



# CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-36

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

# PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

Paper - 2 of 2001

Rural-Urban Distribution of Population



**DR. SHARAT CHAUHAN**  
Director of Census Operations,  
Andaman and Nicobar Islands



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## PREFACE

After the gigantic task of Census 2001, the provisional statistics of various parameters are being derived phasewise through manual consolidation of figures received from the Charge Census Officers in specially designed formats. In the first phase, Paper-1 of 2001 Provisional Population Totals containing various tables relating to UT/District wise population, population in the age group 0-6, growth rates, literacy rates with their sex break up, sex ratios etc with brief analysis of data and other articles was released on 30.3.2001. The present publication, Paper-2 of 2001 contains more information about population aiming to present the rural urban distribution, sex ratio, child population in the age group of 0-6 years and literacy rates etc. criteria upto tehsil level. According to Indian Census Tradition, any town with population exceeding one Lakh is called a city. As such, taking into consideration the population of 2001 Census, I take pleasure in conveying the message that the status of Port Blair town has elevated to a city.

I hope this volume will be very useful to the UT Administration, Central Government Organisations, Local Self Government Bodies, Planners, Researchers, Academicians and other Data Users. I would like to take this opportunity to convey my appreciation of the hard work put in by the officials of the Census Directorate in bringing out this volume.

Port Blair  
Dated the 31 st July, 2001

Dr.Sharat Chauhan, IAS  
Director of Census Operations,  
Andaman and Nicobar Islands

## ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS AT A GLANCE

	Districts	Tehsils	Number of		Statutory Towns	Census Towns	Total Towns	Inhabited Islands		
			C.D.Blocks	Villages						
1981	2	7	5	516	1	-	1	33		
1991	2	7	5	547	1	-	1	36		
2001	2	7	5	547	1	2	3	38		
<b>Population - 2001</b>					<b>Total</b>	<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>		
					<b>Rural</b>	356265	192985	163280		
					<b>Urban</b>	239858	128837	111021		
						116407	64148	52259		
<b>Population of Port Blair Municipal Council</b>					100186	55507	44679			
<b>Population of Garacharma Census Town</b>					9431	5021	4410			
<b>Population of Bambooflat Census Town</b>					6790	3620	3170			
<b>Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population</b>					<b>1981</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>2001</b>			
					26.3	26.71	32.67			
<b>Population in the Age Group 0-6</b>										
		<b>1981</b>			<b>1991</b>			<b>2001</b>		
	<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	
<b>Total</b>	39037	19740	19297	46349	23497	22852	44674	22733	21941	
<b>Rural</b>	30181	15359	14822	35821	18154	17667	31450	15915	15535	
<b>Urban</b>	8856	4381	4475	10528	5343	5185	13224	6818	6406	
<b>1981-1991</b>				<b>1991-2001</b>						
<b>Decennial Growth of Population</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Absolute</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Decennial Growth of Population</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Absolute</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
	<b>Rural</b>	91920	48.70		<b>Rural</b>	75604	25.94			
	<b>Urban</b>	66599	47.88		<b>Urban</b>	34152	16.60			
		25321	51.02			41452	55.30			
<b>Literates 2001</b>				<b>Literacy Rate 2001</b>						
	<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>		<b>Person</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>			
<b>Total</b>	252945	146536	106409	<b>Total</b>	81.18	86.07	75.29			
<b>Rural</b>	163708	94740	68968	<b>Rural</b>	78.55	83.90	72.23			
<b>Urban</b>	89237	51796	37441	<b>Urban</b>	86.48	90.35	81.65			
<b>Sex Ratio</b>				<b>Sex Ratio in the Age Group 0-6</b>						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>			
<b>1981</b>	760	774	720	<b>1981</b>	978	965	1021			
<b>1991</b>	818	837	769	<b>1991</b>	973	973	970			
<b>2001</b>	846	862	815	<b>2001</b>	965	976	940			

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**CENSUS OF INDIA 2001**  
**ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS**  
**STATE HIGHLIGHTS**

Growth of population after independence	:	More than 11 times
Rank in population size among States/UT's in India	:	32nd
Rank in literacy among States/UT's in India	:	8th
Rank in sex Ratio among States/UT's in India	:	34th
National Memorial	:	Cellular Jail
Southern most point of India	:	Indira Point at Campbell Bay
Land of live volcano	:	Barren Island
Land where millennium's first sunrays fell	:	Katchal Island
Primitive tribes	:	Andamanese Jarawas Onges Nicobarese Sentinelese Shompens

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## **INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

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## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Like past Censuses the Census of India 2001 was also conducted in two phases. The first phase viz. Houselisting Operations were conducted during 1st April to 30 th April 2000 in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the second and actual phase viz. the Population Enumeration was conducted during 9 th to 28 th February 2001 with a revisional round from 1 st to 5 th March 2001 alongwith other States and UTs of the country. The reference point of time fixed for this Census was 00:00 hours of 1 st March 2001.

During revisional round, the Enumerators updated the data already recorded in their respective jurisdiction with reference to the Census moment viz. 00:00 hours of 1 st March 2001 by deleting the entries of those individuals who had died unfortunately and by adding the particulars of new arrivals like birth etc. which occurred between the enumeration date and 00:00 hours of 1 st March 2001. Houseless Population was covered through a special drive during the night of 28 th February 2001 by the Enumerators and Supervisors of the respective blocks. In Port Blair, a special team comprising of the officials of the Census Directorate and concerned Charge Census Office along with Police personnel was on vigil throughout the night to monitor this drive. Special efforts were also undertaken to cover all types of settlements including boat/ship population during the enumeration period. The respective Enumerators and Supervisors and a core group consisting of the officials of this Directorate attended the complaints lodged by the general public through Census Help Lines/Centres.

### **Releasing Of Provisional Population Totals**

Census reports are veritable mines of valuable information. The present volume, Paper-2 of 2001 mainly aims at presenting the provisional population data by rural urban classification and Tehsilwise total population, population in the age group 0-6 years and literate population with male female break up. The provisional data relating to total population, population in the age group 0-6 years and literate population with male female break up for the UT and districts was released through media on 27 th March 2001 and the same with brief analysis and other articles has been published in the form of Paper-1 of 2001. Data on workers and non-workers will be released through another publication namely Paper-3 of 2001.

The 2001 Census figures in these publications of Provisional Populations Totals have been compiled on the basis of quick tabulation data relating to the total population, population in the age group 0-6 years, total literates, total workers and non workers with sex break up for rural and urban areas, received from the Charge Census Officers. The final and confirmed figures with all details will be available only after the Census schedules are fully processed through the newly introduced imaging technology equipped with modern scanner having Optical Character Recognition technique at the Direct Data Entry Centre of Census Directorate, West Bengal.

### **Post Enumeration Survey (PES)**

Post Enumeration Survey (PES), termed as Post Enumeration Check (PEC) till the last Census, has become a part of the Census operations of India since 1951 Census. It is conducted just after the population Census on sample basis covering all the major and some smaller states with the primary purpose of quantifying the likely omissions or duplications in the Census enumeration. In addition to that, it also provides a check on the quality of information for items like age, marital status, literacy, economic activity etc. A & N Islands being a smaller UT, this survey was not conducted in the previous Censuses. However, for the Census of India 2001, it was proposed to conduct a similar survey, now termed as Post Enumeration Survey (PES) in all the States and UTs including A & N Islands. Accordingly, the PES has been successfully undertaken in these islands, prima facie report of which confirms the excellent coverage of population in actual Census of this UT.



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## **SOME CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

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## SOME CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### Urban Rural Classification

The Census data is traditionally presented by two major classifications viz. the urban and rural areas. The unit of classification in this regard is 'town' for urban area and 'village' for rural areas. The definitions and areas covered under each of these categories are given below:

### Urban Areas

Based on the uniform definition of urban areas adopted throughout the country during the past censuses of 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991, the places, which satisfy the following conditions, were treated as urban areas during the Census of India 2001 also.

- a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.,
- b) All other places which satisfied the following criteria:
  - i) A minimum population of 5,000 according to the last census;
  - ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuit: and
  - iii) A density of population of at least 400 per sq.km, (1,000 per sq. mile)

Places which satisfy criteria (b) above are referred to as Census Towns.

In so far as the union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is concerned, there is only one statutory town viz. Port Blair. During Census of India 2001, two villages viz. Bambooflat and Garacharma were classified as Census Towns based on the criteria (b) mentioned above. No other place could qualify to be declared as urban area as per the above conditions laid down for this purpose.

**Urban Agglomeration :** Urban agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs), or two or more physical contiguous towns together and any adjoining urban outgrowths of such towns. Examples of Outgrowth are railway colonies, university campuses, port area, military camps etc. that may have come up near a statutory town or city but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town or city.

For Census of India 2001, it was decided that the core town or at least one of the constituent towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town and the total population of all the constituents should not be less than 20,000 (as per 1991 Census). With these two basic criteria having been met, the following are the possible different situations in which urban agglomerations could be constituted.

- i) a city or town with one or more contiguous outgrowths;
- ii) two or more adjoining towns with or without their outgrowths;
- iii) a city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a continuous spread

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## **Town Classes**

Class-I Town -Town having population of 1,00,000 and above

Class-II Town -Town having population of 50,000 - 99,999

Class-III Town -Town having population of 20,000 - 49,999

Class-IV Town -Town having population of 10,000 - 19,999

Class-V Town - Town having population of 5,000 - 9,999

Class-VI Town - Town having population below 5,000

## **City**

According to Indian Census Tradition, any town with population exceeding one Lakh is called a city. As such, taking into consideration the population of 2001 Census, the status of Port Blair has elevated to a City.

