



सत्यमेव जयते

ত্রিপুরা সরকার

Government of Tripura
State Literacy Mission Authority
Education (School) Department

LITERACY STATISTICS 2016





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MESSAGE

I am delighted to know that State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA) has successfully completed the Literacy Assessment Survey (LAS) for assessing the status of adult literacy in Tripura and other stakeholders are increasingly interested in assessing the skills of the adult population in order to monitor how well prepared they are for facing the challenges of the modern knowledge-based society. Adults are expected to use information in complex ways and to maintain and enhance their literacy skills, to adopt ever-changing technologies. Literacy is important not only for personal development, but also for positive educational, social and economic outcomes.

On the international level, low skills pose problems for individuals trying to cope with work and life in modern societies where the demands for literacy skills are on the increase. SLMA has designed LAS following the international procedures to assess the current status of the literacy status in Tripura. Therefore, the LAS is a relevant and time-need survey both for government policy initiatives. The LAS will provide information on literacy status for adult age, in particular, by including the skills of reading in digital environments and to identify ability of understanding, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written materials associated with varying contexts. I believe, it will also enhance enabling individuals to be needful resource to achieve their goals, to develop their knowledge and potential, and to participate fully in their community and wider society.

I extend my thanks to the Member Secretary, State Literacy Mission Authority and all level officers for bringing out this valuable report. I hope it will be a useful document for policy-makers, planners, researchers and development partners in formulating their strategies and programmes for development of Tripura and facing the upcoming challenges.

(Tapan Chakraborty)
Minister





DR. P K GOYAL, IAS

MEMBER SECRETARY
State Literacy Mission Authority
JS & Director, Directorate of School Education
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MESSAGE

I am glad to learn that State Literacy Mission Authority (SLMA) has successfully completed the Literacy Assessment Survey (LAS) for assessing the rate of literacy in Tripura and the report is ready for publication. I hope this important exercise will increase our knowledge about literacy scenario of Tripura. As the movement to eliminate illiteracy is a global agenda, the need for detailed information about adult literacy has become greater than ever before. This study has provided sound information on adult literacy status of Tripura.

This report is based on the findings of the LAS for determining adult literacy rate in 2016. The definition and methodology adopted in this survey may be used for the future surveys of this kind. The survey result may be used by government organizations, researchers, policymakers, planners, teachers, scholars and students.

I like to extend my thanks to State, Districts and Blocks level concerned officials of Saksharata Samities to finalize the report on time. I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to all elected public representative for their kind co-operation in undertaking this important survey.

(Dr. P K Goyal, IAS)
Member Secretary, SLMA



1. Executive Summary

This report presents final results from the third round of Literacy Assessment Survey (LAS) conducted by State Literacy Mission Authority. The Key findings from LAS 2016 are that the literacy rate of the State of Tripura.

1.1 Survey period and sample size:

Literacy assessment tests were carried out during 2011 (1st round), 2013 (2nd round) 2014 (3rd round) and 26 June, 2016 (4th round) throughout the State. The LAS 2014-2016 covers 73,204 persons of age 15-50 years (one eligible person from each sample household was suppose to be assessed) drawn from 3,350 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) which is a sub- sample of the sample designed for Sample Census 2016, from 08 districts. Among 3,350 PSUs, 2605 were from Rural and 745 were from Urban Areas. Among the total respondents 37,522 were male and 35,682 were female. On the other hand 57,848 respondents were from rural areas and 15,356 were selected from urban areas.

1.2 Testing Instrument and data collection:

Four different measures of literacy level of the respondents were considered in the test. These are (i) reading (ii) writing and (iii) numeracy. The total score for the test was 150, comprising of 20 in each measure type. Data collection and assessment test was carried out by competent and well trained staff members of School education department. A strict quality control measure was applied to ensure the quality of data.

1.3 Literacy Levels:

The test was carried out to assess three different skill of literacy level of the respondents. These are (i) Reading (ii) Writing and (iii) Numeracy. Based on the competencies three levels were defined as followings:

- (a) Non-literate: Lack of ability to recognize and write alphabets, words and numbers.
- (b) Semi-literate: Ability to recognize and write some simple words, to count objects and numbers at a very basic level.
- (c) Literate at initial level: Ability to read and write sentences, possessing skills of four basic rules of arithmetic and limited use of literacy skills.

Out of these three levels of literacy skills, respondents falling in only two levels namely, Semi-Literate and Literate at initial level have been considered as literates, while other methods of determining literacy, such as self-declaration or proxy-declaration used in censuses and other household level surveys, may include the semi-literates in the group of literates.

1.4. Tripura Literacy Rate 2016

Literacy rate in Tripura has seen upward trend and is 97.22 percent as per 2016 Literacy Assessment Survey (LAS). Of that, male literacy stands at 97.34 percent while female literacy is at 96.79 percent. In 2011, literacy rate in Tripura stood at 87.22 percent of which male and female were 92.18 percent and 83.15 percent literate respectively. In actual numbers, total literates in Tripura stands at 36,10,514 of which males were 18,22,168 and females were 17,88,346.

1.5 Summary of Literacy Assessment Survey 2016:

The Literacy Assessment Survey, 2016 found overall literacy rate 97.22% for population of age 7+ and above years. Following is the Summary of Key findings from the LAS 2016:

- Rural Literacy Rate (97.34%) is found to be much higher than that of urban areas (96.79%). The highest literacy rate (98.98%) is found in Unakoti District and the lowest (95.97%) is found in South District.
- Remarkable difference is observed for male-female and urban-rural. The highest male literacy rate 98.62% is found in Unakoti District and the lowest 96.16% is found in Dhalai District. The highest Female literacy rate 99.33% is found in Unakoti District and the lowest 95.73% is found in South District.

Description	2016	2011
Actual Population	41,82,625	36,73,917
Male	21,07,921	1,874,376
Female	20,74,704	1,799,541
Population Growth	13.84%	14.84%
Sex Ratio	969	960
Child Sex Ratio	952	957
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	4,69,003	458,014
Male Population (0-6 Age)	2,37,429	234,008
Female Population (0-6 Age)	2,31,574	224,006
Literacy	97.22%	87.22 %
Male Literacy	97.34%	91.53 %
Female Literacy	96.79%	82.73 %
Gap	0.55%	8.8%
Total Literate	36,10,514	2,804,783
Male Literate	18,22,168	1,501,369
Female Literate	17,88,346	1,303,414
Total Illiterate Population (7+ and above Years)	1, 03,108	4,11,120
Illiterate Population (7-50 Years)	35,547	1,42,569
Illiterate Population (51+ and above Years)	67,561	2,68,551

1.6 District wise Literacy rate 2016:

District	Literacy	Male Literacy	Female Literacy	Gap	Male Literate	Female Literate
Dhalai	96.04%	96.16%	95.92%	0.24%	186086	185737
Gomati	96.83%	97.08%	96.57%	0.51%	211541	205839
Khowai	97.74%	97.78%	97.70%	0.08%	171196	170196
North	97.76%	97.96%	97.56%	0.40%	199219	194884
Sepahijala	97.76%	98.56%	96.94%	1.62%	244518	235889
South	95.97%	96.21%	95.73%	0.48%	200859	193408
Unakoti	98.98%	98.62%	99.33%	-0.71%	134514	134261
West	97.23%	97.31%	97.15%	0.16%	474235	468132

2. Definition and measurement of literacy

Different organizations use the term literacy differently still today. Therefore, proper measurement of literacy cannot be done. As a result, literacy rate vary among the surveys. SLMA generally uses self/proxy reporting definition i.e., respondents reporting as capable of writing a letter in any language are considered as literates for getting general literacy information in the regular censuses and household surveys.

Recognizing the fact, for conducting Literacy Assessment Survey 2016 SLMA adopted the definition of literacy from UNESCO 2003. This definition is quoted below:

“Literacy is the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute using printed and written materials associated with varying contexts. Literacy involves a continuum of learning in enabling individuals to achieve his or her goals, develop his or her knowledge and potentials, and participate fully in the community and wider society.”

Literacy Assessment Survey 2016 is conducted by adopting the above mentioned definition of the UNESCO. Hence, the word ‘literacy’ is used throughout the report to mean the ‘functional literacy’ in order to avoid the confusion (if there is/are any) between literacy rate stated in this report and stated in other published reports of censuses and surveys of SLMA.

3. Rationale for conducting Literacy Assessment Survey

Like the Literacy Assessment Survey (LAS) 2014, the LAS-2016 survey aims at providing valid, reliable, comparable and interpretable literacy data through administering cognizance test using literacy assessment/testing instruments.

These data will help the government and other stakeholders to focus on real needs and allow them to fix target and assess the resources that required implementing the

target. The reliable and valid data set will also allow development partners more confidence to deal with poverty alleviation, economic growth and social advancement.

4. Methodology

There has been a continuing debate on what constitutes literacy and how to define it. It is obvious that the literacy rates derived from national census and household surveys do not measure the literacy skills and thus do not reflect the exact functional ability of the people on literacy rate in the country. SLMA tried to come out from the traditional method to assessment based method for measuring literacy rate in Tripura for the first time in 2005. It is the fourth effort of SLMA in this regard. On that mission however, accurate measurement of literacy skill is very difficult when there is no standard methodology for doing so. This assessment effort tried to pull the experience of the previous assessment efforts mentioned earlier.

