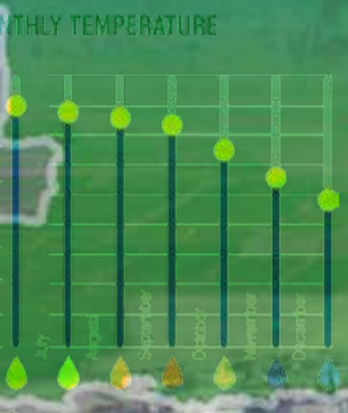
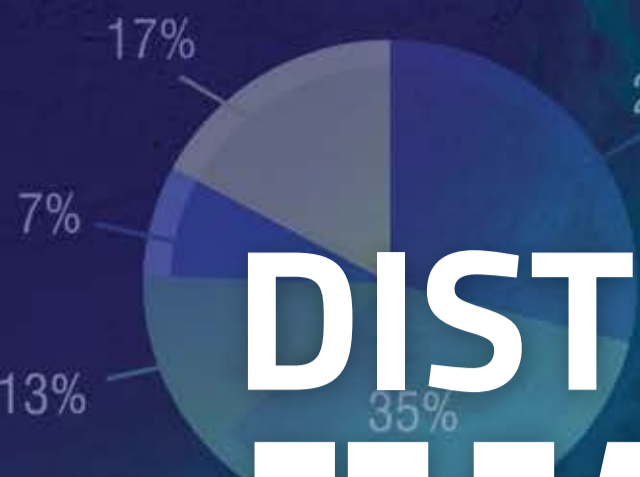


# DISTRICT JHANG

## PUNJAB - PAKISTAN



# MULTI HAZARD VULNERABILITY & RISK ASSESSMENT (MHVRA)

Project Management Unit  
National Disaster Management Authority  
Islamabad, Pakistan









# **DISTRICT JHANG**

## **PUNJAB - PAKISTAN**

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### **MULTI HAZARD VULNERABILITY & RISK ASSESSMENT (MHVRA)**

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Prime Minister's Office, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Sector G-5/1  
Constitution Avenue, Islamabad - Pakistan  
[www.ndma.gov.pk](http://www.ndma.gov.pk)



The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is the lead federal agency to deal with the whole spectrum of Disaster Management in Pakistan. It was established in 2007 through NDM Ordinance and was finally provided parliamentary cover by an act of Parliament in 2010. The NDMA is the executive arm of the National Disaster Management Commission (NDMC), which was established under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister of Pakistan, as an apex policy making body in the field of Disaster Management. The NDMA aims to develop sustainable operational capacity and professional competence to coordinate the emergency response of Federal Government in the event of a national disaster.

**Developed by**

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**We appreciate your feedback**

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# FOREWARD

The primary goal of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is to achieve sustainable social, economic and environmental development in Pakistan through reducing risks and vulnerabilities by effectively responding to and recovery from all types of disasters.

Pakistan is among the countries most vulnerable to natural and man-made disasters. The country's acute vulnerability to disasters is due to its geographical location, diverse topography, hydrological configuration and extended fault-lines. The recurrent disasters have taken a heavy toll on the long-term sustainability of the country. The vulnerability to disasters is growing in both urban and rural areas, placing even more lives and livelihoods at risk.

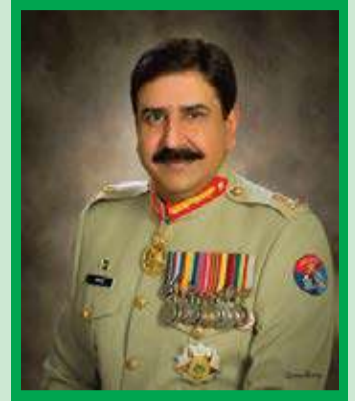
NDMA, being the country's apex body for implementing, coordinating and monitoring whole spectrum of disaster management activities in Pakistan, has always remained focused to achieve its vision of building disaster resilient Pakistan. Significant efforts have been made in this direction to reduce the country's vulnerability to several impending disasters. National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) 2012-2022 reflects our priorities i.e. adopting a proactive approach towards disaster risk management. For implementation of NDMP's key interventions, NDMA conceived an implementation roadmap for NDMP (2016-2030) wherein particular emphasis has been laid on Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment (MHVRA) Intervention.

MHVRA study plays an instrumental role in integrated Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) planning and mainstreaming DRR into development at local, provincial, and national level. It guides the relevant agencies/ line departments in requisite land-use planning and implementation of national scale programs aligned to vulnerabilities at a community level. The knowledge gain from the study can also play a cardinal role in development of robust knowledge management framework for long-term socio-economic sustainable growth.

For MHVRA related activities, NDMA has raised Project Management Unit (PMU). I am delighted to know that PMU has successfully conducted the MHVRA study of five selected districts of Punjab by utilizing the in-house technical resources. It is noteworthy to mention that this Project is first of its kind and demonstrates high degree of expertise for data processing and visualization. I am very much satisfied with the results and hope this document will act as a constant source for informed decision making for all stakeholders. I would like to extend my gratitude to the Members of NDMP Steering Committee for taking keen interest in guiding the project team throughout the course of this Study and endorsing its results.

I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation for the contributions of Development Partners, NGOs/INGOs and academia for their valuable inputs during the execution of this Study. A profound gratitude goes to the United Nation World Food Program, Pakistan for their support and cooperation for initiating and pioneering MHVRA initiatives in Pakistan and for their long-term support in establishing PMU in NDMA.

Last but not the least, the Project was also meant for development of NDMA in-house capacity to take similar endeavors in the future as well and with the Blessing of Almighty Allah we have been able to cover a lot of mileage. I believe, this is the first step for a long journey ahead which requires a steadfast and consistent efforts which for contributions of partners will be highly appreciated.



Lieutenant General  
**Omar Mahmood Hayat, HI (M)**  
Chairman, National Disaster  
Management Authority (NDMA)



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is pleased to launch the Multi Hazards Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (MHVRA) Atlas of five selected districts of Punjab, prepared mainly as a dynamic planning tool for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) officials of Government, Humanitarian Agencies and Development Partners at provincial and district levels for improved and informed Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Preparedness and Contingency Planning.

An esteem of gratitude is owed to the Former Chairman NDMA, Major General (R) Asghar Nawaz HI(M) and the Current Chairman Lieutenant General Omar Mahmood Hayat HI(M), for their visionary approach, guidance and direction in constituting this Study. They remained a source of guidance at each stage of this project which ultimately had resulted in successful execution of this Project..

We profoundly acknowledge Senior DRM Officer, Mr. Sultan Mehmood of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Unit and Program Officer Mr. Iftikhar Abbas of Vulnerability Analysis & Mapping (VAM) Unit of World Food Program (WFP) for their support and cooperation for all our initiatives and endeavors throughout the working of this project. We acknowledge and express our sincere and deep appreciation for their assistance in this regard.

Our sincere and passionate felicitations to Former Member Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) NDMA, Mr. Ahmed Kamal, Current Member DRR, NDMA, Mr. Idrees Mehsud, Director Implementation Lieutenant Colonel (R) Raza Iqbal and Assistant Director Projects Mr. Shafi Agha for their continuous support, prized guidance and relevant inputs based on their vast experience and knowledge that contributed immensely in this endeavor.

We acknowledge significant contributions made by institutions and individuals at district, provincial, national by providing data and information required to smoothly carryout this project. In addition, the proficiencies provided by the consultant of different disciplines were crucial, as it helped to maintain precision throughout the assessment.

In the end, we would like to extend our heartiest gratitude to all our relevant stakeholders who rendered their full support, contribution and active participation during execution of this Study. Their contributions are sincerely appreciated and acknowledged.

# PREFACE

Pakistan by virtue of its diverse topographic features is vulnerable to wide degree of natural and man-made disasters. Events exhibited under many forms in the past are the testimonies to the country's susceptibility to disasters. Until recently, a reactive emergency response approach remained chiefly applicable to deal with disasters in Pakistan. However, disasters continued to exact a heavy toll on country's economy, human lives and environment and, consequently, manifested the need for developing a different strategy towards Disaster Risk Management (DRM). Against this backdrop, a shift from hitherto response based approach to proactive disaster management was adopted through 2007 National Disaster Management Ordinance, now known as National Disaster Management (NDM) Act 2010.

National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), with provision of NDMA Act 2010 and in-line with the DRR Policy, formulated a 10-year comprehensive National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) 2012–2022 outlining ten priority areas and 118 specific interventions and projects for implementation over the span of ten years. The priority number three and four under NDMP 2012–2022 warrant execution of Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (MHVRA) Intervention in the Country. In this regard, a roadmap i.e. NDMP implementation roadmap 2016–2030 was chalked out for phase-wise execution of MHVRA Intervention at micro level, down to UC Level, for all districts of Pakistan and AJ&K.

In view of the Country's vulnerability to multiple disasters, the implementation of MHVRA Intervention is considered essential for achieving national and global commitments, some of those outlined in Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) & Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), Climate Change Policy 2012, National Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Policy 2013, NDMP 2012–2022 and Pakistan Vision 2025.

Cognizance of the importance of MHVRA component, NDMA, being an apex body to deal with the whole spectrum of disaster management, embarked upon establishing holistic and well-structured methodology for country-specific MHVRA activity. To this end, Project Management Unit (PMU) has been established in NDMA for execution and monitoring of the MHVRA Studies in the Country, with an aim to clearly estimate and map the risk of communities nationwide. PMU, as the first step, laid down "NDMA Policy & Execution Guidelines for the conduct of MHVRA" to maintain unanimity in risk assessment methodology across the Country and AJ&K. The Guidelines constitute an important part of NDMA's effort towards provision of unified standards and procedures for the hazard, exposure, vulnerability and risk assessments.

To test the various attributes of the MHVRA Guidelines, PMU with the support of World Food Programme (WFP), conducted a micro-level MHVRA intervention, down to the level of Union Council, for selected five districts of Punjab namely Bahawalpur, Jhang, Khushab, Multan and Rahim Yar Khan. This Project has a distinction of being the only study to be endorsed by Steering Committee formulated to oversee implementation of NDMP. The NDMP Steering Committee consists members from all lead technical agencies of Pakistan including representatives from S/GB/F/PDMA, Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), Planning Commission, Planning Development & Reforms Division, Finance Division, Economic Affairs Division, Ministry of Water & Power, Ministry of Climate Change, Federal Flood Commission (FFC), Geological Survey of Pakistan (GSP), Space & Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO) and Survey of Pakistan (SOP) as well as representatives from academia.

This Study involved identification and analysis of prevailing hazards in the study districts through field level consultation with local stakeholders and analysis of historical records. Three hazards namely drought, flood, earthquake have been considered for hazard analysis owing to their frequent recurrence in the study districts. The project covered various scientific and technical activities, including a review of past and ongoing studies related to hydrological, seismological and geological phenomenon. For hazard modelling and analysis, probabilistic and scenario based hazard assessment tools have been employed in the project. Technical parameters used for hazard estimation include information concerning soil moisture condition, climatic, biotic & edaphic factors of soil, temperature condition, vegetation health, water flow paths, flood catchment area, streamline data, land use data, river discharge information, flood extent, flood velocity, precipitation, seismic sources, plate tectonics, geomorphology, soil data, bore hole data, fault zones, ground motion prediction equations, seismic intensity (PGA), soil ground motion amplification factor and so on.

Exposure have been mapped in the dimensions of population, physical elements, life lines, essential facilities, transportation facilities, socio-economic aspects, economic activities, environmental elements, critical infrastructure, agriculture and livestock elements; being termed as elements at risk. Various statistical tools such as projection equations, dissimilarity index, have been employed in the Project to extrapolate information beyond the available frame.

Vulnerability analysis have been conducted considering three dimensions i.e. physical, social and agriculture (Food Insecurity). For physical vulnerability, fragility curves have been developed using available technical and statistical tools (Probabilistic or Empirical fragility models). For social vulnerability, several technical tools such as Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and Social Vulnerability Indicator (SoVI) have been utilized to obtain possible driving factors contributing to the social vulnerability in the study area. Vulnerability analysis in the context of agriculture and food security have also been undertaken to determine sets of contributing factors to food insecurity and agricultural vulnerability. The stressor covered epidemic, endemic, biotic and edaphic factors and sudden shocks such as earthquake, flood and drought.

Coping capacity has been anticipated by assessing existing capacities of organization to manage disasters. The coping capacity has further been divided into three main factors i.e. capacity to anticipate risk, capacity to respond and capacity recover. Adaptive capacity has been evaluated using fifteen indicators.

For Risk Assessment, Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) and Multi Criteria Decision Making approaches have been employed in the Study. The risk assessment has been carried out using qualitative, quantities or semi quantitative approach. On basis of these factor components, the cumulative risk profile of the study districts (risk indexing down to UC Level) have been developed. Various DRR intervention and mitigation measures have formulated and finally Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) of proposed DRR interventions have been performed to estimate their economic feasibility.

(Continued)

Close linkages with the National, provincial and district organizations have been established through stakeholder consultation arrangements in order to facilitate secondary data collection, hazard specific information exchange, and sharing of any other relevant data. For this purpose, several data collection tools have been utilized in the Study such as focus group discussion, key informant interviews, participatory rural appraisal, semi structured interviews and one-to-one interviews with community level stakeholders and line departments.

## ABOUT THIS ATLAS

An accurate, easy-to-interpret and up-to-date information is one of the most fundamental elements of decision-making process. Information, particularly in the realm of disaster management, plays an instrumental role in the risk-informed Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) planning. It makes the relevant departments aware of the likely losses, relative vulnerabilities, exposure and impending disaster risks in the study area, enabling them to effectively undertake prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response based measures before or at the onset of any emergency situation. However, compilation and visualization of information concerning Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment (MHVRA) study is fairly a challenging task since it demands multi-dimensional analysis of different natural processes to understand their composite effects over the study area. Similarly, presentation of the outputs of MHVRA study to the end user, in an easy manner, is yet another challenging task, which requires development of data visualizing tools, graphic aids, catalog of charts and map composition with effective cartographic language. This Atlas is one major step to achieve the said objectives. Much effort has been put in to provide easy to comprehend and interactive information to the users.

This Atlas provides detailed baseline maps of the study district covering several dimensions to include geology, climatology, land use, land cover, elevation, population, settlements, buildings, transportation, telecommunication, health, education, irrigation infrastructure, industries, livestock, agriculture etc. Several graphical tools have been employed to produce easy to grasp charts, these include pie-charts, histograms, ring charts, matrix diagram, bar charts, line graphs, 3D charts and informative tables. The Atlas also provides brief hazard assessment methodologies for each selected hazards i.e. drought, earthquake and flood, along with maps for various return periods. Exposure Matrix Tables identifying the exposed elements at risk have also been developed along with the exposure maps. A brief risk assessment methodology is also provided in the atlas with the risk maps. All the study has been conducted at micro-level, down to the level of Union Council. This Study is first of its kind and demonstrates high level of expertise, arduous work and coordinated approach involving cross-sectorial stakeholder linkages.

The Product shall be useful for policymakers and practitioners for risk-informed land-use planning, mainstreaming DRR into development programs and implementation of national scale programs aligned to ground. The project would render substantial baseline information over which other micro level DRR plans could be devised and will serve as a state of the art planning tool enabling mapping of resources in the study district.

# List of Officers/Officials involved in MHVRA Punjab Study

## Technical Team

Name	Designation/Position
Mr. Ehtisham Khalid Khan	Project Director / Team Lead
Ms. Nimrah Khalid	MHVRA Expert
Mr. Asif Jan Turangzai	Senior MHVRA Expert (Till October, 2016)
Mr. Saad Shams Butt	GIS Expert (Till September, 2016)
Mr. Syed Muhammad Tayyab Shah	Project Officer
Mr. Aamir Qayyum	Project Officer
Ms. Mashal Riaz	MHVRA Officer
Ms. Sana Zahid Shah	GIS Officer
Ms. Zahra Hassan	GIS Officer
Mr. Ismail Khan	Project Officer (Till September, 2016)
Mr. Malik Zaheer-ud-Din	Project Officer (Till August, 2016)
Ms. Sarah Ovais	GIS Associate (Till September, 2016)
Ms. Saman Mushtaq	GIS Associate (Till September, 2016)
Mr. Muhammad Waqas	MHVRA Associate (Till February, 2017)
Mr. Sheikh Rafay Ehsan	MHVRA Intern

## Consultants

Name	Consultancy Area
Dr. Naveed Ahmad	Seismic Hazard Analysis and Vulnerability Analysis
Dr. Bashir Ahmad	Drought Hazard Analysis
Dr. Athar Ashraf	Flood Hazard Analysis
Dr. Wajid Pirzada	Food Insecurity Study
Dr. Shahzad Ali Khan	Cost & Benefit Analysis
Mr. Amjad Ahmad	Risk Assessment

## Support Team

Name	Designation/Position
Ms. Muqaddas Iqbal	Project Coordinator (Till September, 2016)
Mr. Ghulam Rasool	Admin and Account Officer
Mr. Shahid Malik	Field Surveyor
Mr. Ali Tassadaq	Account Intern (Till February, 2017)
Mr. Tilwat Khan	Office Assistant
Mr. Nasir Khan	Office Assistant

# National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP)

## Steering Committee - Participants List (19<sup>th</sup> Sep & 9<sup>th</sup> Dec 2016)

Name	Designation	Position	Department
Maj. Gen. Asghar Nawaz	Chairman	Chair	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Pakistan
Mr. Ahmed Kamal	Member (Disaster Risk Reduction)	Member/ Secretary	
Brig. Ishtiaq Ahmed	Member (Operations)	Member	
Mr. Ehtisham Khalid Khan	Project Director/Team Lead	Member	
Mr. Chaudhry Muhammad Anwar	Chief (PPH)	Member	Planning and Development Division
Mr. Syed Zawad Haider Shah	Section Officer	Member	Economics Affairs Division
Mr. Syed Zakria Ali Shah	Deputy Secretary (UN)		
Mr. Muhammad Saleem Khatak	Deputy Secretary	Member	Ministry of Climate Change
Mr. Wasim Akhtar	Deputy Secretary (Development)		
Mr. Muhammad Afzal Shabzada	Deputy Director		
Mr. Arshad Ahmed	Senior Joint Secretary	Member	Finance Division
Mr. Malik Aman	DSA (NDMA)		
Mr. Khalid Sher Dil	Director General	Member	Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Punjab
Mr. Hameedullah Malik	Project Director		
Mr. Nisar Ahmed Sani	Documentation Officer		
Mr. Syed Ahmed Fawad	Director (Operations)	Member	Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Sindh
Mr. Amer Afaq	Director General	Member	Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Khyber Pakhtoonkha
Mr. Wajid Ali Khan	Deputy Director (Relief)		
Mr. Israr Muhammad	Director (R&R)		
Mr. Faisal Khan Baloch	Assistant Director	Member	Provincial Disaster Management Authority, Balochistan
Mr. Muhammad Khalid Sherdil	Director General	Member	FATA Disaster Management Authority
Mr. Main Adil Zahoor	Assistant Director (Operations & Relief)		
Mr. Zaheer-udin-Babar	Deputy Director	Member	Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority
Mr. Abdul Waheed Shah	Director General		
Mr. Zaheer-udin-Qureshi	Director General	Member	State Disaster Management Authority Azad Jammu & Kashmir
Dr. Muhammad Hanif	Director (NWFC)	Member	Pakistan Meteorological Department
Mr. Zafar Iqbal	Senior Engineer	Member	Federal Flood Commission, Ministry of Water and Power
Mr. Alamgir	Chief Engineer		
Mr. Muhammad Ishtiaq	Director	Member	Survey of Pakistan
Mr. Syed Zuhair Bukhari	Director	Member	Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO)
Mr. Zafar Iqbal	Director		
Mr. Muhammad Farooq	General Manager		
Mr. Sardar Saeed Akhter	Director	Member	Geological Survey of Pakistan
Mr. Simon Sadiq	Deputy Director		
Brig Sajid Naeem (R)	Senior Capacity Building Expert	Member	National Institute of Disaster Management
Dr. Talat Iqbal	Deputy Chief Scientist / Director	Co-opted Member	Center for Earthquake Studies, PAEC
Dr. Muhammad Ali Shah	Manager (DM & R Division)	Co-opted Member	Micro Seismic Studies Program, Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (MSSP,PAEC)
Mr. Thi Van Hoary	Head of Vulnerability Analysis & Mapping	Observer	World Food Program, Pakistan (UN- WFP)
Mr. Iftikhar Abbas	Program Officer (Spatial Analyst)		
Ms. Umber Khan	Program Officer	Observer	Department for International Development (DFID)
Mr. Sherwan Asif	Program Manager		
Mr. Shaukat Shafi	Senior Project Officer	Observer	Asian Development Bank (ADB)

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<b>Acceptable Risk</b>	The level of potential losses that a society or community considers acceptable given existing social, economic, political, cultural, technical and environmental conditions.
<b>Accountability</b>	Obligation to demonstrate that work has been conducted in compliance with agreed rules and standards or to report fairly and accurately on performance results vis a vis mandated roles and/or plans. This may require a careful, even legally defensible, demonstration that the work is consistent with the contract terms.
<b>Activity</b>	Actions taken or work performed through which inputs, such as funds, technical assistance and other types of resources.
<b>Adaptation</b>	The adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.
<b>Affected Area</b>	An area or part of country affected by disaster.
<b>Alluvium Deposits</b>	A deposit of clay, silt, and sand left by flowing floodwater in a river valley or delta, typically producing fertile soil.
<b>Avalanche</b>	An avalanche (also called a snow slide) is a rapid flow of snow down a sloping surface of a mountain. Avalanches are triggered due to mechanical failure of the snow when the forces on the snow exceed its cohesion strength.
<b>Average Household Size</b>	Average Number of persons per household.
<b>Bare Area with Sparse Natural Vegetation</b>	Sand Dunes with natural vegetation, bare rocks (with sparse vegetation) and desert flat plains are included in this class.
<b>Bare Areas</b>	This class describes areas that have very less natural and manmade vegetation cover which include sand dunes and barren land.
<b>Base-Line Study</b>	An analysis describing the situation prior to a development intervention, against which progress can be assessed or comparisons made.
<b>Basic Health Unit (BHU)</b>	The BHU is located at a Union Council and serves a catchment population of up to 25,000. Services provided at BHU are promotive, preventive, curative and referral. BHU provides all PHC services along with integral services that include basic medical and surgical care. MCH services are also part of the services package being provided at BHU. BHU provides first level referral to patients referred by LHWs. BHU refers patients to higher level facilities as and when necessary.
<b>Built-up Area</b>	It defines all built areas (urban, industrial, airport etc.) with all vegetated areas linked to the built-ups such as gardens, golf courses, urban recreation parks, plots devoted to urban expansion etc.
<b>Capacity</b>	The combination of all the strengths, attributes and resources available within a community, society or organization that can be used to achieve agreed goals.
<b>Capacity Building</b>	Efforts aimed to develop human skills or societal infrastructure within a community or organization needed to reduce the level of risk. In extended understanding, capacity building also includes development of institutional, financial, political and other resources, at different levels of the society.
<b>Census</b>	Census is an official count or a survey, especially of a population.
<b>Climate Change</b>	(a) The Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) defines climate change as: "a change in the state of the climate that can be identified (e.g., by using statistical tests) by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer. Climate change may be due to natural internal processes or external force or to persistent anthropogenic changes in the composition of the atmosphere or in land use".  (b) The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) defines climate change as "a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods".
<b>Climatology</b>	Climatology or climate science is the scientific study of climate, scientifically defined as weather conditions averaged over a period of time.
<b>Coping Capacity</b>	The means by which people or organizations use available resources and abilities to face a disaster. In general, this involves managing resources, both in normal times as well as during crises or adverse conditions.
<b>Craton</b>	The term craton is used to distinguish the stable portion of the continental crust from regions that are more geologically active and unstable. Cratons can be described as shields, in which the basement rock crops out at the surface, and platforms, in which the

basement is overlaid by sediments and sedimentary rock.

<b>Critical Facilities</b>	The primary physical structures, technical facilities and systems which are socially, economically or operationally essential to the functioning of a society or community, both in routine circumstances and in the extreme circumstances of an emergency.
<b>Crop Irrigated</b>	Areas used for the production of annual crops, such as corn, vegetables, soybeans, tobacco and cotton. This class also includes all land being actively tilled.
<b>Crop Marginal and Irrigated Saline</b>	Crop marginal and irrigated saline are identified as those areas which are currently used for agriculture with low and unstable rainfall or higher rainfall areas intensively used, relative to user capability, under existing population densities, traditional technologies and institutional structures.
<b>Crop Rainfed</b>	The term rainfed agriculture is used to describe farming practices that rely only on rainfall for water.
<b>Cyclone</b>	A large-scale system of winds that spiral in toward a region of low atmospheric pressure. Because low-pressure systems generally produce clouds and precipitation, cyclones are often simply referred to as storms. A tropical cyclone is one that forms over warm tropical waters. Such a system is characterized by a warm, well-defined core and can range in intensity from a tropical depression to a tropical cyclone. While tropical cyclones can produce extremely powerful winds and torrential rain, they are also able to produce high waves and damaging storm surge.
<b>Debris Flow</b>	This is a phenomenon in which soil and rock on the hillside or in the riverbed are carried downward at a dash under the influence of continuous rain or torrential rain.
<b>Demographics</b>	It is the statistical data relating to the population and particular groups within it.
<b>Density</b>	Density refers to number of elements (population, buildings, roads etc.) per unit area.
<b>Disaster</b>	<p>A catastrophe or a calamity in an affected area arising from natural or man-made causes or by accident which results in substantial loss of life or human suffering or damage to, and destruction of property.</p> <p>A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.</p>
<b>Disaster Management</b>	Managing the complete spectrum of disaster including preparedness, mitigation, response, recovery, relief and rehabilitation.
<b>Disaster Risk</b>	The potential disaster losses, in lives, health status, livelihoods, assets and services, which could occur to a particular community or a society over some specified future time period.
<b>Disaster Risk Management (DRM)</b>	The systematic process of using administrative directives, organizations, and operational skills and capacities to implement strategies, policies and improved coping capacities in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and the possibility of disaster.
<b>Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)</b>	The concept and practice of reducing disaster risks through systematic efforts to analyses and manage the causal factors of disasters, including through reduced exposure to hazards, lessened vulnerability of people and property, wise management of land and the environment, and improved preparedness for adverse events.
<b>District Head Quarter (DHQ)</b>	The District Head Quarters (DHQ) Hospital is located at District headquarters level and serves a population of 1 to 3 million, depending upon the category of the hospital. The DHQ hospital provides promotive, preventive, curative, advance diagnostics, inpatient services, advance specialist and referral services. All DHQ hospitals are supposed to provide basic and comprehensive care.
<b>Drought</b>	A drought is an extended period when an area notes a deficiency in its water supply when the demand for water exceeds the supply. Generally, this occurs when an area receives consistently below average precipitation. It can have a substantial impact on the ecosystem and agriculture of the affected region.
<b>Early Warning</b>	The provision of timely and effective information, through identified institutions, to communities and individuals so that they could take action to reduce their risks and prepare for effective response.
<b>Earthquake</b>	Earthquake is defined as shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plane of from volcanic activity or due to movement of plate boundaries of the Earth. The scale of earthquakes is measured by moment magnitude and the shaking intensity at each location is usually reported by Mercalli intensity scale.
<b>Effectiveness</b>	The extent to which the development intervention's objectives were achieved, or are expected to be achieved, taking into account their relative importance.
<b>Efficiency</b>	A measure of how economically resources/inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) are converted to results.
<b>Element at Risks</b>	Elements at Risk include all tangible (population, essential and critical infrastructure, building, crops and so on) and intangible elements (monetary values) that are at risk to any potential damage during extreme events.
<b>Elevation</b>	The measurement of height of a surface above sea level or ground level.

<b>Emergency Management</b>	The management and deployment of resources for dealing with all aspects of emergencies, in particularly preparedness, response and rehabilitation.
<b>Employment</b>	The “employed” comprises all persons ten years of age and above who worked at least one hour during the reference period and were either “paid employed” or “self-employed”. Persons, employed on permanent/regular footings, who have not worked for any reason during the reference period are however, treated as employed.
<b>Entity</b>	Any government or non-government organization, national or international stakeholders including Federal, Provincial and District agencies and United Nations’ agencies relevant to Disaster Management as described in Section 23-2 [(a) and (d)] of NDM Act 2010, which is interested in the execution of MHVRA activity hereinafter referred to as Entity.
<b>Eolian Deposits</b>	Eolian Deposits are the Wind-blown deposits on Planetary surface.
<b>Evaluation</b>	The systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project, program or policy, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability. An evaluation should provide information that is credible and useful, enabling the incorporation of lessons learned into the decision making process of both recipients and donors.
<b>Evaporites</b>	Evaporites are individual minerals found in the sedimentary deposit of soluble salts that results from the evaporation of water.
<b>Exposure</b>	People, property, systems, or other elements present in hazard zones that are subject to potential losses.
<b>Flash Flood</b>	A flash flood is a phenomenon of rapid flooding (mostly less than 6 hours) of geomorphic low-lying areas due to downpour or heavy rains caused by low depression, climate front line (thunderstorm) or cyclone.
<b>Flood</b>	Flood is a phenomenon of inundation by water coming from a direct rainfall or river, drainage or other water bodies, such as lakes or seas due to overflowing from ordinary boundary between land and water or water surging.
<b>Flood Plain Deposits</b>	Floodplain deposits are also called as Alluvial Plain, flat land area adjacent to a stream, composed of unconsolidated sedimentary deposits (alluvium) and subject to periodic inundation by the stream.
<b>Food Insecurity</b>	The state of being without reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable and nutritious food.
<b>Forecast</b>	Estimate of the occurrence of a future event (UNESCO, WMO). The term is used with different meanings in different disciplines.
<b>Geography</b>	Geography is the study of the Earth and its features, its inhabitants, and its phenomena.
<b>Geological Composition</b>	Geological composition is the fundamental unit of lithostratigraphy that contain certain amount of rock strata that have a comparable lithology, facies or other similar properties.
<b>Geology</b>	Geology is an earth science concerned with the solid Earth, the rocks of which it is composed and the processes by which they change over time.
<b>Geospatial Data Bank</b>	Spatial Data and Geographic Information Management System (GIS) data relevant to disaster and the corresponding data integration in the form of geospatial data bank. In the context of disaster management, following types of data is required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Data on the disastrous phenomena (e.g. landslides, floods, earthquakes), their location, frequency, magnitude etc.</li> <li>ii. Data on the environment in which the disastrous events might take place: topography, geology, geomorphology, soils, hydrology, land use, vegetation etc.</li> <li>iii. Data on the elements that might be destroyed if the event takes place: infrastructure, settlements, population, socioeconomic data etc.</li> <li>iv. Data on the emergency relief resources, such as hospitals, fire brigades, police stations, warehouses etc.</li> </ul>
<b>GLOF</b>	“GLOF” refers to a Glacial Lake Outburst Flood that occurs when water in a glacier lake suddenly discharges due to a breach of a moraine dam (glacier lake). The results can be catastrophic to the downstream riparian area. (Richardson and Reynolds 2000).
<b>Hazard</b>	A dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage.
<b>Hazard Analysis</b>	Identification, studies and monitoring of any hazard to determine its potential, origin, characteristics and behavior.
<b>Hill Torrent (Flood)</b>	Hill torrent floods are basically a rapid flooding of geomorphic steep surface areas at alluvial cones or floodplain areas caused by overflowing water from channels due to rapid velocity and any amount of flow quantity.
<b>Household</b>	A household is defined to be constituted of all those persons who usually live together and share their meals. A household may consist of one person or more than one person who may or may not be related to each other.
<b>Human-Induced Disasters</b>	Natural disasters that are accelerated/ aggravated by human influence. A landslide, for example, may be purely natural, as a result of a heavy rainfall or earthquake, but it may also be human induced, as a result of an over steepened road-cut.



<b>Human-Made Disasters</b>	Events which are caused by human activities (such as atmospheric pollution, industrial chemical accidents, major armed conflicts, nuclear accidents, oil spills etc.)
<b>Impacts</b>	Positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended.
<b>Indicators</b>	Indicators are variables or parameters used to describe drought conditions. Examples include precipitation, temperature, streamflow, groundwater and reservoir levels, soil moisture, snowpack, etc.
<b>Indices</b>	Indices are typically a computed numerical representation of drought severity, assessed using climatic or hydro-meteorological inputs including the indicators listed above. In short, they aim to measure the qualitative state of drought on the landscape for a given time period. Indices are technically indicators as well. Monitoring the climate at various timescales allows identification of short-term wet periods within long-term droughts or short-term dry spells within long-term wet periods.
<b>Infant Mortality Rate</b>	The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1000 live births in a given year.
<b>Irrigated Area</b>	Irrigated agricultural area refers to the area in which the moisture of soil is controlled for the better growth of seeds and better crop production by providing water through different mode of water supply such as rivers, major, minor or distributary canals, tube wells, wells, spraying or other water to the crops.
<b>Irrigation Sources</b>	It refers to the source(s) by means of which the cultivated area is irrigated partially or wholly.
<b>Land Cover</b>	Land Cover is defined as the observed (bio) physical cover on the earth's surface.
<b>Land Use</b>	Land Use is characterized by the arrangements, activities and inputs that people undertake in a certain type of land in order to produce, change or maintain it.
<b>Land Use Planning</b>	The process undertaken by public authorities to identify, evaluate and decide on different options for the use of land, including consideration of long term economic, social and environmental objectives and the implications for different communities and interest groups, and the subsequent formulation and promulgation of plans that describe the permitted or acceptable uses. Land-use planning can help to mitigate disasters and reduce risks by discouraging high-density settlements and construction of key installations in hazard-prone areas, control of population density and expansion Mitigation Structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation and technological hazards.
<b>Landslide</b>	A landslide is a phenomenon in which the movement of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope due to gravity. The materials may move by falling, toppling, sliding, spreading, or flowing. Since a large amount of soil mass usually moves, serious damage can occur.
<b>Latitude</b>	Latitude is a geographic coordinate that specifies the north–south position of a point on the Earth's surface. Latitude is an angle (defined below) which ranges from 0° at the Equator to 90° (North or South) at the poles.
<b>Longitude</b>	Longitude is a geographic coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the Earth's surface. It is an angular measurement, usually expressed in degrees
<b>Meander-Belt</b>	The part of a valley bottom across which a stream shifts its channel from time to time especially in flood.
<b>Middle Schools</b>	Middle Schools are the schools that provide education from 5 <sup>th</sup> to 8 <sup>th</sup> grade.
<b>Mitigation</b>	The lessening or limitation of the adverse impacts of hazards and related disasters.
<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation (M&amp;E)</b>	A continuing function that uses systematic collection of data on specified indicators to provide management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing development intervention with indications of the extent of progress and achievement of objectives and progress in the use of allocated funds.
<b>Mortality Rate</b>	Number of deaths recorded in a population of particular region in a year.
<b>Mouza / Deh</b>	It is a territorial unit with a separate name, definite boundaries, and area precisely measured and divided into plots / khasras / survey numbers. Each mouza is a revenue estate and has a cadastral map maintained in the land revenue record with a Hadbast Number except Sindh Province. Mouza, Deh, Village, Killi and Chak are the names commonly used for it. The term mouza / deh is widely used in the settled areas while the term village and or killi are used in the unsettled areas. There may be one or more settlements, abadies, basties, dhokes, goths, etc. in the territory of a mouza / deh. The mouzas / dehs may also have scattered inhabitation while there may be some mouzas without population as well.
<b>Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (MHVRA)</b>	Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment is a comprehensive study which intends to evaluate the expected vulnerabilities, risks and losses due to different hazardous events; both natural or man-induced.
<b>Multi Hazards</b>	The term Multi Hazards, as the name would suggest, are the hazards evolved from multiple sources, either inter-related or independent phenomena, and are subject to joint probability theory and analysis.

<b>National Authority</b>	National Authority means National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA).
<b>Natural Disasters</b>	Events which are caused purely by natural phenomena such as earthquakes, floods, cyclones etc.
<b>Nullah</b>	A Pakistani term, used for small rivers a streams carrying fresh water or sewerage disposal.
<b>Performance Indicator</b>	A variable that allows the verification of changes in the development intervention or shows results relative to what was planned.
<b>Physical / Structural Vulnerability</b>	The measure of the fragility structure, engineered or non-engineered, and its associated susceptibility to the natural stresses such as earthquake, flood etc.
<b>Piedmont</b>	Piedmont, in geology, landform created at the foot of a mountain or mountains by debris deposited by shifting streams.
<b>Population Growth Rate</b>	The growth rate is the rate at which a population is increasing (or decreasing) in a given year.
<b>Population Projections</b>	Population Projections are estimates of population number typically based on an estimated population consistent with most recent decennial census and are produced using cohort-component method.
<b>Precipitation</b>	Precipitation is the water that falls from the clouds towards the ground, especially as rain or snow.
<b>Preparedness</b>	Activities and measures taken in advance to ensure effective response to the impact of hazards, including the issuance of timely and effective early warnings and the temporary evacuation of people and property from threatened locations.
<b>Prevention</b>	Activities to ensure complete avoidance of the adverse impact of hazards.
<b>Primary Healthcare</b>	The primary care facilities include Basic Health Units (BHUs) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs) mainly preventive, outpatient and basic inpatient care.
<b>Primary School</b>	A primary school is an education facility in which children receive primary or elementary education, coming after preschool and before secondary school.
<b>Quality Assurance</b>	Quality assurance encompasses any activity that is concerned with assessing and improving the merit or the worth of a development intervention or its compliance with given standards. Note: examples of quality assurance activities include appraisal, RBM, reviews during implementation, evaluations, etc.
<b>Range Lands</b>	Range Lands are vast natural landscapes grasslands, shrub lands and wood lands.
<b>Recovery</b>	Decisions and actions taken after a disaster with a view to restoring or improving the pre-disaster living conditions of the stricken community, while encouraging and facilitating necessary adjustments to reduce disaster risk.
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	The amount of water vapour present in air expressed as a percentage of the amount needed for saturation at the same temperature.
<b>Reliability</b>	Consistency or dependability of data and evaluation judgments, with reference to the quality of the instruments, procedures and analyses used to collect and interpret evaluation data.
<b>Relief / Response</b>	The provision of assistance during or immediately after a disaster to meet the life preservation and basic subsistence needs of those people affected. It can be of an immediate, short-term, or protracted duration.
<b>Residual Risk</b>	The risk that remains in unmanaged form, even when effective disaster risk reduction measures are in place, and for which emergency response and recovery capacities must be maintained.
<b>Resilience</b>	The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions.
<b>Retrofitting</b>	Reinforcement of existing buildings and structures to become more resistant and resilient to the forces of natural hazards.
<b>Risk</b>	The combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences.
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	A methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by analyzing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that together could potentially harm exposed people, property, services, livelihoods and the environment on which they depend.
<b>Risk Management</b>	The systematic approach and practice of managing uncertainty to minimize potential harm and loss.
<b>Risk Transfer</b>	The process of formally or informally shifting the financial consequences of particular risks from one party to another whereby a household, community, enterprise or state authority will obtain resources from the other party after a disaster occurs, in exchange for ongoing or compensatory social or financial benefits provided to that other party.

<b>River</b>	A river is a natural waterway, usually freshwater, flowing toward lower level of water surface such as a lake, a sea, or another river.
<b>Riverine Flood</b>	Flood is a phenomenon of inundation by water coming from a river, drainage or other water bodies, such as lakes or seas due to overflowing from ordinary boundary between land and water or water surging.
<b>Rural Area</b>	A rural area is an open area that has very low population and building density. Generally rural areas are away from cities/towns and its inhabitants are mostly linked with agriculture based livelihood.
<b>Rural Health Centre (RHC)</b>	The RHCs have 10-20 inpatients beds and each serves a catchment population of up to 100,000 people. The RHC provides promotive, preventive, curative, diagnostics and referral services along with inpatient services. The RHC also provides clinical, logistical and managerial support to the BHUs, LHWs, MCH Centers, and Dispensaries that fall within its geographical limits. RHC also provides medico-legal, basic surgical, dental and ambulance services.
<b>Secondary Health Care</b>	It is an intermediate level of health care that is concerned with the provision of specific technical, therapeutic or diagnostic services. It is the first referral level serving a district or a tehsil. Specialist consultation procedures and hospital admissions fall into this category of care. The role of a district hospital in primary health care has been expanded beyond being dominantly curative and rehabilitative to include promotional, preventive and educational roles as part of a primary health care approach.
<b>Secondary School or Higher School</b>	Secondary Schools are the schools which provide education from grade 8 till Intermediate Level, i.e. 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade or FSc.
<b>Sedimentary Rocks</b>	Sedimentary rocks are types of rock that are formed by the deposition and subsequent cementation of that material at the Earth's surface and within bodies of water.
<b>Slope Failure</b>	In this phenomenon, a slope abruptly collapses when the soil that has already been weakened by moisture in the ground loses its self-cohesiveness under the influence of rain or an earthquake. Due to sudden collapse, many people fail to escape if it occurs near a residential area, thus leading to a higher rate of fatalities.
<b>Social Vulnerability</b>	Characteristics of social systems that create the potential for harm or loss to it
<b>Steppe Climate</b>	A semi-arid climate or steppe climate is the climate of a region that receives precipitation below potential evapotranspiration, but not as low as a desert climate.
<b>Storm Surge</b>	A Storm Surge is phenomena of sea level rise associated with a low-pressure weather system, typically a tropical cyclone. Therefore, an early warning plan for "storm surge" should be incorporated with that of "cyclone".
<b>Streambed</b>	A stream bed is the channel bottom of a stream or river, the physical confine of the normal water flow
<b>Structural / Non-Structural Measures</b>	Structural measures refer to any physical construction to reduce or avoid possible impacts of hazards, which include engineering measures and construction of hazard-resistant and protective structures and infrastructure. Non-structural measures refer to policies, awareness, knowledge development, public commitment, and methods and operating practices, including participatory mechanisms and the provision of information, which can reduce risk and related impacts.
<b>Sustainable Development</b>	Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It contains within it two key concepts: the concept of "needs", in particular the essential needs of the world's poor, to which overriding priority should be given; and the idea of limitations imposed by the state of technology and social organization on the environment's ability to meet present and the future needs. (Brundtland Commission, 1987)
<b>Tehsil Head Quarter (THQ)</b>	These hospitals are located at each THQ and serves a population of 0.5 to 1.0 million. At present majority of THQ hospitals have 40 to 60 beds. The THQ hospital provides promotive, preventive, curative, diagnostics, in patients, referral services and also specialist care. THQ hospitals are supposed to provide basic and comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and New born Care (EmONC). THQ hospital provides referral care to the patients including those referred by the Rural Health Centers, Basic Health Units, Lady Health Workers and other primary care facilities.
<b>Tertiary Healthcare</b>	Tertiary care hospitals are located in the major cities for more specialized inpatient care. Tertiary care is specialized consultative health care, usually for inpatients and on referral from a primary or secondary health professional.
<b>Tsunami</b>	A tsunami is a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake. Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and other underwater explosions, landslides, avalanche, meteorite impacts and other disturbances above or below water all have the potential to generate a tsunami.
<b>Unemployment</b>	The "unemployed" comprises all the persons ten years of age and above who during the reference period were without work, currently available for work and are seeking work.
<b>Urban Area</b>	An Urban area is human settlement with high population density and infrastructure of built environment. Urban areas are created through urbanization and are categorized by urban morphology as cities, towns, conurbations and suburbs.
<b>Urban Flood</b>	Flood and inundation phenomena occurring in the city or built-up areas.

<b>Veterinary Facility</b>	It refers to the availability of veterinary facilities for livestock with qualified veterinarian (Doctor / Assistant) for provision of medical facilities for farm animals.
<b>Vulnerability</b>	The characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard.
<b>Wet Areas</b>	Areas which are naturally covered with fresh or saline water such as river and lakes are grouped in this class.
<b>Wheat Procurement Centre</b>	These centres are established every year at the time of wheat harvest in surplus wheat producing areas particularly of the Punjab and Sindh provinces by the Provincial Food Departments and or Pakistan Agricultural Services and Storage Corporation (PASSCO) at appropriate locations. These centres are not permanent in nature and their number in a tehsil / district varies on year to year basis depending upon the procurement policy.



# LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>AMS</b>	Assistant Medical Superintendent	<b>MOVERE</b>	Mobilization of Volunteer for Emergency Response Exercise
<b>APWMO</b>	Assistant Principal Women Medical Officer	<b>MPE</b>	Most Probable Earthquake
<b>AWO</b>	Automatic Weather Observation	<b>MS</b>	Medical Superintendent
<b>AWS</b>	Automatic Weather Station	<b>MSSP</b>	Micro Seismic Study Program (Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission)
<b>C&amp;W</b>	Communication & Works	<b>MM</b>	Moment Magnitude
<b>CBDRM</b>	Community Based Disaster Risk Management	<b>NARC</b>	National Agricultural Research Center
<b>CBEWS</b>	Community-Based Early Warning System	<b>NCEG</b>	National Center of Excellence in Geology
<b>CMO</b>	Casualty Medical Officer	<b>NDI</b>	NOAA Drought Index
<b>CRI</b>	Composite Risk Index	<b>NDMA</b>	National Disaster Management Authority
<b>DC</b>	Deputy Commissioner	<b>NDMC</b>	National Disaster Management Commission
<b>DCO</b>	District Coordination Officer	<b>NDMP</b>	National Disaster Management Plan
<b>DDMA</b>	District Disaster Management Authority	<b>NDMP-SC</b>	Steering Committee for National Disaster Management Plan
<b>DDRMP</b>	District Disaster Risk Management Plan	<b>NDRIS</b>	National Disaster Risk Information System
<b>DEWS</b>	Disease Early Warning System	<b>NDVI</b>	Normalized Difference Vegetation Index
<b>DHQ</b>	District Headquarter Hospital	<b>NDWI</b>	Normalized Difference Water Index
<b>DM</b>	Disaster Management	<b>NEOC</b>	National Emergency Operations Centre
<b>DMS</b>	Deputy Medical Superintendent	<b>NFPP</b>	National Flood Protection Plan
<b>DRR</b>	Disaster Risk Reduction	<b>NHA</b>	National Highway Authority
<b>DSHA</b>	Deterministic Seismic Hazard Assessment	<b>NHEPRN</b>	National Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Network
<b>ENT</b>	Ear, Nose, Throat	<b>NIDM</b>	National Institute of Disaster Management
<b>EPI</b>	Expanded Program on Immunization	<b>PARC</b>	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
<b>EWS</b>	Early Warning System	<b>PASSCO</b>	Pakistan Agricultural Services and Storage Corporation
<b>PDMA</b>	Provincial Disaster Management Authority	<b>PBC</b>	Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation
<b>FFC</b>	Federal Flood Commission	<b>PBS</b>	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
<b>FGD</b>	Focus Group Discussion	<b>PCIW</b>	Pakistan Commissioner for Indus Waters
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System	<b>PCRWR</b>	Pakistan Center for Research on Water Resources
<b>GLOF</b>	Glacial Lake Outburst Flood	<b>PDMA</b>	Provincial Disaster Management Authority
<b>GMPE</b>	Ground Motion Prediction Equation	<b>PDSI</b>	Palmer Drought Severity Index
<b>GOERE</b>	Government Officer Emergency Response Exercise	<b>PGA</b>	Peak Ground Acceleration
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System	<b>PHDI</b>	Palmer Hydrological Drought Severity Index
<b>GSP</b>	Geological Survey of Pakistan	<b>PIPD</b>	Provincial Irrigation and Power Department
<b>HFA</b>	Hyogo Framework for Action	<b>PMD</b>	Pakistan Meteorological Department
<b>HTC</b>	Hydro-Thermal Coefficient	<b>PMO</b>	Principal Medical Officer
<b>INGOs</b>	International Non-governmental Organizations	<b>PMU</b>	Project Management Unit
<b>LSWI</b>	Land Surface Water Index	<b>PRA</b>	Participatory Risk Assessment
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation	<b>PSC</b>	Project Steering Committee
<b>MBT</b>	Main Boundary Thrust	<b>PSHA</b>	Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Assessment
<b>MCE</b>	Maximum Considered Earthquake	<b>PTA</b>	Pakistan Telecommunication Authority
<b>MGDs</b>	Millennium Development Goals	<b>PTCL</b>	Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited
<b>MHVRA</b>	Multi Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment	<b>PTWC</b>	Pacific Tsunami Warning Center
<b>MKT</b>	Main Karakorum Thrust	<b>PWMO</b>	Principal Women Medical Officer
<b>MMT</b>	Main Mantle Thrust		
<b>MO</b>	Medical Officer		

<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research and Development	<b>TMA</b>	Tehsil Municipal Administration
<b>RDMC</b>	Regional Drought Monitoring Centre	<b>UC</b>	Union Council
<b>RP</b>	Return Period	<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>SFDRR</b>	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	<b>VCI</b>	Vegetation Condition Index
<b>SMA</b>	Soil Moisture Anomaly	<b>VegDRI</b>	Vegetation Drought Response Index
<b>SMDI</b>	Soil Moisture Deficit Index	<b>VIC</b>	Variable Infiltration Capacity
<b>SMO</b>	Senior Medical Officer	<b>WAPDA</b>	Water and Power Development Authority
<b>SMRFC</b>	Specialized Medium Range Forecasting Centre	<b>WASA</b>	Water and Sanitation Agency
<b>SOP</b>	Survey of Pakistan	<b>WFP</b>	World Food Program
<b>SoVI</b>	Social Vulnerability Index	<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>SPEI</b>	Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration	<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organization
<b>SPI</b>	Standard Precipitation Index	<b>WMO</b>	Women Medical Officer
<b>SPI</b>	Stream Power Index	<b>WOE</b>	Weight of Evidence (Statistical Model)
<b>SPT</b>	Standard Penetration Test	<b>WRF</b>	Weather Research and Forecast (Name of Numerical Calculation Model)
<b>SRSI</b>	Standardized Reservoir Supply Index		
<b>SSFI</b>	Standardized Stream Flow Index		
<b>SSI</b>	Semi Structured Interviews		
<b>SUPARCO</b>	Pakistan Space and Upper Atmospheric Research Commission		
<b>SWI</b>	Standardized Water-Level Index		
<b>SWMO</b>	Senior Women Medical Officer		
<b>SWS</b>	Soil Water Storage		
<b>SWSI</b>	Surface Water Severity Index		
<b>SWSI</b>	Surface Water Supply Index		
<b>TCI</b>	Temperature Condition Index		
<b>THQ</b>	Tehsil Headquarter Hospital		

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**A**

**BASELINE  
INFORMATION**

Jhang District is located in Province Punjab of Pakistan, with Jhang City as its capital. The district is situated on the east bank of the Chenab River and is located at Latitude 31.15° N and longitude 72.22° E. The adjoining areas of the Jhang district include Toba Tek Singh and Faisalabad which lie towards its East, Hafizabad to its North-East, Khanewal to the South, Sargodha in the North, whereas Khushab, Bhakkar and Layyah are located to the West of the district. Jhang is predominantly a rural area. The district is composed of four tehsils namely Jhang, Shorkot, 18-Hazari and Ahmadpur Sial. The main languages spoken in Jhang are Punjabi and Urdu.

## History

Jhang was built in 1288 by Rai Sial with the advice of Hazrat Shah Jalal Bukhari. The first ruler of Jhang was Mal Khan in 1462. Sial tribe ruled this area for 360 years and the last ruler of the Sial Tribe was Ahmad Khan. Jhang is said to have been founded in the fifteenth century, and to have been destroyed by the river and re-founded in the reign of Aurangzeb. Under Central Asian Mughal rule, the city flourished and was notable for commerce and trade. In the late 18th century it was added to Afghanistan and became part of the Afghan Empire. With disarray and chaos falling internal strife in western Afghanistan and the gradual decline of the Mughal Empire, the region was briefly taken by Ranjit Singh in 1805. Later in 1849, The British made inroads into the Panjab and added Jhang to their expanding South Asian empire. During British Rule the towns of Jhang and Maghiana, lying two miles apart, became a joint municipality, then known as Jhang-Maghiana. Jhang-Maghiana became a municipality in 1867. The income during the ten years ending 1902-3 averaged Rs.46,800 and the expenditure Rs. 44,200, in 1903-4 the income was Rs. 49,700 mainly derived from octroi. Maghiana lies on the edge of the highlands, overlooking the alluvial valley of the Chenab, while the older town of Jhang occupies the lowlands at its foot.

The Government offices and establishments had been removed to the higher site, and commerce declined in Jhang, which was no longer considered a place of importance. Maghiana, however, had a considerable trade in grain and country cloth, and manufactured leather, soap, locks and other brass-work. Maghiana also contained a civil hospital, whilst Jhang had a high school and a dispensary.

The population in 1901, according to the 1901 census of India, was 24,381 of whom 12,189 were Hindus and 11,684 were Muslims. Jhang is the burial place of Heer and Ranjha, of Punjabi folklore.

## Brief Account of History of District Jhang

- ✓ **1206:** Naula rule was established on Jhang.
- ✓ **1460:** Sials rule was established when Mal Khan Sial conquered Jhang by defeating the Nauls.
- ✓ **1818:** With the conquest of Multan, Jhang was included in the Sikh rule.
- ✓ **1848:** Sikh were defeated and Jhang had gone under the control of the Colonial Rulers.
- ✓ **1849:** Jhang District was annexed.
- ✓ **1851:** The greater part of Ravi Riverain villages were transferred to Multan.
- ✓ **1854:** The Faruka Taluka, north of Kot Isa Shah of Jhang Tehsil, was transferred the then District Shahpur(Sargodha).
- ✓ **1856:** The first settlement in the district was carried out. Land Revenue Assessment was also done along with the determination of proprietary rights, during the same period. But the most recent settlement took place in 1924-25 by the British Govt. in which new land revenue was also assessed.
- ✓ **1861:** At early days of this year the Kalowal villages, west of the Chenab in Chiniot Tehsi were received from Shahpur District while the Garhmaharaja ilaqas were taken over from mazaffargarh. But tehsil of Kalwal and Qadirpur were given up and that of Shorkot constituted. The existing divisions of district into the three teshsils of Chiniot Jhang and Shorkot, dates from this period.
- ✓ **1884:** Thirteen rakhs of Chiniot Tehsil were transferred to the Gujranwala District and placed under the forest Department.
- ✓ **1890:** Boundaries of Jhang were redelimited, according to which Layyah was excluded from Jhang and attached to Muzaffargarh district, Similarly Hyderabad of jhang was included to Mianwali, Pindi bhattian added to Gujranwala when Sahiwal was notified as a separate district under the name of Mantgomery.
- ✓ **1886:** Lyallpur Tehsil was established as a tehsil of Jhang District, after the colonization of the Chenab Colony portion.
- ✓ **1899:** The whole of the colonized Chenab Colony of Montgomery (Sahiwal) District, was added to the Lyllpur Tehsil of Jhang District.
- ✓ **1900:** The Toba Tek Singh and samundri Tehsils were created, and 34 villages of the Layllpur Tehsil were included in Chiniot.
- ✓ **1904:** Lyallpur was notified as a separate District. A small adjustment was made between Jhang and Toba Tek Singh tehsils by which the first absorbed 9 additional colony villages. In this year also whole of the portion of Kirana Bar, which had hitherto been included in the Chiniot Tehsil, was transferred to the Shahpur Distt.
- ✓ **1907:** The Jhang Tehsil portion known as jungle Subhaga, comprising 18 colony villages, was transferred to Sargodha (Shahpur) District in order to bring the whole of the Jhelum colony village within one district. That portion of the Sandal-bar colony, whichin themain had been allotted to Janglis and to Jhang-Hitharis (the portion of the Jhang branch of the Chenab –Colony) was detached from the colony and became a part of the Jhang District.
- ✓ **1913:** Thirty &-two villages of Toba Tek Singh Tehsil, were transferred to Jhang District and added to Shorkot Tehsil.
- ✓ **1917:** Chak No.634, in which Shorkot Road Railway Station in situated, was transferred from the Faisalabad District and was attached to Shorkot Tehsil of Jhang District.
- ✓ **1948:** After independence, the same/subdivisions of the district, Chiniot, Jhang and Shorkot were maintained, but the emergence of a new town, namely "Chenab Nagar" (the centre of Non-Muslim Qadiani Community) on the map of Jhang District, was the only Change since then.

## Land Landscape

District Jhang is composed of three distinct surface levels namely Sand dunes of Thal on the extreme west, low lying river valley in the center and old Sandal Bar on the extreme east. The district has two major rivers i.e. Chenab River and Jhelum River. Chenab flows from north-east to south-west and Jhelum river flows from east to south-west, both of which meet at a point called Trimmu where Trimmu barrage is constructed to regulate flow of water. The area of Thal desert extends toward the north into Districts Bhakkar & Khushab while to the south, it touches Districts Layyah & Muzaffargarh . A fertile plain lies to the east of the Rivers Jhelum & Chenab. It is a part of Sandal Bar. The soil is generally fertile in the area. The low-lying areas along the banks of Rivers Jhelum & Chenab experience flood on regular basis.

## Culture

Punjabi folk dances such as Jhummar and Sammi originated in Jhang District. Jhummar is a dance for men while Sammi is for women. The district also originated a well-known form of folk music known as "Dhola", or "Jhang da Dhola". Traditionally men wear turbans and dhotis though in recent years people have started wearing the national dress, shalwar kameez. Some older women also wear dhotis. When women wear dhotis, the style is referred to called "Majhla" in Jhangochi; the male style is called "Dhudder". However, it is more common for women to wear shalwar kameez. Street sports are important in Jhang District and include tent pegging (naiza baazi), kabaddi, volleyball, cricket and football (soccer). In the past, women wove cloth with spinning wheels – known as Teeyan and Trinjan – but now that the area is industrialized the practice is no longer common. The northwestern Jhang District, particularly the area at the west bank of the Jhelum River, is somewhat different in its culture because it is more influenced by the Thalochi culture emanating from the neighboring districts of Mianwali, Bhakkar and Khushab.



Folk Dance

## Language

95% people speaks punjabi language in Jhang District.

## Notable People

- ✓ Sultan Bahoo, a Sufi saint
- ✓ Abdus Salam, Nobel Prize winner in physics
- ✓ Aleem Dar, cricket player
- ✓ Muhammad Tahir-ul-Qadri, a Sufi Scholar, Politician, Founder of Minhaj-UI-Quran International and Pakistan Awami Tehreek

## Traditional Crafts

Paranda is distinct in design and details are made in Jhang district. These are crafted with Gota Kinnari, mirrors and silk tassels. Paranda making is completely a home industry in Jhang and a bedeck Paranda is sold for Rs. 300 to Rs. 500. Another attractive handicraft, was Chabba, a handmade bread platter made of date palm leaves.



In Jhang Prandas are crafted with Gota Kinnari, mirrors, silk tassels and a lot of love.



The district is famous in making traditional Chabba and Baskets.

