

CHAPTER 3

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Population

As per Census 2011 population of A & N Islands is 380581 it was 356152 in 2001. The decadal growth recorded during 1991-2001 was 26.90% which has declined to 6.86 during 2001-2011. There has been a continuous decline in the growth rate of population since 1971. Rural and Urban area wise population since 1901 is given below:

Statement 3.1: Rural & Urban Population

Population	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951
Rural	24649	26459	27086	29463	33768	23182
Urban	---	---	---	---	---	7789
Total	24649	26459	27086	29463	33768	30971

Population	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Rural	49473	88915	139107	205706	239954	237093
Urban	14075	26218	49634	74955	116198	143488
Total	63548	115133	188741	280661	356152	380581

Chart 3.1

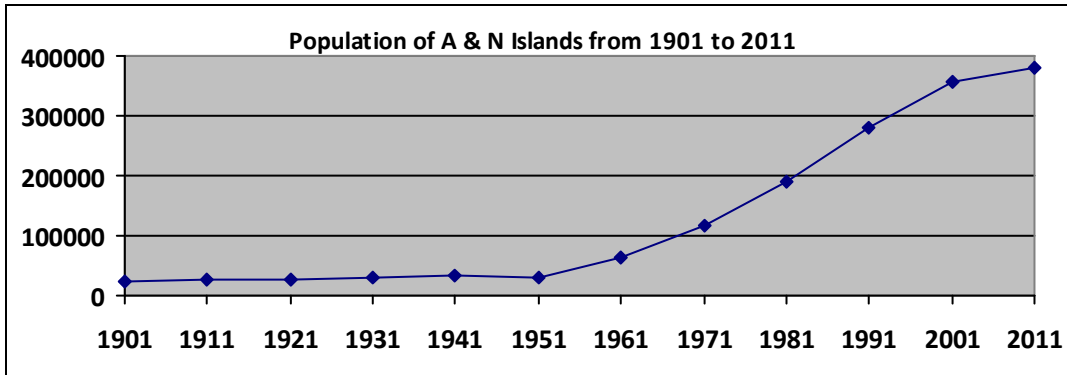
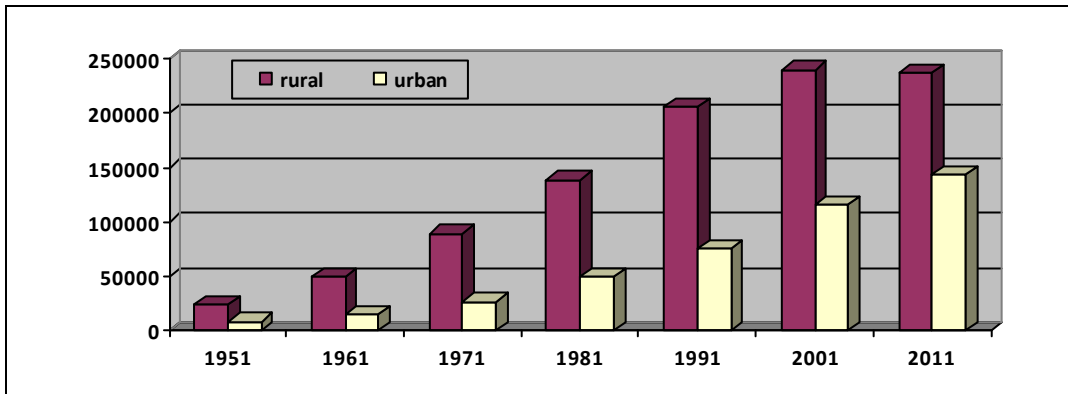


Chart 3.2



Urban population of A & N Islands is 37.7% that was 32.63 percent in 2001.

