

Population Distribution in Sindh According to Census 2017 (Population of Karachi: Reality vs Expectation)

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Abstract—Sindh is our second largest populated province. It has a great role in culture and economy of Pakistan. Karachi the largest city of Pakistan in terms of population also has a unique impact in development of Pakistan. Now according to the current census of 2017 Sindh is again standing on second position. Karachi is still on top of the list in Pakistan’s ten most populated cities. Population of Karachi has not grown on an expected rate. But it was due to many reasons like bad law and order situation, miss management of the Karachi and use of contraceptive measures. It would be wrong if it is said that the whole census were not conducted in a transparent manner.

Keywords—Component; Formatting; Style; Styling; Insert (Key Words)

I. INTRODUCTION

According to the latest census of 2017 the total number of population in Sindh is 48.9 million. It is the second most populated province of Pakistan. But according to urban population Sindh is on the top position with 52.02 percent share of urban population. [1]

Sindh is also considered as Bab-ul-Islam. At the time of independence the total number of population in Sindh was 5.5 million. Consequently after 60 years spell the population of the Sindh positions on 47.89 million, almost fifty percent population is urban. Urban population concentration is mostly found in top ten populous cities of Sindh.[1]

Early civilization started near Indus River. Indus works as a life line for Sindh. Without Indus rive Sindh would have been a desert.

II. HISTORICAL POPULATION GROWTH OF SINDH

According to the first population census in 1951 the population of Sindh was 6047748. After ten years the figure jumped to 8367065 in 1961 census. The result of the third census depicted the total of 14155909 in 1972. After nine years Sindh’s population raised to 19028666 in 1981. Fifth census was carried out after 17 years in 1998. The census of 1998 indicted the total of 29.9 million populations in Sindh. Most of the population housed in Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukhur, Mirpurkhas, nawab shah, umerkot and Larkana.

Historical Populations Growth of Sindh		
Census Year	Total Population	Urban Population
1951	6,047,748	29.23%
1961	8,367,065	37.85%
1972	14,155,909	40.44%
1981	19,028,666	43.31%
1998	29,991,161	48.75%
2017	47,886,051	52.02%

Source: [2] WWW.EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG.