## **Rural Areas**

In this territory, all villages and camps except Port Blair statutory town and the census towns viz. Bambooflat and Garacharma are treated as rural areas. In the rural areas 'census village' is the lowest unit which comprises of the following:

All revenue villages notified as such

- i) All tribal residing areas and
- ii) All places of human habitation located outside the revenue areas such as (a) Forest Camps, (b) Andaman Public Works Department's Camps, (c) Jarawas Protection Police Camps, (d) Contractor's Camps (e) Encroachment Areas etc.

In Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the purpose of proper census taking and full coverage, all the places of human habitation discussed in category (iii) above which were located outside the revenue boundaries were treated as separate 'Census Villages'.

## **Literate**

A person who can read and write in any language is literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write is not literate. It is not necessary that the person should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard. All children of age below seven years have been treated as illiterate even though some of them may be attending schools and may be able to read and write a few words. It has been desired by the Department of Education in the Ministry of Human Resource Development and the Planning Commission during the 1991 Census that the children in the age group 0-6 should be considered as illiterates even if they would be going to school and might have picked up reading and writing a few odd words. This has been followed in the Census of India 2001 also. Therefore, for calculating the literacy rate, the population of the age group 0-6 was excluded from the total population.

## **Literacy Rate**

Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age group seven years and above. For different age groups the percentage of literates in that age group gives the literacy rate.

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## **ANALYSIS OF DATA**

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## ANALYSIS OF DATA

In the Paper-1 of 2001 Provisional Population Totals for A & N Islands which was released on 30.3.2001, a brief analysis of data was made on population, population in the age group 0-6, growth rates, literacy rates with their sex break up, sex ratios etc up to UT and district level. The present analysis reveals more information about population aiming to present the rural urban distribution of sex ratios, child population in the age group of 0-6 years and literacy rates etc up to tehsil level representing following 9 tables, 7 statements and related charts.

- Table-1 : Population, child population in the age group 0-6 and literates by residence and sex for UT, District and Town 2001
- Table-2 : Population, child population in the age group 0-6 and literates by residence and sex for UT, District and Tehsil 2001
- Table-3 : Percentage decadal growth, percentage of child population in the age group 0-6 by residence and percentage of urban population to total population for UT and District 2001
- Table-4 : Sex ratio of population and sex ratio of child population in the age group 0-6 for UT, District and Tehsil 2001
- Table-5 : Literacy rates by residence and sex for UT, District and Tehsil 2001.
- Table-6 : Population, percentage decadal growth 1991-2001, sex ratio, literacy by sex for towns by size class in the UT 2001
- Table-7 : Population, child population in the age group 0-6, literates and literacy rate by sex for Independent towns arranged in alphabetical order 2001
- Table-8 : Growth of urban population for UT 1981-2001

### Decennial Growth of Population

The population of India has been recorded as 1027015247 at 00:00 hours on 1 St March 2001, of which the contribution of Andaman & Nicobar Islands is 356265 constituting a very small share of 0.03 percent. From Table-1 and Table-2 it can be seen that amongst the 5 tehsils in Andamans District, Port Blair tehsil recorded the highest amount of population 160022 (44.92% of the UT population) followed by Ferrargunj 48618 (13.65%) Diglipur tehsil 42880 (12.04%) Rangat 38815 (10.89%) and Mayabunder tehsil 23904 (6.71%). Similarly, among the 2 tehsils of Nicobars district, Nancowry tehsil and Car Nicobar tehsil recorded 21753 (6.10% of the UT population) persons and 20273(5.69%) persons respectively.

A comparative study of population trends since 1951 for India and A & N Islands is given in the following statement-

**Statement-1**

**PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION FOR INDIA & UT: 1951 - 2001**

Census Year	India			A & N Islands		
	Population	Percentage Decadal Growth Rate	Annual Exponential Growth Rate	Population	Percentage Decadal Growth Rate	Annual Exponential Growth Rate
1951	361088090	13.31	1.25	30971	-8.28	-0.86
1961	439234771	21.64	1.96	63548	105.19	7.19
1971	548159652	24.80	2.20	115133	81.17	5.94
1981	683329097	24.66	2.22	188741	63.93	4.94
1991	843387888	23.86	2.14	280661	48.70	3.97
2001	1027015247	21.34	1.93	356265	26.94	2.39

**DECLINE IN GROWTH RATE - DECLINE IN INFLUX AND CHILD POPULATION**

As regards the percentage decadal growth rate of population in this UT it can be seen from Statement-1 that since 1971 onwards there is a regular decrease in the growth rate as compared to that of preceding census although the percentage decadal growth rate for UT during 1991-2001 is higher than national average by 5.60%. One of the major reasons behind the decline in population growth is decline in child population. Statement 2 shows that in 1971 the percentage decadal growth rate of child population in the age group 0-6 was 72.27% and this has been reduced to -3.61% in 2001 census.

**Statement-2**

**PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH RATE OF TOTAL POPULATION AND POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 ETC. FOR UT: 1961 - 2001**

Census Year	Total Population	Percentage Decadal Growth Rate of Total Population	Population in the Age Group 0-6	Percentage fo the 0-6 Age Group Population to the total population	Percentage Decadal Growth Rate in 0-6- Age Group Population
1961	63548	105.19	13859	21.81	--
1971	115133	81.17	23875	20.74	72.27
1981	188741	63.93	39037	20.68	63.51
1991	280661	48.70	46349	16.51	18.73
2001	356265	26.94	44674	12.54	-3.61

The percentage of 0-6 age group population to the total population is seen as 21.81% in 1961 and 12.54% in 2001 whereas decadal growth rate recorded was 105.19% in 1961 and 26.94% in 2001 respectively. The main reason behind this steep fall would definitely be the substantial fall in influx from outside since 1981. This will be an interesting point of study and researchers may throw more light on it by analysing the migration data of previous censuses and that of the present census when it comes out.

## Urbanisation

Statement-3 presents the rural urban distribution of population in India, States and UTs. It may be seen that 72.22 % of the population of our country is still living in rural area and remaining 27.78% lives in urban area. The percentage of urban population in A & N Islands (32.67%) is however higher than the national average. Himachal Pradesh (9.79%) has the lowest percentage of urban population and Delhi (93.01%) recorded the highest.

### Statement-3

#### RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION : INDIA, STATES AND UTS : 2001

India/State/UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Percent Urban Population
		Person	Male	Female	
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1027015247</b>	<b>531277078</b>	<b>495738169</b>	<b>27.78</b>
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>741660293</b>	<b>381141184</b>	<b>360519109</b>	
	<b>Urban</b>	<b>285354954</b>	<b>150135894</b>	<b>135219060</b>	
<b>State/Union Territory*</b>					
Jammu & Kashmir	Total	10069917	5300574	4769343	24.88
	Rural	7564608	3925846	3638762	
	Urban	2505309	1374728	1130581	
Himachal Pradesh	Total	6077248	3085256	2991992	9.79
	Rural	5482367	2754251	2728116	
	Urban	594881	331005	263876	
Punjab	Total	24289296	12963362	11325934	33.95
	Rural	16043730	8500647	7543083	
	Urban	8245566	4462715	3782851	
Chandigarh	Total	900914	508224	392690	89.78
	Rural	92118	56837	35281	
	Urban	808796	451387	357409	
Uttaranchal	Total	8479562	4316401	4163161	25.59
	Rural	6309317	3143380	3165937	
	Urban	2170245	1173021	997224	

**Statement-3 (Contd.)**

**RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION : INDIA, STATES AND UTS : 2001**

India/State/UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Percent Urban Population
		Person	Male	Female	
Haryana	Total	21082989	11327658	9755331	29.00
	Rural	14968850	8017622	6951228	
	Urban	6114139	3310036	2804103	
Delhi *	Total	13782976	7570890	6212086	93.01
	Rural	963215	533219	429996	
	Urban	12819761	7037671	5782090	
Rajasthan	Total	56473122	29381657	27091465	23.38
	Rural	43267678	22394479	20873199	
	Urban	13205444	6987178	6218266	
Uttar Pradesh	Total	166052859	87466301	78586558	20.78
	Rural	131540230	69096765	62443465	
	Urban	34512629	18369536	16143093	
Bihar	Total	82878796	43153964	39724832	10.47
	Rural	74199596	38510686	35688910	
	Urban	8679200	4643278	4035922	
Sikkim	Total	540493	288217	252276	11.10
	Rural	480488	255386	225102	
	Urban	60005	32831	27174	
Arunachal Pradesh	Total	1091117	573951	517166	20.41
	Rural	868429	453560	414869	
	Urban	222688	120391	102297	
Nagaland	Total	1988636	1041686	946950	17.74
	Rural	1635815	846651	789164	
	Urban	352821	195035	157786	
Manipur	Total	2388634	1207338	1181296	23.88
	Rural	1818224	923428	894796	
	Urban	570410	283910	286500	
Mizoram	Total	891058	459783	431275	49.50
	Rural	450018	233718	216300	
	Urban	441040	226065	214975	
Tripura	Total	3191168	1636138	1555030	17.02
	Rural	2648074	1359288	1288786	
	Urban	543094	276850	266244	

