



ADMINISTRATION OF THE
UNION TERRITORY OF LAKSHADWEEP

STATISTICAL SPOTLIGHT
ON
EDUCATION IN LAKSHADWEEP
1976-'77

STATISTICS (EDUCATION) WING
SECRETARIAT

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Planning and Administration
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Foreword



Much water has flown, since the Lakshadweep (formerly known as Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi islands) was constituted as a Union territory in 1956. Ever since the formation of this Union territory, the educational consciousness among the people has been on the increase. This is quite clear from the fact that the rate of literacy in this Union territory has increased from 15.23% in 1951 to 43.7% in 1971. The statistical representation of the progress of education of this Union territory has been

delayed much. Besides, reliable and adequate statistical data on education has been found necessary for future planning purposes. This urged the need for a statistical publication of this kind.

Educational Statistics, falling under, "Social statistics" plays a vital role in policy decisions. Statistics, in general, helps to widen the domain of correct and timely decisions, as it shortens the domain of ignorance and premature decisions. Therefore the present booklet erasing much of the vagueness existed in the educational statistics, appearing inter-alia in other publications of this Union territory aims to simplify much of the immediate policy decisions and much of the future policy decisions.

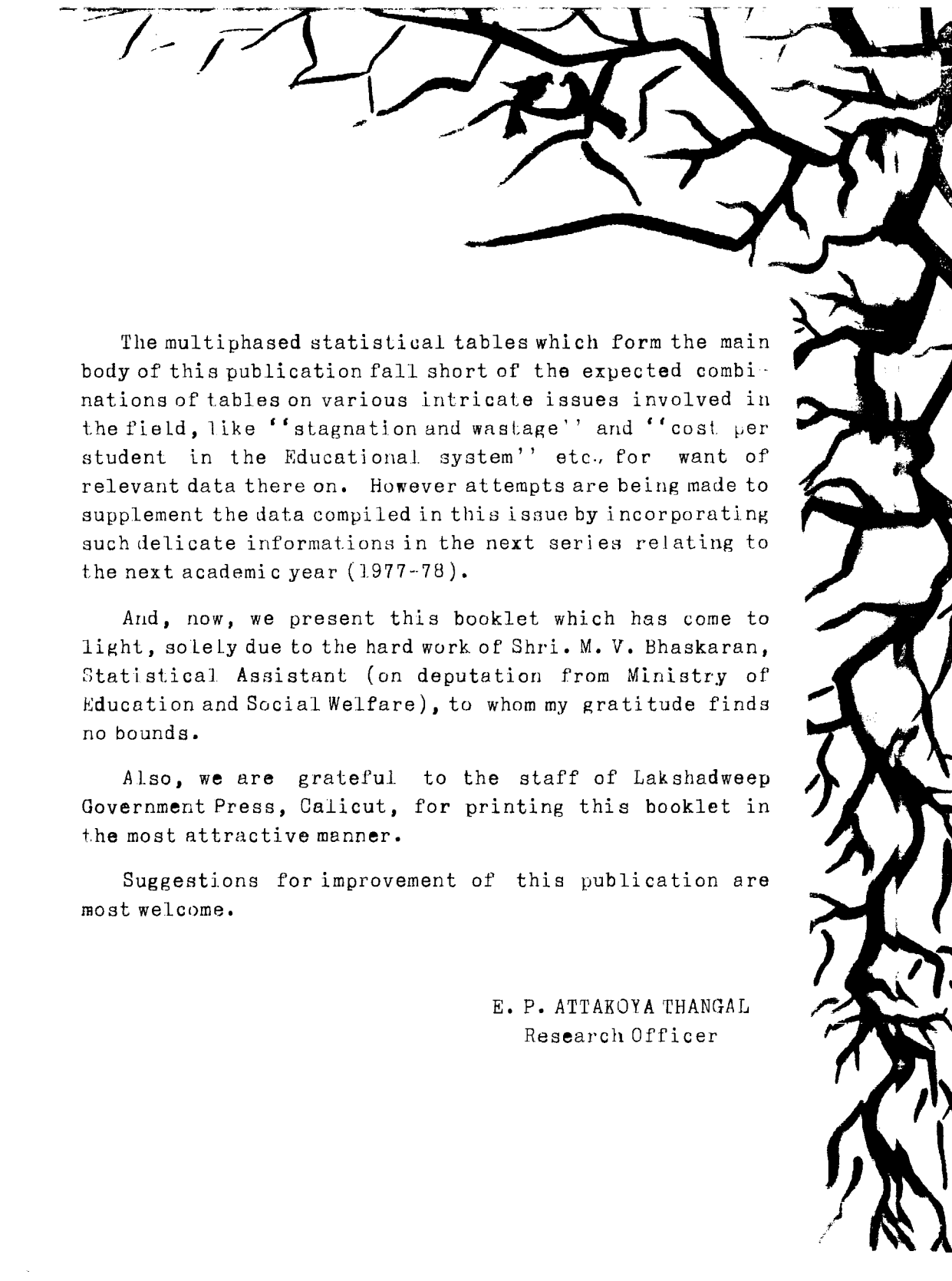
Lastly, I would record my appreciation of the services of Shri. E. P. Attakoya Thangal, Research Officer, and Shri. M. V. Bhaskaran, Statistical Assistant on deputation from Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, New Delhi whose untiring spirit of hard work acted as the stimulant behind this task without which a publication of this kind would have further receded to the untold future.

S. D. LAHKAR



Preface

It has been our unassailable ambition to bring out a publication exclusively on Education in Lakshadweep, ever since this backward area was constituted into a Union territory, in 1956. The ambition remained unfulfilled for want of sufficient statistical personnels to work in the field. However, we have been able to give the educational statistics in almost all the statistical publications relating to this Administration. Realising the inadequacy of the piecemeal data on education, scattered in many other publications of this Administration, and due to the genuine awareness that the development of education is the pre-requisite for any other development in a backward area like Lakshadweep, we have found that a statistical publication, exclusively on education will be of immense help. In these circumstances, the statistical wing of the Secretariat have taken the task of publishing this booklet: "Statistical Spotlight on education in Lakshadweep 1976-77". This publication being the first of its kind, is presented with all anticipations that it would serve as a statistical guide on educational achievement in Lakshadweep as on 30-9-76.



The multiphased statistical tables which form the main body of this publication fall short of the expected combinations of tables on various intricate issues involved in the field, like "stagnation and wastage" and "cost per student in the Educational system" etc. for want of relevant data there on. However attempts are being made to supplement the data compiled in this issue by incorporating such delicate informations in the next series relating to the next academic year (1977-78).

And, now, we present this booklet which has come to light, solely due to the hard work of Shri. M. V. Bhaskaran, Statistical Assistant (on deputation from Ministry of Education and Social Welfare), to whom my gratitude finds no bounds.

Also, we are grateful to the staff of Lakshadweep Government Press, Calicut, for printing this booklet in the most attractive manner.

Suggestions for improvement of this publication are most welcome.

E. P. ATTAKOYA THANGAL
Research Officer



CONTENTS

	PAGE NO.
Introduction	15-22
General charts	23-29
Reference notes	31
I. Lakshadweep (Summary tables)	32-45
Table No. 1.1 Number of educational institutions vis a vis number of teachers	32
Table No. 1.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	33
Table No. 1.3 Total enrolment vis a vis teacher pupil ratio	34
Table No. 1.4.1 Enrolment – Pre-Primary Schools	35
Table No. 1.4.2 Enrolment – Junior Basic Schools	36
Table No. 1.4.3 Enrolment (Caste wise and Class wise) Senior Basic Schools	37
Table No. 1.4.4 Enrolment – High Schools	38-39
Table No. 1.4.5 Enrolment - Higher Secondary School	40
Table No. 1.4.6 Enrolment – Junior College	41
Table No. 1.4.7 Stage wise enrolments	42-43
Table No. 1.4.8 Enrolment ratio	44
Table No. 1.4.9 Institution wise enrolment	44
Table No. 1.5 Age group wise population	45

	PAGE NO.
II. Agatti Island	46-54
General notes on Agatti island	46
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)	47
Table No. 2.1 Number of schools vis a vis number of teachers	50
Table No. 2.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	50
Table No. 2.3 Total enrolment and teacher pupil ratio	51
Table No. 2.4.1 Enrolment - Nursery School	51
Table No. 2.4.2 Enrolment - Junior Basic Schools	52
Table No. 2.4.3 Enrolment - High School	53
Table No. 2.4.4 Stage wise enrolment	54
Table No. 2.5 Age group wise population	54
III. Amini Island	55-62
General notes on Amini island	55-56
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)	57
Table No. 3.1 Number of schools and number of teachers	59
Table No. 3.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	59
Table No. 3.3 Total enrolment and teacher pupil ratio	60
Table No. 3.4.1 Enrolment (Nursery School)	60
Table No. 3.4.2 Enrolment (Junior Basic Schools)	61
Table No. 3.4.3 Enrolment (High School)	61
Table No. 3.4.4 Stage wise enrolment	62
Table No. 3.5 Projected population (Age group wise)	62

	PAGE NO.
IV. Androth Island	63-72
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)	63
General notes on Androth island	65-66
Table No. 4.1 Number of schools and of number teachers	67
Table No. 4.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	67
Table No. 4.3 Total enrolment	68
Table No. 4.4.1 Enrolment (Nursery School)	68
Table No. 4.4.2 Enrolment (Junior Basic Schools)	69
Table No. 4.4.3 Enrolment (Senior Basic School)	70
Table No. 4.4.4 Enrolment (High School)	71
Table No. 4.4.5 Stage wise enrolment	72
Table No. 4.5 Projected population (Age group wise)	72
V. Bitra Island	73-78
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)	73
General notes on Bitra island	75-76
Table No. 5.1 Enrolment and number of teachers	77
Table No. 5.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	77
Table No. 5.3 Class wise enrolment	78
Table No. 5.4 Projected population (Age group wise)	78
VI. Chetlat Island	79-86
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)	79
General notes on Chetlat island	81-82

		PAGE NO.
Table No. 6.1	Number of schools and number of teachers	83
Table No. 6.2	Number and percentage of trained teachers	83
Table No. 6.3	Total enrolment	84
Table No. 6.4.1	Enrolment (Nursery School)	84
Table No. 6.4.2	Enrolment (Senior Basic School)	85
Table No. 6.4.3	Stage wise enrolments	86
Table No. 6.5	Projected population (Age group wise)	86
VII. Kadmat Island		87-94
General notes on Kadmat island		87-88
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)		89
Table No. 7.1	Number of schools and number of teachers	91
Table No. 7.2	Number and percentage of trained teachers	91
Table No. 7.3	Total enrolment	92
Table No. 7.4.1	Enrolment (Nursery School)	92
Table No. 7.4.2	Enrolment (Junior Basic School)	93
Table No. 7.4.3	Enrolment (Senior Basic School)	93
Table No. 7.4.4	Enrolment (Stage wise)	94
Table No. 7.5	Projected population (Age group wise)	94
VIII. Kalpeni Island		95-104
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)		95
General notes on Kalpeni island		97-98
Table No. 8.1	Number of schools and number of teachers	99
Table No. 8.2	Number and percentage of trained teachers	99

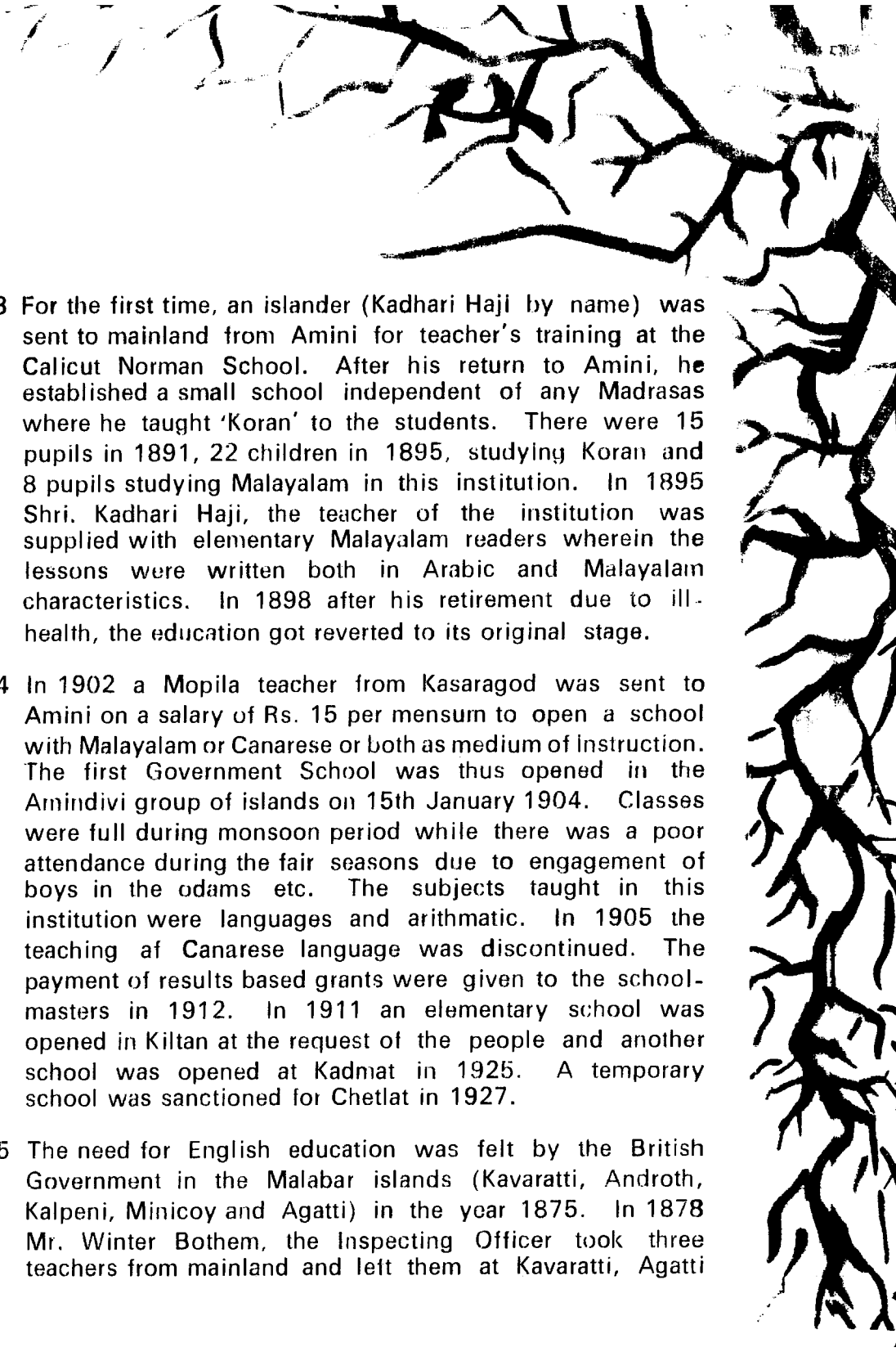
	PAGE NO.
Table No. 8.3 Total enrolment	100
Table No. 8.4.1 Enrolment (Nursery School)	100
Table No. 8.4.2 Enrolment (Junior Basic School)	101
Table No. 8.4.3 Enrolment (Senior Basic School)	102
Table No. 8.4.4 Enrolment (High School)	103
Table No. 8.4.5 Stage wise enrolment	104
Table No. 8.5 Projected population (Age group wise)	104
IX. Kavaratti Island	105 117
Figures: Histogram Pie-diagram (enrolment)	105
General notes on Kavaratti Island	107-108
Table No. 9.1 Number of institutions and number of teachers	109
Table No. 9.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	110
Table No. 9.3 Total enrolment	111
Table No. 9.4.1 Enrolment (Nursery, Balawadi)	112
Table No. 9.4.2 Enrolment (Junior Basic School)	112
Table No. 9.4.3 Enrolment (Senior Basic School)	113
Table No. 9.4.4 Enrolment (High School)	114
Table No. 9.4.5 Enrolment (Higher Secondary School)	115
Table No. 9.4.6 Enrolment (Junior College)	115
Table No. 9.4.7 Stage wise enrolment	116
Table No. 9.5 Projected population (Age group wise)	117

	PAGE NO.
X. Kiltan island	118-126
General notes on Kiltan island	118
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)	119
Table No. 10.1 Number of schools and number of teachers	122
Table No. 10.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	122
Table No. 10.3 Total enrolment	123
Table No. 10.4.1 Enrolment (Nursery School)	123
Table No. 10.4.2 Enrolment (Junior Basic School)	124
Table No. 10.4.3 Enrolment (High School)	125
Table No. 10.4.4 Stage wise enrolment	126
Table No. 10.5 Projected population (Age group wise)	126
XI. Minicoy island	127-136
General notes on Minicoy island	127-128
Figures: Histogram/Pie-diagram (enrolment)	129
Table No. 11.1 Number of schools and number of teachers	132
Table No. 11.2 Number and percentage of trained teachers	132
Table No. 11.3 Total enrolment	133
Table No. 11.4.1 Enrolment (Nursery School)	133
Table No. 11.4.2 Enrolment (Junior Basic Schools)	134
Table No. 11.4.3 Enrolment (High School)	135
Table No. 11.4.4 Enrolment (Stage wise)	136
Table No. 11.5 Projected population (Age group wise)	136



Introduction


- 1.1 In Lakshadweep, teaching of Koran was the only form of education existed in the early periods of history. Such institutions were known as Madrasas. The Madrasas were attached to the Mosques where the 'Mulla' or the 'Mukree' was the teacher. Students who completed their education from 'Madrasas' were enrolled in the 'Pallidars' (Mosque schools) for higher education. This system continues.
- 1.2 Many attempts were made for the introduction of education in the conventional sense in the islands during the latter half of the nineteenth century. In 1871, though suggestions were made by the Madras Board of Revenue to introduce a house-rate under the local fund Act and to open a school in the Amindivi group of islands (Amini, Kadmat, Kiltan, Chetlat & Bitra) to be managed by local committees, the schools were not opened since the people were not showing any interest. In 1888 the question was again taken up by Mir Shujaat Ali Khan, the Inspecting Officer who suggested a system of combining secular education with religious education to mitigate the suspicion of the people. The medium of instruction proposed by him was Malayalam or Canarese language with the use of Arabic Scripts.



1.3 For the first time, an islander (Kadhari Haji by name) was sent to mainland from Amini for teacher's training at the Calicut Norman School. After his return to Amini, he established a small school independent of any Madrasas where he taught 'Koran' to the students. There were 15 pupils in 1891, 22 children in 1895, studying Koran and 8 pupils studying Malayalam in this institution. In 1895 Shri. Kadhari Haji, the teacher of the institution was supplied with elementary Malayalam readers wherein the lessons were written both in Arabic and Malayalam characteristics. In 1898 after his retirement due to ill-health, the education got reverted to its original stage.

1.4 In 1902 a Mopila teacher from Kasaragod was sent to Amini on a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem to open a school with Malayalam or Canarese or both as medium of instruction. The first Government School was thus opened in the Amindivi group of islands on 15th January 1904. Classes were full during monsoon period while there was a poor attendance during the fair seasons due to engagement of boys in the odams etc. The subjects taught in this institution were languages and arithmetic. In 1905 the teaching of Canarese language was discontinued. The payment of results based grants were given to the schoolmasters in 1912. In 1911 an elementary school was opened in Kiltan at the request of the people and another school was opened at Kadmat in 1925. A temporary school was sanctioned for Chetlat in 1927.

1.5 The need for English education was felt by the British Government in the Malabar islands (Kavaratti, Androth, Kalpeni, Minicoy and Agatti) in the year 1875. In 1878 Mr. Winter Bothem, the Inspecting Officer took three teachers from mainland and left them at Kavaratti, Agatti



and Androth. In 1880 the enrolment steadily declined from 36 to 14 students in Androth, and from 28 to 3 in Agatti, while the Kavaratti school (from 36 to zero students) had been closed. In 1884 all the schools except the one at Kalpeni had disappeared.

- 1.6 The schools were again revived in the year 1889 with trained teachers from mainland in Androth and Agatti. In 1891 another school was started at Minicoy where the Hospital Compounder was acting as School Master, in addition to his normal duties. Shri. Puthia Illam Koya Kidave Koya of Kalpeni island was the first student to receive scholarship at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensum for his higher education in the Basel German Mission Primary School, Calicut in 1905. He was the first islander to be appointed as a teacher in Amini school. The scholarship scheme encouraged enrolment of more students for higher education and consequently three students, one from Androth and two from Agatti went to mainland during 1932 for higher studies. Among the three, Shri. Sayed Mohammed Saheb of Androth was the first matriculate, graduate, and law graduate from the islands. He worked as the Collector-cum-Development Commissioner of the Union territory of Lakshadweep during the period from 1969 to 1972.
- 1.7 In 1933 the scheme of scholarship was instituted. The students studying in standards V to VIII of higher elementary schools on mainland were eligible to get scholarships every month at the rate of rupees five. To attract more students, the imparting of religious education was introduced in the schools of Kalpeni in 1988, with the appointment of a new teacher to teach Koran whose salary was met at the ratio of 50:50 by Government and the locals.



2. Physical Progress and Achievements

1956-'58

2.1 The extent of educational consciousness among Lakshadweep inhabitants could be traced back, about sixtyfive years ago, when there were only 461 literates among a total population of 10,274 in these islands. These figures indicate a percentage of literacy of 4.5 only. Needless to state that such poor beginnings must have preceded in the history of educational development of any isolated backward area, and in that Lakshadweep was not an exception.

2.2 Years rolled by, and by 1956, when these islands were constituted as a Union territory, in the name of Laccadives, Minicoy and Amindivi islands, a new light of awakening in educational field was felt throughout the islands. That was the time when there were only nine Lower Primary Schools in this Union territory. The teaching staff constituted of untrained island teachers, and re-employed pensioners, and they were 28 in number. The worst of it was that there was no recognised curriculum of instruction in any of the schools. The total number of students was 1,521, and the teacher-pupil ratio was 1 : 54, just an undesirable rate.

1958-'60

2.3 By 1958-59, a slightly better position emerged. The total number of schools reached at 10 (6 Lower Primary Schools + 4 Middle Schools). The total enrolment reached at 2,765, which was about 75% more than that of 1956-57. There was a corresponding increase in the number of teachers, which was 76. The teacher-pupil ratio also indicated rather a balanced proportion of 1 : 36.



1960-'65

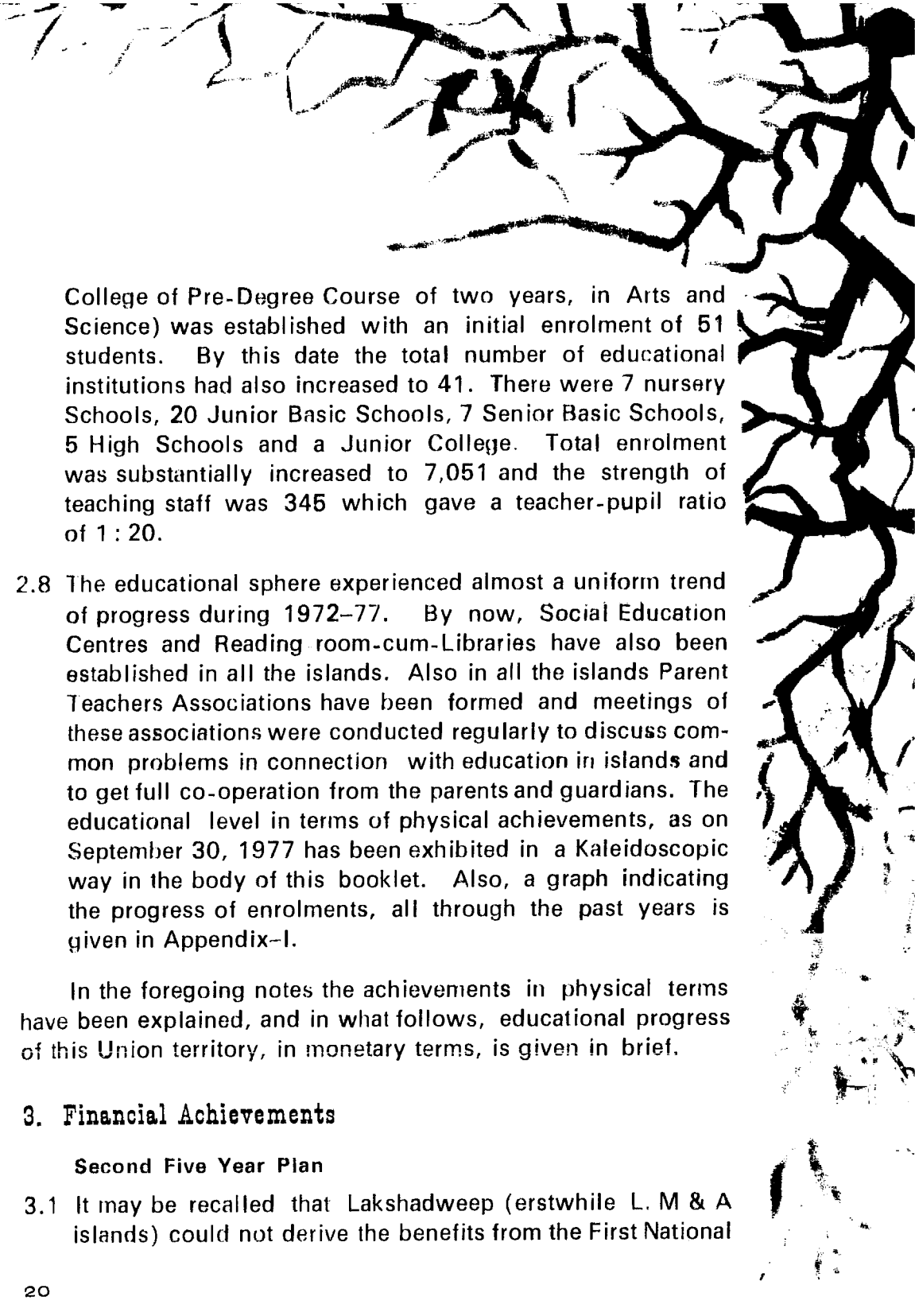
- 2.4 In 1960-61, educational system of these islands got an added feature to it, viz; the first High School was opened in Amini Island. By this date, the total number of schools increased to 16, the total enrolment reached at 3,710, the strength of teaching staff totalled to 104, and the teacher-pupil ratio was again a consistent rate, that being 1 : 35. The percentage of literacy had also improved to 23.3. It is a matter of gratification to this Administration that they could enlist general enthusiasm in Girls Education to the extent that by 1961-62, seven girls schools were in existence. Altogether, there was a mass consciousness for a need-based educational progress throughout this backward area, irrespective of sex.

1965-'72

- 2.5 The wheel of educational progress turned further, and by 1965-66, the total number of educational institutions was increased to 31. (17 Junior Basic Schools, 11 Senior Basic Schools and 3 High Schools). The total enrolment touched the figure of 4,976 and the number of teachers increased to 262. It may also be recalled that in the Third Five Year Plan, Nursery Schools, were opened for children of age group 3 to 5.
- 2.6 From 1965-66 to 1971-72, the progress of enrolment and staff strength was more or less steady. By 1971-72, the enrolment was 6,729 in a total of 39 educational institutions, when the total number of teachers had also increased to 315, which made the teacher-pupil ratio a higher rate, viz 1 : 21.

