

CHAPTER 2
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Population of A&N Islands

The decennial Population Census had been conducted in A&N Islands along with other states during 2001. The population as on 1st March, 2001, worked out to 356152 as against 280661 as on 1st March 1991. Total population of Andaman and Nicobar Islands accounts for 0.03 percent of the total population of India. In terms of the population this Union Territory comes 32nd among the States and UTs in India. The decennial growth recorded during 1991-2001 censuses was 26.90% which is higher than the All India rate of 21.34 percent. Though the decadal population growth rate during 1991-2001 is higher than the All India rate, there has been a continuous decline in the growth rate of population since 1971. The Projected Population of A&N Islands as on 1st October 2008 is 458000, with 37.55% of this in urban areas. Rural and Urban breakup of population during 1901 to 2001 census is given below. According to 2001 census, the percentage of urban population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is higher (32.63 percent) than the national average (27.78 percent).

Statement 2.1
Rural & Urban Population

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

Area	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Rural	49473	88915	139107	205706	239954
Urban	14075	26218	49634	74955	116198
Total	63548	115133	188741	280661	356152

Area of A & N Islands

Total area of Andaman and Nicobar Islands in terms of rural and urban composition during 1961 and 2001 population census is given below.

Statement 2.2
Rural & Urban Area

(Area in Sq Km)

Area Type	Census Year				
	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Rural	3207.13	8285.05	8234.86	8234.86	8222.66
Urban	7.87	7.95	14.14	14.14	26.34
Total	3215.00	8293.00	8249.00	8249.00	8249.00

(Source – Census Report)

There was no change in the boundaries of Andaman and Nicobar Union Territory. The change in area figures as per the 1971 and 1981 Censuses is due to revision of area figures by the Surveyor General of India after 1971 Census. The changes in urban area figures as per the 1971 & 1981 Census is due to inclusion of seven villages as per notification dated 14-8-1974 such as Lambaline, Minniebay (part), Nayagaon, Dudhline, School Line(part) Corbyn's cove and Goodwill Estate .

Total area and rural & urban composition remained the same in the two censuses. Port Blair is the only notified town, though there are 3 census towns as per 2001 census.

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

The annual exponential growth rate of population of A&N Islands was the highest (7.19) during 1951-1961 due to colonization of people from other states of India. Population of A&N Islands, percentage decadal growth rate and Annual Exponential growth rate is given below in statement 2.3.

Statement 2.3
Growth Rate of Population

Census Year	Population	Percentage 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	

Statement 2.4
District Wise Growth Rate of Population

Census Year	Population			Percentage to 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

District-wise population of A&N Islands

Till 2001 census there were only two districts in A&N Islands Viz Andaman and Nicobar. In August 2006 the Andaman District was bifurcated into two districts viz South Andaman District and North & Middle Andaman District. Population of South Andaman and North & Middle Andaman Districts derived by re-casting the census data of 2001 Census according to present jurisdiction of the Districts is as given below.

Statement 2.5
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	Population	% to total population
South Andaman District	208471	58.53
North & Middle Andaman District	105613	29.66

58 percent of the population is in the South Andaman District. The population of Nicobar district is the lowest.

Tehsil-wise Population of Andaman & Nicobar

There were only seven tehsils at the time of 2001 census. In 2006, the A&N Administration created two more tehsils viz. Little Andaman and Campbell Bay. Tehsil wise population during 2001 census and its percentage to the total population of the District is given below. Port Blair tehsil is having highest population in Andaman District, Nancowry is having the highest population in Nicobar District.