**Statement-3 (Contd.)**

**RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION : INDIA, STATES AND UTS : 2001**

India/State/UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Percent Urban Population
		Person	Male	Female	
Meghalaya	Total	2306069	1167840	1138229	19.63
	Rural	1853457	939803	913654	
	Urban	452612	228037	224575	
Assam	Total	26638407	13787799	12850608	12.72
	Rural	23248994	11983157	11265837	
	Urban	3389413	1804642	1584771	
West Bengal	Total	80221171	41487694	38733477	28.03
	Rural	57734690	29606028	28128662	
	Urban	22486481	11881666	10604815	
Jharkhand	Total	26909428	13861277	13048151	22.25
	Rural	20922731	10660430	10262301	
	Urban	5986697	3200847	2785850	
Orissa	Total	36706920	18612340	18094580	14.97
	Rural	31210602	15711853	15498749	
	Urban	5496318	2900487	2595831	
Chhatisgarh	Total	20795956	10452426	10343530	20.08
	Rural	16620627	8290983	8329644	
	Urban	4175329	2161443	2013886	
Madhya Pradesh	Total	60385118	31456873	28928245	26.67
	Rural	44282528	22975256	21307272	
	Urban	16102590	8481617	7620973	
Gujarat	Total	50596992	26344053	24252939	37.35
	Rural	31697615	16289423	15408192	
	Urban	18899377	10054630	8844747	
Daman & Diu *	Total	158059	92478	65581	36.26
	Rural	100740	63576	37164	
	Urban	57319	28902	28417	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli*	Total	220451	121731	98720	22.89
	Rural	169995	91887	78108	
	Urban	50456	29844	20612	
Maharashtra	Total	96752247	50334270	46417977	42.40
	Rural	55732513	28443238	27289275	
	Urban	41019734	21891032	19128702	

**Statement-3 (Concl.)**

**RURAL-URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION : INDIA, STATES AND UTS : 2001**

India/State/UT	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Percent Urban Population
		Person	Male	Female	
Andhra Pradesh	Total	75727541	38286811	37440730	27.08
	Rural	55223944	27852179	27371765	
	Urban	20503597	10434632	10068965	
Karnataka	Total	52733958	26856343	25877615	33.98
	Rural	34814100	17618593	17195507	
	Urban	17919858	9237750	8682108	
Goa	Total	1343998	685617	658381	49.77
	Rural	675129	339626	335503	
	Urban	668869	345991	322878	
Lakshadweep *	Total	60595	31118	29477	44.47
	Rural	33647	17196	16451	
	Urban	26948	13922	13026	
Kerala	Total	31838619	15468664	16369955	25.97
	Rural	23571484	11450785	12120699	
	Urban	8267135	4017879	4249256	
Tamil Nadu	Total	62110839	31268654	30842185	43.86
	Rural	34869286	17508985	17360301	
	Urban	27241553	13759669	13481884	
Pondicherry *	Total	973829	486705	487124	66.57
	Rural	325596	163586	162010	
	Urban	648233	323119	325114	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands *	Total	356265	192985	163280	32.67
	Rural	239858	128837	111021	
	Urban	116407	64148	52259	

- Notes: 1. The total, rural and urban population of India includes the estimated total, rural and urban population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner taluks of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district of Gujarat state and estimated total and rural population of entire Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh where population enumeration of Census of India, 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamities.
2. The figures of total, rural and urban population of Himachal Pradesh state have been arrived at after including the estimated total, rural and urban population of entire Kinnaur district where population enumeration of the Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.
3. The figures of total, rural and urban population of Gujarat state have been arrived at after including the estimated total, rural and urban population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya-Miyana and Wankaner taluks of Rajkot district, Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district where population enumeration of the Census of India 2001 could not be conducted due to natural calamity.

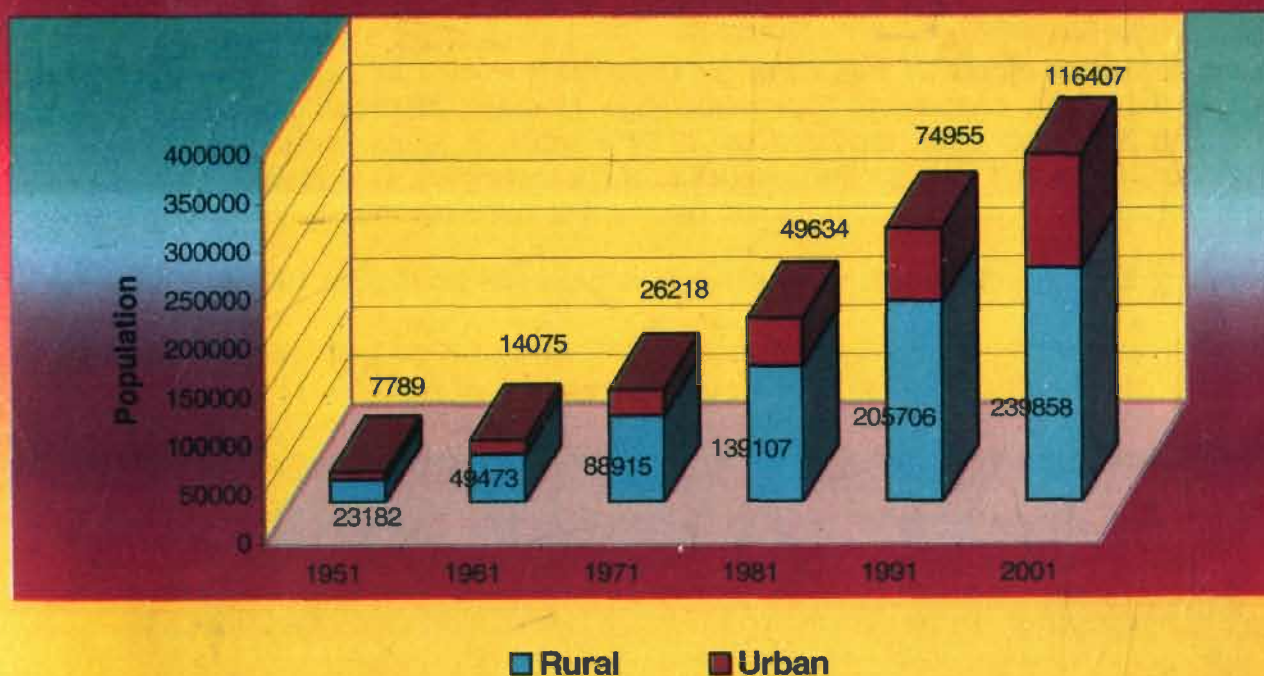
The following Statement shows the district wise number of statutory and census towns during 1991 and 2001 and chart 1 shows the distribution of rural urban population in this UT since 1951.

#### Statement-4

#### NUMBER OF STATUTORY AND CENSUS TOWNS : 1991 - 2001

UT/ District	1991			2001		
	Statutory Towns	Census Towns	Total	Statutory Towns	Census Towns	Total
A & N Islands	1	-	1	1	2	3
Andamans District	1	-	1	1	2	3
Nicobars District	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chart 1 : Distribution of Rural Urban Population for UT 1951-2001



#### TREND IN URBANISATION

Trend in Urbanisation since 1951 to 2001 in A & N Islands has been shown in Statement-5. The statement reveals that there was no urban area in this Union Territory up to 1941. During 1951 census, Port Blair town, the capital of this UT was first treated as urban area which had only 7789 population covering 25.15% of the then total population of this UT. Gradually the population of Port Blair town



increased to 14075 in 1961, 26218 in 1971, 49634 in 1981, 74955 in 1991, and finally 100186 in 2001 census elevating its status to that of a city.

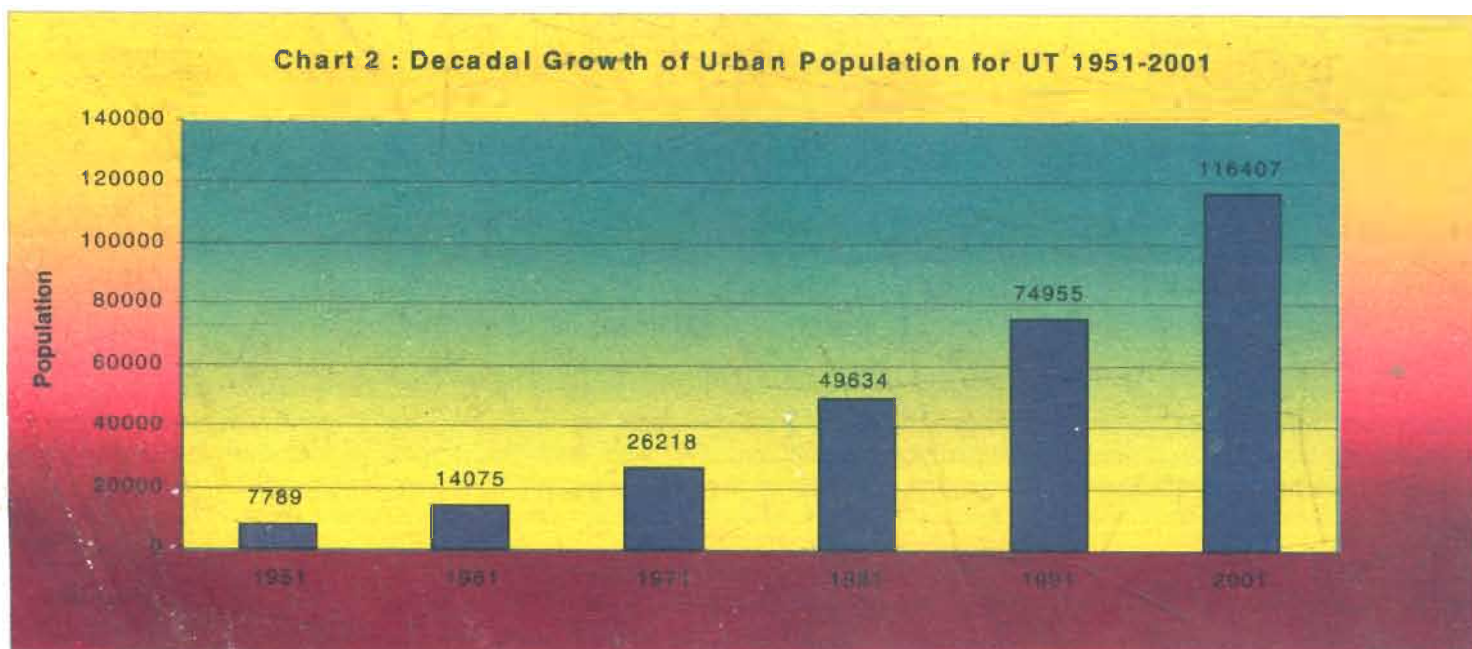
**Statement-5**  
**TREND IN URBANISATION FROM 1951- 2001\***