1972-'77

- 2.7 Lakshadweep added a new chapter in its educational history, in 1972-73. In this year the first College (a Junior



College of Pre-Degree Course of two years, in Arts and Science) was established with an initial enrolment of 51 students. By this date the total number of educational institutions had also increased to 41. There were 7 nursery Schools, 20 Junior Basic Schools, 7 Senior Basic Schools, 5 High Schools and a Junior College. Total enrolment was substantially increased to 7,051 and the strength of teaching staff was 345 which gave a teacher-pupil ratio of 1 : 20.

- 2.8 The educational sphere experienced almost a uniform trend of progress during 1972-77. By now, Social Education Centres and Reading room-cum-Libraries have also been established in all the islands. Also in all the islands Parent Teachers Associations have been formed and meetings of these associations were conducted regularly to discuss common problems in connection with education in islands and to get full co-operation from the parents and guardians. The educational level in terms of physical achievements, as on September 30, 1977 has been exhibited in a Kaleidoscopic way in the body of this booklet. Also, a graph indicating the progress of enrolments, all through the past years is given in Appendix-I.

In the foregoing notes the achievements in physical terms have been explained, and in what follows, educational progress of this Union territory, in monetary terms, is given in brief.

3. Financial Achievements

Second Five Year Plan

- 3.1 It may be recalled that Lakshadweep (erstwhile L. M & A islands) could not derive the benefits from the First National

Five Year Plan (1951-56). However, an integrated short Plan in the islands was framed towards the middle of the Second Five Year Plan (1956-61), with a total plan outlay of Rs. 73.85 lakhs. The actual expenditure, however touched Rs. 40.29 lakhs only.

- 3.2 Out of Rs. 40.29 lakhs expended on all sectors during the II nd Five Year Plan, an expenditure of the order of Rs. 11.98 lakhs was spent on Education, which was 29.7% of the total expenditure for all sectors. It may be remarkably noted that Education Sector got the top priority among all sectors during the II nd Five Year Plan.

Third Five Year Plan

- 3.3 In Third Five Year Plan (1961-66) Education Sector utilised an amount of Rs. 35.89 lakhs, against an approved outlay of Rs. 18.83 lakhs, for that sector. The percentage of educational expenditure to the total expenditure on all sectors was increased to 33.1%. In III rd Five Year Plan also, Educational Sector retained its top priority.

Annual Plans

- 3.4 In the Annual Plans (1966-69), the priority for education sector was shifted to 2nd position, the first being taken over by Fisheries Sector. This change may presumably be, due to the attention of the people for tapping the rich resources around the islands which they have developed through education and by this time the infrastructure of education has been given a solid base. The total educational expenditure was 22.43 lakhs against an outlay of Rs. 29.38 lakhs for that sector and against the total overall plan expenditure of Rs. 116.87 lakhs. These give a percentage of educational expenditure of 19.2 only.



Fourth Five Year Plan

3.5 During IVth Five Year Plan (1969-74) also the Education Sector got the second priority only, with an expenditure of Rs. 42.89 lakhs, against a grand total plan expenditure of Rs. 189.72 lakhs for all sectors. This time the percentage of educational expenditure was 22.6.

Fifth Five Year Plan

3.6 During Vth Five Year Plan (1974-79) period, Education Sector is likely to utilise an amount of Rs. 115.96 lakhs, against a likely expenditure for all sectors, of Rs. 663.22 lakhs. This would give a percentage of educational expenditure to total expenditure for all sectors at 17.5 only.

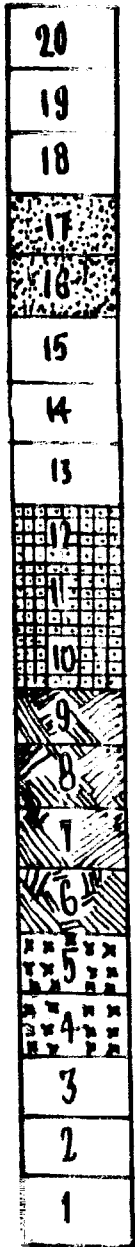
Thus even though the Vth Plan expenditure for education is about $2\frac{3}{4}$ fold of IVth Plan expenditure in this sector, the percentage of educational expenditure to the total expenditure for all sectors during Vth Plan is likely to be 5% less than that of IVth Five Year Plan. It is also anticipated that by the end of 1978-79, the expenditure figure under Education would be third among the expenditure figures under other sectors.

3.7 The progress of educational expenditure all through the plan-periods represented graphically could be seen in Appendix-II.

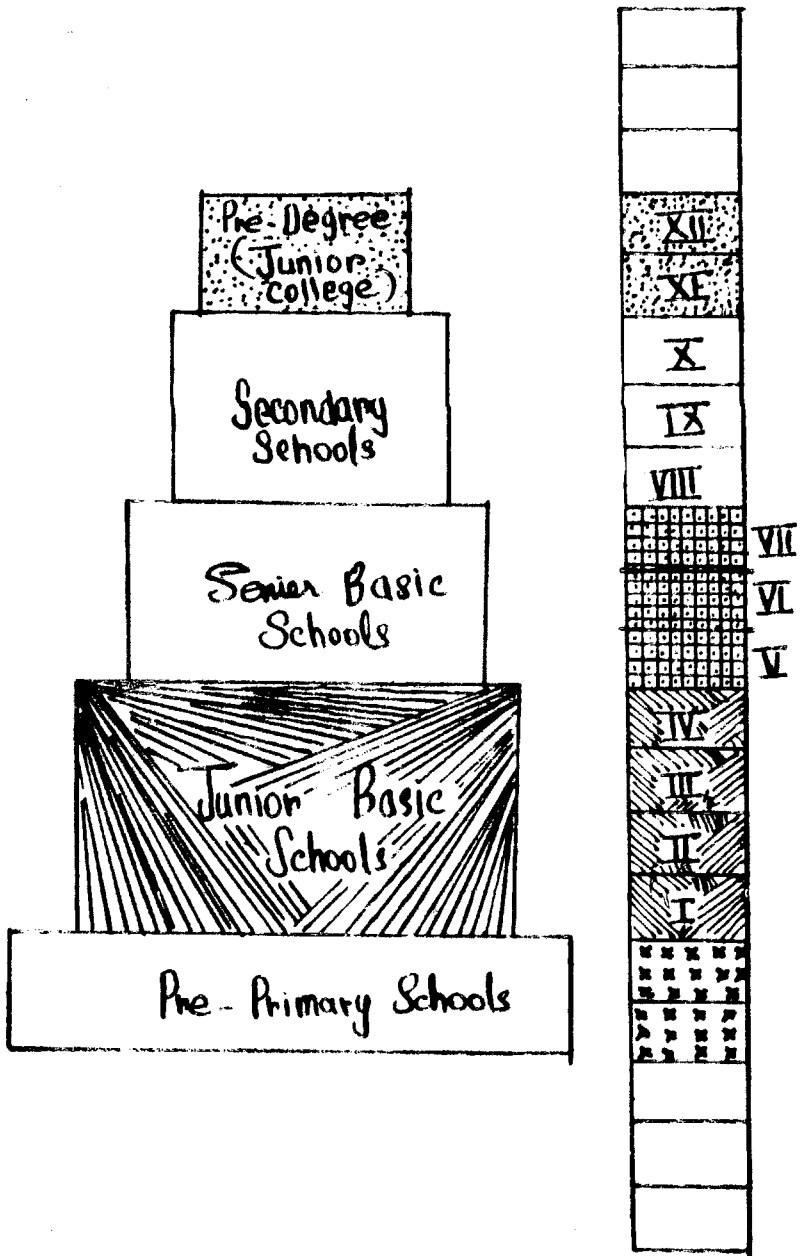
With the overall notion of the educational background of this Union territory, as explained above, we turn to the main theme of this booklet which could, it is hoped, give educational data, pertaining to these islands, in physical terms, in various combinations of tabular representations.

EDUCATIONAL LADDER (LAKSHA DWEED)

Completed Age

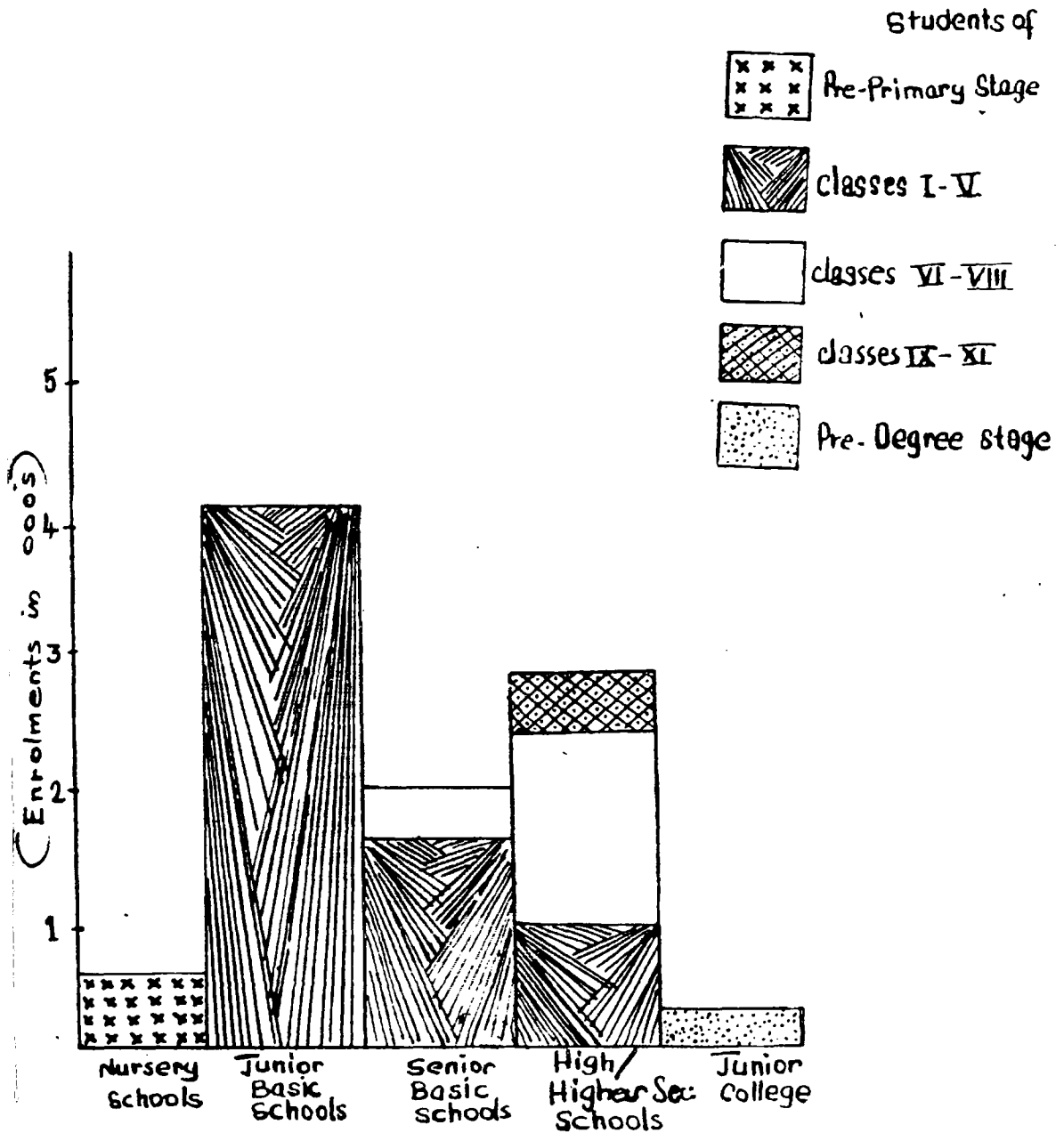


Educational year



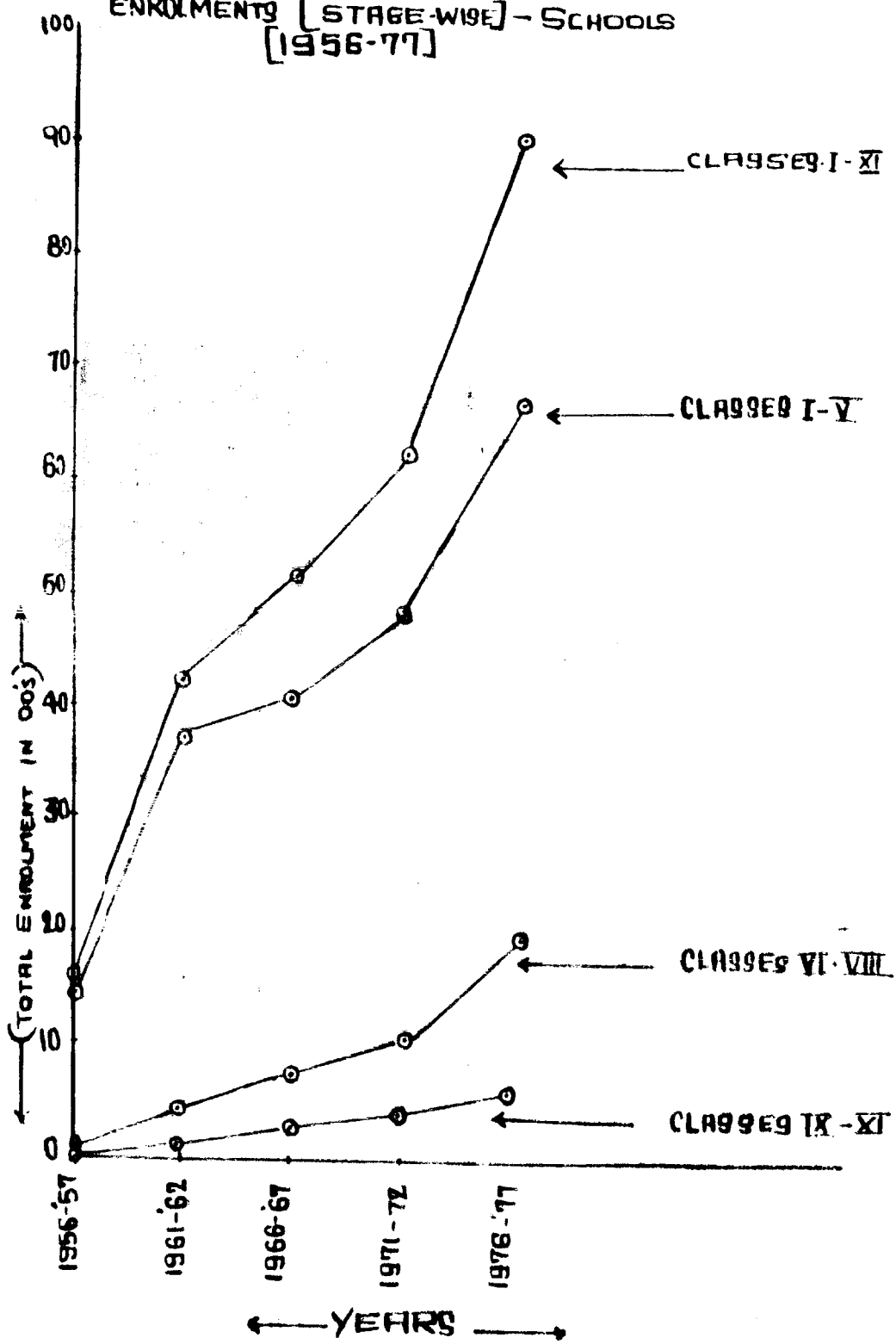
TOTAL ENROLMENT (IN 000s) 1976-77

IN INSTITUTIONS (BY TYPES) AND
BY STAGES OF EDUCATION



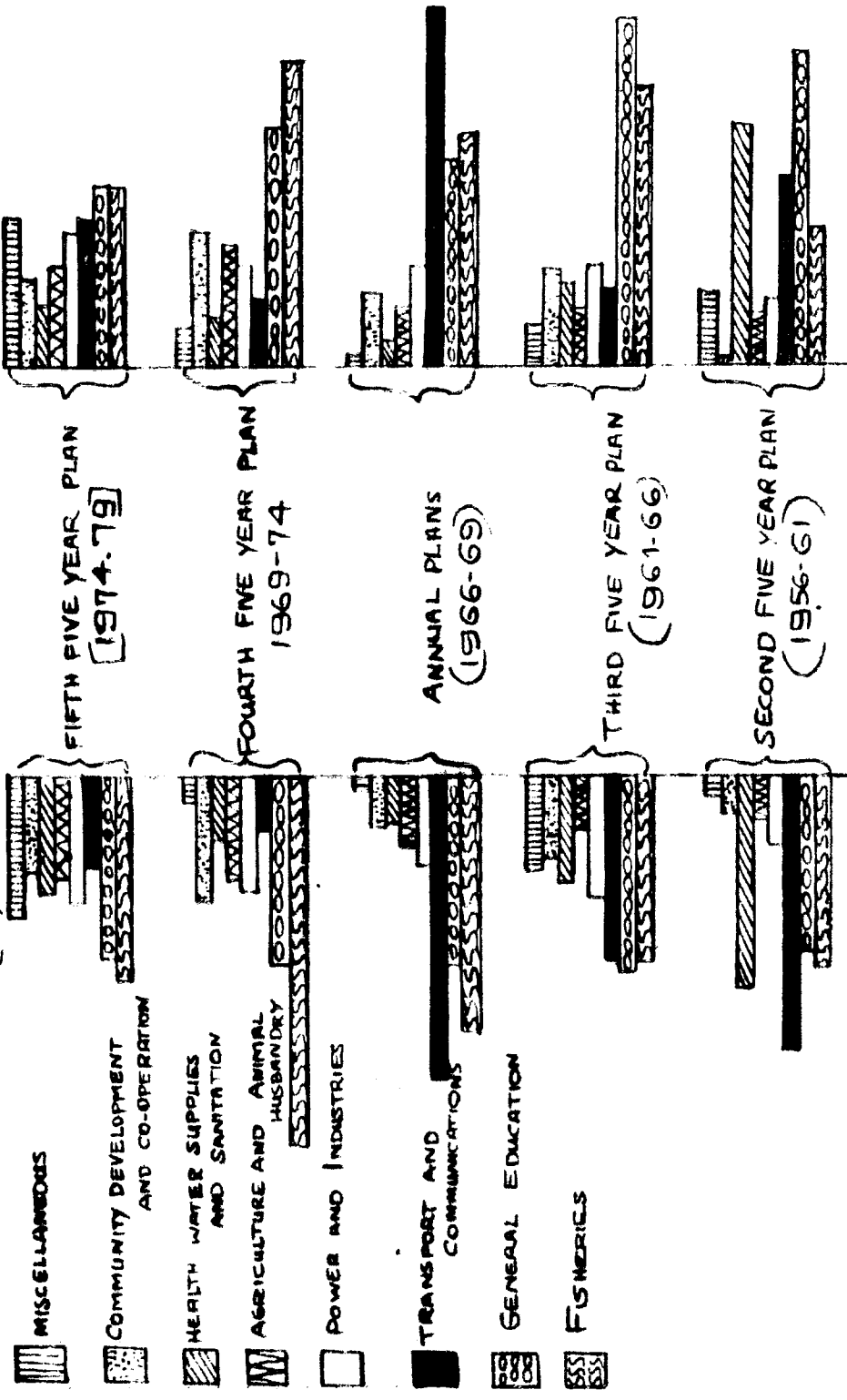
PROGRESS OF
ENROLMENTS [STAGE-WISE] - SCHOOLS
[1956-77]

ANNEXURE - I



APPROVED OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE (1956-79)

EXPENDITURE (IN % RES)



0 10% 20% 30%



reference notes

1. *Figures in brackets wherever they occur indicate the percentages of enrolments of Scheduled Tribes/ Scheduled Castes students to total number of students in respective cases.*
2. *Enrolments in classes I-V, VI-VIII, IX-XI and, Pre-Degree -I and II are related to the populations in the respective age groups of 6-10, 11-13, 14-15 and 16-17, while working out the percentages of total enrolment to total population in relevant age groups.*

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.1

Number of Educational Institutions Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of Institutions	No. of Institutions	Number of Teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Balawadi	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
2.	Nursery Schools	9	—	17	17	—	17	17
3.	Junior Basic Schools	18	77	35	112	45	14	59
4.	Senior Basic Schools	5	47	28	75	24	17	41
5.	High Schools	7	147	31	178	79	8	87
6.	Higher Secondary Schools	1	2	2	4	—	—	—
7.	Junior College	1	11	1	12	2	—	2
Total : All Institutions		42	284	115	399	150	57	207

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of Institutions	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Balawadi	—	1	1	—	100	100
2.	Nursery Schools	—	17	17	—	100	100
3.	Junior Basic Schools	65	30	95	84.4	85.7	84.8
4.	Senior Basic Schools	42	26	68	89.4	92.9	90.7
5.	High Schools	137	25	162	93.2	80.6	91.1
6.	Higher Secondary School	2	1	3	100	50	75
7.	Junior College	11	1	12	100	100	100
Total: All Institutions		257	101	358	90.5	87.8	89.7

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.3
Total Enrolment Vis a Vis
Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Total enrolment		Total	Teacher Pupil ratio
		Boys	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Balawadi	23	27	50	1:50
2.	Nursery Schools	323	347	670	1:39
3.	Junior Basic Schools	2,433	1,674	4,107	1:37
4.	Senior Basic Schools	852	1,188	2,040	1:27
5.	High Schools	2,023	858	2,881	1:16
6.	Higher Secondary Schools	19	6	25	1:7
7.	Junior College	145	29	174	1:15
Total : All Institutions		5,818	4,129	9,947	1:25

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) Pre-Primary Schools

Sl. No.	Name of School	ENROLMENT									
		All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Balawadi	23	27	50	—	—	—	1	1	2	
								(4.3%)	(3.7%)	(4.0%)	
2.	Nursery School	323	347	670	—	—	—	299	313	612	
								(92.6%)	(90.2%)	(91.3%)	
3.	Total Pre Primary School	346	374	720	—	—	—	300	314	614	
								(86.7%)	(84.0%)	(85.3%)	

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4.2

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) Junior Basic Schools

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	795	567	1362	—	—	—	785 (98.7)	557 (98.2)	1342 (98.5)
II.	615	455	1070	—	—	—	607 (98.7)	447 (98.2)	1054 (98.5)
III.	542	361	903	—	—	—	532 (98.1)	350 (96.9)	882 (97.8)
IV.	481	291	772	—	—	—	472 (98.1)	283 (97.2)	755 (97.8)
I-IV.	2433	1674	4107	—	—	—	2396 (98.5)	1637 (97.8)	4033 (98.2)

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4.3

Enrolment (Caste Wise and Class Wise) Senior Basic Schools

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	163	213	376	—	—	—	159	206	365
							(97.5)	(96.7)	(97.1)
II.	139	200	339	—	—	—	137	192	329
							(98.6)	(96.5)	(97.1)
III.	113	177	290	1	2	3	107	171	278
				(0.9)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(94.7)	(96.6)	(95.9)
IV.	103	155	258	—	—	—	100	145	245
							(97.1)	(93.6)	(95.0)
V.	132	201	333	—	—	—	128	195	323
							(97.0)	(97.0)	(97.0)
I-V.	650	946	1596	1	2	3	631	909	1540
				(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.19)	(97.1)	(96.1)	(96.5)
VI.	107	168	275	—	—	—	98	160	258
							(91.6)	(95.2)	(93.8)
VII.	95	74	169	1	1	2	94	69	163
				(1.05)	(1.35)	(1.18)	(98.9)	(93.2)	(96.4)
VI-VII	202	242	444	1	1	2	192	229	421
				(0.50)	(0.41)	(0.45)	(95.0)	(94.6)	(94.8)

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4.4
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise)
High Schools

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	45	42	87	--	--	--	30 (66.7)	36 (85.7)	66 (75.9)
II.	33	43	76	--	--	--	32 (97.0)	31 (72.1)	63 (82.9)
III.	39	27	66	--	--	--	28 (71.8)	22 (81.5)	50 (75.8)
IV.	32	34	66	--	--	--	28 (87.5)	23 (67.6)	51 (77.3)
V	467	186	653	--	--	--	446 (95.5)	172 (92.5)	618 (94.6)
I-V.	616	332	948	--	--	--	564 (91.6)	284 (85.5)	848 (89.5)

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4.4 (Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VI.	381	126	507	—	—	—	367 (96.3)	117 (92.9)	484 (95.5)
VII.	295	104	399	—	—	—	282 (95.6)	90 (86.5)	372 (93.2)
VIII.	382	138	520	—	—	—	371 (97.1)	128 (92.8)	499 (96.0)
VI-VIII	1058	368	1426	—	—	—	1020 (96.4)	335 (91.0)	1355 (95.0)
IX.	242	95	337	2 (0.8)	2 (2.1)	4 (1.2)	232 (95.9)	72 (75.8)	304 (90.2)
X.	107	63	170	1 (0.9)	2 (3.2)	3 (1.8)	99 (92.5)	50 (79.4)	149 (87.6)
IX X	349	158	507	3 (0.8)	4 (2.5)	7 (1.4)	331 (94.8)	122 (77.2)	453 (89.3)

Lakshadweep

TABLE I.4.5
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise)
Higher Secondary School*

Class	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XI (*)	19	6	25	—	—	—	17 (89.5)	2 (33.3)	19 (76.0)

(*) Last batch of Higher Secondary Course.