Table 1: Temporal Population Growth of Sindh

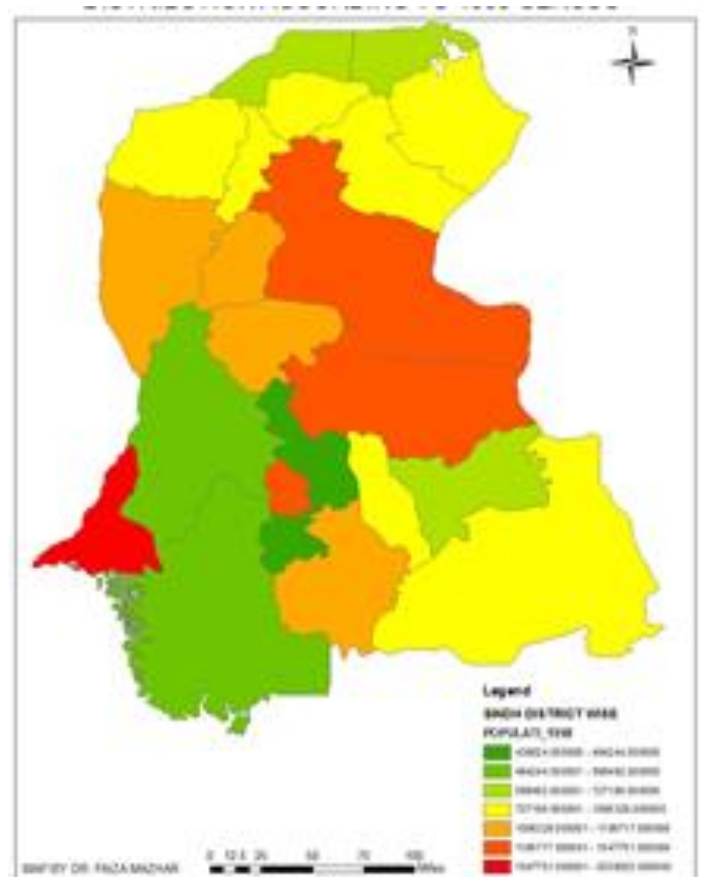


Fig. 1: Population Distribution of Sindh According To 1998 Census

III. POPULATION OF SINDH ACCORDING TO 2017

Ever since the last census was conducted (1998), Pakistan's population has increased from 132,362,279 to 207,774,520, recording an increase of 57 percent.

On a national scale, the population growth rate has seen a decline. Punjab and Sindh have also seen a decline in the population growth rate while Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan have registered an increase in the population growth rate.

The highest growth was in Balochistan, which was 3.37, followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 2.89pc, Sindh 2.41pc and Punjab 2.13pc. Sindh's total population is estimated at 47.88 million, which is 17.5 million or 57.3% higher than the 1998 census results. The province had an average 2.41% annual growth rate, which is slightly above the national average.

DISTRICT	POPULATION 2017	DENSITY_PER SQUARE KILOMETER	POPULATI_1998
Badin	1804516	268	1106272
Dadu	1550266	81	1106717
Ghotki	1646318	270	968797
Hyderabad	2199463	398	1494866
Jacobabad	1006297	191	727190
Jamshoro	993142	88	582094
Karachi City	14910352	2795	9339023
Kashmore	1089169	420	677120
Khairpur	2404334	151	1547751
Larkana	1524391	205	1001608
Matiari	769349	543	494244
Mirpur Khas	1505876	515	1006329
Naushahro Feroze	1612373	548	1087571
Qambar Shahdadkot	1341042	239	924294
Sanghar	2057057	192	1319881
Shaheed Benazirabad	1612847	358	1102584
Shikarpur	1231481	490	880438
Sukkur	1487903	592	931387
Tando Allah Yar	836887	162	493526
Tando Muhammad Khan	677228	293	438624
Tharparkar	1649661	84	914291
Thatta	979817	56	599492
Umerkot	1073146	191	664797

Source [3]: www.pbs.org.pk

Table 2: Sindh District Wise Population 1998 to 2017

Out of the 16.05 million Karachi Division's population, Karachi city's population was 14.91 million or 92.9% of the division's total inhabitants.

The maximum concentration of division's population was in Hyderabad District where 2.2 million people live. Hyderabad district population grew by 47% or 704,000 people during the past 19 years.

The Badin District's population grew to 1.8 million – higher by 63% or 698,000 individuals. Dadu district population stood at 1.55 million – up by 40% or 444,000 individuals.

Jamshoro District witnessed the highest increase among all districts in Sindh – 70.6% – and its population stood at 993,142 individuals.

Matiari district population increased to 769,349 with a 55.7% increase. Sujawal district population increased to 781,967 with 52% increase during the past 19 years. Tando Allahyar district

population stood at 836,887 individuals and the district registered 69.6% increase.

Sindh’s portion in overall population of Pakistan persisted at 23%. Around 52 percent of Sindh's inhabitants are in urban areas. While around 36.4 percent of Pakistan’s total population falls in urban category.

In Sindh total number of households is 8585610. Out of which 4185828 are located in urban area, while 4399782 are located in rural area.

Total number of population is 47886501. Out of which 24910458 lives in urban area and 22975593 resides in rural area. Total number of male population is 24927046. Out of the total population 13,007,937 lives in rural area while 11,919,109 males are in urban area.