Annual Average Growth Rate of Population in A & N Islands:

Statement 3.2: Growth Rate of Population

Census Year	Population	Decadal growth rate	Annual Exponential growth rate
1901	24649	---	0.71
1911	26459	7.34	0.22
1921	27086	2.37	0.82
1931	29463	8.78	1.38
1941	33768	14.61	-0.86
1951	30971	(-) 8.28	7.20
1961	63548	105.19	5.98
1971	115133	81.17	4.92
1981	188741	63.93	3.97
1991	280661	48.70	2.37
2001	356152	26.90	2.40
2011	380581	6.86	0.67

Statement 3.3: District Wise Growth Rate of Population

Census Year	Population			Percentage Decadal growth rate			
	Andaman District	Nicobar District	Total	Andaman District	Nicobar District	Total	
1901	18138	6511	24649	-	-	-	
1911	17641	8818	26459	(-) 2.74	35.43	7.34	
1921	17814	9272	27086	0.98	5.15	2.37	
1931	19223	10240	29463	7.91	10.44	8.78	
1941	21316	12452	33768	10.89	21.60	14.61	
1951	18962	12009	30971	(-) 11.04	(-) 3.56	(-) 8.28	
1961	48985	14563	63548	158.33	21.27	105.19	
1971	93468	21665	115133	90.81	48.77	81.17	
1981	158287	30454	188741	69.35	40.57	63.93	
1991	241453	39208	280661	52.54	28.74	48.70	
2001	314084	42068	356152	30.08	7.29	26.90	
2011	South Andaman	North Middle Andaman		South Andaman	North Middle Andaman		
	*238142	**105597	36842	380581	*14.23	**(-) 0.015	(-)12.42

District-wise population of A&N Islands

In August 2006, Andaman District was bifurcated into two districts viz. South Andaman and North & Middle Andaman. The district wise population for the Census year 2011 is given in table 3.4 below. Population of South Andaman and North & Middle Andaman Districts derived by re-casting the data of 2001 Census according to areas under the jurisdiction of the respective Districts.

Statement 3.4: District wise Population

District	Population 2001	% to total Population of UT	Population 1991	% to total Population of UT
Andaman	314084	88.19	241453	86.03
Nicobar	42068	11.81	39208	13.97
Total	356152	100%	280661	100%
District	2001 Census	% to total population	Population 2011 Census	% to total Population of UT
South Andaman	208471	58.53	238142	62.57
North & Middle Andaman	105613	29.66	105597	27.75
Nicobar	42068	11.81	36842	9.68
Total	356152	100	380581	100

The Population share of the South Andaman district has increased from 58.53 percent in 2001 to 62.57 percent during 2011 Census. The populations of North & Middle Andaman and Nicobar district have decreased.

Tehsil-wise Population of Andaman & Nicobar

In 2006, two new Tehsil were created viz. Little Andaman and Great Nicobar (Campbell Bay). Tehsil wise population during 2001 and 2011 Census and its percentage to the total population of the District is given below.

Statement 3.5: District & Tehsil-wise Population - 2000 & 2011 Census

District/Tehsil	Male		Female		Total		Percentage Variation
	2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011	
N&M Andaman	56057	54861	49556	50736	105613	105597	(-)0.015
Diglipur	22617	22599	20260	20584	42877	43183	0.71
Mayabunder	12748	13329	11164	12459	23912	25788	7.85
Rangat	20692	18933	18132	17693	38824	36626	(-)5.66
South Andaman	114262	127283	94209	110859	208471	238142	14.23
Port Blair	78822	89411	63495	76343	142317	165754	16.47
Little Andaman	9540	9964	7988	8859	17528	18823	7.38
Ferrargunj	25900	27908	22726	25657	48626	53565	10.16
Nicobar	22653	20727	19415	16115	42068	36842	(-)12.42
Car Nicobar	10663	9735	9629	8106	20292	17841	(-)12.08
Nancowrie	7288	5967	6274	4667	13562	10634	(-)21.59
Great Nicobar	4702	5025	3512	3342	8214	8367	1.86
Total	192972	202871	163180	177710	356152	380581	6.86

(Source: Census 2011)

Port Blair Tehsil has highest percentage growth of population. Nancowrie Tehsil has the highest decrease. Two tehsils in Nicobar Tehsil show decrease in population that may be due to the loss of human lives in Tsunami of 2004.

Sex Ratio : Sex ratio in Andaman and Nicobar Islands though improved from 846 females per 1000 males in 2001 to 876 in 2011, it is low when compared with Kerala at 1084 and All India at 943 (2011). However, Sex ratio in 0-6 age group in A&N Islands increased from 957 in 2001 to 968 in 2011, whereas at all India level, Sex ratio in 0-6 population has declined from 927 during 2001 to 919 during 2011. Sex ratio in North and Middle Andaman District is 925 which is highest in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The A & N Island has the fourth highest Sex ratio in India.

