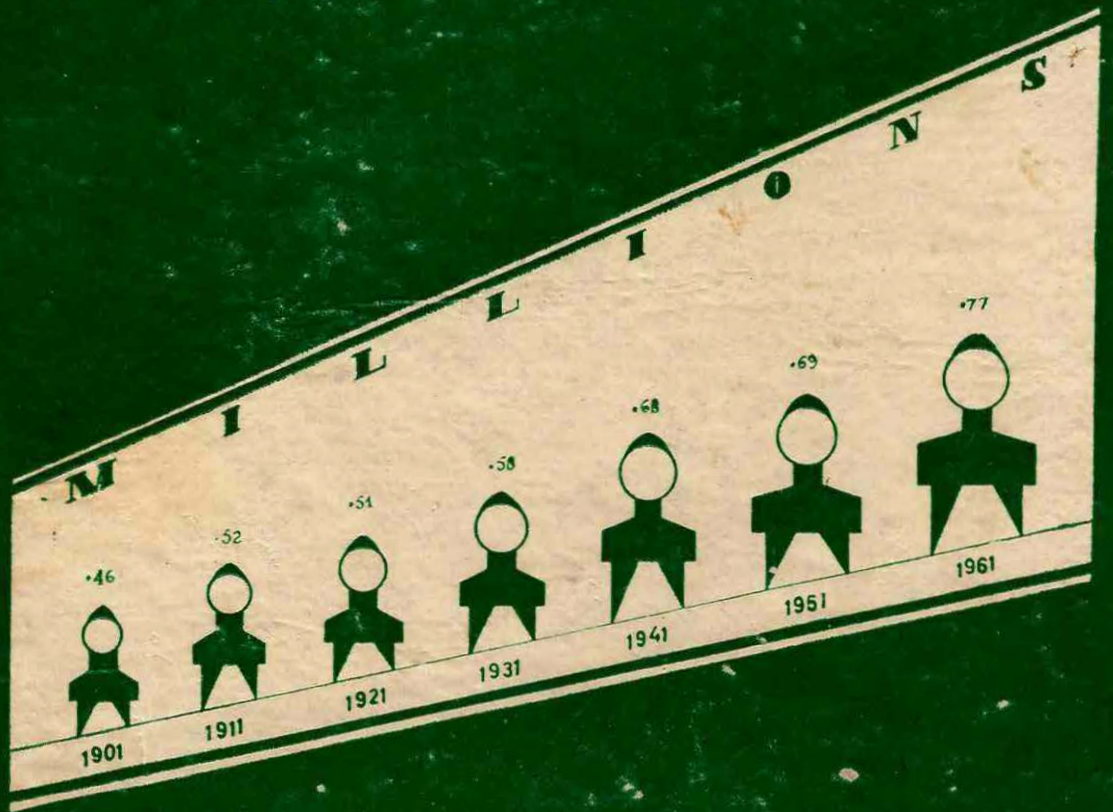


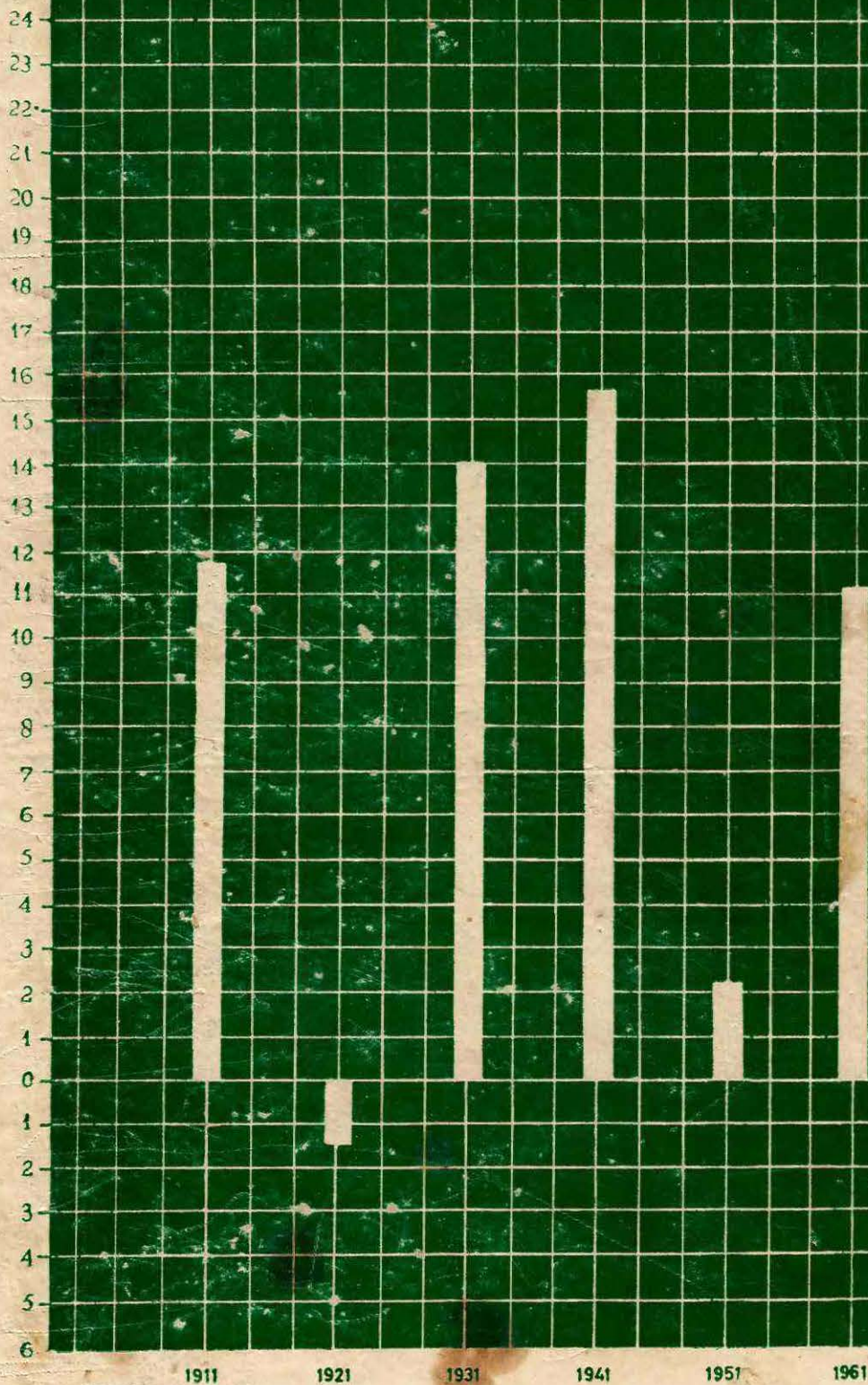
POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN 1961

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

CAMPBELLPUR



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



DECENNIAL PERCENTAGE VARIATION

SARDAH:

Master Library, P.O. Sardah, District Rajshahl.

CHAUADANGA:

Naya Jamana Library, P.O. Chauadanga,
District Kushtia.

KUSHTIA:

The New Agency.

PATUAKHALI:

The Alamgir Library and Sitara News Agency,
P.O. Patuakhali, District Bakerganj.

WEST PAKISTAN

LAHORE:

Ahsanul-Haq Qureshi and Sons, Katchery Road.

All Pakistan Legal Decisions, 35, Nabha Road.

A.M. John & Co., Post Box No. 297, Katchery
Road.

Book Centre, 49, The Mall.

Mansoor Book House, 2, Katchery Road.

Mirza Book Agency, 9-A, Shah Alam Market.

Nawa-i-Waqt Publications Ltd.

Premier Book House, 4/5, Katchery Road.

Technical and Commercial Book Co., Chowk
Dalgaran.

The Publishers United Ltd., 176, Anarkali.

The Punjab Religious Book Society, Anarkali.

RAWALPINDI:

The London Book Company.

The New Book Depot (Regd.), Sadar Bazar.

Victory Book Stores, Edwardes Road.

HYDERABAD:

Educational Book Depot, School Road.

The New Allies Stores, Jail Road, Near Tower.

MULTAN CITY:

Raja Traders, Delhi Gate.

QUETTA:

Aligarh Book Stall, Mission Road.

LYALLPUR:

Danishmand & Co., Karkhana Bazar.

International Agency, Gujar Basti.

Jilani Sons, Katchery Bazar.

SIALKOT CITY:

Malik & Sons, Railway Road.

SUKKUR:

The Ajaib Stores, Frere Road.

N.M. Qureshi & Co., Shah Bazar.

LARKANA:

Mujahid Stationery Mart and Book Sellers,
Bunder Road.

II. FOREIGN:

All Pakistan Missions abroad.

**LIST OF AGENTS IN PAKISTAN AND ABROAD FROM WHOM GOVERNMENT
OF PAKISTAN PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE**

1. INLAND

- 1. Provincial Government Book Depots:—**
Manager, Government Printing and Stationery Department, West Pakistan, Northern Area Peshawar.

Manager, West Pakistan Government Book Depot and Record Office, Karachi.

Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, West Pakistan, Lahore.

- 2. Assistant Marketing Officer, National Small Industries Corporation, PR-1/29, Randal Road, Karachi.** (For Publications on Small Industries only.)

3. East Pakistan:—

Deputy Controller, Stationery, Forms and Publications, 9-Jinnah Avenue, Beauty House, P.O. Ramna, Dacca.

4. Private Book Sellers:—

KARACHI:

Aero Stores, 170-Napier Road.

The Book Company of Karachi, Bahadur Shah Market, Mohan Road.

Burhani Paper Mart, Campbell Street.

Bibliographical Information Bureau and Reference Centre, C/o P.O. Box No. 7205.

Dacca Book Stall, Victoria Road, Saddar.

Ferozsons, Bunder Road.

Firdaus Stationers, 85-Liaquat Market, Bunder Road.

G.A. Stationery Mart, 21-New Memon Masjid, Bunder Road.

Habib Stationery Emporium 1-2, Liaquat Market, Bunder Road.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Wood Street.

Mansoor Stationery Mart, Hassan Ali Effendi Road.

Noomani Stationers, Kothari Building, Opp. Central Bank of India Ltd., Napier Road.

Pakistan Law House, Pakistan Chowk, Katchery Road.

Pioneer Paper and Stationery House, Opp. Dow Medical College, Bunder Road.

Rashid-ur-Rahman & Co., 16-P.M.A. Building Nicol Road.

KARACHI—Contd.

Shaheen Stationers, No. 19 New Memon Masjid, Bunder Road.

Taher Book Depot, Tram Junction, Saddar.

Windsor Book Stall, Elphinstone Street.

EAST PAKISTAN:—

DACCA:

Burhani Paper Mart, 11-Bangla Bazar.

Book Syndicate, 157, Government New Market.

Dacca Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 107, Kaliprashanna Ghosh Street.

Dacca Law Report, Shanti Nagar, Ramna,

Farco's Publications, 146, Nawabpur Road.

Knowledge Home, 146, Government New Market.

Mohiuddin & Sons, 143 New Market, Azimpur.

Millat Book Agency, Motijheel.

Rehman Publishing Co., 8-Jinnah Avenue, Ramna.

Warsi Book Centre, 162/163, Government New Market.

CHITTAGONG:

Chittagong Chamber of Commerce, Quaid-e-Azam Road.

Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industry, No. 2, Jehan Building, Quaid-e-Azam Road.

Muslim Chamber of Commerce.

News Front, 75-Jubilee Road.

Pakistan Co-operative Book Society Ltd., Jubilee Road.

Screen and Culture, Court Road.

MYMENSINGH:

Osmani and Co., Station Road.

KHULNA:

Abdul Qadir & Brothers, Old Jessore Road.

Court Book Stall, Jessore Road.

Khulna Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

SAHEB BAZAR

Friends Stores, P.O. Ghoramara, District Rajshahi.

1961 CENSUS OF PAKISTAN PUBLICATIONS

BULLETINS

	Rs.
No. 1 Provisional Tables of Population by sex and literacy—un-occupied structure, occupied residential houses and households. (pp. 15)	0.25
No. 2 Final Tables of population by sex, urban—rural, religion and non-Pakistanis. (pp. 210)	1.00
No. 3 Population by Age, Sex and Marital Status. (pp. 442)	5.00
No. 4 Population by sex, literacy and education. (pp. 331)	4.00

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORTS

	Rs.
WEST PAKISTAN	
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(2) Lahore	4.00
(3) Gujranwala	3.50
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(17) Mianwali (18) Jhelum (19) Jhang (20) Campbellpur (21) Sibi	
(22) Loralai (23) Jacobabad (24) Larkana (25) Tharparkar (26) Thatta	
(27) Mekran.	

EAST PAKISTAN

	Rs.
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(2) Chittagong	4.50
(3) Sylhet	9.00
(4) Rajshahi	7.50
(5) Khulna	5.50
(6) Barisal (7) Comilla (8) Mymensingh (9) Noakhali (10) Rangpur.	

OTHER CENSUS PUBLICATIONS UNDER PREPARATION

1. Bulletin No. 5 Population by sex, self-supporting persons, agricultural labour force, non-agricultural labour force and dependants.
2. District Census Reports of other districts and Agencies.
3. Reports
 - Volume 1—Population Census Report and Tables for Pakistan.
 - Volume 2— " " " " " East Pakistan.
 - Volume 3— " " " " " West Pakistan.
 - Volume 4—Economic Characteristics Tables for Pakistan.
 - Volume 5— " " " " " East Pakistan.
 - Volume 6— " " " " " West Pakistan.
 - Volume 7—Administrative Report in three parts, one for Pakistan, the other two for the two Provinces.
 - Volume 8—Housing Census Reports and Tables for Pakistan.
 - Volume 9— " " " " " East Pakistan.
 - Volume 10— " " " " " West Pakistan.

CENSUS PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FROM

The Manager of Publications, Block 44, Shahrah-e-Iraq, Karachi.

B. POST—ENUMERATION PERIOD

OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE, HAND SORTING CENTRES

1. PESHAWAR .. Mr. A.U. Saleem,
Assistant Director of Census.
2. RAWALPINDI .. Mr. Bashir Ahmad Khan,
Assistant Director of Census.
3. LYALLPUR .. Mr. Sardar Muhammad,
Assistant Director of Census.
4. LAHORE .. Mr. Akhlaque Hosain Kazi,
Assistant Director of Census.
5. MULTAN .. Mr. A. Hamid,
Deputy Director of Census.
6. BAHAWALPUR ... Agha Ahmad Shah,
Assistant Director of Census
7. HYDERABAD .. (i) Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan,
Assistant Director of Census.
(ii) Mr. A. Hamid,
Deputy Director of Census.
8. QUETTA .. Hakim Ghulam Hussain,
Deputy Director of Census.
9. KARACHI .. Mr. Agha Mustafa Qasim Qizilbash,
Deputy Director of Census.

(x)

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Kharan	601	Nawabzada Jahangir Shah, Deputy Commissioner, Kharan.
Mekran	611	Mirza Nusrat Ullah Khan, Nazim Katch, Mekran.
	612	Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Khan, Sub-Divisional Officer, Gwadur.
Lasbela	581	Mr. Khuda Jan Muhammad Nazim Lasbela.
Karachi	691	Mr. Muhammad Amin Zubedi, Deputy Collector, Karachi.
	692	Mr. Mohd Sharif, Land Manager, Karachi Municipal Corporation.
	693	Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Chief Assessor & Collector, Karachi.
	694	Mr. Muhammad Aslam, District Census Officer.
	695	Mr. Mohd. Salim Bahadur Khan, Executive Officer, Drigh & Malir Cantts.

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

(viii)

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

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

(vi)

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

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

(iv)

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

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

(ii)

District/Agency	Code Number	Name and Designation
Kohat	221	(i) Mr. Sher Zaman Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat.
		(ii) Mr. Ishfaq Ahmad, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat.
	222	Captain Muhammad Asad, C.S.P., Assistant Commissioner, Hangu. Mr. Muhammad Masud Zaman, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Kohat.
Malakand Agency	621	(i) Mr. Nasrum Minallah, C.S.P. Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
		(ii) Capt. Ashraf Hussain, P.C.S., Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
		(iii) Mr. Qumar Idris, C.S.P., Additional Political Agent, Chitral.
	631	Mr. Wajihuddin Ahmed, C.S.P., Political Agent, Malakand Agency.
Mohmand Agency	641	Mr. Sarfraz Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Mohmand.
Khyber Agency	651	Mr. Farid Ullah Shah, P.C.S., Political Agent, Khyber.
Kurram Agency	661	Mr. Wali Muhammad Khan, P.C.S., Political Agent, Kurram.
Dera Ismail Khan	241	Mr. Abdul Razaq Khan Abbasi, P.C.S. Assistant Commissioner, Tank.
	242	Pir Muti Ullah Shah, Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan. Khan Fakhru-uz-Zaman Khan, P.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.
Bannu	231	Mr. Nisar Ahmad Khan, P.C.S., Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bannu.
		(i) Arbab Nur Mohd. Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.
		(ii) Mr. Mohd. Humayun Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.
		(iii) Raja Habib-ur-Rehman Khan, Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.










CENSUS ORGANISATION, WEST PAKISTAN

A—Enumeration Period








DISTRICT CENSUS OFFICERS

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























VILLAGE STATISTICS - TALAGANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
95	Balwal  بلاول	5846	1229	606	623	181	230	232
94	Gatal  گتال	5358	1280	641	639	118	281	281
97	Suka  سوکا	2594	1387	679	708	186	294	294
99	Leti  لیٹی	15089	3404	1777	1627	265	871	871
100	Panjnad  پنج ند	13751	5485	2706	2779	656	1375	1375
102	Banjara  بنجارا	4091	633	333	300	43	146	146
7	Chamcha  چمچہ	5794	1361	701	660	154	265	265
101	Dhadamber  ڈھڈھمبر	4528	735	346	389	80	150	150
86	Dhuli  ڈھلی	10458				Uninhabited		بے چراغ

VILLAGE STATISTICS - TALAGANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
14	Kotehra  کٹہرہ	4330	1425	683	742	156	364	364
70	Khichi  کھیچی	3552	786	383	403	88	199	199
75	Chinji   چنچی	10604	2880	1433	1447	346	805	805
77	Jhatla   جھٹلا	11328	3062	1554	1508	322	806	806
78	Pira Fattial  پیرہ فتحال	14520	2746	1395	1351	309	699	699

LAWA QANUNGO HALQA لاوا قانونگو حلقہ

89	Lawa     لاوہ	84023	11043	5577	5466	1462	2330	2330
76	Thoha Mehran Khan  تھوہا محرم خان	52262	8467	4408	4059	393	1809	1809
79	Chaukhandi  چوکھنڈی	7681	1385	674	711	135	471	471
80	Dhok Hamun  ڈھوک ہمون	1920	308	153	155	32	62	62
81	Dhok Baza  ڈھوک بازار	3894	636	338	298	65	211	211
82	Daroat  دروات	6340	2707	1348	1359	286	715	715
83	Bhagtal  بھگتال	9596	2015	1036	979	100	531	531
84	Bidhar  بدھڑ	4128	1137	544	593	54	289	289
85	Winhar  ونہاڑ	2654	1412	656	756	400	400	400
87	Dhurnal  ڈھرنال	21841	4919	2487	2432	489	1283	1283
98	Mial    میال	1890	3206	1603	1603	335	734	734
91	Danda Shah Balawal    ڈنڈہ شاہ بلاول	9229	2177	1042	1135	265	493	493
92	Markhaki  مرکھی	3332	531	251	280	83	133	133
93	Kot Qazi  کوٹ قاضی	11458	1494	801	793	138	522	522
96	Dhibba  ڈھبہ	4821	1182	588	594	106	292	292

VILLAGE STATISTICS - TALAGANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
47	Jassial جسیال	4596	2086	1018	1068	216	721	721
48	Chokera چوکڑہ	2044	631	294	337	78	219	219
49	Kafri کفری	3073	2067	1005	1062	251	519	519
50	Akwal اکوال	3345	2453	1164	1289	326	556	556
51	Malakwal ملک وال	4731	2466	1170	1296	340	731	731
52	Dudial دودیال	3717	1921	928	993	335	712	712
53	Tahi ٹھی	3444	2666	1283	1383	418	759	759
54	Pira Jangla پڑہ جانگلہ	5020	1146	518	628	150	313	313
45	Chatwal چتوال	895	517	269	248	36	100	100
58	Nakka Kahut نکا کھوٹ	1587	1581	765	816	340	448	448
57	Sardar Pura سردار پورہ	698	29	17	12	4	11	11
61	Talia Sharq تلہ شرق	5543	919	465	454	74	339	339
59	Moorat مورت	3362	596	302	294	101	192	192
62	Talla Gharb تلہ غرب	3196	741	385	356	104	196	196
55	Dhok Marian ڈھوک ماریاں	768	81	41	40	6	35	35
63	Adlaka ادلاکا	2781	1001	502	499	149	330	342
64	Minhas منہاس	433	36	18	18	3	10	10
65	Mamdot مڈوٹ	3940	747	447	300	59	170	170
66	Chak Walian چک ولیاں	6129	947	512	435	90	239	239
68	Mahmood Wala محمود والا	2703	617	342	275	53	137	137
72	Qadar Pur قادر پور	3031	476	244	232	83	127	127
71	Bhilomar بہلو مار	12211	2924	1440	1484	275	825	829

VILLAGE STATISTICS - TALAGANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
24	Misrial مصریال	4344	1381	694	687	141	360	360
23	Patwali پتوالی	6357	1632	773	859	202	394	394
26	Phathar پٹھار	2458	409	196	213	41	100	100
25	Dhok Abki ڈھوک ابکی	4833	351	166	185	12	84	84
27	Markhal مرکھال	7145	708	372	336	18	198	198
29	Datwal دتوال	1914	199	101	98	8	39	39
30	Dhular دھولر	22661	3582	1810	1772	117	988	988
32	Saghar سگھر	9047	4105	2060	2045	478	894	894
33	Mogla موگله	7221	2404	1203	1201	219	589	589
TALAGANG QANUNGO HALQA			تلاگنگ قانونگو حلقہ					
34	Kot Sarang کوٹسارنگ	14311	3182	1598	1584	388	958	958
36	Dhok Afghan ڈھوک افغان	6410	723	393	330	179	300	300
35	Luteri لوٹری	5800	880	462	418	138	66	66
37	Narraghi نرگھی	8140	1083	556	527	81	258	258
38	Mathrala مٹھرالہ	5801	776	428	348	48	87	87
40	Marjan Maliaran مرجان ملیاران	1385	542	254	288	116	237	237
39	Diwal دیوال	5128	894	445	449	120	220	220
41	Marjan Zamindaran مرجان زمینداران	4804	847	410	437	23	275	275
44	Nikka Rehan نکا ریحان	2277	673	333	340	93	230	230
43	Murali مرالی	4063	659	323	336	73	225	225
46	Targarh تارگڑ	1478	711	349	362	146	274	274

VILLAGE STATISTICS - TALAGANG TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Tala Gang Tehsil تلا گنگ تحصیل	172852	86378	86474	—	—	—
	Tala Gang Tehsil (Rural) تلا گنگ تحصیل (دیہاتی)	162002	80898	81104	—	—	—
	Tala Gang Tehsil (Urban) تلا گنگ تحصیل (شہری)	10850	5480	5370	2554	2016	2441
1	Tala Gang Town Committee	10850	5480	5370	2554	2016	2441

TAMMAN QANUNGO HALQA ٹمن قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
20	Tamman ٹمن	25504	6841	3395	3446	845	1616	1616
1	Barwalah بروالہ	8669	2165	1032	1133	79	524	524
3	Tarap تراپ	36396	6259	3110	3149	487	1591	1591
6	Kot Gullah کوٹ گلہ	14504	2969	1489	1480	297	737	737
8	Khuian کھوئیاں	7424	1746	858	888	169	509	509
16	Kotehra کٹہرہ	8595	1194	600	594	251	219	219
9	Multan ملتان	17493	5358	2670	2688	543	1388	1388
10	Shah Muhammad Wali شاہ محمد ولی	7398	2239	1054	1185	314	520	520
11	Ali Pur علی پور	273	146	70	76	6	38	28
12	Jabbi Shah Dilawar جبی شاہ دلاور	10771	2508	1253	1255	175	727	727
18	Dandi دندی	5029	1485	750	735	108	341	341
17	Sarhali سرہالی	3603	691	376	315	140	166	166
21	Dher Moond ڈھیڑ موئڈ	22948	3673	1819	1854	336	1180	1230
22	Budhial بدھیال	7063	1781	915	866	264	521	521
31	Sang Wala سنگ والا	7911	1488	771	717	117	386	386

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
51	Chak Mansur Khan چک منصور خان	463	89	45	44	8	14	14
152	Rakh Sulkhan Singh رکھ سولکھن سنگھ	496	176	93	83	2	21	22
153	Rakh Aziz Khan رکھ عزیز خان	476	31	18	13	1	8	9
43	Nalhad نلھد	15557	3018	1538	1480	100	673	673
48	Nikka Ghulam Shah نکھ غلام شاہ	4944	527	257	270	16	111	111
44	Malhu Wali ملھو والی	9190	2901	1435	1466	246	598	664
45	Dobhula دھبولہ	6267	658	344	314	71	185	185
50	Naka Kalan نکھ کلان	11896	1937	988	949	50	394	394
53	Toot طوت	10847	2057	1056	1001	101	488	488
52	Perani پیرانی	3753	280	126	154	5	75	75

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
147	Gandakas گندا کس	4898	1529	747	782	242	390	390
145	Sohal Kamriala سوہال کمرویا لہ	1962	351	196	155	30	81	81
148	Kamriala کمڑیا لہ	15340	2811	1396	1415	326	706	731
149	Dhok Qazi ڈھوک قاضی	640	591	320	271	18	69	69

CHABB QANUNGO HALQA چب قانونگو حلقہ

31	Narrah نرہ	68799	2812	1351	1461	387	557	557
	Tore Wali طوربیوالی		2046	975	1071	231	439	439
	Lakar Mar لکڑ مار		5497	2569	2928	961	1250	1250
	Chabb چھب		1293	637	656	656	250	250
30	Jhamat جھٹ	8862	1813	914	899	91	361	361
26	Jaba جابہ	4590	865	428	437	72	191	191
34	Nikka Afghanan نکه افغانان	10816	1795	778	1017	256	360	360
35	Haddu Wali حدو والی	8895	1653	760	893	286	340	340
36	Makhad مکھڈ	24100	3467	1596	1874	465	758	758
37	Injra انجرا	344	1006	484	522	122	325	325
39	Kani کانی	12944	2193	1068	1125	209	468	468
38	Rakhwan رکھوان	3435	1065	481	584	143	230	230
42	Maira میرا	8408	1580	851	729	120	325	325
41	Rakh Mira Nalhad رکھ میرا نلھڈ	3074	48	26	22	22	10	10
51	Dhok Rahmat ڈھوک رحمت	2011	318	172	146	29	70	70

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
123	Kohala کوہالہ	905	94	49	45	—	21	21
126	Dandee دندی	6584	1603	786	817	249	392	392
125	Shahbaz Pur شہباز پور	1525	1192	528	664	275	321	321
127	Dhak Arazi ڈھاک اراضی	705	264	176	88	63	44	44
129	Nau Shehra نوشہرہ	11976	2022	1014	1008	153	457	458
130	Sarwae سروائی	1728	178	87	91	1	37	37
132	Ghareeb Wal غریب وال	5339	1383	739	644	36	312	312
131	Pari پڑی	11007	1163	595	568	30	240	240
134	Dhulian ڈھولیاں	6890	1829	930	899	343	338	338
135	Dhok Maliaran ڈھوک ملیاران	3840	397	202	195	2	90	90
136	Rakh Utran رکھ اوتران	2954				Uninhabited	بے چراغ	
137	Jhangla جانگلہ	3552	1245	644	601	235	321	321
139	Utran اوتران	4051	253	144	109	55	56	56
138	Gulial Khurd گلیال خورد	5301	1119	598	521	139	213	213
140	Kot Maliaran کوٹ ملیاران	899	601	313	288	47	149	149
143	Rakh Dhok Mela رکھ ڈھوک میلہ	2218				Uninhabited	بے چراغ	
141	Dhok Mela ڈھوک میلہ	4137	173	96	77	2	31	31
142	Dhok Gujar ڈھوک گجر	2379	372	187	185	8	91	91
121	Khaur کھوڑ	11533	3976	2093	1883	508	793	805
146	Malhu Wala ملہو والہ	7317	1003	483	520	112	251	255
120	Bawrey باورے	1539	281	153	128	15	61	61
144	Dhok Ganja ڈھوک گنجا	1298	251	133	118	4	59	59

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
PINDI GHEB QANUNGO HALQA پنڈی گھیب قانونگو حلقہ								
133	Pindi Gheb پنڈی گھیب ✍️ 🏠	13904	1219	636	583	19	250	250
55	Chakki چکی ✍️	5863	1565	775	790	93	404	404
54	Thoha تھوہا	2665	203	106	97	19	36	36
56	Thatti Saidu Shah ✍️ ٹھٹی سیدہ شاہ	4412	751	345	396	33	213	213
128	Aman Pur امن پور	1779	294	150	144	10	64	64
58	Kharpa کھرپہ ✍️	12985	2460	1206	1254	19	460	460
62	Tilkona ٹلکونہ	3834	146	72	74	2	31	31
109	Langarial لنگڑیال ✍️	6660	869	426	443	81	194	194
106	Dhok Inayat ڈھوک عنایت	1868	448	241	207	29	92	92
110	Dhok Gangan Wali ڈھوک گنگانوالی	4000	839	438	401	32	131	131
112	Kohali کوہالی	344	45	24	21	2	11	11
60	Kant کنٹ	3148	1106	555	551	63	266	266
117	Pind پنڈ	2466	1142	598	544	77	288	288
115	Sopiala سپیالہ ✍️	6536	944	494	450	49	215	215
116	Bakhu Wala بکھو والہ ✍️	4616	736	387	349	27	175	175
118	Nauteh Malkan نوٹھہ ملکان	4190	1002	523	479	35	229	229
119	Ahmadal احمدال ✍️ 🏠	8823	2874	1507	1367	389	530	530
123	Maghian مگھیان ✍️ 🏠	4769	1632	764	868	304	369	369
114	Makial مکیال	4491	1221	639	582	143	250	250
122	Niroze Wali نیروز والی	1993	410	216	194	62	79	79
124	Akhlax اخلاص ✍️	8811	3610	1757	1853	450	798	798

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
83	Ratti Kasi رتی کسی	1882	326	155	171	62	61	61
84	Dhok Kala ڈھوک کالا	2324	436	233	203	4	74	74
88	Chauntra چونتہ	2804	674	350	324	67	171	171
85	Kahil کاهل	4585	1073	542	551	204	272	272
87	Damal دمال	3132	569	311	258	46	117	117
89	Tajal تبال	2865	197	99	98	—	45	46
90	Marjal مرجال	1566	231	116	115	17	66	67
91	Targhar تر گھڑ	1280	414	212	202	36	102	102
92	Khunda کھونڈا	11211	3469	1827	1642	91	868	868
93	Kamil Pur کامل پور	3179	728	362	366	19	146	146
94	Chajji Mar چھجی مار	2949	593	307	286	44	216	216
96	Mir Wal مروال	4859	959	504	455	47	221	221
97	Nauteh Mir Wal نوٹھ میروال	1981	539	279	260	85	156	156
98	Abwal ابوال	3660	516	284	232	6	108	108
101	Domial ڈومبال	3324	552	286	266	62	123	123
95	Kasran کسراں	6188	2657	1320	1337	374	686	686
68	Bhunan Wali بھونانوالی	2375	606	319	287	25	136	136
100	Pirana پیرانا	1878	815	425	390	43	245	245
99	Nathial نتھیال	2697	524	291	233	10	122	122
102	Dhok Halim ڈھوک حلیم	2444	289	160	129	2	63	63
103	Rawal راول	3470	471	245	226	1	143	143
104	Thatti Nur Ahmed Shah ٹھٹی نور احمد شاہ	4396	619	326	293	41	137	137
105	Sohal سوہال	4595	300	165	135	6	72	72
111	Rattarian رتریان	5520	453	254	199	1	101	101

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds	
3	Pindi Sarhal پندی سرہال پنڈی سرہال	7176	2254	1060	1194	220	643	643	
66	Tanwin ٹانوین	9642	1628	855	773	48	404	404	
61	Dhok Dera ڈھوک ڈیرہ	2412	593	330	263	22	126	126	
67	Mianwala میانوالہ	8926	2188	1105	1083	292	527	527	
107	Thatta Kalra تھٹہ کرہ	4783	649	332	317	42	139	139	
108	Thatta Chah تھٹہ چاہ	2730	Uninhabited				بے چراغ		
73	Garhi گڑھی	2130	665	333	332	34	253	253	
69	Pind Mahan Singh پنڈ مہان سنگھ	166	9	5	4	1	4	4	
70	Rakh Jabbi رکھ جبی	825	2	1	1	—	1	1	
71	Thatti Syedan تھٹی سیدان	5831	1152	538	614	174	276	276	
74	Dhok Gidran ڈھوک گڈراں	1081	555	297	258	42	137	137	
154	Nasir Abad نصیر آباد	409	9	6	3	3	2	2	
75	Pind Sultani پنڈ سلطانی	10734	3707	1799	1908	662	766	766	
76	Mathial مٹھیال	14587	4369	2028	2331	470	994	994	
78	Thatta تھٹہ	18127	4962	2565	2397	830	1094	1094	
79	Basal بسال	14665	4342	2135	2207	709	935	935	
86	Rakh Aran Wali رکھڑانوالی	596	23	14	9	—	5	5	
155	Chak Bhai Ram Chand چک بھائی رام چند	310	89	40	49		20	20	
80	Bhatiot بھٹیوٹ	6762	1465	735	730	154	202	202	
82	Chuha Noor Pur چوہا نور پور	7314	759	406	353	97	142	142	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
11	Kot Chhaji کوٹ چھجی ✍	6028	1943	931	1012	226	454	454
12	Rangli رنگلی پتہ ✍	4112	965	466	499	125	230	230
14	Mari ماڑی ✍	7771	1440	751	689	35	297	297
15	Tautal طوطال	1492	295	145	150	42	49	49
18	Chhapri Bhural چھپڑی بورال ✍	8172	800	382	418	61	224	224
19	Chhapri Dherdial چھپڑی دھریال	3936	545	292	253	16	161	161
20	Chhapri Rawal چھپڑی روال	5516	633	313	320	31	120	120
22	Langar لنگڑ پتہ ✍	6987	1575	785	790	212	354	354
23	Dhak ڈھاک ✍	3545	524	260	264	91	108	108
24	Chura چورا ✍	4481	1150	589	561	211	249	249
25	Uchhri اوچھری ✍	5988	1098	561	537	101	217	217
16	Ziarat زیارت ✍	4383	384	188	196	57	94	130
17	Bela بیلہ	14803	836	392	444	29	186	186
47	Surag سورگ	7354	1581	730	851	171	136	136
46	Hijri ہجری	1666	587	298	289	22	368	368
57	Sura سوڑا	3693	517	264	253	25	120	120
53	Gulal Kalan گلیال کلان	9468	1191	591	600	60	241	241
64	Gulial Bhal گلیال بہال ✍	5602	805	384	21	27	239	239
72	Rang Abad رنگ آباد ✍	7203	1703	838	865	132	404	404
DOMEL QANUNGO HALQA			دومیل قانونگو حلقہ					
77	Domel دو میل ✍	13794	4947	2485	2462	832	1313	1313

VILLAGE STATISTICS - PINDI GHEB TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of the Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Pindi Gheb Tehsil پنڈی گھیب تحصیل	190486	95438	95048	—	—	—
	Pindi Gheb Tehsil (Rural) پنڈی گھیب تحصیل (دیہاتی)	175360	87774	87586	—	—	—
	Pindi Gheb Tehsil (Urban) پنڈی گھیب تحصیل (شہری)	15126	7664	7462	3736	3108	3165
1	Pindi Gheb Town Committee پنڈی گھیب ٹاؤن کمیٹی ✍️ 🏠 🏥 🏫 🏠 🏠	12491	6167	6324	2896	2554	2591
2	Khaur Town Committee کھور ٹاؤن کمیٹی ✍️ 🏠 🏥 🏫 🏠 🏠	2635	1497	1138	840	554	574

JAND QANUNGO HALQA جنڈ قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
21	Jand جنڈ ✍️ 🏠 🏥 🏫 🏠 🏠	22854	6674	3383	3291	1186	1990	2007
1	Nara نازہ ✍️ ✍️ 🏠 🏥	21691	4467	2269	2198	531	1120	1120
1	Namal نمل ✍️ 🏠 🏥	4811	459	209	250	53	137	168
2	Mariala مڑیالہ ✍️	3876	1016	500	516	152	259	259
5	Saghri سگھری ✍️ 🏠	8917	1914	947	967	246	421	421
6	Kandrala کندرالہ	4575	480	239	241	49	122	122
7	Dandi Jaswal دندی جسوال	3358	296	159	137	10	67	67
9	Jalwal جلوال ✍️	13332	1779	865	914	182	307	307
150	Chak Dost Mohd. چک دوست محمد	200	14	6	8	—	3	3

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	Households
195	Dhok Batti ڈھوک بھٹی	406	232	113	119	43	50	50
196	Bahia باہیا	505	207	104	103	44	58	58
198	Jhangidaim جھنگی دائم	1236	514	268	246	148	110	110
199	Pindori پنڈوری	242	412	203	209	80	85	85
200	Ropar Khurd روپڑ خورد	197	216	94	122	47	49	49
204	Thala Kalan تھلہ کلان	1218	425	224	201	37	92	92
205	Hakiman حکیمان	893	341	173	168	29	77	81
206	Thala Khurd تھلہ خورد	717	605	304	301	41	146	146
201	Raikamaira رائیکا میرا	1554	1383	688	695	240	288	297
187	Ropar Kalan روپڑ کلان	660	813	388	425	155	175	175
189	Lasmalai لس ملائی	999	235	122	113	23	52	52
190	Koliangauhru خولیاں گوہرو	2695	718	382	336	46	164	164
202	Mahuta مہوٹا	5773	1159	578	581	136	263	263
183	Mianamohra میانہ موہڑہ	2462	895	477	418	116	73	88
203	Ranotra رنوترہ	2877	1094	534	560	176	251	251
207	Dhanda ڈھنڈہ	2022	1392	695	697	249	334	334
208	Ladwa لیڈوا	2092	369	206	163	34	91	91
209	Burji برجی	917	164	85	79	12	32	32

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House holds
165	Chhokar چھوکر	1551	288	158	130	15	60	60
167	Kali Pari کالی پری	2709	709	371	338	177	146	149
171	Chak Amral چک امرال	1322	883	415	468	146	293	293
172	Adrana ادرانا	718	475	232	243	80	115	115
173	Talla Bajar تلہ بجار	718	475	241	234	111	94	101
174	Gaggan Sowan گگن سوان	1397	685	334	351	134	120	144
152	Tatral Kalan تترال کلان	150	665	343	317	183	149	149
153	Tatral Khurd تترال خورد	104	215	108	107	86	64	85
154	Jabwal جبوال	330	150	84	66	54	33	33
175	Gangal گنگال	1003	444	231	213	102	90	90
180	Mial میال	5881	1877	975	902	116	265	278
181	Kurar کرڑ	5727	1454	772	682	216	345	345
182	Karahi کڑاہی	5844	1574	842	732	140	393	393
184	Misrial مصریال	1332	803	403	400	100	170	189
177	Banian بانیاں	1522	321	166	155	20	71	76
178	Jare جارے	1063	294	144	150	55	76	76
185	Dhok Gujri ڈھوک گجری	1812	790	383	407	83	178	180
186	Morjhang مورجھنگ	656	175	90	85	18	30	43
192	Chak Beli Khan چک بیلی خان	919	1052	511	541	325	224	224
188	Khabba Brala کھبہ بڑالہ	1637	481	248	233	101	120	120
191	Mahmuda محمودہ	1344	321	152	169	103	80	89
197	Bains بینس	1308	656	328	328	173	144	164
179	Parial پڑیال	4657	2767	1335	1432	432	553	560
193	Papin پاپین	3299	660	336	324	138	161	161
194	Bandoti بینڈوٹی	767	172	83	89	25	36	36