Census year	Total Population	Annual Exponential Growth Rate for Total Population	Total Number of Towns	Total Urban Population	Percent Urban Population	Decennial Growth of Urban Population		Annual Exponential Growth Rate for Urban Population
						Absolute	Percent	
1951	30971	-	1	7789	25.15	-	-	-
1961	63548	7.19	1	14075	22.15	6286	80.70	5.92
1971	115133	5.94	1	26218	22.77	12143	86.27	6.22
1981	188741	4.94	1	49634	26.30	23416	89.31	6.38
1991	280661	3.97	1	74955	26.71	25321	51.02	4.12
2001	356265	2.39	3	116407	32.67	41452	55.30	4.40

*\* Prior to 1951 there was no urban area in this UT*

As the population of this UT has increased remarkably since 1961, a remarkable increase has also been noted in the urban population. The percentage increase of urban population to the total UT population during 2001 has been recorded as 32.67% which is significantly higher than that of 1991 census. This may be mainly due to the extension of the boundary of Port Blair town and due to the inclusion of 2 census towns viz. Garacharma and Bambooflat in the urban area.

Following chart shows the urban population during census years from 1951 to 2001 of the UT.



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## Sex Ratio

The number of female population per 1000 male population is regarded as sex ratio. The sex ratio in the context of Indian population is very much important because it is a main indicator to quantify the equity in male and female populations. Following statement will give some idea regarding the extent of imbalance in the male and female population in our country. The statement has compared the sex ratios of various developed and developing countries. Some of the important reasons behind imbalance in the male and female population are identified as (1) Neglect of the girl child resulting in their higher mortality at younger age (2) High maternal mortality (3) Sex selective female abortions and (4) Female infanticide.

### Statement-6

#### SEX RATIO OF SELECTED COUNTRIES

Sl.No.	Country	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)
	World	986
1.	China	944
2.	India	933
3.	U.S.A.	1029
4.	Indonesia	1004
5.	Brazil	1025
6.	Pakistan	938
7.	Russian Fed.	1140
8.	Bangladesh	953
9.	Japan	1041
10.	Nigeria	1016

**Source :** *World Population Prospects (mid year estimates) 1998 revision, Volume 2, Sex and Age, United Nations - as published in Paper-1 of 2001 ( All India) by ORGI, New Delhi.*

Statement-7 reveals the sex ratio in total population, sex ratio in the age group 0-6 and sex ratio of population aged 7 and above for States and Union territories in India. The sex ratio of A & N Islands have been recorded as 818 and 846 females over 1000 males and that for 0-6 age group population as 973 and 965 per 1000 male child in the same age group during 1991 and 2001 censuses respectively. The sex ratio of total population of A & N Islands seems to be on the lower side considering the range of this ratio from 709 (Daman & Diu) to 1058 (Kerala). It is seen that the sex ratio of 0-6 age group population in various States and UTs varies from 793 (Punjab) to 986 (Sikkim). This UT scored 965 which is considerably good although Chart-4 shows a declining trend of this ratio since 1951.

**Statement-7**

**SEX RATIO OF TOTAL POPULATION AND CHILD POPULATION IN THE  
AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR INDIA, STATES AND UTS :1991-2001**

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories*	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)					
		Total Population		Child Population in the Age Group 0-6		Population Aged 7 and above	
		1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>935</b>
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	900	N.A.	937	N.A.	894
2.	Himachal Pradesh	976	970	951	897	980	981
3.	Punjab	882	874	875	793	883	886
4.	Chandigarh*	790	773	899	845	772	763
5.	Uttaranchal	936	964	948	906	933	976
6.	Haryana	865	861	879	820	862	869
7.	Delhi *	827	821	915	865	810	813
8.	Rajasthan	910	922	916	909	908	925
9.	Uttar Pradesh	876	898	927	916	863	895
10.	Bihar	907	921	953	938	895	916
11.	Sikkim	878	875	965	986	860	858
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	859	901	982	961	829	888
13.	Nagaland	886	909	993	975	865	899
14.	Manipur	958	978	974	961	955	981
15.	Mizoram	921	938	969	971	911	932
16.	Tripura	945	950	967	975	940	947
17.	Meghalaya	955	975	986	975	947	974
18.	Assam	923	932	975	964	910	926
19.	West Bengal	917	934	967	963	907	929
20.	Jharkhand	922	941	979	966	908	936
21.	Orissa	971	972	967	950	972	976
22.	Chatisgarh	985	990	984	975	986	992
23.	Madhya Pradesh	912	920	941	929	905	918
24.	Gujarat	934	921	928	878	936	927
25.	Daman & Diu *	969	709	958	925	971	682
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli *	952	811	1013	973	937	779
27.	Maharashtra	934	922	946	917	931	923

Statement-7 (Concl.d.)

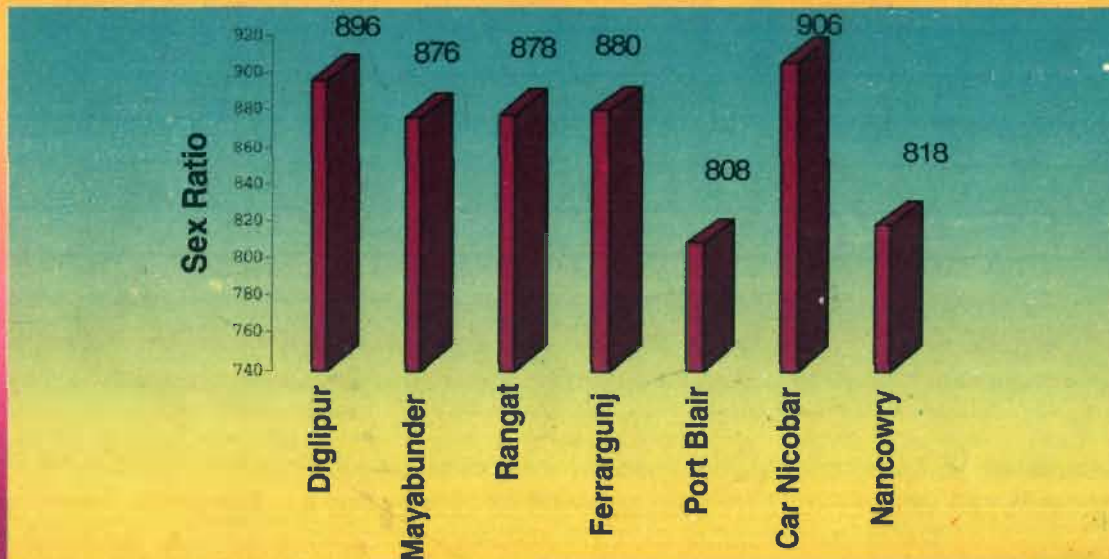
SEX RATIO OF TOTAL POPULATION AND CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR INDIA, STATES AND UTS :1991-2001

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories*	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)					
		Total Population		Child Population in the Age Group 0-6		Population Aged 7 and above	
		1991	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001
28.	Andhra Pradesh	972	978	975	964	972	980
29.	Karnataka	960	964	960	949	960	966
30.	Goa	967	960	964	933	967	964
31.	Lakshadweep *	943	947	941	974	943	943
32.	Kerala	1036	1058	958	963	1049	1071
33.	Tamil Nadu	974	986	948	939	978	992
34.	Pondicherry *	979	1001	963	958	982	1007
35.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands *818		846	973	965	790	830

Source : Paper 1 of 2001 of All India published by ORGI, New Delhi

Chart 3 : Shows the sex ratio of tehsil wise population in this UT for 2001 census.