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4.6

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) Junior College

Class/ Group	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. P.D.C.									
Arts	44	6	50	—	—	—	42 (95.5)	5 (83.3)	47 (94.0)
Science	24	8	32	—	—	—	23 (95.8)	5 (62.5)	28 (89.5)
Total	68	14	82	—	—	—	65 (95.6)	10 (71.4)	75 (91.5)
II. P.D.C.									
Arts	31	5	36	—	—	—	29 (93.5)	1 (20)	30 (83.3)
Science	46	10	56	—	—	—	43 (93.5)	6 (60.0)	49 (87.5)
Total	77	15	92	—	—	—	72 (93.5)	7 (46.7)	79 (85.9)
P.D.C.									
Arts	75	11	86	—	—	—	71 (91.3)	6 (54.5)	77 (89.5)
Science	70	18	88	—	—	—	66 (94.3)	11 (61.1)	77 (87.5)
Total	145	29	174	—	—	—	137 (94.5)	17 (58.6)	154 (88.5)

Lakshadweep

TABLE 14.7
Stage-Wise Enrolments
[All institutions]

Sl. No.	Stage/ Class	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.	Pre-Primary Stage	346	374	720	—	—	—	300	314	614
								(86.7)	(84.0)	(85.3)
1.	I	1003	822	1825	—	—	—	974	799	1773
								(97.1)	(97.2)	(97.2)
2.	II	787	698	1485	—	—	—	776	670	1446
								(98.6)	(96.0)	(97.4)
3.	III	694	565	1259	1	2	3	667	543	1210
					(0.14)	(0.35)	(0.24)	(96.0)	(95.9)	(96.1)
4.	IV	616	480	1096	—	—	—	600	451	1051
								(97.4)	(93.9)	(95.9)
5.	V	599	387	986	—	—	—	574	367	941
								(95.8)	(94.8)	(95.4)
B.	I-V	3699	2952	6651	1	2	3	3591	2830	6421
					(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(97.1)	(95.9)	(96.5)
6.	VI	488	294	782	—	—	—	465	277	742
								(95.3)	(94.2)	(94.9)
7.	VII	390	178	568	1	1	2	376	159	535
					(0.25)	(0.56)	(0.35)	(96.4)	(89.3)	(94.2)
8.	VIII	382	138	520	—	—	—	371	128	499
								(97.1)	(92.8)	(96.0)

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4 7 (Continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
C.	VI-VIII	1260	610	1870	1	1	2	1212	564	1776
					(0.8)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(96.2)	(95.5)	(90.0)
9	IX	242	95	337	2	2	4	232	72	304
					(0.8)	(2.1)	(1.2)	(95.9)	(75.8)	(90.2)
10	X	107	63	170	1	2	3	99	50	149
					(0.9)	(3.2)	(1.8)	(92.5)	(79.4)	(87.6)
D.	IX X	349	158	507	3	4	7	331	122	453
					(0.8)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(94.8)	(77.2)	(89.3)
E.	XI	19	6	25	—	—	—	17	2	19
								(89.5)	(33.3)	(76.0)
11.	P.D.C. I	68	14	82	—	—	—	65	10	75
								(95.6)	(71.4)	(91.5)
12.	P.D.C. II	77	15	92	—	—	—	72	7	79
								(93.5)	(46.7)	(85.9)
F.	Pre-Degree	145	29	174	—	—	—	137	17	154
								(94.5)	(58.6)	(88.5)
Total										
G.	A+B+C+ D+E+F	5818	4129	9947	5	7	12	5588	3849	9437
					(0.09)	(0.17)	(0.12)	(96.0)	(93.2)	(94.6)

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.4.8

Enrolment Ratio

Classes	Total enrolment			Percentage of total enrolment to total population in relevant age group		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
I - V	3699	2952	6651	153.0	127.3	140.4
VI - VIII	1260	610	1870	105.3	52.9	79.6
IX - X	349	158	507	44.9	23.1	34.7
XI	19	6	25	4.9	1.9	3.6

TABLE 1.4.9

Total Enrolments in Institutions (Schools) Vis A Vis Stages

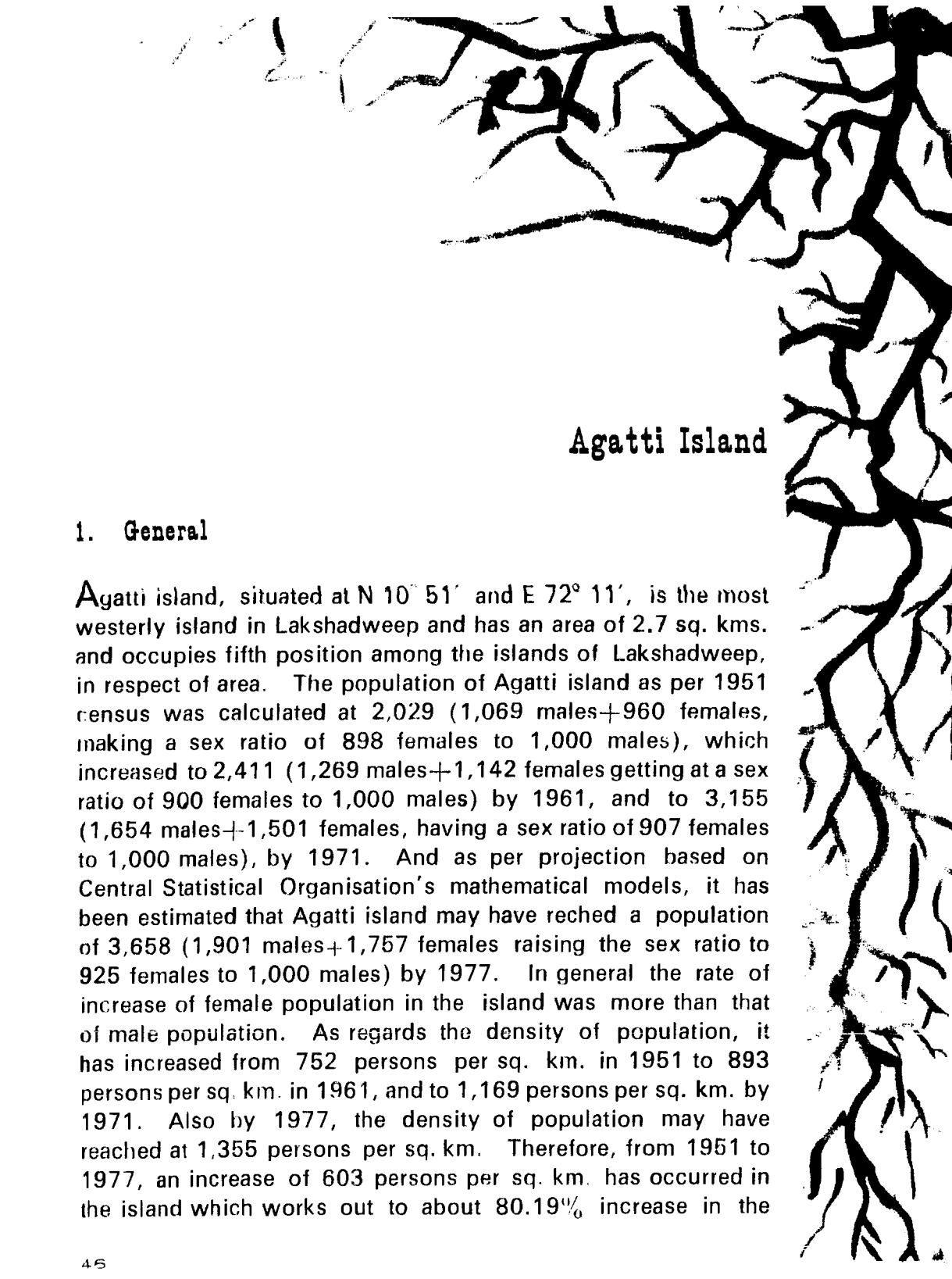
Sl. No.	Type of Schools/Stage of School Education	Pre-Primary Stage	Primary Stage	Middle Stage	High/Higher Secondary Stage	Total (in school)
			I-V	VI-VIII	IX-XI	
		3	4	5	6	
1.	Pre-Primary Schools	720	—	—	—	720
2.	Junior Basic Schools	—	4107	—	—	4107
3.	Senior Basic Schools	—	1596	444	—	2040
4.	High/Higher Secondary School	—	948	1426	532	2906
Total (in stages)		720	6651	1870	532	9773

Lakshadweep

TABLE 1.5

Age-Group wise Projected Population 1976 - 77

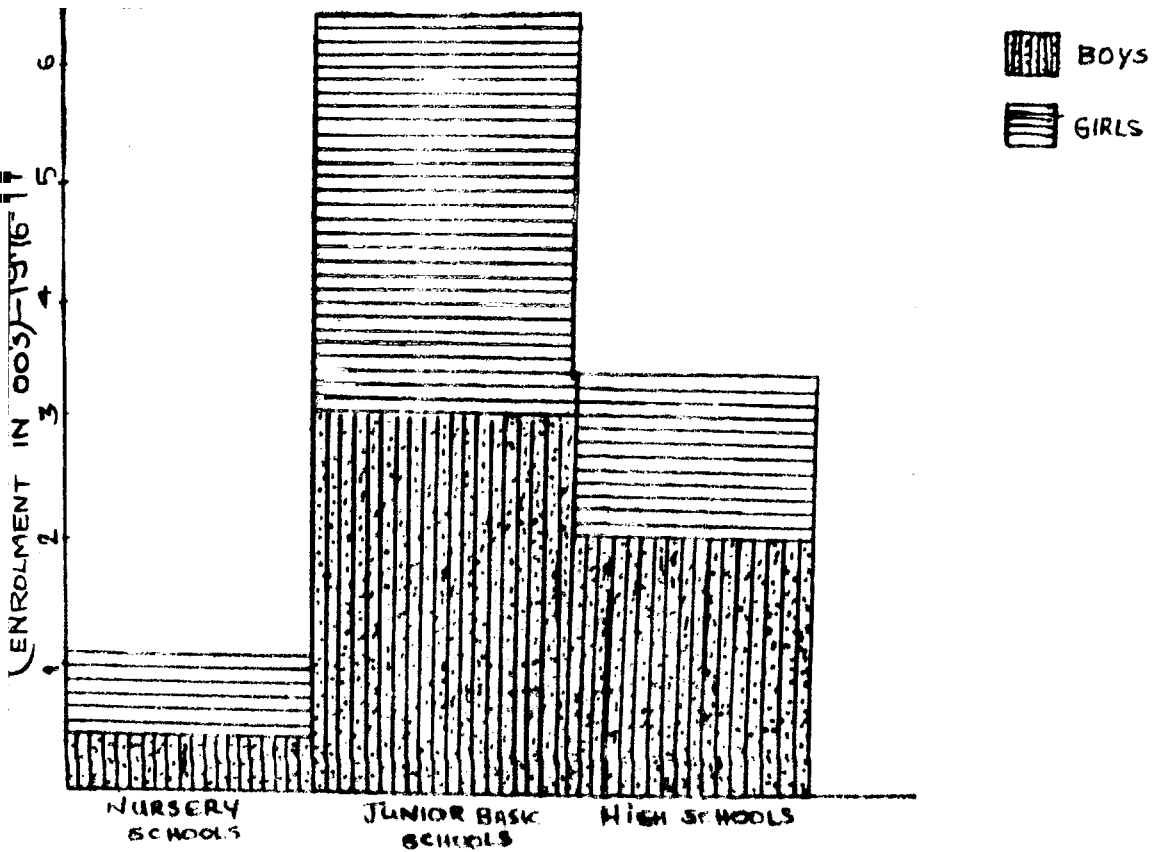
Age/Age group	Projected population		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4
6 - 10	2417	2319	4736
11 - 13	1197	1154	2351
14	391	351	742
15	387	333	720
16	386	314	700
17	384	308	692



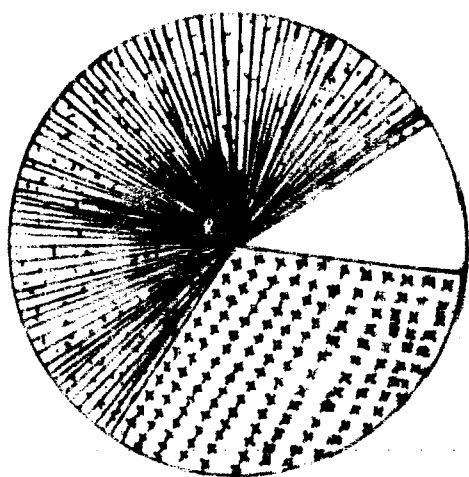
Agatti Island




1. General

Agatti island, situated at N 10° 51' and E 72° 11', is the most westerly island in Lakshadweep and has an area of 2.7 sq. kms. and occupies fifth position among the islands of Lakshadweep, in respect of area. The population of Agatti island as per 1951 census was calculated at 2,029 (1,069 males+960 females, making a sex ratio of 898 females to 1,000 males), which increased to 2,411 (1,269 males+1,142 females getting at a sex ratio of 900 females to 1,000 males) by 1961, and to 3,155 (1,654 males+1,501 females, having a sex ratio of 907 females to 1,000 males), by 1971. And as per projection based on Central Statistical Organisation's mathematical models, it has been estimated that Agatti island may have reached a population of 3,658 (1,901 males+1,757 females raising the sex ratio to 925 females to 1,000 males) by 1977. In general the rate of increase of female population in the island was more than that of male population. As regards the density of population, it has increased from 752 persons per sq. km. in 1951 to 893 persons per sq. km. in 1961, and to 1,169 persons per sq. km. by 1971. Also by 1977, the density of population may have reached at 1,355 persons per sq. km. Therefore, from 1951 to 1977, an increase of 603 persons per sq. km. has occurred in the island which works out to about 80.19% increase in the

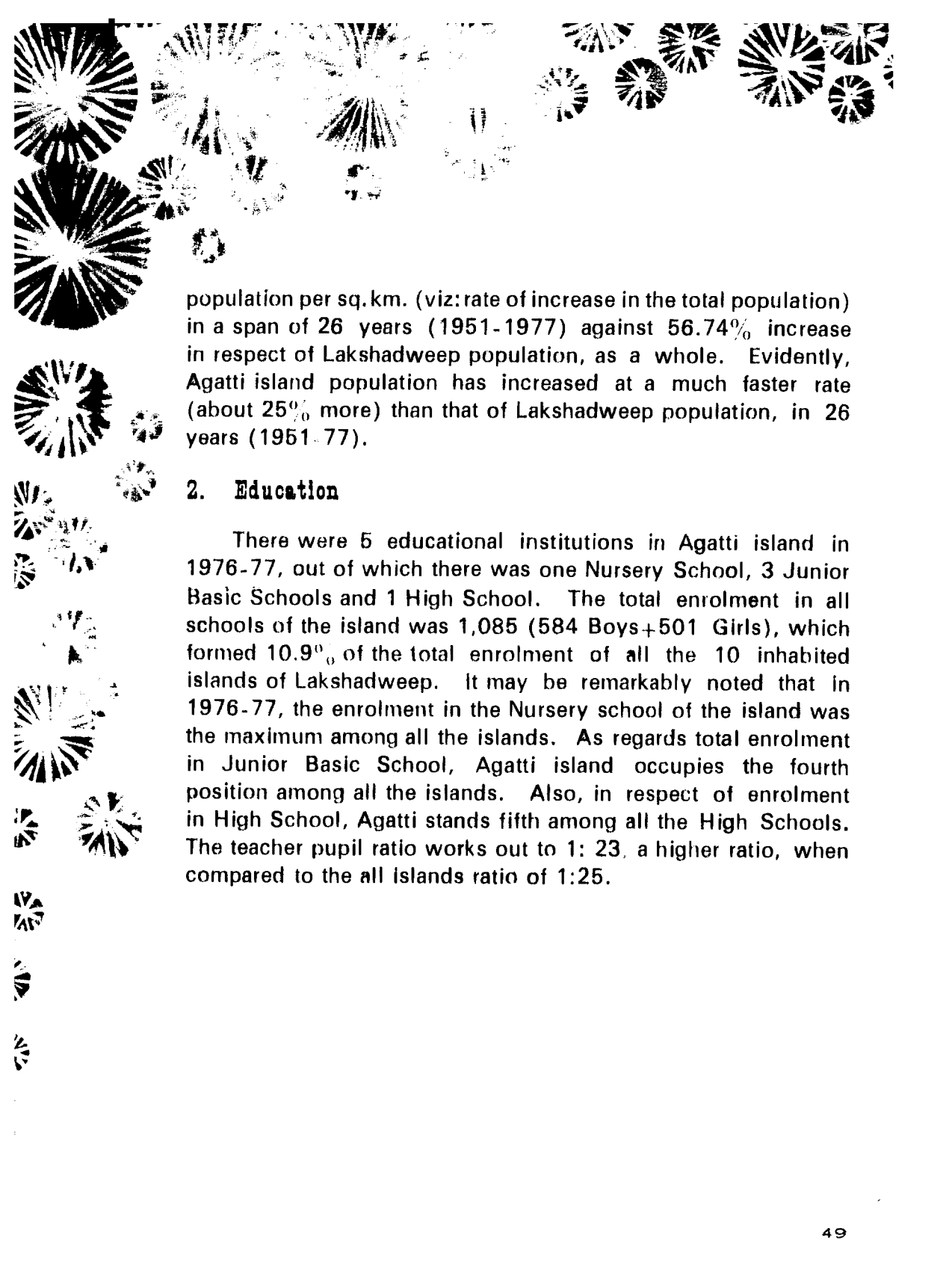


AGATTI ISLAND



-  NURSERY SCHOOL (enrolments)
-  JBS - (STUDENTS)
-  HIGH SCHOOL (enrolment)

ENROLMENT 1976-77



population per sq. km. (viz: rate of increase in the total population) in a span of 26 years (1951-1977) against 56.74% increase in respect of Lakshadweep population, as a whole. Evidently, Agatti island population has increased at a much faster rate (about 25% more) than that of Lakshadweep population, in 26 years (1951-77).

2. Education

There were 5 educational institutions in Agatti island in 1976-77, out of which there was one Nursery School, 3 Junior Basic Schools and 1 High School. The total enrolment in all schools of the island was 1,085 (584 Boys+501 Girls), which formed 10.9% of the total enrolment of all the 10 inhabited islands of Lakshadweep. It may be remarkably noted that in 1976-77, the enrolment in the Nursery school of the island was the maximum among all the islands. As regards total enrolment in Junior Basic School, Agatti island occupies the fourth position among all the islands. Also, in respect of enrolment in High School, Agatti stands fifth among all the High Schools. The teacher pupil ratio works out to 1: 23, a higher ratio, when compared to the all islands ratio of 1:25.

Agatti Island

TABLE 2.1

Number of Schools Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	Number of Teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Nursery School	1	—	3	3	—	3	3
2.	Junior Basic School	3	13	6	19	8	2	10
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	1	21	3	24	13	1	14
5.	Total: All Schools	5	34	12	46	21	6	27

TABLE 2.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers to Total Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of trained teachers			Percentage of trained teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nursery School	—	3	3	—	100	100
2.	Junior Basic School	13	6	19	100	100	100
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	18	2	20	85.7	66.7	83.3
5.	Total: All Schools	31	11	42	91.1	91.7	91.3

Agatti Island

TABLE 2.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl No.	Name of School	Total enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	47	58	105	1 : 35
2.	Junior Basic School	320	310	630	1 : 33
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	217	133	350	1 : 15
5.	All Schools	584	501	1,085	1 : 23

TABLE 2.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) Nursery School

ENROLMENT

All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
47	58	105	—	—	—	44	51	95
						(93.6%)	(88.0%)	(90.5%)

Agatti Island

TABLE 2.4.2
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise)
Junior Basic Schools

Class	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	99	89	188	—	—	—	99	85	184
							(100%)	(95.5%)	(97.9%)
II	96	80	176	—	—	—	94	79	173
							(97.8)	(98.8)	(98.3)
III	71	78	149	—	—	—	70	76	146
							(98.6)	(97.5)	(98.0)
IV	54	63	117	—	—	—	53	60	113
							(98.2)	(95.3)	(96.6)
I—IV	320	310	630	—	—	—	316	300	616
							(98.8)	(96.9)	(97.8)

Agatti Island

TABLE 2.4.3.
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise)
High School

Class	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V	70	38	108	—	—	—	69 (98.6)	37 (97.4)	106 (98.2)
VI	49	36	85	—	—	—	47 (95.9)	36 (100)	83 (97.1)
VII	32	16	48	—	—	—	30 (97.7)	15 (93.8)	45 (93.8)
VIII	31	25	56	—	—	—	30 (96.8)	24 (96.0)	54 (92.9)
VI - VIII	112	77	189	—	—	—	107 (95.5)	75 (92.4)	182 (96.3)
IX	24	10	34	—	—	—	24 (100)	8 (80)	32 (100)
X	11	8	19	—	—	—	9 (91.8)	6 (75)	15 (79)
IX - X	35	18	53	—	—	—	33 (94.3)	14 (77.8)	47 (93.1)

Agatti Island

TABLE 2.4.4

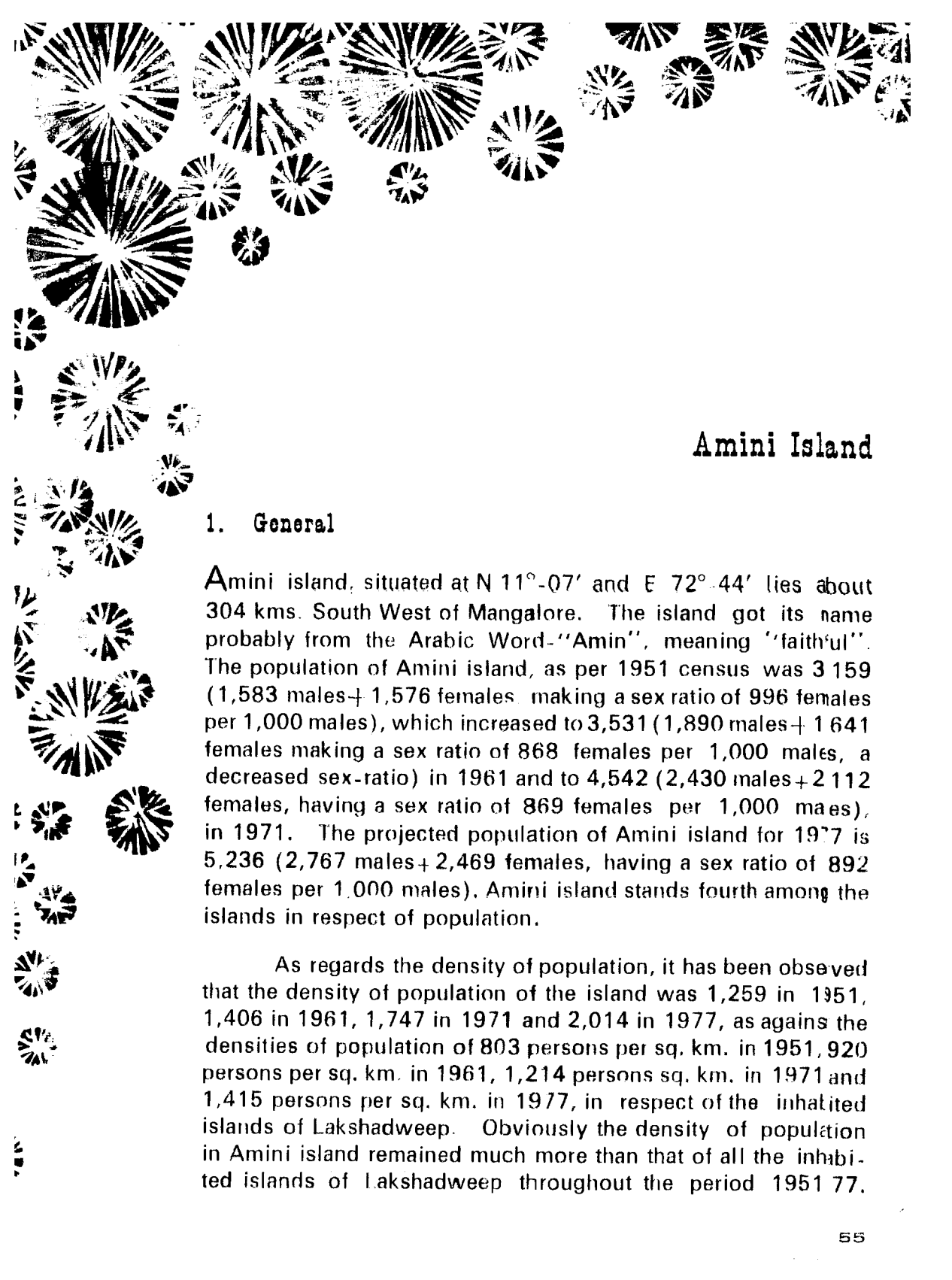
Enrolment-Stage Wise Vis A Vis Enrolment Ratio

Classes	Enrolment			Percentage of enrolment to total population in respective age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I-V	390	348	738	158.5	156.8	157.7
VI-VIII	112	77	189	91.8	70.0	81.5
IX-X	35	18	53	44.3	27.3	36.6

TABLE 2.5

Age Group Wise Projected Population Agatti 1976-77

Age/Age Group	Projected Population 1976-77		Total
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
6-10	246	222	468
11-13	122	110	232
14	40	34	74
15	39	32	71
16	39	31	70
17	39	29	68

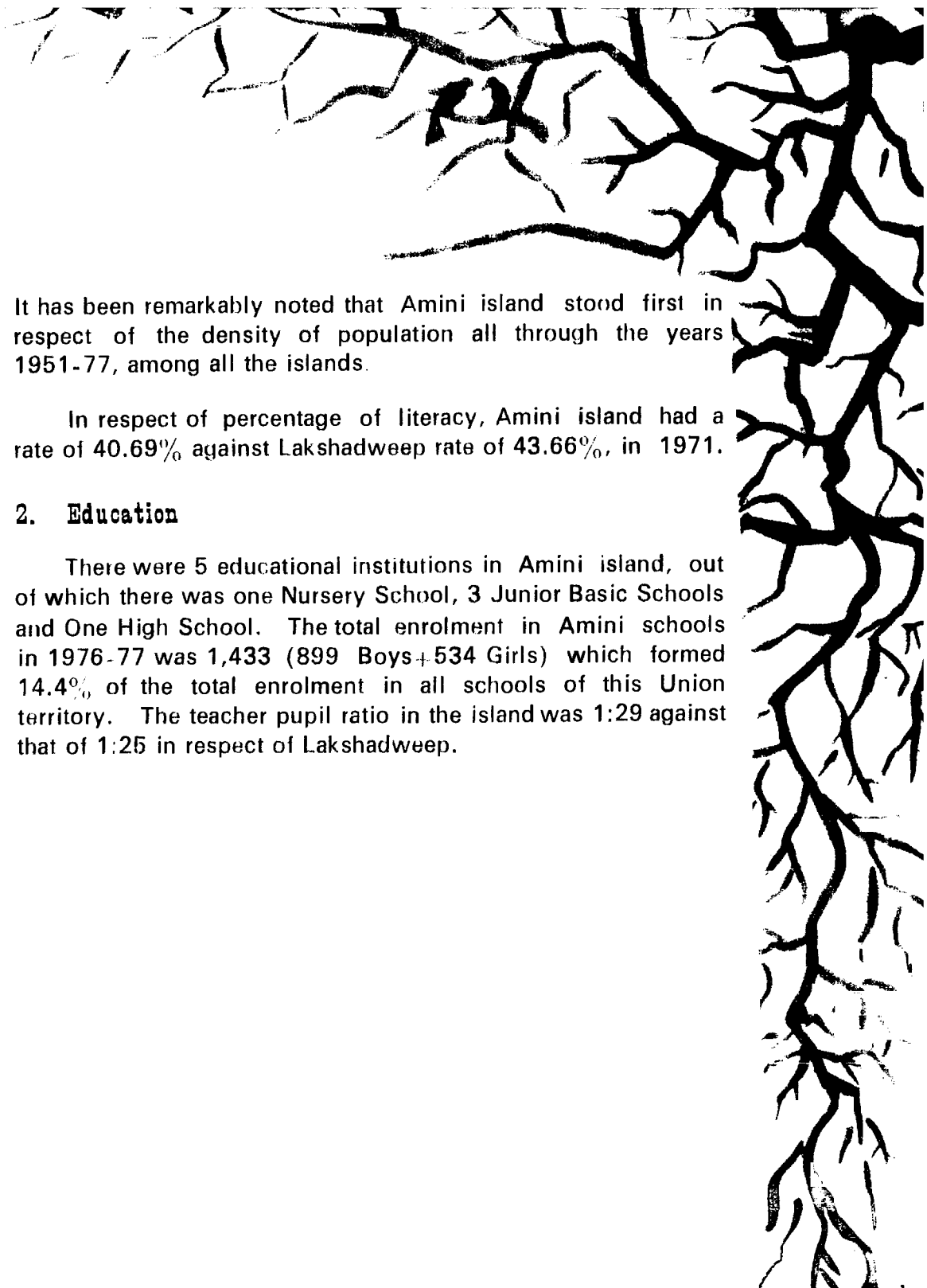


Amini Island

1. General

Amini island, situated at N 11°-07' and E 72°-44' lies about 304 kms. South West of Mangalore. The island got its name probably from the Arabic Word-"Amin", meaning "faithful". The population of Amini island, as per 1951 census was 3 159 (1,583 males+ 1,576 females, making a sex ratio of 996 females per 1,000 males), which increased to 3,531 (1,890 males+ 1 641 females making a sex ratio of 868 females per 1,000 males, a decreased sex-ratio) in 1961 and to 4,542 (2,430 males+ 2 112 females, having a sex ratio of 869 females per 1,000 maes), in 1971. The projected population of Amini island for 1977 is 5,236 (2,767 males+ 2,469 females, having a sex ratio of 892 females per 1,000 males). Amini island stands fourth among the islands in respect of population.