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
161	Chak Azimullah چک عظیم اللہ	467			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	
162	Ghalwal گھلووال	535	138	65	73	8	42	25
ADHWAL QANUNGO HALQA ادھوال قانونگو حلقہ								
169	Adhwal ادھوال ✍️ 🏠 ✚	3165	1607	773	834	437	348	348
170	Salmoon سلمون	694	448	225	223	46	111	111
140	Ghila Kalan گھیلہ کلان ✍️	5398	1587	792	795	177	353	353
139	Dandi Gujran ڈنڈی گجران	2711	301	169	132	23	82	88
142	Chakri چکری ✍️ 🏠 ✚	4816	1855	963	892	293	414	414
141	Ghila Khurd گھیلہ خورد	1045	273	147	126	10	61	61
148	Dheri ڈھیری ✍️ 🏠	1240	1357	644	713	255	142	142
144	Mohra موہڑہ ✍️	629	918	403	515	201	429	429
145	Ramdev رامدیو	1307	182	99	83	39	38	38
118	Chak Faujdar Khan چک فوجدار خاں	491			Uninhabited		بے چراغ	
149	Saroba سروہ ✍️	2241	1108	573	535	346	275	275
148	Lammeran لمران ✍️	1663	292	154	138	79	64	64
150	Gang گنگ ✍️	325	275	133	142	96	66	83
176	Gahisayyadan گاہی سیدان	1953	341	159	182	39	64	64
163	Chauntra چونترہ ✍️ 🏠	3983	1475	715	760	341	317	317
164	Haun هن ✍️	1730	624	305	319	89	86	86
168	Chak Singhu چک سنگھو ✍️	1208	424	204	220	63	83	84
166	Bhal بھال ✍️	3449	1537	827	710	211	222	252

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
120	Khingar کھینگر	1079	375	173	202	14	45	46
156	Jada جادا	367	119	62	57	10	28	29
157	Jhandu جھنڈو	324	325	152	173	61	84	87
158	Dhalwalian Mohra ڈھلو الیاں موہڑہ	1023	421	205	216	27	89	89
124	Mujahid مجاہد	3727	1014	544	470	91	319	332
123	Bagra بگڑہ	3556	634	331	303	9	140	140
127	Kolian Hamid کولیاں حمید	2013	922	464	458	170	205	205
128	Chura چوڑا	1338	454	214	240	45	104	104
146	Dinal دینال	926	141	76	65	14	29	32
147	Chakran چکڑاں	1468	192	105	87	43	43	42
129	Gangawala گنگانوالا	2784	675	343	332	224	101	101
126	Malukal ملوکال	1979	339	154	185	119	87	87
130	Bhutral بہترال	1625	344	163	181	89	80	80
131	Johd جوہد	1160	182	99	83	44	45	47
133	Balawal بلاول	2792	966	488	478	111	203	203
132	Tobasayyadan ٹوبہ سیدان	583	286	152	134	53	44	61
135	Khilry کھلری	2381	1134	572	562	98	229	230
138	Dhadhhumbur ڈھڈھمبر	1094	1069	536	533	140	230	230
136	Harnianwala ہرنیانوالہ	2819	740	379	361	98	175	175
137	Harnialai ہرنالی	1178	457	179	278	49	132	133
155	Dhulial ڈھلیال	2538	1292	588	704	204	311	333
121	Habtal ہبتال	1133	338	167	171	34	73	73
151	Pind Mohlu پنڈ مہلو	1649	802	398	404	210	209	209
159	Sangral سنگرال	2815	1495	759	736	154	327	327
160	Maniala منیالہ	1548	405	202	203	22	78	78

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
80	Jangal جنگل	4144	1310	700	610	74	270	270
79	Ladial لدیال	781	182	92	90	2	30	38
81	Mian Rashida میان رشیدہ	488	394	191	203	26	82	82
82	Chakfattu چک فتو	562	187	99	88	4	43	43
83	Kakchaudari کاک چوہدری	1347	332	166	166	17	71	71
86	Murat مورت	6166	1822	960	862	173	324	324
84	Ganda گندا	313	115	56	59	9	21	21
85	Dhok Kunjri ڈھوک کنجڑی	474	196	100	96	25	42	42
109	Dharirai Ditta ڈھیری رائے دتہ	7182	1377	717	660	—	276	276
105	Pind Kala پنڈ کالا	680	33	17	16	1	7	7
106	Phamra Khalsa پھامڑہ خالصہ	663	119	62	57	—	22	23
107	Phamra Jagir پھامڑہ جاگیر	2557	232	125	107	5	40	40
108	Dhok Phamra ڈھوک پھامڑہ	89				Uninhabited	لے چراغ	
125	Dehdar دھدار	2453	420	230	190	59	98	98
112	Mari ماڑی	5298	874	432	442	51	202	202
104	Pari Kali پڑی کالی	6091	601	318	283	3	132	132
110	Kaulian کولیاں	7364	540	281	259	14	116	116
113	Dhokmari ڈھوک ماڑی	995	120	67	53	3	29	29
134	Chakrala چکرا لہ	2369	241	131	110	9	53	53
114	Rajar راجڑ	8662	1877	945	932	248	383	383
115	Chak Shahbaz Ali چک شہباز علی	1106	15	8	7	—	4	4
117	Chahan چہاں	5326	1747	908	839	414	364	364
116	Mandwal منڈوال	3973	639	318	321	85	130	130
119	Ladian لاڈیاں	1032	311	148	163	35	74	75

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
99	Khidwal کھدوال	3604	590	307	283	10	116	119
100	Jhandial جھنڈیال	4143	803	411	392	86	162	187
64	Dulehal ڈھلیال	3779	1006	516	490	51	209	274
101	Sadrial سدريال	4679	759	405	354	46	191	191
103	Dhurnal ڈھرنال	10632	2174	1139	1035	200	520	522
102	Sikhwal سکھوال	2756	929	472	457	79	252	269
SEHAL QANUNGO HALQA سہال قانونگو حلقہ								
122	Sehal سہال	5524	2050	1016	1034	459	484	484
40	Hattar حطار	2721	2817	1458	1359	275	775	775
38	Gadduwala گدووالہ	1213	120	71	49	—	—	—
39	Garhihassan Khan گڑھی حسن خان	2769	485	246	239	68	86	88
41	Kutbal قطبال	4446	1790	918	872	210	371	371
42	Doian ڈوئیال	1003	375	199	176	38	76	76
43	Mangial منگیال	3246	838	460	378	55	169	169
44	Raman رامان	853	42	25	17	3	11	11
45	Mehlu مہلو	2557	685	354	331	71	146	146
46	Kanial کنیال	5878	1454	729	725	38	199	199
50	Thatti Gojran ٹھٹی گوجران	3824	891	455	436	79	183	183
47	Daulat Pur دولت پور	1455	277	136	141	56	63	63
48	Bango بنگو	2853	424	198	226	134	78	78
49	Kasana کسانہ	960	276	146	130	3	33	33
77	Ratwal رتوال	8530	1474	781	693	96	274	274
78	Jaindar جینڈر	2019	511	270	241	23	99	99
89	Malik Pur ملک پور	1190	245	129	116	7	46	46
90	Lasah لاسہ	1882	714	382	332	15	140	140
91	Jaspal جسپال	1032	56	32	24	—	15	15

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
61	Kamra کامرہ	3849	1100	552	548	114	275	275
62	Lund لنڈ	8581	1277	655	622	59	310	310
63	Dewal دیوال	2248	1291	636	655	61	314	314
65	Pagh پاگھ	4682	1532	799	733	68	387	406
66	Ismail اسماعیل	2113	392	213	179	9	86	90
67	Shahrria Bhadur شہر رائے بہادر	3651	743	402	341	11	142	142
68	Lani Wala لانیوالہ	2364	540	265	275	20	109	114
70	Shahr Rai Saadullah شہر رائے سعد اللہ	439	827	440	387	75	153	153
54	Burj برج	1462	1074	542	532	58	246	246
55	Kharal Khurd کھرالہ خورد	1338	306	161	145	9	63	63
71	Dhokraineka ڈھوک رائے نیکا	1097	327	188	139	9	59	59
95	Shaarriachrgh شہر رائے چراغ	3499	450	250	200	2	100	100
72	Tajabara تاجا بارہ	3961	1058	568	490	45	210	233
52	Dhok Sayyedān ڈھوک سیدان	1552	651	325	326	32	148	158
73	Hastal ہستال	935	509	264	245	32	90	98
74	Sok سوک	1828	515	278	237	18	117	123
75	Mahjia ماہجا	2390	839	418	421	52	161	172
76	Pind Seht پنڈ صحت	1081	128	66	62	4	34	34
96	Gali Jagir گلی جاگیر	2120	894	469	425	45	190	190
92	Aruria اروڑیا	1044	376	197	179	1	110	110
93	Pindfatta پنڈ فتا	1078	598	328	270	32	137	137
94	Nakodar نکودر	2145	525	284	241	11	113	113
97	Gali Khalsa گلی خالصہ	257						
					Uninhabited			
98	Malal ملال	5248	1866	949	917	113	362	384

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds	
13	Bhalot	بھلوٹ	1852	988	500	488	70	185	185
18	Neka	نیکا	2035	757	392	365	107	115	115
14	Johd	جوہد	1280	324	175	149	42	44	44
15	Tar Behti	تر بیٹھی	1702	680	368	312	99	165	165
16	Kariman	کریمان	2270	728	383	345	60	125	125
21	Gakhar	گکھڑ	5336	1818	968	850	168	346	380
17	Amir Khan	امیرخان	5336	644	339	305	69	127	157
19	Dhok Bloch	ڈھوک بلوچ	555	364	199	165	24	72	72
20	Shahpur	شاہ پور	455	87	46	41	24	16	16
23	Maqam	مقام	2204	412	219	193	1	7	7
24	Jabbi	جہی	6364	1702	892	810	152	432	453
25	Kotzindi	کوٹ زندگی	3250	716	376	240	21	164	164
26	Pind Niazi	پنڈ نیازی	2322	578	308	270	21	101	101
31	Gaggan	گگن	4213	1206	617	589	67	261	261
27	Chak Fateh Khan	چک فتح خان	4512	93	53	40	—	15	15
28	Mahura	مہورہ	6145	1437	749	688	35	222	229
29	Fattuwala	فتو والا	5590	650	351	299	85	95	99
30	Achhral	اچھرال	3074	707	357	350	44	115	119
33	Bhal Sayyadan	بھال سیدان	3624	909	454	455	164	171	171
32	Jafar	جعفر	5568	1319	710	609	104	225	326
53	Kharala Kalan	کھڑالہ کلان	2331	840	440	400	29	161	163
58	Gulial	گلیال	4362	1465	784	681	82	344	347
57	Gahru	گوہڑہ	1939	391	203	188	7	73	73
69	Gadda	گدا	5383	644	325	319	49	180	180
59	Kot Fateh Khan	کوٹ فتح خان	9974	3378	1744	1634	220	871	871
60	Bajal	بجال	6188	1506	812	694	46	311	312

VILLAGE STATISTICS - FATEH JANG TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban Locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Fateh Jang Tehsil فتح جنگ تحصیل	160713	81874	78839	—	—	—
	Fateh Jang Tehsil (Rural) فتح جنگ تحصیل دیہاتی	154701	78761	75940	—	—	—
	Fateh Jang Tehsil (Urban) فتح جنگ تحصیل شہری	6012	3113	2899	1066	1273	2110
1	Fateh Jang Town Committee فتح جنگ ٹاؤن کمیٹی ✍️ 🏠 🕌 🗳️ 🏠	6012	3113	2899	1066	1273	2110

FATEH JANG QANUNGO HALQA فتح جنگ قانونگو حلقہ

Hadbast No.	Name of the village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
51	Fateh Jang فتح جنگ ✍️ 🏠	6623	1081	563	518	93	189	189
34	Chharat چھڑت ✍️	2844	468	244	224	18	78	78
36	Ajuwala اجو والا	1879	376	208	168	18	66	66
37	Sadkal صدکال ✍️	2896	776	410	366	63	155	155
1	Humak همک ✍️ 🏠	3728	1309	672	637	159	274	274
2	Bathu بہٹو ✍️	4145	699	355	344	28	169	169
5	Dharek دھریک	5650	1017	576	441	45	193	193
3	Pind پنڈ	1583	433	224	209	50	100	102
4	Sahib Khan صاحب خان	1598	379	203	176	40	92	92
22	Langer لنگڑ	3377	1426	744	682	137	265	265
6	Bahtar باھتر ✍️ ✍️ 🏠 🗳️	3912	3349	1691	1658	501	642	642
7	Bahlol بہلول	1986	774	400	374	68	140	140
8	Piro Shahi پیرو شاہی	886	395	206	189	96	97	97
9	Bhagwi بہگوی	627	621	318	303	50	110	110
12	Jhang جھنگ ✍️ 🏠	4826	2452	1283	1169	615	386	386
10	Kamil Pur کامل پور	757	580	294	286	75	115	115
11	Pind Bahadur پنڈ بہادر	866	514	244	270	19	92	92
















VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL


Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
165	Ismailia اسماعیلیہ	479	44	24	20	—	7	7
194	Shahia شاہیا	1087	921	472	449	134	204	212
198	Kanwan کانوان	1284	714	367	347	5	139	139
189	Pur Miana پیر میانہ	1624	2198	1087	1111	471	342	373
185	Bhalasar بہلیسر	537	733	391	342	173	122	122
186	Dhari Malha ڈھیری ملہا	402	548	306	242	81	87	87
187	Kamrah کامرہ	615	739	336	403	147	122	122
190	Jahan Abad جہان آباد	1934	1709	877	832	213	300	300
188	Bhooti Gar بھوٹی گاڑھ	1540	1824	983	841	405	186	186
191	Chapper Hardu چہرہردو	553	237	121	116	27	172	172
192	Pind Mehri پنڈ مہری	2499	861	427	434	59	137	137
199	Bhalar Jogi بہلر جوجی	1278	886	462	424	72	196	196
196	Kotha Khurd کوٹھہ خورد	164	502	268	234	165	109	109
198	Tanda ٹانڈہ	941	827	408	419	50	187	187
200	Bhedian بہیدیان	2617	1116	596	520	53	242	242






VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
132	Khalaqdad خلقداد	1988	1214	639	575	134	262	262
136	Burhan برهان برهان	6021	4304	2106	2198	876	772	773
131	Fatehullah فتح الله	3008	196	94	102	27	103	103
138	Kohlia کوهلیہ	4629	1092	601	491	187	277	277
139	Jallo جلو	731	465	239	226	85	120	134
140	Kacha کچہ	738	284	163	121	13	58	58
157	Boi بائی	2383	1087	547	540	108	101	102
145	Kot Sundki کوٹ سونڈکی	8009	1324	698	626	123	287	322
135	Katarian کٹاریان	2884	419	223	196	27	99	99
146	Lundi لنڈی	329	412	222	190	14	81	83
147	Hassar حصار	1391	1068	548	520	206	180	180
148	Chakra Bakra چکڑا بکڑا	2291	942	501	441	79	183	183
150	Pind Mali پنڈ مالی	1300	448	238	210	19	96	96
151	Pathar Garh پتھر گڑھ	2926	1401	724	677	79	287	335
142	Kandharipur قندھاری پور	863	423	217	206	29	137	142
143	Babarki ببری	1711	794	418	376	63	92	99
152	Kotli کوٹلی	365	237	129	108	2	—	—
153	Dolo ڈلو	478	179	85	94	10	—	—
161	Sabz Pir سبز پیر	1530	933	465	468	50	229	280
160	Pir Madiala پیر مدیالہ	486	213	115	98	3	50	50
162	Gunga Pind گنگا پنڈ	344	253	135	118	2	53	53
163	Bharwal بھروال	671	288	159	129	3	64	64
166	Saltanpur سلطان پور	1383	1215	609	606	162	313	314
164	Mohri موہری	1288	384	204	180	9	62	62

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
97	Mirza  مرزا	2845	6956	3474	3482	950	1157	1158
98	Jassian  جسیان	5374	1358	678	680	33	163	237
101	Bura بوڑھ	2721	235	117	118	35	40	44
116	Akhauri  اکھوڑی	6195	2474	1273	1201	346	510	510
114	Nawa ناوا	2475	813	438	375	78	158	158
115	Boota  بوٹا	6186	2598	1282	1316	261	479	479
117	Rakh Kawah Gar  رکھ کواہ گاڑ	3230		Uninhabited			بے چراغ	
120	Sanjwal  سنجوال	3162	536	291	245	14	150	169
118	Pind Trar  پنڈ تریڑ	1506	411	226	185	11	102	102
119	Kahutra  کھوترا	1500	670	353	317	17	150	150
121	Dhok Tarbhti  ڈھوک تریہٹی	1738	432	237	195	12	87	87
123	Golra  گولڑھ	4817	1701	896	805	54	325	325
122	Kawah کواہ	2059	276	142	134	13	90	90
130	Qazi Abad  قاضی آباد	2791	1023	609	414	200	256	259
124	Bolianwal  بولیانوال	3513	1712	927	785	82	404	405
125	Daurdad  درداد	746	929	485	444	77	174	175
126	Saqqā Abad  سقہ آباد	1449	686	366	320	52	206	311
127	Arang  اڑانگ	2193	302	161	141	7	94	95

HASAN ABDAL QANUNGO HALQA  حسن ابدال قانونگو حلقہ

156	Hasan Abdal (Rural)  حسن ابدال (دیہاتی)	4329	1243	853	390	511	209	213
158	Bofahid  بفاہد	1774	589	309	280	80	145	145
128	Khoda  خودہ	3706	1635	831	804	172	345	346
129	Ghurshin  غورشین	3789	1214	616	598	82	247	269
133	Islam Garh  اسلام گڑھ	2263	303	161	142	51	60	60

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
77/2	Brotah بروٹھہ	2166	498	252	246	21	113	164
78	Sujhanda سوچھنڈا	8837	2119	1078	1041	12	479	479
79	Bagh Nilab باغ نیلاب	2361	360	195	165	42	80	80
81	Surg Salar سرگ سالار	8812	2034	1026	1008	77	363	363
80	Choi Garyala چوئی گڑیالہ	5083	1052	572	480	99	196	196
82	Dheri kot ڈھیری کوٹ	1245	462	224	238	17	100	104
83	Dheri Chohhan ڈھیڑی چوہان	1343	372	199	173	5	80	82
87	Kamilpur Syvedan کامل پور سیدان	516	1369	734	635	272	336	336
86	Mari Kanjur ماڑی کنجور	3907	1814	907	907	185	378	378
100	Baryar بریار	4960	1038	526	512	93	187	187
89	Sarwala سروالہ	3402	2797	1402	1395	129	280	281
84	Dheri Lagal ڈھیری لگال	2276	288	147	141	—	63	64
85	Shinh Bagh شینہہ باغ	3539	1906	1006	900	462	365	365
88	Shakar Darah شکر درہ	2142	2551	1315	1236	100	457	515
90	Haji Shah حاجی شاہ	4961	3321	1745	1576	400	643	645
71	Jamgah جمگاہ	2482	110	51	59	11	22	22
91	Gondai گوندل	2718	1326	631	695	207	227	227
92	Madrotha مدروٹھہ	2504	772	384	388	83	54	181
96	Mir Pur Hussain میر پور حسین	936	1325	657	668	157	285	285
93	Thikarian ٹھیکریاں	1465	418	215	203	30	61	61
94	Urtakpur ارتک پور	1087	1494	771	723	226	292	292
95	Kasran کسران	658	1015	487	528	85	208	292
102	Pind Suleman Makhan پند سلیمان مکھن	1632	1104	539	565	134	212	213

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
66	Abdul Rehman عبدالرحمان ✍	755	475	248	227	340	88	88
67	Ghaur Ghashti غور غشتی ✍	5809	651	348	303	8	126	127
67/1	Ghaur Ghashti Daftar غور غشتی دفتر ✍	3289	8692	4310	4382	963	1620	1626
68	Biarah Zai برہ زئی ✍	919	2459	1233	1226	202	478	478
53	Pingwana Ali Abad پنجوانہ علی آباد ✍	448	556	282	274	32	109	109
54	Wali Dad ولی داد ✍	747	689	354	335	25	125	125
62	Behbuadi بہبودی ✍	358	1358	651	707	196	303	307
69/3	Malak Mala ملک مالا ✍	12252	3829	1932	1897	371	770	770
110/4	Bahadar Khan بہادر خان ✍	2508	1411	665	746	225	205	205
111	Chichi چیچی ✍	1246	795	404	391	374	134	134
112	Musa Kadlahti موسی کدلہتی ✍	3597	2980	1453	1527	277	583	583
113	Shirani شیرانی ✍	798	422	206	216	48	92	92

CAMPBELLPUR QANUNGO HALQA کیمبل پور قانونگو حلقہ

76	Dher ڈھیر	3116	585	303	282	91	125	139
72	Roomian رومیان	2641	595	301	294	12	116	116
73	Dakhner دکھنیر ✍	4523	1489	710	779	51	409	409
74	Noor Pur Karam Alia نور پور کرم علیہ	1845	150	81	69	3	31	31
75	Jabah جابہ	1660	264	129	135	5	52	63

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of		
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds	
HAZRO QANUNGO HALQA حضرو قانونگو حلقہ									
33	Kalu Kalan کالو کلان	790	2539	1210	1329	224	358	358	
34	Darya دریا	480	633	328	305	54	96	96	
35	Paithi پیشی	338	883	436	447	32	151	151	
36	Pir Zai پیر زئی	429	1074	525	549	76	193	193	
41	Pir Dad پیر داد	615	888	473	415	45	214	214	
37	Muraria مراریہ	363	1143	552	591	39	191	191	
38	Rahmoon رحمون	345	1292	661	631	64	184	265	
44	Tatari تاتاری	392	1005	483	522	64	183	193	
43	Shahbaz Garh شہباز گڑھ	499	284	154	130	20	25	25	
49	Khagwani خگوانی	1230	1989	983	1006	726	398	398	
48	Shah Dher شاہ ڈھیر	1010	1318	670	648	71	254	254	
52	Sarwana سروانا	1127	1478	759	719	123	292	292	
47	Bhangi بھنگی	3118	2251	1136	1115	130	431	431	
50	Pandak پانڈک	656	742	364	378	85	149	149	
51	Garhi Ali Zai گڑھی علی زئی	411	482	248	234	28	92	92	
57	Sayyed Khail سید خیل	750	2356	1201	1155	245	432	432	
56	Naso Zai نسو زئی	713	983	528	455	31	197	197	
58	Wardag ورڈاگ	996	1585	816	769	213	283	283	
61	Shinka شینکھ	2288	2619	1356	1263	161	590	590	
63	Maumin Pur مومن پور	975	810	399	411	54	191	191	
65	Jalalia جلالیہ	1211	2941	1437	1504	300	570	571	

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
20	Sirka سرکا	1798	1049	504	545	52	178	193
21	Waisa ويسہ	1773	2751	1105	1646	248	539	542
23	Shams Abad شمس آباد	3276	2747	1243	1504	396	647	647
25	Hameed حميد	945	3902	1983	1919	168	789	789
24	Saman سامان	1310	1016	475	541	213	185	185
27	Kamalpur Musa کامل پور موسی	1323	2622	1268	1354	221	513	513
26	Malhu ملہو	697	903	423	480	39	178	178
31	Daman دامان	523	576	289	287	79	122	122
28	Paindah پیندہ	758	630	358	272	61	233	233
29	Kamalpur Alim کامل پور عالم	1369	901	421	480	60	86	86
30	Mula ملا	1765	530	275	255	12	244	244
32	Haroon ہارون	3481	1469	732	737	89	303	303
39	Aba Bukkar ابا بکر	1010	582	306	276	20	120	125
40	Adal Zai عدل زائی	923	1265	644	621	47	230	230
45	Salim Khan سلیم خان	1779	1733	854	879	96	337	355
59	Asgher اصغر	1478	945	485	460	43	163	163
60	Yasin یاسین	1441	1703	898	805	100	311	311
105	Viro ویرو	577	358	168	190	27	88	91
103	Kamala کمالا	717	181	85	96	40	49	49
104	Sahiba صاحبہ	632	94	44	50	5	21	21
106	Taja Baja تجہ باجہ	7273	791	417	374	58	146	146
109	Saidan سیدن	1855	1365	724	641	126	72	72
107	Qutbah قطبہ	993	469	245	224	82	97	97
108	Jatial جتیال	1505	554	289	265	103	104	104

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Hadbast No.	Name of the Village and local details	Area in Acres	Population 1961				Number of	
			Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
— TAJAK QANUNGO HALQA تاجک قانونگو حلقہ —								
18	Tajak تاجک	523	1925	884	1041	171	257	260
16	Shahpur شاہ پور	622	1220	547	673	163	210	212
17	Rangau رنگو	327	533	226	307	78	120	120
4	Khura Khail خورا خیل	1909	1320	628	692	111	194	272
6	Garhi Matni گڑھی متنی	1540	621	286	335	152	107	107
5	Mansar مانسر	3840	1882	939	943	362	340	393
1	Jabbar جبر	2509	143	87	56	34	45	47
	Mallahi Tola ملاحی ٹولہ		390	184	206	82	192	198
2	Mullan Mansoor ملان منصور	1688	1964	970	994	129	380	406
7	Formali فورملی	1365	3265	1599	1666	127	692	696
8	Haider حیدر	409	787	366	421	33	149	149
9	Mallah ملال	1461	1615	841	774	130	342	342
14	Kalu Khurd خالو خورد	617	1118	541	577	86	242	242
11	Noor Pur نور پور	588	669	329	340	29	139	139
12	Lundi لنڈی	729	825	383	442	82	175	175
13	Kotha Kalan کوٹھہ کلان	495	431	195	236	53	87	87
15	Basia باسیہ	597	624	305	319	80	130	132
19	Shadi Khan شادی خان	797	494	224	270	86	97	100
10	Walia ولیہ	639	513	276	237	67	89	112

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL

Sl. No.	Name of Urban locality and local details	Population 1961				Number of	
		Both Sexes	Males	Females	Literates	Houses	House-holds
	Campbellpur Tehsil کیمبل پور تحصیل	244132	126648	117484	—	—	—
	Campbellpur Tehsil (Rural) کیمبل پور تحصیل (دیہاتی)	197729	99618	98111	—	—	—
	Campbellpur Tehsil (Urban) کیمبل پور تحصیل (شہری)	46403	27030	19373	15958	7496	8067
1	Mansar Camp منصر کیمپ	5459	4822	637	3989	399	399
2	Hazro Municipality حضر و میونسپلٹی ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂	9622	5016	4606	1767	1594	1604
3	Lawrencepur Mills لارنس پور ملز ✂ ✂	746	596	150	443	217	217
4	Campbellpur Municipal Committee. کیمبل پور میونسپل کمیٹی ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂	14934	8189	6745	5483	2441	2692
5	Campbellpur Cantt. کیمبل پور چھاؤنی ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂	4165	2247	1918	1255	946	949
6	Hassan Abdal حسن ابدال ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂	7972	4289	3683	1899	1462	1549
7	Wah Cement Works واہ سیمنٹ ورکس ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂	3505	1871	1634	1122	637	657

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Summary Table by Qanungo Halqas and Urban Localities

Qanungo Halqa and Urban Locality	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of		Page No.
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Patwari Circles	Villages	
CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL	244	127	117	55	166	V-7
Urban Localities	46	27	19	—	—	V-7
Tajak	49	24	25	15	43	V-8
Hazro	54	27	27	14	33	V-10
Campbellpur	56	29	27	13	46	V-11
Hassan Abdal	39	20	19	13	44	V-13
FATEH JANG TEHSIL	161	82	79	60	204	V-16
Urban Localities	6	3	3	—	—	V-16
Fateh Jang	65	34	31	20	73	V-16
Sehal	45	23	22	20	69	V-19
Adhwal	45	22	23	20	62	V-22
PINDIGHEB TEHSIL	190	95	95	58	145	V-25
Urban Localities	15	8	7	—	—	V-25
Jand	36	18	18	14	28	V-25
Domel	52	26	26	15	45	V-26
Pindigheb	48	24	24	17	47	V-29
Chabb	39	19	20	12	25	V-31
TALAGANG TEHSIL	173	86	87	49	85	V-33
Urban Localities	11	6	5	—	—	V-33
Tamman	56	28	28	16	24	V-33
Talagang	48	23	25	20	38	V-34
Lawa	58	29	29	13	23	V-36

VILLAGE STATISTICS - CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Summary Table by Tehsils

Tehsil	Population 1961 (000s)			Number of			Page No.
	Both sexes	Males	Females	Qanungo Halqas	Patwri Circles	Villages	
Campbellpur District	768	390	378	14	222	600	
Campbellpur Tehsil	244	127	117	4	55	166	V-7
Fateh Jang "	161	82	79	3	60	204	V-16
Pindigheb "	190	95	95	4	58	145	V-25
Talagang "	173	86	87	3	49	85	V-33

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

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

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
















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

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

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

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

The symbols to denote local details are:—

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

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

by Patwar Circles. The name of the Field Qanungo Circle has been separated from the text by double lines and the village in which the Patwari's headquarter is located is shown in bold print.

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT
CAMPBELLPUR

PART-V

VILLAGE STATISTICS

COMPILED BY

KHAN BASHIR AHMAD KHAN

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

RAWALPINDI

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

The End of the Work :

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

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

SUPERVISOR'S RECEIPT

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

Date.....

Signature of Circle Supervisor.

ENUMERATOR'S REPORT FORM

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

with the official instructions.

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

Date.....

Signature of Enumerator.

DUTIES OF THE CENSUS OFFICER UNDER CENSUS ORDINANCE, 1959

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

[Sec. 7(1)].

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

[Sec. 13(b)].

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

[Secs. 10 and 13(b)].

(xiv)

(iii) Are you an INMATE OF MENTAL ASYLUM, JAIL or other such Institution or are you a beggar?

Ring round number "3".

(iv) DEPENDENT and others.

Ring round number "4".

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

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

(i) *During your whole married life:*

How many CHILDREN have been born ALIVE altogether?

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

(ii) *During your whole life:*

How many years you REMAINED MARRIED altogether?

Write under "Years Wed" total number of years.

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

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

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

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

Progress Reports:

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

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

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

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

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

Write it out.

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

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

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

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

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

Q. 21. DETAILS OF INACTIVES?

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

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

Ring round number "1".

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

Ring round number "2".

(xii)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Do you OWN ALL OR PART OF THE LAND you till? If yes, ring round "1" under "owner cultivator".

(ii) TENANT— Do you pay rent in cash or kind for ALL OR PART OF the land you till? If yes, ring round "2" under "Tenant".

(iii) Are you UNPAID FAMILY HELP? If yes, ring round "3" under "Family help".

(iv) Are you an AGRICULTURAL LABOURER working for others for wages in cash or kind? If yes, ring round "4" under "Agricultural Labour".

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

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

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

Q. 16. WHAT IS YOUR MAIN OCCUPATION?

(what kind of work do you do)?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Owner Proprietor.—State nature of business owned.

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

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

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

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

Write it out.

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

(x)

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

Q. 14. OWNERS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND. DO YOU OWN AGRICULTURAL LAND IN PAKISTAN?

Ring round "Yes" or "No" as appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

Are you *WORKING FOR PROFIT* or to *EARN WAGES* or *SALARY* or do you

If "Yes", ring round (1).

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

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

If "yes", ring round (2).

If "No", ring round (3).

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

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

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

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

CENSUS SCHEDULE, 1961

(Back)

FOR PERSONS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND ABOVE ONLY

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

(viii)

INDIVIDUAL POPULATION

(Front)

ALL INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

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

Turn over for persons 10 years of age and over.

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

(a) *For below Matriculation :*

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

(b) *For Matriculation and above.*

Ring "M" for Matriculate.

Ring "Int" for Intermediate Passed.

Ring "D" for Degree Holder.

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

Ring "O" for others including Oriental Degrees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ring round "6" for Law.

Ring round "7" for Others.

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

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

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

Q. 11. LITERACY?

- (i) Are you able to *read and write* a simple letter? If so, in what languages? Ring round the number under appropriate languages against "Write and Read only".
- (ii) Are you able to *read with understanding*, but not write? If so, in what languages? Ring round the number under appropriate languages against "Read only".
- (iii) Are you able to read the Holy Quran *without understanding*? If yes, put a \checkmark mark under Arabic in box 9 against "Read only."

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

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

Q. 12. SCHOOL OR COLLEGE ATTENDANCE?

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

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

Technical Education ring round "T".

If attending a Maktab ring round "M".

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

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

Technical Institutions include Polytechnics, Technical High Schools, etc.

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

Q. 13. EDUCATION?

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

Highest Grade Passed in Gen, or Prof. Education									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
M. Int. D. H.D. O. Cert. Dip.									
.....									
FIELD									
Educ. Med. Engin. Agri. Com. Law Others									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			

If not what is your NATIONALITY? Write it out.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IF NOT DISABLED PUT A CROSS IN THIS BOX

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

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

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

Explanation.—The respondent should not claim to speak any language unless he can easily converse in it. If he claims to be able to speak languages which are not provided on the schedule write the names in the blank columns and ring the number in the appropriate box. The language already ringed as mother tongue in the preceding question should *NOT* be ringed again in this question which deals only with *OTHER* languages spoken.

(iv)

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

Q. 4. MARITAL STATUS?

Single.	Ring round “1” under ‘Single.’
Married.	Ring round “2” under ‘Married.’
Widowed.	Ring round “3” under ‘Widowed.’
Divorced.	Ring round “4” under ‘Divorced.’

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

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

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

“Divorced” applies to both divorcer and divorcee if not remarried.

Q. 5. WERE YOU BORN IN THIS DISTRICT?

If not, WHERE?

If yes, ring round “Born in”.

For other places in Pakistan write name of the District.

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

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

Elsewhere write name of COUNTRY ONLY.

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

Q. 6. ARE YOU A PAKISTANI ?

If a Powindah; ask are you an Afghan Powindah?

If a Kashmiri:

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

If yes, ring round “PAK”.

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

Write one of them.

Have you been enumerated already?

If "NO" ask question (a).

(a) Is this your present REGULAR residence or lodging place?

If "YES" carry out enumeration in full. If "NO" ask question (b).

(b) Will you be BACK in your normal residence before 31st JANUARY, 1961?

If "NO" or doubtful, carry out enumeration.

If "YES" do not fill in this form, but carefully warn the person that it is his/her duty to see that a form is made out at his/her normal residence.

be later destroyed. The reason for the recording of the name is to assist you in obtaining correct information and in preventing double counting. If a child has not been named enter "Son of———" "Daughter of———". If any person is hesitant to let you know the names of female members of his household, do not insist upon knowing the name but write down "Wife of———", "Daughter of———" and so on. Similarly if the respondent is a woman, do not insist upon knowing the name of her husband or any such person whose name she is reluctant to give in view of any prevailing custom.

Relationship to
HEAD OF
HOUSE-
HOLD ?

Write it out.

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

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

Q. 1. NAME ?

Write it out.

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

Explanation.—Statistically names have no significance and the record of names will

Q. 2. SEX ?

Ring round "male" or "female".

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

Q. 3. AGE ?

Write the number of years completed on the 31st January, 1961.

For infants under one year.

Write number of completed months in box "Under one year", i.e., 0 to 11.

(ii)

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

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

Whom to Count:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post Enumeration check:

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

Questions.

How to write answers.

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS :

House No.

Write in the box.

Household No.

Write in the box.

(within the house).

(This will nearly always be "1" save in cities).

Census of Pakistan, 1961

ENUMERATOR'S BOOKLET

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

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

POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN, 1961

Pocket Instructions for Enumerators

General :

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 31—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC STATUS, AGE GROUPS AND SEX—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age in completed years											
20—24		25—34		35—44		45—54		55—59		60 and over	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
25,092	27,831	48,974	54,429	38,290	40,163	33,847	31,669	10,899	9,374	31,722	27,915
21,437	7,528	44,230	15,989	35,210	11,760	31,637	9,456	10,226	2,639	27,176	5,270
13,285	5,618	28,422	11,720	23,154	8,513	21,864	6,953	7,465	1,943	20,663	3,545
644	301	983	678	605	511	481	327	143	89	381	177
7,508	1,609	14,825	3,591	11,451	2,736	9,292	2,176	2,618	607	6,132	1,548
3,655	20,303	4,744	38,440	3,080	28,403	2,210	22,213	673	6,735	4,546	22,645

TABLE 32—OCCUPATIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL LABOUR FORCE—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Persons Aged 10 years and over							
Diary farmers and Poultry Keepers	Herdsmen and Animal Breeders	Bee-Keepers	Silk-worm Keepers	Other Breeders	Drivers of Farm Tractors and Machine	Hunters and Trappers	Other Agriculturists
454	2,705	120	388	113	252	151	—
366	1,647	41	51	44	251	151	—
88	1,058	79	237	69	1	—	—

TABLE 31—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC STATUS, AGE GROUP AND SEX—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality and Economic Status	Age in completed years										
	All Ages		0—9		10—11		12—14		15—19		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1 Campbellpur District ..	3,89,574	3,77,239	1,23,743	1,18,148	15,322	13,444	28,775	23,184	32,910	31,082	1
2 Self-Supporting Persons											
Civilian Labour Force	2,10,283	65,213	—	—	3,594	1,394	13,171	4,012	23,602	7,165	2
3 <i>Cultivators</i>	1,42,313	47,704	—	—	2,715	1,000	9,469	2,963	15,276	5,439	3
4 <i>Other Agriculturists</i> ..	5,244	2,610	—	—	240	68	715	173	1,052	286	4
5 <i>Non-Agriculturists</i> ..	62,726	14,899	—	—	639	326	2,987	866	7,274	1,440	5
6 Other Self-Supporting Persons and Dependants	1,79,291	3,12,026	1,23,743	1,18,148	11,728	12,050	15,604	19,172	9,308	23,917	6

TABLE 32—OCCUPATIONS OF THE AGRICULTURAL LABOUR FORCE—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	Persons Aged 10 years and over						
		Total agri-cultural labour force	Cultivators and agri-cultural labourers	Orchard and nursery workers	Malis	Market gardeners	Tea garden labourers	
1 Campbellpur District	T	1,97,871	1,90,017	2,207	1,104	460	—	1
2	M	1,47,557	1,42,313	1,419	899	375	—	2
3	F	50,314	47,704	788	205	85	—	3

TABLE 29—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Not working but looking for work	Not in Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over			Dependants aged below 10 years
		Total	Women doing household work only	Dependants aged 10 years or over and Others	
1	7,564	2,49,426	1,58,789	90,637	2,41,891
2	6,814	55,548	—	55,548	1,23,743
3	750	1,93,878	1,58,789	35,089	1,18,148
4	3,371	99,596	65,036	34,560	73,470
5	3,062	23,996	—	23,996	37,551
6	309	75,600	65,036	10,564	35,919
7	1,262	44,843	30,342	14,501	49,610
8	1,207	8,476	—	8,476	25,476
9	55	36,367	30,342	6,025	24,134
10	1,460	54,617	32,106	22,511	61,314
11	1,391	10,842	—	10,842	31,315
12	69	43,775	32,106	11,669	29,999
13	1,471	50,370	31,305	19,065	57,497
14	1,154	12,234	—	12,234	29,401
15	317	38,136	31,305	6,831	28,096

TABLE 30—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

RURAL

Number of Persons

	Not working but looking for work	Not in Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over			Dependants aged below 10 years
		Total	Women doing household work only	Dependants aged 10 years or over and Others	
1	6,258	2,15,402	1,41,502	73,900	2,18,391
2	5,742	43,306	—	43,306	1,11,656
3	516	1,72,096	1,41,502	30,594	1,06,735
4	2,707	78,536	55,894	22,642	60,039
5	2,420	15,039	—	15,039	30,576
6	287	63,497	55,894	7,603	29,463
7	1,136	42,460	28,785	13,675	47,797
8	1,086	7,960	—	7,960	24,553
9	50	34,500	28,785	5,715	23,244
10	1,246	48,336	28,213	20,123	56,596
11	1,183	9,222	—	9,222	28,922
12	63	39,114	28,213	10,901	27,674
13	1,169	46,070	28,610	17,460	53,959
14	1,053	11,035	—	11,085	27,605
15	116	34,985	28,610	6,375	26,354

TABLE 29—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	Total Population	Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over	
			Total	Working
Campbellpur District	T	7,66,813	2,75,496	2,67,932
	M	3,89,574	2,10,283	2,03,469
	F	3,77,239	65,213	64,463
Campbellpur Tehsil	T	2,43,698	70,632	67,261
	M	1,26,405	64,858	61,796
	F	1,17,293	5,774	5,465
Fatehjang Tehsil	T	1,60,405	65,952	64,690
	M	81,691	47,739	46,532
	F	78,714	18,213	18,158
Pindigheb Tehsil	T	1,89,991	74,060	72,600
	M	95,163	53,006	51,615
	F	94,828	31,054	20,895
Talagang Tehsil	T	1,72,719	64,852	63,381
	M	86,315	44,680	43,526
	F	86,404	20,172	19,855

TABLE 30—POPULATION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY—1961

RURAL

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	Total Population	Civilian Labour Force aged 10 years and over	
			Total	Working
Campbellpur District	T	6,88,653	2,54,860	2,48,602
	M	3,46,417	1,91,455	1,85,713
	F	3,42,236	63,405	62,889
Campbellpur Tehsil	T	1,97,361	58,786	56,079
	M	99,412	53,797	51,377
	F	97,949	4,989	4,702
Fatehjang Tehsil	T	1,54,416	64,159	63,023
	M	78,591	46,078	44,992
	F	75,825	18,081	18,031
Pindigheb Tehsil	T	1,74,975	70,043	68,797
	M	87,564	49,420	48,237
	F	87,411	20,623	20,560
Talagang Tehsil	T	1,61,901	61,872	60,703
	M	80,850	42,160	41,107
	F	81,051	19,712	19,596

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

- (i) Certificates include only those awarded by recognized educational Institutions to persons who have passed "middle" or 8th class and after least 6 months full-time instruction in one of the special fields.
- (ii) Diplomas and professional Degrees include only recognized professional Diplomas or Professional Bachelor's, Master's or Degrees one of the Special fields.