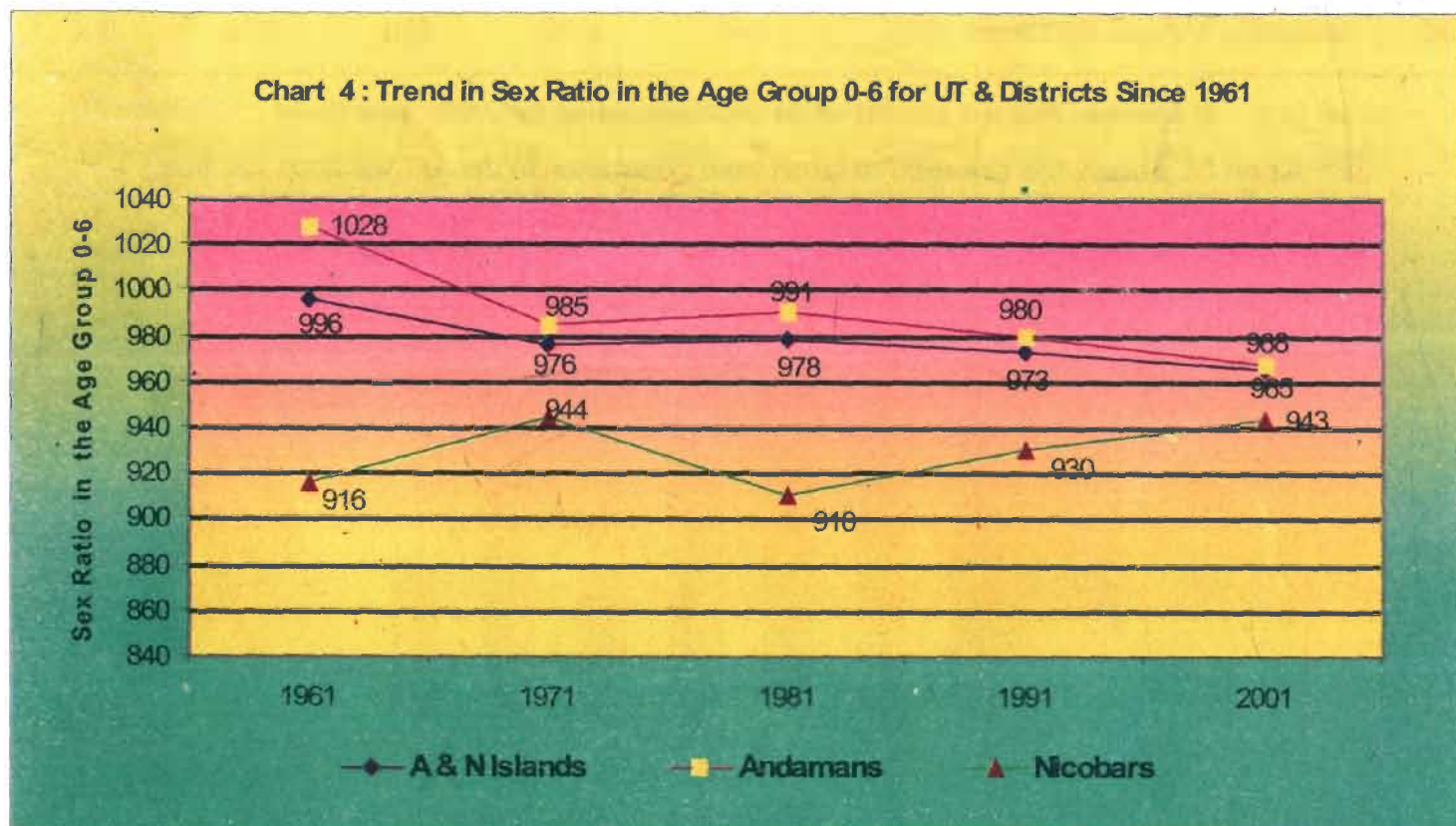
Chart 3 : Sex Ratio upto Tehsil Level for UT 2001



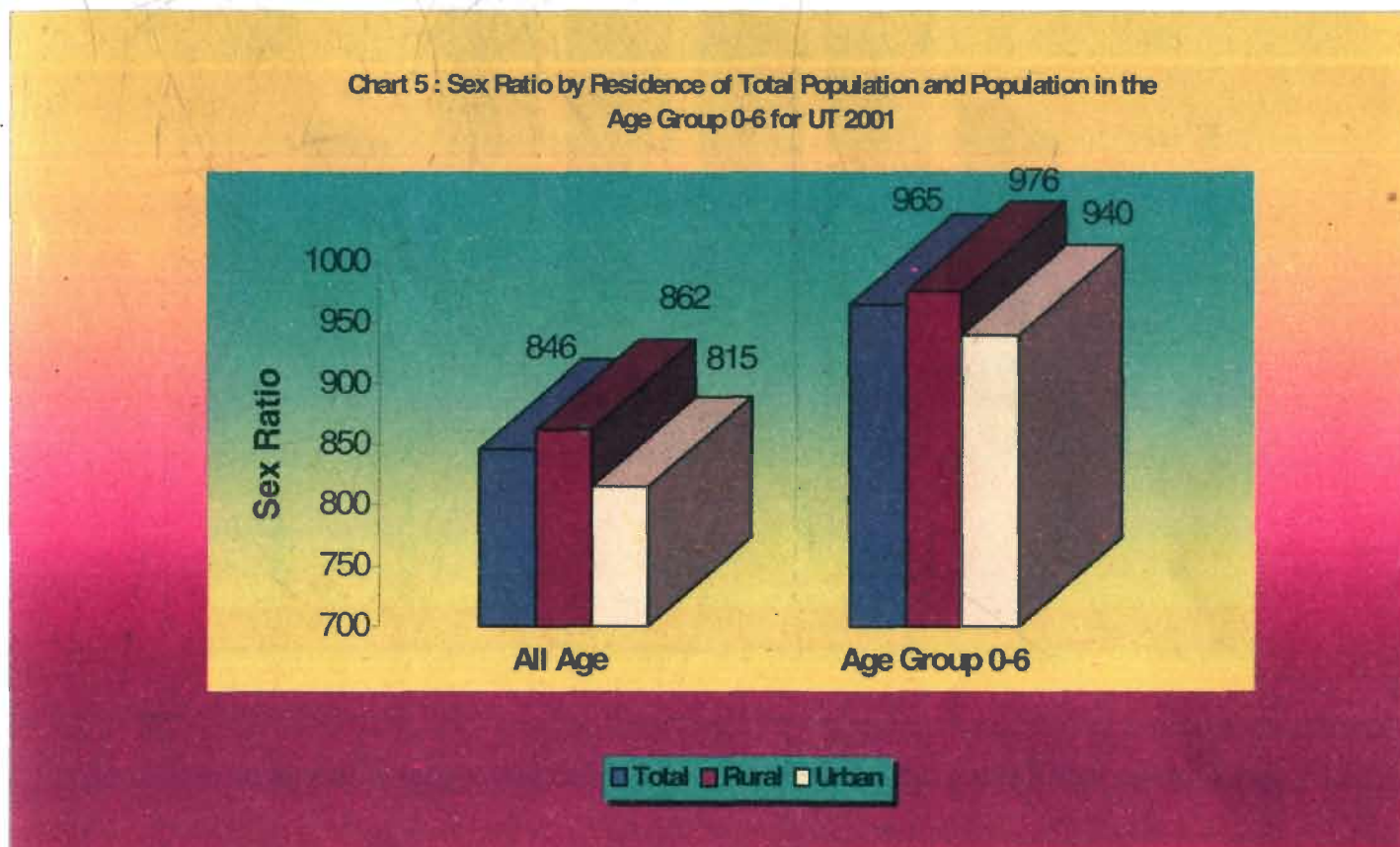


It may be seen in Chart-3 that Nicobars district recorded 859 females per 1000 males as compared to Andamans with 844 females per 1000 males. Amongst the 5 tehsils in Andamans, Diglipur tehsil has the highest sex ratio with 896 followed by Ferrargunj tehsil with 880, Rangat tehsil with 878, Mayabunder tehsil with 876 and Port Blair tehsil with 808 females per 1000 males. Amongst the two tehsils in Nicobars district, Car Nicobar has a sex ratio of 906 females over 1000 males whereas the same has been recorded as 818 in Nancowry tehsil.

Following chart states the trend in sex ratio in the age group 0-6 for UT and districts since 1961. A clear declining trend in this ratio is visible in respect of the UT and Andamans district although they have still recorded good ratios as 965 & 968 during this census. Amongst the 5 tehsils of Andamans district, the highest sex ratio in the age group 0-6 has been recorded as 1026 in Mayabunder tehsil followed by Ferrargunj tehsil with 1002, Rangat tehsil with 987, Diglipur tehsil with 957 and Port Blair tehsil with 948 females per 1000 males. In Nicobars district where the sex ratio has been recorded as 943 females in the age group 0-6, Nancowry tehsil scored 953 followed by Car Nicobar with 930 females for 1000 males.



The following chart represents the sex ratio of total population and population in age group 0-6 for rural and urban area during 2001 census.



## LITERACY

Amongst the total population of the UT, 252945 persons (81.18%) comprising of 146536 (86.07%) males and 106409 (75.29%) females have been recorded as literate. For calculating literacy rate, the population in the age group 0-6 has been excluded as detailed earlier. Amongst the two districts, Andamans recorded the highest literacy rate of 82.35% comprising of 87.10% males and 76.61% females as compared to 72.41% comprising of 78.26% males and 65.50% females in Nicobars District.

Literacy rates up to tehsil level are shown in chart 6. It may be seen that amongst the 5 tehsils in Andamans District Port Blair tehsil scored the first position with 84.82% literate population followed by Ferrargunj tehsil with 82.97%, Mayabunder with 81.39%, Rangat with 79.79% and Diglipur with 74.98% literate population. Amongst the two tehsils of Nicobar district, Car Nicobar tehsil recorded literacy rate of 74.12% whereas the same has been recorded as 70.75% in Nancowry tehsil.



