

**1998**  
**CENSUS ATLAS**  
**OF**  
**BALUCHISTAN PROVINCE**



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
STATISTICS DIVISION  
POPULATION CENSUS ORGANIZATION

[www.census.gov.pk](http://www.census.gov.pk)

## PREFACE

The Census Atlas at national level showing data on important Population and Housing Census characteristics with diagrams and maps, was published for the first time in 1981. It was a useful contribution to the Census publications. Encouraged from this experience, Atlases based on the 1998 Census data at national and provincial level have been compiled. The Provincial Census Atlas of Balochistan is one of these.

This Atlas is divided into two parts. The first part contains maps and diagrams based on the population data of 1998 and earlier censuses. It contains data on population size, growth, distribution of rural/urban population, density, cities/towns size, age & sex composition, sex ratio, literacy and level of education, field of education, marital status, religion, language spoken, national identity card holders, immunization, internal migration, homeless population and other socio-economic characteristics including disability.

The data on settlement and housing characteristics has been presented in the maps and diagrams given in the second part. It includes data relating to size and density of Mauzas, housing units by number of rooms, person per housing unit, occupancy rate, tenure status, construction period of housing units and materials used in construction of wall and roofs. Data on source of drinking water, source of lighting, cooking fuel used and source of media information to household has also been presented.

It is hoped that this Atlas, despite its limitations would cater to needs of policy makers, professionals and students and be of interest to general public.

(NAJAM HASAN)  
Chief Census Commissioner

Islamabad, April, 2006.

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### SALIENT FEATURES OF 1998 CENSUS DATA

The Fifth Population and Housing Census was conducted in the country in March, 1998. The provincial results were released in the form of census bulletins, district brochures, census reports, etc. However, Census Atlas of Balochistan Province is being released to present and highlight the provincial census results in graphic form.

Balochistan means the country of Baloch. Archeological evidence points to the existence of rural communities in Balochistan even before the Indus age (2500-1500 BC) revealed by the excavations at Moenjodaro and Harappa. It is the south-western half of Pakistan, occupying nearly 44 percent of its land mass. The province lies between 24°-53' and 32°-05' north latitudes and 60°-52' and 72°-18' east longitudes. The total area of the province is 347,190 square kilometers.

In 1998, the province had 6 divisions, 26 districts, 62 sub-divisions and 6584 mauzas/villages. The total population of Balochistan Province has increased from 4.33 millions in 1981 to 6.56 millions in 1998 census out of which 46.59 percent were females. The population has thus increased at an average annual growth rate of 2.47 percent showing a downward trend as it was 7.09 percent in 1981. The population of the province has increased more than five times since 1951 Census. Among the districts, Quetta was on top with 11.5 percent and Ziarat with the least at 0.51 percent of the total population of the province.

The rural population was 4.99 millions in 1998 which was 76.11 percent of the province total population. The urban population was 1.56 millions sharing 23.89 percent. There were 46 urban localities comprising 1 Municipal Corporation, 13 Municipal Committees, 29 Town Committees and 3 Cantonments. The Quetta urban area having a population of about 0.56 million inclusive of Quetta Municipal Corporation and Cantonment sharing 36.02 percent of total urban population of the province.

Population density i.e. persons per square kilometer was 18.9 in 1998 which has increased from 12.5 in 1981. Amongst districts, Quetta has the highest population density at 286.4 persons and Awaran and Chagai with the lowest at 4 persons. The sex ratio (number of males per hundred females) was 114.61 in 1998 which has increased from 111.51 in 1981. The population below 15 years was 46.67 percent of the total population, a little less than in 1981 when it was 48.53. The population of persons 65 years and above was 2.52 percent and population of working age group i.e. 15-64 years was 50.81 percent. The adult population 18 years and above was 48.69 percent and the population eligible to vote i.e. 21 years and above was 39.64 percent in the province.

The literacy ratio among the population aged 10 years and above of the province was 24.83 percent in 1998. It has significantly increased by 14.51 percentage points since 1981 when it was 10.32 percent. Out of the total population 15 years and above in the province, 27.27 percent were reported as never married, 69.12 percent currently married, 3.47 percent widowed and negligible percentage (0.13) divorced. Out of the total female population, 45.63 percent was in reproductive age group i.e. 15-49 years.



Balochi is the most common mother tongue spoken by 54.76 percent of the population in the province. Other languages spoken in the province were Pushto 29.64 percent, Sindhi 5.58 percent, Punjabi 2.52 percent, Saraiki 2.42 percent and Urdu 0.98 percent. About 99 percent population in the province was Muslims. The disabled population was 2.23 percent. More than 53 percent of the population of 18 years and above have obtained National Identity Cards and 52.16 percent of the children below 10 years were reported as vaccinated.

The number of in-migrants in the province were 249,615 which constitute 3.80 percent of the total population; out of these 41.69 percent moved from one district to another within the province and 58.31 percent came from other provinces, AK/NA, FATA and Islamabad.

The percentage of economically active population (Labour Force) in the province was 24.05 and unemployment rate 33.48 percent. The population not in labour force (75.95 percent) comprises children less than 10 years at 34.01 percent, housewives at 30.15 percent, students 6.45 percent and others 5.33 percent. There is a wide variation between male and female refined labour force participation rates. It was 65.88 percent for males compared to only 2.07 percent for females showing very low participation of females in economic activities. Among the total employed population, 62.32 percent was self employed, 17.21 percent government employee, 13.31 percent private employee and 5.56 percent unpaid family helpers.

There were 971.11 thousand housing units in the province as against 592.81 thousand enumerated in 1980 house listing. The household size has decreased from 7.6 in 1980 to 6.7 in 1998. Similar trend is reflected in rural and urban parts of the province indicating an improvement in standard of living. Of the owned housing units (364,092) only 0.73 percent were found under construction showing low pace of construction. If we look at the construction material used, about 68 percent outer walls of the houses were reported as made of un-baked bricks with mud bonding, and 14.80 percent of baked bricks/blocks/stones with cement bonding in the province. The percentage of housing units having standard category of roofs constructed with RCC/RBC was 5.19 percent.

Kerosene oil was important lighting source used by 49.36 percent housing units in the province followed by electricity at 46.62 percent. Eighty one and a half percent housing units used wood/brush wood as cooking fuel with 88.56 percent in rural and 53.72 percent in urban areas. Gas was used by 9.84 percent housing units in the province with 37.37 percent in urban areas and only 2.91 percent in rural areas.

Twenty nine and a half percent of the households have access to piped water either inside or outside the houses. The commonly used source of drinking water was well which served 33.87 percent housing units. A considerable percentage of households (40.20) used hand pump, pond and other sources of drinking water in the province.

About 23 percent of the housing units in the province have separate kitchen, 26.56 percent have separate bathroom and 18.58 percent separate latrine facility. More than 15 percent of the housing units have access to television, 39.72 percent to radio and 14.69 percent to newspaper, as source of information.

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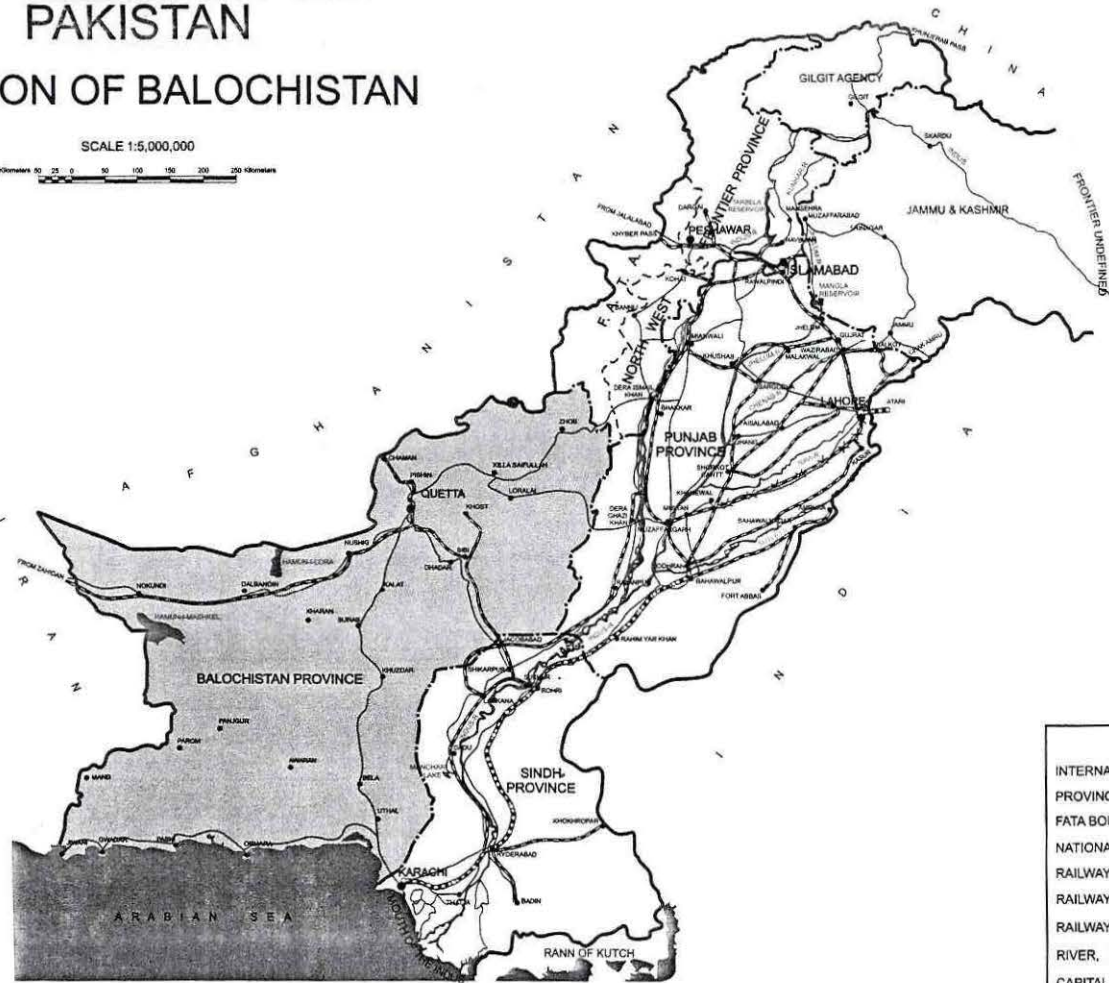
# PART - I

# PAKISTAN

## LOCATION OF BALOCHISTAN

SCALE 1:5,000,000

Kilometers 50 100 150 200



### LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY	— — — — —
PROVINCE BOUNDARY	- - - - -
FATA BOUNDARY	- - - - -
NATIONAL HIGHWAY	— — — — —
RAILWAYS BROAD GAUGE	— — — — —
RAILWAYS DOUBLE LINE	— — — — —
RAILWAYS ELECTRIFIED	— — — — —
RIVER, LAKE	— — — — —
CAPITAL OF COUNTRY	■
PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS	●
CITY/OTHER PLACES	•

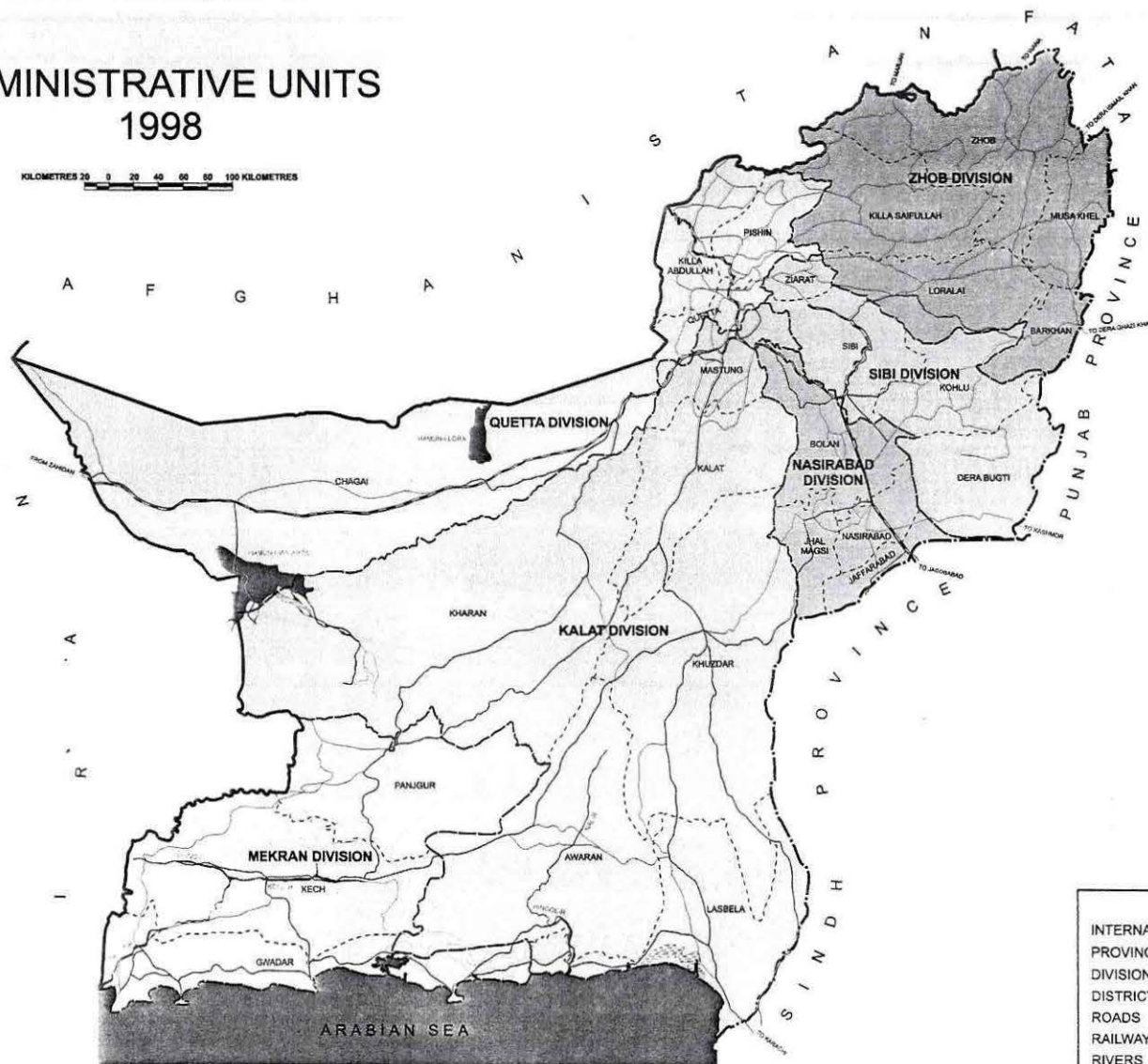


TABLE-1: AREA BY ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS - 1998

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT		AREA ( Sq. Kms.)
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>		<b>347,190</b>
DIVISION	DISTRICT	
QUETTA		<b>64,310</b>
	1 QUETTA	2,653
	2 PISHIN	7,819
	3 KILLA ABDULLAH	3,293
ZHOB	4 CHAGAI	50,545
		<b>46,200</b>
	5 LORALAI	9830
	6 KILLA SAIFULLAH	6831
	7 ZHOB	20297
SIBI	8 MUSAKHEL	5728
	9 BARKHAN	3514
		<b>27,055</b>
	10 SIBI	7796
NASIRABAD	11 ZIARAT	1489
	12 KOHLU	7610
	13 DERA BUGTI	10160
		<b>16,946</b>
	14 NASIRABAD	3,387
KALAT	15 JAFFARABAD	2,445
	16 BOLAN	7,499
	17 JHAL MAGSI	3,615
		<b>140,612</b>
MEKRAN	18 KALAT	6,622
	19 MASTUNG	5,896
	20 KHUZDAR	35,380
	21 AWARAN	29,510
	22 KHARAN	48,051
	23 LASBELA	15,153
		<b>52,067</b>
	24 KECH	22,539
	25 GWADAR	12,637
	26 PANJGUR	16,891

# ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS 1998

KILOMETRES 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



LEGEND	
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY	—————
PROVINCE BOUNDARY	—————
DIVISION BOUNDARY	—————
DISTRICT BOUNDARY	—————
ROADS	—————
RAILWAY LINES	—————
RIVERS	—————

TABLE-2: URBAN/RURAL POPULATION, 1951-98

AREA	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>1,167,167</b> 100.00%	<b>1,353,484</b> 100.00%	<b>2,428,678</b> 100.00%	<b>4,332,376</b> 100.00%	<b>6,565,885</b> 100.00%
URBAN	144,549 12.38%	228,468 16.88%	399,584 16.45%	676,772 15.62%	1,568,780 23.89%
RURAL	1,022,618 87.62%	1,125,016 83.12%	2,029,094 83.55%	3,655,604 84.38%	4,997,105 76.11%

# POPULATION SIZE AND URBAN RURAL SHARE 1951-98

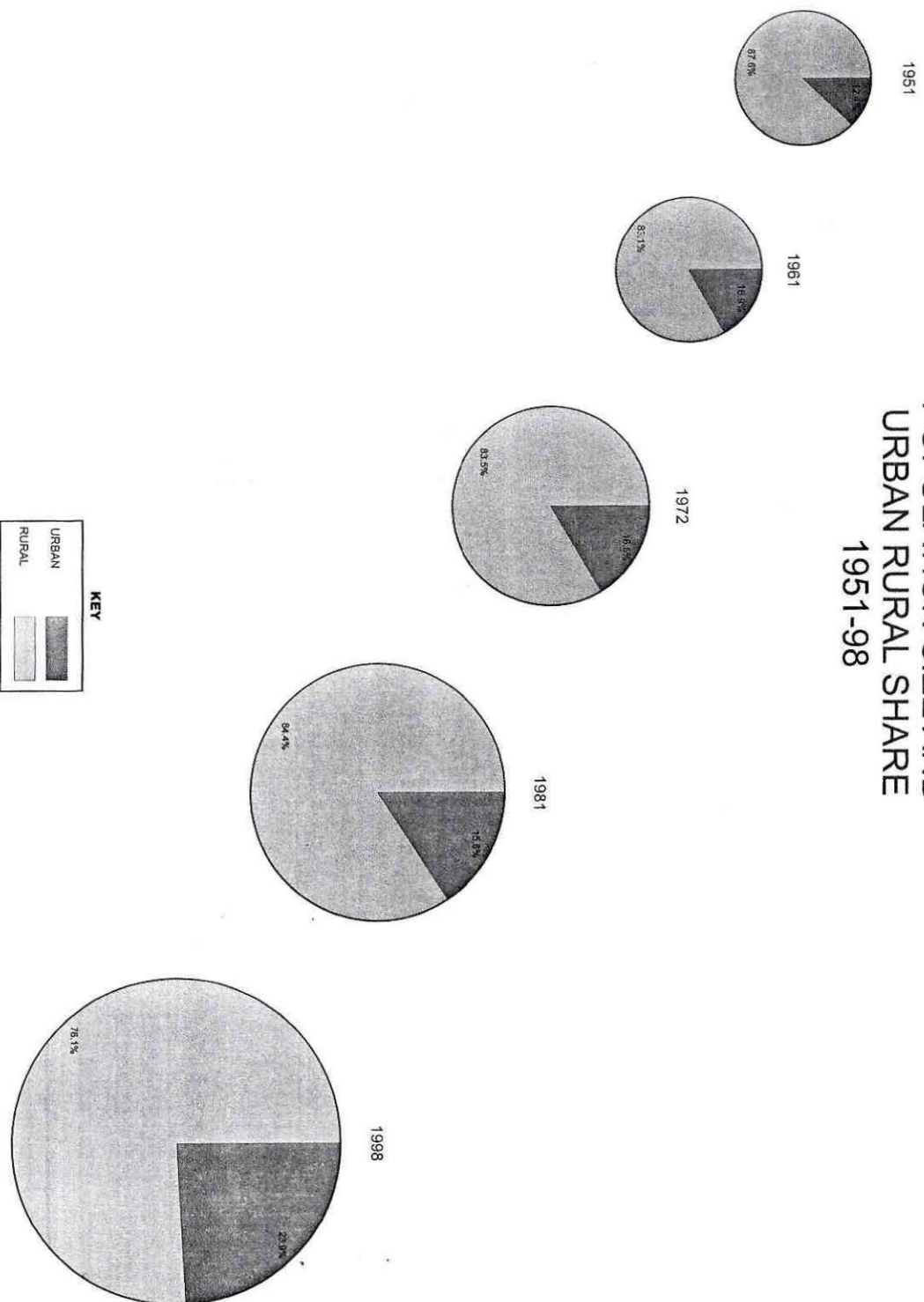


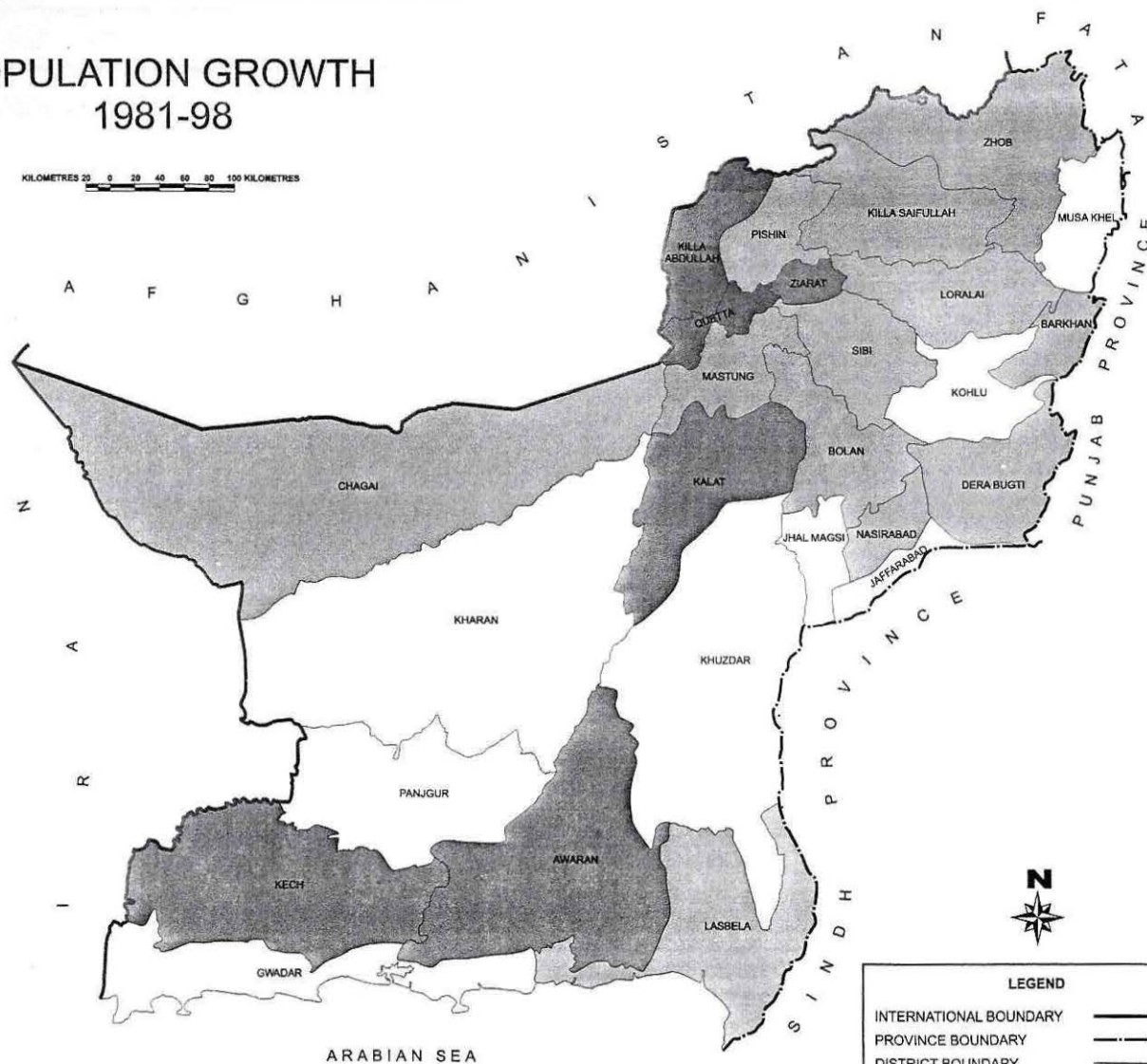
TABLE-3: POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH BY DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	POPULATION		AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE 1981-98
		1981	1998	
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>4,332,376</b>	<b>6,565,885</b>	<b>2.47</b>
1	QUETTA	381,566	759,941	4.13
2	PISHIN	202,256	367,183	3.57
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	176,341	370,269	4.46
4	CHAGAI	120,455	202,564	3.10
5	LORALAI	235,038	297,555	1.40
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	148,362	193,553	1.58
7	ZHOB	213,285	275,142	1.51
8	MUSAKHEL	91,174	134,056	2.29
9	BARKHAN	61,686	103,545	3.09
10	SIBI	98,482	180,398	3.62
11	ZIARAT	32,196	33,340	0.21
12	KOHLU	71,269	99,846	2.00
13	DERA BUGTI	103,821	181,310	3.33
14	NASIRABAD	129,112	245,894	3.86
15	JAFFARABAD	265,342	432,817	2.92
16	BOLAN	237,123	288,056	1.15
17	JHAL MAGSI	68,092	109,941	2.86
18	KALAT	209,149	237,834	0.76
19	MASTUNG	132,044	164,645	1.31
20	KHUZDAR	276,449	417,466	2.45
21	AWARAN	110,353	118,173	0.40
22	KHARAN	128,040	206,909	2.86
23	LASBELA	188,139	312,695	3.03
24	KECH	379,467	413,204	0.50
25	GWADAR	112,385	185,498	2.99
26	PANJGUR	160,750	234,051	2.23



# POPULATION GROWTH 1981-98

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



## LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
PROVINCE BOUNDARY  
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