4.1 Method of data collection:

The Literacy Assessment Survey 2016 was carried out on Panchayat/Village Council/Ward (Urban areas) basis. Direct interview method was followed during data collection. The interviewers conducted literacy test using printed literacy testing instruments (Assessment Questionnaires). These questionnaires contained Bangla words and a paragraph for reading, four sentences on self introduction, name of days of week and writing five sentences about the area of his/her respective residence, doing arithmetic with identification of numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, arranging numbers in a definite order, understanding of family accounts and a few gestations on application skill tests.

Background information about individuals and households were taken from the Census-2011 which was collected just before administering the assessment of literacy test in the same household. The selected person was tested for assessing literacy skills through administration of the assessment questionnaire, which was designed to measure reading, writing, numeracy and communication & comprehension of the respondent. While the interviewers conducted the assessment, the supervisors randomly verified the tests. Later on the test papers were scored through checking the test script using a predetermined standard of marks.

4.2 Questionnaire:

State Equivalency Examination Board (SEEB) developed two types of instrument for collecting data by conducting Literacy Assessment Survey (LAS-2016). These are:

- (a) Sample Questionnaire, which contains the requisite background information and
- (b) Literacy testing instrument

4.3 Assessment Questionnaire (Literacy Testing Instrument)

The assessment questionnaire contained test items to validate different levels of skills of the selected persons. Total score is 150 marks. This questionnaire is divided into 3 modules. Module 1 consists of reading items such as words and literature, Module 2 consists of writing items, Module 3 consists of arithmetic such as recognition of numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and understanding of personal budget and general knowledge.

Each module contains 50 marks which aggregate to a total of 150 marks. Functional literacy rate is classified into three levels to determine the skill of the persons under investigation. The levels are non-literate, semi-literate and literate at initial level on the basis of the scores obtained by the persons.

The selected Literacy Assessment Survey 2016 respondents were requested to sit for the test in the examination center when none of the any members was allowed to stay nearby to avoid copying or adopting any unfair means in the test.

The respondents were assessed on the basis of their performance in reading, writing, arithmetic and general knowledge test. A respondent is non-literate if he/she obtains less than 20 marks in each subject, semi-literates if score is between 60 and 100 and initial literate if score is equal to or above 100. This study has considered semi-literate as literate and initial literate as literate.

4.4 Quality control:

Throughout the data collection period there was mechanism for monitoring the interviewers work by the supervisors. At the beginning of data collection, each interviewers work was carefully monitored. During the training period, interviewers were informed that their work would be monitored.

A total of thirty supervisors were engaged to supervise the field work of Literacy Assessment Survey. The well trained supervisors observed each interviewer's work cautiously and continuously every day during the whole data collection period.

The supervisors were instructed to review status of work of each interviewer such as found out how much they have worked, quality of collected data, reviewed the problem associated with collected data and motivated them to finish the work on time.

4.5 Editing and data processing:

A great deal of quality control depends on post data collection activities including editing and processing. Utmost effort was made to ensure quality of data through appropriate editing and processing. The methods adopted for data editing, coding, entry and processing were as follows:

4.6 Data editing system:

The survey collected data through two sets of questionnaires. A group of trained staff members primarily edited the data based on some predetermined principles. They were instructed to check ID, range and consistency and they corrected the data wherever necessary. Besides these an edit program was developed to produce error list. An expert programmer developed the edit program to clean the data efficiently and logically.

Edit program was tested several times with a good number of records. The final edit program was run after all data have been captured. After running the edit program, errors and inconsistencies were detected and were printed out as an error-list. Then these were checked by a group of operators using data from the original filled-in questionnaires and corrected records accordingly.

During computer editing internal consistency, omission, duplication and validation of data/records were checked. Thus the data file has been made error-free.

5. Introduction:

Education is one of the pillars of modernization and literacy growth rate is an indicator through which the educational growth can be measured partially. Literacy and education are intrinsic to human development. So literacy has always remained as area of importance. One of the declared objectives of State Government is to make all illiterate learners literate. Education is a powerful instrument of social change and often initiates upward movement in the social structure.

The educational scenario of Tripura has undergone major changes over the years, results in better provision of education and better educational practices. Tripura is a hilly state situated in the North-Eastern region of India. The third-smallest state in the country, it covers 10,491.72 sq km (4,051 sq mi) and is bordered by Bangladesh and the Indian states of Assam and Mizoram to the east.

Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya was the last king of Tripura during India's Independence and the state's merger in India in 1949. In 1945, a group of educated Tribals formed an organization for mass education called the Jana Siksha Samiti. The samiti opened around 450 primary schools across the Tripura. This is arguably the first organization with in the tribals in India who took up the issue of education and brought that into the arena of public action and mobilization.

However, due to the lack of proper educational infrastructure literacy rate was very negligible in Tripura. During the last few years literacy growth rate of the state has increased handsomely. At present, the literacy rate of the state is 96.82 percent.

5.1 Ranking of States and Union Territories by literacy rate: 2011

Top 5 State / UT	Below 5 State / UT
1) Kerala (93.91)	1) Andhra Pradesh (67.66)
2) Lakshadweep (92.28)	2) Jharkhand (67.63)
3) Mizoram (91.58)	3) Rajasthan (67.06)
4) Goa (87.70)	4) Arunachal Pradesh (66.95)
5) Tripura (87.22)	5) Bihar (63.82)

5.2 Literacy rate in Tripura (1911-2011 Census Years):

Census Year	Person	Male	Female	Gap
1911	4.76	8.06	0.92	7.14
1921	8.21	14.32	1.12	13.20
1931	3.43	5.93	0.52	5.41
1941	7.95	12.74	2.46	10.28
1951	15.50	22.30	8.00	14.30
1961	24.30	29.60	10.20	19.40
1971	31.00	40.20	21.20	19.00
1981	50.10	61.50	38.00	23.50
1991	60.40	70.60	49.70	20.90
2001	73.70	81.50	65.40	16.10
2011	87.22	91.53	82.73	8.80

6. Background:

<i>Period: 1995-2003</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Literacy and education are intrinsic to human development. So, literacy has always remained as area of importance and priority of the State Government. One of the declared objectives of State Government is to make all illiterate learners literate. ❖ The State Government introduced Total literacy campaign (TLC), Post literacy campaign (PLC), Project for residual illiterates (PRI) and Continuing Education programme (CEP) in true sense during the years from 1995-2003. ❖ Out of targeted 1,64,755 learners 1,32,563 learners came out as successful as a result of proper implementation of the aforesaid programmes under the guidance of Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata, an empanelled agency of NLMA, GOI.
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<i>Period: 2004-2007</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The State Government declared a 9-Point programme during the period 2004-2007 including the programme of achieving 100 per cent literacy by way of providing opportunities of pre-primary education to all children in the age group of 3-6, admission of all dropouts in the age group of 6-14 through SSA and education of all persons in the age group of 15-45. ❖ As per Census 2001, literacy rate of the State was 73.20% against National rate 65.38%. Male literacy rate of the State was 81.00% (National rate 75.85%) and female literacy rate of State 64.9% (National rate 54.16%). ❖ As a result of successful implementation of State sponsored 9-Point Programme the State achieved literacy rate of 80.14 percent as on 31st March, 2007 i.e. 6.94 per cent higher than the literacy rate decaded in the Census report 2001. ❖ This time, the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata an empanelled agency of NLMA, GOI was entrusted with the final evaluation of literacy programme.
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7. Major Achievement

7.1 Decadal Literacy Award on highest reduction between male and female literacy rate (7%) during 2001-2011:

Tripura has achieved highest reduction between male and female literacy rate (7%) in the country during 2001-2011. One Decadal Literacy Award (One Trophy and a Certificate) has been given to Tripura for this achievement. Her Excellency, the President of India conferred this Award in the ceremony of 45th International Literacy Day which was organised by the National Literacy Mission, MHRD, GOI in collaboration with UNESCO, Paris on September 8, 2011 at Manekshaw Centre, Delhi Cantonment.

7.2 Interview with the NRI-SAMAY, Los Angeles:

Dr. K Rajeswara Rao, Principal Secretary, School Education Department in an interview with the NRI-SAMAY of Los Angeles in October, 2014 responded to questionnaires on the background of the above mentioned success story, which was live broadcast for awareness of the people of eight Countries.

8. Efforts by the State Government:

The State Government is working for last few years to achieve 100% literacy in the State of Tripura. To achieve this goal, the State Government launched time bound Special Adult literacy Programme in 2011-12 throughout the State. Specific target was also fixed to achieve this goal by August, 2014.

To implement the aforesaid target, a special survey was conducted by all Zilla Saksharata Samities in the year 2012. As per survey, it was found that total 1,31,634 illiterates in the age group of 15 and above were there whom we could not be made literate for various reasons. Among them 72,115 were in the age group of 15-50 years and balances 59,519 were in the age group of 50 and above.

Total 8,152 nos. teaching-learning centers were opened in each of the Panchayats, Village committees, Blocks, Nagar Panchayats and each ward of Agartala Municipal Council of Tripura and 8,254 literacy workers were engaged to cover all identified adult learners. In all Panchayats, monitoring committees were formed to encourage as well as to supervise the regular attendance of the learners. To make this programme fully successful, Anganwadi workers, Primary School teachers, elected PRI Bodies, educated un-employed Volunteers and persons interested in education were actively involved. It may be mentioned here that as per norms of National Literacy Mission, GOI a State can be declared as full literate State even if the State can achieve its 80 percent literacy rate. In this respect, as per Census-2011 (Provisional) the literacy rate of Tripura was 87.75 and its position was 4th in India.

