

REPORT ON PILOT STUDY
BASIC STATISTICS FOR LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT
UT OF LAKSHADWEEP

DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING & STATISTICS
UT OF LAKSHADWEEP

FOREWORD

The Constitution 73rd and 74th amendments envisages a major reform of governance which gives responsibilities and powers to the panchayats and Nagar Palikas and offers opportunity for local planning, effective implementation and monitoring of various socio-economic developmental programmes . This has thrown plethora of statistical data to assist the developmental agencies in their challenging endeavor. The National Statistical Commission had recommended developing a system of regular collection of data on a set of core variables to be compiled at local level for micro level planning. Thus the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India had launched new programme “Basic Statistics for local level Development”. It aimed to prepare a data base having information on important segments like; demography, land utilization, education, health, roads, connectivity and basic amenities of gram panchayats through pilot study.

In Lakshadweep- islands of Agatti (rural) and Amini (urban) were selected for this pilot study. The report on “Basic Statistics for local level Development on Agatti & Amini” contained comprehensive data on all key parameters required for local level planning and socio - economic development of these islands.

It is our endeavor that this survey and report could serve as a meaningful tool to the PRI’s planners, policy makers and researchers and go a long way towards achieving the targeted goal of decentralized planning a success.

Kavaratti
04 -02-2011

Sd/

Dr. Vasantha Kumar, IAS
Secretary (Planning& Statistics)

PREFACE

The Ministry of statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt.of India had launched Basic Statistics for Local Level Development. In Lakshadweep Islands; Agatti (rural) and Amini (urban) were selected on pilot basis for this study. It aimed at to prepare a data base containing the information on all sectors like demography, land utilization, education, health, road connectivity and basic amenities with regard to each gram panchayat. Such information has become increasingly essential for preparation of plan at micro level.

The preparation of district plan has been made mandatory in the wake of 73rd constitutional amendment. Accordingly, the plans prepared by Panchayathi Raj Institutions are the basis for formulating District Plans. Accordingly, it is a prerequisite to have the comprehensive data on all key parameters.

The Basic Statistics for local level Development was got conducted by Directorate of Planning & Statistics. The efforts made by Statistical Officers & their staff in conducting the survey, feeding the data and preparation of reports remained excellent.

I hope this survey would go a long way towards achieving the targeted goal of decentralized planning process a great success.

Kavaratti.
04 -02-2011.

Sd/

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BASIC STATISTICS FOR LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT (BSLLD)

1. INTRODUCTION

The 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment mandated the empowerment of panchayati Raj institutions and local bodies according constitutional status to these institutions and enabling them to take up their development process themselves. A number of schemes are being implemented by various departments and by PRI institutions for the socio-economic development of different areas throughout our country. The requisite data to assess the development and thrust areas at the local level is not available. The formulation of plans/ schemes without assessing the relevant data has not been successful in the past. As a result, local needs and priorities could not be reflected in the state plans and, therefore, these plans could not be helpful in the socio economic development of the areas. The National Statistical System must assist the various development agencies in this challenging task. The recent advances in information technology in compilation, storage and analysis of statistical data should be fully exploited for development at local levels. In view of the above, the National Statistical Commission recommended preparing a database on local level by regular flow of data from the grass root level to ensure the development at micro level.

2. PILOT STUDY ON LOCAL LEVEL DEVELOPMENT

In accordance with the recommendation of National Statistical Commission, the Central Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India decided to carry out a pilot study in the country to collect the basic statistics on the local level development. The objective of this scheme is development of village level

databases on population, demography, employment, village facilities, migration, employment & un employment, disabled, health & family welfare, education etc, which may be used as input for micro-level planning for villages and panchayats to facilitate formulation of local level developmental plans. The Directorate of Planning & Statistics, UT of Lakshadweep conducted the pilot survey in two selected islands and compiled village level data; in the absence of statistical machinery at panchayth level in the islands and is responsible for over all coordination, maintenance of quality of the data, compilation, scrutiny and preparation of reports. The study is being under a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, GOI on pilot basis in all states covering one or two districts / villages in each state. In Lakshadweep two villages; namely, Agatti (rural) and Amini (urban) have been selected for the pilot study.

3. METHODOLOGY

The specific schedules designed by the High Power Expert Committee were supplied to all the field level functionaries and the necessary training was also provided to them by the Directorate of Planning & statistics. There are two types of Schedules for compilation of information at village level.

a. Schedule - A is periodic dataset for which data was to be collected once in a year. The data was collected for the reference year 2010. This includes data on population (both for age group and social group), total number of households, number of households headed by women, data on morbidity and disability, number of literate persons, data on enrolment, drop out, land utilization in the village, and number of market outlets, livestock etc.

b. Schedule - B is dynamic in nature and it was to be collected on monthly basis. This includes number of live births, still birth, deaths,, number of pregnant women, data on migration, total number of Indoor-patient and their details, total number of marriages, street children, sex workers, incidence of violence against women, number of small-scale enterprises and workers therein etc.