## Historical Places

- ✓ Shrine of Heer Ranjha
- ✓ Gurudwara Garh Fateh Shah Distt
- ✓ Gurudwara Nanaksar
- ✓ Shrine of Sultan Bahu



Shrine of Sultan Bahu



# DISTRICT JHANG AT A GLANCE

## Geography

### Location



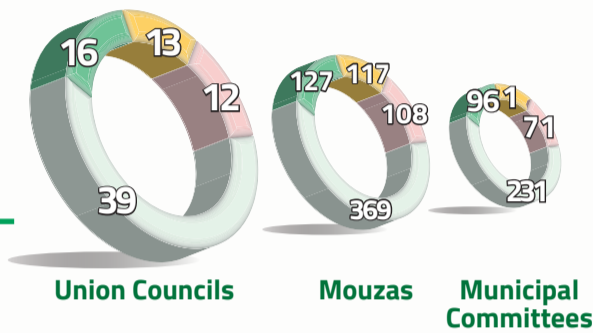
Lat: 31° 16' 05" North  
Long: 72° 19' 05" East

### Neighbouring Districts

- North**: Sargodha, Khushab
- East**: Bhakkar, Layyah
- West**: Chiniot, Toba Tek Singh
- South**: Khanewal, Muzaffargarh

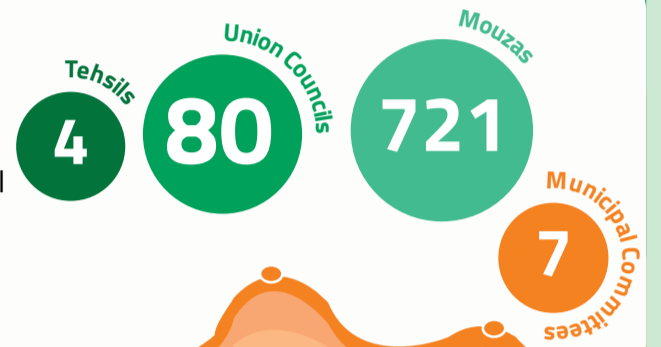
## Administrative Setup

**Area**: 218,700 sq.km  
**District Capital**: Jhang City  
**Language**: Punjabi and Urdu  
**Elevation to District**: 6,359 sq.km



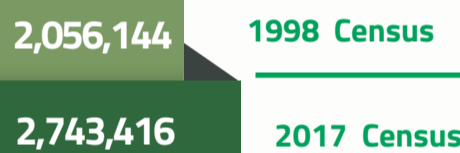
**Tehsils**

- 18-Hazari
- Ahmedpur Sial
- Jhang
- Shorkot



## Population Distribution

### Total Population in District



### Population Density (Person per sq.km)



### Growth Rate

**2.3%**  
(1998 Census)



## Educational Facilities



**Govt. Schools**: 1,433  
**Colleges**: 12  
**Universities**: 2

## Public Health Care Facilities (Numbers)



## Tourist Attractions



### Historical Sites

Shrine of Heer Ranjha, Gurudwara Garh Fateh Shah, Gurudwara Nanaksar, Shrine of Sultan Bahu



## Agriculture

### Major Crops

Sugarcane, Gram, Wheat, Rice, Ground Nut, Jawar, Bajra, Tobacco, Moong, Mash, Masoor, Maiz, Oil Seed

### Major Fruits

Citrus, Guava and Banana

### Major Vegetables

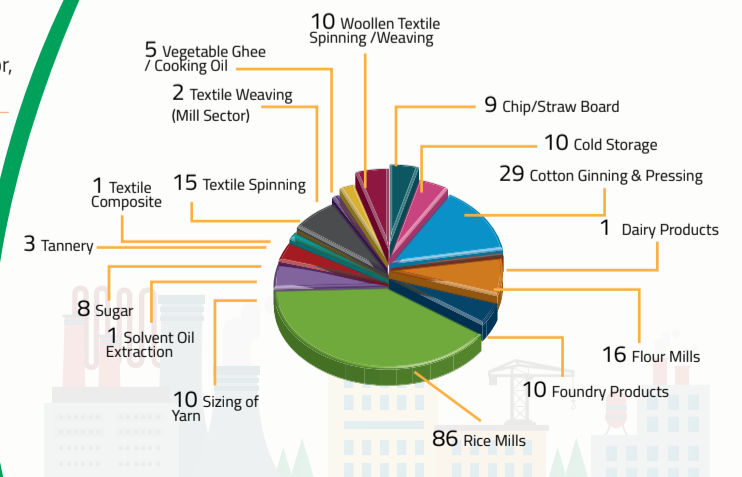
Potato, Cauliflower and Tomato

### Major Livestock

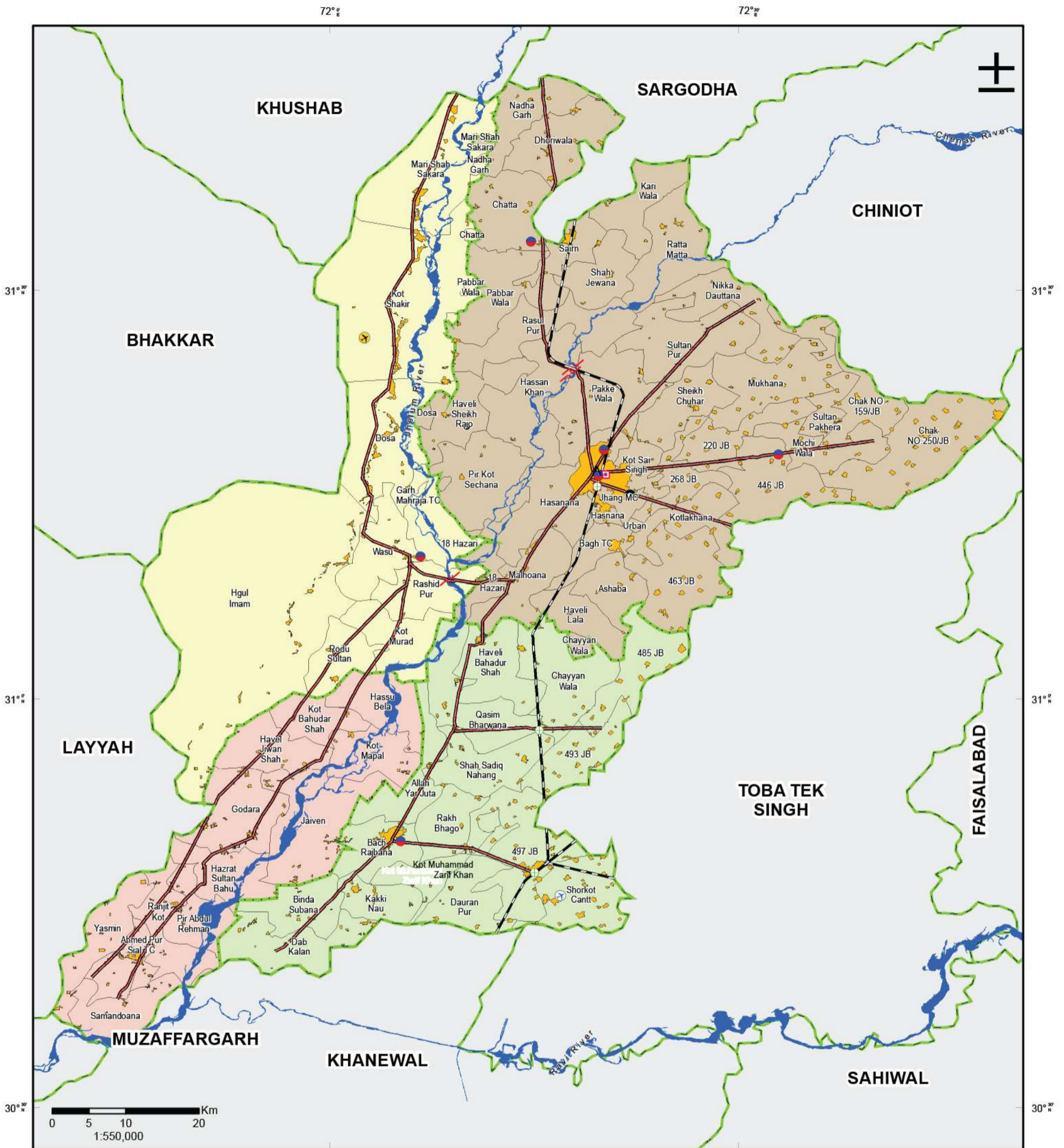
Buffaloes, Cattles, Goat, Sheep



## Major Industries



# DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE MAP



Legend		
^	Rescue 1122	Bridge
●	Police Station	Broad Gauge Railway Track
>	Railway Station	Other Gauge Railway Track
✈	Airport	Motorway
✈	Airfield/Landing Strips	Wide Width Metalled Road
z	Archaeological Sites	Builtup Area
●	District Headquarter	River & Water Body
!	Tehsil Headquarter	Union Council Boundary
		<b>Tehsil Boundary</b>
		18-Hazari
		Ahmedpur Sial
		Jhang
		Shorkot
		ABC District Boundary
		Provincial Boundary
		Line of Control
		International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
 Punjab Emergency Services - Rescue 1122  
 Punjab Police  
 Survey of Pakistan  
 National Highway Authority

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-001  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

## 2 GEOLOGY



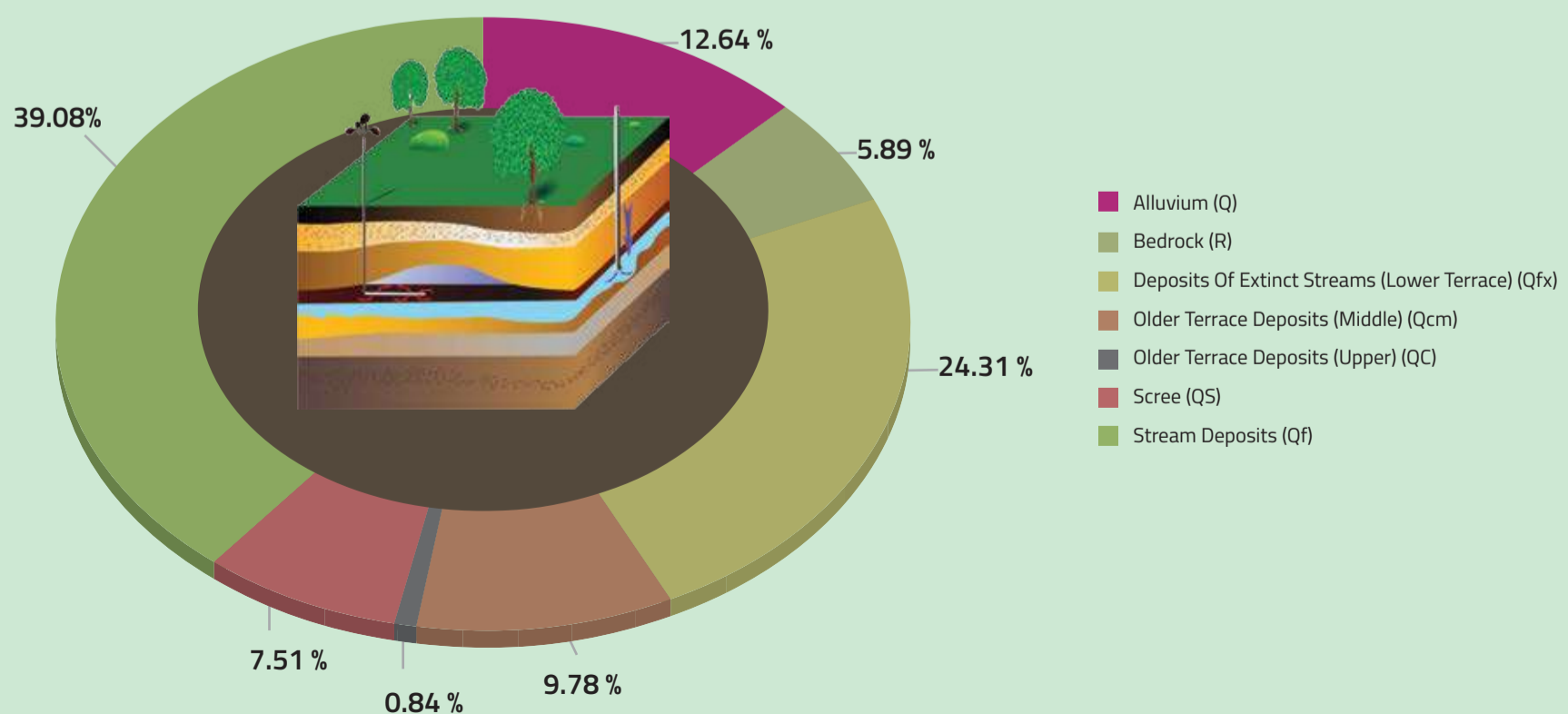
The surface geology of District Jhang is mainly composed of Stream Deposits (39.03%), Deposits of Extinct Streams (24.31%) and Alluvium Deposits (12.64%). Other geological composition of the district includes Bedrock, Older Terrace Deposits (Middle), Older Terrace Deposits (Upper) and Scree Deposits.

Based on its physical features, the district can be divided into three parts namely Sand Dunes of Thal on the extreme west, Low Lying River Valley in the center and Old Sandal Bar on the extreme east. The district has two major rivers i.e. Chenab River and Jhelum River. Chenab flows from north-east to south-west and Jhelum river flows from east to south-west, both of which meet at a point called Trimmu where Trimmu barrage is constructed to regulate flow of water. Since the district is situated between two rivers, it receives thick alluvial soils and stream deposits, making it favorable for cultivation. The area of Thal desert

extends toward the north into Districts Bhakkar & Khushab while to the south, it touches Districts Layyah & Muzaffargarh . A fertile plain lies to the east of the Rivers Jhelum & Chenab. It is a part of Sandal Bar. The soil is generally fertile in the area. The low-lying areas along the banks of Rivers Jhelum & Chenab experience flood on regular basis.

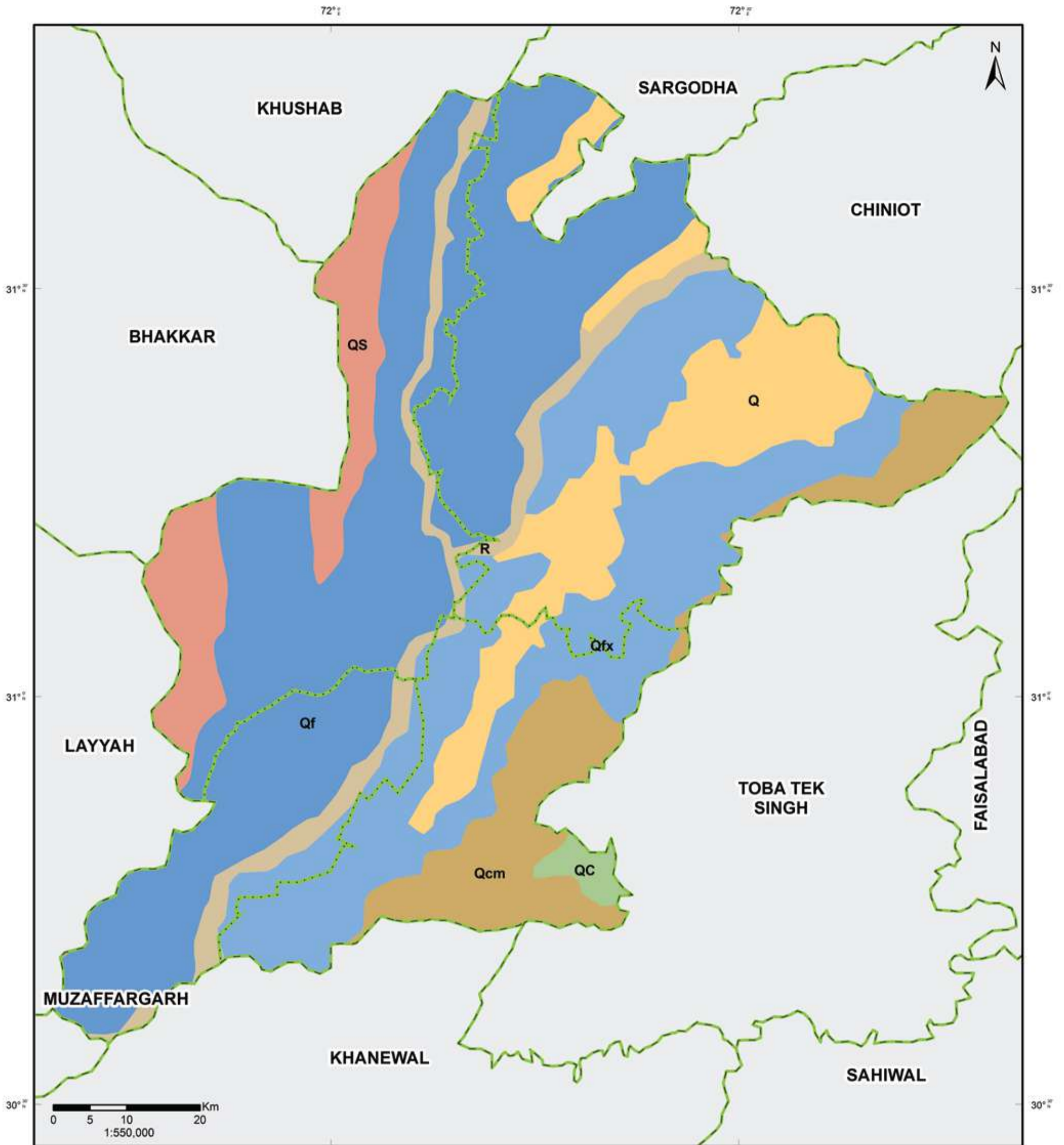
Geological Formation	Area (sq.km)	Composition
Alluvium (Q)	803.98	12.64%
Bedrock (R)	374.56	5.89%
Deposits Of Extinct Streams (Lower Terrace) (Qfx)	1545.91	24.31%
Older Terrace Deposits (Middle) (Qcm)	622.09	9.78%
Older Terrace Deposits (Upper) (QC)	53.27	0.84%
Scree (QS)	477.35	7.51%
Stream Deposits (Qf)	2482.28	39.03%
	<b>6359.44</b>	

### Geological Composition





# GEOLOGY MAP



Legend	
	Alluvium
	Bedrock
	Deposits of Extinct Streams (Lower Terrace)
	Older Terrace Deposits (Middle)
	Older Terrace Deposits (Upper)
	Scree
	Stream Deposits
	Union Council Boundary
	Tehsil Boundary
	District Boundary
	Provincial Boundary
	Line of Control
	International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**  
 Data Source(s): Geological Survey of Pakistan, Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics  
 Datum: WGS 1984  
 Units: Degree  
 Map No: MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-004  
 Prepared by: Project Management Unit, NDMA  
 Last Updated: 4th May, 2017

Land Cover (LC) is defined as the observed (bio) physical cover on the earth's surface, whereas Land Use (LU) is characterized by the arrangements, activities and inputs that people undertake in a certain type of land in order to produce, change or maintain it. Knowledge of the LC/LU distribution helps Land Use Planners and Policy Makers to determine pragmatic land use policies.

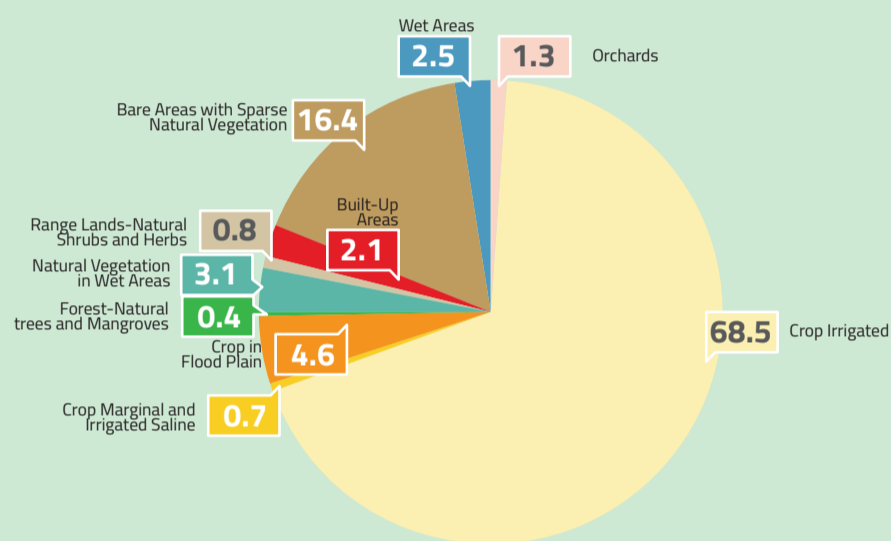
Land Cover/ Land Use (LC/LU) processes are important to be monitored since they are the direct drivers of Climate & Ecosystem Change. For this study, LC/LU demarcation carried out by Space & Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO) has been used which provides a comprehensive description of the biotic and abiotic resources of the study area and includes, inter alia, numerous categories of cultivated land; natural vegetation and non-vegetated areas including bare

and rocky areas, and areas of human settlements. In this study, Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) approach has been used with an aim to capture the physiographic characteristics down to a UC level.

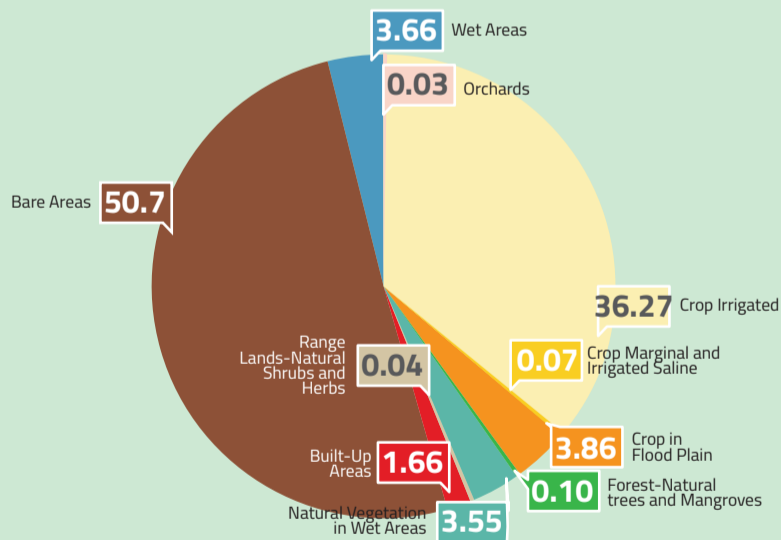
The geospatial database, prepared by SUPARCO, is used to provide basis for the development of an improved capacity for natural resources monitoring and management.

The legend consisting 13 main land cover classes have been used in this study which are being further subdivided into 36 classes, and have been mapped based on the analysis, interpretation and validation of SPOT-5 high resolution satellite imagery (5 meter). For this purpose, satellite images were segmented into homogeneous polygons and labeled using the LCCS classification system.

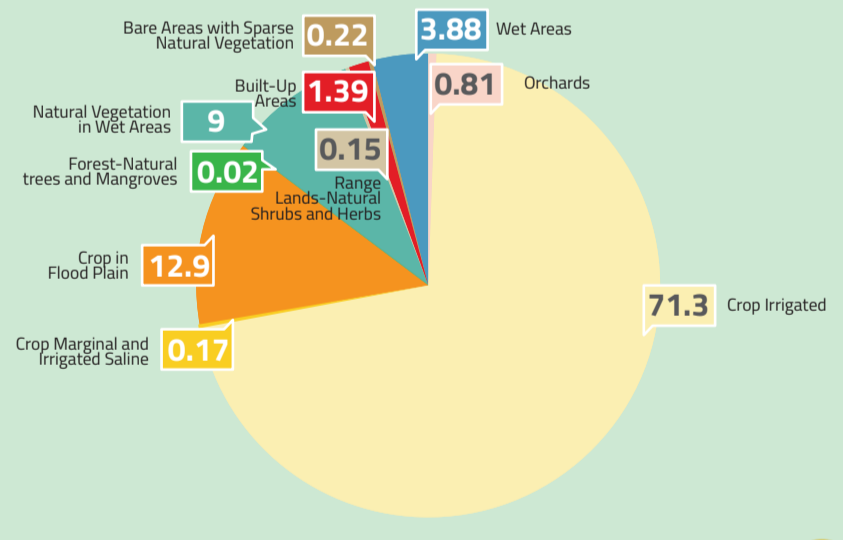
## Land Cover Distribution of District (Percentage)



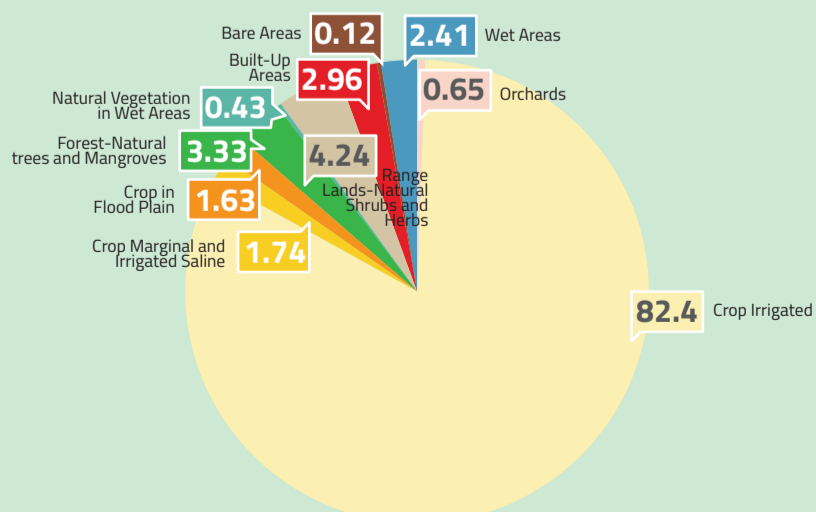
## Tehsil 18-Hazari



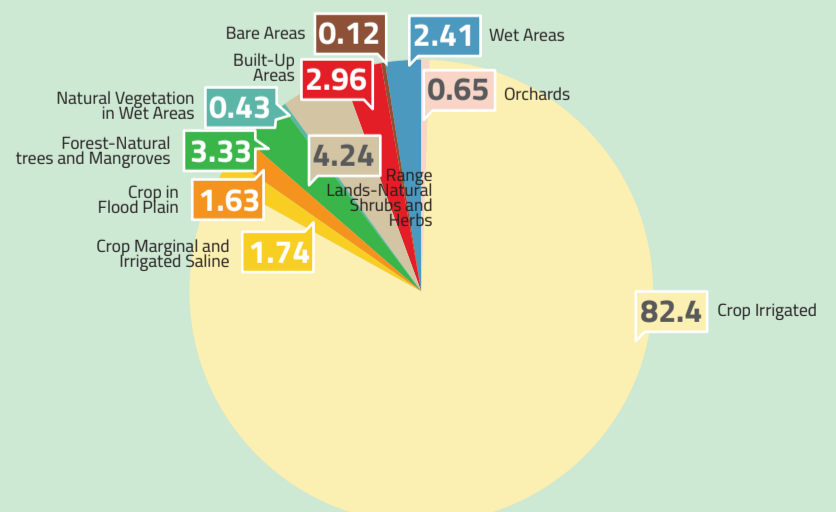
## Tehsil Ahmedpur Sial



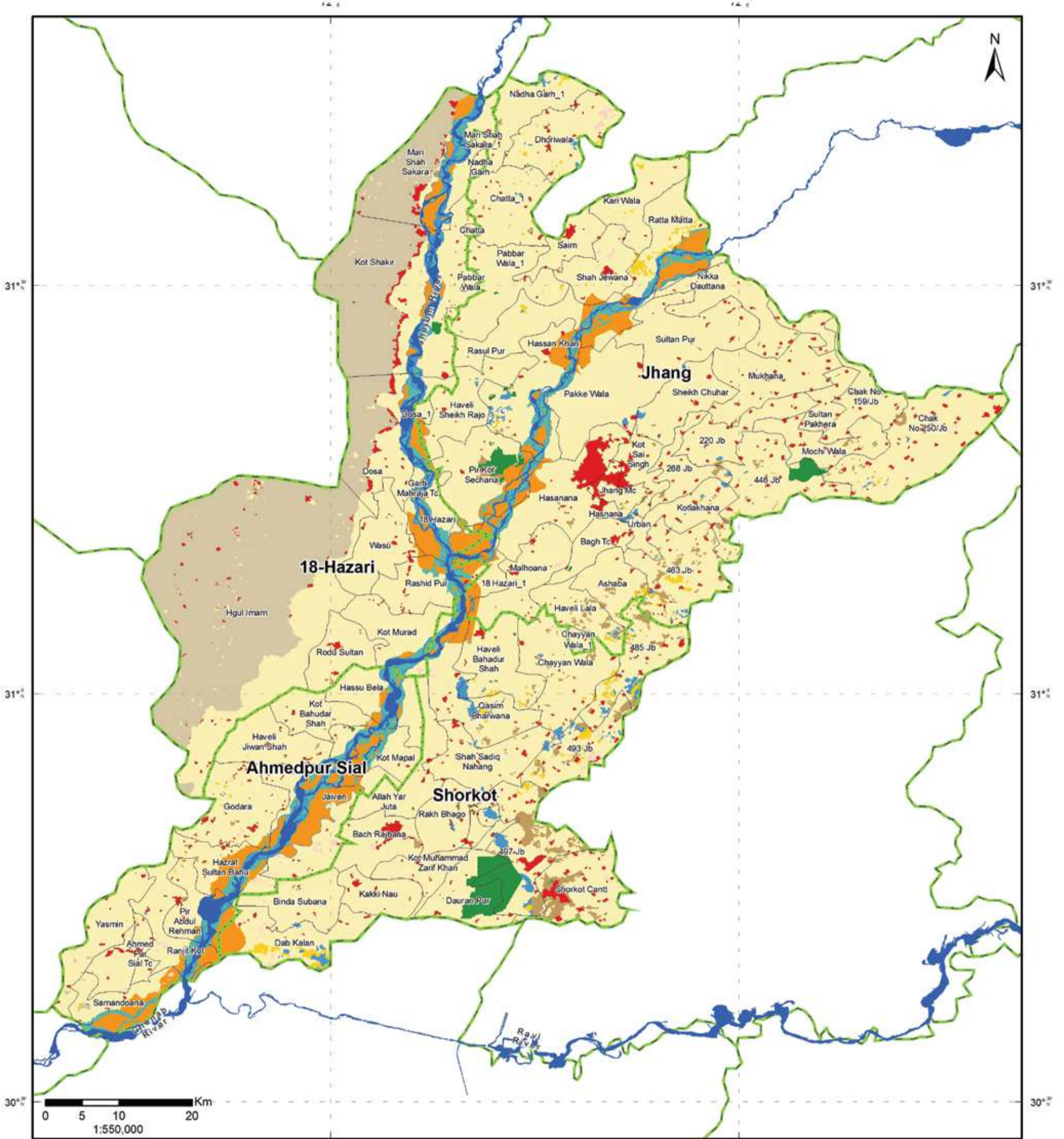
## Tehsil Jhang



## Tehsil Noorpur



# LAND USE & LAND COVER MAP



Legend	
	Bare Areas
	Bare Areas with Sparse Natural Vegetation
	Built-up
	Crop in Flood Plain
	Crop Marginal and Irrigated Saline
	Crop Rainfed
	Crop Irrigated
	Forest - Natural Trees and Mangroves
	Natural Vegetation in Wet Areas
	Orchards
	Range Lands - Natural Shrubs and Herbs
	Snow and Glaciers
	Wet Areas
	River and Water Body
	Union Council Boundary
	Tehsil Boundary
	District Boundary
	Provincial Boundary
	Line of Control
	International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

United Nations  
**World Food Programme**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Landcover-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

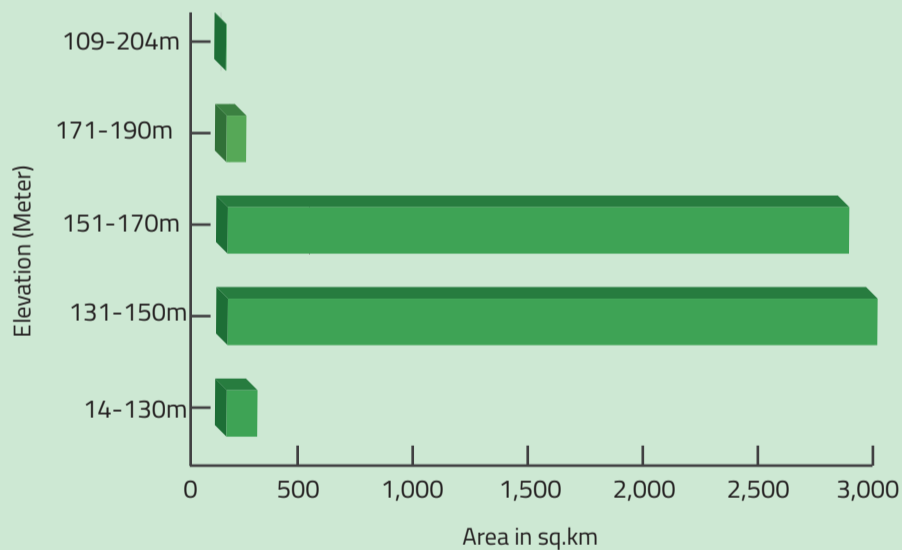
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-002  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 10th May, 2017



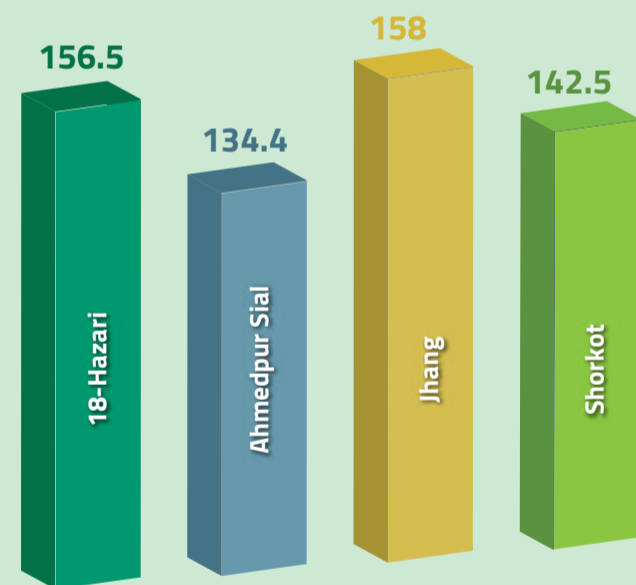
Elevation is the measurement of height of the land with respect to sea level or the sea floor. Elevation maps are used to identify how flat, elevated or hilly an area is, as well as to analyze other features of land using contour lines and symbols.

The elevation of the district is between 204m (High) to 14m (Low). It can be analyzed from the map that around 47% of the district lies within elevation range of 131 – 150m, whereas 46% of the district area falls within elevation range of 151-170m.

### Elevation Distribution of District Jhang

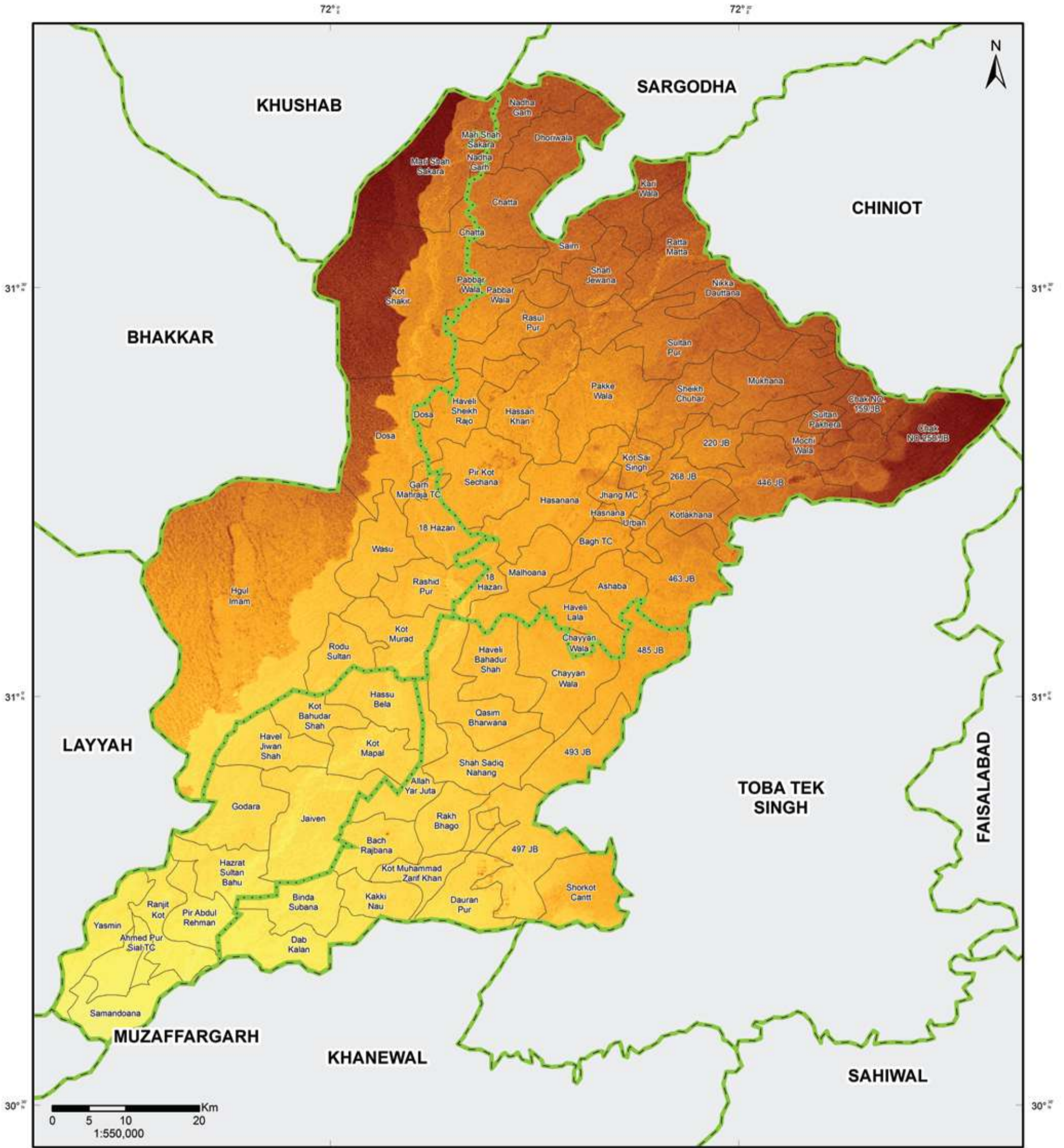


### Tehsil Wise Mean Height (Meter)



Elevation Bands	Tehsil Wise Area Coverage (sq.km)				District Total (sq.km)
	18-Hazari	Ahmedpur Sial	Jhang	Shorkot	
14-130m	1.26	209.66	0.21	9.38	220.59
131-150m	862.00	652.82	445.67	1033.13	2993.84
151-170m	721.39	0.54	2045.87	184.23	2952.38
171-190m	71.43	0.00	120.52	0.36	192.38
109-204m	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.11

# ELEVATION MAP



**Legend**

- High : 202
- Low : 107
- Union Council Boundary
- Tehsil Boundary
- District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

United Nations World Food Programme

**MAP INFORMATION**

Data Source(s): NASA (SRTM 30m DEM), Survey of Pakistan, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

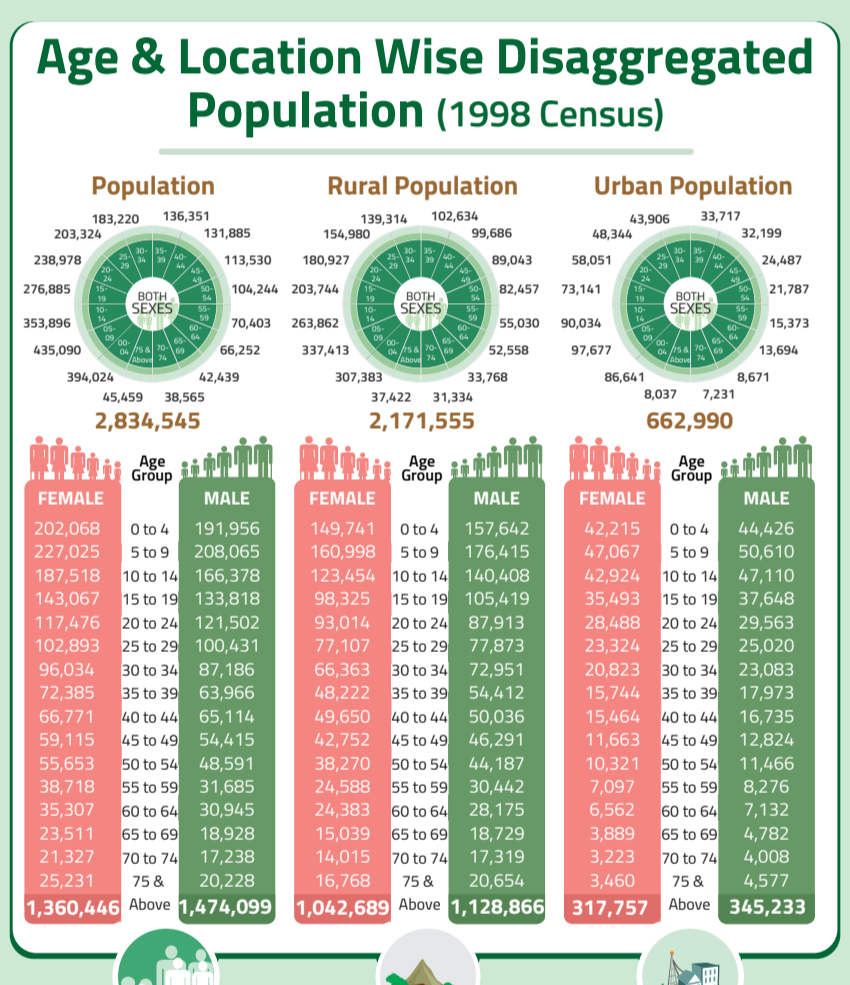
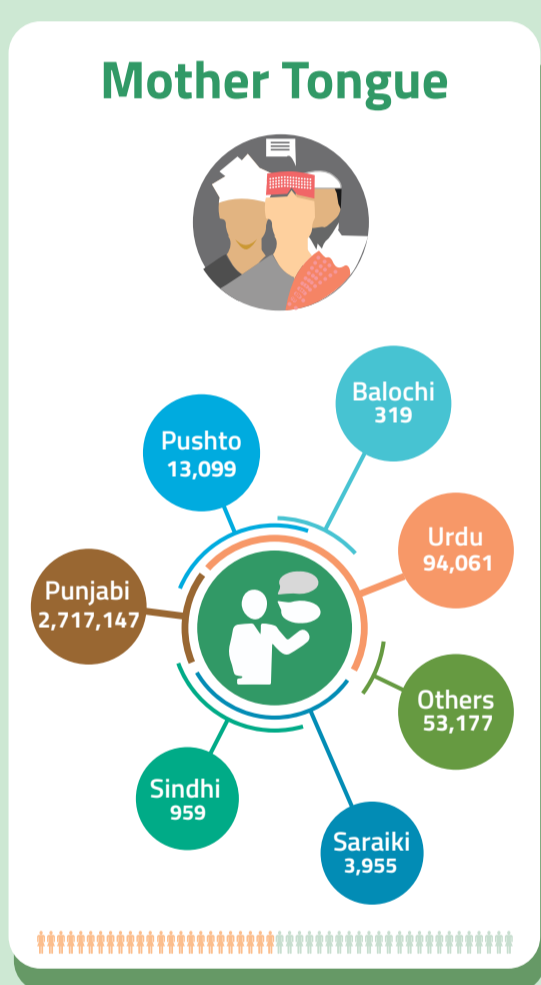
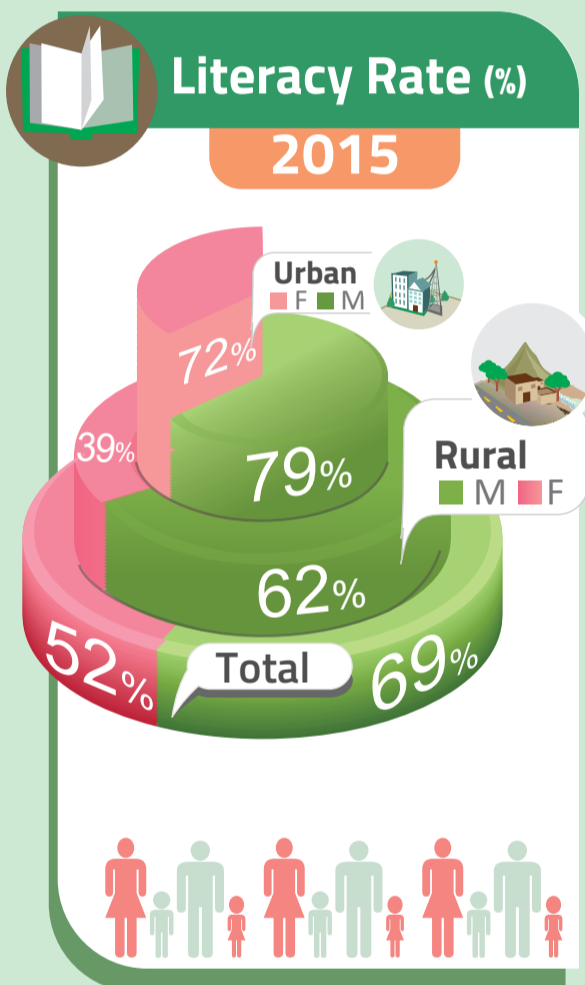
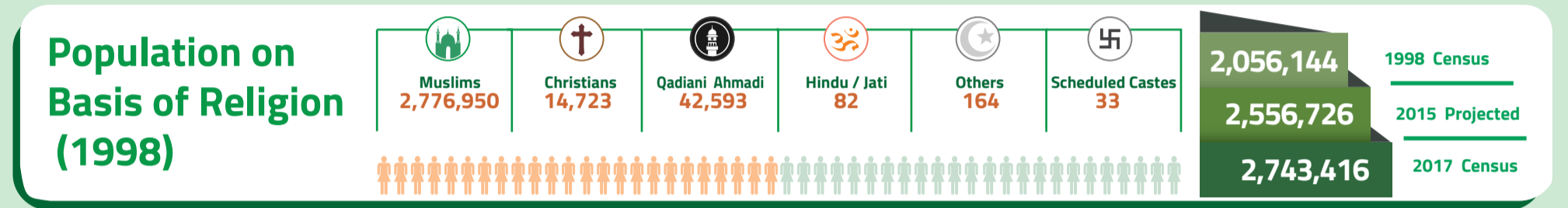
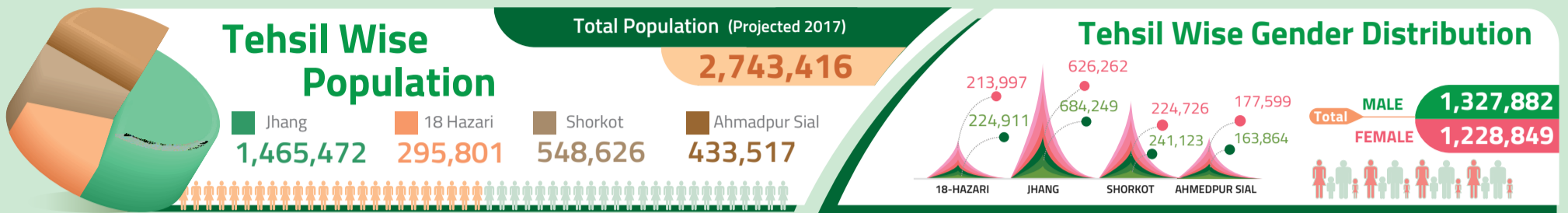
Datum: WGS 1984  
Units: Degree

Map No: MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-003  
Prepared by: Project Management Unit, NDMA  
Last Updated: 4th May, 2017

# 5 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

According to the Census of 1998, the total population of Jhang District was 2834545. Out of this, 1474099 were males and 1360446 were females. The projected population of Jhang (2015) is 2556726, where

1327882 are male and 1228849 are female. The Population of district as of Census 2017 is recorded to be 2,743,416 with gender segregation as 1,396,612 males and 1,346,660 females.



### 18-Hazari

Union Councils	Population
18 Hazari	16,505
Chatta	15,498
Dosa	18,029
Garh Mahraja Tc	18,035
Hgul Imam	14,835
Kot Murad	18,426
Kot Shakir	17,595
Mari Shah Sakara	17,650
Nadha Garh	14,289
Pabbar Wala	15,436
Rashid Pur	13,489
Rodu Sultan	16,144
Wasu	18,066

### Shorkot

Union Councils	Population
485 Jb	18,356
493 Jb	15,488
497 Jb	13,636
Allah Yar Jutta	16,395
Binda Subana	16,892
Chayyan Wala	16,071
Dab Kalan	15,213
Haveli Bahadur Shah	15,408
Kakki Nau	18,444
Kot Muhammad Zarif	14,204
Qasim Bharwana	14,270
Rakh Bhago	16,198
Shah Sadiq Nahang	18,842
Shorkot Cantt	15,309

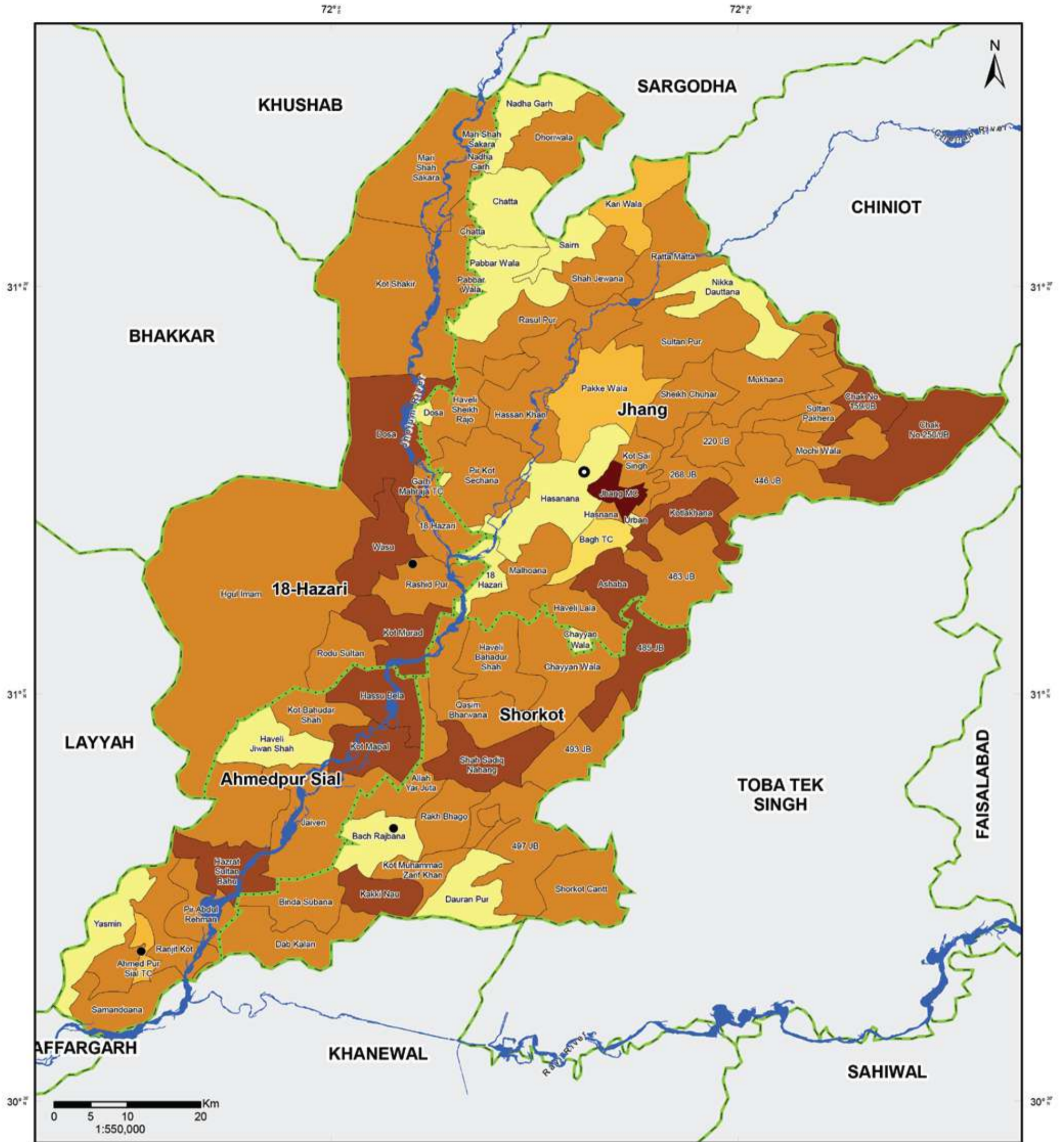
### Jhang

Union Councils	Population
220 Jb	16,642
268 Jb	12,890
446 Jb	14,627
463 Jb	16,351
Ashaba	18,342
Bagh Tc	8,214
Chak No.250/jb	17,295
Dhoriwala	15,718
Hasnana	15,929
Hassan Khan	14,326
Haveli Lala	15,411
Haveli Sheikh Rajo	15,490
Jhang Mc	214,167
Kari Wala	12,636
Kot Sai Singh	16,602
Kotlakhana	17,338
Malhoana	17,068
Mochi Wala	14,711
Mukhana	16,351
Nikka Dauttana	2,497

### AHMEDPUR SIAL

Union Councils	Population
Ahmed Pur Sial Tc	12,834
Godara	15,165
Hassu Bela	18,143
Haveli Jiwan Shah	740
Hazrat Sultan Bahu	18,519
Jaiven	17,217
Kot Bahudar Shah	13,686
Kot Mapal	19,356
Pir Abdul Rehman	16,534
Ranjit Kot	15,496
Samandoana	16,174

# POPULATION DISTRIBUTION MAP



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Population Distribution**
- Abc <= 9000
- Abc 9001 - 18000
- Abc 18001 - 27000
- Abc 27001 - 36000
- Abc 36001 - 45000
- Abc >45000
- River & Water Body
- Abc Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

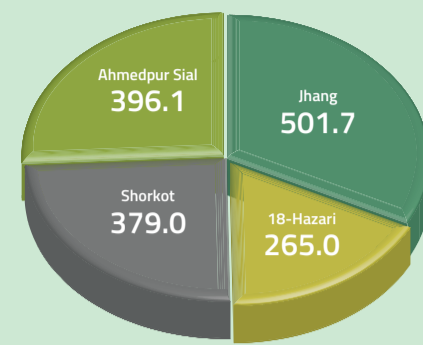
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-628-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-005  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

The average population density of District Jhang was nearly 321 persons per sq.km in 1998 which in 2015 has grown to 402 persons per sq.km. The most densely populated Tehsil of the district is Jhang whereas 18-Hazari is comparably the most sparsely populated tehsil of the district.

### Tehsil Wise Population Density (Persons/sq.km)



#### Tehsil 18-hazari

Union Councils	Population	Male	Female	Area (sq km)	Density (Person / sq.km)
18 Hazari	34,324	17,819	16,505	62	554
Chatta	31,670	16,172	15,498	4	7,918
Dosa	36,624	18,595	18,029	147	249
Garh Mahraja Tc	37,455	19,420	18,035	3	12,485
Hgul Imam	30,977	16,142	14,835	671	46
Kot Murad	38,248	19,822	18,426	74	517
Kot Shakir	35,450	17,856	17,595	315	113
Mari Shah Sakara	35,406	17,756	17,650	174	203
Nadha Garh	28,837	14,548	14,289	4	7,209
Pabbar Wala	32,226	16,790	15,436	5	6,445
Rashid Pur	27,747	14,259	13,489	68	408
Rodu Sultan	33,050	16,907	16,144	54	612
Wasu	36,891	18,825	18,066	75	492
<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>438,905</b>	<b>224,911</b>	<b>213,997</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>37,251</b>

#### Tehsil Shorkot

485 Jb	38,035	19,679	18,356	80	475
493 Jb	32,314	16,826	15,488	71	455
497 Jb	28,194	14,558	13,636	123	229
Allah Yar Jutta	33,772	17,377	16,395	65	520
Binda Subana	34,913	18,021	16,892	62	563
Chayyan Wala	33,374	17,303	16,071	108	309
Dab Kalan	31,164	15,951	15,213	90	346
Haveli Bahadur Shah	32,168	16,760	15,408	81	397
Kakki Nau	37,732	19,288	18,444	47	803
Kot Muhammad Zarif Khan	29,706	15,502	14,204	44	675
Qasim Bharwana	29,818	15,548	14,270	100	298
Rakh Bhago	34,076	17,878	16,198	59	578
Shah Sadiq Nahang	38,567	19,725	18,842	80	482
Shorkot Cantt	32,016	16,707	15,309	90	356
<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>465,849</b>	<b>241,123</b>	<b>224,726</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1,229</b>

#### Tehsil Jhang

18 Hazari	0	0	0	36	0
220 Jb	34,782	18,139	16,642	58	600
268 Jb	27,165	14,275	12,890	43	632
446 Jb	31,008	16,381	14,627	98	316
463 Jb	34,447	18,096	16,351	108	319
Ashaba	38,483	20,141	18,342	49	785
Bagh Tc	16,877	8,663	8,214	37	456
Chak No.250/jb	36,197	18,902	17,295	159	228
Dhoriwala	31,976	16,257	15,718	89	359
Hasnana	33,212	17,283	15,929	6	5,535
Hassan Khan	30,098	15,772	14,326	116	259
Haveli Lala	31,979	16,568	15,411	51	627
Haveli Sheikh Rajo	31,952	16,462	15,490	76	420
Jhang Mc	448,004	233,837	214,167	24	18,667
Kari Wala	26,256	13,620	12,636	64	410
Kot Sai Singh	34,713	18,111	16,602	37	938
Kotlakhana	36,079	18,741	17,338	64	564
Malhoana	35,667	18,599	17,068	75	476
Mochi Wala	30,864	16,153	14,711	58	532
Mukhana	34,513	18,162	16,351	100	345
Nikka Dauttana	5,199	2,702	2,497	74	70
Pakke Wala	26,338	13,733	12,605	122	216
Pir Kot Sechana	31,268	16,263	15,005	106	295
Rasul Pur	31,277	16,286	14,992	99	316
Ratta Matta	27,735	14,605	13,130	98	283
Shah Jewana	30,591	15,824	14,766	59	518
Sheikh Chuhar	34,516	18,120	16,396	66	523
Sultan Pakhera	29,507	15,627	13,880	48	615
Sultan Pur	32,450	17,196	15,254	111	292
Chak No. 159/jb	37,359	19,731	17,629	52	718
<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>1,310,512</b>	<b>684,249</b>	<b>626,262</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>502</b>



Tehsil Ahmedpur Sial

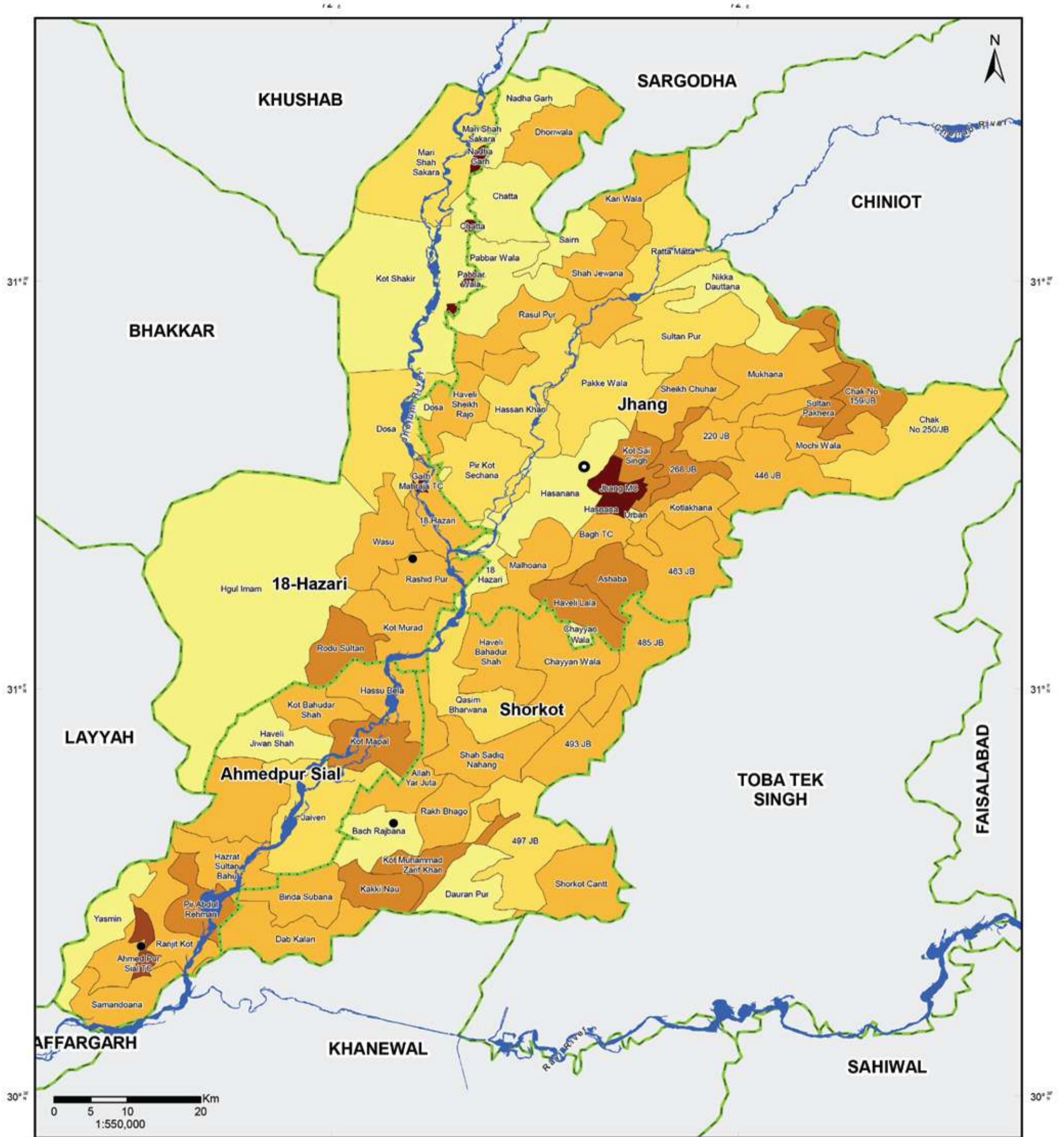
Ahmed Pur Sial Tc	26,674	13,840	12,834	17	1569	1569
Godara	32,112	16,947	15,165	94	342	342
Hassu Bela	37,458	19,316	18,143	70	535	535
Haveli Jiwan Shah	1,519	780	740	68	22	22
Hazrat Sultan Bahu	38,610	20,091	18,519	69	560	560
Jaiven	35,765	18,549	17,217	138	259	259
Kot Bahudar Shah	28,556	14,870	13,686	48	595	595
Kot Mapal	40,173	20,817	19,356	65	618	618
Pir Abdul Rehman	34,329	17,795	16,534	56	613	613
Ranjit Kot	32,520	17,024	15,496	97	335	335
Samandoana	33,744	17,570	16,174	69	489	489
<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>341,460</b>	<b>177,599</b>	<b>163,864</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>862</b>	
<b>District Total:</b>	<b>2,556,726</b>	<b>1,327,882</b>	<b>1,228,849</b>	<b>6,359</b>	<b>482</b>	

Socio-Economics  
Statistics (2015)





# POPULATION DENSITY (2015) MAP



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Population Density (Person/Sq. Km.)
  - Abc ≤ 150
  - Abc 151 - 300
  - Abc 301 - 600
  - Abc 601 - 1200
  - Abc 1201 - 2400
  - Abc > 2400
- River & Water Body
- Abc Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Pakistan

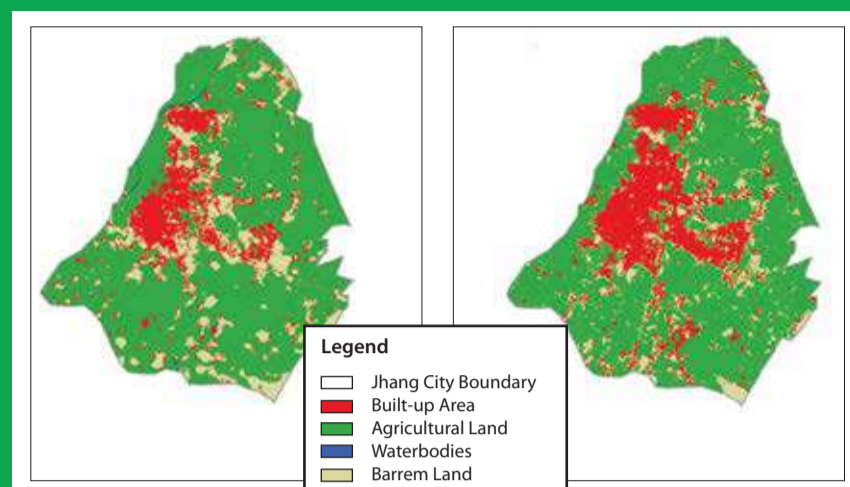
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-628-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-006  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# 7 SETTLEMENTS

The settlements of the district include tehsils, union councils, cities and villages. We can broadly classify the settlement of Jhang District into two categories i.e. Urban and the Rural Settlement. The geographic distribution of settlements over the district is manifested in the Settlement Map.

Urban Sprawl of Jhang City in 2000 and 2013 is shown in the figures on the right. It can be seen that the most part of the city is occupied by the Agricultural land use i.e. 70.19%, followed by the built-up land i.e. 13.15% and barren land about 16.37%. In 2013 the Built-up area of the city increases with the decrease in agricultural and barren land. The built-up land reaches up to 20.01% from 13.5% while there was a decrease of almost 08% in Agricultural land use and 03% in the barren land of the city.

