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# **Households With Electricity Connection in India – 2001**



**December, 2006**

**Socio – economic and Monitoring Division  
Town & Country Planning Organisation  
Ministry of Urban Development  
Government of India**

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# PREFACE

The invention of electricity has been one of the great wonders of science. When electricity was invented, nobody could have imagined that one-day it would have a profound impact on each and every aspect of activity. Today, electricity has become the life-blood of society. If electricity fails, the economy comes to a grinding halt. The economic growth of a country is mainly dependent on availability of continuous supply of power, in terms of both quality and quantity. The quality of life of individuals is determined by availability of electricity and access to the same

However, there are still millions of people in the world today who have no access to electricity and depend on other sources for lighting like kerosene, solar energy, wood etc. The instant document presents the scenario related to access of households to electricity in India. The analysis carried out in the document is based on the data of Census of India, 2001, which, *inter alia*, gives distribution of households by source of lighting. The sources of lighting covered are electricity, kerosene, solar energy and 'other sources'. It has to be noted here that the Census data does not include institutional households.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of Shri J. Nagarajan, Senior Social Scientist and his team of officers consisting of Shri B.K. Bharti, Senior Research Officer, Shri K.L. Buttan, Research Officer, Shri C.A. Lokesh, Shri P.P. Tuteja and Shri T.Tete for bringing out this document. The secretarial assistance rendered by Smt. Amarjeet Kaur and Sh. Hari Lal is also acknowledged.

I am sure the document, at least in some measure, will meet the requirements of administrators, policy-makers, planners, academicians and researchers.

**New Delhi**  
**December 2006**

**(J.B. Kshirsagar)**  
**Chief Planner**

# CHAPTER I

## Distribution of Households by Source of Lighting All India Scenario At A Glance

The distribution of households by source of lighting in the country as a whole, as per the Census of India, 2001, may be seen in Table 1 (Figure 1). The important findings from this table are given below.

### I. Percentage distribution of households by source of lighting - Total

Electricity	:	55.8
Kerosene	:	43.3
Other Sources	:	0.5
No Lighting	:	0.3

### II. Percentage distribution of households by source of lighting - Urban

Electricity	:	87.6
Kerosene	:	11.6
Other Sources	:	0.5
No Lighting	:	0.4

### III. Percentage distribution of households by source of lighting - Rural

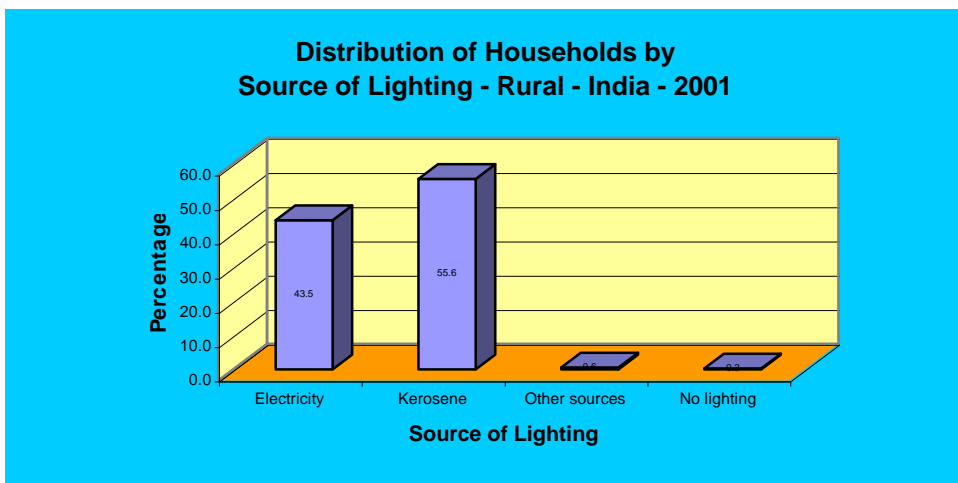
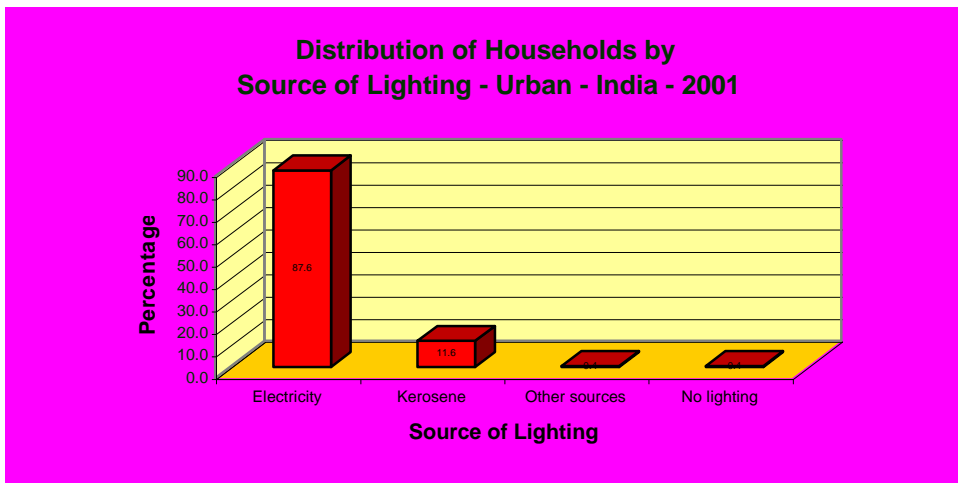
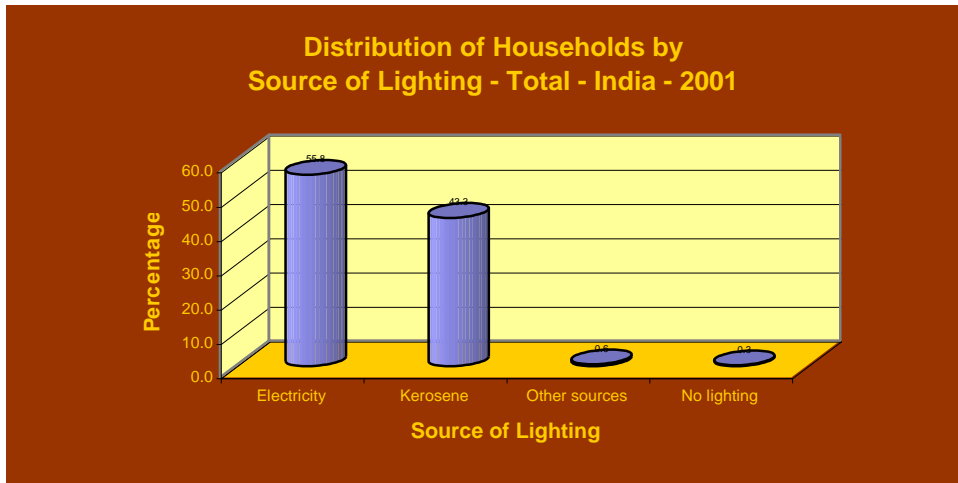
Electricity	:	43.5
Kerosene	:	55.6
Other Sources	:	0.6
No Lighting	:	0.3