Despite above prevailing guideline of the Government of India, the Government of Tripura decided to declare this State as total literate only after achieving 100% literacy. To have this success, all educated persons, elected PRI bodies and various voluntary organisations encouraged all adult learners irrespective of caste and creed and in-turn helped to be 100 percent literate State in India. All Anganwadi Workers, primary school teachers of State and TTAADC, educated youth served voluntarily to make literate the identified illiterates. Neither un-employed educated youths nor the Anganwadi workers and Primary School teachers of TTAADC were paid any honorarium or extra remuneration for their service.

To ascertain the progress achieved so far through the literacy campaign in the State, an internal evaluation was conducted during June, 2013 and the State Resource Center-Tripura was given the responsibility to conduct this evaluation. It was seen that there were 98,175 learners who sat for the internal evaluation against which 65,831 were in the age group of 15-50 years and 32,344 were in the age group of above 50 years. At this stage total 83,951 learners became successful. The learners who could not appear at the internal evaluation and thus not succeeded, sat in the concurrent evaluation conducted by Zilla Saksharata Samities concerned during July, 2013. This initiative was taken to make them eligible for the Final Evaluation.

Thereafter, the final evaluation was conducted during the period from August, 2013. The Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata and National Institute of open School (NIOS), Noida being empanelled agencies of Government of India were entrusted with the responsibility of conducting this final evaluation. A team comprising 09 experts from ISI, Kolkata came to conduct the final evaluation. Dr. (Mrs) Anjali Ghosh headed the team.

Total 1,00,681 learners sat for final evaluation throughout the State, of which 71,925 learners were in the age group of 15-50 years and 71,925 learners were in the age group of above 50 years. As per reports received from evaluators, based on norms of National Literacy Mission, Government of India, 94,600 learners became successful. Elected PRI bodies at all levels, various voluntary organisations, Panchayats, Blocks, District Administrations, Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC), persons interested in education and common people played a very significant and active role in implementation of this programme. The ISI, Kolkata highly appreciated the level of commitment of the Government of Tripura for its all-out efforts and specifically mentioned about large scale participation of women in the final evaluation.

As a result of successful implementation of adult literacy programme, the literacy rate of Tripura reached to 95.16 percent as on 08.09.2013. It needs to be mentioned here that as per final report of Census 2011 published in June 2013, the literacy rate of Tripura was 87.22 percent and the rank was fifth (5th) amongst all the States and UTs in the Country. It can be claimed that at present Tripura ranks first amongst all States and UTs. It may also be pointed out here that Tripura could reduce male and female literacy gap from 19 percent to 7 percent during 2001-2011, which is considered as the highest reduction in India. As a result of this, the Government of India awarded Tripura with a Trophy and Certificate on International Literacy Day i.e. 8th September, 2011.

The State Government is not ready to stop the exercise only with the above achievements. Meanwhile, the Mop-up Programme to literate the un-successful learners who appeared in the last Special Adult Literacy Programme during 2013-14 started from 1st November, 2013 throughout the State to make them literate by June, 2014. For this, 643 literacy centers had been opened to cover 4,729 learners and 727 literacy workers had been engaged. However, as a result of successful implementation of Mop-up Programme out of 3150 learners, sat in the evaluation test 2930 could success.

*Consequent upon successful implementation of Special Adult Literacy Programme, the literacy rate of the State reached to **96.82 percent as on 08.09.2014.***

9. Data relating to various ongoing adult literacy programme:

9.1 The remarkable improvement of Tripura in Literacy is shown in the following Table.

State	1991	2001	2011
Tripura	60.44	73.19	87.22
Arunachal Pradesh	41.59	54.34	66.59
Nagaland	61.65	66.59	80.11
Manipur	59.89	70.53	79.85
Mizoram	82.26	88.80	91.58
Meghalaya	49.1	62.56	75.48
Assam	52.89	63.25	73.18

In the table show that Tripura has increased its literacy rate by around 27 percent from 60.44 percent to 87.22 percent between 1991 and 2011.

Tripura has resulted in an improvement in its rank amongst the Indian states, from 12th in 2001 to 1st position with 96.82 %.

9.2 Gender wise literacy rate in Tripura are shown below.

Year	Total	Male	Female	Difference between M & F
1991	60.44	70.58	49.65	20.93
2001	73.20	81.02	64.91	16.11
2011	87.22	91.53	82.73	8.80
2014	96.82	97.93	95.71	2.22

The literacy rate of females during the period from 1991 to 2014 the state managed to increase by 47.88% -from 49.65 to 97.53 percent while in the case of men the increase was just 28.01% - from 70.58 percent to 98.59 percent. In Tripura, increase of female literacy is better than their male counterparts.

10. Present status of ongoing Equivalency and Skill Development Programme (SDP).

10.1 Equivalency Programme:

All related initiatives have been taken up by all concerned Zilla, Block, NP and MC level Saksharata Samities for successful implementation of the Equivalency Programme in the State.

10.1.1 Data relating to Equivalency Programme (Class III):

District	Total Learners			Social Category				
	Total	Male	Female	SC	ST	Minority	OBC	Others
North	780	132	648	65	514	93	83	25
Unakoti	419	60	359	86	201	74	54	4
Dhalai	7953	2105	5848	560	7157	31	163	42
Khowai	958	136	822	56	809	13	73	7
West	714	111	603	180	402	23	62	47
Sepahijala	3873	818	3055	719	1762	913	340	139
Gomati	1641	317	1324	85	1324	125	69	38
South	1264	237	1027	179	796	43	140	106
Total	17602	3916	13686	1930	12965	1315	984	408

10.1.2 Data relating to Equivalency Programme (Class IV):

District	Total Learners			Social Category				
	Total	Male	Female	SC	ST	Minority	OBC	Others
North	2186	277	1909	213	1547	243	140	43
Unakoti	588	82	506	82	222	180	91	13
Dhalai	4974	1298	3676	916	3565	116	322	55
Khowai	1314	159	1155	171	984	21	115	23
West	3868	470	3398	1092	1622	269	510	375
Sepahijala	2820	472	2348	569	782	1028	313	128
Gomati	1963	300	1663	169	1513	162	70	49
South	6829	1023	5806	715	4965	195	524	430
Total	24542	4081	20461	3927	15200	2214	2085	1116

10.2 Skill Development Programme (SDP):

Present status of Skill Development Programme under Continuing Education Programme is as under:

Name of the District	Training centres opened	Beneficiary enrolled		No. beneficiaries trained		beneficiary benefited in various ways
		Upto August, 2015	Upto May, 2016	Upto August, 2015	Upto May, 2016	
Sepahijala	3	3373	8131	1177	358	172
Gomati	3	1951	5942	1328	80	115
South	3	3437	10587	863	186	106
West	4	2566	3343	1874	68	208
Khowai	3	2363	5663	2046	469	94
Dhalai	3	7928	13722	2428	1459	354
Unakoti	3	1835	3524	881	547	91
North	3	2949	3688	651	550	156
Total	25	26402	54600	11,248	3717	1296

10.3 Literacy rate in Tripura (Census Year 2011, Year 2013, Year 2014):

District	Literacy rate (%) Census 2011			Literacy rate (%) August 2013			Literacy rate (%) September 2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
West	94.04	88.01	91.07	97.12	94.69	95.91	97.96	95.11	96.54
Sepahijala	89.80	79.49	84.68	94.58	91.25	92.92	97.89	95.66	96.78
Khowai	92.17	83.17	87.78	96.68	92.36	94.52	98.12	96.87	97.50
Gomati	89.94	78.90	84.53	97.89	95.10	96.50	97.89	95.10	96.50
Dhalai	89.96	79.16	84.68	94.69	90.25	92.47	97.89	95.69	96.79
Unakoti	91.31	79.79	85.72	96.58	91.25	93.92	97.25	94.89	96.07
North	90.92	82.79	86.91	96.56	94.58	95.57	98.12	96.87	97.50
South	91.27	84.39	87.90	96.68	93.25	94.97	98.28	95.45	96.87
TRIPURA	91.53	82.73	87.22	96.35	92.84	94.65	97.93	95.71	96.82

10.4 Details of Skill Development Programme (SDP):

District	Name and location of the training Center	Name of the ongoing trades	No. of beneficiary trained
North	Panisagar SHG Training Hall Fish Farmer Training Center, Kalachera SHG Training Hall	Piggery, Prawn Cultivation, Poultry	1201
Unakoti	Chirakuti AWC Vill., Kirtantali, Kumarghat Panchayet Samity Hall Rajib Gandhi Seba Kendra,	Vermi Compost Goaterry Fishery	1428
Dhalai	Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Selama Block Training Hall, DZP, Ambassa Block Nalkata Farm Complex, 82-Miles,	Agriculture & Horticulture based Pisciculture Based	3887
West	DRDA Training Hall, Jirania Panchayat Samity Hall, Samar Smriti Bhavan, Jogendra Nagar, AMC Bharat Nirman Rajib Gandhi Seba Kendra, Paschim Taranagar,	ARDD / Agriculture Fishery Agriculture ARDD	1942
Gomati	Udaipur NP Conference Hall, Udaipur Amarpur Block Conference Hall, Amarpur Kaobook Block Conference Hall,	Fishery Agriculture, ARDD based	1408
South	O/o the Supdt. of Agriculture, Rajnagar Agriculture Hall, Baikhora, Santirbazar Unnayan Bhavan, Satchand, Sabroom	Agri, Horti and Forest Pisciculture, Meat and Egg Production	1049
Sepahijala	Panchayet Samity Hall, Bishalghar DC Office old Building, Takarjala NP Conference Hall, Sonamura	Agri, Horti and Forest Pisciculture, Meat and Egg Production	1535
Khowai	Khowai Block HQ, Khowai Padmabil Bazar Community Hall, padmabil Block Teliamura Block HQ, Teliamura	Pisciculture ARDD Horticulture	2515
Grand Total			14965