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

		Holders of Diplomas and Professional Degrees in the fields of—							
	Agriculture	Education	Medicine	Engineering	Agriculture	Commerce	Law	Other Professions	
1	39	314	68	106	19	25	51	43	1
2	38	272	54	105	18	22	51	40	2
3	1	42	14	1	1	3	—	3	3

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

		Non-Muslim by Age Groups							
	40—59	60 and over	All Ages	0—9	10—19	20—39	40—59	60 and over	
1	38,366	22,532	2	—	—	—	2	—	1
2	31,775	17,287	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
3	6,591	5,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

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

- (i) Certificates include only those awarded by recognized educational Institutions to persons who have passed "middle" or 8th class and after least 6 months full-time instruction in one of the special fields.
- (ii) Diplomas and professional Degrees include only recognized professional Diplomas or Professional Bachelor's or Master's Degrees in one of the Special Fields.

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	Holders of Certificates in the fields of—			
		Education	Medicine	Engineering	
1 Campbellpur District	Both Sexes ..	1,387	109	60	1
2	Males ..	1,162	103	60	2
3	Females ..	225	6	—	3

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Sex	All Owners	Muslim by Age-groups				
			All Ages	0—9	10—19	20—39	
1 Campbellpur District	Both Sexes	1,12,633	1,12,631	4,544	10,943	36,246	1
2	Male	89,240	89,238	2,878	8,036	29,262	2
3	Females	23,393	23,393	1,666	2,907	6,984	3

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

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	General or Professional Education										Per-centage educated in age/sex group	
	5	6	7	8	9	Matric	Inter-mediate	Degree	Higher Degree	Oriental and others		
1	16,202	9,462	7,058	11,425	4,048	5,727	687	484	211	126	14.09	1
2	13,621	8,612	6,420	10,088	3,785	5,261	606	442	199	111	24.06	2
3	2,581	850	638	1,337	263	466	81	42	12	15	3.78	3
4	589	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.88	4
5	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.09	5
6	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.25	6
7	5,736	3,258	1,953	976	207	36	—	—	—	—	28.76	7
8	4,908	2,875	1,726	834	178	29	—	—	—	—	44.37	8
9	828	383	227	142	29	7	—	—	—	—	9.96	9
10	3,147	1,780	2,157	2,719	1,697	1,288	186	17	1	5	24.64	10
11	2,512	1,579	1,963	2,342	1,572	1,129	166	16	—	2	40.86	11
12	635	201	194	377	125	154	20	1	1	3	7.47	12
13	1,622	1,042	1,026	1,911	789	1,332	239	80	19	19	19.24	13
14	1,301	945	955	1,652	746	1,199	213	63	16	18	35.33	14
15	321	97	71	259	43	133	26	17	3	1	4.73	15
16	5,108	3,382	1,922	5,819	1,355	3,076	262	387	191	102	9.21	16
17	4,400	3,213	1,776	5,260	1,289	2,904	227	363	183	91	16.68	17
18	708	169	146	559	66	172	35	24	8	11	1.72	18

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

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age group	Sex	Total Population	Illiterates	Literates		Highest Grade Passed in				
				Without Formal education	Educated	0 and 1	2	3	4	
All Ages 5 years and over	T	6,52,440	5,53,182	7,359	91,899	6,625	6,164	8,140	15,540	1
	M	3,31,669	2,46,088	5,796	79,785	5,395	5,030	6,701	13,514	2
	F	3,20,771	3,07,094	1,563	12,114	1,230	1,134	1,439	2,026	3
5—9	T	1,27,518	1,14,518	399	12,601	4,985	3,550	2,332	1,145	4
	M	65,838	54,937	305	10,596	4,131	3,011	1,968	986	5
	F	61,680	59,581	94	2,005	854	539	364	159	6
10—14	T	80,725	56,770	738	23,217	1,016	1,689	3,392	4,954	7
	M	44,097	24,043	486	19,568	771	1,293	2,758	4,196	8
	F	36,628	32,727	252	3,649	245	396	634	758	9
15—19	T	63,992	47,548	674	15,770	229	211	613	1,725	10
	M	32,910	18,963	500	13,447	180	149	485	1,352	11
	F	31,082	28,585	174	2,323	49	62	128	373	12
20—24	T	52,923	42,086	655	10,182	83	136	380	1,504	13
	M	25,092	15,758	470	8,864	60	97	296	1,303	14
	F	27,831	26,328	185	1,318	23	39	84	201	15
25 & over	T	3,27,282	2,92,260	4,893	30,129	312	578	1,423	6,212	16
	M	1,63,732	1,32,387	4,035	27,310	253	480	1,194	5,677	17
	F	1,63,550	1,59,873	858	2,819	59	98	229	535	18

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

RURAL AREAS								
Number of Persons—1961				Percentage of Total Population of groups, 1961				
Total Population	Attending School/College	Left School/College	Total Educated Persons	Attending School/College	Left School/College	Total Educated Persons		
1	5,85,755	26,265	43,474	69,739	4.48	7.42	11.90	1
2	2,94,414	23,774	38,934	62,708	8.08	13.22	21.30	2
3	2,91,341	2,491	4,540	7,031	0.86	1.55	2.41	3
4	1,15,493	9,453	937	10,390	8.18	0.81	8.99	4
5	59,653	8,384	778	9,162	14.05	1.30	15.35	5
6	55,840	1,069	159	1,228	1.91	0.28	2.19	6
7	71,898	13,434	5,136	18,570	18.68	7.14	25.82	7
8	39,389	12,184	4,193	16,377	30.93	10.65	41.58	8
9	32,509	1,250	943	2,193	3.85	2.90	6.75	9
10	56,412	3,320	8,773	12,093	5.89	15.55	21.44	10
11	28,742	3,151	7,596	10,747	10.96	26.43	37.39	11
12	27,670	169	1,177	1,346	0.61	4.25	4.86	12
13	45,870	20	6,596	6,616	0.04	14.38	14.42	13
14	20,839	20	5,843	5,863	0.10	28.04	28.13	14
15	25,031	—	753	753	0.00	3.01	3.01	15
16	2,96,082	38	22,032	22,070	0.01	7.44	7.45	16
17	1,45,791	35	20,524	20,559	0.02	14.08	14.10	17
18	1,50,291	3	1,508	1,511	0.00	1.01	1.01	18

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

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
5—9	13,938	9,085	4,853
10—11	2,773	1,637	1,136

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age Group		Sex	URBAN AREAS							
			Number of Persons—1961			Percentage of Total Population groups, 1961				
			Total Population	Attending School/College	Left School/College	Total Educated persons	Attending School/College	Left School/College		Total Educated persons
1	All Ages 5 and over	T	66,685	8,275	13,885	22,160	12.41	20.82	23.23	1
2		M	37,255	5,756	11,321	17,077	15.45	30.39	45.84	2
3		F	29,430	2,519	2,564	5,083	8.56	8.71	17.27	3
4	5—9	T	12,025	2,152	59	2,211	17.90	0.49	18.39	4
5		M	6,185	1,380	54	1,434	22.31	0.87	23.18	5
6		F	5,840	772	5	777	13.22	0.09	13.31	6
7	10—14	T	8,827	3,945	702	4,647	44.69	7.95	52.64	7
8		M	4,708	2,659	523	3,191	56.48	11.30	67.78	8
9		F	4,119	1,286	170	1,456	31.22	4.13	35.35	9
10	15—19	T	7,580	1,911	1,766	3,677	25.21	23.30	48.51	10
11		M	4,168	1,463	1,237	2,700	35.10	29.68	64.78	11
12		F	3,412	448	529	977	13.13	15.50	28.63	12
13	20—24	T	7,053	87	3,479	3,566	1.23	49.33	50.56	13
14		M	4,253	81	2,920	3,001	1.90	68.66	70.56	14
15		F	2,800	6	559	565	0.21	19.96	20.17	15
16	25 & over	T	31,200	180	7,879	8,059	0.58	25.25	25.83	16
17		M	17,941	173	6,578	6,751	0.96	36.66	37.62	17
18		F	13,259	7	1,301	1,308	0.05	9.81	9.86	18

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

Age Group	Total	Male	Female
5—9	2,741	1,420	1,321
10—11	444	227	217

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Persons 1951		Percentage of Total Population of Groups						
	Left School/ College	Total Educated Persons	1961			1951			
			Attending School/ College	Left School/ College	Total Educated Persons	Attending School/ College	Left School/ College	Total Educated Persons	
1	25,283	63,548	5.30	8.79	14.07	6.18	4.08	10.26	1
2	22,589	56,493	8.91	15.15	24.05	10.47	6.97	17.44	2
3	2,694	7,055	1.56	2.20	3.76	1.48	0.91	2.39	3
4	—	12,675	9.10	0.78	9.88	11.89	—	11.89	4
5	—	11,476	14.83	1.26	16.09	20.84	—	20.84	5
6	—	1,199	2.98	0.27	3.25	2.33	—	2.34	6
7	25,280	50,873	4.37	10.74	15.11	4.99	4.93	9.92	7
8	22,592	45,017	7.43	18.59	26.02	8.35	8.41	16.76	8
9	2,688	5,856	1.22	2.68	3.9	1.30	1.10	2.40	9
10	—	—	21.53	7.23	28.76	—	—	—	10
11	—	—	33.66	10.71	44.37	—	—	—	11
12	—	—	6.92	3.04	9.96	—	—	—	12
13	—	—	8.17	16.47	24.64	—	—	—	13
14	—	—	14.02	26.84	40.86	—	—	—	14
15	—	—	1.98	5.49	7.47	—	—	—	15
16	—	—	0.20	19.04	19.24	—	—	—	16
17	—	—	0.40	34.93	35.33	—	—	—	17
18	—	—	0.02	4.71	4.73	—	—	—	18
19	—	—	0.07	9.14	9.21	—	—	—	19
20	—	—	0.13	16.55	16.68	—	—	—	20
21	—	—	0.01	1.71	1.72	—	—	—	21

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

Age Group	Total	Males	Females
5—9	16,679	10,505	6,174
10—11	3,217	1,864	1,353

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

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age Group	Sex	Number of Persons 1961				Number of		
		Total Population	Attending School/College	Left School/College	Total Educated Persons	Total Population	Attending School/College	
1 All ages 5 years and over	T	6,52,440	34,540	57,359	91,899	6,19,427	38,265	1
2	M	3,31,669	29,530	50,255	79,785	3,23,908	33,904	2
3	F	3,20,771	5,010	7,104	12,114	2,95,519	4,361	3
4 5—9	T	1,27,518	11,605	996	12,601	1,06,610	12,672	4
5	M	65,838	9,764	832	10,596	55,288	11,479	5
6	F	61,680	1,841	164	2,005	51,322	1,193	6
7 10+	T	5,24,922	22,935	56,363	79,298	5,12,817	25,593	7
8	M	2,65,831	19,766	49,423	69,189	2,68,620	22,425	8
9	F	2,59,091	3,169	6,940	10,109	2,44,197	3,168	9
10 10—14	T	80,725	17,379	5,838	23,217	—	—	10
11	M	44,097	14,843	4,725	19,568	—	—	11
12	F	36,628	2,536	1,113	3,649	—	—	12
13 15—19	T	63,992	5,231	10,539	15,770	—	—	13
14	M	32,910	4,614	8,833	13,447	—	—	14
15	F	31,082	617	1,706	2,323	—	—	15
16 20—24	T	52,923	107	10,075	10,182	—	—	16
17	M	25,092	101	8,763	8,864	—	—	17
18	F	27,831	6	1,312	1,318	—	—	18
19 25 & over	T	3,27,282	218	29,911	30,129	—	—	19
20	M	1,63,732	208	27,102	27,310	—	—	20
21	F	1,63,550	10	2,809	2,819	—	—	21

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

Urban and Rural Areas

CAMPBELLPUR DSTRIC

Number of Persons

		Type of Educational Institutions at which attending								
		School or College (General)		Technical Institutions			Maktabs			
		Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
URBAN AREAS										
1		7,173	3,983	16	7	9	288	223	65	1
2		2,771	2,075	—	—	—	47	29	18	2
3		2,771	1,459	3	—	3	156	115	41	3
4		1,380	436	10	4	6	85	79	6	4
5		79	6	2	2	—	—	—	—	5
6		172	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	6
RURAL AREAS										
7		32,343	8,146	23	23	—	2,464	2,130	334	7
8		16,775	5,788	—	—	—	828	694	134	8
9		12,677	2,212	2	2	—	1,316	1,142	174	9
10		2,852	143	5	5	—	320	294	26	10
11		12	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	11
12		27	3	8	8	—	—	—	—	12

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

Urban and Rural Areas

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age Group		All Students					
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes		
URBAN AREAS							
1	All Ages 5 years and over	.. ..	11,460	7,403	4,057	11,156	1
2	5—9	.. ..	4,893	2,800	2,093	4,846	2
3	10—14	.. ..	4,389	2,886	1,503	4,230	3
4	15—19	.. ..	1,911	1,463	448	1,816	4
5	20—24	.. ..	87	81	6	85	5
6	25 & over	.. ..	180	173	7	179	6
RURAL AREAS							
7	All Ages 5 years and over	.. ..	42,976	34,496	8,480	40,489	7
8	5—9	.. ..	23,391	17,469	5,922	22,563	8
9	10—14	.. ..	16,207	13,821	2,386	14,889	9
10	15—19	.. ..	3,320	3,151	169	2,995	10
11	20—24	.. ..	20	20	—	12	11
12	25 & over	.. ..	38	35	3	30	12

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

		Students attending School/College (General Education)							
Female		Both Sexes		Male		Female			
Number	Per cent of Population in age/sex group	Number	Per cent of Population in age/sex group	Number	Per cent of Population in age/sex group	Number	Per cent of Population in age/sex group		
1	12,537	3.32	51,645	6.74	39,516	10.14	12,129	3.22	1
2	8,015	12.99	27,409	21.49	19,546	29.69	7,863	12.75	2
3	3,889	10.62	19,119	23.68	15,448	35.03	3,671	10.02	3
4	617	1.99	4,811	7.52	4,232	12.86	579	1.86	4

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age groups	Popu- lation	Male	Female	All Students attending School/College, etc.				
				Both Sexes		Male		
				Number	Per cent of Population in age/sex group	Number	Per cent of Population in age/sex group	
1 Total All Ages..	7,66,813	3,89,574	3,77,239	54,436	7.10	41,899	10.76	1
2 5—9 ..	1,27,518	65,838	61,680	28,284	22.18	20,269	30.79	2
3 10—14 ..	80,725	44,097	36,628	20,596	25.51	16,707	37.89	3
4 15—19 ..	63,992	32,910	31,082	5,231	8.17	4,614	14.02	4

TABLE 20—LANGUAGES OF LITERACY—1951 1961

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT												Number of Persons	
Sindhi		Urdu		Baluchi		Persian		Arabic		English			
1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951		
64	—	88,137	44,229	12	—	6,559	3,654	2,137	368	15,296	7,655		
13	—	9,452	12,922	6	—	3,773	228	16,469	710	247	497		
Brahui				1961		1951							
				34		—							
				7		—							

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT												Number of Persons	
Middle School Grades Passed.						Grade 9 or Matric passed	College Degrees, etc., Passed.						
5—8	5	6	7	8	All Degrees and Inter- mediate		Inter- mediate	Degrees	Higher Degrees	Others includ- ing Oriental			
ALL AREAS													
12,402	4,679	3,230	2,550	1,943	1,869	477	342	91	38	6			
10,842	4,048	8,219	2,261	1,714	1,686	447	316	88	37	6			
1,560	631	411	289	229	183	30	26	3	1	—			
RURAL AREAS													
9,069	3,571	2,351	1,876	1,271	1,062	143	113	17	10	3			
8,440	3,255	2,206	1,765	1,214	1,043	136	106	17	10	3			
629	316	145	111	57	19	7	7	—	—	—			
408	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
368	368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
6,381	2,825	1,936	1,140	480	107	—	—	—	—	—			
5,940	2,595	1,817	1,071	457	105	—	—	—	—	—			
441	230	119	69	23	2	—	—	—	—	—			
2,280	338	415	736	791	955	85	84	1	—	—			
2,132	292	389	594	757	938	81	80	1	—	—			
148	46	26	42	34	17	4	4	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	20	14	4	2	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	20	14	4	2	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	38	15	12	8	3			
—	—	—	—	—	—	35	12	12	8	3			
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—			

TABLE 20—LANGUAGES OF LITERACY—1951—1961

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Bengali		Punjabi		Pushto	
	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951
Campbellpur District	127	—	1,291	7	259	2
	<i>15</i>	—	<i>93</i>	52	32	—

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Age Group	Sex	All Grades	Primary Grades Passed.					
			0—4	0—(x)	1	2	3	4
ALL AREAS								
All Ages 5 years and over	T	54,436	39,688	20,646	4,884	4,681	4,751	4,726
	M	41,899	28,924	12,985	3,993	3,869	3,983	4,094
	F	12,537	10,764	7,661	891	812	768	632
RURAL AREAS								
All Ages	T	42,976	32,702	17,330	3,910	3,756	3,913	3,793
	M	34,496	24,877	11,248	3,430	3,292	3,464	3,443
	F	8,480	7,825	6,082	480	464	449	350
5—9	T	23,391	22,983	14,293	3,496	2,680	1,735	779
	M	17,169	17,101	9,381	3,099	2,384	1,533	704
	F	5,922	5,882	4,912	397	296	202	75
10—14	T	16,207	9,719	3,037	414	1,076	2,178	3,014
	M	13,821	7,776	1,867	331	908	1,931	2,739
	F	2,386	1,943	1,170	83	168	247	275
15—19	T	3,320	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	3,151	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	169	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24	T	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	T	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
	M	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 18—LITERATE PERSONS BY RELIGION AND SEX—1961*Definition of Literate in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding".*

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Scheduled Castes		Christians		Others	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
9	3	154	73	—	—

TABLE 19—PERSONS ABLE TO READ AND WRITE, READ ONLY AND ILLITERATES, BY AGE AND SEX—1961

All Areas, Urban and Rural

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Urban Areas		Rural Areas				
	Able to read Holy Quran	Illiterate	Able to write	Able to read	Able to read Holy Quran	Illiterate	
1	9,451	43,624	62,834	11,339	68,023	5,46,457	1
2	2,078	21,653	56,543	9,612	18,649	2,61,613	2
3	7,373	21,971	6,291	1,727	49,374	2,84,844	3
4	—	11,475	—	—	—	1,02,898	4
5	—	5,902	—	—	—	52,003	5
6	—	5,573	—	—	—	50,895	6
7	440	9,262	5,037	5,640	3,538	1,01,278	7
8	56	4,620	4,400	4,992	609	49,652	8
9	384	4,642	637	648	2,929	51,626	9
10	1,014	2,863	16,579	2,426	8,952	43,941	10
11	133	1,202	14,664	2,017	1,902	20,806	11
12	881	1,661	1,915	409	7,050	23,135	12
13	1,275	2,380	11,923	596	8,073	35,820	13
14	233	1,043	10,587	468	1,474	16,213	14
15	1,042	1,337	1,336	128	6,599	19,607	15
16	1,096	2,178	6,604	454	7,023	31,789	16
17	126	978	5,842	343	1,287	13,367	17
18	970	1,200	762	111	5,736	18,422	18
19	5,626	15,466	22,691	2,223	40,437	2,30,731	19
20	1,530	7,908	21,050	1,792	13,377	1,09,572	20
21	4,096	7,558	1,041	431	27,660	1,21,159	21

TABLE 18—LITERATE PERSONS BY RELIGION AND SEX—1961*Definition of Literate in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding."*

Locality	CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT								Number of Persons	
	All Literates			Muslims			Caste Hindus		Male	Female
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Campbellpur District	99,258	85,581	13,677	99,019	85,418	13,601	—	—		

TABLE 19—PERSONS ABLE TO READ AND WRITE, READ ONLY AND ILLITERATES, BY AGE AND SEX—1961**All Areas, Urban and Rural**

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

	Age Group	Sex	Number of Persons			Urban Areas		
			All Areas	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Able to write	Able to read	
1	All Ages	T	7,66,813	78,160	6,88,653	22,620	2,465	1
2		M	3,89,574	43,157	3,46,417	18,069	1,357	2
3		F	3,77,239	35,003	3,42,236	4,551	1,108	3
4	0—4	T	1,14,373	11,475	1,02,898	—	—	4
5		M	57,905	5,903	52,003	—	—	5
6		F	56,468	5,572	50,895	—	—	6
7	5—9	T	1,27,518	12,025	1,15,493	1,329	994	7
8		M	65,838	6,185	59,653	890	619	8
9		F	61,680	5,840	55,840	439	375	9
10	10—14	T	80,725	8,827	71,898	4,530	420	10
11		M	44,097	4,708	39,389	3,126	247	11
12		F	36,628	4,119	32,509	1,404	173	12
13	15—19	T	63,992	7,580	56,412	3,710	215	13
14		M	32,910	4,168	28,742	2,810	82	14
15		F	31,082	3,412	27,670	900	133	15
16	20—24	T	52,923	7,053	45,870	3,651	128	16
17		M	25,092	4,253	20,839	3,129	20	17
18		F	27,831	2,800	25,031	522	108	18
19	25 & over	T	3,27,282	31,200	2,96,082	9,400	708	19
20		M	1,63,732	17,941	1,45,791	8,114	389	20
21		F	1,63,550	13,259	1,50,291	1,286	319	21

TABLE 16—LITERATE PERSONS BY SEX—1961*Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding".*

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Number of Literate Persons 1961			Literate Persons per cent of Total Population.			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	99,258	85,581	13,677	12.94	21.97	3.63	1
2	37,835	31,934	5,901	15.53	25.67	5.03	2
3	18,594	16,080	2,514	11.59	19.68	3.19	3
4	22,080	19,423	2,657	11.62	20.41	2.80	4
5	20,749	18,144	2,605	12.01	21.02	3.01	5

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Number of Literate Persons 1961			Literate Persons as per cent of total Population, in sex groups			
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	7,312	5,170	2,142	38.40	49.70	24.80	1
2	2,790	2,159	631	22.47	35.25	10.02	2
3	3,427	2,440	987	31.68	44.65	18.44	3
4	1,813	1,482	331	18.84	29.55	7.19	4
5	2,364	1,721	643	29.66	40.14	17.46	5
6	1,167	979	188	19.49	31.58	6.51	6
7	3,810	3,691	119	69.79	76.55	18.68	7
8	1,138	771	367	32.53	41.27	22.52	8
9	802	591	211	30.85	40.07	18.76	9
10	462	422	40	61.93	70.81	26.67	10

TABLE 16—LITERATE PERSONS BY SEX—1961*Definition of literacy in 1961 Census is "Able to read with understanding".*

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Locality	Population 1961			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	Campbellpur District	7,66,813	3,89,574	3,77,239	1
2	Campbellpur Tehsil	2,43,698	1,26,405	1,17,293	2
3	Fatehjang Tehsil	1,60,405	81,691	78,714	3
4	Pindigheb Tehsil	1,89,991	95,163	94,828	4
5	Talagang Tehsil	1,72,719	86,315	86,404	5

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Locality	Population 1961			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	Campbellpur Municipality including Cantonment.	19,041	10,403	8,638	1
2	Pindigheb Town	12,416	6,124	6,292	2
3	Talagang Town	10,818	5,465	5,353	3
4	Hazro Municipality	9,622	5,016	4,606	4
5	Hasanabdal Town	7,971	4,288	3,683	5
6	Fatehjang Town	5,989	3,100	2,889	6
7	Mansar Camp	5,459	4,822	637	7
8	Wah Cement Works	3,498	1,868	1,630	8
9	Khaur Town	2,600	1,475	1,125	9
10	Lawrencepur Mills	746	596	150	10

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

Includes both the persons who claimed the language as their Mother Tongue (see Table 14) and those who reported it as an additional language commonly spoken. Since many people can speak more than one language the totals do not agree with the total population.

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Population and languages		CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT						
		1961			1951	Percentage		
		Male	Female	Both Sexes	Both Sexes	1961	1951	
1	Population	3,89,574	3,77,239	7,66,813	7,22,542	—	—	1
2	Bengali	364	126	490	115	0.06	0.02	2
3	Punjabi	3,75,027	3,60,796	7,35,823	7,20,399	95.96	99.70	3
4	Pushto	21,187	20,083	41,269	11,324	5.38	1.57	4
5	Sindhi	137	20	157	209	0.02	0.03	5
6	Urdu	39,790	11,146	50,936	58,480	6.64	8.09	6
7	Baluchi	42	7	49	48	0.01	0.01	7
8	Brauhi	14	5	19	—	0.00	—	8
9	Persian	1,905	185	2,090	23,411	0.27	3.24	9
10	Arabic	658	119	777	356	0.10	0.05	10
11	English	7,243	857	8,100	16,129	1.06	2.23	11

TABLE 14—POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUES AND SEX—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Mother Tongue	Number			Percentage			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	TOTAL	7,66,813	3,89,574	3,77,239	100	100	100	1
2	Dravidian Family							
	Brahui	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
3	South Indian Languages	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Indo European Family							
	Dardic Branch							
4	Kafir Tongues	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
5	Kashmiri	1,770	1,007	763	0.23	0.26	0.20	5
6	Kohwar	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
7	Kohistani	43	28	15	0.01	0.01	—	7
	European Branch							
8	English	36	20	16	—	—	—	
	Indo Aryan Branch							
9	Bengali	254	226	28	0.03	0.06	0.01	9
10	Gujrati	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
11	Hindi	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
12	Marathi	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
13	Punjabi	7,22,790	3,67,373	3,55,417	94.26	94.30	94.22	13
14	Rajasthani	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
15	Sindhi	3	2	1	—	—	—	15
16	Urdu	8,822	4,748	4,074	1.15	1.22	1.08	16
	Iranian Branch							
17	Baluchi	5	1	4	..	..	..	17
18	Persian	19	12	7	..	..	..	18
19	Pushtu	33,006	16,127	16,879	4.30	4.14	4.47	19
	Semitic Branch							
20	Arabic	8	4	4	..	..	..	20
21	Other Languages and Languages not stated.	57	26	31	0.01	0.01	0.01	21

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Caste Hindus		Scheduled Caste		Christians		Buddhists		Parsis		Others	
	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951	1961	1951
1	—	63	21	245	797	568	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	42	21	240	562	555	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	13	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	8	—	—	155	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	5	62	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 12—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND SEX—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Caste Hindus		Scheduled Caste		Christians		Buddhists		Others	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
—	—	10	11	432	365	—	—	—	—

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Age Group	Totally Blind		Deaf and Dumb		Crippled			
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1	All Ages	..	..	702	611	698	500	827	484
2	0—9	..	..	66	25	136	94	154	85
3	10—19	..	..	88	57	157	122	168	119
4	20—39	..	..	118	78	163	119	176	103
5	40 & over	..	..	430	451	242	165	329	177

TABLE II—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS, 1951 and 1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	All Religions		Muslims		
	1961	1951	1961	1951	
1 Campbellpur District	7,66,813	7,22,542	7,65,995	7,21,666	1
2 Campbellpur Tehsil	2,43,698	2,66,096	2,43,115	2,65,259	2
3 Fatehjang Tehsil	1,60,405	1,43,719	1,60,387	1,43,777	3
4 Pindigheb Tehsil	1,89,991	1,64,073	1,89,836	1,64,054	4
5 Talagang Tehsil	1,72,719	1,48,582	1,72,657	1,48,576	5

TABLE 12—POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND SEX, 1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	All Religions		Muslims	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Campbellpur District	3,89,574	3,77,239	3,89,132	3,76,863

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY PLACES OF BIRTH—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Place of Birth	Campbellpur District			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
43	Quetta/Pishin District	152	118	34	43
44	Sibi District	—	—	—	44
45	Loralai District	12	8	4	45
46	Zhob District	—	—	—	46
47	Chagai District	2	—	2	47
48	Kalat District	—	—	—	48
49	Mekran District	—	—	—	49
50	Kharan District	—	—	—	50
51	Karachi District	222	129	93	51
52	Lasbela District	—	—	—	52
53	Frontier Regions	263	174	89	53
54	Pakistanis born in Kashmir	2,265	1,227	1,038	54
55	Other parts of Pak/India Sub-continent ..	5,736	3,389	2,347	55
56	Other Muslim Countries	241	142	99	56
57	Afghanistan	164	94	70	57
58	Arabian Peninsula	13	10	3	58
59	Indonesia	10	5	5	59
60	Iran	12	8	4	60
61	Iraq	6	3	3	61
62	Others	36	22	14	62
63	Other Countries in Asia	50	27	23	63
64	Burma	7	3	4	64
65	Ceylon	—	—	—	65
66	China	37	21	16	66
67	Tibet	—	—	—	67
68	Others	6	3	3	68
69	Other Muslim Countries	—	—	—	69
70	Other Countries	33	16	17	70

TABLE 10—POPULATION BY PLACES OF BIRTH—1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Place of Birth	Campbellpur District			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	All Places	7,66,813	3,89,574	3,77,239	1
2	East Pakistan	247	209	38	2
3	Rajshahi Division	6	5	1	3
4	Khulna Division	16	16	—	4
5	Dacca Division	81	54	27	5
6	Chittagong Division	144	134	10	6
7	West Pakistan	7,58,241	3,84,564	3,73,677	7
8	Hazara District	1,400	798	602	8
9	Mardan District	435	258	177	9
10	Peshawar District	975	635	340	10
11	Kohat District	438	245	193	11
12	D.I. Khan District	53	40	13	12
13	Bannu District	41	23	18	13
14	Campbellpur District	7,44,637	3,75,991	3,68,646	14
15	Rawalpindi District	2,703	1,581	1,122	15
16	Jhelum District	2,007	1,334	673	16
17	Gujrat District	861	640	221	17
18	Sargodha District	665	428	237	18
19	Mianwali District	931	627	304	19
20	Lyallpur District	290	198	92	20
21	Jhang District	23	15	8	21
22	Lahore District	569	325	244	22
23	Gujranwala District	269	159	110	23
24	Sheikhupura District	83	62	21	24
25	Sialkot District	727	453	274	25
26	D.G. Khan District	14	11	3	26
27	Muzaffargarh District	23	11	12	27
28	Multan District	193	114	79	28
29	Montgomery District	172	133	39	29
30	Bahawalpur District	20	11	9	30
31	Bahawalnagar District	4	4	—	31
32	Rahimyar Khan District	4	4	—	32
33	Jacobabad District	—	—	—	33
34	Sukkur District	15	10	5	34
35	Larkana District	1	1	—	35
36	Nawabshah District	3	2	1	36
37	Khairpur District	3	2	1	37
38	Hyderabad District	26	16	10	38
39	Dadu District	1	—	1	39
40	Tharparkar District	1	1	—	40
41	Sanghar District	—	—	—	41
42	Thatta District	3	3	—	42

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

All Areas, Urban and Rural							
CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT						Number of Persons	
Urban Areas			Rural Areas				
Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female		
1	23,500	12,087	11,413	2,18,391	1,11,656	1,06,735	1
2	2,102	1,106	996	17,095	8,698	8,397	2
3	188	99	89	1,345	688	657	3
4	172	101	71	2,136	1,101	1,035	4
5	190	87	103	1,902	981	921	5
6	192	99	93	1,814	913	901	6
7	182	102	80	1,512	733	789	7
8	142	81	61	1,064	569	495	8
9	277	135	142	2,895	1,403	1,492	9
10	116	58	58	848	475	373	10
11	131	54	77	1,223	639	584	11
12	101	58	43	885	448	437	12
13	132	60	72	956	478	478	13
14	279	172	107	505	270	235	14
15	9,373	4,796	4,577	85,803	43,305	42,498	15
16	1,745	935	810	18,072	9,010	9,062	16
17	2,324	1,174	1,150	22,164	11,242	10,922	17
18	2,973	1,466	1,507	23,699	11,860	11,839	18
19	2,331	1,221	1,110	21,868	11,193	10,675	19
20	12,025	6,185	5,840	1,15,493	59,653	55,840	20
21	2,519	1,346	1,173	24,357	12,426	11,931	21
22	2,423	1,211	1,212	23,532	12,340	11,192	22
23	2,276	1,134	1,142	20,622	10,363	10,259	23
24	2,600	1,350	1,250	21,552	11,079	10,473	24
25	2,207	1,144	1,063	25,430	13,445	11,985	25
26	8,827	4,708	4,119	71,898	39,389	32,509	26
27	3,433	1,798	1,635	25,333	13,524	11,809	27
28	5,394	2,910	2,484	46,565	25,865	20,700	28

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

All Areas, Urban and Rural

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Age groups	All Areas			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	All Ages 0 to 9	2,41,891	1,23,743	1,18,148	1
2	Infants under 1 year	19,197	9,804	9,393	2
3	Under 1 month	1,533	787	746	3
4	1 month(s)	2,308	1,202	1,106	4
5	2 "	2,092	1,068	1,024	5
6	3 "	2,006	1,012	994	6
7	4 "	1,704	835	869	7
8	5 "	1,206	650	556	8
9	6 "	3,172	1,538	1,634	9
10	7 "	964	533	431	10
11	8 "	1,354	693	661	11
12	9 "	986	506	480	12
13	10 "	1,088	538	550	13
14	11 "	784	442	342	14
15	Children 1—4 years	95,176	48,101	47,075	15
16	1 year(s)	19,817	9,945	9,872	16
17	2 "	24,488	12,416	12,072	17
18	3 "	26,672	13,326	13,346	18
19	4 "	24,199	12,414	11,785	19
20	Children 5—9 years	1,27,518	65,838	61,680	20
21	5 years	26,876	13,772	13,104	21
22	6 "	25,955	13,551	12,404	22
23	7 "	22,898	11,497	11,401	23
24	8 "	24,152	12,429	11,723	24
25	9 "	27,637	14,589	13,048	25
26	Children 10—14 years	80,725	44,097	36,628	26
27	10—11 years	28,766	15,322	13,444	27
28	12—14 "	51,959	28,775	23,184	28

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

All Areas, Urban and Rural

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	70—79	80—89	90—99	100 and over	
1	15,960	7,657	2,528	611	1
2	8,571	3,872	1,464	376	2
3	7,389	3,785	1,064	235	3
4	937	473	181	66	4
5	502	248	104	28	5
6	435	225	77	38	6
7	15,023	7,184	2,347	545	7
8	8,069	3,624	1,360	348	8
9	6,954	3,560	987	197	9

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

All Areas, Urban and Rural

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality		Sex	Aged 60 and over	60—69	
1	Campbellpur District	T	59,637	32,881	1
2		M	31,722	17,439	2
3		F	27,915	15,442	3
4	Urban Areas	T	3,752	2,095	4
5		M	2,050	1,168	5
6		F	1,702	927	6
7	Rural Areas	T	55,885	30,786	7
8		M	29,672	16,271	8
9		F	26,213	14,515	9

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

		CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT								Number of Persons		
		20—24	25—29	30—34	35—39	40—44	45—49	50—54	55—59	60 and over		
1		53,923	55,897	47,506	42,743	35,710	33,526	31,990	20,273	59,637	1	
2		25,092	26,235	22,739	20,612	17,178	17,265	16,582	10,899	31,722	2	
3		27,831	29,662	24,767	21,931	18,232	16,261	15,408	9,374	27,915	3	
4		16,925	8,444	3,704	2,052	1,135	891	631	389	978	4	
5		13,631	6,893	2,947	1,466	765	610	485	202	719	5	
6		3,294	1,551	757	586	370	281	146	187	259	6	
7		34,924	45,476	41,294	37,125	30,278	27,862	24,677	14,994	33,285	7	
8		11,061	18,512	18,833	18,272	15,367	15,283	14,234	9,292	23,026	8	
9		23,863	26,964	22,461	18,853	14,911	12,574	10,443	5,702	10,259	9	
10		675	1,446	2,058	3,181	3,857	4,455	6,424	4,721	25,014	10	
11		277	630	751	895	1,114	1,200	1,706	1,312	7,779	11	
12		398	816	1,307	2,286	2,743	3,255	4,718	3,409	17,235	12	
13		399	531	450	385	440	318	258	169	360	13	
14		123	200	208	179	232	167	157	93	198	14	
15		276	331	242	206	208	151	101	76	162	15	
16		7,053	6,217	5,472	4,696	3,696	3,154	2,680	1,533	3,752	16	
17		4,253	3,495	3,222	2,752	2,146	1,835	1,579	863	2,050	17	
18		2,800	2,722	2,250	1,944	1,550	1,319	1,101	670	1,702	18	
19		3,101	1,103	416	234	124	128	42	41	64	19	
20		2,633	936	341	192	80	74	35	22	49	20	
21		468	167	75	42	44	54	7	19	15	21	
22		3,848	4,945	4,866	4,154	3,128	2,561	2,123	1,110	2,053	22	
23		1,591	2,495	2,813	2,442	1,933	1,619	1,382	742	1,530	23	
24		2,257	2,450	2,053	1,712	1,195	942	741	377	523	24	
25		77	137	174	279	414	438	505	370	1,617	25	
26		24	58	62	106	115	128	156	97	457	26	
27		53	79	112	173	299	310	349	273	1,160	27	
28		27	32	16	29	30	27	10	3	18	28	
29		5	6	6	12	18	14	5	2	14	29	
30		22	26	10	17	12	13	5	1	4	30	
31		45,870	49,680	42,034	38,047	32,014	30,372	29,310	18,740	55,885	31	
32		20,839	22,740	19,517	18,060	15,332	15,430	15,004	10,036	29,672	32	
33		25,031	26,940	22,517	19,987	16,662	14,942	14,306	8,704	26,213	33	
34		13,824	7,341	3,288	1,818	1,011	763	589	348	914	34	
35		10,998	5,957	2,606	1,274	683	536	450	180	670	35	
36		2,826	1,384	682	544	326	227	139	168	244	36	
37		31,076	40,531	36,428	32,971	27,150	25,301	22,554	13,875	31,232	37	
38		9,470	16,017	16,020	15,830	13,434	13,669	12,852	8,550	21,496	38	
39		21,606	24,514	20,408	17,141	13,716	11,632	9,702	3,325	9,736	39	
40		598	1,309	1,884	2,902	3,443	4,017	5,919	4,351	23,397	40	
41		253	572	689	789	999	1,072	1,550	1,215	7,322	41	
42		345	737	1,195	2,113	2,444	2,945	4,369	3,136	16,075	42	
43		372	499	434	356	410	291	248	166	342	43	
44		118	194	202	167	214	153	152	91	184	44	
45		254	305	232	189	196	138	96	75	158	45	

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

**All Areas, Urban and Rural
CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT**

Number of Persons

	Marital Status	Sex	All Ages	Under 1	1—4	5—9	10—14	15—19	
1	All Areas	T	7,66,813	19,197	95,176	1,27,518	80,725	63,992	1
2		M	3,89,574	9,804	48,101	65,838	44,097	32,910	2
3		F	3,77,239	9,393	47,075	61,680	36,628	31,082	3
4	Never Married	T	3,97,639	19,197	95,176	1,27,518	78,042	42,557	4
5		M	2,23,528	9,804	48,101	65,838	43,321	28,746	5
6		F	1,74,111	9,393	47,075	61,680	34,721	13,811	6
7	Married	T	3,13,568	—	—	—	2,634	21,012	7
8		M	1,48,691	—	—	—	757	4,049	8
9		F	1,64,877	—	—	—	1,877	16,970	9
10	Widowed	T	52,059	—	—	—	31	197	10
11		M	15,748	—	—	—	12	72	11
12		F	36,311	—	—	—	19	125	12
13	Divorced	T	3,547	—	—	—	18	219	13
14		M	1,607	—	—	—	7	43	14
15		F	1,940	—	—	—	11	176	15
16	Urban Areas	T	78,160	2,102	9,375	12,025	8,827	7,580	16
17		M	43,157	1,106	4,796	6,185	4,708	4,168	17
18		F	35,003	996	4,577	5,840	4,119	3,412	18
19	Never Married	T	43,004	2,102	9,375	12,025	8,560	5,691	19
20		M	24,873	1,106	4,796	6,185	4,599	3,825	20
21		F	18,131	996	4,577	5,840	3,961	1,866	21
22	Married	T	30,931	—	—	—	264	1,870	22
23		M	16,928	—	—	—	109	342	23
24		F	13,933	—	—	—	155	1,528	24
25	Widowed	T	4,018	—	—	—	—	7	25
26		M	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	26
27		F	2,815	—	—	—	—	7	27
28	Divorced	T	207	—	—	—	3	12	28
29		M	83	—	—	—	—	1	29
30		F	124	—	—	—	3	11	30
31	Rural Areas	F	6,88,653	17,095	85,803	11,5,493	71,898	56,412	31
32		M	3,46,417	8,698	43,305	59,653	39,389	28,742	32
33		F	3,42,236	8,397	42,498	55,840	32,509	27,670	33
34	Never Married	T	3,54,635	17,095	85,803	1,15,493	69,482	36,866	34
35		M	1,98,655	8,698	43,305	59,653	38,722	24,921	35
36		F	1,55,980	8,397	42,498	55,840	30,760	11,945	36
37	Married	T	2,82,637	—	—	—	2,370	19,149	37
38		M	1,31,693	—	—	—	648	3,707	38
39		F	1,50,944	—	—	—	1,722	15,442	39
40	Widowed	T	48,041	—	—	—	31	190	40
41		M	14,545	—	—	—	12	72	41
42		F	33,496	—	—	—	19	118	42
43	Divorced	T	3,340	—	—	—	15	207	43
44		M	1,524	—	—	—	7	42	44
45		F	1,816	—	—	—	8	165	45

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Population	1951				
	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
	BOTH SEXES				
1	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	1
	MALES				
2	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	2
3	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	3
4	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	4
5	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	5
6	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	6
7	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	7
	FEMALES				
8	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	8
9	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	9
10	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	10
11	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	11
12	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	12
13	“..”	“..”	“..”	“..”	13

“..” Denotes not available.