**Table 1**  
**Distribution of Households by Source of Lighting - India - 2001**

S.No.	Source of lighting	Total		Urban		Rural	
		No.of households	%	No.of households	%	No.of households	%
1	Electricity	107,209,054	55.8	47,028,369	87.6	60,180,685	43.5
2	Kerosene	83,127,739	43.3	6,231,038	11.6	76,896,701	55.6
3	Other sources	1,012,293	0.5	244,493	0.5	767,800	0.6
4	No Lighting	614,849	0.3	188,476	0.4	426,373	0.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>191,963,935</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>53,692,376</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>138,271,559</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Source : Census of India, 2001*

Figure 1



## CHAPTER II

### Households using Electricity for Lighting

The absolute number and the percentage of households using electricity for lighting, in the country as a whole and in various states; for total, urban and rural areas separately, as per the Census of India, 2001; can be seen in Tables 2 A, 2 B and 2 C respectively. In every table, the states have been arranged in descending order of the respective percentage furnished in the table. The important findings from these tables are given below.

#### I. All India - Percentage of households using electricity for lighting

Total	:	55.8
Urban	:	87.6
Rural	:	43.5

#### II. State having the highest percentage of households using electricity for lighting

Total	:	Lakshadweep (99.7)
Urban	:	Lakshadweep (99.7)
Rural	:	Lakshadweep (99.7)

#### III. State having the lowest percentage of households using electricity for lighting

Total	:	Bihar (10.3)
Urban	:	Bihar (59.3)
Rural	:	Bihar (5.1)

#### IV. States whose percentages are higher than or equivalent to the national average of households using electricity for lighting

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Manipur	60.0	Tamilnadu	88.0	Rajasthan	44.0
Uttaranchal	60.3	Meghalaya	88.1	Mizoram	44.1
Nagaland	63.6	Arunachal Pradesh	89.4	Arunachal Pradesh	44.5
Andhra Pradesh	67.2	Rajasthan	89.6	Chhattisgarh	46.1
Mizoram	69.6	Andhra Pradesh	90.0	Uttaranchal	50.3
Madhya Pradesh	70.0	Nagaland	90.3	Manipur	52.5
Kerala	70.2	Karnataka	90.5	Nagaland	56.9
A & N Islands	76.8	Uttaranchal	90.9	Andhra Pradesh	59.7
Maharashtra	77.5	Pondicherry	91.4	Madhya Pradesh	62.3
Sikkim	77.8	Madhya Pradesh	92.3	Maharashtra	65.2
Tamilnadu	78.2	Haryana	92.9	Kerala	65.5
Karnataka	78.5	Delhi	93.4	A & N Islands	68.1
Gujarat	80.4	Gujarat	93.4	Tamilnadu	71.2
Jammu & Kashmir	80.6	Maharashtra	94.3	Gujarat	72.1
Haryana	82.9	Mizoram	94.4	Karnataka	72.2
D & N Haveli	86.0	Goa	94.7	Jammu & Kashmir	74.8
Pondicherry	87.8	A & N Islands	95.2	Sikkim	75.0
Punjab	91.9	D & N Haveli	95.8	Haryana	78.5
Delhi	92.9	Punjab	96.5	Pondicherry	81.0
Goa	93.6	Chandigarh	96.7	D & N Haveli	82.6
Himachal Pradesh	94.8	Sikkim	97.1	Delhi	85.5
Chandigarh	96.8	Himachal Pradesh	97.4	Punjab	89.5
Daman & Diu	97.8	Jammu & Kashmir	97.9	Goa	92.4
Lakshadweep	99.7	Daman & Diu	98.3	Himachal Pradesh	94.5
		Lakshadweep	99.7	Chandigarh	97.4
				Daman & Diu	97.5
				Lakshadweep	99.7

#### V. States whose percentages are lower than the national average of households using electricity for lighting

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Bihar	10.3	Bihar	59.3	Bihar	5.1
Jharkhand	24.3	Orissa	74.1	Jharkhand	10.0
Assam	24.9	Assam	74.3	Assam	16.5
Orissa	26.9	Jharkhand	75.6	Orissa	19.4
Uttar Pradesh	31.9	West Bengal	79.6	Uttar Pradesh	19.8

West Bengal	37.5	Uttar Pradesh	79.9	West Bengal	20.3
Tripura	41.8	Manipur	82.0	Meghalaya	30.3
Meghalaya	42.7	Chhattisgarh	82.9	Tripura	31.8
Chhattisgarh	53.1	Kerala	84.3		
Rajasthan	54.7	Tripura	86.4		
Arunachal Pradesh	54.7				

## VI. Distribution of states by percentage of households using electricity for lighting

### i. Total

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 25	3	8.6	Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam
25 - 50	5	14.3	Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tripura Meghalaya
50 - 75	10	28.6	Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Uttaranchal, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala
75 - 100	17	48.6	A & N Islands, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Pondicherry, Punjab, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

### ii. Urban

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 70	1	2.9	Bihar
70 - 80	5	14.3	Orissa, Assam, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh
80 - 90	8	22.9	Manipur, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan
90 - 100	21	60.0	Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland, Karnataka, Uttaranchal, Pondicherry, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Goa, A & N Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Punjab, Chandigarh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**iii. Rural**

