

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES-30

LAKSHADWEEP

PAPER 1 OF 1981

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

P. M. NAIR
of the Indian Administrative Service
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
LAKSHADWEEP



PRINTED BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, KERALA BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS SOCIETY
AT THE TEXT BOOK PRESS, THRIKKAKARA, COCHIN-30

PREFACE

The most recent population census in Lakshadweep, the third population census since constitution of these islands into a Union Territory, was held during February–March, 1981. Detailed compilation of the data collected by the Census 1981 will take quite some time, whereas it is essential that the information collected by the census should be disseminated quickly. Provisional totals are therefore made available to the Government and the public. Keeping this view in mind, the provisional totals have been compiled from the abstracts prepared by the enumerators immediately after the completion of the census counting and furnished in the form of a handbook. The figures presented in this handbook have their own limitations as they have been compiled from the abstracts prepared by the enumeration staff with very little processing and the final population totals can be confirmed only after the census schedules are fully processed and tabulated. Since Lakshadweep is a one-district Union Territory with ten inhabited islands grouped under four tahsils, the figures have been presented upto island level in all the tables. Moreover, the tables of Paper 1 of 1981 Census and Supplement to Paper 1 of 1981 Census have been combined together and presented in the same handbook.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the work done by Shri A. K. Dutta, Deputy Director of Census Operations and other members of my staff for bringing out this volume. I am also thankful for the valuable assistance and co-operation extended by the Census Directorate, Kerala, especially Shri B. T. Pillai, Dy. Director, Census and Managing Director and members of the Staff of the Kerala Books and Publications Society, Thrikkakara, in getting this handbook printed in time.

I am indebted to Shri P. Padmanabha, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India for his valuable guidance at all stages. I am also grateful to Shri V. P. Pandey, Deputy Registrar General (I) and Shri K. K. Chakravorty, Deputy Registrar General (C&T) who have been very helpful in all matters.

Ernakulam,
21st March, '81.

P. M. NAIR

CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF OFFICERS AND STAFF MEMBERS ENGAGED IN BRINGING OUT THIS HANDBOOK ..	1
LIST OF OFFICERS CONNECTED WITH 1981 CENSUS ..	2
FIGURES AT A GLANCE - CENSUS OF INDIA, 1981 PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS ..	5
STATEMENT SHOWING COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES/UNION TERRITORIES OF INDIA ..	6
BACKGROUND NOTE ..	19
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS ..	27
PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES ..	37
SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES ..	41
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT (PART I AND PART II) .	47
CHART SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE POPULATION SIZE OF THE ISLANDS, 1981 ..	9
MAPS	
1. MAP OF LAKSHADWEEP ..	3
2. DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE (1971-81) ..	11
3. DENSITY OF POPULATION, 1981 ..	13
4. SEX RATIO, 1981 ..	15
5. LITERACY, 1981 ..	17
CENSUS SCHEDULES	
HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE (PART I AND PART II) ..	53
INDIVIDUAL SLIP (UNIVERSAL) ..	56
INDIVIDUAL SLIP (SAMPLE) ..	57

OFFICERS AND STAFF MEMBERS ENGAGED IN BRINGING OUT THIS HANDBOOK

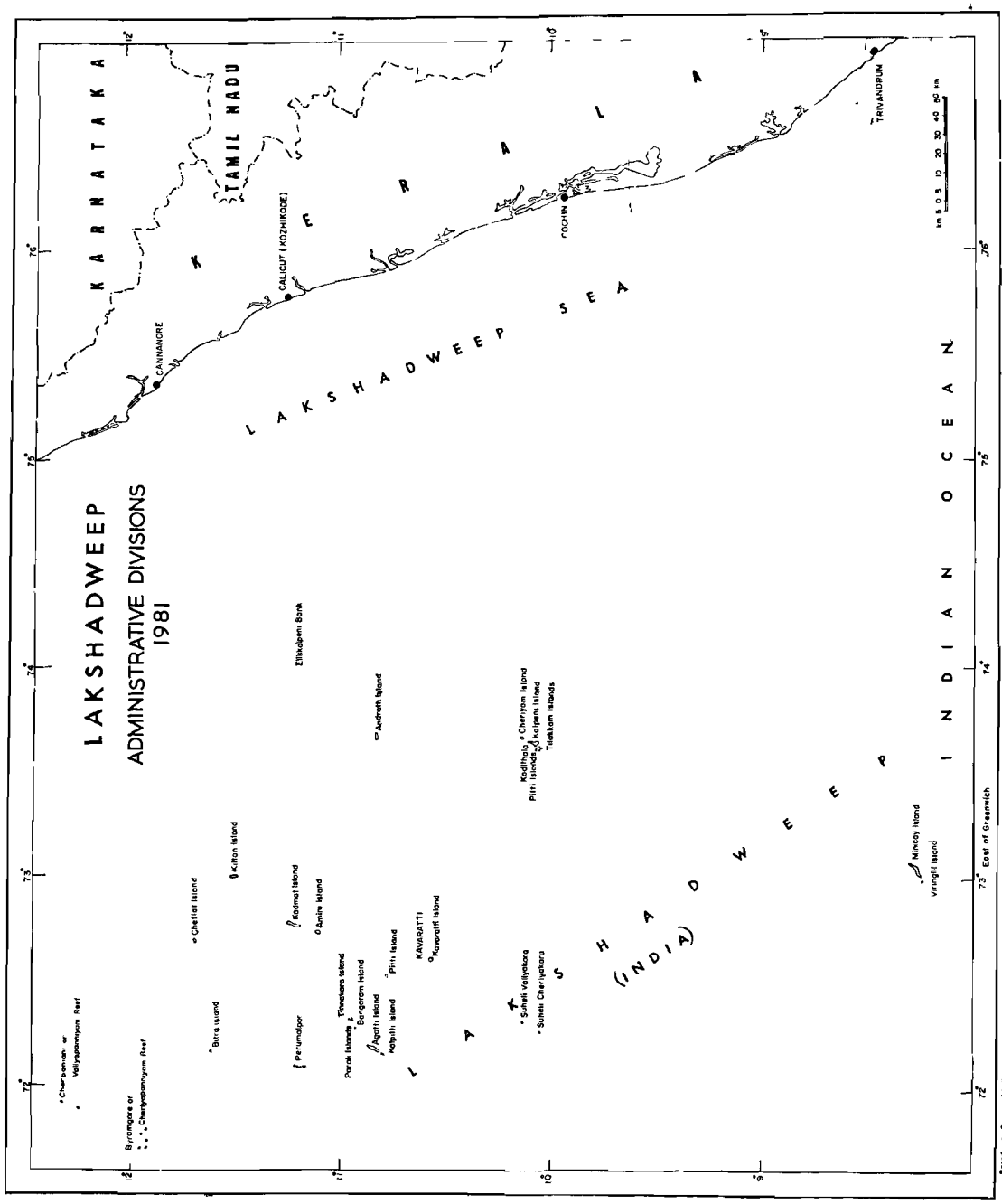
Drafting and overall supervision	..	Shri A. K. Dutta, Deputy Director of Census Operations, Lakshadweep.
Compilation and processing of data, tables etc.	..	(1) Shri A. V. Ouseph, Tabulation Officer.
		(2) Shri. B. Kasmikoya, Statistical Assistant.
		(3) Miss A. F. Ivy, Computor.
		(4) Shri M. Muthukoya, Assistant Compiler.
Preparation of Manuscript	..	Shri A. Balakrishnan, Senior Stenographer.
Maps and Charts	..	Shri S. Krishna Pillai, Artist (Kerala)
		Smt. Aleyamma Varghese, Draughtsman (Kerala)
		Shri N. Venu Nair, Draughtsman (Kerala)

OFFICERS CONNECTED WITH 1981 CENSUS IN LAKSHADWEEP

Director (ex-officio)	..	Shri P.M. Nair
Deputy Director	..	Shri A.K. Dutta
Office Superintendent	..	Shri K.P. Damodaran (Co-ordination and supervision)
Tabulation Officer	..	Shri A.V. Ouseph [Technical assistance and overall supervision of Kavaratti Charge (Tahsil)]
Statistical Assistants	..	Shri S. Radhakrishna Pillai [Technical assistance and overall supervision of Minicoy Charge (Tahsil)]
		Shri T. Pookoya [Technical assistance and overall supervision of Androth Charge (Tahsil)]
		Shri T.P. Abdullakoya [Technical assistance and overall supervision of Amini Charge (Tahsil)]
Principal Census Officer	..	Shri P.M. Joseph Secretary (Administration)

Charge Officers:

Minicoy	..	Shri M. Sivasubrahmaniam, Deputy Collector
Androth	..	Shri K. Haridas, Tahsildar
Kavaratti	..	Shri K.V. Prasanna Kumar, Tahsildar
Amini	..	Shri M.C. Balakrishnan, Tahsildar


LAKSHADWEEP
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS
1981
KARNATAKA
TAMIL NADU
KERALA
LAKSHADWEEP SEA
INDIAN OCEAN
LAKSHADWEEP (INDIA)
CANNANORE
CALICUT (KOZHIKODE)
COCHIN
TRIVANDRUM
Chetlat Island
Kiltan Island
Bitra Island
Kadmat Island
Amini Island
Perumalpar
Kavaratti Island
KAVARATTI
Agatti Island
Pitti Island
Andrott Island
Kalpeni Island
Suheli Valiyakara
Suheli Cheriyakara
Minicoy Island
Viringili Island
East of Greenwich
km 5 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 nm
© Government of India Copyright, 1980

FIGURES AT A GLANCE

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981—PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS

A.	Population of Lakshadweep	Total	40,237
		Males	20,367
		Females	19,870
B.	Decennial Population Growth 1971–81		
	(1) Absolute		+8,427
	(2) Percentage		+ 26.49 per cent
C.	Density of population		1,257 per Sq. Km.
D.	Sex Ratio		976 females per 1000 males
E.	Literacy Rate	Total	54.72 per cent
		Males	64.97 per cent
		Females	44.21 per cent
F.	Work Participation Rate (Main Workers)	Total	19.71 per cent
		Males	33.50 per cent
		Females	5.57 per cent
G.	Number of Occupied Houses		6,250
H.	Number of Households		6,635

STATEMENT SHOWING A COMPARATIVE PICTURE OF THE POPULATION OF STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES OF INDIA

Sl. No.	India/States/U.Ts.	Total population				Decennial Growth rates (Percentage)		Density of population 1981 (per km²)
		Population in 1971(and rank)		Population in 1981 (and rank)		1961-71	1971-81	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
	INDIA	**548,159,652**		**683,810,051**		**+24.80**	**+24.75**	**221****
	States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43,502,708	(5)	53,403,619	(5)	+20.90	+22.76	194
2.	Assam*	14,625,152	(13)	19,902,826	(13)	+34.95	+36.09	254
3.	Bihar	56,353,369	(2)	69,823,154	(2)	+21.33	+23.90	402
4.	Gujarat	26,697,475	(9)	33,960,905	(10)	+29.39	+27.21	173
5.	Haryana	10,036,808	(15)	12,850,902	(15)	+32.23	+28.04	291
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3,460,434	(18)	4,237,569	(18)	+23.04	+22.46	76
7.	Jammu & Kashmir*	4,616,632	(16)	5,981,600	(17)	+29.65	+29.57	N.A.
8.	Karnataka	29,299,014	(8)	37,043,451	(8)	+24.22	+26.43	193
9.	Kerala	21,347,375	(12)	25,403,217	(12)	+26.29	+19.00	654
10.	Madhya Pradesh	41,654,119	(6)	52,131,717	(6)	+28.67	+25.15	118
11.	Maharashtra	50,412,235	(3)	62,693,898	(3)	+27.45	+24.36	204
12	Manipur	1,072,753	(20)	1,433,691	(20)	+37.53	+33.65	64
13.	Meghalaya	1,011,699	(21)	1,327,874	(21)	+31.50	+31.25	59
14.	Nagaland	516,449	(23)	773,281	(23)	+39.88	+49.73	47
15.	Orissa	21,944,615	(11)	26,272,054	(11)	+25.05	+19.72	169
16	Punjab	13,551,060	(14)	16,669,755	(14)	+21.70	+23.01	331
17.	Rajasthan	25,765,806	(10)	34,102,912	(9)	+27.83	+32.36	100
18.	Sikkim	209,843	(28)	315,682	(28)	+29.38	+50.44	44
19.	Tamil Nadu	41,199,168	(7)	48,297,456	(7)	+22.30	+17.23	371
20.	Tripura	1,556,342	(19)	2,060,189	(19)	+36.28	+32.37	196
21.	Uttar Pradesh	88,341,144	(1)	110,858,019	(1)	+19.78	+25.49	377
22.	West Bengal	44,312,011	(4)	54,485,560	(4)	+26.87	+22.96	614
	Union Territories							
1.	A & N Islands	115,133	(29)	188,254	(29)	+81.17	+63.51	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	467,511	(25)	628,050	(24)	+38.91	+34.34	7
3.	Chandigarh	257,251	(27)	450,061	(27)	+114.59	+74.95	3948
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	74,170	(30)	103,677	(30)	+27.96	+39.78	211
5.	Delhi	4,065,698	(17)	6,196,414	(16)	+52.93	+52.41	4178
6.	Goa, Daman & Diu	857,771	(22)	1,082,117	(22)	+36.88	+26.15	284
7.	Lakshadweep	31,810	(31)	40,237	(31)	+31.95	+26.49	1257
8.	Mizoram	332,390	(26)	487,774	(26)	+24.93	+46.75	23
9.	Pondicherry	471,707	(24)	604,136	(25)	+27.81	+28.07	1228