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of persons

Age group	1961					
	Population	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	
CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT						
BOTH SEXES						
1 All Ages	.. 7,66,813	3,97,639	3,13,568	52,059	3,547	1
MALES						
2 All Ages	.. 3,89,574	2,23,528	1,48,691	15,748	1,607	2
3 0—9	.. 1,23,743	1,23,743	—	—	—	3
4 10—19	.. 77,007	72,067	4,806	84	50	4
5 20—39	.. 94,878	24,937	66,678	2,553	710	5
6 40—59	.. 62,224	2,062	54,181	5,332	649	6
7 60 & over	.. 31,722	719	23,026	7,779	198	7
FEMALES						
8 All Ages	.. 3,77,239	1,74,111	1,64,877	36,311	1,940	8
9 0—9	.. 1,18,148	1,18,148	—	—	—	9
10 10—19	.. 67,710	48,532	18,847	144	187	10
11 20—39	.. 1,04,191	6,188	92,141	4,807	1,055	11
12 40—59	.. 59,275	984	43,630	14,125	536	12
13 60 & over	.. 27,915	259	10,259	17,235	162	13

* 1951 data is not available due to the transfer of Wah Ordinance Factory.

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	1931			1941			1951			1961			
	Popula- tion	Variation		Popula- tion	Variation		Popula- tion	Variation		Popula- tion	Variation		
		Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent	
1	5,83,960	71,711	14.00	6,75,875	91,915	15.7	9,60,301	14,426	2.13	7,66,813	76,512	11.08	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,459	—	—	2
3	9,155	747	8.9	11,186	2,031	22.2	7,512	-3,674	-32.8	9,622	2,110	28.08	3
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	746	—	—	4
5	11,694	1,844	18.72	13,999	2,305	19.71	17,689	3,690	26.36	19,041	1,352	7.64	5
6	7,997	4,328	11.80	10,505	2,508	31.4	10,135	-370	-3.5	14,892	4,757	46.94	6
7	3,697	-2,484	-40.2	3,494	-203	-5.5	7,554	4,060	116.2	4,149	-3,405	-45.67	7
8	5,682	—	—	8,089	2,407	42.4	6,349	-1,740	-21.5	7,971	1,622	25.55	8
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,663	—	—	3,498	1,835	110.34	9
10	4,849	—	—	5,919	1,070	22.1	5,127	-792	-13.4	5,989	862	16.81	10
11	10,506	1,087	11.5	12,641	2,135	20.3	10,157	-2,484	-19.7	12,416	2,259	22.24	11
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,600	—	—	12
13	7,146	708	11.0	8,828	1,682	23.5	8,755	-73	-0.8	10,818	2,063	23.56	13

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	1901	1911			1921			
	Popu- lation	Popu- lation	Variation		Popu- lation	Variation		
			Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent	
1 Campbellpur District	4,64,430	5,19,273	54,843	11.8	5,12,249	-7,024	1.4	1
2 Mansar Camp ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
3 Hazro Municipality & Refugee Camp.	9,799	9,950	151	1.5	8,408	-1,542	-15.5	3
4 Lawrencepur Mills ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
5 Campbellpur Municipality & Cantonment.	3,036	4,022	986	32.48	9,850	5,828	145.0	5
6 Campbellpur Municipality	—	665	—	—	3,669	3,004	451.7	6
7 Campbellpur Cantonment.	3,036	3,357	321	10.6	6,181	2,824	84.1	7
8 Hasanabdal Town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
9 Wah Cement Works ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
10 Fatehjang Town ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
11 Pindigheb Town ..	8,462	9,045	593	7.0	9,419	374	4.1	11
12 Kaur Town ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
13 Talagang Town ..	—	6,746	—	—	6,438	-308	-4.6	13

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Population 1951		Increase 1951—1961 Both Sexes		
	Female	Both Sexes	Number	Per cent	
1	8,638	17,671	1,370	7.75	1
2	8,566	17,056	1,839	10.78	2
3	99.17	96.52	134.23	—	3
4	—	38	—38	—100.0	4
5	8	236	—218	—92.37	5
6	64	341	—213	—62.46	6
7	—	—	—	—	7

TABLE 4—HEADQUARTER TOWN BY POPULATION BY SEX, AREA AND DENSITY—1951 AND 1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Number of Persons, 1951*			Increase 1951—61 (—Decrease)		Females per 1000 Males		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Number of Persons	Per cent	1961	1951	
1	17,689	11,728	5,961	1,352	8	830	508	1
2	10,135	5,781	4,354	4,757	47	824	753	2
3	7,554	5,947	1,607	—3,405	—45	852	270	3

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Locality	Religion	Population 1961		
			Both Sexes	Male	
1	Campbellpur Municipality including Cantonment	All Religions ..	19,041	10,403	1
2		Muslims ..	18,895	10,329	2
3		Per cent ..	99.23	99.29	3
4		Caste Hindus ..	—	—	4
5		Scheduled Caste ..	18	10	5
6		Christians ..	128	64	6
7		Other Religions ..	—	—	7

TABLE 4—HEADQUARTER TOWN BY POPULATION BY SEX, AREA AND DENSITY—1951, 1961

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Locality	Number of Persons, 1961**			
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	
1	Campbellpur Municipality including Cantonment	19,041	10,403	8,638	1
2	Municipality ..	14,892	8,163	6,729	2
3	Cantonment ..	4,149	2,240	1,909	3

*1951 data includes non-Pakistanis.

**1951 data excludes non-Pakistanis.

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	1951				Increase/decrease in population 1951—61		Persons per square mile		
	Population			Females per 1,000 Males	Number	Per cent	1961	1951	
	Both Sexes	Male	Female						
1	6,89,719	3,58,710	3,31,009	923	77,094	11.18	185	166	1
2	*2,33,273	1,23,375	1,09,698	888	10,425	4.47	371	356	2
3	1,43,791	74,961	68,830	918	16,614	11.55	188	169	3
4	1,64,073	83,336	80,737	969	25,918	15.80	132	114	4
5	1,48,582	76,838	71,744	934	24,137	16.24	144	124	5

*32,823 population of Wah Ordinance Factory which was transferred from Campbellpur Tehsil to Rawalpindi Tehsil has been adjusted accordingly.

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

	Rural Population						
	1961			1951	Variation 1951—61		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Number	Per cent	
1	6,88,653	3,46,417	3,42,236	6,33,049	55,604	8.78	1
2	1,97,361	99,412	97,949	**2,00,181	—2,820	—1.41	2
3	1,54,416	78,591	75,825	1,38,845	15,571	11.21	3
4	1,74,975	87,564	87,411	1,54,176	20,799	13.49	4
5	1,61,901	80,850	81,051	1,39,847	22,054	15.77	5

**Excludes 32,823 Population of ordinance Factory Wah.

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Land Area (Sq. Miles) 1961	1961				Females per 1,000 Males
		Population				
		Both Sexes	Male	Female		
1 Campbellpur District	4,148	7,66,813	3,89,574	3,77,239	968	1
2 Campbellpur Tehsil	656	2,43,698	1,26,405	1,17,293	928	2
3 Fatehjang Tehsil	851	1,60,405	81,691	78,714	964	3
4 Pindigheb Tehsil	1,439	1,89,991	95,163	94,828	996	4
5 Talagang Tehsil	1,202	1,72,719	86,315	86,404	1,001	5

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

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT

Number of Persons

Locality	Urban Population						
	1961 **			1951*	Variation 1951—61		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Number	Per cent	
1 Campbellpur District	78,160	43,157	35,003	57,252	20,908	36.52	1
2 Campbellpur Tehsil	46,337	26,993	19,344	33,213	13,124	39.51	2
3 Fatehjang Tehsil	5,989	3,100	2,889	5,127	862	16.81	3
4 Pindigheb Tehsil	15,016	7,599	7,417	10,157	4,859	47.84	4
5 Talagang Tehsil	10,818	5,465	5,353	8,755	2,063	23.56	5

*1951 data includes Non-Pakistanis.

**1961 data excludes Non-Pakistanis.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT
CAMPBELLPUR

PART-IV

POPULATION TABLES

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF
THE DIRECTOR OF CENSUS

WEST PAKISTAN
LAHORE

DETAILS ABOUT HOUSE-TYPE

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

(iv)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENSUS SCHEDULE

(iii)

Number of usual inhabitant in the household.								Total		Rooms occupied by the household.	During last 12 months.						Line No.
Wife	Son	Daughter	Daughter-in-law	Father	Mother	Other relatives	Others (non-relatives, servants, etc.)	Male	Female		Born Alive		Infants below one year died		Total deaths including infant deaths shown in Cols. 22&23		
											Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
																	1
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																	28
																	29
																	30
No. of Households ()																	Page Total

Line No.	Building/ House No.	TYPE OF STRUCTURE			Household No.	Does the household live in— 1. Owned or 2. Rented or 3. Free house.	Name of Head of Household.
		Material of wall.	Material of roof.	Mobile:— 1. Boat 2. Tent 3. Others			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
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22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
Page Total	No. of occupied (Residential) Houses (), No. of unoccupied Structures (),						

Copy No. 1

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



HOUSING CENSUS REGISTER, 1960

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

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

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

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

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

I have checked _____ entries in this register.

Signature of Enumerator
and Date

Signature of Supervisor
and Date

Signature of Charge Superintendent
and Date

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

Families by number of persons per family								Average number of persons per family	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
ALL AREAS									
1	27,478	26,208	20,209	12,495	6,274	2,828	2,338	4.2	1
2	7,400	7,460	6,253	4,238	2,369	1,075	997	4.4	2
3	6,215	5,518	4,346	2,715	1,112	467	379	4.2	3
4	6,787	6,823	5,039	2,996	1,598	661	486	4.1	4
5	7,076	6,407	4,571	2,546	1,195	625	476	4.1	5
URBAN LOCALITIES									
6	2,003	1,893	1,768	1,334	819	511	479	4.5	6
7	488	437	416	335	225	171	167	4.6	7
8	393	372	321	241	136	60	57	4.4	8
9	313	304	295	208	116	76	66	4.6	9
10	230	231	213	175	111	70	41	4.8	10
11	236	203	186	154	83	55	65	4.7	11
12	191	173	180	108	53	27	19	4.2	12
13	80	92	89	62	60	39	42	5.1	13
14	60	67	63	48	33	12	19	4.0	14
15	12	14	5	3	2	1	3	2.6	15

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

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

	Locality	*Families	Families by number of persons per family			
			1	2	3	
ALL AREAS						
1	Campbellpur District	.. 1,63,065	13,807	26,202	25,226	1
2	Campbellpur Tehsil	.. 47,723	4,025	7,506	6,400	2
3	Fatehjang Tehsil	.. 34,617	2,795	5,378	5,692	3
4	Pindigheb Tehsil	.. 41,939	3,998	7,008	6,543	5
5	Talagang Tehsil	.. 38,786	2,989	6,310	6,591	4
URBAN LOCALITIES						
6	Campbellpur District	.. 14,044	1,740	1,857	1,640	6
7	Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment	3,608	539	437	393	7
8	Pindigheb Town	.. 2,579	276	369	354	8
9	Talagang Town	.. 2,113	182	306	247	9
10	Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp	1,595	118	226	180	10
11	Hasanabdal Town	.. 1,511	173	182	174	11
12	Fatehjang Town	.. 1,260	148	203	158	12
13	Wah Cement Works	.. 655	87	46	58	13
14	Khaur Town	.. 569	146	66	55	14
15	Lawrencepur Mills	.. 154	71	22	21	15

TABLE 8—FAMILIES BY SIZE AND TYPE—1960

		Families by type			Families with		
	One person only	Husband and wife without sons or daughters only	Husband and/or wife with own sons and/or daughter only	Husband and/or wife with or without own sons and/or daughters but having parents and/or daughters in-law.	Other relatives	Non-relatives	
ALL AREAS							
1	13,807	13,125	74,797	61,336	43,353	6,471	1
2	4,025	3,400	22,056	18,242	13,259	1,862	2
3	2,795	2,855	16,056	12,911	9,548	1,139	3
4	3,998	3,549	18,778	15,614	10,776	2,154	4
5	2,989	3,321	17,907	14,569	9,770	1,316	5
URBAN LOCALITIES							
6	1,740	957	6,145	5,202	4,252	1,326	6
7	539	241	1,547	1,281	1,077	500	7
8	276	176	1,160	967	671	128	8
9	182	154	974	803	599	157	9
10	118	96	714	667	605	79	10
11	173	103	634	601	472	229	11
12	148	98	521	493	467	30	12
13	87	30	352	186	157	73	13
14	146	46	205	172	175	68	14
15	71	13	38	32	29	62	15

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

TABLE 8—FAMILIES BY SIZE AND TYPE—1960

	Locality	*Number of families	Persons in families	Average number of persons per family	
	ALL AREAS				
1	Campbellpur District	.. 1,63,065	6,90,584	4.2	1
2	Campbellpur Tehsil	.. 47,723	2,10,918	4.4	2
3	Fatehjang Tehsil	.. 34,617	1,45,047	4.2	3
4	Pindigheb Tehsil	.. 41,939	1,73,705	4.1	4
5	Talangan Tehsil	.. 38,786	1,60,914	4.1	5
	URBAN LOCALITIES				
6	Campbellpur District	.. 14,044	63,738	4.5	6
7	Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment	3,608	16,579	4.6	7
8	Pindigheb Town	.. 2,579	11,319	4.4	8
9	Talangan Town	.. 2,113	9,805	4.6	9
10	Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp	.. 1,595	7,616	4.8	10
11	Hasanabdal Town	.. 1,511	7,021	4.7	11
12	Fatehjang Town	.. 1,260	5,350	4.2	12
13	Wah Cement Works	.. 655	3,352	5.1	13
14	Khaur Town	.. 569	2,294	4.0	14
15	Lawrencepur Mills	.. 154	402	2.6	15

TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1960

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

Number of Houses according to type						
	Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7	Type 8	Type 9
ALL AREAS						
1	26,582	41	7,149	537	34	688
2	463	1	30	7	—	1
3	13,679	31	3,170	288	4	575
4	288	1	11	1	—	1
5	3,998	—	1,388	31	30	80
6	120	—	—	—	—	—
7	4,590	10	2,234	201	—	21
8	4	—	15	—	—	—
9	4,315	—	357	17	—	12
10	51	—	4	6	—	—
URBAN LOCALITIES						
11	2,556	1	1,265	317	4	48
12	63	1	20	7	—	1
13	499	1	190	66	—	13
14	28	1	1	1	—	1
15	990	—	849	28	—	1
16	4	—	8	—	—	—
17	858	—	47	17	—	2
18	31	—	4	6	—	—
19	97	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	99	—	32	3	—	32
22	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	2	—	—	1	—	—
24	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	4	—	146	173	—	—
28	—	—	7	—	—	—
29	7	—	1	29	4	—
30	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

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

Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type 7:—Wall of Concrete/Baked Bricks/Stones and Wood.

Roof of Bamboo Thatched and Mud Thatched.

Type 8:—Mobile

Type 9:—Other and unclassified.

TABLE 7—OCCUPIED HOUSES ACCORDING TO STRUCTURAL TYPE—1960

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

	Locality	Houses and structures	Number of Houses according to type			
			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	
ALL AREAS						
1	Campbellpur District	.. 1,61,011	3,229	21,807	1,00,944	1
2		.. <i>2,361</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>1,248</i>	2
3	Campbellpur Tehsil	.. 46,915	1,833	13,532	13,803	3
4		.. <i>913</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>170</i>	4
5	Fatehjang Tehsil	.. 33,820	640	4,055	23,598	5
6		.. <i>840</i>	—	<i>100</i>	<i>620</i>	6
7	Pindigheb Tehsil	.. 41,879	451	2,419	31,953	7
8		.. <i>177</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>140</i>	8
9	Talagang Tehsil	.. 38,397	305	1,801	31,590	9
10		.. <i>431</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>318</i>	10
URBAN LOCALITIES						
11	Campbellpur District	.. 13,719	1,550	5,834	2,144	11
12		.. <i>452</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>69</i>	12
13	Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment	.. 3,424	389	1,905	361	13
14		.. <i>217</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>6</i>	14
15	Pindigheb Town	.. 2,570	33	658	11	15
16		.. <i>21</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	—	16
17	Talagang Town	.. 2,033	125	812	172	17
18		.. <i>92</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>9</i>	18
19	Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp	.. 1,603	20	1,463	23	19
20		.. <i>1</i>	—	<i>1</i>	—	20
21	Hasanabdal Town	.. 1,512	136	661	549	21
22		.. <i>37</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>9</i>	22
23	Fatehjang Town	.. 1,223	20	309	891	23
24		.. <i>50</i>	—	<i>10</i>	<i>40</i>	24
25	Wah Cement Works	.. 639	550	—	89	25
26		.. <i>18</i>	<i>13</i>	—	<i>5</i>	26
27	Khaur Town	.. 558	178	23	34	27
28		.. <i>16</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	—	28
29	Lawrencepur Mills	.. 157	99	3	14	29
30		.. —	—	—	—	30

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

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

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

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

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

	Principal material used in Roof											
	Bam- boo	That- ched	Others	Concrete/ baked bricks/ stone	Baked tiles	G. I./ Asbes- tos	Wood	Bamboo thatch	Mud thatch	Others		Mobile
29	—	—	1	33	—	4	1,655	—	877	1	—	29
30	—	—	1	18	—	2	1,384	—	767	1	—	30
31	—	—	—	15	—	—	206	—	87	—	—	31
32	—	—	—	—	—	2	65	—	23	—	—	32
33	—	—	—	91	43	—	1,835	27	37	—	—	33
34	—	—	—	66	30	—	1,572	25	36	—	—	34
35	—	—	—	20	12	—	178	2	—	—	—	35
36	—	—	—	5	1	—	85	—	1	—	—	36
37	—	—	—	20	—	1	1,582	—	—	—	—	37
38	—	—	—	13	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	38
39	—	—	—	6	—	1	285	—	—	—	—	39
40	—	—	—	1	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	40
41	—	—	26	118	22	1	1,304	—	39	28	—	41
42	—	—	7	41	17	1	849	—	28	8	—	42
43	—	—	5	63	4	—	351	—	10	6	—	43
44	—	—	14	14	1	—	104	—	1	14	—	44
45	—	—	—	18	2	1	1,201	—	1	—	—	45
46	—	—	—	3	2	—	948	—	—	—	—	46
47	—	—	—	15	—	1	203	—	1	—	—	47
48	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	48
49	—	—	—	551	—	86	2	—	—	—	—	49
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
51	—	—	—	2	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	51
52	—	—	—	549	—	47	2	—	—	—	—	52
53	—	—	—	178	20	8	33	—	319	—	—	53
54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	54
55	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—	104	—	—	55
56	—	—	—	175	20	7	31	—	159	—	—	56
57	—	—	—	100	5	—	18	30	—	—	4	57
58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	58
59	—	—	—	84	5	—	15	30	—	—	—	59
60	—	—	—	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	60

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

Locality	House-holds	Houses and structures	Principal material used in Wall						
			Concrete/baked bricks/stone and cement	Stone and Mud	Earth Katcha bricks	G.I./Asbestos	Wood		
Pindigheb Town									
29	Total	2,591	2,570	719	11	1,839	—	—	29
30	Owned	2,188	2,172	540	7	1,624	—	—	30
31	Rented	311	308	141	4	163	—	—	31
32	Free	92	90	38	—	52	—	—	32
Talagang Town									
33	Total	2,125	2,033	954	178	899	2	—	33
34	Owned	1,803	1,729	760	150	817	2	—	34
35	Rented	217	212	149	15	48	—	—	35
36	Free	105	92	45	13	34	—	—	36
Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp									
37	Total	1,604	1,603	1,483	23	97	—	—	37
38	Owned	1,188	1,187	1,090	19	78	—	—	38
39	Rented	292	292	270	4	18	—	—	39
40	Free	124	124	123	—	1	—	—	40
Hasanabdal Town									
41	Total	1,549	1,512	801	576	109	—	—	41
42	Owned	957	944	502	349	86	—	—	42
43	Rented	450	434	235	177	17	—	—	43
44	Free	142	134	64	50	6	—	—	44
Fatehjang Town									
45	Total	1,273	1,223	330	891	1	1	—	45
46	Owned	989	953	197	754	1	1	—	46
47	Rented	226	220	106	114	—	—	—	47
48	Free	58	50	27	23	—	—	—	48
Wah Cement Works									
49	Total	657	639	550	89	—	—	—	49
50	Owned	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
51	Rented	46	41	2	39	—	—	—	51
52	Free	611	598	548	50	—	—	—	52
Khaur Town									
53	Total	574	558	374	180	2	2	—	53
54	Owned	57	56	7	49	—	—	—	54
55	Rented	116	110	24	85	—	1	—	55
56	Free	401	392	343	46	2	1	—	56
Lawrencepur Mills									
57	Total	157	157	131	14	8	—	—	57
58	Owned	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	58
59	Rented	134	134	114	12	8	—	—	59
60	Free	22	22	17	2	—	—	—	60

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

	Principal material used in Roof										Mobile	
	Bam- boo-	That- ched	Others	Concrete/ baked bricks/ stone	Baked tiles	G. I./ Asbes- tos	Wood	Bamboo thatch	Mud thatch	Others		
ALL AREAS												
1	1	11	207	2,537	1,231	250	1,48,631	510	7,299	519	34	1
2	—	—	168	946	725	15	1,30,000	347	6,328	498	31	2
3	1	1	15	463	278	103	4,550	119	340	7	—	3
4	—	10	24	1,128	228	132	14,081	44	631	14	3	4
5	1	11	186	1,637	417	207	40,660	443	3,139	408	4	5
6	—	—	147	479	64	3	36,496	292	2,862	387	1	6
7	1	1	15	380	256	81	2,432	117	128	7	—	7
8	—	10	24	778	97	123	1,732	34	149	14	3	8
9	—	—	20	328	441	1	31,521	10	1,409	80	30	9
10	—	—	20	263	401	—	25,154	—	1,318	80	30	10
11	—	—	—	35	—	1	1,312	—	11	—	—	11
12	—	—	—	30	40	—	5,055	10	80	—	—	12
13	—	—	1	411	110	22	38,881	30	2,404	21	—	13
14	—	—	1	68	40	2	34,201	30	1,832	21	—	14
15	—	—	—	28	10	11	528	—	201	—	—	15
16	—	—	—	315	60	9	4,152	—	371	—	—	16
17	—	—	—	161	263	20	37,569	27	347	10	—	17
18	—	—	—	136	220	10	34,149	25	316	10	—	18
19	—	—	—	20	12	10	278	2	—	—	—	19
20	—	—	—	5	31	—	3,142	—	31	—	—	20
URBAN LOCALITIES												
21	1	1	27	1,407	332	220	10,140	170	1,416	30	4	21
22	—	—	8	206	86	5	6,764	47	934	9	1	22
23	1	1	5	383	128	83	2,691	109	290	7	—	23
24	—	—	14	818	118	132	685	14	192	14	3	24
25	1	1	—	298	240	119	2,510	113	143	1	—	25
26	—	—	—	65	37	2	837	22	47	—	—	26
27	1	1	—	175	107	41	1,451	77	88	1	—	27
28	—	—	—	58	96	76	222	14	8	—	—	28

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

Locality and tenure	House-holds	Houses and structures	Principal material used in Wall						
			Concrete/baked bricks/stone and cement	Stone and Mud	Earth Katcha bricks	G.I./Asbestos	Wood		
ALL AREAS									
Campbellpur District									
1	Total	1,63,372	1,61,011	25,615	1,04,857	30,196	60	30	1
2	Owned	1,40,614	1,38,890	19,927	91,613	27,097	54	—	2
3	Rented	6,093	5,860	2,970	1,933	925	5	10	3
4	Free	16,665	16,261	2,718	11,311	2,174	1	20	4
Campbellpur Tehsil									
5	Total	47,828	46,915	15,675	14,877	16,136	5	20	5
6	Owned	41,271	40,584	11,839	13,481	15,115	1	—	6
7	Rented	3,544	3,401	2,350	556	464	4	10	7
8	Free	3,013	2,930	1,486	840	557	—	10	8
Fatehjang Tehsil									
9	Total	34,660	33,820	4,726	24,796	4,247	1	—	9
10	Owned	27,792	27,246	4,303	20,064	2,828	1	—	10
11	Rented	1,435	1,359	146	993	220	—	—	11
12	Free	5,433	5,215	277	3,739	1,199	—	—	12
Pindigheb Tehsil									
13	Total	42,056	41,879	3,091	33,278	5,487	12	10	13
14	Owned	36,331	36,194	2,036	29,037	5,110	10	—	14
15	Rented	787	778	295	299	183	1	—	15
16	Free	4,938	4,907	760	3,942	194	1	10	16
Talagang Tehsil									
17	Total	38,828	38,397	2,123	31,906	4,326	42	—	17
18	Owned	35,220	34,866	1,749	29,031	4,044	42	—	18
19	Rented	327	322	179	85	58	—	—	19
20	Free	3,281	3,209	195	2,790	224	—	—	20
URBAN LOCALITIES									
Campbellpur District									
21	Total	14,171	13,719	7,703	2,431	3,542	10	—	21
22	Owned	8,256	8,052	3,813	1,464	2,762	4	—	22
23	Rented	3,854	3,691	2,450	654	575	5	—	23
24	Free	2,061	1,976	1,440	313	205	1	—	24
Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment									
25	Total	3,641	3,424	2,361	469	587	5	—	25
26	Owned	1,073	1,010	717	136	156	1	—	26
27	Rented	2,062	1,940	1,409	204	321	4	—	27
28	Free	506	474	235	129	110	—	—	28

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

	Number of persons per room				Persons having no room	Average No. of persons per room	
	2	3	4	5 and over			
29	2,796	3,054	1,699	3,731	94	2.7	29
30	2,391	2,710	1,491	3,320	80	2.8	30
31	330	760	155	290	6	2.0	31
32	75	84	53	121	8	2.4	32
33	3,165	1,839	800	1,906	7	1.9	33
34	2,696	1,531	697	1,701	—	2.0	34
35	317	232	61	125	—	1.7	35
36	152	76	42	80	7	1.8	36
37	1,310	1,418	1,307	4,513	6	3.3	37
38	906	1,048	997	3,611	—	3.5	38
39	269	262	245	659	6	3.2	39
40	135	108	65	243	—	2.2	40
41	1,659	1,654	1,128	2,752	6	2.8	41
42	1,234	1,163	751	1,805	6	2.9	42
43	342	404	246	683	—	2.5	43
44	83	87	131	264	—	3.1	44
45	1,869	1,291	637	1,101	—	2.1	45
46	1,622	1,081	512	953	—	2.3	46
47	216	156	101	132	—	1.7	47
48	31	54	24	16	—	1.6	48
49	900	1,147	636	660	13	2.7	49
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
51	24	27	40	88	—	3.7	51
52	876	1,120	596	572	13	2.6	52
53	625	688	304	707	48	2.5	53
54	70	55	21	106	5	2.7	54
55	101	77	72	228	18	1.7	55
56	454	556	211	373	25	2.3	56
57	95	91	76	302	—	2.7	57
58	—	—	—	6	—	1.0	58
59	84	88	72	239	—	2.8	59
60	11	3	4	57	—	2.4	60

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

Locality and tenure		House- holds	Total Persons	Number of persons per room		
				Under 1	1	
Pindigheb Town						
29	Total	2,591	13,383	257	1,752	29
30	Owned	2,188	11,500	142	1,366	30
31	Rented	311	1,472	93	338	31
32	Free	92	411	22	48	32
Talagang Town						
33	Total	2,125	11,641	731	3,193	33
34	Owned	1,803	9,946	594	2,727	34
35	Rented	217	1,190	100	355	35
36	Free	105	505	37	111	36
Hazro Municipality and Refugee Camp						
37	Total	1,604	9,715	158	1,003	37
38	Owned	1,188	7,331	99	670	38
39	Rented	292	1,630	20	169	39
40	Free	124	754	39	164	40
Hasanabdal Town						
41	Total	1,549	8,510	112	1,199	41
42	Owned	957	5,730	52	719	42
43	Rented	450	2,152	51	426	43
44	Free	142	628	9	54	44
Fatehjang Town						
45	Total	1,273	6,588	292	1,398	45
46	Owned	989	5,430	189	1,073	46
47	Rented	226	935	83	247	47
48	Free	58	223	20	78	48
Wah Cement Works						
49	Total	657	3,887	86	445	49
50	Owned	—	—	—	—	50
51	Rented	46	182	1	2	51
52	Free	611	3,705	85	443	52
Khaur Town						
53	Total	574	2,780	91	317	53
54	Owned	57	309	8	44	54
55	Rented	116	562	10	56	55
56	Free	401	1,909	73	217	56
Lawrencepur Mills						
57	Total	157	654	17	73	57
58	Owned	1	6	—	—	58
59	Rented	134	558	9	66	59
60	Free	22	90	8	7	60

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

	Number of persons per room				Persons having no room	Average No. of persons per room	
	2	3	4	5 and over			
ALL AREAS							
1	1,87,044	1,48,592	84,163	2,02,925	1,295	2.4	1
2	1,62,650	1,29,865	72,326	1,73,186	1,020	2.4	2
3	6,390	4,539	3,637	8,582	120	2.5	3
4	18,004	14,188	8,200	21,157	155	2.4	4
5	41,126	49,103	35,769	1,00,734	27	3.9	5
6	34,922	43,179	31,733	89,783	6	3.4	6
7	3,957	2,606	2,169	5,808	6	2.6	7
8	2,247	3,318	1,867	5,143	15	2.8	8
9	43,898	31,951	17,349	37,105	360	2.3	9
10	36,028	26,496	13,229	28,735	230	2.3	10
11	1,415	975	1,020	1,611	90	2.5	11
12	6,455	4,480	3,100	6,759	40	2.6	12
13	52,172	41,174	20,805	44,279	142	2.4	13
14	46,107	36,072	17,956	38,022	85	2.4	14
15	611	666	387	768	24	2.2	15
16	5,454	4,436	2,462	5,489	33	2.4	16
17	49,848	26,364	10,240	20,807	766	1.8	17
18	45,593	24,118	9,408	16,646	699	1.7	18
19	407	292	61	395	—	1.8	19
20	3,848	1,954	771	3,766	67	2.0	20
URBAN LOCALITIES							
21	17,214	14,366	8,720	21,616	176	2.5	21
22	10,582	8,916	5,174	13,396	91	2.6	22
23	4,372	2,951	2,148	5,754	30	2.4	23
24	2,260	2,499	1,398	2,466	55	2.5	24
25	4,795	3,184	2,133	5,944	2	2.5	25
26	1,663	1,328	705	1,894	—	2.5	26
27	2,689	1,445	1,156	3,310	—	2.4	27
28	443	411	272	740	2	2.7	28

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

Locality and tenure		House- holds	Total Persons	Number of Person per room		
				Under 1	1	
ALL AREAS						
Campbellpur District						
1	Total	1,63,372	8,02,783	25,274	1,53,490	1
2	Owned	1,40,614	6,97,445	21,549	1,36,849	2
3	Rented	6,093	28,982	829	4,885	3
4	Free	16,665	76,356	2,896	11,756	4
Campbellpur Tehsil						
5	Total	47,828	2,48,131	2,094	19,278	5
6	Owned	41,271	2,15,844	1,305	14,916	6
7	Rented	3,544	17,819	423	2,850	7
8	Free	3,013	14,468	366	1,512	8
Fatehjang Tehsil						
9	Total	34,660	1,67,747	4,908	32,176	9
10	Owned	27,792	1,36,689	4,395	27,576	10
11	Rented	1,435	6,250	133	1,006	11
12	Free	5,433	24,808	380	3,594	12
Pindigheb Tehsil						
13	Total	42,056	2,02,337	4,833	38,932	13
14	Owned	36,331	1,77,134	3,746	35,146	14
15	Rented	787	3,203	133	614	15
16	Free	4,938	22,000	954	3,172	16
Talajang Tehsil						
17	Total	38,828	1,84,568	13,439	63,104	17
18	Owned	35,220	1,67,778	12,103	59,211	18
19	Rented	327	1,710	140	415	19
20	Free	3,281	15,080	1,196	3,478	20
URBAN LOCALITIES						
Campbellpur District						
21	Total	14,171	77,538	2,305	13,141	21
22	Owned	8,256	47,395	1,268	7,968	22
23	Rented	3,854	19,710	699	3,756	23
24	Free	2,061	10,433	338	1,417	24
Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment						
25	Total	3,641	20,380	561	3,761	25
26	Owned	1,073	7,143	184	1,369	26
27	Rented	2,062	11,029	332	2,097	27
28	Free	506	2,208	45	295	28

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

	Households by number of rooms							House- holds having no room	Average No. of room per house- hold	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
505	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	505
506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	506
507	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	507
508	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	508
509	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	509
510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	510
511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	511
512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	512
513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	513
514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	514
515	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	515
516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	516
517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	517
518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	518
519	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519
520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	520
521	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	521
522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	522
523	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	523
524	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	524
525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	525
526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	526
527	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	527
528	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	528
529	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	529
530	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	530
531	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	531
532	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	532
533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	533
534	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	534
535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	535
536	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	536
537	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	537
538	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	538
539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	539
540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	540

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
Lawrencepur Mills							
505	Total	All sizes	.. 157	98	39	17	505
506		1 Person	.. 12	5	2	5	506
507		2 Persons	.. 29	16	8	3	507
508		3 Persons	.. 29	17	9	3	508
509		4 Persons	.. 28	15	9	3	509
510		5 Persons	.. 21	17	4	—	510
511		6 Persons	.. 18	17	1	—	511
512		7—9 Persons	.. 13	8	4	1	512
513		10 & over Persons	.. 7	3	2	2	513
514	Owned	All sizes	.. 1	1	—	—	514
515		1 Person	.. —	—	—	—	515
516		2 Persons	.. —	—	—	—	516
517		3 Persons	.. —	—	—	—	517
518		4 Persons	.. —	—	—	—	518
519		5 Persons	.. —	—	—	—	519
520		6 Persons	.. 1	1	—	—	520
521		7—9 Persons	.. —	—	—	—	521
522		10 & over Persons	.. —	—	—	—	522
523	Rented	All sizes	.. 134	82	39	12	523
524		1 Person	.. 6	1	2	3	524
525		2 Persons	.. 24	14	8	2	525
526		3 Persons	.. 27	16	9	2	526
527		4 Persons	.. 27	14	9	3	527
528		5 Persons	.. 21	17	4	—	528
529		6 Persons	.. 14	13	1	—	529
530		7—9 Persons	.. 11	7	4	—	530
531		10 & over Persons	.. 4	—	2	2	531
532	Free	All sizes	.. 22	15	—	5	532
533		1 Person	.. 6	4	—	2	533
534		2 Persons	.. 5	2	—	1	534
535		3 Persons	.. 2	1	—	1	535
536		4 Persons	.. 1	1	—	—	536
537		5 Persons	.. —	—	—	—	537
538		6 Persons	.. 3	3	—	—	538
539		7—9 Persons	.. 2	1	—	1	539
540		10 & over Persons	.. 3	3	—	—	540

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

	Households by number of rooms							House- holds having no room	Average No. of rooms per house- hold	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
469	21	5	6	1	2	2	—	16	1.9	469
470	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	1.6	470
471	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.6	471
472	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	2.2	472
473	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1.8	473
474	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1.8	474
475	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	475
476	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2.1	476
477	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2.6	477
478	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	2.0	478
479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	479
480	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	480
481	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2.7	481
482	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	482
483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.6	483
484	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	484
485	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	485
486	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	486
487	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	1.4	487
488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	488
489	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.2	489
490	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	490
491	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.0	491
492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	492
493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	493
494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	494
495	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	495
496	17	2	4	1	2	1	—	9	2.0	496
497	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	1.7	497
498	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	498
499	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2.2	499
500	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2.0	500
501	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	2.0	401
502	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	502
503	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2.2	503
504	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.6	504

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
Khaur Town							
469	Total	All sizes	574	196	245	80	469
470		1 Person	96	53	25	5	470
471		2 Persons	71	34	24	6	471
472		3 Persons	57	22	19	9	472
473		4 Persons	59	21	25	7	473
474		5 Persons	62	15	34	6	474
475		6 Persons	61	18	31	11	475
476		7—9 Persons	121	25	66	25	476
477		10 & over Persons	47	8	21	11	477
478	Owned	All sizes	57	24	18	9	478
479		1 Person	5	5	—	—	479
480		2 Persons	6	4	1	1	480
481		3 Persons	10	4	3	1	481
482		4 Persons	5	1	2	1	482
483		5 Persons	8	2	4	1	483
484		6 Persons	4	3	1	—	484
485		7—9 Persons	11	4	4	3	485
486		10 & over Persons	8	1	3	2	486
487	Rented	All sizes	116	58	39	8	487
488		1 Person	14	12	2	—	488
489		2 Persons	19	12	3	—	489
490		3 Persons	16	7	5	2	490
491		4 Persons	14	8	3	—	491
492		5 Persons	9	4	4	1	492
493		6 Persons	16	6	7	3	493
494		7—9 Persons	15	6	7	2	494
495		10 & over Persons	13	3	8	—	495
496	Free	All sizes	401	114	188	63	496
497		1 Person	77	36	23	5	497
498		2 Persons	46	18	20	5	498
499		3 Persons	31	11	11	6	499
500		4 Persons	40	12	20	6	500
501		5 Persons	45	9	26	4	501
502		6 Persons	41	9	23	8	502
503		7—9 Persons	95	15	55	20	503
504		10 & over Persons	26	4	10	9	504