Statement 3.6: Sex Ratio 1901-2011

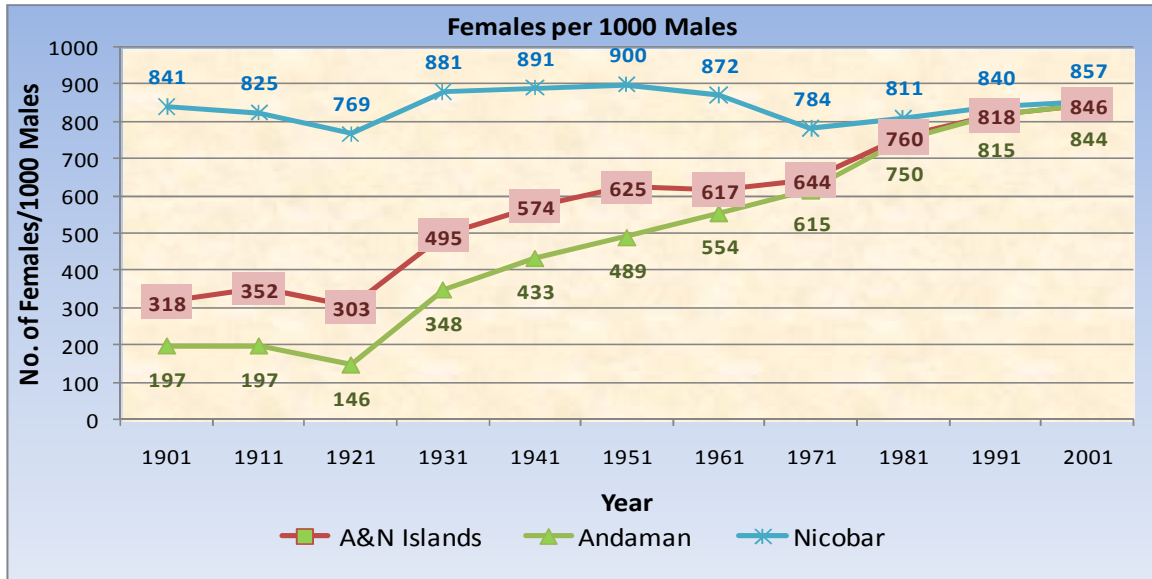
Year	District-wise No. of Females per 1000 Males		
	Total A&N Islands	Andaman	Nicobar
1901	318	197	841
1911	352	197	825
1921	303	146	769
1931	495	348	881
1941	574	433	891
1951	625	489	900
1961	617	554	872
1971	644	615	784
1981	760	750	811
1991	818	815	840
2001	846	844	857
2011	876	*871	**925

*South Andaman ** North & Middle Andaman

Statement 3.7: Rural-Urban Sex Ratio

Year	total population			child population (0-6 years)		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1991	837	768	818	983	970	973
2001	861	815	846	966	936	957
2011	877	874	876	976	954	968

Chart 3.3



Statement 3.8: Population in the Age Group of 0-6 Years

Census Year	Population in the Age Group of 0-6 Years	Percentage of the 0-6 Age Group to Total Population	Percentage Decadal Growth Rate in 0-6 Age Population
1961	13859	21.81	
1971	23875	20.74	72.27
1981	39037	20.68	63.51
1991	46349	16.51	18.73
2001	44674	12.54	-3.61
2011	40878	10.70	-8.49

Density of population

The population density in A&N Islands has increased from 43 per sq. km. in 2001 to 46 per sq. km. in 2011. All India density was 325 in 2001 and 382 in 2011.

Statement 3.9:- Density of Population of A & N Islands

Year	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
Density	3	3	3	4	4	4	8	14	23	34	43	46