Land Use Pattern (1981 & 2014)



Class	Area % 2000	Area % 2013	Change Detection %
Built-up Area	13.15	20.01	6.86
Agriculture	70.90	66.94	3.96
Water Bodies	0.29	0.00	0.29
Barren Area	16.37	13.05	3.32

## Settlements Vulnerable to Riverine Flood on Basis of Inundation Frequency (2010 to 2016)

Tehsil Shorkot

- Shorkot Plantation Reserve Forest
- Basira Distributary
- Chak Seven Hundred One B
- Chelianwala
- Bangalwala
- Chak Four Hundred Eighty-Nine JB
- Muhammadpura
- Chak Four Hundred Eighty-Three JB
- Jamani
- Chak Four Hundred Ninety-Two
- P R Shorkot Kantt-Malakwai Branch
- Bandi Bakhsh
- Lal Shahwala
- Basti Bhagtun
- Basti Mochian
- Saidpur
- Allahdittawala Khu
- Basti Reriwala
- Bela Surbana
- Nawan Chak Rakh Kakki Kohna
- Budhuana
- Basira Distributary
- Shufewala
- Chak Six Hundred Ninety-one-Thirty-three
- Basti Mir Bharwana
- Basti Mehrban Shah
- Chak Twelve D
- Shorkot Reserve Forest
- Nawan Shahr
- Khaki Lakhi Minor
- Dab Kalan
- Basti Dad
- Hassuwali Distributary
- Kotli Janderan
- Maddo Garawala
- Chak Six Hundred Ninety-two-Thirty-four
- Basti Kisanwali
- Mahram Sayal
- Bela Ali Khanana
- Tibba Janderan
- Sadan Nekokara
- Sadan Nekokara
- Sadiq Muhammad Jander
- Singhyanwala
- Mirda
- Basti Mahram
- Bela Phulianwala
- Basti Muhammad Ala
- Piranwala
- Basti Makorianwali
- Nai Basti Budhwan
- Basti Kala Khera

Tehsil Ahmedpur Sial

- Basti Hasan Shah
- Basti Pinhar
- Basti Kala Khera
- Bheni Talib Husain
- Dogar Malang
- Dab Kala
- Basti Bhab
- Muhammadyar Chishti
- Basti Naurangwala
- Basti Khanranwali
- Bheni Ahmadwala
- Mirasiwala
- Hodan di Basti
- Kacha Kamira
- Jalal Dab
- Basti Sarangwali
- Ibalwala
- Shah Alamwala
- Sidhana
- Singanwala
- Sobani Basti
- Sultan Bahu
- Sultan Bhu
- Tibbewala
- Tibbianwala
- Tutwala
- Wanwala
- Watwala
- Yusufwala
- Hussainwala
- Charyari
- Kalianwala
- Mochianwala
- Muhammad Rasul Shah
- One L Minor
- Piawewala
- Loharanwala
- Pir ki Bhaini
- Purana Sewa
- Qalandarwala
- Qasimwala
- Qatala
- Rajabana Minor
- Rariwala
- Retri Basti
- Riazabad
- Sabuwala
- Sadeiwala
- Sadnanwala
- Samundri
- Sangianwala

- Nikkewala
- Fatehpur Paratti
- Khu Jalalwala
- Kariwala
- Chah Taliwala
- Chah Chakarwala
- Bamaniwala
- Bula
- Basti Lalwali
- Basti Narang
- Basti Hassuwali
- Basti Nawab
- Badh Rajbana
- Dagri
- Malki Basti
- Basti Lasaruwala
- Hidayatwala
- Lakkanwala
- Kikranwala
- Jamalwala
- Chak Eight-Three L
- Mad Sial
- Mal Bagi
- Chak Five-Five R
- Laiwala
- Chak Nine-Three L
- Harlanwala
- Darajanwala
- Gadianwala
- Chishtianwala
- Garh Maharaja
- Godrahwala
- Gul Shah
- Hakimwala
- Boharwali
- Basti Manak
- Chadhar
- Babalwala
- Basti Mian Ismail
- Basti
- Basti Amir
- Mirnewala
- Basti Girdani
- Khanpur
- Kissowana
- Kot Mapal
- Khuiwala
- Ahmadwala
- Indus Basin
- Sab
- Daulewala

- Basti Dhalani
- Sultanwala
- Taliwala
- Ubani Basti
- Haslana Pind
- Syed Muhammad
- Inayat Shah
- Jandiranwala
- Miraliwala
- Muradshahwali
- Sai Basti
- Sarinwala
- Dera Fazil
- Islampur Firaz
- Islamwala
- Mirasianwala
- Khu Rahwala
- Khu Baghwala
- Chak Munawala
- Nekokara
- Basti Shafiqabad
- Aputh Janjiana
- Islampur Nesheb
- Basti Walinwali
- Nawabpur Mauza
- Talibwala
- Jamanewala
- Khagranwala
- Basti Qasim
- Basti Shami Shah
- Basti Fateh Muhammad
- Bindiwala
- Boharwala
- Dhup Sarl
- Binda Fauja Dhara
- Jhok Dargahi Shah
- Maqsudpur
- Jakharwali
- Metlianwala Basti
- Najaf Shah
- Qaimwala
- Qaimwala Chhara
- Rajbana Pattan
- Sidqana Mirali
- Sanpal
- Sasrani Basti
- Binda Sargana
- Basti Islampur
- Deti Sial
- Jusa
- Kot Rustam
- Piru

Bhonani Basti
Karam Wah
Garh Pattan
Chirwan Chhara
Faqir Sial
Basti Jota
Basti Kandewali
Bhajni Nala
Basti Wali Muhammad
Baghwala
Basti Sialan
Basti Sultan Sial
Wanwala
Kokaranwala
Two R Three L Minor
Shorkot

Kot Isa Shah
Mari Shah Sakhira
Kesarwala
Sabbar
Chhatta
Jandran
Saiyidanwala
Chah Hawanwala
Khanna Bati
Patoana
Chah Tahliwala
Chah Sardarwala
Chah Sherwala
Chah Kanahi Ram
Billi
Chah Khajiwala
Chah Jamanwala
Chah Mamunwala
Chah Garianahwala
Dauke
Pakka Naulanwala
Dhoriwala
Mubarak Shah
Shergarh
Mongar
Shah Jiwana
Jhugge Karlu
Chah Machhiwala
Chak One Hundred Fifty-Three
Basti Jogian
Awanan-de-Jhugge
Chah Lalianwala
Dnauka
Lang Shimali
Koba
Buri
Nawin Dilli
Basti Mahniwala
Basti Ferozi
Dhaulka Resthouse
Gudawala
Sattiwala
Khanpur
Jhang District
Basti Bambewala
Chah Nusratwala
Basti Faujianwali
Pindi Jabana
Rangpur Canal
Wasu Astana
Lahoriwala
Kot Khushhal
Kolar
Doaba
Haidan
Mudwala
Lower Raniwali Drain
Bunga Tatari
Sargana
Tattar Kot
Jand Mall
Bibranwala
Butta
Chandia Faraz
Dauka
Husainabad

Chhotiwala
Bela Shahr
Chandna
Thatti Gul
Chela
Gajiabad
Loha Bhir
Sahjar
Aliana
Sangra
Ziarat Pir Bahlol
Bahlol Pir
Kilchah
Sahjowal
Mochiwala
Dhoin Muhammad
Trimu Resthouse
Rampur
Wasu Wastana
Atharan Hazari
Billar
Sultan Nagar
Munirabad
Kamoshiwala
Wasawa
Dara Sakhira
Chaukan Janpur
Jamali Kalan
Kikarwala
Kirariwala
Kot Bahadur Janubi
Malkana
Malkana
Hassu Balel
Tibba Gahli
Kot Murad
Paharpur
Rodu Sultan
Lashari
Hussainabad
Ahmadabad
Jabboana
Basti Arain
Rashidpur
Basti Sialanwali
Rasidwala
Jamalwala
Basti Sultan Lashari
Dargahi Shah
Uch
Basti Bahar
Hazrewala Bhira
One L - One R Minor
One R Left Distributary
Ziarat Piro Shahid
Ziarat Mian Mewa
Thatti Warrian
Basti Haveliwala
One R-Left Distributary
Kunjer
Laliana
Chah Gujranwala
Daduwal
Isa Faqir-da-Pindi
Chah Baralanwala
Thatta Mahla Station
Chah Shaikhana
Thatta Mahlu
Kot Murad
Chah Bagwala
Nandkana
Ballo
Thatta Ali
Thatta Sherka
Mian Bhaga
Chah Tahliwala
Ballo Shahabal
Noya Chah
Chah Korwala
Chah Laiwala
Chah Sangiwala
Sultanpur
Chund

Sandrano
Chah Lekanwala
Chah Saiwala
Chak Hamza
Thatta Sardar Shah
Khiwa
Laura
Thatta Joyan
Khanuana
Chah Langrewala
Wajidabad
Basti Jana
Minor Number 4
Baggianawala
Chah Traglah
Chah Pindwala
Tahliwala
Beliwala
Hasnana
Chah Aliwala
Virkanwala
Vigrana Sial
Chah Kamirwala
Masudabad
Lakharwala
Chah Lakhiwala
Khairwala Main Drain
Harmalpur
Chah Fateh Chana
Chah Balochanwala
Drainage Number Forty-five
Basti Bakainwala
One L-One R Minor
Rajjewala
Basti Kikarwali
Malhewala
Nimewala
Mirwala
Jandianwala
Basti Morwali
Basti Arain
Baggewala
Shiahwala
Lower Raniwal Drain
Shah Jindan
One L Distributary
Basti Naurangwala
Basti Daranwala
Basti Rajba
One AL Distributary
One L-AL Minor
Bakhshi
Fateh Shahwala
Thatti Suan
One R AL Minor
Muhammadwala
Chah Darkhanwala
Muchranwala
Chah Chhillewala
Battewala
Tutwala
Pindiwala
Sajjurwala
Sandrani Basti
Kothewala
Hothewala
Tahliwala
Basti Badhuana
Two R Daubiana Distributary
Basti Kamiani
Samanwala
Basti Jalwala
Bullo
Karari
Jamali Khurd
Jamalwala
Tahliwala
Nijabatwala
Chah Kaurianawala
Bakainwala
Uch Canal
Jhang

Kot Bahadur
Qureishi
Lal Jhalar
Qadian
Kotli Baqar Shah
Alipur
Chandia Nasheb
Akilpur
Alman Sharqi
Dhan Miani
Chah Rattewala
Habib
Bali
Chah Mullanwala
Jindiana
Khollar Awan
Bahadur Balli, Ziarat
Saiyidanwala
Chah Sherwala
Jhalar Nathu Shah
Chah Khokharanwala
Sadrwala
Retwala
Taror
Bhochra
Thatta Sawan Mal
Chakar
Thatti Ahmad
Ubhanwala
Chah Raniwala
Ali Khanana
Thatti Panju
Bindi Haidan
Baroki
Aqilpur Minor Two Right
Tarkhanwala
Thatti Janu
Winpal
Dinar
Thatta Miana
Mal
Madari
Kiran
Thatti Nusrat
Lal Datri
Silmana
Dhokar
Ahmad De Jhugge
Tibba Dhupsari
Thatti Ali
Patti Allanwali
Laghari
Mal Sultan
Somiwala
Soa Majoka
Jhangirpur
Muhammadwala
Bela Shehr
Thatta Chandna
Awanwala
Thatta Nawan
Thatta Bela
Nialewala
Kot Bura
Kanjrianwala Khu
Ghughiana
Saliana
Sai Sarwar
Kot Sukha
Shah Shakur
Kot Sahib
Khutiana
Talwara
Najabat
Sherkot
Basti Baluchan
Mulkhiana
Pirkot Sidhana
Kot Brahim
Lala Johla
Chah Makaurian
Munda Sayyad

Kot Maldeo
Dosa
U H Canal
Shah Shahwala
Sheroana
Ghari Fatehullah
Mullaniwala
Udhoana
Jhakh
Kurhianwala
Sahjhar Kalasan
Massan
Machhiwal
Samadh Jinda Kaliyana
Basti Pathan
Basti Murad Chaddhar
Dhidoana
Bela Massan Forest
Ziarat Pir Fateh Shahid
Jhark
Haweli Ghulam Jannat
Raju Branch Distributary
Mahram Sial
Haweli Haji Mahmud
Ahmadabad
Thatti Musalli
Khokhar
Guniana
Kot Shakir
Joiya
Guniana
Lang
Basti Nur
Chak Jalal Din
Haweli Shaikh Raju
Basti Marla
Jhandiwala
Sultanwala
Haweli Diwan
Kot Khan
Hasan Khan
Chak Aliyana
Rajana
Kabli
Kora Basti
Tibbawala
Kharal
Chauntra
Kotla Ahmad
Umrana Janubi
Ali Khanana
Mahranwala
Mohal
Mohal Anwar Baig
Mallawala
Bohri Ghulam Jahanian
Shahana
Chah Bhatianwala
Thatta Muhammad
Thatta Hidayat
Thatta Kauriana
Chund Bharwana
Massan Distributary
Chah Piranwala
Chah Jhandewala
Chah Hidayawala
Thatta Kauriana
Chah Kalwaranwala
Chah Bhajianwala
Thatta Manerianwala
Ramana
Chah Mukhtiarwala
Chah Tahilpurwala
Chah Kaurewala
Chah Khotianwala
Thatta Hamayun
Muhammadwala, Chah
Chah Kandanwala
Buddheke
Sahmal
Chah Marianwala
Sandelianwala
Chah Polianwala

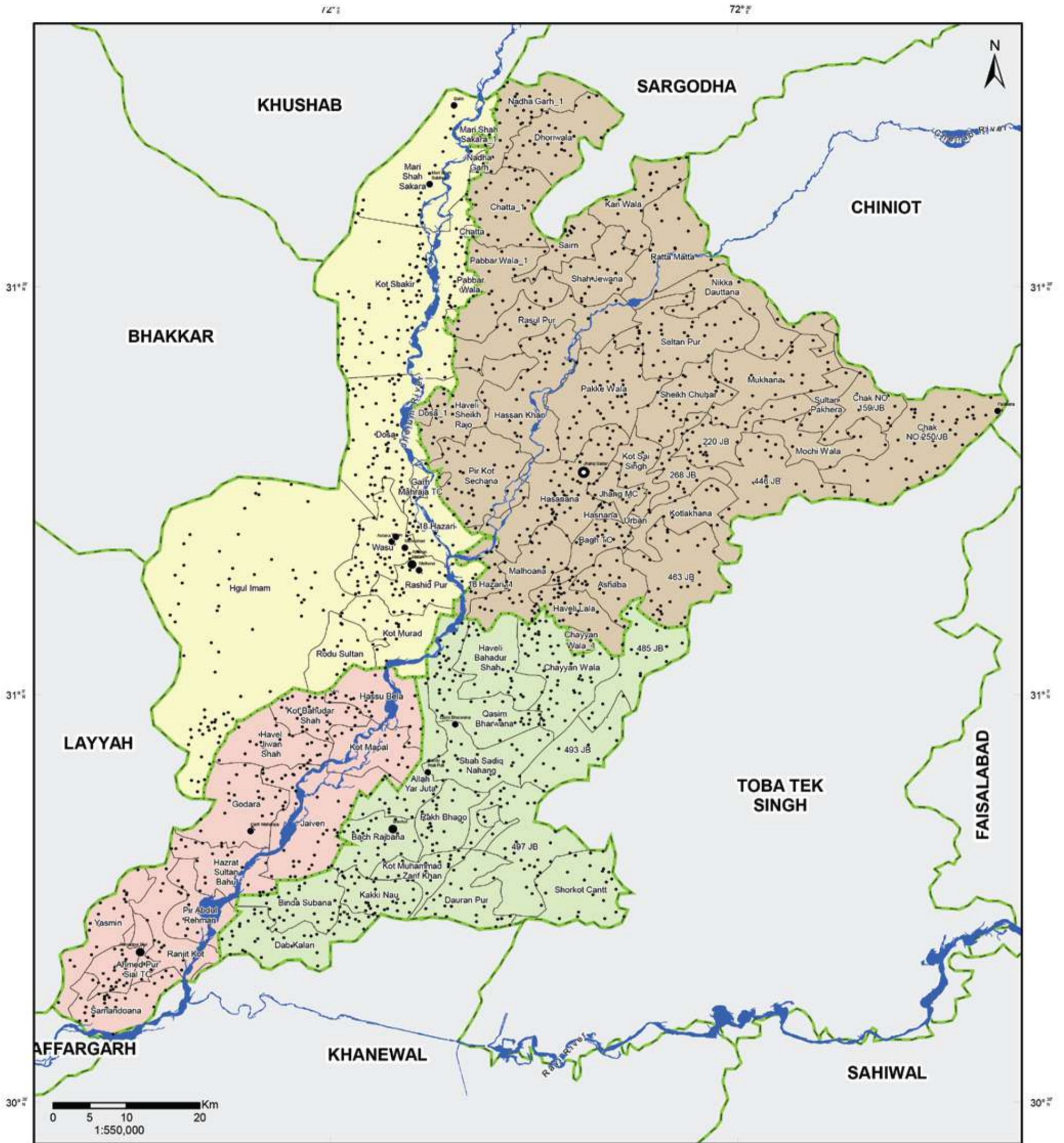
Chah Mamurewala
Chah Kaluanwala
Chah Khizarwala
Chah Mahinwala
Thatta Kandarka
Qadian
Thatta Bharwana
Chah Dinanwala
Basti Nunan
Chah Muhammadwala
Virkanwala
Sialwala
Sultanwala
Chah Dhariwala
Mohanawala
Chah Sherwala
Wagha Kaleka
Bindi Amir Shah
Chak Ganesh Das
Hasan Khan
Bandawala
Janiana
Chah Mastiwala
Basti Adhan
Basti Kotla Ahmad
Mari Shah Sukhan
Ziarat Pir Abdul Qadir
Chah Pirwala
Thatti Saiyidan
Sahjhowala Forest Reserve
Thatti Faqirwali
Haji Shahwala
Thatti Bakar
Shah Mahmud
Chah Maiwala
Gusainwala
Khibewala
Sayal
Kala Nala
Mastiala
Qadirpur
Thatti Buslani
Chah Samundarwala
Basti Berwali
Machhiwala
Chawaliwala
Jhagar
Kalera
Changran ki Basti
Chah Ratanawala
Chah Tehliwala
Subhiana
Lashkari
Sarwani Patoana
Tahli Gadanwali
Jhugge Rang Shah
Bela Mirjana
Haveli Canal
Chah Bahmanwala
Bela Jhabana
Jogera
Naya Thatta
Diraj
Thatti Maharani
Mallahan
Pir Joaya Shah
Mangar
Jhok Usman
Paropi
Machhiana
Loharanwala
Chhohan
Turk
Jhok Bhorani
Bindi Patoana Kalan
Namdar Phuli
Ahmadpur
Chauri Nunan
Bela Sidhane
Chak Ganesh Dass
Kharkan
Massan Distributary
Halki Phat

Chah InayatwalaLurka
Dhabbi
Chauntra
Sidha
Berwala
Shah Shakur
Kamra
Jhelum River
Latif Shah
Basti Rashid
Trimmu Canal Headworks
Binda Makana
Bitafi
Bulha Patoana
Namdar
Tahli Ghulamun
Bela Baggar
Bela Jutianwala
Nutkana
Jahan Khan
Rivaz West Bank Station
Rivaz East Bank Station
Daduana
Daduana Nau
Budha Darya
Budha Darya
Sialanwala
Nange ka Pump
Thatta Zabana
Chah Pir Ramalwala
Chah Bakainwala
Mungassiwala
Bangas
Chah Sherwala
Darbar Bahadurwali
Basti Ballianan
Chah Thakurwala
Kharora
Bela Kandrana
Chah Rohelwala
Pathanwala
Bela Anaranwala
Sarwani Patoana
Kaliarwali
Ragi
Saliwala
Qadirpur
Jhugge Awan
Thatta Kanhaiya Lal
Thatti Ali
Lidoana
Suhalwala
Pir Roshan Shah
Dhuin
Apuh Bahadur
Basti Sanga
Umrana
Basti Hasan Shah
Balochwala

Legend:  
Flood Inundation Frequency

1 2 3

# SETTLEMENTS MAP



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Major Town
- Settlements / Villages
- ▬ River & Water Body
- ▬ Union Council Boundary
- ▬ District Boundary

**Tehsil Boundary**

- ▬ 18-Hazari
- ▬ Ahmedpur Sial
- ▬ Jhang
- ▬ Shorkot
- ▬ Provincial Boundary
- ▬ Line of Control
- ▬ International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

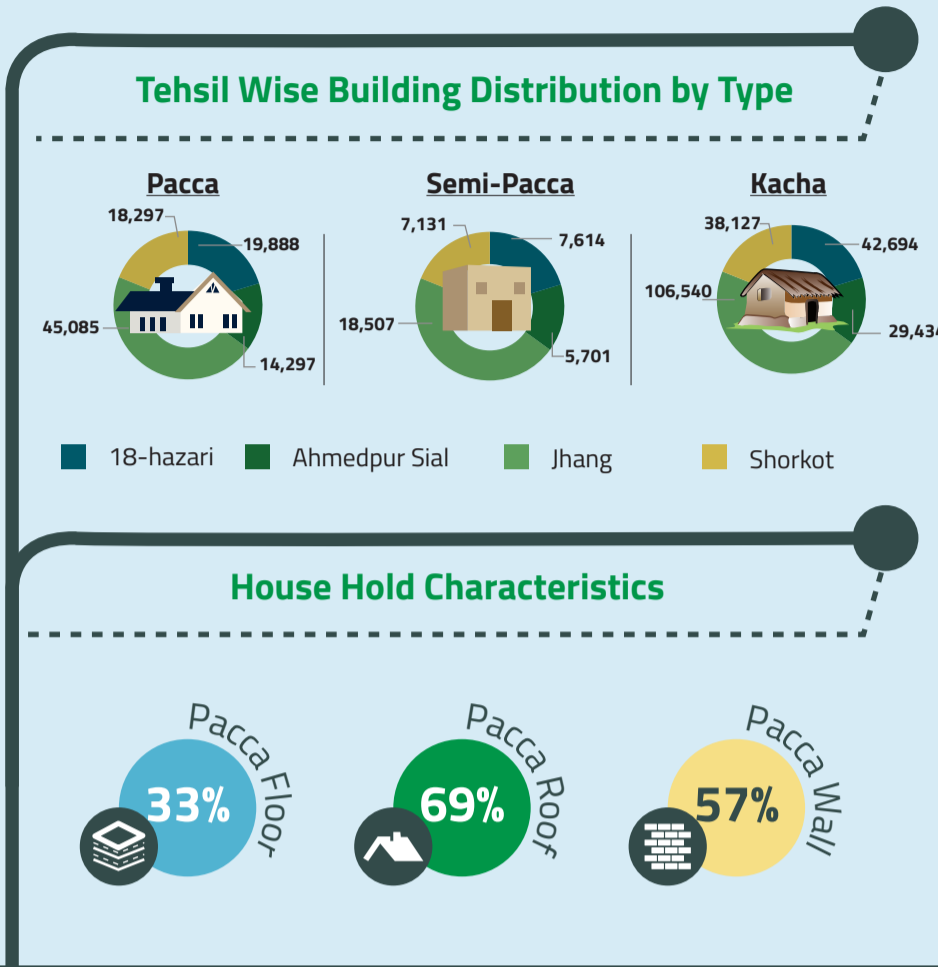
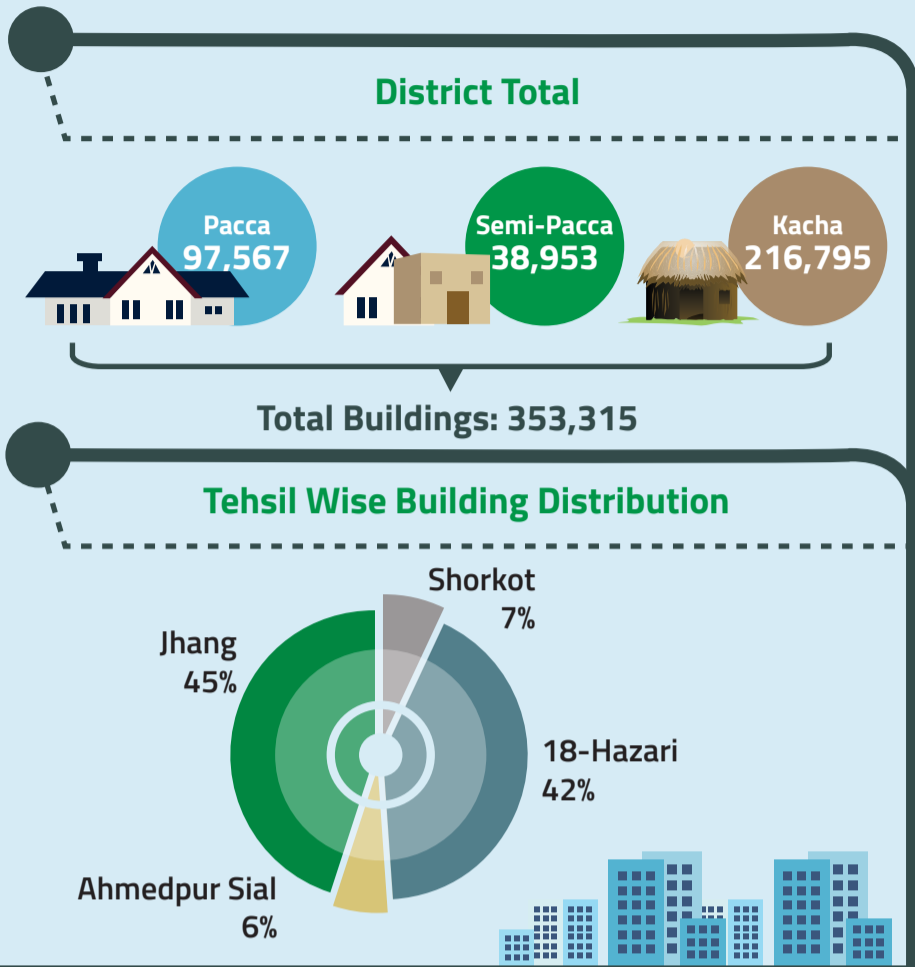
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)  
Survey of Pakistan (SOP)

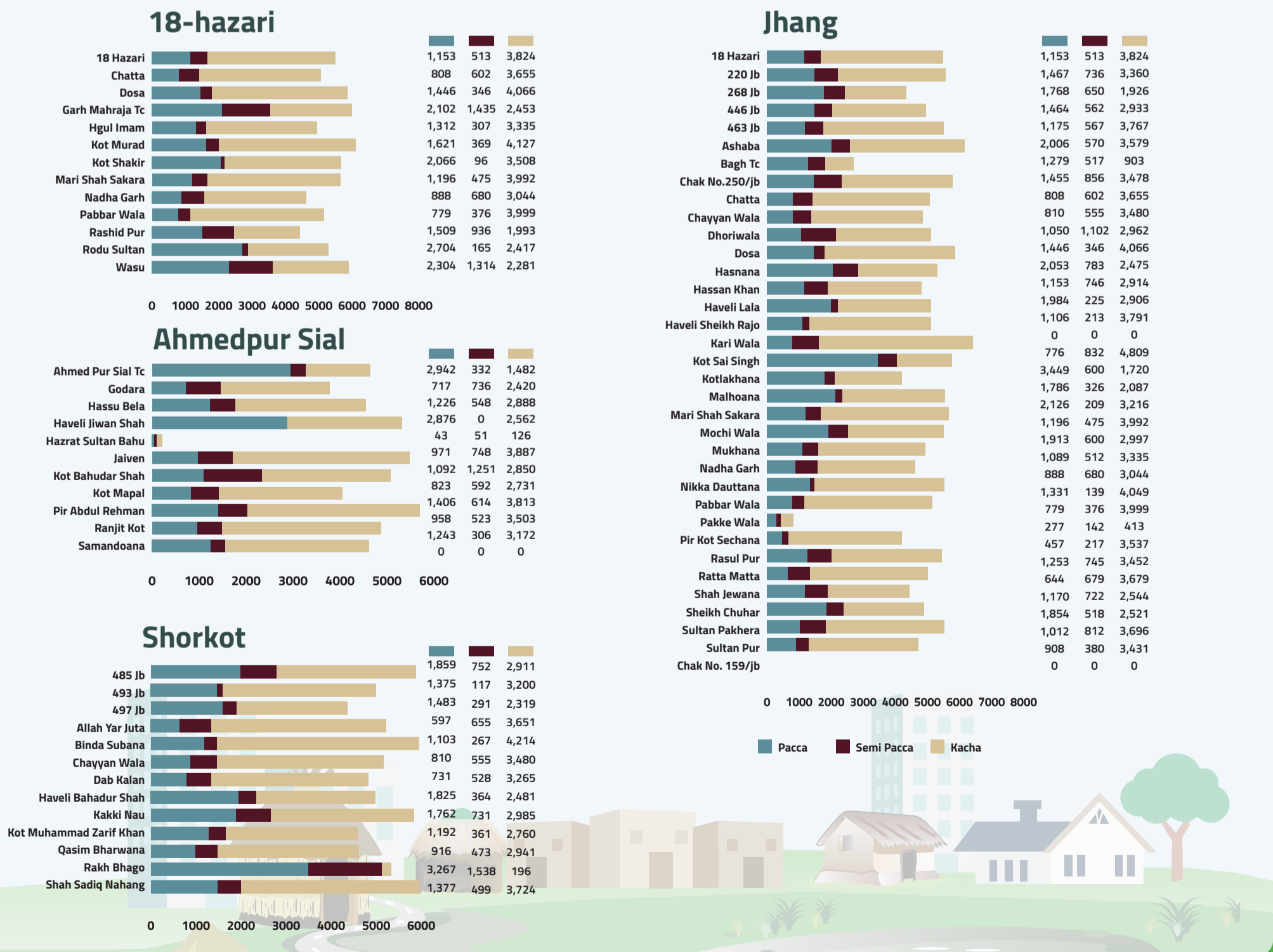
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-001  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# 8 BUILDING DISTRIBUTION

The distribution of building over different parts of the district is shown in the Building Distribution Map. Based on nature of building material used, buildings can be categorized as Kacha, Semi Pacca and Pacca as per Pakistan Bureau Statistics.

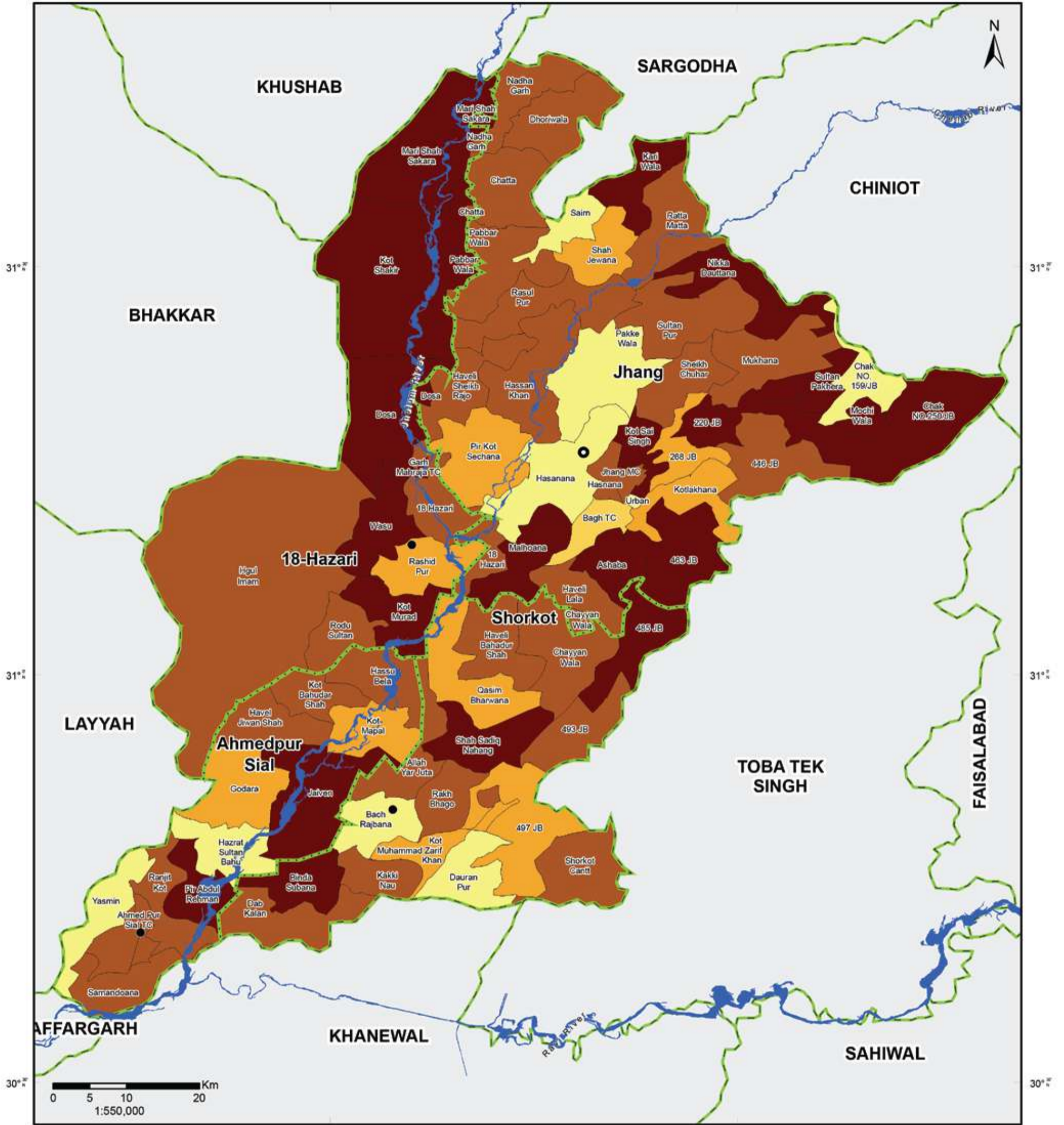


## UC Wise Building Distribution





# BUILDING DISTRIBUTION (2015) MAP



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Building Distribution**
- Abc < 2500
- Abc 2500 - 3500
- Abc 3500 - 4500
- Abc 4500 - 5500
- Abc > 5500
- River & Water Body
- Abc Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
NDMA  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

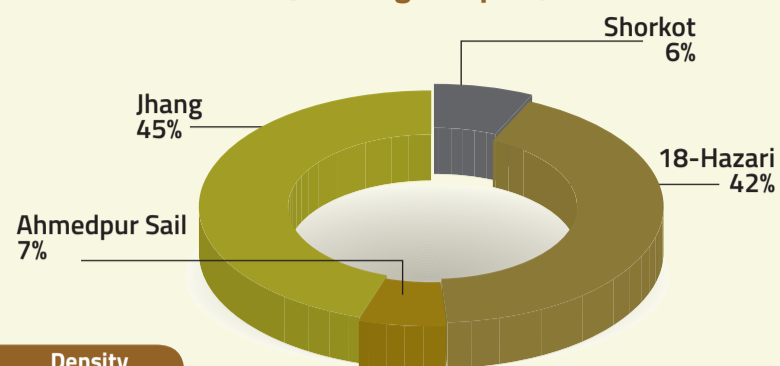
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-008  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# 9 BUILDING DENSITY

There are a variety of building groups in District Jhang, covering residential, non-residential, office and administrative buildings, which are located in areas with relatively favourable geo-physical and socio-economic conditions.

## Tehsil Wise Building Density (Buildings / sq.km)



	Building Types			Total Buildings	Area (sq.km)	Density (Buildings / sq.km)	Density (Buildings / sq.km)
	Pacca	Semi Pacca	Kacha				
<b>Tehsil 18-Hazari</b>	18 Hazari	1,153	513	3,824	5,490	62	89
	Chatta	808	602	3,655	5,065	4	1,266
	Dosa	1,446	346	4,066	5,858	147	40
	Garh Mahraja Tc	2,102	1,435	2,453	5,990	3	1,997
	Hgul Imam	1,312	307	3,335	4,954	671	7
	Kot Murad	1,621	369	4,127	6,117	74	83
	Kot Shakir	2,066	96	3,508	5,670	315	18
	Mari Shah Sakara	1,196	475	3,992	5,663	174	33
	Nadha Garh	888	680	3,044	4,612	4	1,153
	Pabbar Wala	779	376	3,999	5,154	5	1,031
	Rashid Pur	1,509	936	1,993	4,438	68	65
	Rodu Sultan	2,704	165	2,417	5,286	54	98
	Wasu	2,304	1,314	2,281	5,899	75	79
<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>19,888</b>	<b>7,614</b>	<b>42,694</b>	<b>70,196</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>5,959</b>	
<b>Tehsil Ahmedpur Sial</b>	Ahmed Pur Sial Tc	2,942	332	1,482	4,756	17	280
	Godara	717	736	2,420	3,873	94	41
	Hassu Bela	1,226	548	2,888	4,662	70	67
	Haveli Jiwan Shah	2,876	0	2,562	5,438	68	80
	Hazrat Sultan Bahu	43	51	126	220	69	3
	Jaiven	971	748	3,887	5,606	138	41
	Kot Bahudar Shah	1,092	1,251	2,850	5,193	48	108
	Kot Mapal	823	592	2,731	4,146	65	64
	Pir Abdul Rehman	1,406	614	3,813	5,833	56	104
	Ranjit Kot	958	523	3,503	4,984	97	51
	Samandoana	1,243	306	3,172	4,721	69	68
	Yasmin	0	0	0	0	71	0
	<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>14,297</b>	<b>5,701</b>	<b>29,434</b>	<b>49,432</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>907</b>
<b>Tehsil Shorkot</b>	485 Jb	1,859	752	2,911	5,522	80	69
	493 Jb	1,375	117	3,200	4,691	71	66
	497 Jb	1,483	291	2,319	4,093	123	33
	Allah Yar Juta	597	655	3,651	4,903	65	75
	Binda Subana	1,103	267	4,214	0	61	0
	Chayyan Wala	810	555	3,480	5,583	62	90
	Dab Kalan	731	528	3,265	4,845	108	45
	Haveli Bahadur Shah	1,825	364	2,481	4,524	90	50
	Kakki Nau	1,762	731	2,985	0	68	0
	Kot Muhammad	1,192	361	2,760	4,670	81	58
	Qasim Bharwana	916	473	2,941	5,478	47	117
	Rakh Bhago	3,267	1,538	196	4,313	44	98
	Shah Sadiq Nahang	1,377	499	3,724	4,329	100	43
	Shorkot Cantt	0	0	0	5,001	59	85
	Bach Rajbana	0	0	0	5,599	80	70
	Dauran Pur	0	0	0	4,512	90	50
<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>18,297</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>38,127</b>	<b>68,063</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>949</b>	

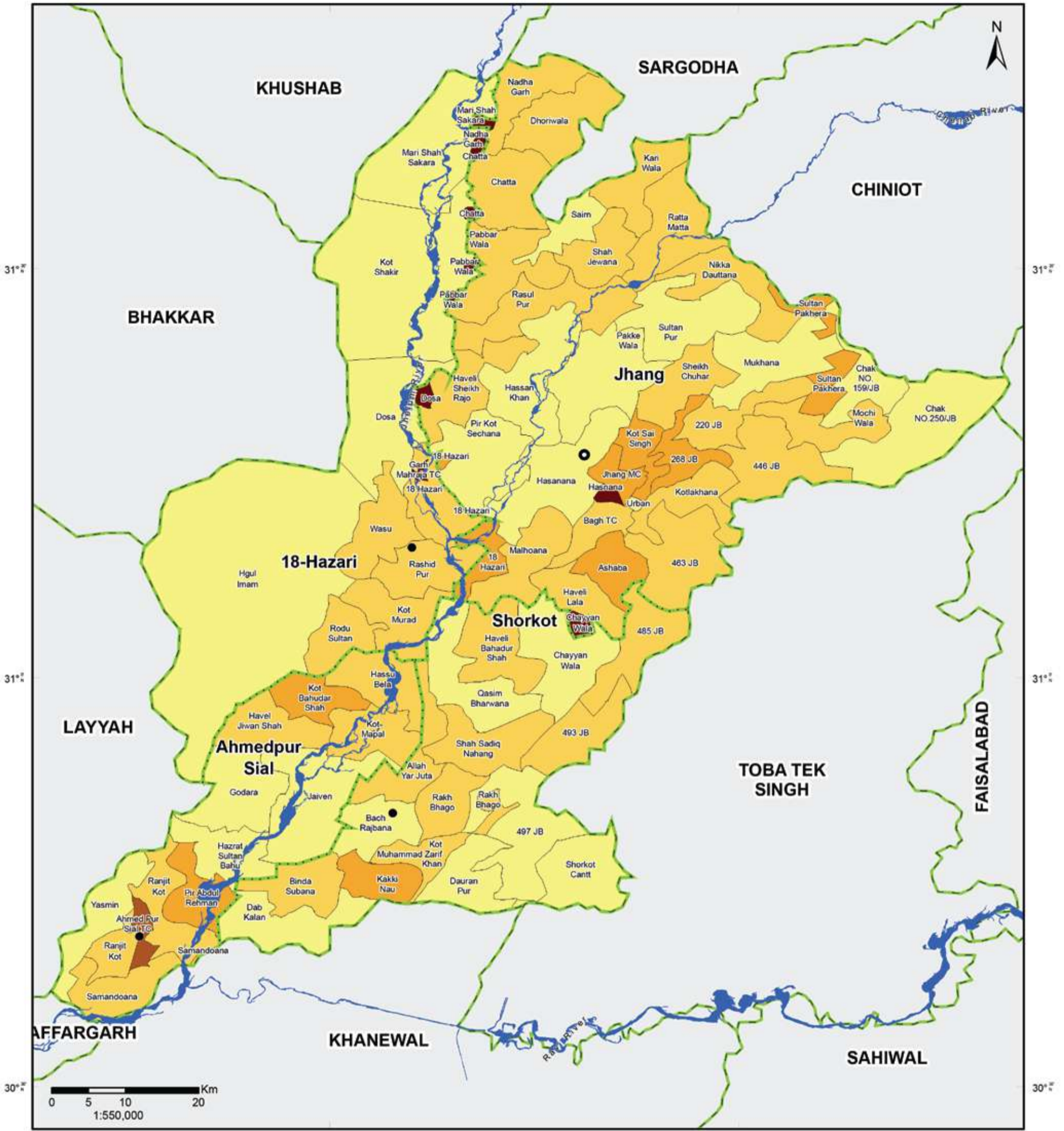


18 Hazari	1,153	513	3,824	5,490	36	152	152
220 Jb	1,467	736	3,360	5,563	58	96	96
268 Jb	1,768	650	1,926	4,344	43	101	101
446 Jb	1,464	562	2,933	4,959	98	51	51
463 Jb	1,175	567	3,767	5,509	108	51	51
Ashaba	2,006	570	3,579	6,155	49	126	126
Bagh Tc	1,279	517	903	2,699	37	73	73
Chak No.250/jb	1,455	856	3,478	0	52	0	0
Chatta	808	602	3,655	5,789	159	36	36
Chayyan Wala	810	555	3,480	5,065	83	61	61
Dhoriwala	1,050	1,102	2,962	4,845	8	606	606
Dosa	1,446	346	4,066	5,114	89	57	57
Hasnana	2,053	783	2,475	5,858	6	976	976
Hassan Khan	1,153	746	2,914	0	126	0	0
Haveli Lala	1,984	225	2,906	5,311	6	885	885
Haveli Sheikh Rajo	1,106	213	3,791	4,813	116	41	41
Jhang Mc	0	0	0	5,115	51	100	100
Kari Wala	776	832	4,809	5,110	76	67	67
Kot Sai Singh	3,449	600	1,720	4,657	24	194	194
Kotlakhana	1,786	326	2,087	6,417	64	100	100
Malhoana	2,126	209	3,216	5,769	37	156	156
Mari Shah Sakara	1,196	475	3,992	4,199	64	66	66
Mochi Wala	1,913	600	2,997	5,551	75	74	74
Mukhana	1,089	512	3,335	5,663	4	1,416	1,416
Nadha Garh	888	680	3,044	5,510	58	95	95
Nikka Dauttana	1,331	139	4,049	4,936	100	49	49
Pabbar Wala	779	376	3,999	4,612	65	71	71
Pakke Wala	277	142	413	5,519	74	75	75
Pir Kot Sechana	457	217	3,537	5,154	96	54	54
Rasul Pur	1,253	745	3,452	832	122	7	7
Ratta Matta	644	679	3,679	4,211	106	40	40
Shah Jewana	1,170	722	2,544	5,450	99	55	55
Sheikh Chuhar	1,854	518	2,521	5,002	98	51	51
Sultan Pakhera	1,012	812	3,696	0	38	0	0
Sultan Pur	908	380	3,431	4,436	59	75	75
Chak No. 159/jb	0	0	0	4,893	66	74	74
Hasanana	0	0	0	5,520	48	115	115
Sairn	0	0	0	4,719	111	43	43
Urban	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
<b>Tehsil Total:</b>	<b>45,085</b>	<b>18,507</b>	<b>106,540</b>	<b>174,789</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>6,289</b>	
<b>District Total:</b>	<b>97,567</b>	<b>38,953</b>	<b>216,795</b>	<b>362,480</b>	<b>6,359</b>	<b>176.3</b>	





# BUILDING DENSITY (2015) MAP



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Building Density (Buildings/Sq.km)**
- Abc < 50
- Abc 51 - 100
- Abc 101 - 200
- Abc 201 - 500
- Abc > 500
- River and Water Body
- Abc Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
NDMA  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

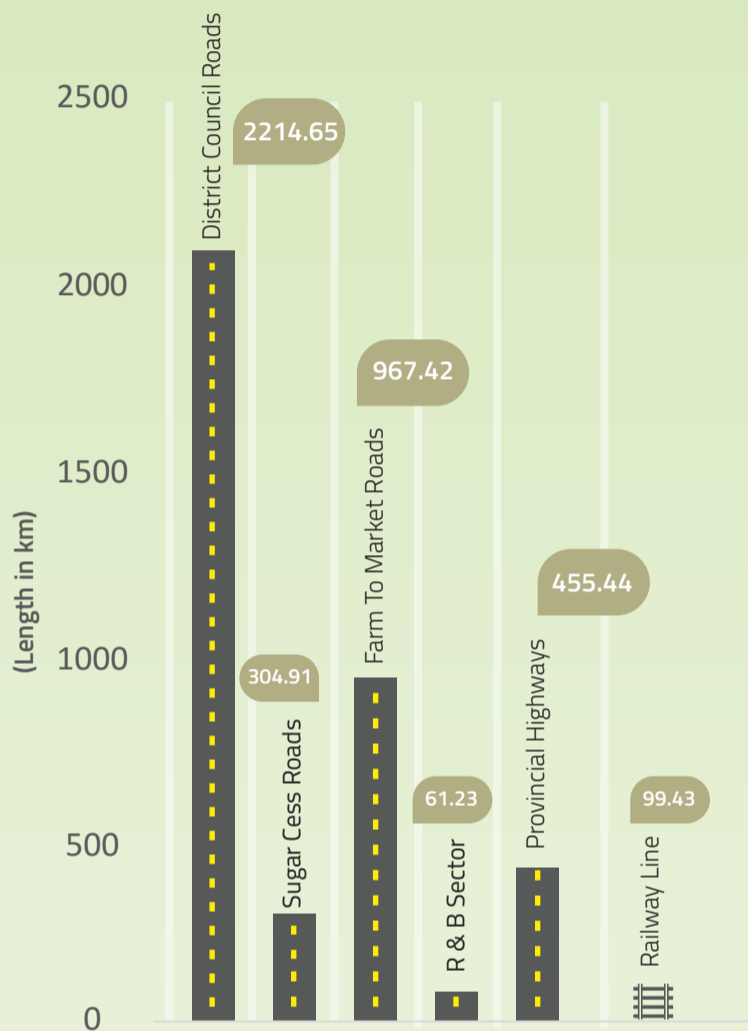
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-009  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

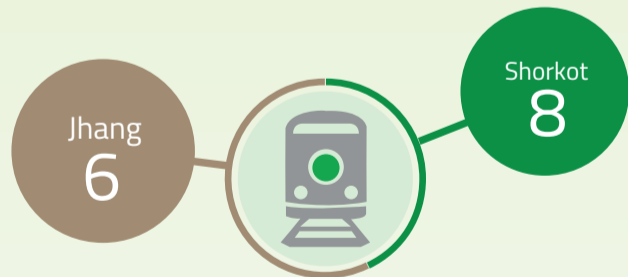
District Jhang has a total metalled road-length of 4003.65 Kilometers. The district is linked with Faisalabad, Toba Tek Singh, Sargodha, Hafizabad, Khushab, Bhakkar, Layyah and Khanewal through metalled road. The Transportation Network Map of the district identifies all the essential road links including trunk, primary, secondary, tertiary and residential roads.

Besides roads, the district has also a fully functioning railway network. The district is linked with Sargodha, Shorkot and Khanewal through railway network. The total length of railway network in the district is 99.43km. There is only one landing strip in the district located at Mahni Decoy Strip. The nearest international airport to the district is Muhammad Bin Qasim International Airport located at Multan.

## Road Length (km)



## Number of Railway Stations

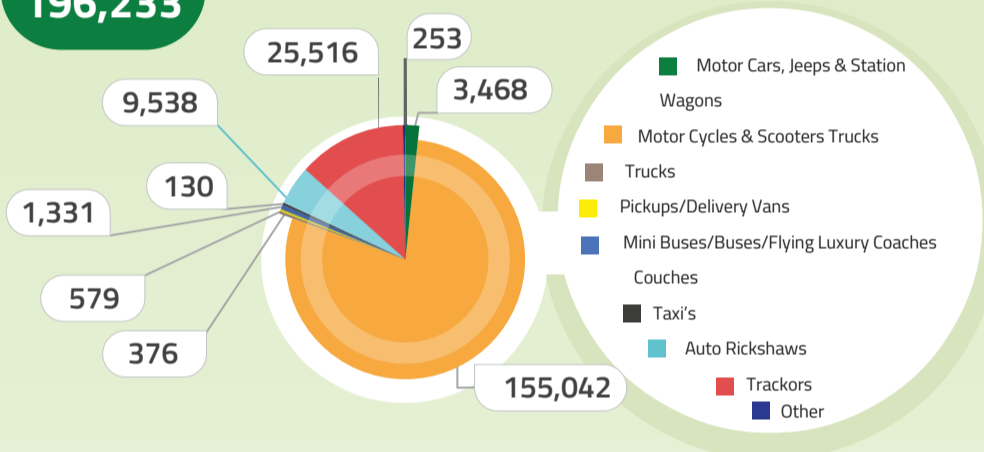


## Motor Vehicles 'Registered'

by Type as on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2014

Vehicle Type	Registered Count
Mini Buses / Buses / Flying Luxury Coaches	1,331
Motor Cars, Jeeps & Station Wagons	3,468
Pickups / Delivery Vans	579
Motor Cycles & Scooters	155,042
Trucks	376
Auto Rickshaws	9,538
Tractors	25,516
Taxi's	130
Others	253

**Total: 196,233**



## Nearest Major Airports from Jhang City



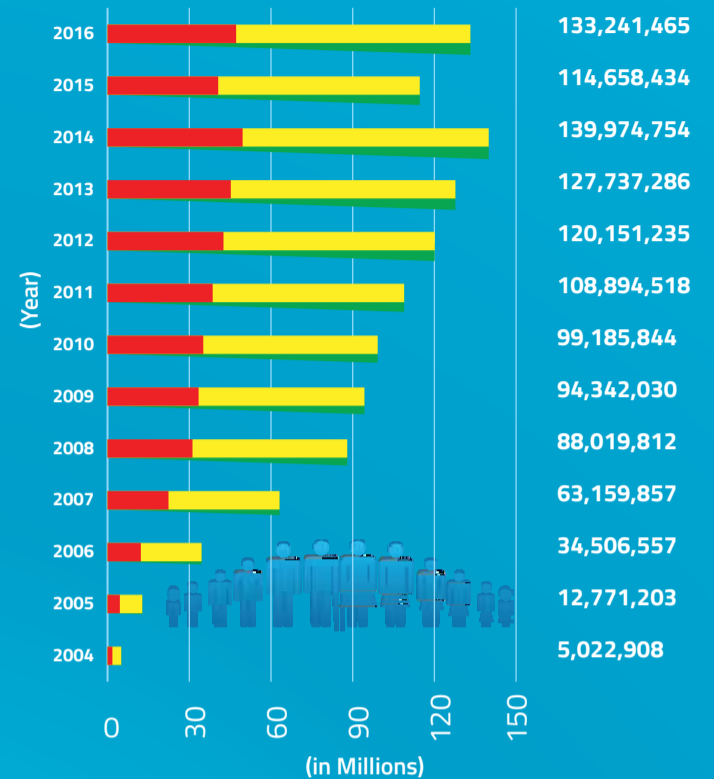
# TRANSPORTATION NETWORK MAP

Communication System; particularly telecommunication services, plays a role of significant importance in connecting distant people either through wired or wireless voice services. These telecommunication technologies have been changed immensely in the last twenty years. Before the emergence of cellular systems, the communication system of District Multan was primarily based on telephone services, known as Public Service Telephone Systems (PSTNS). However, with worldwide expansion/growth and recognition of wireless communication systems, cellular systems have also been deployed in the district.

There are 28 telephone exchanges operating in the district, ranging in capacities from 50 lines to 34000 lines. Cellular phone services are available in the district.

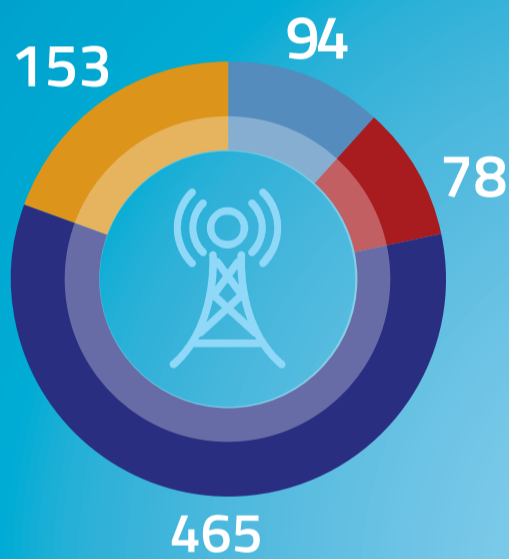
The Cellular Service Providers in the districts include Mobilink, Telenor, Ufone, Warid and Zong. The map on right, identifies total number of telecommunication towers distributed over the different parts of the district.

## Cellular Subscribers in Pakistan



## Tehsil Wise Distribution of Cellular Communication Towers

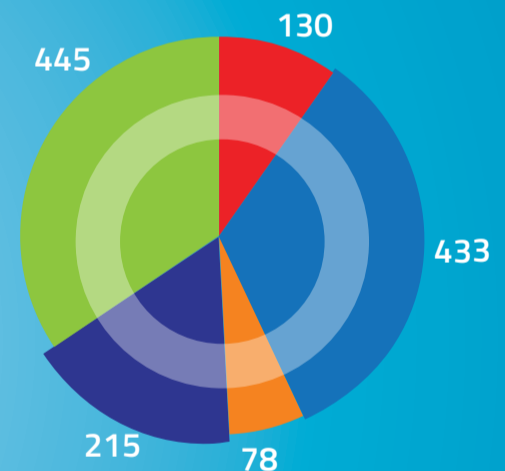
■ 18-Hazari ■ Ahmedpur Sial ■ Jhang ■ Shorkot



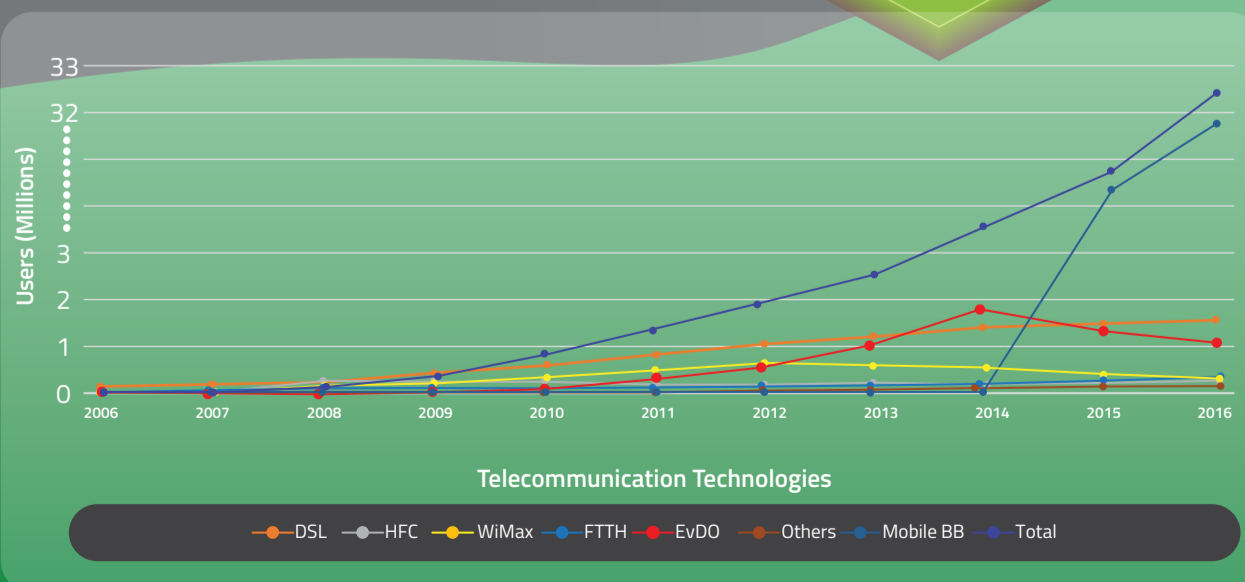
**Total: 790**

## Network Wise Distribution of Cellular Towers (in Jhang District)

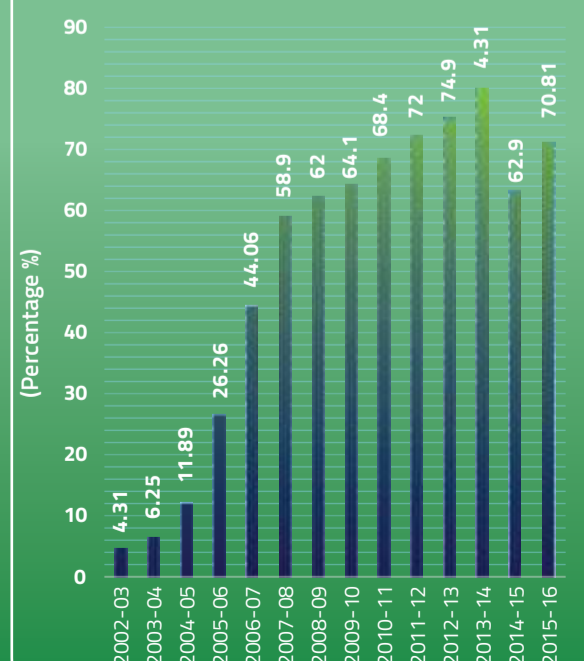
■ Mobilink ■ Telenor ■ Ufone ■ Warid ■ Zong



## Internet Subscribers in Pakistan

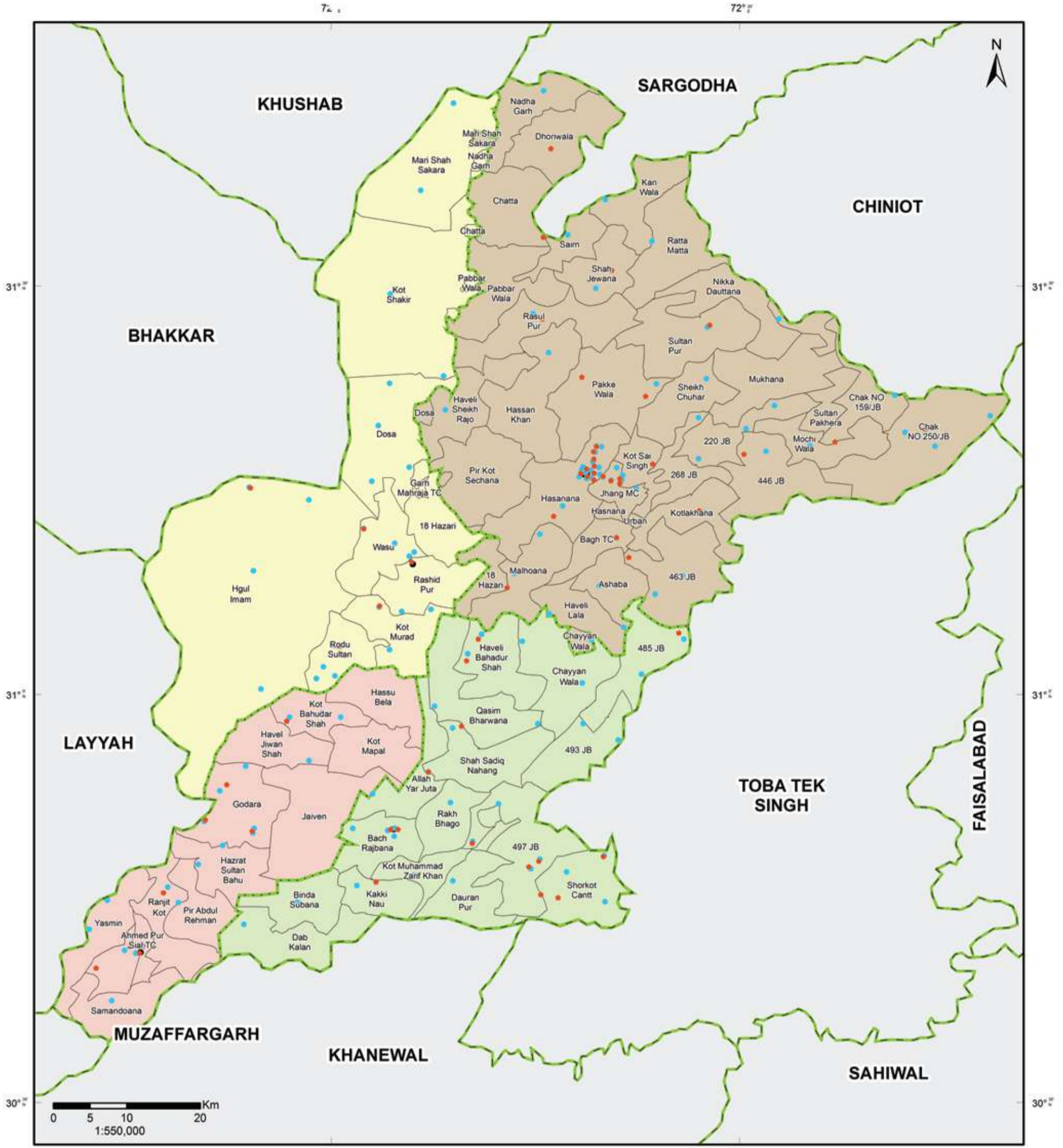


## Teledensity in Pakistan





# COMMUNICATION TOWER MAP



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter

**Network**

- Mobilink
- Telenor
- ▲ Ufone
- Warid
- Zong
- Abc Union Council Boundary

**Tehsil Boundary**

- 18-Hazari
- Ahmedpur Sial
- Jhang
- Shorkot
- ABC District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**



**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
 Pakistan Telecommunication Authority  
 Survey of Pakistan  
 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

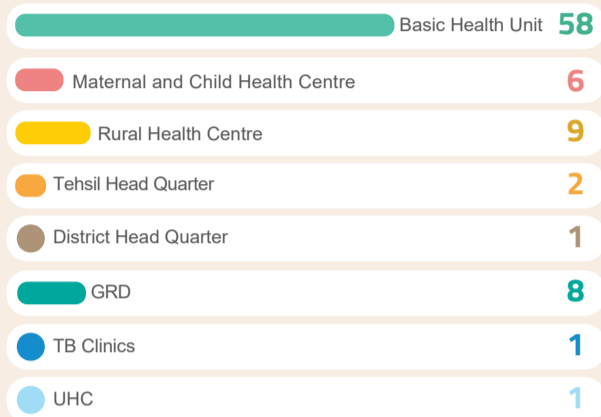
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-011  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

The provision of easily accessible, affordable and quality Health care facilities is among the basic amenities of life that must be provided to the people for their wellbeing and health safety. Health facilities include hospitals, clinics, maternal & birth centers, dispensaries and other forms of

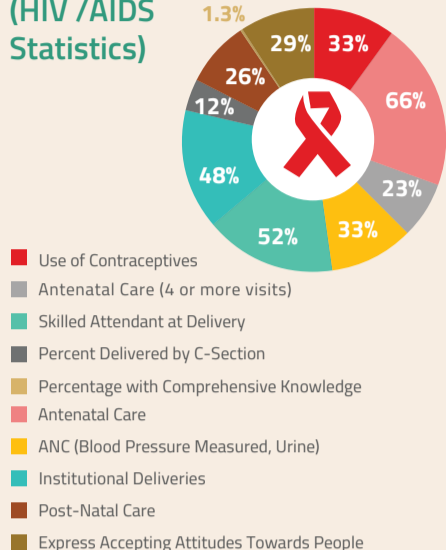
health care centres.

In district Jhang, for 14,289 population there is one certified doctor available in public healthcare facilities.