<b>Percentage Range</b>	<b>No. of States</b>	<b>%age to total</b>	<b>Names of States</b>
Below 25	6	17.1	Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal
25 - 50	6	17.1	Meghalaya, Tripura, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh
50 - 75	12	34.3	Uttaranchal, Manipur, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala, A & N Islands, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir
75 - 100	11	31.4	Sikkim, Haryana, Pondicherry, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Punjab, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<b>Table 2 A</b>				
<b>Total Number of Households using Electricity for Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>Households using electricity for lighting</b>	<b>Percentage of households using electricity for lighting</b>
1	Lakshadweep	9,240	9,213	99.7
2	Daman & Diu	34,342	33,573	97.8
3	Chandigarh	201,878	195,362	96.8
4	Himachal Pradesh	1,240,633	1,176,338	94.8
5	Goa	279,216	261,273	93.6
6	Delhi	2,554,149	2,371,811	92.9
7	Punjab	4,265,156	3,920,301	91.9
8	Pondicherry	208,655	183,217	87.8
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43,973	37,813	86.0
10	Haryana	3,529,642	2,926,038	82.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1,551,768	1,250,738	80.6
12	Gujarat	9,643,989	7,754,307	80.4
13	Karnataka	10,232,133	8,037,052	78.5
14	Tamilnadu	14,173,626	11,081,424	78.2
15	Sikkim	104,738	81,444	77.8
16	Maharashtra	19,063,149	14,772,090	77.5
17	A & N Islands	73,062	56,097	76.8
18	Kerala	6,595,206	4,632,722	70.2
19	Madhya Pradesh	10,919,653	7,641,993	70.0
20	Mizoram	160,966	112,079	69.6
21	Andhra Pradesh	16,849,857	11,317,766	67.2
22	Nagaland	332,050	211,194	63.6
23	Uttaranchal	1,586,321	956,995	60.3
24	Manipur	397,656	238,733	60.0
25	Arunachal Pradesh	212,615	116,275	54.7
26	Rajasthan	9,342,294	5,109,018	54.7
27	Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	2,202,987	53.1
28	Meghalaya	420,246	179,597	42.7
29	Tripura	662,023	277,015	41.8
30	West Bengal	15,715,915	5,885,724	37.5
31	Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	8,216,439	31.9
32	Orissa	7,870,127	2,118,195	26.9
33	Assam	4,935,358	1,229,126	24.9
34	Jharkhand	4,862,590	1,181,628	24.3
35	Bihar	13,982,590	1,433,477	10.3
<b>India</b>		<b>191,963,935</b>	<b>107,209,054</b>	<b>55.8</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

S. No.	State / UT	Number of urban households	Urban households using electricity for lighting	%age of urban households using electricity for lighting
1	Lakshadweep	3,889	3,876	99.7
2	Daman & Diu	12,251	12,044	98.3
3	Jammu & Kashmir	390,411	382,397	97.9
4	Himachal Pradesh	143,113	139,369	97.4
5	Sikkim	13,015	12,636	97.1
6	Chandigarh	180,576	174,612	96.7
7	Punjab	1,489,694	1,437,376	96.5
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11,190	10,725	95.8
9	A & N Islands	23,409	22,290	95.2
10	Goa	138,461	131,168	94.7
11	Mizoram	81,604	77,051	94.4
12	Maharashtra	8,069,526	7,608,033	94.3
13	Gujarat	3,758,028	3,509,549	93.4
14	Delhi	2,384,621	2,226,863	93.4
15	Haryana	1,075,179	999,224	92.9
16	Madhya Pradesh	2,794,858	2,578,569	92.3
17	Pondicherry	136,456	124,731	91.4
18	Uttaranchal	390,164	354,740	90.9
19	Karnataka	3,556,960	3,220,139	90.5
20	Nagaland	66,716	60,265	90.3
21	Andhra Pradesh	4,173,639	3,756,033	90.0
22	Rajasthan	2,185,591	1,958,462	89.6
23	Arunachal Pradesh	48,114	43,025	89.4
24	Meghalaya	90,568	79,835	88.1
25	Tamilnadu	5,898,836	5,191,053	88.0
26	Tripura	122,343	105,658	86.4
27	Kerala	1,652,656	1,393,823	84.3
28	Chhattisgarh	789,440	654,061	82.9
29	Manipur	101,302	83,054	82.0
30	Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	4,132,151	79.9
31	West Bengal	4,554,045	3,623,207	79.6
32	Jharkhand	1,060,178	801,641	75.6
33	Assam	715,185	531,284	74.3
34	Orissa	1,087,248	805,451	74.1
35	Bihar	1,322,583	783,974	59.3
<b>India</b>		<b>53,692,376</b>	<b>47,028,369</b>	<b>87.6</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

<b>Table 2 C</b>				
<b>Number of Rural Households using Electricity for Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Number of rural households</b>	<b>Rural households using electricity for lighting</b>	<b>%age of rural households using electricity for lighting</b>
1	Lakshadweep	5,351	5,337	99.7
2	Daman & Diu	22,091	21,529	97.5
3	Chandigarh	21,302	20,750	97.4
4	Himachal Pradesh	1,097,520	1,036,969	94.5
5	Goa	140,755	130,105	92.4
6	Punjab	2,775,462	2,482,925	89.5
7	Delhi	169,528	144,948	85.5
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	32,783	27,088	82.6
9	Pondicherry	72,199	58,486	81.0
10	Haryana	2,454,463	1,926,814	78.5
11	Sikkim	91,723	68,808	75.0
12	Jammu & Kashmir	1,161,357	868,341	74.8
13	Karnataka	6,675,173	4,816,913	72.2
14	Gujarat	5,885,961	4,244,758	72.1
15	Tamilnadu	8,274,790	5,890,371	71.2
16	A & N Islands	49,653	33,807	68.1
17	Kerala	4,942,550	3,238,899	65.5
18	Maharashtra	10,993,623	7,164,057	65.2
19	Madhya Pradesh	8,124,795	5,063,424	62.3
20	Andhra Pradesh	12,676,218	7,561,733	59.7
21	Nagaland	265,334	150,929	56.9
22	Manipur	296,354	155,679	52.5
23	Uttaranchal	1,196,157	602,255	50.3
24	Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	1,548,926	46.1
25	Arunachal Pradesh	164,501	73,250	44.5
26	Mizoram	79,362	35,028	44.1
27	Rajasthan	7,156,703	3,150,556	44.0
28	Tripura	539,680	171,357	31.8
29	Meghalaya	329,678	99,762	30.3
30	West Bengal	11,161,870	2,262,517	20.3
31	Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	4,084,288	19.8
32	Orissa	6,782,879	1,312,744	19.4
33	Assam	4,220,173	697,842	16.5
34	Jharkhand	3,802,412	379,987	10.0
35	Bihar	12,660,007	649,503	5.1
<b>India</b>		<b>138,271,559</b>	<b>60,180,685</b>	<b>43.5</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

## CHAPTER III

### Households using Kerosene for Lighting

The absolute number and the percentage of households using kerosene for lighting, in the country as a whole and in various states; for total, urban and rural areas separately, as per the Census of India, 2001; can be seen in Tables 3 A, 3 B and 3 C respectively. In every table, the states have been arranged in descending order of the respective percentage furnished in the table. The important findings from these tables are given below.