P ILOT STUDY IN Lakshadweep

6. Location, area and population

Lakshadweep, the tiniest Union Territory of India, is an archipelago consisting of 12 atolls, 3 reefs and 6 newly formed/ submerged sand banks. It is a Uni-district Union Territory comprised of 11 inhabited islands, 16 uninhabited islands, six newly formed/ submerged sand banks and 3 reefs. The Inhabited islands are Kavaratti, Agatti,

Bangaram, Amini, Kadmat, Kiltan, Chetlat, Bitra, Andrott, Kalpeni and Minicoy. Bitra is the smallest of all having only a population of 267 (Census 2001). In terms of population; Androth, the largest island has maximum population of 10727 (census, 2001) and Bangaram, the tourist centre has the least population of 65 (census,2001). It is a single district, Union Territory with an area of 32 Sq.km. Though the land area of this coral paradise is so small, the inclusion of about 4200 Sq.Kms. of its lagoon area, 20,000 Sq.km. of its territorial waters and almost 4, 00,000 Sq.kms of Exclusive Economic Zone makes it one of the largest territories



of our Nation. Kavaratti is its capital (Headquarters). The total population of these islands is 60650 (as per 2001 census).

Sl.No	Island	Area (Sq.Km)	Population	Household
1	Minicoy	4.37	9495	1354
2	Kalpini	2.28	4321	801
3	Androth	4.84	10727	1643
4	Agatti	2.71	7009	1065
5	Bangaram	0.58	65	17
6	Kavaratti	3.63	10119	1797
7	Amini	2.59	7353	1179
8	Kadmat	3.12	5334	940
9	Kiltan	1.63	3669	658
10	Chetlat	1.04	2291	469
11	Bitra	0.1	267	71
	Total	26.89	60,650	9994

Malayalam is spoken in all the islands, except Minicoy, where people speak Mahl which is written in Divehi script and is spoken in Maldives also.

The entire indigenous population has been classified as Scheduled Tribes because of their economic and social backwardness and geographical isolation from the main stream. The tribes have, however not been named. The islanders are Muslims by religion.

These islands lie about 220 to 440 kilometers away from the coastal city of Kochi in Kerala between 8° and 12° 13'' North Latitude and 71° and

74° East Longitude. The inter island distance varies from about 10 to 200 kilometers. The lagoons and the economic zone teeming with marine life and mineral resources enhance the economic importance of Lakshadweep.

Administration

Prior to the formation of this Union Territory on 1st November, 1956 these Islands formed part of the erstwhile Madras State. The entire group of islands is considered as one District. The Headquarters of the Administration was shifted from Calicut (Kerala State) to Kavaratti Island in March, 1964. The necessity for decentralization of the department was felt and accordingly new offices were created in 1972. The Administrator appointed by the President of the Union, under Article 239 of the Constitution is the head of the UT.

To bring the Administration closer to the people all the inhabited islands along with their attached islands and islets, were divided into nine Sub-Divisions. Each Sub-Division is under the charge of a Deputy Collector/ Sub-Divisional Officer. They also function as Executive Magistrate for respective islands.

The Lakshadweep Island Councils Regulation, 1988 and the Lakshadweep (Administration) Regulation, 1988 under which the Island Councils and Pradesh Councils were set up have been repealed under Section 88 of Lakshadweep Panchayat Regulation, 1994 promulgated by the President of India on 23rd April, 1994 consequent on Constitution (73rd amendment) Act ,1992. The Island Council came to an end after the expiry of its term on 05.04.1995.

According to new Panchayat Regulation, there are two tier System of Panchayat in Lakshadweep. In the island level Village (Dweep) Dweep Panchayat and in the UT level a District Panchayat, there is no intermediary Panchayat in this Territory. The ten inhabited islands each have Dweep Panchayats. The District Panchayat is having its Head Quarter at Kavaratti, the capital of the Territory. Chairperson / Vice Chairperson in the Dweep Panchayats are looking after the activities of their respective panchayaths.

There are thirty six seats in the District Panchayat which include directly elected 25 members, chairpersons of village/ dweep panchayats and the lone Member of Parliament, Loksabha. President cum Chief Counselor and two Vice President cum Counselors in the District Panchayat are managing the affairs of the District Panchayath. The Panchayat is discharging their functions as provided in the Lakshadweep Panchayat Regulation, 1994 and as visualized in the schedule three and four of the said Regulation.

Basic Information.