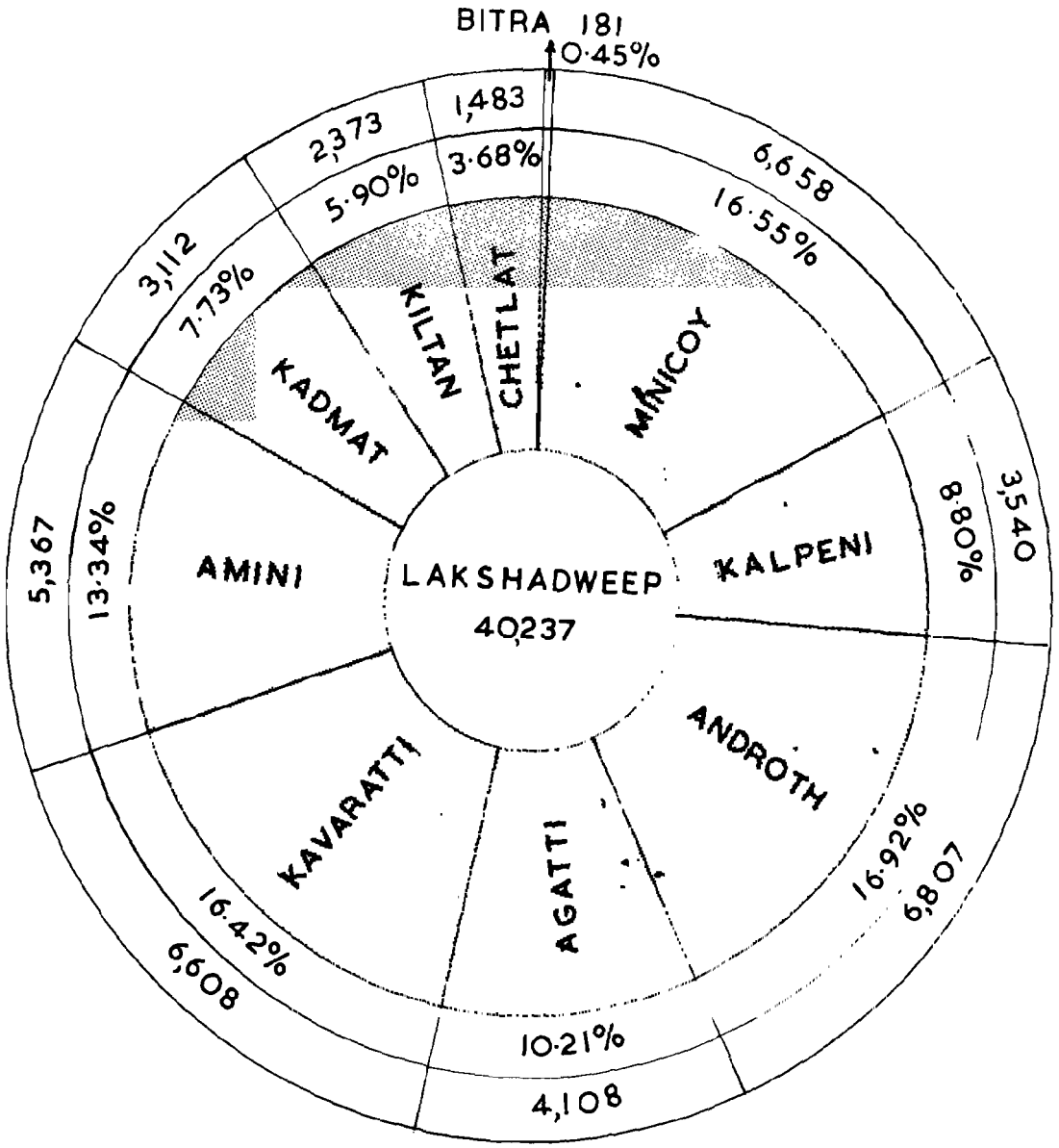
* Projected figures for 1981

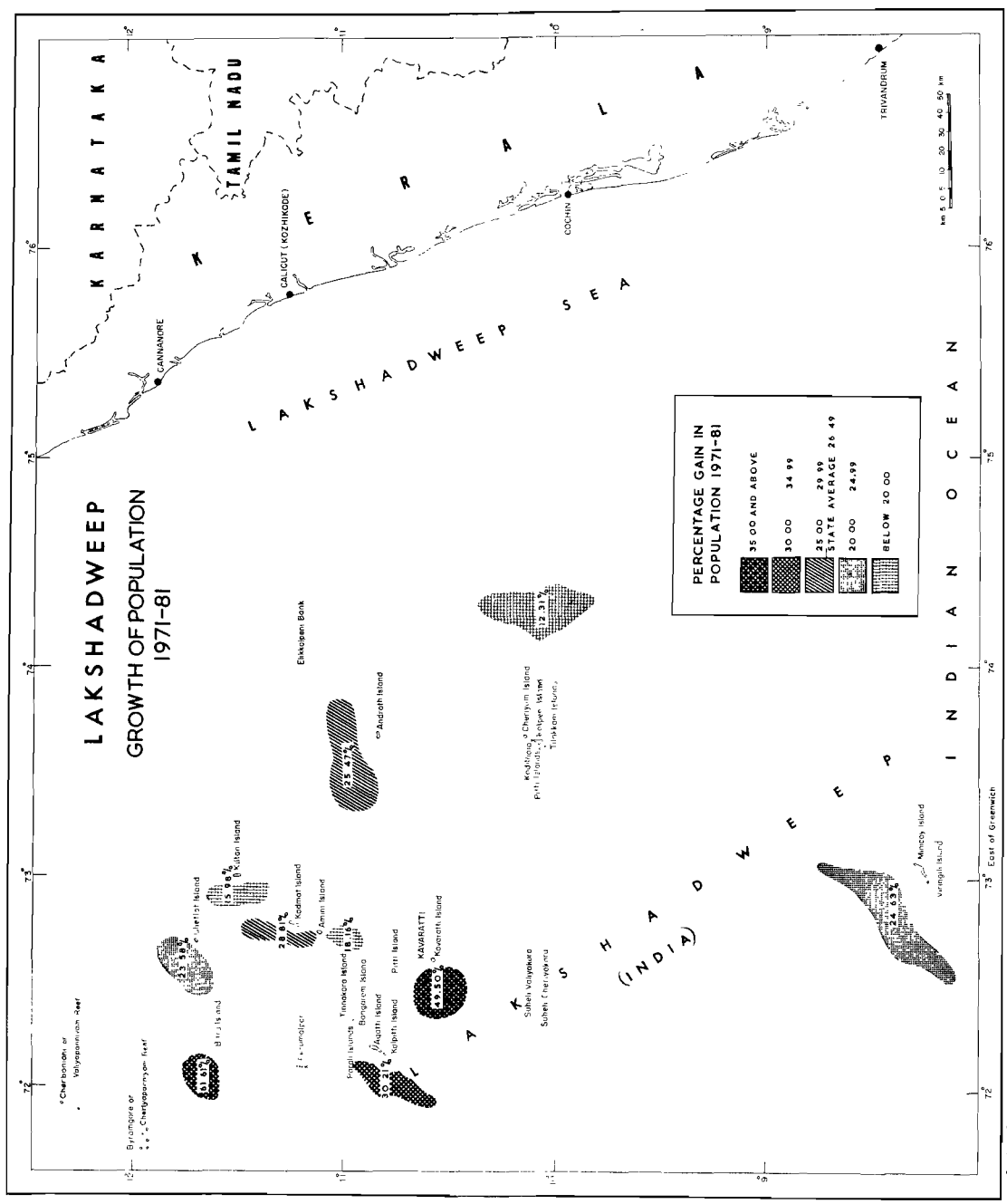
** While working out the density of India, Jammu and Kashmir has been excluded as comparable figures of area and population are not available, for that state

NA—Denotes not available

CHART AND MAPS

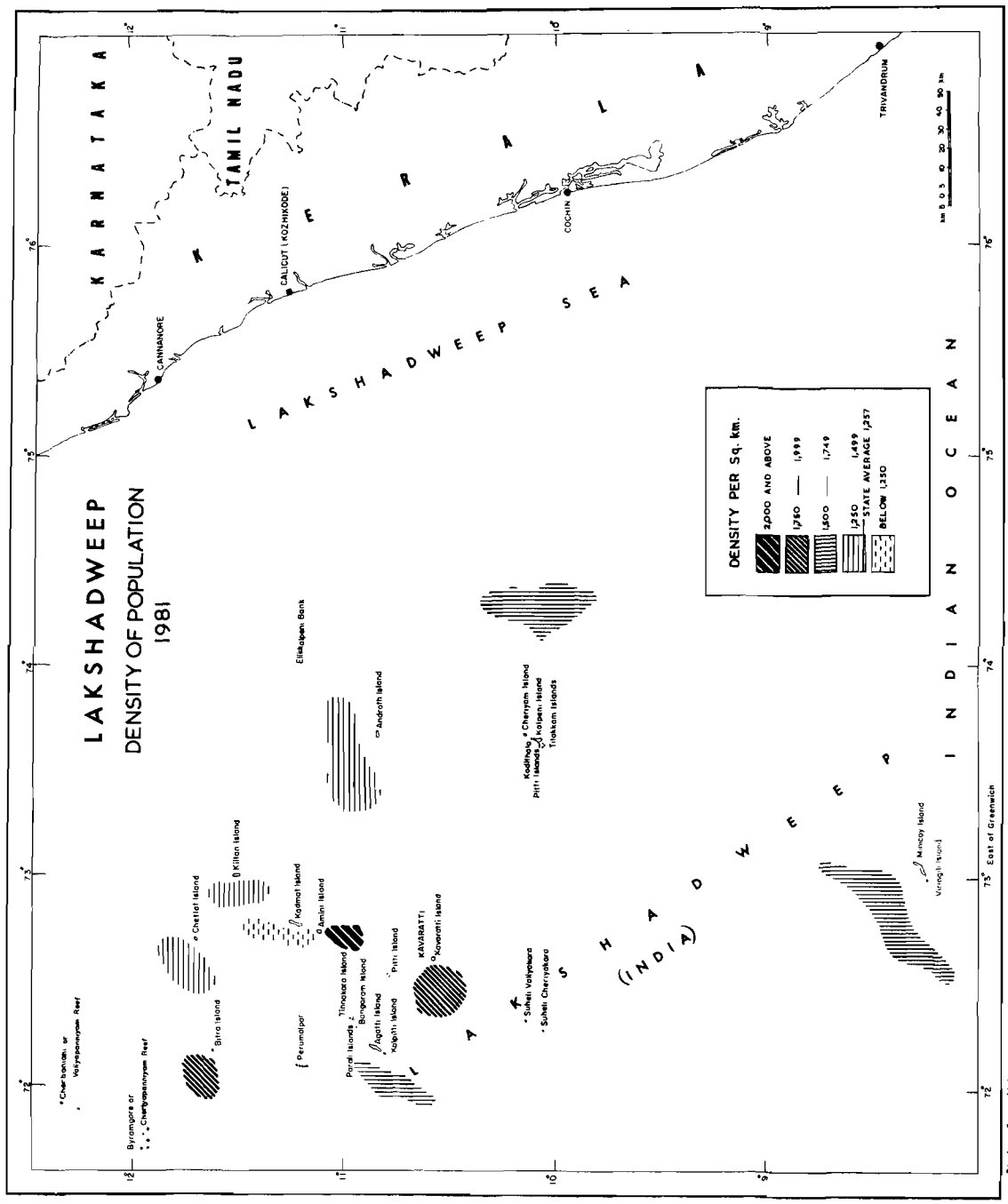
COMPARATIVE POPULATION SIZE OF ISLANDS 1981