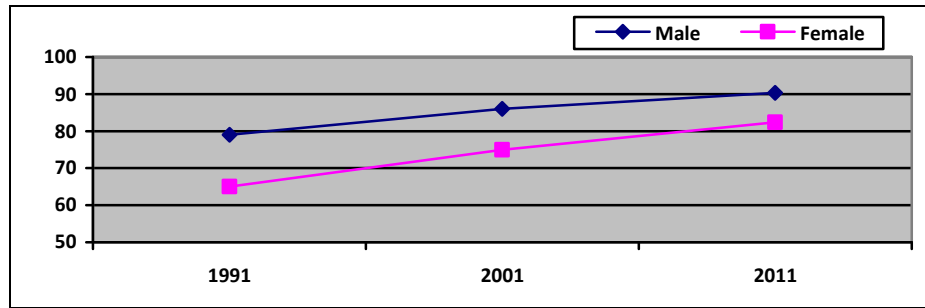
Literacy

Literacy rate for the Union Territory has improved substantially between 1981 and 2001. Andaman and Nicobar Islands now ranks 7th highest in literacy country. The gap between male and female literacy rate has narrowed from 11 (in 2001) to 7.9 percentage point in 2011. Similarly, the rural urban disparity in literacy rate has also declined from 8 percentage points in 2001 to 5.6 percentage point in 2011.

Statement 3.10 Rural Urban literacy in A&N Islands

Category	1991			2001			2011		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Rural	71305 (76%)	47148 (62%)	118453 (70%)	95049 (85%)	69039 (72%)	164088 (79%)	99960 (88.5%)	78065 (79.9%)	178025 (84.5%)
Urban	32072 (87%)	20561 (75%)	52633 (82%)	51782 (91%)	37265 (81%)	89047 (87%)	64417 (93.1%)	51839 (86.6%)	116256 (90.1%)
Total	103377 (79%)	67709 (65%)	171086 (73%)	146831 (86%)	106304 (75%)	253135 (81%)	164377 (90.3%)	129904 (82.4%)	294281 (86.6%)

Chart: 3.4



Trend of Urbanization

Port Blair is the only Statuary Town in A & N Islands. The urban population which was 7789 (25.15% of total population) in 1951 Census increased to 143488 (37.70%) in 2011 Census. Census Towns in Andaman and Nicobar Islands have increased from one in 1991 to five in the 2011 Census. There are four Census Towns namely Bambooflat in Ferrargunj Tehsil, Garacharama & Prothrapur in Port Blair Tehsil and Bakultala in Rangat Tehsil.

The density of urban population was 859 persons per sq. km. in the year 1951, 1788 in 1961, 3298 in 1971, 3510 in 1981 and 5301 in 1991. This was 4411 in 2001. Further as per 2001 Census 31% of the work force is in urban area but in 2011 Census it has increased to 37.92%. The Density of population of port Blair city as per 2011 Census is 6033 person per sq.km.

Statement 3.11: Urban Population

Census Year	Total Population	Total Urban Population	Port Blair Town population
1951	30971	7789	7789
1961	63548	14075	14075
1971	115133	26218	26218
1981	188741	49634	49634
1991	280661	74955	74955
2001	356152	116198	99984
2011	380581	143488	108058

Vital Statistics

The civil registration data reveals that the Birth & Death, Infant Mortality Rate were lower in the Union Territory than the country as a whole. The Birth Rate 17.1 per thousand recorded in 2003 declined to 15 per thousand in 2012. The Death Rate during 2003 recorded to 5.6 per thousand which decreased to 4.6 during 2012. The Infant Mortality Rate has continuously decreased from 60 per thousand during 2003 to 42 per thousand during 2012.

Statement 3.12: Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates

Year	Birth Rate (per '000)		Death Rate (per '000)		Infant Mortality Rate (per 000)	
	A&N Islands	India	A&N Islands	India	A&N Islands	India
2003	17.1	24.8	5.6	8.0	18	60
2004	16.9	24.1	3.7	7.5	19	58
2005	15.7	23.8	4.7	7.6	27	58
2006	15.7	23.5	5.1	7.5	31	57
2007	15.8	23.1	4.5	7.4	34	55
2008	16.9	22.8	4.8	7.4	31	53
2009	16.3	22.5	4.1	7.3	27	50
2010	15.6	22.1	4.3	7.2	25	47
2011	15.1	21.8	4.6	7.1	23	44
2012	15.0	21.6	4.6	7.0	24	42

Source :SRS Bulletin(Office of Registrar General of India)

Age wise Population

Age-wise distribution of population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands as per 1991 to 2011 Census are given below:

Statement 3.13: Age Distribution

Age Group	1991		2001		2011	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
0 -14	101630	36.21	104044	29.21	92675	24.35
15 - 59	167835	59.80	232463	65.27	262114	68.87
60 & above	9546	3.40	17366	4.87	25424	6.68
Age not stated	1650	0.59	2279	0.65	368	0.1
Total	280661	100	356152	100	380581	100

Due to decrease in the birth rate, the population in the younger age group 0-14 had decreased from 36.21% in 1991 to 24.35% in 2011. The proportion of population in the working age group 15-59 years increased from 65.27% in 2001 to 68.87%.in 2011. Further population in higher age group has increased may be due to the improved health care in the Islands the life expectancy of the people could have increased.