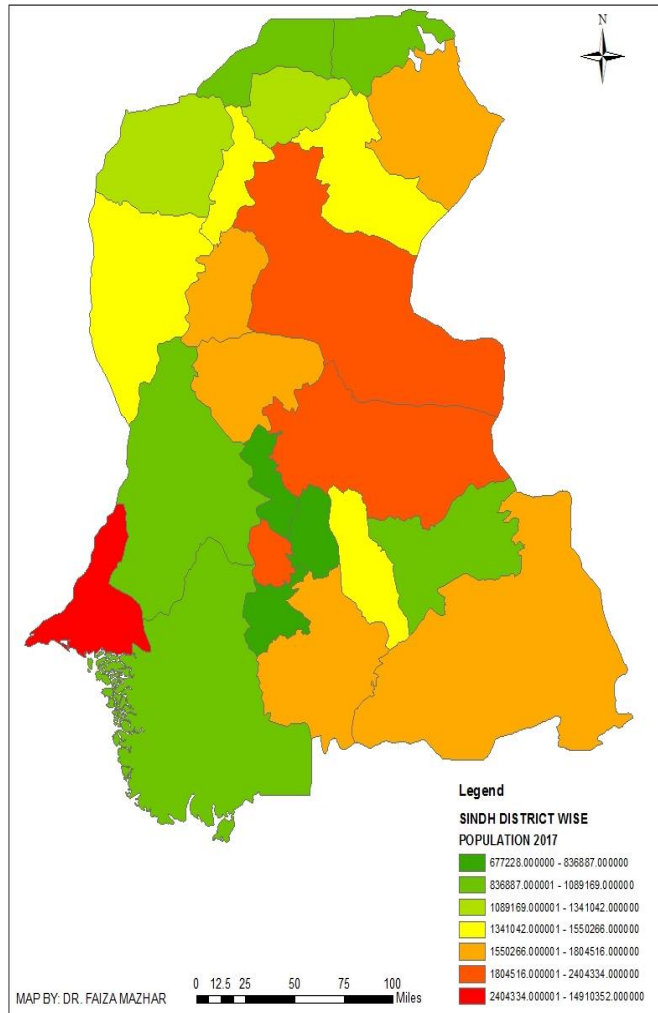


Fig. 2: Distribution of Sindh Population According to Census 2017

Since’s population distribution patterns shows that maximum population lives in Karachi. Other areas of maximum population are Hyderabad, Sukkur, Mirpurkhas, Nawanshahr District, Umerkot and Larkana. .

year	population	urban share %
1981	19.03	43.32
1998	30.44	48.75
2017	47.89	52.02

Source[3]: www.pbs.org.pk

Table 3: Urban Population Share of Sindh

Category	Urban	Rural	Total
Population	24910458	22975593	47886051
Male	13007937	11919109	24927046
Female	11900295	11056183	22956478
Transgender	2226	301	2527
Household	4185828	4399782	8585610

Source [4]

Table 4: Details of Sindh Population

Female population share in total population is 22956478. Urban share of female population is 11900295 and rural population of female is 11056183. The number of transgender population is 2527. Out of which 2226 is in urban area , while 301 lives in rural area.

IV. POPULATION DENSITY OF SINDH ACCORDING TO CENSUS 2017

According to the 2017 census average density of Sindh is 340 persons per square kilometer. While in Karachi it is 2795 person per square kilometer. Maximum population density can be observed in Karachi, hyderabad, sukkur, noshehroferoze, mitiari, Mirpurkhas and shikarpur.