## KEY

### ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

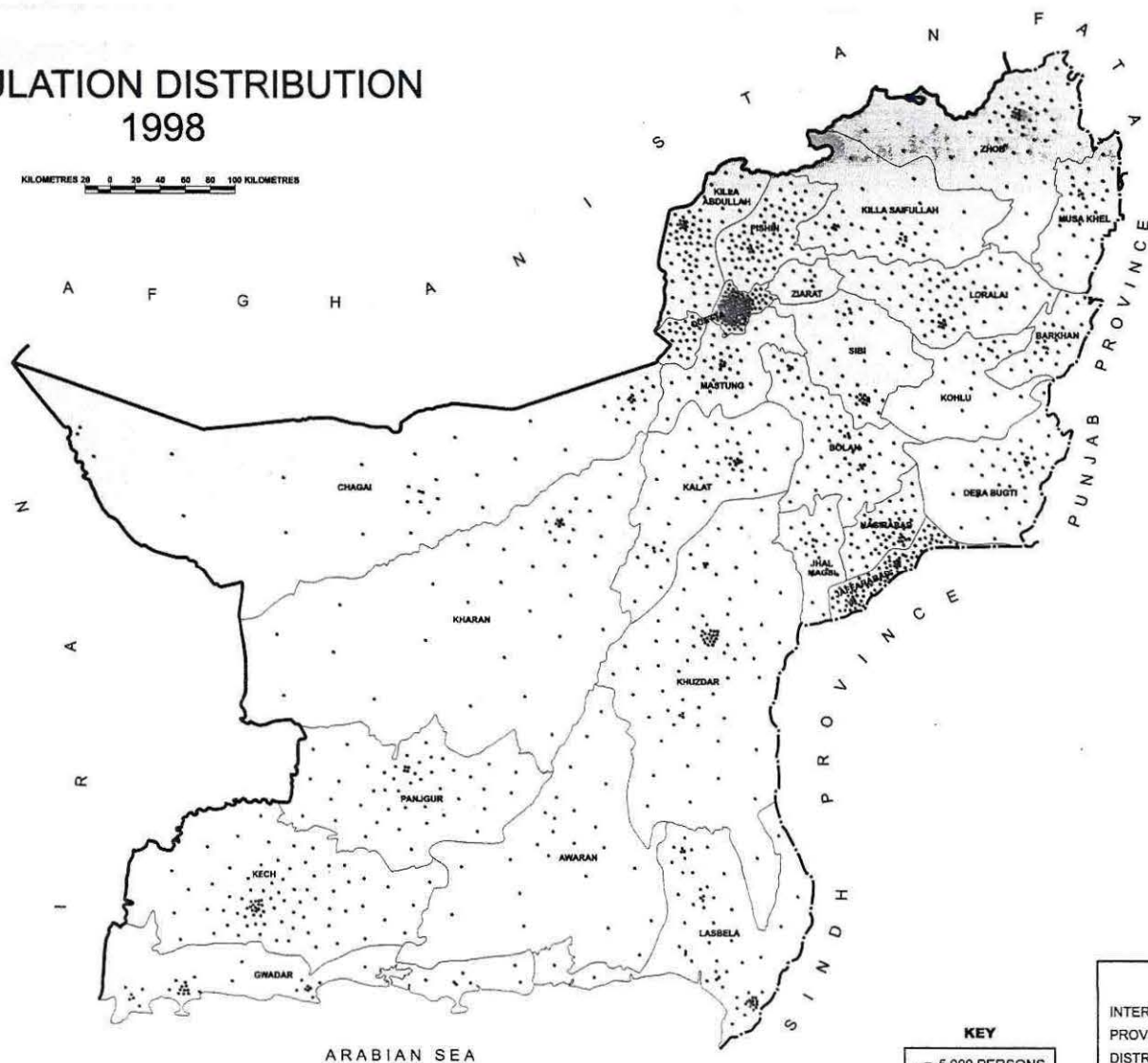
0.00 to 0.99	
1.00 to 1.99	
2.00 to 2.99	
3.00 to 3.99	
4.00 & above	

TABLE-4: POPULATION BY DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO	DISTRICT	POPULATION
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>6,565,885</b>
1	QUETTA	759,941
2	PISHIN	367,183
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	370,269
4	CHAGAI	202,564
5	LORALAI	297,555
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	193,553
7	ZHOB	275,142
9	BARKHAN	103,545
9	MUSAKHEL	134,056
10	SIBI	180,398
11	ZIARAT	33,340
12	KOHLU	99,846
13	DERA BUGTI	181,310
14	NASIRABAD	245,894
15	JAFFARABAD	432,817
16	BOLAN	288,056
17	JHAL MAGSI	109,941
18	KALAT	237,834
19	MASTUNG	164,645
20	KHUZDAR	417,466
21	AWARAN	118,173
22	KHARAN	206,909
23	LASBELA	312,695
24	KECH (TURBAT)	413,204
25	GWADAR	185,498
26	PANJGUR	234,051

# POPULATION DISTRIBUTION 1998

KILOMETRES 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



## LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
PROVINCE BOUNDARY  
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

## KEY

• = 5,000 PERSONS

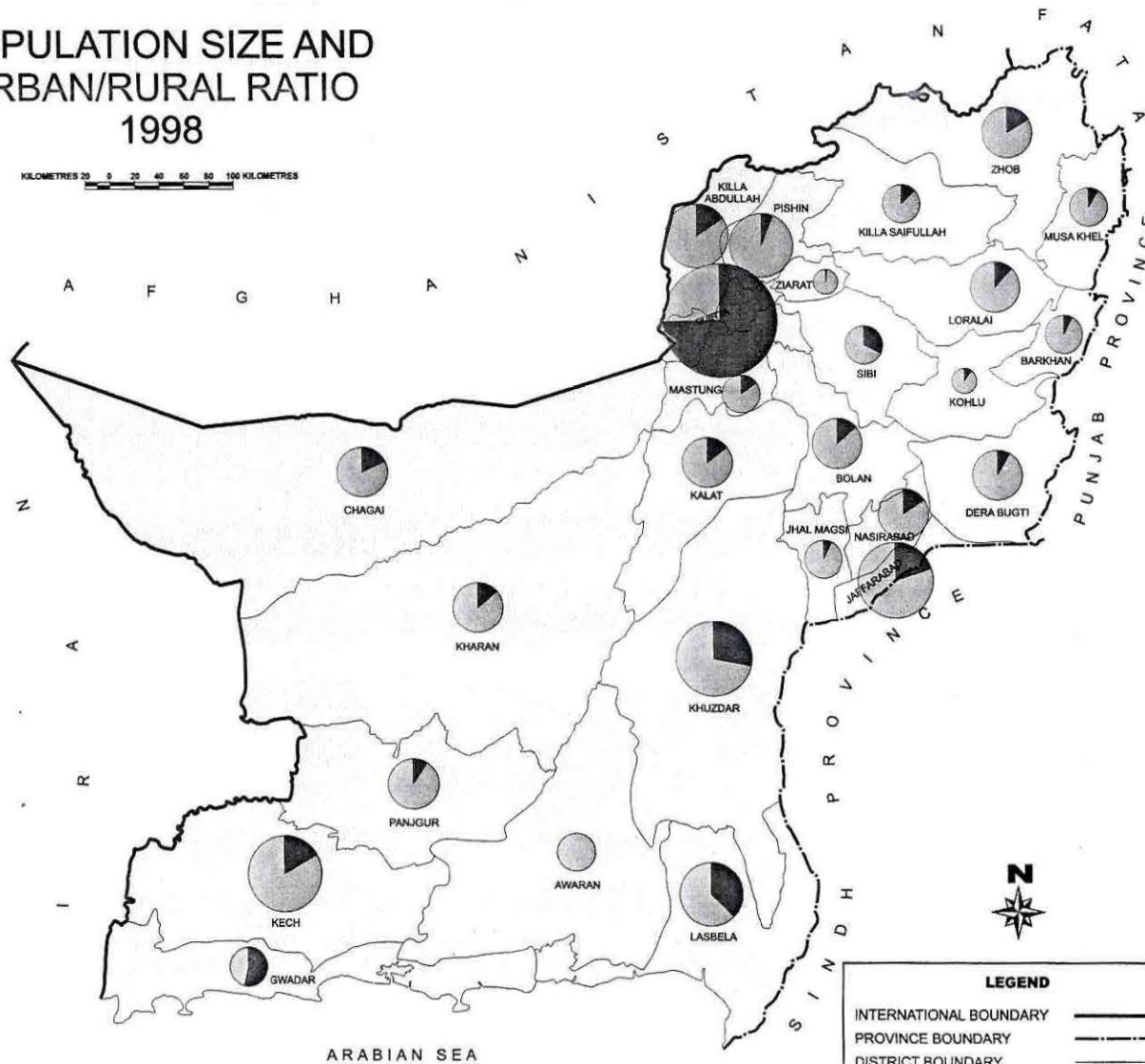
TABLE-5: POPULATION BY DISTRICT IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	POPULATION				
		TOTAL	URBAN	%AGE	RURAL	%AGE
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>6,565,885</b>	<b>1,568,780</b>	<b>23.89%</b>	<b>4,997,105</b>	<b>76.11%</b>
1	QUETTA	759,941	565,137	74.37%	194,804	25.63%
2	PISHIN	367,183	22,955	6.25%	344,228	93.75%
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	370,269	56,792	15.34%	313,477	84.66%
4	CHAGAI	202,564	35,896	17.72%	166,668	82.28%
5	LORALAI	297,555	34,984	11.76%	262,571	88.24%
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	193,553	25,299	13.07%	168,254	86.93%
7	ZHOB	275,142	43,843	15.93%	231,299	84.07%
9	BARKHAN	103,545	7,670	7.41%	95,875	92.59%
9	MUSAKHEL	134,056	11,589	8.64%	122,467	91.36%
10	SIBI	180,398	57,826	32.05%	122,572	67.95%
11	ZIARAT	33,340	636	1.91%	32,704	98.09%
12	KOHLU	99,846	9,665	9.68%	90,181	90.32%
13	DERA BUGTI	181,310	15,495	8.55%	165,815	91.45%
14	NASIRABAD	245,894	38,431	15.63%	207,463	84.37%
15	JAFFARABAD	432,817	85,523	19.76%	347,294	80.24%
16	BOLAN	288,056	39,487	13.71%	248,569	86.29%
17	JHAL MAGSI	109,941	8,097	7.36%	101,844	92.64%
18	KALAT	237,834	33,794	14.21%	204,040	85.79%
19	MASTUNG	164,645	24,131	14.66%	140,514	85.34%
20	KHUZDAR	417,466	118,248	28.33%	299,218	71.67%
21	AWARAN	#VALUE!	-	#VALUE!	118,173	#VALUE!
22	KHARAN	206,909	27,806	13.44%	179,103	86.56%
23	LASBELA	312,695	115,424	36.91%	197,271	63.09%
24	KECH (TURBAT)	413,204	68,603	16.60%	344,601	83.40%
25	GWADAR	185,498	100,152	53.99%	85,346	46.01%
26	PANJGUR	234,051	21,297	9.10%	212,754	90.90%



# POPULATION SIZE AND URBAN/RURAL RATIO 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



## LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
PROVINCE BOUNDARY  
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

## KEY

Population in thousand  
 Above 700  
 501 - 700  
 401 - 500  
 301 - 400  
 201 - 300  
 101 - 200  
 0 - 100

Urban  
Rural

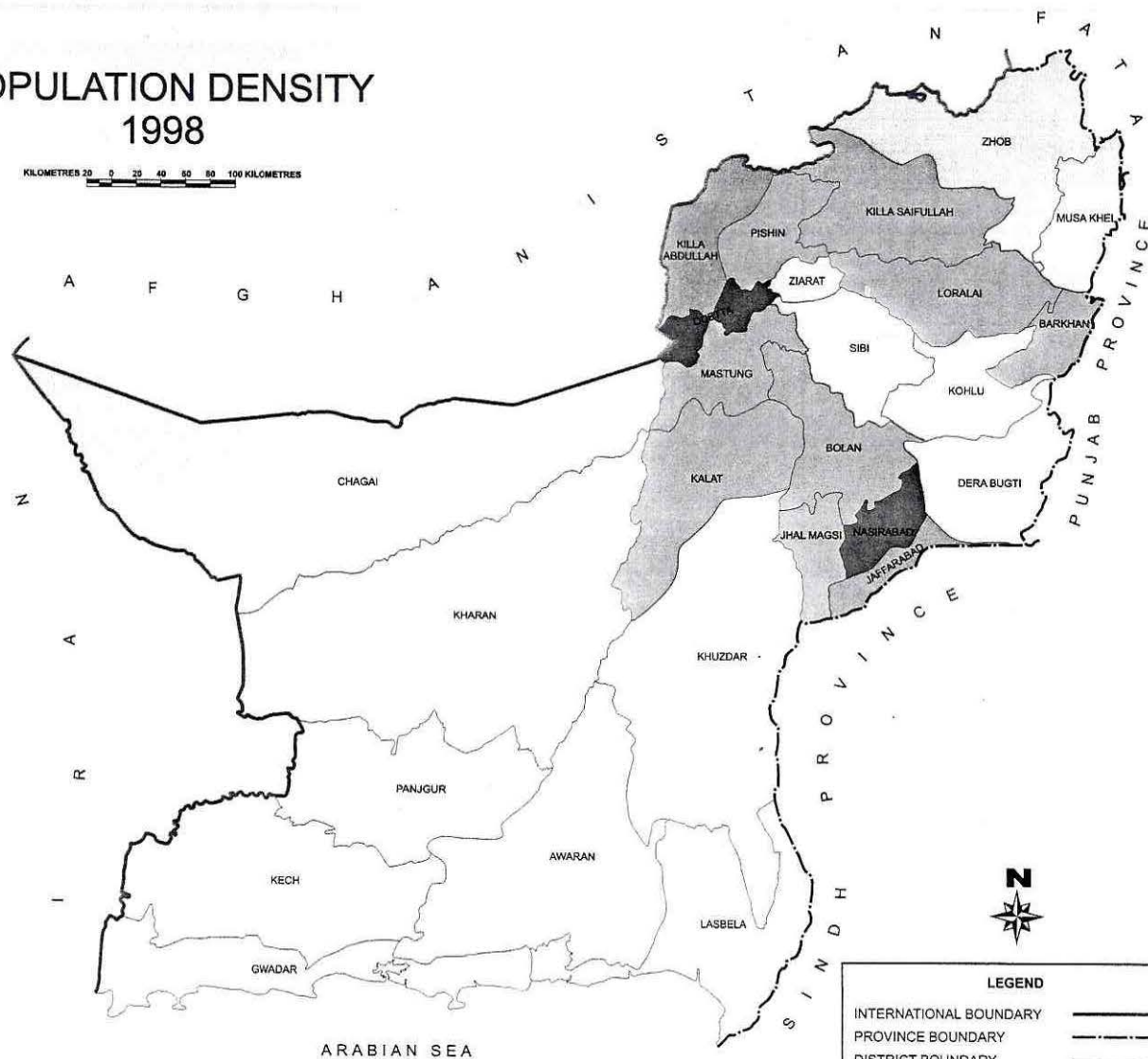


TABLE-6: POPULATION DENSITY BY DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQ.KM.)
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>19</b>
1	QUETTA	286
2	PISHIN	47
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	112
4	CHAGAI	4
5	LORALAI	30
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	28
7	ZHOB	14
8	BARKHAN	29
9	MUSAKHEL	23
10	SIBI	23
11	ZIARAT	22
12	KOHLU	13
13	DERA BUGTI	18
14	NASIRABAD	73
15	JAFARABAD	177
16	BOLAN	38
17	JHAL MAGSI	30
18	KALAT	36
19	MASTUNG	28
20	KHUZDAR	12
21	AWARAN	4
22	KHARAN	4
23	LASBELA	21
24	KECH(TURBAT)	18
25	GWADAR	15
26	PANJGUR	14

# POPULATION DENSITY 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



## LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
PROVINCE BOUNDARY  
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

## KEY

### PERSONS PER SQ.KM.

0 - 10

11 - 25

26 - 50

51 - 100

101 - 200

200 & Above

TABLE-7: POPULATION DENSITY BY DISTRICT, 1961-98

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	DENSITY *				PERCENT INCREASE 1981-98
		1961	1972	1981	1998	
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	51.6%
1	QUETTA	54	95	144	286	99.2%
2	PISHIN	8	17	26	47	81.5%
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	20	36	54	112	110.0%
4	CHAGAI	1	1	2	4	68.2%
5	LORALAI	6	11	24	30	26.6%
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	6	11	22	28	30.5%
7	ZHOB	2	5	11	14	29.0%
9	BARKHAN	8	13	18	29	67.9%
9	MUSAKHEL	4	7	16	23	47.0%
10	SIBI	7	11	13	23	83.2%
11	ZIARAT	4	12	22	22	3.6%
12	KOHLU	4	7	9	13	40.1%
13	DERA BUGTI	3	5	10	18	74.6%
14	NASIRABAD	6	13	38	73	90.5%
15	JAFFARABAD	42	74	109	177	63.1%
16	BOLAN	15	19	32	38	21.5%
17	JHAL MAGSI	15	21	19	30	61.5%
18	KALAT	5	11	32	36	13.7%
19	MASTUNG	6	13	22	28	24.7%
20	KHUZDAR	2	4	8	12	51.0%
21	AWARAN	1	2	4	4	7.1%
22	KHARAN	1	2	3	4	61.6%
23	LASBELA	5	8	12	21	66.2%
24	KECH (TURBAT)	3	7	17	18	8.9%
25	GWADAR	4	7	9	15	65.1%
26	PANJGUR	2	3	10	14	45.6%

\* : Population density means number of persons per square kilometer. Density for 1961-81 censuses has been adjusted according to the district boundaries at the time of 1998 Census.

# POPULATION DENSITY COMPARISON 1961-98

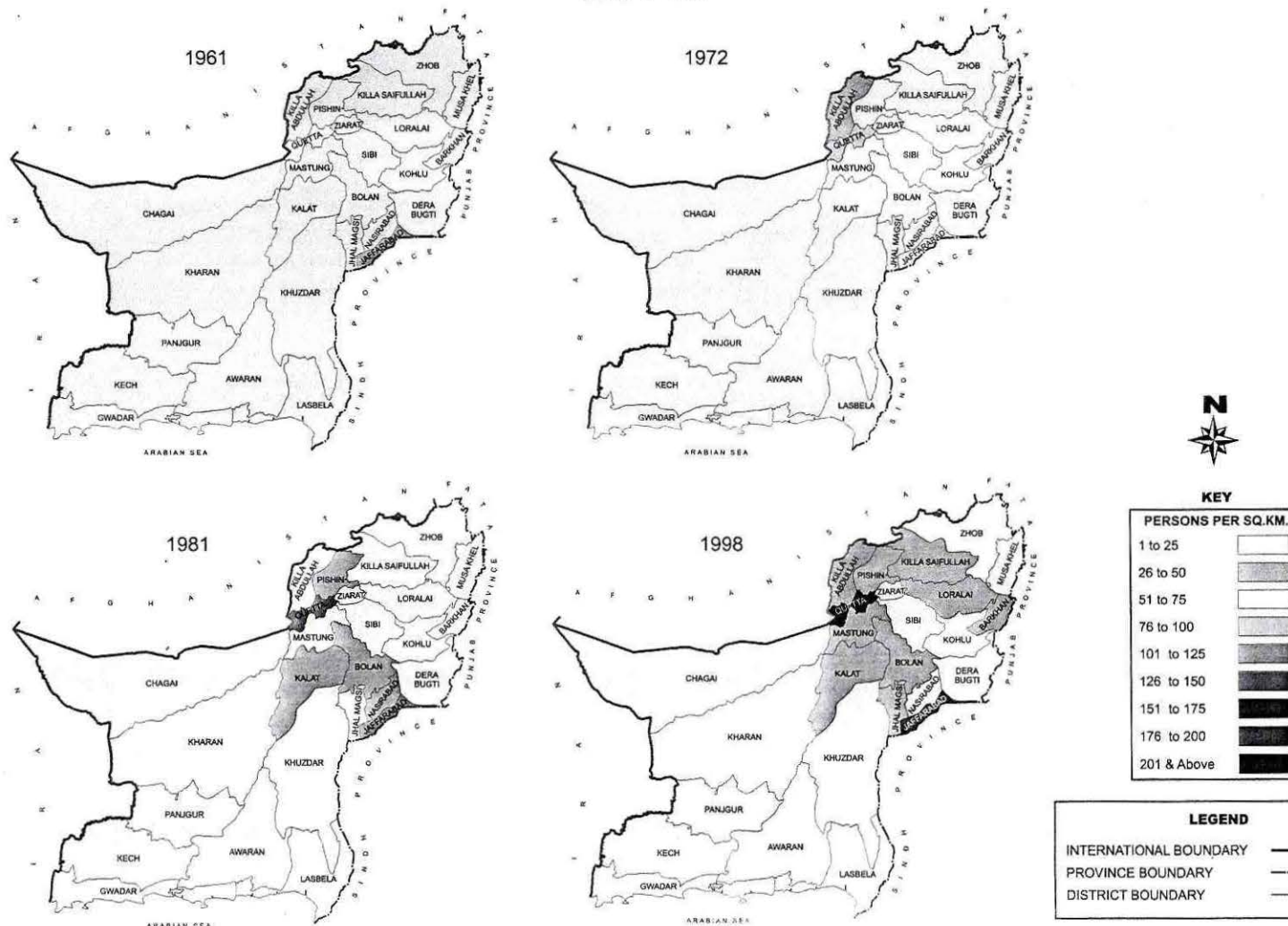


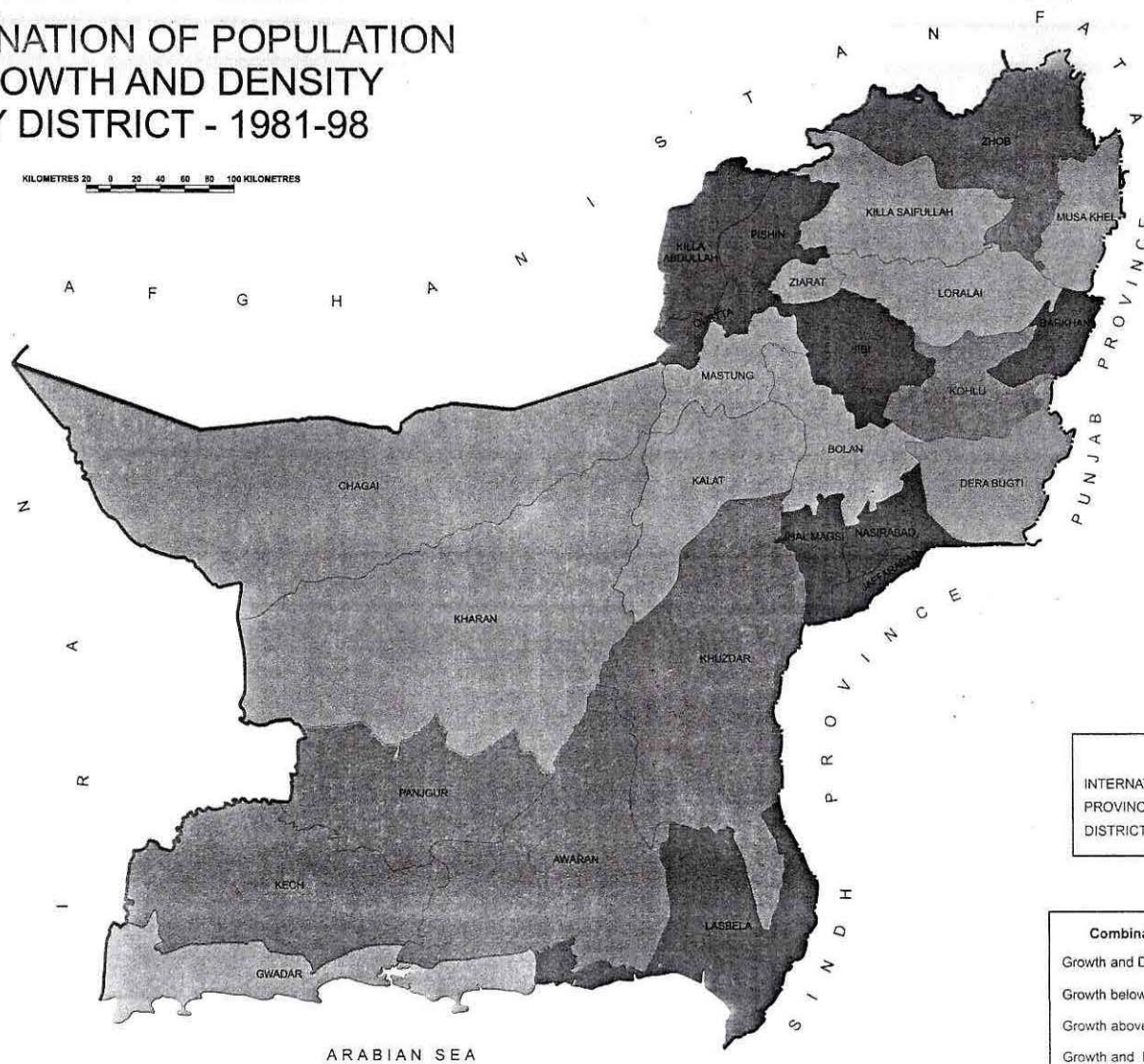
TABLE-8: POPULATION GROWTH AND DENSITY BY DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQ. KM.)
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>18.9</b>
1	QUETTA	4.13	286.4
2	PISHIN	3.57	47.0
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	4.46	112.4
4	CHAGAI	3.10	4.0
5	LORALAI	1.40	30.3
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	1.58	28.3
7	ZHOB	1.51	13.6
9	BARKHAN	3.09	29.5
9	MUSAKHEL	2.29	23.4
10	SIBI	3.62	23.1
11	ZIARAT	0.21	22.4
12	KOHLU	2.00	13.1
13	DERA BUGTI	3.33	17.8
14	NASIRABAD	3.86	72.6
15	JAFARABAD	2.92	177.0
16	BOLAN	1.15	38.4
17	JHAL MAGSI	2.86	30.4
18	KALAT	0.76	35.9
19	MASTUNG	1.31	27.9
20	KHUZDAR	2.45	11.8
21	AWARAN	0.40	4.0
22	KHARAN	2.86	4.3
23	LASBELA	3.03	20.6
24	KECH (TURBAT)	0.50	18.3
25	GWADAR	2.99	14.7
26	PANJGUR	2.23	13.9



# COMBINATION OF POPULATION GROWTH AND DENSITY BY DISTRICT - 1981-98

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



## LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
PROVINCE BOUNDARY  
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

## KEY

### Combination of Population Growth and Density

Growth and Density below Provincial Average  
Growth below Density above Provincial Average  
Growth above Density below Provincial Average  
Growth and Density above Provincial Average

TABLE-9: PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION  
BY DISTRICT, 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	URBAN PROPORTION
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>23.9</b>
1	QUETTA	74.4
2	PISHIN	6.3
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	15.3
4	CHAGAI	17.7
5	LORALAI	11.8
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	13.1
7	ZHOB	15.9
9	BARKHAN	7.4
9	MUSAKHEL	8.6
10	SIBI	32.1
11	ZIARAT	1.9
12	KOHLU	9.7
13	DERA BUGTI	8.5
14	NASIRABAD	15.6
15	JAFFARABAD	19.8
16	BOLAN	13.7
17	JHAL MAGSI	7.4
18	KALAT	14.2
19	MASTUNG	14.7
20	KHUZDAR	28.3
21	AWARAN	*
22	KHARAN	13.4
23	LASBELA	36.9
24	KECH (TURBAT)	16.6
25	GWADAR	54.0
26	PANJGUR	9.1

\* : There is no urban population in the district.