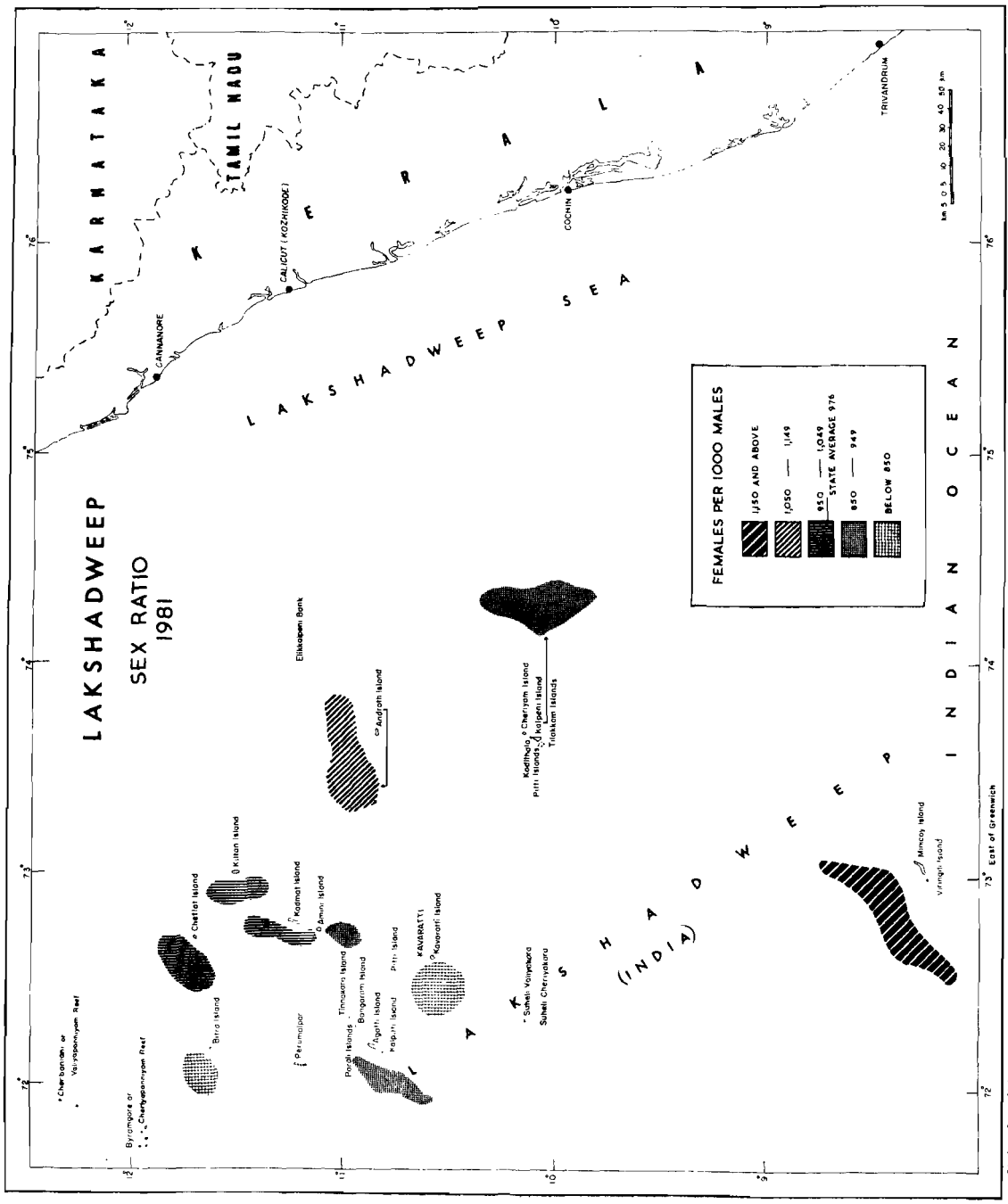


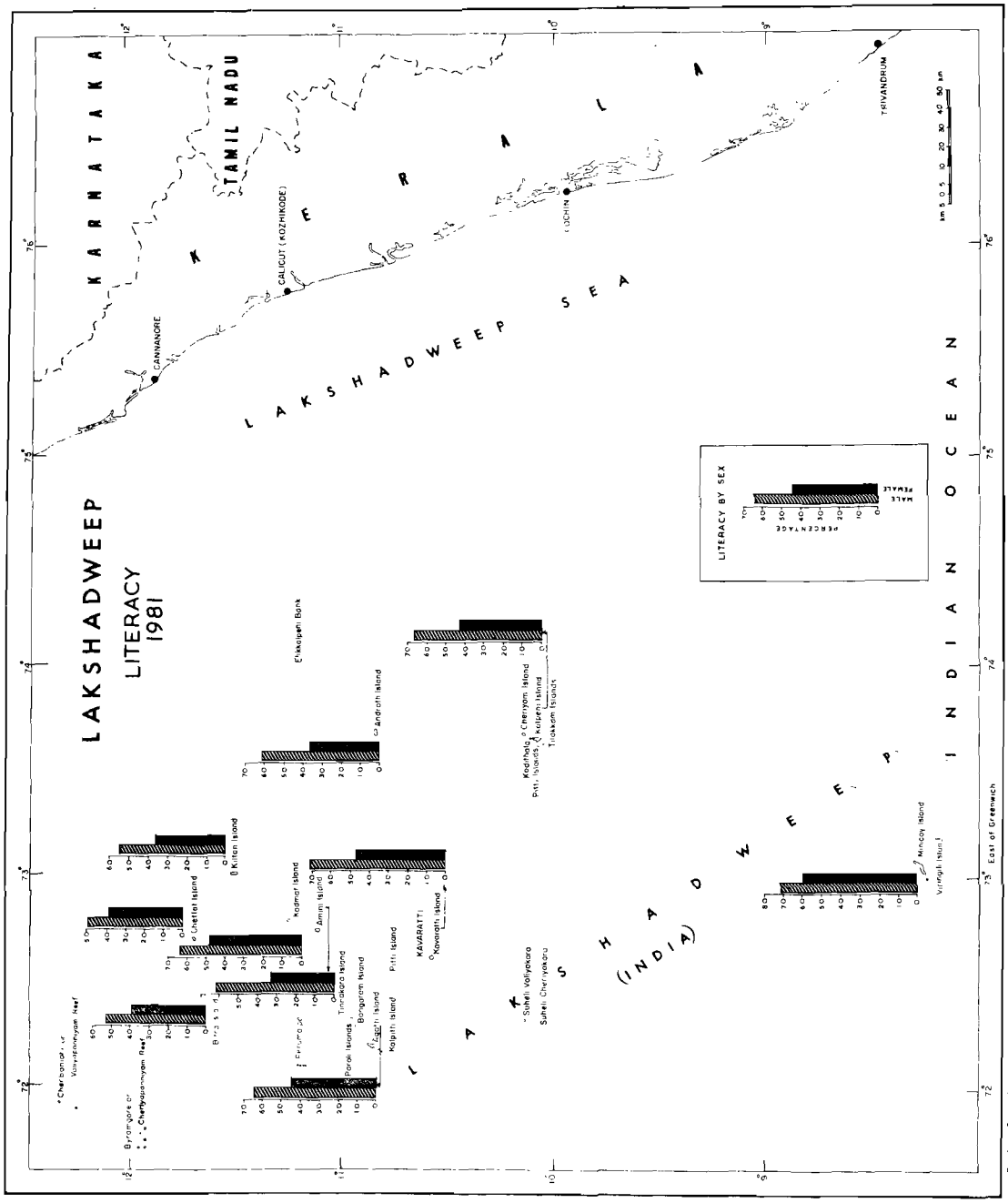


Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line

© Government of India Copyright, 1980


LAKSHADWEEP
DENSITY OF POPULATION
1981
KARNATAKA
TAMIL NADU
KERALA
LAKSHADWEEP SEA
INDIAN OCEAN
(INDIA)
CANNANORE
CALICUT (KOZHIKODE)
COCHIN
TRIVANDRUM
Chetlat Island
Kiltan Island
Kadmat Island
Kalpeni Island
Minicoy Island
Androth Island
Kavaratti Island
KAVARATTI
Agatti Island
Bitra Island
Parali Islands
Pitti Islands
Tinnakara Island
Bangaram Island
Suheli Valiyakara
Suheli Cheriyakara
Kadmath Island
Cherium Island
Kalpeni Island
Tinakara Islands
Ellakkapeni Bank
Byramgore or Cheriyapaniyam Reef
Cheriankoi or Valiyapaniyam Reef
DENSITY PER Sq. km.
2,000 AND ABOVE
1,750 — 1,999
1,500 — 1,749
1,250 — 1,499
STATE AVERAGE 1,257
BELOW 1,250
East of Greenwich
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India
The territorial waters of India extend to the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line
© Government of India Copyright, 1980


LAKSHADWEEP
SEX RATIO
1981
KARNATAKA
TAMIL NADU
KERALA
LAKSHADWEEP SEA
INDIAN OCEAN
(INDIA)
CANNANORE
CALICUT (KOZHIKODE)
COCHIN
TRIVANDRUM
Elikalpeni Bank
Andrath Island
Kadmat Island
Kiltan Island
Chetlat Island
Amini Island
Kavaratti Island
Agatti Island
Bangaram Island
Pitti Island
Kalpeni Island
Minicoy Island
Viringili Island
Suheli Valiyakara
Suheli Cheriyakara
Kadmath Cheriyam Island
Tinnakara Islands
Parali Islands
Byramgore or Cherbaniani or Valiyapanniyam Reef
Cheriyapanniyam Reef
FEMALES PER 1000 MALES
1,150 AND ABOVE
1,050 — 1,149
950 — 1,049
STATE AVERAGE 976
850 — 949
BELOW 850
Km 5 0 5 10 20 30 40 50 Km
East of Greenwich
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line
© Government of India Copyright, 1980



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line
© Government of India Copyright, 1980

CENSUS 1981

BACKGROUND NOTE

INTRODUCTION

The 1981 Census count

India's most recent population census[1] taking has just been completed. The reference period of the 1981 Census was sunrise of 1st March. The enumeration (following canvasser method and extended de facto basis) commenced on 9th February and ended on 28th February 1981. In order to bring the population count upto date as on the reference moment, a revisional round was conducted from 1st March to 5th March, during which the enumerators visited once again every household and cancelled the enumeration of persons who died between the date of enumeration and sunrise of 1st March and eunmerated every child born during this period. Also if the enumerator came across a visitor in any household who had to stay there during the above counting period and had not been counted elsewhere he was enumerated. Similarly the floating population and the houseless population were also enumerated on the last day of the enumeration period.