**Chart 6 : Literacy Rates upto Tehsil Level for UT 2001**

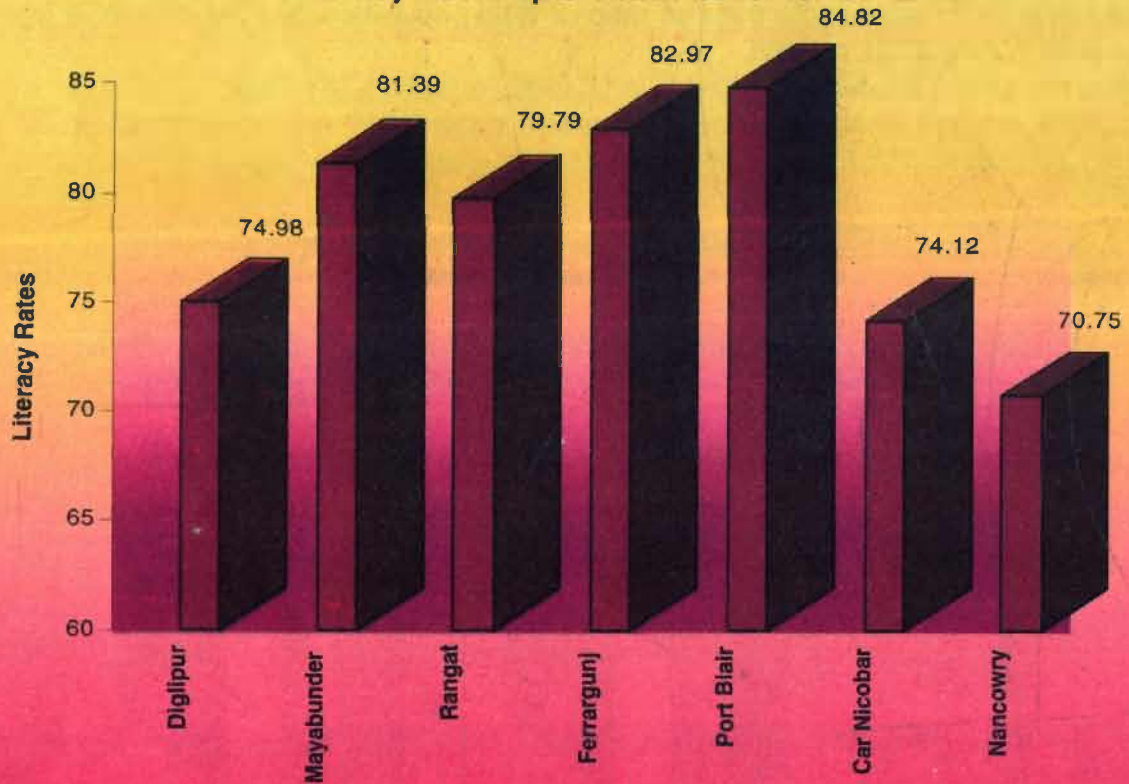
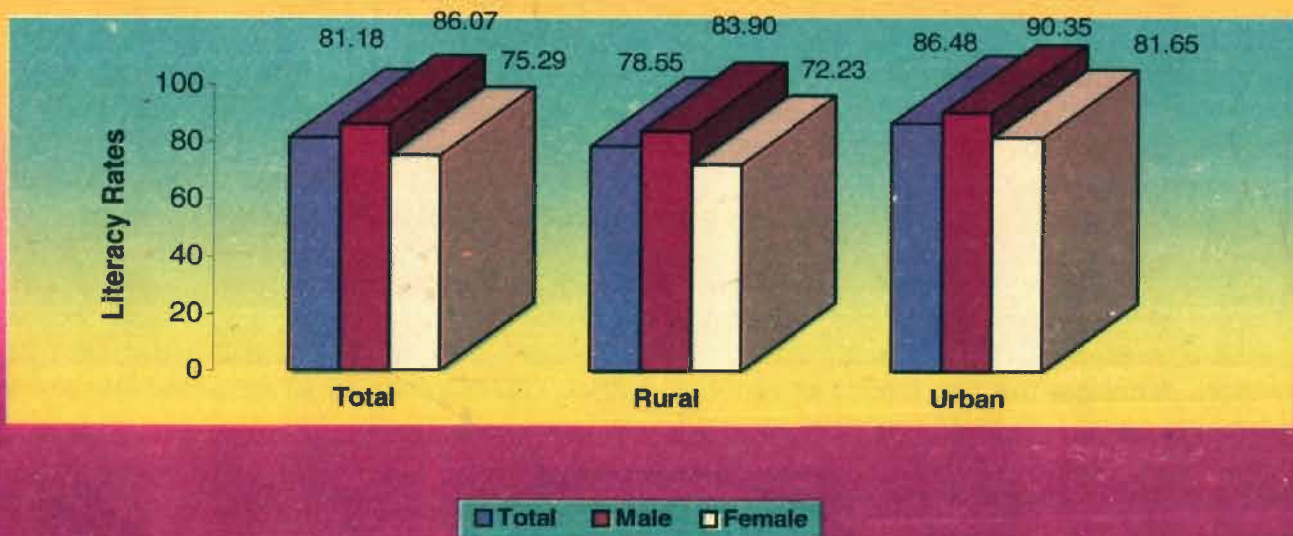


Chart 7 shows that literacy rate of urban area is substantially higher than that of rural area.

**Chart 7: Literacy Rates by Residence and Sex for UT 2001**



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## TABLES

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**Table - 1**

**POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 AND LITERATES  
BY RESIDENCE AND SEX FOR UT, DISTRICT AND TOWN 2001**

UT/District/Town	Civic Status of the Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Child Population in the Age Group 0-6			Literates		
			Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>356265</b>	<b>192985</b>	<b>163280</b>	<b>44674</b>	<b>22733</b>	<b>21941</b>	<b>252945</b>	<b>146536</b>	<b>106409</b>
		<b>Rural</b>	<b>239858</b>	<b>128837</b>	<b>111021</b>	<b>31450</b>	<b>15915</b>	<b>15535</b>	<b>163708</b>	<b>94740</b>	<b>68968</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>116407</b>	<b>64148</b>	<b>52259</b>	<b>13224</b>	<b>6818</b>	<b>6406</b>	<b>89237</b>	<b>51796</b>	<b>37441</b>
<b>Andamans District</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>314239</b>	<b>170378</b>	<b>143861</b>	<b>39459</b>	<b>20049</b>	<b>19410</b>	<b>226291</b>	<b>130944</b>	<b>95347</b>
		<b>Rural</b>	<b>197832</b>	<b>106230</b>	<b>91602</b>	<b>26235</b>	<b>13231</b>	<b>13004</b>	<b>137054</b>	<b>79148</b>	<b>57906</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>116407</b>	<b>64148</b>	<b>52259</b>	<b>13224</b>	<b>6818</b>	<b>6406</b>	<b>89237</b>	<b>51796</b>	<b>37441</b>
<i>Bambooflat</i>	<i>C.T</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>6790</b>	<b>3620</b>	<b>3170</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>4890</b>	<b>2770</b>	<b>2120</b>
<i>Port Blair</i>	<i>M.C.I.</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>100186</b>	<b>55507</b>	<b>44679</b>	<b>11273</b>	<b>5835</b>	<b>5438</b>	<b>77382</b>	<b>45116</b>	<b>32266</b>
<i>Garacharma</i>	<i>C.T</i>	<b>Total</b>	<b>9431</b>	<b>5021</b>	<b>4410</b>	<b>1157</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>6965</b>	<b>3910</b>	<b>3055</b>
<b>Nicobars District</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>42026</b>	<b>22607</b>	<b>19419</b>	<b>5215</b>	<b>2684</b>	<b>2531</b>	<b>26654</b>	<b>15592</b>	<b>11062</b>
		<b>Rural</b>	<b>42026</b>	<b>22607</b>	<b>19419</b>	<b>5215</b>	<b>2684</b>	<b>2531</b>	<b>26654</b>	<b>15592</b>	<b>11062</b>
		<b>Urban</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note:** Towns created after 1991 Census for the first time have been shown in italics

**Table - 2**

**POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 AND LITERATES  
BY RESIDENCE AND SEX FOR UT, DISTRICT AND TEHSIL 2001**

UT/District/ Tehsil	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Child Population in the Age Group 0-6			Literates		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
A & N Islands	Total	356265	192985	163280	44674	22733	21941	252945	146536	106409
	Rural	239858	128837	111021	31450	15915	15535	163708	94740	68968
	Urban	116407	64148	52259	13224	6818	6406	89237	51796	37441
Andamans District	Total	314239	170378	143861	39459	20049	19410	226291	130944	95347
	Rural	197832	106230	91602	26235	13231	13004	137054	79148	57906
	Urban	116407	64148	52259	13224	6818	6406	89237	51796	37441
Diglipur Tahsil	Total	42880	22615	20265	6581	3362	3219	27216	15700	11516
	Rural	42880	22615	20265	6581	3362	3219	27216	15700	11516
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mayabunder Tahsil	Total	23904	12745	11159	3292	1625	1667	16776	9566	7210
	Rural	23904	12745	11159	3292	1625	1667	16776	9566	7210
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rangat Tahsil	Total	38815	20673	18142	4906	2469	2437	27057	15566	11491
	Rural	38815	20673	18142	4906	2469	2437	27057	15566	11491
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferrargunj Tahsil	Total	48618	25855	22763	5619	2807	2812	35675	20099	15576
	Rural	41828	22235	19593	4825	2393	2432	30785	17329	13456
	Urban	6790	3620	3170	794	414	380	4890	2770	2120
Port Blair Tahsil	Total	160022	88490	71532	19061	9786	9275	119567	70013	49554
	Rural	50405	27962	22443	6631	3382	3249	35220	20987	14233
	Urban	109617	60528	49089	12430	6404	6026	84347	49026	35321

Contd.....