11. Current initiatives and its achievement:

- 1) The State Government has launched Equivalency Programme as well as Skill Development Programme under the Continuing Education Programme (CEP) since 1st January, 2014 to make all neo-literates to acquire further learning up to standard III level and also to enhance their earning skills on different trades.
- 2) 4,350 teaching-learning centers have been opened in all the Gram Panchayats, Village committees, Blocks, Nagar Panchayat areas of Tripura and 3,056 literacy workers have been engaged to cover 70,425 identified neo-literates.
- 3) In all Panchayats, monitoring committees have been formed to encourage as well as to supervise the regular attendance of the learners.
- 4) Anganwadi workers, Primary School teachers, Elected PRI Bodies, Educated unemployed Volunteers and persons interested in education have been actively involved.
- 5) 25 Skill Development Training Centers have been opened throughout the State for running thus Skill Development Programme. Meanwhile, total 8,926 neo-literates have been covered under the programme.
- 6) For Equivalency Programme the State Government has constituted a State Equivalency Examination Board (SEEB) for its overall plan, monitoring and evaluation. Under this Board, the Equivalency Examination (Std.III level) was held on July, 2015 throughout the State.
- 7) Out of registered 46,674 learners appeared 39,326, of which 7,362 male, 31,964 female, 6,646 Schedule Caste, 24,604 Schedule Tribe, 3,461 Minority and 4,612 belong to others.
- 8) Out of appeared 39,326 learners passed 32,318, of which 5,538 male and 26,780 female. The percentage of candidates passed is 82.18.
- 9) The State Government has been decided to start Equivalence programme Std. V level by February, 2017 covering 23,318 learners along with its existing Equivalence programme Std. III & IV level.
- 10) For this, preparation of primer, registration of learners, batching matching of learners, identification of learning centers, identification of Literacy workers etc are going on in full swing.

12. Scheduled Tribes - Level of Literacy

The population of Tripura is characterized by social diversity. The people of the Scheduled Tribes (ST) comprise about one-third of the population.

As per Census-2011, ST population of the State is 11,66,813 which is 31.8 percent of the total population of the State. There are 19 sub tribes among the ST population of the State with their own cultural identity, namely – (i) Tripuri, (ii) Reang, (iii) Jamatia, (iv) Chakma, (v) Lusai, (vi) Mog, (vii) Garo, (viii) Kuki, (ix) Chaimal, (x) Uchai, (xi) Halam, (xii) Khasia, (xiii) Bhutia, (xiv) Munda, (xv) Orang, (xvi) Lepcha, (xvii) Santal, (xviii) Bhil and (xix) Noatia

The Census-2011 data reveals that the overall ST literacy rate reached to 79.05 percent from earlier 56.50 percent in 2001. The ST literacy rate has significantly increased during intra-census period of 2001-2011 in the State, i.e, about 22.55 percent, which is quite impressive.

13. Scheduled Castes - Level of Literacy

The Census-2011 data shows that SC population of the State is 6,54,918 (17.8 percent). The total SC male is 3,34,370 and SC female was 3,20,548. The demography of Scheduled Castes in the State is not confined to any particular 'paras' or 'bastis'. The SC literacy rate has increased to 89.45 percent in 2011 from earlier level of 74.68 percent in 2001. During intra-census period of 2001-2011 an increase of 14.77 percent is noticed for SC literacy.

14. Calculating the literacy and illiteracy rates

Definition: The literacy rate is defined as the percentage of the population for a given age group that can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. The complement of this measure, the illiteracy rate, is defined as the percentage of the population for a given age group that cannot both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life.

Purpose: The literacy rate shows the accumulated achievement of primary education and literacy programmes in imparting basic literacy skills to the population, thereby enabling them to apply such skills in daily life and to continue learning and communicating using the written word. Literacy represents a potential for further intellectual growth and contribution to the economic-socio-cultural development of a society.

Data required: The number of literates and illiterates aged 7 years and above.

Data sources: Primarily population and household censuses; NSSO sample surveys.

Types of disaggregation:

This indicator can be calculated by sex (total, male and female), geography (state, urban and rural) and age group (aged 15 years and over by five-year age groups or combinations of five-year age groups).

Formula:

$$LP_a = LR_a * UNP_a \quad \text{or} \quad IP_a = IR_a * UNP_a$$

Where:

LP_a = Literate population of age group a in year t IP_a = Illiterate population of age group a in year t

LR_a = Literacy rate of age group a in year t IR_a = Illiteracy rate of age group a in year t

UNP_a = UN population estimate of age group a in year t

and:

$$LR_a + IR_a = 100\%$$

15. Calculating the number of literates and illiterates

Definition: The number of illiterates is defined as the number of persons who cannot both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on their everyday life. The number of literates is defined as the number of persons who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on their everyday life.

Purpose: This indicator identifies the size and, if possible, characteristics of the illiterate and literate populations within a given country or territory. The illiterate population should be targeted for policies and efforts in expanding literacy programmes.

Data required: State population estimates for persons aged 15 years and above; literacy and illiteracy rates by age group.

Data sources: Primarily population and household censuses; sample surveys.

Types of disaggregation:

This indicator can be calculated by sex (total, male and female), geography (national, urban and rural) and age group (aged 15 years and over by five-year age groups or combinations of five-year age groups).

Formula:

$$LP_a = LR_a * UNP_a \quad \text{or} \quad IP_a = IR_a * UNP_a$$

Where:

LP_a = Literate population of age group a in year t IP_a = Illiterate population of age group a in year t

LR_a = Literacy rate of age group a in year t IR_a = Illiteracy rate of age group a in year t

UNP_a = UN population estimate of age group a in year t

and:

$$LR_a + IR_a = 100\%$$

Note: Calculation formula in respect of literacy and illiteracy as shown above on UNESCO guideline.

16. Metadata Information**Table: 1.1: District level Population and literacy rate based on Census-2011 final data**

District	Population			Literacy rate (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
West	466152	452048	918200	94.04	88.01	91.07
Sepahijala	247829	235858	483687	89.80	79.49	84.68
Khowai	167401	160163	327564	92.17	83.17	87.78
Gomati	225428	216110	441538	89.94	78.90	84.53
South	220162	210589	430751	89.96	79.16	84.68
Dhalai	194544	183686	378230	91.31	79.79	85.72
Unakoti	140210	136296	276506	90.92	82.79	86.91
North	212650	204791	417441	91.27	84.39	87.90
TRIPURA	1874376	1799541	3673917	91.50	82.70	87.22

Table: 1.2: Population in the Age-Group 0-6 and Number of Literates: Census 2011

State / District	Population in age group 0 6			Number of literates		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TRIPURA	444055	227354	216701	2831742	1515973	1315769
West	184656	95085	89571	1369122	727353	641769
South	108805	55876	52929	654503	355784	298719
Dhalai	54416	27600	26816	280930	154161	126769
North	96178	48793	47385	527187	278675	248512

Table: 1.3: Number of Literates (7+ and above year) and Literacy Rate: Census 2011

State / District	Number of Literates			Literacy rate (%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TRIPURA	2831742	1515973	1315769	87.75	92.18	83.15
West	1369122	727353	641769	88.91	92.91	84.76
South	654503	355784	298719	85.41	90.94	79.64
Dhalai	280930	154161	126769	86.82	92.45	80.83
North	527187	278675	248512	88.29	91.77	84.69

Table: 1.4: Population in the age-group 0-6 years for State and Districts: 2011

Name	TRU	Total	Male	Female
TRIPURA	Total	458014	234008	224006
TRIPURA	Rural	365309	186400	178909
TRIPURA	Urban	92705	47608	45097
West Tripura	Total	190850	97787	93063
West Tripura	Rural	127118	65022	62096
West Tripura	Urban	63732	32765	30967
South Tripura	Total	111949	57382	54567
South Tripura	Rural	100135	51240	48895
South Tripura	Urban	11814	6142	5672
Dhalai	Total	56011	28460	27551
Dhalai	Rural	51571	26196	25375
Dhalai	Urban	4440	2264	2176
North Tripura	Total	99204	50379	48825
North Tripura	Rural	86485	43942	42543
North Tripura	Urban	12719	6437	6282

Table: 1.5: State / UT wise Literacy Rate (Census 1951 to 2011)

		(in Percent)						
Sl. No.	States / Union Territories	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	Sikkim	NA	NA	17.74	34.05	56.94	68.81	82.20
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	7.13	11.29	25.55	41.59	54.34	66.95
3	Nagaland	10.52	21.95	33.78	50.28	61.65	66.59	80.11
4	Manipur	12.57	36.04	38.47	49.66	59.89	70.53	79.85
5	Mizoram	31.4	44.01	53.80	59.88	82.26	88.80	91.58
6	Tripura	18.52	20.24	30.98	50.10	60.44	73.19	87.22
7	Meghalaya	NA	26.92	29.49	42.05	49.10	62.56	75.48
8	Assam	18.53	32.95	33.94	NA	52.89	63.25	73.18
	ALL INDIA	18.33	28.3	34.45	43.57	52.21	64.84	74.04