# PROPORTION OF URBAN POPULATION 1998

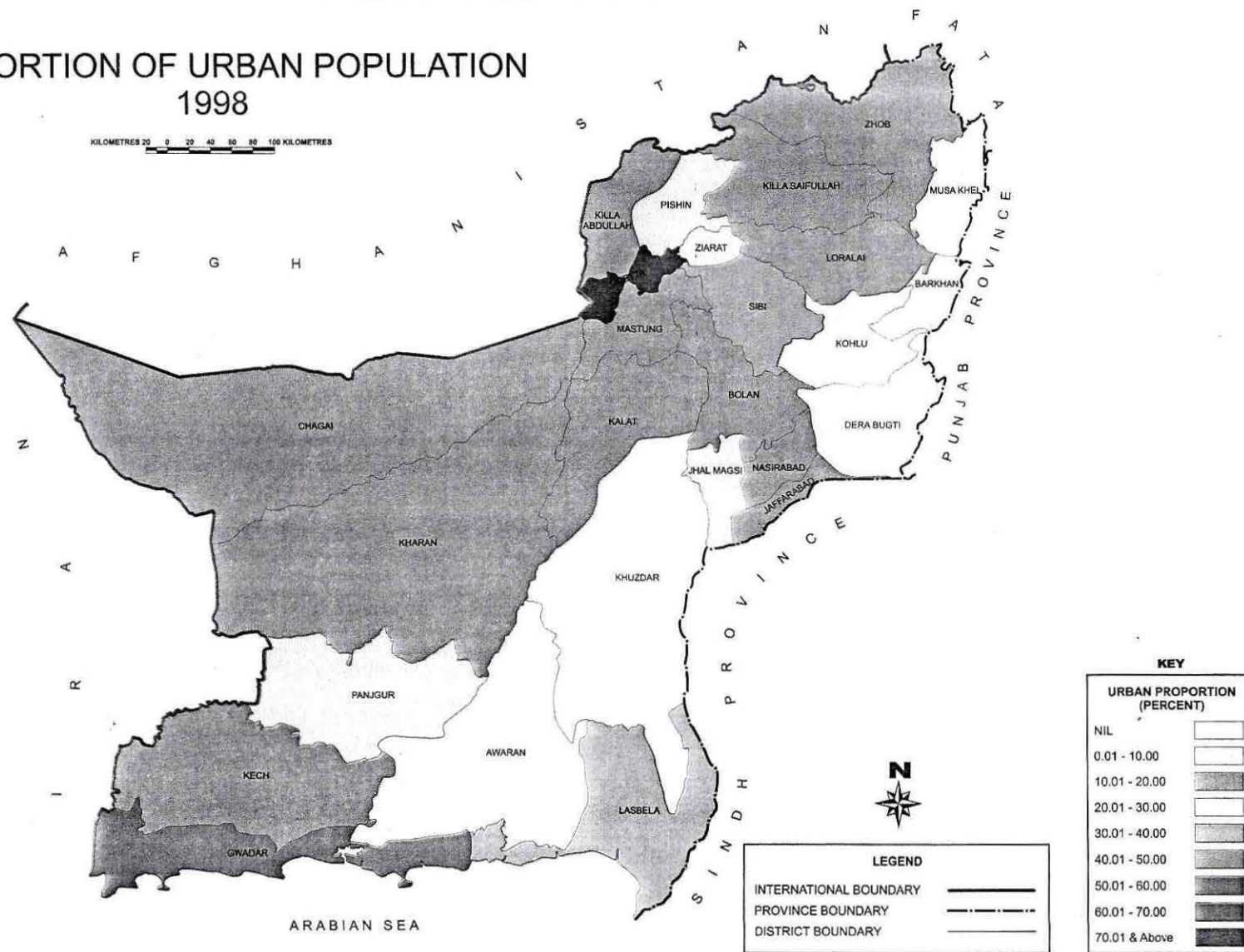




TABLE-10: CITIES\* AND TOWNS BY POPULATION SIZE - 1998

SL. NO.	URBAN LOCALITY BY POPULATION SIZE	POPULATION	SL. NO.	URBAN LOCALITY BY POPULATION SIZE	POPULATION
	<b>500,000 &amp; ABOVE</b>			<b>10,000-24,999</b>	
1	QUETTA CITY	565,137	22	DERA BUGTI TC	15,495
	<b>50,000-99,999</b>		23	MACH TC	14,488
2	KHUZDAR MC	91,057	24	JIWANI TC	14,072
3	TURBAT MC	68,603	25	WADH TC	13,794
4	HUB TC	62,763	26	ZEHRI TC	13,397
5	CHAMAN MC	56,792	27	UTHAL TC	13,319
	<b>25,000-49,999</b>		28	DHADAR TC	12,818
6	SIBI MC	48,467	29	BHAG TC	12,181
7	GWADAR MC	45,021	30	DALBANDIN TC	11,948
8	ZHOB CITY	43,843	31	MUSAKHEL TC	11,589
9	USTA MUHAMMAD MC	38,946	32	WINDER TC	11,569
10	DERA MURAD JAMALI TC	38,431	33	ORMARA TC	11,521
11	DERA ALLAHYAR MC	38,371	34	SURAB TC	11,148
12	LORALAI CITY	29,875	35	GADDANI TC	11,068
13	PASNI MC	29,538		<b>BELOW 10,000</b>	
14	KHARAN TC	27,806	36	KOHLU TC	9,665
	<b>10,000-24,999</b>		37	HARNAI TC	9,359
15	MASTUNG MC	24,131	38	SOHBATPUR TC	8,206
16	NUSHKI TC	23,948	39	KILLA SAIFULLAH TC	8,129
17	PISHIN MC	22,955	40	GANDAWA TC	8,097
18	KALAT TC	22,646	41	BARKHAN TC	7,670
19	CHITKAN TC	21,297	42	DUKI TC	5,109
20	MUSLIM BAGH TC	17,170	43	ZIARAT MC	636
21	BELA TC	16,705			

\* : City includes Cantonment adjacent to the MC.

# CITIES AND TOWNS POPULATION SIZE - 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES

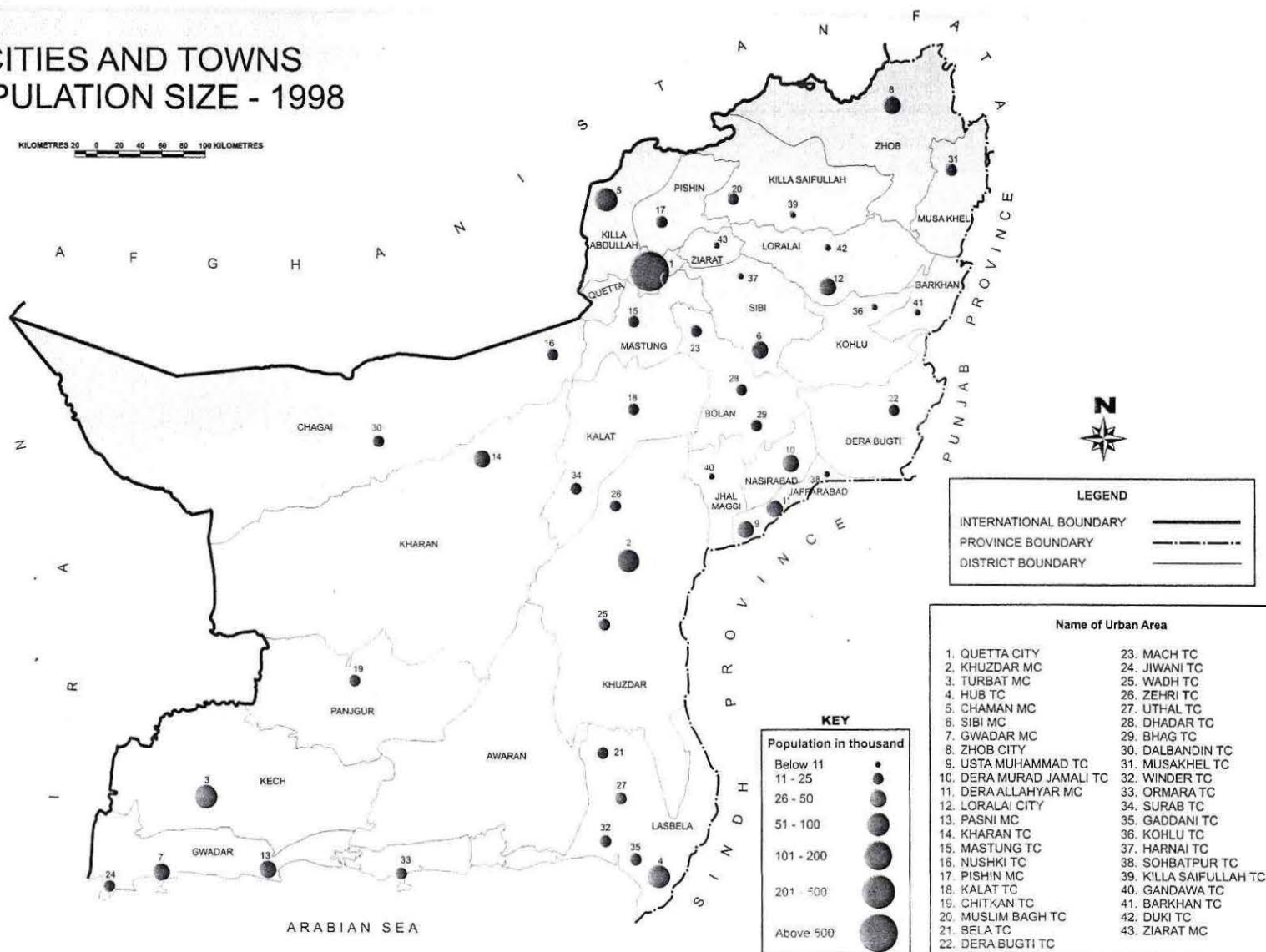




TABLE-11: POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL CITY (100,000 & ABOVE) 1951-98

DISTRICT	CITY *	POPULATION				
		1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
QUETTA	QUETTA	83,892	106,633	158,026	285,719	565,137

\*: City includes Cantonment adjacent to the M.C.

# PRINCIPAL CITY POPULATION SIZE, 1951-98

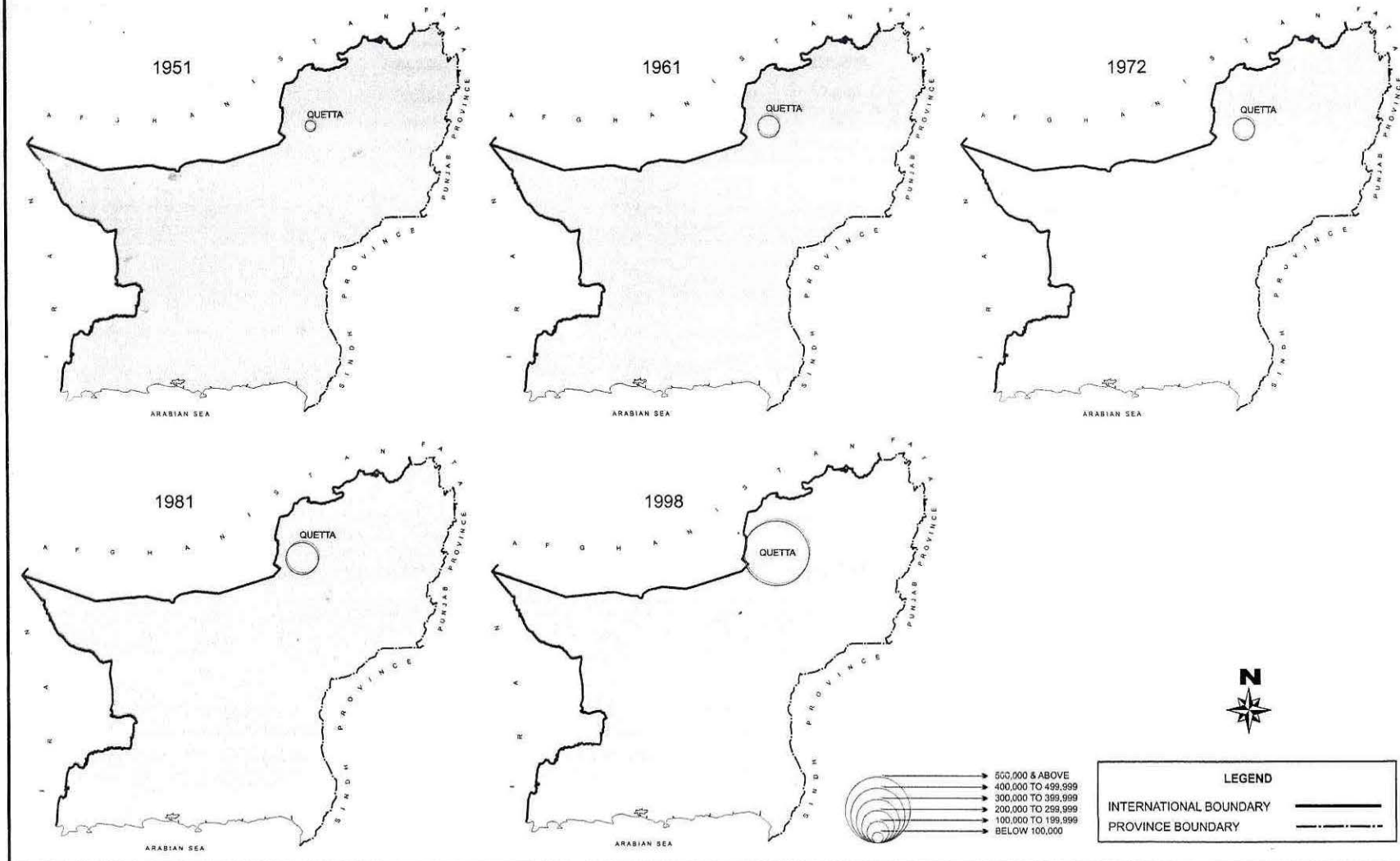
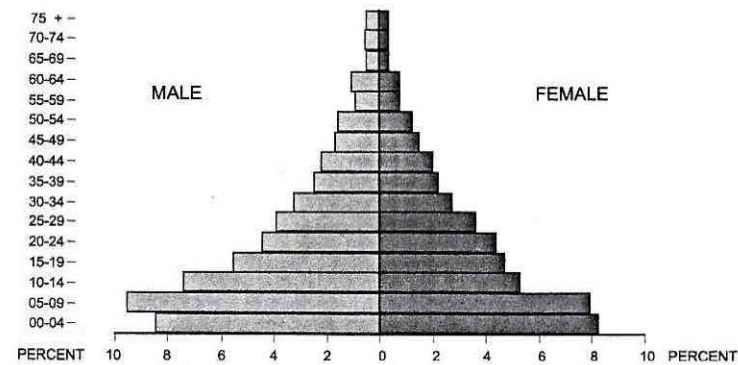


TABLE-12: PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

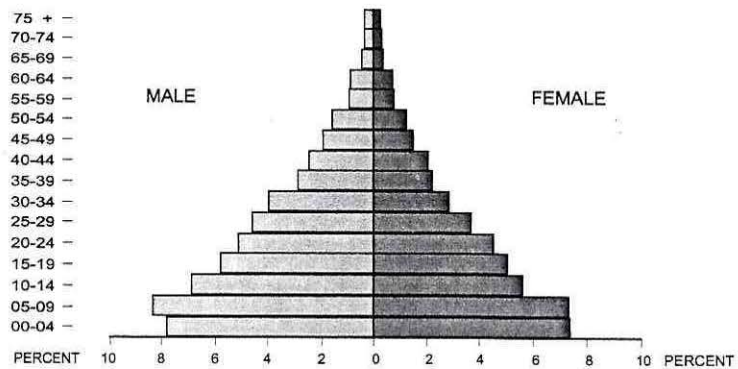
AGE GROUP	ALL AREA			URBAN			RURAL		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
<b>ALL AGES</b>	<b>6,565,885</b>	<b>3,506,506</b>	<b>3,059,379</b>	<b>1,568,780</b>	<b>849,463</b>	<b>719,317</b>	<b>4,997,105</b>	<b>2,657,043</b>	<b>2,340,062</b>
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>53.40</b>	<b>46.60</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>54.15</b>	<b>45.85</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>53.17</b>	<b>46.83</b>
00-04	16.64	8.40	8.24	15.20	7.80	7.40	17.09	8.58	8.50
05-09	17.38	9.45	7.92	15.62	8.31	7.31	17.93	9.81	8.12
10-14	12.65	7.36	5.29	12.49	6.88	5.61	12.70	7.51	5.19
15-19	10.23	5.49	4.74	10.80	5.77	5.03	10.05	5.40	4.64
20-24	8.82	4.42	4.40	9.63	5.10	4.53	8.57	4.21	4.36
25-29	7.48	3.87	3.61	8.29	4.59	3.70	7.23	3.65	3.58
30-34	5.93	3.20	2.73	6.77	3.93	2.84	5.67	2.97	2.70
35-39	4.70	2.46	2.24	5.13	2.87	2.26	4.57	2.33	2.24
40-44	4.19	2.17	2.02	4.49	2.43	2.06	4.09	2.09	2.00
45-49	3.20	1.67	1.53	3.41	1.90	1.51	3.13	1.60	1.53
50-54	2.81	1.55	1.26	2.77	1.54	1.23	2.82	1.55	1.27
55-59	1.67	0.89	0.79	1.72	0.96	0.76	1.66	0.86	0.80
60-64	1.78	1.02	0.76	1.58	0.87	0.71	1.84	1.07	0.77
65-69	0.85	0.47	0.38	0.80	0.45	0.35	0.86	0.48	0.38
70-74	0.84	0.50	0.34	0.68	0.39	0.29	0.89	0.53	0.36
75 +	0.83	0.47	0.36	0.62	0.35	0.28	0.89	0.51	0.38

# AGE & SEX STRUCTURE 1998

ALL AREA



URBAN



RURAL

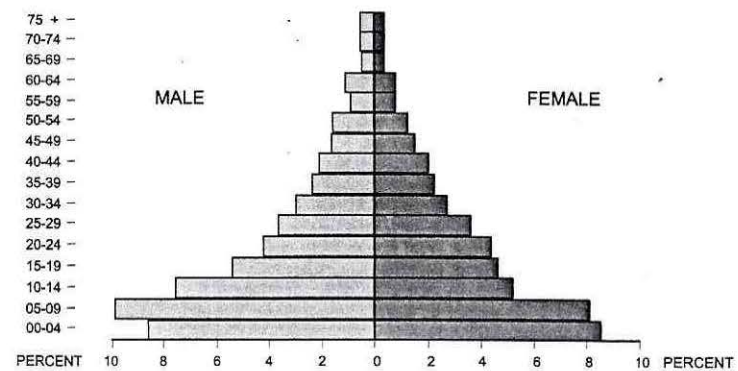


TABLE-13: PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1972-98

AGE GROUP	1972			1981			1998		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL AGES	2,428,678	1,289,781	1,138,897	4,332,376	2,284,082	2,048,294	6,565,885	3,506,506	3,059,379
	100.00	53.11	46.89	100.00	52.72	47.28	100.00	53.40	46.60
00-04	14.25	6.34	7.91	15.75	6.97	8.79	16.64	8.40	8.24
05-09	17.42	8.97	8.45	18.27	9.34	8.94	17.38	9.45	7.92
10-14	12.98	7.50	5.48	14.50	8.36	6.14	12.65	7.36	5.29
15-19	8.34	4.94	3.40	8.81	5.42	3.39	10.23	5.49	4.74
20-24	6.98	3.74	3.24	6.80	3.81	2.99	8.82	4.42	4.40
25-29	7.74	4.18	3.56	6.87	3.72	3.15	7.48	3.87	3.61
30-34	6.57	3.36	3.21	5.56	2.86	2.70	5.93	3.20	2.73
35-39	5.91	3.15	2.76	5.22	2.66	2.56	4.70	2.46	2.24
40-44	5.11	2.77	2.34	4.49	2.29	2.20	4.19	2.17	2.02
45-49	3.73	2.07	1.66	3.46	1.77	1.69	3.20	1.67	1.53
50-54	3.55	2.00	1.56	3.23	1.70	1.53	2.81	1.55	1.26
55-59	1.79	0.96	0.84	1.74	0.86	0.88	1.67	0.89	0.79
60-64	2.50	1.42	1.08	2.28	1.34	0.94	1.78	1.02	0.76
65-69	0.97	0.52	0.45	0.94	0.52	0.42	0.85	0.47	0.38
70-74	1.13	0.63	0.50	0.96	0.54	0.41	0.84	0.50	0.34
75 +	1.03	0.56	0.47	1.10	0.56	0.54	0.83	0.47	0.36



# AGE & SEX STRUCTURE 1972 - 1998

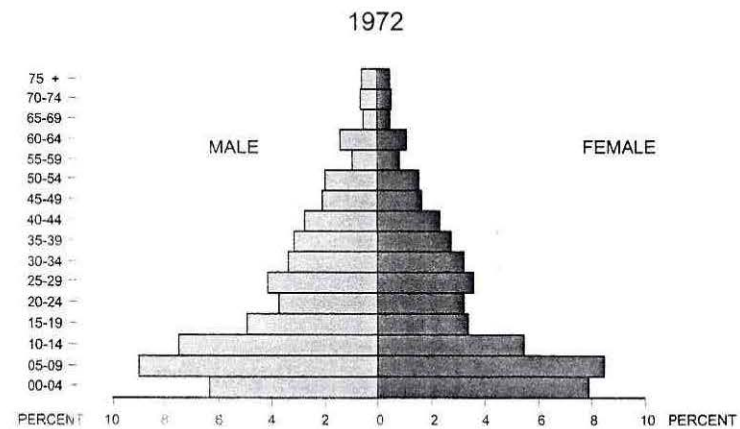
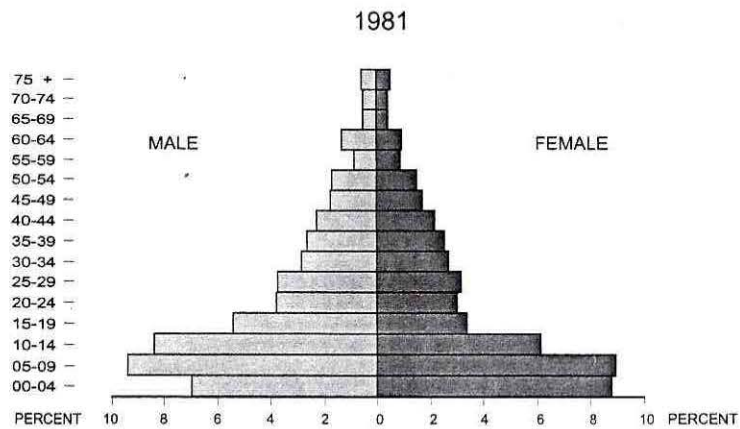
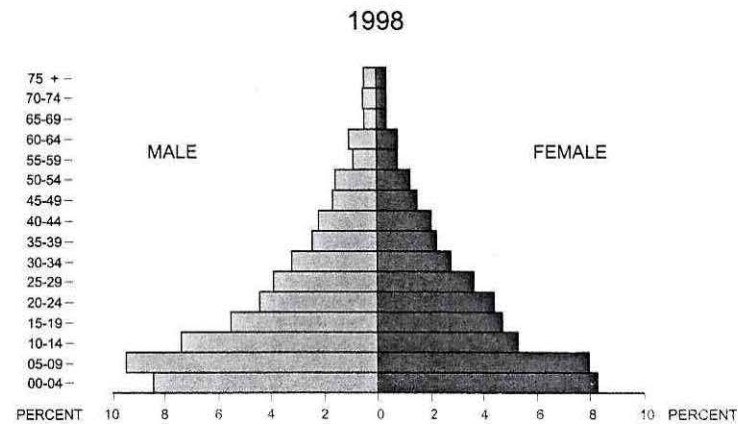


TABLE-14: SEX RATIO BY DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	SEX RATIO *
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>114.6</b>
1	QUETTA	118.5
2	PISHIN	114.9
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	121.8
4	CHAGAI	115.9
5	LORALAI	113.5
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	119.0
7	ZHOB	119.5
9	BARKHAN	110.5
9	MUSAKHEL	123.7
10	SIBI	117.2
11	ZIARAT	107.9
12	KOHLU	122.1
13	DERA BUGTI	115.9
14	NASIRABAD	111.1
15	JAFFARABAD	108.3
16	BOLAN	117.3
17	JHAL MAGSI	115.3
18	KALAT	107.0
19	MASTUNG	113.0
20	KHUZDAR	111.4
21	AWARAN	110.8
22	KHARAN	107.6
23	LASBELA	115.3
24	KECH (TURBAT)	110.1
25	GWADAR	115.5
26	PANJGUR	115.9

\* : Sex ratio means number of males per 100 females.

# SEX RATIO 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES

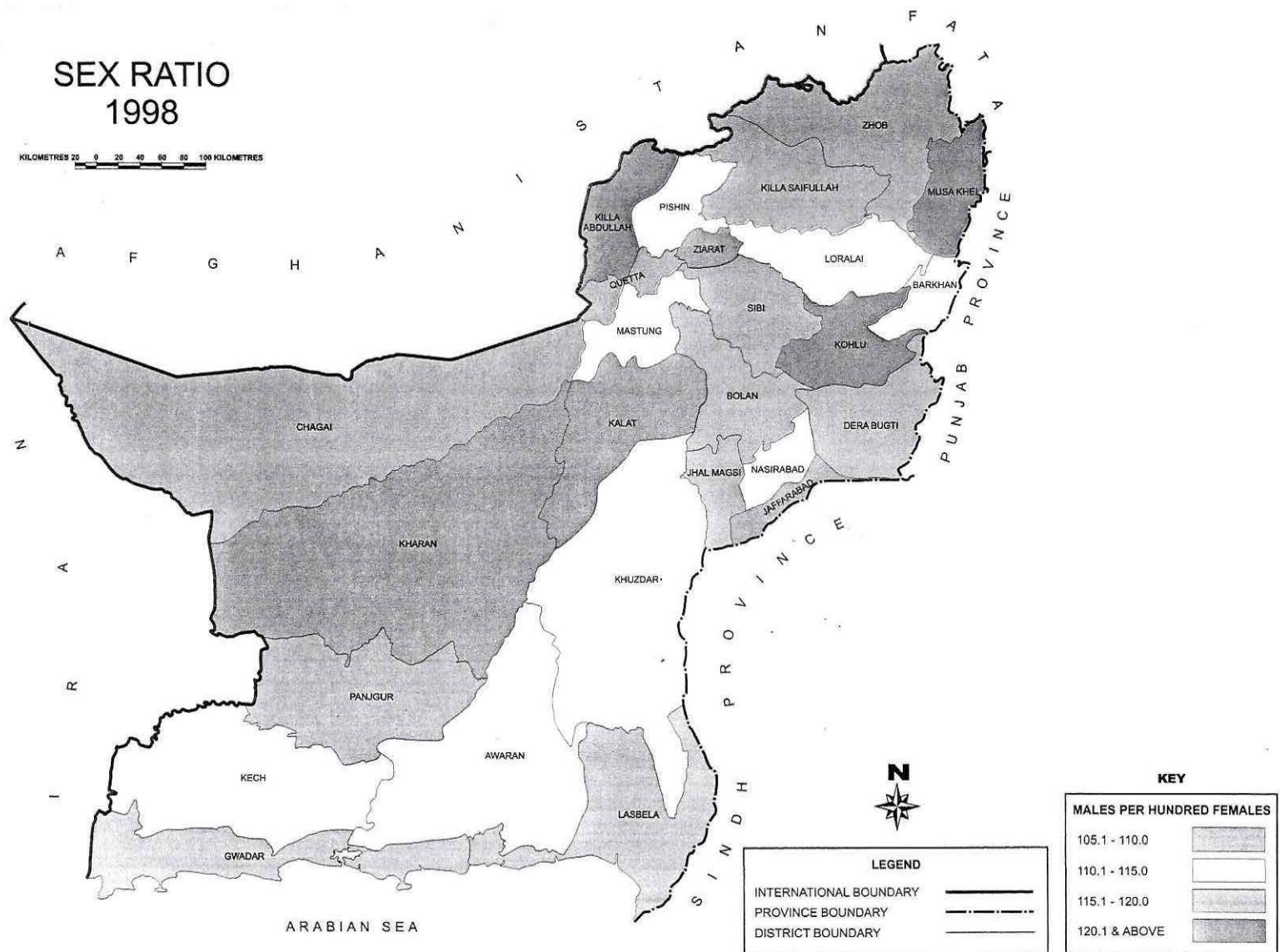


TABLE-15: LITERACY RATIO BY DISTRICT IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS, 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	LITERACY RATIO *		
		TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>24.83</b>	<b>46.86</b>	<b>17.47</b>
1	QUETTA	57.07	64.23	34.13
2	PISHIN	31.14	37.13	30.71
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	16.10	29.06	13.66
4	CHAGAI	26.99	45.42	22.95
5	LORALAI	20.47	53.28	15.82
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	17.55	33.88	15.08
7	ZHOB	16.78	47.84	10.40
9	BARKHAN	15.67	37.14	13.95
9	MUSAKHEL	10.37	16.05	9.86
10	SIBI	25.47	41.63	17.92
11	ZIARAT	34.34	51.49	33.93
12	KOHLU	12.15	39.84	9.19
13	DERA BUGTI	11.73	28.71	10.05
14	NASIRABAD	12.69	21.78	11.05
15	JAFFARABAD	18.51	27.46	16.26
16	BOLAN	15.74	36.24	12.34
17	JHAL MAGSI	12.28	24.36	11.31
18	KALAT	19.86	44.67	15.69
19	MASTUNG	27.58	53.19	23.05
20	KHUZDAR	17.46	30.71	12.28
21	AWARAN	14.79 *	**	14.79
22	KHARAN	15.05	31.75	12.50
23	LASBELA	22.30	34.88	14.88
24	KECH (TURBAT)	27.51	45.34	23.74
25	GWADAR	25.47	34.07	14.84
26	PANJGUR	31.35	44.32	29.93

\* : Literacy Ratio: It is percentage of literate persons among the population of 10 years & above.

