

**India: Profile of the Union Territory of Andaman and
Nicobar Islands
2010**





ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS – A PROFILE





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1. History

Andaman : It is derived from the word Hanuman, a Hindu God

Nicobar : It means land of the people.

The President is the administrator of the Union Territory and acts through the Lt. Governor.

1.1 Chronological Evolution of the Islands

- The first inhabitants were tribals, dating back to 30,000 to 60,000 years
- 1789 – The British discovered it and eventually turned it into a colony in 1859
- 1942 – Japanese invasion
- 1943 – Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose hosted the flag of independent India
- 1950 – Declared as a Union Territory

2. Geography

Table 1- Particulars of Andaman and Nicobar (A&N) Islands

Location	Bay of Bengal
Longitude	92 to 94 Degree East
Latitude	6 to 14 Degree North
Capital	Port Blair
<p>Altitude-</p> <p>Saddle Peak (North Andaman Island) – 732 metres</p> <p>Mount Thullier (Great Nicobar Island) – 642 metres</p>	
Coastline	1962 kms
<p>Total length of Andaman Islands – 467 kms</p> <p>Maximum width of Andaman Islands – 52 kms</p>	
<p>Total length of Nicobar Islands – 259 kms</p> <p>Maximum width of Nicobar Islands – 58 kms</p>	
<p>Biggest inhabitant Island</p>	



<p>in Andaman Group- Middle Andaman Island – 1536 Sq. km in Nicobar Group- Great Nicobar Island – 1045 Sq.km</p>	
<p>Smallest inhabitant Island in Andaman Group- Curlew Island – 0.03 Sq. km in Nicobar Group- Pillomillow Island – 1.3 Sq. Km</p>	
<p>Total geographical area(as per 2006-07) – 8249 sq. km Area of Andaman – 6408 sq. km Area of Nicobar – 1841 sq. km.</p>	
Largest River	Galathea
Longest River	Kalpong
Temperature/Climate	18 degree centigrade to 35 degree centigrade.
Soil	<p>Sandy to Heavy Clay pH : 3.75 to 7.5 Organic carbon: Medium to High 3 types of soil found - Entisols, Inceptisols and Alfisols</p>

- It is the largest archipelago system in the Bay of Bengal
- It comprises of 572 islands, islets and rocks. Out of this 38 islands are inhabited. The Andaman and Nicobar is separated by **10 Degree Channel**.



- The northern group of islands is the Andaman and the southern group of island is the Nicobar

- Districts:
 - North and Middle Andaman District (3302 Sq. Km.)
 - South Andaman District (3106 sq.Km.)
 - Nicobar District (1841 Sq. Km.)



3. Demographic Profile

Table 2- Demographics of Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Total Population (as per 2001 census) – 356152 Nos. Male Population (as per 2001 census) – 192972 Nos. Female Population (as per 2001 census) – 163180 Nos.	
Urban Population (as per 2001 census)	116198 Nos.
Rural Population (as per 2001 census)	239954 Nos.
Literacy Rate : (as per 2001 census) Male – 86.32 % Female – 75.24 % Total – 81.29 %	
Density of Population	43 Person per sq. km.
Sex Ratio	846 female per 1000 male

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

- There are six tribes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Andamanese, Onges, Sentinelese, Jarawas are in Andaman Islands and the Nicobarese and Shompens are in the Nicobar Group of Islands. The Andaman tribes are primitive hunter gatherers while the Nicobar tribes are mainly horticulturalists and herders
- 58 percent of the population is in the South Andaman District. The population of Nicobar district is the lowest
- The Andaman and Nicobar Islands ranked third from the bottom among all States and UTs in terms of population density