## Health Facilities by Type



## Reproductive Health (HIV /AIDS Statistics)



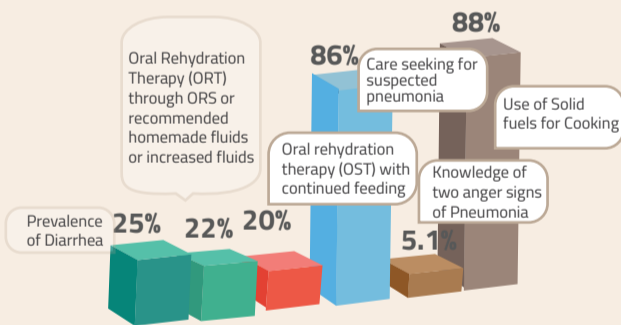
## Primary Healthcare Sanctioned Staff

Health Facility Type	Medical Officers & Surgeons	Nurse (Head/Staff/Charge)	Assistants (Medical/X-ray/Lab/Dental)	LHVs / LHWs / Midwives / Vaccinators	Medical Tech/Dispenser	Others
Basic Health Unit (BHU)	58	0	7	447	112	213
GRD	4	0	0	11	8	16
Maternal & Child Health (MCH)	0	0	0	12	0	5
Rural Health Centre (RHC)	40	55	23	75	51	88
TBC	0	0	0	0	0	0
UHC	5	7	3	1	3	30

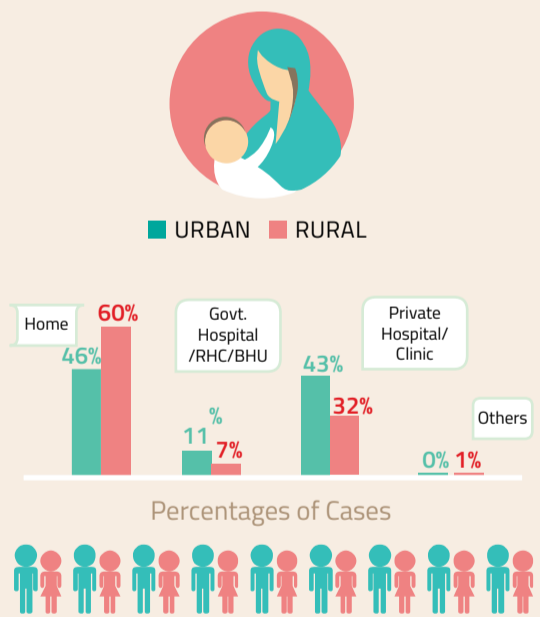
## Secondary Healthcare Sanctioned Staff

Health Facility Type	MS/AMS/Deputy MS	PMO/AP MO/CMO/SMO/MO	PWMO/A PWMO/S WMO/W MO	Specialists (Eye/ENT/Chest/Child/Surgical/Medical)	Surgeons (Cardio/Neuro/Ortho/Gyne/Dental)	Non Surgical Staff (Anesthetist/pathologist/Radiologist/Physiotherapists)	Assistants (Lab/Medical/X-Ray/Dental/ECG Techs)	Nurse (Head/Staff Nurse/Matron)	LHVS/LHWS/Midwives/EPI Vaccinators/LHWs	Health/Medical Tech/Dispensers	Other
District Headquarters (DHQ)	4	22	32	10	9	8	13	84	4	19	188
Tehsil Headquarters (THQs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	4	22	32	10	9	8	13	84	4	19	188

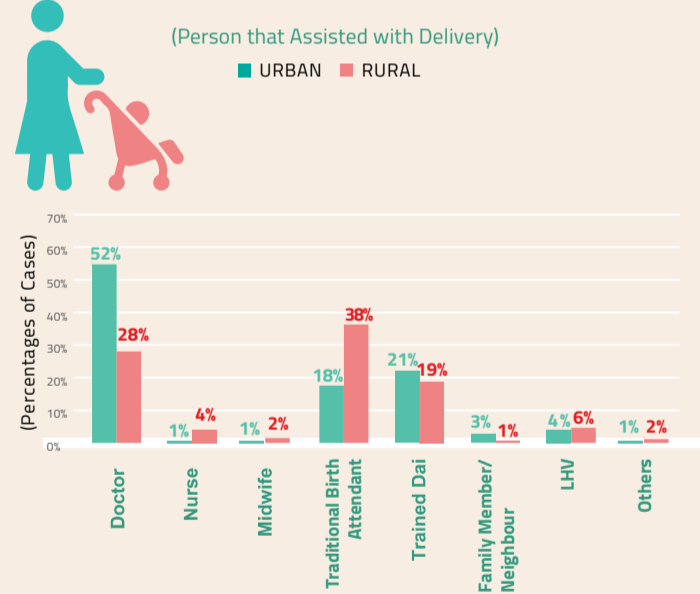
## Statistics of Disease in Children



## Child Delivery by Location



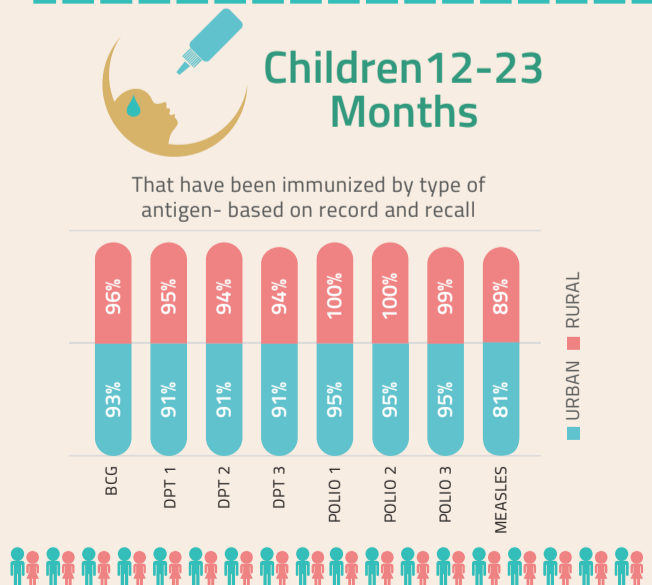
## Child Delivery by Type of Assistance



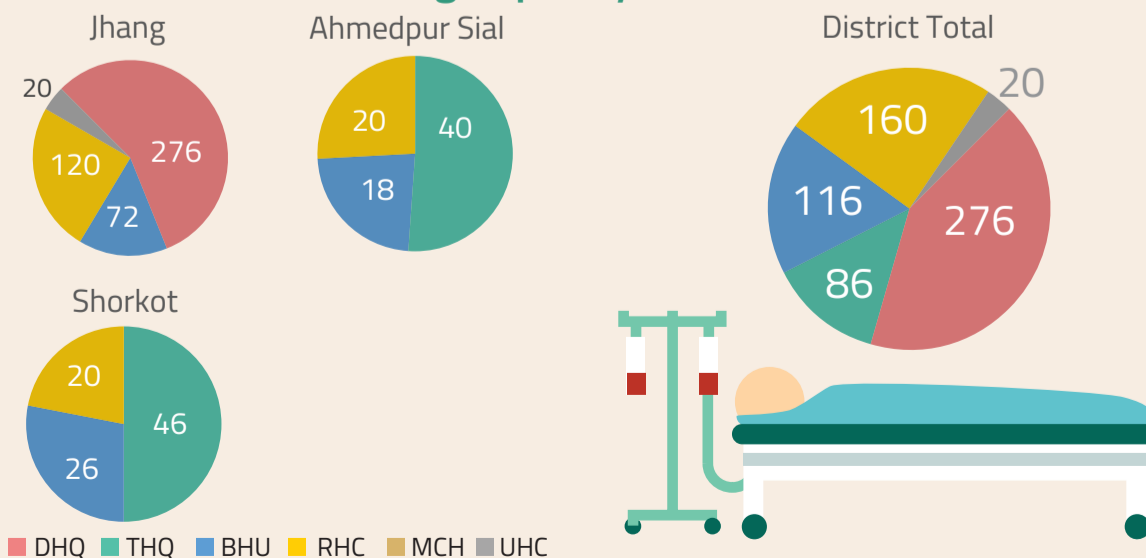
## Child Mortality Statistics



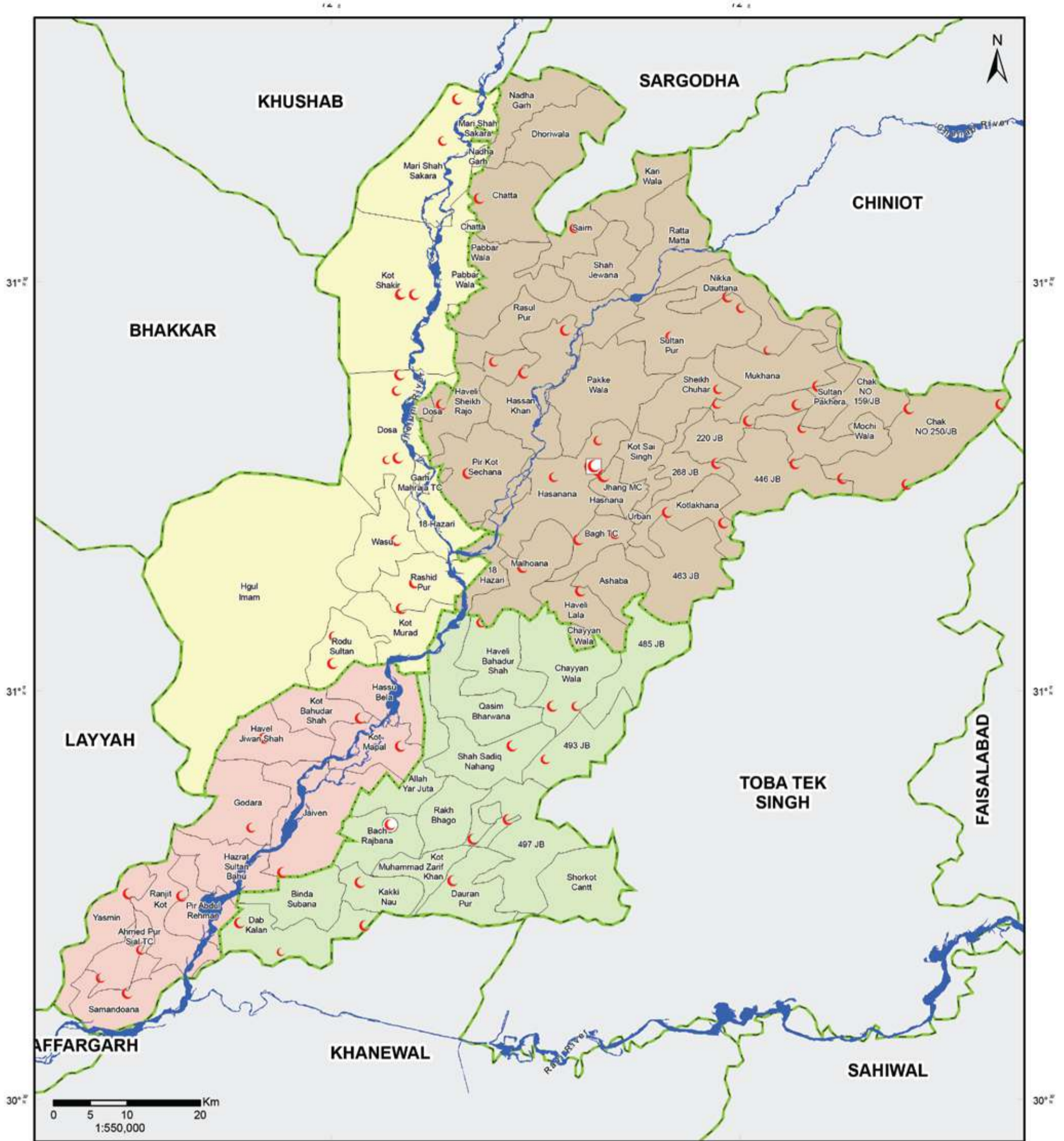
## Children 12-23 Months



## Tehsil Wise Bedding Capacity in Healthcare Facilities



# HEALTH FACILITIES



## Legend

- |  |   |                        |                        |
|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|
|  | District Headquarter Hospital           |                        | Provincial Boundary    |
|  | Tehsil Headquarter Hospital             |                        | Line of Control        |
|  | Civil Hospital & Tuberculosis Clinic    |                        | International Boundary |
|  | Basic Health Unit                       | <b>Tehsil Boundary</b> |                        |
|  | Rural Health Centre                     |                        | 18-Hazari              |
|  | Maternal/Child Health Centre/Dispensary |                        | Ahmedpur Sial          |
|  | River & Water Body                      |                        | Jhang                  |
|  | Union Council Boundary                  |                        | Shorkot                |
|  | District Boundary                       |                        |                        |

## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



### MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
World Health Organization  
Health Department Punjab

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

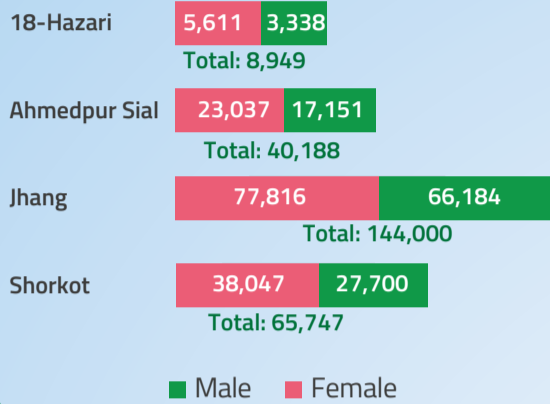
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-013  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017



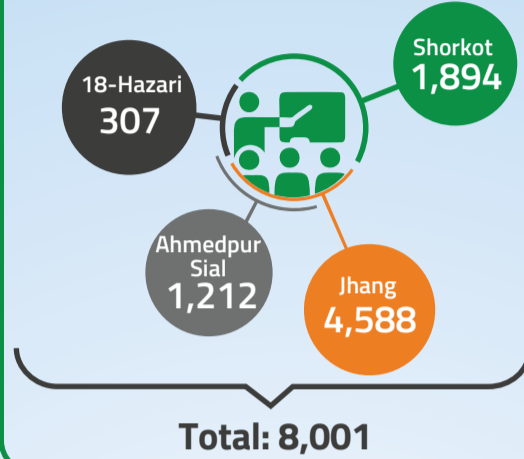
## Education Facilities



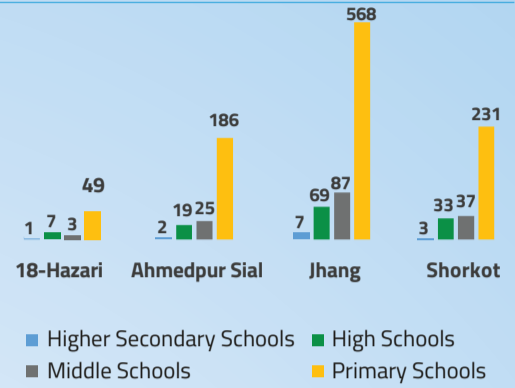
## Total Enrollment by Gender



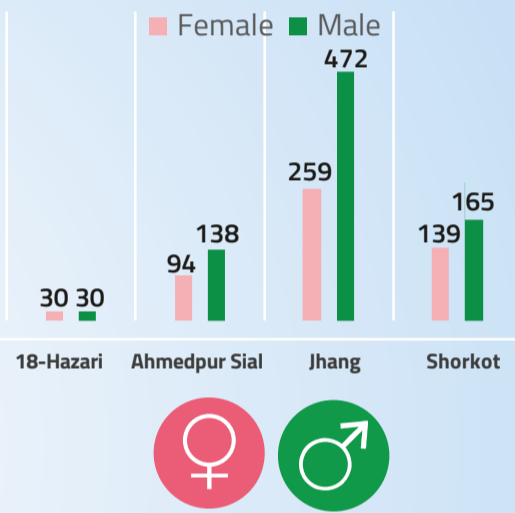
## Number of Teachers



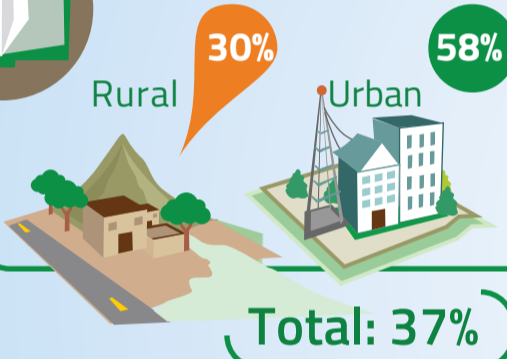
## Tehsil Wise Govt. School by Type



## Tehsil Wise Govt. School by Gender



## Literacy Ratio 2014-2015



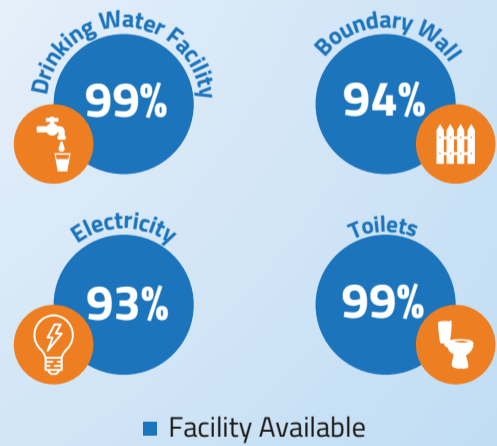
## Total School Buildings



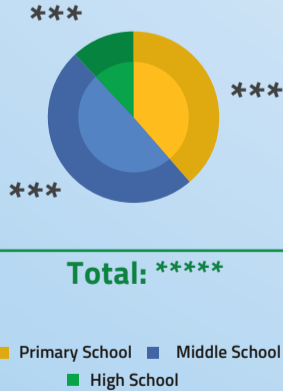
## Tehsil Wise Govt. School by Building Type

Tehsils	Kacha	Semi Pacca	Pacca	Total
18-Hazari	3	1	55	59
Ahmedpur Sial	19	3	201	223
Jhang	53	3	665	721
Shorkot	29	0	268	297
Total:	104	7	1,189	1,300

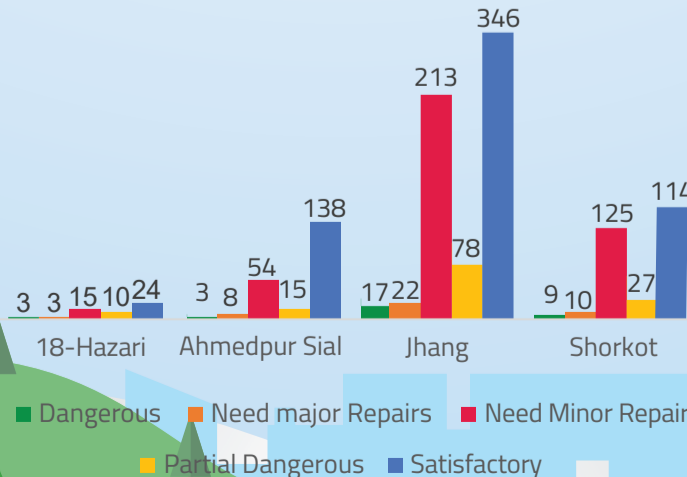
## Tehsil Wise Facilities in Schools



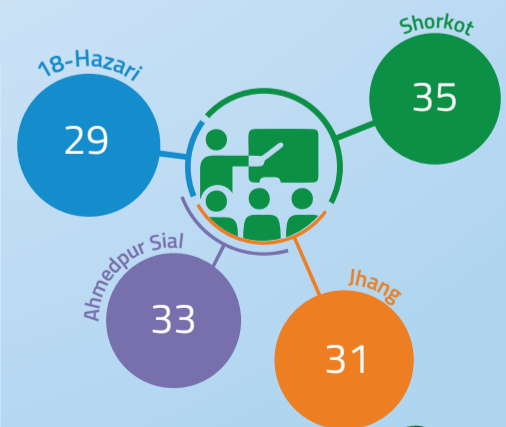
## Private Education Facilities



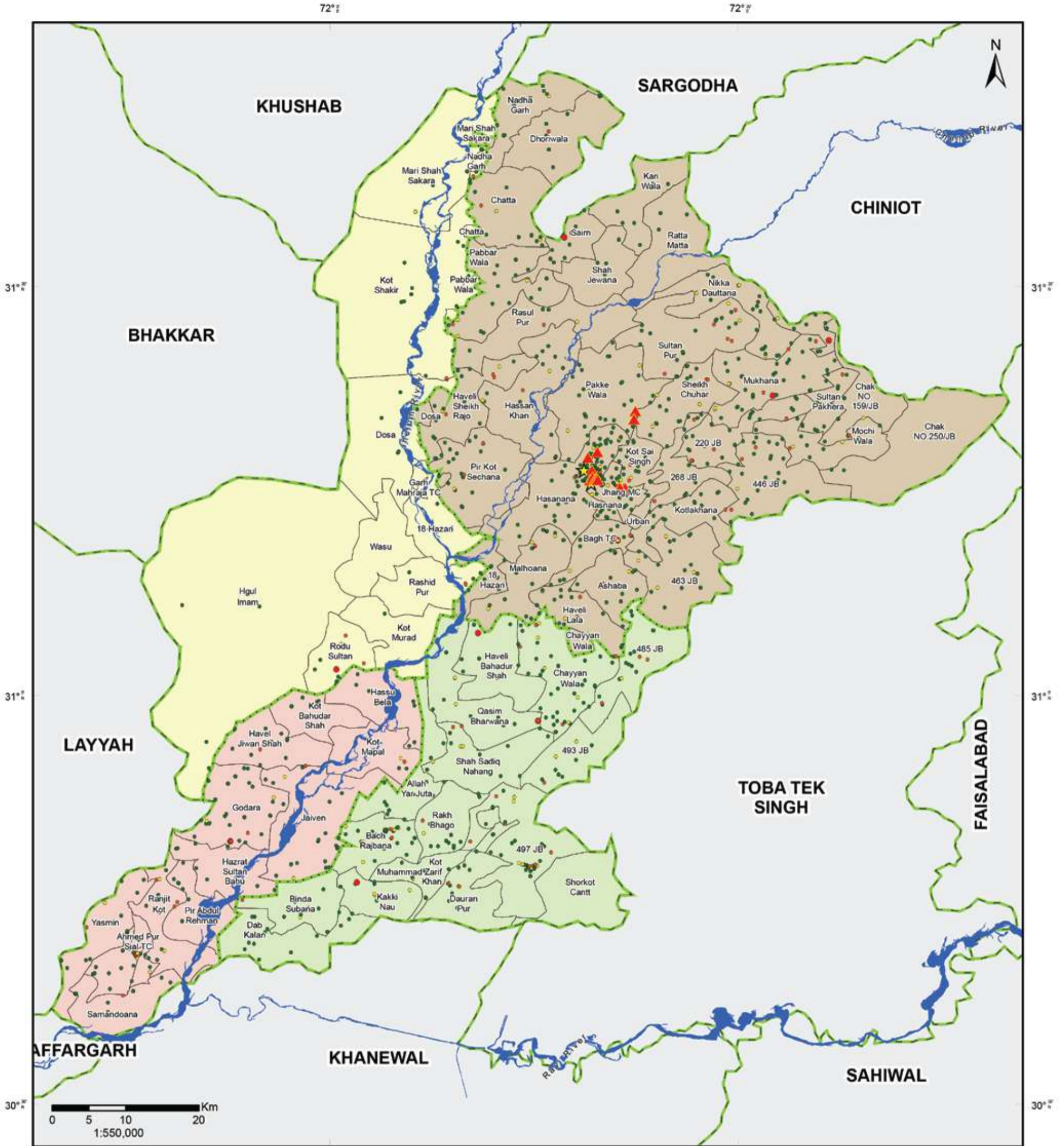
## Tehsil Wise Building Conditions of Schools



## Student to Teacher Ratio



# EDUCATION FACILITIES MAP



**Legend**

★ University	▭ Provincial Boundary
▲ College	▭ Line of Control
● Higher Secondary School	▭ International Boundary
● High School	<b>Tehsil Boundary</b>
● Middle School	▭ 18-Hazari
● Primary School	▭ Ahmedpur Sial
▭ River & Water Body	▭ Jhang
▭ Union Council Boundary	▭ Shorkot
▭ District Boundary	

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
School Education Department,  
Government of the Punjab

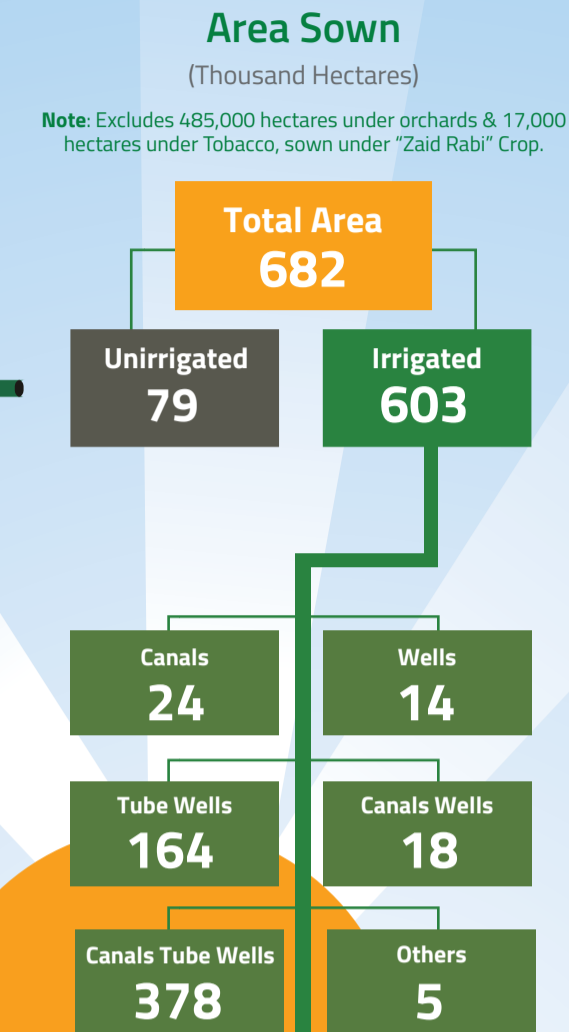
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-014  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

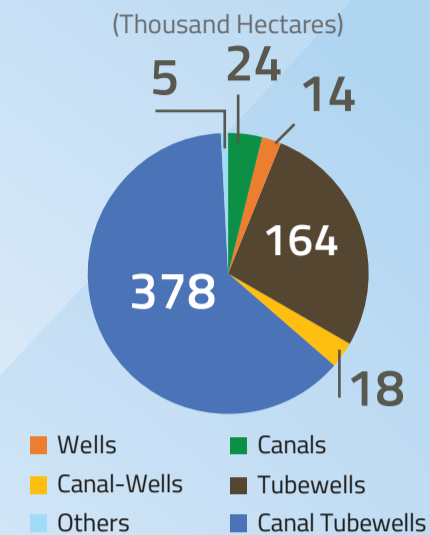
## Canal System

Name	Length (km)
<b>Major Canals</b>	
Rajbah Kot Sultan	28.6
<b>Minor Canals</b>	
Nur Ka Minor	9.2
Bhanga Minor	26.9
Kakki Konah Minor	13.7
Mari Minor	22.5
Jalalpur Minor	9.4
Lakhi Minor	27.2
<b>Distributaries</b>	
Naurang Disty	12.4
Raja Branch Disty	26.1
Ghannu Disty	26.6
Chagh Disty	16.3
Hassuana Disty	19.2
3L Disty	32.2
Thada Garh Maharaja Disty	30.3
Dauluana Disty	27.8
Shorkot Disty	12.3
Massan Disty	11.3
Dhauhar Disty	55.1
Manor Disty	35.6
<b>Others</b>	
Unknown	9.5
Sem Nala	16.2

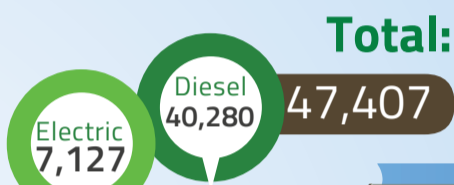
Flood Protection Structures	Length (m)
<b>Embankments</b>	
Breaching Section RD 1600	1,280.9
Trimmu Barrage	1,868.2
Rajbana Flood Bund	6,944.8
Dadal Flood Bund	36,397.2
Masson Flood Bund	20,593.9
Right Guide Bund	1,330.6
Guide Wall 2	3,498.9
Hassu Wali Flood Bund	43,872.2
Link Flood Bund	3,561.2
Lakhi Flood Bund	13,655.0
Guide Wall 1	1,792.9
Right Marginal Bund	16,460.1
Left Guide Bund	1,227.2
Left Marginal Bund	14,021.0
Colong Ring Bund	5,852.9



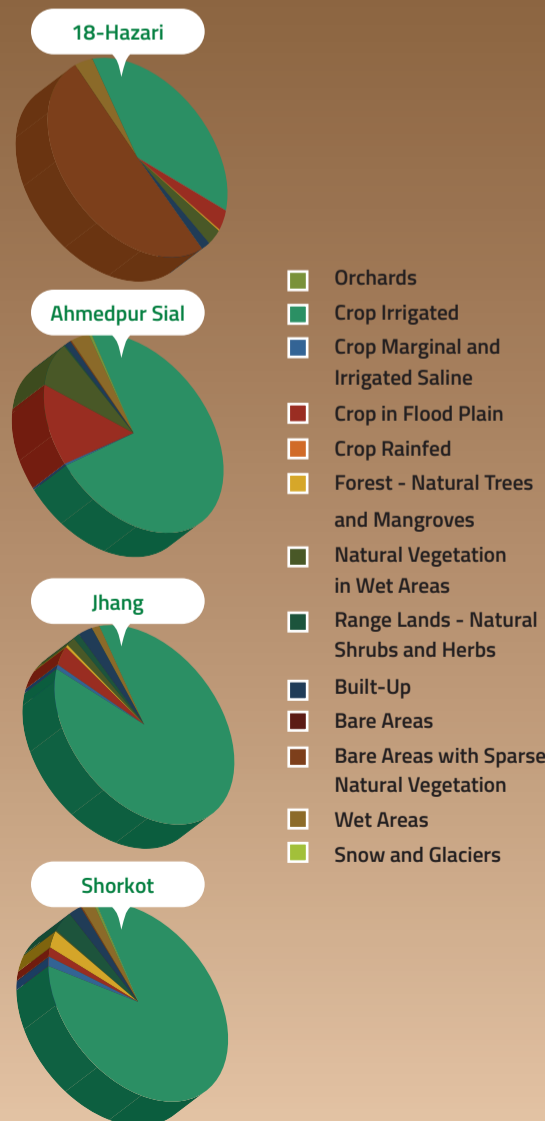
## Area Sown by Different Irrigation Techniques



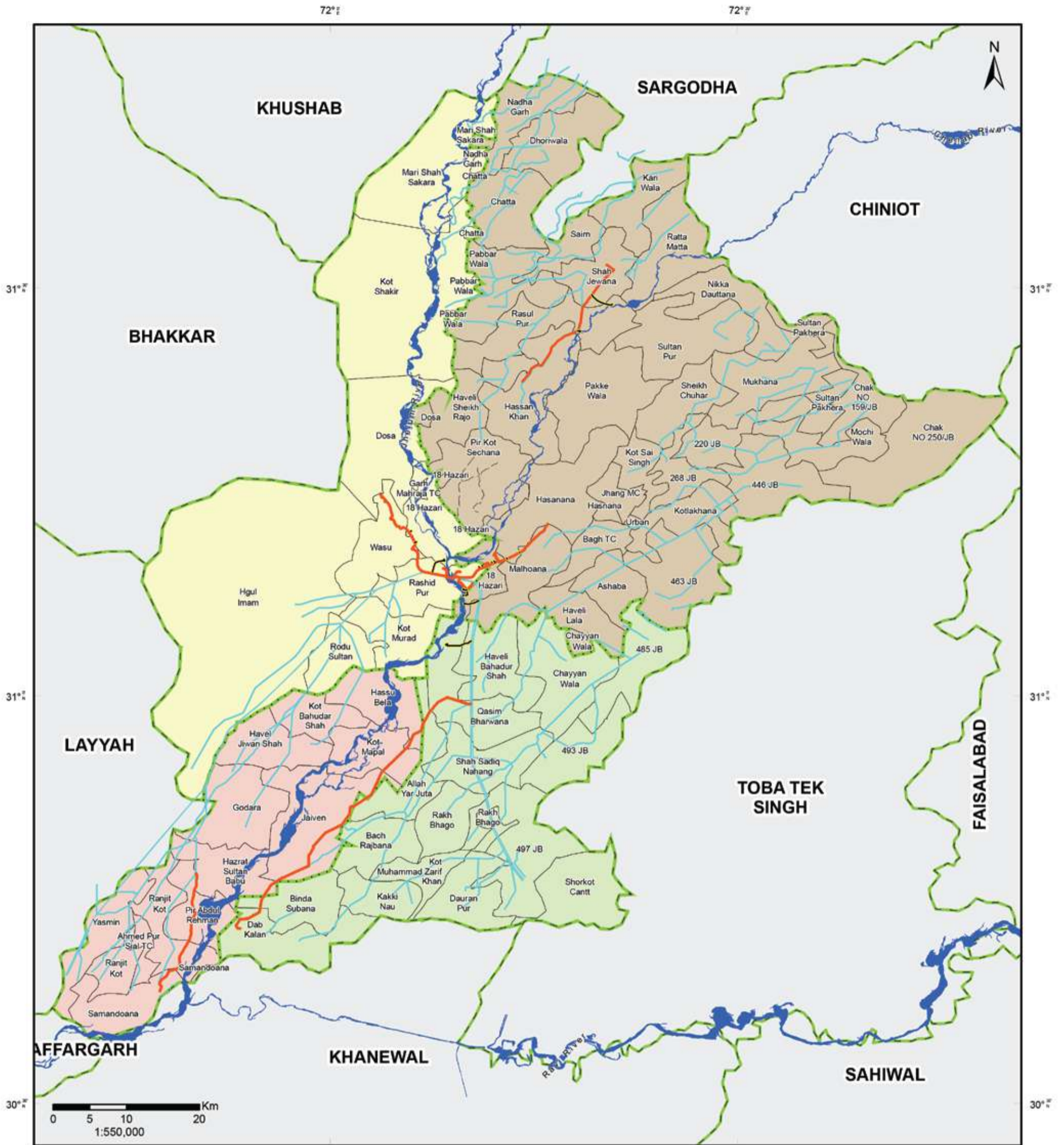
## Tube Wells Installed by Energy Source (2013-14)



## Tehsil Wise Land Use Classification



# IRRIGATION MAP



**Legend**

	Main Canal		Union Council Boundary
	Minor Canal		District Boundary
	Others		Provincial Boundary
	Embankments		Line of Control
	Spur		International Boundary
	Dikes/Studs	<b>Tehsil Boundary</b>	
	Dams & Reservoirs		18-Hazari
	Headworks		Ahmedpur Sial
	Pondage/Ditch		Jhang
	River & Water Body		Shorkot

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Irrigation Department, Punjab  
Survey of Pakistan  
SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-015  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

The industrial sector of District Jhang hosts a number of industries complementing its agricultural sector. There are around 86 rice mills, and

many cotton ginning factories. Sugar and textile mills have also been set up for easy transport of raw material to factories.

**Number of Registered Factories & Employment Level**  
(As on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014)

12,216

Estimated Employment

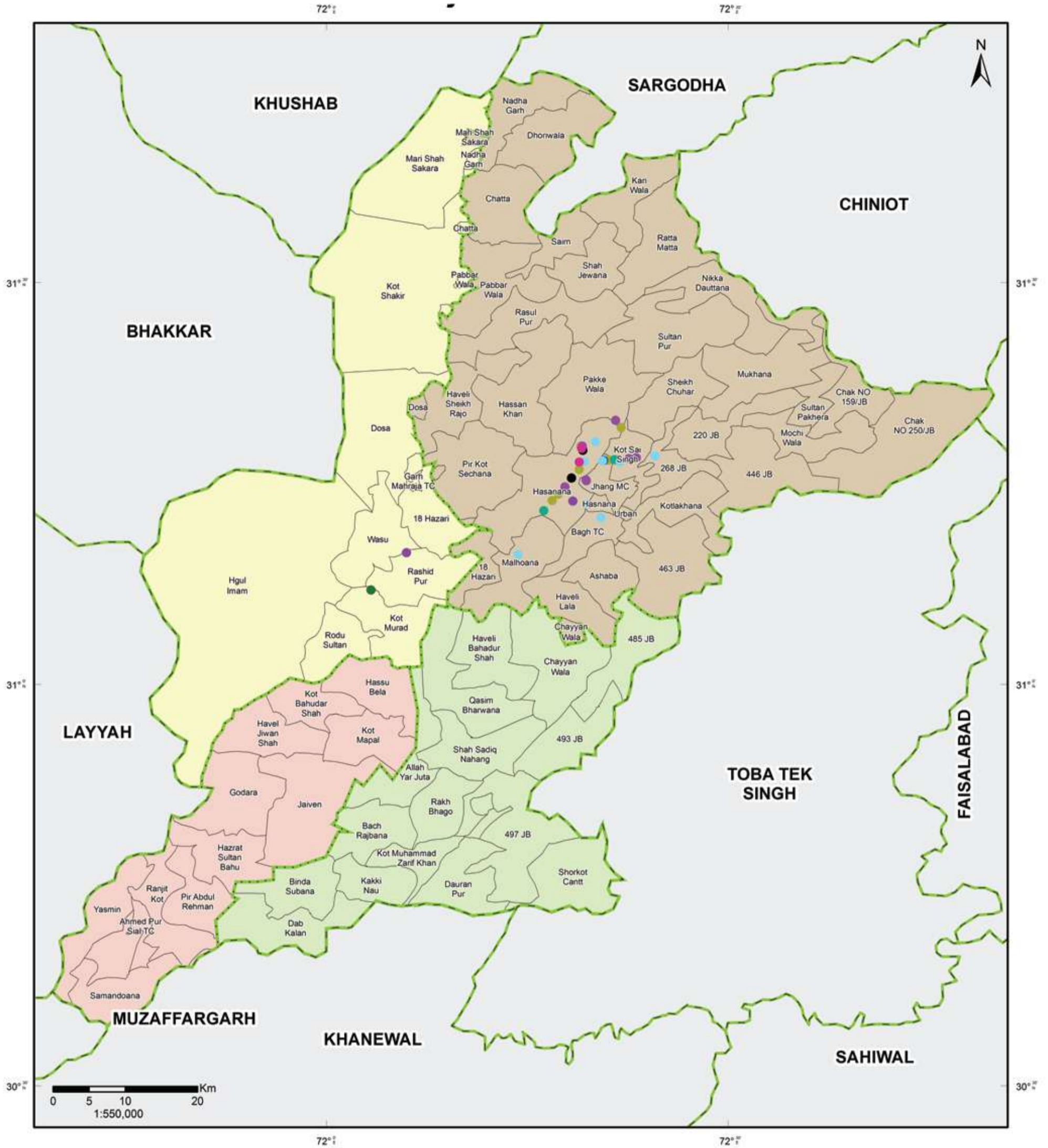
178

Number of Factories

Industry	No. of units	Installed Capacity
Chip/Straw Board	9	10, 20,000 Sq.Ft. Sheets, 8,500 M.Tons Straw Board
Cold Storage	10	179,000 Bags
Cotton Ginning & Pressing	29	122 Sawgins, 29 Press
Dairy Products	1	12,50,000 Kgs.
Flour Mills	16	2,100 M.Tons /Day
Foundry Products	10	5,550 M.Tons
Rice Mills	86	52 Shellers, 56 Hullers
Sizing Of Yarn	10	6,045 M.Tons
Solvent Oil Extraction	1	120 M.Tons/ Day
Sugar	8	49,000 Tcd
Tannery	3	15,000 Sq.Ft.
Textile Composite	1	26,772 Spindles, 54 Looms
Textile Spinning	15	219,572 Spindles, 4,200 Rotors
Textile Weaving (Mill Sector)	2	173 Looms
Vegetable Ghee / Cooking Oil	5	1,02,000 M.Tons
Woollen Textile Spinning /Weaving	10	2,852 Spindles, 17 Looms, 15,000 Meters



# INDUSTRIES MAP



## Legend

- Flour Mill
  - Rice Mill
  - Oil Mill
  - Cotton Factory
  - Sugar Mill
  - Water Purification Plant
  - Agriculture based Industry
  - Ceramic Industry
  - Cold Storage
- Abc Union Council Boundary
  - Tehsil Boundary**
  - 18-Hazari
  - Ahmedpur Sial
  - Jhang
  - Shorkot
  - ABC District Boundary
  - Provincial Boundary
  - Line of Control
  - International Boundary

## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



### MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
Survey of Pakistan  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Datum:** WGS 1984

**Units:** Degree

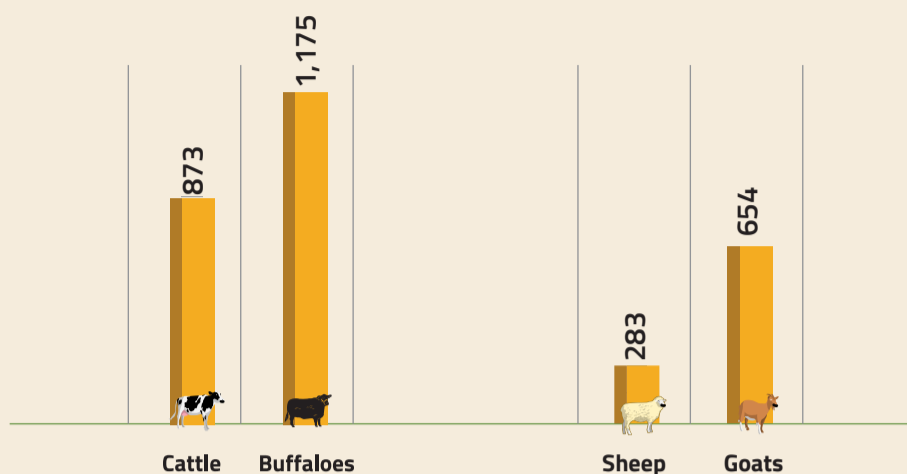
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-016

**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA

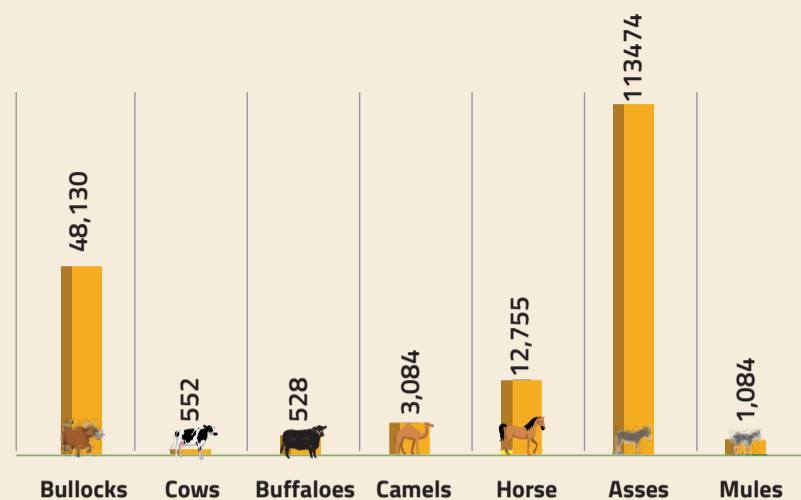
**Last Updated:** 8th May, 2017

# 16 LIVESTOCK

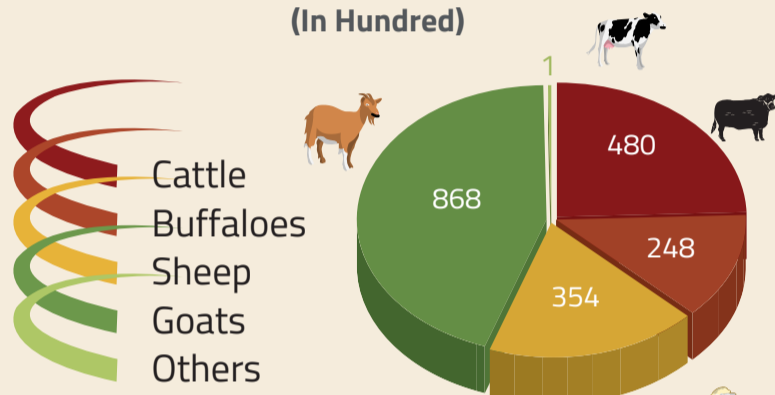
**Number of Domestic Animals (2006)**  
(Thousand)



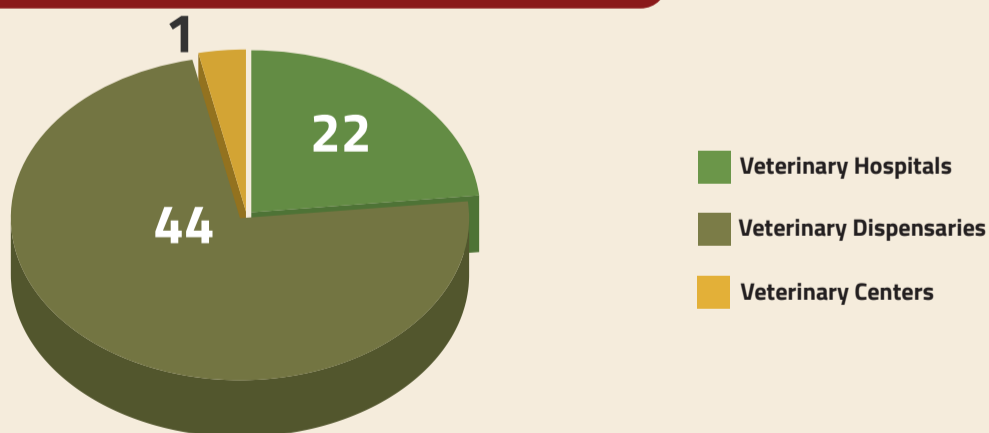
**Number of Work Animals by Type (2006)**  
(Number)



**Animals Slaughtered in Recognized & Unrecognized Slaughter Houses by Type (2013-14)**  
(In Hundred)

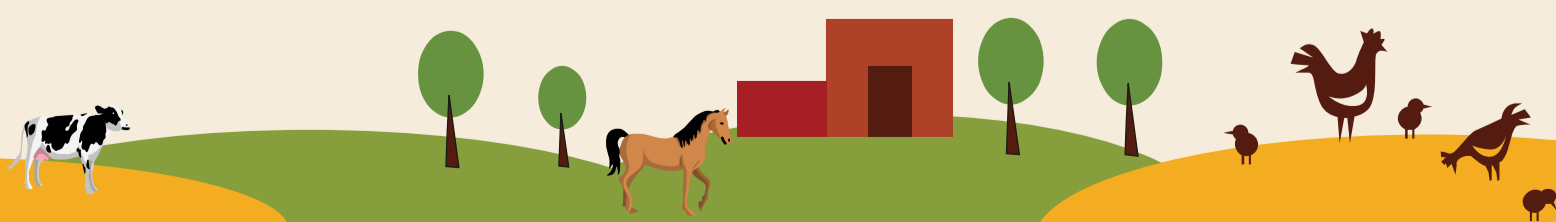


**Veterinary Healthcare Facilities (2013-14)**



**Established Private Poultry Farms (2013-14)**

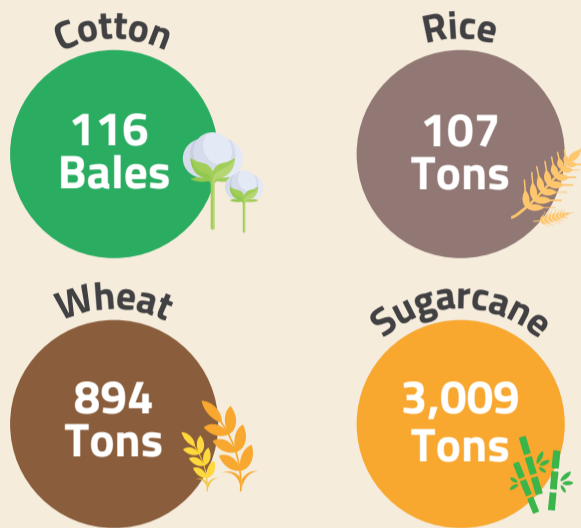
	Broiler Farms	Layer Farms	Breeding Farms
Number	440	21	0
Capacity to Rear Birds per Annum (Thousand)	10,080	140	0



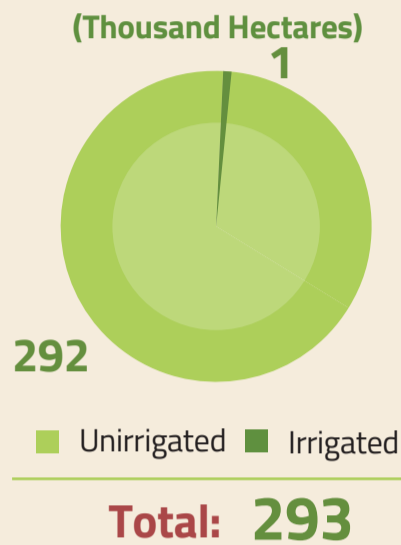
The local economy the district Jhang is mainly driven by agriculture sector with a good yield of different cash crops along with production of fruits. The main crops of district are Sugarcane, Wheat, Cotton, Rice, Maize and Gram. The main fruits grown in the district include Citrus, Mangoes and

Guavas. The main vegetables include Potatoes, Turnip, Onion, Cauliflower, Carrot, Ladyfinger and Peas.

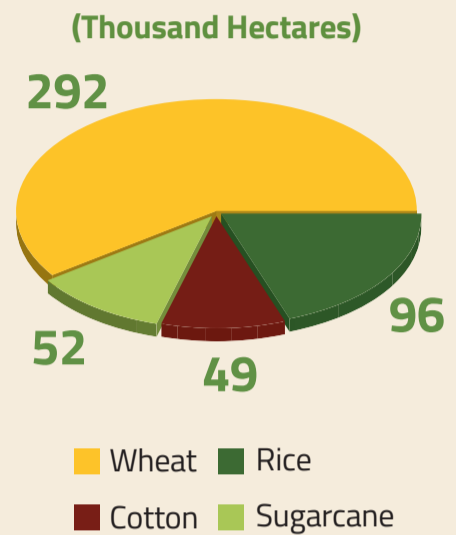
### Major Crop Production (2013-14)



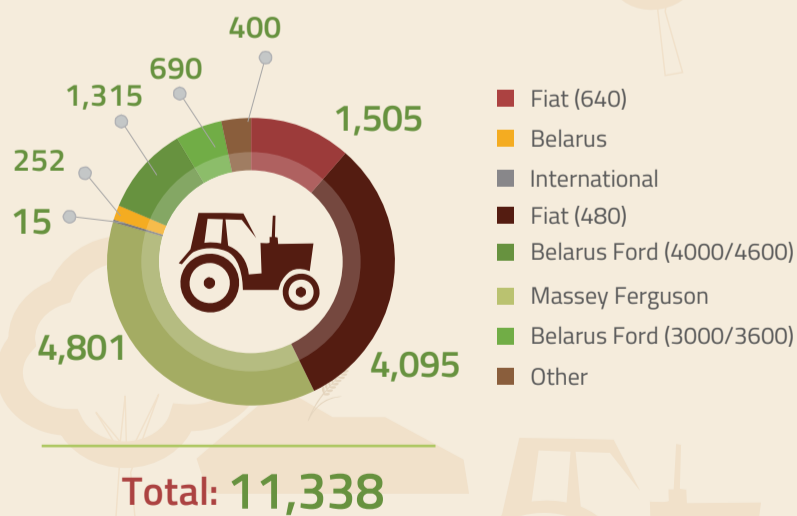
### Total Area Sown (Thousand Hectares)



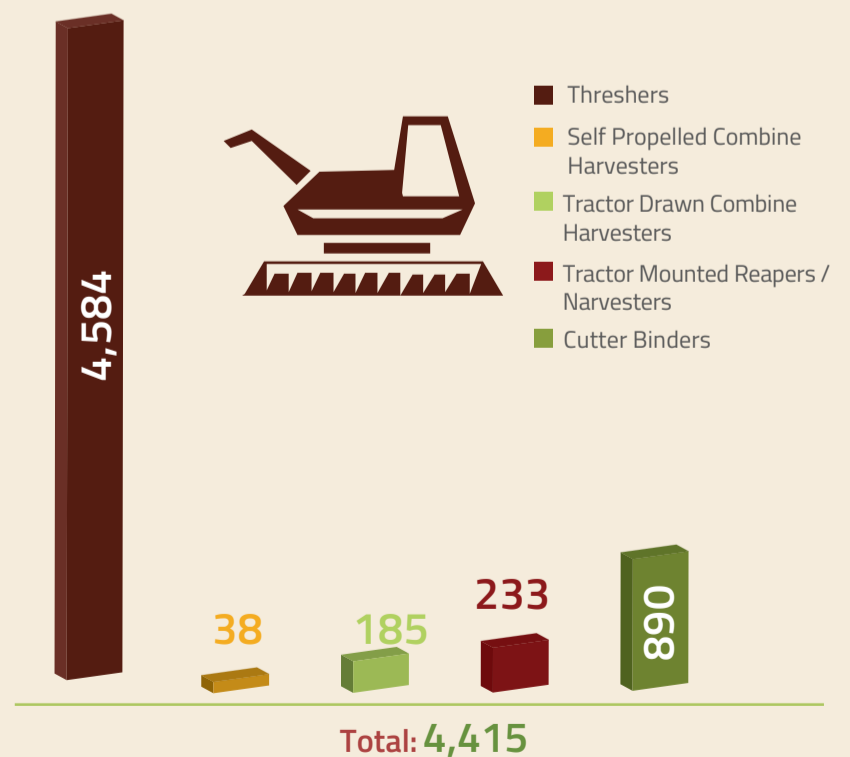
### Area Sown Under Major Crops (Thousand Hectares)



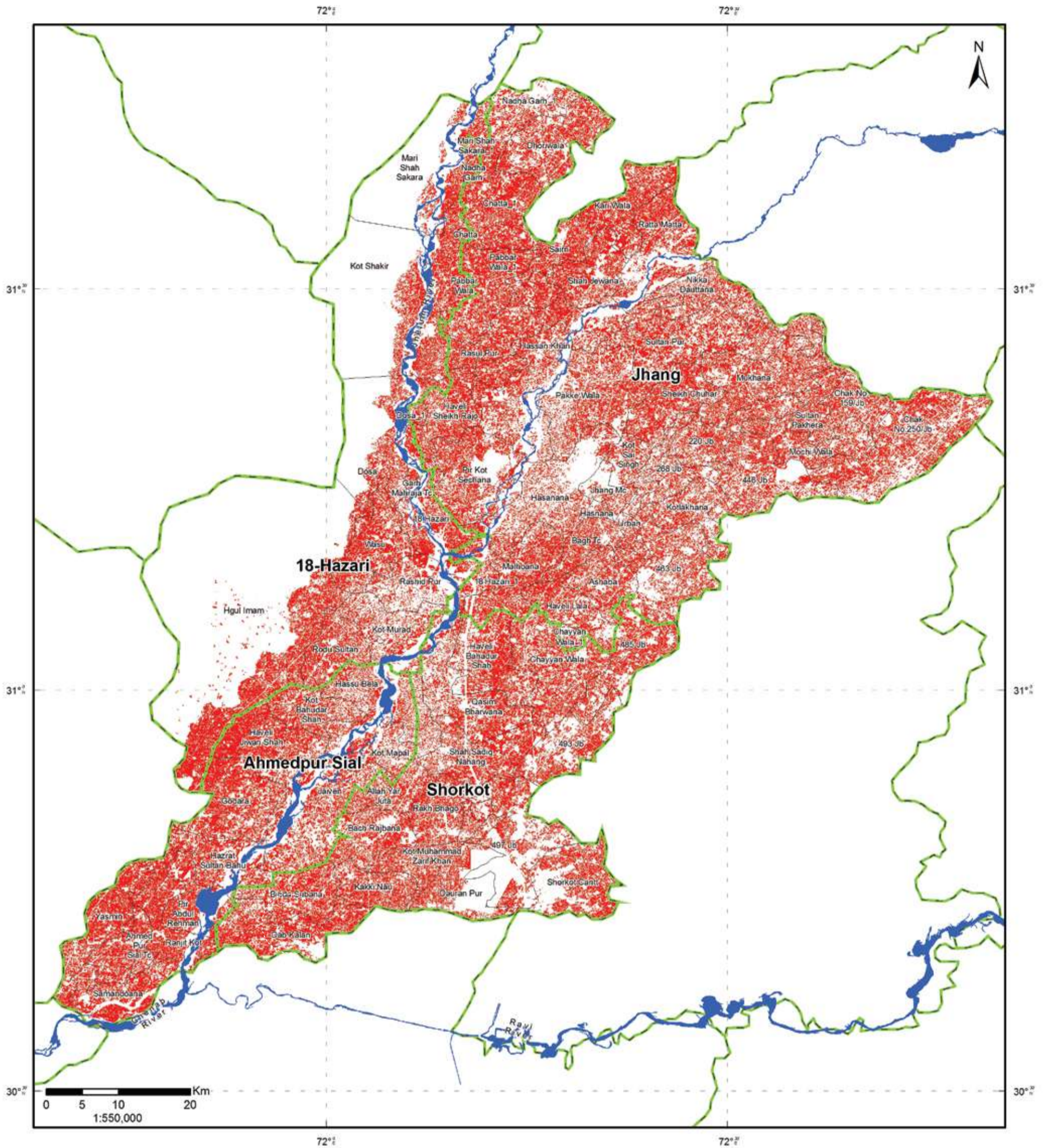
### Tractors by Make (2012-13)



### Threshers & Harvesters (2012-13)



# RABI CROP MAP (JUNE TO FEB)



**Legend**

- Wheat
- River and Water Body
- Union Council Boundary
- Tehsil Boundary
- District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

United Nations  
**World Food Programme**

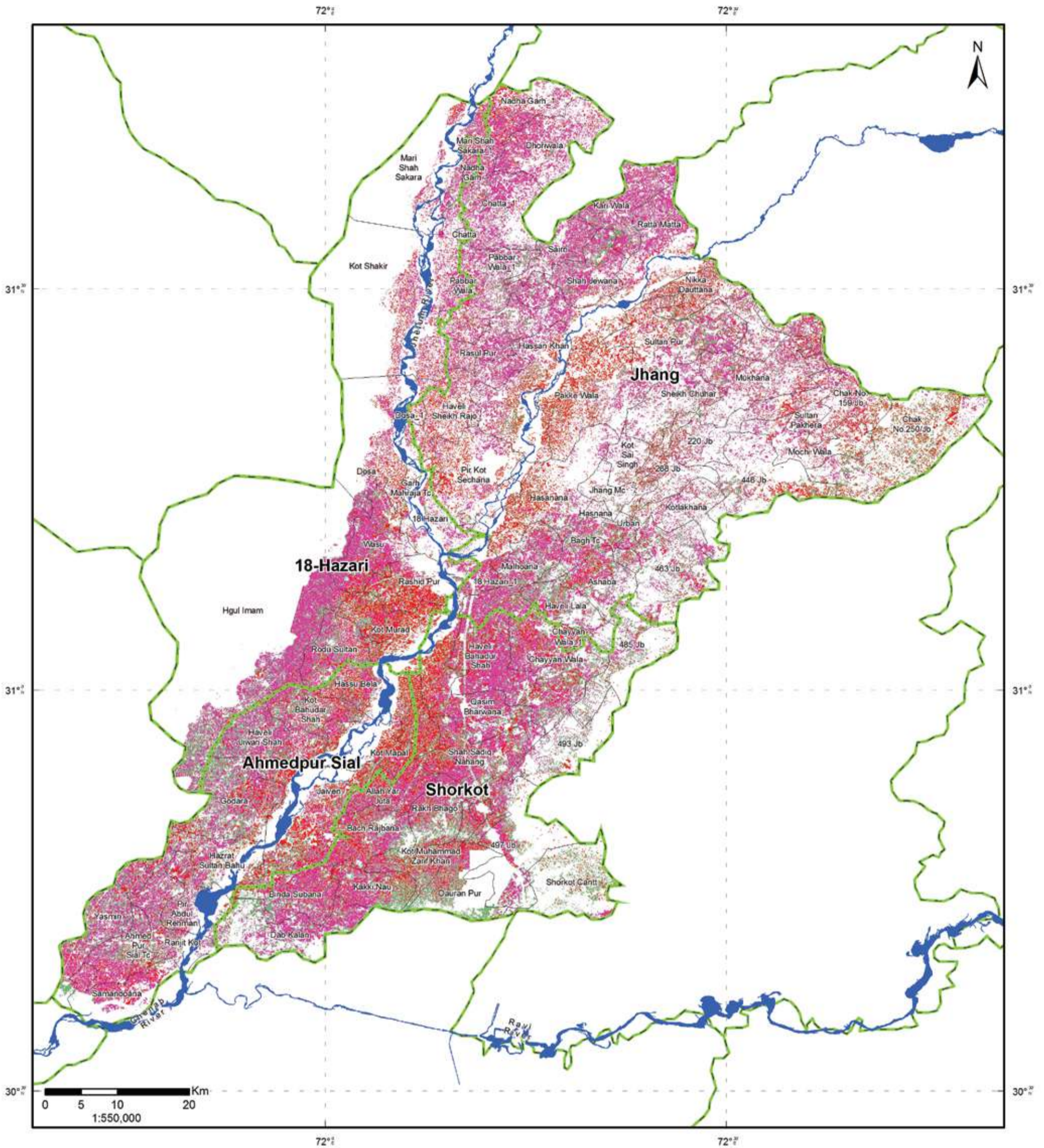
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Crop Mask-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-RB-012  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 11th May, 2017

# KHARIF CROP MAP (AUG TO SEP)



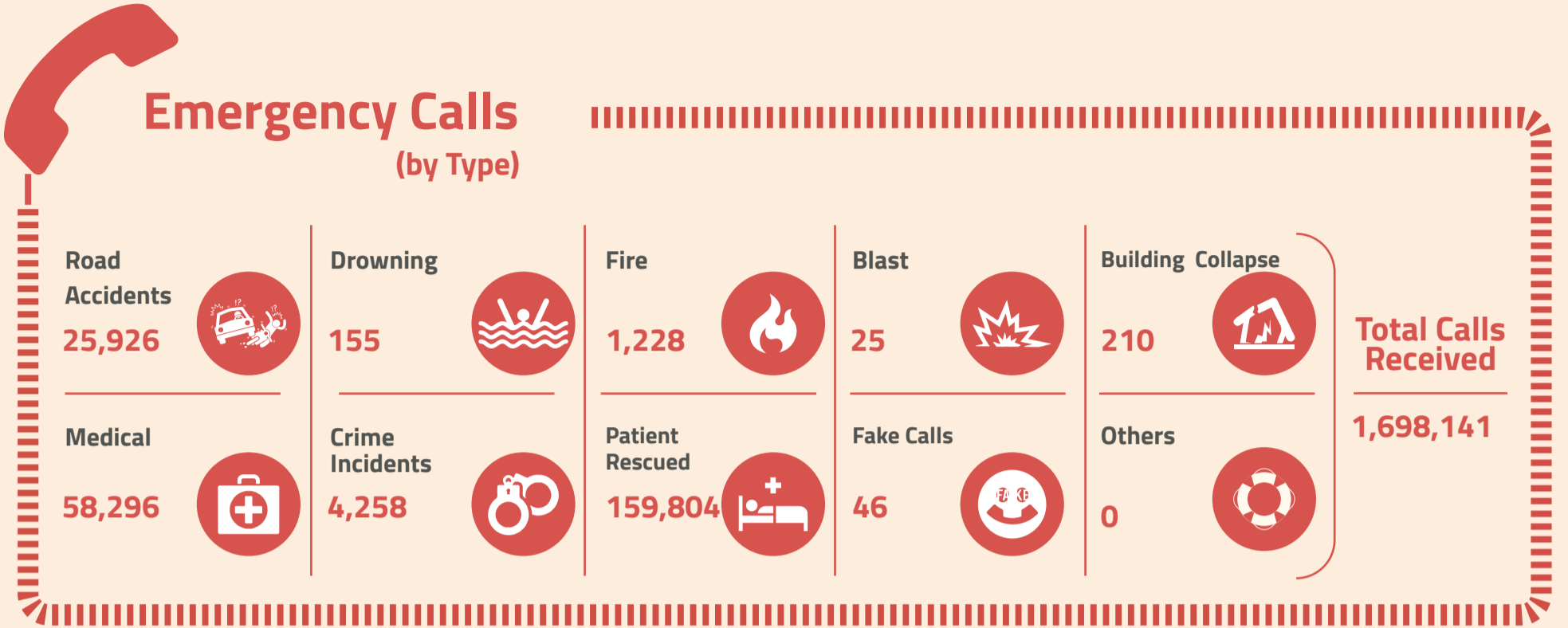
Legend	
<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #e91e63; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Rice</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #f44336; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Sugarcane</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #4caf50; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Cotton</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #0070c0; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> River and Water Body</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Union Council Boundary</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="border: 2px solid green; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Tehsil Boundary</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="border: 3px solid green; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> District Boundary</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="border: 2px solid green; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Provincial Boundary</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="border-bottom: 2px solid red; width: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Line of Control</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><span style="border: 2px solid orange; width: 15px; height: 15px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> International Boundary</div> </div>

### Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan

MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
 PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
 Hazard Layer-NDMA, Crop Mask-SUPARCO  
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-FEB-2016-GEN-NDMA-KH-012  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 11th May, 2017

## Emergency Calls (by Type)



## Rescue Equipments

Fire Vehicle	2	Water Bowser	1	Ambulance	7	Truck 05 Ton	0
Rescue Vehicle	1	Recovery Vehicle	0	Ground Duty Vehicles (GDV)	1	Foam Vehicle	0
Water R.Van	0	Aerial Platform	0	Ladder	0	Boat Carrier Truck	0

## Flood Resources

Boat	48	Scuba	0	Life Ring	51	Oars	31
On Board Motors (Obm)	36	Torch	10	Tents	0	Mosquito Net	0
Life Jacket	323	Life Guard	6	Plastic Mat	0	Dry Suit	2
		Nylon Rope	4	Carpet	0		

**Human Resource**  
**137**  
Persons

## Address

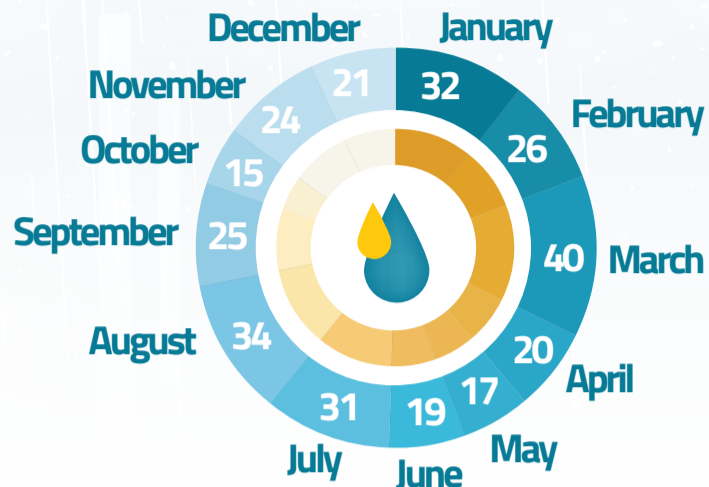
Central Station, Faisalabad Road, Jhang Sadar

Longitude : **72.33**    Latitude : **31.28**



The climate of Jhang is hot and dry during summer and cold and dry in winter. The maximum temperature rises to 45°C while the minimum temperature falls to 3°C. The average rainfall in the district is 200mm.

