	24.54	27.11	23.63		

Marital Status	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
<u>Divorced</u>							
A. Between 15 and 24							
Male	60	300	212	152	106	830	419
Total Male Population of the District	120999	317782	257715	257389	206753	1160638	624309
Percentage wrt total male population of district	0.05%	0.09%	0.08%	0.06%	0.05%	0.07%	32.21%
Female	121	581	442	396	321	1861	882
Total Female Population	88749	279877	236542	210894	175724	991786	506350
Percentage wrt total female population of district	0.14%	0.21%	0.19%	0.19%	0.18%	0.19%	67.79%
Total Divorced Population	181	881	654	548	427	2691	1301
Total Population of the District	209748	597659	494257	468283	382477	2152424	1130659
Percentage wrt total population of the district	0.09%	0.15%	0.13%	0.12%	0.11%	0.13%	0.12%
Percentage share of the district	6.73%	32.74%	24.30%	20.36%	15.87%		
B. Between 25 and 49							
Male	301	1346	947	747	908	4249	1233
Total Male Population of the District	171362	472375	391671	345177	320863	1701448	864191
Percentage wrt total male population of district	0.18%	0.28%	0.24%	0.22%	0.28%	0.25%	39.68%
Female	471	2838	2619	1455	2261	9644	1874
Total Female Population	118219	384257	330563	253397	244736	1331172	683188

Percentage wrt total male population of district	0.40%	0.74%	0.79%	0.57%	0.92%	0.72%	60.32%
Total Divorced Population	772	4184	3566	2202	3169	13893	3107
Total Population of the District	289581	856632	722234	598574	565599	3032620	1547379
Percentage wrt total population of the district	0.27%	0.49%	0.49%	0.37%	0.56%	0.46%	0.20%
Percentage share of the district	5.55%	30.10%	25.65%	15.84%	22.80%		
C. Between 50 and 59							
Male	52	333	245	188	249	1067	234
Total Male Population of the District	25793	84461	71199	58754	57392	297599	157568
Percentage wrt total male population of district	0.20%	0.39%	0.34%	0.32%	0.43%	0.36%	51.20%
Female	72	486	425	228	373	1584	223
Total Female Population	17251	69221	61405	40964	43979	232820	105468
Percentage wrt total female population of district	0.42%	0.70%	0.69%	0.56%	0.85%	0.68%	48.80%
Total Divorced Population	124	819	670	416	622	2651	457
Total Population of the District	43044	153682	132604	99718	101371	530419	263036
Percentage wrt total population of the district	0.29%	0.53%	0.51%	0.42%	0.61%	0.50%	0.17%
Percentage share of the district	4.68%	30.89%	25.27%	15.69%	23.46%		
D. Greater than 60							
Male	51	309	314	138	225	1037	232
Total Male Population of the District	18559	71029	62268	42561	43206	237623	142108
Percentage wrt total male population of district	0.27%	0.44%	0.50%	0.32%	0.52%	0.44%	0.16%
Female	57	409	365	166	415	1412	250
Total Female Population	14416	58429	52269	32275	38705	196094	99387
Percentage wrt total female population of district	0.40%	0.70%	0.70%	0.51%	1.07%	0.72%	0.25%
Total Divorced Population	108	718	679	304	640	2449	482
Total Population of the District	32975	129458	114537	74836	81911	433717	241495
Percentage wrt total population of the district	0.33%	0.55%	0.59%	0.41%	0.78%	0.56%	0.20%
Percentage share of the district	4.41%	29.32%	27.73%	12.41%	26.13%		

Total	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Male	464	2288	1718	1225	1488	7183	2118
Percentage wrt total population of district	39.16%	34.66%	30.85%	35.30%	30.63%	33.13%	39.61%
Female	721	4314	3851	2245	3370	14501	3229
Percentage wrt total population of district	60.84%	65.34%	69.15%	64.70%	69.37%	66.87%	60.39%
Total	1185	6602	5569	3470	4858	21684	5347
Percentage share of district	5.46%	30.43%	25.67%	16.00%	22.39%		
Percentage of Karachi Division						0.35%	0.17%
Employment							
Male	180539	481732	453823	419170	385631	1920895	1235104
Male Population 10 yrs & above	403505	1E+06	926491	849009	736800	4038823	2158374
Percentage wrt male population 10 yrs & above	44.74%	42.90%	48.98%	49.37%	52.34%	47.56%	57.22%
Female	8084	38987	28711	13429	26195	115406	64126
Female Population 10 yrs & above	297306	957782	814669	671223	604351	3345331	1727778

Percentage wrt female population	2.72%	4.07%	3.52%	2.00%	4.33%	3.45%	3.71%
Total	188623	520719	482534	432599	411826	2036301	1299230
Total Population 10 yrs & above	700811	2E+06	1741160	2E+06	1341151	7384154	3886152
Percentage wrt total population of 10 yrs & above	26.91%	25.02%	27.71%	28.46%	30.71%	27.58%	33.43%
Percentage share of the district	9.26%	25.57%	23.70%	21.24%	20.22%		

(For Further Details on Employment see Table: 6)

Migration							
Male	186782	322930	260240	303235	191056	1264243	1017032
Total Male Population of the District	548645	1E+06	1200536	1E+06	943375	5306116	2954693
Percentage wrt total male population of district	34.04%	22.05%	21.68%	26.39%	20.25%	23.83%	58.85%
Female	122835	237597	212480	203505	114661	891078	711181
Total Female Population	432765	1E+06	1077395	956723	801673	4550212	2483291
Percentage wrt total male population of district	28.38%	18.54%	19.72%	21.27%	14.30%	19.58%	41.15%
Total Migrant Population	309617	560527	472720	506740	305717	2155321	1728213
Total Population of the District	981410	3E+06	2277931	2E+06	1745048	9856328	5437984
Percentage wrt total population of the district	31.55%	20.41%	20.75%	24.06%	17.52%	21.87%	31.78%
Percentage share of the district	14.36%	26.00%	21.93%	23.50%	14.18%		

(For Further Details on Migration see Table: 2)