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

	Households by number of rooms							House- holds having no room	Average No. of rooms per house- hold	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
433	16	4	11	2	—	1	7	2	2.2	433
434	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	434
435	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.7	435
436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	436
437	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	437
438	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2.2	438
439	2	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	2.3	439
440	5	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	2.4	440
441	5	—	3	—	—	—	3	1	2.8	441
442	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442
443	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443
444	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444
445	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445
446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	446
447	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447
448	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448
449	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	449
450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450
451	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	451
452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	452
453	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	453
454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	454
455	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	455
456	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	456
457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	457
458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	458
459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	459
460	16	4	11	2	—	1	7	2	2.3	460
461	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	461
462	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1.9	462
463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	463
464	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	464
465	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2.3	465
466	2	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	2.4	466
467	5	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	2.4	467
468	5	—	3	—	—	—	3	1	2.8	468

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms			
	Size	Number	1	2	3	
Wah Cement Works						
433 Total	All sizes ..	657	118	387	109	433
434	1 Person ..	42	9	29	3	434
435	2 Persons ..	36	18	13	2	435
436	3 Persons ..	50	19	25	6	436
437	4 Persons ..	89	23	55	10	437
438	5 Persons ..	91	17	56	13	438
439	6 Persons ..	103	17	66	11	439
440	7—9 Persons ..	170	7	113	38	440
441	10 & over Persons ..	76	8	30	26	441
442 Owned	All sizes ..	—	—	—	—	442
443	1 Person ..	—	—	—	—	443
444	2 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	444
445	3 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	445
446	4 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	446
447	5 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	447
448	6 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	448
449	7—9 Persons ..	—	—	—	—	449
450	10 & over Persons ..	—	—	—	—	450
451 Rented	All sizes ..	46	43	3	—	451
452	1 Person ..	3	2	1	—	452
453	2 Persons ..	10	10	—	—	453
454	3 Persons ..	9	9	—	—	454
455	4 Persons ..	9	8	1	—	455
456	5 Persons ..	5	5	—	—	456
457	6 Persons ..	6	6	—	—	457
458	7—9 Persons ..	3	2	1	—	458
459	10 & over Persons ..	1	1	—	—	459
460 Free	All sizes ..	611	75	384	109	460
461	1 Person ..	39	7	28	3	461
462	2 Persons ..	26	8	13	2	462
463	3 Persons ..	41	10	25	6	463
464	4 Persons ..	80	15	54	10	464
465	5 Persons ..	86	12	56	13	465
466	6 Persons ..	97	11	66	11	466
467	7—9 Persons ..	167	5	112	38	467
468	10 & over Persons ..	75	7	30	26	468

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

	Households by number of rooms							House- holds having no room	Average No. of rooms per house- hold	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
397	110	49	27	9	10	6	6	—	2.4	397
398	5	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1.9	398
399	6	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1.9	399
400	12	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	400
401	14	4	5	—	—	—	2	—	2.2	401
402	6	6	2	3	1	—	1	—	2.3	402
403	17	4	5	1	1	1	2	—	2.5	403
404	40	18	6	3	4	2	1	—	2.9	404
405	10	8	6	2	3	2	—	—	3.7	405
406	88	36	22	6	4	3	4	—	2.4	406
407	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	407
408	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	408
409	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	409
410	11	3	4	—	—	—	2	—	2.3	410
411	3	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	2.2	411
412	14	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	2.4	412
413	36	15	6	1	3	2	1	—	2.9	413
414	10	7	6	1	1	1	—	—	3.5	414
415	14	9	5	2	6	2	2	—	2.5	415
416	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	416
417	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2.0	417
418	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	418
419	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	419
420	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	2.8	420
421	2	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	3.2	421
422	4	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	2.9	422
423	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	6.2	423
424	8	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	2.5	424
425	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2.5	425
426	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	426
427	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	427
428	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	428
429	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	429
430	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	430
431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	431
432	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5.0	432

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
Fatehjang Town							
397	Total	All sizes ..	1,273	385	418	253	397
398		1 Person ..	93	47	26	9	398
399		2 Persons ..	140	62	47	20	399
400		3 Persons ..	133	63	38	17	400
401		4 Persons ..	187	57	73	22	401
402		5 Persons ..	169	51	62	37	402
403		6 Persons ..	197	46	70	50	403
404		7—9 Persons ..	280	44	87	75	404
405		10 & over Persons ..	74	5	15	23	405
406	Owned	All sizes ..	989	278	341	207	406
407		1 Person ..	41	19	12	5	407
408		2 Persons ..	90	40	33	11	408
409		3 Persons ..	99	48	30	11	409
410		4 Persons ..	151	50	60	21	410
411		5 Persons ..	140	41	57	31	411
412		6 Persons ..	161	37	60	43	412
413		7—9 Persons ..	241	38	74	65	413
414		10 & over Persons ..	66	5	15	20	414
415	Rented	All sizes ..	226	87	60	39	415
416		1 Person ..	42	23	11	4	416
417		2 Persons ..	40	19	10	7	417
418		3 Persons ..	24	12	5	5	418
419		4 Persons ..	27	11	11	—	419
420		5 Persons ..	21	8	4	5	420
421		6 Persons ..	29	8	6	7	421
422		7—9 Persons ..	38	6	13	9	422
423		10 & over Persons ..	5	—	—	2	423
424	Free	All sizes ..	58	20	17	7	424
425		1 Person ..	10	5	3	—	425
426		2 Persons ..	10	3	4	2	426
427		3 Persons ..	10	3	3	1	427
428		4 Persons ..	9	6	2	1	428
429		5 Persons ..	8	2	1	1	429
430		6 Persons ..	7	1	4	—	430
431		7—9 Persons ..	1	—	—	1	431
432		10 & over Persons ..	3	—	—	1	432

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms			
	Size	Number	1	2	3	
Hasanabdal Town						
361 Total	All sizes ..	1,549	672	539	195	361
362	1 Person ..	123	104	11	5	362
363	2 Persons ..	135	75	46	8	363
364	3 Persons ..	160	74	62	13	364
365	4 Persons ..	208	109	67	19	365
366	5 Persons ..	210	85	77	28	366
367	6 Persons ..	194	84	73	20	367
368	7—9 Persons ..	374	126	144	67	368
369	10 & over Persons ..	145	15	59	35	369
370 Owned	All sizes ..	957	368	354	138	370
371	1 Person ..	48	41	3	2	371
372	2 Persons ..	64	39	21	2	372
373	3 Persons ..	71	28	31	6	373
374	4 Persons ..	125	65	41	13	374
375	5 Persons ..	140	56	54	17	375
376	6 Persons ..	135	52	55	16	376
377	7—9 Persons ..	265	82	104	53	377
378	10 & over Persons ..	109	5	45	29	378
379 Rented	All sizes ..	450	212	140	54	379
380	1 Person ..	56	47	5	3	380
381	2 Persons ..	53	26	18	5	381
382	3 Persons ..	69	34	23	7	382
383	4 Persons ..	58	26	20	6	383
384	5 Persons ..	51	15	18	11	384
385	6 Persons ..	47	24	15	3	385
386	7—9 Persons ..	86	32	30	14	386
387	10 & over Persons ..	30	8	11	5	387
388 Free	All sizes ..	142	92	45	3	388
389	1 Person ..	19	16	3	—	389
390	2 Persons ..	18	10	7	1	390
391	3 Persons ..	20	12	8	—	391
392	4 Persons ..	25	18	6	—	392
393	5 Persons ..	19	14	5	—	393
394	6 Persons ..	12	8	3	1	394
395	7—9 Persons ..	23	12	10	—	395
396	10 & over Persons ..	6	2	3	1	396

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
325	73	34	34	16	9	1	15	1	1.9	325
326	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3	326
327	4	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.4	327
328	1	—	2	3	2	1	—	—	1.5	328
329	4	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	1.4	329
330	6	6	4	1	—	—	1	—	1.6	330
331	4	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	1.5	331
332	31	9	16	4	3	—	3	—	2.1	332
333	22	10	7	4	4	—	10	—	3.1	333
334	54	22	24	8	6	—	9	—	1.8	334
335	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3	335
336	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	336
337	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1.4	337
338	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.3	338
339	5	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	1.5	339
340	4	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	1.6	340
341	22	7	13	1	3	—	2	—	2.1	341
342	16	8	6	1	2	—	5	—	2.8	342
343	13	4	3	4	2	—	1	1	1.8	343
344	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	344
345	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	345
346	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1.6	346
347	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	347
348	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	348
349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.3	349
350	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.0	350
351	4	1	—	2	2	—	1	—	3.7	351
352	6	8	7	4	1	1	5	—	2.8	352
353	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	353
354	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.9	354
355	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3.2	355
356	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	356
357	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	357
358	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	358
359	2	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	2.8	359
360	2	1	1	1	—	—	4	—	5.2	360

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms				
		Size	Number	1	2	3		
Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp								
325	Total	All sizes	..	1,604	988	325	108	325
326		1 Person	..	61	53	4	1	326
327		2 Persons	..	137	113	13	2	327
328		3 Persons	..	169	131	21	8	328
329		4 Persons	..	211	167	28	5	329
330		5 Persons	..	218	156	29	15	330
331		6 Persons	..	196	134	39	13	331
332		7—9 Persons	..	413	198	116	33	332
333		10 & over Persons	..	199	36	75	31	333
334	Owned	All sizes	..	1,188	760	227	78	334
335		1 Persons	..	43	38	3	—	335
336		2 Persons	..	101	87	9	1	336
337		3 Persons	..	113	95	9	5	337
338		4 Persons	..	157	129	17	3	338
339		5 Persons	..	165	125	17	12	339
340		6 Persons	..	140	98	25	9	340
341		7—9 Persons	..	311	155	85	23	341
342		10 & over Persons	..	158	33	62	25	342
343	Rented	All sizes	..	292	178	68	18	343
344		1 Persons	..	10	9	—	1	344
345		2 Persons	..	27	22	3	—	345
346		3 Persons	..	45	31	10	2	346
347		4 Persons	..	44	32	9	2	347
348		5 Persons	..	35	24	8	1	348
349		6 Persons	..	36	25	8	2	349
350		7—9 Persons	..	69	33	21	5	350
351		10 & over Persons	..	26	2	9	5	351
352	Free	All sizes	..	124	50	30	12	352
353		1 Persons	..	8	6	1	—	353
354		2 Persons	..	9	4	1	1	354
355		3 Persons	..	11	5	2	1	355
356		4 Persons	..	10	6	2	—	356
357		5 Persons	..	18	7	4	2	357
358		6 Persons	..	20	11	6	2	358
359		7—9 Persons	..	33	10	10	5	359
360		10 & over Persons	..	15	1	4	1	360

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

	Households by number of rooms							House- holds having no room	Average No. of room per house- hold	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
289	271	147	63	44	17	10	23	1	2.8	289
290	9	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	2.1	290
291	15	9	2	2	1	—	1	—	2.2	291
292	43	16	8	2	3	2	1	—	3.3	292
293	27	9	7	6	3	—	—	—	2.4	293
294	40	15	10	5	1	—	1	—	2.6	294
295	36	24	5	6	—	1	—	—	2.6	295
296	76	49	17	12	7	4	8	1	3.2	296
297	25	21	12	10	2	3	12	—	4.4	297
298	234	120	49	31	14	8	18	—	2.8	298
299	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	299
300	13	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	300
301	40	16	5	1	2	2	—	—	3.3	301
302	21	7	6	2	3	—	—	—	2.3	302
303	36	11	10	4	1	—	1	—	2.6	303
304	33	23	3	4	—	—	—	—	2.5	304
305	65	40	14	11	7	4	7	—	3.2	305
306	19	18	9	9	1	2	10	—	4.3	306
307	24	19	14	11	2	2	3	—	3.3	307
308	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.6	308
309	1	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	2.9	309
310	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	3.2	310
311	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	3.0	311
312	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.9	312
313	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	3.2	313
314	8	7	3	—	—	—	1	—	3.4	314
315	4	3	3	1	1	1	2	—	4.8	315
316	13	8	—	2	1	—	2	1	2.6	316
317	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	317
318	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	2.9	318
319	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3.4	319
320	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	320
321	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	321
322	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.5	322
323	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	2.7	323
324	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	324

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
Talagang Town							
289	Total	All sizes	.. 2,125	500	581	468	289
290		1 Person	.. 110	53	25	16	290
291		2 Persons	.. 215	93	53	39	291
292		3 Persons	.. 220	7	70	68	292
293		4 Persons	.. 286	97	84	53	293
294		5 Persons	.. 309	80	100	57	294
295		6 Persons	.. 314	88	82	72	295
296		7—9 Persons	.. 516	74	141	127	296
297		10 & over Persons	.. 155	8	26	36	297
298	Owned	All sizes	.. 1,803	423	507	399	298
299		1 Person	.. 73	34	19	11	299
300		2 Persons	.. 177	76	49	34	300
301		3 Persons	.. 191	1	62	62	301
302		4 Persons	.. 241	84	74	44	302
303		5 Persons	.. 277	75	90	49	303
304		6 Persons	.. 276	83	66	64	304
305		7—9 Persons	.. 441	64	125	104	305
306		10 & over Persons	.. 127	6	22	31	306
307	Rented	All sizes	.. 217	43	48	51	307
308		1 Person	.. 21	9	2	5	308
309		2 Persons	.. 25	10	2	5	309
310		3 Persons	.. 21	4	6	5	310
311		4 Persons	.. 29	9	5	6	311
312		5 Persons	.. 21	4	6	5	312
313		6 Persons	.. 26	2	11	6	313
314		7—9 Persons	.. 51	4	12	16	314
315		10 & over Persons	.. 23	1	4	3	315
316	Free	All sizes	.. 105	34	26	18	316
317		1 Person	.. 16	10	4	—	317
318		2 Persons	.. 13	7	2	—	318
319		3 Persons	.. 8	2	2	1	319
320		4 Persons	.. 16	4	5	3	320
321		5 Persons	.. 11	1	4	3	321
322		6 Persons	.. 12	3	5	2	322
323		7—9 Persons	.. 24	6	4	7	323
324		10 & over Persons	.. 5	1	—	2	324

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

	Households by number of rooms							House- holds having no room	Average No. of room per house- hold	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
253	110	48	23	11	10	7	2	21	1.9	253
254	5	2	2	2	—	—	—	4	1.5	254
255	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	255
256	8	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	1.7	256
257	13	3	1	1	—	—	1	7	1.7	257
258	12	4	4	1	3	1	—	5	1.9	258
259	16	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	259
260	28	14	6	2	2	2	—	5	2.1	260
261	24	10	5	4	2	3	1	—	3.2	261
262	86	30	10	7	4	4	2	16	1.8	262
263	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.3	263
264	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	264
265	5	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1.6	265
266	10	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	1.7	266
267	10	3	3	1	—	—	—	5	1.8	267
268	15	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	1.9	268
269	22	9	3	1	2	1	—	5	2.1	269
270	20	7	1	4	1	2	1	—	3.0	270
271	22	15	12	3	6	1	—	3	2.4	271
272	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	2.0	272
273	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	273
274	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2.3	274
275	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	2.0	275
276	2	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	2.3	276
277	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	277
278	5	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	2.8	278
279	4	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	3.6	279
280	2	3	1	1	—	2	—	2	1.9	280
281	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	281
282	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	282
283	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	283
284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.1	284
285	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.9	285
286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	286
287	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.3	287
288	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5.7	288

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
Pindigheb Town							
253	Total	All sizes	2,591	1,123	930	306	253
254		1 Person	181	124	34	8	254
255		2 Persons	274	170	69	25	255
256		3 Persons	316	163	112	26	256
257		4 Persons	371	183	122	40	257
258		5 Persons	358	160	132	36	258
259		6 Persons	373	151	146	48	259
260		7—9 Persons	560	156	261	84	260
261		10 & over Persons	158	16	54	39	261
262	Owned	All sizes	2,188	962	815	252	262
263		1 Person	119	90	22	3	263
264		2 Persons	223	144	56	18	264
265		3 Persons	272	143	101	20	265
266		4 Persons	315	156	109	33	266
267		5 Persons	306	137	116	31	267
268		6 Persons	331	136	133	38	268
269		7—9 Persons	491	142	230	76	269
270		10 & over Persons	131	14	48	33	270
271	Rented	All sizes	311	110	94	45	271
272		1 Person	48	25	9	4	272
273		2 Persons	37	17	11	5	273
274		3 Persons	36	14	11	6	274
275		4 Persons	45	20	12	6	275
276		5 Persons	36	13	12	4	276
277		6 Persons	35	11	11	9	277
278		7—9 Persons	50	8	22	6	278
279		10 & over Persons	24	2	6	5	279
280	Free	All sizes	92	51	21	9	280
281		1 Person	14	9	3	1	281
282		2 Persons	14	9	2	2	282
283		3 Persons	8	6	—	—	283
284		4 Persons	11	7	1	1	284
285		5 Persons	16	10	4	1	285
286		6 Persons	7	4	2	1	286
287		7—9 Persons	19	6	9	2	287
288		10 & over Persons	3	—	—	1	288

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of rooms per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
217	261	119	104	51	26	6	23	2	2.2	217
218	8	5	3	1	—	—	1	2	1.5	218
219	7	6	4	4	—	1	—	—	1.7	219
220	17	7	4	2	—	—	2	—	1.8	220
221	21	11	8	3	2	—	—	—	1.9	221
222	27	20	5	4	2	—	1	—	2.1	222
223	31	9	12	7	2	—	1	—	2.2	223
224	88	32	36	16	11	1	5	—	2.6	224
225	62	29	32	14	9	4	13	—	3.6	225
226	119	38	42	19	13	3	5	—	2.6	226
227	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	227
228	4	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	2.4	228
229	8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	229
230	12	1	4	—	2	—	—	—	2.1	230
231	10	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	231
232	11	4	3	3	1	—	—	—	2.3	232
233	35	7	11	7	6	1	3	—	2.8	233
234	35	13	19	9	4	1	2	—	3.6	234
235	127	76	60	30	12	2	16	—	2.2	235
236	3	4	3	1	—	—	1	—	1.5	237
237	3	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	1.7	238
238	7	3	2	1	—	—	1	—	1.7	239
239	8	10	4	2	—	—	—	—	1.9	236
240	16	14	3	4	2	—	1	—	2.1	240
241	18	4	9	4	1	—	1	—	2.2	241
242	49	24	25	9	4	—	2	—	2.6	242
243	23	15	11	5	5	2	10	—	3.6	243
244	15	5	2	2	1	1	2	2	1.6	244
245	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.2	245
246	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	246
247	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1.8	247
248	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1.6	248
249	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	249
250	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	250
251	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.9	251
252	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	3.2	252

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment							
217	Total	All sizes ..	3,641	1,548	1,004	497	217
218		1 Person ..	333	249	42	22	218
219		2 Persons ..	340	206	83	29	219
220		3 Persons ..	361	198	91	40	220
221		4 Persons ..	448	224	128	51	221
222		5 Persons ..	451	195	140	57	222
223		6 Persons ..	441	185	122	72	223
224		7—9 Persons ..	862	248	278	147	224
225		10 & over Persons ..	405	43	120	79	225
226	Owned	All sizes ..	1,073	298	335	201	226
227		1 Persons ..	35	20	7	3	227
228		2 Persons ..	50	18	17	5	228
229		3 Persons ..	88	34	25	17	229
230		4 Persons ..	123	54	35	15	230
231		5 Persons ..	131	41	47	25	231
232		6 Persons ..	148	51	42	33	232
233		7—9 Persons ..	308	71	102	65	233
234		10 & over Persons ..	190	9	60	38	234
235	Rented	All sizes ..	2,062	937	550	252	235
236		1 Person ..	209	155	27	15	236
237		2 Persons ..	204	121	52	19	237
238		3 Persons ..	208	122	52	20	238
239		4 Persons ..	262	133	75	30	239
240		5 Persons ..	275	125	82	28	240
241		6 Persons ..	250	111	68	34	241
242		7—9 Persons ..	470	141	144	72	242
243		10 & over Persons ..	184	29	50	34	243
244	Free	All sizes ..	506	313	119	44	244
245		1 Person ..	89	74	8	4	245
246		2 Persons ..	86	67	14	5	246
247		3 Persons ..	65	42	14	3	247
248		4 Persons ..	63	37	18	6	248
249		5 Persons ..	45	29	11	4	249
250		6 Persons ..	43	23	12	5	250
251		7—9 Persons ..	84	36	32	10	251
252		10 & over Persons ..	31	5	10	7	252

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
URBAN LOCALITIES										
181	949	433	281	139	82	34	80	44	2.2	181
182	36	17	10	5	—	2	1	11	1.6	182
183	47	25	13	7	2	1	1	4	1.7	183
184	90	31	18	9	9	4	3	—	2.0	184
185	92	33	25	11	6	—	3	10	1.9	185
186	109	54	28	15	7	2	5	10	2.1	186
187	121	51	27	16	3	3	7	2	2.1	187
188	288	136	90	37	31	10	18	6	2.5	188
189	166	86	70	39	24	12	42	1	3.4	189
190	638	268	156	73	48	19	41	18	2.2	190
191	16	7	1	1	—	—	—	2	1.5	191
192	26	13	5	—	—	1	—	—	1.7	192
193	65	23	9	4	4	3	—	—	2.1	193
194	63	16	16	3	5	—	3	4	1.9	194
195	74	27	20	9	1	—	2	6	2.0	195
196	86	37	12	9	1	1	3	1	2.1	196
197	193	87	48	21	24	8	13	5	2.5	197
198	115	58	45	26	13	6	20	—	3.4	198
199	231	131	99	53	29	8	23	10	2.2	199
200	9	8	7	4	—	1	1	2	1.6	200
201	13	9	6	6	1	—	—	3	1.8	201
202	17	4	7	4	3	—	1	—	1.8	202
203	24	15	6	7	—	—	—	4	1.9	203
204	27	20	6	5	6	—	2	—	2.1	204
205	28	9	13	5	2	2	2	1	2.1	205
206	76	43	35	12	6	1	3	—	2.5	206
207	37	23	19	10	11	4	14	—	3.6	207
208	80	34	26	13	5	7	16	16	2.1	208
209	11	2	2	—	—	1	—	7	1.6	209
210	8	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	1.7	210
211	8	4	2	1	2	1	2	—	2.0	211
212	5	2	3	1	1	—	—	2	1.8	212
213	8	7	2	1	—	2	1	4	2.0	213
214	7	5	2	2	—	—	2	—	2.1	214
215	19	6	7	4	1	1	2	1	2.3	215
216	14	5	6	3	—	2	8	1	3.1	216

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
URBAN LOCALITIES							
Campbellpur District							
181	Total	All sizes ..	14,171	5,628	4,468	2,033	181
182		1 Person ..	1,051	697	198	74	182
183		2 Persons ..	1,377	787	356	134	183
184		3 Persons ..	1,495	694	447	190	184
185		4 Persons ..	1,887	906	591	210	185
186		5 Persons ..	1,889	776	634	249	186
187		6 Persons ..	1,897	740	630	297	187
188		7—9 Persons ..	3,309	886	1,210	597	188
189		10 & over Persons ..	1,266	142	402	282	189
190	Owned	All sizes ..	8,256	3,114	2,597	1,284	190
191		1 Person ..	364	247	66	24	191
192		2 Persons ..	711	408	186	72	192
193		3 Persons ..	844	353	261	122	193
194		4 Persons ..	1,117	539	338	130	194
195		5 Persons ..	1,167	477	385	166	195
196		6 Persons ..	1,196	461	382	203	196
197		7—9 Persons ..	2,068	556	724	389	197
198		10 & over Persons ..	789	73	255	178	198
199	Rented	All sizes ..	3,854	1,750	1,041	479	199
200		1 Person ..	409	283	59	35	200
201		2 Persons ..	439	251	107	43	201
202		3 Persons ..	455	249	121	49	202
203		4 Persons ..	515	261	145	53	203
204		5 Persons ..	474	215	138	55	204
205		6 Persons ..	459	206	127	64	205
206		7—9 Persons ..	793	239	254	124	206
207		10 & over Persons ..	310	46	90	56	207
208	Free	All sizes ..	2,061	764	830	270	208
209		1 Person ..	278	167	73	15	209
210		2 Persons ..	227	128	63	19	210
211		3 Persons ..	196	92	65	19	211
212		4 Persons ..	255	106	108	27	212
213		5 Persons ..	248	84	111	28	213
214		6 Persons ..	242	73	121	30	214
215		7—9 Persons ..	448	91	232	84	215
216		10 & over Persons ..	167	23	57	48	216

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
145	4,475	2,586	1,203	394	267	60	133	191	2.7	145
146	129	54	22	1	10	—	10	—	1.9	146
147	385	199	82	32	11	10	11	—	2.3	147
148	522	286	78	22	53	12	11	110	2.4	148
149	786	449	187	66	23	—	—	40	2.7	149
150	829	405	220	85	31	30	11	—	2.8	150
151	745	404	215	6	50	1	30	10	2.9	151
152	825	618	307	132	37	4	38	31	3.2	152
153	254	171	92	50	52	3	22	—	4.1	153
154	4,148	2,449	1,129	351	244	58	98	170	2.7	154
155	97	41	21	—	10	—	10	—	2.0	155
156	373	164	71	30	10	10	10	—	2.3	156
157	469	256	65	21	32	12	10	90	2.4	157
158	740	427	166	62	23	—	—	40	2.7	158
159	775	391	210	74	31	30	11	—	2.8	159
160	702	403	203	4	50	—	10	10	2.9	160
161	774	599	304	111	37	4	27	30	3.2	161
162	218	168	89	49	51	2	20	—	4.2	162
163	34	29	14	11	2	2	3	—	2.9	163
164	11	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	2.2	164
165	1	14	1	2	—	—	—	—	3.5	165
166	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	3.2	166
167	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	2.8	167
168	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2.6	168
169	2	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	2.9	169
170	8	7	3	—	—	—	1	—	3.0	170
171	4	3	3	1	1	1	2	—	4.0	171
172	293	108	60	32	21	—	32	21	2.3	172
173	21	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	173
174	11	21	10	—	1	—	1	—	2.1	174
175	52	30	10	—	20	—	—	20	2.4	175
176	42	22	20	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	176
177	51	12	10	10	—	—	—	—	2.3	177
178	41	—	10	1	—	—	20	—	2.7	178
179	43	12	—	21	—	—	10	1	2.6	179
180	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	180

District Census Report
Campbellpur

POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN 1961

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

CAMPBELLPUR



PARTS I—V

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

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY

OF

A. RASHID, C.S.P.

CENSUS COMMISSIONER, PAKISTAN

AND

EX-OFFICIO JOINT SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF HOME AND KASHMIR AFFAIRS

HOME AFFAIRS DIVISION

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DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT
CAMPBELLPUR

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FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I must admit that the inclusion of the last three

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

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

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

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

Commissioners and their Revenue Assistants threw new and interesting light on the life and activity of its people. In several districts these sections have been entirely re-written.

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

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

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

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

tion of the census.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Housing Tables which form Part III of this Report were entirely processed in the Machine Sorting Centre, Karachi. They were compiled and tabulated by mechanical operation on cent per cent basis for all urban areas, and on a 10% sample basis in the case of rural areas. The Housing Tables provide invaluable information about the housing conditions in both urban and rural areas, the number of occupied and unoccupied

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

Part IV contains the Population Tables which are based on data collected during the Big Count in January, 1961. These Tables provide data about population for smaller administrative areas down to Tehsils by sex and religion, urban and rural population, the composition of the population by age, sex and marital status, literacy and by mother-tongue, birthplace and main economic activities. It may be noted that detailed cross-classification of the Non-Agricultural Labour Force by occupations and industry has been left to be done by machine sorting and the results will be published separately in a set of table especially designed for the purpose. The Population Tables have been extracted from the Provincial Tables pertaining to this District. They are based on the data collected on the Individual Census Schedules by a large army of Census field workers, viz., the Enumerators, Supervisors, Charge Superintendents, District Census Officers and Zonal, Deputy/Assistant Directors. The names of some officers of each category are given elsewhere in this Report. In the District of Campbellpur the Census was taken by 1601 Enumerators, 269 Supervisors, 27 Charge Superintendents and 2 District Census Officers. After the field work was over records were sent by the District Census Officers to the Hand Sorting Centre, Rawalpindi which worked under the able guidance and control of Khan Bashir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Director of Census. Here the schedules were unstapled and sorted and re-sorted according to different characteristics, in accordance with Sorting and Compilation instructions, issued from the office of

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

In Part V, a complete list of the villages of the district has been arranged by Tehsils, Qanungo Halqas and Patwar Circles. The Village Statistics give for each village, the Hadbast Number, area, total population by sex, total literates, total number of houses and households. Besides the above, local details showing the location, Schools, Post and Telegraph Offices, Railway Stations, Police Stations, Union Council Offices, Dak Bungalows, Dispensaries and Hospitals, etc., have been shown by appropriate symbols. The Village Statistics were originally compiled in the Hand Sorting Centre, Rawalpindi, from the summaries prepared by the Census Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. The figures of population were thoroughly checked after physical counting of the individual enumeration schedules at the Circle Sort. The data about houses and households are based on the summaries prepared by the Charge Superintendents on the results of Housing Census conducted in September, 1960. These figures were checked and adjusted, where necessary, with reference to the results of the Machine tabulation done in

Census Commissioner's Office, Karachi. The literacy figures have been taken from the summaries prepared by the Census Supervisors and Charge Superintendents after the "Big Count". The particulars of "Hadbast" numbers, and local details were obtained from the Deputy Commissioner. The area figures have been supplied by the Deputy Commissioner, Campbellpur and are based on revenue records. The Village Statistics were thoroughly scrutinised by the Statistical Officer in my office before incorporation in this Report.

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

Part I—General Description was compiled by Sh. Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director of Census, West Pakistan. In preparing this Part he made extensive use of the District Gazetteer of Attock and various other published materials. The Census Commissioner was kind enough to spare enough time to edit this part of the Report and I am grateful to him for his guidance, inspiration and help in giving a final shape to it. In its present form and content this part is the result of the commulative efforts of Sh. Muhammad Sharif and myself, besides S. Sajjad Hussain Shah, my Stenographer, who typed several drafts of it. I am therefore, grateful to them all for their efforts.

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

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

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

I must express my gratitude to Nawabzada Muhammad Ayub Khan, then Deputy Commissioner and Mr. S.K. Mahmud, C.S.P., Deputy Commissioner, Campbellpur, all Heads of Departments of the Government of West Pakistan, the Revenue Assistant and all subordinate revenue staff, who have rendered invaluable services in the collection and compilation of the Village Statistics and other data presented in this volume.

I must also record my appreciation for the hard work put in by Sh. Muhammad Sharif, Deputy Director of Census, West

Pakistan, Khan Bashir Ahmad Khan, Assistant Director of Census, Hand Sorting Centre, Rawalpindi and Mr. Haq Nawaz, Statistical Officer and the staff in my own office who have given unremitting pains in completing this volume for publication. It is hoped that this volume will be of benefit to the various Departments of Government and will also be useful as a reference material.

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

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

ASLAM ABDULLAH KHAN, C.S.P.

*Director of Census
West Pakistan.*

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DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

CAMPBELLPUR

PART-I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

COMPILED BY

MUHAMMAD SHARIF SHEIKH, P.C.S., (RETD.)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CENSUS, WEST PAKISTAN,

LAHORE

EDITED BY

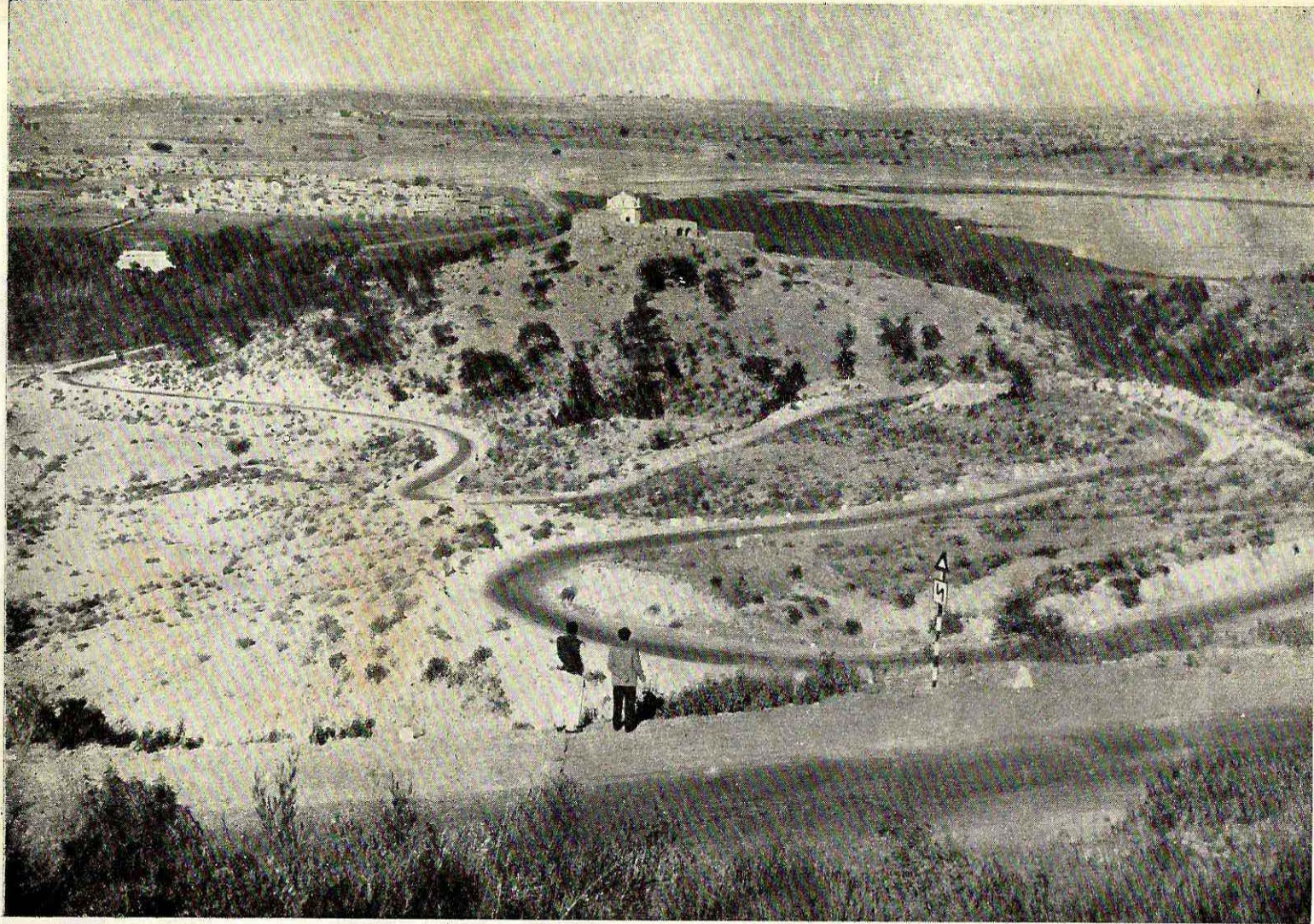
ASLAM ABDULLAH KHAN, C.S.P.

DIRECTOR OF CENSUS, WEST PAKISTAN

LAHORE

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The river Haro as it passes through Campbellpur District. It is a great source of bajri and sand now catering to the capital—Islamabad—now under construction.

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1. AREA .. 4,148 square miles.
2. POPULATION .. 7,66,813 persons.
3. DENSITY .. 185 persons per square mile.
4. SEX RATIO (FEMALES TO 1000 MALES) .. 968.
5. LITARACY .. 12.94 per cent.
6. CLIMATE .. Extreme hot during summer and cold in winter.
7. MAIN CROPS .. Wheat, Gram, Oil-seeds, Barley, Bajra, Jowar and Maize.
8. MAIN LANGUAGES SPOKEN .. Punjabi, Urdu, Pushtu and English.
9. TRIBES, IF ANY .. Awans, Khatars, Chebas, Jodhras, Pathans, Mughals, Alpials Rajputs and Syeds.
10. ECONOMY .. Agriculture and Industry.
11. UNIVERSITY, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS:—
 - Colleges .. 2
 - High Schools .. 23
12. COMMUNICATIONS—
 - Metalled Roads .. 361 miles.
 - Un-metalled Roads .. 54 miles.
 - Railways .. Pakistan Western Railway runs through the district.
13. INDUSTRIES .. Hazro-snuff, Tobacco Farms, Woollen Textile Mills, Painted and Lacquered Woodwork, toys, legs for bridal beds, Iron vessels, Blankets, Cement Factory, Attock Oil Company, Wah, Ordnance Factory.
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 - (c) Qanungo Halqas .. 14
 - (d) Union Councils .. 62
 - (e) Municipal Committees .. Campbellpur.
 - (f) Town Committees .. 7
 - (g) Villages .. 600

CHAPTER 1

GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, AND ADMINISTRATION

1.1 NAME.

Attock District takes its name from the famous fort at the north-west corner of the district, a name accorded to it by the Emperor Akbar. It was constituted in 1904 by taking Talagang Tehsil from Jhelum District and Pindigheb, Fatehjang and Attock Tehsils from Rawalpindi District. Recently the district has been renamed as Campbellpur District after the headquarters town.

1.2 LOCATION.

The district lies in longitude $71^{\circ}-17'$ and $73^{\circ}-5'$ and latitudes $32^{\circ}-31'$ and 34° . It consists of the western portion of the rough plain country lying between the Indus and Jhelum rivers and under the mountains of Hazara. It is one of the most picturesque of the plains districts, presenting every variety of scenery.

1.3 BOUNDARIES.

On the west the boundary for over 80 miles is the river Indus, across which lie the Peshawar and Kohat Districts and the Isa Khel Tehsil of the Mianwali District. The remainder of the western boundary marches, with the Mianwali Tehsil of Mianwali District. Khushab Tehsil of Sargodha District forms the southern boundary. The Chakwal Tehsil of Jhelum and the Gujar Khan and Rawalpindi Tehsils of Rawalpindi District adjoin the district on the east. The north eastern boundary is hills and on the north-west, for thirty miles, the Indus. Across the hills lies the Haripur Tehsil of Hazara District and beyond the Indus, the

Mardan District.

1.4 AREA

The total area of the district is 4,148 sq. miles. Its position in respect of area is 31st in Pakistan and 26th in West Pakistan.

1.5 PHYSICAL FEATURES AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The Gandgar mountain of the Hazara District forms a projection into the north of Attock Tehsil but only the lower slopes are in this district. The Kala Chitta Range attains its greatest height at the west and near the Indus where it rises to 3,500 feet. The range here is some 12 miles wide. It is wild and rugged. The other ridges are smaller. The Khari Moorat being the highest (3,000 ft.); in the south, only the lower slopes of Salt Range come into this district through a portion of Sakesar which used to be the summer headquarters of the Deputy Commissioners of three districts. All these hills afford fairly good grazing for flocks of sheep, goats and camels.

1.6 RIVERS.

The largest and most important river in the district is the Soan river which rises in the Murree hills and enters the Fatehjang Tehsil somewhere in its south-east corner eventually leaving the district in the south-west corner of Talagang. The Haro river traverses the Attock Tehsil. It is much smaller and carries much less water than the Soan. The Indus river passes in the north-western corner of the district.

1.7 GEOLOGY.

(a) General.

The district for the most part is in the "Pothwar". The rocks which underlie the Pothwar are the soft gray sandstones, and orange to bright red shales of the Siwalik system. The district is a renowned collecting ground for the fossil remains vertebrate so characteristic of this rock group.

The strata dip northwards at low and variable angles from the Salt Range to the Soan river which occupies a structural trough. To the north of the Soan, the influence of the mountain building movements, connected with the upthrow of the Himalayas, becomes increasingly evident in greater complexity of rock structure, until, at about fifteen to twenty miles north of the Soan, the strata everywhere dip steeply and are frequently vertical or overturned.

(b) Minerals.

Petroleum is found in large quantities in this District and is being produced commercially from the Khaur Oil-fields. A description thereof is given under the Industry Section. Coal in small quantity occurs in Kalla Chitta hills. In addition Limestone is also found in the district, which is worked for lime and road metal, building stone and brick clays.

1.8 FLORA.

The flora of the district is unimportant. The only forest of note in the district is that on the Kala Chitta Range. There are various preserved areas, on the Kherimar, Kawagar, Khairi Murat Hill and in the Narrara tract. But in general the district is very bare. The vegetation is poor and sparse and the country is thinly wooded. The most common tree is the *phulahi*. Goats and sheep feed on it. The wood is dark, strong, heavy and close-grained. Oil presses are made from the largest specimens and ploughs, well-

wheels, and all other of agricultural and domestic implements from the smaller wood.