#### I. All India - Percentage of households using kerosene for lighting

Total	:	43.3
Urban	:	11.6
Rural	:	55.6

#### II. State having the highest percentage of households using kerosene for lighting

Total	:	Bihar (89.3)
Urban	:	Bihar (39.9)
Rural	:	Bihar (94.5)

#### III. State having the lowest percentage of households using kerosene for lighting

Total	:	Lakshadweep (0.2)
Urban	:	Lakshadweep (0.3)
Rural	:	Lakshadweep (0.1)

#### IV. States whose percentages are higher than or equivalent to the national average of households using kerosene for lighting

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Rajasthan	44.1	Tripura	13.0	Tripura	67.6
Chhattisgarh	46.0	Kerala	15.1	Meghalaya	68.2
Meghalaya	55.9	Chhattisgarh	16.5	West Bengal	79.2
Tripura	57.5	Manipur	17.3	Uttar Pradesh	79.5
West Bengal	61.9	Uttar Pradesh	19.3	Orissa	79.8
Uttar Pradesh	67.4	West Bengal	19.5	Assam	83.1
Orissa	72.1	Jharkhand	23.8	Jharkhand	89.6
Assam	74.7	Orissa	24.3	Bihar	94.5
Jharkhand	75.3	Assam	25.0		
Bihar	89.3	Bihar	39.9		

#### V. States whose percentages are lower than the national average of households using kerosene for lighting

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Lakshadweep	0.2	Lakshadweep	0.3	Lakshadweep	0.1
Daman & Diu	1.8	Daman & Diu	1.3	Daman & Diu	2.0
Chandigarh	2.8	Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	Chandigarh	2.1
Himachal Pradesh	4.6	Himachal Pradesh	2.2	Himachal Pradesh	4.9
Goa	5.7	Punjab	2.6	Goa	6.9
Delhi	6.2	Sikkim	2.8	Punjab	8.9
Punjab	6.7	Chandigarh	2.9	Delhi	13.0
Pondicherry	11.8	D & N Haveli	3.8	D & N Haveli	16.0
D & N Haveli	12.9	A & N Islands	4.3	Pondicherry	18.6
Jammu & Kashmir	14.8	Goa	4.6	Jammu & Kashmir	19.2
Haryana	16.2	Maharashtra	5.1	Haryana	20.6
Gujarat	18.1	Mizoram	5.2	Sikkim	24.3
Karnataka	20.8	Gujarat	5.5	Gujarat	26.2
Tamilnadu	21.1	Delhi	5.7	Karnataka	27.2
Maharashtra	21.5	Haryana	6.1	Tamilnadu	28.2
Sikkim	21.6	Madhya Pradesh	7.1	A & N Islands	29.9
A & N Islands	21.7	Pondicherry	8.2	Maharashtra	33.6
Mizoram	28.7	Nagaland	8.3	Kerala	33.8

Kerala	29.1	Uttaranchal	8.4	Madhya Pradesh	37.2
Madhya Pradesh	29.5	Karnataka	8.8	Nagaland	37.5
Arunachal Pradesh	31.4	Andhra Pradesh	9.2	Arunachal Pradesh	37.9
Nagaland	31.6	Arunachal Pradesh	9.4	Andhra Pradesh	39.7
Andhra Pradesh	32.1	Rajasthan	9.6	Manipur	45.1
Uttaranchal	37.3	Meghalaya	10.9	Uttaranchal	46.7
Manipur	38.0	Tamilnadu	11.1	Mizoram	52.8
				Chhattisgarh	52.9
				Rajasthan	54.7

## VI. Distribution of states by percentage of households using kerosene for lighting

### i. Total

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 10	7	20.0	Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Delhi, Punjab
10 - 20	5	14.3	Pondicherry, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Gujarat
20 - 30	8	22.9	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Sikkim, A & N Islands, Mizoram, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh
30 - 40	5	14.3	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Manipur
40 - 50	2	5.7	Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh
50 - 60	2	5.7	Meghalaya, Tripura
60 & above	6	17.1	West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Assam, Jharkhand, Bihar
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**ii. Urban**

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 5	10	28.6	Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Sikkim, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, A & N Islands, Goa
5 - 10	13	37.1	Maharashtra, Mizoram, Gujarat, Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Pondicherry, Nagaland, Uttaranchal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan
10 - 15	3	8.6	Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Tripura
15 - 20	5	14.3	Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal
20 - 25	2	5.7	Jharkhand, Orissa
25 & above	2	5.7	Assam, Bihar
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**iii. Rural**

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 10	6	17.1	Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Punjab
10 - 20	4	11.4	Delhi, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Pondicherry, Jammu & Kashmir
20 - 30	6	17.1	Haryana, Sikkim, Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, A & N Islands
30 - 40	6	17.1	Maharashtra, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh
40 - 50	2	5.7	Manipur, Uttaranchal
50 - 60	3	8.6	Mizoram, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan
60 & above	8	22.9	Tripura, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Assam, Jharkhand, Bihar
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<b>S. No</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Total no. of households</b>	<b>Total number of households using Kerosene for lighting</b>	<b>Percentage of households using Kerosene for lighting</b>
1	Bihar	13,982,590	12,488,085	89.3
2	Jharkhand	4,862,590	3,660,073	75.3
3	Assam	4,935,358	3,685,787	74.7
4	Orissa	7,870,127	5,674,090	72.1
5	Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	17,370,591	67.4
6	West Bengal	15,715,915	9,727,836	61.9
7	Tripura	662,023	380,747	57.5
8	Meghalaya	420,246	234,716	55.9
9	Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	1,908,190	46.0
10	Rajasthan	9,342,294	4,122,172	44.1
11	Manipur	397,656	151,219	38.0
12	Uttaranchal	1,586,321	591,090	37.3
13	Andhra Pradesh	16,849,857	5,414,683	32.1
14	Nagaland	332,050	105,066	31.6
15	Arunachal Pradesh	212,615	66,779	31.4
16	Madhya Pradesh	10,919,653	3,224,055	29.5
17	Kerala	6,595,206	1,918,660	29.1
18	Mizoram	160,966	46,141	28.7
19	A & N Islands	73,062	15,860	21.7
20	Sikkim	104,738	22,610	21.6
21	Maharashtra	19,063,149	4,103,826	21.5
22	Tamilnadu	14,173,626	2,987,630	21.1
23	Karnataka	10,232,133	2,126,345	20.8
24	Gujarat	9,643,989	1,745,351	18.1
25	Haryana	3,529,642	571,700	16.2
26	Jammu & Kashmir	1,551,768	229,493	14.8
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43,973	5,686	12.9
28	Pondicherry	208,655	24,663	11.8
29	Punjab	4,265,156	287,174	6.7
30	Delhi	2,554,149	158,476	6.2
31	Goa	279,216	15,968	5.7
32	Himachal Pradesh	1,240,633	56,671	4.6
33	Chandigarh	201,878	5,678	2.8
34	Daman & Diu	34,342	610	1.8
35	Lakshadweep	9,240	18	0.2
<b>India</b>		<b>191,963,935</b>	<b>83,127,739</b>	<b>43.3</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