Religion							
Total Muslims	947733	3E+06	2232323	2E+06	1617221	9506037	5260226
Percentage wrt Total Population of the District	96.57%	96.38%	98.00%	97.92%	92.68%	96.45%	96.73%
Total Christians	20414	77443	35528	30798	74389	238572	121360
Percentage wrt Total Population of the District	2.08%	2.82%	1.56%	1.46%	4.26%	2.42%	2.23%
Total Hindus	10809	13346	3595	7445	46403	81598	42466
Percentage wrt Total Population of the District	1.10%	0.49%	0.16%	0.35%	2.66%	0.83%	0.78%
Total Ahmedis	1779	5223	4232	3786	1969	16989	6428
Percentage wrt Total Population of the District	0.18%	0.19%	0.19%	0.18%	0.11%	0.17%	0.12%
Total Scheduled Caste	278	1456	644	192	600	3170	DNA
Percentage wrt Total Population of the District	0.03%	0.05%	0.03%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	DNA
Total Others (Parsis, Budhists and Sikhs and others)	397	1981	1609	1509	4458	9954	7504
Percentage wrt Total Population of the District	0.04%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.26%	0.10%	0.14%
Total Population of the District	981410	3E+06	2277931	2E+06	1745040	9856320	5437984

Spoken Languages of Total Population	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Urdu	155790	2E+06	1675830	834774	447644	4782196	2955202
Percentage wrt Total Population	15.87%	60.75%	73.57%	39.64%	25.65%	48.52%	54.34%
Punjabi	171335	404140	196651	272726	328839	1373691	741808
Percentage wrt Total Population	17.46%	14.72%	8.63%	12.95%	18.84%	13.94%	13.64%
Sindhi	246114	104465	36303	126377	198465	711724	342308
Percentage wrt Total Population	25.08%	3.80%	1.59%	6.00%	11.37%	7.22%	6.29%
Pushto	202809	163390	103766	517036	138732	1125733	473400
Percentage wrt Total Population	20.67%	5.95%	4.56%	24.55%	7.95%	11.42%	8.71%

Balochi	83470	45066	17633	111508	170411	428088	238833
Percentage wrt Total Population	8.51%	1.64%	0.77%	5.29%	9.77%	4.34%	4.39%
Seriaki	23120	58061	52366	43096	31723	208366	19077
Percentage wrt Total Population	2.36%	2.11%	2.30%	2.05%	1.82%	2.11%	0.35%
Others	98772	302736	195382	200406	429226	1226522	667356
Percentage wrt Total Population	10.06%	11.02%	8.58%	9.52%	24.60%	12.44%	12.27%
Total	981410	3E+06	2277931	2E+06	1745040	9856320	5437984
Source of Information							
Total No. Of Households	158292	403826	334990	309695	268467	1475270	808116
Average House Hold Size	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5		6.72
Households With Source of Information	106433	341942	293048	225889	227707	1195019	
Percentage wrt Total No. Of Households	67.24%	84.68%	87.48%	72.94%	84.82%	81.00%	
(A) TV as Source	85597	309372	272157	192292	203419	1062837	DNA
Percentage wrt Total No. Of Households	54.08%	76.61%	81.24%	62.09%	75.77%	72.04%	
(B) Radio as Source of information	60233	151463	122377	97131	102712	533916	DNA
Percentage wrt Total No. Of Households	38%	38%	37%	31%	38%	36.19%	
(C) Newspaper as Source of Information	59826	229246	193806	118174	134410	735462	DNA
Percentage wrt Total No. Of Households	37.79%	56.77%	57.85%	38.16%	50.07%	49.85%	

Table 19

Karachi: District-wise Breakup of Level of Educational Attainment

Educational Level	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Primary							
Male	97529	242902	196793	229032	181537	947793	389876
wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	39.71%	28.78%	27.49%	43.94%	34.65%	33.25%	31.68%
Female	63056	220620	180548	164145	151217	779586	328944
wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	50.34%	33.27%	30.31%	51.58%	40.39%	37.54%	41.69%
Total	160585	463522	377341	393177	332754	1727379	718820
wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	43.30%	30.76%	28.77%	46.84%	37.04%	35.06%	35.59%
Middle							
Male	56030	175740	145226	136111	124488	637595	266851
wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	22.81%	20.83%	20.28%	26.11%	23.76%	22.37%	21.68%

Female	24930	139085	123487	72782	82369	442653	167092
wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	19.90%	20.97%	20.73%	22.87%	22.00%	21.32%	21.18%
Total	80960	314825	268713	208893	206857	1080248	433943
wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	21.83%	20.89%	20.49%	24.88%	23.03%	21.92%	21.48%
Matric							
Male	48898	175705	147095	96614	106861	575173	281412
wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	19.91%	20.82%	20.54%	18.54%	20.40%	20.18%	22.86%
Female	19160	135152	126398	51183	70797	402690	154016
wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	15.30%	20.38%	21.22%	16.08%	18.91%	19.39%	19.52%
Total	68058	310857	273493	147797	177658	977863	435428
wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	18.35%	20.63%	20.85%	17.61%	19.78%	19.85%	21.56%
B.A./B.Sc.							
Male	14320	104483	99008	18294	44472	280577	113167
wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	5.83%	12.38%	13.83%	3.51%	8.49%	9.84%	9.19%
Female	5846	69821	70602	8168	27671	182108	54688
wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	4.67%	10.53%	11.85%	2.57%	7.39%	8.77%	6.93%
Total	20166	174304	169610	26462	72143	462685	167855
wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	5.44%	11.57%	12.93%	3.15%	8.03%	9.39%	8.31%
M.A/M.Sc.							
Male	5002	29998	24402	4227	14292	77921	23175
wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	2.04%	3.55%	3.41%	0.81%	2.73%	2.73%	1.88%
Female	1617	16122	14705	1422	6926	40792	12022
wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	1.29%	2.43%	2.47%	0.45%	1.85%	1.96%	1.52%
Total	6619	46120	39107	5649	21218	118713	35197
wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	1.78%	3.06%	2.98%	0.67%	2.36%	2.41%	1.74%
Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi							
Male	245611	843856	716000	521246	523933	2850646	1E+06
Female	125253	663160	595642	318225	374375	2076655	789007
Total	370864	1507016	1311642	839471	898308	4927301	2E+06

Table 20

Karachi: Agewise and Districtwise Breakup of the Level of Educational Attainment

A.	Age Group 15 to 24	Malir	East	Central	West	South	1998	1981
1	Primary							
	Male	22325	50387	40208	56495	39860	209275	90010
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	27.82%	20.16%	19.46%	32.33%	25.45%	24.11%	21.98%
	Female	15189	41874	32622	41929	33473	165087	78680
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	34.20%	19.12%	16.91%	33.92%	26.30%	23.35%	25.95%
	Total	37514	92261	72830	98424	73333	374362	168690
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	30.09%	19.68%	18.23%	32.99%	25.83%	23.76%	23.67%