Statement 2.6
Tehsil-wise Population

Tehsil	Population 2001	% to District total Population of UT
Andaman Dist.		
Port Blair	159845	50.89
Ferrargunj	48626	15.48
Mayabunder	23912	7.62
Rangat	38824	12.36
Diglipur	42877	13.65
Total	314084	100
Nicobar Dist.		
Car Nicobar	20292	48.24
Nancowry	21776	51.76
Total	42068	100
Total A&N Islands	356152	

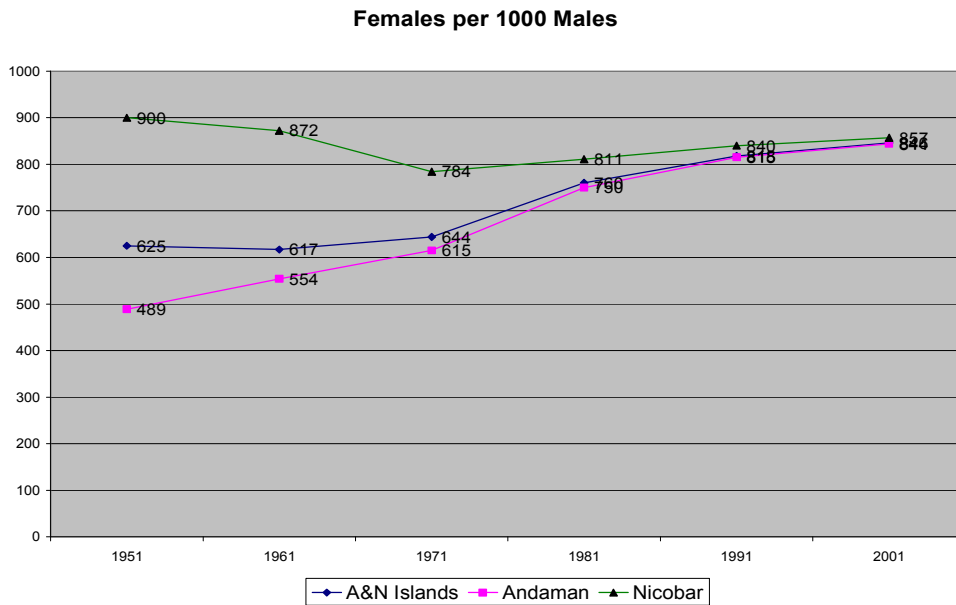
Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is one of the reliable indicators of the status of women in society. High mortality rate among females, infanticide and foeticide affect the sex ratio adversely. Sex ratio in Andaman and Nicobar Islands though improved from 818 females per 1000 males in 1991 to 846 in 2001, it is low when compared with Kerala at 1058 and All India at 933 (2001). However sex ratio 0-6 age group population in A&N Islands declined from 973 in 1991 to 965 in 2001. Sex ratio in Nicobar District was higher at 857 vis-à-vis 844 in Andaman District. Rural areas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands have recorded a higher sex ratio at 862 (all ages) and 976 (0-6 age group) as against urban areas where sex ratio is at 815 (all ages) and 940 (0-6 age group).

Statement 2.7
Sex Ratio 1901-2001

Census Year	No. of Females per 1000 Males								
	A&N Islands			Andaman District			Nicobar District		
	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U
1901	318	318	-	197	197	-	841	841	-
1911	352	352	-	197	197	-	825	825	-
1921	303	303	-	146	146	-	769	769	-
1931	495	495	-	348	348	-	881	881	-
1941	574	574	-	433	433	-	891	891	-
1951	625	654	545	489	452	545	900	900	-
1961	617	630	573	554	546	573	872	872	-
1971	644	671	558	615	638	558	784	784	-
1981	760	774	720	750	764	720	811	811	-
1991	818	837	768	815	836	769	840	840	-
2001	846	862	815	844	862	815	857	857	-

Chart 2.1



Sex ratio of total population and child population (0-6 age group) in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is given below.

Statement 2.8
Rural-Urban Sex Ratio

Year	Sex ratio of total population			Sex ratio of child population		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1991	837	768	818	983	970	973
2001	862	815	846	976	940	965

Statement 2.9
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

(Source: Provisional Population Totals, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, *Census of India 2001*)

Density of population

Density reflects the ratio between land and population of the area. At the time of 2001 Census Andaman and Nicobar Islands consists of two districts, viz. Andaman District and Nicobar District. While the Andaman District was divided into five tehsils (now six) the Nicobars had two tehsils (now three) 88.2 percent population of the Union Territory lived in Andaman District of which 37 percent in urban areas. The density of population of Port Blair (Urban Town) was 5301 in 1991 where as it was 859 persons per Sq. Km. in 1951. Nicobar District does not have any urban areas. The population density in A&N Islands has increased from 34 per sq. km. in 1991 to 43 per sq. km. in 2001. The sparseness of this UT is reflected in its low population density vis-à-vis the all India density of 324 in 2001. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands ranked third from the bottom among all States and UTs in terms of population density.