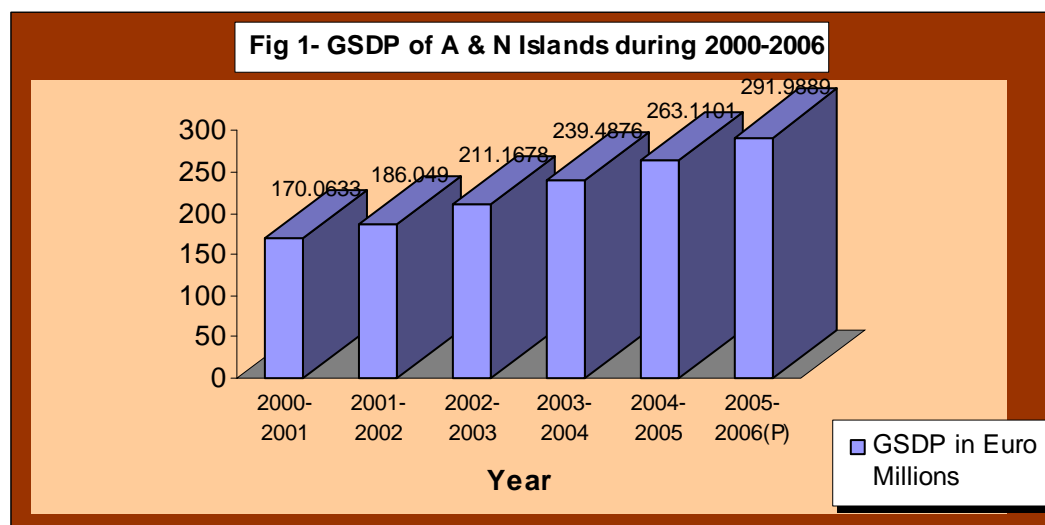


- The Andaman and Nicobar Islands now ranks 8th in literacy among various States/UTs in the country

4. Economic Scenario

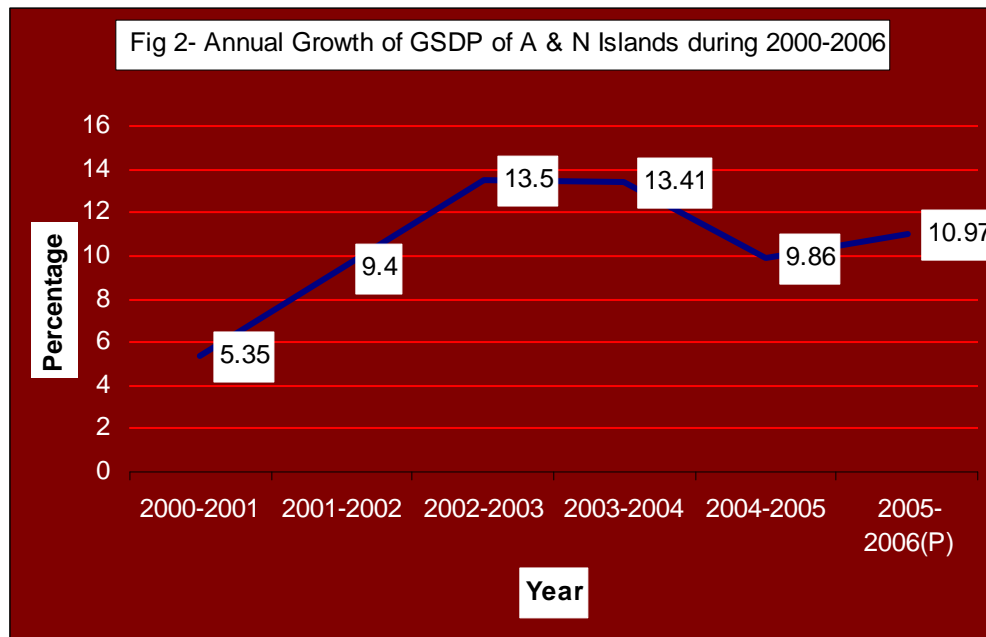
4.1 Advantage Andaman and Nicobar (A&N) Islands as an Investment Haven

- Peaceful working environment and proper law and order situation
- Significant potential for investment in tourism industry owing to its extensive scenic beauty
- Vast unexplored marine sector for international market
- There is potential for electronics and software industry
- The islands are strategically located near to international trade corridor
- High literacy rate