2 Middle	Male	21566	65053	54040	53895	45448	240002	108463
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	26.87%	26.03%	26.15%	30.84%	29.01%	27.65%	26.49%
	Female	11308	53382	45885	34814	33898	179287	67990
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	25.46%	24.38%	23.79%	28.16%	26.63%	25.35%	22.42%
	Total	32874	118435	99925	88709	79346	419289	176453
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	26.37%	25.26%	25.01%	29.73%	27.95%	26.62%	24.76%
3 Matric	Male	23061	71439	57842	43873	42566	238781	120784
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	28.74%	28.59%	27.99%	25.11%	27.17%	27.50%	29.50%
	Female	10489	63339	56943	31193	34403	196367	84418
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	23.62%	28.93%	29.52%	25.23%	27.03%	27.77%	27.84%
	Total	33550	134778	114785	75066	76969	435148	205202
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	26.91%	28.75%	28.73%	25.16%	27.11%	27.62%	28.79%
4 B.A./B.Sc.	Male	2503	16984	14647	3882	7673	45689	24938
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	3.12%	6.80%	7.09%	2.22%	4.90%	5.26%	6.09%
	Female	1831	19364	18690	3228	7586	50699	24799
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	4.12%	8.84%	9.69%	2.61%	5.96%	7.17%	8.18%
	Total	4334	36348	33337	7110	15259	96388	49737
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	3.48%	7.75%	8.34%	2.38%	5.37%	6.12%	6.98%
5 M.A/M.Sc.	Male	425	2141	1724	437	987	5714	2280
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	0.53%	0.86%	0.83%	0.25%	0.63%	0.66%	0.56%
	Female	269	2434	2138	331	993	6165	2631
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	0.61%	1.11%	1.11%	0.27%	0.78%	0.87%	0.87%
	Total	694	4575	3862	768	1980	11879	4911
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	0.56%	0.98%	0.97%	0.26%	0.70%	0.75%	0.69%
6 Total Literates (Formal) (15 - 24 yrs)	Males	80252	249882	206622	174748	156637	868141	409421
	Females	44411	218967	192873	123614	127291	707156	303218
	Total	124663	468849	399495	298362	283928	2E+06	712639

B.	Age Group 25 to 49	Malir	East	Central	West	South	1998	1981
1 Primary	Male	30567	59190	45943	68729	53904	258333	123043
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	29.95%	16.76%	15.16%	33.63%	24.09%	21.78%	24.18%
	Female	15971	53975	41523	43402	42559	197430	107760
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	39.75%	21.11%	17.32%	44.73%	30.48%	25.56%	37.77%
	Total	46538	113165	87466	112131	96463	455763	230803
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	32.72%	18.59%	16.11%	37.21%	26.55%	23.27%	29.06%

2 Middle	Male	23342	63837	52925	57156	52848	250108	92174
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	22.87%	18.07%	17.47%	27.97%	23.62%	21.08%	18.11%
	Female	6933	44365	41136	22396	27939	142769	54099
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	17.25%	17.35%	17.16%	23.08%	20.01%	18.49%	18.96%
	Total	30275	108202	94061	79552	80787	392877	146273
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	21.28%	17.77%	17.33%	26.40%	22.23%	20.06%	18.42%
3 Matric	Male	22474	80371	66766	44566	51693	265870	122673
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	22.02%	22.76%	22.03%	21.81%	23.11%	22.41%	24.11%
	Female	7785	60721	59340	18127	30836	176809	60238
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	19.38%	23.75%	24.75%	18.68%	22.08%	22.89%	21.11%
	Total	30259	141092	126106	62693	82529	442679	182911
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	21.27%	23.17%	23.23%	20.80%	22.71%	22.60%	23.03%
4 B.A./B.Sc.	Male	10398	70410	67416	12772	29248	190244	74986
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	10.19%	19.94%	22.25%	6.25%	13.07%	16.04%	14.74%
	Female	3759	46007	47934	4736	17441	119877	28594
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	9.36%	17.99%	19.99%	4.88%	12.49%	15.52%	10.02%
	Total	14157	116417	115350	17508	46689	310121	103580
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	9.95%	19.12%	21.25%	5.81%	12.85%	15.83%	13.04%
5 M.A/M.Sc.	Male	3891	21291	16968	3255	9649	55054	17482
	wrt Total Male Literates (Formal) of Karachi	3.81%	6.03%	5.60%	1.59%	4.31%	4.64%	3.44%
	Female	1231	11630	10651	1009	4772	29293	8970
	wrt Total Female Literates (Formal) of Karachi	3.06%	4.55%	4.44%	1.04%	3.42%	3.79%	3.14%
	Total	5122	32921	27619	4264	14421	84347	26452
	wrt Total Literates (Formal) of Karachi	3.60%	5.41%	5.09%	1.41%	3.97%	4.31%	3.33%
6 Total Literates (Formal) (25 - 49 yrs)	Males	102066	353195	303030	204358	223719	1E+06	508831
	Females	40180	255700	239790	97024	139644	772338	285343
	Total	142246	608895	542820	301382	363363	2E+06	794174

Table 21

Karachi: District Wise Comparison of Employment-1998

1	EMPLOYMENT ACCORDING TO CATEGORY	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
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A.Self Employed							
(a) Self Employed less than 25 years of age							
Male	14965	28747	26961	24345	19672	114690	69672
Total Male Population (10 - 25 yrs)	187791	495153	401353	402517	315339	1802153	994507
wrt total male population (10 - 25 yrs)	7.97%	5.81%	6.72%	6.05%	6.24%	6.36%	7.01%
Female	773	2124	1016	845	849	5607	3075
Total Female Population	147420	445875	370432	344587	276931	1585245	839735
wrt total Female population	0.52%	0.48%	0.27%	0.25%	0.31%	0.35%	0.37%
Total Self Employed Population	15738	30871	27977	25190	20521	120297	72747
Total Population of the District: (10 - 25 yrs)	335211	941028	771785	747104	592270	3387398	1834242
wrt total population	4.69%	3.28%	3.62%	3.37%	3.46%	3.55%	3.97%
Percentage share of the district	13.08%	25.66%	23.26%	20.94%	17.06%		
(b) Self Employed (25 - 59 yrs)							
Male	42557	119632	116912	81567	82253	442921	247430
Total Male Population (25 - 59 yrs)	197155	556836	462870	403931	378255	1999047	1021759
wrt total male population (25 - 59 yrs)	21.59%	21.48%	25.26%	20.19%	21.75%	22.16%	24.22%
Female	1142	3651	3263	1277	2040	11373	6667
Total Female Population	135470	453478	391968	294361	288715	1563992	788656
wrt total Female population	0.84%	0.81%	0.83%	0.43%	0.71%	0.73%	0.85%
Total Self Employed Population	43699	123283	120175	82844	84293	454294	254097
Total Population of the District (25 - 59 yrs)	332625	1010314	854838	698292	666970	3563039	1810415
wrt total population	13.14%	12.20%	14.06%	11.86%	12.64%	12.75%	14.04%
Percentage share of the district	9.62%	27.14%	26.45%	18.24%	18.55%		
(c) Self Employed 60 and above							
Male	3372	9445	10731	6395	7855	37798	33455
Total Male Population: 60 and above	18559	71029	62268	42561	43206	237623	142108
wrt total male population of district	18.17%	13.30%	17.23%	15.03%	18.18%	15.91%	23.54%
Female	88	306	240	101	235	970	984
Total Female Population of the District	14416	58429	52269	32275	38705	196094	99387
wrt total Female population 60 & above	0.61%	0.52%	0.46%	0.31%	0.61%	0.49%	0.99%
Total Self Employed Population	3460	9751	10971	6496	8090	38768	34439
Total Population of the District: 60 and above	32975	129458	114537	74836	81911	433717	241495
wrt total population of the District	10.49%	7.53%	9.58%	8.68%	9.88%	8.94%	14.26%
Percentage share of the district	8.92%	25.15%	28.30%	16.76%	20.87%		
(d) Sub-Total							
Male	60894	157824	154604	112307	109780	595409	350557
wrt Total Male Population 10 yrs & above	15.09%	14.05%	16.69%	13.23%	14.90%	14.74%	16.24%
Female	2003	6081	4519	2223	3124	17950	10726
wrt Total Female Population of 10 yrs & above	0.67%	0.63%	0.55%	0.33%	0.52%	0.54%	0.62%
Total	62897	163905	159123	114530	112904	613359	361283
wrt Total Population of 10 yrs and above	8.97%	7.88%	9.14%	7.53%	8.42%	8.31%	9.30%
Percentage share of the district	10%	27%	26%	19%	18%		