As regards the density of population, it has been observed that the density of population of the island was 1,259 in 1951, 1,406 in 1961, 1,747 in 1971 and 2,014 in 1977, as agains the densities of population of 803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons sq. km. in 1971 and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977, in respect of the inhatited islands of Lakshadweep. Obviously the density of population in Amini island remained much more than that of all the inhabi-
ted islands of Lakshadweep throughout the period 1951 77.

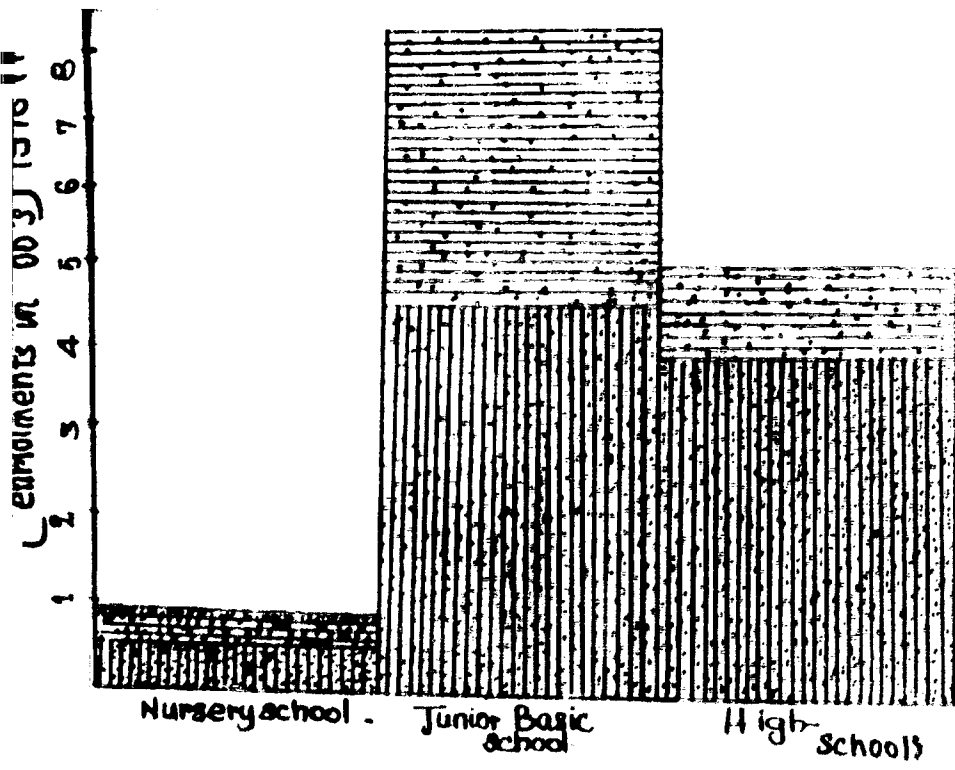


It has been remarkably noted that Amini island stood first in respect of the density of population all through the years 1951-77, among all the islands.

In respect of percentage of literacy, Amini island had a rate of 40.69% against Lakshadweep rate of 43.66%, in 1971.

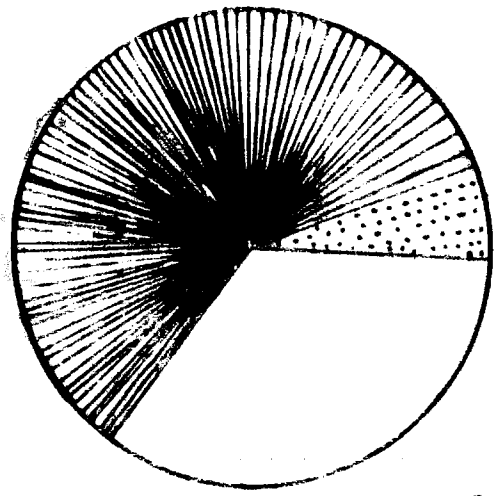
2. Education

There were 5 educational institutions in Amini island, out of which there was one Nursery School, 3 Junior Basic Schools and One High School. The total enrolment in Amini schools in 1976-77 was 1,433 (899 Boys+534 Girls) which formed 14.4% of the total enrolment in all schools of this Union territory. The teacher pupil ratio in the island was 1:29 against that of 1:25 in respect of Lakshadweep.



Boys
Girls

AMINI ISLAND



Nursery schools
J.B. Schools
High Schools

ENROLMENT - 1976-1977

Amini Island

TABLE 3.1

Number of Schools Vis a Vis Number of teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	No. of teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Nursery School	1	—	2	2	—	2	2
2.	Junior Basic Schools	3	16	5	21	5	2	7
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	1	24	3	27	10	1	11
5.	Total All Schools	5	40	10	50	15	5	20

TABLE 3.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nursery School	—	2	2	—	100	100
2.	Junior Basic School	13	4	17	81.3	80.0	81
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	24	3	27	100	100	100
5.	Total All Schools	37	9	46	92.5	90	92

Amini Island

TABLE 3.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of School	Total Enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	45	46	91	1: 45
2.	Junior Basic School	456	387	843	1: 40
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	398	101	499	1: 18
5.	Total : All Schools	899	534	1,433	1:29

TABLE 3.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) (Nursery School)

ENROLMENT								
All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45	46	91	—	—	—	42	41	83
						(93.3)	(89.1)	(91.2)

Amini Island

TABLE 3.4.2

Enrolment (Class wise and Caste wise) - Junior Basic School

Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	175	154	329	—	—	—	175	154	329
							(100)	(100)	(100)
II	112	102	214	—	—	—	112	102	214
							(100)	(100)	(100)
III	100	78	178	—	—	—	98	75	173
							(98)	(97)	(97.5)
IV	69	53	122	—	—	—	68	53	121
							(99)	(100)	(99)
1-IV	456	387	843	—	—	—	453	384	837
							(99.5)	(99.5)	(99.5)

TABLE 3.4.3

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - High School

Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V	72	44	116	—	—	—	69	41	110
							(98%)	(94%)	(95%)
VI	69	19	88	—	—	—	69	17	86
							(100%)	(90%)	(98%)
VII	69	18	87	—	—	—	65	16	81
							(95%)	(89%)	(94%)
VIII	104	12	116	—	—	—	102	10	112
							(98%)	(83%)	(96.5%)
VI-VIII	242	49	291	—	—	—	236	43	279
							(97.6%)	(87.8%)	(96%)

Amini Island

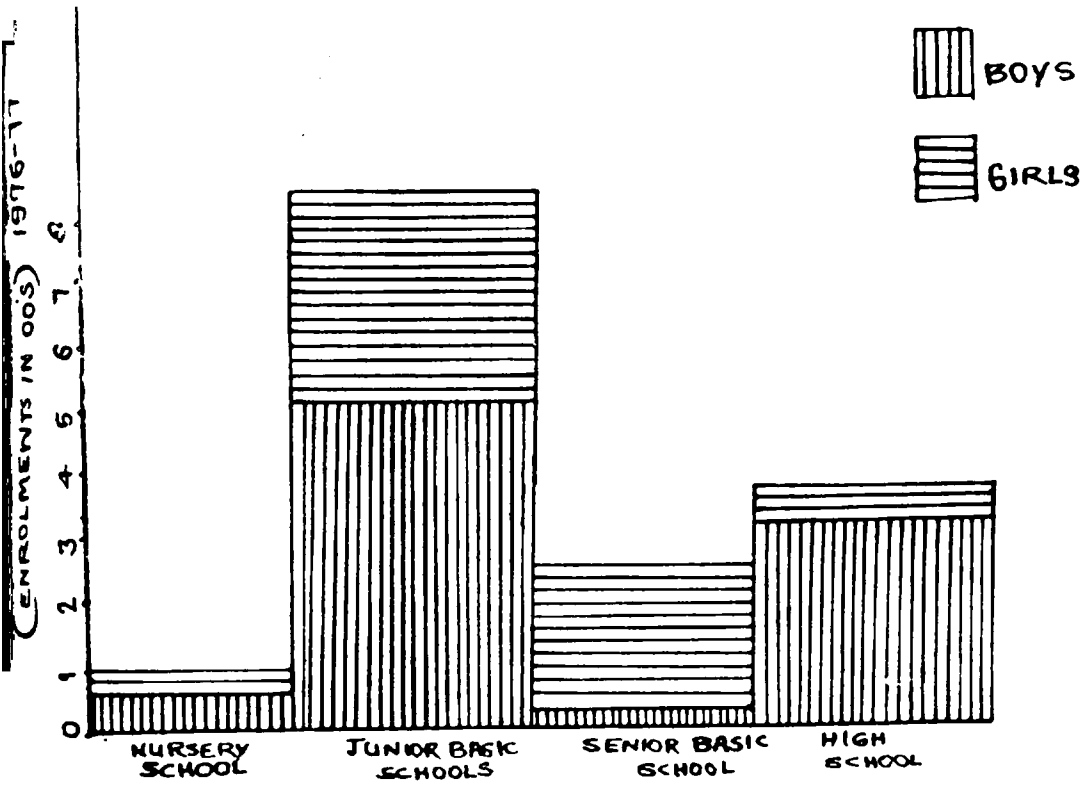
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
IX	56	4	60	2	2	4	54	2	56
				(3.5)	(50)	(6.6)	(96.5)	(50)	(93.4)
X	28	4	32	1	2	3	27	2	29
				(3.5)	(50)	(9.3)	(96.5)	(50)	(90.7)
IX-X	84	8	92	3	4	7	81	4	85
				(3.5)	(50)	(7.6)	(96.5)	(50)	(92.4)

TABLE 3.4.4.
Enrolment-Stage Wise Vis A Vis Enrolment Ratio

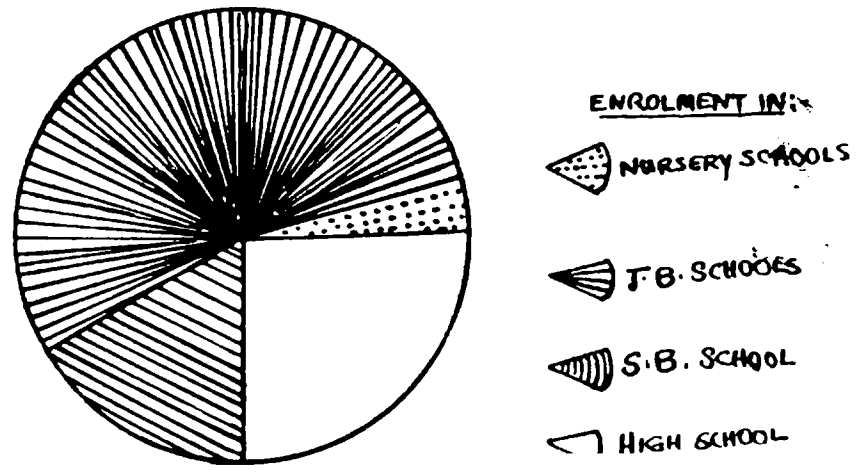
Classes	Total enrolment			Percentage of enrolment to total population in respective age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I-V	528	431	959	147.9	138.1	143.3
VI-VIII	242	49	291	136.8	31.6	87.7
IX-X	84	8	92	73.0	8.7	44.4

TABLE 3.5
Age Group Wise Projected Population - Amini 1976-'77

Age/Age group	Projected Population 1976-77		Total
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
6-10	357	312	669
11-13	177	155	332
14	58	47	105
15	57	45	102
16	57	42	99
17	57	41	98



ANDROTH ISLAND

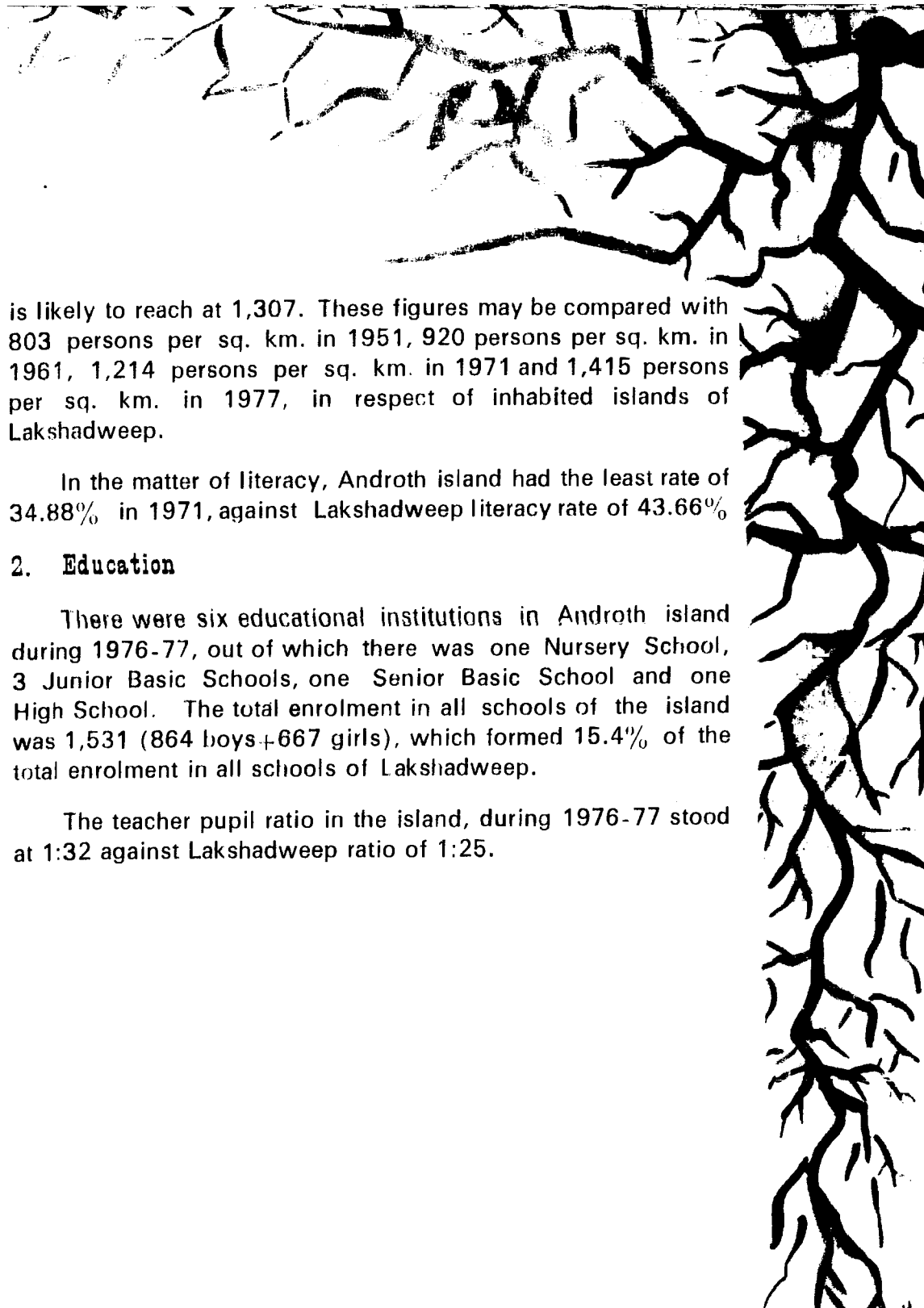




Androth Island

1. General

Androth island, situated at N 10°-49' and E 73°-41' is the nearest island in the group to the mainland, and it has the maximum area (being 4.8 sq. kms) among that of all islands. This island lies East-West, unlike other islands which lie North-South. The population of Androth island as per 1951 census was 3,500 (1,713 males+1,787 females, making a sex-ratio of 1,043 females to 1,000 males), which increased to 4,183 (2,045 males+2,138 females getting at a sex ratio of 1,045 females to 1,000 males) by 1961, and to 5,425 (2,668 males+2,757 females having a sex ratio of 1,003 females per 1,000 males), by 1971. And as per projection based on Central Statistical Organisation's mathematical models, it has been estimated that Androth Island may have reached a population of 6,271 (3,096 males+3,175 females, having a sex ratio of 1,002 females per 1,000 males). During 1961-77, the population of Androth remained maximum among population of all islands. In general, the rate of increase of female population in this island was less than that of male population, as may be evident by comparing the sex-ratios for the years 1951-77. As regards density of population, it has been observed that while it was 729 persons per sq. km. in 1951, it reached to 872 in 1961 and to 1,131 by 1971. And as per projection, the density of population in Androth



is likely to reach at 1,307. These figures may be compared with 803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons per sq. km. in 1971 and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977, in respect of inhabited islands of Lakshadweep.

In the matter of literacy, Androth island had the least rate of 34.88% in 1971, against Lakshadweep literacy rate of 43.66%

2. Education

There were six educational institutions in Androth island during 1976-77, out of which there was one Nursery School, 3 Junior Basic Schools, one Senior Basic School and one High School. The total enrolment in all schools of the island was 1,531 (864 boys+667 girls), which formed 15.4% of the total enrolment in all schools of Lakshadweep.

The teacher pupil ratio in the island, during 1976-77 stood at 1:32 against Lakshadweep ratio of 1:25.

Androth Island

TABLE 4.1

Number of Schools Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	Number of Teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Nursery School	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
2.	Junior Basic School	3	11	7	18	7	3	10
3.	Senior Basic School	1	—	6	6	—	4	4
4.	High School	1	20	3	23	9	1	10
5.	All Schools	6	31	17	48	16	9	25

TABLE 4.2

Number And Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	—	1	1	—	100	100
2.	Junior Basic School	9	7	16	81.8	100	88.9
3.	Senior Basic School	—	5	5	—	83.3	83.3
4.	High School	17	2	19	85	66.6	82.6
5.	All Schools	26	15	41	83.9	88.2	85.4

Androth Island

TABLE 4.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of School	Total Enrolment			Teacher Pupil ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	28	26	54	1:54
2.	Junior Basic School	510	332	842	1:47
3.	Senior Basic School	15	236	251	1:41
4.	High School	311	73	384	1:16
5.	All Schools	864	667	1,531	1:32

TABLE 4.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) Nursery School

ENROLMENT (NURSERY SCHOOL.)								
All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28	26	54	—	—	—	25	20	45
						(89.3%)	(76.9%)	83.3%)

Androth Island

TABLE 4.4.2
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise)
Junior Basic School

Class	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I.	179	125	304	—	—	—	178 (99.4)	124 (99.2)	302 (99.3)
II.	116	94	210	—	—	—	114 (98.3)	92 (97.9)	206 (98.1)
III.	108	63	171	—	—	—	106 (98.2)	61 (96.8)	167 (97.7)
IV.	107	50	157	—	—	—	105 (98.1)	48 (96.0)	153 (97.5)
I-IV	510	332	842	—	—	—	503 (98.6)	325 (97.9)	828 (98.3)

Androth Island

TABLE 4.4.3

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) Senior Basic School

Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	10	29	39	—	—	—	10	28	38
							(100)	(96.9)	(97.5)
II.	5	35	40	—	—	—	5	33	38
							(100)	(94.3)	(95.0)
III.	—	27	27	—	—	—	—	26	26
								(96.3)	(96.3)
IV.	—	33	33	—	—	—	—	32	32
								(97.0)	(97.0)
V.	—	68	68	—	—	—	—	67	67
								(98.6)	(98.6)
I-V.	15	192	207	—	—	—	15	186	201
							(100)	(96.9)	(97.1)
VI.	—	44	44	—	—	—	—	43	43
								(97.8)	(97.8)
VII.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VI-VII	—	44	44	—	—	—	—	43	43
								(97.8)	(97.8)

Androth Island

TABLE 4.4.4

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) High School

Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V.	98	—	98	—	—	—	94 (96.0)	—	94 (96.0)
VI.	57	—	57	—	—	—	55 (96.5)	—	55 (96.5)
VII.	50	27	77	—	—	—	48 (96)	27 (100)	75 (97.4)
VIII.	45	18	63	—	—	—	44 (97.8)	16 (88.9)	60 (95.2)
VI-VIII	152	45	197	—	—	—	147 (96.8)	43 (95.6)	190 (96.5)
IX.	43	16	59	—	—	—	42 (97.7)	13 (81.3)	55 (93.2)
X.	18	12	30	—	—	—	18 (100)	10 (83.3)	28 (93.3)
IX-X	61	28	89	—	—	—	60 (98.4)	23 (89.3)	83 (93.2)

Androth Island

TABLE 4.4.5

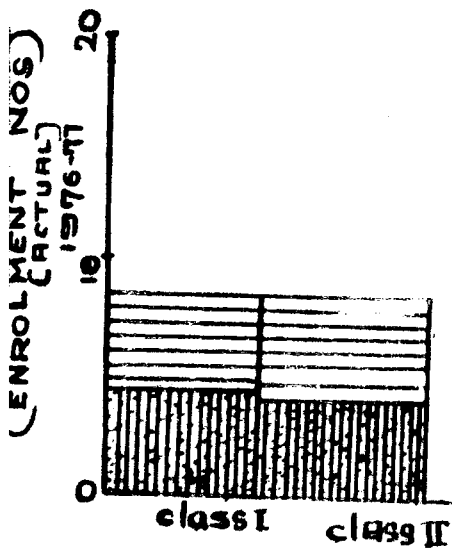
Enrolment (Stage Wise) Vis A Vis Enrolment Ratio

Classes	Total Enrolment			Percentage of enrolment to population in respective age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I - V	623	524	1,147	155.7	130.3	143.0
VI - VIII	152	89	241	76.8	44.5	60.5
IX - X	61	28	89	93.8	49.9	70.6

TABLE 4.5

Age-Group wise Projected Population - Androth 1976 - 77

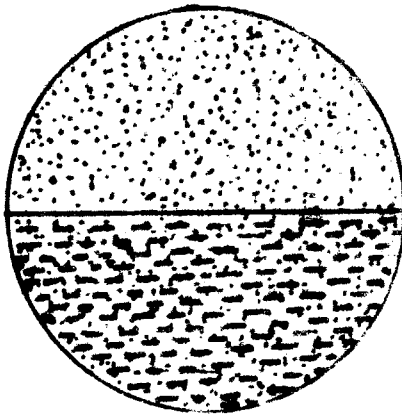
Age/Age group	Projected population		
	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4
6 - 10	400	402	802
11 - 13	198	200	398
14	65	61	126
15	64	58	122
16	64	54	118
17	63	53	116



 BOYS

 GIRLS

BITRA ISLAND



Enrolment in

 class I

 class II

ENROLMENT
1976-77

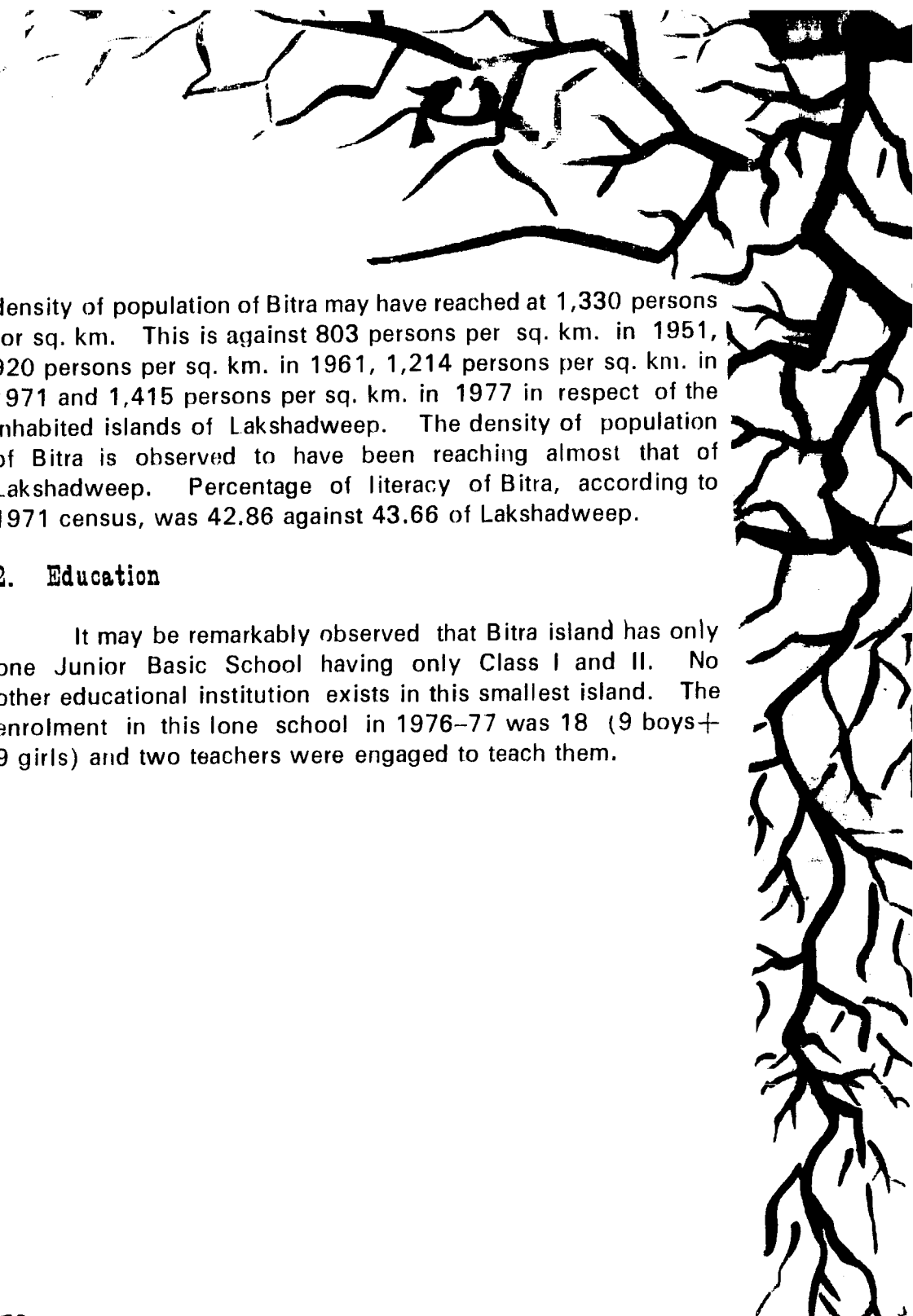


Bitra Island

1. General

Bitra island, situated at N 11°-36' and E 72°-10' is the smallest inhabited island in the territory, and has an area of 0.1 sq.km only. It was only in 1909 that an effort was made to settle on this little island, permanently. Surprisingly the first permanent settler was a woman from Chetlat island, an inhabited island, situated 48 Kms. east of Bitra. The woman, with her sons settled in Bitra permanently, around 1945. Only thereafter, permanent settlers increased, and the population of the island was calculated at a bleak figure of 112, according to 1971 census.