Statement 2.10
Density of Population

Tehsil	Population Density	
	2001	1991
Port Blair	79	61
Ferrargunj	45	36
Little Andaman	24	--
Mayabunder	18	16
Rangat	36	31
Diglipur	48	27
Car Nicobar	157	150
Nancowry	13	12
Great Nicobar	7.2	--
A&N Islands	43	34

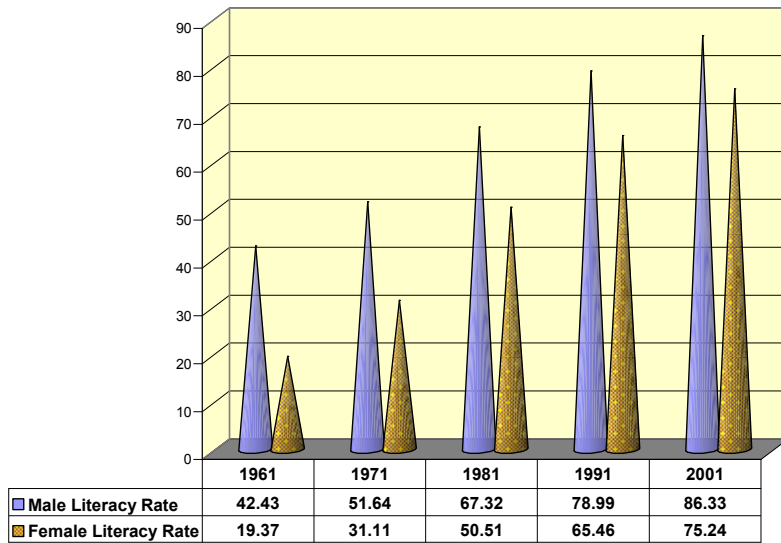
Literacy

Literacy rate for the Union Territory has improved substantially between 1981 and 2001. Andaman and Nicobar Islands now ranks 8th in literacy among various States/UTs in the country. The gap between male and female literacy rate has narrowed from 17 percentage points in 1981 to 11 percentage points which is remarkable. Similarly the rural urban disparity in literacy rate has also declined from 11 percentage points in 1991 to about 8 percentage points in 2001.

Statement 2.11
Literacy – A&N Islands

Year	Persons (%)	Males (%)	Females (%)
1961	33.52	42.43	19.37
1971	43.59	51.64	31.11
1981	60.25	67.32	50.51
1991	73.02	78.99	65.46
2001	81.29	86.33	75.24