**Table - 2 Concl.d.**

<b>POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 AND LITERATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX FOR UT, DISTRICT AND TEHSIL 2001</b>										
UT/District/ Tehsil	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Child Population in the Age Group 0-6			Literates		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Nicobars District	Total	42026	22607	19419	5215	2684	2531	26654	15592	11062
	Rural	42026	22607	19419	5215	2684	2531	26654	15592	11062
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car Nicobar Tehsil	Total	20273	10639	9634	2202	1141	1061	13395	7594	5801
	Rural	20273	10639	9634	2202	1141	1061	13395	7594	5801
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nancowry Tehsil	Total	21753	11968	9785	3013	1543	1470	13259	7998	5261
	Rural	21753	11968	9785	3013	1543	1470	13259	7998	5261
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table - 3**

**PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH, PERCENTAGE OF CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 BY RESIDENCE AND PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION FOR UT AND DISTRICT 2001**

UT/District/ Tehsil	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Population			Percentage Decadal Growth 1991-2000	Percentage Child Population in the Age Group 0-6			Percentage of Urban Population
		Person	Male	Female		Person	Male	Female	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A & N Islands	Total	356265	192985	163280	26.94	12.54	11.78	13.44	32.67
	Rural	239858	128837	111021	16.60	13.11	12.35	13.99	-
	Urban	116407	64148	52259	55.30	11.36	10.63	12.26	-
Andamans District	Total	314239	170378	143861	30.14	12.56	11.77	13.49	37.04
	Rural	197832	106230	91602	18.82	13.26	12.46	14.20	-
	Urban	116407	64148	52259	55.30	11.36	10.63	12.26	-
Nicobars District	Total	42026	22607	19419	7.19	12.41	11.87	13.03	-
	Rural	42026	22607	19419	7.19	12.41	11.87	13.03	-
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table - 4****SEX RATIO OF POPULATION AND SEX RATIO OF CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR UT, DISTRICT AND TEHSIL 2001**

UT/District/Tehsil	Sex Ratio of Total Population			Sex Ratio of Child Population in In the Age Group 0-6		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>940</b>
Andamans District	844	862	815	968	983	940
Diglipur Tehsil	896	896	-	957	957	-
Mayabunder Tehsil	876	876	-	1026	1026	-
Rangat Tehsil	878	878	-	987	987	-
Ferrargunj Tehsil	880	881	876	1002	1016	918
Port Blair Tehsil	808	803	811	948	961	941
Nicobars District	859	859	-	943	943	-
Car Nicobar Tehsil	906	906	-	930	930	-
Nancowry Tehsil	818	818	-	953	953	-

**Table - 5**

**LITERACY RATES BY RESIDENCE AND SEX FOR UT, DISTRICT AND TEHSIL 2001**

UT/District/Tehsil	Literacy Rate								
	Total			Rural			Rural		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>	<b>81.18</b>	<b>86.07</b>	<b>75.29</b>	<b>78.55</b>	<b>83.90</b>	<b>72.23</b>	<b>86.48</b>	<b>90.35</b>	<b>81.65</b>
Andamans District	82.35	87.10	76.61	79.87	85.11	73.67	86.48	90.35	81.65
Diglipur Tehsil	74.98	81.55	67.56	74.98	81.55	67.56	-	-	-
Mayabunder Tehsil	81.39	86.03	75.96	81.39	86.03	75.96	-	-	-
Rangat Tehsil	79.79	85.51	73.17	79.79	85.51	73.17	-	-	-
Ferrargunj Tehsil	82.97	87.20	78.07	83.20	87.33	78.41	81.55	86.40	75.99
Port Blair Tehsil	84.82	88.96	79.60	80.46	85.38	74.15	86.79	90.58	82.02
Nicobars District	72.41	78.26	65.50	72.41	78.26	65.50	-	-	-
Car Nicobar Tehsil	74.12	79.95	67.67	74.12	79.95	67.67	-	-	-
Nancowry Tehsil	70.75	76.72	63.27	70.75	76.72	63.27	-	-	-

Table - 6

POPULATION, PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH 1991-2001, SEX RATIO, LITERACY BY SEX FOR CITY/TOWNS BY SIZE CLASS IN THE UT 2001

Size Class and Name of City/Town	Civic Status of The City/Town	District	Population		Person	Percentage		Sex ratio	Literacy rate	
			Male	Female		Decadal Growth 1991-2001	Person		Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All Classes										
		Andamans	116407	64148	52259	55.30	815	86.48	90.35	81.65
I. Class I (100,000 & above)	-									
a) M7(5,000,000 and above)	-									
b) M6 (2,000,000-4,999,999)	-									
c) M5 (1,000,000-1,999,999)	-									
d) M4 (500,000-999,999)	-									
e) M3 (300,000-499,999)	-									
f) M1 (100,000-199,999)	-									
Port Blair	MCI	Andamans	100186	55507	44679	33.66	805	87.03	90.83	82.83

Contd...

Table - 6 (Concl.)

POPULATION, PERCENTAGE DECADAL GROWTH 1991-2001, SEX RATIO, LITERACY BY SEX FOR CITY/TOWNS BY SIZE CLASS IN THE UT 2001

Size Class and Name of City/Town	Civic Status of The City/Town	District	Population			Percentage Decadal Growth 1991-2001	Sex ratio	Literacy rate		
			Person	Male	Female			Person	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
II. Class II (50,000-99,999)	-					<i>UAs-0, Cities-0, Towns-0</i>				
III. Class III (20,000-49,999)	-					<i>UAs-0, Cities-0, Towns-0</i>				
IV. Class IV (10,000-19,999)	-					<i>UAs-0, Cities-0, Towns-0</i>				
V. Class V (5,000-9,999)	-					<i>UAs-0, Cities-0, Towns-2</i>				
i) Garacharma	CT	Andamans	9431	5021	4410	-	878	84.18	87.83	79.93
ii) Bambooflat	CT	Andamans	6790	3620	3170	-	876	81.55	86.40	75.99
VI. Class VI (less than 5,000)	-					<i>UAs-0, Cities-0, Towns-0</i>				

Note:

1. Towns created after 1991 Census for the first time have been shown in italics.
2. The inter-censal growth rate of population for size class in 1991-2001 has been worked out according to the size-class of the towns in 1991.



Table - 7

POPULATION, CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6, LITERATES AND LITERACY RATE BY SEX FOR INDEPENDENT CITY/TOWNS ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER 2001																	
Name of Town	Civic Status	of town	District	Population			Child Population in the Age Group 0-6			Percentage of 0-6 Population to the Total Population			Literates			Literacy Rate	
				Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
<i>Bambooflat</i>	CT	Andamans	6790	3620	3170	794	414	380	11.69	11.44	11.99	4890	2770	2120	81.55	86.40	75.99
<i>Garacharma</i>	CT	Andamans	9431	5021	4410	1157	569	588	12.27	11.33	13.33	6965	3910	3055	84.18	87.83	79.93
Port Blair	M.C.I	Andamans	100186	55507	44679	11273	5835	5438	11.25	10.51	12.17	77382	45116	32266	87.03	90.83	82.23

**Table - 8**

**GROWTH OF URBAN POPULATION FOR UT 1981-2001**

Size-Class of Town	Number of Town			Population			Percentage of Population in Each Size Class			Percentage Decadal Growth	
	1981	1991	2001	1981	1991	2001	1981	1991	2001	1981-1991	1991-2001
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All classes	1	1	3	49634	74955	116407	100	100	100	51.02	55.30
Class I	-	-	1	-	-	100186	-	-	86.07	-	-
Class II	-	1	-	-	74955	-	-	100	-	-	-
Class III	1	-	-	49634	-	-	100	-	-	-	-
Class IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class V	-	-	2	-	-	16221	-	-	13.93	-	-
Class VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note:-** The inter-censal growth rates of population have been worked out according to the size-class of the towns in the 1981 Census in respect of the decade 1981-91 and in the 1991 Census in respect of the decade 1991-2001.



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**MAPS**

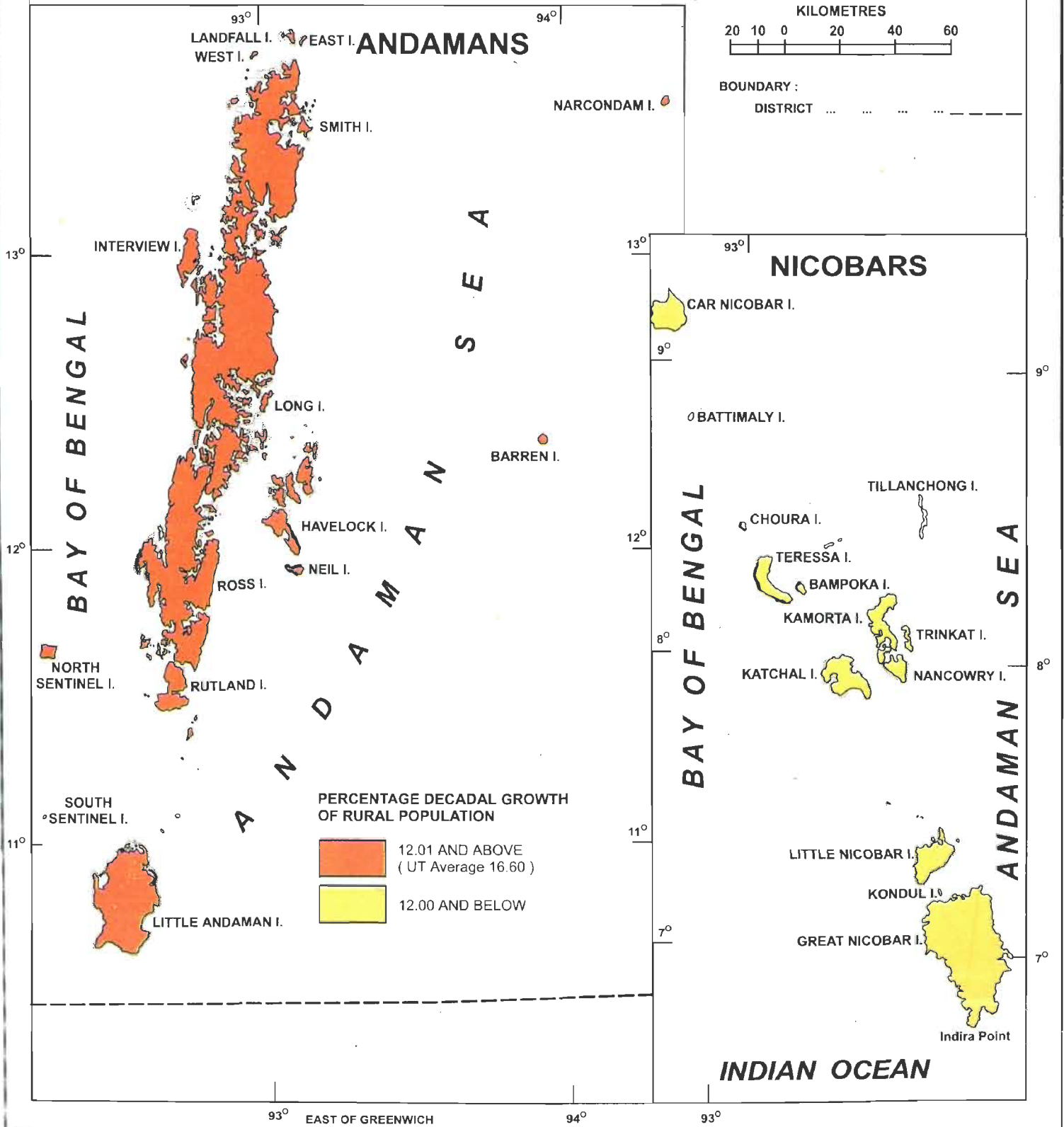
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# ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