GSDP –Gross State Domestic Product¹- source – Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08

¹ GSDP has been measured at current prices i.e. the nominal prices & 2005-06 data are provisional



(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

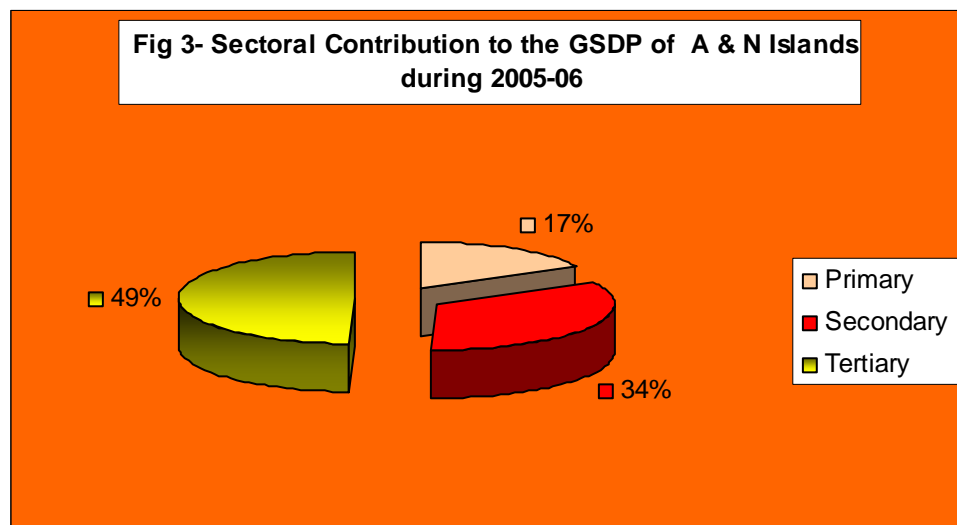
- The economic activity of the islands had reduced due to earthquake and tsunami since the sectors of agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, mining and quarrying product, etc. were badly affected

On an average the growth rate was 5.78% during 2000-2001 to 2005-06.

During 2006-07 however the growth rate of the islands was 10.79% due to greater investment by government and NGO

5. Sectoral Contribution to GSDP

- The services sector contributed maximum followed by primary sector and then by secondary sector
- There is little manufacturing activity mainly contributed by wood processing which is also limited as a result of restriction on exploitation of forests



(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)



6. Health

- Infant rate, death rate and infant mortality rate are much lower than the national level. Excellent natal rate. Total fertility rate is much lower

Table- 3 - Vital Statistics

Parameters	Figures
Live birth registered in 2007	6018
Death registered in 2007	1889
Infant Death Rate registered in 2007	150
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 person)	13.62
Crude Death rate (per 1000 person)	4.27
Infant Mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	24.93
General Fertility rate (per 1000 live births)	51.52

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

- There are 2 district hospitals, one AYUSH hospital and 5 urban health centers apart from 111 sub-centres, 19 primary health centres, 4 community health centres and 8 Homeo Dispensaries
- The government has sponsored the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme and the National Programme for Control of Blindness- 1984, the revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme , 2005, National Leprosy Eradication Programme – 1975



Table 4 - Investment in the Health Sector

Year	Percentage of total Plan Expenditure on Medical Sector
2004-05	5.89
2005-06	5.84
2006-07	7.09
2007-08	6.52

(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

7. Ports and Shipping

- The Nicobar Islands are close to the Indian coastline, South East Asia and the East West International Shipping Route.
- The government has initiated the trans-shipment port in Great Nicobar