Chart 2.2



Statement 2.12

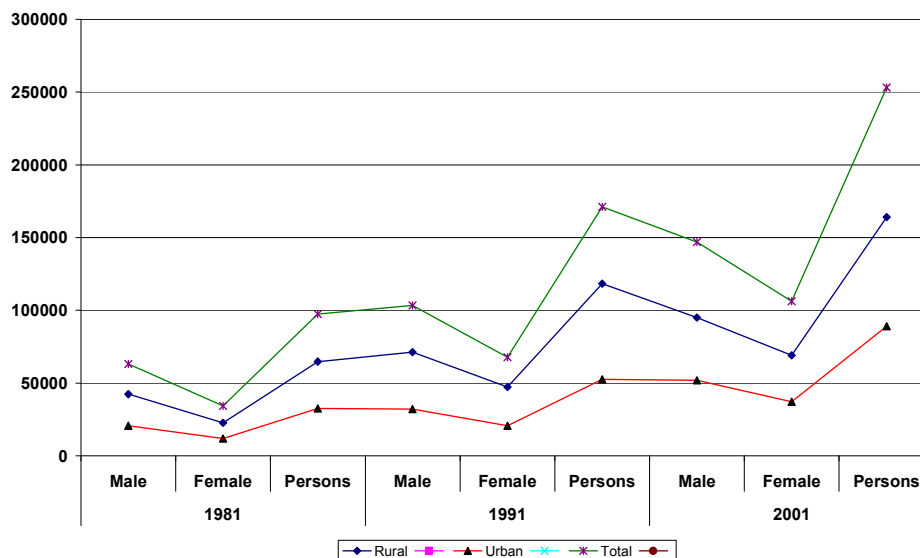
Rural Urban literacy in A&N Islands

Category	1981			1991			2001		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Rural	42292 (67%)	22501 (49%)	64793 (60%)	71305 (76%)	47148 (62%)	118453 (70%)	95049 (85%)	69039 (72%)	164088 (79%)
Urban	20691 (85%)	11837 (73%)	32528 (80%)	32072 (87%)	20561 (75%)	52633 (82%)	51782 (91%)	37265 (81%)	89047 (87%)
Total	62983 (72%)	34338 (55%)	97321 (65%)	103377 (79%)	67709 (65%)	171086 (73%)	146831 (86%)	106304 (75%)	253135 (81%)

..

Chart 2.3

Rural Urban Literates



Age wise Population

Age-wise distribution of population in Andaman and Nicobar Islands as per 1981 to 2001 Census are given below:

**Statement 2.13
Age Distribution**

Age Group	1981			1991			2001		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
0-14	57300	17600	74900	77833	23797	101630	72607	31437	104044
15-19	11600	4700	16300	20130	8089	28219	26294	12154	38448
20-24	13400	5800	19200	18663	9099	27762	24427	13863	38290
25-29	14400	5800	20200	20582	8661	29243	23472	13279	36751
30-39	19500	7900	27400	29356	11682	41038	37012	20118	57130
40-49	12400	4800	17200	19624	7578	27202	26281	13405	39686
50-59	5900	2000	7900	10627	3744	14371	15134	7024	22158
60+	4500	900	5400	7641	1905	9546	13168	4198	17366
Age not stated	100	100	200	1250	400	1650	1559	720	2279
Total	139100	49600	188700	205706	74955	280661	239954	116198	356152

(Source : Census Reports)

The population stabilization requires the stabilization of age composition of the population. Due to decrease in the birth rate, the population in the younger age group 0-14 had decreased from 39.69% in 1981 to 29.21% in 2001. The proportion of population in the working age group 15-59 years increased from 57.34% in 1981 to 59.80% in 1991 and

again increased to 65.27% in 2001. Further with the improved health care in the Islands the life expectancy of the people has also increased resulting in the higher proportion of senior citizens in the total population of the islands. The population in the age group of 60 years and above has increased from 2.97% in 1981 to 5.52% in 2001. Distribution of population by age group is presented in following statement.

Statement 2.14
Population by age- group

Age Group	1981		1991		2001	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
0 -14	74900	39.69	101630	36.21	104044	29.21
15 - 59	108200	57.34	167835	59.80	232463	65.27
60 & above	5600	2.97	11196	3.99	19645	5.52
Total	188700	100	280661	100	356152	100

Family Size

As per 2001 Census the average family size is 4.55. The highest number of the families is i.e. 58% in the category of 3-5 persons; 21% are in the category of 6 to 8 persons. The lowest 5% is in the category of 9 & more persons. The average family size was 4.88 persons as per 1991 Census.

Trend of Urbanization in Port Blair

Urbanisation stands for growth of towns and non agricultural activities. Census Towns in Andaman and Nicobar Islands have increased from one in 1991 census to three in the 2001 census. Port Blair town is the only statutory town. The urban population which was 7789 (25.15% of total population) in 1951 census increased to 116198 (32.63% of total population) in 2001 census.