Table: 1.6: The following Table showing district level literacy rate based on literacy campaign throughout the State during August, 2013

District	CENSUS 2011			AUGUST, 2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
West	94.04	88.01	91.07	97.12	94.69	95.91
Sepahijala	89.80	79.49	84.68	94.58	91.25	92.92
Khowai	92.17	83.17	87.78	96.68	92.36	94.52
Gomati	89.94	78.90	84.53	97.89	95.10	96.50
Dhalai	89.96	79.16	84.68	94.69	90.25	92.47
Unakoti	91.31	79.79	85.72	96.58	91.25	93.92
North	90.92	82.79	86.91	96.56	94.58	95.57
South	91.27	84.39	87.90	96.68	93.25	94.97
TRIPURA	91.53	82.73	87.22	96.35	92.84	94.65

Table: 1.7: The following Table showing district level literacy rate based on literacy campaign throughout the State during January, 2014

District	CENSUS 2011			JANUARY, 2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
West	94.04	88.01	91.07	97.85	94.79	96.28
Sepahijala	89.80	79.49	84.68	95.23	92.36	93.80
Khowai	92.17	83.17	87.78	97.32	92.84	95.08
Gomati	89.94	78.90	84.53	97.89	95.10	96.50
Dhalai	89.96	79.16	84.68	95.35	92.36	93.86
Unakoti	91.31	79.79	85.72	96.98	91.31	94.15
North	90.92	82.79	86.91	96.77	94.69	95.73
South	91.27	84.39	87.90	96.89	93.87	95.38
TRIPURA	91.53	82.73	87.22	96.79	93.41	95.16

Table: 1.8: The following Table showing district level literacy rate based on literacy campaign throughout the State during September, 2014

District	CENSUS 2011			SEPTEMBER, 2014		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
West	94.04	88.01	91.07	97.96	95.11	96.54
Sepahijala	89.80	79.49	84.68	97.89	95.66	96.78
Khowai	92.17	83.17	87.78	98.12	96.87	97.50
Gomati	89.94	78.90	84.53	97.89	95.10	96.53
Dhalai	89.96	79.16	84.68	97.91	95.69	96.79
Unakoti	91.31	79.79	85.72	97.25	94.89	96.07
North	90.92	82.79	86.91	98.12	96.87	97.50
South	91.27	84.39	87.90	98.28	95.45	96.87
TRIPURA	91.53	82.73	87.22	97.93	95.71	96.82

Table: 1.9: Population in the age-group 0-6 years for the State and Districts- 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
TRIPURA	0	56275	28650	27625
TRIPURA	1	64108	32563	31545
TRIPURA	2	65012	33442	31570
TRIPURA	3	69528	35467	34061
TRIPURA	4	67643	34383	33260
TRIPURA	5	69220	35258	33962
TRIPURA	6	66228	34245	31983
TRIPURA TOTAL	(0-6 YRS)	4,58,014	2,34,008	2,24,006
WEST	0	23509	12077	11432
WEST	1	26238	13408	12830
WEST	2	26608	13753	12855
WEST	3	28853	14731	14122
WEST	4	28556	14549	14007
WEST	5	29129	14842	14287
WEST	6	27957	14427	13530
SOUTH	0	13652	6993	6659
SOUTH	1	14692	7456	7236
SOUTH	2	16065	8214	7851
SOUTH	3	17189	8822	8367
SOUTH	4	16849	8645	8204
SOUTH	5	16943	8672	8271
SOUTH	6	16559	8580	7979
DHALAI	0	6488	3285	3203
DHALAI	1	8798	4453	4345
DHALAI	2	7991	4109	3882
DHALAI	3	8469	4190	4279
DHALAI	4	7864	3947	3917
DHALAI	5	8350	4276	4074
DHALAI	6	8051	4200	3851
NORTH	0	12626	6295	6331
NORTH	1	14380	7246	7134
NORTH	2	14348	7366	6982
NORTH	3	15017	7724	7293
NORTH	4	14374	7242	7132
NORTH	5	14798	7468	7330
NORTH	6	13661	7038	6623

Table: 2.0: Population in the age-group 15-50 years for the State - Census 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
TRIPURA		71020	36298	34722
TRIPURA	16	71534	36901	34633
TRIPURA	17	67462	35616	31846
TRIPURA	18	77535	38564	38971
TRIPURA	19	70278	33757	36521
TRIPURA	20	86562	41080	45482
TRIPURA	21	71419	35264	36155
TRIPURA	22	75497	37557	37940
TRIPURA	23	68459	34324	34135
TRIPURA	24	71240	35554	35686
TRIPURA	25	86486	42174	44312
TRIPURA	26	72158	36262	35896
TRIPURA	27	65499	34399	31100
TRIPURA	28	65574	33738	31836
TRIPURA	29	54432	28486	25946
TRIPURA	30	83384	42615	40769
TRIPURA	31	56722	29609	27113
TRIPURA	32	56165	29365	26800
TRIPURA	33	44456	23509	20947
TRIPURA	34	46262	24133	22129
TRIPURA	35	75829	38025	37804
TRIPURA	36	58302	29918	28384
TRIPURA	37	47530	24739	22791
TRIPURA	38	52705	26855	25850
TRIPURA	39	44976	23514	21462
TRIPURA	40	72033	36394	35639
TRIPURA	41	48497	25052	23445
TRIPURA	42	46900	24638	22262
TRIPURA	43	35737	19062	16675
TRIPURA	44	35584	18947	16637
TRIPURA	45	63824	31870	31954
TRIPURA	46	41816	21583	20233
TRIPURA	47	33261	17638	15623
TRIPURA	48	36906	19676	17230
TRIPURA	49	29662	15950	13712
TRIPURA	50	54377	27446	26931

Table: 2.1: Population in the age-group 50 years and above for the State - Census 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
TRIPURA	51	34631	18721	15910
TRIPURA	52	30115	16588	13527
TRIPURA	53	21160	11990	9170
TRIPURA	54	21903	11882	10021
TRIPURA	55	39778	19859	19919
TRIPURA	56	25130	13454	11676
TRIPURA	57	17703	9778	7925
TRIPURA	58	18027	9990	8037
TRIPURA	59	16236	8768	7468
TRIPURA	60	37813	18205	19608
TRIPURA	61	21016	10808	10208
TRIPURA	62	16700	8774	7926
TRIPURA	63	10494	5901	4593
TRIPURA	64	11106	5923	5183
TRIPURA	65	28872	13722	15150
TRIPURA	66	15103	7623	7480
TRIPURA	67	9601	5086	4515
TRIPURA	68	8620	4447	4173
TRIPURA	69	8284	4166	4118
TRIPURA	70	24416	11217	13199
TRIPURA	71	11626	5713	5913
TRIPURA	72	7560	3942	3618
TRIPURA	73	4300	2372	1928
TRIPURA	74	4422	2291	2131
TRIPURA	75	13121	5986	7135
TRIPURA	76	6843	3240	3603
TRIPURA	77	3853	1890	1963
TRIPURA	78	3171	1617	1554
TRIPURA	79	3098	1526	1572
TRIPURA	80	10027	4273	5754
TRIPURA	81	4558	2115	2443
TRIPURA	82	2595	1284	1311
TRIPURA	83	1360	683	677
TRIPURA	84	1387	685	702
TRIPURA	85	3957	1694	2263
TRIPURA	86	2099	922	1177
TRIPURA	87	1148	536	612
TRIPURA	88	740	359	381
TRIPURA	89	918	411	507
TRIPURA	90	2948	1072	1876
TRIPURA	91	1172	465	707
TRIPURA	92	694	325	369

TRIPURA	93	391	181	210
TRIPURA	94	503	251	252
TRIPURA	95	1210	515	695
TRIPURA	96	647	318	329
TRIPURA	97	426	210	216
TRIPURA	98	482	236	246
TRIPURA	99	395	156	239
TRIPURA	100+	1868	780	1088
TRIPURA	Age not stated	1616	867	749

Table: 2.2: Population in the age-group 15-50 years for the West District (2011)

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
WEST	15	32316	16414	15902
WEST	16	33250	17107	16143
WEST	17	31613	16545	15068
WEST	18	36541	18304	18237
WEST	19	33366	16324	17042
WEST	20	40734	19433	21301
WEST	21	33858	16858	17000
WEST	22	35412	17732	17680
WEST	23	32638	16459	16179
WEST	24	33789	16916	16873
WEST	25	41380	20254	21126
WEST	26	34554	17329	17225
WEST	27	31566	16470	15096
WEST	28	31029	15936	15093
WEST	29	26473	13851	12622
WEST	30	40329	20617	19712
WEST	31	28404	14865	13539
WEST	32	27423	14320	13103
WEST	33	21649	11409	10240
WEST	34	22665	11811	10854
WEST	35	36804	18271	18533
WEST	36	28577	14562	14015
WEST	37	23514	12095	11419
WEST	38	25602	13002	12600
WEST	39	22363	11573	10790
WEST	40	35742	17900	17842
WEST	41	24487	12682	11805
WEST	42	23441	12174	11267
WEST	43	17826	9363	8463
WEST	44	17812	9406	8406
WEST	45	31789	15922	15867
WEST	46	21190	10794	10396