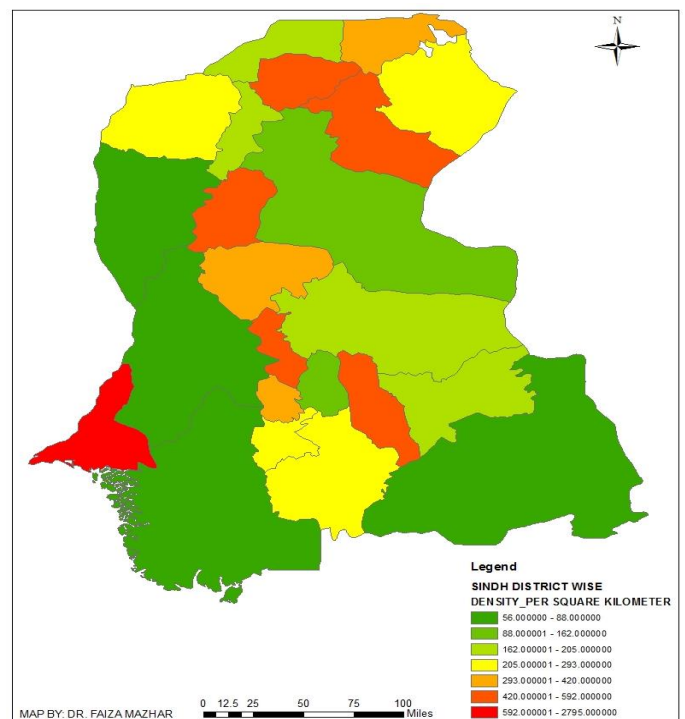


Fig. 3: Population Density of Sindh According to 2017 Census

V. POPULATION GROWTH OF KARACHI: REALITY VS EXPECTATION

Karachi Division’s total population has been recorded at 16.051 million – higher by 6.195 million people or 62.85%, according to the provisional results.

Out of this, the Karachi city’s population was 14.91 million. Compared with the 1998 census results when 95.9% people used to live in urban areas, now 92.9% people are living in the metropolitan city.

- The maximum concentration of Karachi Division’s population was in Karachi’s District West where 3.9 million lived, according to 2017 results. The district’s population grew by 87.4% or 1.825 million population.
- Malir District witnessed the highest increase in Karachi Division, as the district’s population increased by 105.7% or 1.03 million to 2.1 million inhabitants.
- The District Central’s population increased by 30.4% to 2.97 million. District East’s population increased by 97.5% or 1.435 million during the past 19 years to 2.9 million people.
- Similarly, District South population was 1.791 million higher by 21.2% or 313,000 persons.
- Korangi District population was 2.45 million people, which was 896,000 people or 57.4% higher than the 1998 results.[5]

A. Expectations vs reality

Karachi continues to be the most populous city of Pakistan, but according to the provisional results of the Sixth Population Census its population stands at only 14.9 million, which is far below the number anyone expected.

Many people were expecting that Karachi’s population had exceeded up to 20 million. But 2017 census results showed that it is truly a little less than 15 million.

This finding has not echoed well with many political parties, who called this simple under-reporting.

Their approximations vary from 22 million to 30 million. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) has refused any misconduct.

But there is a need to take an unbiased look at these claims vis-à-vis existing data and form a neutral opinion.

Karachi’s urban population has raised to 5.2 million in 1981. It then grew with a growth rate of 3.49%, and jumped to 9.3 million by 1998.

Since 1998, the growth reduced to 2.49%, as per 2017 census. Attaining a total of 14.9 million population.

Amusingly, even if Karachi’s population had increased at the same rate which was between 1981 and 1998, it would have stagnant to near 18 million.

During 2013, the total number of registered voters in Karachi division was 7.1 million, around 44% of the present population. In Lahore, 4.4 million voters indicate 40% of the city’s population.

Since 1998 to 2017 there was a 60 percent rise in Karachi’s population, compared with a 116 per cent increase in Lahore’s population, which rose to 11.126 million people by 2017. Followed by Peshawar (100.4 per cent) and Islamabad (91.8 per cent), Lahore witnessed the highest growth rate in Pakistan, according to a report in local English daily. [6]

Karachi’s population has grown from 9.339 million to 14.91 million with an increase of 5.56 million population in last 19 years.