S. No.	State / UT	Number of urban households	Number of urban households using Kerosene for lighting	Percentage of urban households using kerosene for lighting
1	Bihar	1,322,583	527,516	39.9
2	Assam	715,185	178,550	25.0
3	Orissa	1,087,248	264,117	24.3
4	Jharkhand	1,060,178	252,015	23.8
5	West Bengal	4,554,045	888,961	19.5
6	Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	998,671	19.3
7	Manipur	101,302	17,508	17.3
8	Chhattisgarh	789,440	130,556	16.5
9	Kerala	1,652,656	249,274	15.1
10	Tripura	122,343	15,921	13.0
11	Tamilnadu	5,898,836	657,681	11.1
12	Meghalaya	90,568	9,838	10.9
13	Rajasthan	2,185,591	209,631	9.6
14	Arunachal Pradesh	48,114	4,500	9.4
15	Andhra Pradesh	4,173,639	382,803	9.2
16	Karnataka	3,556,960	312,305	8.8
17	Uttaranchal	390,164	32,679	8.4
18	Nagaland	66,716	5,530	8.3
19	Pondicherry	136,456	11,207	8.2
20	Madhya Pradesh	2,794,858	199,632	7.1
21	Haryana	1,075,179	66,114	6.1
22	Delhi	2,384,621	136,455	5.7
23	Gujarat	3,758,028	205,244	5.5
24	Mizoram	81,604	4,226	5.2
25	Maharashtra	8,069,526	408,445	5.1
26	Goa	138,461	6,301	4.6
27	A & N Islands	23,409	1,014	4.3
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11,190	430	3.8
29	Chandigarh	180,576	5,234	2.9
30	Sikkim	13,015	365	2.8
31	Punjab	1,489,694	38,821	2.6
32	Himachal Pradesh	143,113	3,171	2.2
33	Jammu & Kashmir	390,411	6,147	1.6
34	Daman & Diu	12,251	165	1.3
35	Lakshadweep	3,889	11	0.3
<b>India</b>		<b>53,692,376</b>	<b>6,231,038</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

**Table 3 C**  
**Number of Rural Households using Kerosene for Lighting in India - 2001**

S. No.	State / UT	Number of rural households	Number of rural households using kerosene for lighting	Percentage of rural households using kerosene for lighting
1	Bihar	12,660,007	11,960,569	94.5
2	Jharkhand	3,802,412	3,408,058	89.6
3	Assam	4,220,173	3,507,237	83.1
4	Orissa	6,782,879	5,409,973	79.8
5	Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	16,371,920	79.5
6	West Bengal	11,161,870	8,838,875	79.2
7	Meghalaya	329,678	224,878	68.2
8	Tripura	539,680	364,826	67.6
9	Rajasthan	7,156,703	3,912,541	54.7
10	Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	1,777,634	52.9
11	Mizoram	79,362	41,915	52.8
12	Uttaranchal	1,196,157	558,411	46.7
13	Manipur	296,354	133,711	45.1
14	Andhra Pradesh	12,676,218	5,031,880	39.7
15	Arunachal Pradesh	164,501	62,279	37.9
16	Nagaland	265,334	99,536	37.5
17	Madhya Pradesh	8,124,795	3,024,423	37.2
18	Kerala	4,942,550	1,669,386	33.8
19	Maharashtra	10,993,623	3,695,381	33.6
20	A & N Islands	49,653	14,846	29.9
21	Tamilnadu	8,274,790	2,329,949	28.2
22	Karnataka	6,675,173	1,814,040	27.2
23	Gujarat	5,885,961	1,540,107	26.2
24	Sikkim	91,723	22,245	24.3
25	Haryana	2,454,463	505,586	20.6
26	Jammu & Kashmir	1,161,357	223,346	19.2
27	Pondicherry	72,199	13,456	18.6
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	32,783	5,256	16.0
29	Delhi	169,528	22,021	13.0
30	Punjab	2,775,462	248,353	8.9
31	Goa	140,755	9,667	6.9
32	Himachal Pradesh	1,097,520	53,500	4.9
33	Chandigarh	21,302	444	2.1
34	Daman & Diu	22,091	445	2.0
35	Lakshadweep	5,351	7	0.1
<b>India</b>		<b>138,271,559</b>	<b>76,896,701</b>	<b>55.6</b>

Source : Census of India, 2001

## CHAPTER IV

### Households using Sources Other Than Electricity or Kerosene for Lighting

The absolute number and the percentage of households who neither use electricity nor kerosene but depend on some other sources such as solar energy, oil other than kerosene, or any other material for lighting; in the country as a whole and in various states; for total, urban and rural areas separately, as per the Census of India, 2001; can be seen in Tables 4 A, 4 B and 4 C respectively. In every table, the states have been arranged in descending order of the respective percentage furnished in the table. The important findings from these tables are given below :

#### I. All India - Percentage of households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting

Total	:	0.5
Urban	:	0.5
Rural	:	0.6

#### II. State having the highest percentage of households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting

Total	:	Arunachal Pradesh (5.6)
Urban	:	Bihar (0.7)
Rural	:	Arunachal Pradesh (7.1)

#### III. State having the lowest percentage of households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting

Total	:	Lakshadweep (0.1)
Urban	:	Lakshadweep (0.0)
Rural	:	Lakshadweep (0.1)

**IV. States whose percentages are higher than or equivalent to the national average of households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting**