Kikar is found along the roads and in the cultivated fields. In the Soan valley there are some fine groves of *kikars* planted and carefully preserved. Its timber is hard and durable, good for ploughs and well-wheels, for cart making and a variety of other purposes, while it is also useful for burning. The bark and the pods are valuable tanning agents.

Shisham is fairly common in the richer parts of Attock Tehsil. The grasses of the district are of importance as in many places there is very little fodder to be had for the cattle. Hill grasses, *chitta* and *phalwar*, are the most common fodder grasses. The most valuable grass of all is perhaps the *sarut* which occurs chiefly near the beds of torrents, and is generally self-sown.

1.9 FAUNA.

The largest wild animal found in the district is the leopard, which is sometimes, but rarely, met with in the Kala Chitta and on Sakesar hills. The jackal also occurs in the hills but is not common. The urial affords the best large game in the Kalla Chitta Range and outlying spurs, in the Narrara hills, and the Salt Range and in a good deal of the ravine country at its base. The *chinkara* or ravine deer, generally called *hiran*, occurs in the *maira* of Tehsil Attock in the south of Pindigheb, and the ravines in some parts of the Pindigheb plateau, but is not common. Partridges, *Sisi* and *Chikor* are frequent in the hills.

1.10 CLIMATE AND RAINFALL.

The extremes of heat and cold are very severe. The high upland plateau which forms the whole of the district south of the Kala Chitta Range is baked under a hot sun in the Summer, and in Winter a bitter

north wind prevails, the cold being often intense. In the Attock Tehsil the Summer is short, and the cold weather long and severe. The climate is more variable being affected by the storms which in the Spring are apt to pass from Iran into Baluchistan. Even in the worst months it is unusual to have a succession of really bad nights. With the coming of rains the temperature falls considerably. In the western portion of the district, among the rocks of Attock, the sandy slopes of Jandal, and the low hills of Narrara and Makhad, the Summer heat is most intense and unbearable. The later half of October and November are generally the most delightful part of the year.

The average annual rainfall in the district is 13". Generally the rainfall months are from June to September in Summer and January to March in Winter during which period the rainfall throughout the District is above the average with the exception of Talagang where it is below average.

The maximum and minimum mean of temperature during the various months of Summer, Winter and Spring seasons is indicated below:—

	Maximum Mean	Minimum Mean	Average
Summer	103.9	78.9	91.4
Winter	71.1	38.3	54.7
Spring	82.0	57.8	69.9

1.11 HISTORY.

The Attock district was constituted on 1st April, 1904; Talagang Tehsil being taken from Jhelum District and the other tehsils from Rawalpindi District. The history of the district upto the time of Alexander is of interest only to the antiquarian.

The Takkas were the earliest inhabitants

of this part of the country after the Aryans. The tract between the Indus and Jhelum, known as Samma, is supposed to have been held by Anavas of the Timar race. About 500 B.C. Darius conquered Western India. In 331 B.C. came Alexander's invasion. At this time Taxilas ruled the tract lying between the Indus and the Jhelum.

The northern portion of the Attock district, now locally known as Chhachh, in ancient times formed part of the kingdom of Taxila. From the reign of Asoka, the Buddhist Emperor, Buddhism is supposed to have taken root in the Northern Punjab. After Asoka there is no direct mention of the history of this area and the period is one of obscurity. The Indo-Greek kings and Indo-Scythians held the country till about 80 B.C. The first authentic event of modern history connected with this district is the battle between Mahmud Ghaznavi and the Hindu army under Anand Pal in A.D. 1008, in which the invader was nearly defeated by the impetuosity of an attack made upon his camp by the Ghakkars. This battle, is said to have been fought on the plain of Chhachh, between Hazro and Attock on the Indus. It ended in the total defeat of the Rajput confederacy, and India lay at the mercy of the Mahmud Ghaznavi. It is probable that Islam in the district dates from this time. In 1205 again, the northern portion of the tract was the scene of fighting between the Ghakkhars and Shahab-ud-Din Ghorī.

Through the 13th century Ghaznavide and Afghan incursions continued. In the 14th century the Mughals came, and to this day there survive the remnants of Mughal settlements in the Attock and Fatehjang Tehsils. It was across the Attock Tehsil that Timur marched on his career of conquest.

In 1519 A.D. Babar passed through the district and crossed the Soan on his way to Bhera, Khushab and Chiniot. He was

often in the district again. On his 5th invasion, in 1525, he marched along the foot of the hills from the Haro to Sialkot, and noticed the scarcity of grain due to drought, and the coldness of the climate, pools being frozen over. The great portion of the district lying south of the Kala Chitta was out of the track of the invading armies. The Chhachh was a desolate marsh, and no part of the district was rich enough to tempt the Afghans and Mughals.

The real history of the district is tribal. The Janjuas were the first to be in dominant possession of all the country north of the Salt Range between the Indus and the Jhelum. Babar in his Memoirs bears witness to this. The first successful attack on them was probably made by the Khattars. At the same time bands of Afghan invaders came from across the Indus and settled on the river bank, The Khattars claim to have come to the district with the earliest Muslim invaders, and were probably originally natives of Khorasan. The Awans are said to have entered the district from the south by way of the Salt Range and to have spread to its northern limits. The Alpials, the Ghebas and the Jodhras, who were wandering tribes, not only held their own with the more numerous Awans, but aided by later reinforcements wrested from them proportions of the country. The fortunes of each tribe must have fluctuated greatly and each must have gained hold and lost many different blocks of country before they finally settled down. During the Mughal period the district was included in the Sind-Sagar Sarkar. The whole Sind-Sagar Doab was divided into forty-two mahals. The Mughal power in this area was nominal rather than real. The heads of each tribe were practically independent though tributary princes, paying revenue to the Mughal. During the rule of the later Mughals the district was prominent merely as the road by which the invading armies of Nadir Shah, Ahmed Shah, Timur

Durani and Zaman Shah advanced to Delhi. The tribal heads were considered as, and enjoyed the privileges of independent chieftains, paying no revenue to the Government of the day. None of the Sikh *misl*s had their home in the country north of the Jhelum, and the district long remained more or less nominally under the rule of the Duranis.

In 1765 Gujar Singh Bhangi, a powerful Sikh Chief defeated the Ghakkars at Gujrat. The rich Soan *ilaga* of Fatehjang was at once seized by Sardar Chattar Singh, Sukerchakia. It was not till Sikh power was consolidated under Maharaja Ranjit Singh that the district as a whole came under Sikh domination. The Attock Tehsil and the northern portion of the Fatehjang Tehsil lay across the road to Peshawar, and the Sikhs took it under direct management early in the 19th century. The country remained off and on under the management of Bhai Mahn Singh till the British annexation. But the rest of the district, after the break-up of the Mughal Empire, and until Maharaja Ranjit Singh was firmly established as ruler of the Punjab, was the battle-ground of the strong tribes. The most important incident of this period is the gradual decline of the Jodhras of Pindigheb and the rise of the Ghebas. In 1831 Rai Muhammad Khan was murdered in his own fort of Pagh which was disastrous for the Jodhras. The tribes of the district, with one notable exception, took no share in the first Sikh War. Fateh Khan alone appreciated the weakness of the Lahore Government and in 1845 he rose in revolt, but in August 1846 surrendered to Sardar Chatar Singh, Attariwala.

The district was of much strategic importance. The security of the communications between the scattered British garrisons and the possession of the ferries of the district depended on the loyalty of the tribes of the district. After annexation of the Punjab by the British the history of the district was

one of quiet development more social than political. The tradition of lawlessness died hard. In the Chhachh, crimes of violence were frequent. In 1859 the Ghebas *ilaqa* was detached from Pindigheb and along with other *ilaqas* formed into the present Fatehjang Tehsil. This had a salutary effect. No major change has occurred in the boundaries of Attock District after Independence, except that the revenue estates of Attock District were detached from Wah and given to Rawalpindi District. In 1961, the entire Police Station of Chauntra was detached from Fatehjang Tehsil and attached with Rawalpindi district. The Fatehjang Tehsil and part of Attock Tehsil are now included in the Federal Capital Region.

1.12 ADMINISTRATION.

The district is under the general charge of a Deputy Commissioner, who combines the functions of District Magistrate as well as Collector. He is also responsible for the coordination of the functions of all nation-building departments in the district. On the judicial side he is assisted by an Additional District Magistrate and two Magistrates while on the revenue side he is assisted by a Revenue Assistant with a Tehsildar and a Naib-Tehsildar in each tehsil. For revenue administration the district is divided into four tehsils namely Attock, Fatehjang, Pindigheb and Talagang which have their tehsil headquarters at these respective places. The two Tehsils of Talagang and Pindigheb form a Sub-Division.

The police administration is vested in the District Superintendent of Police, who is assisted by one Deputy Superintendent of Police, on the executive side. For police administration the district is divided into eleven police stations. Each police station is under the charge of a Sub-Inspector with one or two Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police. The average number of upper-subordinates in a police station is 2 and lower-subord-

inates 12.

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

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

- (1) Agriculture .. Extra Assistant Director of Agriculture.
- (2) Animal Husbandry .. Assistant Director, Animal Husbandry.
- (3) Cooperative .. Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies.
- (4) P. W. D. .. Sub-Divisional Officer, (B&R)
- (5) Public Health .. District Health Officer.
- (6) Medical .. Medical Superintendent.
- (7) Industries ..
- (8) Forests .. Divisional Forest Officer.
- (9) Education .. District Inspector of Schools.
- (10) Food .. District Food Controller.
- (11) Fisheries .. Inspector of Fisheries.
- (12) Basic Democracies .. Assistant Director, Basic Democracies.
- (13) Excise & Taxation .. District Excise & Taxation Officer.
- (14) Central Excise & Customs .. Deputy Superintendent.
- (15) Postal .. Post Master.

1.13 BASIC DEMOCRACIES.

One of the most far-reaching and momentous reforms of the Revolutionary Regime

was the introduction of Basic Democracies. The election to the Basic Democracies were held in early 1960. These institutions have created unprecedented social and political awakening among the masses, who are now eager to come to grips with the problem of poverty, illiteracy and disease in the rural areas. One of the principal aims of the

Basic Democracies is the association of the people with the administration at each level and making the functionaries of Government accountable to the elected representatives of the people. The tiers of the Basic Democracies with their structure and composition is indicated in the table below:—

Name of Council	Number	Number of members	
		Elected	Appointed
1. District Council ..	1	19 (Non-Official)	19 (Official)
2. Tehsil Councils ..	4	73	48
3. Union Councils ..	62	695	326
4. Town Committees ..	7	58	28

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

position is given below:—

Name of Municipal Committee	No. of Union Committees	Number of members	
		Elected	Appointed
Campbellpur ..	3	14	3

1.14 IRRIGATION.

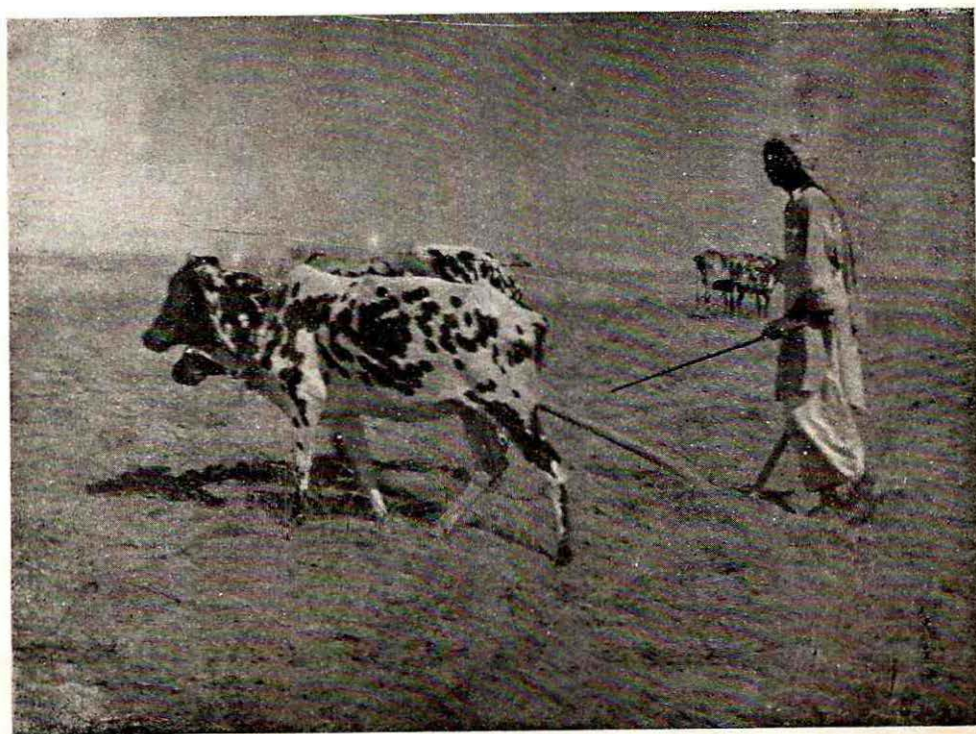
The Soan area of Fatehjang Tehsil has considerable area of rich *Sailab* land and the numerous wells sunk along the bank of the river and its two main distributaries. In the north-east of Attock Tehsil a large area of land is irrigated by means of cuts from the Harro river. No irrigation is possible from the Indus river, however.

Pindigheb Sub-Division is mainly a *barani* tract, and cultivation depends on rain.

There are some small streams flowing in the district namely Ankar, Hazro, Jablot, Kala and Ghabir, but these cannot be utilized for irrigation purposes being too deep to lift the water by other than mechanical means. The swift flow of these streams in floods accelerate the process of erosion proving



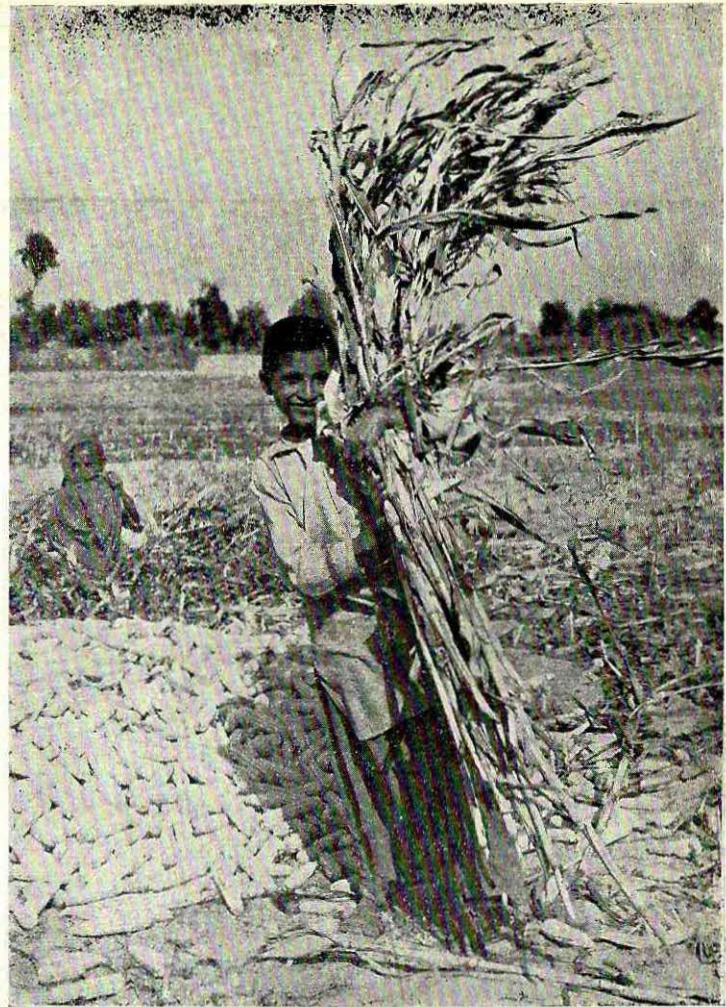
An adult female working in the field.



An adult male working in the field behind a plough.



An adult male in the typical working dress of the district.



A young boy below 10 years in his usual home dress.

harmful for the cultivators at large. There are no canals in the district, and hence it is not affected by *Thur* or *Sem*.

The Table below shows the details of the areas irrigated by different methods during the year 1959-60:—

Mode of irrigation	Acreage
Wells	56,890
Private Canals	4,395
Other sources	2,266

1.15 AGRICULTURE.

The total area of the district is 26,45,564 acres of which 11,29,931 acres is cultivated and 15,15,470 acres uncultivated. 11,18,000 acres of land is not available for cultivation.

(a) Crops.

The major crops grown in the district during the *Rabi* season are Wheat, Gram, Oil-seeds and Barley. During the year 1959-60 the area under wheat crop was 6,12,100 acres which represents more than one half of the total cultivated area of the district. Wheat is the principal crop grown during the *Rabi* season. It is grown on all kinds of land. The total production of wheat in the district

during the year 1960-61 was 1,44,856 tons.

The next main *Rabi* crop is Gram, which is cultivated in 30,500 acres and the total produce of Gram is 5,883 tons in the year 1960-61.

The third main crop of *Rabi* season is oil-seeds, which is cultivated in 34,700 acres of land and their total production is 3,200 tons. It is grown principally on better unirrigated land. Barley covers area of 16,500 acres and the total production is 4,367 tons.

The chief crops grown during *Kharif* season are Bajra, Jowar and Maize. Bajra is by far the most important crop of the *Kharif* season. It is grown on all soils but principally on the better unirrigated land. Total area under Bajra crop is 1,18,200 acres with a production of 16,900 tons in the year 1960-61.

The next main crop of the *Kharif* season is Jowar, which covers 41,700 acres of land. The total production of Jowar is 5,000 tons. It is also grown mainly on unirrigated land. The area in acres under each crop of *Kharif* and *Rabi* season and their respective production in tons for the year 1960-61 is given below.—

		YEAR—(1960-61)	
	Crops	Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)
<i>Kharif</i> Crops	<i>Bajra</i>	1,18,200	16,900
	<i>Jowar</i>	41,700	5,000
	Maize	27,500	11,960
	Cotton	1,800	500
	Sugarcane	300	300
<i>Rabi</i> Crops	Wheat	6,12,100	1,44,856
	Gram	30,500	5,883
	Oil-seeds	34,700	3,200
	Barley	16,500	4,367

Telephone system has linked all the Thanas, which has proved very useful for commercial classes and general public.

1.18 INDUSTRIES.

Hazro is the chief market for Hazro-Snuff which is prepared here and sold throughout the country. There are many Tobacco Farms in this area as well as in the area of Hasan Abdal. Talagang and Pindigheb produce elegant gold embroidered shoes for the wealthy, as well as the humbler sandal for the poor.

A Woollen Textile Mill was constructed at Lawrencepur in Attock Tehsil in 1953-54. This Mill produces woollen cloth of fine quality which is exported in large quantity. In Pindigheb there is a well-known industry of painted and lacquered wood-work, toys and legs for bridal beds. In Fatehjang there are printers of calico and linen who manufacture bed-spreads, table covers and similar articles in fast dyes and with considerable skill. Iron vessels are made at Makhad. Handloom cloth of various kinds is made throughout the district. Blankets are manufactured in considerable quantities in parts of Pindigheb and Fatehjang.

The Associated Cement Factory at Wah, the Attock Oil Co. Ltd., at Khaur, the Lawrencepur Woollen Textile Mills Ltd., at Lawrencepur are the chief industrial concerns in this district and they employ a considerable number of people. The Wah Ordnance Factory which has now gone to the Rawalpindi District also employs a large number of labourers from the adjoining villages of this district. Snuff is manufactured in considerable quantity in Hazro, Makhad and Pindigheb etc. The manufacturing of snuff is done on a small scale and employs only small number of people. There are also some tobacco barns in Attock Tehsil where skilled and unskilled labour is

employed. There are carpenters, blacksmiths, shoes-makers, weavers, *Naies*, etc., as village professional labourers. There is a seasonal migration in the district.

The district of Attock is well known also for its oil-fields in the sub-division of Pindigheb. It was at Khaur, now the headquarter of the Oil-fields in the Potwar, that oil was first found by the Attock Oil Company Limited. The Khaur Field was developed into a full-scale oil field and by 1922 the company set up a Refinery at Rawalpindi. The Khaur field did not last very long, however, and after intensive deepening at Khaur and drilling at Dhulian, oil was struck at Dhulian at 7,850 feet in 1935. Dhulian is ten miles from Khaur between Dhulian village and sub-divisional headquarters, Pindigheb. By 1939, the Dhulian field had been developed to a satisfactory production of 2,000 barrels per day. However, water-free production was short-lived as salt water appeared in the oil-wells in 1940 and by 1950 oil production had declined to 171 barrels per day only. Prospecting elsewhere in the district continued and huge amounts of money were spent on unproductive drilling. It was again at Dhulian that the second discovery of new oil was made in the canikot formation. This was an event of first importance to the district as it opened the way for employment of a large number of labour. The development of this new oil horizon was intensified and a large number of wells were drilled at Dhulian. By the end of 1958 the production rose from 171 barrels to 2,300 barrels.

This new oil also produced a high proportion of gas and to make use of the gas, a pipeline was laid in 1955 from Dhulian to the Refinery at a cost of over 36 lacs rupees. Later, following the completion of more Ranikot development Well, the Company found it necessary to lay yet another 35-mile long 6" pipe-line to Wah Ordnance Factory

and Wah Cement Works, also to the Attock District. This project was completed in 1960 at a cost of 35 lacs rupees.

Yet a third discovery of oil in a formation known as Jurassic was made by the Attock Oil Company, also at Dhulian in 1960. This raised the oil production from Dhulian to some 3,500 barrels per day in 1961.

Prospecting for oil in the Attock District has also been done and continues to be done by Pakistan Oilfields Limited, subsidiary company of the Attock Oil Company Limited which was set up in 1950. The Government of Pakistan has a substantial financial interest in this venture. This company is at present deepening an old well and drilling new wells at Dhulian.

Following the second discovery of oil at Dhulian since partition, it became necessary to lay a new 6" Oil pipe-line, 54 miles long, at a cost of sixty lac rupees. This project is the largest single project undertaken in this district.

The operations of the Attock Oil Company in this district have benefited the area very considerably and at the end of 1960 no less than 2,117 workmen were employed. Welfare institutions, such as, hospitals, and schools, have been set up by the said oil company and although they are intended for their own employees and their dependants, the general public has also benefited in many

ways.

1.19 FORESTRY.

The district is very sparsely wooded. Of the forests, the Kala Chitta alone is of any importance. The area under forests in the district is as under:—

	Acres
Reserved	.. 2,34,646
Section 38	.. 52,795
Chos Act	.. 1,313
Total	.. <u>2,88,754</u>

The forests on the mountains provide fuel and grass for the cattle. A fair amount of inferior timber is also found on the Kala Chitta Range hills.

1.20 MEDICAL

There are only three hospitals at the district headquarter town of Campbellpur, namely, the District Headquarter Hospital, the Police Hospital, the District Jail Hospital and the bed strength in each is 125, 20 and 18, respectively. Other civil hospitals are at Fatehjang, Pindigheb, Talagang, Hassan Abdal with 14, 25, 18 and 13 beds respectively. At Hazro there is a Female Hospital and a Civil Hospital with a bed strength of 14 and 20, respectively. There are about 26 dispensaries located in Urban and Rural areas of the district including the PWR Dispensary at Campbellpur.

CHAPTER 2

PEOPLE AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS

2.1 POPULATION.

The total population enumerated in 1961 was 7,66,813 out of which 3,89,574 were males and 3,77,239 females. The population enumerated in 1951 Census for 1961 area was 6,89,719 out of which 3,58,710 were males and females were 3,31,009. The percentage

increase during the 10 years between 1951 and 1961 works out to 11.18, the percentage of increase amongst the males 8.60 and among the females 13.97. The sub-joined statement indicates the population growth in the district for the period 1901 to 1961:—

STATEMENT

TOTAL POPULATION AND VARIATION FROM 1901 TO 1961

	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Population	4,64,430	5,19,273	5,12,249	5,83,960	6,75,875	6,90,301	7,66,813
Increase/Decrease of Population over preceding Census ..	—	54,843	—7,024	71,711	91,915	14,426	76,512
Percentage of increase/decrease over preceding Census ..	—	11.8	1.4	14.00	15.7	2.13	11.08

2.2 DENSITY.

The average density of population per square mile in the district works out to 185. The position of the district in order of population is 38th in Pakistan and 22nd in West Pakistan. In order of density the district stands 39th in Pakistan and 23rd in West Pakistan.

2.3 URBAN/RURAL POPULATION.

The urban/rural distribution of the population inclusive of non-Pakistani in 1951 only is indicated below:—

		1961	1951	Percentage
Total ..	7,66,813	6,90,301		100.0
Rural ..	6,88,653	6,33,049		89.8
Urban ..	78,160	57,252		10.2

The areas classified as urban in the district in the 1961 Census were: Campbellpur Municipality, Pindigheb Town, Talagang Town, Hazro Municipality, Hassanabdal Town, Fatehjang Town, Mansar Camp, Campbellpur Cantt., Wah Cement Works, Khaur Town and Lawrencepur Mills.

In respect of urbanisation the district has registered an increase of 36.52 per cent over the decennial period, which shows the extent of mobility of the population. The principal reasons for mobility are industrialisation, and greater educational and employment opportunities in Urban localities.

2.4 LANGUAGES AND LITERACY.

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

Language	Percentage
Punjabi	.. 95.96
Urdu	.. 6.64
Pushtu	.. 5.38
English	.. 1.06

The number of literates recorded in the 1961 Census is 99,258 out of which 85,581 are males and 13,677 females, which gives an over-all percentage of 12.94. Considering the literacy figures by sex, the percentage of literacy amongst males is 21.97 and females 3.63.

The position of the district in respect of literacy in Pakistan is 32nd and in West Pakistan 16th.

2.5 EDUCATIONAL LEVELS.

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

	Total	Males	Females
Post Geaduates ..	211	199	12
Graduates ..	484	442	42
Under Graduates	687	606	81
Matric ..	5,727	5,261	466
Middle ..	15,473	13,873	1,600
Primary ..	32,722	28,653	4,069
Below Primary	36,469	30,640	5,829

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

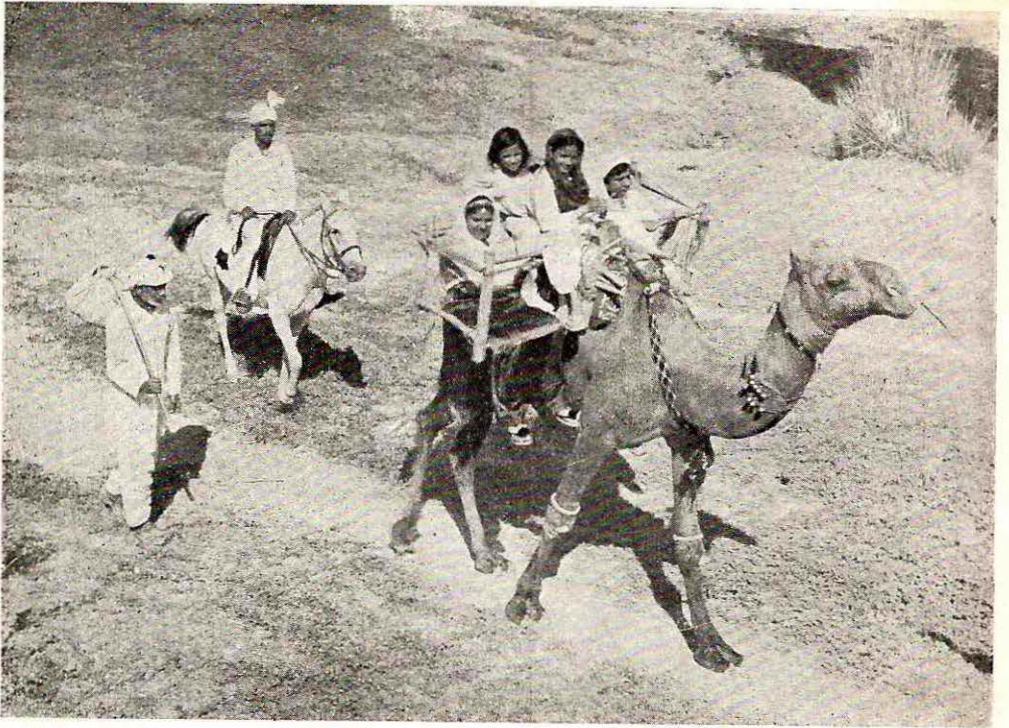
	Total	Males	Females
Education ..	1,701	1,434	267
Medicine ..	177	157	20
Engineering ..	166	165	1
Agriculture ..	58	56	2
Commerce ..	25	22	3
Law ..	51	51	—
Other professions	43	40	3

2.6 ETHNOGRAPHY.

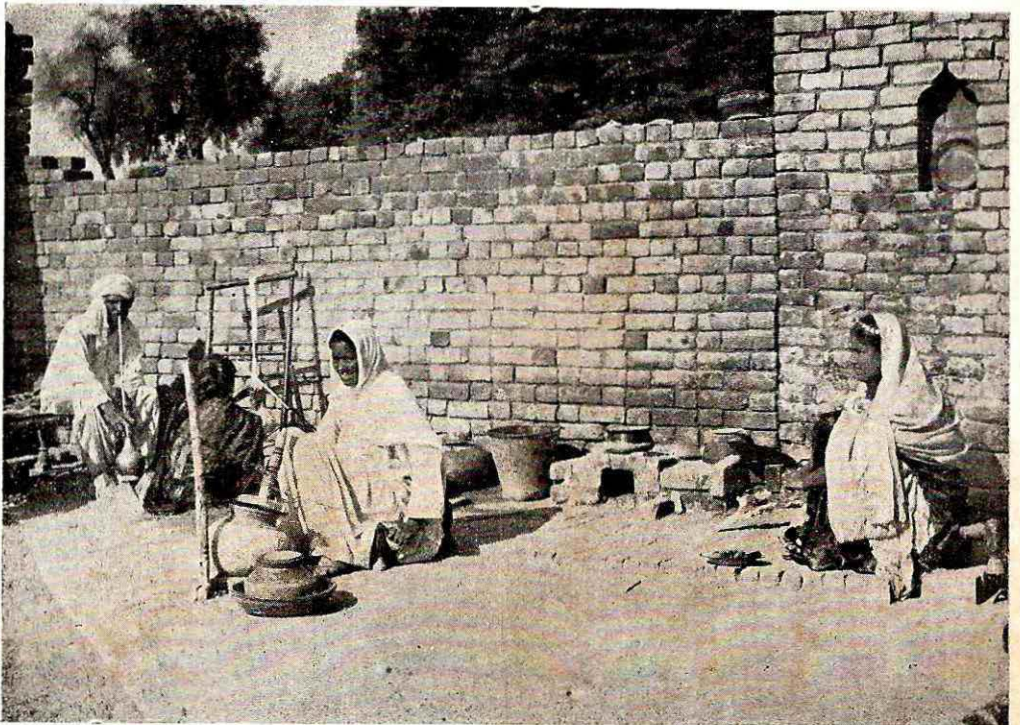
Races and Tribes.

The main tribes of the district are as under:- (1) Awans, (1) Khatars, (3) Ghebas (4) Jodhras, (5) Pathans (6) Mughals (7) Alpials, (8) Rajputs, and (9) Syeds.

The Awans occupy practically the whole of Talagang Tehsil. In Tehsil Pindigheb the whole of the south-east and centre is held by the Jodhra tribes. The area along the hills above the Indus River is inhabited by Sagri Pathans. A solid Awan tract intervenes between the Jodhra and the Pathans and runs from the south to the Tehsil. The Khatar tribe holds the north-east of the tehsil along Attock Border. In Fatehjang the Khatars hold the whole of the Nala circle on the north and the east of the Cheb circle in the centre of the tehsil forming part of the old Khatar area which extends from Fatehjang to Hasan Abdal in Attock Tehsil and along the Kala Chitta from the Indus river to Margala Pass in Rawalpindi District. The Chebas own the whole of the west and south of the Gheb Circle upto the Pindigheb Border which marks the separation of the Ghebas and Jodhras. In Attock Tehsil the Chhachh area is almost wholly Pathans although Awans owns a good



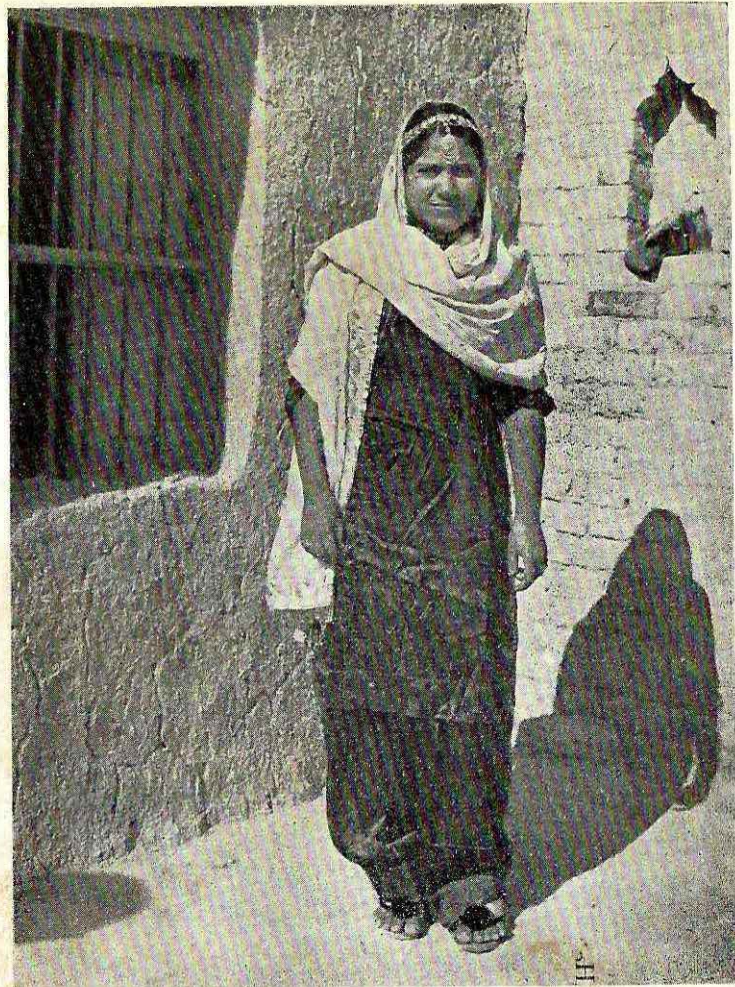
A typical family of the district going on a journey on a camel and a mare.



A typical dwelling house.



An adult male in full dress for festive occasions.



An adult female in wedding or festive dress.

deal of land. Pathans preponderate in the Nala circle followed in order of importance by Gujars, Khattars and Awans. Khattars abound along the Kala Chitta Range while the Pathans hold the Chhachh and Nala along the Haro river.

2.7 DRESS.

The clothing of men varies slightly in different parts of the district. The *Pagri* of Pindigheb and Fatehjang Tehsil is slightly bigger in size than that of the rest. The *Kurta* is generally loose and wide and reaches nearly to the knees. The *Pajamas* or *shalwar* has now taken place of old *Lungi* or *Majla*. Only a few of the older people now use *lungi* or *Majla* in this district. A *Chadar* is universally worn round the body and wrapped *Shalwar-wise*. In the cold weather the *Fargal* or *Aunga* a sort of loose coat reaching nearly to the knees is worn over the *Kurta*. The shoes (*Jooti*) are of the usual description, sandals, *Kherior Chapli* are also worn. The women's clothes do not differ very materially from that of men. They wear loose trousers; *kurtas* are worn universally and consist of cotton cloth usually finer than that used by the men, which is home spun or purchased from the Bazar. The children are generally dressed in the same clothes. Men and women also use brighter clothes on the occasions of Festivals such as marriage etc. The women also wear gold and silver ornaments during such occasions.

2.8 DWELLING HOUSES.

The houses of the people consist of one or more rooms called *kothas* with a courtyard in front. The houses are usually made of rough stones, mud and cement. It is always one storeyed, with one or two other rooms built on each side. The roofs are always flat and are used for sleeping in the hot weather. Generally cattle and poultry are kept in a part of dwelling houses. There are other sheds outside the houses where

cattle, goats, sheeps and poultry are kept. The court-yards are common to several houses and are closed together in a compact area. The houses are generally built in the shape of blocks connecting a narrow street through the houses. There are several blocks in a village, town or city etc. The white *Busa* and dry grass is also stocked in the court-yard of the dwelling houses, which is some times used for burning as fuel along with the dry wood. The walls of the rooms are decorated and beautiful pots are hung on the walls. Bricks, cement and concrete are being freely used now by the well-to-do people in the construction of new houses.

2.9 FOOD AND HEALTH.

The main food is wheat but it is often supplemented with *Bajra* and *Maize* which is generally eaten during the greater part of the winter instead of wheat and is supposed to be very sustaining. *Sag* furnished by the green leaves of gram or mustard in season supplement the *Bajra roti*. Meat is eaten by only those who can afford it. Milk and *lassi* have been replaced by tea in the villages. The grain is ground by the flour mills or in the hand mills in the shape of *atta*, of which bread is made and cooked on fire oven. *Mash*, *mung*, *moth* or *sag* etc., is cooked and eaten with bread. Some time a little *Ghee* is poured on the bread and eaten with *lassi*.

2.10 MAIN AND SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS.

The rural population is essentially agricultural or dependent upon agriculture. Beside the agriculturist there is a very large body of the population which depends for its livelihood on agriculture. There are a few tribes who do not till their own land. In humbler tribes women work in the fields assisting in most agricultural occupations except ploughing. Like the men of the tribe the Maljar women are most industrious and do most field work.

2.11 LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

The main language spoken in the district is *Punjabi*. *Pushto* is spoken in the Makhad area in the northern portion of the Attock Tehsil. The inhabitants of Makhad are *Sagri Pathans* and speak *Puhsto* of Kohat. Those of the Chhachh area are a miscellaneous body allied to the Yusufzai Pathan of the Peshawar and Mardan districts. Many of the Makhad Pathans speak *Punjabi* as well, but *Pushto* is the language they speak among themselves. Urdu is confined to Campbellpur and Hasan Abdal where it is spoken either by the educated people or by the refugees who have settled down in the towns. The dialect of Talagang is different from that of the Gheb which again differs from the dialect of Attock Tehsil. The dialect spoken in the Soan Valley is known by the distinctive name of Sawain. The Soan area has now been transferred from Campbellpur District to Rawalpindi District.

2.12 IMMIGRATION OF REFUGEES AFTER INDEPENDENCE.

Due to poor employment and economic opportunities, only a small number of refugees came and settled here after independence mostly in the towns. The refugees settled here do not belong to any particular tribe or tract but they form a heterogeneous group.

2.13 POWINDAH MIGRATION.

The Afghan Powindas generally visit the district in the beginning of the winter season *i. e.* in the months of November and December and stay here upto the end of March. They bring their horses, camels, and donkeys along with them and work as labourers.

2.14 RELIGION.

The majority of the population is Muslim. A few Christian and schedule caste families are to be found living in the towns of the district.

2.15 CULTURE.

(a) Births.