As a part of the biggest head count of the world, the smallest Union Territory of the country, viz. Lakshadweep[2] has also been covered. This is one District Union Territory, which has an area of 32 Sq. Kms.[3] Ladshadweep is comprised of ten inhabited islands (also 12 uninhabited islands and 5 islets) grouped under four tahsils, viz. Minicoy, Androth, Kavaratti and Amini, with Kavaratti island as the headquarters of the Union Territory. Incidentally, three of the ten inhabited islands have since been classified as 'Urban' (non municipal town) following the criteria laid down for the purpose[4]. These towns are Minicoy, Kavaratti and Amini. The entire Androth tahsil is Rural.

This booklet presents figures that provide basic information relating to the population of the Union Territory as recorded by the 1981 Census of India. These figures are provisional as the totals have been compiled from the abstracts prepared by the enumerators themselves from the census records. The figures so compiled from the abstracts obtained from the enumerators have their own limitations and are therefore purely provisional which can be confirmed only

---

[1] The Census of population is defined as the "total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing and publishing demographic, economic and social data pertaining to a specified time of all persons in a country or in a well defined part of the country" (United Nations, 1969-P2).

[2] Name of the Union Territory of Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands of Census 1971 has since been changed to "Lakshadweep" with effect from 1-11-1973 (G.O.I., MHA Notification No. G.S.R. 475 (E)-No.F. 3/3/72-SR dated 15th October, 1973).

[3] According to Surveyor General India. The figures supplied by the Lakshadweep Administration on the other hand is 28.5 Sq. Kms. rounded to one decimal point and also adopted in 1971 census. The figure supplied by the Surveyor General represents the geographical area, whereas the figure supplied by the Lakshadweep Administration represents the land use area and this accounts for the difference in these two sets of figures. (Census of India 1971, LM&A Islands General Population Tables P1)

[4] Urban areas in the 1981 Census included all places with a Municipality, Corporation, Cantonment or notified town area and all the places that satisfy the following criteria:-

(i) minimum population of 5000,

(ii) at least 75% of the male population engaged in non-agricultural activities,

(iii) population density of at least 400 persons per sq. km, i.e. 1000 persons per sq. miles.

(R.G.I. Circular No. 1 No. 2/8/79-SS dated 5-2-1979)

after the census records are fully sifted and processed. Our anxiety to make available to the Government and to the people the results of 1981 Census count as quickly as possible has prompted us to compile and present this booklet of Provisional Population figures, crude though.

BACKGROUND AND ORGANISATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE 1981 CENSUS

Prior to the formation of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep (known as Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands till 1st November, 1973) the Amindivi group of islands (Amini, Kadmat, Kiltan, Chetlat and Bitra) were under the jurisdiction of South Kanara District and the Laccadive (Kavaratti, Agatti, Androth and Kalpeni) and Minicoy groups of islands were under the Malabar District of earstwhile Madras State. Consequently, the censuses were taken for these islands separately as parts of the concerned districts. It was only in 1961 that the first census of these islands as a single unit was conducted. 1981 Census stands third in the series.

The final counting of population in Lakshadweep for 1981 Census started on 9th February, 1981 through 28th February with a revisional round from 1st to 5th March. The actual counting was in fact preceded by two other operations in Lakshadweep viz. (1) Pretest, and (2) Housenumbering and Houselisting Operations.

Pretest

Although in other parts of the country there were two Pretests, in this Union Territory only one Pretest was conducted during the months of May and June, 1979. It was conducted in three phases (1) Housenumbering, (2) Houselisting and (3) Canvassing of Schedules relating to the Household and population record and individual slip - universal and sample - in the five enumeration blocks at Kavaratti. For the purpose of this operation, Primary School Teachers were appointed as enumerators (5 actual and 2 reserve). Since the enumerators drafted were all inexperienced and raw hands to undertake the job assigned to them with necessary skill, they were trained in the Census Directorate by the Assistant Director of Census Operations assisted by other technical staff. Stress was given mainly on the practical training. Several rounds of training were organised. Following schedules were canvassed in the Pretest:

(1) Houselist

(2) Household Schedules and Population Record

(3) Individual Slip—Universal and Sample

The whole operation was phased out as follows:

22-5-'79	..	Housenumbering
1-6-'79 to 14-6-'79	..	Enumeration with sunrise of 15th June, 1979 as reference date
15-6-79 and 16-6-'79	..	Revisional round

Housenumbering and Houselisting

Housenumbering and Houselisting Operations were essential preliminaries to (i) the final demarcation of census blocks, census circles and assessment of personnel requirements, (ii) securing the identity of every likely habitation, (iii) estimation of likely population of 1981, (iv) assessment of the number of schedules and forms required for the actual census count, and (v) providing a frame for other investigations. Accordingly these operations were conducted during March, 1980 – 10th March to 30th March, 1980. During these operations, all the houses and buildings were numbered and notional map of each block was prepared by the enumerator. As in the case of Pre-test Operations, the field staff were drawn from the teachers mostly Primary teachers (enumerators) supervised by graduate teachers. These staff were trained by the Census Directorate in two rounds. The first round of training was held at Kavaratti where the Charge Officers were invited, which was inaugurated by the Administrator and ex-Officio Director of Census Operations and conducted by the Assistant Director of Census Operations assisted by the technical staff. In the second round, the Assistant Director of Census Operations and senior technical staff of this Directorate visited each island and held classes for the benefit of the supervisors and enumerators.

For the purpose of these operations, the entire Union Territory was divided into four charges and each island into electoral blocks. (The boundaries of the electoral blocks though not natural are however distinguishable). Each charge was under the control of a Charge Officer and as far as possible one electoral block under a supervisor. Under the supervisors were the enumerators. There were 53 actual and 20 reserve enumerators and 24 actual and 15 reserve supervisors. Two sets of schedules were canvassed during these operations:

(i) Houselist form which included besides demographic and socio-economic questions, query relating to the handicapped persons also.

(ii) Enterprise list.

Enumeration

After the completion of the housenumbering and houselisting operations, the electoral blocks were divided into convenient units known as enumerators blocks so that each enumerator got 100-120 households or about 750 population. The following schedules were canvassed during the actual enumeration:

(1) Household Schedule consisting of two parts-Part I-Household particulars, & Part II-Population Record

(2) Individual Slip - (i) Universal containing 16 questions, &

(ii) Sample containing 6 questions

(3) Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule.

The first two schedules with all the questions therein were canvassed universally throughout the Union Territory, whereas the DHTP Schedule was canvassed wherever applicable.

Census hierarchy

The Census hierarchy for the 1981 Census consisted of a Director of Census Operations (ex-officio) at the Union Territory level assisted by a Deputy Director of Census Operations and a set of technical and administrative staff. At the Union Territory level, the Secretary (Administration) was designated as the Principal Census Officer. There was no District Census Officer since this was one District Union Territory. The Deputy Collector/Tahsildars were appointed as Census Officers/Charge Officers in their respective Tahsils and were responsible for the islands under their jurisdictions. Under the Charge Officers were the Supervisors and under them the enumerators. School teachers were mainly drafted for the purpose. However, whereever teachers were not available, staff from other departments of the Union Territory Administration were also drawn. Care was taken to appoint persons of higher status and graduate teachers as supervisors and primary teachers with minimum qualification of SSLC as enumerators, as far as practicable. There were 9 charges (2 special charges, 3 urban and 4 rural charges). However, only 4 Charge Officers were appointed. The services of 25 supervisors (actual) 16 supervisors (reserve), 62 enumerators (actual) and 22 enumerators (reserve) were utilised for the 1981 Census in Lakshadweep.

Training

Since the success of the census operations depended largely on the ability of the supervisors and enumerators to understand the various concepts and definitions, the questions to be asked to each individual and answers to be elicited from them clearly, thorough training was considered but absolute necessity. For the purpose, therefore, several rounds of training classes for different situation were held to train the field personnel prior to the actual enumeration. The first intensive training class was held at Kavaratti from 4th to 6th December, 1980 by the Deputy Director of Census Operations assisted by senior technical staff. All the Charge Officers and the Supervisors participated in the training. The training was followed by regional training classes at tahsil headquarters conducted by the Charge Officers and Supervisors assisted by the senior technical staff of the Census Directorate during 2nd week of December, 1980 to the end of January, 1981. In all the training classes emphasis was laid mainly on the practical aspects. Further, time to time review of the progress of the supervisors and enumerators in the field situation was made carefully. Problems and difficulties faced by them in the practical field situations were reviewed and necessary clarifications were given to them and their doubts were cleared. In order to keep the enumerators and supervisors abreast with the various concepts and definitions connected with the filling up of questions of Household Schedules, Individual Slips and DHTP Schedules, several circulars were also issued from time to time. Through the several rounds of training classes necessary confindence was instilled among the supervisors and enumerators to achieve the objective of collecting data as accurately as possible.

Publicity

Publicity was another aspect which was given due consideration and weightage because if the public were not made sufficiently aware of the importance of the operation beforehand and also their role in this regard, the operation would certainly fail to achieve the desired success. The success of the census operations

depended not only on the skill and efficiency of the field staff but also on the willing co-operation and spontaneous response of the respondents, i.e. public. Keeping this angle in mind, in all citizen meetings held in the islands since the completion of 2nd pretest, the purpose and importance of census operations were made items of discussions. In addition, frequent circulars were issued from this office to different institutions and organisations in Kavaratti and other islands highlighting the scope and objective of the census operations and the legal implications in the Census Act. Press release from time to time was sent to All India Radio, Calicut for being broadcast in the news bulletin meant for the islanders. Arrangements were also made to announce the commencement of the census enumeration in February, 1981 in all the islands through public announcement system (movable amplifier). Wall posters and stickers in regional languages were distributed in all the islands. Arrangements were also made through the Information and Publicity units of the Lakshadweep Administration to announce ensuing census operations before the beginning and at the intermission on each film show exhibited in the islands. The Census department also participated with a stall in the exhibitions held in various islands depicting the activities of the department and the importance of the census operations. Lakshadweep Administration's fortnightly also carried the news of 1981 Census operations regularly. Documentary films on census operations were shown by the Information & Publicity units in all the islands on several occasions. In short, necessary awareness was created and tempo generated so that launching of the census operations in February, 1981 was smooth.

Transport

Although this Union Territory is very small in area, but the islands are scattered over a vast stretch of water in the Arabian sea poorly connected by surface communication. This posed serious logistic problems for the census department to transport men and material from mainland to various islands and between the islands. Keeping this problem in view, sufficiently advance arrangements were made to overcome the difficulties and meet any eventuality. Not only the programmes of the two ships maintaining connection between the islands and mainland and between the islands were chalked out to suit the requirements of this department as far as possible, but also a launch (M.L. Bitra) owned by Lakshadweep Administration was placed at the disposal of the Census Department during the entire operations. In addition mechanised boats were also pressed into service.

In the absence of any press and such facilities in Lakshadweep, the entire printing of the instruction books, schedules, etc was done by the Census Directorate of Kerala on behalf of this Directorate. All the census schedules and documents were brought to the islands well in advance in order to avoid last moment hitches.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

1981 Census Population - Provisional

The population of Lakshadweep as on 1st March, 1981 is 40,237 persons, of which 20,367 are males and 19,870 females. The net addition between 1971 and 1981 is 8,427 persons which records a decennial growth rate of 26.49 per cent. This is less than the decennial growth rate for 1961-71 which is 31.95 per cent.

Following are the distributions of population in 1971 and 1981 Censuses and decennial growth rates of 1961-71 and 1971-81 in the District and Tahsils of the Union Territory of Lakshadweep:

STATEMENT 1

DISTRICT/TAHSIL WISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE

District/Tahsil	No. of islands	Population		Percentage distribution of population		Percentage decennial growth rate	
		1971	1981	1971	1981	1961-71	1971-81*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Lakshadweep	**10**	**31,810**	**40,237**	**100**	**100**	**+31.95**	**+26.49**
Minicoy	1	5,342	6,658	16.79	16.54	+29.06	+24.63
Androth	2	8,577	10,347	26.96	25.72	+26.21	+20.64
Kavaratti	2	7,575	10,716	23.82	26.63	+44.59	+41.47
Amini	5	10,316	12,516	32.43	31.11	+30.02	+21.33

* These figures are worked out on the basis of unadjusted base population (Reference date for 1971 Census was 1st April and that of 1981 Census 1st March). Hence these rates will be slightly higher.