B. Government Employed Population	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
(a) Employed Government: (10 - 25 yrs)							
Male	1269	11118	3947	3143	6571	26048	36012
wrt male population of district: (10 - 25 yrs)	0.68%	2.25%	0.98%	0.78%	2.08%	1.45%	3.62%
Female	246	935	543	539	1307	3570	5484
wrt female population of district: (10 - 25 yrs)	0.17%	0.21%	0.15%	0.16%	0.47%	0.23%	0.65%
Total	1515	12053	4490	3682	7878	29618	41496
wrt total population of district: (10 - 25 yrs)	0.45%	1.28%	0.58%	0.49%	1.33%	0.87%	2.26%
Percentage share of the district	5.12%	40.69%	15.16%	12.43%	26.60%		
(b) Employed Government (25 & 59 yrs)							
Male	20945	75995	54012	36884	55453	243289	194618
wrt total male population: (25 & 59 yrs)	10.62%	13.65%	11.67%	9.13%	14.66%	12.17%	19.05%
Female	1377	9584	8632	1952	5394	26939	19294
wrt total female population: (25 & 59 yrs)	1.02%	2.11%	2.20%	0.66%	1.87%	1.72%	2.45%
Total	22322	85579	62644	38836	60847	270228	213912
wrt total population of district (25 & 59 yrs)	6.71%	8.47%	7.33%	5.56%	9.12%	7.58%	11.82%
Percentage share of the district	8.26%	31.67%	23.18%	14.37%	22.52%		
(c) Employed Government (60 & above)							
Male	510	1393	1104	883	1201	5091	9693
wrt total male population: 60 & above	2.75%	1.96%	1.77%	2.07%	2.78%	2.14%	6.82%
Female	30	173	42	106	128	479	537
wrt total female population: 60 & above	0.21%	0.30%	0.08%	0.33%	0.33%	0.24%	0.54%
Total	540	1566	1146	989	1329	5570	10230
wrt total population of district: 60 & above	1.64%	1.21%	1.00%	1.32%	1.62%	1.28%	4.24%
Percentage share of the district	9.69%	28.11%	20.57%	17.76%	23.86%		
(d) Sub-Total							
Male	22724	88506	59063	40910	63225	274428	240323
wrt Total Male Population 10 yrs & above	5.63%	7.88%	6.37%	4.82%	8.58%	6.79%	11.13%
Female	1653	10692	9217	2597	6829	30988	25315
wrt Total Female Population 10 yrs & above	0.56%	1.12%	1.13%	0.39%	1.13%	0.93%	1.47%
Total	24377	99198	68280	43507	70054	305416	265638
wrt Total Population 10 yrs & above	3.48%	4.77%	3.92%	2.86%	5.22%	4.14%	6.84%
Percentage share of the district	7.98%	32.48%	22.36%	14.25%	22.94%		
C. Employed Non-Government							
(a) Employed Non-Government:(10 - 25 yrs)							
Male	23655	47796	54706	71857	48656	246670	179144
wrt male population (10 - 25 yrs)	12.60%	9.65%	13.63%	17.85%	15.43%	13.69%	18.01%
Female	1017	4271	3371	1820	2872	13351	8437
wrt female population (10 - 25 yrs)	0.69%	0.96%	0.91%	0.53%	1.04%	0.84%	1.00%
Total	24672	52067	58077	73677	51528	260021	187581
wrt total population (10 - 25 yrs)	7.36%	5.53%	7.53%	9.86%	8.70%	7.68%	10.23%
Percentage share of the district	9.49%	20.02%	22.34%	28.34%	19.82%		
(b) Employed Non-Government (25 - 59 yrs)							