Tribal Population: There are six notified Scheduled Tribes in the UT of A&N Islands. Namely Andamanese, Onge, Sentinel & Jarawa in Andaman group of Islands, Nicobarese & Shompen in the Nicobar Group of Islands.

Barring Nicobarese, other five tribes are PVTGs who are in different stages of acculturation. There is a distinctive racial difference between the Andaman Tribes and their counter parts in Nicobar as the former are negrito while the later are Mongoloid

Andamanese and Onges have been rehabilitated in Strait Island & in Dugong Creek of Little Andaman respectively. They are provided with infrastructural facilities and given welfare support. Their children are now going to school and many adults work in Administration. The other three tribes namely Jarawas, Sentinelese and Shompens continue as hunter-gatherers. They are Particularly Vulnerable, due to location of settlements of non-tribals close to tribal habitat. The Administration has to do a fine balancing of livelihood interests of PVTGs & settlers. These non-tribal settlers were brought to the islands due to settlement policy of British India & also by Independent India. Andaman Aadim Janjati Vikas Samiti (AAJVS) a registered society, constituted by the A&N Administration in the year 1979 functions as a trustee to take care of the interests of tribal communities, especially PVTGs.

As per 2001 Census Population of Scheduled Tribes in A&N Islands was 29469 which is 28530 in 2011, out of this 26715 are in Rural area and 1815 in Urban area. The percentage out of total population has reduced from 8.30% during 2001 to 7.5% during 2011 Census.

Statement: 3.14 Scheduled Tribe Population under different Census period.

Category	Census Year					
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Total	12145	14672	18102	22361	26770	29469

Statement: 3.15 Scheduled Tribe Population 2011 Census

Area-wise Scheduled Tribe Population	Total	Rural	Urban
Persons	28530	26715	1815
Male	14731	13837	894
Female	13799	12878	921
% of Scheduled Tribe to total Population			
2001 Census	8.3	11.9	0.9
2011 Census	7.5	11.3	1.3
Sex Ratio			
2001 Census (No. of female per 1000 males)	948	954	796
2011 Census (No. of female per 1000 males)	937	931	1030

Work Participation Rate

The Work Participation Rate (WPR) is defined as the percentage of total workers (main plus marginal workers) to total population. The Work Participation Rate in Union Territory has increased from 35.2 percent in 1991 to 38.3 percent in 2001 Census and further to 40.1 percent during 2011 Census.

Statement 2.17: Workers Participation and Percentage to Total Workers

Category	No. of Worker		Percentage of Workers to Total Workers	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Cultivator	21461	16567	15.8	10.9
Male	14937	12663	13.7	10.5
Female	6524	3904	24.1	12.3
Agriculture Labourers	5169	4781	3.81	30.1
Male	4043	3744	3.7	3.1
Female	1126	1037	4.2	3.3
Household Industry	7086	3727	5.2	2.4
Male	4655	2262	4.3	1.9
Female	2431	1465	9.0	4.6
Other Workers	102538	127460	75.3	83.6
Male	85527	102220	78.3	84.6
Female	17011	25240	62.8	79.8
Marginal Workers	22647	26625	16.6	17.5
Male	11813	17270	10.8	14.3
Female	10834	9355	40.0	29.6
Total Workers	136254	152535	38.3	40.1
Male	109162	120889	56.6	59.6
Female	27092	31646	16.6	17.8

Work Participation rate in A & N Islands as per 2011 is 40.1%, male work participation is 59.6% compared to female work participation of 17.8%. Work Participation rates have increased from rates of 2001. Keeping with the national trend the cultivators have declined in this decade. Number of workers in category of “other workers” has increased from past census. Also the proportion of marginal workers is on increase that indicates the acceptance of society as not to depend on public sector alone and engage in other economical activities in these islands.