## Relative Humidity (%)

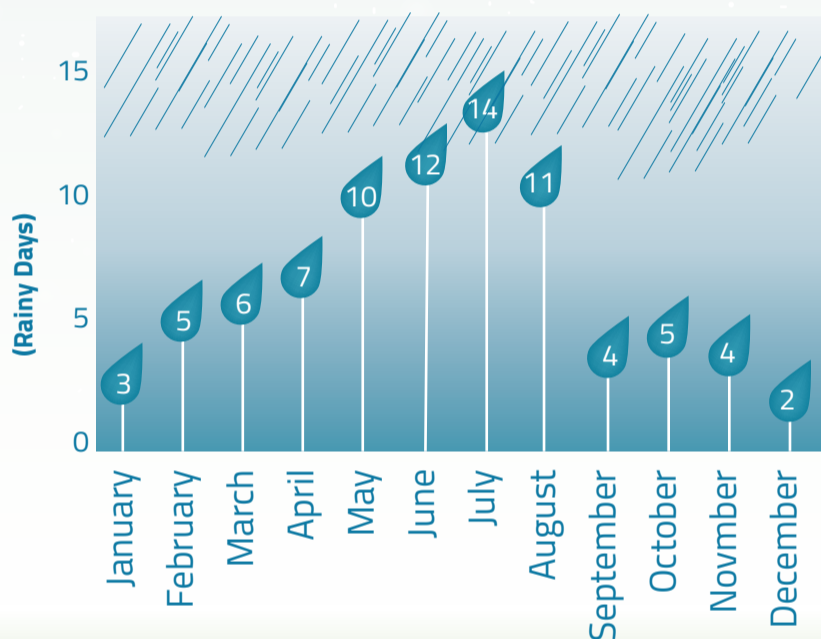


## Average Precipitation (mm)

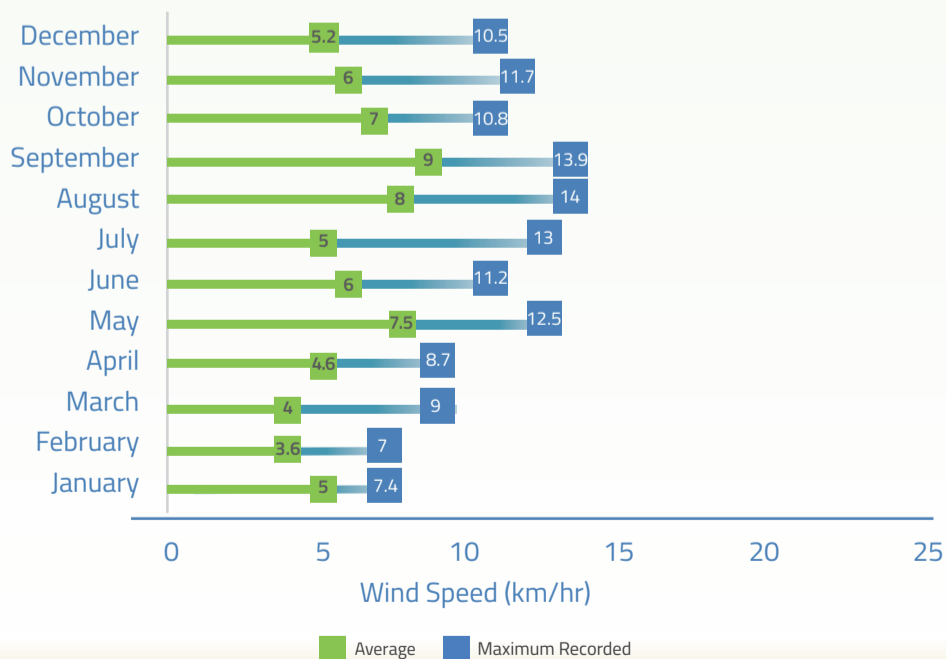


January	0	February	50	March	51
April	59	May	42	June	26
July	31	August	136	September	166
October	66	November	15	December	9

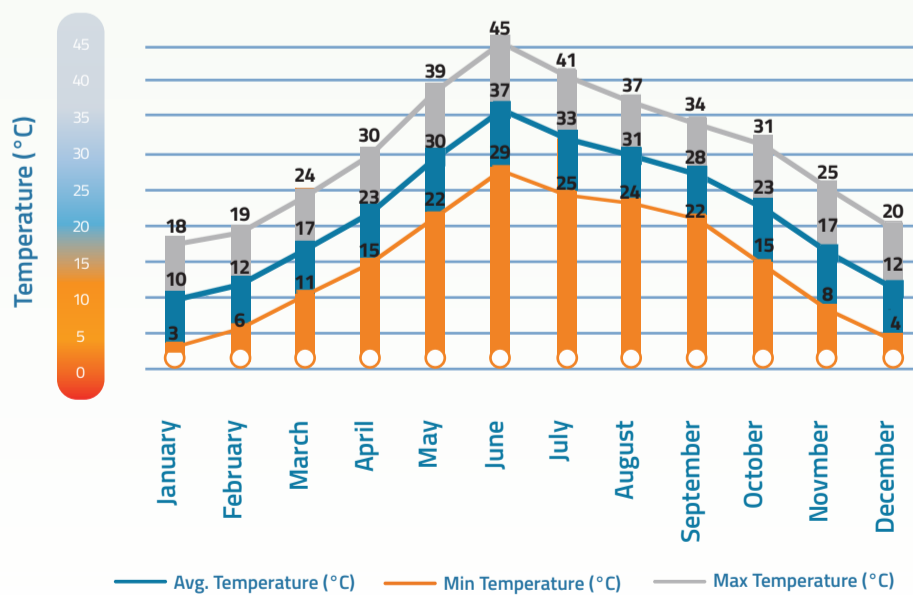
## Average Rain Day (per month)



## Average Wind Speed (km/hr)



## Monthly Average Temperature (°C)









**B**

## HAZARD ASSESSMENT

- DROUGHT
- EARTHQUAKE
- FLOOD



# 2 DROUGHT HAZARD ASSESSMENT

A large part of Pakistan faces severe effects of drought for most part of the year. Long-drawn-out presence of drought is a significant challenge to agriculture, human lives, livestock, forests, water resource management, urban planning and food security. Due to changing climatic patterns, the drought phenomenon is likely to increase in terms of recurrence, extent, and intensity, for which drought hazard assessment can provide scientific basis for planning interventions for DRR and land use planning. In this study following indices are used for assessment of drought hazard for District Multan to a Union Council level.

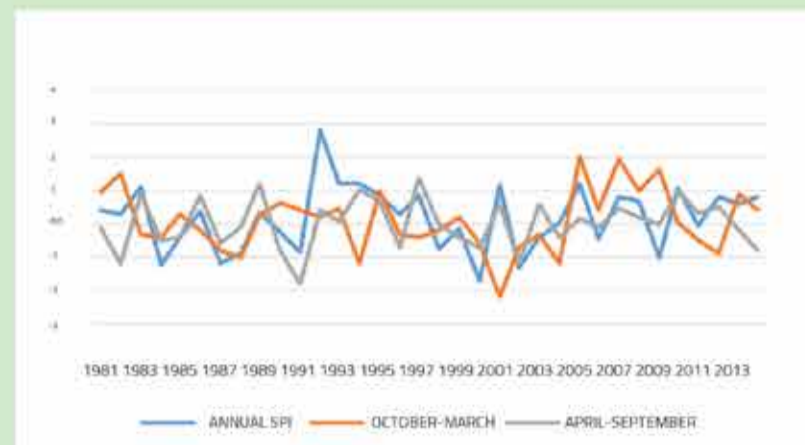
- a. Standard Precipitation Index (SPI)
- b. Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)
- c. Drought Severity Index (DSI)
- d. Temperature Condition Index (TCI)
- e. Vegetation Condition Index (VCI)
- f. Vegetation Health Index (VHI)

### Drought return period

A return period is the recurrence interval of a drought. It is statistical measurements, particularly based on previous data. Strategic planning and management of water resources under climate change and drought conditions often require the assessment of return periods of drought events categorized by high severities. Based on above mentioned 12-SPI, drought return period of 1951-2015 for district Multan is mentioned below.

Drought Occurrence (Years)	Most Severe Drought
1984, 1985, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2009	2000

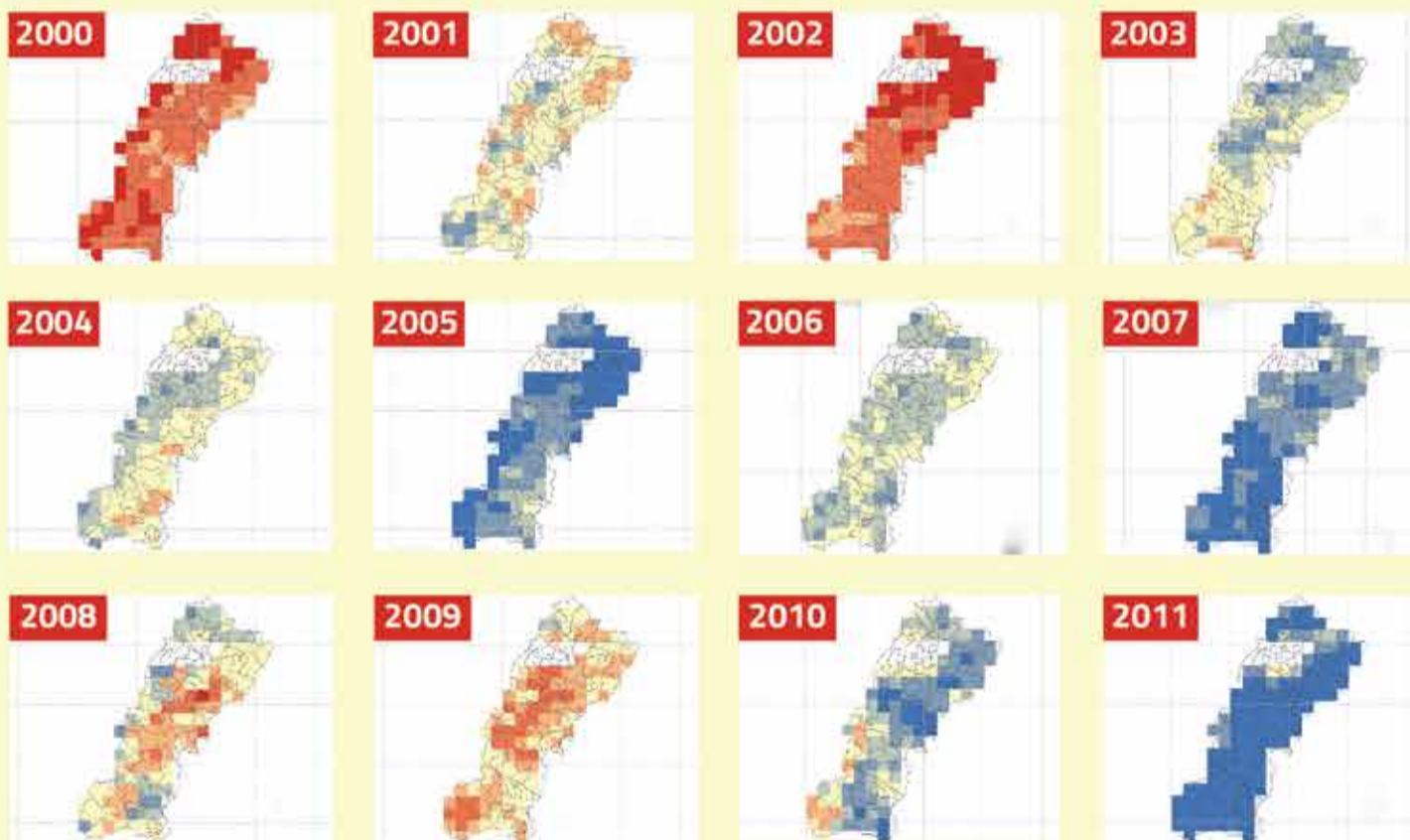
### Standard Precipitation Index (SPI) 1981-2014



SPI Value	Conditions
2.0+	Extremely Wet
1.5 to 1.99	Very Wet
1.0 to 1.49	Moderately Wet
-0.99 to 0.99	Near Normal
-1.0 to -1.49	Moderately Dry
-1.5 to -1.99	Severely Dry
-2.0 and less	Extremely Dry

**Description:** SPI is a tool to determine the severity of a drought at a given time scale (temporal resolution) of interest for any rainfall station with historic data (record of at least 30 years). Mathematically, the SPI is based on the cumulative probability of a given rainfall event occurring at a station.

### Drought Severity Index (DSI)



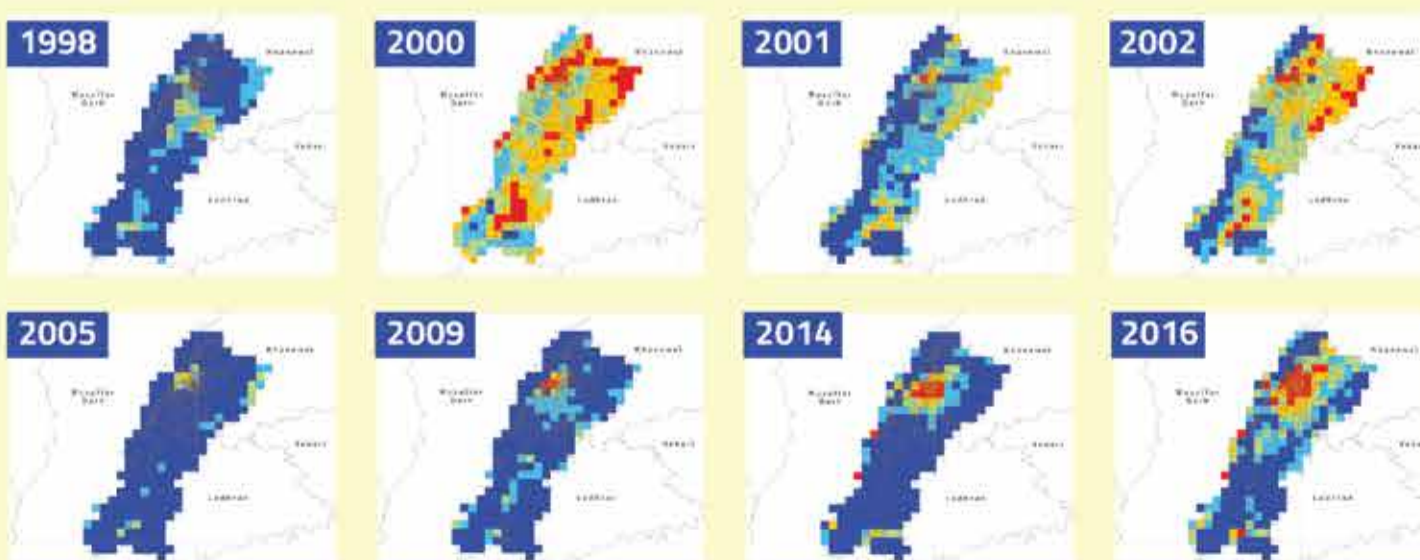
#### Legend:

- -1.5
- -0.5
- 0.5
- 1.5
- -1
- 0
- 1

#### Description:

DSI is an effective tool to estimate relative dryness of the land through using available temperature and precipitation data. It spans between the scales of -10 (dry) to +10 (wet).

### Vegetation Condition Index (VCI)



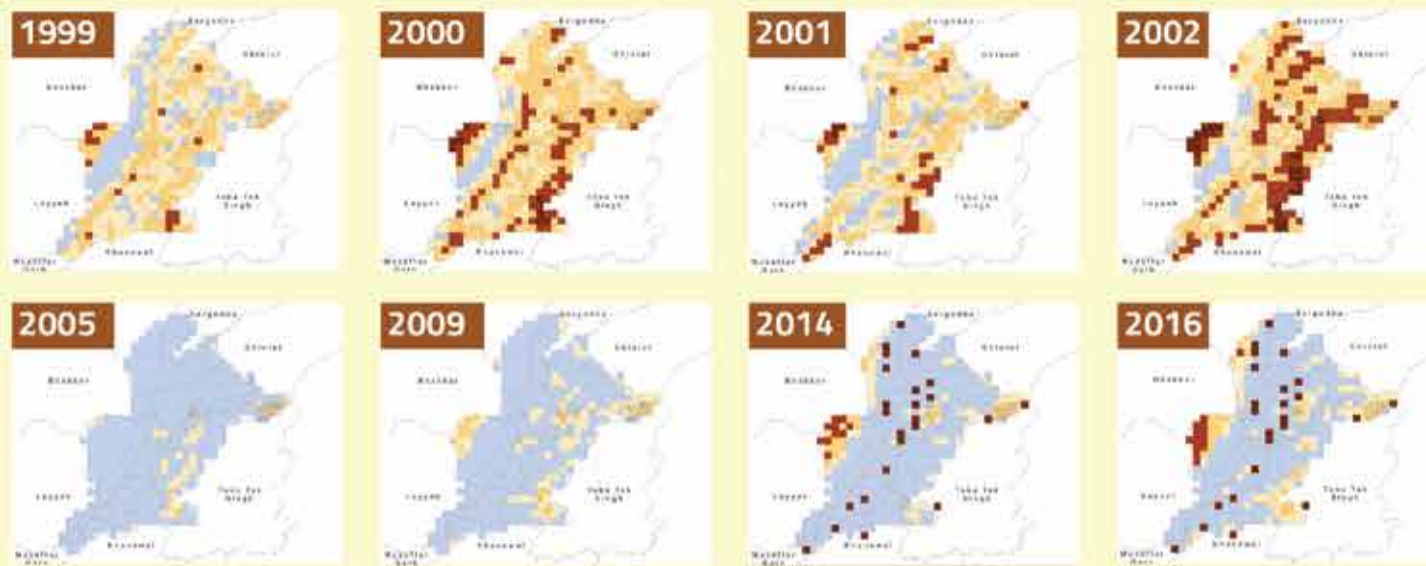
#### Legend:

- <10 (Extreme Drought)
- <20 (Severe Drought)
- <30 (Moderate Drought)
- <10 (Mild Drought)
- <10 (No Drought)

#### Description:

VCI is used to identify drought situations and determine the onset, especially in areas where drought episodes are localized and ill defined.

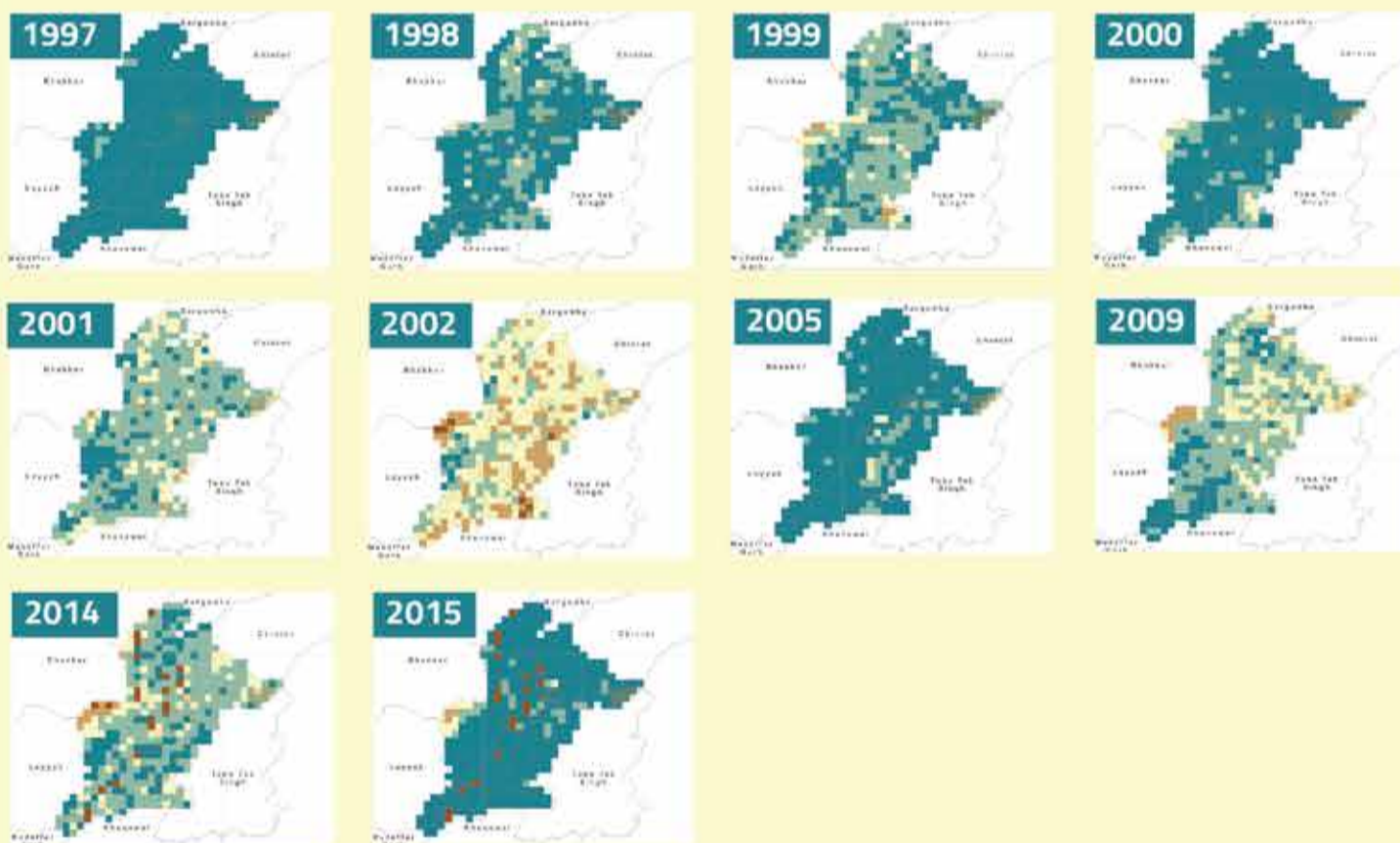
### Vegetation Health Index (VHI)



- Legend:**
- <10 (Extreme Drought)
  - <20 (Severe Drought)
  - <30 (Moderate Drought)
  - <10 (Mild Drought)
  - <10 (No Drought)

**Description:**  
VHI is used to identify and classify stress to vegetation due to drought.

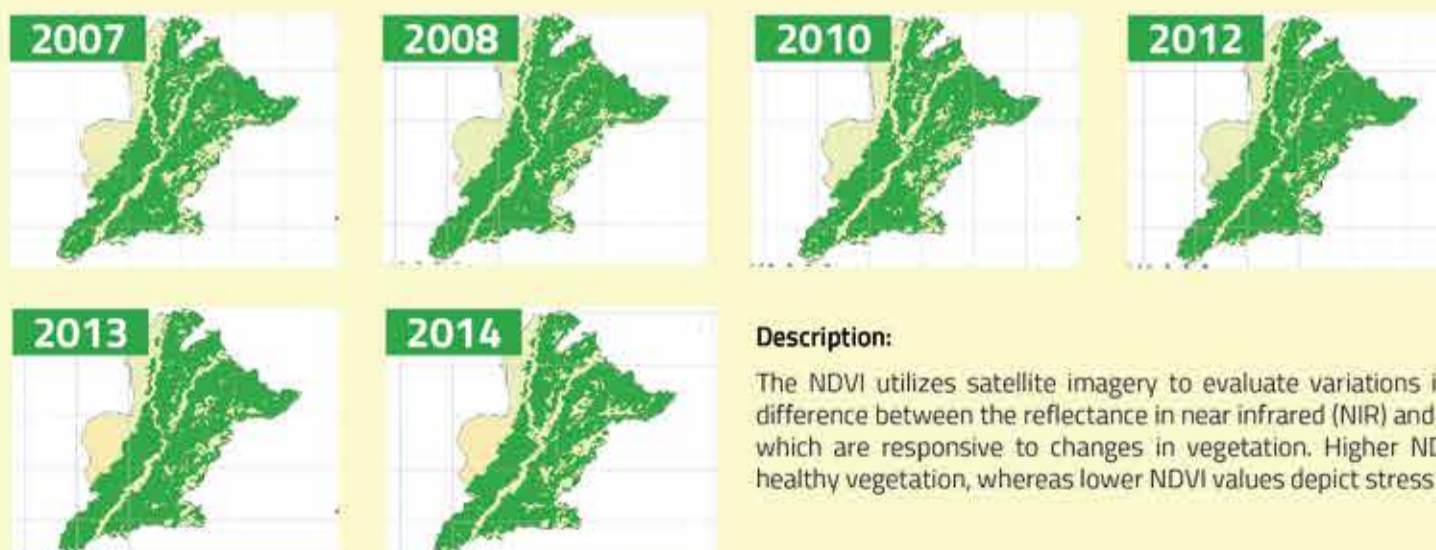
### Temperature Condition Index (TCI)



- Legend:**
- <10 (Extreme Drought)
  - <20 (Severe Drought)
  - <30 (Moderate Drought)
  - <10 (Mild Drought)
  - <10 (No Drought)

**Description:**  
TCI is used to determine stress on vegetation caused by high temperatures and dryness.

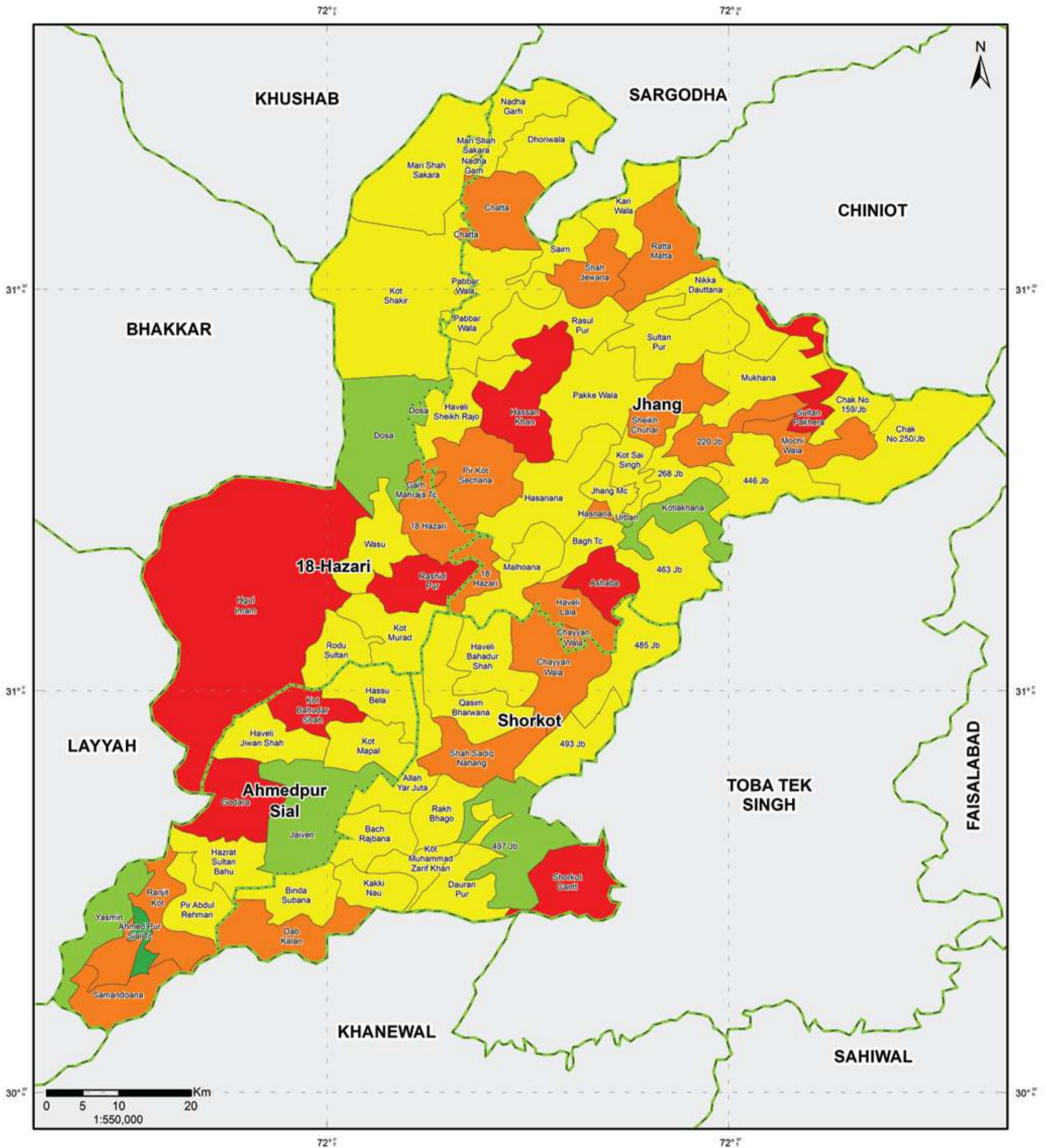
### Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)



- Legend:**
- -0.3-0
  - 0.01-0.1
  - 0.11-0.3
  - 0.31-0.6
  - 0.61-0.9

**Description:**  
The NDVI utilizes satellite imagery to evaluate variations in the normalized difference between the reflectance in near infrared (NIR) and visible red bands, which are responsive to changes in vegetation. Higher NDVI values reflect healthy vegetation, whereas lower NDVI values depict stress condition.

# DROUGHT PRONE UNION COUNCILS



**Legend**

**Drought Severity Index (DP)**

- No Drought (Green)
- Mild Drought (Light Green)
- Moderate Drought (Yellow)
- Severe Drought (Orange)
- Extreme Drought (Red)

**Union Council Boundary** (abc)

**Other Boundaries:**

- abc Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):** Pakistan Council of Research In Water Resources, SCARPs Monitoring Organization, WAPDA.

**Datum:** WGS 1984

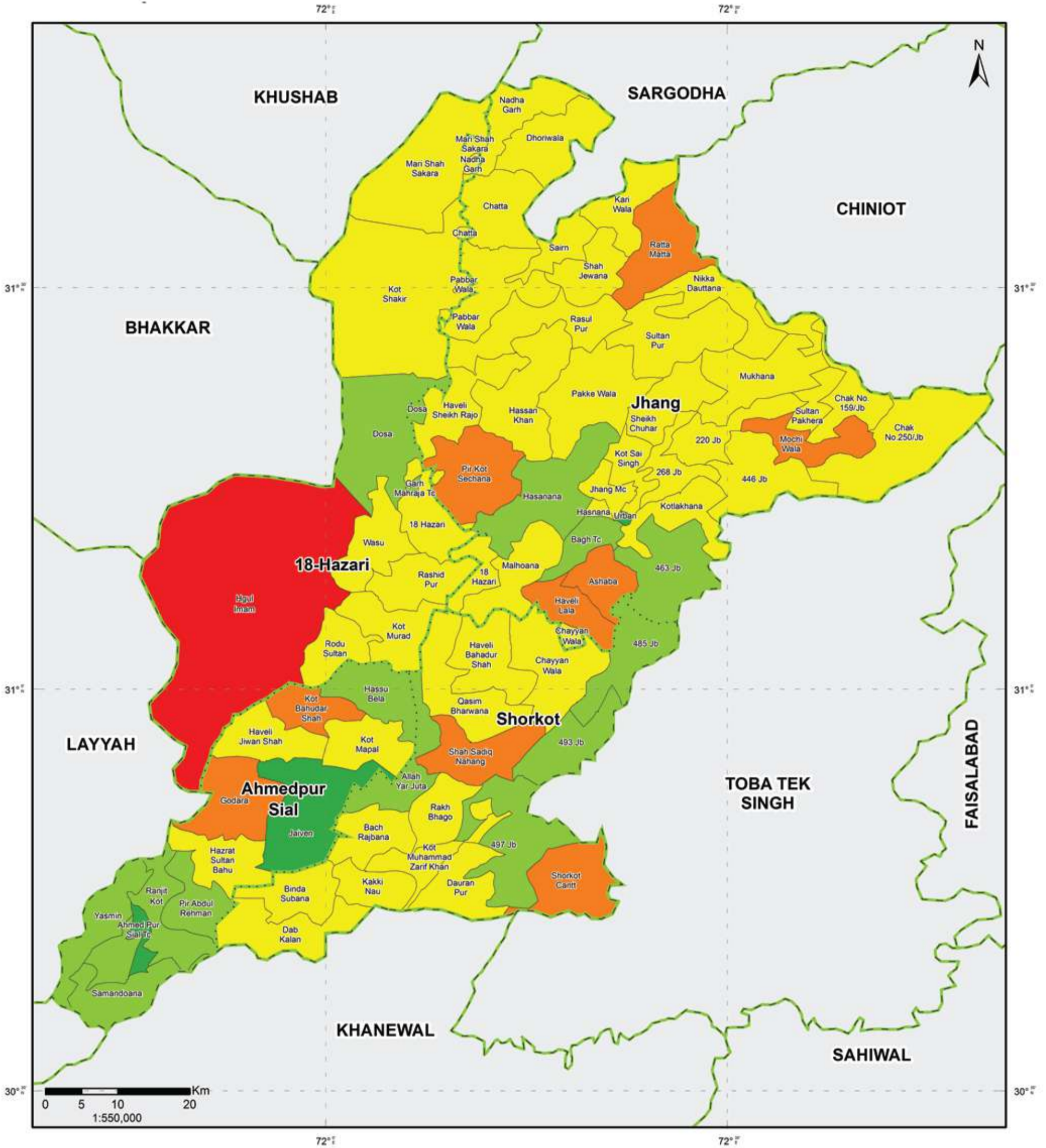
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAR-2016-HAZ-02-NDMA-001

**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA

**Last Updated:** 7th March, 2017

# FREQUENTLY DROUGHT PRONE UNION COUNCILS



**Legend**

**Drought Severity Index (FDP)**

- No Drought
- Mild Drought
- Moderate Drought
- Severe Drought
- Extreme Drought

Abc Union Council Boundary

- Abc Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

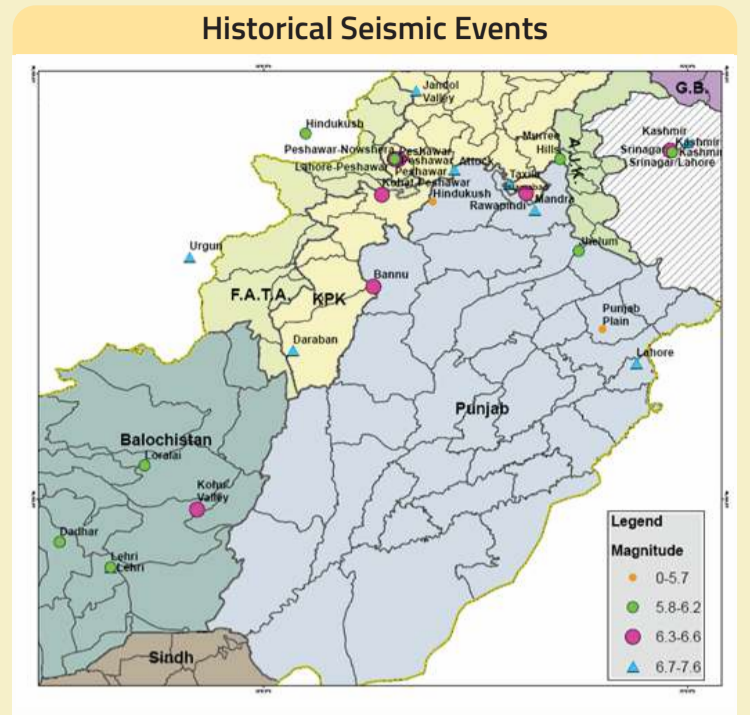
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):** Pakistan Council of Research In Water Resources SCARPs Monitoring Organization, WAPDA.

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAR-2016-HAZ-02-NDMA-002  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 7th March, 2017

Earthquake is defined as shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plan from volcanic activity, cryoseismic activity, the sudden cracking of frozen soil or rock or due to movement of plate boundaries of the Earth. Earthquakes hazard at a site is characterized by either probabilistic or deterministic seismic hazard analysis. Probabilistic seismic hazard analysis involves the quantification of rate of probability of exceedance taking into consideration all possible earthquakes. Deterministic analysis evaluates the site specific seismic hazard that is influenced by maximum hazard from controlling sources. The general Probabilistic seismic hazard analysis procedure involves quantifying the annualized rate of exceedance of specified ground motions of various intensities, which is transformed to obtain the probability of exceedance of ground motions within the lifetime of the structure and infrastructure of interests. District Jhang has a fault line, the Sargodha Fault passing through Jhang and 18-Hazari tehsil. According to the historical catalogues used in this assessment, this district has majorly experienced earthquakes in the range of magnitude 5-6. The main findings of the probabilistic seismic hazard assessment were that the ground motions in District Jhang show no significant spatial variability throughout the district when ground motions are mapped for tehsil levels. The following table shows the PGA based values against each settlement type in District Jhang. Some of the most important historical seismic events in the region are shown below.



For the purpose of seismic designs of buildings, Pakistan has been divided into 5 Zones. These Zones are based on Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA). Ranges are shown in Table below:

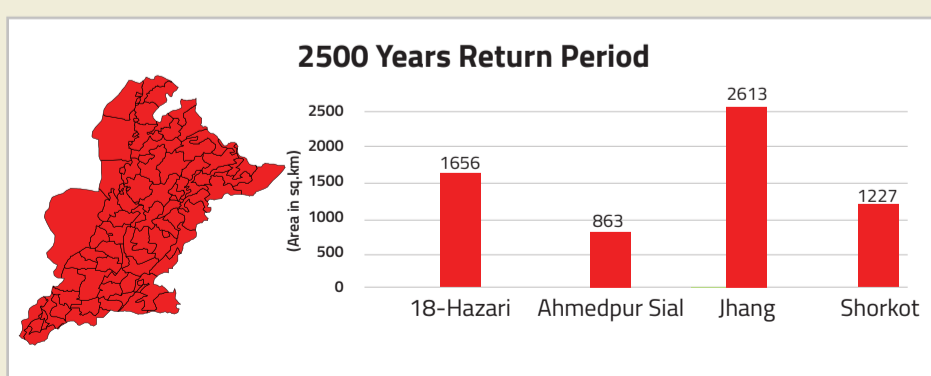
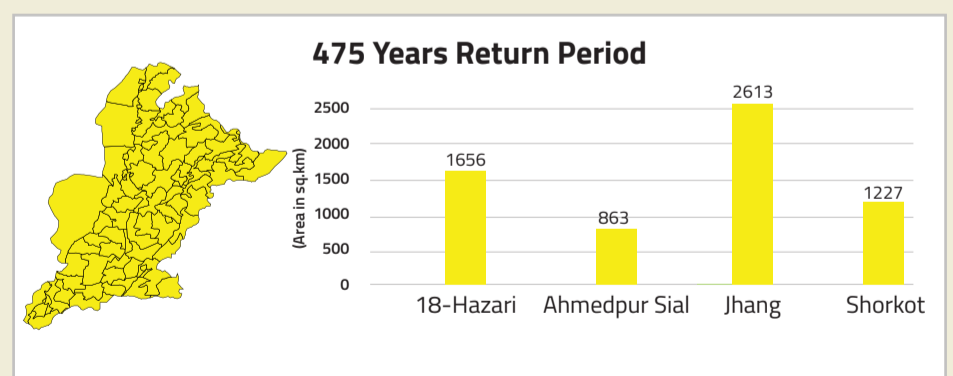
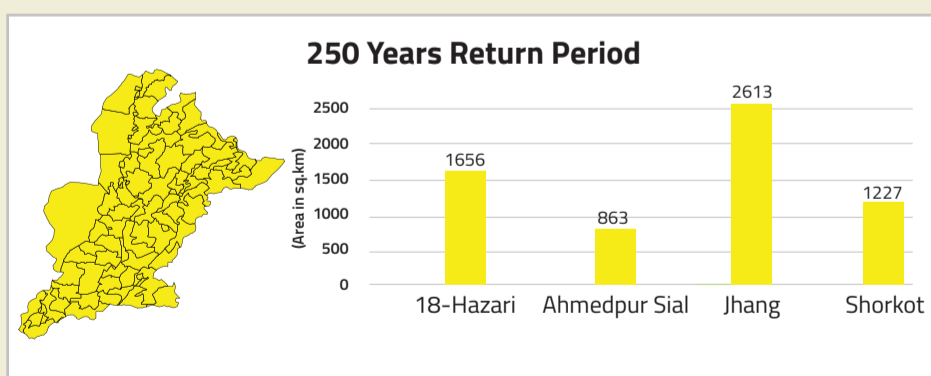
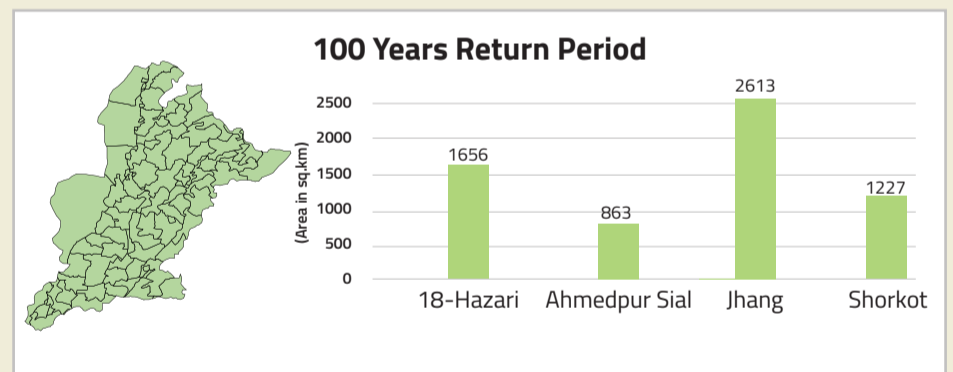
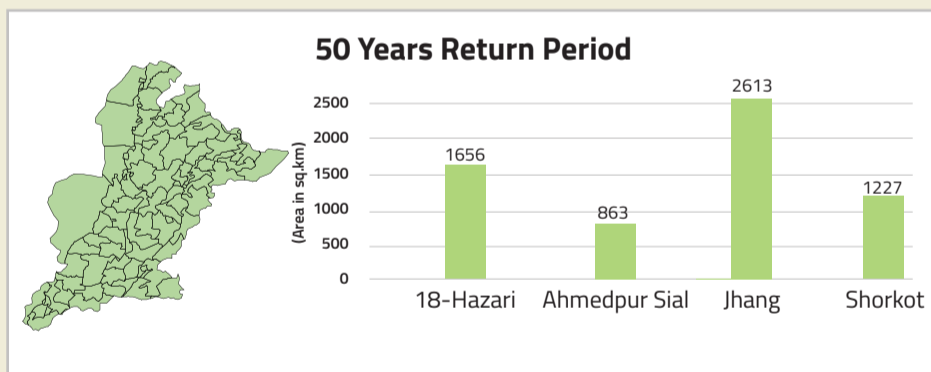
Zone	Intensity	Ground Motion (g)	PGA (g*)
1	Very Low	0.01 – 0.08	0.08
2A	Low	0.08 – 0.16	0.15
2B	Medium	0.16 – 0.24	0.20
3	High	0.24 – 0.32	0.30
4	Very High	> 0.32	0.40

\*Where g is acceleration due to gravity

## Methodology of Assessment

The first step was the definition of area of interest followed by the compilation of Earthquake Catalogue from different national and international sources. The catalogues were homogenized, declustered and checked for completeness. Ground Motion Prediction Equations (GMPEs) were selected and the data was processed in a hazard computation software (CRISIS). The output of the exercise was the probabilistic seismic hazard mapping on 50, 100, 250, 475 and 2500 years return periods. The next stage was Sensitivity Analysis of tools used in the study. The last step was Seismic Response Analysis of site soil using strong ground motions records using Deepsoil software. The final phase of assessment was the incorporation of site soil conditions for seismic microzonation to map site specific ground motions.

## Seismic Hazard Maps Based on Return Periods (50,100,250,475 and 2500 Years)



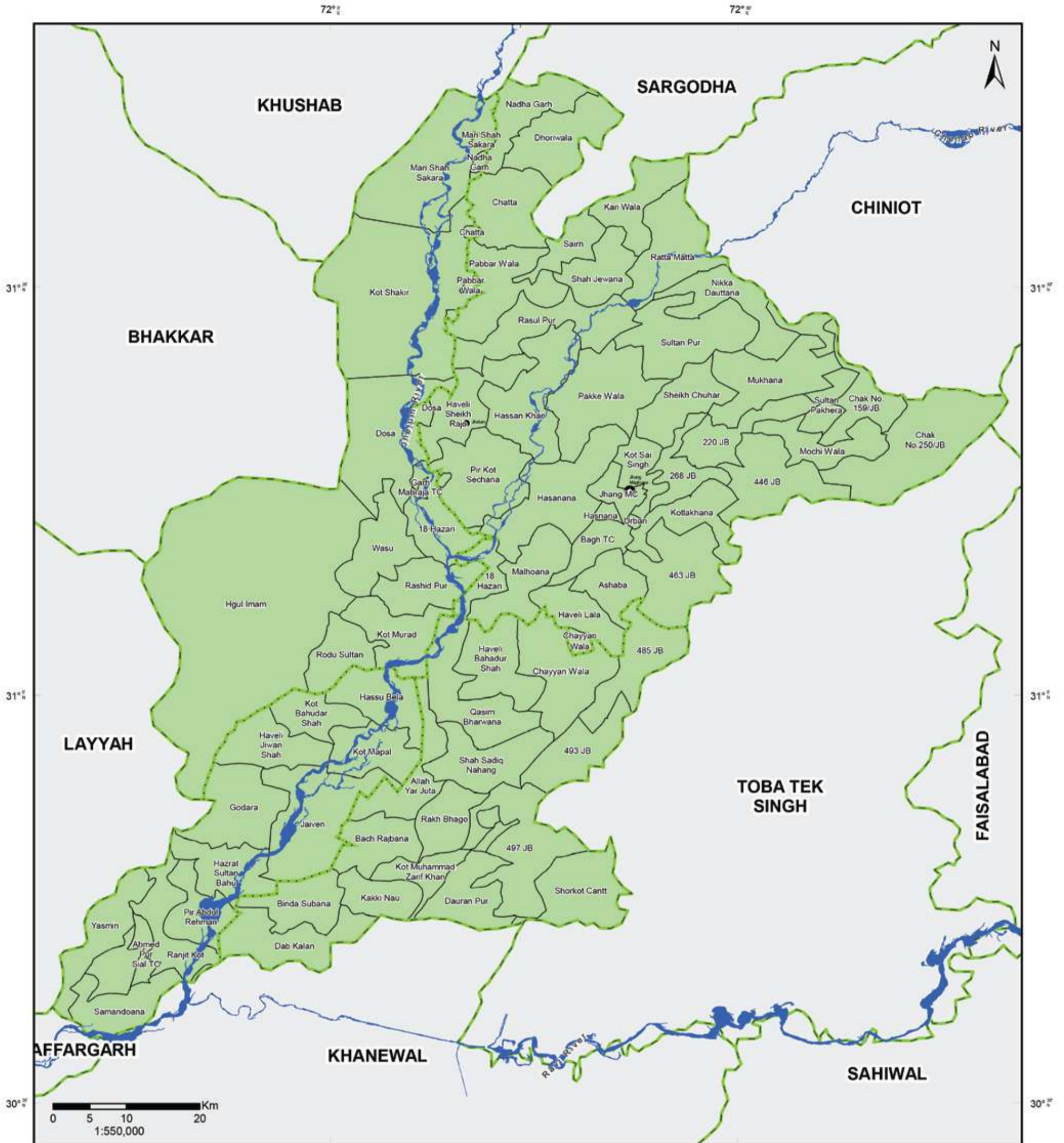
### Hazard Zones (g)\*

- Zone 1 (Very Low)
- Zone 2A (Low)
- Zone 2B (Medium)
- Zone 3 (High)
- Zone 4 (Very High)

### Description:

Where return period is the recurrence interval of a flood. It is a statistical measurement particularly based on previous data.

# EARTHQUAKE HAZARD 50 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Hazard Zone\***

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 (0.05-0.08g) Very Low</li> <li>2A (0.08-0.16g) Low</li> <li>2B (0.16-0.24g) Medium</li> <li>3 (0.24-0.32g) High</li> <li>4 (&gt;0.32g) Very High</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River &amp; Water Body</li> <li>Union Council Boundary</li> <li>Tehsil Boundary</li> <li>District Boundary</li> <li>Provincial Boundary</li> <li>Line of Control</li> <li>International Boundary</li> </ul>
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\*Zones are categories as per classification of Pakistan Engineering Council. Symbol "(g)" represent Gravitational Acceleration

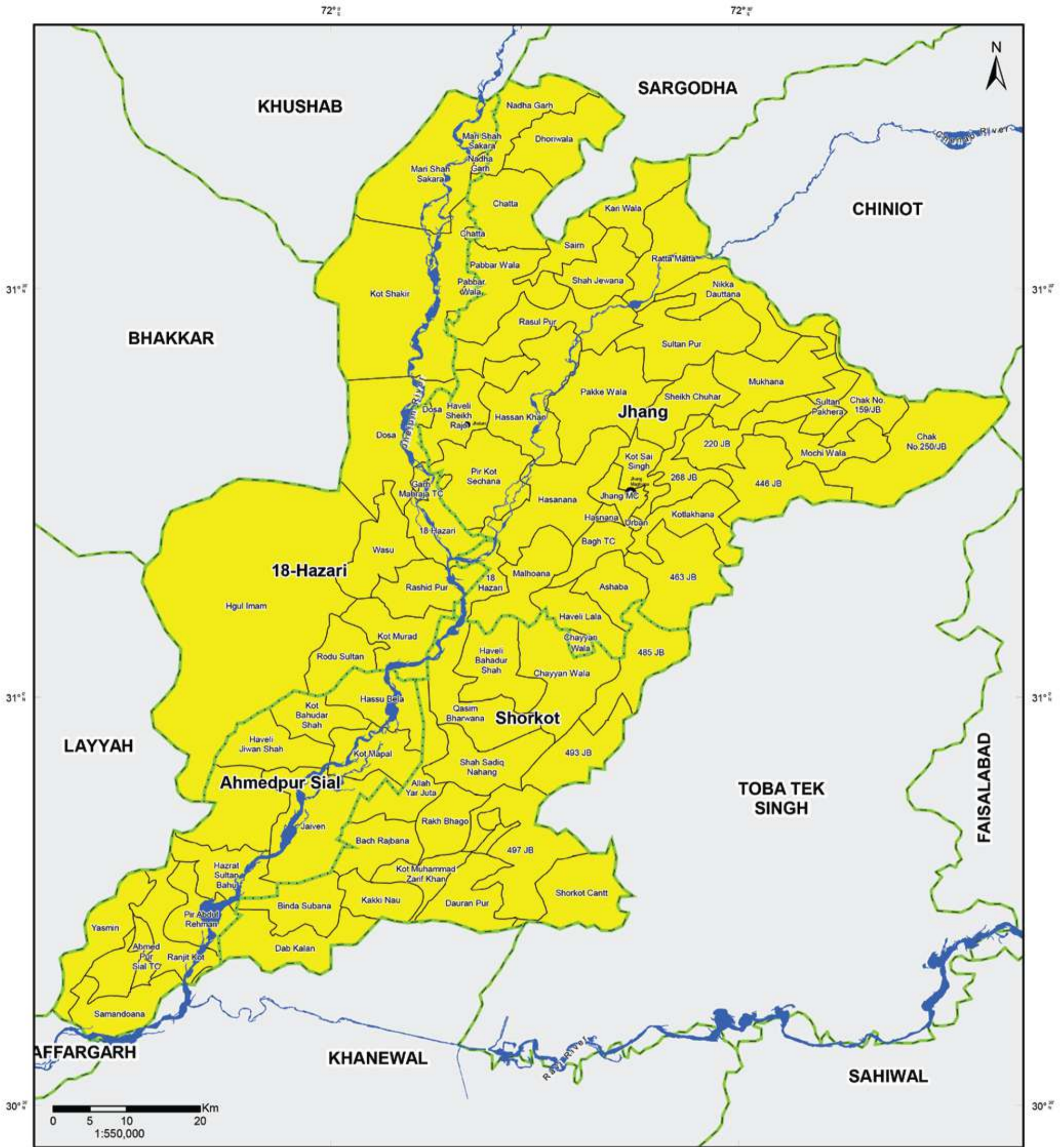
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-622-MAR-2016-HAZ-03-NDMA-50  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# EARTHQUAKE HAZARD 475 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- |                     |           |  |
|---------------------|-----------|--|
| <b>Hazard Zone*</b> |           |  |
| 1 (0.05-0.08g)      | Very Low  |  |
| 2A (0.08-0.16g)     | Low       |  |
| 2B (0.16-0.24g)     | Medium    |  |
| 3 (0.24-0.32g)      | High      |  |
| 4 (>0.32g)          | Very High |  |
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abc Union Council Boundary</li> <li>Abc Tehsil Boundary</li> <li>ABC District Boundary</li> <li>Provincial Boundary</li> <li>Line of Control</li> <li>International Boundary</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River &amp; Water Body</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

\*Zones are categories as per classification of Pakistan Engineering Council. Symbol "(g)" represent Gravitational Acceleration

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-622-MAR-2016-HAZ-03-NDMA-475  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017



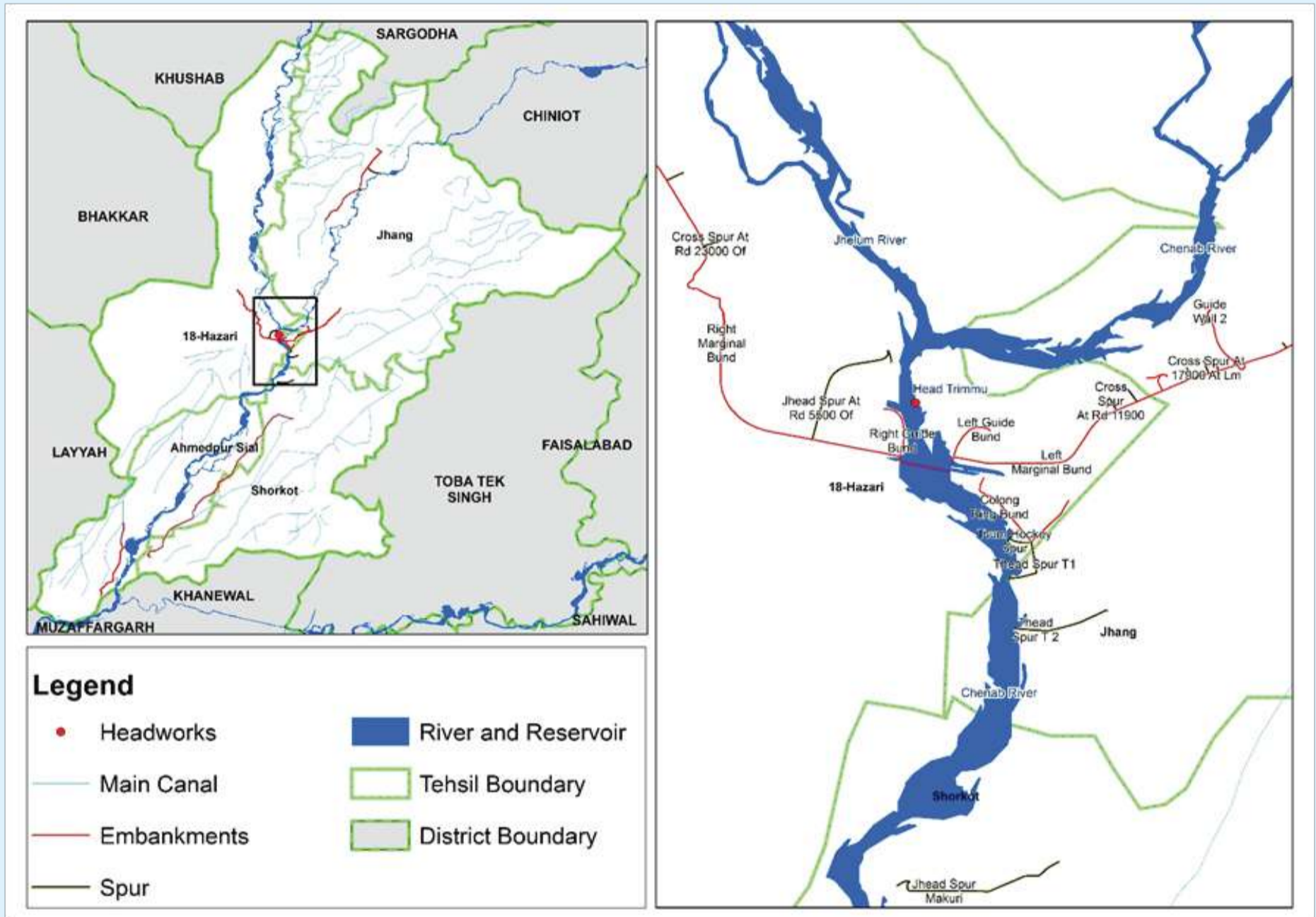


District Jhang shares its boundaries with district Sargodha to its north, district Khanewal to its south, district Toba Tek Singh towards east and district Layyah and Bhakkar to its west. Flowing downstream through the district, River Jhelum joins River Chenab at Head Trimmu, which operates the water flow at the junction. As part of flood mitigation, following flood protection structures have been put in place:

### Flood Protection Bunds

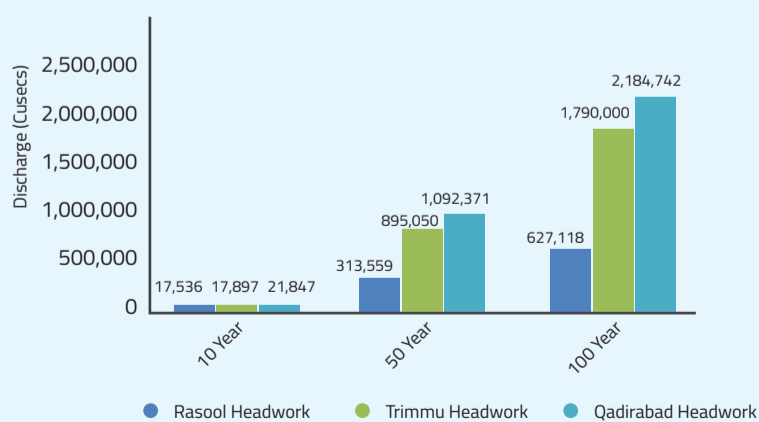
- Thatta Mahla Bund
- Jhang Flood Bund
- Loop Bund

### Flood Protection Structures



In this study for flood hazard assessment, return periods of 10, 50 and 100 years have been taken in account based on probability of occurrence for the flood modelling. Discharge values for the respective return periods have been considered at 3 barrages/headworks namely Rasool, Qadirabad and Trimmu.

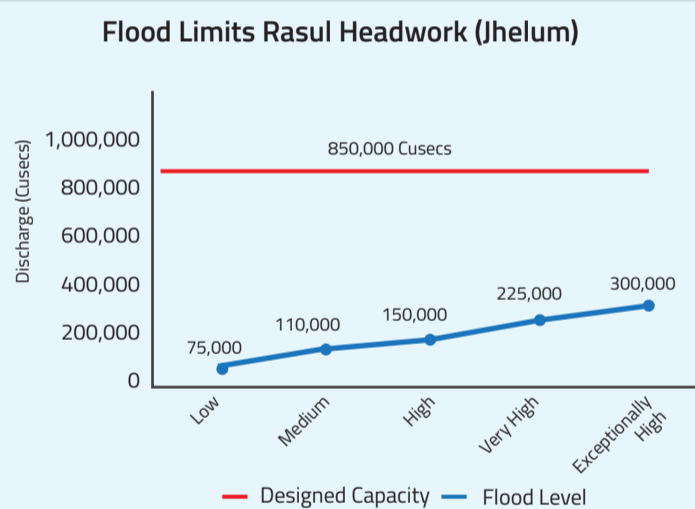
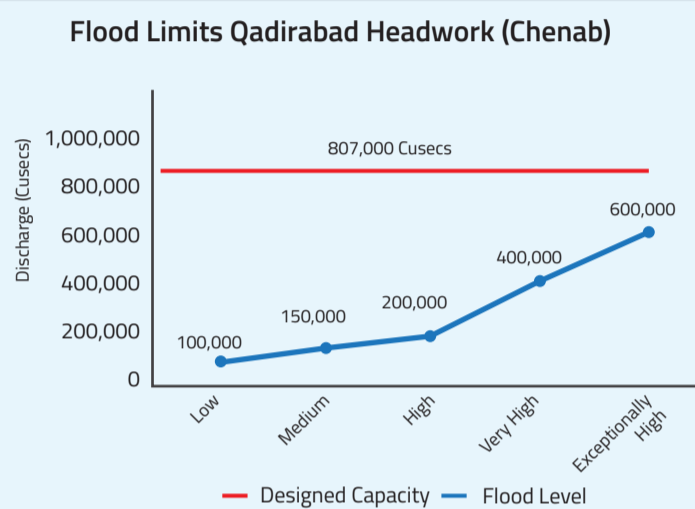
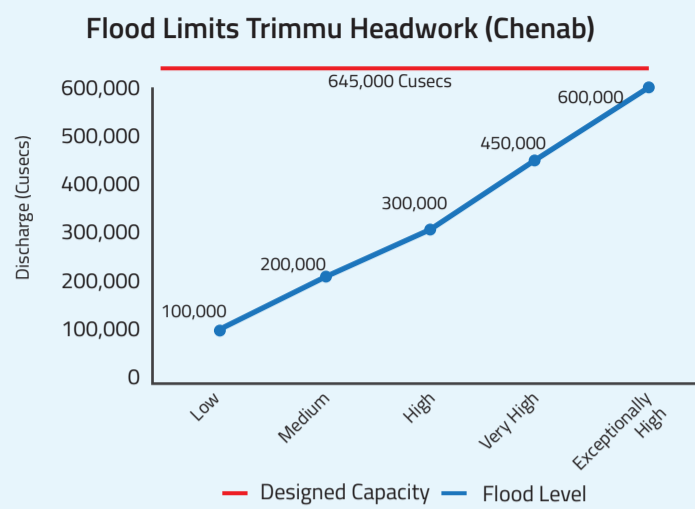
Discharge Values for Return Period 10,50,100 Years



Time Lag of Floods

River Chenab (Sites)	Designed Capacity	Distance (km)	Time lag (Hours)
Marala	1,100,000	-	-
Khanki	800,000	56	12
Qadirabad	900,000	30	7
Trimmu	645,000	248	72
Panjnad	700,000	257	78

### Flood Limits for Chenab (Trimmu Head) , Qadirabad Headwork (Chenab) and Rasul Headwork (Jhelum)



### Assessment Methodology

The HEC-RAS hydraulic model has been used for hydraulic modelling of the area, with an average discharge value observed at 3 headworks namely Rasool, Qadirabad and Trimmu for consecutive 10, 50 and 100 years. For model inputs, geometric data (stream centerline, flow paths, channel banks, cut lines and cross-sections) has been developed in HEC-GeoRAS. Aster-SRTM DEM has been preprocessed and used for conversion into TIN, to be used as the elevation input in modelling for generation of flood hazard maps.

Modelling results are then processed in ArcGIS for floodplain delineation. Flood hazard maps are then generated as the final result using inundation depth grid and satellite imagery. These maps show the severity of flood hazard at any given point in the area.