Literate : A person who can read a newspaper and write a simple letter in any language is treated as literate.

\*\* : There is no urban population in the district.



# LITERACY RATIO BY DISTRICT - 1998

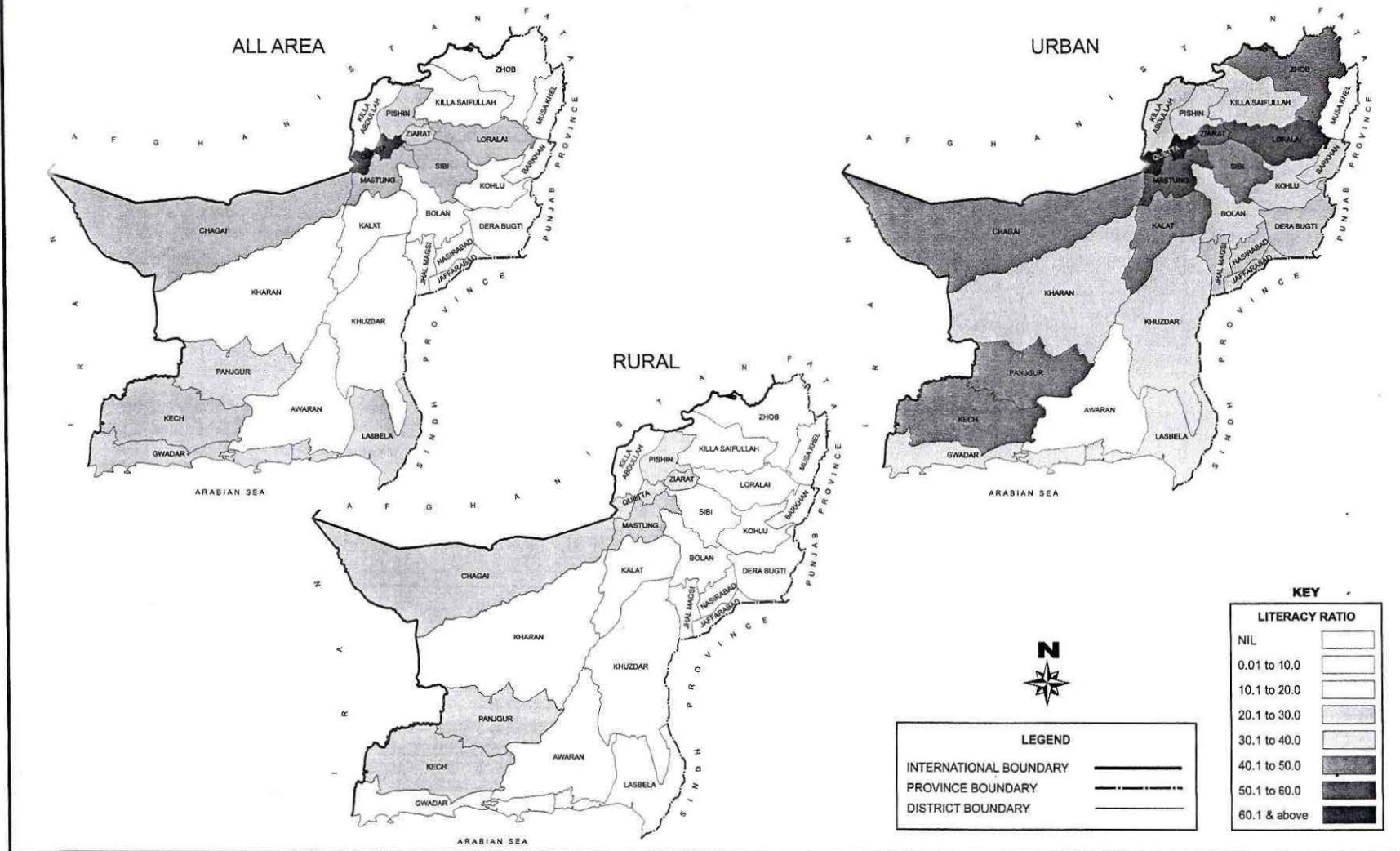




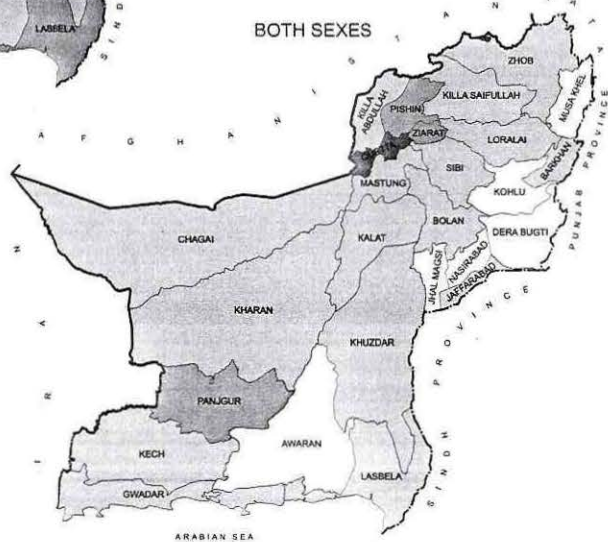
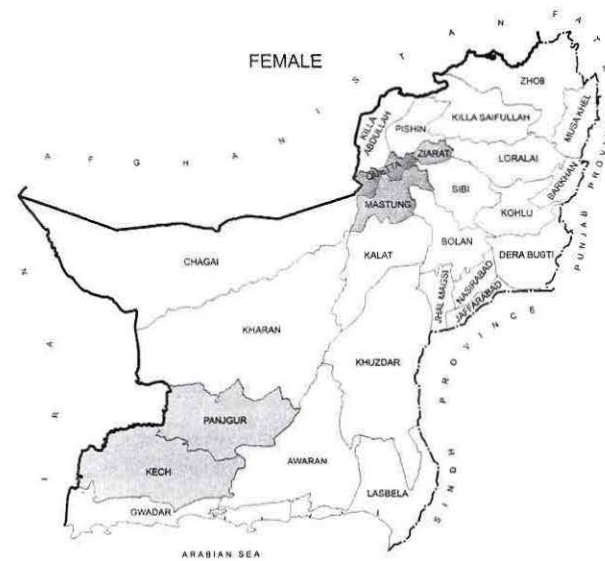
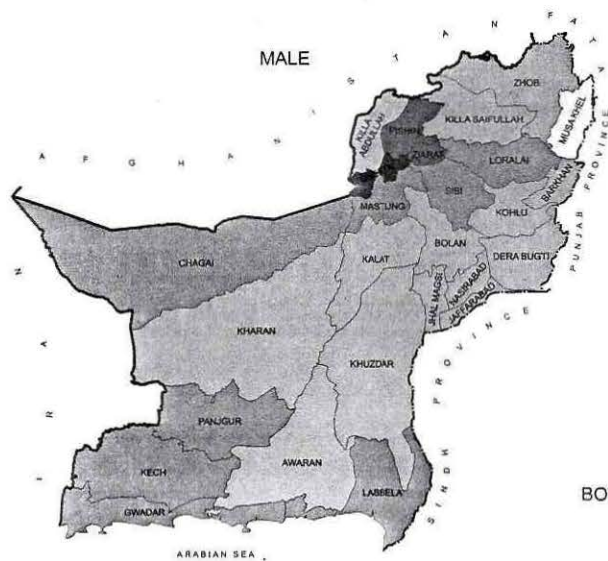
TABLE-16: LITERACY RATIO BY SEX AND DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	LITERACY RATIO *		
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>24.83</b>	<b>34.03</b>	<b>14.09</b>
1	QUETTA	57.07	67.27	44.53
2	PISHIN	31.14	47.29	13.15
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	16.10	23.75	6.77
4	CHAGAI	26.99	37.99	13.76
5	LORALAI	20.47	30.12	9.24
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	17.55	24.98	8.92
7	ZHOB	16.78	24.53	6.90
9	BARKHAN	15.67	23.69	6.41
9	MUSAKHEL	10.37	14.34	4.80
10	SIBI	25.47	35.25	13.60
11	ZIARAT	34.34	51.38	17.02
12	KOHLU	12.15	17.83	4.85
13	DERA BUGTI	11.73	18.89	2.97
14	NASIRABAD	12.69	19.51	5.06
15	JAFFARABAD	18.51	27.50	8.64
16	BOLAN	15.74	23.08	6.93
17	JHAL MAGSI	12.28	17.64	5.97
18	KALAT	19.86	29.24	9.44
19	MASTUNG	27.58	37.66	15.73
20	KHUZDAR	17.46	25.33	8.39
21	AWARAN	14.79	23.16	5.60
22	KHARAN	15.05	23.73	5.69
23	LAQBELA	22.30	32.16	10.46
24	KECH (TURBAT)	27.51	38.07	16.28
25	GWADAR	25.47	35.52	13.81
26	PANJGUR	31.35	39.35	22.34

\* : Literacy Ratio: It is percentage of literate persons among the population of 10 years & above.

Literate : A person who can read a newspaper and write a simple letter in any language is treated as literate.

# LITERACY RATIO BY SEX 1998



**LEGEND**

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY ———

PROVINCE BOUNDARY - - - - -

DISTRICT BOUNDARY ———

## KEY

LITERACY RATIO IN PERCENT	
Below 15.0	
15.0 - 29.9	
30.0 to 44.9	
45.0 to 59.9	
60.0 to 74.9	

TABLE-17: LITERATE POPULATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX - 1998

SEX	LITERATE POPULATION	LEVEL OF EDUCATION								
		BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC	INTER	B.A./B.SC. OR EQUIVALENT	M.A./M.SC. OR EQUIVALENT	DIPLOMA	OTHERS
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	<b>1,045,681</b> 100.00%	<b>201,057</b> 19.23%	<b>270,930</b> 25.91%	<b>209,708</b> 20.05%	<b>194,247</b> 18.58%	<b>67,710</b> 6.48%	<b>46,364</b> 4.43%	<b>24,767</b> 2.37%	<b>4,903</b> 0.47%	<b>25,995</b> 2.49%
MALE	777,492 100.00%	139,863 17.99%	192,379 24.74%	157,766 20.29%	156,048 20.07%	52,166 6.71%	36,393 4.68%	20,211 2.60%	4,207 0.54%	18,459 2.37%
FEMALE	268,189 100.00%	61,194 22.82%	78,551 29.29%	51,942 19.37%	38,199 14.24%	15,544 5.80%	9,971 3.72%	4,556 1.70%	696 0.26%	7,536 2.81%

# LEVEL OF EDUCATION BY SEX 1998

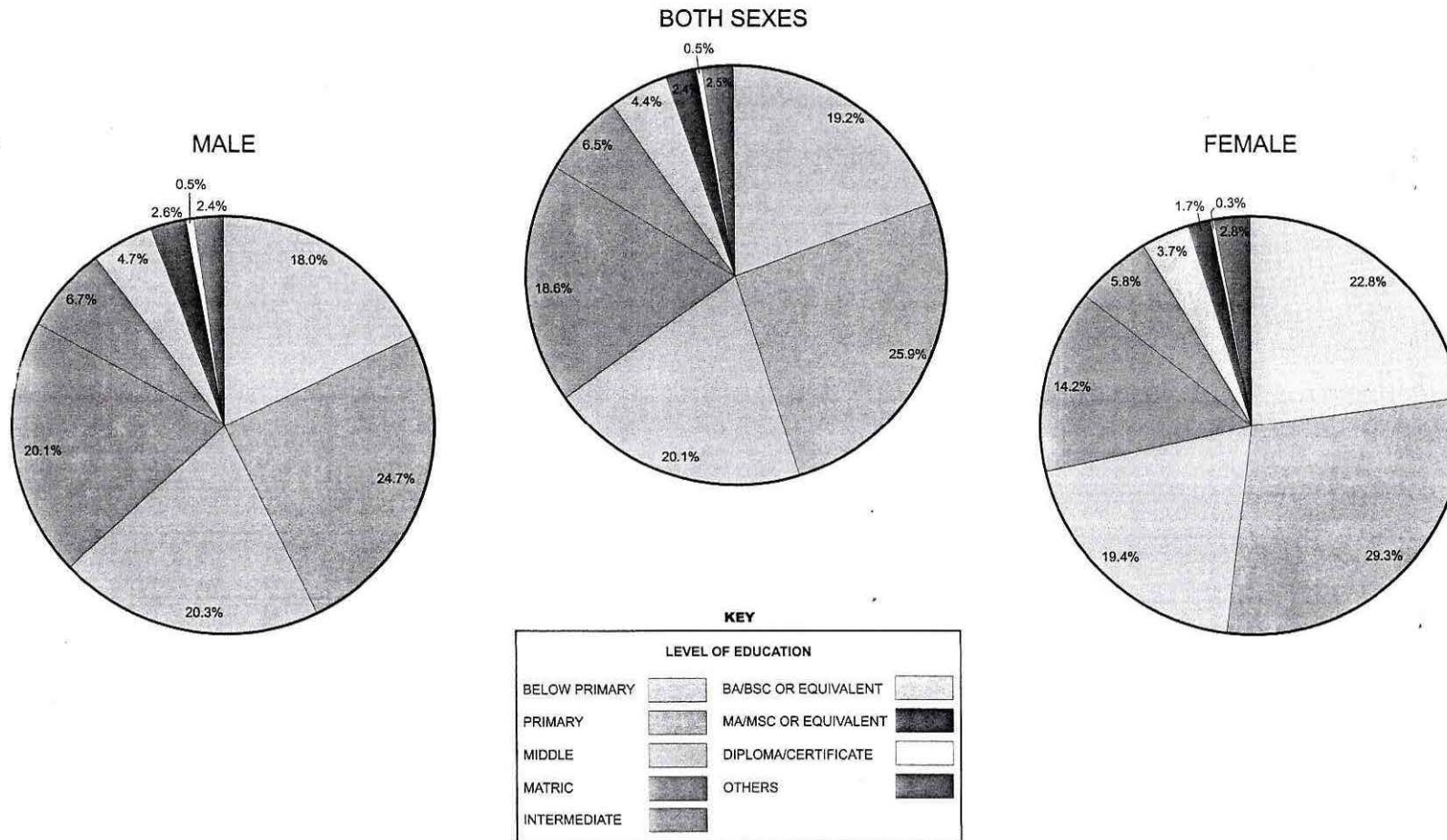


TABLE-18: LITERATE POPULATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	LITERATE POPULATION	LEVEL OF EDUCATION								
		BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	MIDDLE	MATRIC	INTER	B.A./B.SC. OR EQUIVALENT	M.A./M.SC. OR EQUIVALENT	DIPLOMA	OTHERS
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>1,045,681</b> 100.00%	<b>201,057</b> 19.23%	<b>270,930</b> 25.91%	<b>209,708</b> 20.05%	<b>194,247</b> 18.58%	<b>67,710</b> 6.48%	<b>46,364</b> 4.43%	<b>24,767</b> 2.37%	<b>4,903</b> 0.47%	<b>25,995</b> 2.49%
URBAN	503,532 100.00%	76,348 15.16%	116,104 23.06%	104,340 20.72%	102,382 20.33%	42,466 8.43%	31,876 6.33%	18,075 3.59%	3,130 0.62%	8,811 1.75%
RURAL	542,149 100.00%	124,709 23.00%	154,826 28.56%	105,368 19.44%	91,865 16.94%	25,244 4.66%	14,488 2.67%	6,692 1.23%	1,773 0.33%	17,184 3.17%



## LEVEL OF EDUCATION BY URBAN AND RURAL 1998

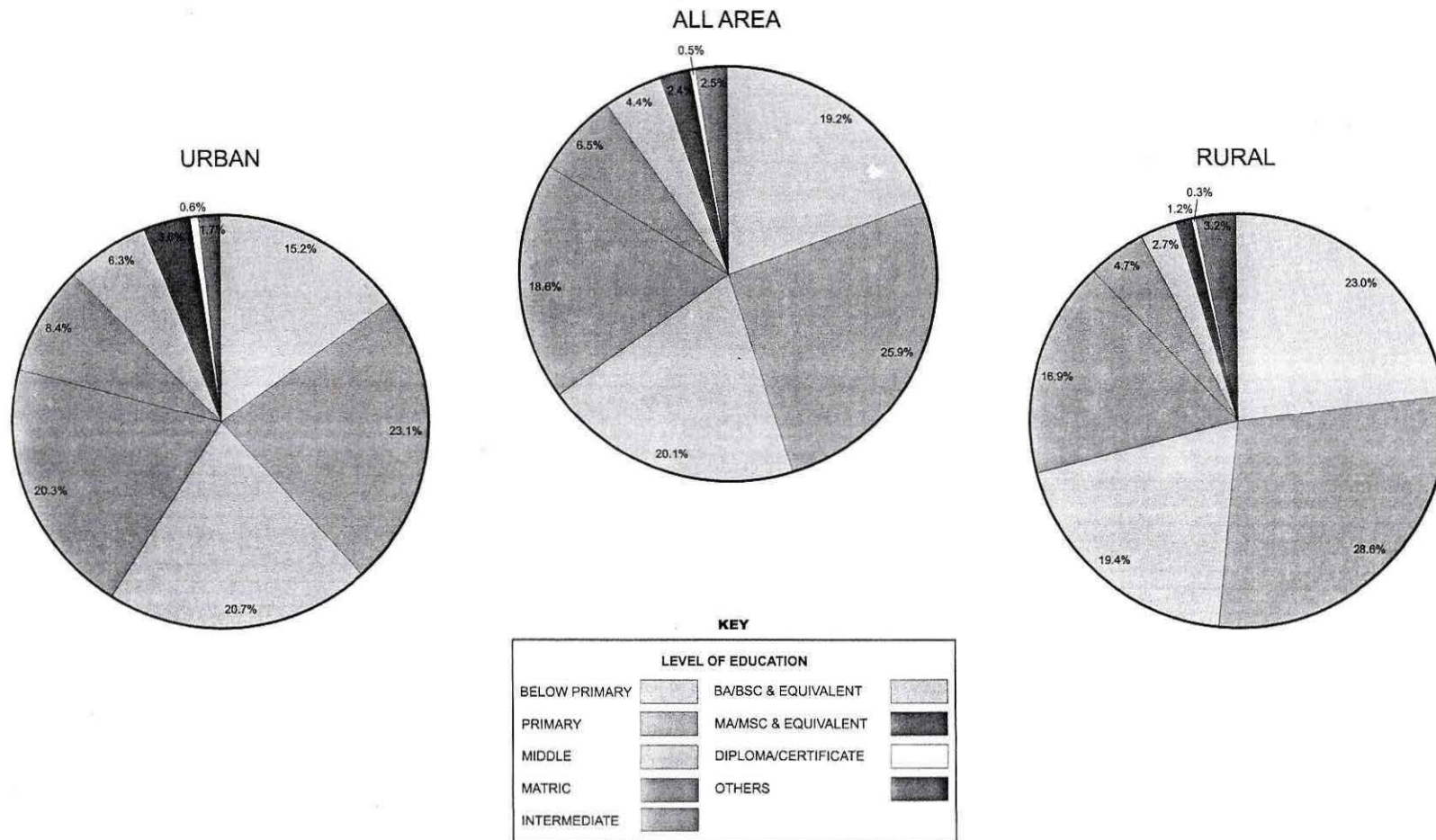


TABLE-19: LITERATE POPULATION BY SEX AND FIELD OF EDUCATION - 1998

SEX	LITERATE POPULATION	FIELD OF EDUCATION								
		GENERAL	ENGINEERING/ TECHNICAL	TIB/ HEALTH	LAW	AGRI/FOREST/ ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	COMMERCE/ BUSINESS	TEACHING	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION	OTHERS
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	<b>1,045,681</b> 100.00%	<b>982,470</b> 93.96%	<b>10,261</b> 0.98%	<b>8,446</b> 0.81%	<b>2,871</b> 0.27%	<b>2,559</b> 0.24%	<b>2,349</b> 0.22%	<b>8,067</b> 0.77%	<b>23,708</b> 2.27%	<b>4,950</b> 0.47%
MALE	777,492 100.00%	725,126 93.26%	9,391 1.21%	6,363 0.82%	2,542 0.33%	2,260 0.29%	2,036 0.26%	6,475 0.83%	19,361 2.49%	3,938 0.51%
FEMALE	268,189 100.00%	257,344 95.96%	870 0.32%	2,083 0.78%	329 0.12%	299 0.11%	313 0.12%	1,592 0.59%	4,347 1.62%	1,012 0.38%

# LITERATE POPULATION BY FIELD OF EDUCATION 1998

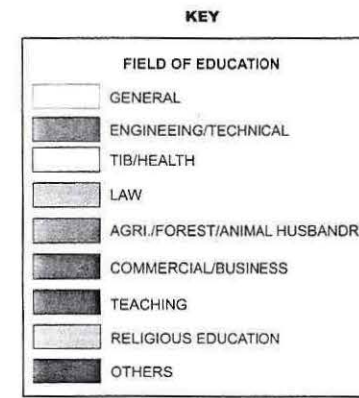
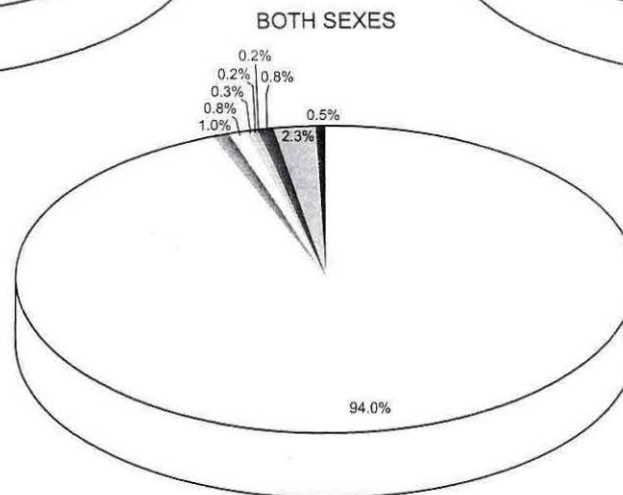
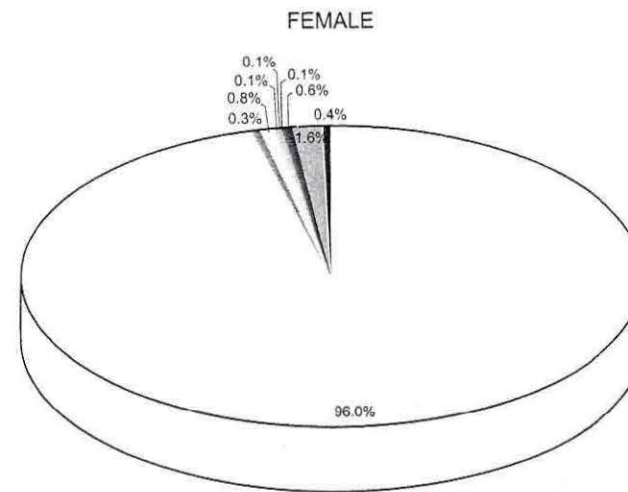
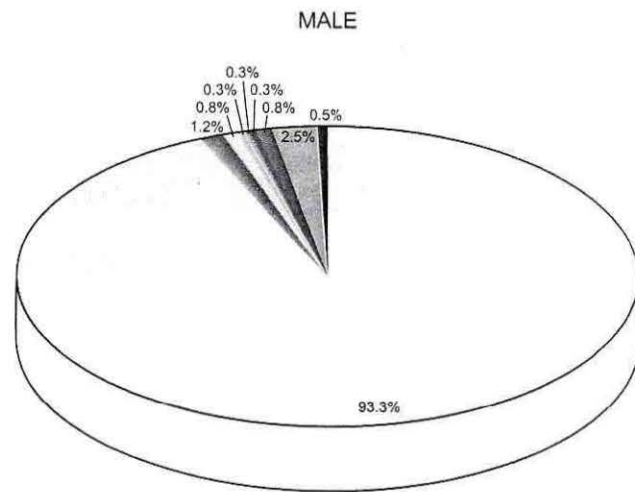


TABLE-20: POPULATION (15 YEARS &amp; ABOVE) BY MARITAL STATUS IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	SEX	POPULATION	NEVER MARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED
BALOCHISTAN	BOTH SEXES	3,501,653 100.00%	955,028 27.27%	2,420,501 69.12%	121,432 3.47%	4,692 0.13%
	MALE	1,850,903 100.00%	608,628 32.88%	1,209,280 65.33%	31,539 1.70%	1,456 0.08%
	FEMALE	1,650,750 100.00%	346,400 20.98%	1,211,221 73.37%	89,893 5.45%	3,236 0.20%
URBAN	BOTH SEXES	889,341 100.00%	288,889 32.48%	563,603 63.37%	34,870 3.92%	1,979 0.22%
	MALE	488,769 100.00%	183,571 37.56%	296,018 60.56%	8,499 1.74%	681 0.14%
	FEMALE	400,572 100.00%	105,318 26.29%	267,585 66.80%	26,371 6.58%	1,298 0.32%
RURAL	BOTH SEXES	2,612,312 100.00%	666,139 25.50%	1,856,898 71.08%	86,562 3.31%	2,713 0.10%
	MALE	1,362,134 100.00%	425,057 31.21%	913,262 67.05%	23,040 1.69%	775 0.06%
	FEMALE	1,250,178 100.00%	241,082 19.28%	943,636 75.48%	63,522 5.08%	1,938 0.16%