The percentage increase of population from 1971 to 1981 is the highest in Kavaratti Tahsil and lowest in Androth Tahsil, whereas the highest population is in Amini Tahsil and the lowest population in Minicoy tahsil. In respect of population in the tahsils, the position remains the same for the first and the last ranks, whereas there has been an interchange of position between Kavaratti and Androth over the decade for the third and fourth places. In 1971 tahsil Androth had more population than Kavaratti tahsil. Kavaratti island being the headquarters of the Union Territory has since grown more rapidly in respect of population over the decade which has resulted in this shift. However, the population increase in 1981 over the decade in all the tahsils/islands has been considerably lower than that evinced during 1961-71 decade, except in the case of Bitra island which has registered a decennial growth of +61.61 per cent, which is 22 per cent point higher than the previous decade. The island Kalpeni has on the other hand recorded the lowest decennial growth of 12.31 per cent only but the maximum fall in decennial growth over the decade is registered by the island Kiltan with 19 per cent points.

Distribution of population in Rural and Urban areas

There are ten inhabited islands in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, of which three are Urban and the remaining Rural. The total urban population of the Union Territory as well as the District is 18,633 persons which is 46.31 per cent of the total population. The percentage of Urban population is the highest in Minicoy tahsil which is an entirely urban area and lowest in the Amini tahsil which is 42.88 per cent of the total population of the tahsil.

Hereunder is given a statement showing the percentage distribution of rural and urban population by District/Tahsil/Islands.

STATEMENT 2

RURAL/URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY DISTRICT/TAHSILS/ISLANDS

District/Tahsil/Island	Rural		Urban	
	No. of Islands	Percentage of population to total population	No. of Islands	Percentage of population to total population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Lakshadweep	**7**	**53.69**	**3**	**46.31**
Minicoy Tahsil	–	–	1	100
Minicoy	–	–	1	100
Androth Tahsil	2	100	–	–
Kalpeni	1	100	–	–
Androth	1	100	–	–
Kavaratti Tahsil	1	38.34	1	61.66
Agatti	1	100	–	–
Kavaratti	–	–	1	100
Amini Tahsil	4	57.12	1	42.88
Amini	–	–	1	100
Kadmat	1	100	–	–
Kiltan	1	100	–	–
Chetlat	1	100	–	–
Bitra	1	100	–	–

Classification of the towns and growth of rural and urban population

Since the entire Union Territory of Lakshadweep was rural in 1971, with the classification of three islands as urban in 1981 the decennial growth rate for rural population of Lakshadweep therefore shows considerable fall. Whereas the decennial growth for the Union Territory over the decade registers 26.49 per cent increase, the rural population records 32.08 per cent decrease during the same period. Another peculiarity of the Union Territory is that in the case of three islands (Minicoy, Kavaratti and Amini), the entire units (islands) have been declared urban thereby causing no area adjustment whatsoever and total shift from rural to urban population. All the islands which have been declared urban are 'non-municipal' towns and belong to the size Class V (i.e. 5,000 to 9,999).

Out of the total urban population (18,633) of the Union Territory which constitutes 46.31 per cent of the total population, the towns Minicoy, Kavaratti and Amini have their share of urban population to the extent of 35.74, 35.46 and 28.80 per cent respectively.

The following statement gives the distribution of urban population and percentage decennial growth 1971-81 of the District/Tahsils/Towns:

STATEMENT 3

DISTRIBUTION OF URBAN POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE DECENNIAL GROWTH 1971-81 BY DISTRICT/TAHSIL/TOWN

District/Tahsil/Town	Total population	Total urban population	Decennial growth rate 1971–1981		
			Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Lakshadweep	**40,237**	**18,633**	**+26.49**	**— 32.08**	..
Minicoy Tahsil	6,658	6,658	+24.63	—100	+100
Minicoy Town (NM)	6,658	6,658	+24.63	—100	+100
Kavaratti Tahsil	10,716	6,608	+41.47	— 45.77	..
Kavaratti Town (NM)	6,608	6,608	+49.50	—100	+100
Amini Tahsil	12,516	5,367	+21.33	— 30.70	..
Amini Town (NM)	5,367	5,367	+18.16	—100	+100

It is evident from the above statement that the shifts have been cent percent from rural to urban in respect of islands Minicoy, Kavaratti and Amini. Hence the columns under Rural and Urban (5 and 6) show —100 and +100 respectively. But under sub-heading total (Col.4) are given the actual percentage growth of population over the decade of the units disregarding their urban or rural status.

Sex Ratio

The sex ratio of the Union Territory as well as the District shows a declining trend. In 1971 Census the sex ratio of this Union Territory was 978 females per 1,000 males, whereas this in 1981 Census is 976. This means therefore that there are now two females less per 1,000 males. Same trend is maintained in the tahsils Minicoy and Androth where the reductions have been 42 and 16 females respectively per 1,000 males over the last decade. On the other hand the tahsils Kavaratti and Amini have recorded improvement in this regard over the decade. There are now 11 and 25 more females per 1,000 males in tahsils Kavaratti and Amini respectively. The overall trend in the tahsils is therefore towards striking a balance between the sexes.

Among the urban places, Minicoy island vis-a-vis town has the highest sex ratio (1154) and Kavaratti island vis-a-vis town the lowest (822). The town Kavaratti, however, shows a slight improvement in the sex ratio over the decade. Although the town Minicoy shows a sliding down trend the sex ratio is still very much in favour of the females. The high sex ratio of the Minicoy island vis-a-vis town is understandable because of the traditional sea faring occupation of the male population.

Statement below gives the tahsil-wise sex ratio with rural and urban break up in 1971 and 1981 Censuses:

STATEMENT 4

DISTRIBUTION OF SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1000 MALES) IN THE DISTRICT/TAHSILS BY RURAL AND URBAN BREAK UP

District/Tahsil	1971			1981		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Lakshadweep	978	978	—	976	987	962
Minicoy	1196	1196	—	1154	—	1154
Androth	1028	1028	—	1012	1012	—
Kavaratti	849	849	—	860	926	822
Amini	939	939	—	964	987	933

Density of population

Density of population of the Union Territory as well as the District according to the 1971 and 1981 Censuses are 994 and 1257 persons per Sq.Km. respectively, the area of the Union Territory being 32 Sq. Kms in both the censuses. The increase of population per Sq. km in Lakshadweep over the decade in absolute number is 263 persons. There has been a steep rise in this respect in all the tahsils and islands as well. Among the four tahsils in the Union Territory and the District, Minicoy is the most densely populated tahsil with 1513 persons per Sq. Km. and Kavaratti tahsil is the least concentrated with 1323 persons per Sq. Km. Although Kavaratti island is the headquarters of the Union Territory and also the second largest town of the Union Territory, the figure in respect of density in Kavaratti tahsil is low owing to the fact that most of the uninhabited islands and islets are attached to this tahsil. As regards the density of popultion, town Amini (2064 persons per Sq. Km.) ranks first and town Minicoy comes last (1513 persons per Sq. Km.), the Union Territory figure being 1257 persons per Sq. Km. But the concentration of population per Sq. Km. in absolute number has increased maximum in the Kavaratti island vis-a-vis town which is 608 persons. The reasons are obvious. Among the islands Kadmat has the lowest density (1004 persons per Sq. Km).

Density of population per Sq. km. in 1971 and 1981 Censuses are given below:

STATEMENT 5

DENSITY OF POPULATION BY DISTRICT/TAHSIL/TOWN

District/Tahsil/Town		Density of population per sq.km	
		1971	1981
(1)		(2)	(3)
Lakshadweep	..	994	1257
Minicoy Tahsil	..	1214	1513
Minicoy Town (NM)	..	—	1513
Androth Tahsil	..	1129	1361
Kavaratti Tahsil	..	935	1323
Kavaratti Town (NM)	..	—	1836
Amini Tahsil	..	1228	1490
Amini Town (NM)	..	—	2064

Literacy

1981 Census of India records 22,018 persons as literates[5] in Lakshadweep. This is 54.72 per cent of the total population as against 43.66 per cent in 1971 Census. The overall increase is therefore 11 percent point over the decade. The percentage of male literates to the total male population is 64.97 and female literates to the total female population 44.21. In the matter of literacy, tahsil Minicoy which is entirely urban stands first with 65.14 per cent and Amini tahsil last with 49.44 per cent. All the tahsils and islands (except Chetlat island where the percentage of literate males to total male population of the island has shown a drop of 3 per cent point over the decade) have shown considerable improvement in this respect. The improvement is, however, pronounced among the females in all the tahsils and islands. Although highest percentage of literate females (59.74) is found in the town Minicoy, the improvement is however maximum in Kavaratti town in this regard. Whereas in 1971 census, the percentage of female literates to total female population in Kavaratti was 24.57 per cent, it is now 47.06 per cent which means a gain of 22 per cent point over the decade.

The following statement gives the percentage distribution of literates to total population by sex and by District/Tahsil/Town:

STATEMENT 6

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATES TO TOTAL POPULATION BY SEX AND DISTRICT/TAHSIL/TOWN

District/Tahsil/Town	Percentage of literates					
	1971			1981		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Lakshadweep	**43.66**	**56.48**	**30.56**	**54.72**	**64.97**	**44.21**
Minicoy Tahsil	51.03	60.34	43.25	65.14	71.37	59.74
Minicoy Town (NM)	—	—	—	65.14	71.37	59.74
Androth Tahsil	39.54	54.32	25.16	50.95	63.40	38.66
Kavaratti Tahsil	43.87	58.57	26.56	58.05	68.35	46.09
Kavaratti Town (NM)	—	—	—	60.09	70.80	47.06
Amini Tahsil	43.13	54.83	30.66	49.44	60.09	38.39
Amini Town (NM)	—	—	—	48.57	62.95	33.17

Economic aspects

1981 Census figure for Lakshadweep in respect of Main Workers[6] is 7930. The main working population constitutes 19.71 per cent or in other words one

[5] According to 1981 Census, a literate is defined as one who is able to both read and write with understanding in any language—(Instructions to enumerators for filling up Household Schedules and individual slip-Census of India 1981, New Delhi P42.)

[6] For the purpose of Census, all persons were divided into two broad divisions of main activity, namely Workers and Non workers according to the type of main activity that a person returns himself/herself as engaged in mostly. According to the Census concept, a Worker is a person whose main activity is participation in any economically productive work by his physical or mental activity. Work involves not only actual work but effective supervision and direction of work. The Main workers are again categorised for the purpose of Census into four major categories, namely Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry and other Workers.

in every five population of this Union Territory is a worker. Among the total Main Workers again 6823 are males and 1107 females. In terms of percentage they are 86.04 and 13.96 of the total male and female working population of the Union Territory respectively. The proportion of male workers (Main) to the total male population of the Union Territory is 33.50 per cent while the percentage of females having Main Work out of the total female population of Lakshadweep works out 5.57 only. That means one in every three male population and one in every 18 female population is a worker.

The following statement gives the total Main workers and Percentage of the Main Workers to the total population by District/Tahsil/Town:

STATEMENT 7

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION BY DISTRICT/TAHSIL/TOWN

District/Tahsil/Town	Main Workers		Percentage of Main Workers to total Population	
	1971	1981	1971	1981*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Lakshadweep ..	**8,318**	**7,930**	**26.15**	**19.71**
Minicoy Tahsil ..	1,298	1,108	24.30	16.64
Minicoy Town (NM) ..	—	1,108	—	16.64
Androth Tahsil ..	2,120	1,549	24.72	14.97
Kavaratti Tahsil ..	2,220	3,137	29.31	29.27
Kavaratti Town (NM) ..	—	1,832	—	27.72
Amini Tahsil ..	2,680	2,136	25.98	17.07
Amini Town (NM) ..	—	929	—	17.31

Among the total Main Workers, there is no Cultivator or Agricultural Labourer in Lakshadweep as a whole. Of the total Main Workers again 1006 persons work in Household Industry and 6924 persons are Other Workers. In terms of percentage they are 12.69 and 87.31 respectively. It is further observed that participation in Household Industry as the Main Work has gone considerably down and participation in Other Work has gone up over the decade in the Union Territory.