### Historical Floods

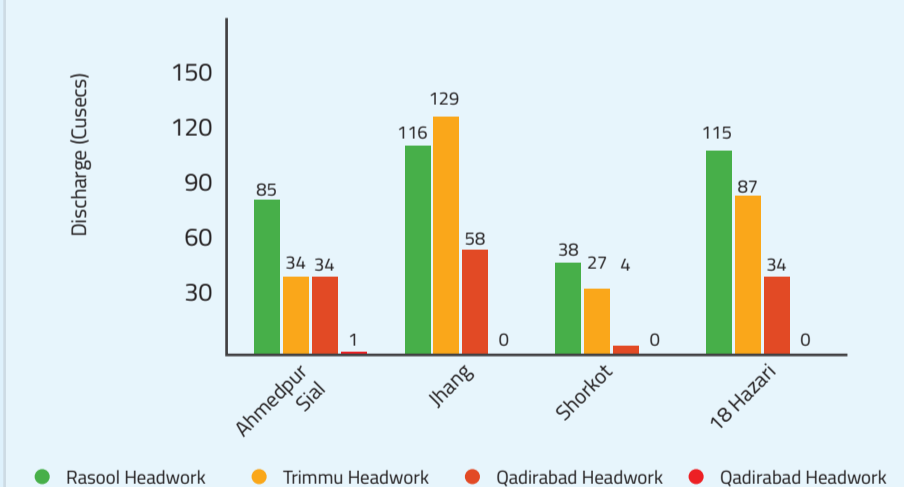
Year	Discharge (Cs)
2005	162,097
2006	266,270
2007	173,529
2008	132,220
2009	62,265
2010	323,026
2011	132,890
2012	82,794
2013	272,609
2014	626,006 to 73000

### Flood Loses 2014

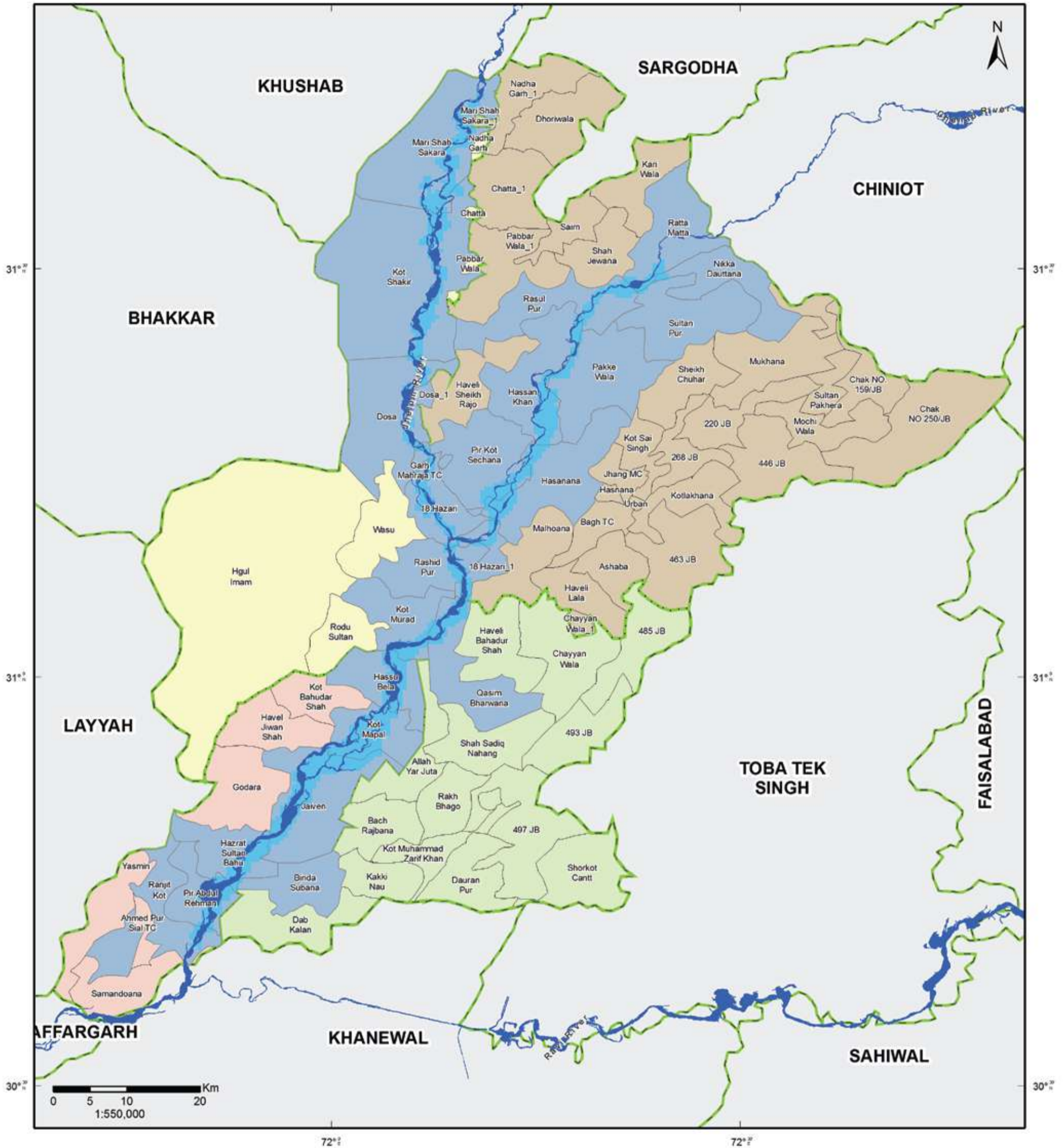
Flood	2014
Population Affected	598,242
Area Affected (Acres)	506,956
Completely Damaged Villages	272
Partially Damaged Villages	140

### Settlements Vulnerable to Floods based on Past Inundation

Tehsilwise Distribution of Settlements Vulnerable to Floods Based on Inundation Frequency (2010-2015)



# FLOOD HAZARD 10 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

Flood 10 Year Return Period	Tehsil Boundary
Flood Exposed UCs	18-Hazari
River & Water Body	Ahmedpur Sial
Union Council Boundary	Jhang
District Boundary	Shorkot
Provincial Boundary	
Line of Control	
International Boundary	

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

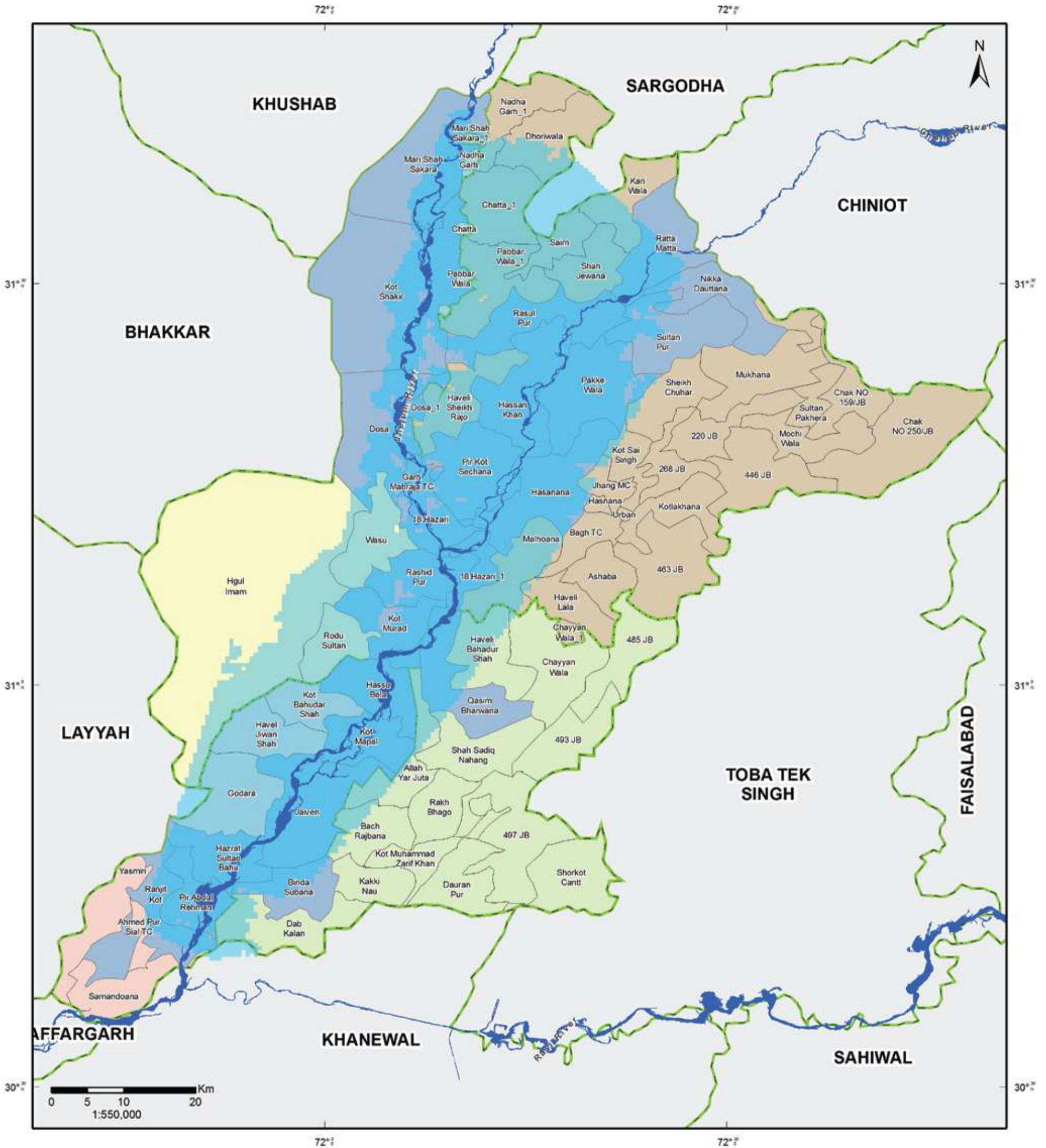
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
NDMA, SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAR-2016-HAZ-04-NDMA-002  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# FLOOD HAZARD 50 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

Flood 50 Year Return Period	Tehsil Boundary
Flood Exposed UCs	18-Hazari
River & Water Body	Ahmedpur Sial
Union Council Boundary	Jhang
District Boundary	Shorkot
Provincial Boundary	
Line of Control	
International Boundary	

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

United Nations World Food Programme

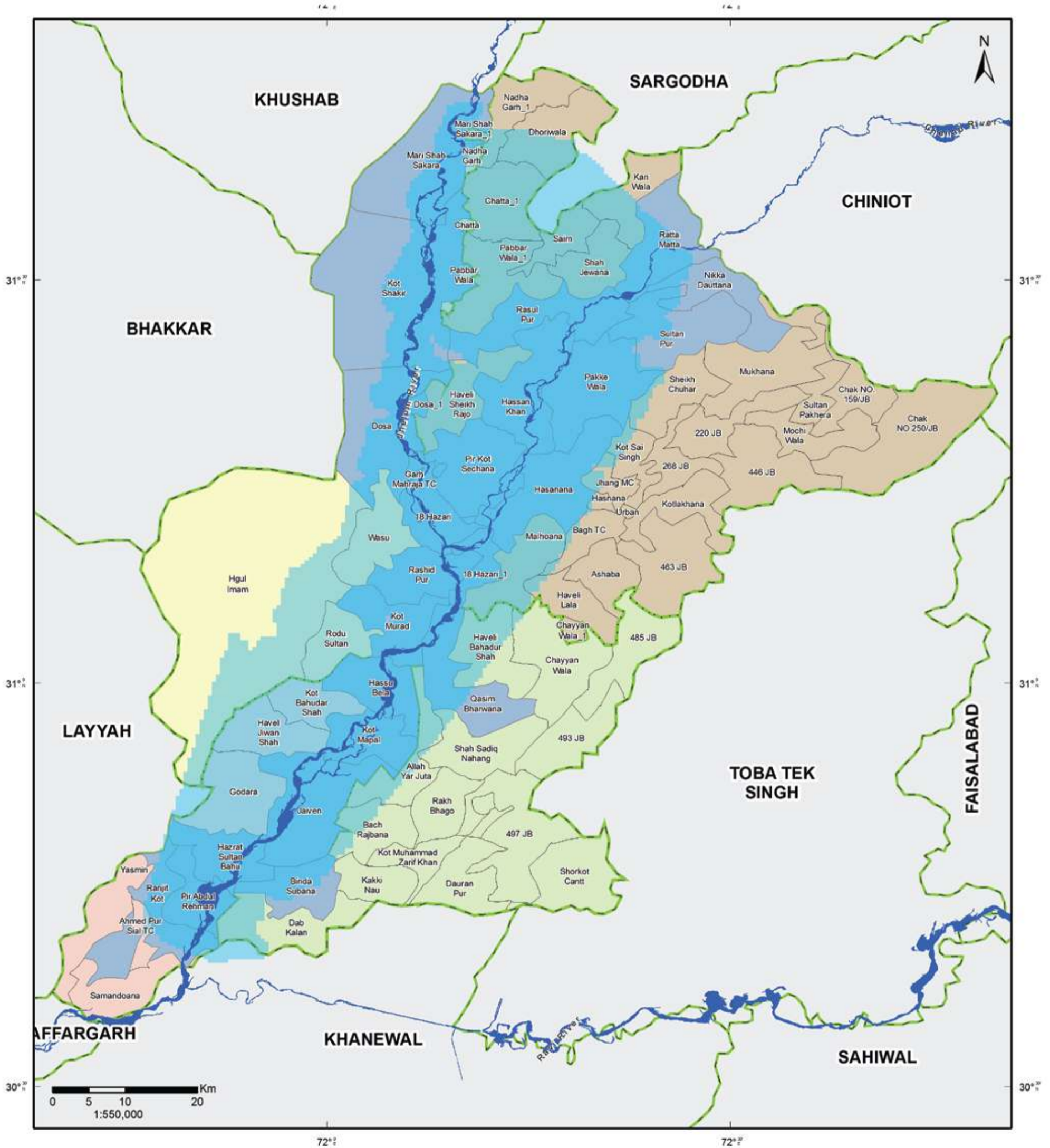
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
NDMA, SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAR-2016-HAZ-04-NDMA-003  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# FLOOD HAZARD 100 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

Flood 100 Year Return Period	Tehsil Boundary
Flood Exposed UCs	18-Hazari
River & Water Body	Ahmedpur Sial
Union Council Boundary	Jhang
District Boundary	Shorkot
Provincial Boundary	
Line of Control	
International Boundary	

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
NDMA, SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAR-2016-HAZ-04-NDMA-004  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017



C

## EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

- DROUGHT
- EARTHQUAKE
- FLOOD



UNION COUNCILS	DEMOGRAPHICS			SETTLEMENTS	LAND USE AND LAND COVER TYPE (AREA IN HECTARES)					AGRICULTURE CROPS (AREA IN HECTARES)			DROUGHT PRONE	FREQUENTLY DROUGHT PRONE
	POPULATION	MALE	FEMALE		CROP IRRIGATED	CROP IN FLOOD PLAIN	CROP RAINFED	CROP MARGINAL & IRRIGATED SALINE	ORCHARDS	KHARIF CROP		RABI CROP		
										RICE	SUGARCANE	WHEAT		
<b>18-HAZARI</b>														
18 HAZARI_1	34,324	17,819	16,505	18	2,015	2,223	0	0	0	578	376	2,682	SE	MO
CHATTA_1	31,670	16,172	15,498	3	411	0	0	0	0	117	18	272	SE	MO
DOSA_1	36,624	18,595	18,029	55	5,725	689	0	0	0	1,218	965	3,404	MI	MI
GARH MAHRAJA TC	37,455	19,420	18,035	0	38	47	0	0	0	8	9	74	MI	MI
HGUL IMAM	30,977	16,142	14,835	69	14,326	0	0	12	0	6,287	546	9,577	EX	EX
KOT MURAD	38,248	19,822	18,426	18	6,233	140	0	0	50	715	2,481	2,311	MO	MO
KOT SHAKIR	35,450	17,856	17,595	93	10,324	564	0	0	0	2,319	118	6,281	MO	MO
MARI SHAH SAKARA_1	35,406	17,756	17,650	22	3,147	1,696	0	0	0	1,220	530	2,335	MO	MO
NADHA GARH_1	28,837	14,548	14,289	2	401	0	0	0	0	181	41	233	MO	MO
PABBAR WALA_1	32,226	16,790	15,436	0	500	0	0	0	0	158	37	295	MO	MO
RASHID PUR	27,747	14,259	13,489	29	4,517	944	0	0	0	883	1,657	2,101	EX	MO
RODU SULTAN	33,050	16,907	16,144	13	5,217	0	0	0	0	1,929	777	2,990	MO	MO
WASU	36,891	18,825	18,066	44	7,238	104	0	0	0	3,313	1,014	4,511	MO	MO
<b>AHMEDPUR SIAL</b>														
AHMED PUR SIAL TC	26,674	13,840	12,834	4	1,618	0	0	4	6	498	201	1,020	NO	NO
GODARA	32,112	16,947	15,165	25	8,789	148	0	64	42	2,379	1,172	5,742	EX	SE
HASSU BELA	37,458	19,316	18,143	24	4,900	411	0	0	0	880	1,593	2,280	MO	MI
HAVELI JIWAN SHAH	1,519	780	740	21	6,625	7	0	5	8	2,472	625	4,701	MO	MO
HAZRAT SULTAN BAHU	38,610	20,091	18,519	21	3,707	1,618	0	15	88	1,053	766	3,024	MO	MO
JAIVEN	35,765	18,549	17,217	40	6,825	3,723	0	0	352	1,988	2,640	5,154	MI	NO
KOT BAHUDAR SHAH	28,556	14,870	13,686	32	4,755	11	0	0	0	1,443	846	2,582	EX	SE
KOT MAPAL	40,173	20,817	19,356	10	3,355	1,054	0	0	0	704	1,189	2,097	MO	MO
PIR ABDUL REHMAN	34,329	17,795	16,534	9	3,170	1,131	0	27	8	1,051	419	2,966	MO	MI
RANJIT KOT	32,520	17,024	15,496	39	7,684	738	0	0	116	3,085	787	5,898	SE	MI
SAMANDOANA	33,744	17,570	16,174	30	3,236	2,321	0	22	72	1,760	525	3,760	SE	MI
YASMIN	0	0	0	19	6,918	0	0	3	0	2,515	543	4,713	MI	MI
<b>JHANG</b>														
18 HAZARI	0	0	0	17	1,567	1,275	0	0	0	742	295	1,540	SE	MO
220 JB	34,782	18,139	16,642	24	5,593	0	0	15	0	769	432	2,833	SE	MO
268 JB	27,165	14,275	12,890	19	3,926	0	0	0	0	374	373	1,596	MO	MO
446 JB	31,008	16,381	14,627	22	8,513	0	0	44	0	610	650	4,161	MO	MO
463 JB	34,447	18,096	16,351	29	9,171	0	0	321	15	1,409	483	4,389	MO	MI
ASHABA	38,483	20,141	18,342	22	4,564	0	0	92	0	1,089	485	2,419	EX	SE
BAGH TC	16,877	8,663	8,214	30	3,487	0	0	0	0	984	296	2,008	MO	MI
CHAK NO. 159/JB	37,359	19,731	17,629	13	4,997	0	0	0	0	657	811	2,534	MO	MO
CHAK NO.250/JB	36,197	18,902	17,295	47	14,783	0	0	17	35	472	1,804	7,264	MO	MO
CHATTA	0	0	0	25	7,999	0	0	37	0	2,809	300	5,323	SE	MO
CHAYYAN WALA_1	0	0	0	6	792	0	0	0	12	279	189	385	SE	MO
DHORI WALA	31,976	16,257	15,718	28	8,055	0	0	102	317	2,632	570	4,569	MO	MO
DOSA	0	0	0	2	528	63	0	0	0	65	119	303	MI	MI
HASANANA	0	0	0	60	9,071	903	0	2	0	1,037	1,677	3,675	MO	MI
HASNANA	33,212	17,283	15,929	6	452	0	0	0	0	35	18	232	SE	MO
HASSAN KHAN	30,098	15,772	14,326	28	7,227	1,571	0	87	0	1,438	1,364	4,036	EX	MO
HAVELI LALA	31,979	16,568	15,411	28	4,468	0	0	89	15	925	300	2,604	SE	SE
HAVELI SHEIKH RAJO	31,952	16,462	15,490	25	7,195	244	0	11	0	1,496	1,149	4,644	MO	MO
JHANG MC	448,004	233,837	214,167	14	1,696	0	0	18	0	123	57	670	MO	MO
KARI WALA	26,256	13,620	12,636	21	6,199	0	0	87	12	2,911	316	4,023	MO	MO
KOT SAI SINGH	34,713	18,111	16,602	14	3,202	0	0	19	0	363	231	1,420	MO	MO
KOTLAKHANA	36,079	18,741	17,338	17	5,953	0	0	20	1	968	321	2,876	MI	MO
MALHOANA	35,667	18,599	17,068	35	7,074	218	0	0	47	2,922	652	4,370	MO	MO
MARI SHAH SAKARA	0	0	0	3	391	0	0	0	0	146	64	232	MO	MO
MOCHI WALA	30,864	16,153	14,711	13	5,501	0	0	0	0	575	648	2,858	SE	SE
MUKHANA	34,513	18,162	16,351	27	9,677	0	0	0	0	1,987	801	5,037	MO	MO
NADHA GARH	0	0	0	24	6,221	0	0	77	0	1,948	854	2,536	MO	MO
NIKKA DAUTTANA	5,199	2,702	2,497	17	7,167	39	0	0	0	1,009	1,166	3,356	MO	MO
PABBAR WALA	0	0	0	24	9,518	0	0	28	0	3,006	543	6,089	MO	MO
PAKKE WALA	26,338	13,733	12,605	43	11,279	395	0	0	0	958	2,516	5,293	MO	MO
PIR KOT SECHANA	31,268	16,263	15,005	33	6,906	1,519	0	0	0	959	1,313	4,567	SE	SE
RASUL PUR	31,277	16,286	14,992	19	7,121	1,708	0	54	0	2,415	800	5,193	MO	MO
RATTA MATTA	27,735	14,605	13,130	17	5,472	1,854	0	572	11	2,294	572	4,025	SE	SE
SAIRN	0	0	0	18	3,579	0	0	3	0	1,428	153	2,276	MO	MO
SHAH JEWANA	30,591	15,824	14,766	17	5,283	208	0	43	165	2,084	359	3,400	SE	MO
SHEIKH CHUHAR	34,516	18,120	16,396	27	6,377	0	0	0	0	1,127	260	3,922	SE	MO
SULTAN PAKHERA	29,507	15,627	13,880	11	4,573	0	0	2	0	910	529	2,426	EX	MO
SULTAN PUR	32,450	17,196	15,254	35	10,888	44	0	0	8	2,106	1,313	5,636	MO	MO
URBAN	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	25	11	87	MI	NO





UNION COUNCILS	DEMOGRAPHICS			SETTLEMENTS	LAND USE AND LAND COVER TYPE (AREA IN HECTARES)					AGRICULTURE CROPS (AREA IN HECTARES)			DROUGHT PRONE	FREQUENTLY DROUGHT PRONE
	POPULATION	MALE	FEMALE		CROP IRRIGATED	CROP IN FLOOD PLAIN	CROP RAINFED	CROP MARGINAL & IRRIGATED SALINE	ORCHARDS	KHARIF CROP		RABI CROP		
										RICE	SUGARCANE	WHEAT		
485 JB	38,035	19,679	18,356	18	6,261	0	0	453	17	610	208	3,970	MO	MI
493 JB	32,314	16,826	15,488	12	5,314	0	0	397	248	426	153	2,941	MO	MI
497 JB	28,194	14,558	13,636	32	7,501	0	0	160	0	1,484	655	3,864	MI	MI
ALLAH YAR JUTA	33,772	17,377	16,395	23	6,338	20	0	5	0	1,934	2,093	2,793	MO	MI
BACH RAJBANA	0	0	0	26	5,519	0	0	0	63	1,934	2,093	2,967	MO	MO
BINDA SUBANA	34,913	18,021	16,892	25	6,082	0	0	0	78	2,634	847	3,651	MO	MO
CHAYYAN WALA	33,374	17,303	16,071	53	10,071	0	0	94	11	3,134	1,256	5,546	SE	MO
DAB KALAN	31,164	15,951	15,213	39	6,434	1,123	0	727	240	2,544	197	5,125	SE	MO
DAURAN PUR	0	0	0	20	4,298	0	0	0	0	562	575	2,104	MO	MO
HAVELI BAHADUR SHAH	32,168	16,760	15,408	22	7,224	187	0	138	0	3,744	1,112	4,177	MO	MO
KAKKI NAU	37,732	19,288	18,444	32	4,553	0	0	0	0	1,389	833	2,675	MO	MO
KOT MUHAMMAD ZARIF KHAN	29,706	15,502	14,204	19	4,257	0	0	0	0	799	1,040	2,235	MO	MO
QASIM BHARWANA	29,818	15,548	14,270	45	7,661	682	0	157	57	2,619	1,960	4,127	MO	MO
RAKH BHAGO	34,076	17,878	16,198	29	5,484	0	0	0	0	1,630	747	3,114	MO	MO
SHAH SADIQ NAHANG	38,567	19,725	18,842	27	7,641	0	0	9	8	2,706	1,339	4,200	SE	SE
SHORKOT CANTT	32,016	16,707	15,309	23	6,591	0	0	12	83	168	299	3,979	EX	SE
<b>DISTRICT TOTAL:</b>	<b>2,556,726</b>	<b>1,327,882</b>	<b>1,228,849</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>449,571</b>	<b>29,622</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>115,156</b>	<b>60,071</b>	<b>263,280</b>		

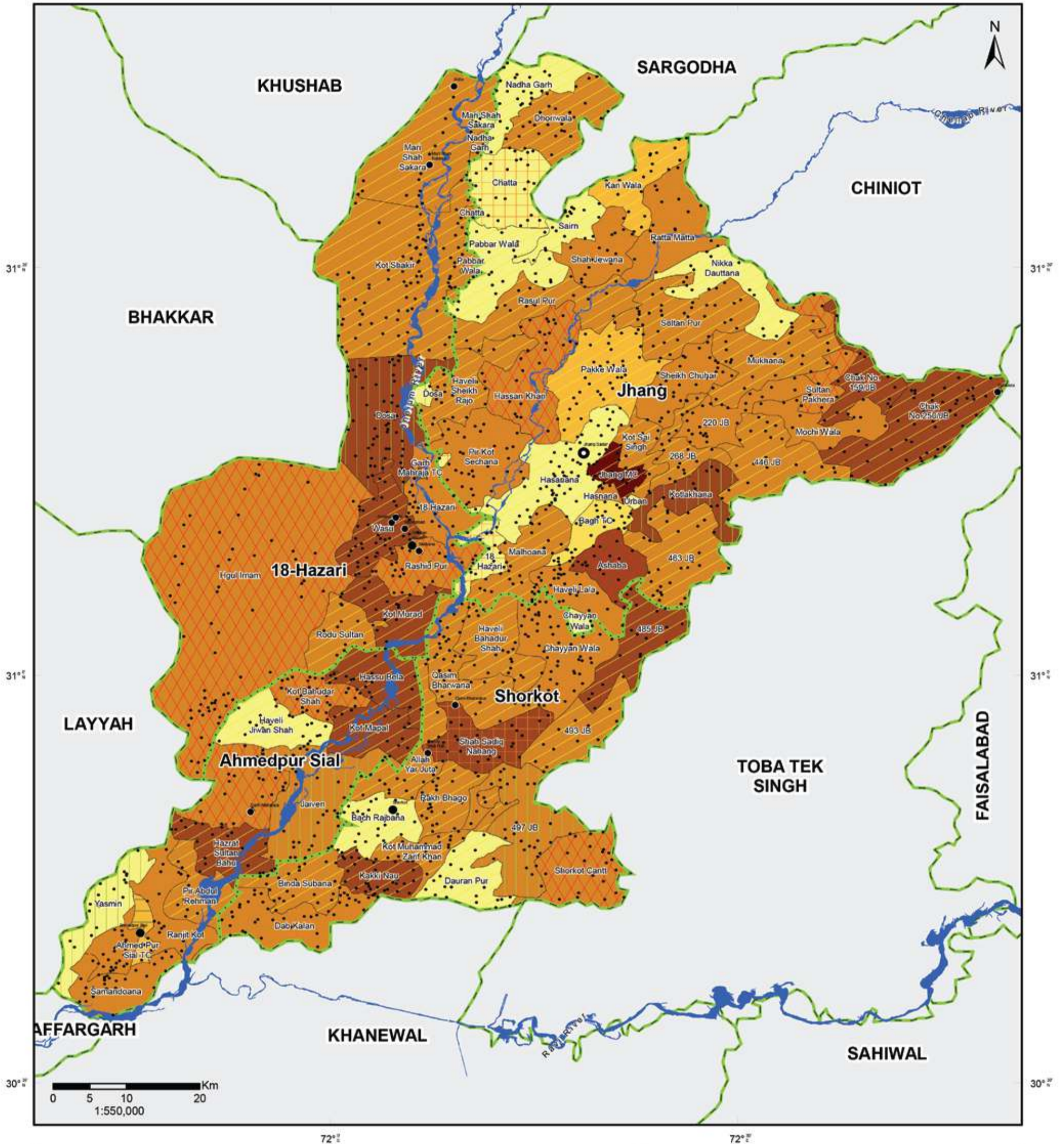
SHORKOT

LEGEND: NO NO DROUGHT MI MILD DROUGHT MO MODERATE DROUGHT SE SEVERE DROUGHT EX EXTREME DROUGHT

### Elements at Risk According to Drought Severity

Elements at Risk	Drought Prone					Frequently Drought Prone				
	EX	SE	MO	MI	NO	EX	SE	MO	MI	NO
Population	249,496	490,310	1,616,129	174,117	25,574	30,977	291,580	1,775,961	395,769	62,439
Settlements	239	422	1,115	165	4	69	220	1,230	382	44
Crop Irrigated	55,341	87,904	271,019	33,690	1,618	14,326	54,688	292,570	79,342	8,645
Crop in Flood plain	2,675	11,259	11,166	4,522	0	0	3,532	16,045	6,323	3,723
Crop Rainfed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop Marginal and Irrigated Saline	270	1,608	1,978	183	14	12	838	1,799	1,389	14
Orchards	125	650	1,050	353	16	0	159	1,190	475	367
Rice	14,596	26,523	65,268	8,272	498	6,287	12,537	75,353	18,468	2,511
Sugarcane	6,897	9,184	38,527	5,262	201	546	6,974	39,177	10,523	2,851
Wheat	32,682	59,170	149,751	20,476	1,020	9,577	32,975	167,425	47,039	6,262

# SETTLEMENTS, VILLAGES, MAJOR TOWNS AND POPULATION EXPOSED TO DROUGHT



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Major Town
- Settlements / Villages

**Union Council wise Population Distribution 2015**

Abc	<= 9000
Abc	9001 - 18000
Abc	18001 - 27000
Abc	27001 - 36000
Abc	36001 - 45000
Abc	>45000

**Drought Prone Union Council**

[White]	No Drought
[Light Yellow]	Mild Drought
[Yellow]	Moderate
[Orange]	Severe
[Dark Orange/Brown]	Extreme

**Other Symbols**

- [Blue]
 River & Water Body |

**Boundaries**

- [Green]
 Tehsil Boundary |

- [Black]
 District Boundary |

- [Green]
 Provincial Boundary |

- [Red]
 Line of Control |

- [Yellow]
 International Boundary |

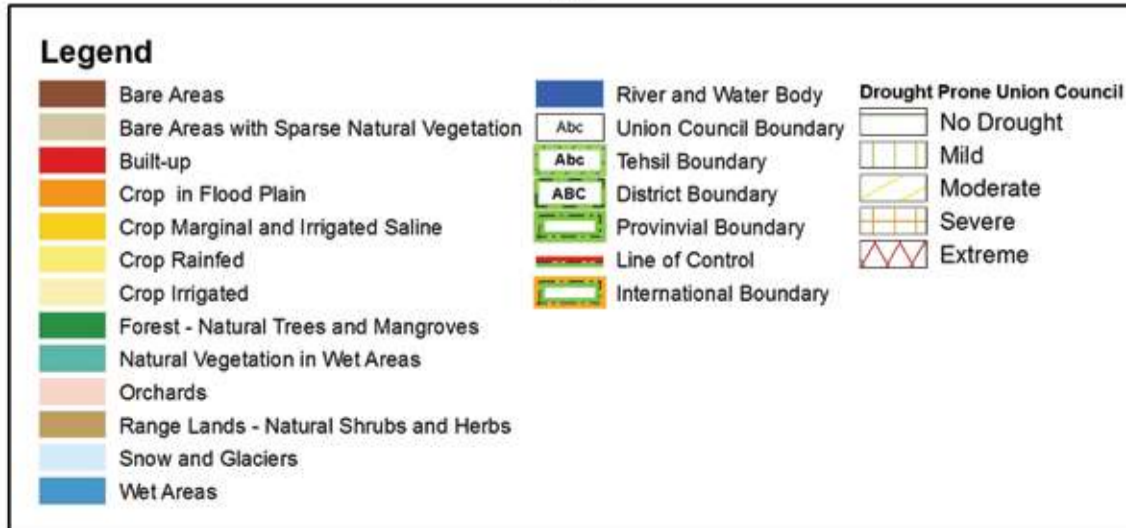
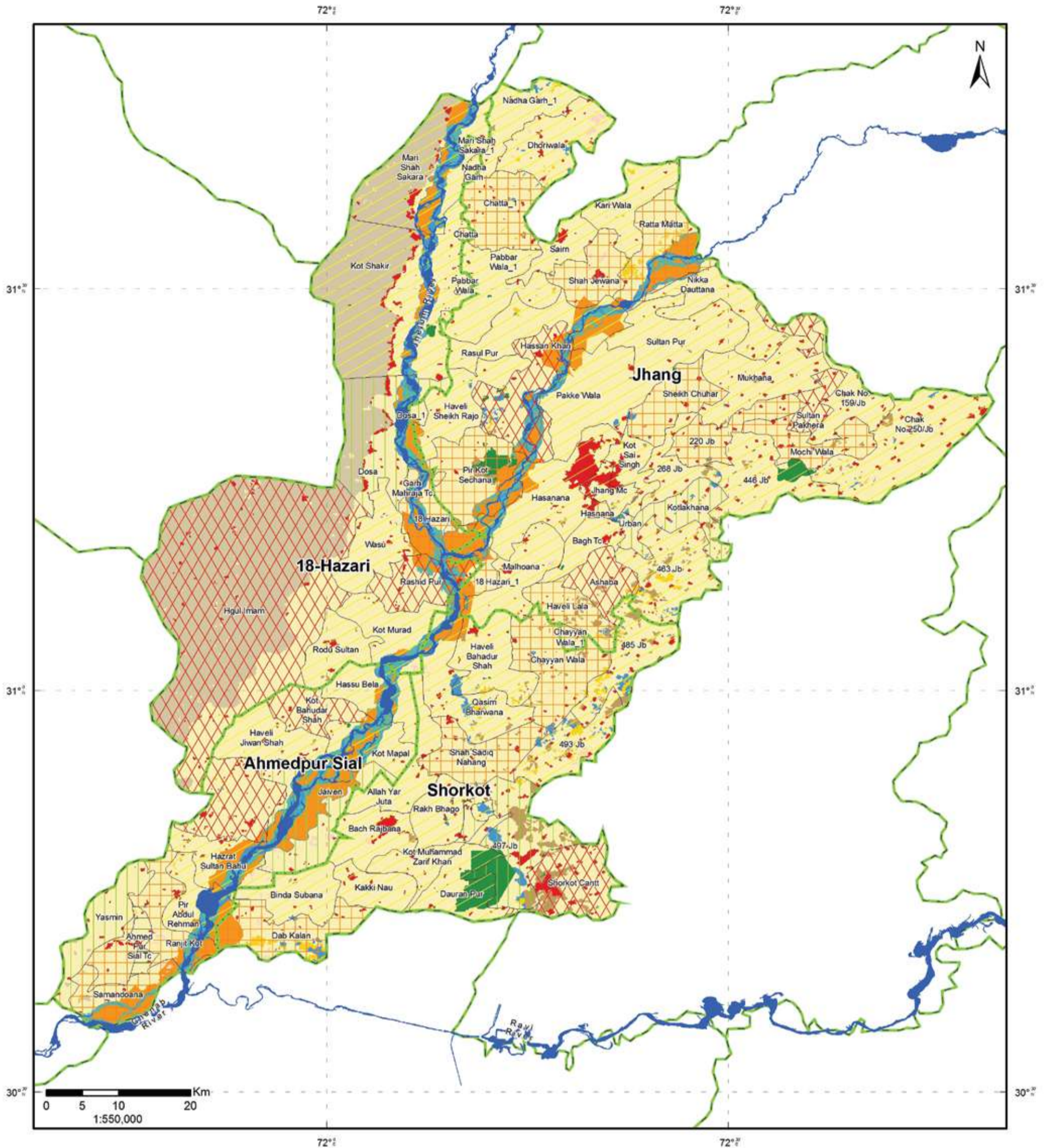
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

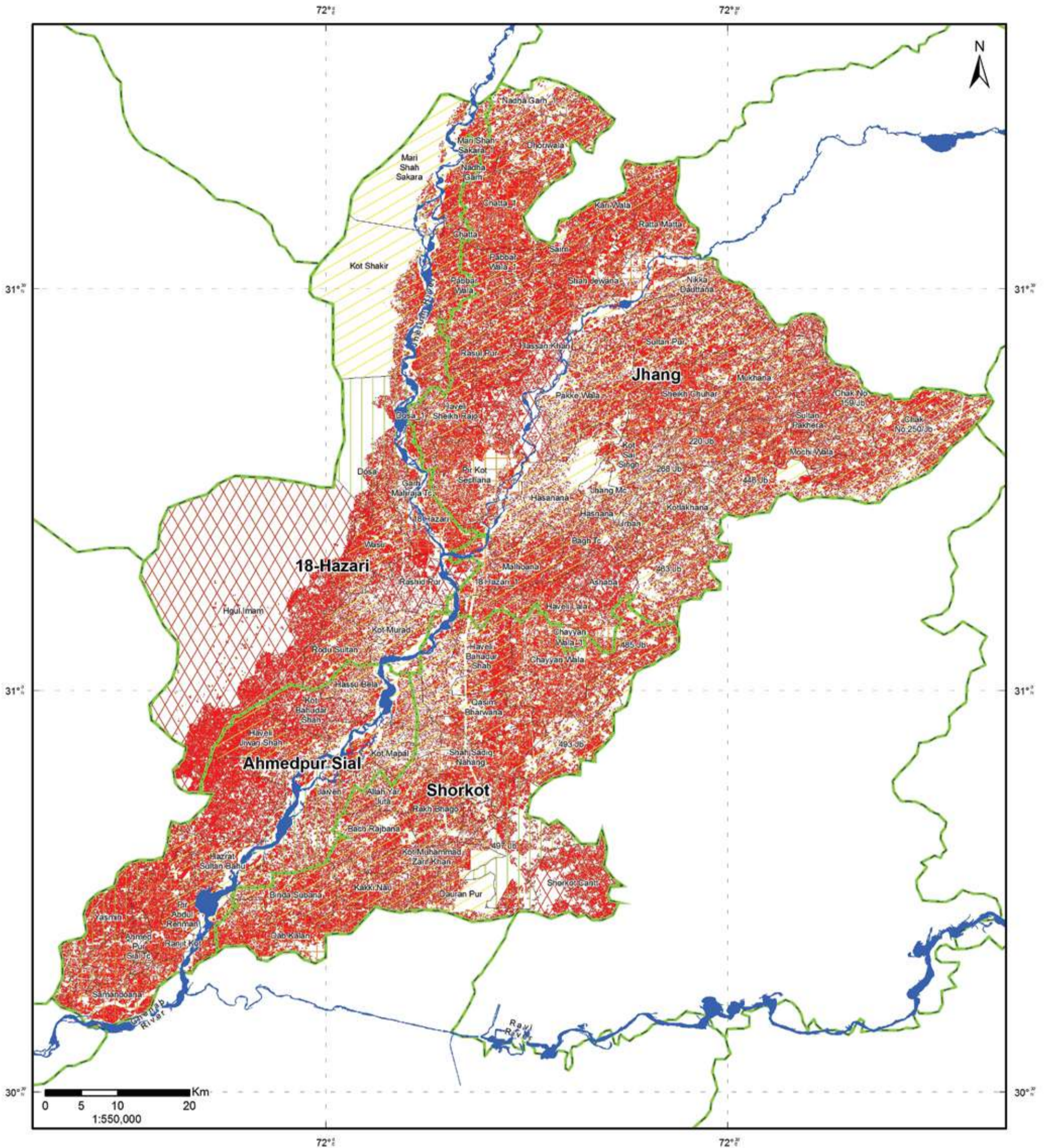
**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Meteorological Department  
Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-628-APR-2016-EXP-02-NDMA-DP-C(POP-SET)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# LAND USE & LAND COVER EXPOSED TO DROUGHT



# CROP EXPOSED TO DROUGHT (RABI SEASON)



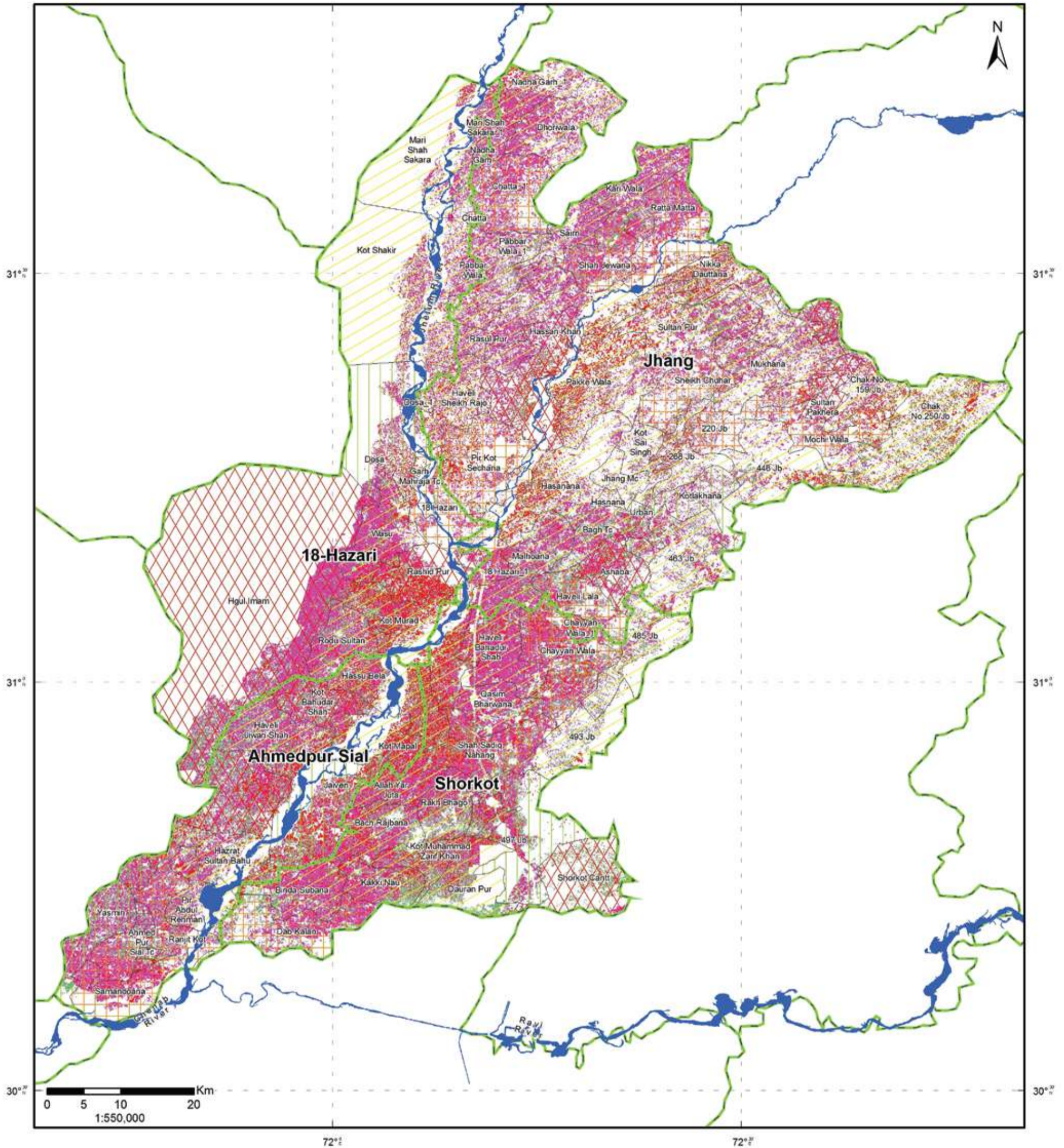
**Legend**

Wheat	River and Water Body	<b>Drought Prone Union Council</b>
Union Council Boundary	Tehsil Boundary	No Drought
District Boundary	Provincial Boundary	Mild
Line of Control	International Boundary	Moderate
		Severe
		Extreme

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**  
 Data Source(s): PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
 Hazard Layer-NDMA, Crop Mask-SUPARCO  
 Datum: WGS 1984  
 Units: Degree  
 Map No: MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-02-NDMA-DP-RB-CROPS  
 Prepared by: Project Management Unit, NDMA  
 Last Updated: 11th May, 2017

# CROP EXPOSED TO DROUGHT (KHARIF SEASON)



Legend		Drought Prone Union Council	
Rice	River and Water Body	No Drought	Mild
Sugarcane	Union Council Boundary	Moderate	Severe
Cotton	Tehsil Boundary	Extreme	
	District Boundary		
	Provincial Boundary		
	Line of Control		
	International Boundary		

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

Data Source(s):  
 PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
 Hazard Layer-NDMA, Crop Mask-SUPARCO

Datum: WGS 1984  
 Units: Degree

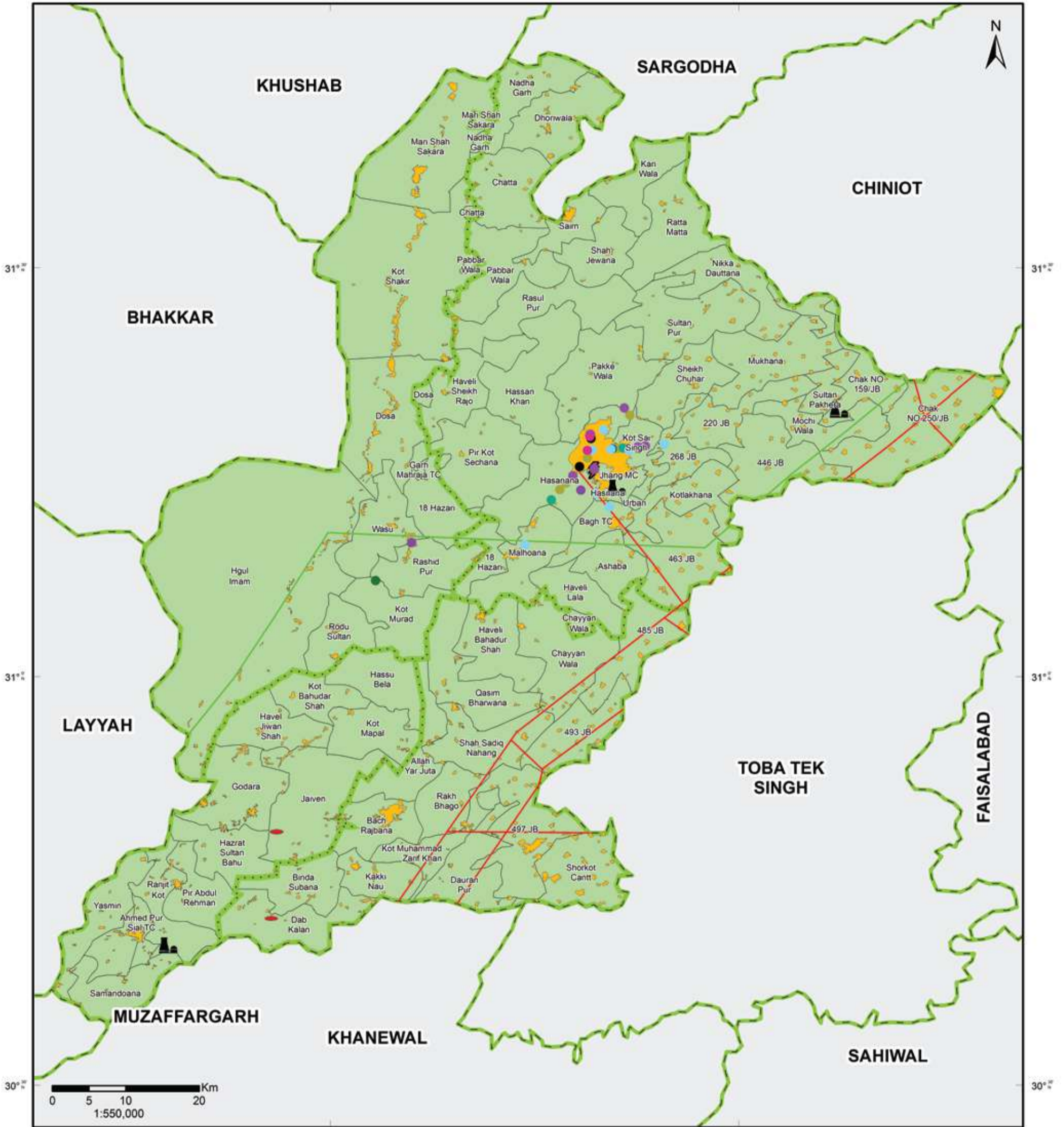
Map No: MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-02-NDMA-DP-KH-CROPS  
 Prepared by: Project Management Unit, NDMA  
 Last Updated: 11th May, 2017

# ELEMENTS EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE HAZARD

UNION COUNCILS	DEMOGRAPHICS				HOUSING & SETTLEMENTS												TELECOMMUNICATION TOWERS				INDUSTRIAL UNITS				HEALTH FACILITIES																				
	POPULATION				SETTLEMENTS				BUILDINGS (All Types)				PACCA BUILDINGS				SEMI PACCA BUILDINGS				KACHA BUILDINGS				TOWERS				UNITS				FACILITIES												
	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 1	Zone 2A	Zone 2B	Zone 3	Zone 4					
<b>18-HAZARI</b>	0	0	34,324	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	5,489	0	0	0	0	1,153	0	0	0	0	513	0	0	0	0	3,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHATTA_1	0	0	31,670	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5,065	0	0	0	0	808	0	0	0	0	602	0	0	0	0	3,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
DOSA_1	0	0	36,624	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	5,857	0	0	0	0	1,446	0	0	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	4,066	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
GARH MAHA RAJA TC	0	0	37,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,990	0	0	0	0	2,102	0	0	0	0	1,435	0	0	0	0	2,453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HGUL IMAM	0	0	30,977	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	4,954	0	0	0	0	1,312	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0	3,335	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
KOT MURAD	0	0	38,248	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	6,117	0	0	0	0	1,621	0	0	0	0	369	0	0	0	0	4,127	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					
KOT SHAKIR	0	0	35,450	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	5,669	0	0	0	0	2,066	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	3,508	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
MARI SHAH SAKARA_1	0	0	35,406	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	5,662	0	0	0	0	1,196	0	0	0	0	475	0	0	0	0	3,992	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
NADHA GARH_1	0	0	28,837	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4,612	0	0	0	0	888	0	0	0	0	680	0	0	0	0	3,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
PABBAR WALA_1	0	0	32,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,154	0	0	0	0	779	0	0	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	3,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
RASHID PUR	0	0	27,747	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	4,437	0	0	0	0	1,509	0	0	0	0	936	0	0	0	0	1,993	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
RODU SULTAN	0	0	33,050	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	5,286	0	0	0	0	2,704	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	2,417	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
WASU	0	0	36,891	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	5,900	0	0	0	0	2,304	0	0	0	0	1,314	0	0	0	0	2,281	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
TEHSIL TOTAL:	0	0	438,905	0	0	0	0	366	0	0	0	0	70,192	0	0	0	0	19,888	0	0	0	0	7,614	0	0	0	0	42,694	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	2	0	0					
<b>AHMEDPUR SIAL</b>	0	0	26,674	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4,756	0	0	0	0	2,942	0	0	0	0	332	0	0	0	0	1,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
GODARA	0	0	32,112	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	3,873	0	0	0	0	717	0	0	0	0	736	0	0	0	0	2,420	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HASSU BELA	0	0	37,458	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	4,662	0	0	0	0	1,226	0	0	0	0	548	0	0	0	0	2,888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HAVELI JIVAN SHAH	0	0	1,519	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	5,438	0	0	0	0	2,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,562	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HAZRAT SULTAN BAHU	0	0	38,610	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
JAIVEN	0	0	35,765	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	5,606	0	0	0	0	971	0	0	0	0	748	0	0	0	0	3,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
KOT BAHUDAR SHAH	0	0	28,956	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	5,192	0	0	0	0	1,092	0	0	0	0	1,251	0	0	0	0	2,850	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
KOT MAPAL	0	0	40,173	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	4,146	0	0	0	0	823	0	0	0	0	592	0	0	0	0	2,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
PIR ABDUL REHMAN	0	0	34,329	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	5,832	0	0	0	0	1,406	0	0	0	0	614	0	0	0	0	3,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
RANJIT KOT	0	0	32,520	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	4,984	0	0	0	0	958	0	0	0	0	523	0	0	0	0	3,503	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
SAMANDONIA	0	0	33,744	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	4,721	0	0	0	0	1,243	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0	3,172	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
YASMIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
TEHSIL TOTAL:	0	0	341,460	0	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	49,431	0	0	0	0	14,297	0	0	0	0	5,701	0	0	0	0	29,434	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
<b>JHANG</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
220 JB	0	0	34,782	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	5,562	0	0	0	0	1,467	0	0	0	0	736	0	0	0	0	3,360	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
268 JB	0	0	27,165	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	4,344	0	0	0	0	1,768	0	0	0	0	650	0	0	0	0	1,926	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					
446 JB	0	0	31,008	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	4,959	0	0	0	0	1,464	0	0	0	0	562	0	0	0	0	2,933	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
463 JB	0	0	34,447	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	5,509	0	0	0	0	1,175	0	0	0	0	567	0	0	0	0	3,767	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
ASHABA	0	0	38,483	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	6,154	0	0	0	0	2,006	0	0	0	0	570	0	0	0	0	3,579	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
BAGH TC	0	0	16,877	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	2,699	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0	517	0	0	0	0	903	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					
CHAK NO. 159/JB	0	0	37,359	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
CHAK NO. 250/JB	0	0	36,197	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	5,789	0	0	0	0	1,455	0	0	0	0	856	0	0	0	0	3,478	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
CHATTA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
CHAYYAN WALA_1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
DHORIWALA	0	0	31,976	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	5,114	0	0	0	0	1,050	0	0	0	0	1,102	0	0	0	0	2,962	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
DOSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HASANANA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
HASNANA	0	0	33,212	0	0	0																																							



# BUILT UP, MAJOR INDUSTRIES & CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE 50 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

- Flour Mill
- Rice Mill
- Oil Mill
- Cotton Factory
- Sugar Mill
- Water Purification Plant
- Agriculture based Industry
- Ceramic Industry
- Cold Storage
- Purification Plant
- Grid Station
- Gas Field
- Sui Northern Gas Pipeline
- Refined Oil Pipeline
- Builtup Area
- Union Council Boundary
- Tehsil Boundary
- District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Hazard Zone (g)\***

- 2A (0.08-0.16) Low

Zones are categories as per classification of Pakistan Engineering Council.  
Symbol "(g)" represent Gravitational Acceleration

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

United Nations World Food Programme

**MAP INFORMATION**

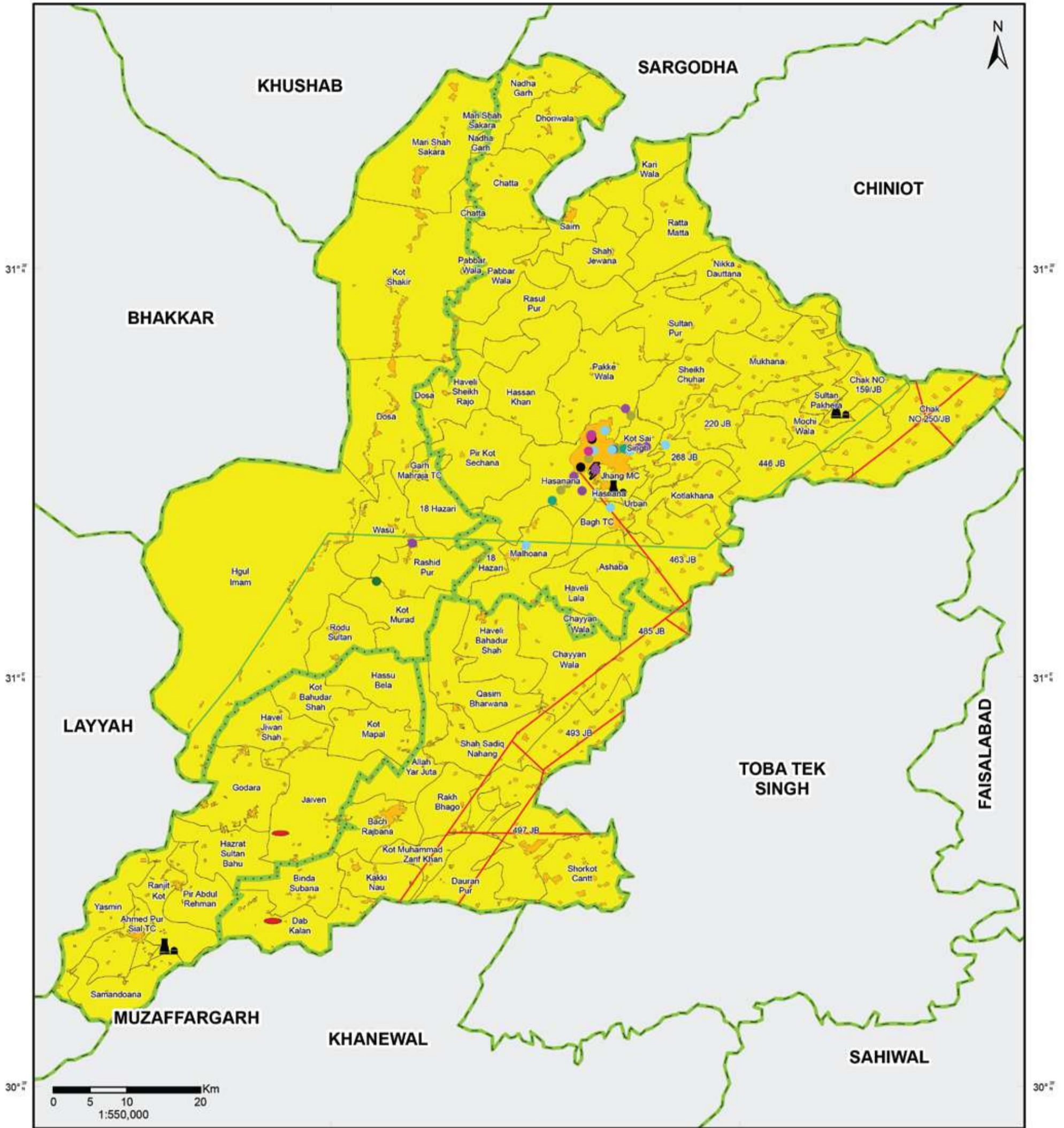
**Data Source(s):**  
Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-50-C(BU-MI-CI)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017



# BUILT UP, MAJOR INDUSTRIES & CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE 475 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

- Flour Mill
- Rice Mill
- Oil Mill
- Cotton Factory
- Sugar Mill
- Water Purification Plant
- Agriculture based Industry
- Ceramic Industry
- Cold Storage
- Purification Plant
- ⚡ Grid Station
- Gas Field
- Sui Northern Gas Pipeline
- Refined Oil Pipeline
- Builtup Area
- ▭ Union Council Boundary
- ▭ Tehsil Boundary
- ▭ District Boundary

**Hazard Zone (g)\***

- 2B (0.16-0.24) Medium

Zones are categories as per classification of Pakistan Engineering Council. Symbol "(g)" represent Gravitational Acceleration

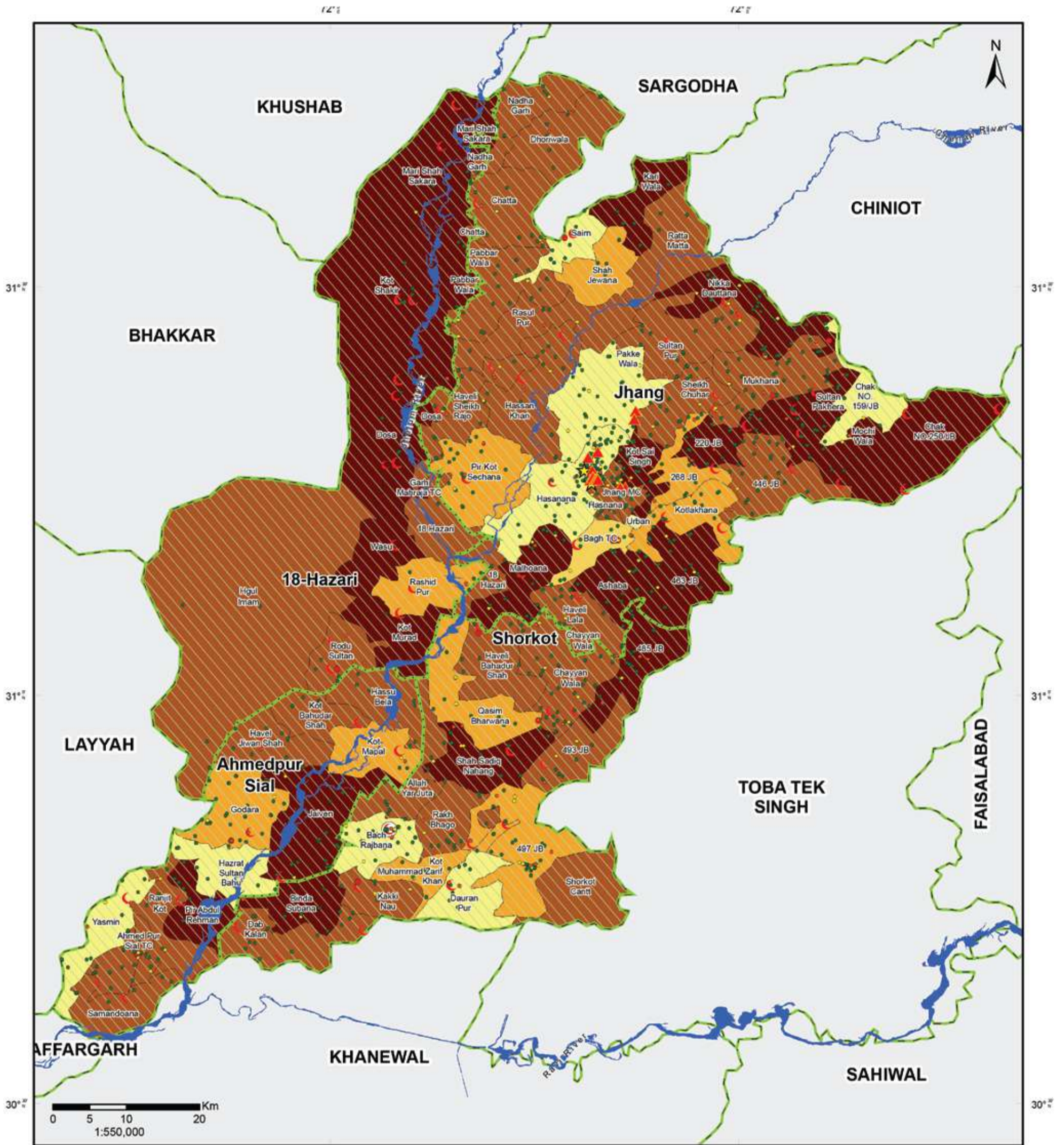
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**  
 Data Source(s): Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
 Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions

Datum: WGS 1984  
 Units: Degree

Map No: MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-475-C(BU-MI-CI)  
 Prepared by: Project Management Unit, NDMA  
 Last Updated: 4th May, 2017

# SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND BUILDING EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE 50 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> District Headquarter Hospital</li> <li> Tehsil Headquarter Hospital</li> <li> Civil Hospital &amp; Tuberculosis Clinic</li> <li> Basic Health Unit</li> <li> Rural Health Centre</li> <li> Maternal/Child Health Centre/Dispensary</li> <li> University</li> <li> College</li> <li> Higher Secondary School</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> High School</li> <li> Middle School</li> <li> Primary School</li> </ul>	<p><b>Return Period 50 Years</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Low (Zone 2A)</li> <li> River &amp; Water Body</li> <li> Tehsil Boundary</li> <li> District Boundary</li> <li> Provincial Boundary</li> <li> Line of Control</li> <li> International Boundary</li> </ul>
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**Building Distribution**

Abc < 2500
Abc 2500 - 3500
Abc 3500 - 4500
Abc 4500 - 5500
Abc > 5500

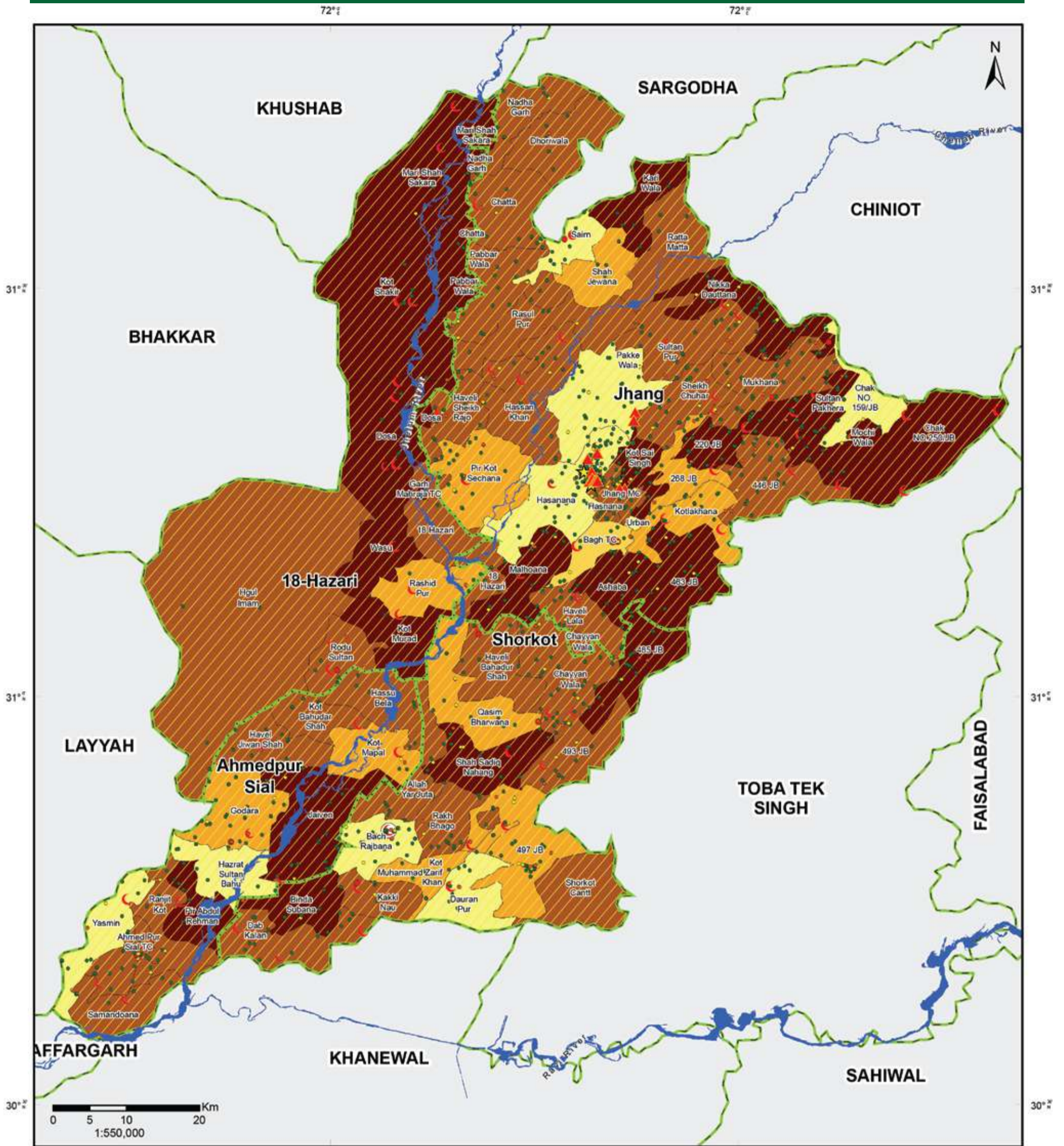
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics  
 School Education Department  
 World Health Organization  
 Health Department Punjab

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-50-C(HF-EF-BD)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND BUILDING EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE 475 YEAR RETURN PERIOD- MULTAN