# MARITAL STATUS 1998

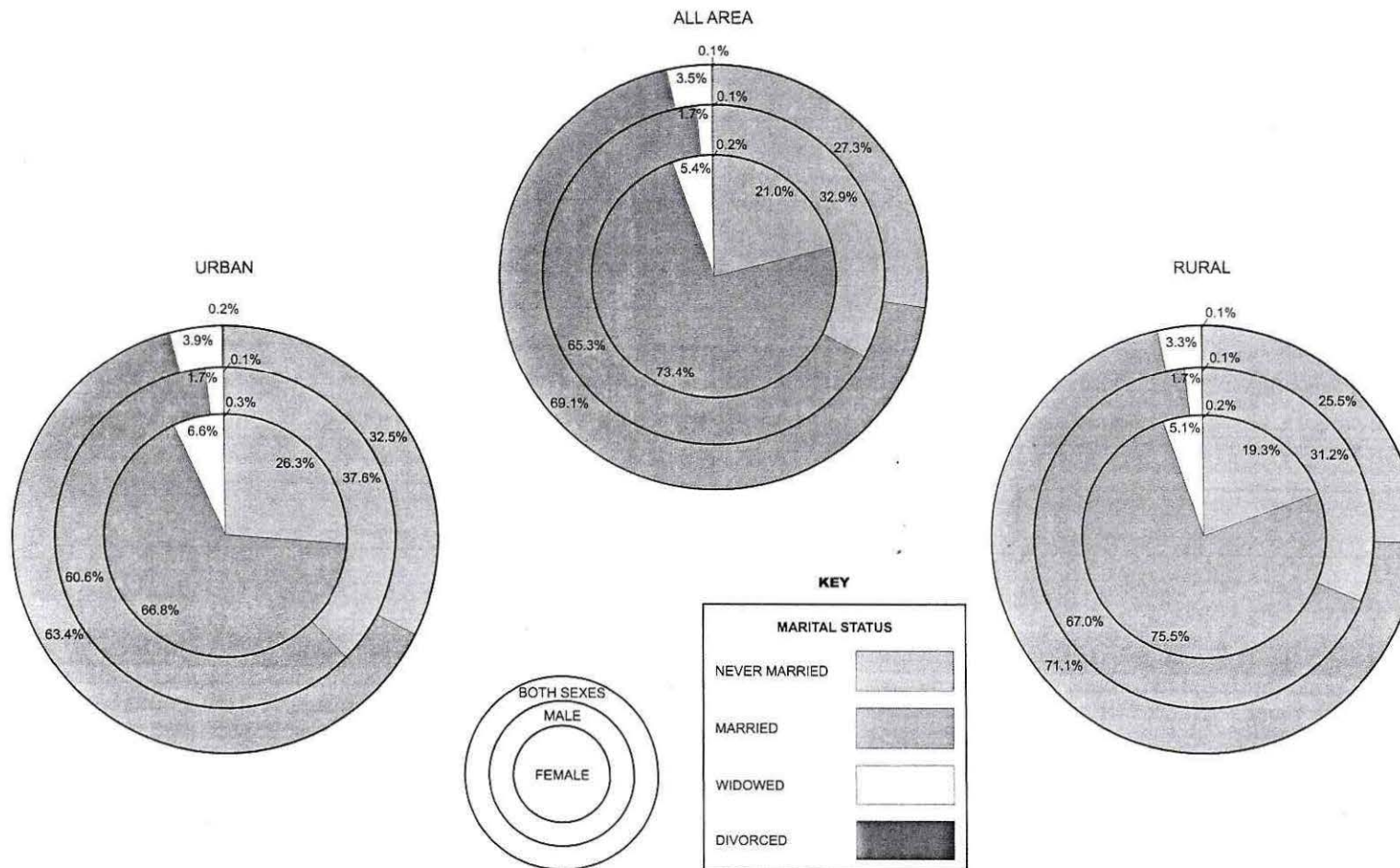




TABLE-21: POPULATION BY RELIGION IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	POPULATION	MUSLIM	NON-MUSLIM				
			CHRISTIAN	HINDU (JATT)	QADIANI (AHMADI)	SCHEDULED CASTES	OTHERS
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>6,565,885</b> 100.00%	<b>6,484,006</b> 98.75%	<b>26,462</b> 0.40%	<b>32,387</b> 0.49%	<b>9,800</b> 0.15%	<b>6,759</b> 0.10%	<b>6,471</b> 0.10%
URBAN	1,568,780 23.89%	1,515,586 23.08%	23,390 0.36%	24,795 0.38%	2,531 0.04%	862 0.01%	1,616 0.02%
RURAL	4,997,105 76.11%	4,968,420 75.67%	3,072 0.05%	7,592 0.12%	7,269 0.11%	5,897 0.09%	4,855 0.07%

# POPULATION BY RELIGION - 1998

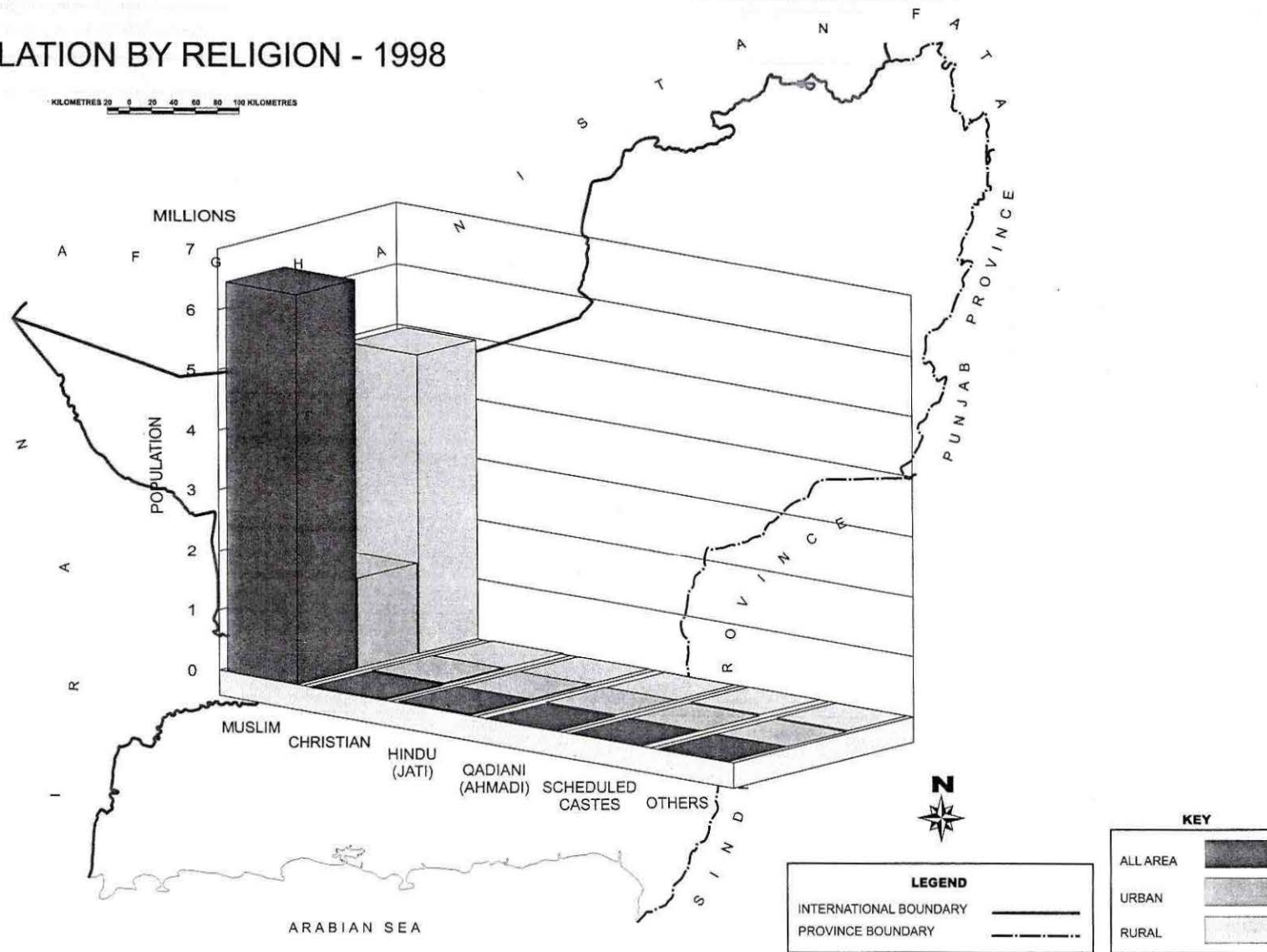


TABLE-22: POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE IN URBAN/RURAL  
AREAS - 1998

MOTHER TONGUE	ALL AREA	URBAN	RURAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,565,885</b> 100.00%	<b>1,568,780</b> 100.00%	<b>4,997,105</b> 100.00%
BALUCHI	3,595,608 54.76%	719,063 45.84%	2,876,545 57.56%
PUSHTO	1,945,878 29.64%	339,049 21.61%	1,606,829 32.16%
SINDHI	366,244 5.58%	103,067 6.57%	263,177 5.27%
PUNJABI	165,235 2.52%	143,741 9.16%	21,494 0.43%
SARAIKI	158,664 2.42%	65,191 4.16%	93,473 1.87%
URDU	64,018 0.98%	53,695 3.42%	10,323 0.21%
OTHERS *	270,238 4.12%	144,974 9.24%	125,264 2.51%

\*: The category of "Others" includes Bravi, Dari, Persian and Hindi dialects/languages.

# POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE 1998

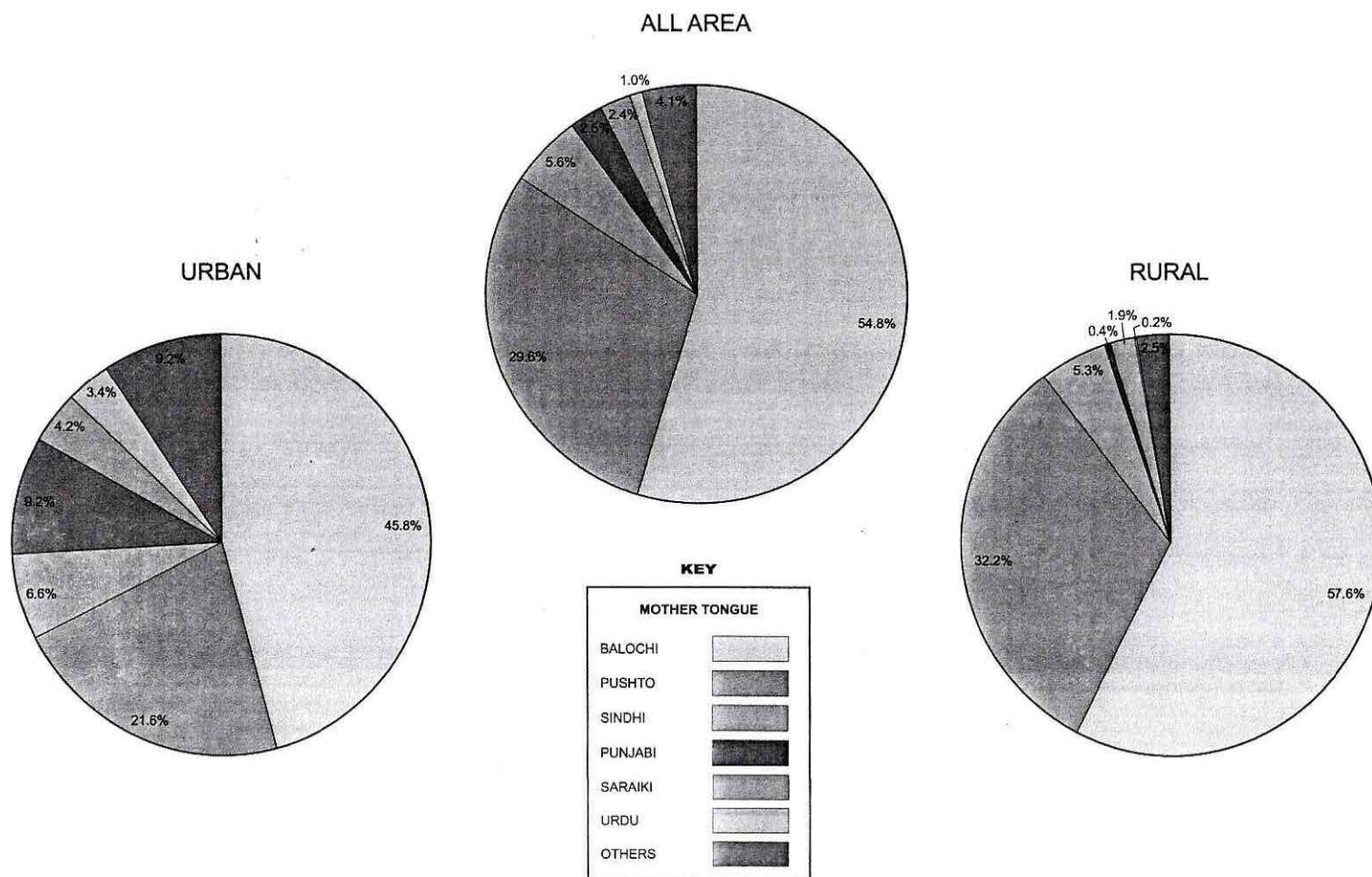


TABLE-23: DISABLED POPULATION BY NATURE OF DISABILITY, SEX IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	SEX	POPULATION	BLIND	DEAF & MUTE	CRIPPLED	INSANE	MENTALLY RETARDED	HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	OTHERS *
BALOCHISTAN	BOTH SEXES	146,421 100.00%	12,329 8.42%	7,677 5.24%	21,685 14.81%	6,729 4.60%	8,217 5.61%	9,304 6.35%	80,480 54.96%
	MALE	83,420 100.00%	6,632 7.95%	4,320 5.18%	12,029 14.42%	3,555 4.26%	4,401 5.28%	4,607 5.52%	47,876 57.39%
	FEMALE	63,001 100.00%	5,697 9.04%	3,357 5.33%	9,656 15.33%	3,174 5.04%	3,816 6.06%	4,697 7.46%	32,604 51.75%
URBAN	BOTH SEXES	28,450 100.00%	3,945 13.87%	1,543 5.42%	4,798 16.86%	1,715 6.03%	1,698 5.97%	1,944 6.83%	12,807 45.02%
	MALE	16,502 100.00%	2,152 13.04%	1,015 6.15%	2,973 18.02%	979 5.93%	895 5.42%	924 5.60%	7,564 45.84%
	FEMALE	11,948 100.00%	1,793 15.01%	528 4.42%	1,825 15.27%	736 6.16%	803 6.72%	1,020 8.54%	5,243 43.88%
RURAL	BOTH SEXES	117,971 100.00%	8,384 7.11%	6,134 5.20%	16,887 14.31%	5,014 4.25%	6,519 5.53%	7,360 6.24%	67,673 57.36%
	MALE	66,918 100.00%	4,480 6.69%	3,305 4.94%	9,056 13.53%	2,576 3.85%	3,506 5.24%	3,683 5.50%	40,312 60.24%
	FEMALE	51,053 100.00%	3,904 7.65%	2,829 5.54%	7,831 15.34%	2,438 4.78%	3,013 5.90%	3,677 7.20%	27,361 53.59%

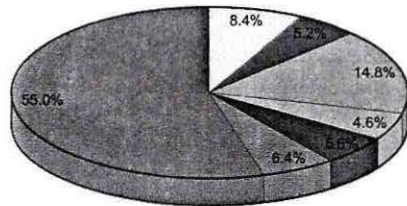
Disability: Disability refers to the physical and organic handicap of a person due to natural deformity or deficient functioning of any limb resulting from accident, disease, etc. For census purposes it refers to visible malfunctioning of any organ of the body. It includes blind, deaf and mute, crippled, mentally retarded and insane.

\* : Disabled persons included in the category of "Others" include persons having speech disability or loss of any limb of the body or any other disability not specified in the above categories.

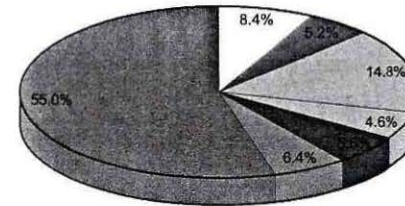


## DISABLED POPULATION 1998

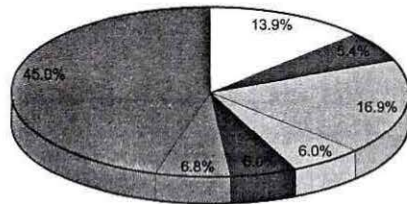
ALL AREA



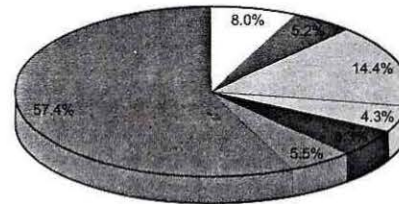
BOTH SEXES



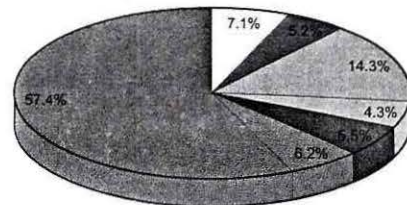
URBAN



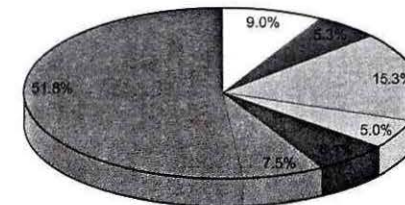
MALE



RURAL



FEMALE



### KEY

#### NATURE OF DISABILITY

BLIND	
DEAF & MUTE	
CRIPPLED	
INSANE	
MENTALLY RETARDED	
HAVING MORE THAN ONE DISABILITY	
OTHERS	

TABLE-24: NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD HOLDERS (18 YEARS & ABOVE) IN  
URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	POPULATION	NIC OBTAINED	NIC NOT OBTAINED
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>3,196,988</b> 100.0%	<b>1,699,225</b> 53.2%	<b>1,497,763</b> 46.8%
<b>URBAN</b>	<b>809,102</b> 100.0%	<b>556,898</b> 68.8%	<b>252,204</b> 31.2%
<b>RURAL</b>	<b>2,387,886</b> 100.0%	<b>1,142,327</b> 47.8%	<b>1,245,559</b> 52.2%

# NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD HOLDERS - 1998

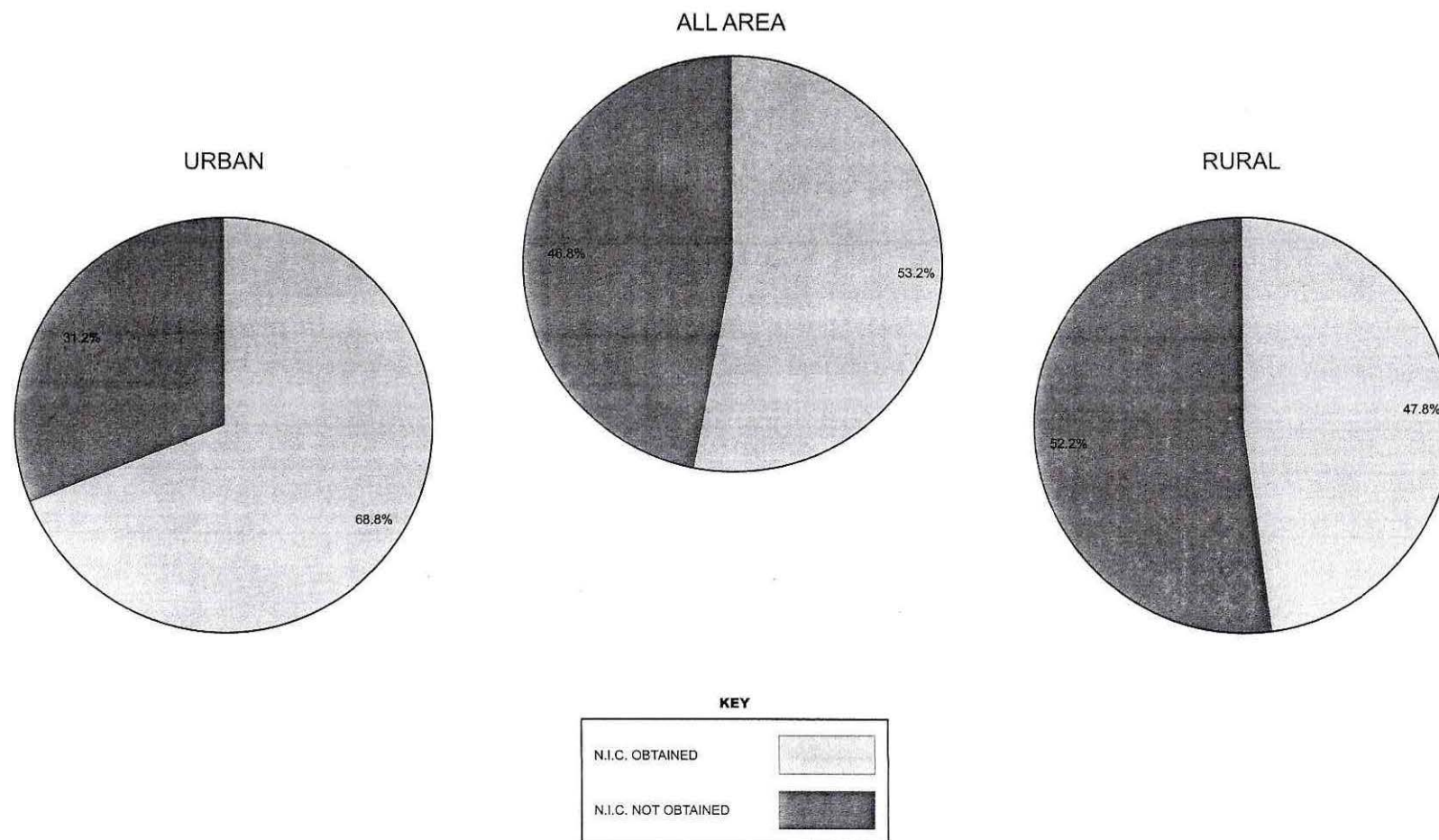


TABLE-25: IMMUNIZATION OF CHILDREN (BELOW 10 YEARS) IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	CHILDREN	VACCINATED	NOT VACCINATED	NOT KNOWN
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>2,233,375</b> 100.00%	<b>1,165,019</b> 52.16%	<b>398,491</b> 17.84%	<b>669,865</b> 29.99%
URBAN	483,436 100.00%	317,661 65.71%	37,507 7.76%	128,268 26.53%
RURAL	1,749,939 100.00%	847,358 48.42%	360,984 20.63%	541,597 30.95%

# IMMUNIZATION OF CHILDREN (BELOW 10 YEARS) 1998

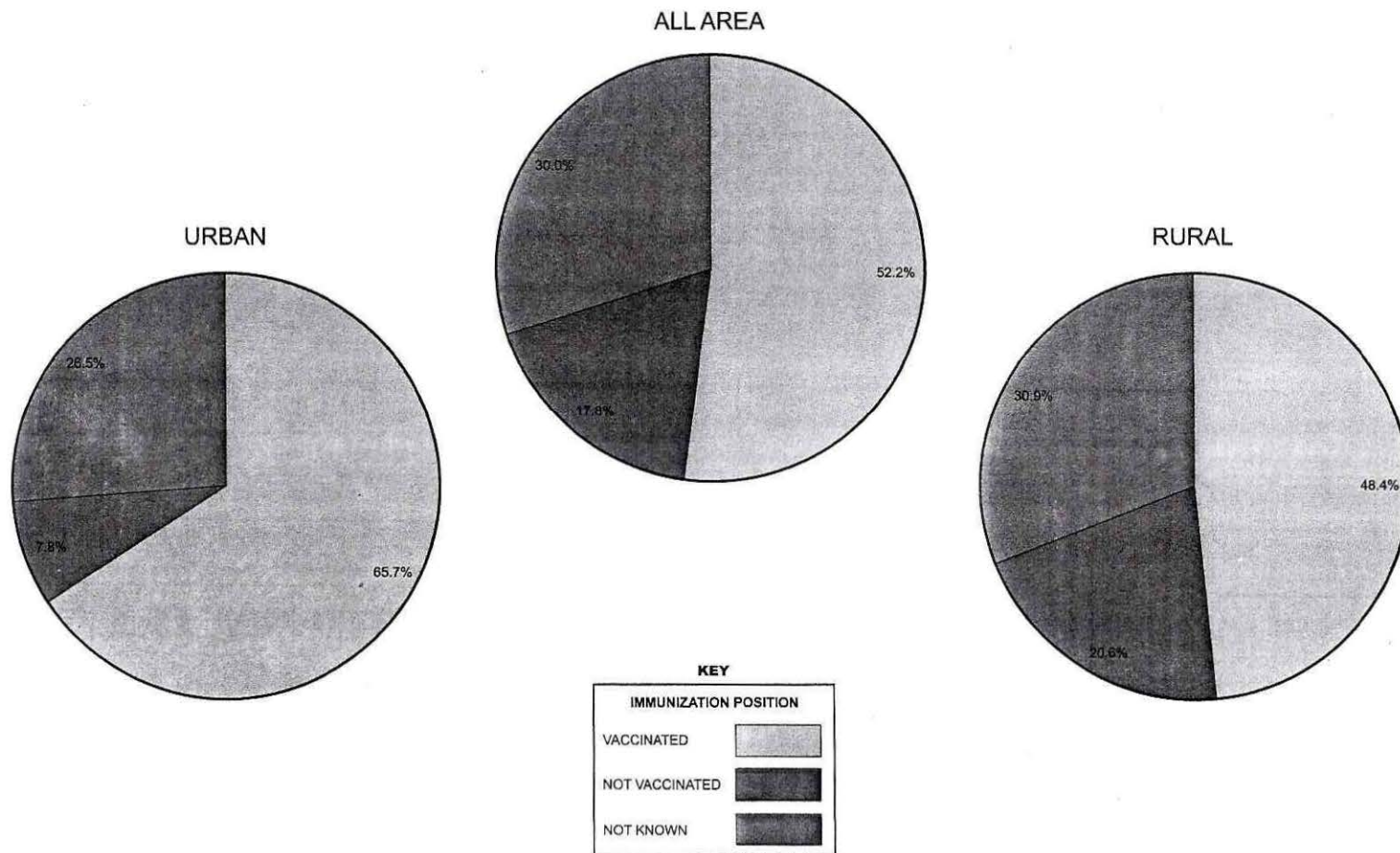




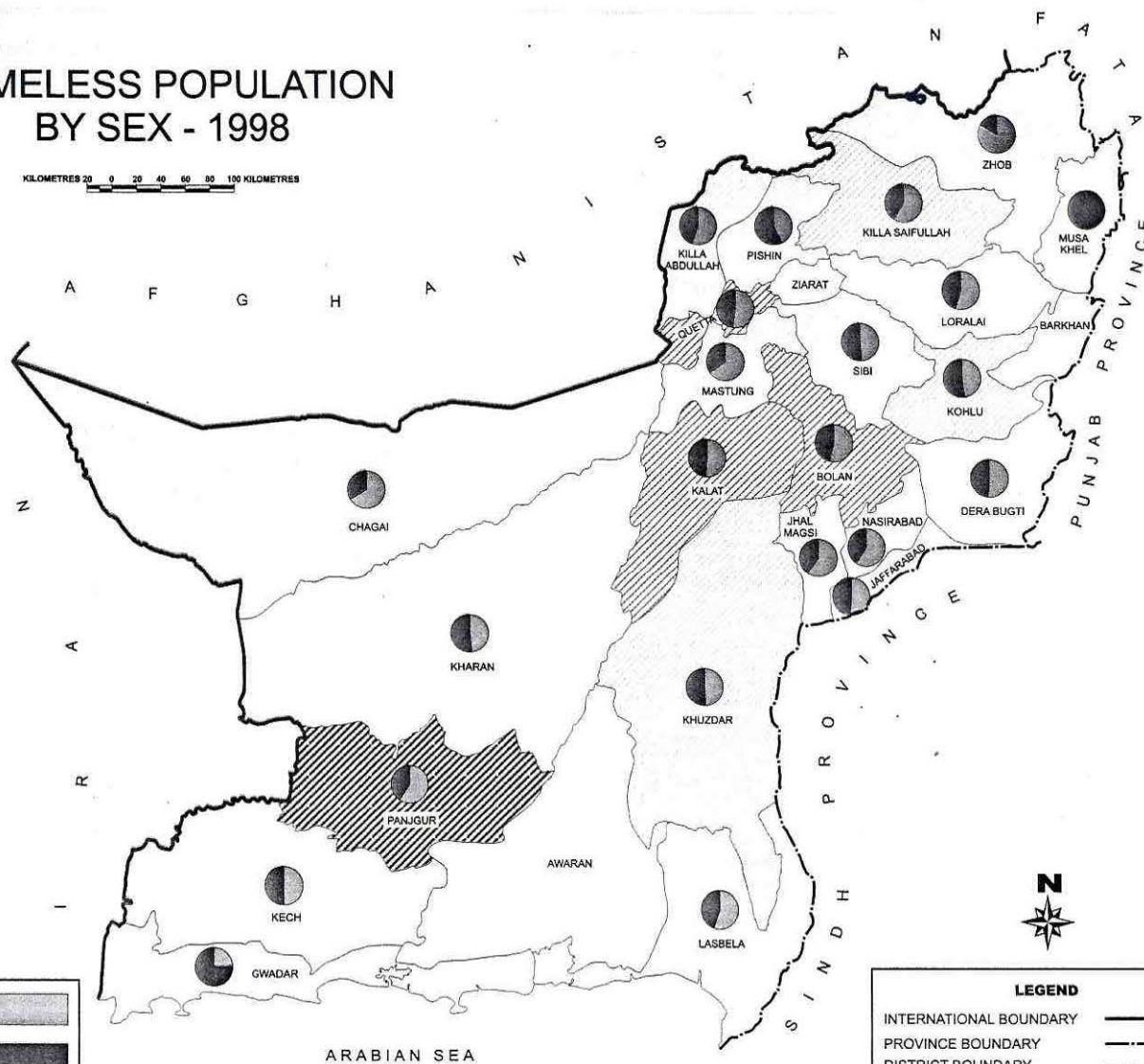
TABLE-26: HOMELESS POPULATION BY SEX AND DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	BOTH SEXES	MALE	%AGE	FEMALE	%AGE
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>16,334</b>	<b>9,174</b>	<b>56.17%</b>	<b>7,160</b>	<b>43.83%</b>
1	QUETTA	1,837	964	52.48%	873	47.52%
2	PISHIN	66	28	42.42%	38	57.58%
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	63	35	55.56%	28	44.44%
4	CHAGAI	156	104	66.67%	52	33.33%
5	LORALAI	73	40	54.79%	33	45.21%
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	847	500	59.03%	347	40.97%
7	ZHOB	18	15	83.33%	3	16.67%
9	BARKHAN *	-	-	-	-	-
9	MUSAKHEL	4	-	0.00%	4	100.00%
10	SIBI	37	18	48.65%	19	51.35%
11	ZIARAT *	-	-	-	-	-
12	KOHLU	601	288	47.92%	313	52.08%
13	DERA BUGTI	276	142	51.45%	134	48.55%
14	NASIRABAD	81	48	59.26%	33	40.74%
15	JAFFARABAD	367	189	51.50%	178	48.50%
16	BOLAN	1,022	550	53.82%	472	46.18%
17	JHAL MAGSI	194	116	59.79%	78	40.21%
18	KALAT	1,845	952	51.60%	893	48.40%
19	MASTUNG	153	100	65.36%	53	34.64%
20	KHUZDAR	547	269	49.18%	278	50.82%
21	AWARAN *	-	-	-	-	-
22	KHARAN	160	77	48.13%	83	51.88%
23	LASBELA	95	53	55.79%	42	44.21%
24	KECH (TURBAT)	2	1	50.00%	1	50.00%
25	GWADAR	4	1	25.00%	3	75.00%
26	PANJGUR	7,886	4,684	59.40%	3,202	40.60%

\*: There is no homeless population in the district.