The density of urban population was 859 persons per sq. km. in the year 1951. It increased to 1788 in 1961, 3298 in 1971, 3510 in 1981, 5301 in 1991. This has come down to 4411 in 2001 due to increase in urban area. Further as per 2001 Census 31% of the work force are in urban area.

Statement 2.15
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

Vital Rates

The civil registration records reveal that the birth & death, infant mortality rate were lower in the Union Territory than the country as a whole. The birth rate 22.88 per thousand recorded in 1992 declined to 17.27 in 1998. It rose to 18.17 during 1999 and then it declined to 15.30 in 2006. The death rate of 3.53 recorded in 1992 declined to 2.82 in 2000. It has been shown increasing trend since 2001 i.e. 3.46 per thousand in 2001 to 4.89 in 2006. The infant mortality rate was at 23.06 per thousand in 1999, which has come down to 16.39 per thousand in 2006.

Statement 2.16
Birth, death and infant mortality rates

Year	Estimated Population	Birth Rate (Per '000')		Death Rate (Per '000')		Infant Mortality Rate (Per '000')	
		Andaman and Nicobar Islands	India	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	India	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	India
1991	280661	22.34	29.50	3.41	9.80	20.57	80.00
1992	297000	22.88	29.20	3.53	10.10	15.01	79.00
1993	307900	22.56	28.70	3.35	9.30	11.82	74.00
1994	319100	21.40	28.70	3.18	9.30	12.01	74.00
1995	330700	20.98	28.30	3.15	9.00	14.13	74.00
1996	342800	18.29	27.50	3.21	9.00	17.06	72.00
1997	355200	17.84	27.20	3.09	8.90	14.02	71.00
1998	368200	17.27	26.50	3.12	9.00	19.97	72.00
1999	381700	18.17	26.00	2.86	8.70	23.06	70.00
2000	395700	16.09	25.80	2.82	8.50	21.21	68.00

2001	356152	17.82	25.40	3.46	8.40	17.33	66.00
2002	367000	17.72	25.00	3.94	8.10	20.00	64.00
2003	375000	16.65	24.80	4.13	8.00	21.95	60.00
2004	381000	16.58	24.10	4.22	7.50	19.15	58.00
2005	390000	14.34	23.80	4.19	7.60	20.38	58.00
2006	399000	15.30	23.50	4.89	7.50	16.39	57.00

(Source: Health Department)

Tribal Population

There are six tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Andamanese, Onges, Sentinelese, Jarawas are in Andaman Islands and the Nicobarese and Shompens are in the Nicobar Group of Islands. There is a distinctive racial difference between the Andaman Tribes and their counterparts in Nicobar. The former are negrito while the latter are Mongoloid. The Andaman tribes are primitive hunter gatherers while the Nicobar tribes are mainly horticulturalists and herders. As 2001 census the ST population in A&N Islands was 29469.

Statement 2.17
Tribal Population

Category	Census Year					
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Andaman Islands						
Andamanese	23	19	24	26	45	43
Ongese	(150)	129	112	97	95	96
Sentinelese	--	(50)	NE	NE	(100)	(39)
Jarawas	(50)	(500)	NE	31	(280)	(240)
Nicobar Islands						
Nicobarese	11902	13903	17874	21984	26000	28653
Shompens	(20)	71	92	223	250	398
Total	12145	14672	18102	22361	26770	29469

(Source : Basic Statistics)