## Legend

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> District Headquarter Hospital</li> <li> Tehsil Headquarter Hospital</li> <li> Civil Hospital &amp; Tuberculosis Clinic</li> <li> Basic Health Unit</li> <li> Rural Health Centre</li> <li> Maternal/Child Health Centre/Dispensary</li> <li> University</li> <li> College</li> <li> Higher Secondary School</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> High School</li> <li> Middle School</li> <li> Primary School</li> </ul> | <p><b>Return Period 475 Years</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Moderate (Zone 2B)</li> <li> River &amp; Water Body</li> </ul> <p><b>Building Distribution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Abc &lt; 2500</li> <li> Abc 2500 - 3500</li> <li> Abc 3500 - 4500</li> <li> Abc 4500 - 5500</li> <li> Abc &gt; 5500</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Abc Tehsil Boundary</li> <li> ABC District Boundary</li> <li> Provincial Boundary</li> <li> Line of Control</li> <li> International Boundary</li> </ul> |
|--|---|---|---|

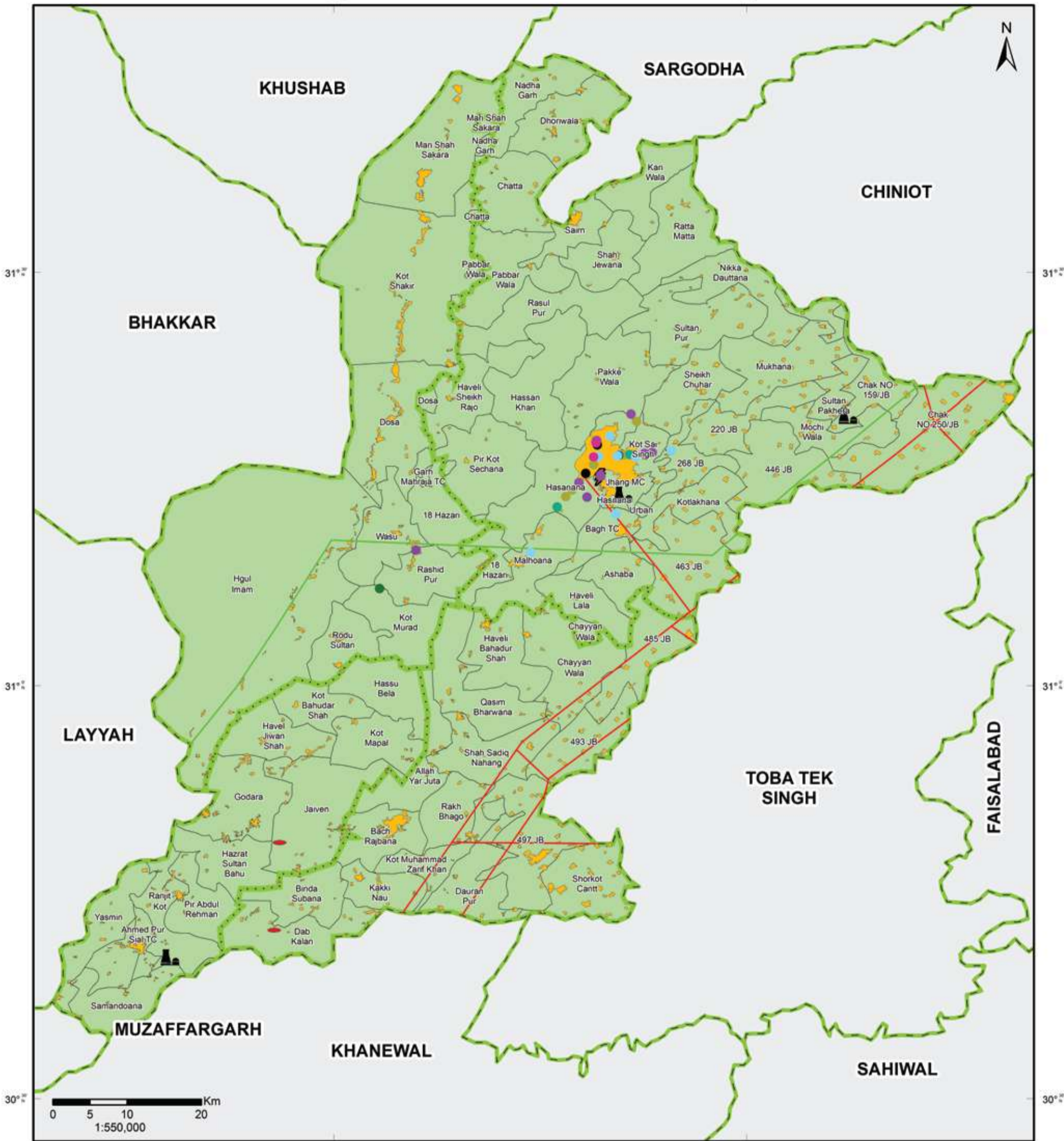
## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



### MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics  
 School Education Department  
 World Health Organization  
 Health Department Punjab  
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-475-C(HF-EF-BD)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# BUILT UP AREAS, MAJOR INDUSTRIES & CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE 50 YEARS RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

● Flour Mill	— Sui Northern Gas Pipeline
● Rice Mill	— Refined Oil Pipeline
● Oil Mill	■ Builtup Area
● Cotton Factory	▭ Union Council Boundary
● Sugar Mill	▭ Tehsil Boundary
● Water Purification Plant	▭ District Boundary
● Agriculture based Industry	▭ Provincial Boundary
● Ceramic Industry	▭ Line of Control
● Cold Storage	▭ International Boundary
● Purification Plant	
● Grid Station	
● Gas Field	

**Hazard Zone (g)\***

■ 2A (0.08-0.16)	Low
------------------	-----

Zones are categories as per classification of Pakistan Engineering Council. Symbol "(g)" represent Gravitational Acceleration

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

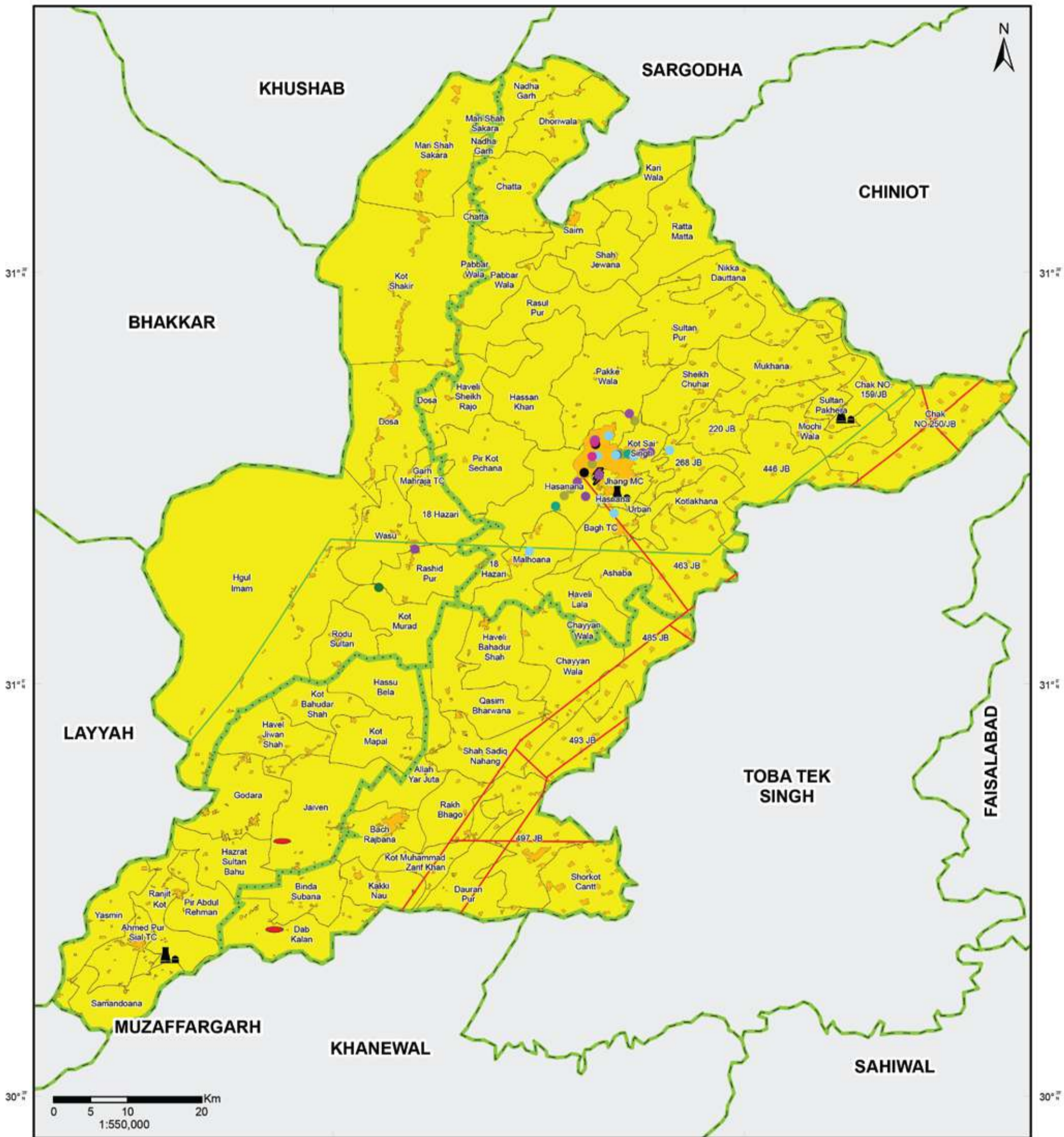
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-50-C(BU-MI-CI)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# BUILT UP AREAS, MAJOR INDUSTRIES & CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE 475 YEARS RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

- Flour Mill
- Rice Mill
- Oil Mill
- Cotton Factory
- Sugar Mill
- Water Purification Plant
- Agriculture based Industry
- Ceramic Industry
- Cold Storage
- ▲ Purification Plant
- ⚡ Grid Station
- Gas Field
- Sui Northern Gas Pipeline
- Refined Oil Pipeline
- Builtup Area
- abc Union Council Boundary
- ABC Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary

**Hazard Zone (g)\***

- 2B (0.16-0.24) Medium

Zones are categories as per classification of Pakistan Engineering Council. Symbol "(g)" represent Gravitational Acceleration

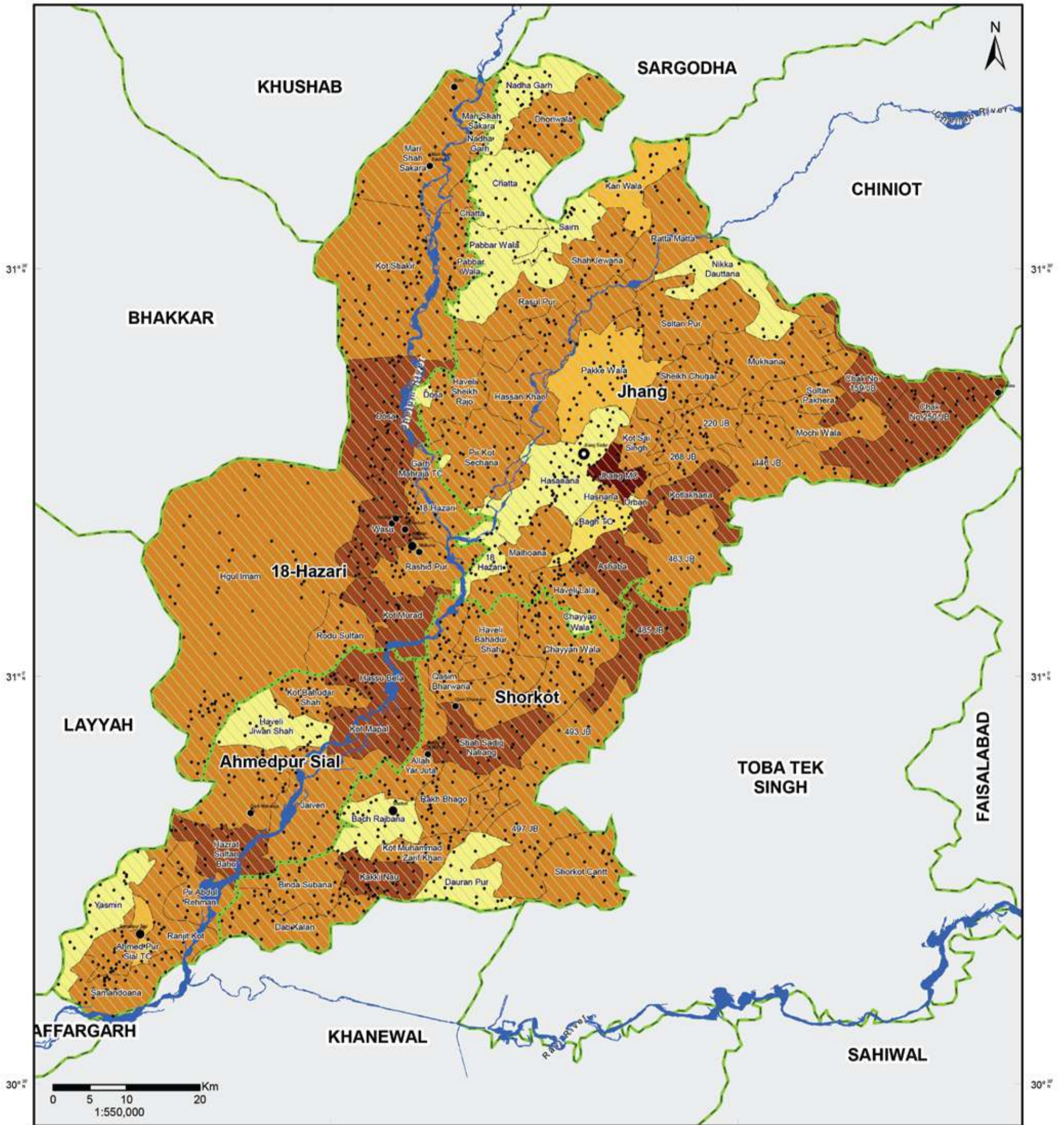
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**  
 Data Source(s): Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
 Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions

Datum: WGS 1984  
 Units: Degree

Map No: MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-475-C(BU-MI-CI)  
 Prepared by: Project Management Unit, NDMA  
 Last Updated: 4th May, 2017

# SETTLEMENTS, VILLAGES, MAJOR TOWNS AND POPULATION EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE RETURN PERIOD 50 YEARS



## Legend

- District Headquarter
  - Tehsil Headquarter
  - Major Town
  - Settlements / Villages
  - Low (Zone 2A)
  - River & Water Body
  - Abc Tehsil Boundary
  - ABC District Boundary
  - Provincial Boundary
  - Line of Control
  - International Boundary
- Population Distribution**
- |     |               |
|-----|---------------|
| Abc | <= 9000       |
| Abc | 9001 - 18000  |
| Abc | 18001 - 27000 |
| Abc | 27001 - 36000 |
| Abc | 36001 - 45000 |
| Abc | >45000        |

## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



### MAP INFORMATION

#### Data Source(s):

Pakistan Meteorological Department  
Survey of Pakistan

Datum: WGS 1984

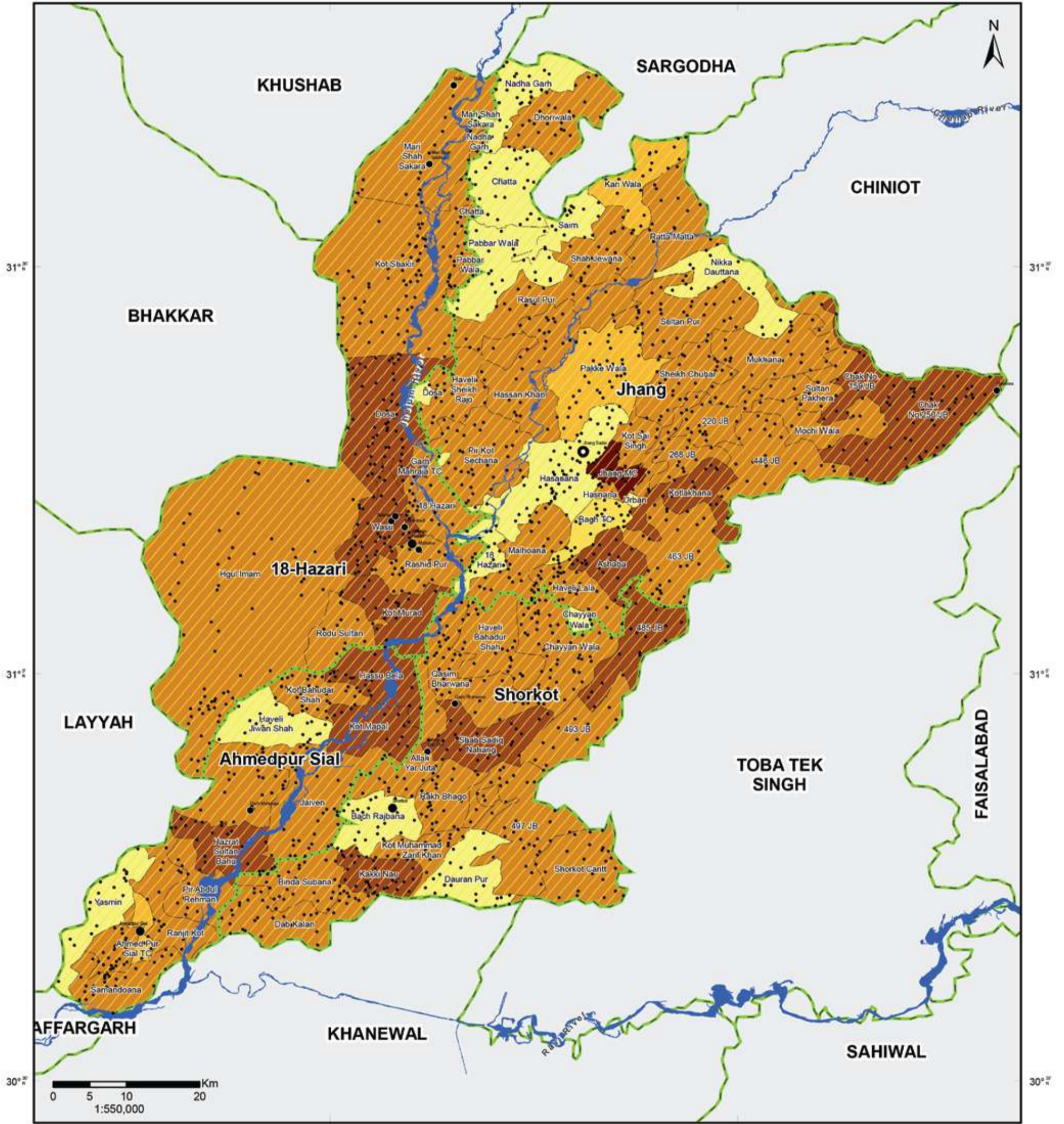
Units: Degree

Map No: MHVRA-PUN-628-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-50-C(POP-SET)

Prepared by: Project Management Unit, NDMA

Last Updated: 4th May, 2017

# SETTLEMENTS, VILLAGES, MAJOR TOWNS AND POPULATION EXPOSED TO EARTHQUAKE RETURN PERIOD 475 YEARS



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Major Town
- Settlements / Villages
- ▨ Moderate (Zone 2B)
- ▬ River & Water Body
- ABC Tehsil Boundary
- ABC District Boundary
- ▬ Provincial Boundary
- ▬ Line of Control
- ▬ International Boundary

**Union Council wise Population Distribution 2015**

Abc	<= 9000
Abc	9001 - 18000
Abc	18001 - 27000
Abc	27001 - 36000
Abc	36001 - 45000
Abc	>45000

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

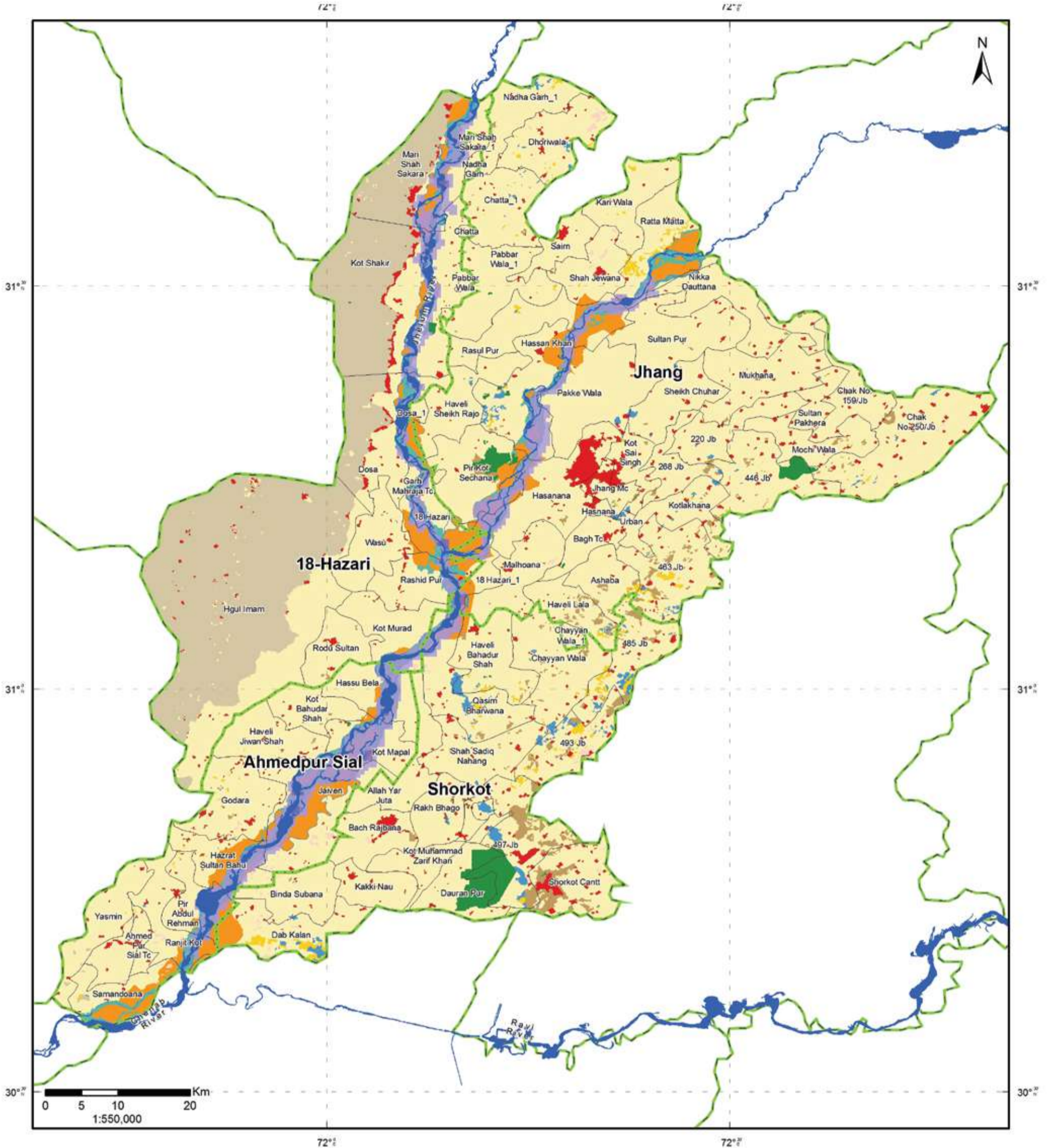
**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Meteorological Department  
Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-628-APR-2016-EXP-03-NDMA-475-C(POP-SET)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017





# LAND USE & LAND COVER EXPOSED TO FLOOD RETURN PERIOD 10 YEAR



**Legend**

Bare Areas	River and Water Body	<b>Return Period 10 Years</b>
Bare Areas with Sparse Natural Vegetation	Union Council Boundary	No Flood
Built-up	Tehsil Boundary	Low
Crop in Flood Plain	District Boundary	Medium
Crop Marginal and Irrigated Saline	Provincial Boundary	High
Crop Rainfed	Line of Control	Very High
Crop Irrigated	International Boundary	
Forest - Natural Trees and Mangroves		
Natural Vegetation in Wet Areas		
Orchards		
Range Lands - Natural Shrubs and Herbs		
Snow and Glaciers		
Wet Areas		

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

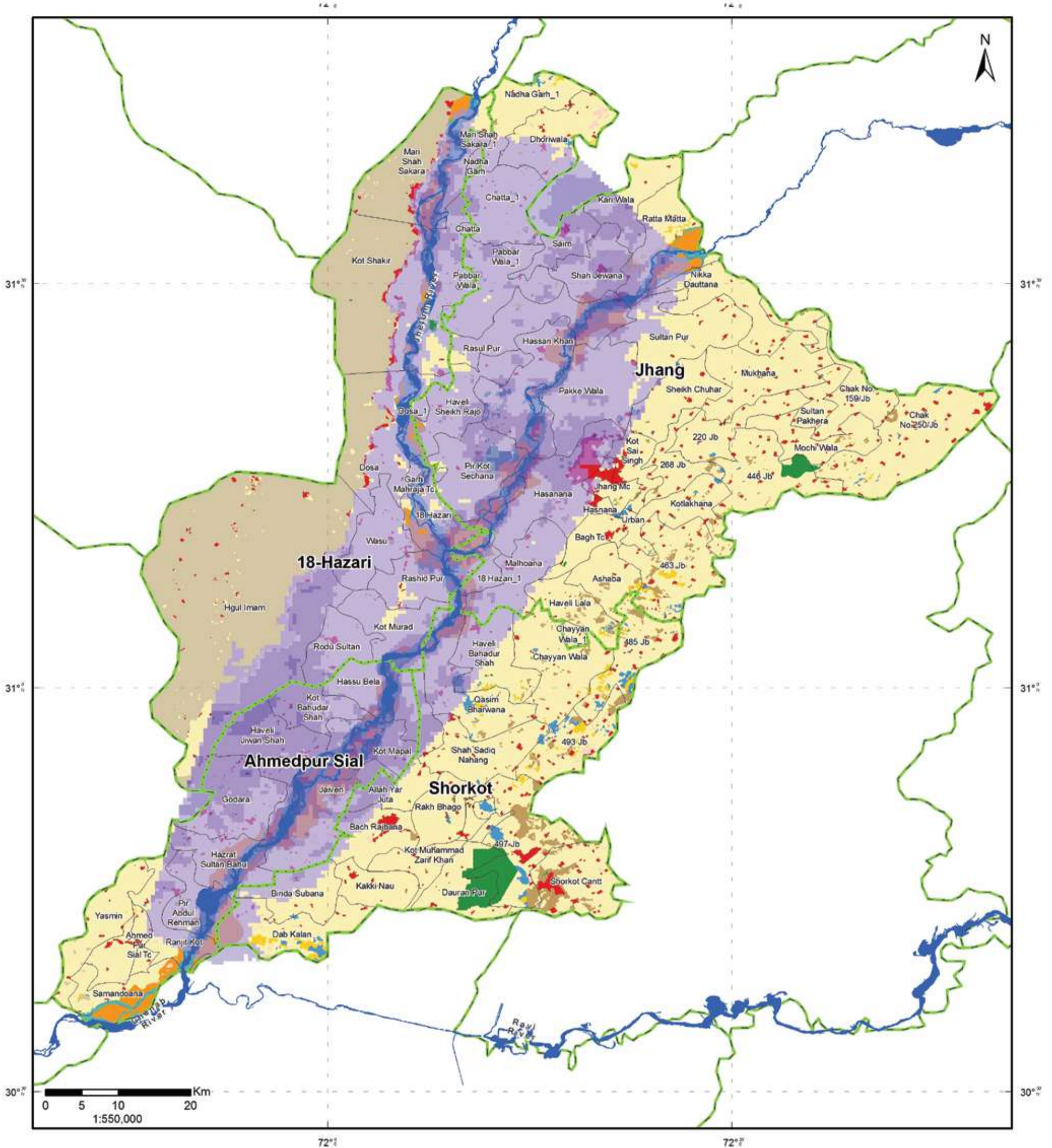
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Landcover-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-10-LULC  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 10th May, 2017

# LAND USE & LAND COVER EXPOSED TO FLOOD RETURN PERIOD 50 YEAR



**Legend**

Bare Areas	River and Water Body	Return Period 50 Years: No Flood
Bare Areas with Sparse Natural Vegetation	Union Council Boundary	Low
Built-up	Tehsil Boundary	Medium
Crop in Flood Plain	District Boundary	High
Crop Marginal and Irrigated Saline	Provincial Boundary	Very High
Crop Rainfed	Line of Control	
Crop Irrigated	International Boundary	
Forest - Natural Trees and Mangroves		
Natural Vegetation in Wet Areas		
Orchards		
Range Lands - Natural Shrubs and Herbs		
Snow and Glaciers		
Wet Areas		

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

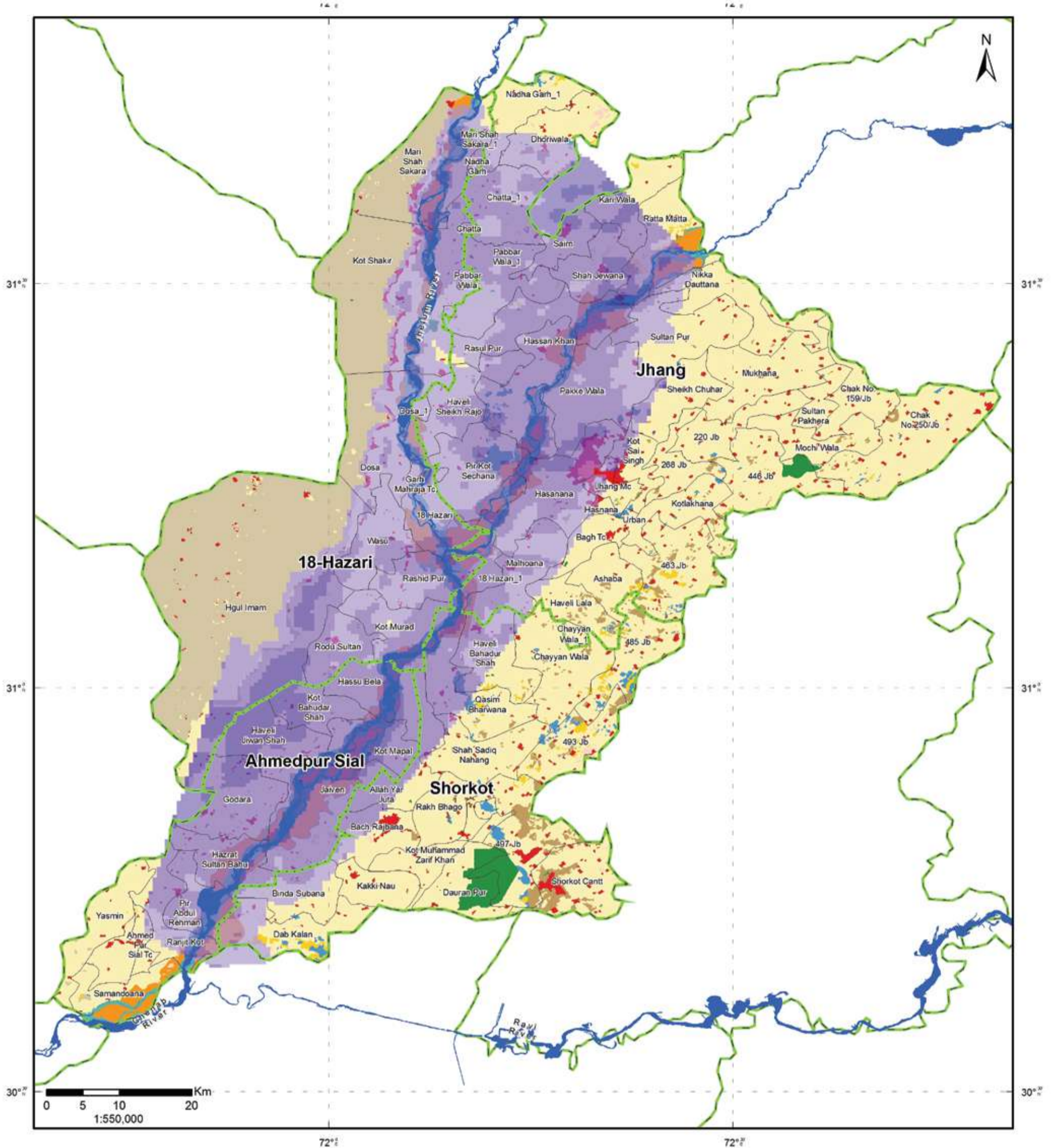
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Landcover-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-50-LULC  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 10th May, 2017

# LAND USE & LAND COVER EXPOSED TO FLOOD RETURN PERIOD 100 YEAR



**Legend**

Bare Areas	River and Water Body	Return Period 100 Years: No Flood
Bare Areas with Sparse Natural Vegetation	Union Council Boundary	Low
Built-up	Tehsil Boundary	Medium
Crop in Flood Plain	District Boundary	High
Crop Marginal and Irrigated Saline	Provincial Boundary	Very High
Crop Rainfed	Line of Control	
Crop Irrigated	International Boundary	
Forest - Natural Trees and Mangroves		
Natural Vegetation in Wet Areas		
Orchards		
Range Lands - Natural Shrubs and Herbs		
Snow and Glaciers		
Wet Areas		

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

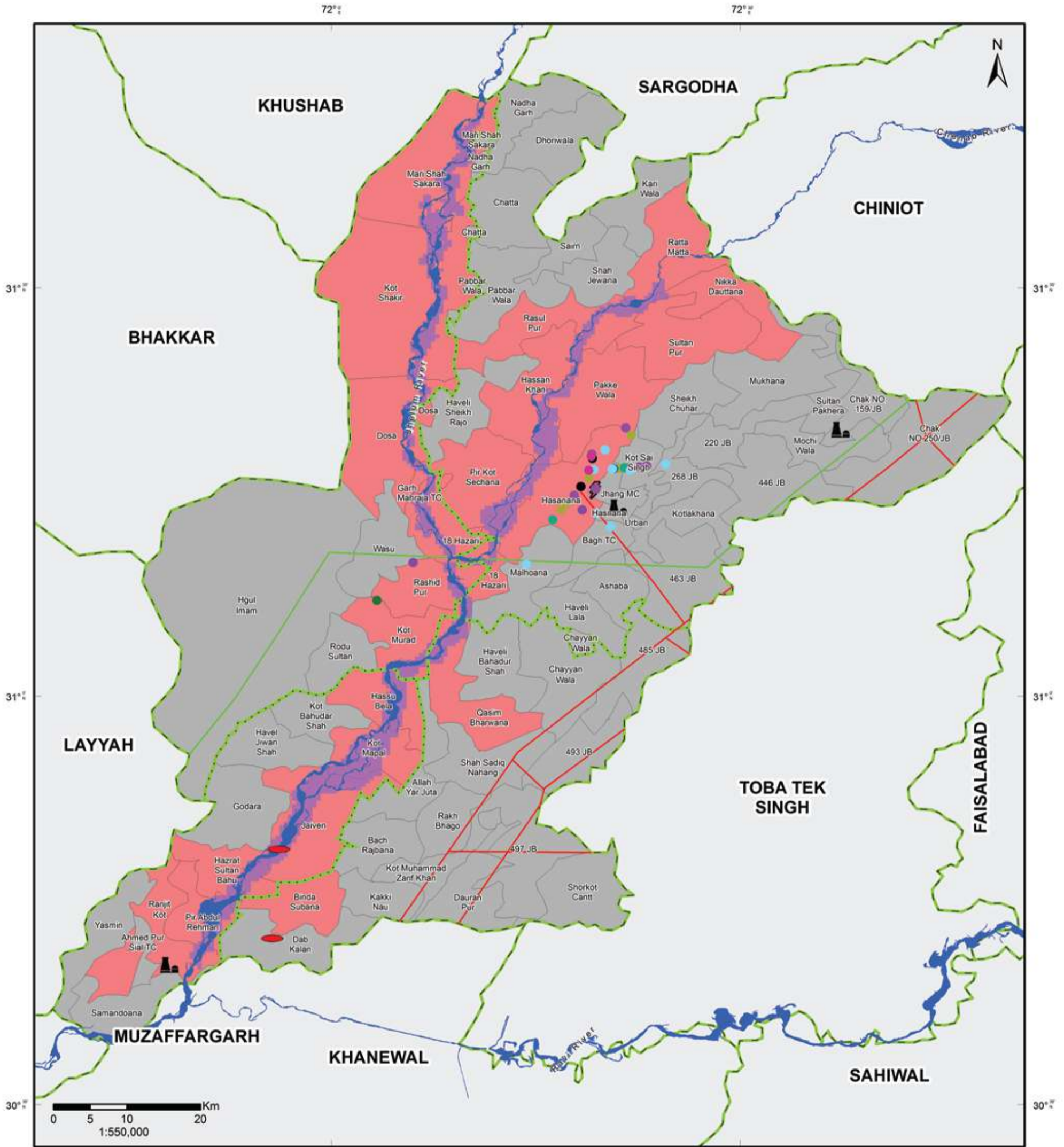
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Landcover-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-100-LULC  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 10th May, 2017

# MAJOR INDUSTRIES & CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPOSED TO FLOOD - 10 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



## Legend

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ● Flour Mill                 | ● Gas Field                 |
| ● Rice Mill                  | — Sui Northern Gas Pipeline |
| ● Oil Mill                   | — Oil Refinery              |
| ● Cotton Factory             | — River & Water Body        |
| ● Sugar Mill                 | Abc Exposed UCs             |
| ● Water Purification Plant   | Abc Unexposed UCs           |
| ● Agriculture based Industry | Abc Tehsil Boundary         |
| ● Ceramic Industry           | ABC District Boundary       |
| ● Cold Storage               | — Provincial Boundary       |
| ● Grid Station               | — Line of Control           |
|                              | — International Boundary    |

## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



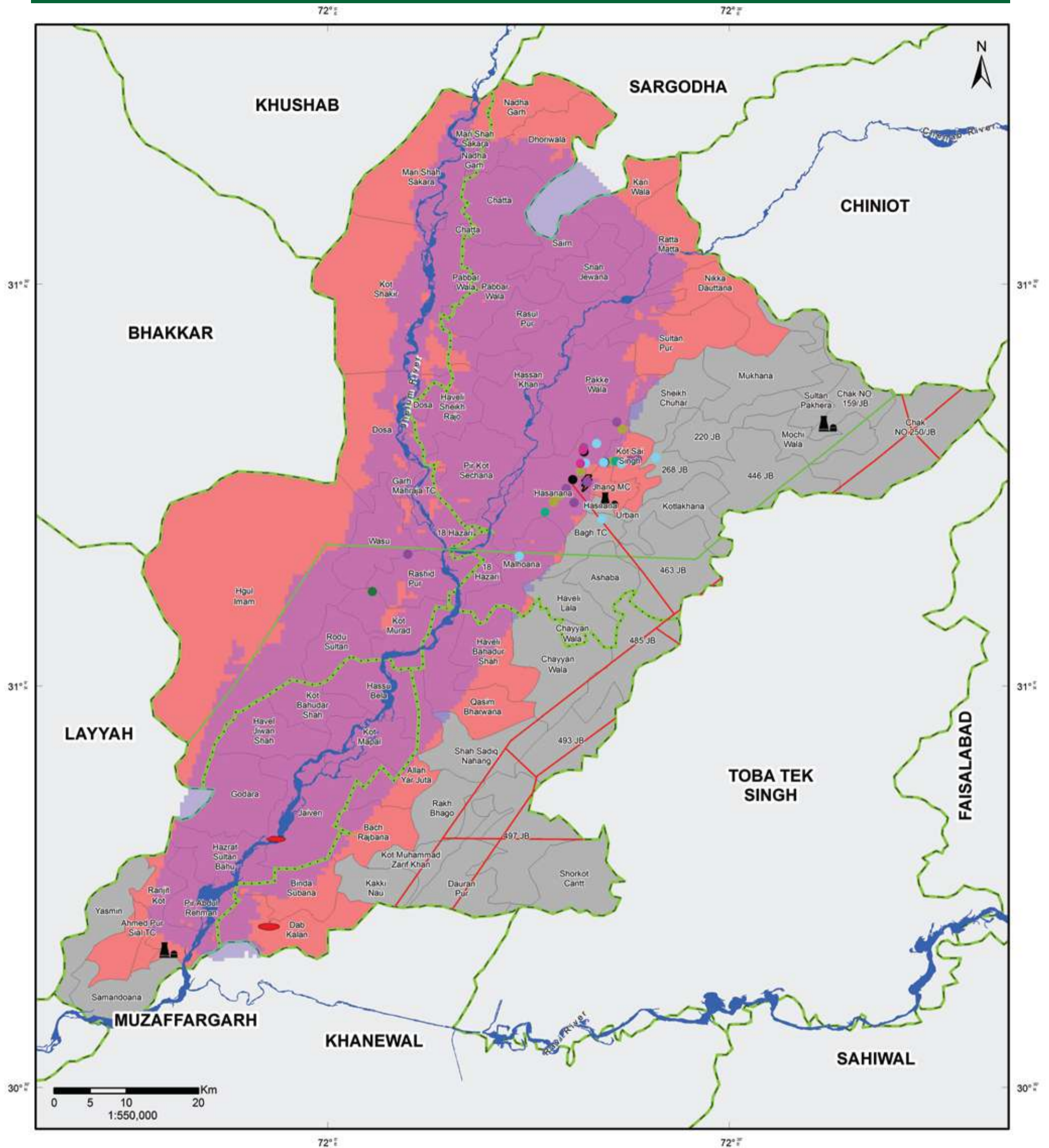
### MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-10-C(MI-CI)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# MAJOR INDUSTRIES & CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPOSED TO FLOOD - 50 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



## Legend

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ● Flour Mill                 | ● Gas Field                 |
| ● Rice Mill                  | — Sui Northern Gas Pipeline |
| ● Oil Mill                   | — Oil Refinery              |
| ● Cotton Factory             | — River & Water Body        |
| ● Sugar Mill                 | — Exposed UCs               |
| ● Water Purification Plant   | — Unexposed UCs             |
| ● Agriculture based Industry | — Tehsil Boundary           |
| ● Ceramic Industry           | — District Boundary         |
| ● Cold Storage               | — Provincial Boundary       |
| ● Purification Plant         | — Line of Control           |
| ⚡ Grid Station               | — International Boundary    |

## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



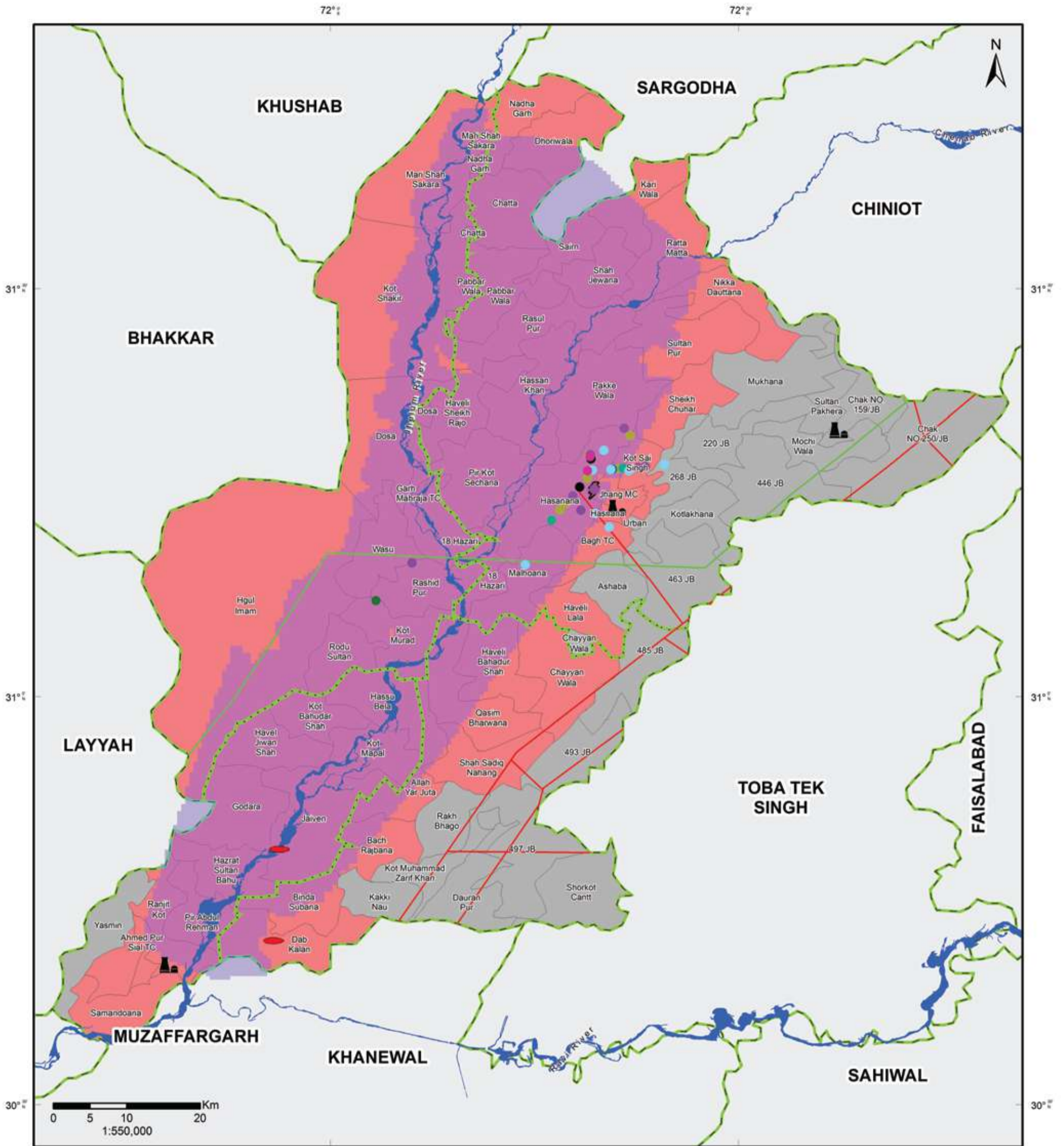
### MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-50-C(MI-CI)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# MAJOR INDUSTRIES & CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPOSED TO FLOOD - 100 YEAR RETURN PERIOD



**Legend**

● Flour Mill	● Gas Field
● Rice Mill	— Sui Northern Gas Pipeline
● Oil Mill	— Oil Refinery
● Cotton Factory	— River & Water Body
● Sugar Mill	abc Exposed UCs
● Water Purification Plant	abc Unexposed UCs
● Agriculture based Industry	abc Tehsil Boundary
● Ceramic Industry	ABC District Boundary
● Cold Storage	— Provincial Boundary
● Purification Plant	— Line of Control
● Grid Station	— International Boundary

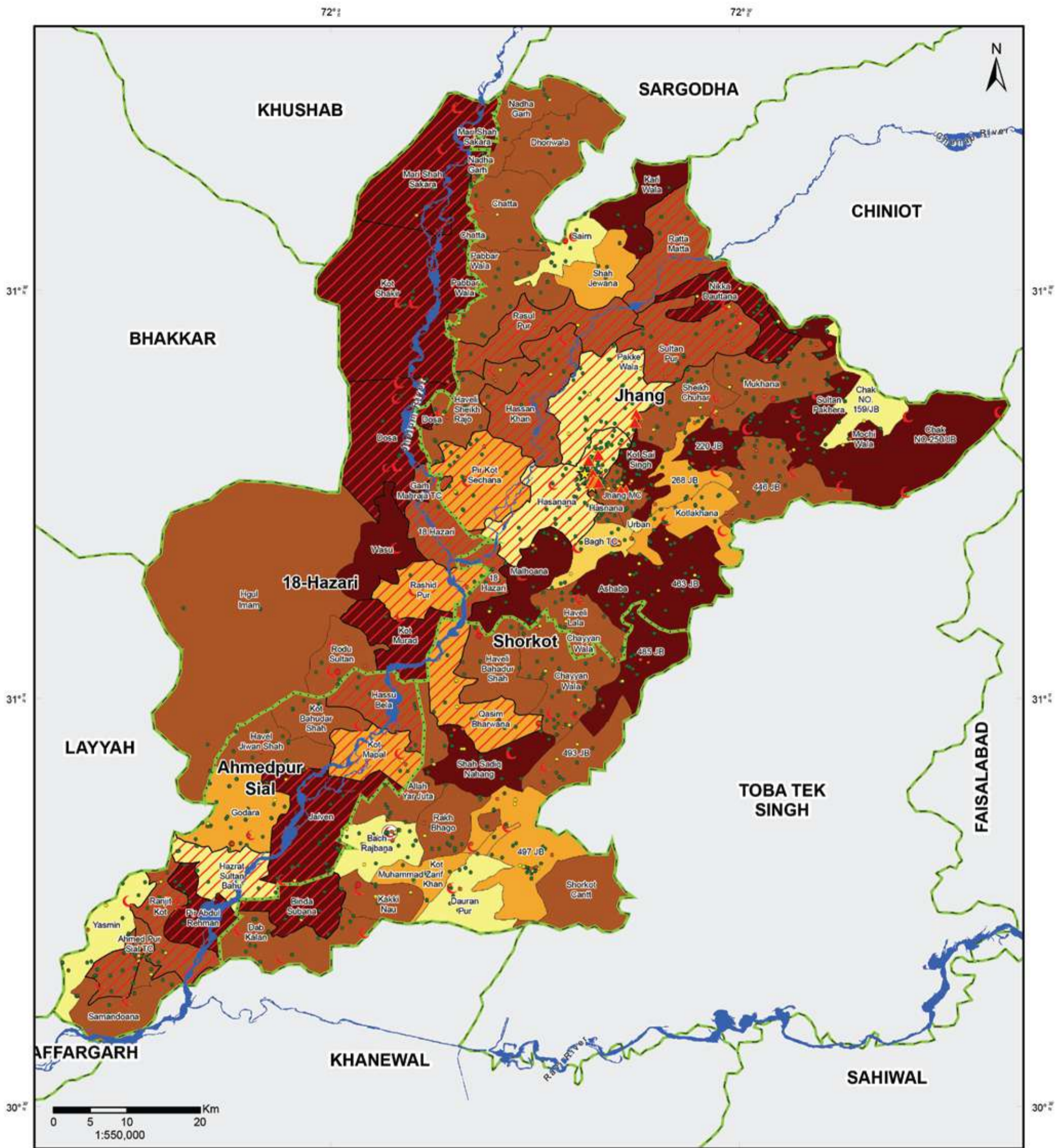
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**  
**Data Source(s):**  
 Punjab Agricultural Board, Government of Punjab  
 Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-100-C(MI-CI)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND BUILDING EXPOSED TO FLOOD 10 YRP



## Legend

- |   |                              |                        |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|
| District Headquarter Hospital           | High School                  | Exposed UCs            |
| Tehsil Headquarter Hospital             | Middle School                | River & Water Body     |
| Civil Hospital & Tuberculosis Clinic    | Primary School               | Tehsil Boundary        |
| Basic Health Unit                       | <b>Building Distribution</b> | District Boundary      |
| Rural Health Centre                     | Abc < 2500                   | Provincial Boundary    |
| Maternal/Child Health Centre/Dispensary | Abc 2500 - 3500              | Line of Control        |
| University                              | Abc 3500 - 4500              | International Boundary |
| College                                 | Abc 4500 - 5500              |                        |
| Higher Secondary School                 | Abc > 5500                   |                        |

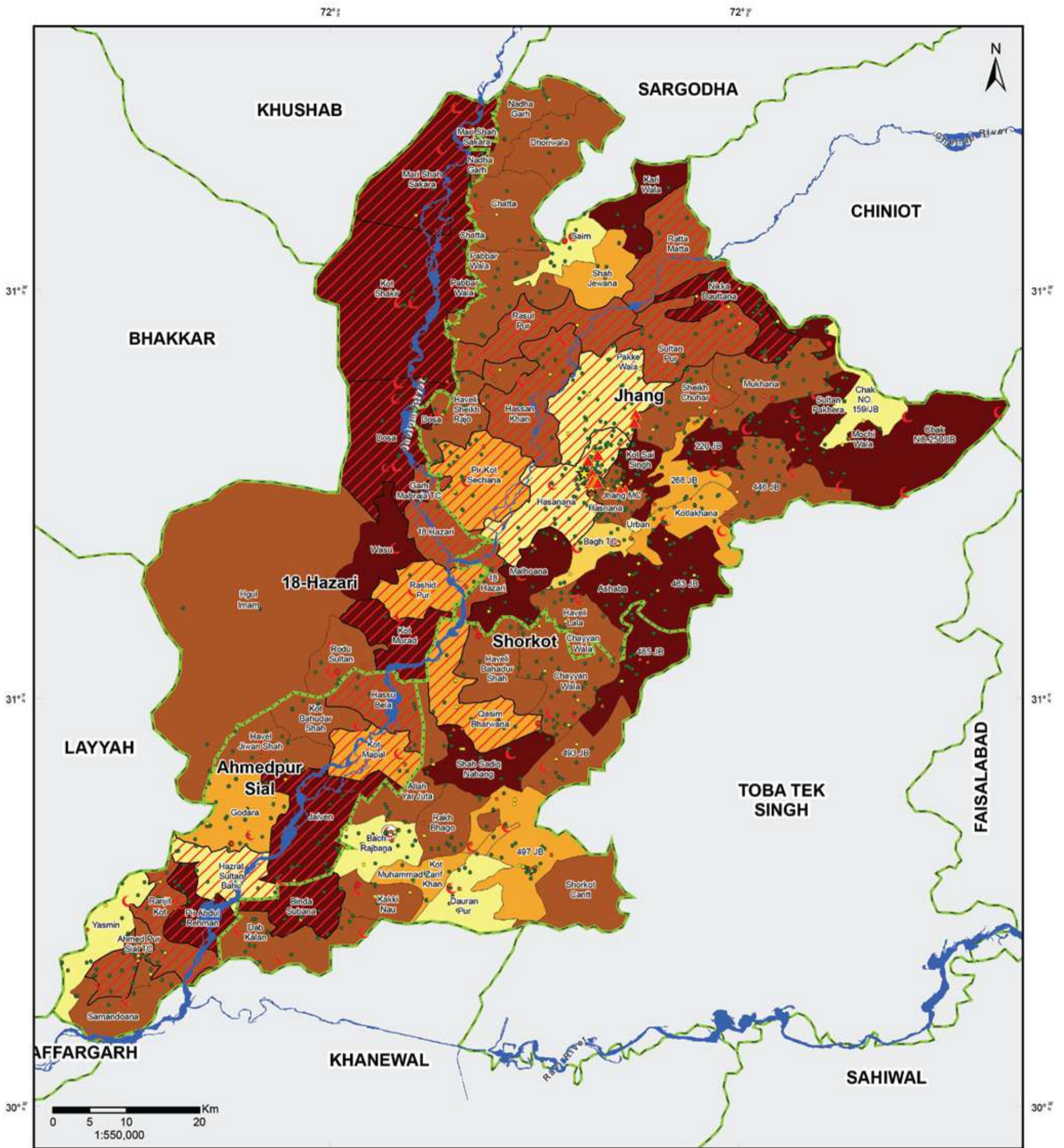
## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



### MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics  
 School Education Department  
 World Health Organization  
 Health Department Punjab  
**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-10-C(HF-EF-BD)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND BUILDING EXPOSED TO FLOOD 50 YRP



**Legend**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> District Headquarter Hospital</li> <li> Tehsil Headquarter Hospital</li> <li> Civil Hospital &amp; Tuberculosis Clinic</li> <li> Basic Health Unit</li> <li> Rural Health Centre</li> <li> Maternal/Child Health Centre/Dispensary</li> <li> University</li> <li> College</li> <li> Higher Secondary School</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> High School</li> <li> Middle School</li> <li> Primary School</li> </ul> <p><b>Building Distribution</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td> Abc &lt; 2500</td></tr> <tr><td> Abc 2500 - 3500</td></tr> <tr><td> Abc 3500 - 4500</td></tr> <tr><td> Abc 4500 - 5500</td></tr> <tr><td> Abc &gt; 5500</td></tr> </table>	Abc < 2500	Abc 2500 - 3500	Abc 3500 - 4500	Abc 4500 - 5500	Abc > 5500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Exposed UCs</li> <li> River &amp; Water Body</li> <li> Tehsil Boundary</li> <li> District Boundary</li> <li> Provincial Boundary</li> <li> Line of Control</li> <li> International Boundary</li> </ul>
Abc < 2500							
Abc 2500 - 3500							
Abc 3500 - 4500							
Abc 4500 - 5500							
Abc > 5500							

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

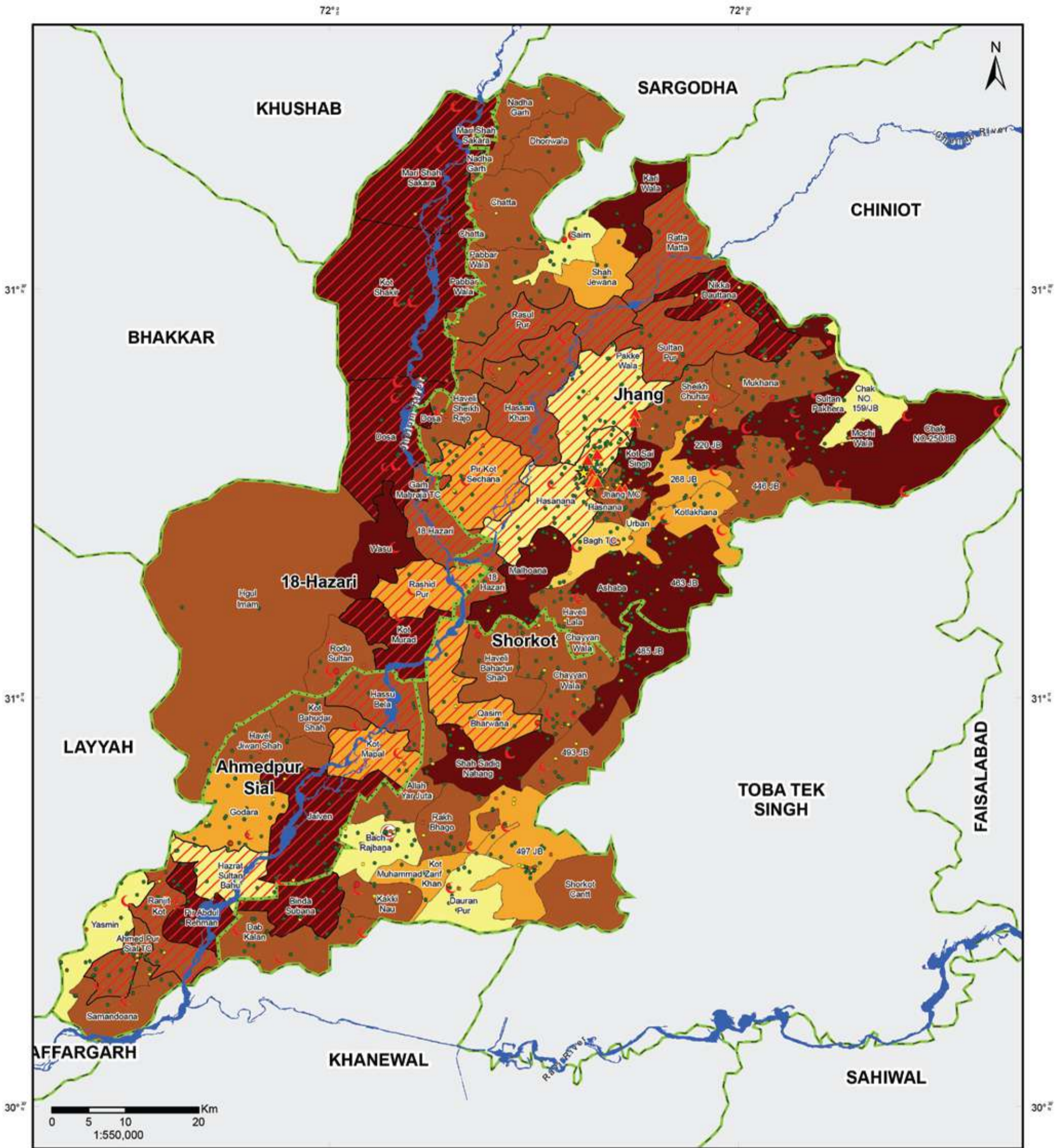
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics  
 School Education Department  
 World Health Organization  
 Health Department Punjab

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-50-C(HF-EF-BD)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017



# SCHOOLS, HEALTH AND BUILDING EXPOSED TO FLOOD 100 YRP



**Legend**

District Headquarter Hospital	High School	Exposed UCs
Tehsil Headquarter Hospital	Middle School	River & Water Body
Civil Hospital & Tuberculosis Clinic	Primary School	Tehsil Boundary
Basic Health Unit	<b>Building Distribution</b>	District Boundary
Rural Health Centre	Abc < 2500	Provincial Boundary
Maternal/Child Health Centre/Dispensary	Abc 2500 - 3500	Line of Control
University	Abc 3500 - 4500	International Boundary
College	Abc 4500 - 5500	
Higher Secondary School	Abc > 5500	

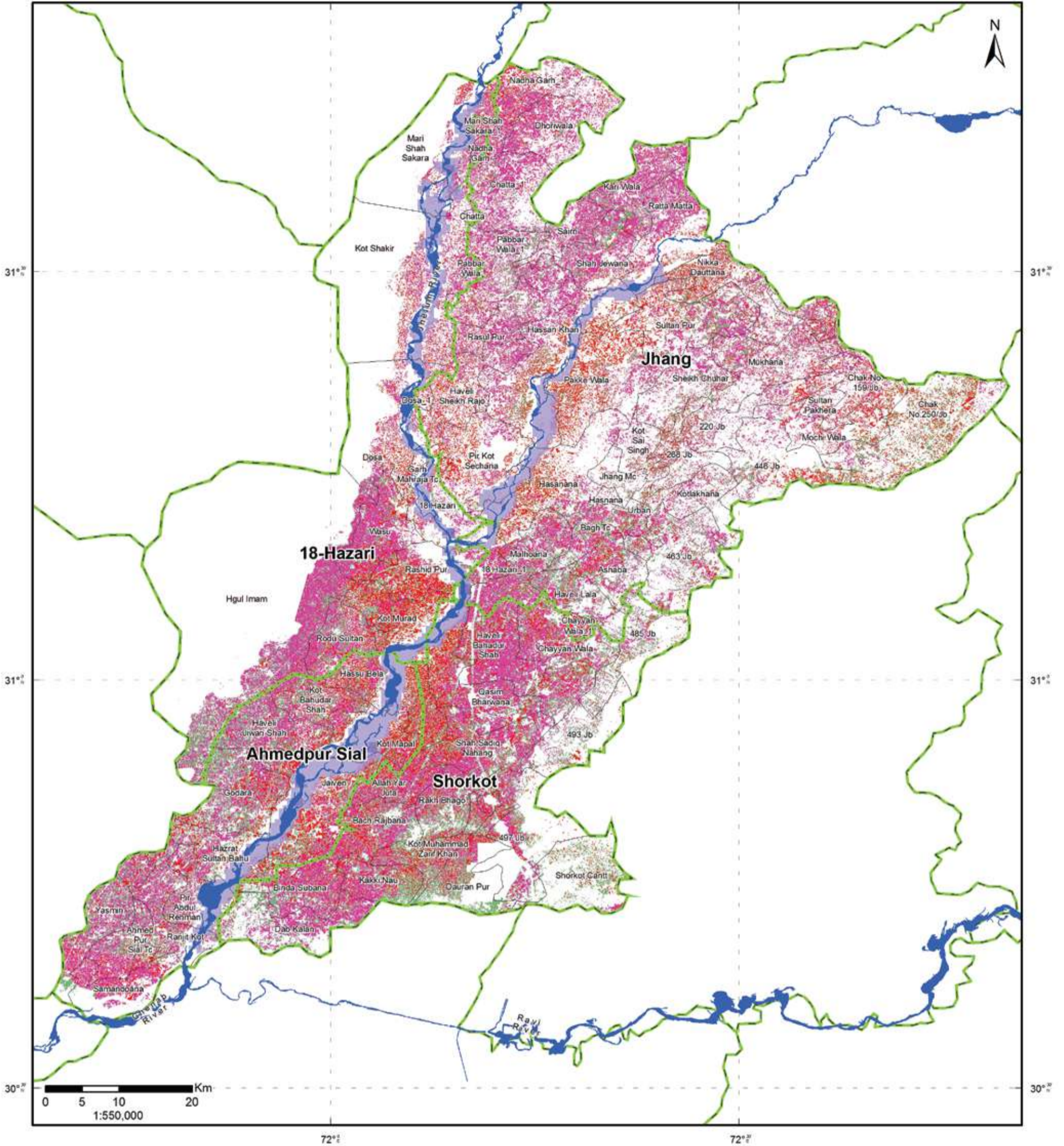
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics  
 School Education Department  
 World Health Organization  
 Health Department Punjab

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-100-C(HF-EF-BD)  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# CROP EXPOSED TO FLOOD RETURN PERIOD 10 YEARS (KHARIF SEASON)



Legend		Return Period 10 Years
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #e91e63; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Rice	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #0070c0; border: 1px solid black;"></span> River and Water Body	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ffffff; border: 1px solid black;"></span> No Flood
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ff0000; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Sugarcane	<span style="display: inline-block; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Abc</span> Union Council Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Low
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #008000; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Cotton	<span style="display: inline-block; border: 2px solid green; padding: 2px;">Abc</span> Tehsil Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #999999; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Medium
	<span style="display: inline-block; border: 2px solid black; padding: 2px;">ABC</span> District Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #666666; border: 1px solid black;"></span> High
	<span style="display: inline-block; border: 2px dashed green; padding: 2px;"></span> Provincial Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #333333; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Very High
	<span style="display: inline-block; border-bottom: 2px solid red; width: 20px;"></span> Line of Control	
	<span style="display: inline-block; border: 2px solid orange; padding: 2px;"></span> International Boundary	