# HOMELESS POPULATION BY SEX - 1998

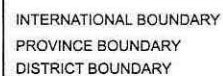
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## KEY



## LEGEND



## KEY

### HOMELESS POPULATION

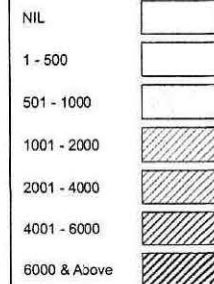


TABLE-27: INTER DIVISIONAL MIGRANT POPULATION - 1998

PREVIOUS RESIDENCE		CURRENT RESIDENCE (IN-MIGRANTS)						
NAME OF DIVISIONS		QUETTA	ZHOB	SIBI	NASIRABAD	KALAT	MEKRAN	TOTAL
QUETTA	OUT-MIGRANTS	-	1,976	877	5,680	5,448	315	14,296
ZHOB		6,885	-	417	537	244	4	8,087
SIBI		3,231	473	-	3,213	3,487	340	10,744
NASIRABAD		6,129	-	1,378	-	6,306	130	13,943
KALAT		7,595	17	439	6,780	-	1,059	15,890
MEKRAN		613	-	15	199	1,683	-	2,510
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24,453</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>16,409</b>	<b>17,168</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>65,470 *</b>

Note: i) The rows indicate out-migrant population of each Division whose total is given in the last column. For example from Quetta Division 1,976 persons have migrated to Zhob Division, 877 persons to Sibi Division and so on and the total number of persons migrated from Quetta Division is 14,296. Similarly, vertical columns indicate in-migrants of each Division.

ii) The out-migrant population of Balochistan Province is 111,946 whereas the number of in-migrants from other provinces, AJK & Northern Areas is 107,611.

\* : This figure shows the total population which moved from one division to another within the province.

# INTER DIVISIONAL MIGRATION 1998

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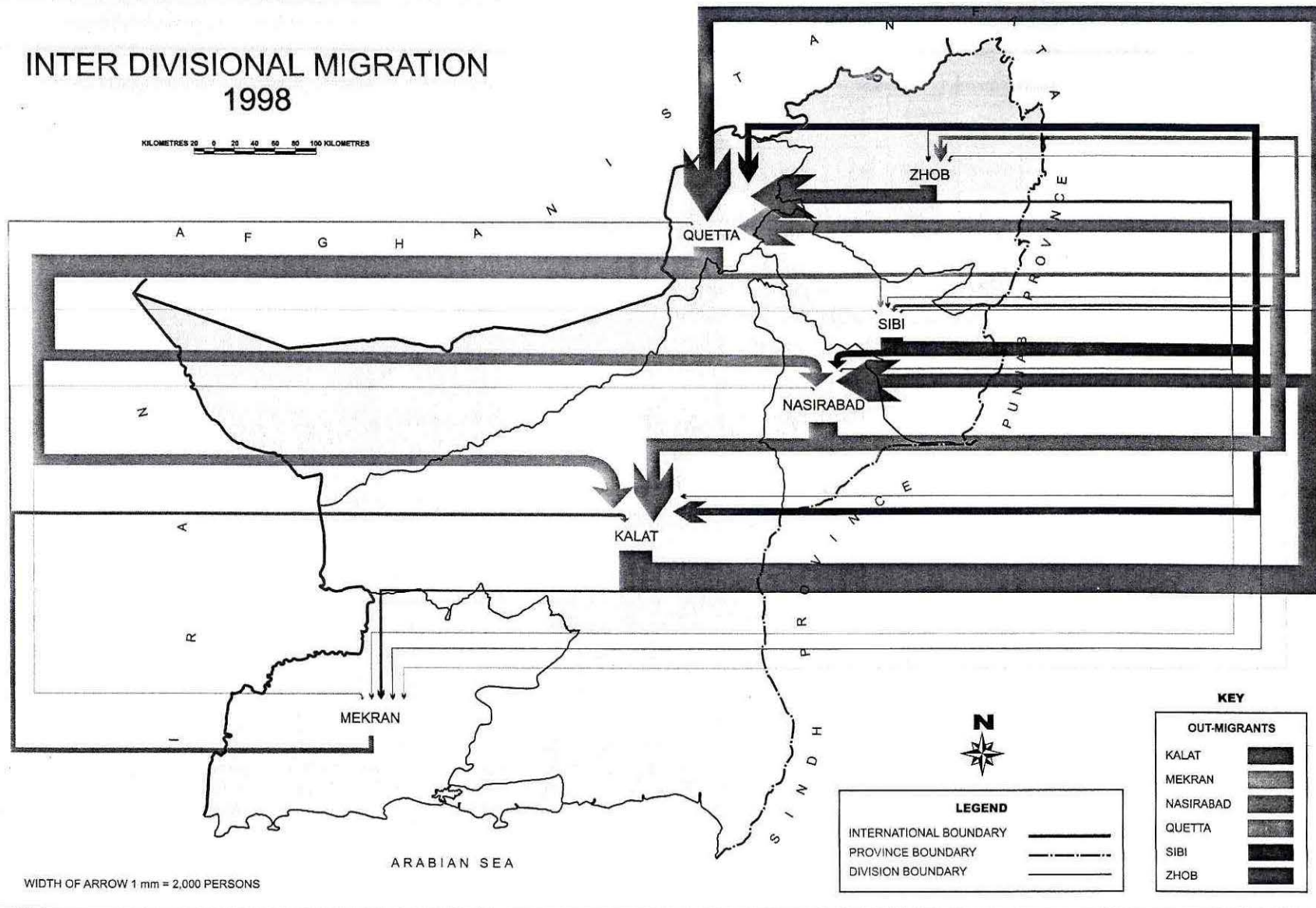




TABLE-28: POPULATION BY SEX AND ACTIVITY STATUS (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) - 1998

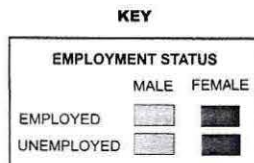
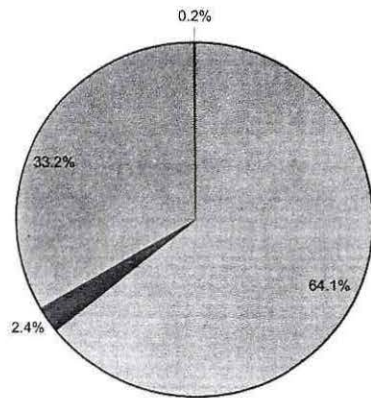
SEX	TOTAL POPULATION (10 YEARS & ABOVE)	ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION							ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION						
		TOTAL	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			TOTAL	STUDENTS	DOMESTIC WORK	LAND LORD/ PROPERTY OWNER	RETIRED	DISABLED	OTHERS
			TOTAL EMPLOYED	WORKING	UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	TOTAL UN- EMPLOYED	LOOKING FOR WORK	LAID OFF							
BOTH SEXES	4,332,510	1,579,215 100.00%	1,050,555 66.52%	998,458 63.22%	52,097 3.30%	528,660 33.48%	493,582 31.25%	35,078 2.22%	2,753,295 100.00%	423,652 15.39%	1,979,914 71.91%	120,660 4.38%	25,320 0.92%	25,973 0.94%	177,776 6.46%
MALE	2,334,401	1,537,862 97.38%	1,012,786 64.13%	969,394 61.38%	43,392 2.75%	525,076 33.25%	491,134 31.10%	33,942 2.15%	796,539 100.00%	408,269 51.26%	47,676 5.99%	119,610 15.02%	24,756 3.11%	22,583 2.84%	173,645 21.80%
FEMALE	1,998,109	41,353 2.62%	37,769 2.39%	29,064 1.84%	8,705 0.55%	3,584 0.23%	2,448 0.16%	1,136 0.07%	1,956,756 100.00%	15,383 0.79%	1,932,238 98.75%	1,050 0.05%	564 0.03%	3,390 0.17%	4,131 0.21%



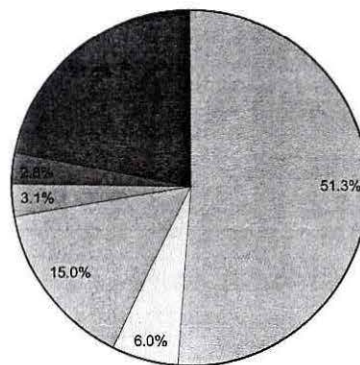
# POPULATION BY ACTIVITY STATUS 1998

## ECONOMICALLY IN-ACTIVE POPULATION

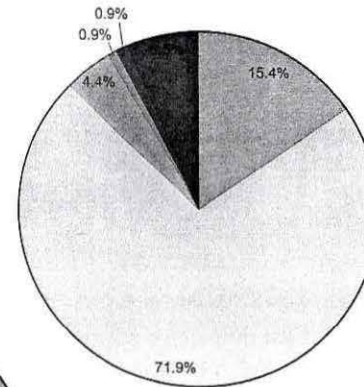
### ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION



MALE



BOTH SEXES



FEMALE

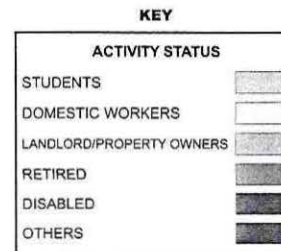
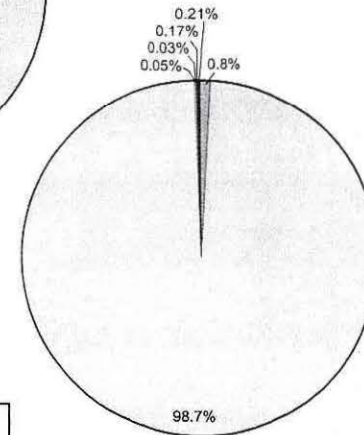


TABLE-29: EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS AND ABOVE) BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS IN  
URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

OCCUPATION GROUP	ALL AREA	URBAN	RURAL
<b>ALL OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS</b>	<b>1,050,555</b> 100.0%	<b>267,911</b> 25.5%	<b>782,644</b> 74.5%
LEGISLATORS, SENIOR OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS	5,218 0.5%	2,807 0.3%	2,411 0.2%
PROFESSIONALS	30,915 2.9%	16,364 1.6%	14,551 1.4%
TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	22,842 2.2%	10,299 1.0%	12,543 1.2%
CLERKS	28,368 2.7%	17,875 1.7%	10,493 1.0%
SERVICE WORKERS, SHOP AND MARKET SALES WORKERS	103,487 9.9%	47,482 4.5%	56,005 5.3%
SKILLED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY WORKERS	492,722 46.9%	32,474 3.1%	460,248 43.8%
CRAFT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS	22,170 2.1%	10,853 1.0%	11,317 1.1%
PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS	31,153 3.0%	9,079 0.9%	22,074 2.1%
ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS	290,275 27.6%	100,282 9.5%	189,993 18.1%
WORKERS NOT CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION	23,405 2.2%	20,396 1.9%	3,009 0.3%

# EMPLOYED POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES

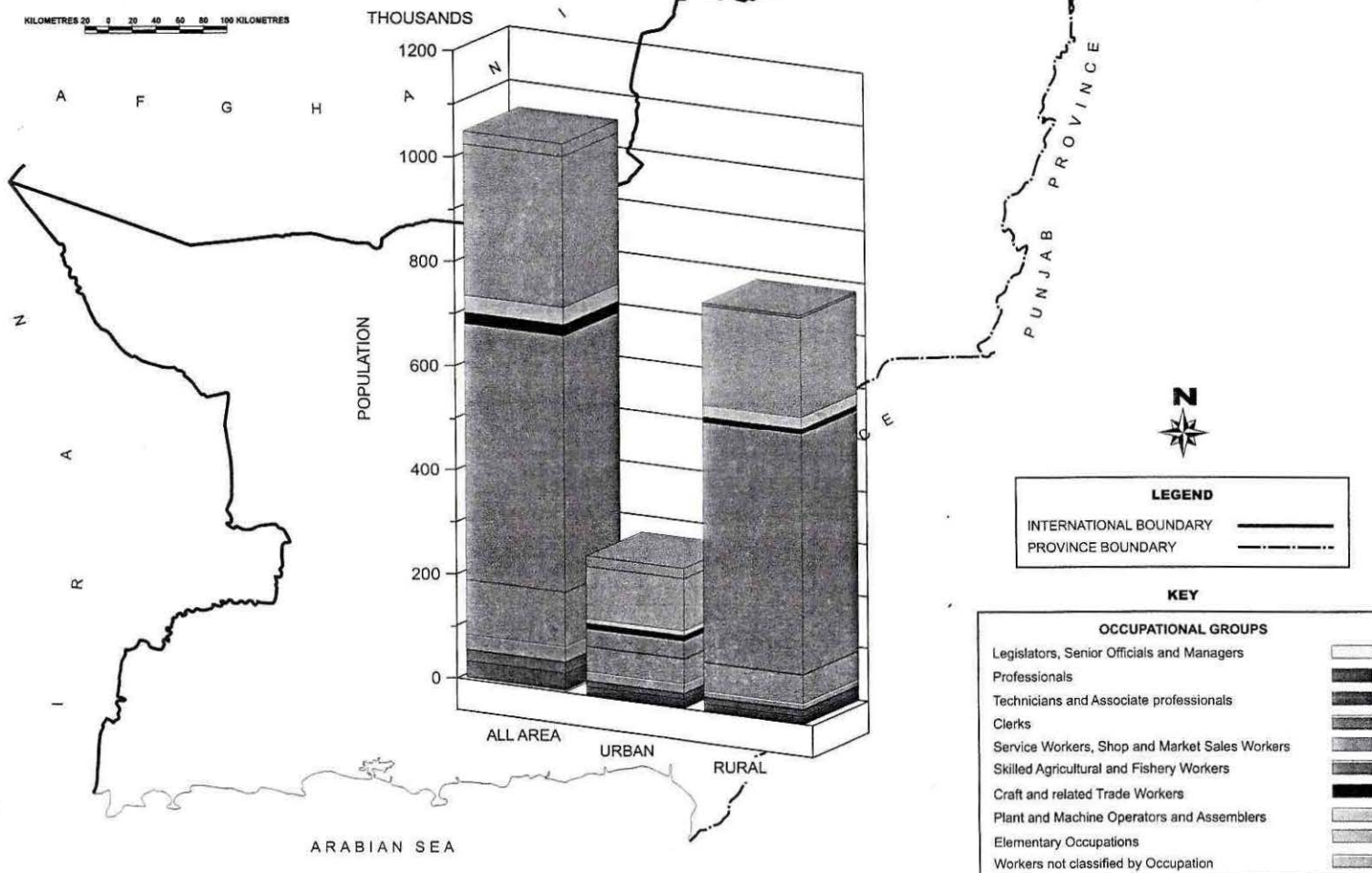


TABLE-30: EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS & ABOVE) BY INDUSTRY IN  
URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

INDUSTRY	ALL AREAS	URBAN	RURAL
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>1,050,555</b>	<b>267,911</b>	<b>782,644</b>
	100.0%	25.5%	74.5%
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING	478,432	33,831	444,601
	45.5%	3.2%	42.3%
MINING & QUARRYING	4,059	761	3,298
	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
MANUFACTURING	16,945	6,902	10,043
	1.6%	0.7%	1.0%
ELECTRICITY, GAS & WATER	46,713	1,912	44,801
	4.4%	0.2%	4.3%
CONSTRUCTION	128,073	43,503	84,570
	12.2%	4.1%	8.1%
WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL TRADE & RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	80,893	35,921	44,972
	7.7%	3.4%	4.3%
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	37,784	17,107	20,677
	3.6%	1.6%	2.0%
FINANCING, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	5,045	3,323	1,722
	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%
COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	235,596	113,798	121,798
	22.4%	10.8%	11.6%
ACTIVITIES NOT ADEQUATELY DEFINED	17,015	10,853	6,162
	1.6%	1.0%	0.6%



# EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY, 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES

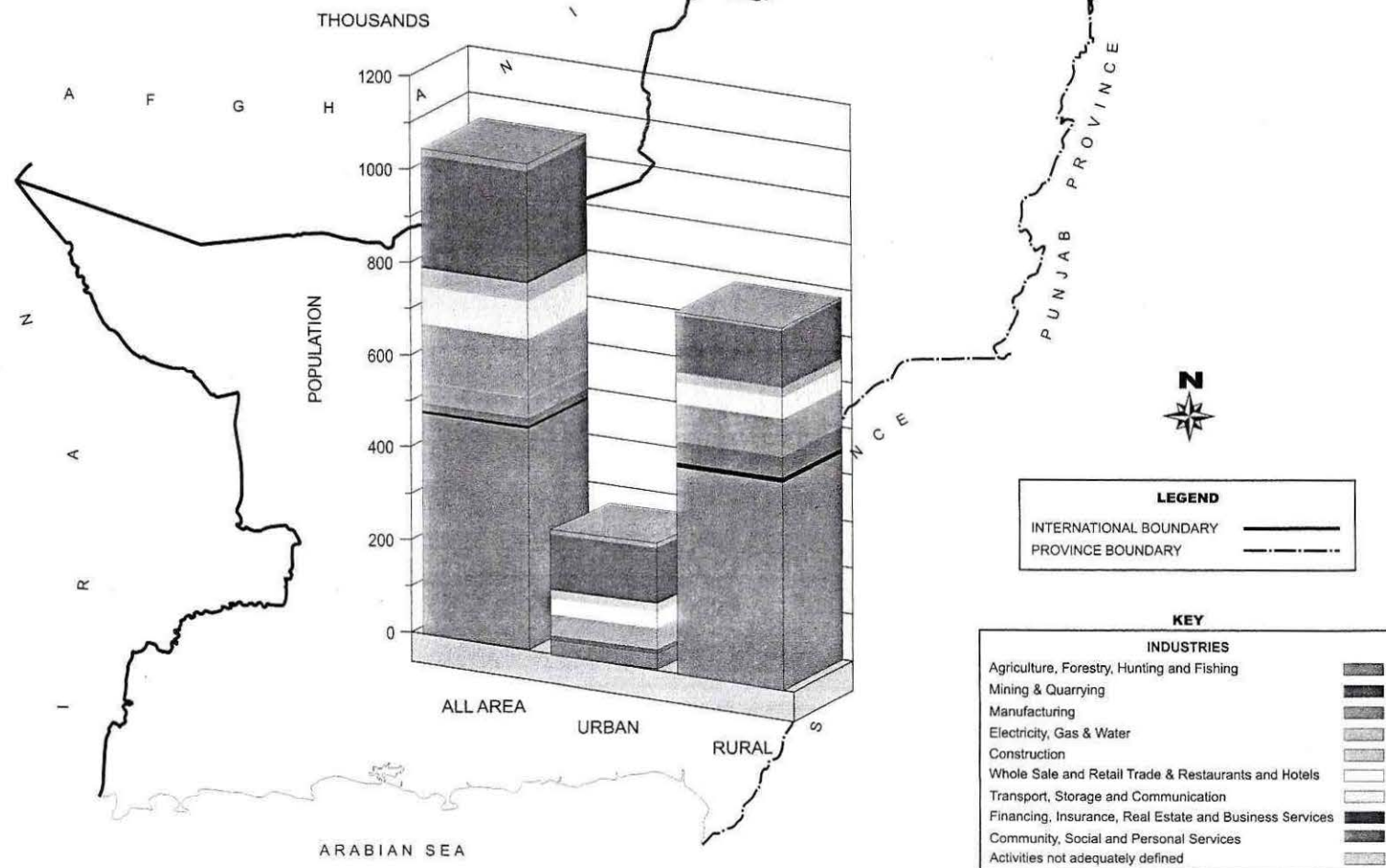




TABLE-31: EMPLOYED POPULATION (10 YEARS & ABOVE) BY SEX IN  
URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>1,050,555</b> 100.00%	<b>1,012,786</b> 96.40%	<b>37,769</b> 3.60%
URBAN	267,911 25.50%	257,850 24.54%	10,061 0.96%
RURAL	782,644 74.50%	754,936 71.86%	27,708 2.64%

# EMPLOYED POPULATION BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL, 1998

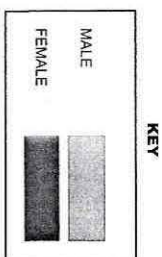
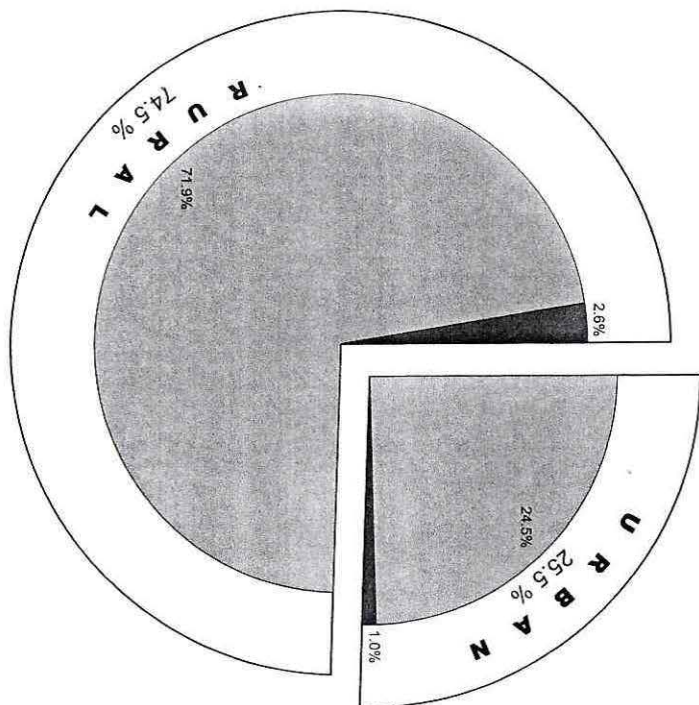
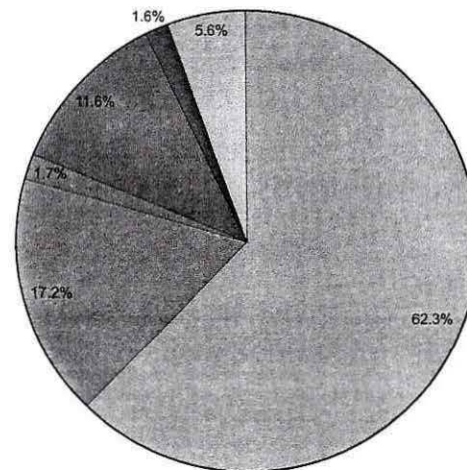


TABLE-32: POPULATION (10 YEARS & ABOVE) BY SEX AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS -  
1998

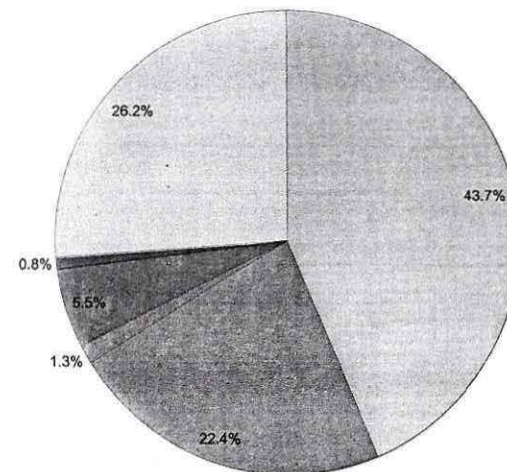
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
<b>ALL EMPLOYED POPULATION</b>	<b>1,050,555</b> 100.00%	<b>1,012,786</b> 100.00%	<b>37,769</b> 100.00%
SELF EMPLOYED	654,684 62.32%	638,162 63.01%	16,522 43.74%
EMPLOYEE (GOVERNMENT)	180,833 17.21%	172,360 17.02%	8,473 22.43%
EMPLOYEE (AUTONOMOUS BODY)	17,652 1.68%	17,179 1.70%	473 1.25%
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	122,157 11.63%	120,063 11.85%	2,094 5.54%
EMPLOYER	16,772 1.60%	16,463 1.63%	309 0.82%
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	58,457 5.56%	48,559 4.79%	9,898 26.21%

# POPULATION (10 YEARS & ABOVE) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 1998

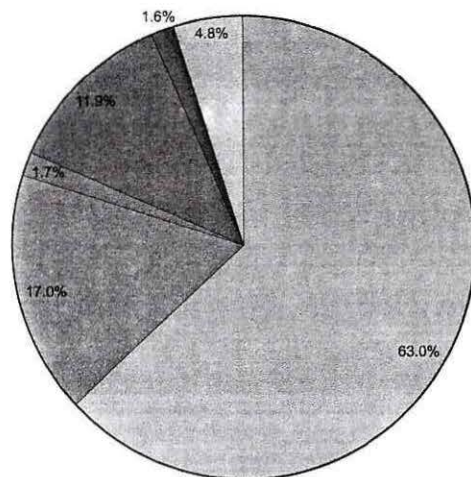
BOTH SEXES



FEMALE



MALE



KEY

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	
SELF EMPLOYED	
EMPLOYEE (GOVT.)	
EMPLOYEE (AUT. BODY)	
EMPLOYEE (PRIVATE)	
EMPLOYER	
UNPAID FAMILY HELPER	

# PART - II



TABLE-33: NUMBER OF MAUZAS/VILLAGES BY  
POPULATION SIZE - 1998

POPULATION SIZE	NUMBER OF MAUZAS/VILLAGES *
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,554</b> 100.00%
5000 & ABOVE	128 1.95%
2000-4999	432 6.59%
1000-1999	742 11.32%
500-999	1,138 17.36%
200-499	1,588 24.23%
BELOW 200	1,986 30.30%
UNINHABITED	540 8.24%

\* : The term Mauza refers to Revenue Estate in settled area  
whereas Village refers to a rural locality in unsettled area.