Sl.No	Information	Unit	UTL (2009-10)
1.	Area	Sq.Km	32
2	Village (Dweep) Panchayats	Nos	10
3.	Population (2001 census)	Nos	60650
4	Decadal Growth rate	Percentage	17.30
5	Temperature	Max	Min
	Amini	31.09	25.1
	Minicoy	31.08	25.5
6	Rainfall (mm)	Total	Normal
	Amini	1504.9	1800.2
	Minicoy	1645.6	1422.9

7	Percapita Income (2009-10)(Rough Estimate)(current Price))	Rs.in 000	46.89
8	Percapita Income (2009- 10) (Rough Estimate)(constant Price)	Rs.in 000	21.00
9	No. of Educational institutions	Nos	68
10	Enrollment	Nos	16713
11	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Percentage	19
12	Drop out ratio	Percentage	0.02
13	Literacy Rate (2001)	Percentage	86.66
	Male	Percentage	92.53
	Female	Percentage	80.47
14	Sex Ratio (2001)	000 males	948
15	Population Density	Per.Sq.Km	1895
16	CHC/PHC/Hospitals/FAC/Dispensaries	Nos	16
17	Birth Rate (2009)	Per 000	10.86
18	Death Rate (2009)	Per 000	1.21
19	Infant Mortality Rate (2009)	Per 000 (live birth)	17.00
20	Maternal Mortality Rate	Per 000(live birth)	1.42
21	Ships/ vessels (island to island & mainland)	Nos	17
22	Helicopter (Pawanhans)	Nos	2
23	Aircraft(King fisher & Indian Airlines)	Nos	2
24	Consumer Price Index (2009) (base -1975) (2010)	Nos	871 1030

Two islands of Lakshadweep viz Agatti and Amini have been selected on pilot basis for conducting study “Basic Statistics for local Level Development”.

The field work for this survey was carried out by statistical functionaries of the Directorate of Planning & Statistics. Further the field operations were supervised by the Statistical Officers of the DPS in the

absence of District Statistical Officers in the islands. The overall coordination and supervision of the field work was under the technical guidance of the Director (Planning & Statistics), UT of Lakshadweep.

As indicated earlier, the data to be recorded in Village Schedules (A & B), includes periodic data sets & dynamic data sets. These are not available with village level field functionaries like Anganwadi workers, ANM, as in the case of other states and UTs because of distinct administrative set up prevailed in the islands. Besides, Anganwadi workers are not started to maintain the village level data due to the poor infrastructural facilities and institutional arrangements. Therefore the Statistical Staffs of DPS directly visits various offices and organizations located in the pilot island and collected the data. The information being maintained by various periphery units of the developmental department of the administration is also obtained, which are more reliable.

As regards the information on education sector, the source of information is schools, as all the schools situated in the same village. Information on health has been collected from CHC's functioning in the village. The livestock census is being conducted regularly, once in 5 years in the islands at par with other states and UTs. The subsequent increases were counted after deleting previous count on account of slaughter, mortality etc and required modification recorded in the survey. Regarding morbidity data, the information has been collected from knowledgeable persons like Karnavans etc. The information on employment is based on the records available with the Panchayath and other offices of the administration. Other social statistics were collected from knowledgeable persons, Khazis, Kathibs etc.

Agatti Island

Agatti is a western most island with unparalleled scenic beauty, turquoise blue lagoons, magnificent corals, glittering beaches, vivid fish and lush palm vegetation. On an average, climate here is hot. Total area of Agatti Island is 2.7 KM measuring thousand meters in width and 6 Km in length. According to the 2001 census, Agatti has a population of 7009 persons and classified as rural island as per census norms. More than 48% are females. Population density per Sq.Km is



2586 persons ranking 4th among the islands and the decennial growth rate is 23.62%. Total workers as per 2001 census were 1842 person (main and marginal) and the women work participation rate was below 13 %.

There are one each Pre Primary, Primary, Senior Basic and Senior Secondary schools functioning in the island for universalisation of education with total enrolment of 1811 students. The percentage of literacy according to last census was 86.80%. Under Medical and Health Service one 30 bedded CHC is functioning in the Agatti island and an average 110 out-patients and 5 in-patients are visiting the CHC daily for treatment.

Shipping is the lifeline of the people for their transportation to mainland and other islands. During 2008-2009 the passenger traffic reported from here was an average 13,000 and the cargo movement was 7313.MT.

It is the only island in Lakshadweep archipelago that has an Airport. Thus making easily accessible from the Indian coast, Kingfisher on every day and Indian Airlines except Saturday are operating services to this island from Kochi in Kerala and vice versa. It also has Helicopter service to Bangaram Island which is in the vicinity. The closest Inter-National airport from Agatti is Kochi, while Agatti Island is 459 Kms away from Kochi.

Agatti has four satellite islands namely Bangaram, Thinnakara and two Paralis. Fishing is the main occupation of the islanders; besides subsidiary industries like copra (dry coconut used for oil extraction) and coir production. In 2007-2008 fish landing was 2086 MT, it constitute 18 % of the total fish landing in the UT. An amount of ` . 436 Lakh was earned during the period through marketing of dry fish. Similarly an amount ` . 85.3 Lakh earned by marketing of 220.77 MT copra during 2008-2009. Tourism is an emerging industry. Agatti is naturally suited for coir industry as there are several gaps in the reef that cause ripples on the Agatti beach which are considered to be very strong for easy coir soaking.