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Punjab	0.5	Nagaland	0.5	Uttar Pradesh	0.6
West Bengal	0.5	Manipur	0.5	Chhattisgarh	0.6
Maharashtra	0.5	Jharkhand	0.5	Maharashtra	0.7
Chhattisgarh	0.5	Uttar Pradesh	0.5	Kerala	0.7
Haryana	0.5	Haryana	0.5	Gujarat	0.7
Orissa	0.5	Gujarat	0.5	Rajasthan	0.8
Uttar Pradesh	0.5	Andhra Pradesh	0.5	Meghalaya	0.8
Kerala	0.6	Arunachal Pradesh	0.5	Delhi	0.9
Gujarat	0.6	Meghalaya	0.5	Manipur	1.2
Rajasthan	0.7	Kerala	0.5	A & N Islands	1.2
Delhi	0.7	Assam	0.6	Mizoram	2.3
Meghalaya	0.7	West Bengal	0.6	Nagaland	2.4
A & N Islands	0.9	Orissa	0.7	Uttaranchal	2.7
Manipur	1.0	Delhi	0.7	Jammu & Kashmir	5.4
Mizoram	1.3	Bihar	0.7	Arunachal Pradesh	7.1
Nagaland	2.0				
Uttaranchal	2.1				
Jammu & Kashmir	4.2				
Arunachal Pradesh	5.6				

**v. States whose percentages are lower than the national average of households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting**

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Lakshadweep	0.1	Lakshadweep	0.0	Lakshadweep	0.1
Daman & Diu	0.1	Daman & Diu	0.1	Daman & Diu	0.2
Chandigarh	0.2	Sikkim	0.1	Pondicherry	0.2
Pondicherry	0.2	Chandigarh	0.2	Chandigarh	0.3
D & N Haveli	0.3	Pondicherry	0.2	Assam	0.3
Goa	0.3	Mizoram	0.2	D & N Haveli	0.3
Sikkim	0.3	A & N Islands	0.2	Madhya Pradesh	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	0.3	Goa	0.3	Tamilnadu	0.3
Assam	0.3	D & N Haveli	0.3	Goa	0.3
Karnataka	0.3	Maharashtra	0.3	Karnataka	0.3
Tamilnadu	0.4	Himachal Pradesh	0.3	Sikkim	0.3
Jharkhand	0.4	Chhattisgarh	0.3	Jharkhand	0.3

Himachal Pradesh	0.4	Madhya Pradesh	0.3	Bihar	0.4
Bihar	0.4	Karnataka	0.4	Andhra Pradesh	0.4
Andhra Pradesh	0.4	Uttaranchal	0.4	Himachal Pradesh	0.4
Tripura	0.4	Punjab	0.4	Tripura	0.4
		Rajasthan	0.4	West Bengal	0.5
		Jammu & Kashmir	0.4	Punjab	0.5
		Tamilnadu	0.4	Orissa	0.5
		Tripura	0.4	Haryana	0.5

## VI. Distribution of states by percentage of households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting

### i. Total

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 0.5	16	45.7	Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Chandigarh, Pondicherry, D & N Haveli, Goa, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tripura,
0.5 - 1	13	37.1	Punjab, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Delhi, Meghalaya, A & N Islands
1 & above	6	17.1	Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Uttaranchal, Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

### ii. Urban

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 0.5	20	57.1	Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Sikkim, Chandigarh, Pondicherry, Mizoram, A & N Islands, Goa, D & N Haveli, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttaranchal, Punjab, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Tripura

0.5 - 0.1	15	42.9	Nagaland, Manipur, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Kerala, Assam, West Bengal, Orissa, Delhi, Bihar
0.1 & above	0	0	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**iii. Rural**

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 0.5	16	45.7	Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry, Chandigarh, Assam, D & N Haveli, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Karnataka, Sikkim, Jharkhand, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura
0.5 - 1	12	34.3	West Bengal, Punjab, Orissa, Haryana Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Delhi
1 & above	7	20.0	Manipur, A & N Islands, Mizoram, Nagaland, Uttaranchal, Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<b>Table 4 A</b>				
<b>Total Number of Households using Sources Other Than Electricity or Kerosene for Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Total no. of households</b>	<b>Households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting</b>	<b>%age of households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting</b>
1	Arunachal Pradesh	212,615	11,916	5.6
2	Jammu & Kashmir	1,551,768	64,400	4.2
3	Uttaranchal	1,586,321	33,484	2.1
4	Nagaland	332,050	6,644	2.0
5	Mizoram	160,966	2,023	1.3
6	Manipur	397,656	4,111	1.0
7	A & N Islands	73,062	669	0.9
8	Meghalaya	420,246	3,019	0.7
9	Delhi	2,554,149	17,519	0.7
10	Rajasthan	9,342,294	63,747	0.7
11	Gujarat	9,643,989	61,678	0.6
12	Kerala	6,595,206	41,614	0.6
13	Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	139,788	0.5
14	Orissa	7,870,127	41,864	0.5
15	Haryana	3,529,642	18,413	0.5
16	Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	21,513	0.5
17	Maharashtra	19,063,149	96,453	0.5
18	West Bengal	15,715,915	78,677	0.5
19	Punjab	4,265,156	19,720	0.5
20	Tripura	662,023	2,882	0.4
21	Andhra Pradesh	16,849,857	68,074	0.4
22	Bihar	13,982,590	55,321	0.4
23	Himachal Pradesh	1,240,633	4,904	0.4
24	Jharkhand	4,862,590	17,989	0.4
25	Tamilnadu	14,173,626	50,298	0.4
26	Karnataka	10,232,133	34,223	0.3
27	Assam	4,935,358	15,647	0.3
28	Madhya Pradesh	10,919,653	33,483	0.3
29	Sikkim	104,738	315	0.3
30	Goa	279,216	833	0.3
31	D & N Haveli	43,973	127	0.3
32	Pondicherry	208,655	481	0.2
33	Chandigarh	201,878	411	0.2
34	Daman & Diu	34,342	45	0.1
35	Lakshadweep	9,240	8	0.1
<b>India</b>		<b>191,963,935</b>	<b>1,012,293</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

<b>Table 4 B</b>				
<b>Number of Urban Households using Sources Other Than Electricity or Kerosene for Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Number of urban households</b>	<b>Urban households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting</b>	<b>%age of urban households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting</b>
1	Bihar	1,322,583	9,050	0.7
2	Delhi	2,384,621	16,003	0.7
3	Orissa	1,087,248	7,090	0.7
4	West Bengal	4,554,045	27,788	0.6
5	Assam	715,185	4,132	0.6
6	Kerala	1,652,656	8,911	0.5
7	Meghalaya	90,568	480	0.5
8	Arunachal Pradesh	48,114	253	0.5
9	Andhra Pradesh	4,173,639	21,110	0.5
10	Gujarat	3,758,028	18,806	0.5
11	Haryana	1,075,179	5,250	0.5
12	Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	25,176	0.5
13	Jharkhand	1,060,178	5,140	0.5
14	Manipur	101,302	478	0.5
15	Nagaland	66,716	312	0.5
16	Tripura	122,343	521	0.4
17	Tamilnadu	5,898,836	24,972	0.4
18	Jammu & Kashmir	390,411	1,551	0.4
19	Rajasthan	2,185,591	8,676	0.4
20	Punjab	1,489,694	5,744	0.4
21	Uttaranchal	390,164	1,431	0.4
22	Karnataka	3,556,960	12,614	0.4
23	Madhya Pradesh	2,794,858	9,676	0.3
24	Chhattisgarh	789,440	2,633	0.3
25	Himachal Pradesh	143,113	457	0.3
26	Maharashtra	8,069,526	24,886	0.3
27	D & N Haveli	11,190	31	0.3
28	Goa	138,461	383	0.3
29	A & N Islands	23,409	55	0.2
30	Mizoram	81,604	191	0.2
31	Pondicherry	136,456	317	0.2
32	Chandigarh	180,576	354	0.2
33	Sikkim	13,015	12	0.1
34	Daman & Diu	12,251	9	0.1
35	Lakshadweep	3,889	1	0.0
<b>India</b>		<b>53,692,376</b>	<b>244,493</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