NE – Not Enumerated

Note : Figures in brackets are estimated

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 per cent in 1991

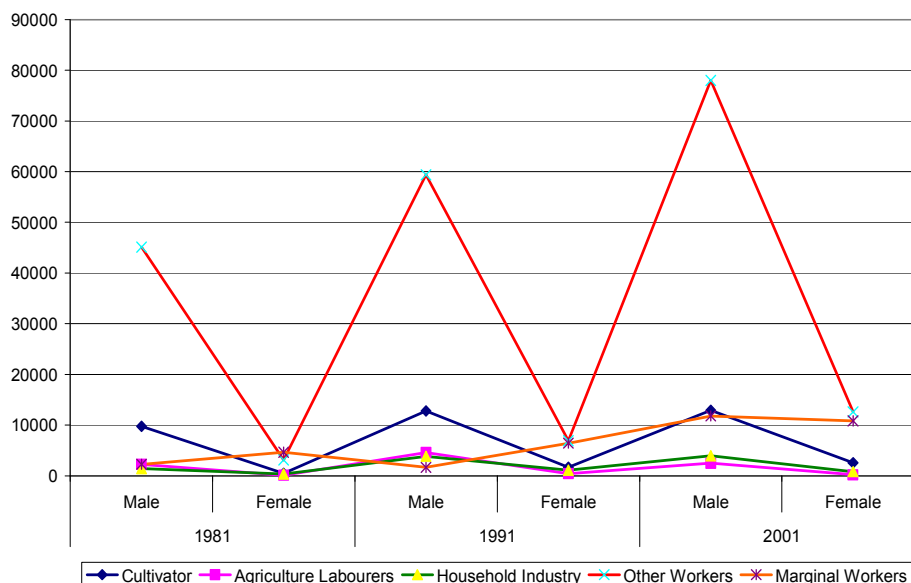
to 38.3 per cent in 2001 Census. The work participation rate among females is low at 7.61 per cent in 2001 though both male and female work participation rates have increased in Union Territory as compared to 1991 Census.

Statement 2.18
Workers Participation and Percentage to Total Workers

Category	1981	1991	2001
Cultivator	10274 (14.76%)	14525 (14.69%)	15505 (11.38%)
Male	9762 (14.02%)	12824 (12.97%)	12905 (9.47%)
Female	512 (0.74%)	1701 (1.72%)	2600 (1.91%)
Agriculture Labourers	2337 (3.36%)	4989 (5.05%)	2683 (1.97%)
Male	2244 (3.22%)	4587 (4.64%)	2470(1.81%)
Female	93 (0.13%)	402 (0.41%)	213(0.16%)
Household Industry	1826 (2.62%)	4976 (5.03%)	4792 (3.52%)
Male	1431 (2.05%)	3868 (3.91%)	3966 (2.91%)
Female	395 (0.57%)	1108 (1.12%)	826(0.61%)
Other Workers	48243 (69.30%)	66317 (67.05%)	90627 (66.51%)
Male	45112 (64.81%)	59386 (60.04%)	78008(57.25%)
Female	3131 (4.50%)	6931 (7.01%)	12619 (9.26%)
Marginal Workers	6932 (9.96%)	8094 (8.18%)	22647 (16.62%)
Male	2279(3.27%)	1652(1.67%)	11813(8.67%)
Female	4653(6.69%)	6442(6.51%)	10834(7.95%)
Total Workers	69612 (100%)	98901 (100%)	136254 (100%)
Male	60828	82317	109162
Female	8784	16584	27092

Chart.2.4

Participation workers



Statement 2.19
Workers Participation to Total Population

State	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Persons/ Males/ Females	Workers												Non-Workers		
			Total Workers				Main Workers				Marginal Workers				1981	1991	2001
			1981	1991	2001	1981	1991	2001	1981	1991	2001						
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Total	Persons	69612	98901	136254	62680	90807	113607	6932	8094	22647	119129	181760	219898			
		Males	60828	82317	109162	58549	80665	97349	2279	1652	11813	46433	72052	83810			
		Females	8784	16584	27092	4131	10142	16258	4653	6442	10834	72696	109708	136088			
	Rural	Persons	51505	72833	94052	44882	65117	73454	6623	7716	20598	87602	132873	145902			
		Males	44217	59377	73350	42182	57988	63186	2035	1389	10164	34184	52609	55611			
		Females	7288	13456	20702	2700	7129	10268	4588	6327	10434	53418	80264	90291			
	Urban	Persons	18107	26068	42202	17798	25690	40153	309	378	2049	31527	48887	73996			
		Males	16611	22940	35812	16367	22677	34163	244	263	1649	12249	19443	28199			
		Females	1496	3128	6390	1431	3013	5990	65	115	400	19278	29444	45797			