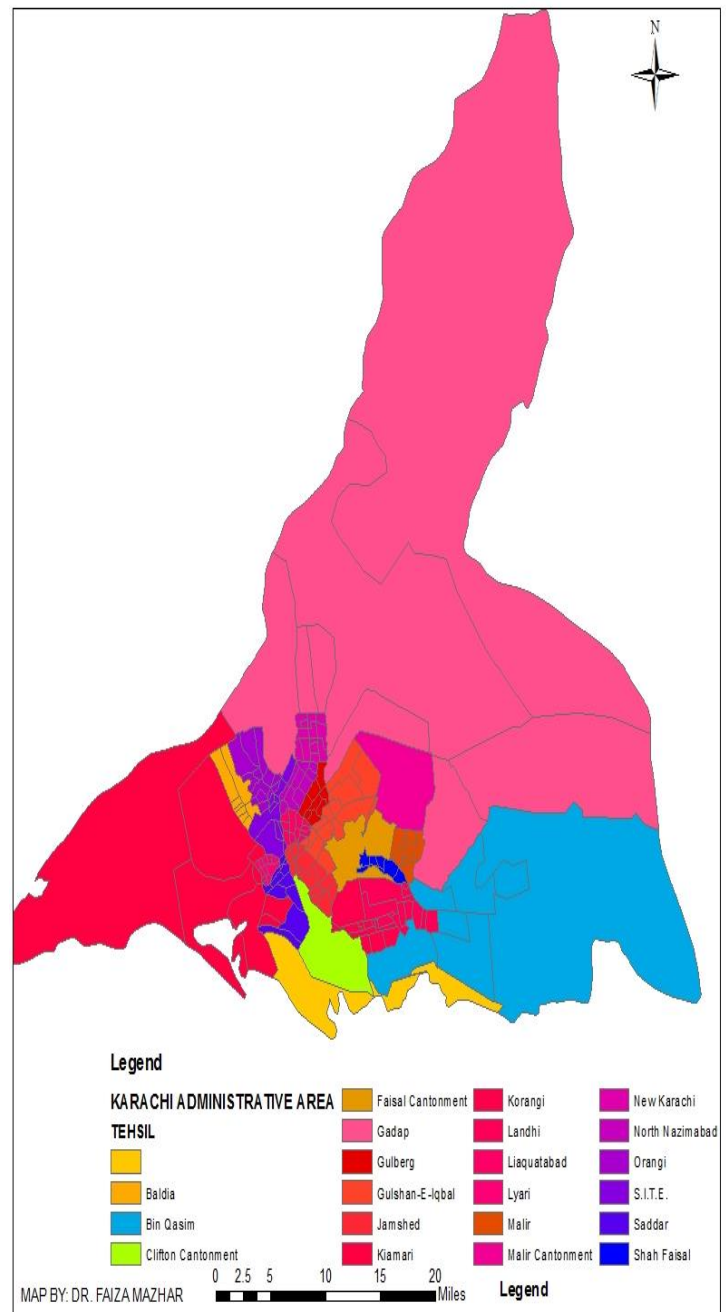


Fig. 4: Administrative Units of Karachi

VI. CONCLUSION

Sindh has maximum urban population. Over all it has shown a notable population increase. It is on second position regarding population share in Pakistan's total population.

Local population of Lahore (Kashmiris and central Asians) is dwindling fast because of low birth rate and lack of immigration avenues no more. Villagers from all over Punjab are settling in and this new population of Lahore is a backbone of PTI. As far as Karachi is concerned there are number of factors for slow growth.

- Security issues, last 20 years were really bad for Karachi
- Use of contraceptives and low birth rate.
- The identity of Karachi being a Muhajir city
- Punjabis generally transfer to Lahore and Islamabad. Sindhis transfer to Sukkar or Hyderabad than Karachi.
- Pushtuns shifts to Peshawar and Quetta and educated Pushtuns to Islamabad. [7]

Anyhow law and order situation is better now and we hope that Karachi and Sindh both will develop in a proper and unrestricted manner.

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