<b>Table 4 C</b>				
<b>Number of Rural Households using Sources Other Than Electricity or Kerosene for Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Number of rural households</b>	<b>Rural households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting</b>	<b>%age of rural households using sources other than electricity or kerosene for lighting</b>
1	Arunachal Pradesh	164,501	11,663	7.1
2	Jammu & Kashmir	1,161,357	62,849	5.4
3	Uttaranchal	1,196,157	32,053	2.7
4	Nagaland	265,334	6,332	2.4
5	Mizoram	79,362	1,832	2.3
6	A & N Islands	49,653	614	1.2
7	Manipur	296,354	3,633	1.2
8	Delhi	169,528	1,516	0.9
9	Meghalaya	329,678	2,539	0.8
10	Rajasthan	7,156,703	55,071	0.8
11	Gujarat	5,885,961	42,872	0.7
12	Kerala	4,942,550	32,703	0.7
13	Maharashtra	10,993,623	71,567	0.7
14	Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	18,880	0.6
15	Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	114,612	0.6
16	Haryana	2,454,463	13,163	0.5
17	Orissa	6,782,879	34,774	0.5
18	Punjab	2,775,462	13,976	0.5
19	West Bengal	11,161,870	50,889	0.5
20	Tripura	539,680	2,361	0.4
21	Himachal Pradesh	1,097,520	4,447	0.4
22	Andhra Pradesh	12,676,218	46,964	0.4
23	Bihar	12,660,007	46,271	0.4
24	Jharkhand	3,802,412	12,849	0.3
25	Sikkim	91,723	303	0.3
26	Karnataka	6,675,173	21,609	0.3
27	Goa	140,755	450	0.3
28	Tamilnadu	8,274,790	25,326	0.3
29	Madhya Pradesh	8,124,795	23,807	0.3
30	D & N Haveli	32,783	96	0.3
31	Assam	4,220,173	11,515	0.3
32	Chandigarh	21,302	57	0.3
33	Pondicherry	72,199	164	0.2
34	Daman & Diu	22,091	36	0.2
35	Lakshadweep	5,351	7	0.1
	<b>India</b>	<b>138,271,559</b>	<b>767,800</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

# CHAPTER V

## Households With No Lighting

The absolute number and the percentage of households with no lighting, in the country as a whole and in various states; for total, urban and rural areas separately, as per the Census of India, 2001; can be seen in Tables 5 A, 5 B and 5 C respectively. In every table, the states have been arranged in descending order of the respective percentage furnished in the table. The important findings from these tables are given below.

### I. All India - Percentage of households with no lighting

Total	:	0.3
Urban	:	0.4
Rural	:	0.3

### II. State having the highest percentage of households with no lighting

Total	:	Arunachal Pradesh (8.3)
Urban	:	Orissa (1.0)
Rural	:	Arunachal Pradesh (10.5)

### III. State having the lowest percentage of households with no lighting

Total	:	Lakshadweep (0.0)
Urban	:	Sikkim (0.0)
Rural	:	Lakshadweep (0.0)

#### IV. States whose percentages are higher than or equivalent to the national average of households with no lighting

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Andhra Pradesh	0.3	Rajasthan	0.4	Andhra Pradesh	0.3
Uttaranchal	0.3	Tamilnadu	0.4	Uttaranchal	0.3
Daman & Diu	0.3	Haryana	0.4	Karnataka	0.3
Karnataka	0.3	Goa	0.4	Tamilnadu	0.4
Sikkim	0.4	Meghalaya	0.5	Haryana	0.4
Chhattisgarh	0.4	Punjab	0.5	Daman & Diu	0.4
Haryana	0.4	Gujarat	0.7	Orissa	0.4
Tamilnadu	0.4	Arunachal Pradesh	0.7	Goa	0.4
Goa	0.4	Nagaland	0.9	Sikkim	0.4
Mizoram	0.4	Orissa	1.0	Chhattisgarh	0.4
Orissa	0.5			Rajasthan	0.5
Jammu & Kashmir	0.5			Maharashtra	0.6
Maharashtra	0.5			Jammu & Kashmir	0.6
Rajasthan	0.5			Delhi	0.6
A & N Islands	0.6			Mizoram	0.7
Meghalaya	0.7			Meghalaya	0.8
D & N Haveli	0.8			A & N Islands	0.8
Gujarat	0.9			Gujarat	1.0
Punjab	0.9			D & N Haveli	1.0
Manipur	0.9			Punjab	1.1
Nagaland	2.8			Manipur	1.1
Arunachal Pradesh	8.3			Nagaland	3.2
				Arunachal Pradesh	10.5

#### V. States whose percentages are lower than the national average of households with no lighting

Total		Urban		Rural	
State / UT	%	State / UT	%	State / UT	%
Lakshadweep	0.0	Sikkim	0.0	Lakshadweep	0.0
Kerala	0.0	Lakshadweep	0.0	Bihar	0.0
Bihar	0.0	D & N Haveli	0.0	Kerala	0.0
Jharkhand	0.1	Kerala	0.0	Jharkhand	0.0
Assam	0.1	Jammu & Kashmir	0.1	Assam	0.1
Uttar Pradesh	0.1	Himachal Pradesh	0.1	West Bengal	0.1
Pondicherry	0.1	Jharkhand	0.1	Uttar Pradesh	0.1
West Bengal	0.2	Pondicherry	0.1	Pondicherry	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	0.2	Bihar	0.2	Madhya Pradesh	0.2