WEST	47	16763	8843	7920
WEST	48	18428	9808	8620
WEST	49	14911	7868	7043
WEST	50	27059	13679	13380

Table: 2.3: Population in the age-group 50 years and above for the West - 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
WEST	51	17797	9552	8245
WEST	52	15179	8414	6765
WEST	53	10772	6045	4727
WEST	54	11321	6094	5227
WEST	55	19907	9888	10019
WEST	56	12749	6813	5936
WEST	57	9047	5101	3946
WEST	58	9207	5176	4031
WEST	59	8355	4529	3826
WEST	60	18662	9026	9636
WEST	61	10648	5503	5145
WEST	62	8139	4313	3826
WEST	63	5143	2911	2232
WEST	64	5501	2880	2621
WEST	65	13833	6517	7316
WEST	66	7506	3731	3775
WEST	67	4701	2455	2246
WEST	68	4148	2152	1996
WEST	69	4038	2062	1976
WEST	70	12012	5384	6628
WEST	71	5881	2837	3044
WEST	72	3632	1843	1789
WEST	73	2187	1192	995
WEST	74	2235	1147	1088
WEST	75	6630	3017	3613
WEST	76	3561	1657	1904
WEST	77	1899	916	983
WEST	78	1579	815	764
WEST	79	1527	722	805
WEST	80	5011	2097	2914
WEST	81	2285	1044	1241
WEST	82	1300	615	685
WEST	83	661	339	322
WEST	84	715	325	390
WEST	85	1996	848	1148
WEST	86	1115	447	668
WEST	87	557	250	307

WEST	88	375	180	195
WEST	89	466	203	263
WEST	90	1521	543	978
WEST	91	619	238	381
WEST	92	331	153	178
WEST	93	195	88	107
WEST	94	234	113	121
WEST	95	580	243	337
WEST	96	315	143	172
WEST	97	196	77	119
WEST	98	211	87	124
WEST	99	187	72	115
WEST	100+	912	365	547
WEST	Age not stated	959	518	441

Table: 2.4: Population in the age-group 15-50 years for the South District - 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
SOUTH	15	17212	8847	8365
SOUTH	16	17227	8953	8274
SOUTH	17	15804	8442	7362
SOUTH	18	17848	8750	9098
SOUTH	19	16692	7878	8814
SOUTH	20	20534	9759	10775
SOUTH	21	16697	8140	8557
SOUTH	22	17650	8750	8900
SOUTH	23	16110	8019	8091
SOUTH	24	16804	8464	8340
SOUTH	25	19968	9808	10160
SOUTH	26	17247	8721	8526
SOUTH	27	15715	8356	7359
SOUTH	28	15679	8094	7585
SOUTH	29	12798	6715	6083
SOUTH	30	19329	9886	9443
SOUTH	31	13135	6910	6225
SOUTH	32	13171	6924	6247
SOUTH	33	10586	5681	4905
SOUTH	34	11026	5830	5196
SOUTH	35	17434	8744	8690
SOUTH	36	14030	7279	6751
SOUTH	37	11200	5953	5247
SOUTH	38	12858	6483	6375

SOUTH	39	10560	5592	4968
SOUTH	40	16118	8209	7909
SOUTH	41	11027	5687	5340
SOUTH	42	11279	5935	5344
SOUTH	43	8580	4627	3953
SOUTH	44	8374	4480	3894
SOUTH	45	14692	7281	7411
SOUTH	46	9589	4986	4603
SOUTH	47	7953	4226	3727
SOUTH	48	8766	4631	4135
SOUTH	49	6969	3797	3172
SOUTH	50	12146	6123	6023

Table: 2.5: Population in the age-group 50 years and above for the South - 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
SOUTH	51	7748	4252	3496
SOUTH	52	7424	4043	3381
SOUTH	53	4969	2889	2080
SOUTH	54	4906	2692	2214
SOUTH	55	9135	4551	4584
SOUTH	56	5800	3051	2749
SOUTH	57	4164	2230	1934
SOUTH	58	4306	2343	1963
SOUTH	59	3695	1999	1696
SOUTH	60	8425	4031	4394
SOUTH	61	4713	2414	2299
SOUTH	62	4146	2096	2050
SOUTH	63	2486	1394	1092
SOUTH	64	2580	1399	1181
SOUTH	65	7049	3333	3716
SOUTH	66	3664	1882	1782
SOUTH	67	2380	1235	1145
SOUTH	68	2101	1052	1049
SOUTH	69	1978	941	1037
SOUTH	70	5741	2576	3165
SOUTH	71	2709	1320	1389
SOUTH	72	1981	1028	953
SOUTH	73	949	516	433
SOUTH	74	999	517	482
SOUTH	75	3157	1385	1772
SOUTH	76	1604	733	871
SOUTH	77	1023	478	545

SOUTH	78	823	393	430
SOUTH	79	749	376	373
SOUTH	80	2327	963	1364
SOUTH	81	1120	523	597
SOUTH	82	665	331	334
SOUTH	83	367	170	197
SOUTH	84	305	156	149
SOUTH	85	957	400	557
SOUTH	86	486	229	257
SOUTH	87	316	141	175
SOUTH	88	174	74	100
SOUTH	89	225	104	121
SOUTH	90	714	243	471
SOUTH	91	307	133	174
SOUTH	92	230	113	117
SOUTH	93	130	70	60
SOUTH	94	133	79	54
SOUTH	95	349	166	183
SOUTH	96	187	104	83
SOUTH	97	138	91	47
SOUTH	98	164	95	69
SOUTH	99	121	59	62
SOUTH	100+	459	190	269
SOUTH	Age not stated	343	169	174

Table: 2.6: Population in the age-group 15-50 years for the Dhalai District - 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
DHALAI	15	7803	4063	3740
DHALAI	16	7391	3913	3478
DHALAI	17	6946	3636	3310
DHALAI	18	8074	3953	4121
DHALAI	19	7137	3299	3838
DHALAI	20	8655	4012	4643
DHALAI	21	7249	3568	3681
DHALAI	22	7928	3937	3991
DHALAI	23	6867	3439	3428
DHALAI	24	7207	3577	3630
DHALAI	25	8865	4342	4523
DHALAI	26	7303	3705	3598
DHALAI	27	6512	3429	3083
DHALAI	28	6808	3565	3243
DHALAI	29	5686	3066	2620
DHALAI	30	8535	4495	4040
DHALAI	31	5511	2908	2603

DHALAI	32	5457	2881	2576
DHALAI	33	4211	2254	1957
DHALAI	34	4403	2277	2126
DHALAI	35	7487	3945	3542
DHALAI	36	5574	2906	2668
DHALAI	37	4530	2439	2091
DHALAI	38	5082	2696	2386
DHALAI	39	4338	2315	2023
DHALAI	40	6870	3600	3270
DHALAI	41	4429	2387	2042
DHALAI	42	4172	2288	1884
DHALAI	43	3130	1748	1382
DHALAI	44	3303	1812	1491
DHALAI	45	5935	2983	2952
DHALAI	46	3714	1960	1754
DHALAI	47	2915	1534	1381
DHALAI	48	3343	1814	1529
DHALAI	49	2609	1427	1182
DHALAI	50	4858	2452	2406

Table: 2.7: Population in the age-group 50 years and above for the Dhalai- 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
DHALAI	51	3124	1664	1460
DHALAI	52	2471	1385	1086
DHALAI	53	1639	935	704
DHALAI	54	1803	974	829
DHALAI	55	3549	1788	1761
DHALAI	56	2160	1157	1003
DHALAI	57	1422	770	652
DHALAI	58	1408	765	643
DHALAI	59	1433	765	668
DHALAI	60	3606	1711	1895
DHALAI	61	2005	1057	948
DHALAI	62	1462	746	716
DHALAI	63	906	496	410
DHALAI	64	1054	561	493
DHALAI	65	2761	1360	1401
DHALAI	66	1389	713	676
DHALAI	67	885	501	384
DHALAI	68	773	400	373
DHALAI	69	792	394	398
DHALAI	70	2241	1091	1150
DHALAI	71	1053	558	495
DHALAI	72	621	348	273

DHALAI	73	349	206	143
DHALAI	74	399	212	187
DHALAI	75	1152	563	589
DHALAI	76	569	274	295
DHALAI	77	320	159	161
DHALAI	78	243	137	106
DHALAI	79	284	148	136
DHALAI	80	880	405	475
DHALAI	81	412	201	211
DHALAI	82	200	104	96
DHALAI	83	118	72	46
DHALAI	84	133	70	63
DHALAI	85	355	180	175
DHALAI	86	175	93	82
DHALAI	87	116	67	49
DHALAI	88	72	42	30
DHALAI	89	92	45	47
DHALAI	90	275	111	164
DHALAI	91	103	44	59
DHALAI	92	51	21	30
DHALAI	93	21	7	14
DHALAI	94	45	19	26
DHALAI	95	100	40	60
DHALAI	96	59	35	24
DHALAI	97	36	20	16
DHALAI	98	48	21	27
DHALAI	99	35	16	19
DHALAI	100+	212	107	105
DHALAI	Age not stated	127	75	52