Male	58428	157242	163106	168861	131277	678914	376626
wrt total male population: (25 - 59 yrs)	29.64%	28.24%	35.24%	41.80%	34.71%	33.96%	36.86%
Female	1490	11580	9376	3736	6525	32707	15802
wrt total female population: (25 - 59 yrs)	1.10%	2.55%	2.39%	1.27%	2.26%	2.09%	2.00%
	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Total	59918	168822	172482	172597	137802	711621	392428
wrt total population of district: (25 - 59 yrs)	18.01%	16.71%	20.18%	24.72%	20.66%	19.97%	21.68%
Percentage share of the district	8.42%	23.72%	24.24%	24.25%	19.36%		
(c) Employed Non-Government 60 & above							
Male	2818	6386	7629	7881	7729	32443	30143
wrt total male population 60 & above	15.18%	8.99%	12.25%	18.52%	17.89%	13.65%	21.21%
Female	106	430	220	176	421	1353	1690
wrt total female population: 60 & above	0.74%	0.74%	0.42%	0.55%	1.09%	0.69%	1.70%
Total	2924	6816	7849	8057	8150	33796	31833
wrt total population 60 yrs & above	8.87%	5.27%	6.85%	10.77%	9.95%	7.79%	13.18%
Percentage share of the district	8.65%	20.17%	23.22%	23.84%	24.12%		
(d) Sub-Total							
Male	84901	211424	225441	248599	187662	958027	585913
wrt Total Male Population 10 yrs & above	21.04%	18.83%	24.33%	29.28%	25.47%	23.72%	27.15%
Female	2613	16281	12967	5732	9818	47411	25929
wrt Total Female Population 10 yrs & above	0.88%	1.70%	1.59%	0.85%	1.62%	1.42%	1.50%
Total	87514	227705	238408	254331	197480	1005438	611842
wrt Total Population of 10 yrs & above	12.49%	10.94%	13.69%	16.73%	14.72%	13.62%	15.74%
Percentage share of the district	8.70%	22.65%	23.71%	25.30%	19.64%		
D. Employer							
(a) Employer (10 - 25 yrs)							
Male	2731	5887	2615	3524	4815	19572	4609
wrt male population (10 - 25 yrs)	1.45%	1.19%	0.65%	0.88%	1.53%	1.09%	0.46%
Female	75	520	77	173	237	1082	188
wrt female population (10 - 25 yrs)	0.05%	0.12%	0.02%	0.05%	0.09%	0.07%	0.02%
Total	2806	6407	2692	3697	5052	20654	4797
wrt total population (10 - 25 yrs)	0.84%	0.68%	0.35%	0.49%	0.85%	0.61%	0.26%
Percentage share of the district	13.59%	31.02%	13.03%	17.90%	24.46%		
(b) Employer (25 - 59 yrs)							
Male	5302	11722	7049	7556	11067	42696	23877
wrt total male population (25 - 59 yrs)	2.69%	2.11%	1.52%	1.87%	2.93%	2.14%	2.34%
Female	104	656	125	298	363	1546	380
wrt total female population (25 - 59 yrs)	0.08%	0.14%	0.03%	0.10%	0.13%	0.10%	0.05%
Total	5406	12378	7174	7854	11430	44242	24257
wrt total population (25 - 59 yrs)	1.63%	1.23%	0.84%	1.12%	1.71%	1.24%	1.34%
Percentage share of the district	12.22%	27.98%	16.22%	17.75%	25.84%		
(c) Employer (60 & above)							
Male	336	573	335	524	495	2263	3184

wrt total male population: 60 & above	1.81%	0.81%	0.54%	1.23%	1.15%	0.95%	2.24%
Female	0	62	54	52	80	248	28
wrt total female population: 60 & above	0.00%	0.11%	0.10%	0.16%	0.21%	0.13%	0.03%
Total	336	635	389	576	575	2511	3212
wrt total population: 60 yrs & above	1.02%	0.49%	0.34%	0.77%	0.70%	0.58%	1.33%
Percentage share of the district	13.38%	25.29%	15.49%	22.94%	22.90%		

(d) Sub-Total	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Male	8369	18182	9999	11604	16377	64531	31670
wrt Total Male Population (10 yrs & above)	2.07%	1.62%	1.08%	1.37%	2.22%	1.60%	1.47%
Female	179	1238	256	523	680	2876	596
wrt Total Female Population (10 yrs & above)	0.06%	0.13%	0.03%	0.08%	0.11%	0.09%	0.03%
Total	8548	19420	10255	12127	17057	67407	32266
wrt Total Population (10 yrs & above)	1.22%	0.93%	0.59%	0.80%	1.27%	0.91%	0.83%
Percentage share of the district	12.68%	28.81%	15.21%	17.99%	25.30%		

E. Unpaid Family Help

(a) Unpaid family help (10 - 25 yrs)

Male	1966	2665	3259	4125	4833	16848	17495
wrt male population (10 - 25 yrs)	1.05%	0.54%	0.81%	1.02%	1.53%	0.93%	1.76%
Female	579	1666	551	1062	2139	5997	991
wrt female population (10 - 25 yrs)	0.39%	0.37%	0.15%	0.31%	0.77%	0.38%	0.12%
Total	2545	4331	3810	5187	6972	22845	18486
wrt total population (10 - 25 yrs)	0.76%	0.46%	0.49%	0.69%	1.18%	0.67%	1.01%
Percentage share of the district	11.14%	18.96%	16.68%	22.71%	30.52%		

(b) Unpaid family help: (25 - 59 yrs)

Male	1429	2791	1292	1447	3377	10336	8635
wrt total male population (25 - 59 yrs)	0.72%	0.50%	0.28%	0.36%	0.89%	0.52%	0.85%
Female	966	2685	1104	1114	3081	8950	507
wrt total female population (25 - 59 yrs)	0.71%	0.59%	0.28%	0.38%	1.07%	0.57%	0.06%
Total	2395	5476	2396	2561	6458	19286	9142
wrt total population of district: (25 - 59 yrs)	0.72%	0.54%	0.28%	0.37%	0.97%	0.54%	0.50%
Percentage share of the district	12.42%	28.39%	12.42%	13.28%	33.49%		

(c) Unpaid family help: 60 & above

Male	256	340	165	178	377	1316	511
wrt total male population 60 & above	1.38%	0.48%	0.26%	0.42%	0.87%	0.55%	0.36%
Female	91	344	97	178	524	1234	62
wrt total female population 60 & above	0.63%	0.59%	0.19%	0.55%	1.35%	0.63%	0.06%
Total	347	684	262	356	901	2550	573
wrt total population: 60 & above	1.05%	0.53%	0.23%	0.48%	1.10%	0.59%	0.24%

(d) Sub-Total

Male	3651	5796	4716	5750	8587	28500	26641
wrt Total Male Population:10 yrs & above	0.90%	0.52%	0.51%	0.68%	1.17%	0.71%	1.23%

Female	1636	4695	1752	2354	5744	16181	1560
wrt Total Female Population 10 yrs & above	0.55%	0.49%	0.22%	0.35%	0.95%	0.48%	0.09%
Total	5287	10491	6468	8104	14331	44681	28201
wrt Total Population 10 yrs & above	0.75%	0.50%	0.37%	0.53%	1.07%	0.61%	0.73%
Percentage share of the district	11.83%	23.48%	14.48%	18.14%	32.07%		
F. Total Employment							
Male	180539	481732	453823	419170	385631	1920895	1235104
Total Male Population 10 yrs & above	403505	1123018	926491	849009	736800	4038823	2158374
wrt total male population 10 yrs & above	44.74%	42.90%	48.98%	49.37%	52.34%	47.56%	57.22%
Female	8084	38987	28711	13429	26195	115406	64126
Total Female Population 10 yrs & above	297306	957782	814669	671223	604351	3345331	1727778
wrt total female population 10 yrs & above	2.72%	4.07%	3.52%	2.00%	4.33%	3.45%	3.71%
	Malir	East	Central	West	South	Total 1998	Total 1981
Total Employed Population	188623	520719	482534	432599	411826	2036301	1299230
Total Population 10 yrs & above	700811	2080800	2E+06	2E+06	1341151	7384154	3886152
Percentage of Employed Population	26.91%	25.02%	27.71%	28.46%	30.71%	27.58%	33.43%