The population of Bitra island, according to 1951 census, was 46 (27 males+19 females, with a sex ratio of 704 females per 1,000 males) which increased to 90 persons (47 males+33 females, with a sex ratio of 702 females per 1,000 males) by 1961 and in 1971 the population of Bitra reached only 112 (56 males+56 females). And as per projections, the population of Bitra may have reached 133 (67 males+66 females), by 1977. Whereas the density of population of Bitra in 1951 was 460 persons per sq. km. it was 200 persons per sq. km. in 1961, and 1,120 persons per sq. km. in 1971. In 1977, the



density of population of Bitra may have reached at 1,330 persons for sq. km. This is against 803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons per sq. km. in 1971 and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977 in respect of the inhabited islands of Lakshadweep. The density of population of Bitra is observed to have been reaching almost that of Lakshadweep. Percentage of literacy of Bitra, according to 1971 census, was 42.86 against 43.66 of Lakshadweep.

2. Education

It may be remarkably observed that Bitra island has only one Junior Basic School having only Class I and II. No other educational institution exists in this smallest island. The enrolment in this lone school in 1976-77 was 18 (9 boys + 9 girls) and two teachers were engaged to teach them.

Bitra Island

BASIC DATA

1. Number of Schools — 1
2. Name of School — Junior Basic School, Bitra
3. Classes taught — Classes I-II

TABLE 5.1

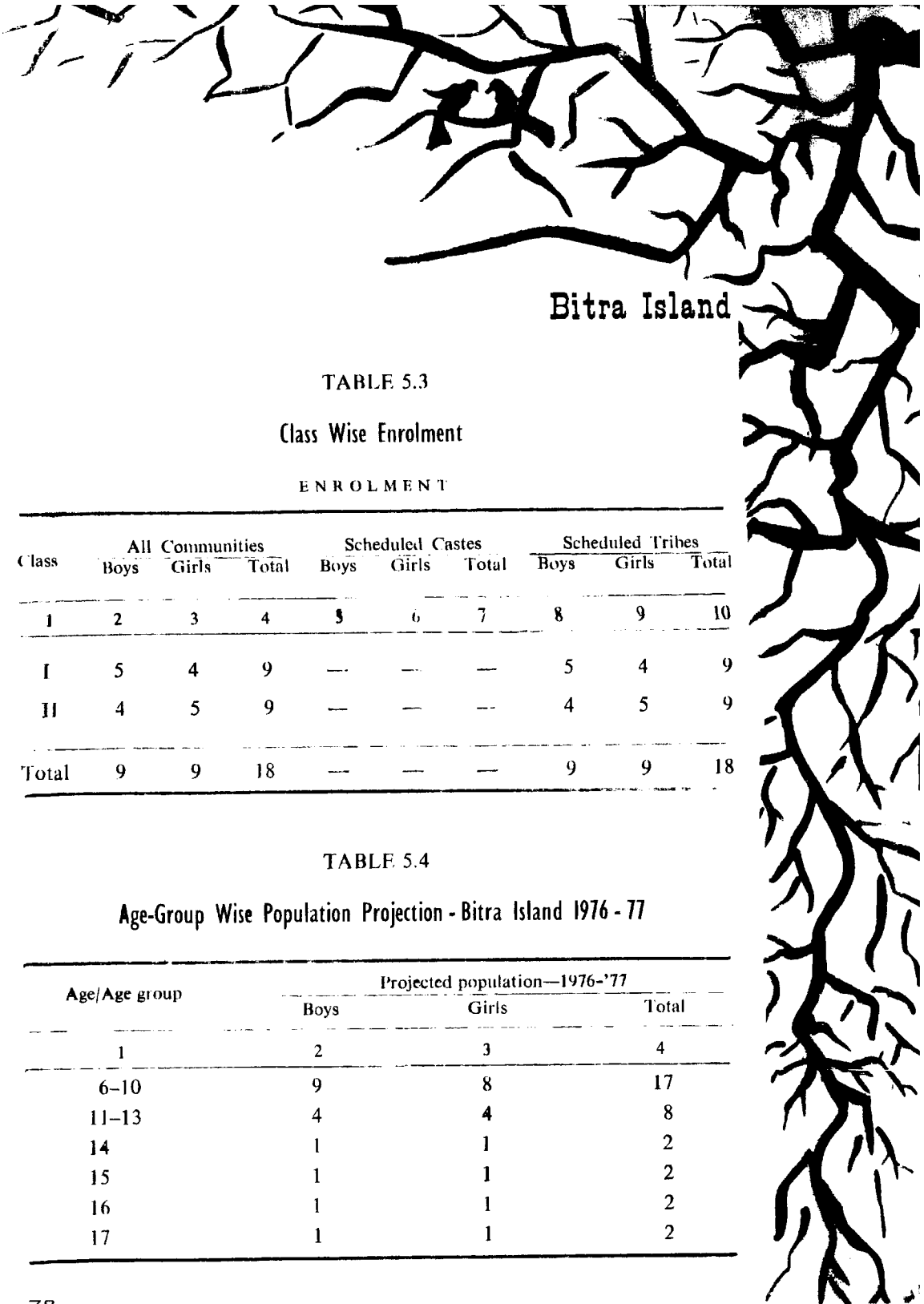
Enrolment Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Total Enrolment			Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes			Total No. of Teachers		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	9	18	9	9	18	2	-	2
			(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)		(100%)

TABLE 5.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers and Teacher Pupil Ratio

No. of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers			Teacher Pupil Ratio
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	—	1	4	5	6	7
1	—	1	50	—	50	1:9



Bitra Island

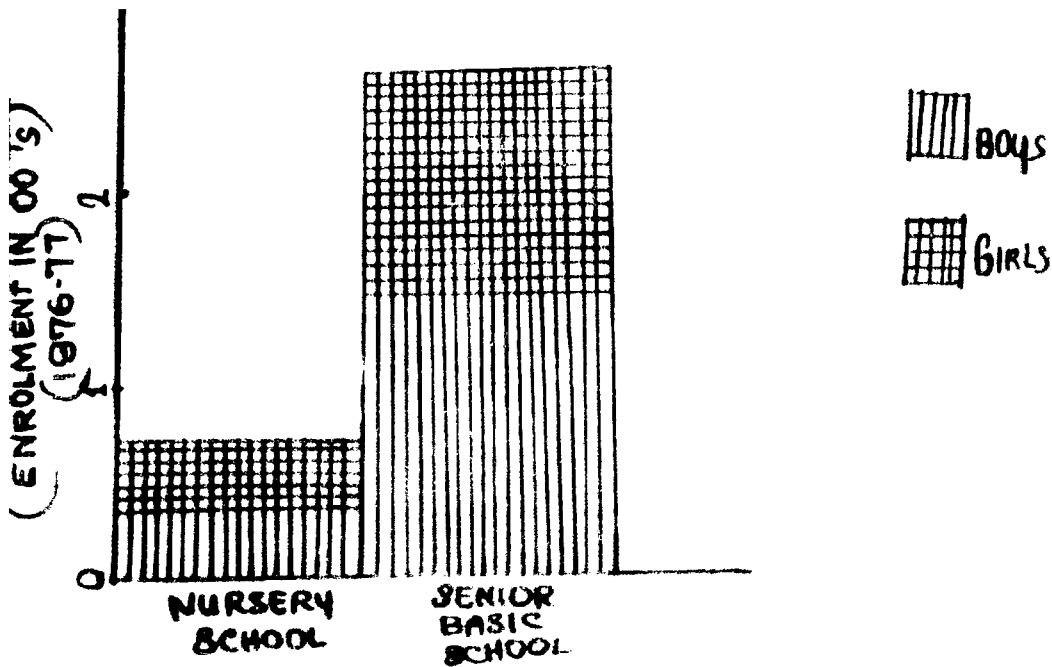
TABLE 5.3
Class Wise Enrolment

ENROLMENT

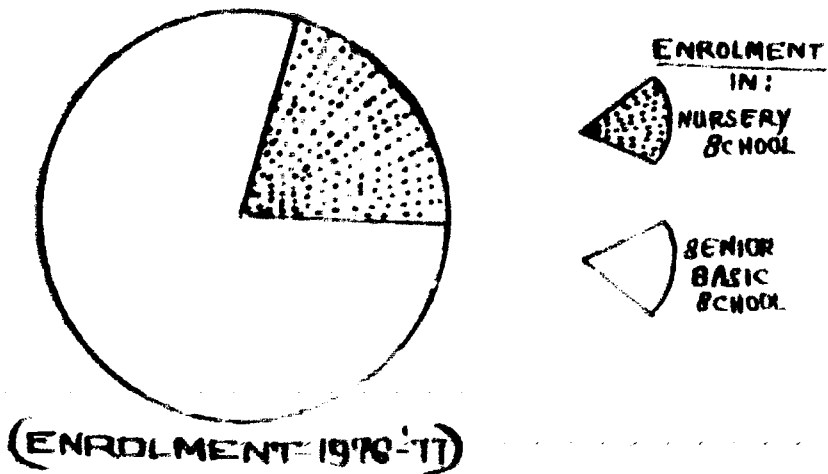
Class	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	5	4	9	—	—	—	5	4	9
II	4	5	9	—	—	—	4	5	9
Total	9	9	18	—	—	—	9	9	18

TABLE 5.4
Age-Group Wise Population Projection - Bitra Island 1976 - 77

Age/Age group	Projected population—1976-'77		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4
6-10	9	8	17
11-13	4	4	8
14	1	1	2
15	1	1	2
16	1	1	2
17	1	1	2



CHELAT ISLAND





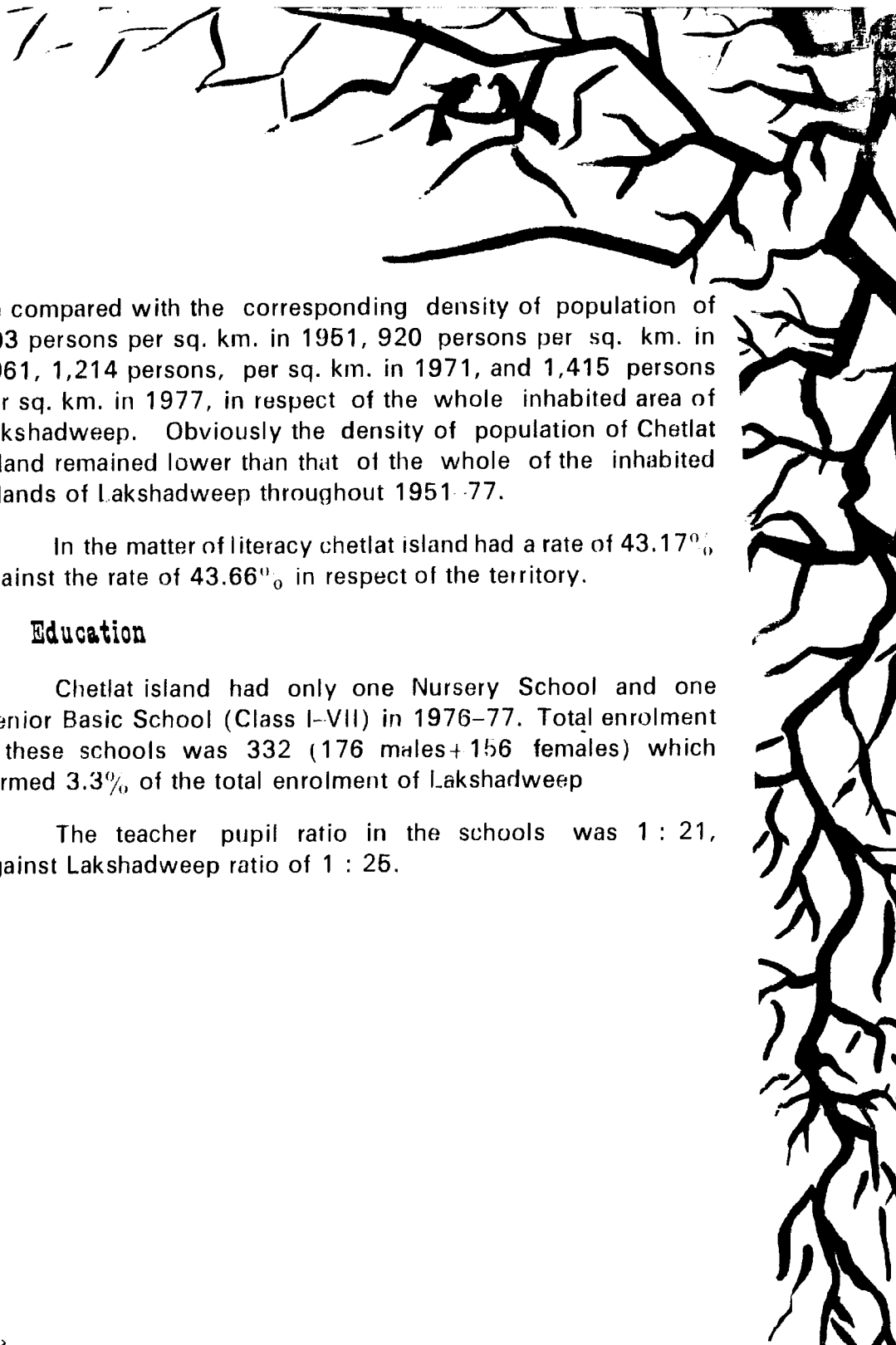
Chetlat Island

1. General

Chetlat island, situated at N 11°-41' and E 72°-43', is the northern most inhabited island of the group of islands. This island has an area of only one sq. km. and is only next to the smallest island (Bitra) in area. It may be observed that the permanent settlers of Bitra island were initially from Chetlat island.

This island had a population of 948 persons (465 males+483 females, having a sex ratio of 1,039 females per 1,000 males), in 1951, which increased to 953 persons (450 males+503 females, having a sex ratio of 1,118 females per 1,000 males), in 1961, and to 1,200 (590 males+610 females, making a sex ratio of 1,034 females per 1,000 males) in 1971. According to projection based on Central Statistical Organisation's methods, Chetlat island may have a population of 1,371 persons (677 males+694 females, with a sex ratio of 1,025 females per 1,000 males), in 1977. Obviously, there exists fluctuation in the sex ratio in the period 1951 to 1977. Chetlat occupied 9th position in respect of population throughout the period 1951-77.

As regards, the density of population, it has been observed that it was 911 persons per sq. km. in 1951 which increased to 916 in 1961 and to 1,200 in 1971 which would have further increased to 1,371 in 1977. These figures may



be compared with the corresponding density of population of 803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons, per sq. km. in 1971, and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977, in respect of the whole inhabited area of Lakshadweep. Obviously the density of population of Chetlat island remained lower than that of the whole of the inhabited islands of Lakshadweep throughout 1951-77.

In the matter of literacy chetlat island had a rate of 43.17%, against the rate of 43.66% in respect of the territory.

2. Education

Chetlat island had only one Nursery School and one Senior Basic School (Class I-VII) in 1976-77. Total enrolment in these schools was 332 (176 males+156 females) which formed 3.3% of the total enrolment of Lakshadweep

The teacher pupil ratio in the schools was 1 : 21, against Lakshadweep ratio of 1 : 25.

Chetlat Island

TABLE 6.1

Number of Schools Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	Number of Teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Nursery School	1	—	2	2	—	2	2
2.	Junior Basic School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Senior Basic School	1	9	5	14	6	4	10
4.	High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	All Schools	2	9	7	16	6	6	12

TABLE 6.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nursery School	—	2	2	—	100	100
2.	Senior Basic School	8	4	12	88.9	80.0	85.7
Total : All Schools		8	6	14	88.9	85.7	87.5

Chetlat Island

TABLE 6.3
Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher
Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of School	Total Enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	34	36	70	1: 35
2.	Senior Basic School	142	120	262	1: 19
3.	All Schools	176	156	332	1: 21

TABLE 6.4.1
Enrolment (Caste Wise)
(Nursery School)

ENROLMENT

All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
34	36	70	—	—	—	34	36	70
						(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

Chetlat Island

TABLE 6.4.2.
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise)
Senior Basic School

Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	31	39	70	—	—	—	31	39	70
							(100)	(100)	(100)
II	25	29	54	—	—	—	24	25	49
							(96)	(86.2)	(90.7)
III	27	19	46	—	—	—	26	19	45
							(96.3)	(100)	(97.8)
IV	17	14	31	—	—	—	17	13	30
							(100)	(92.9)	(96.8)
V	13	10	23	—	—	—	13	10	23
							(100)	(100)	(100)
I - V	113	111	224	—	—	—	111	106	217
							(98.2)	(95.5)	(96.9)
VI	12	6	18	—	—	—	12	5	17
							(100)	(83.3)	(94.4)
VII	17	3	20	—	—	—	17	3	20
							(100)	(100)	(100)
VI - VII	29	9	38	—	—	—	29	8	37
							(100)	(88.9)	(97.4)

Chetlat Island

TABLE 6.4.3

Enrolment (Stage Wise) Vis A Vis Enrolment Ratio

Classes	Total Enrolment			Percentage of enrolment to population in respective age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I-V	113	111	224	129.9	126.1	128.0
VI-VII	29	9	38	67.4	20.5	43.7

TABLE 6.5

Age Group Wise Population Chetlat 1976-77

Age/Age Group	Projected Population 1976-77		Total
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
6-10	87	88	175
11-13	43	44	87
14	14	13	27
15	14	13	27
16	14	12	26
17	14	12	26

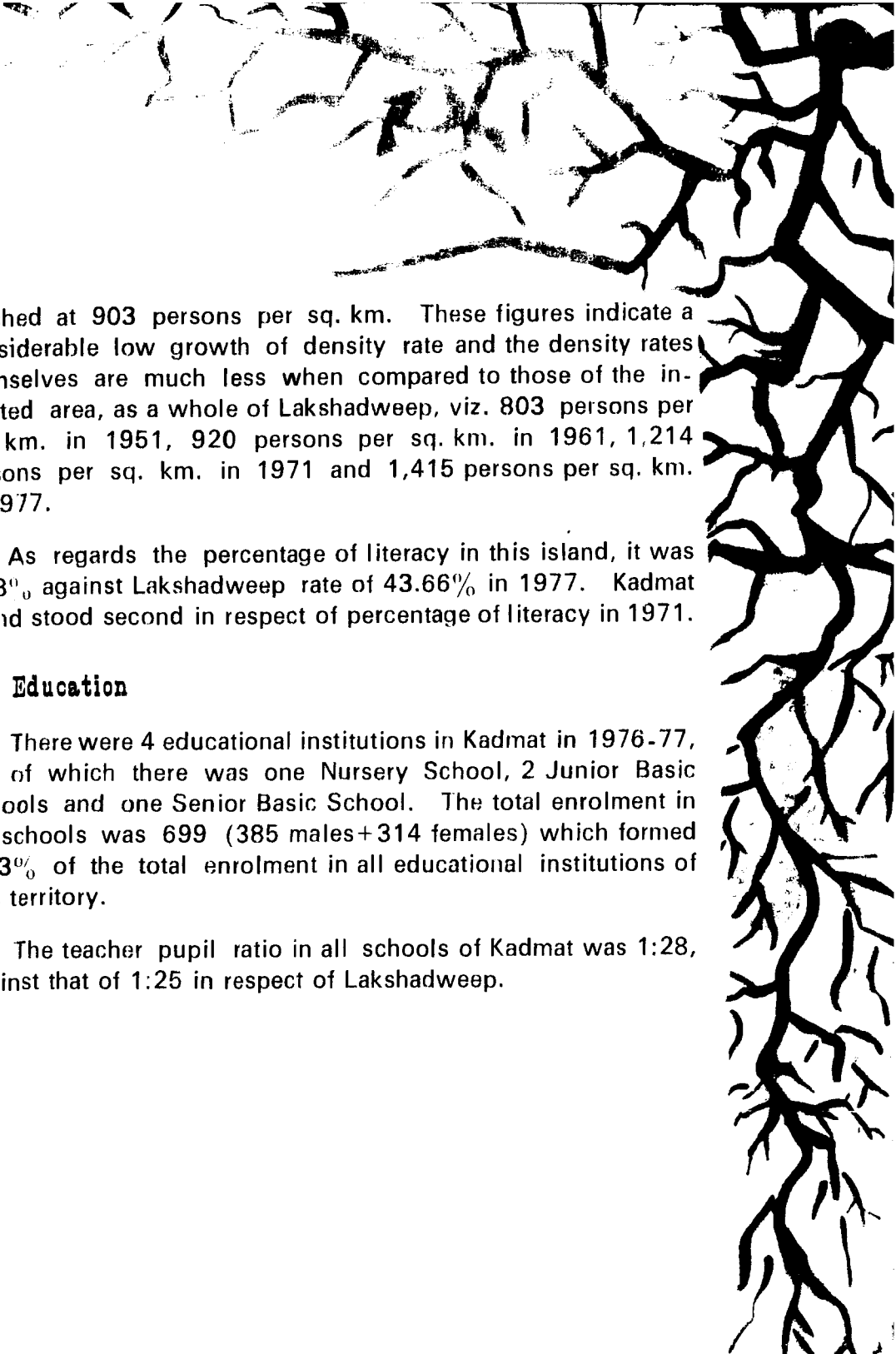


Kadmat Island

1. General

Kadmat island, situated at N 11°-13' and E 72°-47', has an area of 3.1 sq. km. and occupies fourth rank in respect of area, among the islands of the group. Kadmat is perhaps the poorest island of the group. This island is famous for its lime stones, used for building purposes. The population of Kadmat island was 1,641 (806 males+835 females, with sex ratio of 1,036 females per 1,000 males) in 1951, which increased to 1,851 (911 males +940 females with a sex ratio of 1,032 females per 1,000 males) in 1961, and to 2,416 (1,192 males +1,224 females with a sex ratio of 1,027 females per 1,000 males) in 1971. And as per projections, the population of Kadmat island may have reached 2,800 (1,386 males+1,414 females, having a sex ratio of 1,020 females per 1,000 males). Obviously the rate of increase of female population in the island is less than that of male population. Kadmat stands at seventh position in respect of population, even though it takes fourth position in respect of area.

As regards the density of population, Kadmat island had a density of 541 persons per sq. km. in 1951 which increased to 610 persons by 1961 and to 779 persons in 1971. And by 1977, the density of population of Kadmat island may have



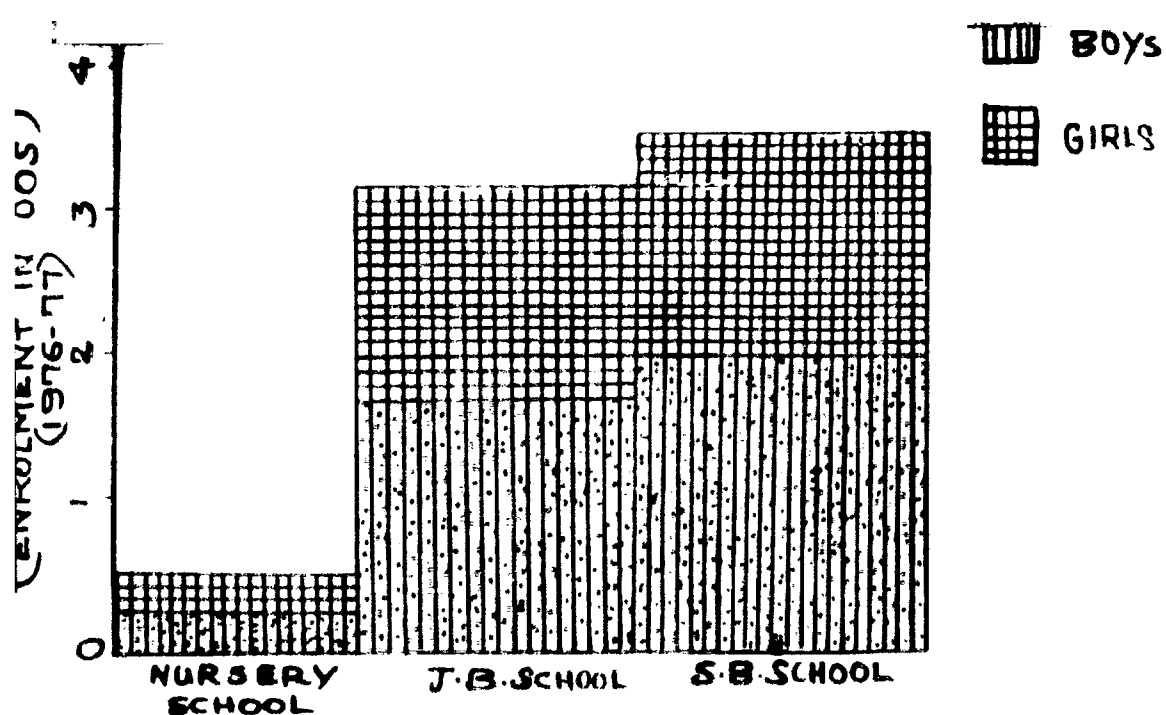
reached at 903 persons per sq. km. These figures indicate a considerable low growth of density rate and the density rates themselves are much less when compared to those of the inhabited area, as a whole of Lakshadweep, viz. 803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons per sq. km. in 1971 and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977.

As regards the percentage of literacy in this island, it was 48.8% against Lakshadweep rate of 43.66% in 1977. Kadmat island stood second in respect of percentage of literacy in 1971.

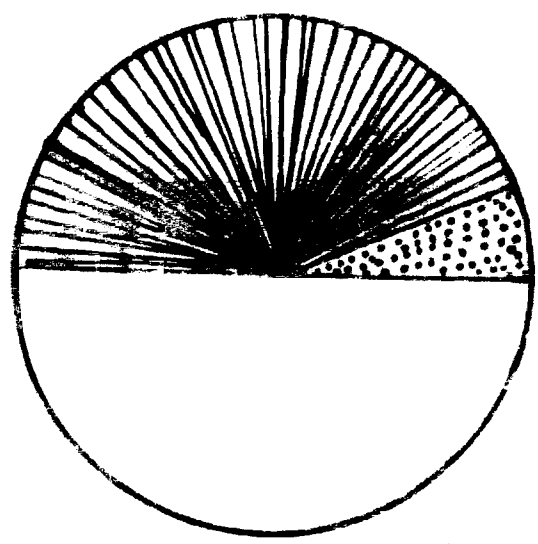
2. Education

There were 4 educational institutions in Kadmat in 1976-77, out of which there was one Nursery School, 2 Junior Basic Schools and one Senior Basic School. The total enrolment in all schools was 699 (385 males+314 females) which formed 7.03% of the total enrolment in all educational institutions of this territory.