The Agatti island was electrified by the end of fourth five year plan. The Power supply is mainly through diesel generation. The electricity consumed for various purposes during 2008-2009 was 2612.44 000 KWH.

The Agatti has one of the most spectacular lagoons of Lakshadweep where tourists can treat themselves to a variety of water sports and numerous activities comprising amongst others speed boat ride at the lagoon, water skiing at the lagoon, banana boating, water scooter ride, day lagoon fishing, night lagoon fishing, day deep sea fishing, night deep sea fishing, glass bottom trip at lagoon, turtle watching by glass bottomed boat, air filled boat, air filled bed, night stay in floating boat at open sea, guided snorkeling of the shallow lagoon deeper inside the lagoon, guided night snorkeling, scuba diving, canoeing and kayaking.

One of the two world class scuba diving schools in Lakshadweep archipelago is found in Agatti. This island also has a beach that is its prime attraction. One day excursion to Kalpitti, Bangaram and Thinnakara islands in glass bottom boats can be arranged from Agatti which give tourists an opportunity to enjoy watching the marine life on the way. Also Kalpitti island night stay and Parali island night turtle watch are exciting options. For the heritage buffs golden jubilee museum and Mohiyuddeen mosque is a real treasure trove.

Agatti is privileged to have the only museum in the entire Lakshadweep archipelago called Golden Jubilee Museum. In this two storied structure various models of traditional Minicoy sailboats called Jihadoni, Ancient Jars, Pots, wooden chests and gold coins are on display that showcase the rich past of Lakshadweep. Two busts of Lord Buddha exhibited on the ground floor are of special interest as they are said to date back to somewhere between 9th and 12th century A.D. The museum is generally open for public from 10.am.to 5 p.m.

Identified as the oldest mosque in Lakshadweep constructed sometime in 16th century, Mohiyuddeen Mosque is built in Malabar style with no minarets. The tombstones of this mosque are intricately carved. The environs are picturesque as the mosque is surrounded by palm grove with a huge well and a tank in its premises.

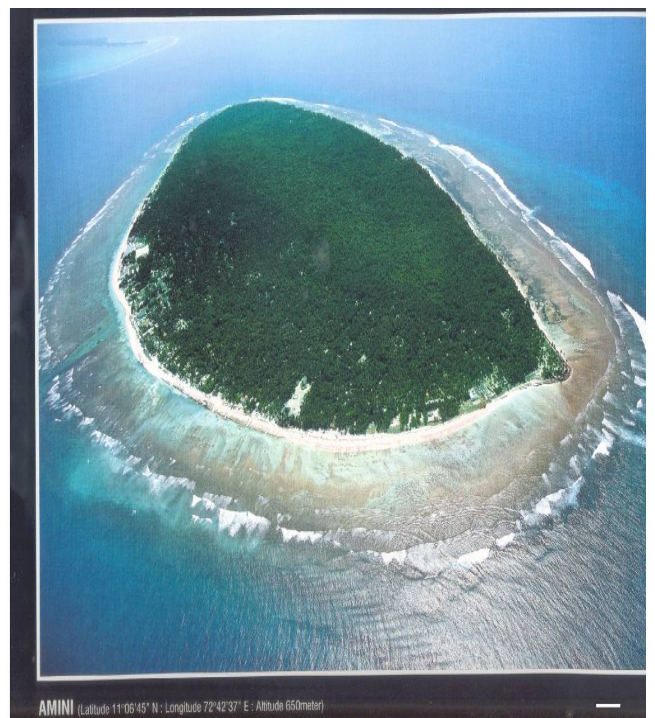
Tourists can get accommodation in the Dak Bungalow or Agatti Island Beach Resort which has a restaurant named 'Thakkaram' serving Continental, Chinese and a variety of local flavours.

Guests have an option of either dining indoors or outdoors on the beach. They can also avail of the barbecue facilities. For people who want to combine business and fun, the Resort offers conference hall facility for maximum 40 people. This Resort is very close to the Agatti Airport.

Bangaram, the international Tourist Spot is in the vicinity of Agatti Island and about 10 kms far at north west Satellite island of Thinnakara. Two paralis are closer to Bangaram and with in the same lagoon.

AMINI ISLAND

Amini Island has an interesting history. Vasco da Gama is said to have visited this island during one of his journeys around the cape. In 1530 the Portuguese established their way over the Amindivi group of islands. Yet there are no remains of the fort built by the Portuguese on this island. Much later in



1799 the British acquired this island. Today on the seashore opposite Kutcherry there is a raised platform where there are 2 old canons; brought on Mohammed (a pilgrim ship) which wrecked at Amini in 1594. At one tip of this island stands a 30 meter high GI trestle tower lighthouse with black and white bands that was commissioned in 1984.

Amini is about 3 kms long and 1.6 kms wide with a total area of 2.60 sq kms. It is densely occupied island with palm coconut tree. According to 2001 Census, Amini has a population of 7353 persons of which 49.17% are females and classified as urban island as per census norms . The density of population per Sq.Km was 2839 and ranked first among the Lakshadweep group of islands. The decennial growth rate was 23.62%. The total workers as per 2001 census were 1736 persons (main and marginal) and the women work participation rate was 15%.