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

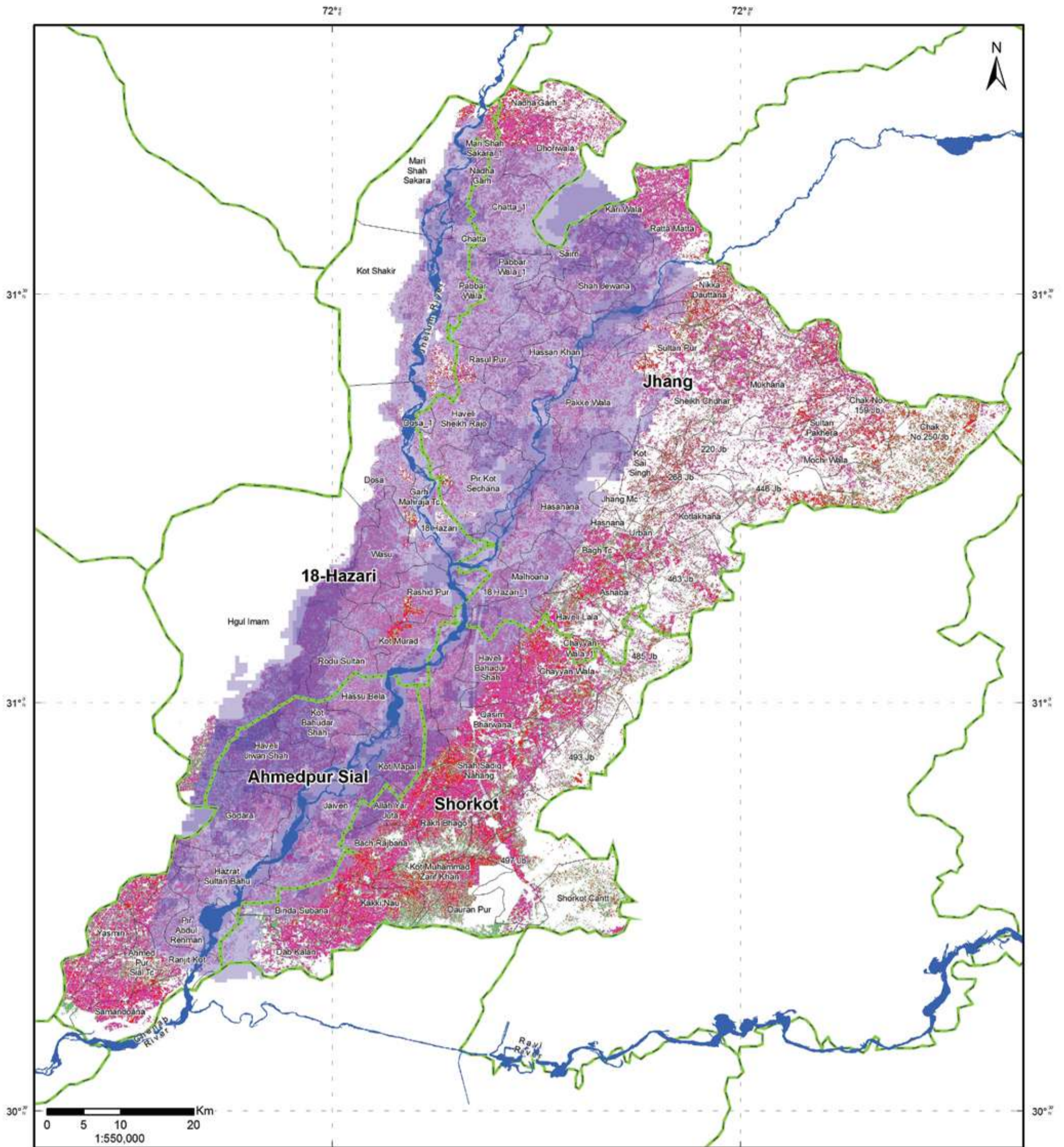
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Crop Mask-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-10-KH-CROPS  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 11th May, 2017

# CROP EXPOSED TO FLOOD RETURN PERIOD 50 YEARS (KHARIF SEASON)



<b>Legend</b>		
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<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ff0000; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Sugarcane	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Union Council Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ffffff; border: 1px solid black;"></span> No Flood
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #008000; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Cotton	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 2px solid green;"></span> Tehsil Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #d8bfd8; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Low
	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 3px solid green;"></span> District Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #9370db; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Medium
	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 2px dashed green;"></span> Provincial Boundary	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #6a5acd; border: 1px solid black;"></span> High
	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid red;"></span> Line of Control	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #4169e1; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Very High
	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 2px dashed orange;"></span> International Boundary	

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

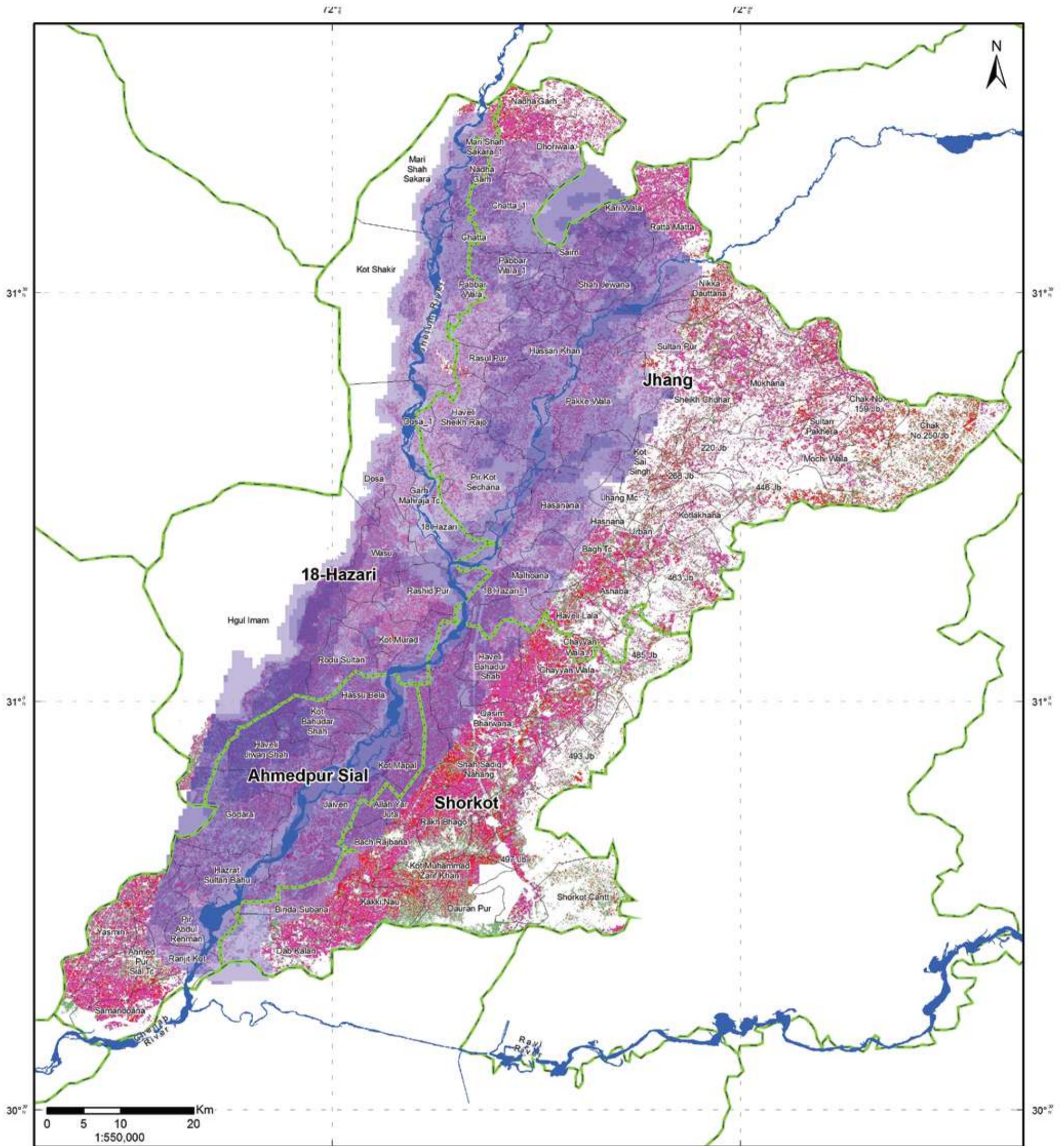
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Crop Mask-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-50-KH-CROPS  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 11th May, 2017

# CROP EXPOSED TO FLOOD RETURN PERIOD 100 YEARS (KHARIF SEASON)



<b>Legend</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #e91e63; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Rice</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #f44336; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Sugarcane</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #4caf50; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Cotton</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #0070c0; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> River and Water Body</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Union Council Boundary</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 2px solid green; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Tehsil Boundary</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 3px solid green; margin-right: 5px;"></span> District Boundary</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 2px dashed green; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Provincial Boundary</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border-bottom: 2px solid red; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Line of Control</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 2px dashed orange; margin-right: 5px;"></span> International Boundary</li> </ul>	<b>Return Period 100 Years</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> No Flood</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #d1c4e9; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Low</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #9575cd; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Medium</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #673ab7; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> High</li> <li><span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #3949ab; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Very High</li> </ul>

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
PBS, Govt. of Punjab, Govt. of Pakistan  
Hazard Layer-NDMA, Crop Mask-SUPARCO

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree

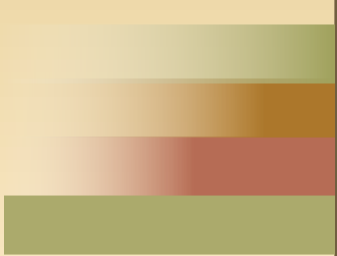
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-APR-2016-EXP-04-NDMA-100-KH-CROPS  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 11th May, 2017



**D**

## VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

- SOCIAL VULNERABILITY
- FODD SECURITY



# 26 SOCIAL VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Vulnerability Assessment has been undertaken in terms of:

- (a) Physical Dimension (b) Social Aspects (c) Agro based Food Security

Exposure is defined as the interaction of element at risk and hazard. The hazard severity, extent or magnitude of various return periods indicates the degree to which the elements at risk are exposed to a particular hazard. Primary and secondary sources were used for exposure analysis and it was performed by overlaying hazard information with elements at risk. Elements at risks were considered in the dimensions of population, building, essential & critical infrastructures and livelihood.

## Physical Vulnerability Analysis (PVA)

For fragility analysis of buildings the structures are classified into engineered and non-engineered constructions. The engineered structures are analyzed by conducting laboratory experiments on building constituent materials such as brick units, mortar, brick assemblages, brick panels and brick walls for masonry structures and concrete cylinders, reinforcing steel bars, structural beam-column members for reinforced concrete structures. However, the complexity of non-engineered buildings, that depend solely on material properties are not reliable owing to the complexity of structure for modeling. On National scale the construction typologies in Pakistan are primarily based on the type of material used in the construction of walls, floors and roof, and the overall construction quality of a structure typology.

Based on the type used according to EMS-98 the building vulnerability scoring for earthquake and flood hazard are given below where fragility against earthquake is calculated using shake table test and numerical analysis approach, while flood vulnerability scoring is based on historical damage statistics.

**Building Vulnerability Scoring**

Building Types	EMS-98	Vulnerability Score	
		Floods	Earthquakes
Reinforced Concrete	RC1	2.5	3.09
Stone Masonry	M1	5.4	5.56
Mud/Adobe Masonry	M2	7.14	7.14
Brick Masonry	M5	3.66	3.79
Wood/Bamboo Traditional	M7	4.82	2.50
Block Masonry	M8	4.24	5.00
Others Undefined	00	5	6.25

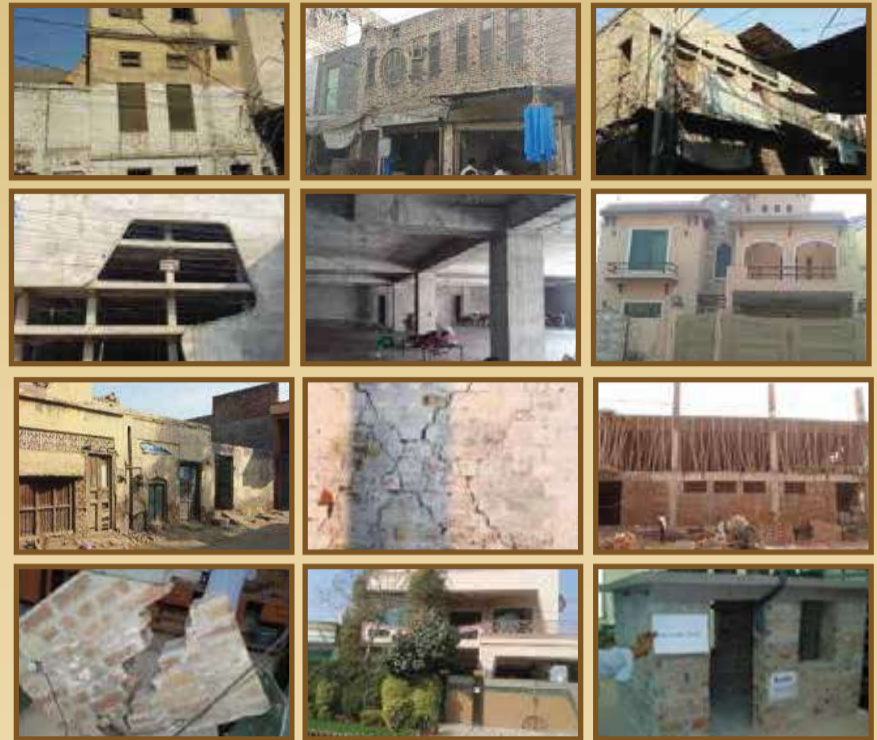
**Building Vulnerability Scoring as per PBS Classification**

Building Types	Floods	Earthquakes
Kaccha	6.5	7
Semi-Pacca	5.0	6
Pacca	2.5	3

The damage state of building material based on the repair cost ratio i.e. the ratio of the cost of repair to the total building cost is given below.

Damage State	Repair Cost Ratio
Slight	0 - 5%
Moderate	5 - 20%
Heavy	20 - 50%
Severe	50 - 100%

## Buildings Surveyed for Physical Vulnerability Assessment



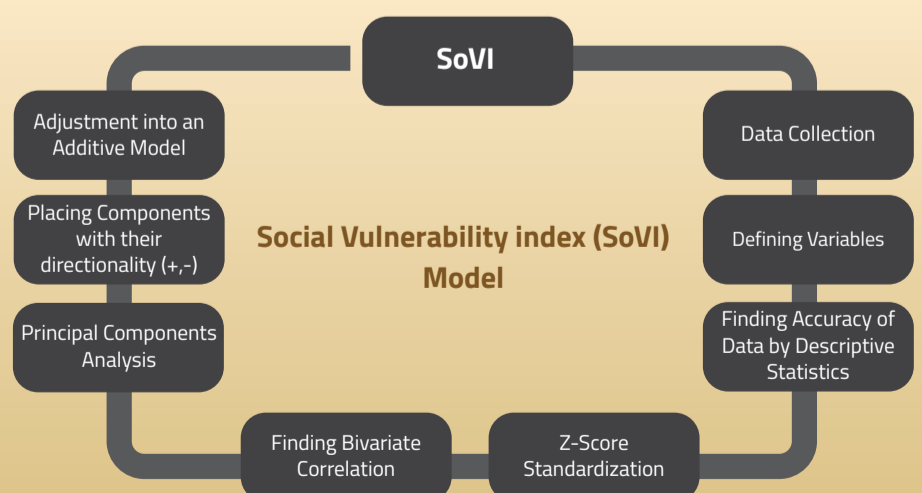
## Social Vulnerability Assessment (SVA)

The Social Vulnerability Assessment focuses on the vulnerability characterization of communities, considering both the vulnerabilities of physical systems and the social conditions that can increase or decrease the impact of disasters in the considered area. The assessment is based on susceptibility of populations to loss, which is quantified using the methodology known as Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI). The SoVI for District Khushab is given in the table below.

Factors	Component	Directionality	Variance Observed(%)
1	Age, Education, Health Outcome, Socioeconomic Status	Positive	29.76%
2	Rural Farm Populations	Positive	12.5%
3	Information Access	Negative	6.9%
4	Children with Disabilities	Positive	5.99%
5	Social Benefits	Negative	5.66%
6	Infant safety	Negative	5.61%
7	Low income laborers	Positive	5.31%
8	Poverty/Need for External Income Source	Positive	5.22%
9	Preventative Health Measures	Negative	5%

To obtain a final composite score of social vulnerability, the factors were added to obtain the aggregated factor i.e. the Social Vulnerability Index for each of the District:

$$\text{SoVI Score} = \text{Factor 1} + \text{Factor 2} + \text{Factor 3} + \text{Factor 4} + \text{Factor 5} + \text{Factor 6} + \text{Factor 7} + \text{Factor 8} + \text{Factor 9}$$



## FOOD SECURITY AGAINST DROUGHT

Tehsil	Union Council	Drought Severity Score	Area of UC (sq.km)	Agricultural Land (sq.km)	%age of Agri to Total Land	Food Insecurity	Food Insecurity Ranking
Shorkot	Chayyan Wala	4	107.57	101.76	94.59%	37,838	5
Jhang	Mochi Wala	4	58.08	55.01	94.72%	37,889	5
Shorkot	Dab Kalan	4	89.68	85.24	95.05%	38,021	5
Shorkot	Shah Sadiq Nahang	4	80.50	76.58	95.13%	38,054	5
Jhang	Hassan Khan	5	116.02	88.85	76.58%	38,292	5
Jhang	220 Jb	4	58.40	56.07	96.01%	38,404	5
18-hazari	Chatta	4	4.27	4.11	96.27%	38,509	5
Jhang	Sheikh Chuhar	4	66.03	63.77	96.58%	38,631	5
Jhang	Chatta	4	82.94	80.36	96.89%	38,756	5
Jhang	Chayyan Wala	4	8.27	8.03	97.10%	38,842	5
Jhang	Shah Jewana	4	58.62	56.98	97.22%	38,887	5
18-hazari	Rashid Pur	5	67.74	54.61	80.61%	40,306	5
Jhang	Ashaba	5	49.50	46.56	94.06%	47,032	5
Jhang	Sultan Pakhera	5	47.93	45.75	95.46%	47,729	5
Ahmedpur Sial	Godara	5	94.44	90.43	95.76%	47,878	5
Ahmedpur Sial	Kot Bahudar Shah	5	48.32	47.65	98.62%	49,309	5
18-hazari	18 Hazari	4	62.44	42.38	67.88%	27,151	4
Shorkot	Bach Rajbana	3	61.43	55.81	90.85%	27,256	4
Jhang	268 Jb	3	42.57	39.26	92.23%	27,668	4
Jhang	Chak No.250/jb	3	159.49	148.35	93.01%	27,904	4
Shorkot	Haveli Bahadur Shah	3	80.70	75.49	93.54%	28,062	4
Shorkot	Rakh Bhago	3	58.61	54.84	93.57%	28,072	4
Jhang	Sairn	3	37.84	35.81	94.64%	28,391	4
Jhang	Pakke Wala	3	122.15	116.74	95.57%	28,672	4
Jhang	Dhoriwala	3	88.56	84.74	95.69%	28,706	4
Jhang	Mari Shah Sakara	3	4.09	3.91	95.70%	28,709	4
Jhang	Nadha Garh	3	65.29	62.98	96.46%	28,937	4
18-hazari	Rodu Sultan	3	54.06	52.17	96.52%	28,956	4
Jhang	Chak No. 159/jb	3	51.69	49.97	96.68%	29,003	4
Jhang	Nikka Dauttana	3	74.32	72.06	96.97%	29,090	4
Shorkot	Kot Muhammad Zarif Khan	3	43.87	42.57	97.05%	29,115	4
Jhang	Mukhana	3	99.58	96.77	97.18%	29,154	4
Shorkot	Kakki Nau	3	46.82	45.53	97.25%	29,174	4
Jhang	Malhoana	3	75.47	73.39	97.25%	29,176	4
Ahmedpur Sial	Haveli Jiwan Shah	3	68.10	66.45	97.57%	29,271	4
18-hazari	Wasu	3	74.89	73.42	98.03%	29,409	4
Jhang	Haveli Sheikh Rajo	3	75.84	74.50	98.24%	29,471	4
Shorkot	Allah Yar Juta	3	64.72	63.63	98.32%	29,496	4
Jhang	Sultan Pur	3	111.20	109.40	98.38%	29,515	4
18-hazari	Nadha Garh	3	4.07	4.01	98.56%	29,568	4
Shorkot	Binda Subana	3	62.33	61.60	98.82%	29,646	4
Jhang	Kari Wala	3	63.58	62.97	99.05%	29,714	4
Jhang	Pabbar Wala	3	96.23	95.46	99.20%	29,760	4
18-hazari	Pabbar Wala	3	5.03	5.00	99.43%	29,830	4
Jhang	Hasnana	4	5.94	4.52	76.20%	30,481	4
Jhang	Pir Kot Sechana	4	106.29	84.25	79.26%	31,705	4
Jhang	18 Hazari	4	35.59	28.43	79.87%	31,949	4
Jhang	Ratta Matta	4	98.07	79.09	80.65%	32,259	4
Ahmedpur Sial	Samandoana	4	69.10	56.52	81.78%	32,713	4
Ahmedpur Sial	Ranjit Kot	4	97.37	85.38	87.68%	35,074	4
Jhang	Haveli Lala	4	51.40	45.73	88.97%	35,587	4

## FOOD SECURITY AGAINST DROUGHT

Tehsil	Union Council	Drought Severity Score	Area of UC (sq.km)	Agricultural Land (sq.km)	%age of Agri to Total Land	Food Insecurity	Food Insecurity Ranking
Jhang	Kotlakhana	2	64.06	59.74	93.26%	18,651	3
Shorkot	Dauran Pur	3	67.99	42.98	63.22%	18,966	3
Ahmedpur Sial	Yasmin	2	71.27	69.22	97.11%	19,422	3
Jhang	Dosa	2	6.03	5.91	98.00%	19,600	3
Ahmedpur Sial	Kot Mapal	3	64.62	44.09	68.22%	20,467	3
Ahmedpur Sial	Hassu Bela	3	69.63	53.10	76.27%	22,880	3
Ahmedpur Sial	Pir Abdul Rehman	3	56.09	43.36	77.30%	23,190	3
Ahmedpur Sial	Hazrat Sultan Bahu	3	68.67	54.28	79.04%	23,713	3
Jhang	Hasanana	3	125.72	99.76	79.36%	23,807	3
Shorkot	493 Jb	3	71.08	59.59	83.83%	25,150	3
Shorkot	485 Jb	3	80.11	67.30	84.02%	25,205	3
Shorkot	Qasim Bharwana	3	99.63	85.57	85.89%	25,766	3
Jhang	Kot Sai Singh	3	37.20	32.21	86.58%	25,975	3
18-hazari	Kot Murad	3	73.84	64.23	86.99%	26,096	3
Jhang	446 Jb	3	98.15	85.57	87.19%	26,156	3
Jhang	463 Jb	3	107.74	95.07	88.24%	26,472	3
Jhang	Rasul Pur	3	98.92	88.82	89.79%	26,936	3
18-hazari	Kot Shakir	3	315.39	108.87	34.52%	10,356	2
18-hazari	Hgul Imam	5	670.61	143.39	21.38%	10,691	2
Shorkot	497 Jb	2	122.57	76.61	62.50%	12,500	2
Ahmedpur Sial	Jaiven	2	138.46	108.99	78.72%	15,743	2
18-hazari	Mari Shah Sakara	3	173.75	48.43	27.87%	8,362	1
18-hazari	Dosa	2	147.40	64.14	43.52%	8,703	1

### Drought Hazard Severity Score

No Drought	1
Mild	2
Moderate	3
Severe	4
Extreme	5

### Food Insecurity Index

Food Secure	1
Mild Food Secure	2
Moderately Food Insecure	3
Highly Food Insecure	4
Severely Food Insecure	5





## FOOD SECURITY AGAINST FLOOD

Tehsil	Union Council	Flood Hazard Score (Riverine + Flash)	Area of UC (sq.km)	Agricultural Land (sq.km)	Agricultural Area Exposed	Percentage Agricultural Land Exposed	Food Insecurity	Food Insecurity Ranking
Jhang	Rasul Pur	4	98.92	88.8177	86.93	97.87%	39,150	5
Jhang	Hasanana	4	125.72	99.76	99.76	100.00%	40,000	5
Ahmedpur Sial	Haveli Jiwan Shah	4	68.10	66.45	66.45	100.00%	40,000	5
Ahmedpur Sial	Jaiven	4	138.46	108.99	108.99	100.00%	40,000	5
Ahmedpur Sial	Kot Bahudar Shah	4	48.32	47.65	47.65	100.00%	40,000	5
Ahmedpur Sial	Kot Mapal	4	64.62	44.09	44.09	100.00%	40,000	5
Ahmedpur Sial	Godara	4	94.44	90.43	90.43	100.00%	40,000	5
18-hazari	Kot Shakir	3	315.39	108.87	106.06	97.41%	29,224	4
18-hazari	Dosa	3	147.40	64.14	63.05	98.29%	29,487	4
Jhang	Haveli Sheikh Rajo	3	75.84	74.50	73.76	99.01%	29,702	4
Jhang	Malhoana	3	75.47	73.39	72.73	99.09%	29,726	4
18-hazari	Kot Murad	3	73.84	64.23	63.92	99.52%	29,857	4
Ahmedpur Sial	Hazrat Sultan Bahu	3	68.67	54.28	54.13	99.72%	29,916	4
Jhang	Pakke Wala	3	122.15	116.7431	116.44	99.74%	29,923	4
Jhang	Mari Shah Sakara	3	4.09	3.91	3.91	100.00%	29,999	4
18-hazari	Rashid Pur	3	67.74	54.6106	54.61	100.00%	30,000	4
Jhang	Shah Jewana	3	58.62	56.9845	56.98	100.00%	30,000	4
Jhang	Chatta	3	82.94	80.36	80.36	100.00%	30,000	4
18-hazari	Pabbar Wala	3	5.03	5.00	5.00	100.00%	30,000	4
18-hazari	Rodu Sultan	3	54.06	52.1747	52.17	100.00%	30,000	4
18-hazari	18 Hazari	3	62.44	42.38	42.38	100.00%	30,000	4
18-hazari	Chatta	3	4.27	4.11	4.11	100.00%	30,000	4
Ahmedpur Sial	Hassu Bela	3	69.63	53.10	53.10	100.00%	30,000	4
Jhang	Pir Kot Sechana	3	106.29	84.2485	84.25	100.00%	30,000	4
Jhang	Sairn	3	37.84	35.8145	35.81	100.00%	30,000	4
18-hazari	Wasu	3	74.89	73.4161	73.42	100.00%	30,000	4
Jhang	Pabbar Wala	3	96.23	95.46	95.46	100.00%	30,000	4
Jhang	Hassan Khan	3	116.02	88.85	88.85	100.00%	30,000	4
Ahmedpur Sial	Pir Abdul Rehman	3	56.09	43.3586	43.36	100.00%	30,000	4
Jhang	18 Hazari	3	35.59	28.43	28.43	100.00%	30,000	4
18-hazari	Nadha Garh	3	4.07	4.01	4.01	100.00%	30,001	4
Shorkot	Haveli Bahadur Shah	3	80.70	75.49	45.64	60.46%	18,138	3
Jhang	Dosa	2	6.03	5.91	5.91	100.00%	20,000	3
Jhang	Ratta Matta	4	98.07	79.0893	39.86	50.40%	20,161	3
Jhang	Kari Wala	4	63.58	62.97	31.99	50.81%	20,323	3
Shorkot	Allah Yar Juta	3	64.72	63.63	45.26	71.14%	21,341	3
18-hazari	Mari Shah Sakara	3	173.75	48.43	39.46	81.48%	24,443	3
18-hazari	Hgul Imam	3	670.61	143.39	126.72	88.38%	26,513	3
Jhang	Jhang Mc	3	24.44	17.14	5.59	32.59%	9,778	2
Shorkot	Dab Kalan	3	89.68	85.24	32.25	37.83%	11,349	2
Shorkot	Bach Rajbana	3	61.43	55.81	22.87	40.98%	12,294	2
Jhang	Dhoriwala	3	88.56	84.74	37.97	44.81%	13,443	2
Ahmedpur Sial	Ranjit Kot	3	97.37	85.378	39.47	46.23%	13,868	2
Jhang	Sultan Pur	4	111.20	109.4012	38.73	35.40%	14,160	2
Shorkot	Qasim Bharwana	3	99.63	85.5681	46.26	54.06%	16,219	2
Shorkot	Binda Subana	3	62.33	61.60	34.42	55.88%	16,763	2

## FOOD SECURITY AGAINST FLOOD

Tehsil	Union Council	Flood Hazard Score (Riverine + Flash)	Area of UC (sq.km)	Agricultural Land (sq.km)	Agricultural Area Exposed	Percentage Agricultural Land Exposed	Food Insecurity	Food Insecurity Ranking
Shorkot	Kakki Nau	2	46.82	45.53	0.03	0.08%	15	1
Ahmedpur Sial	Samandoana	3	69.10	56.5158	0.77	1.37%	411	1
Shorkot	Chayyan Wala	3	107.57	101.76	2.44	2.39%	718	1
Shorkot	Shah Sadiq Nahang	3	80.50	76.5822	3.94	5.14%	1,542	1
Jhang	Haveli Lala	2	51.40	45.73	4.35	9.52%	1,905	1
Jhang	Hasnana	3	5.94	4.52	0.55	12.25%	3,676	1
Jhang	Nikka Dauttana	3	74.32	72.06	10.22	14.18%	4,255	1
Jhang	Nadha Garh	3	65.29	62.98	10.85	17.23%	5,170	1
Jhang	Sheikh Chuhar	4	66.03	63.7701	8.95	14.03%	5,613	1
Jhang	Kot Sai Singh	3	37.20	32.21	7.12	22.09%	6,628	1

### Flood Hazard Severity Score

0.3	1
3.1 - 6	2
6.1 - 9	3
9.1 - 12t	4
> 12	5

### Food Insecurity Index

Food Secure	1
Mild Food Secure	2
Moderatly Food Insecure	3
Highly Food Insecure	4
Severly Food Insecure	5

Cumulative Severity of both Riverine and Hill torrents/ Flashfloods has been taken in account for the assessment.

Food Insecurity= (Hazard Severity) \* (Percentage of Agriculture to Total Land) \* (Percentage of Agriculture Dependent Population to Total Population)



# E

## RISK ASSESSMENT



**Population  
Density**



**Building  
Density**



**Health  
Facilities**



**Communication  
Towers**



**Major  
Industries**



**Roads**



**Education  
Facilities**



**Railway**



**Critical  
Infrastructure**

# INTEGRATED RISK ASSESSMENT

The given study has employed Integrated Risk Assessment Model, as shown in the figure below, for the cumulative risk assessment of study district. The Model takes into account both quantitative and qualitative risk assessment approaches. The methodology is based on multi criteria evaluation as well as analytical hierarchy process. For this purpose, set of indicators for each risk factors have been carefully taken based on the availability as well as the specific context of the study district. In the given methodology four separate dimensions of risk are considered as "factor Components" i.e. hazard, exposure, vulnerability and capacity. To analyze the value of factor components, a combination of quantitative, qualitative and contextual indicators have be assigned to each factor component. Each factor consists of a sets of indicators which cover several aspects of risk. The Risk Index considered a total of 52 indicators to cover physical, economic, demographic, social, environmental and economic dimensions of risk. Specific weights have been assigned to each indicator in order to acutely calculate its impact on risk. The maximum sum of all the elements of weights and indicators can have minimize value of 100, whereas the minimum sum is 0. The risk formula used in the Study is given below:

$$\text{Risk} = (\text{Hazard} \times \text{Vulnerability} \times \text{Exposure} / \text{Capacity})$$

Five classes have been devised to categorize risk between "No to Very Low" Risk to "Very High Risk".

Risk Score	Risk State
>4.1	Extremely High
3.1-4.0	High to very High
2.1-3.0	Moderate to High
1.1-2.0	Low to moderate
0-1.0	No to very Low

Earthquake Hazard Severity Score		
3.0 - 3.9 Richter Scale	1	Very Low
4.0 - 4.9 Richter Scale	2	Low
5.0 - 5.9 Richter Scale	3	Moderate
6.0 - 6.9 Richter Scale	4	High
7 more Richter Scale	5	Very High
0 represents <b>No Hazard</b>		

Flood Hazard Severity Score		
0.3	1	Very Low
3.1 - 6	2	Low
6.1 - 9	3	Moderate
9.1 - 12t	4	High
> 12	5	Very High
0 represents <b>No Hazard</b>		

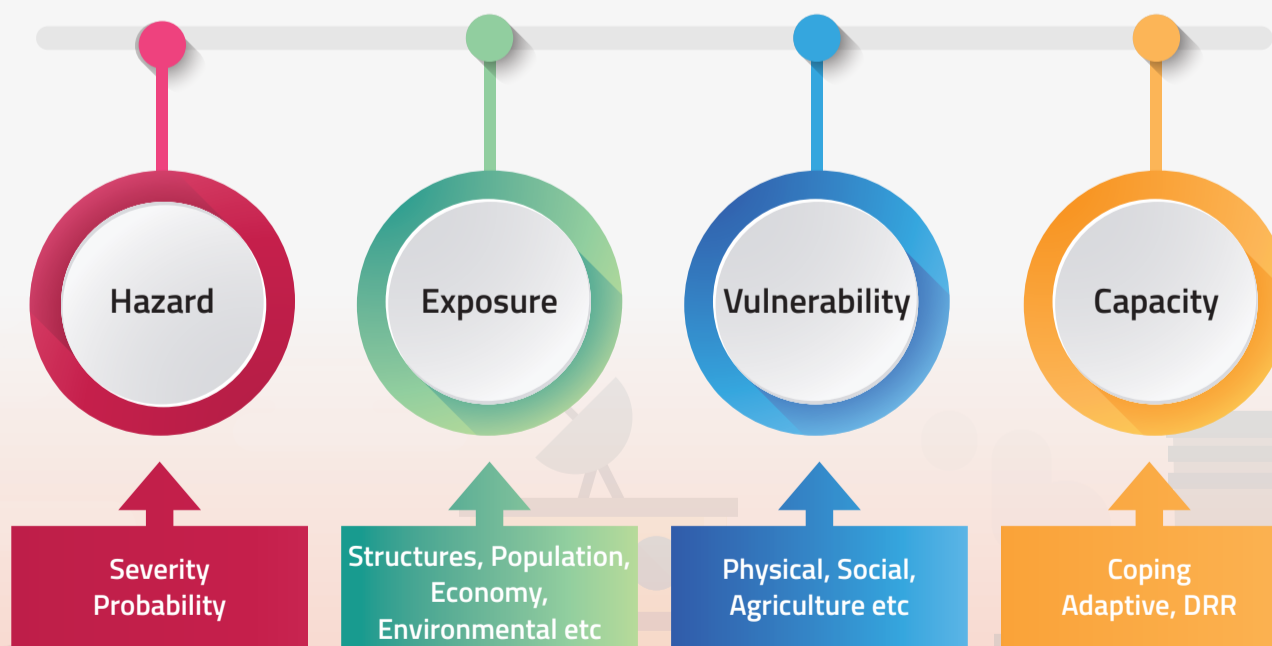
Drought Hazard Severity Score		
No Drought	1	Very Low
Mild	2	Low
Moderate	3	Medium
Severe	4	High
Extreme	5	Very High
0 represents <b>No Hazard</b>		

Exposure Scoring Scale	
1	No to Negligible
2	Low
3	Medium
4	High
5	Extremely High

Vulnerabilty Scoring Scale	
1	No to Negligible
2	Low
3	Medium
4	High
5	Extremely High

Capacity Scoring Scale	
1	No to Negligible
2	Low
3	Medium
4	High
5	Extremely High

## Disaster Risk Impact Factor

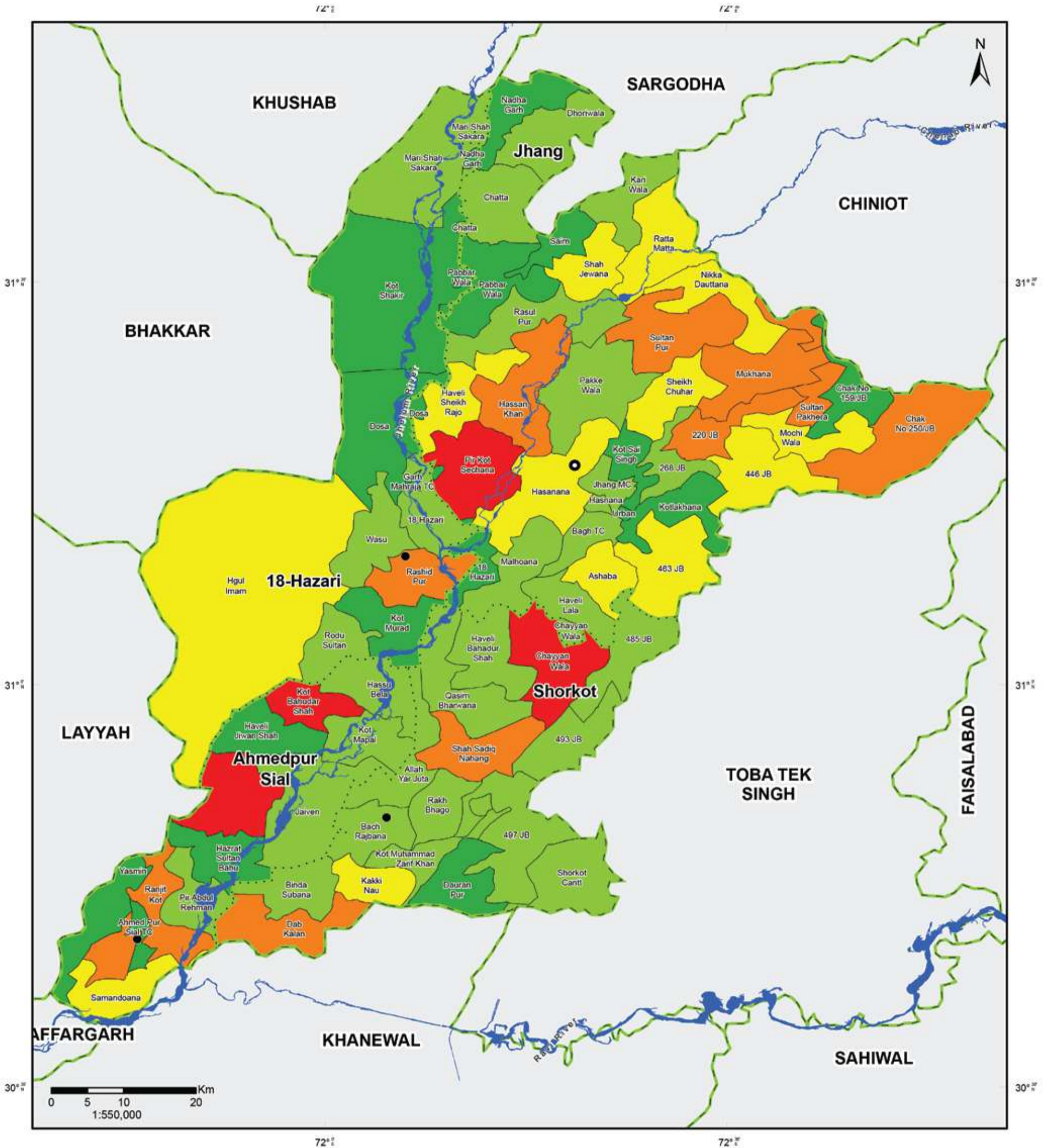


# RISK ASSESSMENT BY HAZARD TYPE

UNION COUNCILS	HAZARD			EXPOSURE		VULNERABILITY			COPING CAPACITY	RISK			OVERALL
	FLOOD YRP 100	DROUGHT	EARTHQUAKE YRP 475	FLOOD	EXPOSURE	FLOOD	DROUGHT	EARTHQUAKE		FLOOD	DROUGHT	EARTHQUAKE	
18 HAZARI	2.00	3.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	2.25	2.50	3.50	3	4	1	3	3
18 HAZARI	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.63	0.33	2.25	2.50	3.50	3	4	2	3	3
220 JB	0.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.33	2.25	3.00	3.50	3	1	4	4	3
268 JB	0.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.75	2.50	2.50	3	1	2	3	2
446 JB	0.00	2.00	3.00	1.13	1.33	2.25	3.00	3.50	3	1	3	4	3
463 JB	0.00	2.00	3.00	1.25	1.00	2.50	3.50	4.00	3	1	3	5	3
485 JB	0.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	0.67	2.50	3.50	3.50	3	1	2	4	3
493 JB	0.00	2.00	3.00	1.13	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.50	3	1	2	3	2
497 JB	0.00	1.00	3.00	1.38	1.33	1.75	2.50	2.00	3	1	2	3	2
AHMED PUR SIAL TC	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	1.25	1.50	1.00	3	1	1	1	1
ALLAH YAR JUTA	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	3.25	4.00	4.50	3	5	2	4	4
ASHABA	0.00	4.00	3.00	0.88	0.67	2.25	3.00	3.50	3	1	3	4	3
BACH RAJBANA	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	3	2	2	1	2
BAGH TC	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.13	1.00	1.75	2.00	2.00	3	1	2	3	2
BINDA SUBANA	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	2.75	3.50	3.50	3	3	2	3	3
CHAK NO. 159/JB	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	1.00	1.50	1.00	3	1	1	1	1
CHAK NO.250/JB	0.00	2.00	3.00	1.38	1.33	2.75	3.50	4.50	3	1	4	5	4
CHATTA	2.00	3.00	3.00	0.38	0.67	2.50	3.00	4.00	3	1	2	3	2
CHATTA	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	2.50	3.00	4.00	3	1	2	3	2
CHAYYAN WALA	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.13	1.33	3.00	4.00	4.00	3	1	2	2	2
CHAYYAN WALA	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.38	0.33	2.75	4.00	4.00	3	1	5	2	3
DAB KALAN	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3	3	4	4	4
DAURAN PUR	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	1.25	2.00	1.00	3	1	1	1	1
DHORIWALA	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	3.00	3.50	4.50	3	4	2	4	4
DOSA	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	2.25	2.50	3.50	3	1	1	2	2
DOSA	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.50	1.00	2.25	2.50	3.50	3	5	1	2	3
GARH MAHRAJA TC	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	0.33	2.75	3.00	4.50	3	1	1	2	2
GODARA	3.00	4.00	3.00	1.00	1.33	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	5	4	5
HASANANA	4.00	2.00	3.00	2.25	2.67	1.25	1.50	1.00	3	5	3	3	4
HASNANA	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	2.00	2.50	2.50	3	1	2	2	2
HASSAN KHAN	4.00	4.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	4	4	5
HASSU BELA	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	2	3	4
HAVELI BAHADUR SHAH	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	3	5	2	2	3
HAVELI JIWAN SHAH	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.00	3	5	1	1	3
HAVELI LALA	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	1.75	2.00	2.00	3	1	2	2	2
HAVELI SHEIKH RAJO	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.33	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	3	4	4
HAZRAT SULTAN BAHU	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	1.25	1.50	1.00	3	5	1	1	3
HGUL IMAM	5.00	4.00	3.00	1.38	0.67	2.00	2.50	3.00	3	5	3	5	5
JAIVEN	4.00	1.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	3.00	3.50	4.50	3	5	2	4	4
JHANG MC	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.50	1.67	1.25	1.50	1.00	3	1	2	2	2
KAKKI NAU	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.75	3.50	3.50	3	5	3	4	4
KARI WALA	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	3.00	3.50	5.00	3	1	2	4	3
KOT BAHUDAR SHAH	2.00	4.00	3.00	1.00	1.33	3.00	3.50	4.50	3	5	5	5	5
KOT MAPAL	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	1.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	2	3	4
KOT MUHAMMAD ZARIF KHAN	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	0.67	2.25	3.50	2.50	3	1	2	3	2
KOT MURAD	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	0.67	1.50	1.00	2.00	3	5	1	2	3
KOT SAI SINGH	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.00	3	1	1	1	1
KOT SHAKIR	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	3	1	1	2	2
KOTLAKHANA	3.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.75	2.00	2.00	3	5	1	2	3
MALHOANA	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.25	1.33	1.75	2.00	2.00	3	5	2	3	4
MARI SHAH SAKARA	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	1	2	2	2
MARI SHAH SAKARA	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.50	0.67	2.75	3.50	4.00	3	5	2	2	3
MOCHI WALA	0.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.25	3.00	3.00	3	1	3	3	3
MUKHANA	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	1.33	2.50	3.50	3.50	3	1	4	4	3
NADHA GARH	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.50	0.33	2.75	3.50	4.00	3	1	1	2	2
NADHA GARH	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.50	0.33	2.75	3.50	4.00	3	1	1	2	2
NIKKA DAUTTANA	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	1.00	2.75	3.50	3.50	3	1	3	3	3
PABBAR WALA	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.38	0.33	2.75	3.50	4.00	3	1	1	1	1
PABBAR WALA	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.25	0.33	2.75	3.50	4.00	3	5	1	1	3
PAKKE WALA	3.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	3	5	2	1	3
PIR ABDUL REHMAN	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	2	3	4
PIR KOT SECHANA	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.88	1.33	2.75	3.50	3.50	3	5	5	4	5
QASIM BHARWANA	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	3.00	4.00	3.50	3	5	2	3	4
RAKH BHAGO	0.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	0.67	1.75	2.50	1.50	3	1	2	2	2
RANJIT KOT	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.13	1.33	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	4	4	5
RASHID PUR	2.00	4.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	4	4	5
RASUL PUR	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	3.00	4.00	4.00	3	5	2	3	4
RATTA MATTA	2.00	3.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	3.25	4.00	4.50	3	5	3	3	4
RODU SULTAN	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.50	3	5	2	3	4
SAIRN	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	1.50	2.00	1.00	3	3	1	1	2
SAMANDOANA	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.75	1.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	3	1	3	2	2
SHAH JEWANA	2.00	3.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	2.75	3.50	3.50	3	5	3	3	4
SHAH SADIQ NAHANG	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.13	1.00	3.00	4.00	3.50	3	1	4	4	3
SHEIKH CHUHAR	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.88	1.00	2.25	3.00	2.50	3	2	3	3	3
SHORKOT CANTT	0.00	4.00	3.00	0.38	0.33	1.50	2.50	1.00	3	1	2	1	2
SULTAN PAKHERA	0.00	4.00	3.00	0.75	0.67	3.00	4.00	4.50	3	1	4	4	3
SULTAN PUR	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.33	2.75	3.50	3.50	3	5	4	4	5
URBAN	0.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	2.00	1.50	3	1	1	1	1
WASU	2.00	2.00	3.00	0.88	0.67	2.50	3.00	3.50	3	5	2	4	4
YASMIN	0.00	1.00	3.00	0.63	0.67	1.00	1.50	1.00	3	1	1	1	1

Risk = (Hazard x Exposure x Vulnerability/Capacity)

# DROUGHT RISK



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Drought Risk**
  - Very Low
  - Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Very High
- River & Water Body
- Tehsil Boundary
- District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

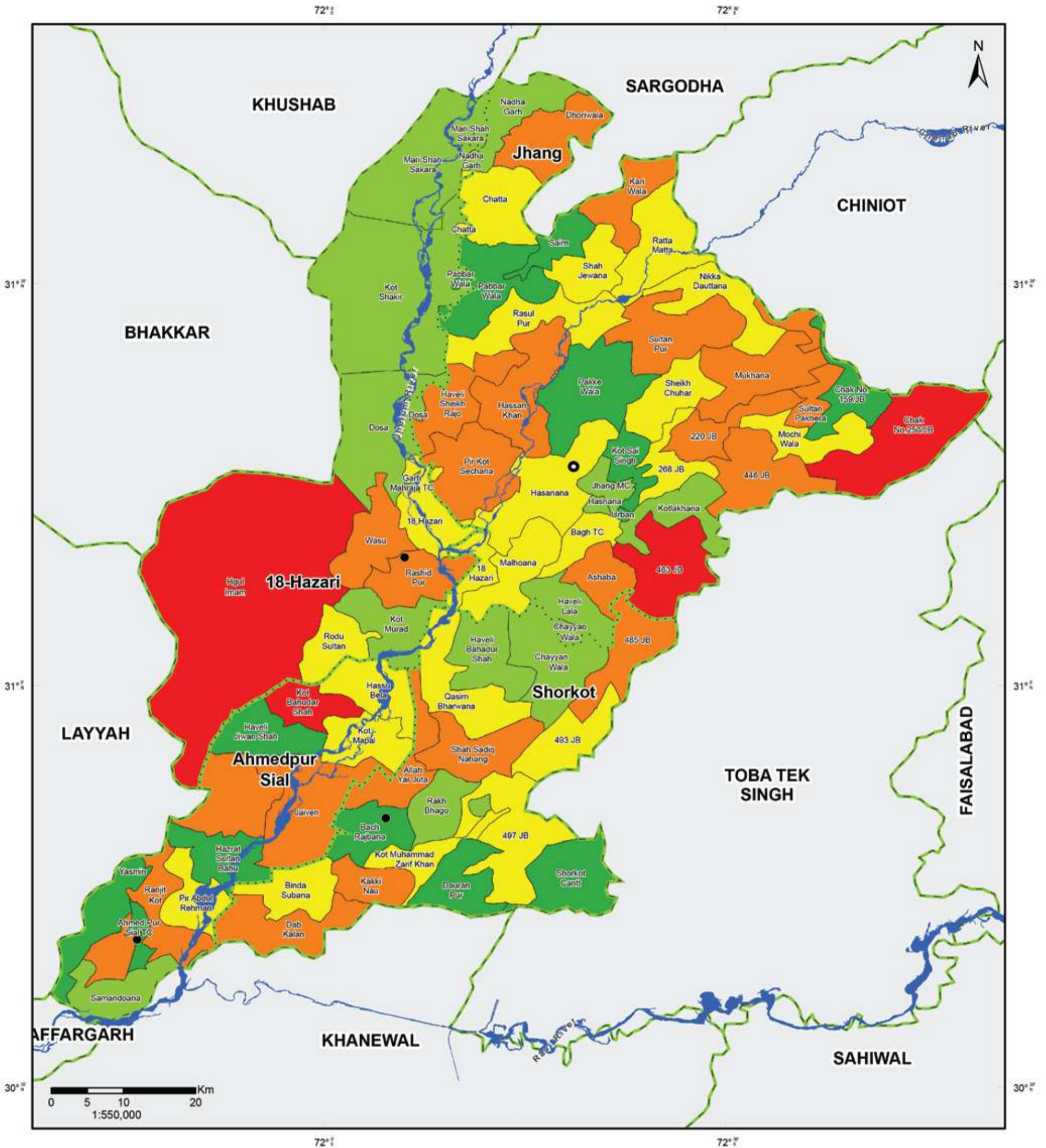
United Nations World Food Programme

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAY-2016-RSK-NDMA-DROUGHT  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# EARTHQUAKE RISK



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Earthquake Risk**
- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High
- River & Water Body
- Tehsil Boundary
- District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

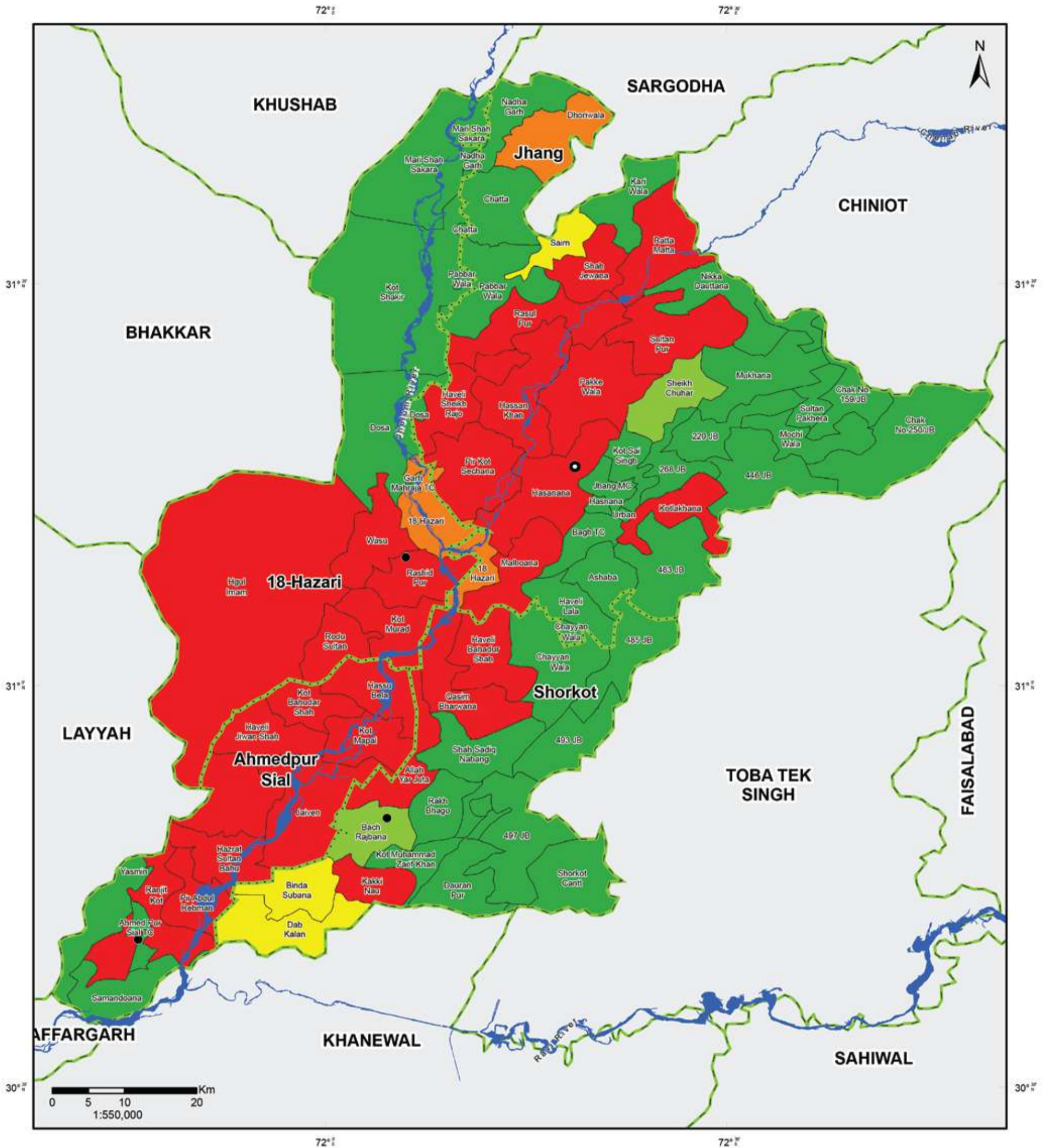
**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAY-2016-RSK-NDMA-EQ  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# FLOOD RISK



**Legend**

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Flood Risk**
- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High
- River & Water Body
- Tehsil Boundary
- District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

**Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan**

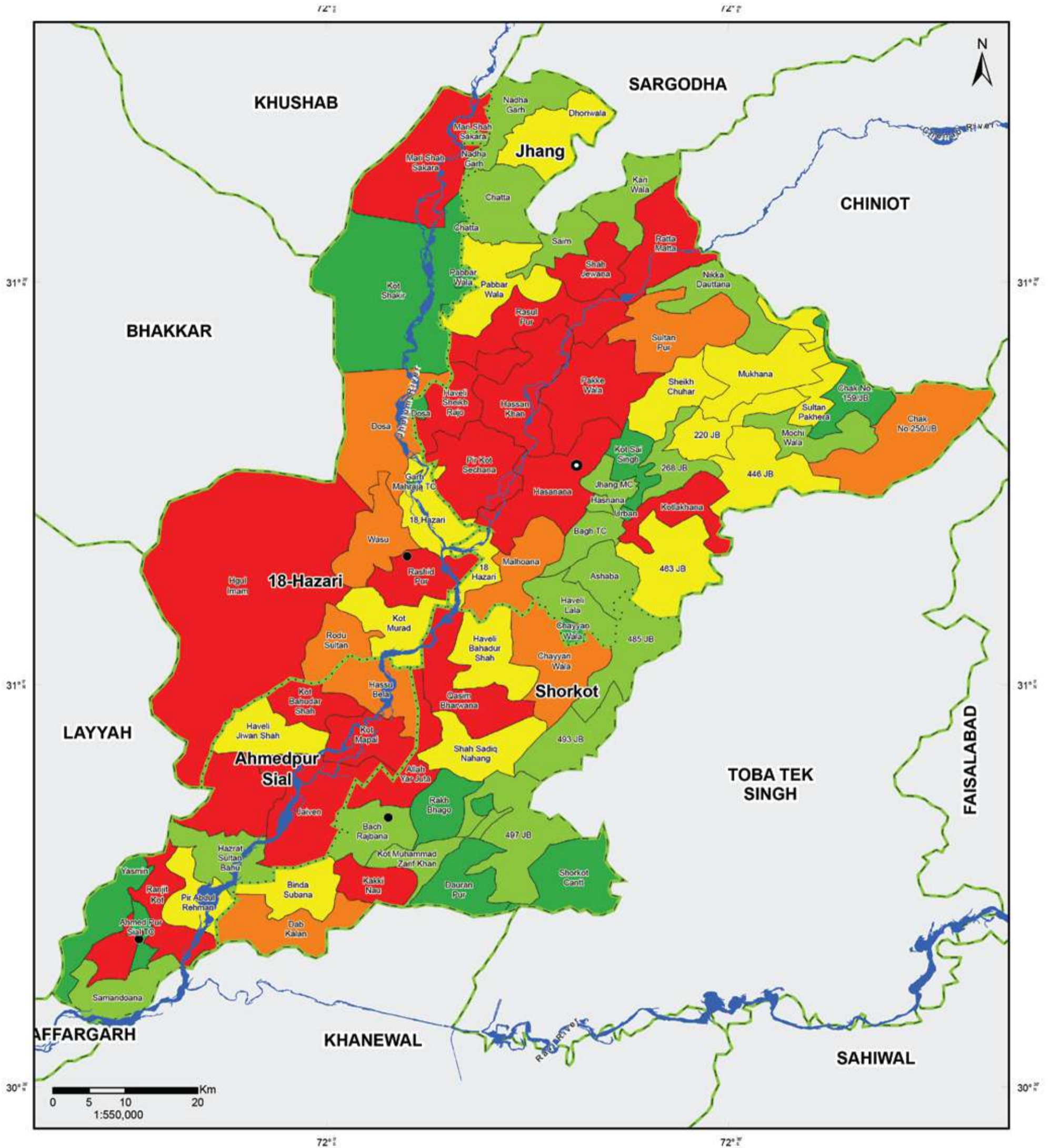
**MAP INFORMATION**

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAY-2016-RSK-NDMA-FLOOD  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017



# COMPOSITE RISK



## Legend

- District Headquarter
- Tehsil Headquarter
- Composite Risk
  - Very Low
  - Low
  - Medium
  - High
  - Very High
- River & Water Body
- Tehsil Boundary
- District Boundary
- Provincial Boundary
- Line of Control
- International Boundary

## Multi Hazard Vulnerability & Risk Assessment, Jhang, Punjab, Pakistan



### MAP INFORMATION

**Data Source(s):**  
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics,  
Survey of Pakistan

**Datum:** WGS 1984  
**Units:** Degree  
**Map No:** MHVRA-PUN-612-MAY-2016-RSK-NDMA-COMPOSITE  
**Prepared by:** Project Management Unit, NDMA  
**Last Updated:** 4th May, 2017

# DATA SOURCES

DATA TYPE	DATA SOURCE
<b>Agriculture Based Industries</b>	Directorate of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Service, Punjab, Lahore x(Development Statistics-2015)
<b>Animals Slaughtered in Recognized and Un-recognized Slaughter Houses by Type in the District</b>	Directorate of Livestock and Dairy Development (Ext.) Punjab,Lahore
<b>Annual Cellular Subscribers</b>	Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)
<b>Area Sown under Wheat, Rice, Cotton and Sugarcane in the District</b>	Directorate of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Service, Punjab, Lahore.
<b>Area Sown by Mode of Irrigation</b>	Bureau of Statistics, Punjab, Lahore (2013-2014)
<b>Birth Registration</b>	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab: 2011
<b>Broadband Subscribers by Technology</b>	Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)
<b>Building Distribution</b>	PBS
<b>Canal System</b>	Agriculture Department Punjab
<b>Cellular Communication Towers</b>	Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA)
<b>Child Delivery - Location and Type of Assistance</b>	Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement (PSLM): 2013-2014
<b>Child Statistics</b>	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab: 2011
<b>Climatology</b>	<a href="http://www.Myweather2.Com/City-Town/Pakistan/Khushab/Climate-Profile.aspx">http://www.Myweather2.Com/City-Town/Pakistan/Khushab/Climate-Profile.aspx</a> <a href="http://en.Climate-Data.Org/Location/3077/">http://en.Climate-Data.Org/Location/3077/</a>
<b>Diesel and Electric Tube wells Installed by Ownership</b>	Directorate of Agriculture Crop Reporting Service, Punjab, Lahore.
<b>Distribution Of Land Use/ Land Cover (LU/LC)</b>	Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO)
<b>Education Facilities</b>	School Education Department, Government of Punjab
<b>Elevation Bands</b>	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
<b>Establishment of Private Poultry Farms in the District (2013-14)</b>	Directorate of Poultry Research Institute, Punjab, Rawalpindi
<b>Flood Inundation Frequency</b>	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
<b>Geology</b>	Geological Survey of Pakistan (GSP)
<b>Health Facilities</b>	Health Department Punjab/ District Health Information System Punjab (Government Of Punjab)
<b>Household Characteristics</b>	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab: 2011
<b>Industries</b>	District Officer ( E&IP), Khushab
<b>Key Indicators - Child Mortality Statistics</b>	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab: 2011
<b>Khushab City Land Use Map 2013</b>	NDMA
<b>Landline Service</b>	District Pre-Investment Study – 2012, Directorate Of Industries, Punjab Poonch House, Multan Road, Lahore.
<b>Literacy Rate- 2015</b>	2015 Projected

DATA TYPE	DATA SOURCE
Literacy Ratio	Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement (PSLM): 2014-2015
Major Industries	District Officer( E&IP), Khushab
Metaled Roads Length By Type Zone and District	Planning & Design Directorate, Punjab Highway Department, Lahore.
Mineral Productions	Directorate General, Mines and Minerals, Punjab, Lahore. (Development Statistics-2015)
Motor Vehicles 'Registered' By Type	Additional Director General, Excise & Taxation, Punjab, Lahore.
Number of Cattle, Sheep and Buffaloes in the District	Source:-Census of Agriculture 2000 & 2010- Census of Livestock 1996 & 2006
Number of Registered Factories & Employment Level	Bureau of Statistics, Punjab, Lahore
Number of Work Animals by Type in the District (2006)	2006 Census of Livestock, Agricultural Census Organization, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
Percentage of children that have been immunized by Type of Antigen- Based on record and recall	Pakistan Social And Living Standard Measurement Survey (PSLM) 2013-2014
Population	Population Census 1998, Population Census Organization, Government of Pakistan. Projections were calculated on the basis of the Inter-Census Growth Rate for the two Censuses Of 1981 And 1998, and do not factor in changing Fertility And Migration Patterns.
Population by Age Group, Gender and Rural /Urban	Population Census 1998
Population by Mother Tongue- 2015	2015 Projected
Population Distribution	Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics (Population Census 1998, Population Census Organization, Government Of Pakistan. Projections Were Calculated On The Basis Of The Inter-Census Growth Rate For The Two Censuses Of 1981 And 1998, And Do Not Factor In Changing Fertility Patterns)
Population on Basis of Religion-1998	1998 Census
Post-Natal consultations of the District	Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement (PSLM): 2013-2014
Railway Network	Punjab Development Statistics 2011 / Respective District Offices
Sales of Fertilizer by year 2013-2014	Director General Agriculture, Punjab, Lahore
Socio-Economic Statistics of The District Khushab (In Percentage)	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Punjab: 2011
Threshers and Harvesters in the District (2012-13)	Directorate of Agriculture Crop Reporting Service, Punjab, Lahore.
Total tractors in the District by 2004 Census	2004 Agricultural Census Wing & Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Government of Pakistan, Lahore)
Tractors by Make in District (2012-13)	Directorate of Agriculture Crop Reporting Service, Punjab, Lahore
Types Of Health Facility	Health Department Punjab
Veterinary Institution in the District	Department Of Livestock & Dairy Development, Khushab





## **Developed by**

**Project Management Unit (PMU),  
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