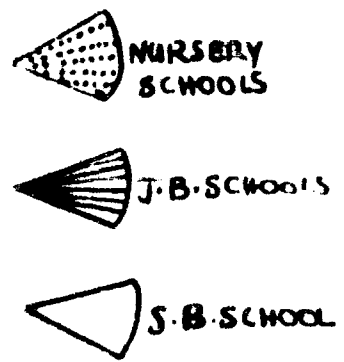
The teacher pupil ratio in all schools of Kadmat was 1:28, against that of 1:25 in respect of Lakshadweep.



KADMAT ISLAND



ENROLMENT
1976-77



Kadmat Island

TABLE 7.1
Number of Schools Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	Number of Teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Nursery School	1	—	2	2	—	2	2
2.	Junior Basic School	2	8	1	9	7	1	8
3.	Senior Basic School	1	13	1	14	5	—	5
4.	High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Total: All Schools	4	21	4	25	12	3	15

TABLE 7.2
Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of trained teachers			Percentage of trained teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nursery School	—	2	2	—	100	100
2.	Junior Basic School	7	—	7	87.5	—	77.8
3.	Senior Basic School	11	1	12	84.6	100	85.7
4.	High School	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Total: All Schools	18	3	21	85.7	75	84

Kadmat Island

TABLE 7.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of School	Total enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	20	23	43	1 : 21
2.	Junior Basic School	168	137	305	1 : 34
3.	Senior Basic School	197	154	351	1 : 25
4.	Total : All Schools	385	314	699	1 : 28

TABLE 7.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) - Nursery School

ENROLMENT								
All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	23	43	—	—	—	19	22	41
						(95%)	(95.7%)	(95.4%)

Kadmat Island

TABLE 7.4.2
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - Junior Basic School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	64	42	106	—	—	—	63	42	105
							(98.4)	(100)	(99.1)
II	41	40	81	—	—	—	41	40	81
							(100)	(100)	(100)
III	30	29	59	—	—	—	30	29	59
							(100)	(100)	(100)
IV	33	26	59	—	—	—	33	26	59
							(100)	(100)	(100)
I-IV	168	137	305	—	—	—	167	137	304
							(100)	(100)	(99.7)

TABLE 7.4.3
Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - Senior Basic School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	29	22	51	—	—	—	28	21	49
							(96.6)	(95.5)	(96.1)
II	33	27	60	—	—	—	32	27	59
							(97)	(100)	(98.3)
III	21	25	46	—	—	—	21	25	46
							(100)	(100)	(100)
IV	18	14	32	—	—	—	18	12	30
							(100)	(85.7)	(93.7)
V	44	31	75	—	—	—	43	31	74
							(97.7)	(100)	(98.7)
I-V	145	119	264	—	—	—	142	116	258
							(97.9)	(100)	(97.7)

Kadmat Island

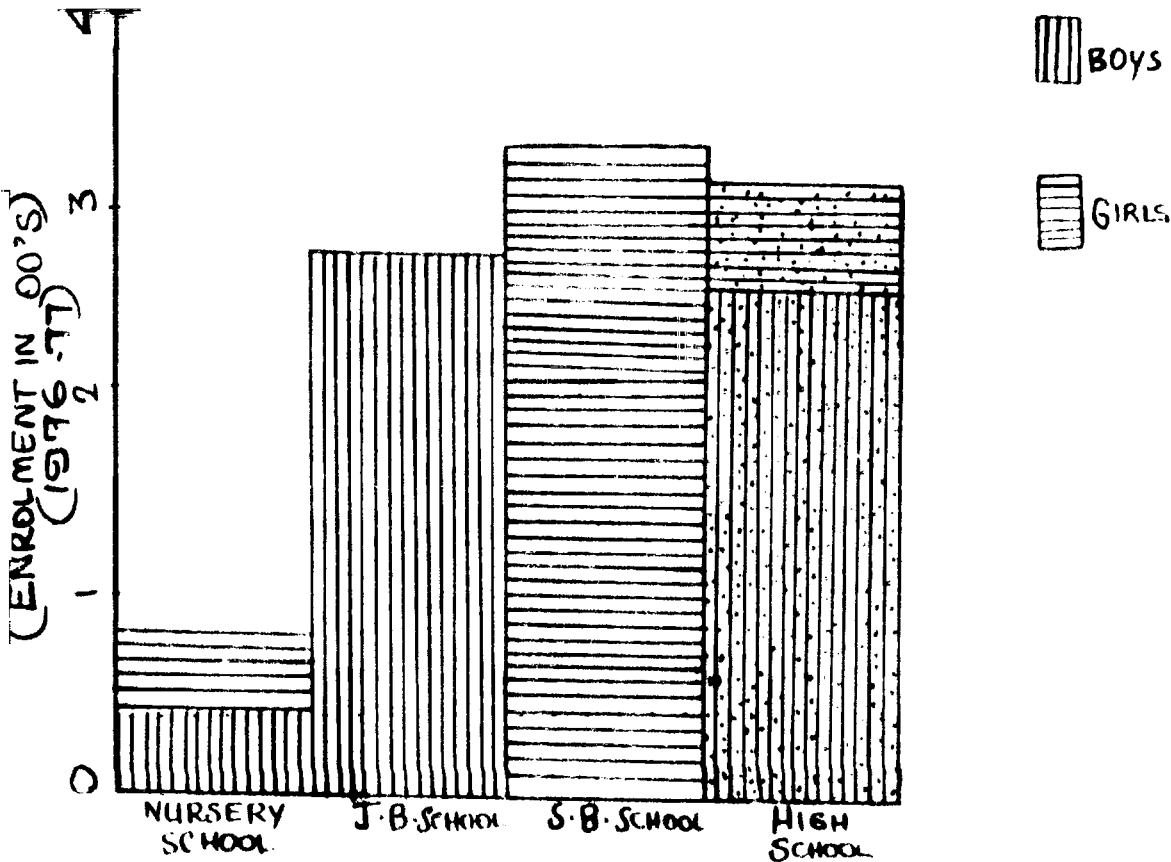
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VI	28	21	49	—	—	—	27 (96.4)	20 (95.2)	47 (95.9)
VII	24	14	38	—	—	—	24 (100)	13 (92.9)	37 (97.4)
VI-VII	52	35	87	—	—	—	51 (98.1)	33 (94.3)	84 (96.6)

TABLE 7.4.4.
Enrolment-Stage Wise Vis A Vis Enrolment Ratio

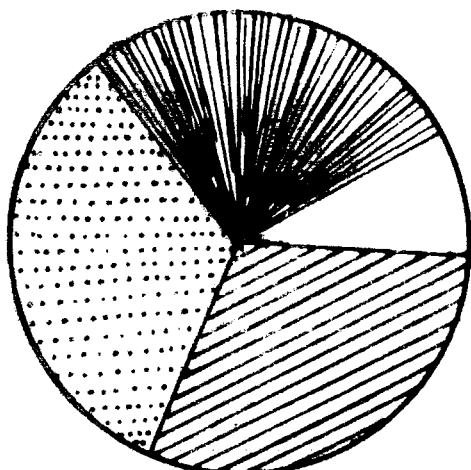
Classes	Total enrolment			Percentage of enrolment to relevant population		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
J-V	313	256	569	174.8	143.0	159.0
VI-VII	52	35	87	59.1	39.3	49.2

TABLE 7.5
Age Group Wise Projected Population - Kadmat 1976--'77





Age/Age group	Projected Population 1976-77		Total
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
6-10	179	179	358
11-13	88	89	177
14	29	27	56
15	29	26	55
16	29	24	53
17	28	24	52



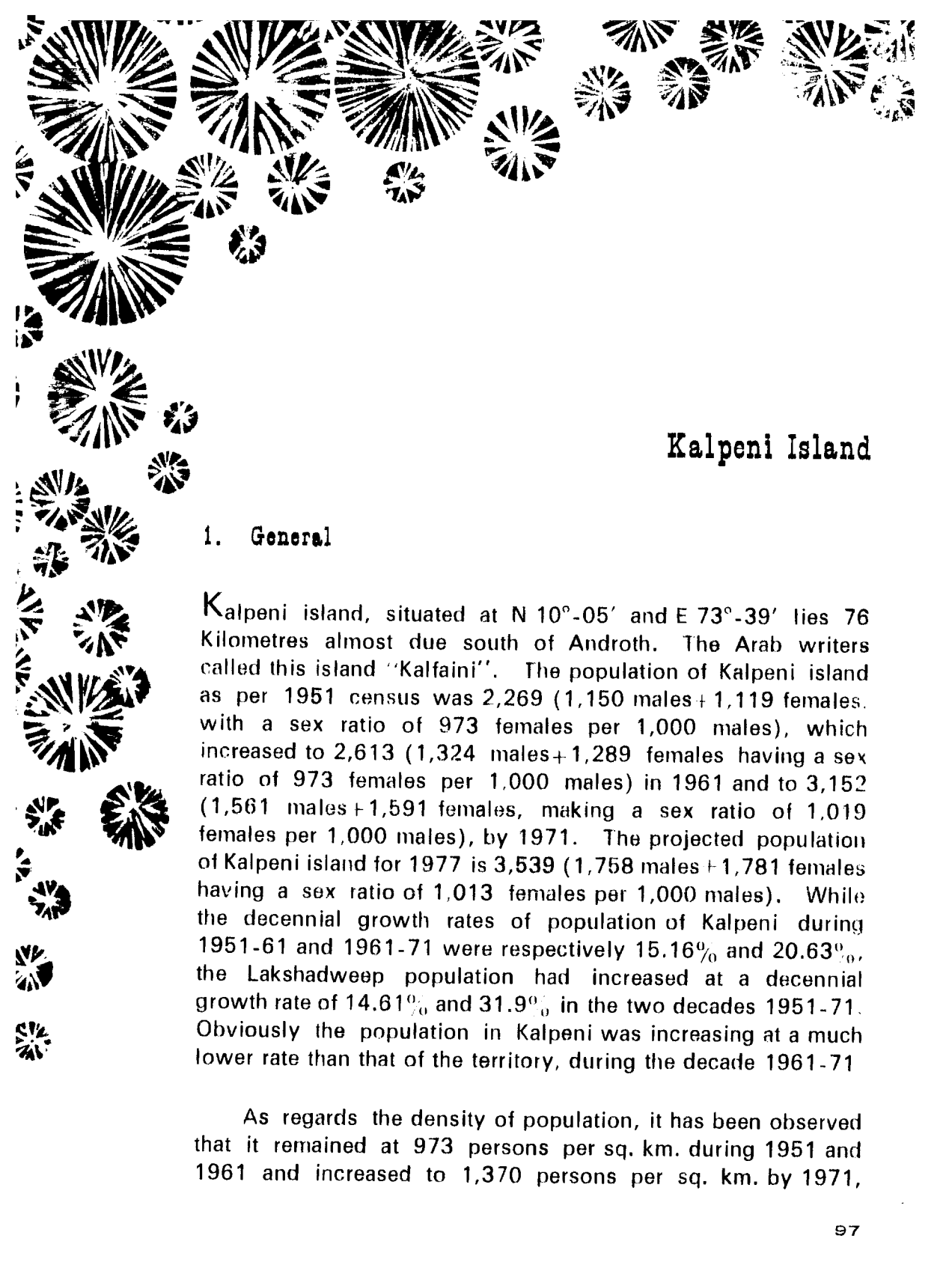
KALPENI ISLAND



ENROLLMENT IN:

-  NURSERY SCHOOL
-  J.B. SCHOOLS
-  S.B. SCHOOLS
-  HIGH SCHOOL

ENROLLMENTS - 1976-77

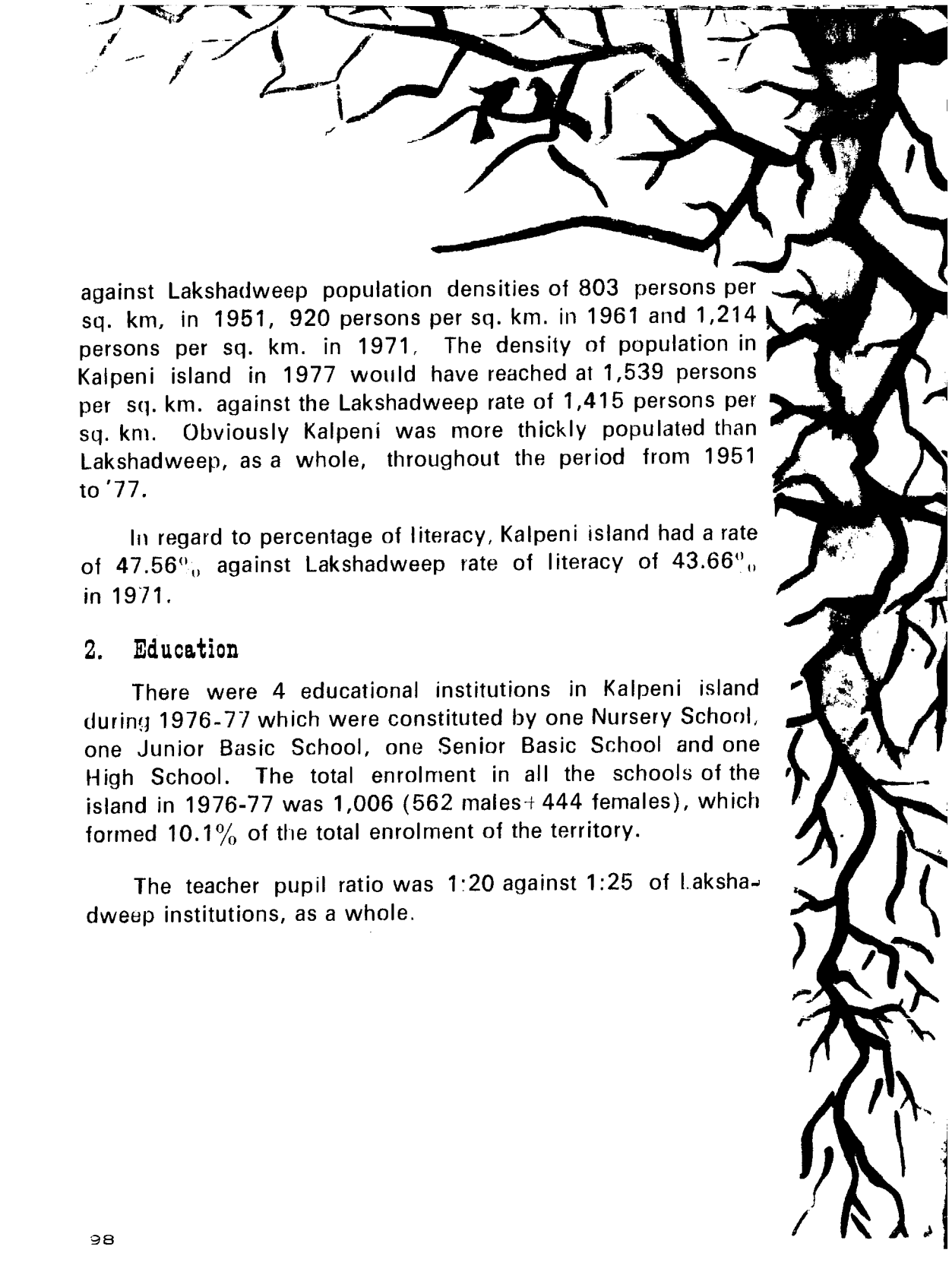


Kalpeni Island

1. General

Kalpeni island, situated at N 10°-05' and E 73°-39' lies 76 Kilometres almost due south of Androth. The Arab writers called this island "Kalfaini". The population of Kalpeni island as per 1951 census was 2,269 (1,150 males+1,119 females, with a sex ratio of 973 females per 1,000 males), which increased to 2,613 (1,324 males+1,289 females having a sex ratio of 973 females per 1,000 males) in 1961 and to 3,152 (1,561 males+1,591 females, making a sex ratio of 1.019 females per 1,000 males), by 1971. The projected population of Kalpeni island for 1977 is 3,539 (1,758 males+1,781 females having a sex ratio of 1,013 females per 1,000 males). While the decennial growth rates of population of Kalpeni during 1951-61 and 1961-71 were respectively 15.16% and 20.63%, the Lakshadweep population had increased at a decennial growth rate of 14.61% and 31.9% in the two decades 1951-71. Obviously the population in Kalpeni was increasing at a much lower rate than that of the territory, during the decade 1961-71

As regards the density of population, it has been observed that it remained at 973 persons per sq. km. during 1951 and 1961 and increased to 1,370 persons per sq. km. by 1971,



against Lakshadweep population densities of 803 persons per sq. km, in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961 and 1,214 persons per sq. km. in 1971. The density of population in Kalpeni island in 1977 would have reached at 1,539 persons per sq. km. against the Lakshadweep rate of 1,415 persons per sq. km. Obviously Kalpeni was more thickly populated than Lakshadweep, as a whole, throughout the period from 1951 to '77.

In regard to percentage of literacy, Kalpeni island had a rate of 47.56% against Lakshadweep rate of literacy of 43.66% in 1971.

2. Education

There were 4 educational institutions in Kalpeni island during 1976-77 which were constituted by one Nursery School, one Junior Basic School, one Senior Basic School and one High School. The total enrolment in all the schools of the island in 1976-77 was 1,006 (562 males+ 444 females), which formed 10.1% of the total enrolment of the territory.

The teacher pupil ratio was 1:20 against 1:25 of Lakshadweep institutions, as a whole.

Kalpeni Island

TABLE 8.1

Number of Schools Vis a Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers						
			Total			Scheduled Tribes			
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Nursery School	1	—	2	2	—	2	2	
							(100)	(100)	
2.	Junior Basic School	1	7	2	9	6	2	8	
						(85.7)	(100)	(88.9)	
3.	Senior Basic School	1	8	5	13	6	5	11	
						(75.0)	(100)	(84.6)	
4.	High School	1	21	6	27	12	1	13	
						(57.1)	(16.7)	(48.1)	
5.	Total: All Schools	4	36	15	51	24	10	34	
						(66.7)	(66.7)	(66.7)	

TABLE 8.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nursery School	—	2	2	—	100	100
2.	Junior Basic School	6	2	8	85.7	100	88.9
3.	Senior Basic School	7	5	12	87.5	100	92.3
4.	High School	21	5	26	100	83.3	96.3
5.	Total: All Schools	34	14	48	94.4	93.3	94.1

Kalpeni Island

TABLE 8.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of School	Total Enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	41	45	86	1:43
2.	Junior Basic School	276	—	276	1:30
3.	Senior Basic School	—	334	334	1:16
4.	High School	245	65	310	1:11
5.	All Schools	562	444	1,006	1:20

TABLE 8.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) Nursery School

ENROLMENT (NURSERY SCHOOL)								
All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
41	45	86	—	—	—	40	43	83
						(97.6%)	(95.6%)	96.5%)

Kalpeni Island

TABLE 8.4.2

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) Junior Basic School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	76	—	76	—	—	—	73 (96.1)	—	73 (96.1)
II.	83	—	83	—	—	—	83 (100)	—	83 (100)
III.	54	—	54	—	—	—	54 (100)	—	54 (100)
IV.	63	—	63	—	—	—	63 (100)	—	63 (100)
I-IV	276	—	276	—	—	—	273 (98.9)	—	273 (98.9)

Kalpeni Island

TABLE 8.4.3

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) Senior Basic School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	—	58	58	—	—	—	—	57 (98.3)	57 (98.3)
II.	—	53	53	—	—	—	—	52 (98.1)	52 (98.1)
III.	—	43	43	—	—	—	—	42 (97.7)	42 (97.7)
IV.	—	46	46	—	—	—	—	46 (100)	46 (100)
V.	—	44	44	—	—	—	—	44 (100)	44 (100)
I-V.	—	244	244	—	—	—	—	241 (98.8)	241 (98.8)
VI.	—	53	53	—	—	—	—	52 (98.1)	52 (98.1)
VII.	—	37	37	—	—	—	—	37 (100)	37 (100)
VI-VII	—	90	90	—	—	—	—	89 (98.9)	89 (98.9)

Kalpeni Island

TABLE 8.4.4

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) High School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V.	52	—	52	—	—	—	52 (100)	—	52 (100)
VI.	65	—	65	—	—	—	65 (100)	—	65 (100)
VII.	57	—	57	—	—	—	56 (98.3)	—	56 (98.3)
VIII.	39	27	66	—	—	—	39 (100)	27 (100)	66 (100)
VI-VIII	161	27	188	—	—	—	160 (99.4)	27 (100)	187 (99.5)
IX.	25	26	51	—	—	—	25 (100)	25 (96.2)	51 (98.0)
X.	7	12	19	—	—	—	6 (85.7)	12 (100)	18 (94.7)
IX-X	32	38	70	—	—	—	31 (96.9)	37 (97.4)	68 (97.1)

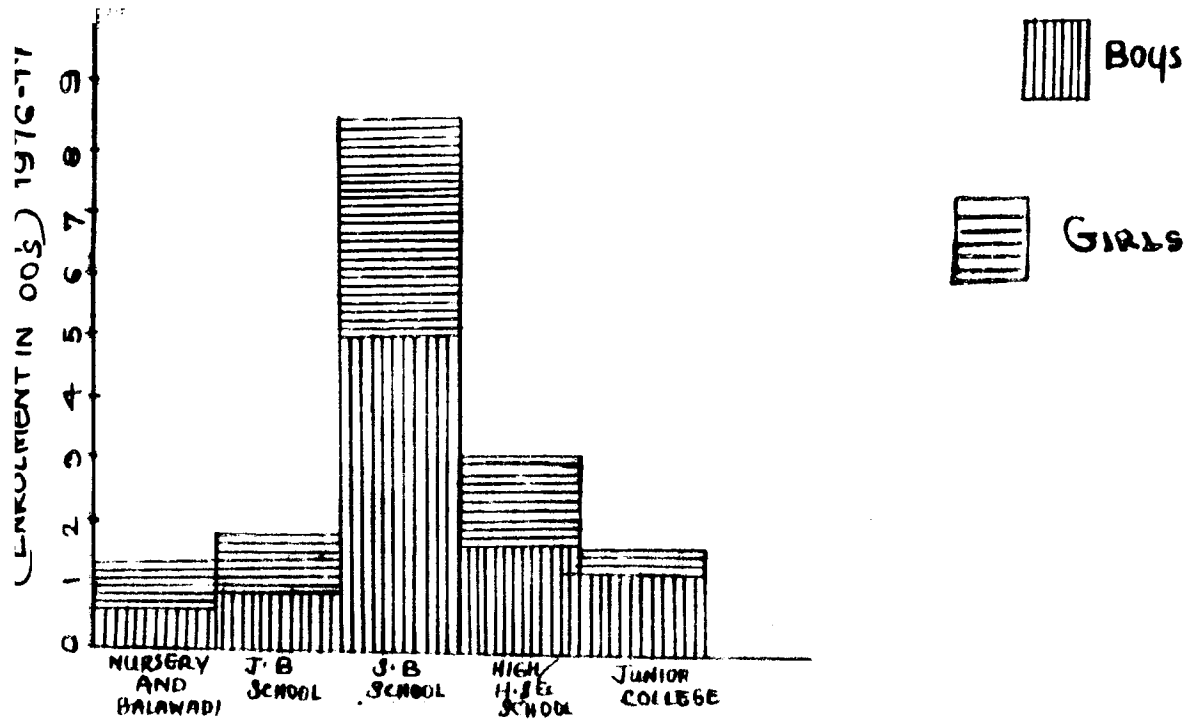
Kalpeni Island

TABLE 8.4.5
Enrolment (Stage Wise) Vis A Vis
Enrolment Ratio

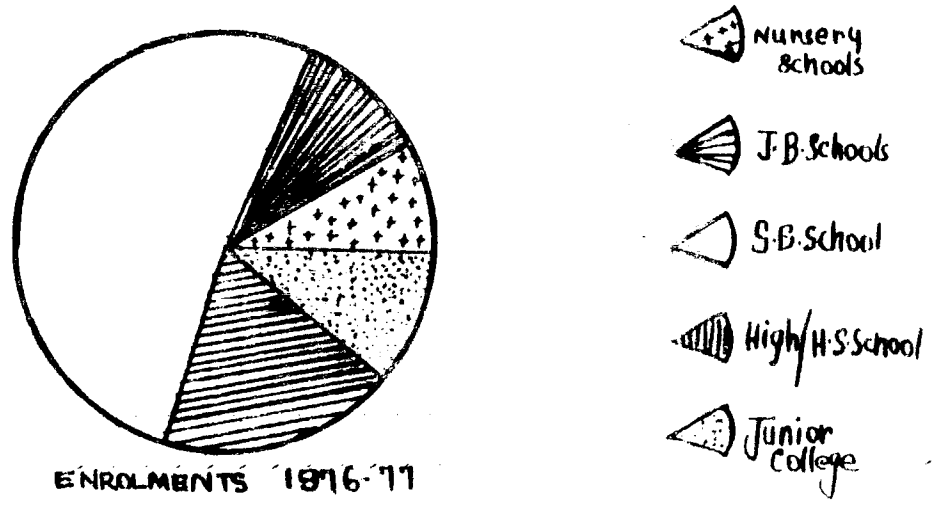
Classes	Enrolments			Percentage of enrolments to population in relevant age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I - V	328	244	572	144.5	108.0	126.3
VJ - VIII	161	117	278	142.4	104.5	123.5
IX - X	32	38	70	44.4	56.7	50.4