There are one each Pre Primary, Primary, Senior Basic, Senior Secondary schools functioning in the pilot island Amini for universalisation of education with total enrolment of 2186 students. The literacy percentage according to last census was 82.74 %. Under Medical & Health Services, one 30 bedded CHC is functioning in the Amini island and an average 100 out-patients and 6 in-patients are visiting CHC daily for taking treatments on various diseases.

Shipping is the lifeline of the people for their transportation to mainland like Agatti. During 2008-2009 passenger traffic was 17,000 and the cargo movement was 2050 MT.

Coconut cultivation and fishing are the main sources of livelihood of the people of Amini. In 2008-2009 fish landing was 416 MT and earned Rs 125 Lakh out of this enterprise. Similarly an amount of Rs 152.17 Lakh was earned by marketing 291MT copra during 2008-2009.

Amini also possesses a talented bunch of craftsmen who use tortoise and coconut shells to make attractive walking sticks. Skilled stone engravers carve exquisite flower motifs on hard coral stone. This island was also known for carpenters, building bigger odams (country crafts), used for island-mainland transportation of goods and materials run with sail at mercy of wind.

Tourist can enjoy the tropical climate on Amini Island. It has beaches that are ideal for sun bathing. The Eastern and Western beaches are full of coral sand stones . A glass bottomed boat ride provides a captivating journey to view the coral. Besides, tourists can indulge in swimming, reef walking and numerous water sports such as kayaking and boating (sail boats and pedal boats) on this island. Another attraction is a fascinating diving spot located between Amini and Kadmat islands called Cross Currents where the divers can drift dive at 15-21 meters.

Apart from Amini Island, Amini-Pitti is a sub-merged bank close to this main island of Amini. It is one of the five submerged banks of the archipelago. Its lagoon area is of approximately 156 sq km and its depth ranges from 15-38 meters.

The Amini Island was electrified by the end of fourth five year plan. The Power Supply is mainly through Diesel generation. Electricity consumed during 2008-2009 was 2078.44 000 KWH for various purposes.

REPORT ANALYSIS

PERIODIC DATA SETS

1. Metalled Road & All Weather Road

The pilot islands Agatti and Amini are two separate islands comprised of ten wards in each island. These two islands are separated by turbulent Lakshadweep sea. All the wards are connected with metalled / all weather roads and details of network of roads is under.

Island	Metalled roads/ All weather roads (KM)	Percentage
Agatti	16.12	9.02
Amini	20.7	11.58
Lakshadweep	178.65	20.60

2. Below Poverty Line Households

There are 1792 families (provisional) reported as living below poverty line in this Union Territory as detailed below.

Island	Total Household	BPL Household	% age to BPL households	% age to Total Households
Agatti	1065	205	11.44	19.25
Amini	1179	196	10.94	16.62
Lakshadweep	9994	1792	22.38	4.01

It has been revealed that against total 9994 households, according to 2001 census from this Union territory, 1792 families were under BPL based on survey 2002. The percentage of BPL families recorded during the survey from the pilot islands are 11.44% and 10.94% at Agatti and Amini respectively against the total of 1065 and 1179 households.

3.Disabled Population Type wise

It has been exposed that there are 919 disabled persons in the UT of Lakshadweep. The rural island Agatti represents highest number of disability which is 33% of the total disabled population in the territory and the urban island Amini shows only 9 % as detailed below.

Disabilities	Agatti	Amini	Total	Total UT	% to total disability		
					Agatti	Amini	Total
Locomotor (LD)	80	30	110	318	25	10	35
Multiple Disability (MD)	39	6	45	136	29	4	33
Hearing Impaired (HI)	75	7	82	125	60	6	66
Visual Impairment (VI)	70	15	85	166	42	9	51
Cerebral Palsy (CP)	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Mental Retardation (MR)	15	26	41	104	14	25	39
Mental illness (MI)	16	-	16	16	100	0	100
Autism (AU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	9	-	9	44	20	0	20
Total	304	84	388	919	33	9	42

Among the total disabled persons, all the 16 persons suffering mental illness /disability are from Agatti island and followed by hearing impaired of 60%, visual impairment of 42% and locomotor of 25%. Amini island reported 25% are mental retarded of the total 39% from the U.T as a whole (104 Nos).

4. Storage and Market Outlets

There are 36 fair price shops, 5 cold storages, 19 godown warehousing facility and 253 other shops in the UT of Lakshadweep. The pilot study wise details are as under:

Island	Fair Price	Mandis/ Regular markets	Cold Storages	Godown warehousing facility	Other Shops
Agatti	5	-	1	3	77
Amini	4	-	-	3	176
UTL Total	36	-	5	19	253

The table reveals that there are no mandis/regular market in the entire U.T and cold storage facilities available are only 5. It is mainly because of smallness of the island and only produces are coconut and fish, which are sold by the farmers and fishermen through cooperatives after processing. There is no agricultural produces like pulses and cereals except a minimum quantity of vegetables and fruits. The entire food items including vegetables, fruits etc are imported from the mainland and sold to the general public through the cooperatives and private shops available in every nook and corner in these islands.