2	AGE-WISE BREAKUP VIS-À-VIS TOTAL EMPLOYMENT						
2A	Total Employment: Less than 25 Yrs of Age						
	Male	44586	96213	91488	106994	84547	423828
	wrt Total Male Population Less than 25	23.74%	19.43%	22.79%	26.58%	26.81%	23.52%
	Female	2690	9516	5558	4439	7404	29607
	wrt Total Female Population Less than 25	1.82%	2.13%	1.50%	1.29%	2.67%	1.87%
	Total	47276	105729	97046	111433	91951	453435
	wrt Total Population Less than 25	14.10%	11.24%	12.57%	14.92%	15.53%	13.39%
2B	Total Employment: between 25 and 59						
	Male	128661	367382	342371	296315	283427	1418156
	wrt Total Male Population: (25 - 59 yrs)	65.26%	65.98%	73.97%	73.36%	74.93%	70.94%
	Female	5079	28156	22500	8377	17403	81515
	wrt Total Female Population: (25 - 59 yrs)	3.75%	6.21%	5.74%	2.85%	6.03%	5.21%
	Total	133740	395538	364871	304692	300830	1499671
	wrt Total Population: (25 - 59 yrs)	40.21%	39.15%	42.68%	43.63%	45.10%	42.09%
2C	Total Employment: 60 and above						
	Male	7292	18137	19964	15861	17657	78911
	wrt Total Male Population 60 & above	39.29%	25.53%	32.06%	37.27%	40.87%	33.21%
	Female	315	1315	653	613	1388	4284
	wrt Total Female Population: 60 & above	2.19%	2.25%	1.25%	1.90%	3.59%	2.18%
	Total	7607	19452	20617	16474	19045	83195
	wrt Total Population: 60 & above	23.07%	15.03%	18.00%	22.01%	23.25%	19.18%

Table 22

Karachi: Districtwise Comparison of Physical Facilities 1998

		Malir	East	Central	West	South	1998	1981
1	Tenure (Housing)							
	Total No. Of Housing Units	154265	399465	333744	305377	264245	1457096	858035
	A. Number of Owned Houses	103615	250519	196806	191912	121197	864049	555209
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	67.17%	62.71%	58.97%	62.84%	45.87%	59.30%	64.71%
	B. Number of Rented Houses	41133	110098	102603	95770	123590	473194	226547
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	26.66%	27.56%	30.74%	31.36%	46.77%	32.48%	26.40%
2	Rooms per house							
	A. One Room	74616	91593	75247	111178	85736	438370	385713
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	48.37%	22.93%	22.55%	36.41%	32.45%	30.09%	44.95%
	B. Two Rooms	41389	116621	96616	105307	85679	445612	263997
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	26.83%	29.19%	28.95%	34.48%	32.42%	30.58%	30.77%
	C. Three Rooms	21036	94402	86310	56226	49764	307738	119817
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	13.64%	23.63%	25.86%	18.41%	18.83%	21.12%	13.96%
3	Persons Per Room	3.26	2.52	2.62	3.24	2.83		3.1
4	Persons Per House Hold	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.72
5	Sources of Drinking Water							
	A. Nul Inside	94488	312875	284965	199524	191890	1083742	381439
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	61.25%	78.32%	85.38%	65.34%	72.62%	74.38%	44.45%
	B. Nul Outside	22659	22700	13162	30747	18713	107981	389485
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	14.69%	5.68%	3.94%	10.07%	7.08%	7.41%	45.39%
	C. Handpump Inside	2353	23897	4350	4648	14672	49920	20897
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	1.53%	5.98%	1.30%	1.52%	5.55%	3.43%	2.44%
	D. Handpump Outside	1437	1912	491	2156	4848	10844	22498
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	0.93%	0.48%	0.15%	0.71%	1.83%	0.74%	2.62%
6	Electricity	130947	380927	325147	270570	259047	1366638	564415
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	84.88%	95.36%	97.42%	88.60%	98.03%	93.79%	65.78%
7	Construction Material							
	Total No. of Housing Units with RCC/RBC Proofing	55572	255802	231589	86476	187081	816520	365038
	Percentage wrt Total No. Of Housing Units	36.02%	64.04%	69.39%	28.32%	70.80%	56.04%	42.54%

Table 23

Karachi: Demographic change due to Partition

	1941	1951
Population	450,000	1,137,000
Sindhi spoken as mother tongue (percent)	61.2	8.6
Urdu spoken as mother tongue (per cent)	6.3	50
Hindu population (per cent)	51	2
Muslim population (per cent)	42	96

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Appendix 1

HOW URBAN IS PAKISTAN

Reza Ali

(November 09, 1999)

In transitional societies, urbanization, and its key characteristics, are major determinants of the political process. Independence, the historically significant areas of poverty and social deprivation and their commensurate societal structures, and, explicit economic policies adopted by governments have contributed to the shaping of urban systems and hierarchies in Pakistan.

The differentials and variations in the sub-national context of urbanization, and its implications for participation of citizens in the political process, need to be understood in a historical context. We argue here that although an analysis of inter-censal data would highlight major demographic trends in the national context – and the 1998 census allows for an up to date analysis – a number of important aspects of the current urban demography are not captured. Leading Pakistani demographers and social scientists (Dr. M.S. Jillani, Sultan Hashmi, Dr. Akhtar Hasan Khan, G.M. Arif and others) have commented upon, raised questions or offered explanations for apparently low urban growth rates given higher projections made prior to the census by the Planning Commission, M.S. Butt, Shahid Javed Burki and others. Some of these outstanding questions are addressed here.

At the turn of this century, the population of what is the geographical area of Pakistan today, was 16.5 million. The urban population, 10% of the total population, was growing at one-quarter of the overall growth rate of 1.6% per annum. However, global forces such as the two World Wars and the Great Depression of the 1930s and local economic policies such as the development of canal irrigation saw changes in this dispersion; by 1941 the population had reached 28 million, 15% of which was urban. Most significant, however, was the fact that the urban population was growing at twice the overall growth rate and nearly three times that of the rural.