Table 5 - Size and Draft of Major Ports of A&N Islands

Sr. No.	Name of the Port	Size (in Mtr)	Draft (in Mtr)
1	Haddo Wharf	690 x 30	9
2	Chatham Wharf	220 x 25	8
3	Hope Town	140 x 30	9
4	Phoneix Bay Stage No.I	395 x 10	5
5	Phoneix Bay Stage No.II	120 x12	5
6	Phoneix Bay Stage No.III	200 x 15	5
7	Phoneix Bay Stage No.IV	140 x 15	5
8	Cholunga Wharf	63 x 15	5
9	Fisheries Jetty	300 x 12	5
10	Junglighat	165 x 8	2
11	Diglipur	110 x 20	5
12	Mayabunder	202 x 20	10
13	Rangat Bay	110 x 20	5
14	Havelock	84 x 20	5
15	Neil Island	40 x 10	2
16	Hut Bay Wharf	225 x 33	10
17	Car Nicobar (MUS)	74 x 10	8
18	Kamorta	180 x 15	9
19	Great Nicobar	106 x20	5

(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

- Connecting the scattered islands forms major task for the government

Table 6 - Details of Inter Island vessels

	Name of vessel	No. of vessels 2004-05	No. of vessels 2005-06
a.	Passenger Vessel	1	1
b	Pax -Cum -Cargo vessel	3	4
c	Cargo Vessel	5	5
d	Pax-Cum Vehicle Ferry	10	10
e	Landing Ferry	1	1
f	Foreshore/Long Ferry Service		
	Pax -cum -cargo vessel	6	6
	Pax Vessel	8	10
	Total	14	16
g	Harbour Ferry Service		
	Ferry Vessel	15	15
	Motor Launch	8	7
	Total	23	22
h	Other type of vessel	12	14
	Grand Total	69	73

(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

7.1 Potential Areas of Investment

- There is a great potential for container port industry.
- This offers the islands an opportunity to develop as a trans-shipment port
- The government has emphasized the establishment of bunkering facility, and dry dock along with establishment of cargo vessels and passenger services. The later can be outsourced

8. Energy

- There is no single power grid for all electrified islands . Instead there are separate power houses for all the islands.
- The present total installed capacity is 68.46 MW with a peak demand of 38 MW
- There was an increase in domestic consumption of energy during 2007-08 along with commercial use. However industrial consumption had decreased after the tsunami due to the latter.
- The A & N Islands have adequate power supply with a combined generation of 68 MW and the following additional capacity is planned in future :
 - ✓ The government is implementing the New and Renewable Sources of Energy schemes. This is used in order to save cost since otherwise HSD oil is used which is imported
 - ✓ The government along with NTPC is to install 5 MW grid connected SPV Power Plant in South Andaman and 1 MW grid connected SPV Power Plant in Middle Andaman
 - ✓ A EOI (Expression of Interest) has been floated for –
 - 4 MW generation capacities through Bio Mass using Coconut waste etc., in South Andaman
 - 2 MW generation capacity through Biomass in Little Andaman
 - 1.5 MW generation capacity through Biomass in Car Nicobar
 - ✓ In remote and isolated villages, solar photovoltaic energy systems are initiated

8.1 Potential Areas of Investment

- The islands have potentiality of solar energy, wind energy, bio-mass energy, ocean energy and hydro energy



- There is an approval for augmentation of 33 MW generation capacity in South Andaman by using multi fuels such as Bio Mass, Coal Dust etc
- The hydro potential of the A& N Islands are now analyzed for establishing mini-micro hydro electric power generating units.
- Ocean thermal energy is forecasted to be one of the sources of energy in place of diesel energy.

9. Rural Urban Development

- The Panchayati Raj Institutions(PRI) are involved in providing rural water supply, sanitation, primary education, irrigation facilities, community infrastructure to the rural areas

Table 7 - Funds released to PRIs

Plan Period ²	Amount (in Euros in crores)
Eighth Plan (1995-96)	0.391
Ninth Plan	1.772
Tenth Plan	5.694

(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

- Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) provides basic urban services like sanitation, drinking water, street lighting, disposal of carcasses, shelter, lodging facilities, civic amenities, social service centres

Table 8- Grant –in-aid to PBMC

Year	Euros in Millions
2004-05	3.147
2005-06	4.411
2006-07	nil
2007-08	2.8790

(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

- APWD (Andaman Public Works Department) is the premier engineering department of the administration who provides drinking water to all the villages and tribale areas by the construction of dams and pipelines.
- There is no underground sewerage system. However the task of implementation of the sewerage scheme will be taken up by the government in phases.