5. Employment & Un Employment

The Employment scenario shows that more than 60% of the total employed are engaged in agriculture sector especially in Fisheries sector because of vast sea around Lakshadweep and is rich with fishery resources. Around 22% labour forces are in non agriculture sector. As per Live Register 14,337 persons are registered their name in the District Employment Exchange for opportunities. Out of which more than 34% are females. Island wise details of employment as ascertained from departments and unemployment situation as revealed from Panchayat in the pilot study conducted in the islands of Agatti & Amini are furnished below.

Employment status

Name of the sector	Agatti					Amini				
	Male	%ge to total male	Female	%ge to total female	Total	Male	%ge to total male	Female	%ge to total female	Total
Self employed										
Agriculture	888	63	100	25	988	1124	66	191	55	1315
Non Agriculture	174	12	205	50	379	104	6	45	13	149
Regular/waged employees										
Agriculture	76	5	9	2	85	81	5	8	2	89
Non Agriculture	286	20	93	23	379	382	23	105	30	487
Total	1424	100	407	100	1831	1691	100	349	100	2040

The study shows that women participation both in the Agricultural and non Agricultural sector are comparatively below than the male workers. The total women work participation rates are 22% and 17% in the islands of Agatti and Amini respectively.

Unemployment status

Island	Unemployed			Unemployed (15-24)	
	Male	Female	Total	Nos	Percentage
Agatti	974	896	1870	729	39
Amini	1025	1075	2100	829	39
Total	1999	1971	3970	1558	39

The study reported that almost 39 % unemployed are under the age group of 15 to 24 years in these two islands. Unemployment percentage among the males and females are almost at equilibrium ratio. It has been further revealed that more than 24 % population are job seekers according to projected population for the year 2009 ie 16,288 persons (Agatt 8145 Nos & Amini 8143 Nos).

Education

One each Pre-primary, Primary, High School, Senior Secondary Schools are functioning in the pilot islands of Agatti and Amini in order to achieve universalisation of education. Important educational statistics collected during the pilot survey are given below.

Important statistics on Education.

Items	Agatti			Amini			Total		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Enrolment									
1. Up to 5 th standard	423	443	866	479	470	949	902	913	1815
2. 6 to 8 standard	177	263	440	266	216	482	443	479	922
3. 9 to 10 the standard	122	175	297	210	176	386	332	351	683
4. 11 to 12 th standard	94	114	208	194	175	369	288	289	577
Total	816	995	1811	1149	1037	2186	1965	2032	3997
Drop Out									
1. 1 to 5 th standard	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
2. 6 to 8 th standard	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2
3. Secondary level (9 to 10)	4	5	9	9	1	10	13	6	19
Total	5	8	13	9	1	10	14	9	23
Students Passed									
1. 1 to 5 th standard	417	437	854	361	410	771	778	847	1625
2. 6 to 8 th standard	163	262	425	265	216	481	428	478	906
3. Secondary level (9 to 10)	98	132	230	154	166	320	252	298	550
Total	678	831	1509	780	792	1572	1458	1623	3081
No of fresh entry in to school at primary level	76	75	151	80	56	136	156	131	287
No of children (age 6 to 14) never enrolled in school.	4	3	7	2	2	4	6	5	11
Attended School but left on transfer									
1. Primary stage(1 to 5)	13	8	21	5	6	11	18	14	32
2. Upper Primary stage (6 to 8)	7	4	11	7	5	12	14	9	23

The study shows that 3997 students are studying in the islands of Agatti and Amini, of which 51 % are girls. In the enrolment Amini alone recorded 55% which is mainly because of the proportionate increase in the population after 2001 census. The percentage of success is more than

90% up to secondary level. The girls pass percentage is also little bit high compared to boys ie 53 %. The drop out reported up to elementary education was 0.75 %. However 55 students while studying up to upper primary level left the school on transfer. Eleven students are never enrolled in the school perhaps it is mainly because of mental vengeance/retardation or other disabilities.

LIVESTOCK & POULTRY

(in Nos)

Livestock & Poultry	18 th LCS,2008		Population,2010		Annual compound	
	Agatti	Amini	Agatti	Amini	Agatti	Amini
Cattle	419	270	492	319	9%	9%
Goat	12860	8003	15818	10004	11.50%	12.50%
Poultry	18710	17045	25072	23010	17%	17.50%
Ducks	430	684	645	968	25%	20.76
Total	32,419	26002	42,027	34,301	14.82	16%

The table indicated that the livestock population increased from 2008 to 2010 at annual compound of 16% per year. The growth rate of poultry marked 17.50 over last census. Duck rearing is getting momentum over years, recording 21 - 25% increase.