Table: 2.8: Population in the age-group 15-50 years for the North District – 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
NORTH	15	13689	6974	6715
NORTH	16	13666	6928	6738
NORTH	17	13099	6993	6106
NORTH	18	15072	7557	7515
NORTH	19	13083	6256	6827
NORTH	20	16639	7876	8763
NORTH	21	13615	6698	6917
NORTH	22	14507	7138	7369
NORTH	23	12844	6407	6437
NORTH	24	13440	6597	6843

NORTH	25	16273	7770	8503
NORTH	26	13054	6507	6547
NORTH	27	11706	6144	5562
NORTH	28	12058	6143	5915
NORTH	29	9475	4854	4621
NORTH	30	15191	7617	7574
NORTH	31	9672	4926	4746
NORTH	32	10114	5240	4874
NORTH	33	8010	4165	3845
NORTH	34	8168	4215	3953
NORTH	35	14104	7065	7039
NORTH	36	10121	5171	4950
NORTH	37	8286	4252	4034
NORTH	38	9163	4674	4489
NORTH	39	7715	4034	3681
NORTH	40	13303	6685	6618
NORTH	41	8554	4296	4258
NORTH	42	8008	4241	3767
NORTH	43	6201	3324	2877
NORTH	44	6095	3249	2846
NORTH	45	11408	5684	5724
NORTH	46	7323	3843	3480
NORTH	47	5630	3035	2595
NORTH	48	6369	3423	2946
NORTH	49	5173	2858	2315
NORTH	50	10314	5192	5122

Table: 2.9: Population in the age-group 50 years and above for the North - 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
NORTH	51	5962	3253	2709
NORTH	52	5041	2746	2295
NORTH	53	3780	2121	1659
NORTH	54	3873	2122	1751
NORTH	55	7187	3632	3555
NORTH	56	4421	2433	1988
NORTH	57	3070	1677	1393
NORTH	58	3106	1706	1400
NORTH	59	2753	1475	1278
NORTH	60	7120	3437	3683
NORTH	61	3650	1834	1816
NORTH	62	2953	1619	1334

NORTH	63	1959	1100	859
NORTH	64	1971	1083	888
NORTH	65	5229	2512	2717
NORTH	66	2544	1297	1247
NORTH	67	1635	895	740
NORTH	68	1598	843	755
NORTH	69	1476	769	707
NORTH	70	4422	2166	2256
NORTH	71	1983	998	985
NORTH	72	1326	723	603
NORTH	73	815	458	357
NORTH	74	789	415	374
NORTH	75	2182	1021	1161
NORTH	76	1109	576	533
NORTH	77	611	337	274
NORTH	78	526	272	254
NORTH	79	538	280	258
NORTH	80	1809	808	1001
NORTH	81	741	347	394
NORTH	82	430	234	196
NORTH	83	214	102	112
NORTH	84	234	134	100
NORTH	85	649	266	383
NORTH	86	323	153	170
NORTH	87	159	78	81
NORTH	88	119	63	56
NORTH	89	135	59	76
NORTH	90	438	175	263
NORTH	91	143	50	93
NORTH	92	82	38	44
NORTH	93	45	16	29
NORTH	94	91	40	51
NORTH	95	181	66	115
NORTH	96	86	36	50
NORTH	97	56	22	34
NORTH	98	59	33	26
NORTH	99	52	9	43
NORTH	100+	285	118	167
NORTH	Age not stated	187	105	82

Table: 3.0: Population in the age-group 15-54 years for the State and Districts - 2011

Area Name	Age	Population total		
		Persons	Males	Females
TRIPURA	15-19	357829	181136	176693
TRIPURA	20-24	373177	183779	189398
TRIPURA	25-29	344149	175059	169090
TRIPURA	30-34	286989	149231	137758
TRIPURA	35-39	279342	143051	136291
TRIPURA	40-44	238751	124093	114658
TRIPURA	45-49	205469	106717	98752
TRIPURA	50-54	162186	86627	75559
WEST	15-19	167086	84694	82392
WEST	20-24	176431	87398	89033
WEST	25-29	165002	83840	81162
WEST	30-34	140470	73022	67448
WEST	35-39	136860	69503	67357
WEST	40-44	119308	61525	57783
WEST	45-49	103081	53235	49846
WEST	50-54	82128	43784	38344
SOUTH	15-19	84783	42870	41913
SOUTH	20-24	87795	43132	44663
SOUTH	25-29	81407	41694	39713
SOUTH	30-34	67247	35231	32016
SOUTH	35-39	66082	34051	32031
SOUTH	40-44	55378	28938	26440
SOUTH	45-49	47969	24921	23048
SOUTH	50-54	37193	19999	17194
DHALAI	15-19	37351	18864	18487
DHALAI	20-24	37906	18533	19373
DHALAI	25-29	35174	18107	17067
DHALAI	30-34	28117	14815	13302
DHALAI	35-39	27011	14301	12710
DHALAI	40-44	21904	11835	10069
DHALAI	45-49	18516	9718	8798
DHALAI	50-54	13895	7410	6485
NORTH	15-19	68609	34708	33901
NORTH	20-24	71045	34716	36329
NORTH	25-29	62566	31418	31148
NORTH	30-34	51155	26163	24992
NORTH	35-39	49389	25196	24193
NORTH	40-44	42161	21795	20366
NORTH	45-49	35903	18843	17060
NORTH	50-54	28970	15434	13536

Table: 3.1: Targeted beneficiary in the age-group of 15 years and above for the State and Districts under State sponsored Special Adult Literacy Programme (SALP)

Area Name	Age group	PHASE 1 (2009 12)			PHASE 2 (2012 14)		
		Persons	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
NORTH	15-50 YRS	9108	1526	7582	2712	254	2458
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	4580	926	3654	3672	1125	2547
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	13688	2452	11236	6384	1379	5005
UNAKOTI	15-50 YRS				3847	1258	2589
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				3839	852	2987
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				7686	2110	5576
DHALAI	15-50 YRS	13956	3698	10258	23134	8547	14587
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	7876	3587	4289	12115	3258	8857
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	21832	7285	14547	35249	11805	23444
KHOWAI	15-50 YRS				7463	1589	5874
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				3483	896	2587
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				10946	2485	8461
WEST	15-50 YRS	20157	3258	16899	12373	4521	7852
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	13627	2369	11258	14110	4258	9852
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	33784	5627	28157	26483	8779	17704
SEPAHIJALA	15-50 YRS				12465	4569	7896
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				12861	5874	6987
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				25326	10443	14883
GOMATI	15-50 YRS				4799	1258	3541
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				2150	254	1896
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				6949	1512	5437
SOUTH	15-50 YRS	3532	985	2547	6666	2541	4125
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	1489	231	1258	7113	1896	5217
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	5021	1216	3805	13779	4437	9342

ABOVE							
TRIPURA	15-50 YRS	46753	9467	37286	73459	24537	48922
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	27572	7113	20459	59343	18413	40930
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	74325	16580	57745	132802	42950	89852

Table: 3.2: Successful beneficiary in the age-group of 15 years and above for the State and Districts under State sponsored Special Adult Literacy Programme (SALP)

Area Name	Age group	PHASE 1 (2009 12)			PHASE 2 (2012 14)		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
NORTH	15-50 YRS	8078	1489	6589	2661	251	2410
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	3966	841	3125	3509	1020	2489
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	12044	2330	9714	6170	1271	4899
UNAKOTI	15-50 YRS				3695	1126	2569
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				3793	841	2952
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				7488	1967	5521
DHALAI	15-50 YRS	12221	2369	9852	22557	8321	14236
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	6439	2587	3852	11908	3156	8752
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	18660	4956	13704	34465	11477	22988
KHOWAI	15-50 YRS				7219	1496	5723
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				3344	893	2451
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				10563	2389	8174
WEST	15-50 YRS	18597	2856	15741	12373	4521	7852
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	12154	1896	10258	14110	4258	9852
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	30751	4752	25999	26483	8779	17704
SEPAHIJAL A	15-50 YRS				12465	4569	7896
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				12861	5874	6987
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				25326	10443	14883
GOMATI	15-50 YRS				4799	1258	3541
	50 YRS AND ABOVE				2150	254	1896

	ABOVE						
	15 YRS AND ABOVE				6949	1512	5437
SOUTH	15-50 YRS	3001	856	2145	6666	2541	4125
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	1331	229	1102	7113	1896	5217
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	4332	1085	3247	13779	4437	9342
TRIPURA	15-50 YRS	41897	7570	34327	72435	24083	48352
	50 YRS AND ABOVE	23890	5553	18337	58788	18192	40596
	15 YRS AND ABOVE	65787	13123	52664	131223	42275	88948

Table:3.3: Children enrolled in Class-II during 2011-2014 in different schools in the State and Districts

AREA	CLASS II		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
WEST	22888	23537	46425
SOUTH	13146	13352	26498
DHALAI	17351	15369	32720
NORTH	14909	13237	28146
SEPAHIJALA	15634	14808	30442
KHOWAI	9430	8307	17737
GOMATI	13356	13190	26546
UNAKOTI	10980	10084	21064
TRIPURA	117694	111884	229578

Table: 3.4: Children enrolled in Class-II during 2011-2012 in different schools in the State and Districts