## DECADAL GROWTH RATE OF RURAL POPULATION 1991 - 2001



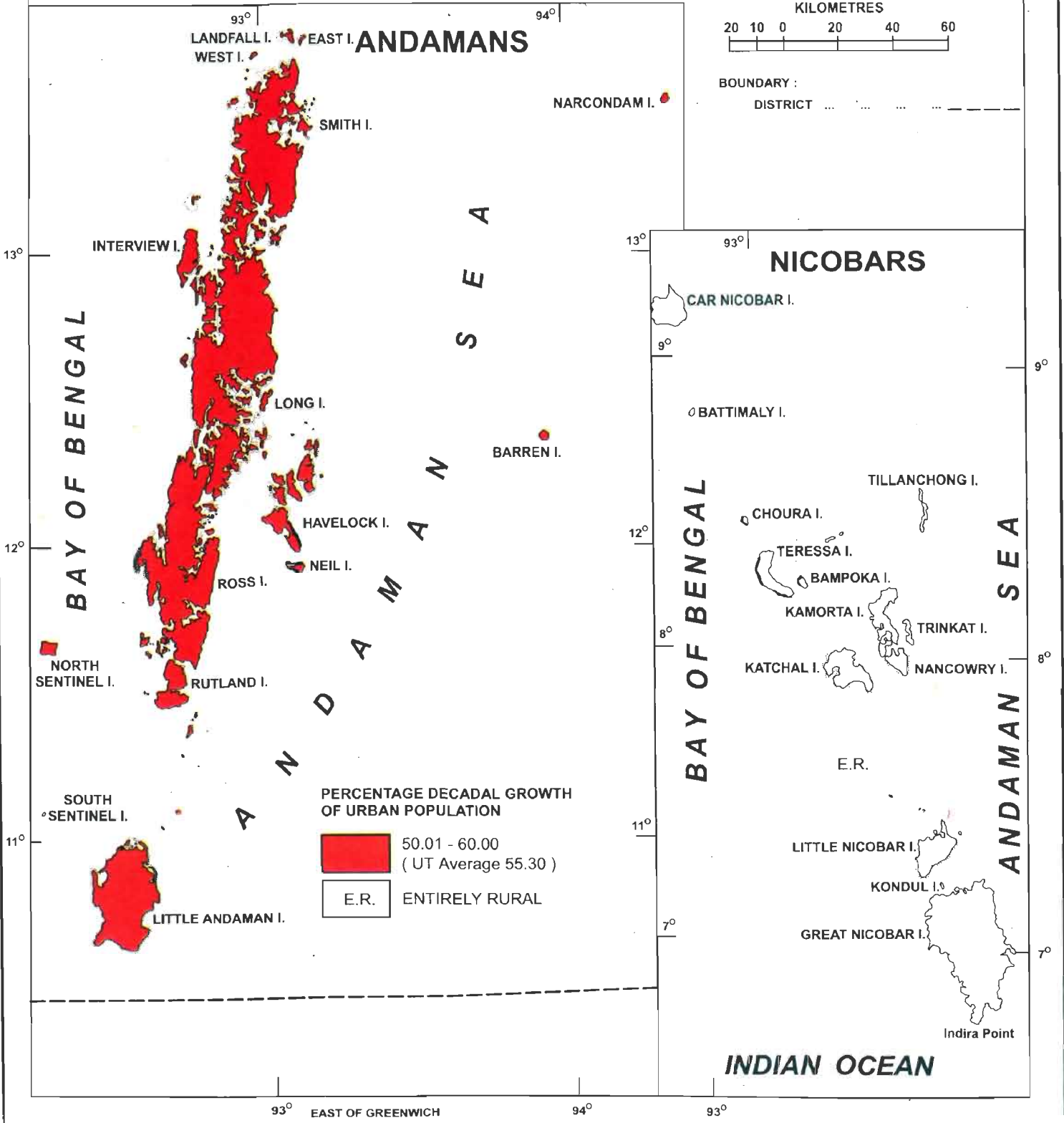
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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.



# ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

## DECADAL GROWTH RATE OF URBAN POPULATION 1991 - 2001



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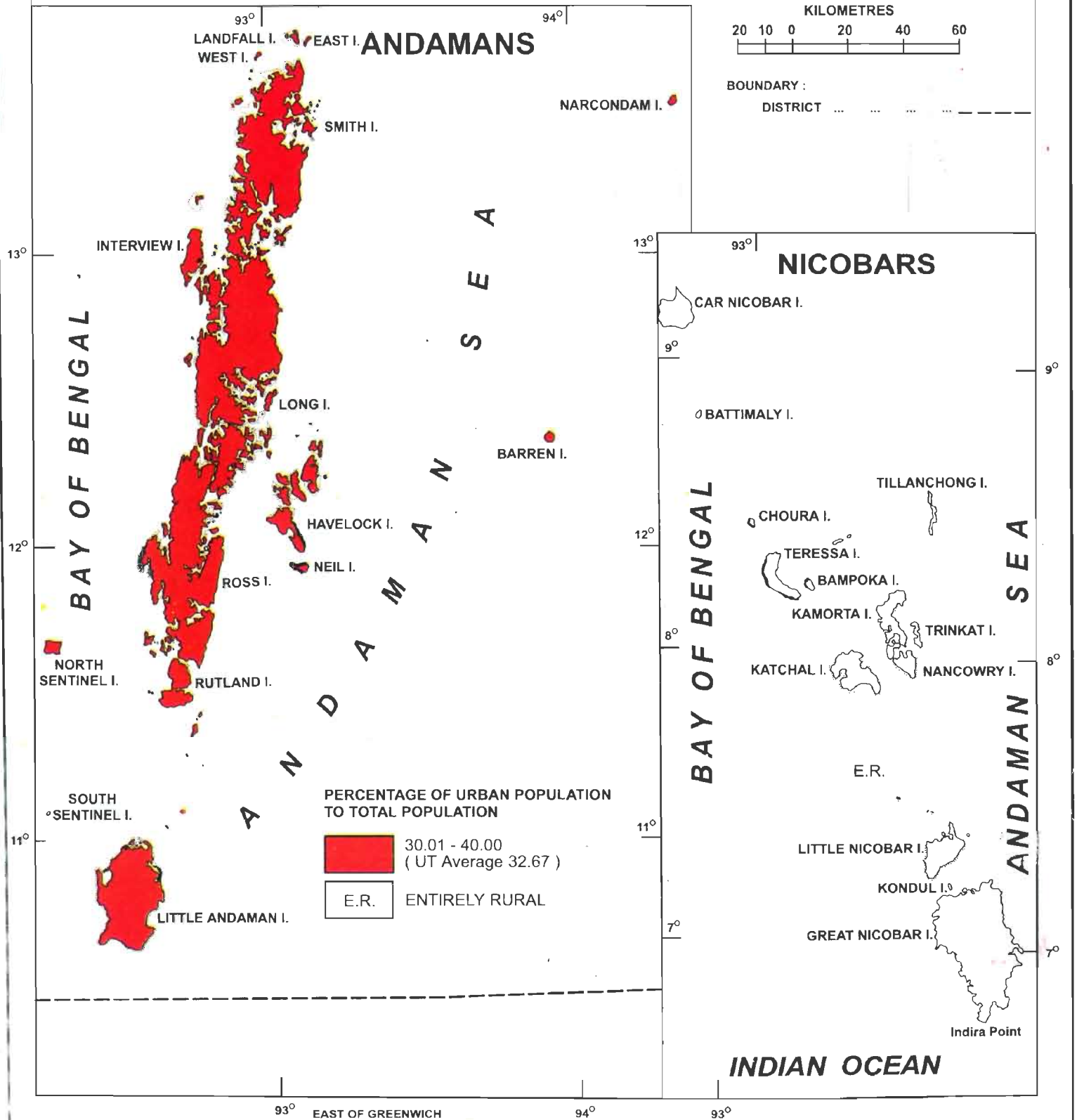
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# ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

## URBAN POPULATION 2001



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The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.







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## PERSONS BEHIND THIS PUBLICATION

P.K. Majumdar  
**Deputy Director of Census Operations**

P.K.T. Nair  
**Investigator**

V.O. Koshy  
**Statistical Assistant**

Jagadeesan  
**Computer**

Sarat Chandran  
**Lower Division Clerk**

of

**Directorate of Census Operations, A & N Islands**  
**10, Church Lane**  
**Port Blair : 744 102**

Map and Printing  
**Office of the Registrar General, India**  
**2A Mansingh Road**  
**New Delhi : 110 011**