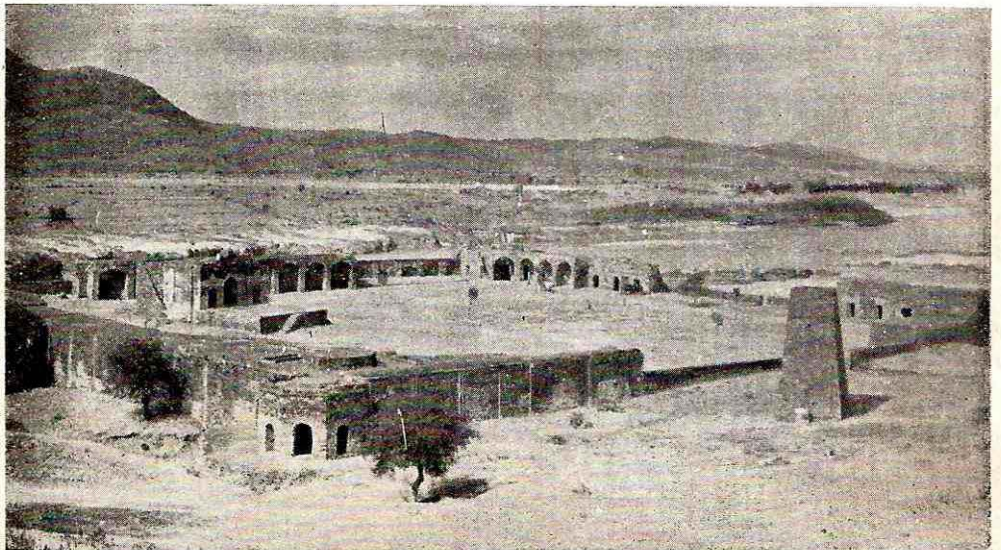
The birth of a son is celebrated with great rejoicing and the relatives and neighbours offer congratulation. The *Mullah* recites a prayer *Azan* in the child's ears and is given some money. A little *Gur* and *Ajwain* is mixed together and placed in the child's mouth. This is done daily for three days. On the fourth day the female relatives are all collected and the child's paternal aunt or other elderly female of the family places the child on the mother's breast. After a week the child's head is shaved by the barber, when food and sweets are distributed. The barber and the other persons are given small presents. On the same day the mother and child take a bath. The customs are the same on the birth of boys and girls but there is greater joy on the birth of the former. There is usually no congratulation, no singing and distribution of charity on the birth of a girl. Boys are circumcised by the barber *Nai* upto the age of 8 years. After the ceremony *Gur* and sweets are distributed and the *Nai* is paid a good present in kind and cash for performing the operation.

(b) Betrothals and marriages

Marriage is nearly always preceded by a formal betrothal (*Nata* or *Kurmai*). The boy's parents proceed to the house of the girl's father at night along with his relatives, taking a few ornaments and clothes for the girl. The girl's father arranges a feast for the boy's relative. The mutual exchange of gifts is taken of acceptance of the proposal of marriage. A date is fixed for the marriage by the parties after which all arrangements for the marriage are completed by both the parties. A big feast is given by the father of the boy on the date of marriage. The boy's party goes to the house of the bride in the form of a *Barat*. They are received cordially by the



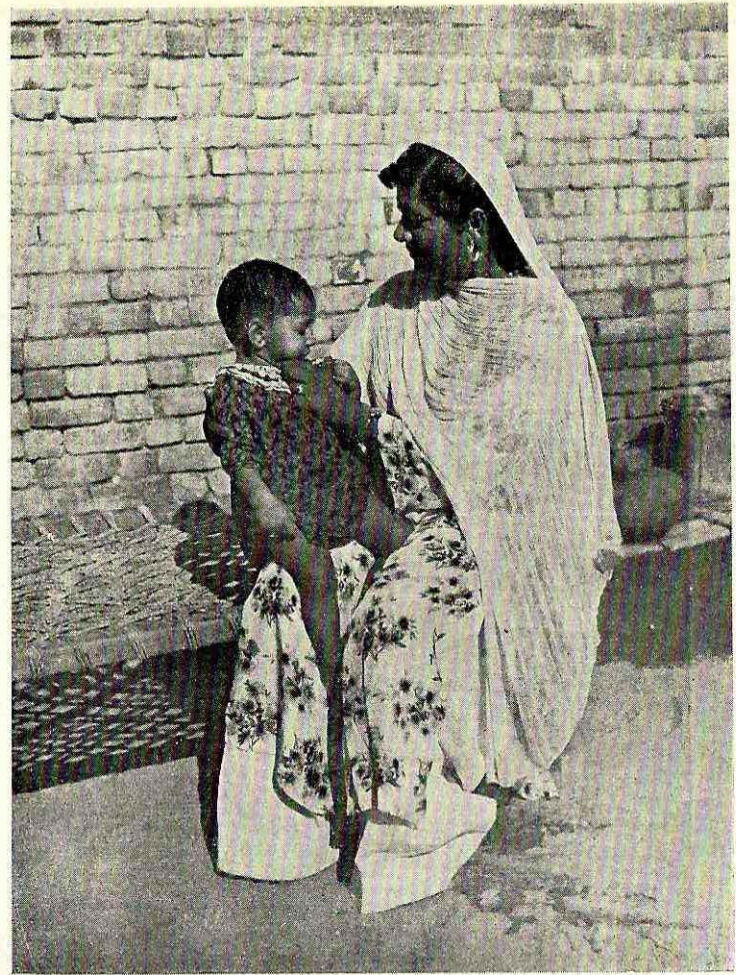
An adult female in the typical dress of the district with the ornaments ordinarily worn.



Begam Sarai near Attock Fort on the River Indus.



A young girl, below 10 years of age, in her work-a-day dress.



A mother with her infant baby.

parents and relatives of the girl. The *Nikah* is performed if it has not already been done at the time of the betrothal ceremony. Then the party taking the bride returns to the bridegrooms house carrying with them the *Jahez* given by the parents of the girl.

(c) Deaths.

When a death occurs in a family the male and female members of the whole family and that of the neighbours comes to the house of the deceased and sit there till the dead body is taken away for burial. The *Janaza* prayer is performed by the Imam; the dead body is taken to the graveyard and the dead body is laid to rest. After the burial the mourners are generally served with a meal. The period of mourning extends upto 40 days. The *Soyem* of *Qul* ceremony is held on the third day when Holy Quran is recited and the gathering is served with a meal.

2.16 MELAS AND FAIRS.

A number of *melas* or fairs are held in different parts of the district, at the time of big festivals like Idd. A few *melas*

are held also at the *Mazars* or shrines of *Pirs* or Saints. Some of the important *melas* of the district are held at Attock, Hasan-abdal, Fatehjang and Talagang.

Besides offering prayers at the shrines and involving the blessings of the holy-men buried there great rejoicing is done by the people and big stalls of sweets etc., are arranged by the shop-keepers.

2.17 AMUSEMENTS.

The *zamindars* of this district are very active. They work in their field the whole day long. The women and children also participate in their work at home and at fields as well. The marriage and fairs are special occasions in which every one joins once or twice a year. There are also a number of games such as *Kabaddi*, horse and bullocks races, *Sami*, *Ludi*, *Bhangra* and *Dhamai* consist of a kind of dance, and are usually practised at wedding, the main musical instruments are trumpet and pipe. Women do take part in singing at night in their houses only on marriage occasions, but not on any other occasion or open place.

CHAPTER 3

IMPORTANT PLACES

There are a number of interesting historical places in the district of which the Attock Fort is famous not only in the district but throughout the country.

3.1 ATTOCK FORT.

(a) General.

The Attock Fort was built by Akbar the Great Mughal Emperor in 1581, as a defence against attacks from Afghanistan. The Fort took two years and two months to build. Akbar gave it the name of Attock Banaras in contradistinction to that of Katak Banaras, the chief Fort at the other extremity of his Empire. A tablet commemorating the foundation of the fort is now over the old Lahori Gate.

At the same time Akbar established a ferry, and imported a colony of boatmen from Hindustan, the descendants of whom still live in *Mallah-i-Tolah*; and still receive the *jagir* which he allotted to them.

In 1812 Ranjit Singh, the Sikh ruler, seized the Fort from the *Wazir* of Kabul. The Fort remained nominally in the hands of the *Sikhs* until the end of the first Sikh War (1846). Its actual occupation by Sikh troops lasted for only 10 years. As a result of the first Sikh War, the Fort was occupied by the British.

The present buildings in the Fort have been erected on the top of older ones. To most of the latter it is no longer possible to gain access. The walls are over a mile in circumference. Inside them runs a gallery;

while below the gallery and also in the towers are a number of guard rooms.

(b) The Mughal Hammam.

The entrance to the Mughal *Hammam* (Turkish Bath) is near the Delhi Gate which connects the upper and the lower forts. The *Hammam* is still in a good state of preservation. It contains a large "auditorium" or lounge, and various smaller rooms which were used as *Calidaria*, *Tepidaria*, and *Frigidaria*. In the walls of these rooms may be seen the places where the water was prepared. The floor is hollow to allow the passage of hot air. At the bottom of the steps leading down into the *Hammam* is the entrance to a tunnel, which led to the old Lahori Gate. It is now blocked at a point about 30 yards beyond its entrance.

(c) The Sarai.

The *Sarai* is also a protected monument. It was built during the reign of the Mughal Emperor Jahangir. According to local belief there was once a tunnel under the river, leading from the *Sarai* to the tower on the opposite bank. The tunnel, it is said, was blocked by a large stone. A Pioneer Officer, although warned of the danger by the villagers, is said to have had this stone removed in order to clear the tunnel. The water came in, flooding the tunnel and drowning the men at work in it. There is, however, no corroboration of this story, and the experts say that no such tunnel ever existed.

(d) Ferry.

The ferry operates between *Mallah-i-*

Tolah and *Khairabad*. The crossing is dangerous on account of whirlpools formed by the junction of the Kabul River with the Indus. Below the junction on the right bank are two rocks known by the names of *Kamalia* and *Jalalia*, which, jutting into the river, render the passage still more dangerous. Boats are not infrequently dashed against them. *Kamalia* is directly opposite the Water Gate, *Jalalia* a few hundred yards further down. The names are derived from *Kamal-ud-Din* and *Jalal-ud-Din*, sons of the founder of the *Roshnai* sect, who were flung from these rocks for adherence to their father's heresy during the reign of *Akbar*.

Prior to 1883 the Indus was crossed by a boat bridge between the *Sarai* and the village of *Khairabad*. The Pakistan-Western Railway used to run through the village of *Attock*.

(e) **Attock Bridge.**

For technical reasons it was decided to carry the railway further south. The construction of the present bridge was begun in 1880 and completed in 1883. It is 500 yards long and is the only rail-road link between *Rawalpindi* and *Peshawar*.

The P. W. D. Rest House near *Attock* bridge is situated near the *Attock* Fort, and commands a beautiful view of the Junction of the *Attock* and *Kabul* rivers. It attracts a large number of picnickers and tourists.

3.2 **HASAN ABDAL.**

Hasan Abdal lies on the Grand Trunk Road, 24 miles east of *Campbellpur*, and is famous for a tank held sacred by the Sikhs as well as the Muslims. General *Cunningham* identified this tank with the tank of the *Nagaraja Elapatra* mentioned by the Chinese Pilgrim *Huen Tsiang*, and several large mounds at *Hasan Abdal* testify to its having been the site of an important Buddhist settlement in ancient times. The most important of these mounds is a large and lofty one, about

20 feet high on its north face, but 50 feet on the south. On this mound General *Cunningham* traced the remains of large monastery and a stupa. On another mound, 800 feet to the east of these ruins, he discovered the foundation walls of a large square temple and the remains of yet another temple on a third mound. These remains may, if explored, throw useful light on the ancient history of this interesting site.

To the visitor there are five objects of interest. The first is the *Panja Sahib*, a huge *Gurdwara* enclosing the stone said to bear the impress of *Guru Nanak's* hand. The second is the mosque, which faces it, and in which *Baba Wali Kandhari* is said to have fasted for forty days; thirdly adjoining tank in which *mahsher* up to five or six pounds feed in undisturbed peace. Fourthly the garden beyond, cared for by the Archaeological Department, by some said to contain *Lala Rookh*, by another tradition the body of one of *Akbar's* wives. Lastly, the shrine of *Baba Wali* on the top of the rugged hill, a stiff climb unless attempted from the south.

The story of *Guru Nanak* and the stone is related differently by *Moorcroft* and by *General Cunningham*. According to *Moorcroft* the block of stone from which the holy spring gushes forth, is "supposed to have been sanctified by a miracle wrought there by *Nanak*, the founder of the Sikh faith. *Nanak*, coming to the place fatigued and thirsty, though he had a claim upon the hospitality of his brother ascetic, and invoked the spirit of *Baba Wali* for a cup of water. The Muhammadan saint, indignant at the presumption of an unbeliever, replied to his application by throwing a stone at him of several tons weight. *Nanak* caught the missile in his hand and then placed it on the ground leaving the impressions of his fingers upon its hard substance. At the same time he commanded water to flow from it, and this

constituted the rill here observable." It is from this story that the place has received the Sikh name of *Panja Sahib*, or the holy "hand-mark" of Nanak.

General Cunningham relates the following curious version of the legend as told to him by a Sikh Faqir :—

"Janak Raja had two servants, named Moti Ram and Nanak. On the occasion of a particular sacrifice the Raja appointed separate duties to each of his servants, and amongst them Moti Ram was appointed to keep the door, and Nanak to remove the leaves in which the food had been wrapped. During the ceremony a dog rushed in through the door towards the Raja. Moti Ram followed the dog and broke its back with a stick, when he was severely reprovved by Nanak for his cruelty. Raja Janak then addressed his two servants saying, 'Moti Ram you have behaved as a *Malechh*, but you, Nanak, as a man full of compassion. In the *Kaljug* you will both be born again: Nanak in Kalu Khatri's house in Talwandi, and Moti Ram as Wali in the house of a Mughal in Kandhar. When Baba Nanak was reborn, he went to Wali's house in Kandhar, and said, 'Do you remember me ? 'No,' said Wali, 'but do you open my eyes.' Then Nanak opened the eyes of Wali, and he saw and remembered his former birth, and fell at the feet of his former companion. Nanak then turned Wali into wind and himself into water, and they both came to the town of Haro, which is now called Hasan Abdal, where Nanak placed his hand on the rock, and they resumed their shapes. But ever since then the pure water has never ceased gushing forth from the rock, and the pleasant breeze has never ceased playing about the town of Haro".

In this form of the story General Cunningham recognizes a genuine Buddhist legend, which may be almost completely restored to

its early form by substituting the name of Buddha for that of Nanak, and the name of the Naga King, Elapatra, for that of Moti Ram. As to the hand-mark upon Baba Nanak's stone, an explanation amusingly suggestive of Scott's Antiquary is given by another writer. The story told by many, is that one *Kamma*, a Muhammadan, mason, got the mark upon the stone for his own amusement, and that on one occasion during the reign of Ranjit Singh, when a raid was made upon the village of Hasan Abdal by a body of Sikhs, all fled except one Naju, a fakir, who in order to save himself, boldly declared that he was one of Baba Nanak's fakirs. Asked how he came to know of Baba Nanak, he invented the fable of the saint's miracle and appealed in proof to the hand-print on the stone. The Sikhs believed him, and set up the stone. Many old residents of the town testify that before Ranjit Singh's time there was no shrine or place of Hindu worship at Hasan Abdal.

The shrine at the top of the hill is said to be in memory of Baba Wali Kandhari, an ascetic, who fasted for forty days in a cell attached to the now ruined mosque opposite the *Gurdwara*. It is lighted every Thursday evening. He is generally identified with Hasan Abdal: but according to the information collected by General Cunningham, Baba Wali Kandhari was a saint from Kandhar, whose *Ziarat* or shrine is on the top of the hill, while Hasan, surnamed Abdal, or the mad, was a Gujar, who built the *Sarai* which still goes by his name, and whose tomb is at the foot of the hill."

The town is of great interest to the casual observers. The hills are held in esteem since the time of Akbar for their beauty. The presence of several fine springs of water have made it possible to make some pretty gardens in its neighbourhood.

A Cadet college has recently been esta-

blished at Hasan Abdal, which is known for its high standard of education, discipline and beautiful surroundings.

Its population in 1961 Census was 7,971 persons—4,288 males and 3,683 females, which has shown an increase of 1,622 persons as compared with the Census 1951 when the population was 6,349. The percentage increase works out to 26. There is a Town Committee headed by elected Chairman. Electricity is supplied from Malakand. People use the water of fountains and springs for drinking. Sikh pilgrims come here from India to pay homage to the famous *Panja Sahib* every year in the month of *Baisakh*.

3.3 PINDIGHEB.

Pindigheb town is the headquarter of the Sub-Division consisting of two Tehsils (Talagang and Pindigheb) and lies at the bottom of a depression encircled by small hills. The topography makes it very hot in summer and rather cold in winter. With a rainfall of about 5 inches in a year it cannot expect any relief from the heat of the summer. It is the ancestral seat of the Jodhra Maliks of Pindigheb, by whom it was founded. It is the only place of any size in the tehsil, and situated as it is in a very wild tract, it presents a pleasing appearance to the eye by contrast with its surroundings. There are good many trees, and, as water is near the surface, there are many vegetable gardens and banana trees, which make it look like an oasis in the white sand of the stream which lies on one side of it. It is situated at a distance of 52 miles from Campbellpur and, though connected with a metalled road, the communication is frequently disrupted when the Sil Nala, lying in close vicinity of the town, becomes impassable due to rains in the catchment areas. A bridge across this *Nala*, is very badly required to improve the communication between Pindigheb and the opposite side along which the Railway

line runs.

Municipal services are provided by a Town Committee which also maintain the electricity plant. Pindigheb is expected to be linked with the main grid. In the town itself, which has a good bazar, and is well paved, the prominent buildings are the houses of the Nawab and his family. Just outside are the court and residence of the Sub-Divisional Officer, and the Rest House, good modern buildings. Locks, scissors, guns and rifles are manufactured in village Akhlas, at a distance of about 2 miles from the town, as cottage industries. The town has no places of interest. There are 3 primary schools for boys and 2 for girls in addition to 2 High Schools, one for boys and the other for girls.

Its population in the year 1951 was 10,157 and has risen to 12,416, males 6,124 and females 6,292, in the year 1961 giving an increase of 2,259 persons that is 22 per cent.

3.4 TALAGANG.

Talagang is the headquarters of the tehsil bearing the same name. It is situated in the southern portion of the district, latitude 72.28. Its population in 1951 was 8,755 and has risen to 10,818—males 5,465 and females 5,353—showing an increase of 2,063 persons viz., 24 per cent.

The town is an unpretentious collection of houses without any buildings of importance. It has an interesting bazaar, a grain market, a police station, school, dispensary and a rest house; the latter is a well-built and lofty building, with ample accommodation.

A Small Town Committee endeavours to control local affairs. There is one Higher Secondary School and one Government High School for Boys and one Government High School for Girls.

The town was founded by a chief of the Awan tribe some 260 years ago. It possesses some commercial importance as a local centre of trade and cottage industry of *Desi* shoes. The town is healthily situated in a dry plateau, well drained by ravines. It is on the through motorable road from Chakwal to Injra.

3.5 FATEHJANG.

Fatehjang Town is situated at a distance of 29 miles and is connected with Rawalpindi by road and railway. It is the Headquarters of the tehsil bearing the same name. Its population in 1951 Census was 5,127 and has risen to 5,989—males 3,100, females 2,889—in 1961 Census which shows an increase of 862 persons i.e., 17 per cent in the last decade. It has a Town Committee to look after the local affairs such as water, lighting, but the town has not so far been supplied with electricity. It has a Market on the northern and southern parts of the Chap Circle for the export of grain.

3.6 HAZRO.

Hazro is a pretty little town, situated towards the north of Campbellpur in the middle of the fertile Chhachh valley lying between the Indus and the dry ravines and desolate sand-hills of the Campbellpur plain. Its white mosques and spires, relieved by occasional palm trees rising from the midst of wag fields, are visible from a great

distance. The scene of the great battle in which, in A. D. 1008, Sultan Mahmud Ghazanavi defeated the united forces of the Rajas of Hindustan and the infidels of the Punjab with a slaughter of 20,000 men it was afterwards fixed upon by some of the Pathan followers of that chieftain to be the site of their colony. It is at a distance of 14 miles from Campbellpur with which it is connected by a metalled road.

Its population in 1951 was 7,521 and has risen to 9,622—males 5,016 and females 4,606 in 1961, showing an increase of 2,110 persons or 28 per cent during the decade. There is a Town Committee to look after local affairs. The town is electrified. Wells and hand pumps are used for drinking water. The town is nearly surrounded by a wall, and the bazars are neat and clean. Of public buildings, there are a police station, school dispensary and a Committee House, and a Female Hospital. There is a Government Higher Secondary School for boys and middle school for girls.

Agricultural produce of all kinds is collected from the rich country round about, and traders bring their wares from Yusafzai and the neighbouring area. This area is known for Tobacco cultivation. An excellent quality of snuff is manufactured in large quantities. Tobacco and Snuff are the main exports of Hazro.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT

CAMPBELLPUR

PART - II

GENERAL TABLES

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CHAPTER 4

CAMPBELLPUR TOWN

4.1 LOCATION.

The Campbellpur town is situated at a distance of 9 miles from the Grand Trunk Road on its southern side. Its boundaries comprise the area of villages Jassian, Bariar Campbellpur Saydan, Shein Bagh and Sarwala etc. It is just adjacent to Campbellpur Railway Junction, and Military Huttet Camp to the east. The big Kala Chitta Range is about ten miles from Campbellpur Town. It is on the west of Rawalpindi.

4.2 POPULATION.

Its population including the Cantonment in 1951 was 17,689 which rose to 19,041—males 10,403 and females 8,638—in 1961. This shows an increase of 1,352 during the decade and gives percentage rise of 8 per cent.

4.3 CLIMATE.

The general climate of the Town is pleasant throughout the year. However, the temperature rises upto 112° during the summer and falls below freezing point sometimes during the winter season. The average rainfall during the year is about 24 inches.

4.4 EDUCATION.

There is a Government Degree College for boys and girls and a Higher Secondary School for boys and another for girls. There is also an Anglo-Vernacular Middle School for boys and another for girls. In addition there are four Primary Schools for boys and one for girls.

4.5 TYPE OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

There is a Municipal Committee which has 3 Union Committees. The civic administration in the Cantonment area is under the control of the Cantonment Board having two Union Committees.

4.6 IMPORTANT BUILDINGS.

There is a Town Hall including a public Library. There are 2.5 miles metalled and 4.1 miles un-metalled roads. The main road is called Chhoi Road. There is a public garden and several grounds for recreation, purposes. There is no hotel or restaurant but small shops of tea and food etc., which cater to the visitors. There are Government offices such as District Headquarters, Forests, Post Offices, Health and Veterinary, Co-operative Department etc., There is an orphanage under the management of *Anjuman-i-Islamia*. A new District Headquarters hospital has recently been constructed.

4.7 COMMERCE AND TRADE.

There is a market for *Gur*, Gram which is imported from the adjacent districts such as Mianwali, and Peshawar etc. There is no historical or other shrines, mosques etc., There is a big Jamia Mosque.

4.8 WATER AND ELECTRICITY ARRANGEMENTS.

There is a local Power House supplying electricity while Municipal Committee have tube-wells which supply water to the town by means of water taps.

TABLE I—TEMPERATURE (YEAR 1960)

	Months	Mean 8 A.M.	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum	Range	Mean Humidity 8 A.M.	Mean cloud 8 A.M.	
1	January ..	44.4	".."	39.6	".."	83	5.0	1
2	February ..	47.2	67.6	39.7	27.9	68	3.0	2
3	March ..	58.4	".."	51.1	".."	71	4.0	3
4	April ..	74.3	".."	64.5	".."	50	3.4	4
5	May ..	80.9	98.1	70.0	28.1	48	2.8	5
6	June ..	90.4	107.8	78.0	29.8	29	1.5	6
7	July ..	87.6	100.0	79.8	20.5	71	4.3	7
8	August ..	83.0	".."	".."	".."	65	3.0	8
9	September ..	80.8	".."	58.0	".."	79	2.0	9
10	October ..	68.1	".."	46.3	".."	".."	0.4	10
11	November ..	52.1	74.7	35.8	38.9	69	2.2	11
12	December ..	47.4	".."	".."	".."	77	4.0	12
13	Mean ..	67.88	89.6	52.2	29.0	59	2.9	13

".." Denotes not available.

Source: Meteorological Department.

TABLE 2—RAINFALL (INCHES)

Months		1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	
1	July	.. 3.40	5.16	6.36	6.37	3.05	1
2	August	.. 3.52	9.00	3.05	8.72	5.62	2
3	September	.. 2.39	2.61	1.33	2.49	0.20	3
4	October	.. 0.27	0.40	0.05	0.09	0.35	4
5	November	.. —	0.02	—	—	1.59	5
6	December	.. 1.06	1.00	—	—	0.07	6
7	January	.. 0.08	0.72	2.00	0.52	0.74	7
8	February	.. 1.76	2.14	0.65	1.05	3.03	8
9	March	.. 3.00	2.54	2.29	1.66	1.68	9
10	April	.. 0.53	0.21	0.78	2.45	0.16	10
11	May	.. 0.38	0.06	0.36	0.98	0.20	11
12	June	.. 0.24	0.71	0.64	0.51	1.50	12
13	July to September	.. 9.31	16.77	10.74	17.58	8.87	13
14	October to December	.. 1.33	1.42	0.05	0.09	2.01	14
15	January to March	.. 4.84	5.40	5.94	3.23	5.45	15
16	April to June	.. 1.15	0.98	1.78	3.94	1.86	16

TABLE 2—RAINFALL (INCHES)

	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	
1	4.38	5.20	2.52	1.40	9.06	2.34	5.96	11.61	1
2	4.53	4.36	3.23	5.76	7.32	3.30	4.49	4.77	2
3	0.21	0.84	2.03	2.28	1.51	0.55	2.86	4.57	3
4	0.05	0.03	0.72	0.68	1.55	2.75	0.48	1.43	4
5	0.04	0.02	—	—	—	1.44	0.24	3.58	5
6	0.28	0.58	—	0.39	0.03	1.77	4.90	0.76	6
7	1.38	2.97	0.02	0.56	3.14	0.16	4.44	—	7
8	0.79	3.02	0.08	0.82	0.65	0.15	2.30	—	8
9	0.15	1.34	2.28	4.11	3.05	1.68	1.08	—	9
10	0.95	0.41	0.60	0.79	2.96	0.64	1.23	—	10
11	0.47	0.33	1.85	0.07	1.59	0.21	1.37	—	11
12	1.08	0.56	0.14	1.52	0.40	0.34	0.43	—	12
13	9.12	10.40	7.78	9.44	17.89	6.19	13.31	20.95	13
14	0.37	0.63	0.72	1.07	1.58	5.96	5.62	5.77	14
15	2.32	7.33	2.38	5.49	6.84	1.99	7.83	—	15
16	2.50	1.30	2.59	2.38	4.95	1.19	3.03	—	16

Source: Season and Crops Report, Government of West Pakistan

TABLE 3—ACRES UNDER CROPS

	Year	Rice	Wheat	Barley	Jowar	Bajra	Gram	Other Cereals		
1	1947-48	..	—	5,47,534	14,184	27,071	1,43,521	81,538	21	1
2	1948-49	..	—	6,21,342	20,580	32,512	1,63,074	81,150	—	2
3	1949-50	..	45	6,21,391	17,102	23,747	1,51,007	72,536	—	3
4	1950-51	..	2	6,14,959	15,687	40,948	1,41,954	72,363	6	4
5	1951-52	..	8	6,35,384	16,515	29,210	1,24,189	73,779	9	5
6	1952-53	..	2	5,39,251	24,628	24,287	1,41,106	55,201	64	6
7	1953-54	..	124	5,81,550	19,918	34,632	1,62,364	67,523	8	7
8	1954-55	..	24	5,33,395	13,038	38,480	1,45,127	74,708	24	8
9	1955-56	..	2	6,43,756	14,055	54,850	1,58,835	79,445	—	9
10	1956-57	..	2	6,60,902	17,042	47,742	1,64,046	79,989	—	10
11	1957-58	..	—	6,90,970	23,739	27,993	1,12,320	78,592	—	11
12	1958-59	..	13	6,42,243	27,251	47,156	1,43,649	68,264	—	12
13	1959-60	..	2	6,41,403	28,276	46,332	1,21,041	57,898	—	13

TABLE 3—ACRES UNDER CROPS

	Mung and Mash	Peas, Moth and other Pulses	Oil- seeds	Sugar- cane	Cotton	Indigo	Total Area Cropped	Total Area of Crops Failed	
1	15,251	17,584	43,304	234	3,023	—	9,87,843	1,41,049	1
2	16,687	15,628	35,221	240	3,586	—	1,08,303	86,894	2
3	10,712	11,390	36,715	320	3,005	—	10,47,216	1,47,780	3
4	14,402	11,962	22,819	149	3,721	—	10,32,945	1,03,772	4
5	8,507	9,310	36,975	243	3,692	..	10,39,738	1,16,276	5
6	7,378	9,890	23,868	545	4,067	—	9,27,924	3,57,769	6
7	6,113	11,745	39,766	407	2,503	—	10,17,089	1,32,516	7
8	8,667	8,287	32,260	315	3,524	—	9,54,515	3,64,836	8
9	6,937	9,151	45,069	182	3,414	—	1,12,324	1,38,329	9
10	8,943	8,223	38,733	315	2,981	—	11,35,586	61,481	10
11	5,217	3,198	57,101	317	3,074	—	10,99,597	2,13,903	11
12	6,675	8,511	53,026	453	2,057	—	10,97,559	97,080	12
13	7,907	10,699	43,366	288	1,784	—	10,48,961	66,049	13

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

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

Particulars	Year	Credit			Supply and Sale	Production and labour	Thrift	
		Central	Primary Agricultural	Primary Non-Agricultural				
Number of Societies	1947	3	472	9	—	—	45	1
	1948	3	469	9	—	—	45	2
	1949	3	468	9	—	—	49	3
	1950	3	470	10	1	—	50	4
	1951	3	469	11	1	—	54	5
	1952	3	492	11	1	—	55	6
	1953	3	521	12	1	—	58	7
	1954	3	538	12	1	—	48	8
	1955	3	551	14	1	—	49	9
	1956	3	559	14	1	—	49	10
	1957	3	558	16	1	—	49	11
	1958	3	558	17	1	—	50	12
	1959	3	559	18	1	—	50	13
	1960	3	559	18	1	—	50	14
Number of Members	1947	604	13,741	508	—	—	587	15
	1948	591	13,861	524	—	—	534	16
	1949	610	14,087	518	—	—	648	17
	1950	614	14,748	573	40	—	755	18
	1951	612	15,069	516	44	—	854	19
	1952	652	16,919	629	34	—	910	20
	1953	689	18,433	676	19	—	1,071	21
	1954	717	19,363	717	13	—	790	22
	1955	734	20,116	804	13	—	842	23
	1956	733	20,491	861	12	—	820	24
	1957	765	20,587	989	11	—	901	25
	1958	781	20,299	1,098	11	—	870	26
	1959	801	20,812	1,281	11	—	889	27
	1960	801	20,812	1,281	11	—	889	28

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

	Consolidation (Area in acres)		Better farming (Area in acres)		Stock breeding (number of cattles)		Moral improvement	Miscellaneous	
1	—	(—)	5	(260)	78	(4,480)	34	71	1
2	—	(—)	6	(255)	82	(5,062)	33	66	2
3	—	(—)	6	(272)	84	(4,614)	33	68	3
4	—	(—)	7	(273)	84	(5,217)	36	70	4
5	—	(—)	10	(301)	87	(5,201)	40	71	5
6	—	(—)	11	(311)	102	(6,675)	41	78	6
7	—	(—)	12	(315)	102	(6,520)	44	84	7
8	—	(—)	15	(314)	85	(6,529)	48	99	8
9	—	(—)	17	(—)	84	(—)	50	100	9
10	—	(—)	18	(—)	84	(—)	52	101	10
11	—	(—)	18	(595)	84	(5,950)	53	105	11
12	—	(—)	18	(—)	84	(6,938)	54	108	12
13	—	(—)	18	(535)	84	(7,492)	54	113	13
14	—	(—)	18	(535)	84	(7,492)	54	113	14
15	—	(—)	113	(260)	3,072	(4,480)	2,788	2,334	15
16	—	(—)	126	(255)	3,438	(5,062)	2,735	1,839	16
17	—	(—)	127	(272)	3,386	(4,614)	2,760	1,849	17
18	—	(—)	141	(273)	3,427	(5,217)	2,737	1,884	18
19	—	(—)	190	(301)	3,488	(5,201)	2,781	1,856	19
20	—	(—)	231	(311)	3,890	(6,675)	2,763	1,988	20
21	—	(—)	240	(315)	3,790	(6,520)	2,893	4,328	21
22	—	(—)	333	(314)	2,971	(6,529)	3,389	5,341	22
23	—	(—)	383	(—)	2,915	(—)	3,195	5,573	23
24	—	(—)	401	(—)	2,944	(—)	3,372	5,808	24
25	—	(—)	406	(595)	2,955	(5,950)	3,309	5,977	25
26	—	(—)	409	(—)	2,955	(6,938)	2,985	6,497	26
27	—	(—)	414	(535)	2,955	(7,492)	2,763	6,598	27
28	—	(—)	414	(535)	2,955	(7,492)	2,763	6,598	28

Source : Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

TABLE 5—FORESTS

FORESTS	1947-48		1948-49		1949-50	
	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)
1 Reserved ..	1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—
2 Unclassed ..	84,253	—	84,253	—	84,253	—
3 Protected ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Section 38 ..	51,678	—	68,419	—	68,419	—
5 Chos Acts ..	1,313	—	1,313	—	1,313	—
Total ..	2,79,847	—	2,96,588	—	2,96,588	—

FORESTS	1954-55		1955-56		1956-57	
	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)
1 Reserved ..	1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—
2 Unclassed ..	84,253	—	84,253	—	84,253	—
3 Protected ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Section 38 ..	68,419	—	68,419	—	68,419	—
5 Chos Acts ..	1,313	—	1,313	—	1,313	—
Total ..	2,96,588	—	2,96,588	—	2,96,588	—

TABLE 5—FORESTS

1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54	
Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)
1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—
84,253	—	84,253	—	84,253	—	84,253	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68,419	—	68,419	—	68,419	—	68,419	—
1,313	—	1,313	—	1,313	—	1,313	—
2,96,588	—	2,96,588	—	2,96,588	—	2,96,588	—

1957-58		1958-59		1959-60		1960-61	
Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)	Under Forest Department (Acres)	Under District Management (Acres)
1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—	1,42,603	—	2,25,578	—
84,253	—	84,253	—	84,253	—	6,848	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,220	—
68,419	—	68,419	—	68,419	—	52,795	—
1,313	—	1,313	—	1,313	—	1,313	—
2,96,288	—	2,96,588	—	2,96,588	—	2,88,754	—

Source: Forest Department.

TABLE 6—PUBLIC ELECTRIC SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS

Particulars	Name of Towns & Villages	System of supply AC or DC	Urban/Rural	Remarks
Rawalpindi Sub-Division (under X-En. Rawalpindi).	1. Bafad ..	A.C. 3 phase 400 volts	Rural	
	2. Burhan ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	3. Khaliq Dad ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	4. Islam Garh ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	5. Fatehullah ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	6. Baharaki ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	7. Daloo ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	8. Dhok Juman ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	9. Pather Garh ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	10. Kot Sundki ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	11. Hassar & Chowk Gojra	Ditto	Ditto	
	12. Bahtar and Behlool	Ditto	Ditto	
	13. Jhang ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	14. Kalu Khurd ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	15. Gondal ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	16. Gulabad ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	17. Mansar ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	18. Haider Mallah ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	19. Shadi Khan ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	20. Sirka ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	21. Tajak Rangoo ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	22. Waisa ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	23. Shamasabad ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	24. Jalalia ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	25. Gurghusti ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	26. Shinka ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	27. Malikmala ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	28. Behboodi ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	29. Nartopa ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	30. Shahdher ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	31. Khagwani ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	32. Mangwani ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	33. Remoo ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	34. Murraia ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	35. Pethi ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	36. Kalu Kalan ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	37. Darya Sharif ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	38. Bahadur Khan ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	39. Pirdad ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	40. Chak ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	41. Musa ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	42. Kulathi ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	43. Hattian ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	44. Haji Shah ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	45. Jatial ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	46. Sama ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	47. Hazro ..	Ditto	Ditto	
	48. Lawrancepur ..	Ditto	Ditto	Urban
	49. Kamalpur Moosa ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	50. Bhangi ..	Ditto	Ditto	Rural
	51. Sarwana ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	52. Punjwana ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	53. Ahronn ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	54. Daman ..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

TABLE 7—SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Serial No.	Name of the Industry	Number of Small Industries establishment	Total labour employed	Average labour per factory	Total production (value only)	Average annual production per factory (value only)
I	Textiles ..	6	39	6.5	87,740	14,623.3
	1. Handlooms ..	5	34	6.8	85,340	17,068.0
	2. Calico Printing ..	1	5	5.0	2,400	2,400.0
II	Leather Footwear ..	1	8	8.0	34,720	34,720.0
	1. Leather for wear ..	1	8	8.0	34,720	34,720.0
III	Chemicals ..	6	10	1.6	65,120	10,853.3
	1. Polishes and compositions.	1	1	1.0	9,000	9,000.0
	2. Soap ..	4	5	1.2	50,120	12,530.0
	3. Misc. Chemicals ..	1	4	4.0	6,000	6,000.0
IV	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1	6	6.0	35,234	35,234.0
	1. Grinding of Stones	1	6	6.0	35,234	35,234.0

Source : Small Scale Industries, West Pakistan.

TABLE 8—REST HOUSES

Serial No.	Department to which the Rest House belongs	Name of Place	Accommodation	Remarks
Tehsil Attock				
1	Maintained by P. W. D. reservation is made by Deputy Commissioner.	Campbellpur	.. 2. bed rooms, 2 bath rooms, 2 dressing rooms and 2 verandahs.	
2	Maintained and reserved by P. W. D.	Attock	.. 2 sitting rooms, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms, 2 dressing rooms and 2 verandahs.	
3	Maintained and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Hazro	.. One sitting room, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and 2 verandahs	
4	Maintained and reserved by P. W. D.	Hassanabdal	.. 2 main rooms, 2 dressing rooms, 2 bath rooms and a verandah.	
5	Maintained and reserved by P. W. D.	Chhoi	.. Two rooms and two bath rooms.	
6	Maintained and reserved by P. W. D.	Hattian	.. One main room, 2 bed rooms, one dressing room, 2 bath rooms and two verandahs.	
Tehsil Fatehjang				
7	Maintained and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Fatehjang	.. 2 dressing rooms, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and 1 verandah.	
8	Maintained by the District Council, and is reserved by the Deputy Commissioner.	Jabbi	.. 1 sitting room, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and 1 back verandah.	
9	Maintained by the District Council, and reserved by the Deputy Commissioner.	Jhang	.. 2 bed rooms, 1 bath room and 1 verandah.	
10	Maintained and reserved by the P. W. D.	Gali Jagir	.. 2 bed rooms, 1 sitting room, 2 bath rooms and a verandah.	
Tehsil Pindigheb				
11	Maintained by P. W. D. and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Pindigheb	.. 1 sitting room, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and one pantry.	
12	Maintained by P. W. D. and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Basal	1 sitting room, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and 2 verandahs.	
13	Maintained by P. W. D. and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Jand	.. 1 main room, 5 smaller rooms, 3 bath rooms and 2 verandahs.	
14	Maintained by the P. W. D. and reserved by the Deputy Commissioner.	Mianwala	.. 1 sitting room, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and 1 verandah.	
15	Maintained by the P. W. D. and reserved by the Deputy Commissioner	Kaur	.. 2 bed rooms, 2 main rooms, 2 bath rooms and side verandah.	

TABLE 8—REST HOUSES—Contd.

Serial No.	Department to which the Rest House belongs	Name of Place	Accommodation	Remarks
16	Maintained by the P. W. D. and reserved by the Deputy Commissioner.	Injra	.. 2 sets.	
17	Ditto	Lakarmar	.. 2 large rooms and 1 bath room.	
18	Maintained by District Council and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Naka Tut	.. 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and a sitting room.	
Tehsil Talagang				
19	Maintained by the P. W. D. and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Talagang	.. 2 main rooms, 2 smaller rooms and 4 bath rooms.	
20	Maintained and reserved by P. W. D.	Dhok Pathan	.. 1 sitting room, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and 2 verandahs.	
21	Maintained by P. W. D. and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Tamman	.. 2 sets.	
22	Maintained by the P.W. D. and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Tarap	.. 1 main sitting room, 2 side bed rooms and a verandah.	
23	Maintained by the District Council and reserved by Deputy Commissioner.	Saghar	.. 2 bed rooms, 1 bath room and a sitting room.	
24	Maintained by the P. W. D. and reserved by the Deputy Commissioner.	Mial	.. 1 sitting room, 2 bed rooms, 2 bath rooms and 2 verandahs.	
25	Ditto	Lawa	.. 1 main room, 2 bath rooms and 2 verandahs.	
26	Maintained and reserved by (D. F. O. Campbellpur), Forest Department.	Thati	.. 1 bed room, 1 bath room and 1 sitting room.	

Source : D.C.'s. P. W. D., B&R Departments.