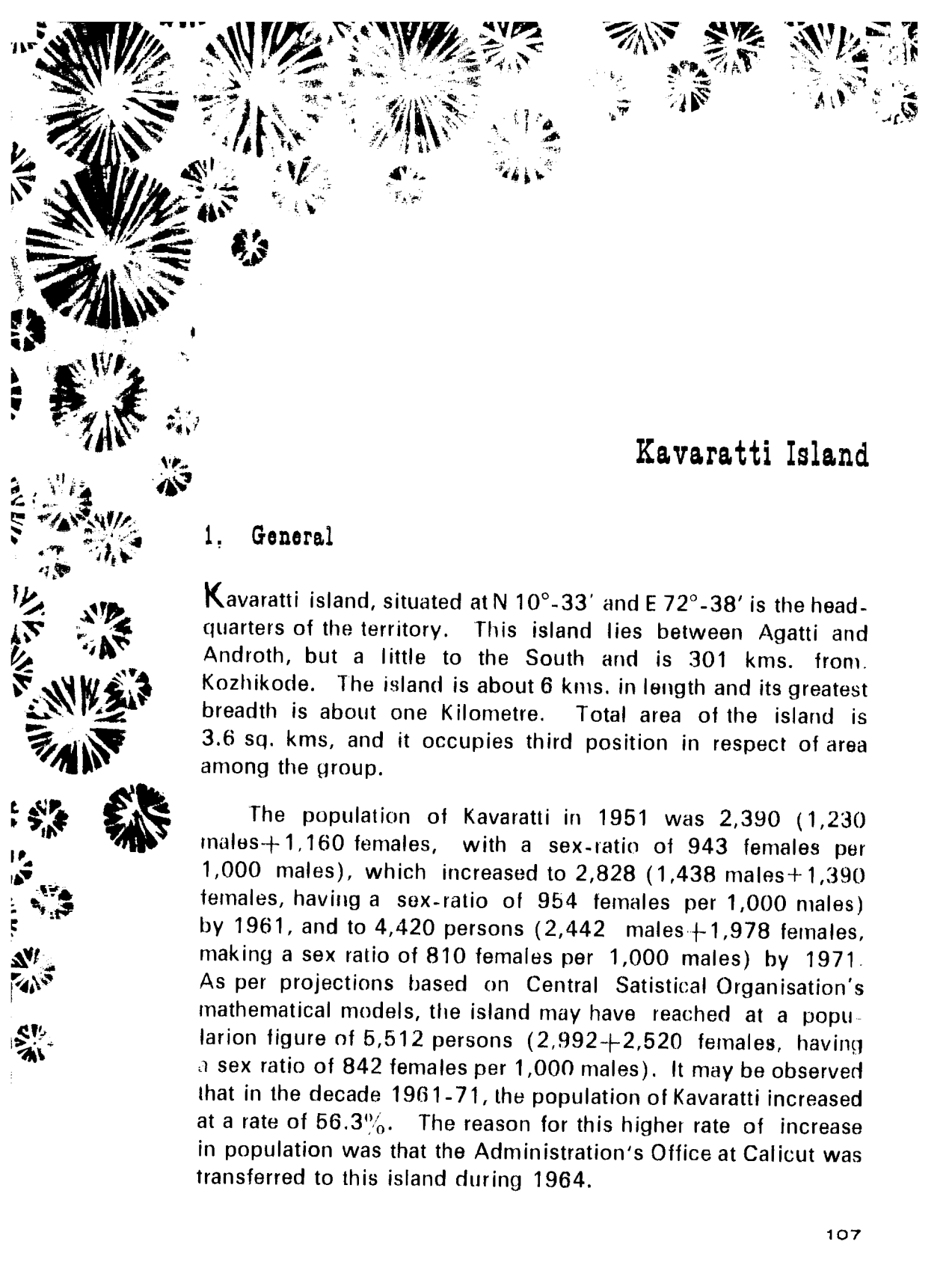
TABLE 8.5
Age Group wise Projected Population - Kalpeni 1976 - 77

Age/Age group	Projected population		
	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4
6 - 10	227	226	453
11 - 13	113	112	225
14	36	35	71
15	36	32	68
16	36	31	67
17	36	30	66



KAVARATTI ISLAND



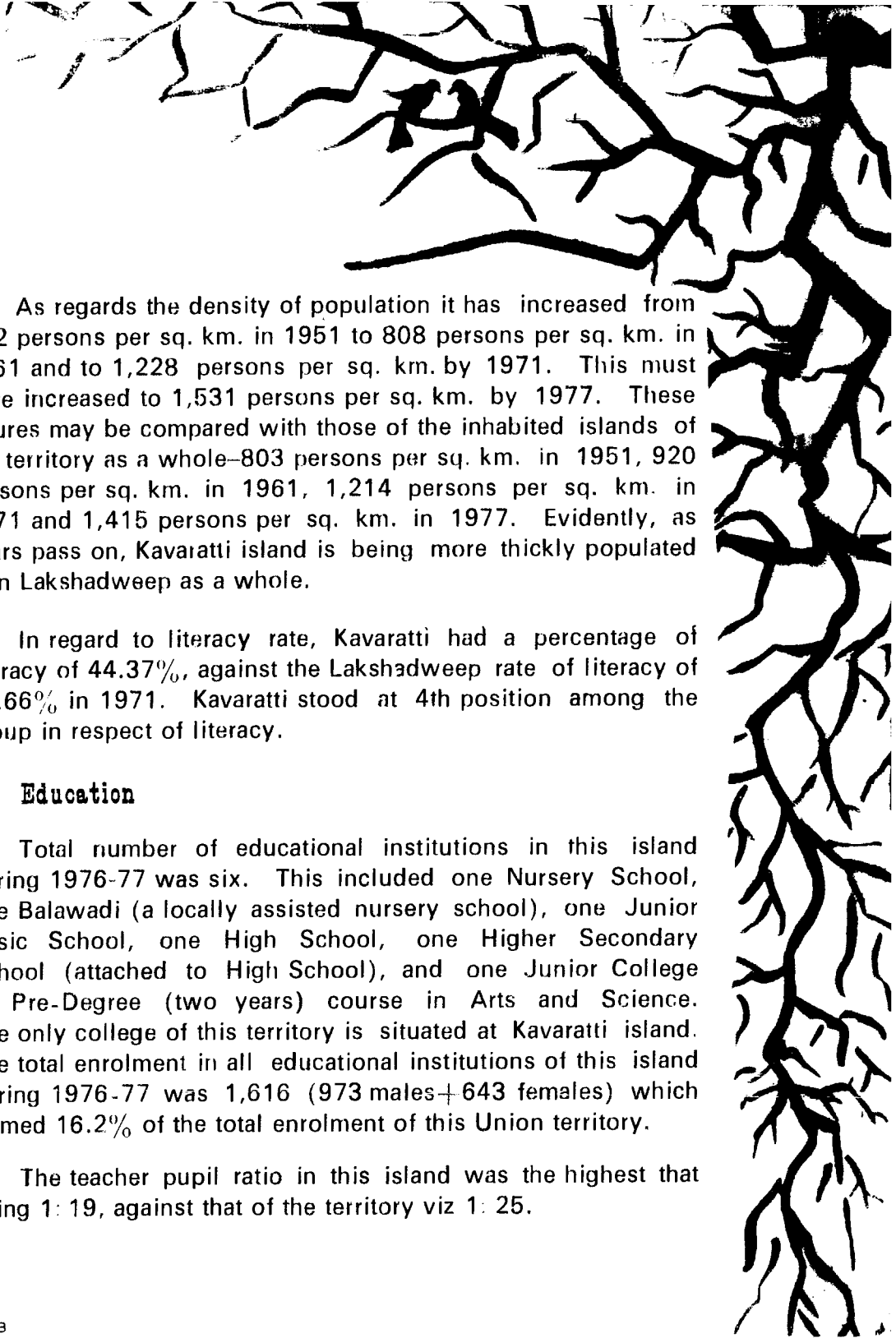


Kavaratti Island

1. General

Kavaratti island, situated at N 10°-33' and E 72°-38' is the headquarters of the territory. This island lies between Agatti and Androth, but a little to the South and is 301 kms. from Kozhikode. The island is about 6 kms. in length and its greatest breadth is about one kilometre. Total area of the island is 3.6 sq. kms, and it occupies third position in respect of area among the group.

The population of Kavaratti in 1951 was 2,390 (1,230 males+1,160 females, with a sex-ratio of 943 females per 1,000 males), which increased to 2,828 (1,438 males+1,390 females, having a sex-ratio of 954 females per 1,000 males) by 1961, and to 4,420 persons (2,442 males+1,978 females, making a sex ratio of 810 females per 1,000 males) by 1971. As per projections based on Central Statistical Organisation's mathematical models, the island may have reached at a population figure of 5,512 persons (2,992+2,520 females, having a sex ratio of 842 females per 1,000 males). It may be observed that in the decade 1961-71, the population of Kavaratti increased at a rate of 56.3%. The reason for this higher rate of increase in population was that the Administration's Office at Calicut was transferred to this island during 1964.



As regards the density of population it has increased from 682 persons per sq. km. in 1951 to 808 persons per sq. km. in 1961 and to 1,228 persons per sq. km. by 1971. This must have increased to 1,531 persons per sq. km. by 1977. These figures may be compared with those of the inhabited islands of the territory as a whole—803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons per sq. km. in 1971 and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977. Evidently, as years pass on, Kavaratti island is being more thickly populated than Lakshadweep as a whole.

In regard to literacy rate, Kavaratti had a percentage of literacy of 44.37%, against the Lakshadweep rate of literacy of 43.66% in 1971. Kavaratti stood at 4th position among the group in respect of literacy.

2. Education

Total number of educational institutions in this island during 1976-77 was six. This included one Nursery School, one Balawadi (a locally assisted nursery school), one Junior Basic School, one High School, one Higher Secondary School (attached to High School), and one Junior College of Pre-Degree (two years) course in Arts and Science. The only college of this territory is situated at Kavaratti island. The total enrolment in all educational institutions of this island during 1976-77 was 1,616 (973 males+643 females) which formed 16.2% of the total enrolment of this Union territory.

The teacher pupil ratio in this island was the highest that being 1: 19, against that of the territory viz 1: 25.

Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.1

Number of Institutions Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	No. of Institutions	Number of Teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Balawadi	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
2.	Nursery School	1	—	2	2	—	2	2
3.	Junior Basic School	1	2	4	6	—	1	1
4.	Senior Basic School	1	17	11	28	7	4	11
5.	High School	1	21	9	30	4	—	4
6.*	Higher Secondary School	1	2	2	4	—	—	—
7.	Junior College	1	11	1	12	2	—	2
8.	Total: All Institutions	7	53	30	83	13	8	21

* Higher Secondary School consists of Class XI (last batch) only.

Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.2
Number and Percentage of
Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers to total Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Balawadi	—	1	1	—	100	100
2.	Nursery School	—	2	2	—	100	100
3.	Junior Basic School	2	3	5	100	75	83.3
4.	Senior Basic School	16	11	27	94.2	100	96.4
5.	High School	20	8	28	95.2	88.9	93.3
6.	Higher Secondary School	2	1	3	100	50	75
7.	Junior College	11	1	12	100	100	100
8.	Total: All Institutions	51	27	78	96.2	90	94.0

Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of the Institution	Total Enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Balawadi	23	27	50	1:50
2.	Nursery School	39	45	84	1:42
3.	Junior Basic School	89	76	165	1:27
4.	Senior Basic School	498	344	842	1:30
5.	High School	160	116	276	1:10
6.	* Higher Secondary School	19	6	25	1:6
7.	Junior College	145	29	174	1:14
8.	Total : (All Institutions)	973	643	1,616	1:19

* Consists of class XI of the last batch of Higher Secondary Stage.

Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.4.1
Enrolment (Nursery/Balawadi)

Sl. No.	Institutions	ENROLMENT									
		All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Balawadi	23	27	50	—	—	—	1	1	2	
								(4.3%)	(3.7%)	(4.0%)	
2.	Nursery School	39	45	84	—	—	—	36	41	77	
								(92.3)	(91.1)	(91.7)	
3.	Total: Pre-Primary School	62	72	134	—	—	—	37	42	79	
								(59.7)	(58.3)	(58.9)	

TABLE 9.4.2
Enrolment (Class Wise And Caste Wise)
Junior Basic School

Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I	22	20	42	—	—	—	22	20	42	
							(100)	(100)	(100)	
II	22	24	46	—	—	—	22	24	46	
							(100)	(100)	(100)	
III	30	16	46	—	—	—	29	16	45	
							(96.7)	(100)	(97.8)	
IV	15	16	31	—	—	—	15	16	31	
							(100)	(100)	(100)	
I IV	89	76	165	—	—	—	88	76	164	
							(98.9)	(100)	(99.4)	

Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.4.3.

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) Senior Basic School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	93	65	158	—	—	—	90 (96.8)	61 (93.9)	151 (95.6)
II	76	56	132	—	—	—	76 (100)	55 (98.2)	131 (99.4)
III	65	63	128	1	2	3	60 (92.3)	59 (93.6)	119 (93.0)
IV	68	48	116	—	—	—	65 (95.6)	42 (87.5)	107 (92.2)
V	75	48	123	—	—	—	72 (96)	43 (89.6)	115 (93.5)
I – V	377	280	657	1	2	3	363 (96.3)	260 (92.8)	623 (94.8)
VI	67	44	111	—	—	—	59 (88.1)	40 (90.9)	99 (89.2)
VII	54	20	74	1	1	2	53 (98.2)	16 (80)	69 (93.2)
VI – VII	121	64	185	1	1	2	112 (92.6)	56 (87.5)	168 (90.8)

Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.4.4

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - High School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	16	6	22	—	—	—	1 (6.2)	1 (16.7)	2 (9.1)
II	1	13	14	—	—	—	—	1 (7.7)	1 (7.1)
III	10	5	15	—	—	—	1 (10.0)	—	1 (6.7)
IV	3	11	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
V	7	3	10	—	—	—	1 (13.1)	—	1 (10)
I—V	37	38	75	—	—	—	3 (8.1)	2 (5.3)	5 (6.7)
VI	5	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
VII	5	6	11	—	—	—	4 (80)	—	4 (36.4)
VIII	67	26	93	—	—	—	62 (92.5)	24 (92.3)	86 (92.5)
VI-VIII	77	37	114	—	—	—	66 (85.7)	24 (64.9)	90 (78.9)
IX	33	28	61	—	—	—	27 (81.8)	13 (46.4)	40 (65.6)
X	13	13	26	—	—	—	9 (69.2)	6 (46.2)	15 (57.7)
IX-X	46	41	87	—	—	—	36 (78.3)	19 (46.3)	55 (63.2)

Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.4.5

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - Higher Secondary School

Class	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XI	19	6	25	—	—	—	17	2	19
							(89.5)	(33.3)	(76.0)

TABLE 9.4.6.

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - Junior College

Class/ Group	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
P. D. C. I									
Arts	44	6	50	—	—	—	42	5	47
							(95.5)	(83.3)	(94.0)
Science	24	8	32	—	—	—	23	5	28
							(95.8)	(62.5)	(87.5)
Total	68	14	82	—	—	—	65	10	75
							(95.6)	(71.4)	(91.5)

Kavaratti Island

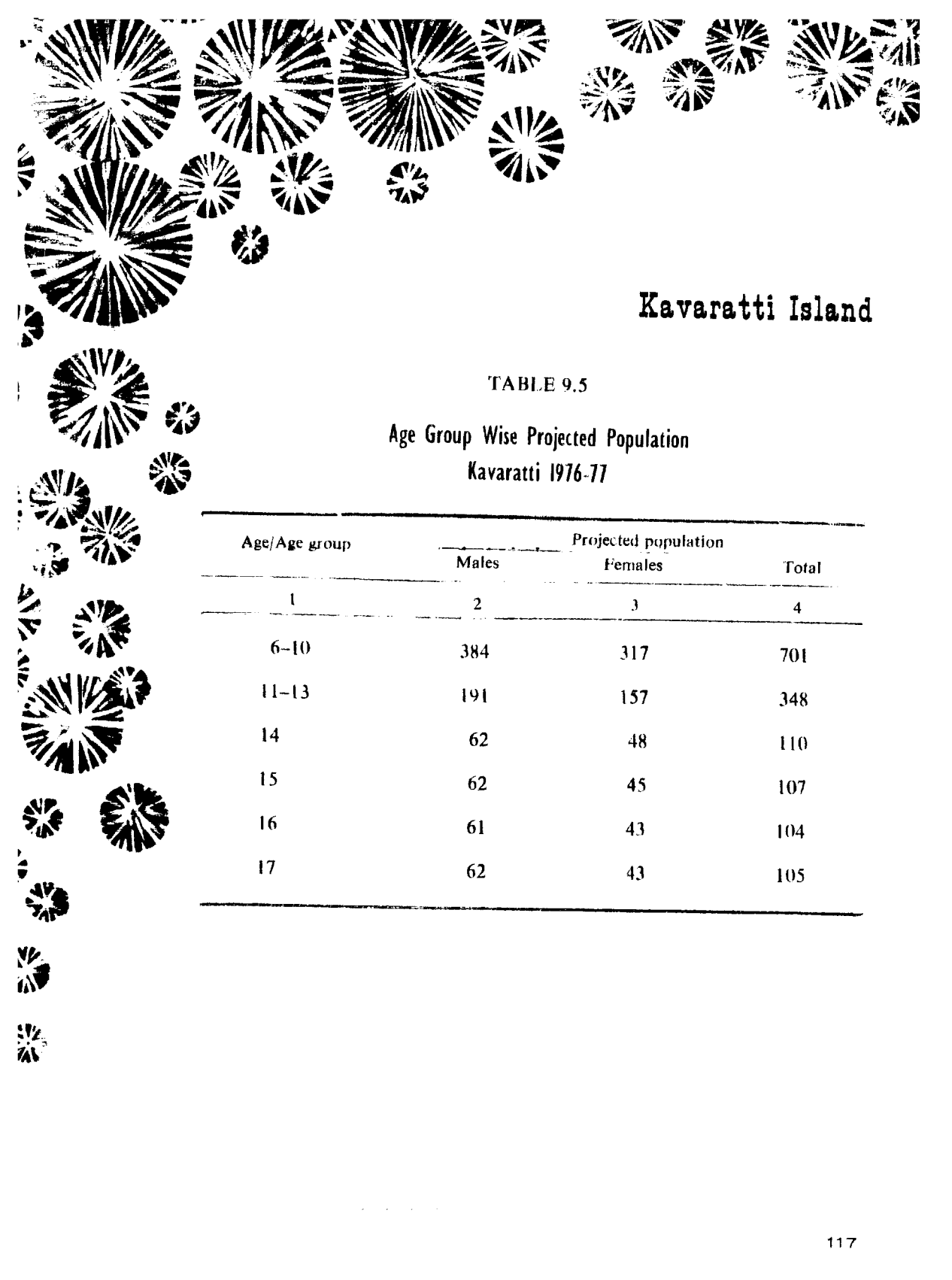
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
P. D. C. II									
Arts	31	5	36	--	--	--	29 (93.5)	1 (20.0)	30 (83.5)
Science	46	10	56	--	--	--	43 (93.5)	6 (60.0)	49 (87.5)
Total	77	15	92	--	--	--	72 (93.5)	7 (46.7)	79 (85.9)
P. D. C.									
Arts	75	11	86	--	--	--	71 (91.3)	6 (54.5)	77 (89.5)
Science	70	18	88	--	--	--	66 (94.3)	11 (61.1)	77 (87.5)
Total	145	29	174	--	--	--	137 (94.5)	17 (58.6)	154 (88.5)

TABLE 9.4.7.

Enrolment (Stage Wise) Vis A Vis Enrolment Ratio

Classes	Enrolments			Percentage of enrolments * to relevant age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I-V	503	394	897	131.0	124.3	127.9
VI VIII	198	101	299	103.7	64.3	85.9
IX-X	46	41	87	37.1	44.1	40.1
XI *	19	6	25	4.9	1.9	3.6
P.D.C.	145	29	174	18.8	4.7	12.5

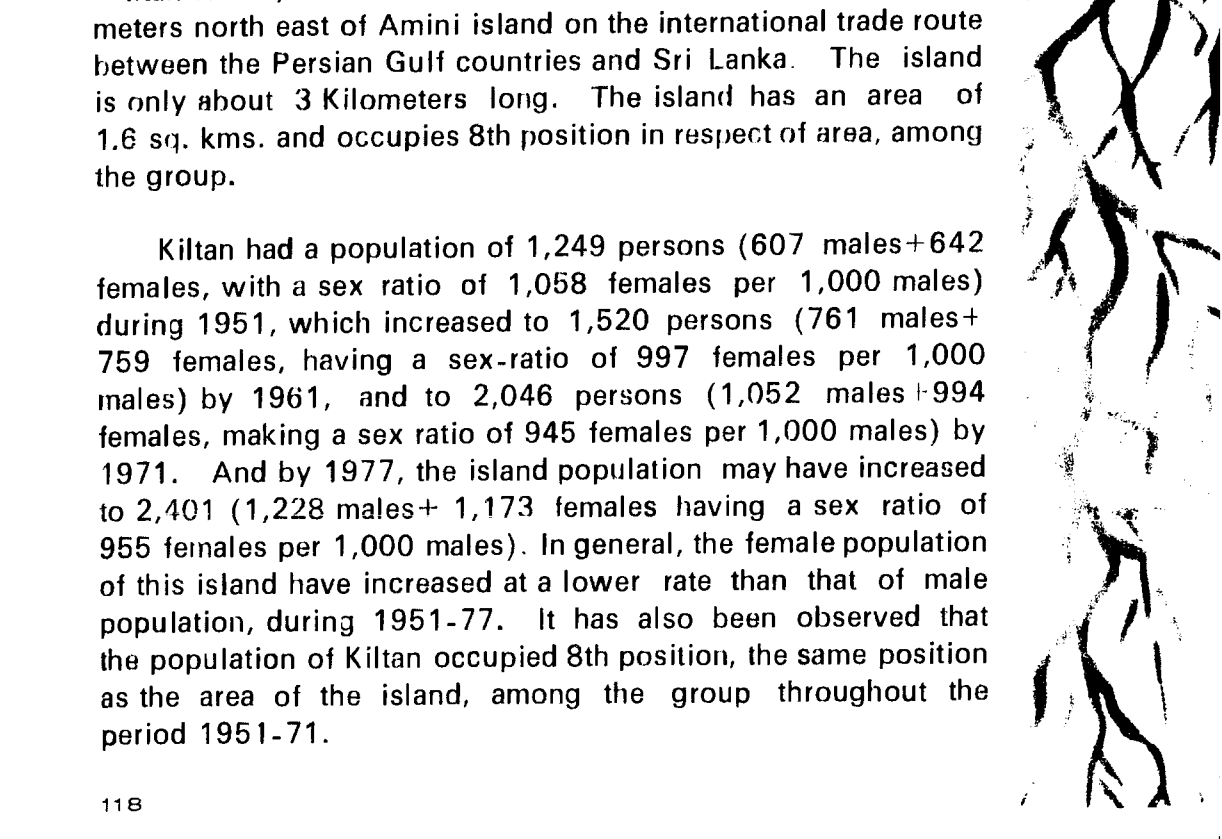
* Percentages in respect of class XI and P.D.C. are worked out on the total Lakshadweep population in relevant age groups.



Kavaratti Island

TABLE 9.5
Age Group Wise Projected Population
Kavaratti 1976-77

Age/Age group	Projected population		Total
	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4
6-10	384	317	701
11-13	191	157	348
14	62	48	110
15	62	45	107
16	61	43	104
17	62	43	105

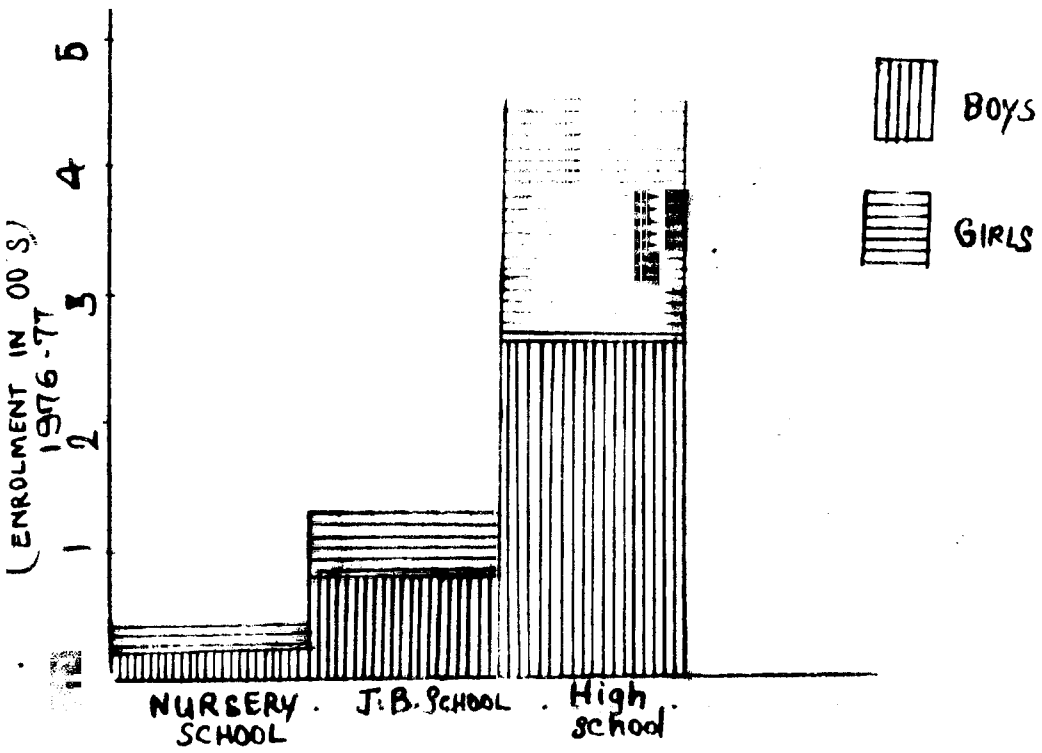


Kiltan Island

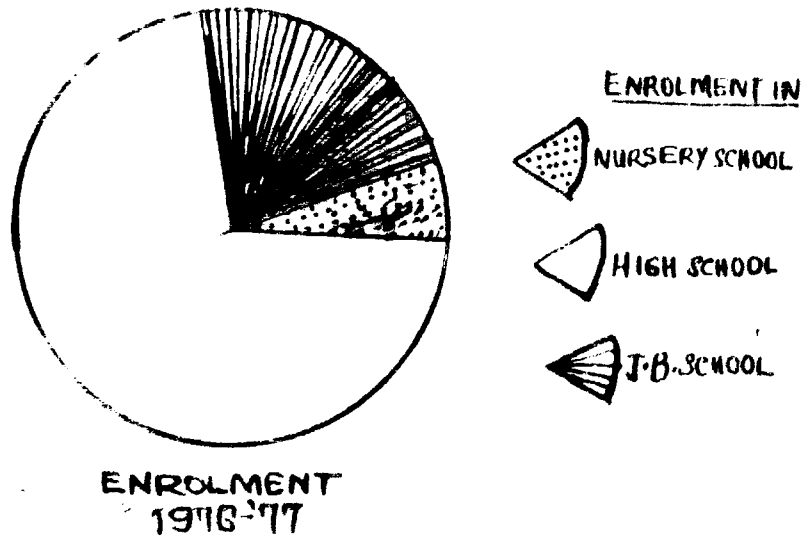
1. General

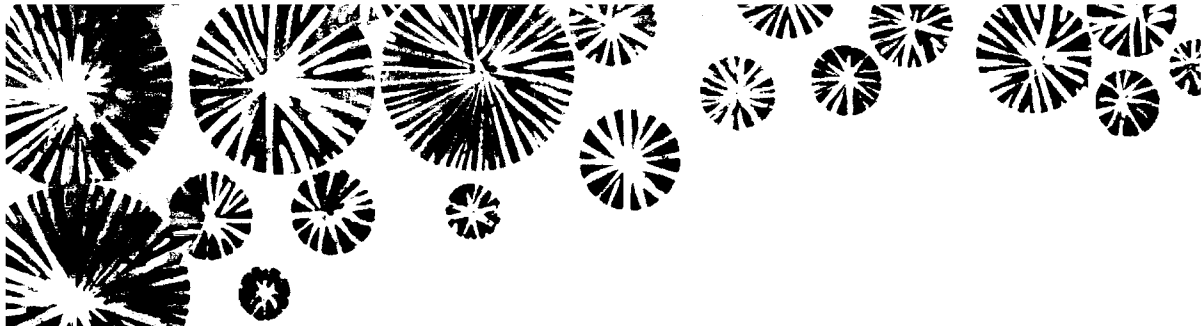
Kiltan island, situated at N 11°-29' and E 73°-0' lies 51 Kilometers north east of Amini island on the international trade route between the Persian Gulf countries and Sri Lanka. The island is only about 3 Kilometers long. The island has an area of 1.6 sq. kms. and occupies 8th position in respect of area, among the group.