Independence brought the first major change in the political economy of urbanization. At Independence in 1947, the population was almost 31 million of which about 5 million was urban. A number of subsequent urban regions, systems and hierarchies that have developed can be traced back to the nature of the in-migration and the settlement patterns of Muslim population that migrated to the new homeland. In what has been termed as the single largest movement of population ever recorded in history, nearly 11 million people left their homes. Pakistan's population in 1951 was 33.8 million of which 6.5 million were migrants to the country – this represented 19.3% of the national population, with the transfer of population resulting in a net gain of over 1.8 million or 5.4%. Moreover, the distribution of these migrants across the provinces was uneven; while NWFP recorded a net loss of population. Punjab had the greatest net increase (26%), second to that Sindh (19%), and then Balochistan. Moreover, significant numbers of migrants tended to head towards the urban areas; in 1951 while nearly one-fifth of the population comprised Muslim "refugees" from India, they comprised 45% of the urban population and 15.6% of the rural; in Punjab, which had 5.3 million migrants (or 81% of the total), they comprised 46% of the city population and in Sindh made up 54% of the urban population, Lahore, which had been the largest city since census taking began under the British, was pushed into second place by Karachi in 1951.

The 1998 census reported Pakistan's urban population as 42.458 million and is growing at a rate of 3.5% p.a. For the period after Independence (1951-98), the national annual growth rate of Pakistan fluctuated from 2.4% in 1951-61 and 3.1% in 1972-81 to 2.6% in 1981-98. Urban areas grew significantly in this period from 6 million in 1951 to 43 million in 1998; the urban population of Pakistan, as a percentage of total population, has gone up from approximately 18% to over 32% since 1951. This increase has been fairly significant in all four provinces; in NWFP this has gone up from 11% to 17%, Punjab from 17.5% to 31%, in Sindh 30% to 50% and Balochistan 12% to 23%.

Between the censal period 1951-61 and 1961-72, the momentum of urbanization varied between the provinces, Sindh experienced a higher urban growth rate - 3.3% and 4.6% respectively – than the national urban growth rate. However, for the period 1972-81 and 1981-98 the urban growth rates in Sindh, Punjab and NWFP have been similar at around 3.5% p.a. Although, each province experienced a difference in how their urban systems developed in this period, with different provincial hierarchies, patterns of urban development and urbanization trends, today the major issues and phenomena are common to all provinces.

- Firstly, is the issue of definition. Until 1972 the same definition and system for the classification of urban areas was used. An area was regarded as urban if it had a minimum of 5,000 inhabitants or had the administrative status of a municipal corporation, municipal committee, town committee or a cantonment board (regardless of population size). In addition, Census Commissioners had the discretion to consider any area as urban that had “urban characteristics”. The discretion given to Census Commissioners on classifying an area as urban was removed and standardization was brought in for the 1981 census based on an administrative criterion wherein only those areas were considered urban which were municipalities, town committees and cantonment boards. This has probably resulted in the under-estimation of the urban population. In 1981, 1,462 places with a population of 5,000 or more were classified as rural; it is not possible to determine how many of these would have been classified as urban under the earlier definition.
- Secondly, administrative boundaries were used in the 1998 census. This meant that people living outside the administrative boundaries were not counted in the urban category. As city populations have extended outside these administrative boundaries, this has resulted in an under-estimation of some magnitude. In Lahore, public sector developments such as for instance Johar Town, Sabzazar Housing Scheme, most private sector development, and, the Defence Housing Authority area were not included in the estimates for the population of Lahore. Thus the proportion of the population living in the rural areas of the Lahore district went up in 1998 compared to 1981 with the 1981-98 annual growth rate for urban population being 3.2% compared with 4% for the rural. Re-estimating the urban agglomeration would result in an almost 20% increase – a difference of nearly one million – in the urban population of Lahore.
- Thirdly, the phenomenon of peri-urban areas has gained in significance. Settlements peripheral to the cities, capitalizing upon their proximity, transport links, employment opportunities and access to urban services have grown substantially and even acquired some “urban characteristics” although they remain outside any institutional arrangement for provision of basic civic services.
- Fourthly, ribbons of development along highways, between major urban centers and industrial satellite areas have developed, largely due to accessibility to transport links, availability of skills and services, and tax and tariff incentives. In Karachi this growth was linked to Nooriabad and Hub. In Lahore, Gujranwala and Sheikhupura these developed along the Lahore-Gujranwala and Lahore-Sheikhupura roads. Similar developments can also be seen along the other major cities throughout the country. Review of occupational structure show that people residing in rural areas in these districts have a strong occupational interface with the urban areas. A separate, but related, phenomenon is apparent in the more rural context as

well, where the population settlement pattern that has emerged shows a very high density of population along the major road corridors. In 1981, one of the least urbanized districts (12.3% urban) of the Punjab, Narowal, had 60% of the population living within 4-km belts along the highways and in the towns. This has enabled easier access to higher level services in urban areas and will possibly play a significant role in the transformation of rural areas to urban.

The cumulative effect of these factors is evident in certain urban districts/divisions. Intense urbanization, connectivity and integration of services and industries across city boundaries and, contiguity of city boundaries have resulted in the emergence of clearly identifiable urban regions. Some of these urban regions follow the classical pattern where urban systems comprising of peri-urban areas, satellites or small towns have formed around primary cities; Karachi, has an urban system of well over 10 million, and, Huderabad and Multan with 2.5 million each. In other cases, contiguous districts comprising of major cities, medium sized and small towns, peri-urban areas and ribbons, have formed urban regions. Today the central Punjab urban region – Lahore, Sheikhpura, Faisalabad, Gujranwala districts (and Chiniot tehsil, Jhand district) – have a combined population of 19 million; this alone accounts for over 25% of the provincial population. This system includes three of Punjab's five one-million-plus cities and a number of medium and small towns. Different stages of this phenomenon are apparent in NWFP (Peshawar-Nowshera-Risalpur-Mardan) and in northern Punjab (Rawalpindi-Taxila-Wah).

There is an urgent need to recognize and understood the significance, magnitude and nature of the phenomenon of urbanization. The realization of political rights and participation in the political process; the relationship of, and responsibilities between, the citizen and the state and related institutional structures; the nature of break down of existing societal structures and the forging of new and complex ones; the composition of the revenue base and criteria for resource allocations and, the effect on the nature of poverty, empowerment, gender, governance, culture and marginality – by urbanization – is key to developing an understanding of the political process.

Appendix 2

DEFINITION OF URBAN IN DIFFERENT CENSUS REPORTS OF PAKISTAN

Census Report 1951:

A city or town is regarded as urban if it has a minimum of 5,000 inhabitants. All incorporated municipalities have however, been treated as urban for census purposes even if they have fewer than 5,000 inhabitants.

Census Report 1961:

Urban areas include municipalities, civil stations, cantonments and any other collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons. This definition was made applicable even to some places having less than 5,000 inhabitants but having distinct urban characteristics confirming to certain criteria.