TABLE 9—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT

<i>Sub-office</i>	<i>Branch Office</i>
Campbellpur Head Office	Akhori Bahadur Khan Boota Bagh Nilab Jassian Jabbi Kisran Kamra Kalan Mirza Mari Kanjoor Sadar Bazar Campbellpur Sarwala Shunbagh Kalan
Attock	Gondal Haji Shah Kalu Khurd Mansar Mullah Mansoor
Campbellpur Cantonment	Campbellpur Night Post Office Dhurnal
Chhab	Dakhner Girdi Jhamat Lakermar Malhowali Uchhari
Domel	Rangali Jalwal Kot chhaji Nara Pindi Sarhal Pind Sultani Saghari
Ghorgushti	Jalalia Shinka Yasin Kalan
Hasanabdal	Amgah Bahtar Gakhar Hisar Jhang Kot Sundki Nikoo Pathergarh Shahia Sultan Pur
Hazro	Barazai Bahboodi Bhangi Hamid Haroon Jatial Kalu Kalan Khagwani Malakmal

TABLE 9—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT—Contd.

Sub-office	Branch Office
Hazro—Contd.	Musa Nartopur Purmali Rangoo Salim Khan Samn Shah Dehr Shamsabad Waisa
Injra	Chamcha Hadowali Jabbi Shahdilawar Kani Kot gullah Multan Nakaafghanan Shah Mohdwali Trap
Jand	Aurangabad Ghoora Sharif Gulial Kalan Langir Thatti Sydan
Khaur	Ahmdal Khaur village Maghian Pind
Kot_Sarang	Dhular Jassial Mirjan Nikka Rehan Pira Jangla Naraggi
Lawa	Danda Shah Bilawal Kot Qazi
Lawrancepur	Bolianwal Burhan Gorsheen Golra
Makhad	—
Mansar Camp	—
Pindigheb	Chakki Dandi Dhullian Ikhlas Kharapa Maira Nalhad Nowshera Shahbazpur Surag Tawin Toot

TABLE 9—LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DISTRICT—Contd.

Sub-office	Branch Office
Shadi Khan	—
Talagang	Akwal Bilomar Chowkundi Darot Dhulli Dhudial Jhatla Kotehra Kufri Leti Malkwal Mial Nika Kahut Pachnand Perafathial Saghar Sukka Tehi Tohya Mehram Khan Wanhar
Tamman	Budhial Dhermond Khuian Patwali Singhwala
Thatta	Basal Kahal Kamalpur Sherjang Kisran Mianwala Mithial Nothian
Wah	Budho Garhi Afghanan Gohdo Paur Miana Wah

Source: Superintendent, Post Offices.

TABLE 10—RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	MALE						FEMALE					
	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Total
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS												
UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES												
Art Science	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2					2						
High Schools	6	13	1	—	—	20	—	3	—	—	—	3
Middle Schools	—	43	1	—	1	45	—	9	2	—	—	11
Primary Schools	—	328	7	4	—	339	—	139	1	—	—	140
SPECIAL SCHOOLS												
Art	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Normal & Training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6	384	9	4	1	404	—	181	—	3	—	154

Source: Education Department.

TABLE II—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

Name of Hospital/ Dispensary	Class	When opened	Average daily attendance during 1960		Number of patients treated during 1960	
			Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor
1. District Headquarter Hospital, Campbellpur	.. I	1956	46.05	146.2	1,138	22,083
2. Civil Hospital, Fateh Jang	.. I	".."	12.25	90.10	412	12,935
3. Civil Hospital, Hazro	.. III	".."	15.47	149.71	581	21,884
4. Civil Hospital Pindigheb	.. III	1888	6.89	80.08	252	10,241
5. Civil Hospital, Talagang	.. III	1904	7.58	92.08	348	13,024
6. Civil Hospital, Hassanabdal	.. III	".."	0.38	85.39	144	9,702
7. Zanana Hospital, Hazro	.. I	1928	7.72	63.42	357	11,102
8. Police Hospital, Campbellpur	.. II	".."	1.68	12.45	18	1,885
9. Civil Dispensary, Makhand	.. I	1926	1.68	20.26	68	6,239
10. Civil Dispensary, Lawa	.. I	1921	1.30	70.24	92	5,675
11. Civil Dispensary, Chakry	.. I	".."	0.41	42.37	34	5,231
12. Civil Dispensary, Nara	.. I	1926	0.91	48.25	36	6,437
13. Civil Dispensary, Adhmal	.. III	".."	0.67	60.03	56	6,308
14. Civil Dispensary, Tomman	.. III	1921	2.17	28.38	92	4,198
15. Civil Dispensary, Domel	.. II	1922	12.41	21.78	2	4,541
16. Civil Dispensary, Khunda	.. III	1923	9.22	30.66	90	4,975
17. Civil Dispensary, Shadi Khan	.. III	1928	0.36	63.66	30	9,802
18. Civil Dispensary, Sihal	.. III	1926	0.47	33.53	43	5,660
19. Civil Dispensary, Jand	.. III	".."	0.80	17.18	111	5,394
20. Civil Dispensary, Chhali	.. III	1923	0.03	17.04	8	5,239
21. Civil Dispensary, Kamrial	.. III	".."	0.01	8.19	4	2,571
22. Civil Dispensary, Bahatar	.. III	1926	0.60	35.39	75	6,597
23. Civil Dispensary, Trap	.. III	1928	0.50	38.01	29	5,361
24. Civil Dispensary, Pachnand	.. III	1926	0.44	48.88	44	5,262
25. Civil Dispensary, Toa Moharam Khan.	.. III	".."	0.07	31.92	3	3,250
26. Civil Dispensary, Dhurnal	.. III	1928	2.39	40.78	72	6,332
27. Civil Dispensary, Bhalargogi	.. III	1954	0.41	34.91	28	4,946
28. Civil Dispensary, Sahjor	.. III	".."	0.36	33.91	10	2,178
29. Civil Dispensary, Karang	.. III	1926	0.11	48.03	—	2,950
30. Civil Dispensary, Chak Beli Khan..	.. III	1929	0.67	38.28	48	6,217
31. Civil Dispensary, Akhori	.. III	".."	1.00	25.89	70	4,482
32. Civil Dispensary, Kot Fateh Khan	.. IV	1958	—	28.11	—	5,896
33. Zanana Hospital, Pindigheb	.. IV	1944	5.73	59.78	210	8,789
34. Zanana Hospital, Talagang	.. IV	1932	6.82	89.73	584	10,717
35. Mobile Dispensary	.. I	".."	".."	".."	".."	".."

".. " Denotes not available

Source : Health Department.

TABLE 12—VILLAGE ROADS

Name of Roads		Pacca	Kacha	Length Miles and Furlongs
Gondal Shahi Khan to Grand Trunk Road via Wiasa Shamsabad	..	9—11	—	9—11
Campbellpur-Chauntra	..	14—0	32—0	46—0
Gali Jair Link	..	0—1	—	0—1
Chakri-Chauntra Link	..	—	6—0	6—0
Total	..	23—12	38—0	61—12

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

TABLE 13—ROADS

Class of Roads	Name of Roads	Length (miles)		
		Metalled	Un-metalled	Total
I	Haripur, Turbal, Hathi, Campbellpur, Talagang	131.50	—	131.50
I	Approach to P.W.D. Rest House Attock ..	0.104	—	0.104
I	West Pakistan Highway 142 to 228.15 ..	36.15	—	36.15
I	Approach P.W.D. Rest House Hattian ..	0.33	—	0.33
I	Railway Station Hassan Abdal ..	0.59	—	0.59
I	Road to P.W.D. Rest House H. Abdal ..	0.58	—	0.56
I	Railway Station Lawrancepur ..	0.44	—	0.44
I	Hassan Abdal Fatehjang ..	—	16.00	16.00
I	Gondal Shadi Khan to G.T. Road Via Wiasa Shamsabad ..	9.088	—	9.088
I	G. Pur Haji Shah ..	6.30	—	6.30
I	Turnal Khashalgarh ..	61.40	—	61.40
I	C. Pur Chauntra ..	14.00	32.00	46.00
I	Sahawa Chakwal Talagang, Mianwali Road ..	44.06	—	44.06
I	Approach to Khaur ..	1.00	—	1.00
I	Fatehjang Dhaudian ..	32.29	—	32.29
I	Gali Jagir Link ..	0.10	—	0.10
I	Link to Government High School Pindi Gheb ..	0.75	—	0.75
I	Approach to Railway station Fatehjang ..	0.62	—	0.62
I	Bye Pass Road Talagang ..	0.70	—	0.70
I	Pail Talagang Road ..	21.540	—	21.540
I	Chakri to Chauntra Link ..	—	6.00	6.00
	Total	361.542	54.00	415512

Source: D.Cs. & P.W.D., B & R Departments.

DISTRICT CENSUS REPORT
CAMPBELLPUR

PART-III

HOUSING TABLES-1960

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NOTES

1. The figures included here represent the total count of houses and structures in Urban areas and estimates prepared on the basis of 10% sample of total count for Rural areas.
2. For the above reason, the number of houses and households appearing in these tables may not agree with those in Village Statistics, Part V.
3. Population figures given in Part III were collected in September, October, 1960, on household basis as part of the Housing Census and may be treated as estimates only. These figures are not necessarily comparable with the population figures given in Part IV of this report which were obtained from actual enumeration of each individual in January, 1961.

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

	Locality	Total	Houses		
			*Residential	**Non-residential but inhabited	
ALL AREAS					
1	Campbellpur District	1,86,281	1,86,040	241	1
2	Campbellpur Tehsil	51,608	51,519	89	2
3	Fatehjang Tehsil	38,613	38,567	46	3
4	Pindigheb Tehsil	50,182	50,113	69	4
5	Talagang Tehsil	45,878	45,841	37	5
URBAN LOCALITIES					
6	Campbellpur District	15,841	15,750	91	6
7	Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment	3,739	3,721	18	7
8	Pindigheb Town	3,070	3,062	8	8
9	Talagang Town	2,441	2,434	7	9
10	Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp	1,972	1,966	6	10
11	Hasanabdal Town	1,697	1,656	41	11
12	Fatehjang Town	1,480	1,474	6	12
13	Wah Cement Works	655	654	1	13
14	Khaur Town	629	628	1	14
15	Lawrencepur Mills	158	155	3	15

Footnote: † Normal residents.

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

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

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

Households	†Persons in the Households			Persons per household	Persons per house		
	Total	Male	Female				
ALL AREAS							
1	1,63,372	8,02,783	4,18,472	3,84,311	4.9	4.3	1
2	47,828	2,48,131	1,29,434	1,18,697	5.2	4.8	2
3	34,660	1,67,747	88,456	79,291	4.8	4.3	3
4	42,056	2,02,337	1,07,026	95,311	4.8	4.0	4
5	38,828	1,84,568	93,556	91,012	4.8	4.0	5
URBAN LOCALITIES							
6	14,171	77,538	41,070	36,468	5.5	4.9	6
7	3,641	20,380	11,040	9,340	5.6	5.5	7
8	2,591	13,383	6,864	6,519	5.2	4.4	8
9	2,125	11,641	5,924	5,717	5.5	4.8	9
10	1,604	9,715	5,054	4,661	6.1	4.9	10
11	1,549	8,510	4,598	3,912	5.5	5.0	11
12	1,273	6,588	3,411	3,177	5.2	4.4	12
13	657	3,887	2,087	1,800	5.9	5.9	13
14	574	2,780	1,600	1,180	4.8	4.4	14
15	157	654	492	162	4.2	4.1	15

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

	Locality	Population	Residential Houses				
			Total	Occupied Static Private	Occupied Insti- tutional	Occupied Mobile	
ALL AREAS							
1	Campbellpur District	.. 8,02,783	1,86,040	1,60,567	169	34	1
2	Campbellpur Tehsil	.. 2,48,131	51,519	46,770	52	4	2
3	Fatehjang Tehsil	.. 1,67,747	38,567	33,727	17	30	3
4	Pindigheb Tehsil	.. 2,02,337	50,113	41,740	70	—	4
5	Talagang Tehsil	.. 1,84,568	45,841	38,330	30	—	5
URBAN LOCALITIES							
6	Campbellpur District	.. 77,538	15,750	13,565	59	4	6
7	Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment.	20,380	3,721	3,387	19	—	7
8	Pindigheb Town	.. 13,383	3,062	2,555	7	—	8
9	Talagang Town	.. 11,641	2,434	2,016	10	—	9
10	Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp	9,715	1,966	1,594	3	—	10
11	Hasanabdal Town	.. 8,510	1,656	1,462	9	—	11
12	Fatehjang Town	.. 6,588	1,474	1,210	7	—	12
13	Wah Cement Works	.. 3,887	654	637	1	—	13
14	Khaur Town	.. 2,780	628	554	3	—	14
15	Lawrencepur Mills	.. 654	155	150	—	4	15

TABLE 2—OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED HOUSES—1960

	Vacant fully constructed	Vacant under construction	Non-Residential structures including offices, warehouses, shops, schools etc.		Persons in residential Houses			Persons in non-residential but inhabited structures other than Mobile	
			Inhabited	Uninhabited	Occupied Static Private	Occupied Institutional	Occupied Mobile		
ALL AREAS									
1	24,998	272	241	17,528	7,97,970	3,756	178	879	1
2	4,587	106	89	7,569	2,47,310	436	38	347	2
3	4,726	67	46	2,686	1,67,386	71	140	150	3
4	8,255	48	69	4,015	1,98,944	3,186	—	207	4
5	7,430	51	37	3,258	1,84,330	63	—	175	5
URBAN LOCALITIES									
6	2,040	82	91	4,851	76,592	399	38	509	6
7	297	18	18	1,119	20,076	159	—	145	7
8	489	11	8	511	13,286	23	—	74	8
9	397	11	7	691	11,543	33	—	65	9
10	365	4	6	1,178	9,632	50	—	33	10
11	171	14	41	652	8,362	25	—	123	11
12	250	7	6	448	6,497	61	—	30	12
13	16	—	1	40	3,864	12	—	11	13
14	54	17	1	167	2,731	36	—	13	14
15	1	—	3	45	601	—	38	15	15

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

Locality	Households	Households by number of persons						
		1	2	3	4	5		
ALL AREAS								
1	Campbellpur District ..	1,63,372	10,094	18,738	22,813	26,811	27,153	1
2	Campbellpur Tehsil ..	47,828	2,639	5,062	5,914	7,208	7,605	2
3	Fatehjang Tehsil ..	34,660	1,912	3,766	5,038	5,951	5,793	3
4	Pindigheb Tehsil ..	42,056	3,085	4,940	5,907	6,843	6,913	4
5	Talagang Tehsil ..	38,828	2,458	4,970	5,954	6,809	6,842	5
URBAN LOCALITIES								
6	Campbellpur District ..	14,171	1,051	1,377	1,495	1,887	1,889	6
7	Campbellpur Municipality and Cantonment	3,641	333	340	361	448	451	7
8	Pindigheb Town ..	2,591	181	274	316	371	358	8
9	Talagang Town ..	2,125	110	215	220	286	309	9
10	Hazro Municipality Refugee Camp	1,604	61	137	169	211	218	10
11	Hasanabdal Town ..	1,549	123	135	160	208	210	11
12	Fatehjang Town ..	1,273	93	140	133	187	169	12
13	Wah Cement Works ..	657	42	36	50	89	91	13
14	Khaur Town ..	574	96	71	57	59	62	14
15	Lawrencepur Mills ..	157	12	29	29	28	21	15

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

Households by number of persons					Average number of persons per household	Households by tenure				
6	7	8	9	10 and over		Owned	Rented	Free		
ALL AREAS										
1	21,739	15,014	9,081	4,768	7,161	4.9	1,40,614	6,093	16,665	1
2	6,716	4,674	3,281	1,699	3,030	5.2	41,271	3,544	3,013	2
3	4,553	3,328	2,112	834	1,373	4.8	27,792	1,435	5,433	3
4	5,360	3,992	2,194	1,158	1,664	4.8	36,331	787	4,938	4
5	5,110	3,020	1,494	1,077	1,094	4.8	35,220	327	3,281	5
URBAN LOCALITIES										
6	1,897	1,558	1,069	682	1,266	5.5	8,256	3,854	2,061	6
7	441	382	291	189	405	5.6	1,073	2,062	506	7
8	373	303	168	89	158	5.2	2,188	311	92	8
9	314	253	155	108	155	5.5	1,803	217	105	9
10	196	178	131	104	199	6.1	1,188	292	124	10
11	194	171	116	87	145	5.5	957	450	142	11
12	197	131	94	55	74	5.2	989	226	58	12
13	103	70	62	38	76	5.9	—	46	611	13
14	61	63	48	10	47	4.8	57	116	401	14
15	18	7	4	2	7	4.2	1	134	22	15

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
ALL AREAS							
Campbellpur District							
1	Total	All sizes ..	1,63,372	68,349	50,080	24,901	1
2		1 Person ..	10,094	6,482	2,276	894	2
3		2 Persons ..	18,738	10,524	4,902	1,962	3
4		3 Persons ..	22,813	11,581	6,422	3,007	4
5		4 Persons ..	26,811	11,784	8,452	3,936	5
6		5 Persons ..	27,153	10,805	8,685	4,425	6
7		6 Persons ..	21,739	7,733	7,353	3,654	7
8		7—9 Persons ..	28,863	8,428	9,920	5,313	8
9		10 & over Persons ..	7,161	1,012	2,070	1,710	9
10	Owned	All sizes ..	1,40,614	57,198	43,333	22,372	10
11		1 Person ..	7,687	4,872	1,754	734	11
12		2 Persons ..	16,016	8,829	4,352	1,690	12
13		3 Persons ..	19,525	9,743	5,486	2,749	13
14		4 Persons ..	23,414	9,969	7,480	3,556	14
15		5 Persons ..	23,455	9,149	7,367	4,062	15
16		6 Persons ..	19,099	6,525	6,455	3,380	16
17		7—9 Persons ..	25,164	7,228	8,626	4,665	17
18		10 & over Persons ..	6,254	883	1,813	1,536	18
19	Rented	All sizes ..	6,093	3,129	1,681	579	19
20		1 Person ..	829	613	139	35	20
21		2 Persons ..	709	451	157	43	21
22		3 Persons ..	755	439	221	59	22
23		4 Persons ..	895	531	235	73	23
24		5 Persons ..	763	364	248	65	24
25		6 Persons ..	639	296	197	84	25
26		7—9 Persons ..	1,133	369	374	154	26
27		10 & over Persons ..	370	66	110	66	27
28	Free	All sizes ..	16,665	8,022	5,066	1,950	28
29		1 Person ..	1,578	997	383	125	29
30		2 Persons ..	2,013	1,244	393	229	30
31		3 Persons ..	2,533	1,399	715	199	31
32		4 Persons ..	2,502	1,284	737	307	32
33		5 Persons ..	2,935	1,292	1,070	298	33
34		6 Persons ..	2,001	912	701	190	34
35		7—9 Persons ..	2,566	831	920	494	35
36		10 & over Persons ..	537	63	147	108	36

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
	ALL AREAS									
1	10,950	4,692	2,311	759	552	144	340	294	2.1	1
2	256	77	50	5	10	2	21	21	1.6	2
3	737	365	113	57	32	11	11	24	1.7	3
4	1,069	361	88	39	89	24	23	110	1.8	4
5	1,541	653	245	91	36	—	23	50	2.0	5
6	1,817	754	368	145	77	32	35	10	2.1	6
7	1,680	721	407	56	63	13	47	12	2.2	7
8	2,765	1,215	690	247	131	40	68	46	2.4	8
9	1,085	546	350	119	114	22	112	21	3.1	9
10	9,719	4,237	2,046	633	478	129	251	218	2.1	10
11	196	57	31	1	10	—	20	12	1.6	11
12	656	303	85	50	30	11	10	—	1.8	12
13	954	303	69	24	64	23	20	90	1.8	13
14	1,412	616	206	73	35	—	23	44	2.0	14
15	1,602	677	350	129	51	30	32	6	2.1	15
16	1,545	677	372	39	61	11	23	11	2.2	16
17	2,460	1,096	628	211	124	38	53	35	2.4	17
18	894	508	305	106	103	16	70	20	3.1	18
19	321	151	99	53	29	8	23	20	1.9	19
20	19	8	7	4	—	1	1	2	1.4	20
21	23	19	6	6	1	—	—	3	1.6	21
22	17	4	7	4	3	—	1	—	1.7	22
23	24	15	6	7	—	—	—	4	1.6	23
24	47	20	6	5	6	—	2	—	1.9	24
25	28	9	13	5	2	2	2	1	2.0	25
26	116	53	35	12	6	1	3	10	2.4	26
27	47	23	19	10	11	4	14	—	3.3	27
28	910	304	166	73	45	7	66	56	1.9	28
29	41	12	12	—	—	1	—	7	1.5	29
30	58	43	22	1	1	—	1	21	1.6	30
31	98	54	12	11	22	1	2	20	1.6	31
32	105	22	33	11	1	—	—	2	1.8	32
33	168	57	12	11	20	2	1	4	1.9	33
34	107	35	22	12	—	—	22	—	2.0	34
35	189	66	27	24	1	1	12	1	2.2	35
36	144	15	26	3	—	2	28	1	3.4	36

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
Campbellpur Tehsil							
37	Total	All sizes ..	47,828	29,307	12,863	3,554	37
38		1 Person ..	2,639	2,078	388	136	38
39		2 Persons ..	5,062	4,153	633	174	39
40		3 Persons ..	5,914	4,415	1,177	240	40
41		4 Persons ..	7,208	4,994	1,665	378	41
42		5 Persons ..	7,605	4,836	2,134	443	42
43		6 Persons ..	6,716	3,823	2,119	456	43
44		7—9 Persons ..	9,654	4,393	3,672	1,025	44
45		10 & over Persons ..	3,030	615	1,075	702	45
46	Owned	All sizes ..	41,271	25,752	10,985	2,985	46
47		1 Person ..	1,934	1,547	273	95	47
48		2 Persons ..	4,281	3,630	487	98	48
49		3 Persons ..	5,127	3,883	994	198	49
50		4 Persons ..	6,329	4,464	1,421	321	50
51		5 Persons ..	6,730	4,368	1,846	384	51
52		6 Persons ..	5,859	3,379	1,830	398	52
53		7—9 Persons ..	8,406	3,944	3,198	870	53
54		10 & over Persons ..	2,605	537	936	621	54
55	Rented	All sizes ..	3,544	1,882	920	346	55
56		1 Person ..	364	284	45	22	56
57		2 Persons ..	408	273	91	26	57
58		3 Persons ..	438	292	94	31	58
59		4 Persons ..	510	293	144	41	59
60		5 Persons ..	477	236	152	40	60
61		6 Persons ..	373	199	92	39	61
62		7—9 Persons ..	709	245	230	101	62
63		10 & over Persons ..	265	60	72	46	63
64	Free	All sizes ..	3,013	1,673	958	223	64
65		1 Person ..	341	247	70	19	65
66		2 Persons ..	373	250	55	50	66
67		3 Persons ..	349	240	89	11	67
68		4 Persons ..	369	237	100	16	68
69		5 Persons ..	398	232	136	19	69
70		6 Persons ..	484	245	197	19	70
71		7—9 Persons ..	539	204	244	54	71
72		10 & over Persons ..	160	18	67	35	72

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

	Households by number of rooms						Households having no room	Average No. of room per household		
	4	5	6	7	8	9				10 and over
37	1,187	354	312	94	53	29	69	6	1.6	37
38	11	7	3	2	—	1	11	2	1.3	38
39	59	29	7	5	—	1	—	1	1.3	39
40	44	20	7	6	2	1	2	—	1.3	40
41	116	17	32	4	2	—	—	—	1.4	41
42	130	38	12	6	2	1	3	—	1.5	42
43	161	33	86	9	2	10	15	2	1.6	43
44	331	95	80	20	18	11	9	—	1.8	44
45	335	115	85	42	27	4	29	1	2.7	45
46	958	251	194	49	36	23	37	1	1.6	46
47	5	3	—	1	—	—	10	—	1.3	47
48	37	25	3	—	—	1	—	—	1.2	48
49	32	14	3	2	1	—	—	—	1.3	49
50	100	5	15	1	2	—	—	—	1.4	50
51	105	20	5	1	—	—	1	—	1.5	51
52	134	25	65	4	1	10	12	1	1.6	52
53	250	63	45	8	12	11	5	—	1.8	53
54	295	96	58	32	20	1	9	—	2.6	54
55	169	86	67	37	15	3	18	1	1.9	55
56	3	4	3	1	—	1	1	—	1.4	56
57	9	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	1.5	57
58	10	4	3	3	—	—	1	—	1.6	58
59	14	12	4	2	—	—	—	—	1.7	59
60	22	15	5	4	2	—	1	—	1.9	60
61	23	4	9	4	1	—	1	1	1.9	61
62	59	28	29	10	5	—	2	—	2.4	62
63	29	17	11	9	7	2	12	—	3.3	63
64	60	17	51	8	2	3	14	4	1.7	64
65	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.3	65
66	13	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	1.6	66
67	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	1.5	67
68	2	—	13	1	—	—	—	—	1.6	68
69	3	3	2	1	—	1	1	—	1.6	69
70	4	4	12	1	—	—	2	—	1.7	70
71	22	4	6	2	1	—	2	—	1.9	71
72	11	2	16	1	—	1	8	1	3.1	72

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

Locality and tenure	Households		Households by number of rooms				
	Size	Number	1	2	3		
Fatehjang Tehsil							
73	Total	All sizes ..	34,660	13,480	11,446	5,438	73
74		1 Person ..	1,912	1,176	476	169	74
75		2 Persons ..	3,766	2,009	1,076	450	75
76		3 Persons ..	5,038	2,450	1,637	616	76
77		4 Persons ..	5,951	2,574	2,041	801	77
78		5 Persons ..	5,793	2,038	2,090	856	78
79		6 Persons ..	4,553	1,415	1,698	869	79
80		7—9 Persons ..	6,274	1,663	2,054	1,314	80
81		10 & over Persons ..	1,373	155	374	363	81
82	Owned	All sizes ..	27,792	9,878	9,430	4,792	82
83		1 Person ..	1,290	748	342	115	83
84		2 Persons ..	2,947	1,468	912	381	84
85		3 Persons ..	4,025	1,856	1,289	560	85
86		4 Persons ..	4,846	1,878	1,738	720	86
87		5 Persons ..	4,606	1,490	1,675	790	87
88		6 Persons ..	3,767	1,016	1,448	802	88
89		7—9 Persons ..	5,106	1,277	1,672	1,094	89
90		10 & over Persons ..	1,205	145	354	330	90
91	Rented	All sizes ..	1,435	776	410	119	91
92		1 Person ..	212	163	41	4	92
93		2 Persons ..	160	89	50	7	93
94		3 Persons ..	184	102	65	15	94
95		4 Persons ..	257	181	61	10	95
96		5 Persons ..	200	97	64	15	96
97		6 Persons ..	149	58	56	27	97
98		7—9 Persons ..	238	86	63	29	98
99		10 & over Persons ..	35	—	10	12	99
100	Free	All sizes ..	5,433	2,826	1,606	527	100
101		1 Person ..	410	265	93	50	101
102		2 Persons ..	659	452	114	62	102
103		3 Persons ..	829	492	283	41	103
104		4 Persons ..	848	515	242	71	104
105		5 Persons ..	987	451	351	51	105
106		6 Persons ..	637	341	194	40	106
107		7—9 Persons ..	930	300	319	191	107
108		10 & over Persons ..	133	10	10	21	108

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

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
73	2,669	859	387	129	110	26	56	60	2.1	73
74	55	14	11	—	—	1	—	10	1.6	74
75	126	43	21	10	11	—	—	20	1.7	75
76	252	32	1	—	30	10	10	—	1.8	76
77	364	124	25	10	—	—	12	—	1.9	77
78	526	156	62	33	31	—	1	—	2.2	78
79	347	134	55	31	1	1	2	—	2.2	79
80	769	228	156	33	24	12	11	10	2.5	80
81	230	128	56	12	13	2	20	20	3.1	81
82	2,267	746	352	126	94	23	54	30	2.2	82
83	53	12	10	—	—	—	—	10	1.6	83
84	113	42	11	10	10	—	—	—	1.8	84
85	248	22	—	—	30	10	10	—	1.9	85
86	341	123	24	10	—	—	12	—	2.0	86
87	403	133	62	33	20	—	—	—	2.2	87
88	304	112	53	31	—	—	1	—	2.3	88
89	675	175	136	31	23	12	11	—	2.5	89
90	130	127	56	11	11	1	20	20	3.1	90
91	84	19	5	2	6	2	2	10	1.8	91
92	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	92
93	12	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1.7	93
94	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	94
95	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	95
96	20	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	1.9	96
97	2	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	2.0	97
98	34	13	—	2	1	—	—	10	2.2	98
99	10	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3.5	99
100	318	94	30	1	10	1	—	20	1.8	100
101	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1.5	101
102	1	—	10	—	—	—	—	20	1.4	102
103	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	103
104	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	104
105	103	21	—	—	10	—	—	—	1.9	105
106	41	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	106
107	60	40	20	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	107
108	90	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3.5	108

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
Pindigheb Tehsil							
109	Total	All sizes ..	42,056	17,221	13,953	6,549	109
110		1 Person ..	3,085	2,056	728	213	110
111		2 Persons ..	4,940	2,771	1,502	380	111
112		3 Persons ..	5,907	3,191	1,760	664	112
113		4 Persons ..	6,843	2,910	2,545	1,006	113
114		5 Persons ..	6,913	2,662	2,334	1,291	114
115		6 Persons ..	5,360	1,728	1,985	998	115
116		7—9 Persons ..	7,344	1,719	2,694	1,528	116
117		10 & over Persons ..	1,664	184	405	469	117
118	Owned	All sizes ..	36,331	14,452	12,132	5,924	118
119		1 Person ..	2,342	1,584	541	173	119
120		2 Persons ..	4,275	2,346	1,366	338	120
121		3 Persons ..	5,007	2,684	1,483	620	121
122		4 Persons ..	6,004	2,474	2,299	913	122
123		5 Persons ..	5,988	2,237	1,968	1,211	123
124		6 Persons ..	4,741	1,468	1,752	917	124
125		7—9 Persons ..	6,486	1,494	2,362	1,328	125
126		10 & over Persons ..	1,488	165	361	424	126
127	Rented	All sizes ..	787	398	253	53	127
128		1 Person ..	192	137	41	4	128
129		2 Persons ..	106	79	14	5	129
130		3 Persons ..	112	41	56	8	130
131		4 Persons ..	79	48	15	6	131
132		5 Persons ..	55	27	16	5	132
133		6 Persons ..	81	37	28	12	133
134		7—9 Persons ..	125	24	69	8	134
135		10 & over Persons ..	37	5	14	5	135
136	Free	All sizes ..	4,938	2,371	1,568	572	136
137		1 Person ..	551	335	146	36	137
138		2 Persons ..	559	346	122	37	138
139		3 Persons ..	788	466	221	36	139
140		4 Persons ..	760	388	231	87	140
141		5 Persons ..	870	398	350	75	141
142		6 Persons ..	538	223	205	69	142
143		7—9 Persons ..	733	201	263	192	143
144		10 & over Persons ..	139	14	30	40	144

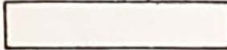



TABLE 4—HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE OF PREMISES OCCUPIED SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD—1960—Contd.

	Households by number of rooms							Households having no room	Average No. of room per household	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 and over			
109	2,619	893	409	142	122	29	82	37	2.0	109
110	61	2	14	2	—	—	—	9	1.5	110
111	167	94	3	10	10	—	—	3	1.7	111
112	251	23	2	11	4	1	—	—	1.7	112
113	275	63	1	11	11	—	11	10	1.9	113
114	332	155	74	21	13	1	20	10	2.1	114
115	427	150	51	10	10	1	—	—	2.2	115
116	840	274	147	62	52	13	10	5	2.5	116
117	266	132	117	15	22	13	41	—	3.4	117
118	2,346	791	371	107	104	25	62	17	2.1	118
119	41	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1.4	119
120	133	72	—	10	10	—	—	—	1.7	120
121	205	11	1	1	1	1	—	—	1.7	121
122	231	61	1	—	10	—	11	4	1.9	122
123	319	133	73	21	—	—	20	6	2.1	123
124	405	137	51	—	10	1	—	—	2.2	124
125	761	259	143	61	52	11	10	5	2.5	125
126	251	117	102	14	21	12	21	—	3.3	126
127	34	17	13	3	6	1	—	9	1.8	127
128	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	2	1.4	128
129	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	1.4	129
130	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1.9	130
131	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	1.6	131
132	2	1	1	—	3	—	—	—	2.1	132
133	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	133
134	15	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	2.4	134
135	4	3	5	—	1	—	—	—	3.2	135
136	239	85	25	32	12	3	20	11	1.9	136
137	17	—	12	—	—	—	—	5	1.6	137
138	33	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	138
139	41	12	1	10	1	—	—	—	1.7	139
140	41	—	—	10	1	—	—	2	1.8	140
141	11	21	—	—	10	1	—	4	1.8	141
142	21	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	1.9	142
143	64	10	1	1	—	1	—	—	2.2	143
144	11	12	10	1	—	1	20	—	4.1	144

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

Locality and tenure		Households		Households by number of rooms			
		Size	Number	1	2	3	
Talagang Tehsil							
145	Total	All sizes ..	38,828	8,341	11,818	9,360	145
146		1 Person ..	2,458	1,172	684	376	146
147		2 Persons ..	4,970	1,591	1,691	958	147
148		3 Persons ..	5,954	1,525	1,848	1,487	148
149		4 Persons ..	6,809	1,306	2,201	1,751	149
150		5 Persons ..	6,842	1,269	2,127	1,835	150
151		6 Persons ..	5,110	767	1,551	1,331	151
152		7—9 Persons ..	5,591	653	1,500	1,446	152
153		10 & over Persons ..	1,094	58	216	176	153
154	Owned	All sizes ..	35,220	7,116	10,786	8,671	154
155		1 Person ..	2,121	993	598	351	155
156		2 Persons ..	4,513	1,385	1,587	873	156
157		3 Persons ..	5,366	1,320	1,720	1,371	157
158		4 Persons ..	6,235	1,153	2,022	1,602	158
159		5 Persons ..	6,131	1,054	1,878	1,677	159
160		6 Persons ..	4,732	662	1,425	1,263	160
161		7—9 Persons ..	5,166	513	1,394	1,373	161
162		10 & over Persons ..	956	36	162	161	162
163	Rented	All sizes ..	327	73	98	61	163
164		1 Person ..	61	29	12	5	164
165		2 Persons ..	35	10	2	5	165
166		3 Persons ..	21	4	6	5	166
167		4 Persons ..	49	9	15	16	167
168		5 Persons ..	31	4	16	5	168
169		6 Persons ..	36	2	21	6	169
170		7—9 Persons ..	61	14	12	16	170
171		10 & over Persons ..	33	1	14	3	171
172	Free	All sizes ..	3,281	1,152	934	628	172
173		1 Person ..	276	150	74	20	173
174		2 Persons ..	422	196	102	80	174
175		3 Persons ..	567	201	122	111	175
176		4 Persons ..	525	144	164	133	176
177		5 Persons ..	680	211	233	153	177
178		6 Persons ..	342	103	105	62	178
179		7—9 Persons ..	364	126	94	57	179
180		10 & over Persons ..	105	21	40	12	180

SYMBOLS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES

Name of Tehsil	-----	
International Boundary	-----	
District	-----	
Tehsil	-----	

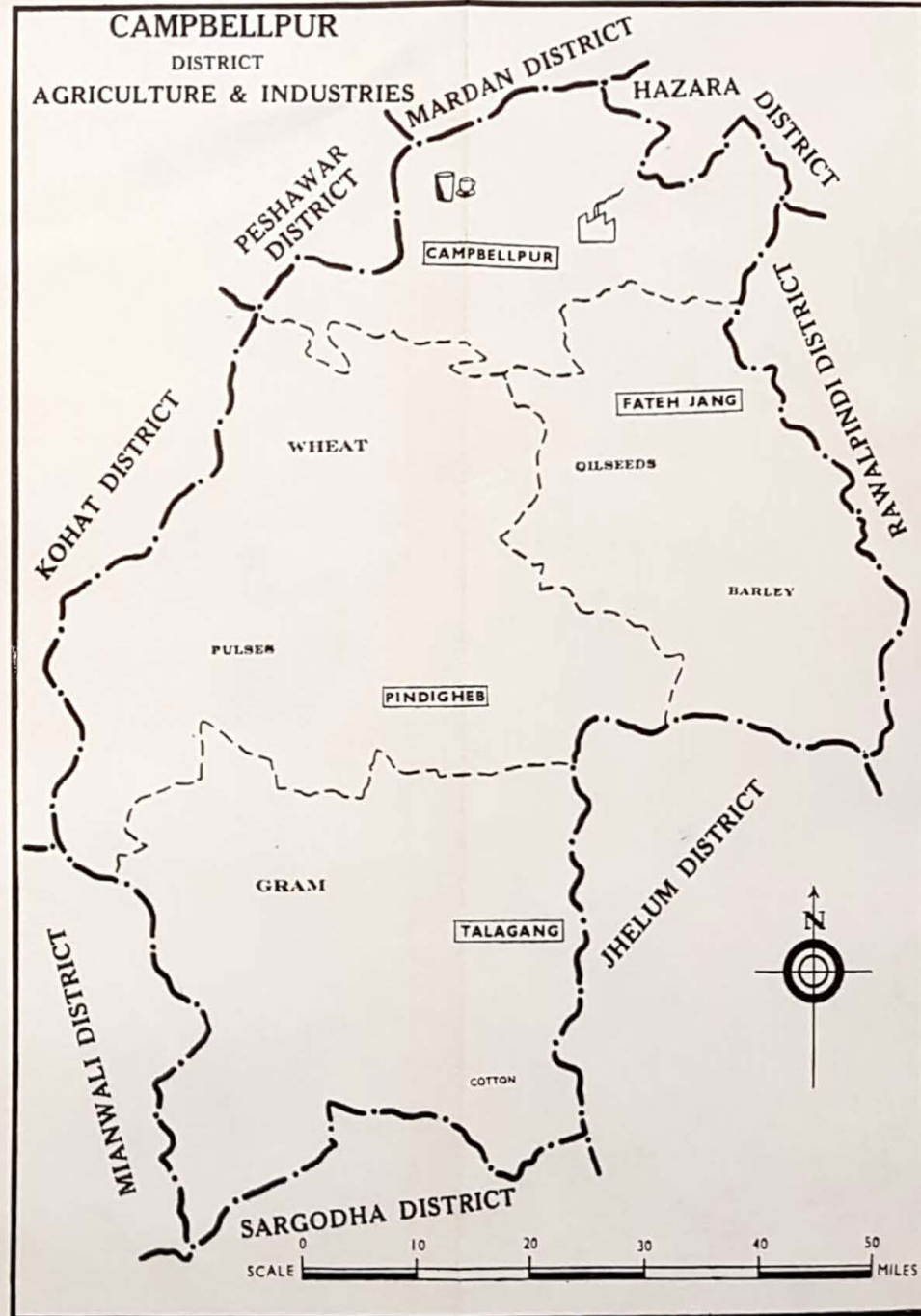
SYMBOLS FOR AGRICULTURE

Acreage sown is indicated by size and style of lettering

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

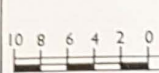
SYMBOLS FOR INDUSTRIES

MILLS	-----		GLASS-CERAMICS	-----	
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NOTE:—Industrial Establishment and agricultural production are given for the district as a whole. Separate figures for Tehsils are not available.

CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT



AREA & POPULATION - CEN SUS 1961

	AREA SQ. MILES	POPULATION	
		TOTAL	URBAN RURAL
CAMPBELLPUR DISTRICT	4148	766813	78160 688653
CAMPBELLPUR TEHSIL	656	243698	46337 197361
FATEH JANG	851	160405	5989 154416
PINDIGHEB	1439	189991	15016 174975
TALAGANG	1202	172719	10818 161901

REFERENCES

- International Boundary
- District Boundary
- Tehsil/Taluka Boundary
- Metalled roads
- Un-metalled roads & paths
- Railway line with stations (Broad gauge)
- " " " (Meter gauge)
- Rivers
- Headworks
- Canals
- Nalah
- Bridge
- Hill Country
- Forests
- District Headquarters
- Tehsil/Taluka Headquarters
- Cities having population 100000 and over
- Towns " " " 50000 and under 100000
- " " " 25000 " " 50000
- " " " 10000 " " 25000
- " " " under 10000