* The overall fall in the work participation rate during 1981 census over that of 1971 in this union territory is mainly attributed to the drastic fall in the female participation in the work force especially in the field of Household industry. Over the decade, with the spread of education in all the Islands especially among the female the household Industry has lost much of its importance.

Further, during 1971 census a person's main activity was ascertained with reference to the work participation on any one of the days during the last week prior to enumeration in the case of regular work and in the last one year relating to seasonal workers even if he was not economically active in the week prior to enumeration. In the 1981 Census this concept has been changed completely. Instead, a new definition has been adopted. Accordingly, a person is identified as a worker if he had worked any time at all during the last year. The worker has been further classified broadly into two streams such as main workers and marginal workers. The main workers are those who have worked for the major part of the last year i.e 183 days or more/6 months or more. Others are marginal workers. The adoption of the new definition in regard to the reference period for the purpose of determining a person's main work in 1981 census may have also contributed to the steep fall of work participation of the Union Territory.

The extent to which the change has affected the variation in work participation cannot be said conclusively without a detailed study in this regard.

Occupied Census Houses and average size of the Households

According to 1981 Census, there are 6250 (+1090 over the decade). Occupied Census Houses and 6635 (+1325 over the decade) households in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep. The households per 100 census houses work out 106 and there are 207 households per Sq. Km. The average size of the household in Lakshadweep is 6.06 persons.

Given below are the 1971 Census figures in this respect for the sake of comparison with the 1981 Census figures:

STATEMENT 8

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS PER 100 OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES/ PER SQ. KM. AND AVERAGE SIZE OF THE HOUSEHOLD

District/Tahsil/Town	Households per 100 Occupied Census Houses		Households per Sq. Km.		Average size of the household	
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Lakshadweep ..	**103**	**106**	**166**	**207**	**5.99**	**6.06**
Minicoy Tahsil ..	102	111	211	228	5.70	6.62
Minicoy Town (NM) ..	—	111	—	228	—	6.62
Androth Tahsil ..	109	107	186	207	6.07	6.57
Kavaratti Tahsil ..	100	108	153	221	6.10	5.99
Kavaratti Town (NM) ..	—	109	—	323	—	5.69
Amini Tahsil ..	101	102	206	269	5.99	5.53
Amini Town (NM) ..	—	104	—	330	—	6.26

It will be seen from the above statement that in all the tahsils, number of households per 100 occupied houses and also the number of households per Sq.Km. have increased appreciably. The size of the households in all the Tahsils and towns, except Amini tahsil and Kavaratti town, has also gone up keeping pace with the general trend. This indicates, therefore, that though the number of occupied houses has increased over the decade it has not however, kept pace with the increase in the number of households in this Union Territory.

PROVISIONAL POPULATION TABLES

TABLE I

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, SEX RATIO, GROWTH RATE AND DENSITY OF POPULATION BY DISTRICT/THASIL/ISLANDS

Union Territory/District/ Tahsil/Island	Population 1981			Sex ratio Females per 1,000 males		Density of population per sq.km*		Decennial growth rate of population	
	Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981	1971	1981	1961–71	1971–81
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
LAKSHADWEEP	**40,237**	**20,367**	**19,870**	**978**	**976**	**994**	**1,257**	**+31.95**	**+26.49**
Lakshadweep	40,237	20,367	19,870	978	976	994	1,257	+31.95	+26.49
Minicoy Tahsil	6,658	3,091	3,567	1,196	1,154	1,214	1,513	+29.06	+24.63
Minicoy	6,658	3,091	3,567	1,196	1,154	1,214	1,513	+29.06	+24.63
Androth Tahsil	10,347	5,142	5,205	1,028	1,012	1,129	1,361	+26.21	+20.64
Kalpeni	3,540	1,835	1,705	1,019	929	1,370	1,539	+20.63	+12.31
Androth	6,807	3,307	3,500	1,033	1,058	1,130	1,418	+29.69	+25.47
Kavaratti Tahsil	10,716	5,760	4,956	849	860	935	1,323	+44.59	+41.47
Agatti	4,108	2,133	1,975	907	926	1,169	1,521	+30.86	+30.21
Kavaratti	6,608	3,627	2,981	810	822	1,228	1,836	+56.29	+49.50
Amini Tahsil	12,516	6,374	6,142	939	964	1,228	1,490	+30.02	+21.33
Amini	5,367	2,777	2,590	869	933	1,747	2,064	+28.67	+18.16
Kadmat	3,112	1,576	1,536	1,027	975	779	1,004	+30.52	+28.81
Kiltan	2,373	1,187	1,186	945	999	1,279	1,483	+34.61	+15.98
Chetlat	1,483	733	750	1,034	1,023	1,200	1,483	+25.92	+23.58
Bitra	181	101	80	1,000	792	1,120	1,810	+40.00	+61.61

*The density for the U.T. and District has been worked out on the basis of figures supplied by S.G.I.(i.e. 32 Sq. Kms). The density for Tahsils & Islands has been worked out on the basis of figures supplied by Lakshadweep Admn.

TABLE 2

DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901

Union Territory	Percentage decadal variation in population							
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961	1961-1971	1971-1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Lakshadweep	**+4.85**	**-6.31**	**+17.62**	**+14.43**	**+14.60**	**+14.61**	**+31.95**	**+26.49**

TABLE 3

LITERACY (INCLUDING POPULATION IN AGE GROUP 0-4)

Union Territory/ District/Tahsil/ Island	Total population 1981			Literate population 1981			Percentage of literates to total population 1971			1981		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
LAKSHADWEEP	**40,237**	**20,367**	**19,870**	**22,018**	**13,233**	**8,785**	**43.66**	**56.48**	**30.56**	**54.72**	**64.97**	**44.21**
Lakshadweep	40,237	20,367	19,870	22,018	13,233	8,785	43.66	56.48	30.56	54.72	64.97	44.21
Minicoy Tahsil	6,658	3,091	3,567	4,337	2,206	2,131	51.03	60.34	43.25	65.14	71.37	59.74
Minicoy	6,658	3,091	3,567	4,337	2,206	2,131	51.03	60.34	43.25	65.14	71.37	59.74
Androth Tahsil	10,347	5,142	5,205	5,272	3,260	2,012	39.54	54.32	25.16	50.95	63.40	38.66
Kalpeni	3,540	1,835	1,705	1,952	1,221	731	47.56	58.23	37.08	55.14	66.54	42.87
Androth	6,807	3,307	3,500	3,320	2,039	1,281	34.88	52.02	18.28	48.77	61.66	36.60
Kavaratti Tahsil	10,716	5,760	4,956	6,221	3,937	2,284	43.87	58.57	26.56	58.05	68.35	46.09
Agatti	4,108	2,133	1,975	2,250	1,369	881	43.17	55.86	29.18	54.77	64.18	44.61
Kavaratti	6,608	3,627	2,981	3,971	2,568	1,403	44.37	60.40	24.57	60.09	70.80	47.06
Amini Tahsil	12,516	6,374	6,142	6,188	3,830	2,358	43.13	54.83	30.66	49.44	60.09	38.39
Amini	5,367	2,777	2,590	2,607	1,748	859	40.69	55.84	23.25	48.57	62.95	33.17
Kadmat	3,112	1,576	1,536	1,743	1,006	737	48.80	57.30	40.52	56.01	63.83	47.98
Kiltan	2,373	1,187	1,186	1,094	658	436	41.84	50.67	32.49	46.10	55.43	36.76
Chetlat	1,483	733	750	660	365	295	43.17	53.39	33.28	44.50	49.80	39.33
Bitra	181	101	80	84	53	31	42.86	51.79	33.93	46.41	52.48	38.75

TABLE 4

STATEMENT SHOWING CITIES WITH POPULATION OF 100,000 AND ABOVE

This table is not relevant for Lakshadweep

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 1
RURAL AND URBAN COMPOSITION OF POPULATION

Union Territory/ District/Tahsil/Island	Population 1981			Percentage of Urban to total Population		Decennial growth rate 1971–81		
	Total	Rural	Urban	1971	1981	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
LAKSHADWEEP	**40,237**	**21,604**	**18,633**	—	**46.31**	**+26.49**	**–32.08**	..
Lakshadweep	40,237	21,604	18,633	—	46.31	+26.49	–32.08	..
Minicoy Tahsil	6,658	—	6,658	—	100	+24.63	–100	..
Minicoy	6,658	—	6,658	—	100	+24.63	–100	..
Androth Tahsil	10,347	10,347	—	—	—	+20.64	+20.64	—
Kalpeni	3,540	3,540	—	—	—	+12.31	+12.31	—
Androth	6,807	6,807	—	—	—	+25.47	+25.47	—
Kavaratti Tahsil	10,716	4,108	6,608	—	61.66	+41.47	–45.77	..
Agatti	4,108	4,108	—	—	—	+30.21	+30.21	—
Kavaratti	6,608	—	6,608	—	100	+49.50	–100	..
Amini Tahsil	12,516	7,149	5,367	—	42.88	+21.33	–30.70	..
Amini	5,367	—	5,367	—	100	+18.16	–100	..
Kadmat	3,112	3,112	—	—	—	+28.81	+28.81	—
Kiltan	2,373	2,373	—	—	—	+15.98	+15.98	—
Chetlat	1,483	1,483	—	—	—	+23.58	+23.58	—
Bitra	181	181	—	—	—	+61.61	+61.61	—

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 2
POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE OF CITIES, URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS AND TOWNS

Size Class/City/Urban Agglomeration/Town	District	Population 1981			Growth rate	
		Persons	Males	Females	1961–71	1971–81
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ALL CLASSES	**LAKSHADWEEP**	**18,633**	**9,495**	**9,138**	—	..
Class I		—	—	—	—	—
Class II		—	—	—	—	—
Class III		—	—	—	—	—
Class IV		—	—	—	—	—
Class V	Lakshadweep	18,633	9,495	9,138	—	..
Minicoy Town (NM)		6,658	3,091	3,567	—	..
Kavaratti Town (NM)		6,608	3,627	2,981	—	..
Amini Town (NM)		5,367	2,777	2,590	—	..
Class VI		—	—	—	—	—

N.M.—Non Municipal

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 3
URBAN POPULATION BY SIZE-CLASS OF TOWNS

Size-Class	No. of Urban Agglomerations/ Towns	Population 1981			Proportion of population in each size-class to total urban population		Growth rate		Sex Ratio 1981 (females per 1000 males)
		Persons	Males	Females	1971	1981	1961–71	1971–81	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ALL CLASSES	**3**	**18,633**	**9,495**	**9,138**	—	**100**	—	..	**962**
Class I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class II	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class III	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class IV	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class V	3	18,633	9,495	9,138	—	100	—	..	962
Class VI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS

Union Territory/ District/Tahsil/ Island	Persons Males Females	Total population	Main workers	Percentage of main workers to total population	
				1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
LAKSHADWEEP	**Persons**	**40,237**	**7,930**	**26.15**	**19.71**
	Males	20,367	6,823	38.43	33.50
	Females	19,870	1,107	13.60	5.57
Lakshadweep	Persons	40,237	7,930	26.15	19.71
	Males	20,367	6,823	38.43	33.50
	Females	19,870	1,107	13.60	5.57
Minicoy Tahsil	Persons	6,658	1,108	24.30	16.64
	Males	3,091	990	39.66	32.03
	Females	3,567	118	11.45	3.31
Minicoy	Persons	6,658	1,108	24.30	16.64
	Males	3,091	990	39.66	32.03
	Females	3,567	118	11.45	3.31
Androth Tahsil	Persons	10,347	1,549	24.72	14.97
	Males	5,142	1,431	35.80	27.83
	Females	5,205	118	13.94	2.27
Kalpeni	Persons	3,540	563	32.90	15.90
	Males	1,835	511	40.61	27.85
	Females	1,705	52	25.33	3.05
Androth	Persons	6,807	986	19.96	14.49
	Males	3,307	920	32.98	27.82
	Females	3,500	66	7.36	1.89
Kavaratti Tahsil	Persons	10,716	3,137	29.31	29.27
	Males	5,760	2,644	40.60	45.90
	Females	4,956	493	16.01	9.95
Agatti	Persons	4,108	1,305	36.86	31.77
	Males	2,133	948	42.68	44.44
	Females	1,975	357	30.45	18.08
Kavaratti	Persons	6,608	1,832	23.91	27.72
	Males	3,627	1,696	39.19	46.76
	Females	2,981	136	5.06	4.56
Amini Tahsil	Persons	12,516	2,136	25.98	17.07
	Males	6,374	1,758	38.29	27.58
	Females	6,142	378	12.87	6.15
Amini	Persons	5,367	929	23.84	17.31
	Males	2,777	758	27.98	27.30
	Females	2,590	171	19.08	6.60
Kadmat	Persons	3,112	590	22.23	18.96
	Males	1,576	429	43.62	27.22
	Females	1,536	161	1.39	10.48
Kiltan	Persons	2,373	291	30.45	12.26
	Males	1,187	268	46.48	22.58
	Females	1,186	23	13.48	1.94
Chetlat	Persons	1,483	268	31.42	18.07
	Males	733	249	52.37	33.97
	Females	750	19	11.12	2.53
Bitra	Persons	181	58	53.57	32.04
	Males	101	54	69.64	53.47
	Females	80	4	37.50	5.00

SUPPLEMENT TABLE 5

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN WORKERS BY CULTIVATORS, AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY AND OTHER WORKERS

Union Territory/District/ Tahsil/Island	Persons Males Females	Total Main Workers	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household Industry	Other Workers	Percentage of Main Workers in Agriculture, Household Industry and other Work to total workers							
							Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Workers in Household Industry		Other Workers	
							1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
LAKSHADWEEP	**P**	**7,930**	–	–	**1,006**	**6,924**	**0.05**	–	–	–	**30.09**	**12.69**	**68.86**	**87.31**
	M	6,823	–	–	480	6,343	0.06	–	–	–	10.39	7.04	89.55	92.96
	F	1,107	–	–	526	581	–	–	–	–	87.00	47.52	13.00	52.48
Lakshadweep	P	7,930	–	–	1,006	6,924	0.05	–	–	–	30.09	12.69	69.86	87.31
	M	6,823	–	–	480	6,343	0.06	–	–	–	10.39	7.04	89.55	92.96
	F	1,107	–	–	526	581	–	–	–	–	87.00	47.52	13.00	52.48
Minicoy Tahsil	P	1,108	–	–	5	1,103	–	–	–	–	18.88	0.45	81.12	99.55
	M	990	–	–	2	988	–	–	–	–	3.21	0.20	96.79	99.80
	F	118	–	–	3	115	–	–	–	–	64.26	2.54	35.74	97.46
Minicoy	P	1,108	–	–	5	1,103	–	–	–	–	18.88	0.45	81.12	99.55
	M	990	–	–	2	988	–	–	–	–	3.21	0.20	96.79	99.80
	F	118	–	–	3	115	–	–	–	–	64.26	2.54	35.74	97.46
Androth Tahsil	P	1,549	–	–	17	1,532	0.19	–	–	–	34.15	1.10	65.66	98.90
	M	1,431	–	–	17	1,414	0.27	–	–	–	11.82	1.19	67.91	98.81
	F	118	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	89.93	—	10.07	100.00
Kalpeni	P	563	–	–	1	562	–	–	–	–	49.47	0.18	50.53	99.82
	M	511	–	–	1	510	–	–	–	–	22.40	0.20	77.60	99.80
	F	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	92.06	–	7.94	100.00
Androth	P	986	–	–	16	970	0.37	–	–	–	19.48	1.62	80.15	98.38
	M	920	–	–	16	904	0.45	–	–	–	4.21	1.74	95.34	98.26
	F	66	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	85.71	–	14.29	100.00
Kavaratti Tahsil	P	3,137	–	–	728	2,409	–	–	–	–	29.95	23.21	70.05	76.79
	M	2,644	–	–	417	2,227	–	–	–	–	10.52	15.77	89.48	84.23
	F	493	–	–	311	182	–	–	–	–	87.97	63.08	12.03	36.92
Agatti	P	1,305	–	–	722	583	–	–	–	–	52.28	55.33	47.72	44.67
	M	948	–	–	413	535	–	–	–	–	22.80	43.57	77.20	56.43
	F	357	–	–	309	48	–	–	–	–	97.81	86.55	2.19	13.45
Kavaratti	P	1,832	–	–	6	1,826	–	–	–	–	5.39	0.33	94.61	99.67
	M	1,696	–	–	4	1,692	–	–	–	–	1.46	0.24	98.54	99.76
	F	136	–	–	2	134	–	–	–	–	43.00	1.47	57.00	98.53
Amini Tahsil	P	2,136	–	–	256	1,880	–	–	–	–	32.43	11.99	67.57	88.01
	M	1,758	–	–	44	1,714	–	–	–	–	12.62	2.50	87.38	97.50
	F	378	–	–	212	166	–	–	–	–	95.18	56.08	4.82	43.92
Amini	P	929	–	–	154	775	–	–	–	–	54.57	16.58	45.43	83.42
	M	758	–	–	39	719	–	–	–	–	29.41	5.15	70.59	94.85
	F	171	–	–	115	56	–	–	–	–	97.02	67.25	2.98	32.75
Kadmat	P	590	–	–	100	490	–	–	–	–	3.35	16.95	96.65	83.05
	M	429	–	–	3	426	–	–	–	–	0.96	0.70	99.04	99.30
	F	161	–	–	97	64	–	–	–	–	76.47	60.25	23.53	39.75
Kiltan	P	291	–	–	2	289	–	–	–	–	22.79	0.69	77.21	99.31
	M	268	–	–	2	266	–	–	–	–	2.86	0.75	97.14	99.25
	F	23	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	95.52	–	4.48	100.00
Chetlat	P	268	–	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	25.73	–	74.27	100.00
	M	249	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	11.97	–	88.03	100.00
	F	19	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	88.24	–	11.76	100.00
Bitra	P	58	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	35.00	–	65.00	100.00
	M	54	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	2.56	–	97.44	100.00
	F	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	95.24	–	4.76	100.00

P—Person M—Males F—Females

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT
(PART I & II)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—PART I

Sl. No.	Union Territory/ District/Tahsil/ Town/Island	Total Rural Urban	Area in km2	Occupied Residential Houses	No. of House-holds	Total population including institutional and houseless population		
						Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	LAKSHADWEEP	**T**	**32***	**6,250**	**6,635**	**40,237**	**20,367**	**19,870**
		R	17.9	3,454	3,610	21,604	10,872	10,732
		U	10.6	2,796	3,025	18,633	9,495	9,138
	Lakshadweep	T	32	6,250	6,635	40,237	20,367	19,870
		R	17.9	3,454	3,610	21,604	10,872	10,732
		U	10.6	2,796	3,025	18,633	9,495	9,138
I.	Minicoy Tahsil	T	4.4	906	1,006	6,658	3,091	3,567
		R	N	–	–	–	–	–
		U	4.4	906	1,006	6,658	3,091	3,567
	1. Minicoy	T	4.4	906	1,006	6,658	3,091	3,567
		R	N	–	–	–	–	–
		U	4.4	906	1,006	6,658	3,091	3,567
II.	Androth Tahsil	T	7.6@	1,473	1,576	10,347	5,142	5,205
		R	7.6	1,473	1,576	10,347	5,142	5,205
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–
	2. Kalpeni	T	2.3	508	562	3,540	1,835	1,705
		R	2.3	508	562	3,540	1,835	1,705
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–
	3. Androth	T	4.8	965	1,014	6,807	3,307	3,500
		R	4.8	965	1,014	6,807	3,307	3,500
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–
III.	Kavaratti Tahsil	T	8.1@	1,655	1,790	10,716	5,760	4,956
		R	4.5	587	628	4,108	2,133	1,975
		U	3.6	1,068	1,162	6,608	3,627	2,981
	4. Agatti	T	2.7	587	628	4,108	2,133	1,975
		R	2.7	587	628	4,108	2,133	1,975
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–
	5. Kavaratti	T	3.6	1,068	1,162	6,608	3,627	2,981
		R	–	–	–	–	–	–
		U	3.6	1,068	1,162	6,608	3,627	2,981
IV.	Amini Tahsil	T	8.4	2,216	2,263	12,516	6,374	6,142
		R	5.8	1,394	1,406	7,149	3,597	3,552
		U	2.6	822	857	5,367	2,777	2,590
	6. Amini	T	2.6	822	857	5,367	2,777	2,590
		R	–	–	–	–	–	–
		U	2.6	822	857	5,367	2,777	2,590
	7. Kadmat	T	3.1	560	562	3,112	1,576	1,536
		R	3.1	560	562	3,112	1,576	1,536
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–
	8. Kiltan	T	1.6	437	438	2,373	1,187	1,186
		R	1.6	437	438	2,373	1,187	1,186
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–
	9. Chetlat	T	1.0	353	357	1,483	733	750
		R	1.0	353	357	1,483	733	750
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–
	10. Bitra	T	0.1	44	49	181	101	80
		R	0.1	44	49	181	101	80
		U	–	–	–	–	–	–

T—Total R—Rural U—Urban

Sl. No.	Union Territory/ District/Tahsil/ Town/Island	Total Rural Urban	Density of population per km²	Females per 1,000 males	Percentage growth rate of population 1971-81	Literate Population			Literates as percent of total population		
						Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	LAKSHADWEEP	**Total**	**1,257**	**976**	**+26.49**	**22,018**	**13,233**	**8,785**	**54.72**	**64.97**	**44.21**
		Rural	1,207	987	-32.08	11,103	6,711	4,392	51.39	61.73	40.92
		Urban	1,758	962	..	10,915	6,522	4,393	58.58	68.69	48.07
	Lakshadweep	Total	1,257	976	+26.49	22,018	13,233	8,785	54.72	64.97	44.21
		Rural	1,207	987	-32.08	11,103	6,711	4,392	51.39	61.73	40.92
		Urban	1,758	962	..	10,915	6,522	4,393	58.58	68.69	48.07
I	Minicoy Tahsil	Total	1,513	1,154	+24.63	4,337	2,206	2,131	65.14	71.37	59.74
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	1,513	1,154	..	4,337	2,206	2,131	65.14	71.37	59.74
	1 Minicoy	Total	1,513	1,154	+24.63	4,337	2,206	2,131	65.14	71.37	59.74
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	1,513	1,154	..	4,337	2,206	2,131	65.14	71.37	59.74
II	Androth Tahsil	Total	1,361	1,012	+20.64	5,272	3,260	2,012	50.95	63.40	38.66
		Rural	1,361	1,012	+20.64	5,272	3,260	2,012	50.95	63.40	38.66
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Kalpeni	Total	1,539	929	+12.31	1,952	1,221	731	55.14	66.54	42.87
		Rural	1,539	929	+12.31	1,952	1,221	731	55.14	66.54	42.87
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Androth	Total	1,418	1,058	+25.47	3,320	2,039	1,281	48.77	61.66	36.60
		Rural	1,418	1,058	+25.47	3,320	2,039	1,281	48.77	61.66	36.60
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III	Kavaratti Tahsil	Total	1,323	860	+41.47	6,221	3,937	2,284	58.05	68.35	46.09
		Rural	913	926	-45.77	2,250	1,369	881	54.77	64.18	44.61
		Urban	1,836	822	..	3,971	2,568	1,403	60.09	70.80	47.06
	4. Agatti	Total	1,521	926	+30.21	2,250	1,369	881	54.77	64.18	44.61
		Rural	1,521	926	+30.21	2,250	1,369	881	54.77	64.18	44.61
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5. Kavaratti	Total	1,836	822	+49.50	3,971	2,568	1,403	60.09	70.80	47.06
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	1,836	822	.	3,971	2,568	1,403	60.09	70.80	47.06
IV	Amini Tahsil	Total	1,490	964	+21.33	6,158	3,830	2,358	49.44	60.09	38.39
		Rural	1,233	987	-30.70	3,581	2,082	1,499	50.09	57.88	42.20
		Urban	2,064	933	..	2,607	1,748	859	48.57	62.95	33.17
	6. Amini	Total	2,064	933	+18.16	2,607	1,748	859	48.57	62.95	33.17
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	2,064	933	..	2,607	1,748	859	48.57	62.95	33.17
	7. Kadmat	Total	1,004	975	+28.81	1,743	1,006	737	56.01	63.83	47.98
		Rural	1,004	975	+28.81	1,743	1,006	737	56.01	63.83	47.98
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8. Kiltan	Total	1,483	999	+15.98	1,094	658	436	46.10	55.43	36.76
		Rural	1,483	999	+15.98	1,094	658	436	46.10	55.43	36.76
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9. Chetlat	Total	1,483	1,023	+23.58	660	365	295	44.50	49.80	39.33
		Rural	1,483	1,023	+23.58	660	365	295	44.50	49.80	39.33
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10. Bitra	Total	1,810	792	+61.61	84	53	31	46.41	52.48	38.75
		Rural	1,810	792	+61.61	84	53	31	46.41	52.48	38.75
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT—PART II