Census Report 1972:

Urban areas include municipal corporation, municipal committees, cantonment boards and town committees. Other places having a concentration of population of at least 5,000 persons in continuous collection of houses, where the community sense was well developed and the community maintained public utilities such as roads, street lightening, water supply, sanitary arrangements, etc. were also treated as urban areas. These places were generally centers of

trade and commerce, with a population mostly of non-agriculturist and having comparatively higher rates. As a special case, a few areas having the above urban characteristics but population less than 5,000 persons were also treated as urban.

Census Report 1981:

All localities which were either metropolitan corporation, municipal corporation, municipal committee, town committee or cantonment at the time of census were treated as urban.

Census Report 1998:

All localities which were either metropolitan corporation, municipal corporation, municipal committee, town committee or cantonment at the time of census were treated as urban.

Source: *Government of Pakistan, Population Census Organization*

Appendix 3

Environmental Issues of the Urban Settlements of Pakistan

Extracts from the *Compendium on Environmental Statistics, 1998*,
Federal Bureau of Statistics, Government of Pakistan

Domestic and Human Waste Water Discharges

Solid and liquid excreta generated in human settlements along with kitchen and wash waste water are the major sources of water pollution in Pakistan and the cause of widespread water-borne diseases. The seriousness of the situation is clear from a World Health Organization study: diseases of a gastro-intestinal nature account for 25-30% of the cases seen at public hospitals and dispensaries in Pakistan. Approximately 60% of infant deaths are due to infections and parasitic diseases, most of them water borne. Losses to the national economy, not to mention the human suffering, caused by water-borne diseases are high.

As indicated, the source of most water-borne diseases is human excreta. Pakistan generates 34,370 wet tonnes of excreta per day, 12.5 million tonnes per year, Karachi alone discharges approximately 300 million gallons per day of sewage; Lahore, approximately 240 million gallons. The organic load discharged, measured in terms of biological oxygen demand, for all of Pakistan is 2,265 tonnes per day.

The break-down of source is 26,370 tonnes excreta from rural areas a day and 8,000 tonnes from urban areas. An estimated 21,096 tonnes from the rural areas (80%) is deposited in fields. An estimated 4,160 tonnes of the urban excreta (52%) is disposed of into sewers, with the remainder being deposited on the roadside, into water-ways, or incorporated in solid waste.

Major cities dispose off their largely untreated sewage into irrigation systems, where the waste water is reused, and into streams and rivers, without any consideration for the rivers assimilative capacity. Consequently, not only does serious depletes the dissolved oxygen content of the receiving waters, causing unaesthetic conditions and making them unfit for fish.

Industrial Waste Water Discharges

The major industries creating environmental hazards are the manufacture of chemical (including pesticides), textiles, pharmaceutical, cement, electrical and electronic equipment, glass and ceramics, and pulp and paper board, leather tanning, food process, and petroleum refining.

No systematic or national level survey has been conducted of the source, volumes, and characteristic of industrial pollution in Pakistan, although case studies, investigations of particular sources, and observations have shown the seriousness of industrial pollution in a number of locations. A preliminary study of hazardous chemical industries conducted in 1985 for the Environment and Urban Affairs Division surveyed 100 plants scattered throughout the country. Only three branches of multi-national companies, treated their wastes to commonly accepted standards, the remainder did nothing except dispose of wastes in their most convenient way.

For all practical purposes, industries do not control their waste effluents through process controls, waste recycling, or end-of-pipe treatment. In Kala Shah Kaku industrial area near Lahore, for example, various chemical industries, tanneries, textile plants, steel re-rolling mills, and other operations discharge effluents containing hydrochloric acid and high levels of organic matter directly into streams and canals. Biological oxygen demand levels of 193 to 833 milligrams per liter and mercury levels of 5.6 milligrams per liter have been measured. The proposed interim relaxed government standards for these are 200 and 0.1, respectively. These discharges have rendered the *nullah* (drainage course water) unfit for irrigation use and livestock consumption, and have caused an annual reduction in the fish catch of 400 tonnes, valued of Rs 10 million.

In the vicinity of Karachi, industrial pollution discharges combined with mangrove destruction and over-fishing have resulted in a sharp decrease in shrimp production, which translates into lower foreign exchange earnings.

Two large industrial zones in Sindh province – SITE (Sindh Industrial Trading Estate) and LITE (Landhi Industrial Trading Estate) – discharge large quantities of organic matter, heavy metals, oils and greases, and other materials into local rivers. In Korangi in Karachi, where LITE is located, 35 tonnes of suspended solids, 376 tonnes of dissolved solids, 2 tonnes of ammonia, and 1.4 tonnes of arsenic oxide, among other chemicals, are discharged into the city's already polluted harbour each day.

Leather tanning operations near Peshawar are polluting the Kabul River, threatening its use for domestic and irrigation purposes as well as its fresh water fishery. Over 235 industries in Faisalabad discharge high levels of solids, heavy metals, aromatic dyes, inorganic salts, and organic materials directly into the municipal sewers without any pre-treatment, polluting near by agricultural land.

Another area of concern is the contamination of shallow groundwater in urban areas near industrial plants as industrial wastes are discharged directly into or onto the ground. Groundwater pollution is often permanent, in that hundreds or even thousands of years may be necessary for pollutants such as toxic metals from tanneries to be flushed out of a contaminated aquifer. Surface waters, on the other hand, can be rehabilitated if pollutant loadings are reduced or eliminated.

Air Pollution

The classic source of air pollution is the factory smoke stack. Such stationary, point-source emissions are highly visible and represent a significant threat to those living nearby. By volume, however, they represent less of a threat to the overall health of Pakistani than do the multiple mobile sources of the automobile and their vehicles. Nevertheless, the combined emissions of air pollutants from industry, power generation, transportation, domestic activities (particularly energy use), agriculture, and commercial institutions are growing rapidly.

Industry and power generation are becoming major sources of carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide emissions. The rapid increase in thermal power generating capacity currently under way will result in substantial increase in emissions of these two gases and of nitrogen oxide from the burning of oil and coal in new generating stations. Pakistan's low thermal-value, high-sulphur coal reserves will cause a rapid increase in these emissions as they come into production to feed the thermal generating stations.

Similarly, use of natural gas, coal and oil used as fuel by industry is expected to cause a substantial increase in air pollution. The expected effects of these emissions, unless they are controlled at the source, include deterioration of soil quality in the vicinity of factories, potential damage to crops (particularly from sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides), and possibly human health effects. Many studies in a number of countries have quantitatively linked air Pollution with respiratory disease, including lung cancer.