Kiltan had a population of 1,249 persons (607 males+642 females, with a sex ratio of 1,058 females per 1,000 males) during 1951, which increased to 1,520 persons (761 males+759 females, having a sex-ratio of 997 females per 1,000 males) by 1961, and to 2,046 persons (1,052 males+994 females, making a sex ratio of 945 females per 1,000 males) by 1971. And by 1977, the island population may have increased to 2,401 (1,228 males+ 1,173 females having a sex ratio of 955 females per 1,000 males). In general, the female population of this island have increased at a lower rate than that of male population, during 1951-77. It has also been observed that the population of Kiltan occupied 8th position, the same position as the area of the island, among the group throughout the period 1951-71.



KILTAN ISLAND





As regards the density of population in Kiltan island, it has increased from 775 persons per sq. km. in 1951 to 944 persons per sq. km. in 1961 and to 1,279 persons per sq. km. by 1971. By 1977, the density of population of the island may have reached at 1,501 persons per sq. km. These figures when compared with the territory's population density figures-803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons per sq. km. in 1971 and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977-show that the island has been accommodating persons more thickly than Lakshadweep as a whole.

The percentage of literacy of Kiltan island during 1971 was 41.84%, against Lakshadweep rate of 43.66%. Remarkably Kiltan island remained at 8th position among the group, in respect of literacy rate too.

2. Education

There were only three educational institutions in the island, which were constituted by one Nursery School, one Junior Basic School and one High School. The total enrolment in Kiltan island during 1976-77 was 634 (368 males+266 females), which formed only 6.4% of the total enrolment in this territory.

The teacher pupil ratio was 1:27 against 1:25 in respect of all institutions of Lakshadweep.

Kiltan Island

TABLE 10.1

Number of Schools Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	Number of Teachers					
			Male	Female	Total	Scheduled Tribes		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Nursery School	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
2.	Junior Basic School	1	3	1	4	2	—	2
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	1	17	1	18	11	—	11
5.	Total: All Schools	3	20	3	23	13	1	14

TABLE 10.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nursery School	—	1	1	—	100	100
2.	Junior Basic School	2	1	3	66.6	100	75
3.	High School	17	1	18	100	100	100
4.	Total: All Schools	19	2	21	95	66.6	91.3

Kiltan Island

TABLE 10.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of School	Total enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	17	18	35	1 : 35
2.	Junior Basic School	80	57	137	1 : 34
3.	High School	271	191	462	1 : 25
4.	Total : All Schools	368	266	634	1 : 27

TABLE 10.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) - Nursery School

ENROLMENT								
All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	18	35	—	—	—	14	16	30
						(82.3)	(88.9)	(85.5)

Kiltan Island

TABLE 10.4.2

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - Junior Basic School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	26	21	47	—	—	—	26 (100)	21 (100)	47 (100)
II.	18	17	35	—	—	—	17 (94.4)	16 (94.1)	33 (94.2)
III.	20	14	34	—	—	—	19 (95)	14 (100)	33 (97.1)
IV.	16	5	21	—	—	—	15 (93.7)	5 (100)	20 (95.2)
I-IV	80	57	137	—	—	—	77 (96.3)	56 (98.3)	133 (97.1)

Kiltan Island

TABLE 10.4.3

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - High School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	29	36	65	—	—	—	29	35	64
							(100)	(97.2)	(98.5)
II.	32	30	62	—	—	—	32	30	62
							(100)	(100)	(100)
III.	29	22	51	—	—	—	27	22	49
							(93.1)	(100)	(96.1)
IV.	29	23	52	—	—	—	28	23	51
							(96.5)	(100)	(98.6)
V.	47	33	80	—	—	—	46	32	78
							(97.9)	(97.0)	(97.5)
I-V.	166	144	310	—	—	—	162	142	304
							(97.6)	(98.6)	(98.1)
VI.	31	22	53	—	—	—	30	21	51
							(96.8)	(95.4)	(96.2)
VII.	22	16	38	—	—	—	21	16	37
							(95.4)	(100)	(97.4)
VIII	33	8	41	—	—	—	33	7	40
							(100)	(87.5)	(97.6)
VI-VIII	86	46	132	—	—	—	84	44	128
							(97.7)	(95.6)	(97.0)
IX.	19	1	20	—	—	—	19	1	20
							(100)	(100)	(100)
X.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IX-X	19	1	20	—	—	—	19	1	20
							(100)	(100)	(100)

Kiltan Island

TABLE 10.4.4

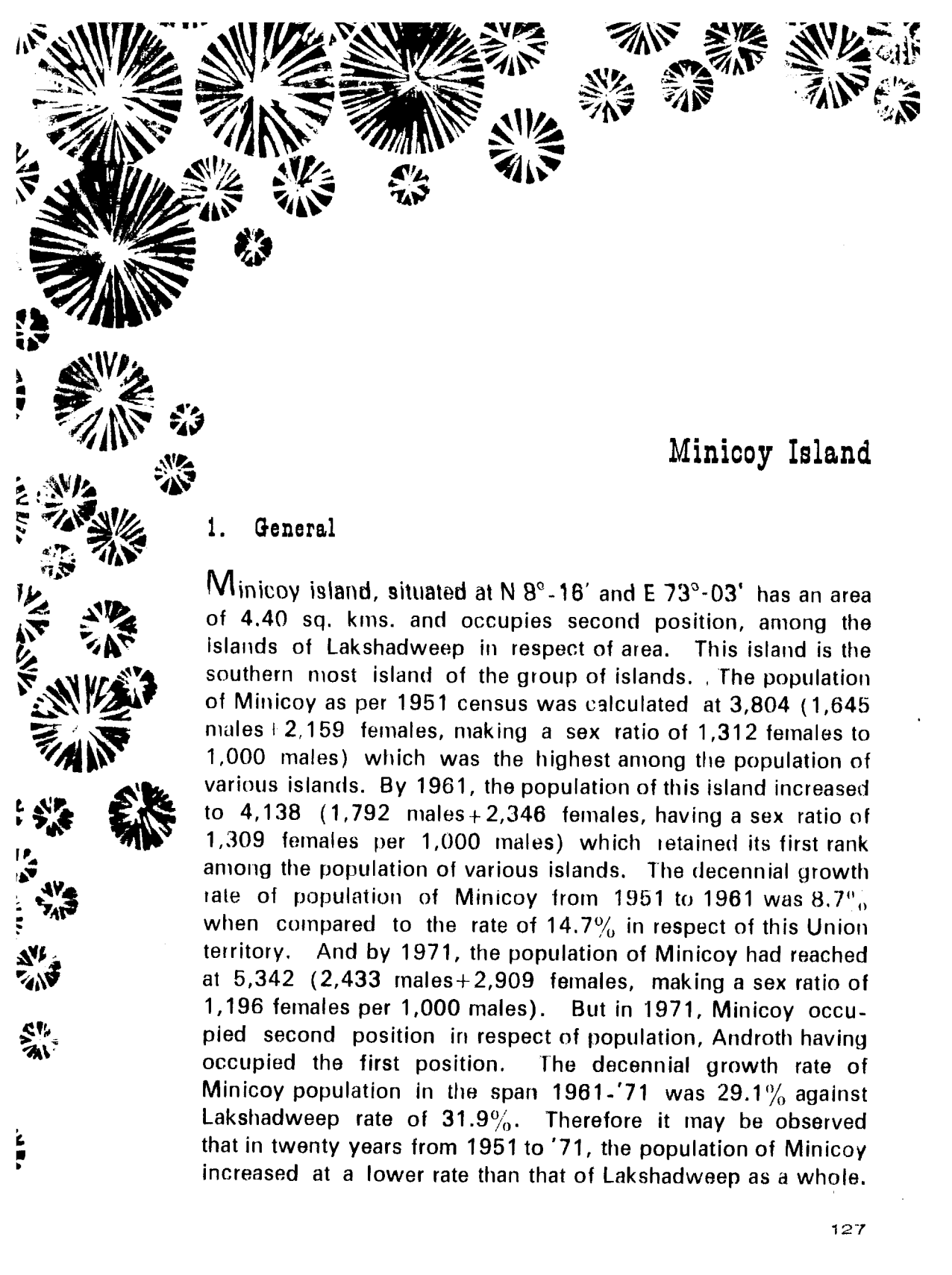
Enrolment - Stage Wise Vis A Vis
Enrolment Ratio

Classes	Enrolment			Percentage of enrolment to total population in relevant age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I - V	246	201	447	155.2	135.8	146.1
VI - VIII	86	46	132	110.3	62.2	86.9
IX	17	18	35	65.4	81.8	72.9

TABLE 10.5

Age Group Wise Projected Population - Kiltan 1976 - 77

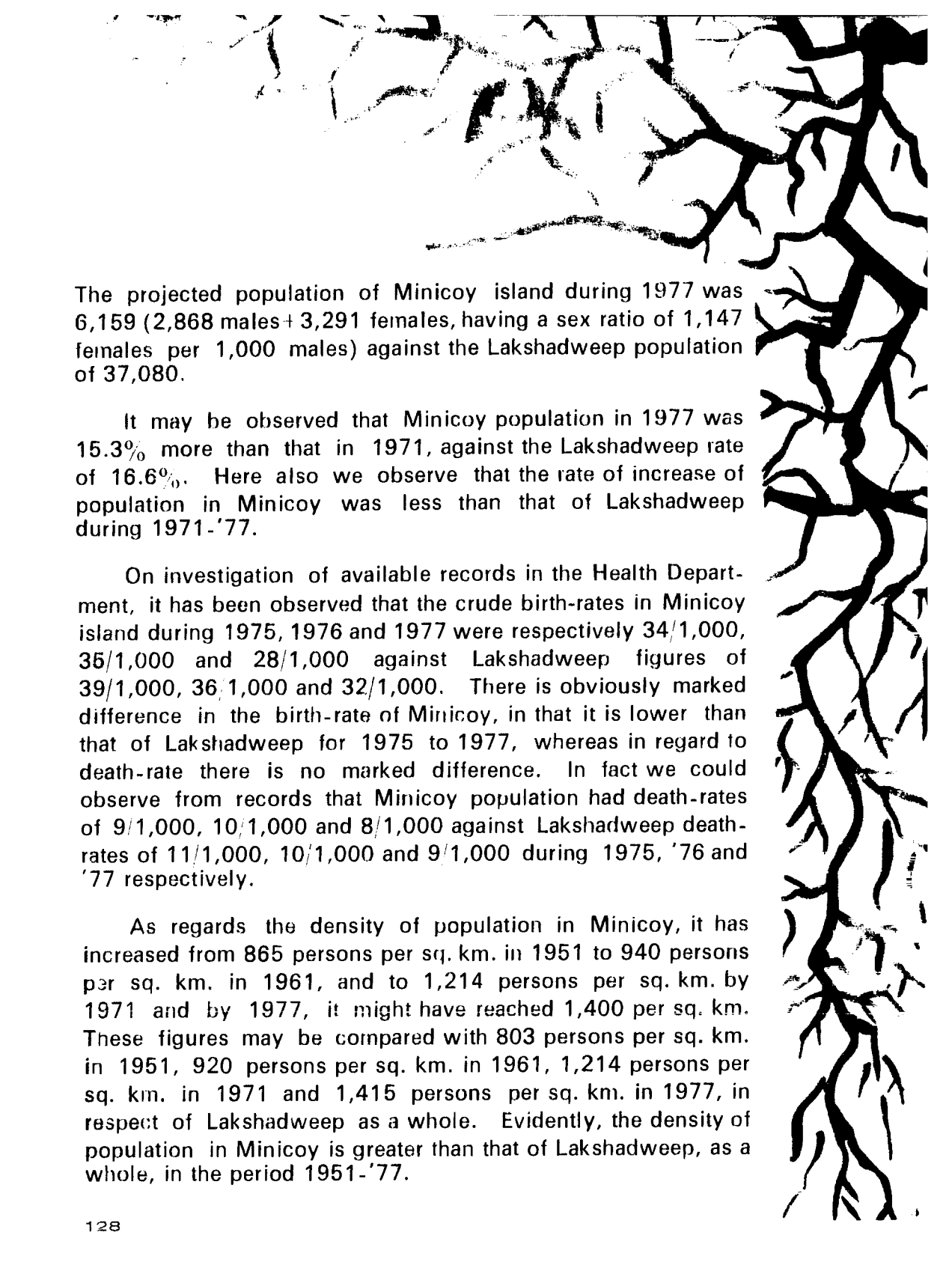
Age/Age group	Projected population		
	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4
6 - 10	158	148	306
11 - 13	78	74	152
14	26	22	48
15	25	21	46
16	26	20	46
17	25	20	45



Minicoy Island

1. General

Minicoy island, situated at N 8°-16' and E 73°-03' has an area of 4.40 sq. kms. and occupies second position, among the islands of Lakshadweep in respect of area. This island is the southern most island of the group of islands. The population of Minicoy as per 1951 census was calculated at 3,804 (1,645 males + 2,159 females, making a sex ratio of 1,312 females to 1,000 males) which was the highest among the population of various islands. By 1961, the population of this island increased to 4,138 (1,792 males + 2,346 females, having a sex ratio of 1,309 females per 1,000 males) which retained its first rank among the population of various islands. The decennial growth rate of population of Minicoy from 1951 to 1961 was 8.7%, when compared to the rate of 14.7% in respect of this Union territory. And by 1971, the population of Minicoy had reached at 5,342 (2,433 males + 2,909 females, making a sex ratio of 1,196 females per 1,000 males). But in 1971, Minicoy occupied second position in respect of population, Androth having occupied the first position. The decennial growth rate of Minicoy population in the span 1961-'71 was 29.1% against Lakshadweep rate of 31.9%. Therefore it may be observed that in twenty years from 1951 to '71, the population of Minicoy increased at a lower rate than that of Lakshadweep as a whole.

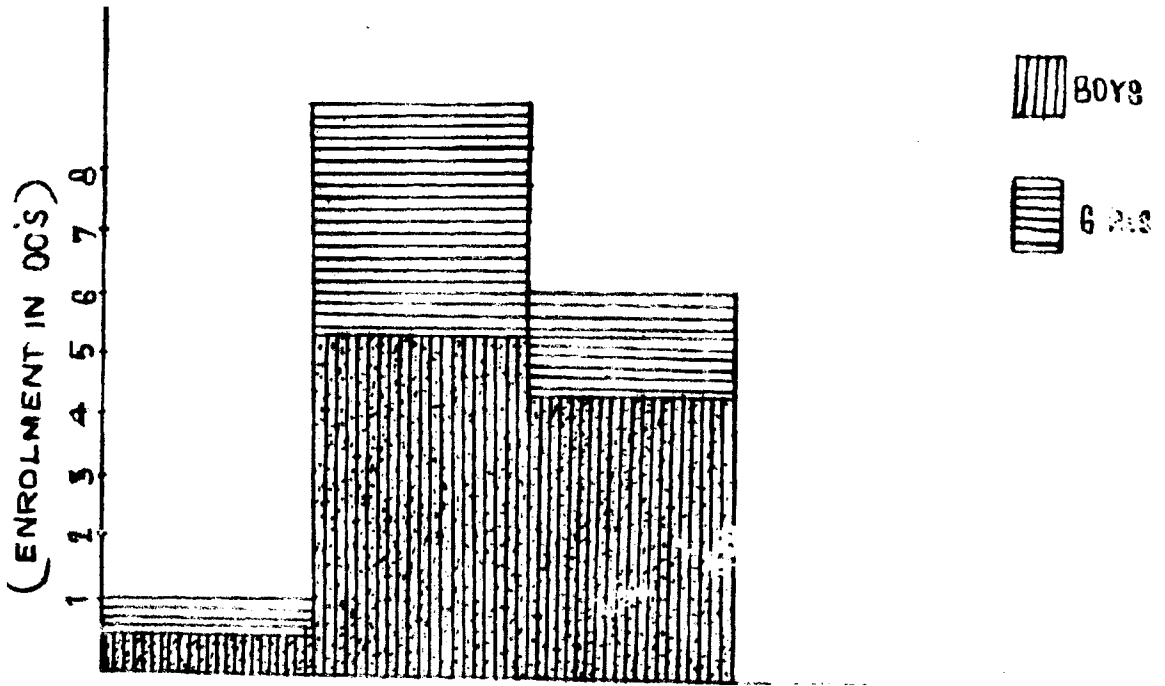


The projected population of Minicoy island during 1977 was 6,159 (2,868 males+ 3,291 females, having a sex ratio of 1,147 females per 1,000 males) against the Lakshadweep population of 37,080.

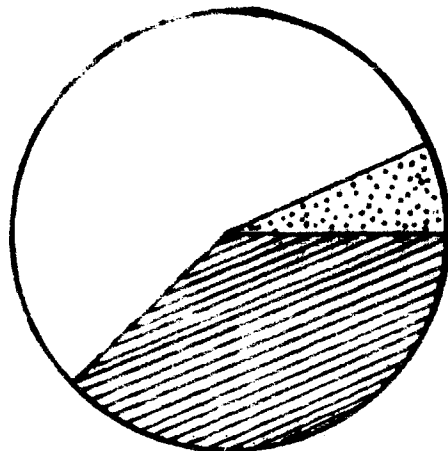
It may be observed that Minicoy population in 1977 was 15.3% more than that in 1971, against the Lakshadweep rate of 16.6%. Here also we observe that the rate of increase of population in Minicoy was less than that of Lakshadweep during 1971-'77.

On investigation of available records in the Health Department, it has been observed that the crude birth-rates in Minicoy island during 1975, 1976 and 1977 were respectively 34/1,000, 35/1,000 and 28/1,000 against Lakshadweep figures of 39/1,000, 36/1,000 and 32/1,000. There is obviously marked difference in the birth-rate of Minicoy, in that it is lower than that of Lakshadweep for 1975 to 1977, whereas in regard to death-rate there is no marked difference. In fact we could observe from records that Minicoy population had death-rates of 9/1,000, 10/1,000 and 8/1,000 against Lakshadweep death-rates of 11/1,000, 10/1,000 and 9/1,000 during 1975, '76 and '77 respectively.

As regards the density of population in Minicoy, it has increased from 865 persons per sq. km. in 1951 to 940 persons per sq. km. in 1961, and to 1,214 persons per sq. km. by 1971 and by 1977, it might have reached 1,400 per sq. km. These figures may be compared with 803 persons per sq. km. in 1951, 920 persons per sq. km. in 1961, 1,214 persons per sq. km. in 1971 and 1,415 persons per sq. km. in 1977, in respect of Lakshadweep as a whole. Evidently, the density of population in Minicoy is greater than that of Lakshadweep, as a whole, in the period 1951-'77.



MINICOY ISLAND



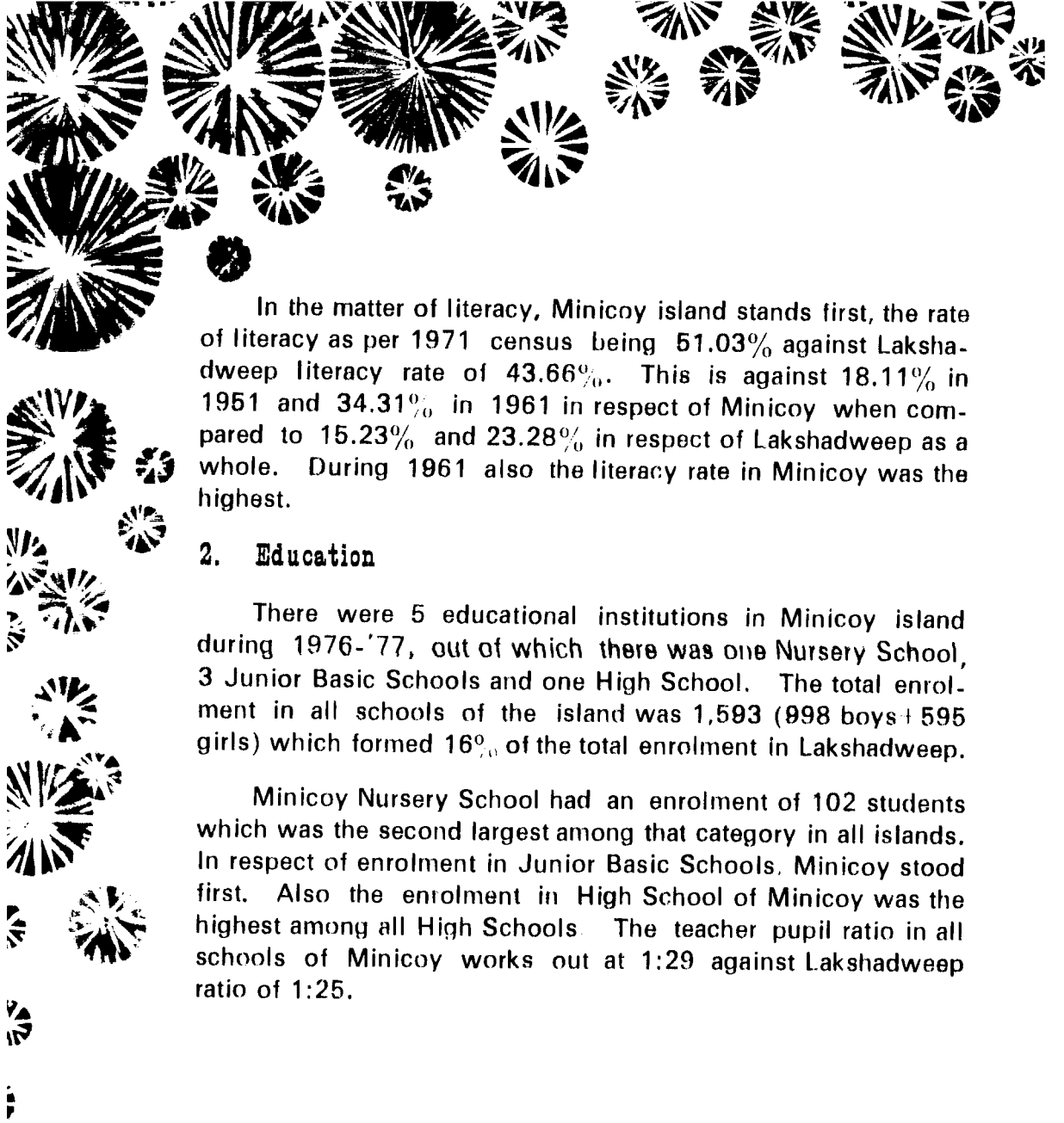
ENROLMENT - 1976-77

ENROLMENT IN:

NURSERY SCHOOLS

J.B. SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOLS



In the matter of literacy, Minicoy island stands first, the rate of literacy as per 1971 census being 51.03% against Lakshadweep literacy rate of 43.66%. This is against 18.11% in 1951 and 34.31% in 1961 in respect of Minicoy when compared to 15.23% and 23.28% in respect of Lakshadweep as a whole. During 1961 also the literacy rate in Minicoy was the highest.

2. Education

There were 5 educational institutions in Minicoy island during 1976-'77, out of which there was one Nursery School, 3 Junior Basic Schools and one High School. The total enrolment in all schools of the island was 1,593 (998 boys + 595 girls) which formed 16% of the total enrolment in Lakshadweep.

Minicoy Nursery School had an enrolment of 102 students which was the second largest among that category in all islands. In respect of enrolment in Junior Basic Schools, Minicoy stood first. Also the enrolment in High School of Minicoy was the highest among all High Schools. The teacher pupil ratio in all schools of Minicoy works out at 1:29 against Lakshadweep ratio of 1:25.

Minicoy Island

TABLE 11.1

Number of Schools Vis A Vis Number of Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	No. of Schools	Number of Teachers					
			Total			Scheduled Tribes		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Nursery School	1	—	2	2	—	2	2
2.	Junior Basic School	3	15	9	24	8	3	11
3.	Senior Basic School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	High School	1	23	6	29	20	4	24
5.	Total: All Schools	5	38	17	55	28	9	37

TABLE 11.2

Number and Percentage of Trained Teachers

Sl. No.	Name of School	Number of Trained Teachers			Percentage of Trained Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nursery School	—	2	2	—	100	100
2.	Junior Basic School	12	7	19	80	77.8	79.1
3.	High School	20	4	24	86.9	66.7	82.8
4.	Total: All Schools	32	13	45	84.2	76.5	81.8

Minicoy Island

TABLE 11.3

Total Enrolment Vis A Vis Teacher Pupil Ratio

Sl. No.	Name of School	Total Enrolment			Teacher Pupil Ratio
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Nursery School	52	50	102	1 : 51
2.	Junior Basic School	525	366	891	1 : 37
3.	High School	421	179	600	1 : 20
3.	All Schools	998	595	1,593	1 : 29

TABLE 11.4.1

Enrolment (Caste Wise) Nursery School

ENROLMENT								
All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
52	50	102	—	—	—	45	43	88
						(86.5%)	(86.0%)	(86.3%)

Minicoy Island

TABLE 11.4.2

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - Junior Basic School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.	149	112	261	—	—	—	144 (96.7)	107 (95.5)	251 (96.2)
II.	123	93	216	—	—	—	120 (97.6)	89 (95.7)	209 (96.8)
III.	129	83	212	—	—	—	126 (97.7)	79 (95.2)	205 (96.7)
IV.	124	78	202	—	—	—	120 (96.8)	75 (96.2)	195 (96.5)
I IV	525	366	891	—	—	—	510 (97.2)	350 (95.6)	860 (96.5)

Minicoy Island

TABLE 11.4.3

Enrolment (Class Wise and Caste Wise) - High School

Class/ Classes	All Communities			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V	121	68	189	—	—	—	115 (95.1)	62 (91.2)	177 (93.6)
VI	105	44	149	—	—	—	101 (96.2)	43 (97.6)	144 (96.7)
VII	60	21	81	—	—	—	58 (96.7)	16 (76.2)	74 (91.4)
VIII	63	22	85	—	—	—	61 (96.8)	20 (90.0)	81 (95.3)
VI—VIII	228	87	315	—	—	—	220 (96.5)	79 (90.8)	299 (94.8)
IX	42	10	52	—	—	—	41 (97.6)	10 (100)	51 (98.1)
X	30	14	44	—	—	—	30 (100)	14 (100)	44 (100)
IX-X	72	24	96	—	—	—	71 (98.6)	24 (100)	95 (99.0)

Minicoy Island

TABLE 11.4.4.
Enrolment (Stage Wise) Vis A Vis Enrolment Ratio

Classes	Enrolment			Percentage of enrolment to total population in relevant age groups		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I-V	646	434	1,080	174.6	104.1	137.2
VJ-VIII	228	87	315	124.6	41.6	80.4
IX-X	72	24	96	60.0	19.5	39.6

TABLE 11.5
Age Group Wise Projected Population
Minicoy 1976-77

Age/Age Group	Projected Population 1976-77		
	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4
6-10	370	417	787
11-13	183	209	392
14	60	63	123
15	60	60	120
16	59	56	115
17	59	55	114



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Preface	27	there on	thereon
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15	19	relegious	religious
18	21	arithmatic	arithmetic
16	22	af	of
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118	4	Kilometers	Kilometres