² 8th Plan Period (1992-1997), 9th Plan Period - 1997-2002, 10th Plan Period – 2002-2007



Table 9 - Major targets for Eleventh Five year Plan³

S.No.	Item	Unit	Target (2007-2012)
1	Installation of R.O ⁴ Plants	No.	15
2	Replacement of old pipelines	Km.	830
3	Portable drinking water supply project	Villagers	3
4	C/o Ring Well	Nos.	100

(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

³ 11th Plan Period -2007-2012

⁴ R.O.- Reverse Osmosis

10. Agriculture & Allied Sectors

Table 10 - Land Utilisation in Andaman District⁵ during 2006-07

Type of Land	Unit in Hectares
Total geographical area	824900
Forest area of A&N Islands	717069
Total cropped area	14261.03
Area not available for cultivation	24407.74
Fallow Land	3957.07
Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land	36817.45
Reporting area for land utilization statistics	77938
Net area sown	12755.74
Area Sown more than once	1505.29

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

Main Occupation of the people- Agriculture (48,675 hectares of land)

- Agriculture holdings – 11349 (9444 individual holdings, 122 institutional holdings)
- The main features of the cropping pattern in A&N Islands are:
 - ✚ Rice based cropping system
 - ✚ Coconut based cropping system
 - ✚ Arecanut based cropping system
 - ✚ Major food crop - Paddy (cultivated in Andaman)
 - ✚ Cash Crops - Coconut and Areca nut (cultivated in Nicobar) Coconut occupies more than 50% of the total cultivable area
 - ✚ Field crops - Oilseeds, pulses and vegetables
 - ✚ Fruits - Sapota, banana, mango, orange, pineapple, papaya and root crops
 - ✚ Spices - Clove, cinnamon, pepper and nutmeg.

⁵ Nicobar data not incorporated due to non availability of data

Table 11- Area, Production and Yield of Major Crops for 2007-08/2008-09

CROPS	2007-08			2008-09		
	Area (Ha)	Prodn (Mt)	Yield (per Ha)	Area (Ha)	Prodn (Mt)	Yield (per Ha)
Cereals						
Paddy	7333.75	21864.4	2.98	7900	22100.10	2.79
Maize	230.81	879.36	3.80	239.30	641.97	2.68
Pulses	2093.34	1369.34	0.65	2119.47	1153.57	0.54
Oilseeds	87.93	72.26	0.82	102.59	65.00	0.63
Spices	1610.80	3060.52	1.90	1659.00	2535.15	1.52
Plantation Crops						
Coconut (M/nuts)	21636.19	80.64	0.004	21689.69	81.90	0.004
Arecanut	4066.00	5692.4	1.40	4147.50	5720.50	1.38
Cashewnut	1049.75	396.60	0.38	1051.20	360.80	0.34
Fruits	2955.00	22456.60	7.59	3005.00	24941.51	8.30
Sugarcane	177.43	3548.0	19.99	156.45	3027.59	19.35
Vegetables	3951.60	30823.26	7.80	4598.66	30199.70	6.56
Rootcrops	1021.67	7459.46	7.30	1005.88	8236.30	8.18

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

10.1 Irrigation

- The irrigation source are primarily the wells, ponds, check dams .The total irrigated area is about 1511.40 hectares of land in the year 2006. The irrigated area is however on the rise since the last ten years. APWD takes up the irrigation work
- The government has come up with various major and minor irrigation schemes like: Vishnu Nallah Scheme in Little Andaman, RK Pur Scheme in Little Andaman, Korang Nallah in Middle Andaman, Prem Bahadur Nallah in Great Nicobar Islands, Swaroop Nallah in Great Nicobar Islands and Mithakhari Nallah Scheme in South Andaman