DYNAMIC DATA SETS

1. No. of Live Birth and Still Birth

Hundred and six numbers of births (both live and still) have been reported during the period from August 2009 to July 2010. The island wise details are as under.

Month	Agatti			Amini			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	G.Total
August,09	1	2	3	4	4	8	5	6	11
September	6	1	7	0	5	5	6	6	12
October	2	4	6	3	4	7	5	8	13
November	2	4	6	5	2	7	7	6	13
December	2	0	2	5	2	7	7	2	9
January,10	3	2	5	1	1	2	4	3	7
February	0	1	1	1	6	7	1	7	8
March	0	1	1	2	2	4	2	3	5
April	1	6	7	1	2	3	2	8	10
May	3	1	4	1	0	1	4	1	5
June	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	6
July	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	4	7
Total	22	26	48	27	31	58	49	57	106

The study reveals that, though the island Amini classified as urban island, the number of live birth reported was little bit high ie 58 numbers against 48 live births in the rural island Agatti. This is attributed to population variation. 50% of births are recorded during August to December.

Pregnancy cases:-

The statistics of the pregnancy cases reported during the period under study are as under.

Month	Agatti	Amini	Total
August,09	11	20	31
September	6	7	13
October	2	18	20
November	12	8	20
December	13	7	20
January,10	7	7	14
February	6	5	11
March	-	22	22
April	16	4	20
May	6	14	20
June	20	13	33
July	8	11	19
Total	107	136	243

It reveals that births recorded have no correlation with the pregnant women recorded in the pilot study during the period. While there were 64 pregnancies reported from August to October 2009, the births recorded during May to July 2010 were only 20.

No of Death cases

The total deaths recorded in the pilot islands at the time of study are 77 nos, of which 37 are females. Infant deaths in both the islands are mainly females and the IMR of Agatti is of higher side. The high death rates recorded in the islands are under the age group of 60 & above ie 66% of total death. Age wise details of death recorded in the islands are given below.

Agatti

Agatti																
Month	Death (below age 1 year)		Total	No. of Other Deaths (after completion of first birth day)												G.To tal
	F	M		1-4		5-14		15-49		50-59		60 & above		Total		
				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
Aug-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Sep-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3
Oct-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	3
Nov-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	1	4
Dec-09	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	5
Jan-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	3	5
Feb-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Mar-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2
Apr-10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
May-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Jun-10	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	6
Jul-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Total	3	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	1	11	9	20	14	34

Amini

Amini																
Month	Death (below age 1 year)		Total	No. of Other Deaths (after completion of first birth day)												G.T otal
	F	M		1-4		5-14		15-49		50-59		60 & above		Total		
				F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
Aug-09	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3
Sep-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	4	6
Oct-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	4
Nov-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	4
Dec-09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	4	2	6
Jan-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
Feb-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Mar-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Apr-10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	3
May-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	3
Jun-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	4
Jul-10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	4
Total	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	12	19	17	26	43

The Maternal Mortality Rate at Agatti is zero, where as in Amini a women died during Noveember, 2009 at the time of child birth. The island wise details of deaths of women recorded under age group 15 – 49 at the time of child birth are given below.

No. of Deaths of Women (Age group: 15-49 years) at the time of Child Birth

No. of Deaths of Women (Age group:15-49 years) at the time of Child Birth		
Month	Agatti	Amini
Aug-09	0	0
Sep-09	0	0
Oct-09	0	0
Nov-09	0	1
Dec-09	0	0
Jan-10	0	0
Feb-10	0	0
Mar-10	0	0
Apr-10	0	0
May-10	0	0
Jun-10	0	0
Jul-10	0	0
Total	0	1

MTP Cases:-

No MTP cases reported in the pilots islands during the period of study.

4. No. of Outdoor Patients/ Indoor patients.

One each Community Health Centres are functioning in the islands of Agatti and Amini since 1994. The island wise and month wise statistics of outpatients and inpatients during the reference period are as under.

Month	Agatti				<u>Amini</u>				Total			
	Outpatient		Inpatient		Outpatient		Inpatient		Outpatient		Inpatient	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
August,09	1283	924	13	16	618	512	22	36	1901	1436	35	52
September	966	578	6	16	1107	959	20	23	2073	1537	26	39
October	950	993	9	23	1008	932	19	48	1958	1925	28	71
November	940	855	17	21	978	866	25	34	1918	1721	42	55
December	1585	1204	17	18	1077	831	19	36	2662	2035	36	54
January,10	1404	1156	11	18	893	687	20	32	2297	1843	31	50
February	1165	750	13	10	1118	997	6	15	2283	1747	19	25
March	1277	832	15	5	871	771	11	24	2148	1603	26	29
April	1828	482	15	21	1008	1012	21	15	2836	1494	36	36
May	1012	687	13	14	1035	946	21	15	2047	1633	34	29
June	1151	834	15	10	1054	724	13	10	2205	1558	28	20
July	1651	972	14	14	1075	955	24	26	2726	1927	38	40
Total	15212	10267	158	186	11842	10192	221	315	27054	20459	379	501

The study shows that 43 % outpatients are females out of 47,513 outpatients recorded. However, 56 % of total inpatients are female which is mainly because of institutional delivery.