NUMBER OF MAUZAS/VILLAGES  
BY SIZE OF POPULATION  
1998

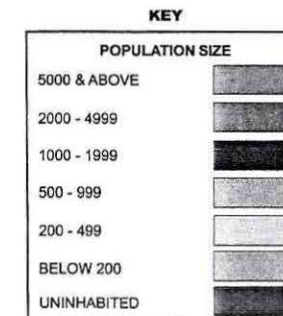
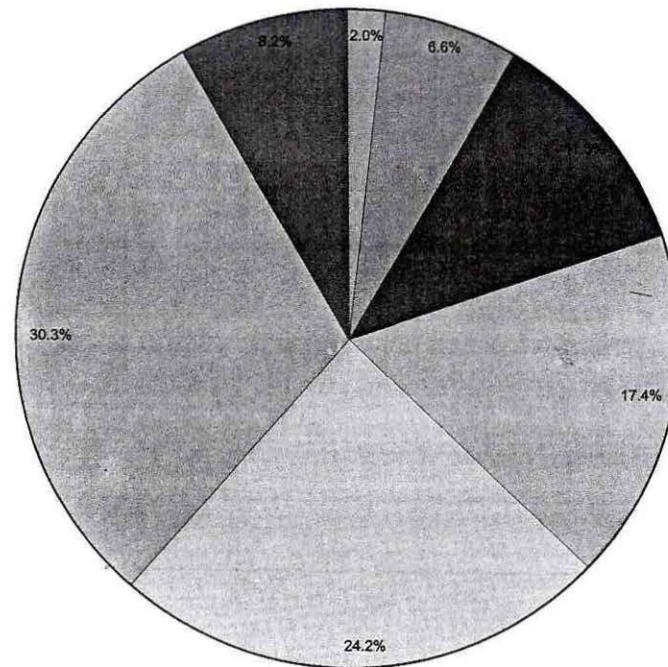


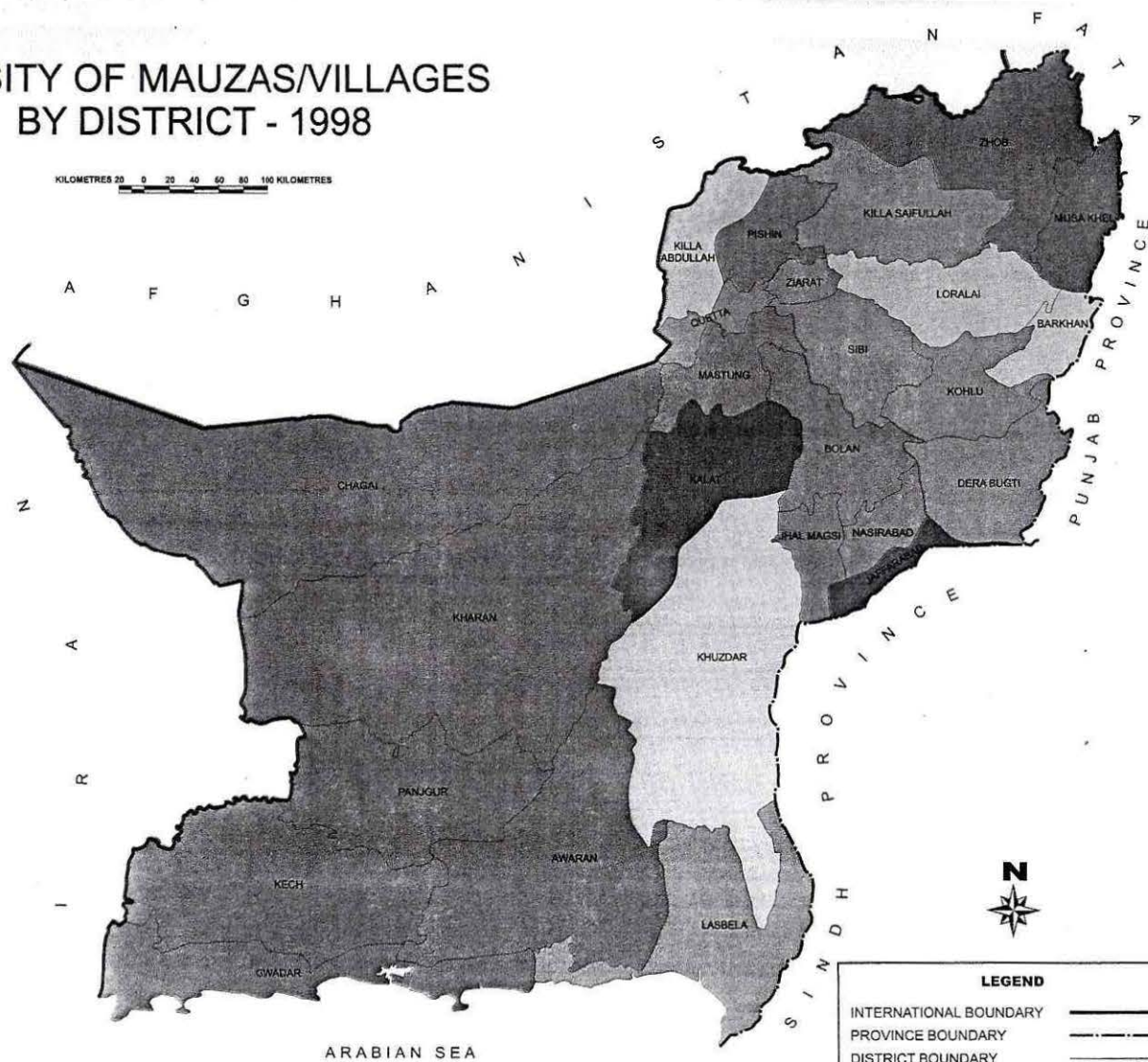
TABLE-34: DENSITY OF MAUZAS/VILLAGES BY  
DISTRICT - 1998

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	AVERAGE NUMBER OF MAUZAS * (PER 10 SQ.KM.)
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>0.19</b>
1	QUETTA	0.17
2	PISHIN	0.49
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	0.32
4	CHAGAI	0.02
5	LORALAI	0.33
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	0.22
7	ZHOB	0.14
8	BARKHAN	0.37
9	MUSAKHEL	0.12
10	SIBI	0.18
11	ZIARAT	0.19
12	KOHLU	0.26
13	DERA BUGTI	0.22
14	NASIRABAD	0.47
15	JAFFARABAD	0.94
16	BOLAN	0.58
17	JHAL MAGSI	0.54
18	KALAT	0.96
19	MASTUNG	0.47
20	KHUZDAR	0.31
21	AWARAN	0.07
22	KHARAN	0.08
23	LASBELA	0.19
24	KECH (TURBAT)	0.14
25	GWADAR	0.06
26	PANJGUR	0.04

\*: The term Mauza refers to Revenue Estate in settled area whereas Village refers to a rural locality in unsettled area.

# DENSITY OF MAUZAS/VILLAGES BY DISTRICT - 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



## LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
PROVINCE BOUNDARY  
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

## KEY

NO. OF MAUZAS  
PER 10 SQ.KM.

0.01 TO 0.14

0.15 TO 0.29

0.30 TO 0.44

0.45 TO 0.59

0.60 & ABOVE

TABLE-35: HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

TYPE OF HOUSING UNIT	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS			
	1981	1998		
		TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>592,814</b> 100.00%	<b>971,116</b> 100.00%	<b>195,162</b> 100.00%	<b>775,954</b> 100.00%
ONE ROOM	358,500 60.47%	415,380 42.77%	53,342 27.33%	362,038 46.66%
TWO ROOMS	128,956 21.75%	244,481 25.18%	56,398 28.90%	188,083 24.24%
THREE ROOMS	55,150 9.30%	134,359 13.84%	38,412 19.68%	95,947 12.37%
FOUR ROOMS	26,150 4.41%	85,977 8.85%	23,015 11.79%	62,962 8.11%
FIVE ROOMS	10,662 1.80%	36,205 3.73%	10,612 5.44%	25,593 3.30%
SIX & ABOVE ROOMS	13,396 2.26%	54,714 5.63%	13,383 6.86%	41,331 5.33%



# HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS, 1998

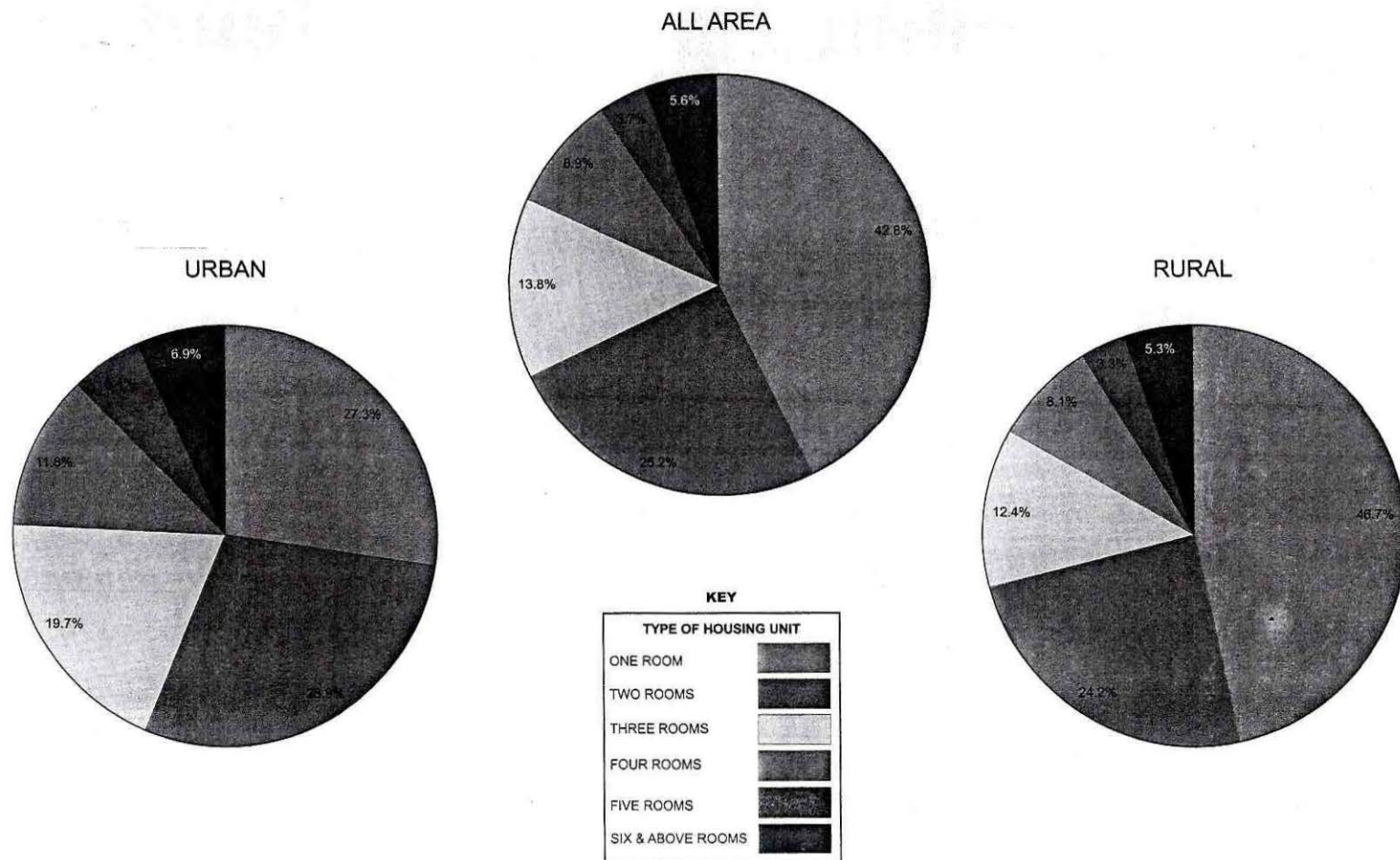


TABLE-36: HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

AREA	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS			
	TOTAL	OWNED	RENTED	RENT FREE
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>971,116</b> 100.00%	<b>841,329</b> 86.64%	<b>48,456</b> 4.99%	<b>81,331</b> 8.38%
URBAN	195,162 20.10%	139,508 14.37%	39,550 4.08%	16,024 1.65%
RURAL	775,954 79.90%	701,821 72.27%	8,826 0.91%	65,307 6.72%

# TENURE OF HOUSING UNITS 1998

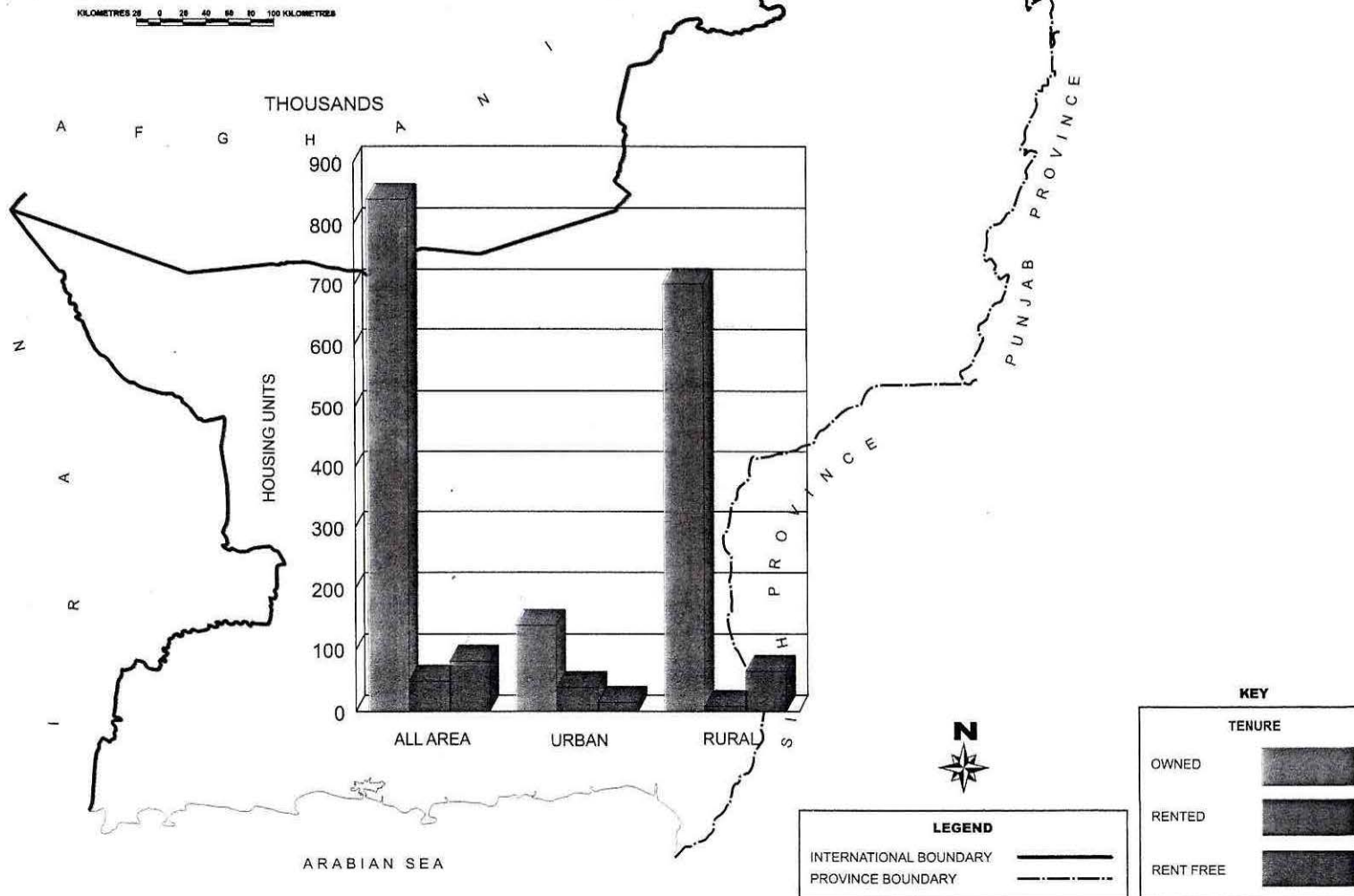


TABLE-37: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY DISTRICT, 1981-98

SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	HOUSEHOLD SIZE *	
		1981	1998
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>
1	QUETTA	7.7	8.5
2	PISHIN	8.4	6.8
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	**	8.0
4	CHAGAI	6.2	6.7
5	LORALAI	7.9	7.4
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	**	7.0
7	ZHOB	8.8	7.9
9	BARKHAN	**	7.1
9	MUSAKHEL	**	7.0
10	SIBI	7.6	6.9
11	ZIARAT	**	7.4
12	KOHLU	6.7	6.4
13	DERA BUGTI	**	6.2
14	NASIRABAD	7.0	6.4
15	JAFARABAD	**	7.1
16	BOLAN	**	7.3
17	JHAL-MAGSI	7.0	6.8
18	KALAT	6.9	6.8
19	MASTUNG	**	7.9
20	KHUZDAR	6.0	5.4
21	AWARAN	**	5.4
22	KHARAN	6.1	5.8
23	LASBELA	5.9	6.2
24	KECH (TURBAT)	7.8	5.1
25	GWADAR	6.3	5.5
26	PANJGUR	8.0	6.2

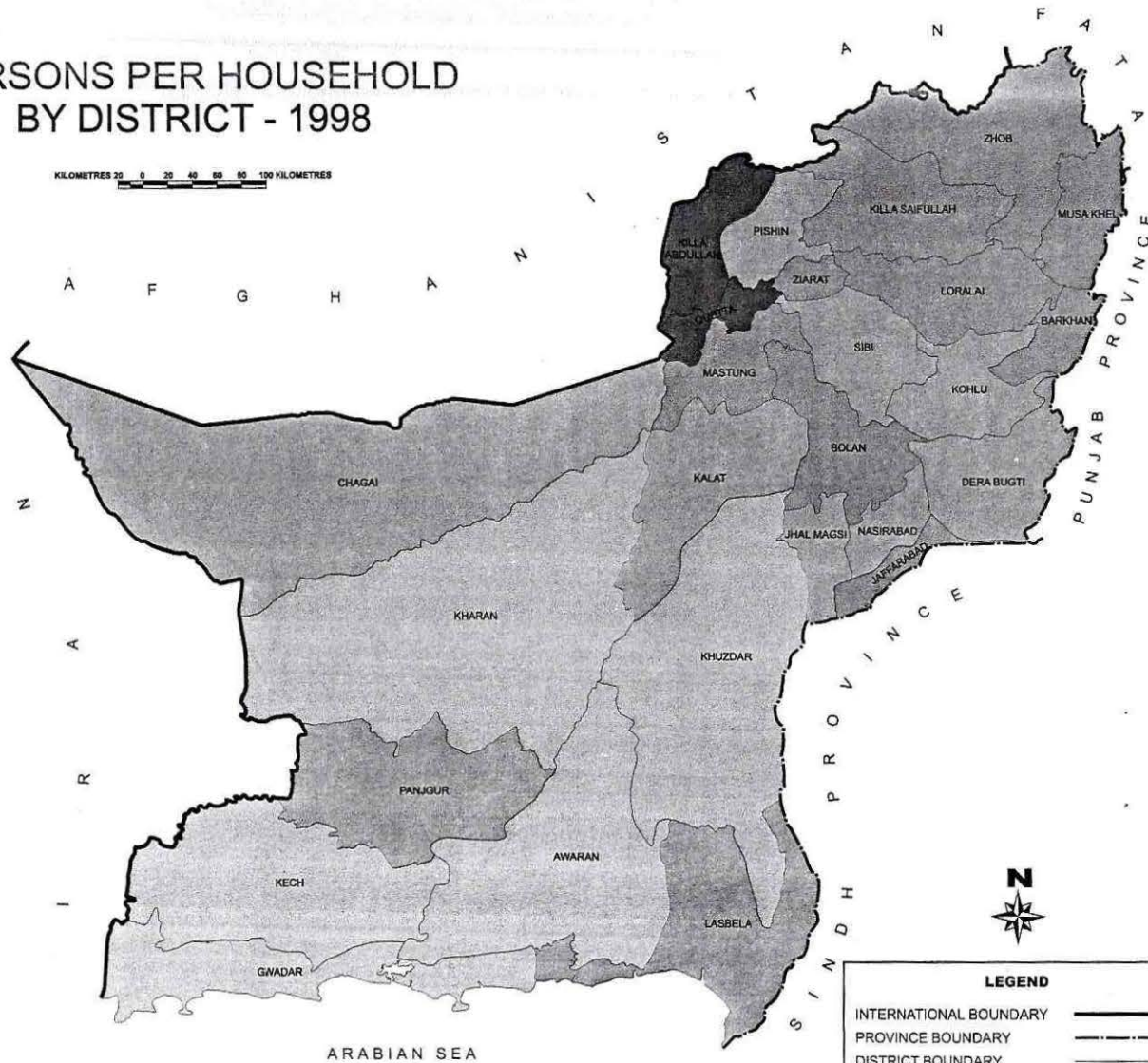
\* : Household size means number of persons in a household.

\*\* : District created after 1981 Census.



# PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD BY DISTRICT - 1998

KILOMETRES 20 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



**LEGEND**

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY ———

PROVINCE BOUNDARY - - - - -

DISTRICT BOUNDARY ———

**KEY**

PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	
5.0 TO 5.9	[Lightest Gray Box]
6.0 TO 6.9	[Medium-Light Gray Box]
7.0 TO 7.9	[Medium-Dark Gray Box]
8.0 & ABOVE	[Darkest Gray Box]



TABLE-38: AVERAGE OCCUPANCY RATE BY DISTRICT, 1981-98

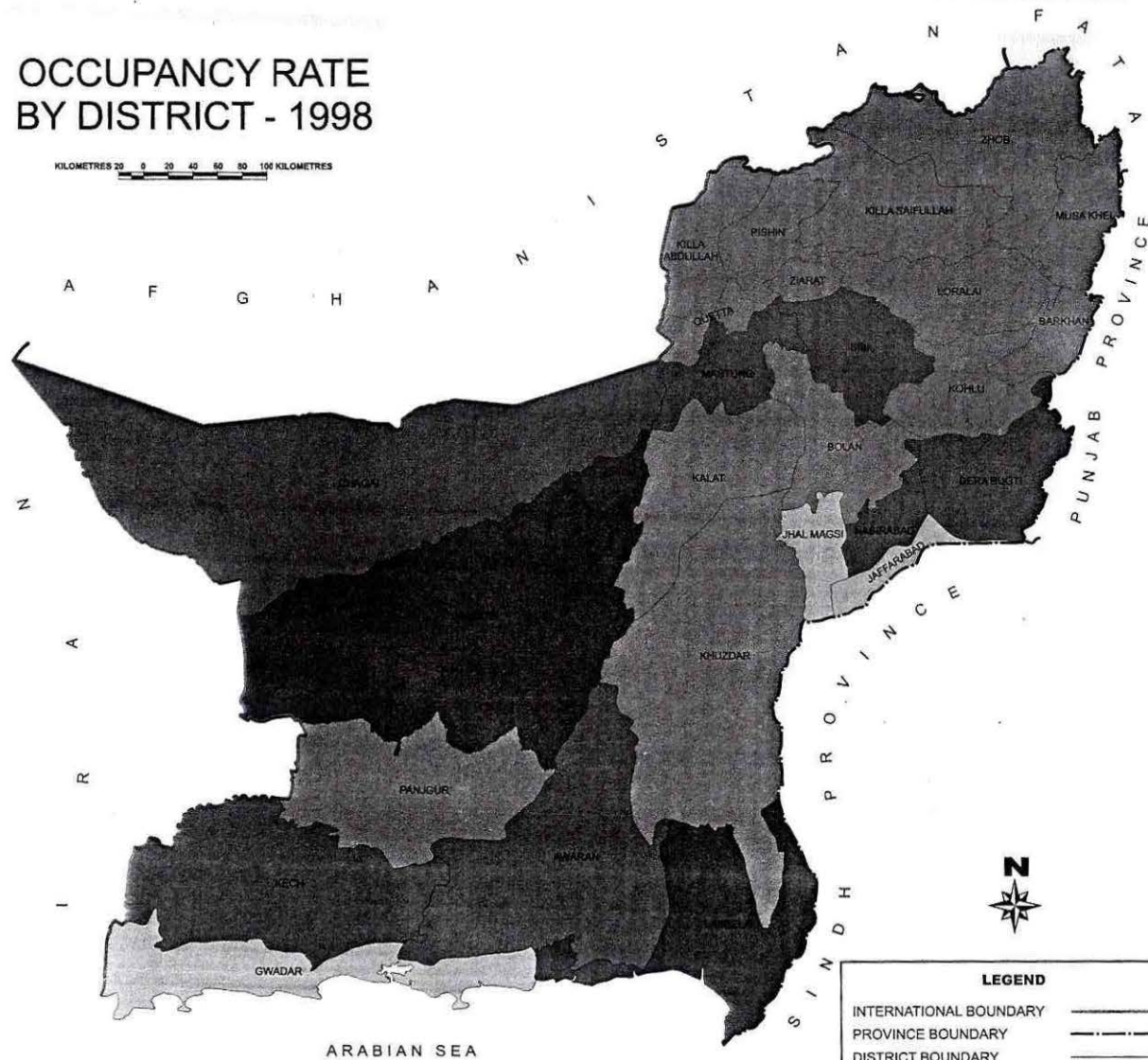
SL. NO.	NAME OF DISTRICT	OCCUPANCY RATE *	
		1981	1998
	<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
1	QUETTA	2.6	2.8
2	PISHIN	3.6	2.3
3	KILLA ABDULLAH	**	2.4
4	CHAGAI	4.4	3.1
5	LORALAI	3.5	2.5
6	KILLA SAIFULLAH	**	2.5
7	ZHOB	4.4	2.7
8	BARKHAN	**	2.6
9	MUSAKHEL	**	2.5
10	SIBI	3.7	3.0
11	ZIARAT	**	2.6
12	KOHLU	3.4	2.9
13	DERA BUGTI	**	3.4
14	NASIRABAD	5.6	3.8
15	JAFARABAD	**	1.6
16	BOLAN	**	2.2
17	JHAL MAGSI	4.5	1.7
18	KALAT	3.5	2.5
19	MASTUNG	**	3.3
20	KHUZDAR	4.6	2.7
21	AWARAN	**	3.6
22	KHARAN	6.3	4.1
23	LASBELA	4.9	4.1
24	KECH (TURBAT)	6.7	3.9
25	GWADAR	5.7	1.3
26	PANJGUR	7.1	2.6

\* : Occupancy rate refers to number of persons per room.

\*\* : District created after 1981 Census.