10.2 Livestock and Poultry

Table 12- Livestock Population ⁶

Particulars	Nos
Cattle	49364
Buffalo	10091
Goat	66721
Pig	47730
Donkey	3
Rabbit	61
Total Livestock	173970
Total Poultry	978565
Production of Poultry Items:	
1.Egg	40.3910 Millions
2.Chick	10541.6 Millions
3.Meat	231.330 (in '000) Kgs
4. Milk	15.600 (in '000) Tonnes

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

- The production of milk and eggs had decreased after tsunami due to loss of livestock
- The number of veterinary hospitals and dispensaries are 9 and 11 respectively

10.3 Initiatives taken by the government

- The government has emphasized on high yielding variety of crops and promotion of horticulture through assistance of farmers in the form of training and extension programmes
- Marketing facilities are extended through the development of Terminal Market on Hub and Spoke System

⁶ 18th Livestock Census 2007



- Programmes on animal health, cattle and poultry development piggery, goat development, fodder development and dairy development programmes are initiated

10.4 Potential Areas of Investment

- Horticulture, Floriculture, Plantation crops, Medicinal plants and dye plants offer a lot of opportunities for the potential investors.
- Coconut and its coconut based products are found extensively in Nicobar. Hence the government is setting up a Coconut Mission for encouraging this industry. There is also a viability of setting up a Coconut Processing complex

10.5 Fisheries

- The islands have an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of 0.06 Million sq. km which is about 30% of the country's EEZ and endowed with unique marine habitat
- Richest in India in terms of corals diversity
- The annual fishery potential of the islands (1.48 lakh tones) is about 3.8% of the fishery potential of the country
- Fresh water fish production is also an important phenomenon in the islands. There are about 1676 minor irrigation ponds
- The main fishing gears which are used are gill nets, hook and lines, long lines, cast nets, shore seines or anchor nets

Table 13- Fish export and Revenue earned

Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Export (in thousand tonnes)	0.22	0.32	0.52	0.32
Revenue (Euros in Millions)	0.000378	0.0211216	0.02468	0.017028

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

Table 14 - Basic Facts on Fisheries in A&N Islands during 2007-08

Marine Fish -32785 Tonne	
Inland Fish -168 Tonne	
Fishermen engaged in fishing	6340 Nos.
Fishing craft used:	
Country craft used -1451 Nos.	
Mechanized boat –	
Motorized Traditional fishing Boat-1257 Nos.	
Mechanized boat -12 Nos.	
Fish sold during the year	32785 (Out of this, 672 tonnes of fish exported to mainland)
Fresh water fish production (in thousand tonnes)	0.15 (during 2007-08)

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

10.5.1 Potential Areas of Investment:

- The fishery potential of the island is yet to be exploited with about 18.92% of level of catch
- Marine Fishing Policy, 2004 emphasizes increasing the fishery potential of the island by the introduction of improved type of fibreglass crafts and improved gears, intermediate class of fishing vessels, large deep sea fishing vessels to develop offshore fisheries. Infrastructure is to be developed for harvest and post harvest operations



- A fishing harbour and processing complex would be set up to attract investment
- The priority areas to be developed are the tuna fisheries and the coastal shrimp aquaculture. The tuna fishery resources account for 44% of the total fishery resource of the island
- There is a requirement of 15 tonne ice plant and establishment of 18 fish landing centers
- There is a potential for investment in the areas of fish processing, storage, transportation, marketing and export areas and also in the culture of fish or fresh water fish and shell fishes. Solar fish driers and deep freezers are to be introduced
- There is scope for coastal aqua culture and sports fishing as well.

10.6 Forestry

- 80.36% of the total geographical area under forest land i.e. 6629 hectare as per the State Forest Report of 2005. 40.72% is dense forest, 32.08% is under moderately dense and 7.56% is open forest
- 7.72% of the total forest area is under mangroves. It is the second largest in the country in terms of area
- 35% of the forest area is Tribal Reserves wherein all forestry operations are prohibited
- The forests are rich in Cane and Bamboo
- The different types of forest of the islands include : 'Giant Evergreen Forest', 'Andaman Tropical Evergreen Forest', 'Southern Hilltop Tropical Evergreen Forest', 'Cane Brakes', 'Wet Bamboo Brakes', 'Andaman Semi-Evergreen Forest', 'Andaman Moist Deciduous Forest', 'Andaman Secondary Moist Deciduous Forest', 'Littoral Forest' and 'Submontane Hill Valley Swamp Forest'