Sl. No.	Union Territory/ District/ Tahsil/ Town/ Island	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX)			Total Main workers as per cent of total population			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
	LAKSHADWEEP	**Total**	**7,930**	**6,823**	**1,107**	**19.71**	**33.50**	**5.57**	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	4,061	3,379	682	18.80	31.08	6.35	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	3,869	3,444	425	26.82	36.27	4.65	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laksha-dweep	Total	7,930	6,823	1,107	19.71	33.50	5.57	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	4,061	3,379	682	18.80	31.08	6.35	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	3,869	3,444	425	26.82	36.27	4.65	—	—	—	—	—	—
I.	Minicoy Tahsil	Total	1,108	990	118	16.64	32.03	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	1,108	990	118	16.64	32.03	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.	Minicoy	Total	1,108	990	118	16.64	32.03	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	1,108	990	118	16.64	32.03	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
II.	Androth Tahsil	Total	1,549	1,431	118	14.97	27.83	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	1,549	1,431	118	14.97	27.83	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Kalpeni	Total	563	511	52	15.90	27.85	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	563	511	52	15.90	27.85	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Androth	Total	986	920	66	14.49	27.82	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	986	920	66	14.49	27.82	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	Kavaratti Tahsil	Total	3,137	2,644	493	29.27	45.90	9.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	1,305	948	357	31.77	44.44	18.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	1,832	1,696	136	27.72	46.76	4.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Agatti	Total	1,305	948	357	31.77	44.44	18.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	1,305	948	357	31.77	44.44	18.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Kavaratti	Total	1,832	1,696	136	27.72	46.76	4.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	1,832	1,696	136	27.72	46.76	4.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.	Amini Tahsil	Total	2,136	1,758	378	17.07	27.58	6.15	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	1,207	1,000	207	16.88	27.80	19.20	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	929	758	171	17.31	27.30	6.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Amini	Total	929	758	171	17.31	27.30	6.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	929	758	171	17.31	27.30	6.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Kadmat	Total	590	429	161	18.96	27.22	10.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	590	429	161	18.96	27.22	10.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Kiltan	Total	291	268	23	12.26	22.58	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	291	268	23	12.26	22.58	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Chetlat	Total	268	249	19	18.07	33.97	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	268	249	19	18.07	33.97	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Bitra	Total	58	54	4	32.04	53.47	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Rural	58	54	4	32.04	53.47	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sl. No.	Union Territory/ District/ Tahsil/ Town/ Island	Total Rural Urban	Household Industry–Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other workers [III,IV,V(b)] and VI to IX]			Marginal workers			Non-workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	LAKSHADWEEP	**Total**	**1,006**	**480**	**526**	**6,924**	**6,343**	**581**	**1,853**	**1,146**	**707**	**30,454**	**12,398**	**18,056**
		Rural	841	435	406	3,220	2,944	276	1,360	836	524	16,183	6,657	9,526
		Urban	165	45	120	3,704	3,399	305	493	310	183	14,271	5,741	8,530
	Laksha-dweep	Total	1,006	480	526	6,924	6,343	581	1,853	1,146	707	30,454	12,398	18,056
		Rural	841	435	406	3,220	2,944	276	1,360	836	524	16,183	6,657	9,526
		Urban	165	45	120	3,704	3,399	305	493	310	183	14,271	5,741	8,530
I	Minicoy Tahsil	Total	5	2	3	1,103	988	115	44	26	18	5,506	2,075	3,431
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	5	2	3	1,103	988	115	44	26	18	5,506	2,075	3,431
1.	Minicoy	Total	5	2	3	1,103	988	115	44	26	18	5,506	2,075	3,431
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	5	2	3	1,103	988	115	44	26	18	5,506	2,075	3,431
II	Androth Tahsil	Total	17	17	—	1,532	1,414	118	482	452	30	8,316	3,259	5,057
		Rural	17	17	—	1,532	1,414	118	482	452	30	8,316	3,259	5,057
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Kalpeni	Total	1	1	—	562	510	52	251	232	19	2,726	1,092	1,634
		Rural	1	1	—	562	510	52	251	232	19	2,726	1,092	1,634
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Androth	Total	16	16	—	970	904	66	231	220	11	5,590	2,167	3,423
		Rural	16	16	—	970	904	66	231	220	11	5,590	2,167	3,423
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III	Kavaratti Tahsil	Total	728	417	311	2,409	2,227	182	273	128	145	7,306	2,988	4,318
		Rural	722	413	309	583	535	48	189	56	133	2,614	1,129	1,485
		Urban	6	4	2	1,826	1,692	134	84	72	12	4,692	1,859	2,833
4.	Agatti	Total	722	413	309	583	535	48	189	56	133	2,614	1,129	1,485
		Rural	722	413	309	583	535	48	189	56	133	2,614	1,129	1,485
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Kavaratti	Total	6	4	2	1,826	1,692	134	84	72	12	4,692	1,859	2,833
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	6	4	2	1,826	1,692	134	84	72	12	4,692	1,859	2,833
IV	Amini Tahsil	Total	256	44	212	1,880	1,714	166	1,054	540	514	9,326	4,076	5,250
		Rural	102	5	97	1,105	995	110	689	328	361	5,253	2,269	2,984
		Urban	154	39	115	775	719	56	365	212	153	4,073	1,807	2,268
6.	Amini	Total	154	39	115	775	719	56	365	212	153	4,073	1,807	2,266
		Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Urban	154	39	115	775	719	56	365	212	153	4,073	1,807	2,266
7.	Kadmat	Total	100	3	97	490	426	64	282	101	181	2,240	1,046	1,194
		Rural	100	3	97	490	426	64	282	101	181	2,240	1,046	1,194
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Kiltan	Total	2	2	—	289	266	23	287	147	140	1,795	772	1,023
		Rural	2	2	—	289	266	23	287	147	140	1,795	772	1,023
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Chetlat	Total	—	—	—	268	249	19	118	79	39	1,097	405	692
		Rural	—	—	—	268	249	19	118	79	39	1,097	405	692
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Bitra	Total	—	—	—	58	54	4	2	1	1	121	46	75
		Rural	—	—	—	58	54	4	2	1	1	121	46	75
		Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Represents the geographical area supplied by the Surveyor General, India. Since the area of Rural and Urban places is worked out on the basis of land use area (28.5 Sq. Kms.) data supplied by the Lakshadweep Administration, it will not add up to 32 Sq. Kms.

@ The area figures of Androth and Kavaratti Tahsils will not tally with the totals of areas of individual units under these tahsils, since uninhabited Islands and islets have not been shown

.. Denotes that the towns appear for the first time in the 1981 Census.

N Represents negligible figure.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 | **HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE** | Book No. | **CONFIDENTIAL**

Part I : Household Particulars | Form No.

Location Code | Serial number of household(Col. 7 of abridged houselist) | Type of household, whether Institutional or houseless*

1. Name of head of household
2. Religion of the head of household
**3. Whether head of household belongs to S.C. or S.T. If scheduled caste write (1)/If scheduled tribe write (2)
4. Name of caste/tribe of head of household
5. Language mainly spoken in the household
6. Does the household live in owned house ? Yes (1)/No (2)
7. If 'No' in 6,does the household own a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration ? Yes (1)/No (2)
8. Predominant construction material of the house occupied by household :

(a) WALL — Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo (1) | Mud (2) | Unburnt bricks (3) | Wood (4) | Burnt bricks (5) | G.I. sheets or other metal sheets (6) | Stone (7) | Cement concrete (8) | Ekra (9) | Others (0)

(b) ROOF — Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo (1) | Tiles, slate or shingle (2) | Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets (3) | Asbestos cement sheets (4) | Brick, stone and lime (5) | Stone (6) | Concrete R.B.C., R.C.C. (7) | Others (8)

(c) FLOOR — Mud (1) | Wood/planks (2) | Bamboo or logs (3) | Brick, stone and lime (4) | Cement (5) | Mosaic/tiles (6) | Others (7)

9. FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO THE HOUSEHOLD :

(a) Drinking water supply (i) Source : Well (1) | Tap (2) | Hand pump/tube well (3) | River/canal (4) | Tank (5) | Others (6)

(ii) Within premises (1)/Outside premises (2)

(b) Electricity : Yes (1)/No (2) ; (c) Toilet (for Urban areas only) Yes (1)/No (2)

10. Number of living rooms in occupation of household
11. Number of married couples usually living in the household
12. Does the household cultivate land ? Yes (1)/No (2) 13. If 'Yes' in 12, category — Owned (1) | Rented (2) | Owned and rented (3)
14. If Rented, enter local name of tenancy
15. Total population of the household (Total of Col. 2 of part II:Population Record)

*For institutional write 'I', for houseless write 'O'.

** Consult list supplied to you. If not belonging to S.C./S.T., put cross (×) in the box.

M A L E

Serial No.	Name	*Relationship to head* (Indicate Serial No. of mother within brackets if present in the household for children upto 10 years)	Sex		Age	Marital status	Name of Scheduled Caste/*Tribe, if any*		*Literacy*		Entry in 14A	
			Male	Female			Caste	Tribe	*Literate*	*Illiterate*	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	(a)	X X X			X	X	(a)	(a)				

Checked with reference to individual slip

Compiler .....

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

Record

CONFIDENTIAL

	M A L E								F E M A L E													
		Entry in 14 B		Entry in 15 A				Whether seeking/ available for work		Name of Scheduled Caste, Tribe, if any		Literacy		Entry in 14 A		Entry in 14 B		Entry in 15 A				Whether seeking/ available for work	
	Serial No.	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No	Caste	Tribe	Literate	Illiterate	Yes	No	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
										(a)	(a)												

Checked and found correct

Supervisor. . . . . .

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

Signature of Enumerator. . . . . .

55

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** (Universal) **CONFIDENTIAL**

Pad No.....

Slip No.....

Location Code ..... ( ) Sl. No. of Household [ ]

1 Name .....

2 Relationship to head .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) .....

4 Age .....

5 Marital status .....

6 Mother tongue .....

7 Two other languages known .....

8 Religion .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) .....

10 Name of caste/tribe .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) .....

12 Educational attainment .....

13 Attending school/college.Yes(1)/No(2) .....

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) .....

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST D/R/B/I O) .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment .....

(ii) Description of work .....

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service .....

(iv) Class of worker .....

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment .....

(ii) Description of work .....

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service .....

(iv) Class of worker .....

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)

(c) District

(d) State/Country

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2)

(c) District

(d) State/Country

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male Female Total

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male Female Total

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)