AREA	CLASS II		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
WEST	7123	6987	14110
SOUTH	4236	4120	8356
DHALAI	5966	4456	10422
NORTH	5241	4101	9342
SEPAHIJALA	4963	4236	9199
KHOWAI	2855	2130	4985
GOMATI	4201	3965	8166
UNAKOTI	3698	2987	6685
TRIPURA	38283	32982	71265

Table:3.5 : Children enrolled in Class-II during 2012-2013 in different schools in the State and Districts

AREA	CLASS II		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
WEST	7963	8369	16332
SOUTH	4463	4695	9158
DHALAI	5987	5325	11312
NORTH	4896	4369	9265
SEPAHIJALA	5569	5123	10692
KHOWAI	3698	3159	6857
GOMATI	4789	4566	9355
UNAKOTI	3987	3698	7685
TRIPURA	41352	39304	80656

Table: 3.6: Children enrolled in Class-II during 2013-2014 in different schools in the State and Districts

AREA	CLASS II		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
WEST	7802	8181	15983
SOUTH	4447	4537	8984
DHALAI	5398	5588	10986
NORTH	4772	4767	9539
SEPAHIJALA	5102	5449	10551
KHOWAI	2877	3018	5895
GOMATI	4366	4659	9025
UNAKOTI	3295	3399	6694
TRIPURA	38059	39598	77657

Table: 3.7: Demographic, Socio-economic and Health profile of Tripura State as compared to India figure

Indicator	Tripura	India
Total Population (In crore) (Census 2011)	0.37	121.01
Decadal Growth (%) (Census 2011)	14.75	17.64
Crude Birth Rate (SRS 2011)	14.3	21.8
Crude Death Rate (SRS 2011)	5.0	7.1
Natural Growth Rate (SRS 2011)	9.4	14.7
Infant Mortality Rate (SRS 2011)	29	44
Maternal Mortality Rate (SRS 2007-09)	NA	212
Total Fertility Rate (SRS 2011)	NA	2.4
Sex Ratio (Census 2011)	961	940
Child Sex Ratio (Census 2011)	953	914
Schedule Caste population (in crore) (Census 2001)	0.056	16.6

Schedule Tribe population (in crore) (Census 2001)	0.099	8.4
Total Literacy Rate (%) (Census 2011)	87.75	74.04
Male Literacy Rate (%) (Census 2011)	92.18	82.14
Female Literacy Rate (%) (Census 2011)	83.15	65.46

Table: 3.8: Scheduled Caster and Tribes Literacy Rate – Census 2011

State/ Union Territory	Literacy rate	State/ Union Territory	Literacy rate
Top 5		Bottom 5	
Scheduled Castes			
Daman & Diu	92.6	Bihar	48.6
Mizoram	92.4	Jharkhand	55.9
Tripura	89.4	Rajasthan	59.7
D & N Haveli	89.4	Uttar Pradesh	60.9
Kerala	88.7	Andhra Pradesh	62.3
Scheduled Tribes			
Lakshadweep	91.7	Andhra Pradesh	49.2
Mizoram	91.5	Jammu & Kashmir	50.6
Nagaland	80.0	Madhya Pradesh	50.6
Sikkim	79.7	Bihar	51.1
Tripura	79.1	Odisha	52.2

Table: 3.9: States / UTs ranked by Literacy Rate – Census 2011

State / Union Territory	Literacy rate	State / Union Territory	Literacy rate
Top 5		Bottom 5	
Kerala	94.0	Bihar	61.8
Lakshadweep	91.8	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4
Mizoram	91.3	Rajasthan	66.1
Goa	88.7	Jharkhand	66.4
Tripura	87.2	Andhra Pradesh	67.0

Table: 4.0 : Population in the age group of 7+ and above by Sex as on August 2016

District	TRU	Population	Male	Female
Dhalai	Total	3,87,158	1,93,512	1,93,646
	Rural	3,66,173	1,82,993	1,83,180
	Urban	20,985	10,519	10,466
Gomati	Total	4,31,058	2,17,913	2,13,145
	Rural	3,83,003	1,93,216	1,89,787

	Urban	48,055	24,697	23,358
Khowai	Total	3,49,290	1,75,088	1,74,202
	Rural	3,12,639	1,56,530	1,56,109
	Urban	36,651	18,558	18,093
North	Total	4,03,113	2,03,363	1,99,750
	Rural	3,53,562	1,78,707	1,74,855
	Urban	49,551	24,656	24,895
Sepahijala	Total	4,91,405	2,48,080	2,43,325
	Rural	4,42,694	2,23,188	2,19,506
	Urban	48,711	24,892	23,819
South	Total	4,10,802	2,08,775	2,02,027
	Rural	3,71,316	1,88,748	1,82,568
	Urban	39,486	20,027	19,459
Unakoti	Total	2,71,556	1,36,396	1,35,160
	Rural	2,39,684	1,20,773	1,18,911
	Urban	31,872	15,623	16,249
West	Total	9,69,240	4,87,365	4,81,875
	Rural	4,67,616	2,35,880	2,31,736
	Urban	5,01,624	2,51,485	2,50,139
Tripura	Total	37,13,622	18,70,492	18,43,130
	Rural	29,36,687	14,80,035	14,56,652
	Urban	7,76,935	3,90,457	3,86,478

Table: 4.1: Literate Population in the age group of 7+ and above by Sex as on August 2016

District	TRU	Population	Male	Female
Dhalai	Total	3,71,823	1,86,086	1,85,737
	Rural	3,51,561	1,75,883	1,75,678
	Urban	20,262	10,203	10,059
Gomati	Total	4,17,380	2,11,541	2,05,839
	Rural	3,70,070	1,87,216	1,82,854
	Urban	47,310	24,325	22,985
Khowai	Total	3,41,392	1,71,196	1,70,196
	Rural	3,05,643	1,53,098	1,52,545
	Urban	35,749	18,098	17,651
North	Total	3,94,103	1,99,219	1,94,884
	Rural	3,45,001	1,74,722	1,70,279

	Urban	49,102	24,497	24,605
Sepahijala	Total	4,80,407	2,44,518	2,35,889
	Rural	4,32,685	2,20,007	2,12,678
	Urban	47,722	24,511	23,211
South	Total	3,94,267	2,00,859	1,93,408
	Rural	3,55,452	1,81,007	1,74,445
	Urban	38,815	19,852	18,963
Unakoti	Total	2,68,775	1,34,514	1,34,261
	Rural	2,37,266	1,19,102	1,18,164
	Urban	31,509	15,412	16,097
West	Total	9,42,367	4,74,235	4,68,132
	Rural	4,60,822	2,32,708	2,28,114
	Urban	4,81,545	2,41,527	2,40,018
Tripura	Total	36,10,514	18,22,168	17,88,346
	Rural	28,58,500	14,43,743	14,14,757
	Urban	7,52,014	3,78,425	3,73,589

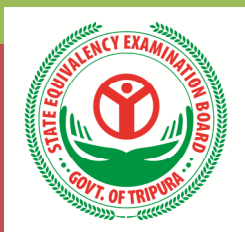
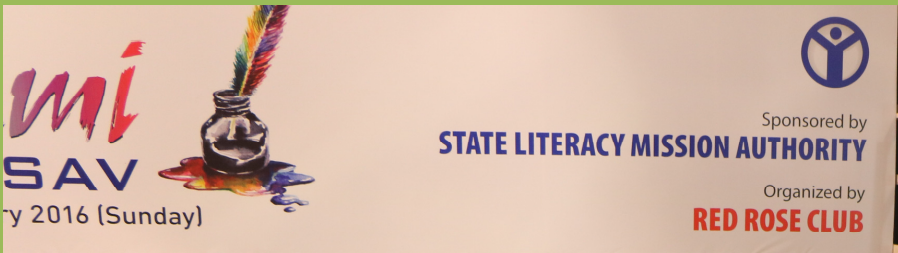
Table:4.2 : Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe Population in the age group of 0-6 years as on August 2016

District	Total Population	SC Population	ST Population
DHALAI	54742	8537	36231
RURAL	51806	7657	36039
URBAN	2936	880	192
GOMATI	61198	12604	27487
RURAL	58606	11684	26961
URBAN	2592	920	526
KHOWAI	41472	9561	21067
RURAL	37916	8845	20977
URBAN	3556	716	90
NORTH	55343	10227	16733
RURAL	52729	9474	16720
URBAN	2614	753	13
SEPAHIJALA	61607	12527	15005
RURAL	56963	10473	14988
URBAN	4644	2054	17
SOUTH	53455	9503	22708
RURAL	51001	8905	22527
URBAN	2454	598	181
UNAKOTI	35295	8451	8586

RURAL	33743	7904	8556
URBAN	1552	547	30
WEST	105891	30149	17600
RURAL	47509	12339	15387
URBAN	58382	17810	2213
Grand Total	469003	101559	165417

Table: 4.3: Population in the age group of 0-6 years by sex as on August 2016

DHALAI	26033	25773	1481	1455	27514	27228
GOMATI	29643	28963	1317	1275	30960	30238
KHOWAI	18894	19022	1811	1745	20705	20767
NORTH	26680	26049	1286	1328	27966	27377
SEPAHIJALA	28774	28189	2471	2173	31245	30362
SOUTH	25965	25036	1223	1231	27188	26267
UNAKOTI	16959	16784	741	811	17700	17595
WEST	24224	23285	29927	28455	54151	51740
Grand Total	197172	193101	40257	38473	237429	231574



Government of Tripura
State Literacy Mission Authority
Education (School) Department