- Silviculture methodology is used for scientific management of forests
- There is 1 zoological garden, 1 biosphere reserve, 1 biological park, 9 national park, 96 wild life sanctuaries and 1 forest training school. There are 2 government saw mills

Table 15- Forest Features in A &N Islands

Particulars	Figures
<i>Area under Forest in 2008</i>	<i>7171 Sq. km.</i>
a. Reserved Forest	2929 Sq. km.
b. Protected Forest	4242 Sq. km.
<i>No. of islands under forestation</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Total area covered under forestation in 2008</i>	<i>2448 hectare</i>
<i>Timber extracted during 2007-08</i>	<i>8154 Cu Mtr.</i>
<i>Revenue earned by forest department during 2006-07</i>	<i>1.1764 Million Euros</i>

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

Table 16- Forest Revenue and its share in the State Revenue

Year	Forest Revenue in Euro Millions	% of Forest Revenue against State Revenue
2001-2002	2.55	16.9
2002-2003	1.35	8.76
2003-2004	1.17	6.73
2004-2005	0.64	3.87
2005-2006	1.085	5.94
2006-2007	1.088	5.05

(Source: Economic Survey of A&N Islands – 2007-08)

11. Industries

As per the 2008, there were 1833 registered small scale industries. Total investment was INR 173.272 Million (Euro 2.980 Million) and an employment of 8658 persons

Table 17- Industry Snapshot during 2008

Sl. No.	Particulars	Nos
1.	Large/Medium Scale Industry	5
2.	Small Scale Industrial Unit	1868
3.	Industrial Training Centre	14
4.	Industrial Estate	8

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

Table 18- Categorisation of the Industrial Units and its share in the total Pie

Type of Unit	Total	Percentage
Wood based	243	13.28
Agro based	137	7.47
Marine based	65	3.54
Food based	142	7.74
Mineral based	93	5.07
Chemical based	48	2.61
Engineering based	356	19.43
Leather based	9	0.49
Textile based	126	6.87
Coir based	3	0.16
Misc. based	611	33.33
Total	1833	100.00

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)



11.1 Initiatives by the Government:

- Subsidy for transportation of raw materials and finished products, procurement of power generation sets and pollution control equipments, Solar Power, Wind Power, Bio Mass, Hydro Power & Water harvesting equipments
- Subsidy for the handicrafts and coir processing industries, bakery equipments, hand tools for general engineering, carpentry, masonry for the industry
- The following new programmes have been proposed in the Annual Plan 2009-10
 - Interest Free Loan to IT & ITES
 - 50% subsidy to IT & ITES

11.2 Cane and Bamboo

- Out of the total exploitable cane of around 33, 00, 000 running meter (RM) annually, about 12, 50,000 RMT is available annually for meeting the requirement of Small Scale Cane Industries and for general consumption
- A complete ban has been imposed on the export of raw cane to ensure availability of cane for industrial use
- The Industrial Estate at Bakultala (Middle Andaman) is being developed as a cane and bamboo cluster by the Directorate of Industries, Andaman & Nicobar Administration

11.2.1 Potential Areas of Investment:

- The potential areas for setting up cane based industrial units are Baratang, Rangat, Mayabunder, Diglipur, Hut Bay and Katchal



11.3 Rubber

- A&N Islands have about 1000 Hectare of rubber plantation
- The Forest & Plantation Development Corporation Ltd., produces about 450-500 M.T. of rubber in its plantation at Katchal annually
- There is no rubber based industry

11.3.1 Potential Areas of Investment:

- There is some scope for setting up of small number of industries producing value added latex rubber products such as 'rubber gloves', 'rubber thread', 'seat cushion', 'mattresses' in Katchal and South Andaman

