



JALILAVAND

JALILAVAND, a small Laki-speaking tribe inhabiting the Kermānšāh and Lorestān regions, most of whom belong to the Ahl-e Haqq sect. Originating from Shiraz during the Zand dynasty, they were eventually displaced and many migrated to the areas around Kermānšāh. Hyacinth Louis Rabino (1877-1950) informs us that in 1905 some 200 or 300 sedentary Jalilavand families dwelt in the district of Dinavar, northeast of Kermānšāh (p. 22). He also noted that, in the course of time, many had moved to the Qazvin region, fleeing from oppression in Kermānšāh.

According to the UNESCO survey from the 1960s, the remaining Jalilavand of Dinavar form a section of the Sanjābi tribal confederation (p. 137). As regards to the Jalilavand in the Qazvin region, Rabino in 1909 estimated their number at 800 families (Adamec, p. 268). By 1932, according to Mas'ud Kayhān, their number had shrunk to only 300 families (p. 112). In the late 1960s Parviz Varjāvand observed that they comprised a mere 150 to 200 families, and were settled in the villages of Āqčakand, Bašgol, Qarabāg, and Yangija Pā'in in the rural district (*dehestān*) of Qāqazān (p. 459).

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