5. Category wise Outdoor Patients/ Indoor patients

<u>Month</u>	<u>Agatti</u>						<u>Amini</u>					
	<u>Outpatients</u>			<u>Inpatients</u>			<u>Outpatients</u>			<u>Inpatients</u>		
	Acute	chronic	others	Acute	chronic	others	Acute	chronic	others	Acute	chronic	others
August,09	102	5	2100	9	6	14	105	10	1015	16	14	28
September	62	5	1477	5	2	15	73	9	1984	10	15	18
October	90	7	1846	11	6	15	79	10	1851	13	13	41
November	19	5	1771	11	7	20	34	10	1800	22	13	24
December	75	5	2709	13	5	17	69	8	1831	16	14	25

January,10	67	13	2480	10	5	14	68	11	1501	22	10	20
February	76	13	1826	7	6	10	99	16	2000	10	2	9
March	62	13	2034	6	6	8	63	13	1566	9	7	19
April	30	13	2267	6	6	24	65	10	1945	4	9	23
May	160	13	1526	7	4	16	116	14	1851	6	17	13
June	211	13	1761	11	3	11	174	13	1591	4	6	13
July	234	13	2376	8	8	12	179	11	1840	6	10	34
Total	1188	118	24173	104	64	176	1124	135	20775	138	130	267

The study record that 4.66% and 5.10% are cronic patients among the out-patients recorded in the islands of Agatti and Amini, whereas 30% and 26% cases are cronic patients among the in-patients reported in the same islands.

In migration & Out Migration: -

No in migration and out migration reported in the study. Perhaps, it is mainly because of geographical isolation and customs prevails in the islands.

8. No. of Paid Workers in Enterprise

Lakshadweep is different from any other part of India. This difference is especially visible in the industrial development of the area. The inherent constraints of the area, especially being coral islands having very delicate ecology and environment and no important raw materials, isolated and geographically scattered do not permit it to take up any major/ medium/ minor industrial ventures. The island wise details of paid employees working in various very small enterprises are as under.

Month	Agatti		Amini		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
August,09	124	156	105	192	229	348
September	124	156	105	192	229	348
October	126	156	105	192	231	348
November	126	156	105	192	231	348
December	126	156	105	192	231	348
January,10	127	156	105	192	231	348
February	127	156	106	192	232	348
March	127	156	106	192	232	348
April	127	156	106	192	233	348
May	127	156	106	192	233	348
June	127	156	106	192	233	348
July	127	156	106	192	233	348*

* Ladies enrolled in the Self-help group

No. of Marriages :-

Month	Agatti				Amini			
	Age 18 to 21		Age 21 & above		Age 18 to 21		Age 21 & above	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
August,09	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	1
October	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1
November	0	3	6	3	0	5	6	1
December	0	0	2	2	0	4	4	0
January,10	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
February	0	5	14	9	0	1	1	0
March	0	0	8	8	0	6	7	1
April	0	5	17	12	0	23	27	4
May	0	2	5	3	0	11	14	3
June	0	2	5	3	0	3	5	2
July	0	2	8	6	1	1	0	0
Total	0	21	73	52	1	63	75	13

The study revealed that 149 persons are married during the period of study. Out of 149 married persons 84 girls are between the age group of 18 to 21. Other couples are in the age group of 21 and above. Only one male at Amini reported to have been married in the age group of 18 to 21. Almost 53% marriages are taking place in the months of February – April at Agatti and 63% during March to May in Amini. All the males and 71% of girls married in the period of Survey at Agatti are above age 21.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

It has been observed that no system is followed by the panchayath and anganwadi worker for maintaining data on various aspects pertaining to socio economic indicator in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep due to lack of qualified person to manage the information system. Therefore we are collected all the information by deputing statistical staff attached to the Directorate of Planning & statistics to the concerned institutions/ knowledgeable persons and other organizations. Personal interview method is used for collecting most of the information.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The anganwadi workers are not maintained any information due to special circumstances prevailed in the islands and their poor educational qualifications, compared to other states. The information required for compilation of Basic Statistics for Local Level Development (BSLLD) village schedule (A & B) was collected from the relevant institutions/ organization and other knowledgeable person by deputing our staff. As there is no regular flow of such data from bottom to upwards so it is very difficult to conduct study each and every year with out additional staff exclusively for the purpose.

SUGGESTION REGARDING STUDY:

- a) As these surveys are to be conducted on regular basis, the DES/DPS should be strengthened with additional statistical staff as discussed in the last workshop. Therefore Ministry may consider and accord sanction for a skeleton setup exclusively to look after this survey to facilitate the actual field enumeration, special compilation and generation of data as per BSLLD village Schedules (A & B). These officials would be able to collect realistic data and compile at their own level in a better way on regular intervals.