11.4 Coir and Coconuts

- It is estimated that 280 million nuts are available annually for industrial exploitation. These nuts can be used for development of a number of industries based upon coconuts such as production of 'copra', 'coconut oil', 'desiccated coconut', 'coconut shell powder', 'activated carbon' and items from 'coconut shell'
- It is estimated that 56,000 M.T. of coconut husk is available annually for exploitation for industrial use in these Islands but only a negligible quantity i.e. 120 M.T of coconut husk is being utilized presently for making coir products and the rest is wasted or used as domestic fuel.
- There are a few small coir rope manufacturing units in Rangachang & Burmanallah area and one curled coir unit at Hati Tapu, South Andaman.



11.4.1 Potential Areas of Investment

- There is good potential for setting up of coir based industries in South Andaman, Carnicobar, Katchal, Nancowrie and Campbell Bay. Major production and cultivation of Coconuts in the island is concentrated in these areas

11.5 Handicraft Industry

Crafts of Andaman:

- Sea shells handicrafts form a major industry in the islands. Trancs, tortoise and turbos are the main types of shells. However there are certain areas of this sector banned by the government in order to avoid exploitation of natural resources
- Timber and wood work also form an important sector in the handicrafts industry. Padauk, Badam and Gurjan are the main varieties of useful timbers.
- Handicrafts from coconut shells are very popular

Crafts of Nicobar:

- Basketry and Mat making are the two important traditional crafts in the Nicobar
- The mats are made from Pandanus leaves and coconut stems. They are generally made by women
- Making the crossbows is a functional craft.



11.5.1 Potential Areas of Investment

- Andaman and Nicobar have varied handicrafts like the products of coconut, wood, timber, shells, etc. which can attract investment for its uniqueness and beauty

11.6 Food Processing Sector

- In order to give it a boost the govt. has allowed under the Income tax Act, a deduction of 100% profit for five years and 25% for the next five years
- The government emphasizes on multipurpose extension services, imparting training to entrepreneurs, pilot plant demonstration, food analysis and quality control and setting up of small scale industries

Table 19- Number of food based Industries

Type	South Andaman	Middle Andaman	North Andaman	Nicobar	Nan cowry	Camp bell Bay	Total
Food Based	93	18	14	02	06	10	143

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

11.7 Tourism

Table 20- Tourist Traffic in A &N Islands in 2008

Tourist Traffic	2008
No. of Foreign Tourists	12512
No. of Domestic Tourists	123914
Total Tourists	136426

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

Table 21- Revenue Earned from The Tourism Sector

Year	Revenue Receipts (in Euros Millions)
2000-2001	0.1364
2001-2002	0.1915
2002-2003	0.2282
2003-2004	0.2372
2004-2005	0.1760
2005-2006	0.1150
2006-2007	0.3138
2007-2008	0.325

(Source: <http://www.and.nic.in>)

11.7.1 Potential Areas of Investment

- There are opportunities in the area of water sports and adventure tourism including 'Trekking', 'island camping', 'snorkeling' and 'scuba diving'. 'Sea aquarium', 'water theme park', 'wave surfing', 'marina yacht', 'convention centre, 'health resorts, sanctuaries, National Park, Inter Island cruise liner are among the various areas of interests which would need investment

11.8 ITES

- Desktop publishing, development of cyber and internet cafes, medical / legal transcription , development of Call centres, BPOs and KPOs and software development are the areas of focus for the government.
- The Govt. Of India has emphasized for implementation of laying undersea optical fiber cable between Port Blair and Mainland (India) as entrusted to M/s BSNL/MTNL



- Land measuring 1.20 Hect at Hope Town (near LPG Plant) is in possession of the Administration for Setting up of Industrial Estate which could initially be earmarked for one of the ITES Park

11.8.1 Potential Areas of Investment

- The ITES services/e-commerce in the areas of manufacturing, telecom, health, etc. are to be developed



Annexure 1

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⁷ 11th Plan Period -2007-2012

⁸ Nicobar data not incorporated due to non availability of data

⁹ 18th Livestock Census 2007



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