# OCCUPANCY RATE BY DISTRICT - 1998

KILOMETRES 0 20 40 60 80 100 KILOMETRES



## LEGEND

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY  
PROVINCE BOUNDARY  
DISTRICT BOUNDARY

## KEY

### PERSONS PER ROOM

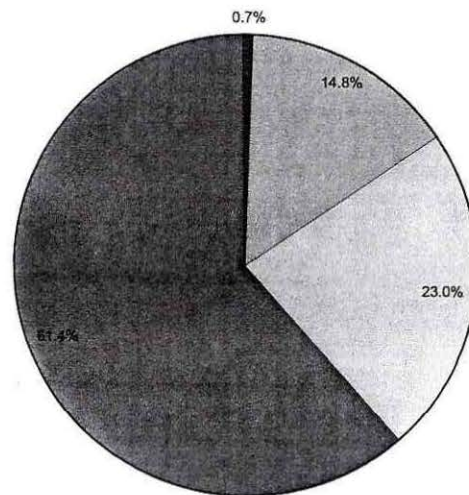
BELOW 2.0	
2.0 TO 2.9	
3.0 TO 3.9	
4.0 & ABOVE	

TABLE-39: OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION -  
1998

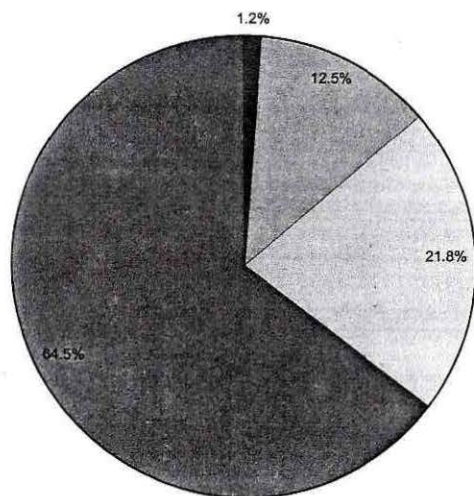
PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS		
	ALL AREA	URBAN	RURAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>841,329</b> 100.00%	<b>139,508</b> 100.00%	<b>701,821</b> 100.00%
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	6,150 0.73%	1,704 1.22%	4,446 0.63%
LESS THAN 5 YEARS	124,853 14.84%	17,415 12.48%	107,438 15.31%
5 - 10 YEARS	193,569 23.01%	30,472 21.84%	163,097 23.24%
MORE THAN 10 YEARS	516,757 61.42%	89,917 64.45%	426,840 60.82%

# OWNED HOUSING UNITS BY PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION 1998

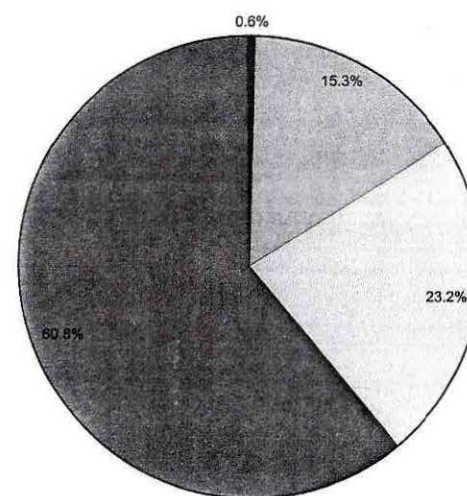
ALL AREA



URBAN



RURAL



## KEY

PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION	
UNDER CONSTRUCTION	
LESS THAN 5 YEARS	
5 - 10 YEARS	
MORE THAN 10 YEARS	



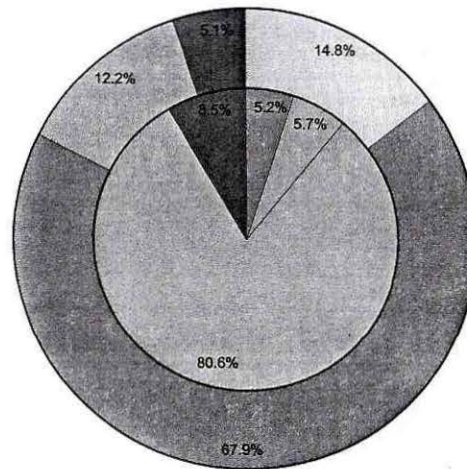
TABLE-40: HOUSING UNITS BY CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL USED IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS, 1981-98

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL USED	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS			
	1981	1998		
		TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
<b>OUTER WALLS</b>	<b>592,814</b>	<b>971,116</b>	<b>195,162</b>	<b>775,954</b>
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
BAKED BRICKS/BLOCKS/STONES	24,012	143,704	73,987	69,717
	4.05%	14.80%	37.91%	8.98%
UN-BAKED BRICKS/EARTH BOUND	354,652	659,370	102,958	556,412
	59.83%	67.90%	52.76%	71.71%
WOOD/BAMBOO	52,273	118,319	15,398	102,921
	8.82%	12.18%	7.89%	13.26%
OTHERS	161,877	49,723	2,819	46,904
	27.31%	5.12%	1.44%	6.04%
<b>ROOFS</b>	<b>592,814</b>	<b>971,116</b>	<b>195,162</b>	<b>775,954</b>
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
RCC/RBC	16,438	50,399	39,396	11,003
	2.77%	5.19%	20.19%	1.42%
CEMENT/IRON SHEETS	393,735	55,427	35,099	20,328
	66.42%	5.71%	17.98%	2.62%
WOOD/BAMBOO		782,526	113,527	668,999
		80.58%	58.17%	86.22%
OTHERS	182,641	82,764	7,140	75,624
	30.81%	8.52%	3.66%	9.75%

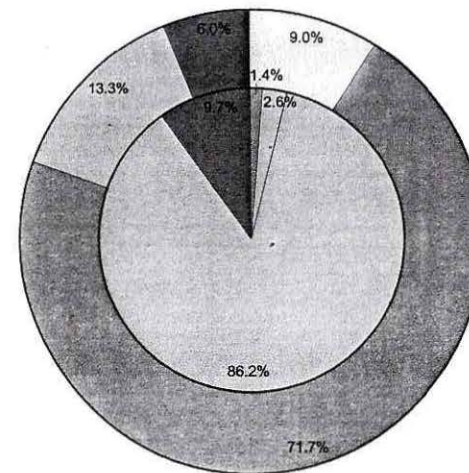


# HOUSING UNITS BY CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL USED 1998

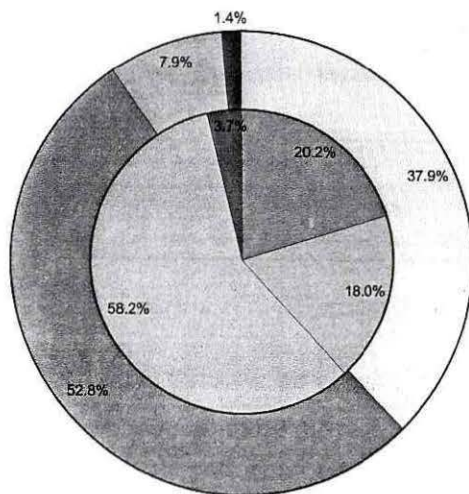
ALL AREA



RURAL



URBAN



## KEY

### CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

Baked Bricks/Blocks/Stones	
Un-baked Bricks/Earth Bound	
RCC/RBC	
Cement/Iron Sheets	
Wood/Bamboo	
Others	

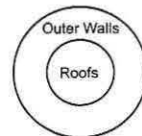
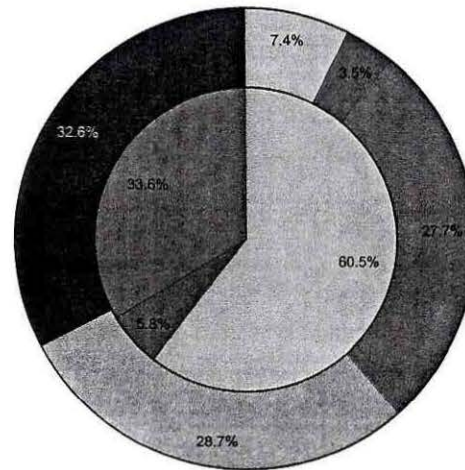


TABLE-41: HOUSING UNITS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS,  
1981-98

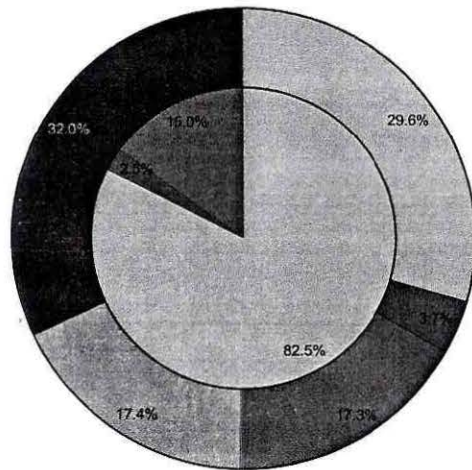
SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS			
	1981	1998		
		TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>592,814</b>	<b>971,116</b>	<b>195,162</b>	<b>775,954</b>
<b>INSIDE</b>	<b>44,012</b> 100.00%	<b>406,082</b> 100.00%	<b>158,288</b> 100.00%	<b>247,794</b> 100.00%
PIPE/NUL	38,895 88.37%	245,794 60.53%	130,640 82.53%	115,154 46.47%
HAND PUMP	1,469 3.34%	23,699 5.84%	3,948 2.49%	19,751 7.97%
WELL	3,648 8.29%	136,589 33.64%	23,700 14.97%	112,889 45.56%
<b>OUTSIDE</b>	<b>548,802</b> 100.00%	<b>565,034</b> 100.00%	<b>36,874</b> 100.00%	<b>528,160</b> 100.00%
PIPE/NUL	45,352 8.26%	42,023 7.44%	10,918 29.61%	31,105 5.89%
HAND PUMP	2,216 0.40%	19,931 3.53%	1,359 3.69%	18,572 3.52%
WELL	213,544 38.91%	156,292 27.66%	6,364 17.26%	149,928 28.39%
POND	64,670 11.78%	162,332 28.73%	6,429 17.44%	155,903 29.52%
OTHERS	223,020 40.64%	184,456 32.65%	11,804 32.01%	172,652 32.69%

# HOUSING UNITS BY SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER 1998

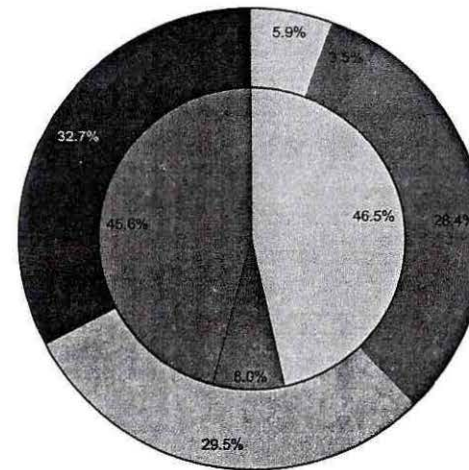
ALL AREA



URBAN








RURAL



## KEY

### SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

PIPE/NUL	
HAND PUMP	
WELL	
POND	
OTHERS	

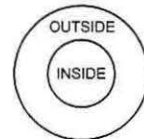


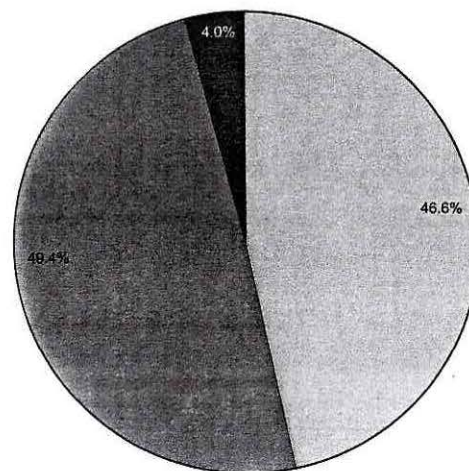
TABLE-42: HOUSING UNITS BY SOURCE OF LIGHTING IN  
URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

SOURCE OF LIGHTING	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS		
	ALL AREA	URBAN	RURAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>971,116</b> 100.00%	<b>195,162</b> 100.00%	<b>775,954</b> 100.00%
ELECTRICITY	452,743 46.62%	166,616 85.37%	286,127 36.87%
KEROSENE OIL	479,307 49.36%	24,975 12.80%	454,332 58.55%
OTHERS	39,066 4.02%	3,571 1.83%	35,495 4.57%

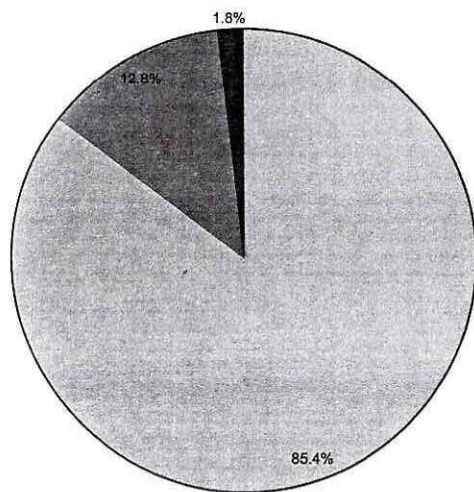


# HOUSING UNITS BY SOURCE OF LIGHTING 1998

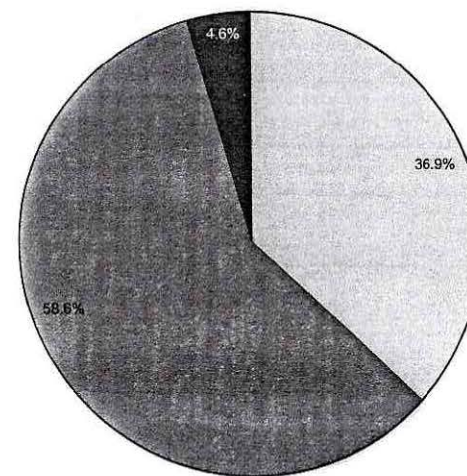
ALL AREA



URBAN



RURAL



## KEY

SOURCE OF LIGHTING	
ELECTRICITY	
KEROSENE OIL	
OTHERS	

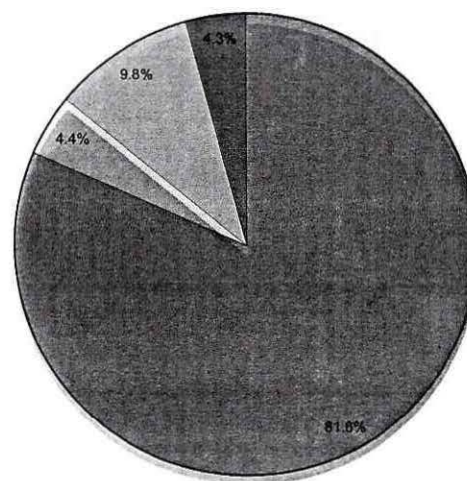


TABLE-43: HOUSING UNITS BY COOKING FUEL USED IN URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

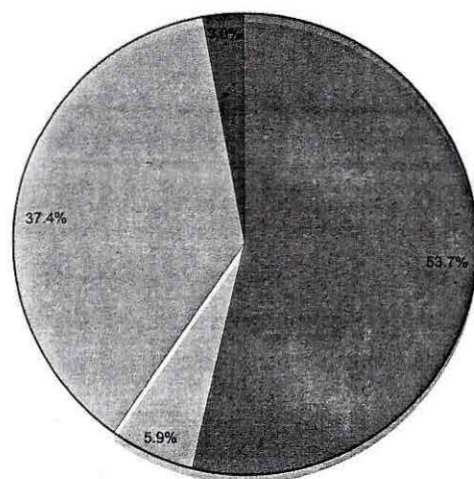
COOKING FUEL USED	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS			
	1981	1998		
		TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>592,814</b> 100.00%	<b>971,116</b> 100.00%	<b>195,162</b> 100.00%	<b>775,954</b> 100.00%
WOOD	513,043 86.54%	792,012 81.56%	104,838 53.72%	687,174 88.56%
KEROSENE OIL	20,078 3.39%	42,284 4.35%	11,556 5.92%	30,728 3.96%
GAS	4,874 0.82%	95,516 9.84%	72,931 37.37%	22,585 2.91%
OTHERS	54,819 9.25%	41,304 4.25%	5,837 2.99%	35,467 4.57%

# HOUSING UNITS BY COOKING FUEL USED 1998

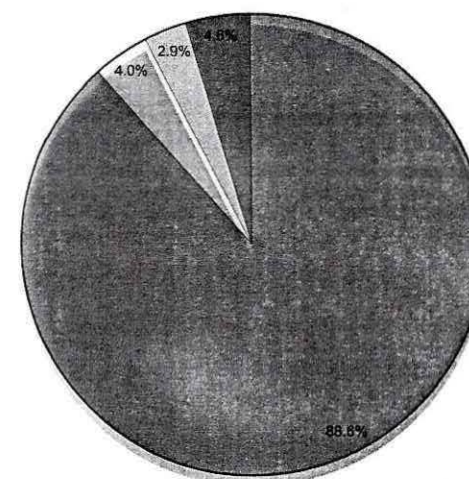
ALL AREA



URBAN



RURAL



## KEY

### COOKING FUELS

WOOD



KEROSENE OIL



GAS



OTHERS

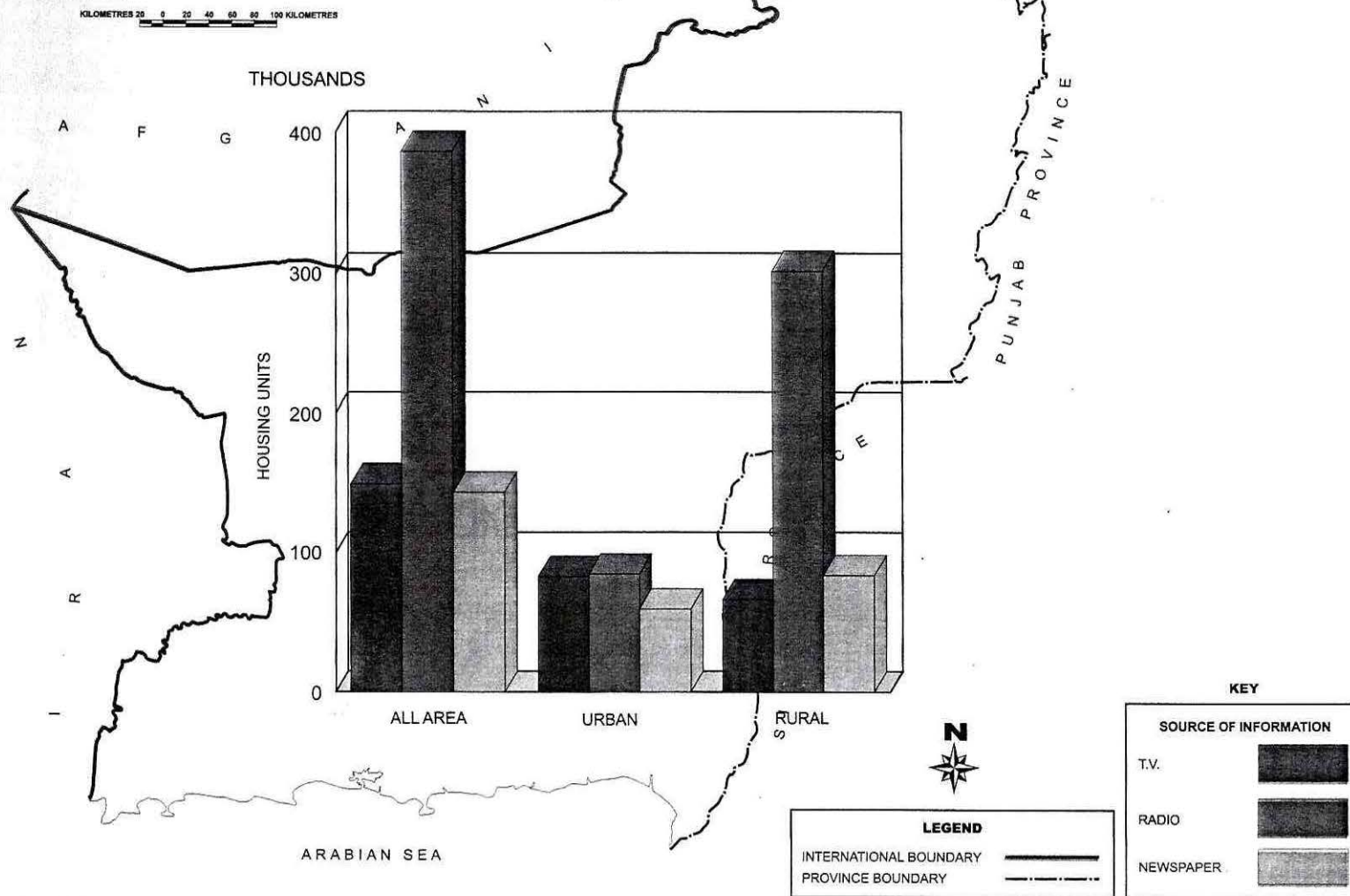


TABLE-44: HOUSING UNITS BY SOURCE OF INFORMATION IN  
URBAN/RURAL AREAS - 1998

SOURCE OF INFORMATION	NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS		
	ALL AREA	URBAN	RURAL
<b>TOTAL *</b>	<b>971,116</b>	<b>195,162</b>	<b>775,954</b>
TELEVISION	149,035 15.35%	82,972 42.51%	66,063 8.51%
RADIO	385,815 39.73%	84,578 43.34%	301,237 38.82%
NEWSPAPER	142,744 14.70%	59,555 30.52%	83,189 10.72%

\* : Total number of households in the Province inclusive of households with no source of information and households with more than one source of information.

## HOUSING UNITS BY SOURCE OF INFORMATION 1998



**DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS****I) Urban Areas**

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

**II) Age**

Age is recorded as of the last birthday.

**III) Marital Status**

Marital status has been classified into never-married, married, widowed and divorced. Never-married applies to persons who have never been married. Married includes all persons who are at present married and living as husband and wife as well as those married persons living apart but having a living wife/husband. Those couples, whose marriage (Nikah) had been solemnized but giving away ceremony had not taken place, were also treated as married. Widowed applies to a person whose husband or wife was dead but who had not married again. Divorced applies to both divorcee and divorcee. If not remarried.

**IV) Religion**

Religion is recorded and tabulated as informed by the respondents.

**V) Literate**

A person who can read a newspaper and write a simple letter in any language is treated as literate.

**VI) Field of Education****a) General Education:**

It includes educational programme of primary, middle, matriculation, intermediate and bachelor's degree in arts or science.

**b) Technical/Engineering:**

It includes engineering educational programmes in the fields of electrical, electronic, industrial, metallurgical, mining, mechanical, agricultural, forestry, chemical, petrochemical, aviation, nautical etc. It also includes programmes in survey, drafting and designing, all types of engineering technician programmes all types of trade, craft and industrial programmes. Architectural and town planning programmes are also included.

**c) Medicine/Tib:**

It includes educational programmes of medical diagnostic and treatment techniques, medicine and surgery, medical X-ray techniques, dentistry, pharmacy etc.

**d) Health:**

It includes educational programmes of public health, nursing, midwifery and other health related auxiliary programmes.

**e) Commerce/Business Administration:**

It includes educational programmes of typing, shorthand, clerical, secretarial, operation of office machines, book keeping, accountancy, electric data processing, business administration, marketing and sales, financial management and investment analysis, public administration, institutional administration programmes.



**f) Teaching:**

It includes all educational programs which enable the teachers to teach all types of subjects to all categories of students. It includes education science programmes.

**g) Agriculture/Forestry/Animal Husbandry:**

It includes educational programmes of agriculture, forestry and fishing including general agriculture, animal husbandry horticulture and gardening, crop husbandry, agricultural technology, food sciences and technology, veterinary, medicine, fishery science and technology etc.

**h) Law:**

It includes educational programmes in jurisprudence, history of law, international law, labor law and maritime law and other laws.

**i) Economically Active Population:**

The economically active person mean persons of 10 years and above ages of either sex who are working for pay or profit those not working but looking for work including laid off and unpaid family helpers.

The Crude Activity Rate mean the percentage of persons economically active to total population while Refined Activity Rate is the proportion of economically active person in population exposed to the risk of entering the economic life.

In collection of the data on economic activities "usual status" approach has been adopted as against the approach of labour force surveys where data is usually collected on "current status" basis.

**j) Occupation:**

Occupation means the main job, profession, trade or kind/type of work usually performed by a person, in case of more than one occupation the principal occupation is recorded. The principal occupation is that in which person works most of the time.

**k) Industry:**

Industry means the activity of the organization or business in which a person usually works.

**VII) Employment Status:****a) Self Employed:**

Self-employed is a person who operates his own farm, business, or industry or practices a profession but does not employ any hired help paid either in cash or kind.

**b) Government Employee:**

A Government employee is a person who works in any Government/ Semi-Government organization for pay.

**c) Private Employee:**

A private employee is a person who works for pay for persons/farms/shops/firms/organizations/ offices which is not run or managed by the Federal/Provincial/Local Government/ Autonomous/ semi-Autonomous bodies.

**d) Employer:**

Employer means a person who operates his own farm, business or industry or practices a profession and who employs one or more persons for the purpose.

**e) Un-paid Family Helper:**

Un-paid family helper means a person who works without pay or profit on family farm, business or industry.

**VIII) Migrant Population:**

The migrant population mean those who have shifted their residence form one administrative district to another administrative district. It excludes population who have shifted their residence within a district.

**IX) Disability:**

Disability refers to the physical and organic handicap of a person due to natural deformity or deficient functioning of any limb resulting from accident disease, etc. For census purposes it refers to visible malfunctioning of any or an of the body. It includes blind, deaf and mute, crippled, mentally retarded and insane.

**X) Household:**

A household means a group of persons living together who have collective arrangements for eating. A person living alone was also considered to constitute a household. The distinguishing characteristic of a household is its common cooking arrangements.

**XI) Housing Units:**

A housing unit means a separate and independent place of abode, inhabited by one household and if vacant meant for habitation by one household. It does not necessarily mean a separate building. A building may have one or more housing units. Furthermore, any place not intended for habitation but occupied by a household at the time of census was also treated as a housing unit.

**XII) Room:**

A room is defined as a space in a housing unit having a roof and walls from roof to floor. This includes sleeping, dinning, drawing, study, children's and servant's rooms but excludes kitchen, bathroom, latrine, balcony, porch and motor garage. A store if being used as sleeping room it is considered as a room otherwise not.

**XIII) Period of construction:**

Period of initial construction means the time when the housing unit was constructed for the first time. However, if more than 50% of a housing unit was reconstructed then initial construction will be taken from the date of its reconstruction.

**XIV) Tenure:****a) Owned:**

Owned housing units include those owned by any member of the household whether built on the land owned or not. These also include housing units purchased on installments or hire-purchase basis, though some of their dues might have not been paid. The housing units occupied by the households not owned but mortgaged to any member of the household were treated as owned by the household.

**b) Rented:**

Rented housing units include those for which full rent or part of rent or some agreed portion of rent is paid by the occupier.

**c) Rent Free:**

Rent free units include those whose rent is neither paid by the household nor are owned by he household. Those housing units, the rent of which is paid by the employer of any household member were treated as rent free housing units.

**XV) Construction material used in outer walls and roofs:**

Construction material used in outer walls and roofs are designed to inquire the quality of housing, i.e., whether kutchha or pucca in colloquial parlance. As the requirements of kutchha and pucca vary according to climate, availability of building material and changing perceptions of the two broad conditions, it is difficult to give a clear cut distinction.

**A) Outer walls**

Outer walls have two construction elements - the building blocks and the bonding material. The four main categories of building blocks are:-

1. Concrete/baked bricks/stone (pucca)
2. Mud/kutchha bricks
3. G.I. or asbestos sheets
4. Wood

The main bonding materials are:

- A. Cement often mixed with sand
- B. Mud often mixed with straws
- C. Lime

The combination of 1 + A is undoubtedly pucca walls. Others range towards kutchha category. The questions were, therefore, designed to inquire the quality of building blocks as well as the bonding material.

**b) Roofs**

The roofs were classified into four categories:-

1. RCC/RBC
2. Wood with thatch
3. Wood or girder with baked bricks
4. Other including G.I. or asbestos sheets

Categories 1 and 3 pucca roofs and other are no rain proof and inclined to be kutchha.

**XVI) Source of Drinking Water:**

The basis information to be obtained the number of households which have access to piped water and whether they have a tap inside or outside the house. From the view point of health as a large number of diseases are waterborne and clean piped water is one of the basic human needs. Other sources of drinking water in Pakistan are hand pump, well, pond, spring, river, stream or karez. Drinking water from most of these sources is polluted.

**XVII) Source of Lighting:**

The number of households which have electricity for lighting as this is the most economical and convenient source for this purpose.

**XVIII) Type of Cooking Fuel used:**

Information needs to be collected on whether the cooking fuel used is wood/brush wood, coal, kerosene oil, piped gas, cylinder gas, electricity, cow dung or any other.

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