Tripura	0.2	Mizoram	0.2	Tripura	0.2
Chandigarh	0.2	Assam	0.2	Himachal Pradesh	0.2
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	Tripura	0.2	Chandigarh	0.2
Delhi	0.2	Chandigarh	0.2		
		A & N Islands	0.2		
		Delhi	0.2		
		Madhya Pradesh	0.2		
		Manipur	0.3		
		Daman & Diu	0.3		
		Chhattisgarh	0.3		
		Uttar Pradesh	0.3		
		West Bengal	0.3		
		Andhra Pradesh	0.3		
		Karnataka	0.3		
		Uttaranchal	0.3		
		Maharashtra	0.3		

## VI. Distribution of states by percentage of households with no lighting

### i. Total

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 0.5	23	65.7	Lakshadweep, Kerala, Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Pondicherry, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Daman & Diu, Karnataka, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Mizoram
0.5 - 1.0	10	28.6	Orissa, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, A & N Islands, Meghalaya, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Gujarat, Punjab, Manipur
1.0 & above	2	5.7	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**ii. Urban**

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 0.5	29	82.9	Sikkim, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Pondicherry, Bihar, Mizoram, Assam, Tripura, Chandigarh, A & N Islands, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Daman & Diu, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttaranchal, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Goa
0.5 – 1.0	5	14.3	Meghalaya, Punjab, Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
1.0 & above	1	2.9	Orissa
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

**iii. Rural**

Percentage Range	No. of States	%age to total	Names of States
Below 0.5	22	62.9	Lakshadweep, Bihar, Kerala, Jharkhand, Assam, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Pondicherry, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Daman & Diu, Orissa, Goa, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh
0.5 – 1.0	7	20.0	Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi, Mizoram, Meghalaya, A & N Islands
1.0 & above	6	17.1	Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Punjab, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<b>Table 5 A</b>				
<b>Total Number of Households with No Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Total number of households</b>	<b>Number of households with no lighting</b>	<b>Percentage of households with no lighting</b>
1	Arunachal Pradesh	212,615	17,645	8.3
2	Nagaland	332,050	9,146	2.8
3	Manipur	397,656	3,593	0.9
4	Punjab	4,265,156	37,961	0.9
5	Gujarat	9,643,989	82,653	0.9
6	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43,973	347	0.8
7	Meghalaya	420,246	2,914	0.7
8	A & N Islands	73,062	436	0.6
9	Rajasthan	9,342,294	47,357	0.5
10	Maharashtra	19,063,149	90,780	0.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1,551,768	7,137	0.5
12	Orissa	7,870,127	35,978	0.5
13	Mizoram	160,966	723	0.4
14	Goa	279,216	1,142	0.4
15	Tamilnadu	14,173,626	54,274	0.4
16	Haryana	3,529,642	13,491	0.4
17	Chhattisgarh	4,148,518	15,828	0.4
18	Sikkim	104,738	369	0.4
19	Karnataka	10,232,133	34,513	0.3
20	Daman & Diu	34,342	114	0.3
21	Uttaranchal	1,586,321	4,752	0.3
22	Andhra Pradesh	16,849,857	49,334	0.3
23	Delhi	2,554,149	6,343	0.2
24	Himachal Pradesh	1,240,633	2,720	0.2
25	Chandigarh	201,878	427	0.2
26	Tripura	662,023	1,379	0.2
27	Madhya Pradesh	10,919,653	20,122	0.2
28	West Bengal	15,715,915	23,678	0.2
29	Pondicherry	208,655	294	0.1
30	Uttar Pradesh	25,760,601	33,783	0.1
31	Assam	4,935,358	4,798	0.1
32	Jharkhand	4,862,590	2,900	0.1
33	Bihar	13,982,590	5,707	0.0
34	Kerala	6,595,206	2,210	0.0
35	Lakshadweep	9,240	1	0.0
<b>India</b>		<b>191,963,935</b>	<b>614,849</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

<b>Table 5 B</b>				
<b>Number of Urban Households with No Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Number of urban households</b>	<b>Number of urban households with no lighting</b>	<b>Percentage of urban households with no lighting</b>
1	Orissa	1,087,248	10,590	1.0
2	Nagaland	66,716	609	0.9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	48,114	336	0.7
4	Gujarat	3,758,028	24,429	0.7
5	Punjab	1,489,694	7,753	0.5
6	Meghalaya	90,568	415	0.5
7	Goa	138,461	609	0.4
8	Haryana	1,075,179	4,591	0.4
9	Tamilnadu	5,898,836	25,130	0.4
10	Rajasthan	2,185,591	8,822	0.4
11	Maharashtra	8,069,526	28,162	0.3
12	Uttaranchal	390,164	1,314	0.3
13	Karnataka	3,556,960	11,902	0.3
14	Andhra Pradesh	4,173,639	13,693	0.3
15	West Bengal	4,554,045	14,089	0.3
16	Uttar Pradesh	5,170,527	14,529	0.3
17	Chhattisgarh	789,440	2,190	0.3
18	Daman & Diu	12,251	33	0.3
19	Manipur	101,302	262	0.3
20	Madhya Pradesh	2,794,858	6,981	0.2
21	Delhi	2,384,621	5,300	0.2
22	A & N Islands	23,409	50	0.2
23	Chandigarh	180,576	376	0.2
24	Tripura	122,343	243	0.2
25	Assam	715,185	1,219	0.2
26	Mizoram	81,604	136	0.2
27	Bihar	1,322,583	2,043	0.2
28	Pondicherry	136,456	201	0.1
29	Jharkhand	1,060,178	1,382	0.1
30	Himachal Pradesh	143,113	116	0.1
31	Jammu & Kashmir	390,411	316	0.1
32	Kerala	1,652,656	648	0.0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11,190	4	0.0
34	Lakshadweep	3,889	1	0.0
35	Sikkim	13,015	2	0.0
<b>India</b>		<b>53,692,376</b>	<b>188,476</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

<b>Table 5 C</b>				
<b>Number of Rural Households with No Lighting in India - 2001</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Number of rural households</b>	<b>Number of rural households with no lighting</b>	<b>Percentage of rural households with no lighting</b>
1	Arunachal Pradesh	164,501	17,309	10.5
2	Nagaland	265,334	8,537	3.2
3	Manipur	296,354	3,331	1.1
4	Punjab	2,775,462	30,208	1.1
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	32,783	343	1.0
6	Gujarat	5,885,961	58,224	1.0
7	A & N Islands	49,653	386	0.8
8	Meghalaya	329,678	2,499	0.8
9	Mizoram	79,362	587	0.7
10	Delhi	169,528	1,043	0.6
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1,161,357	6,821	0.6
12	Maharashtra	10,993,623	62,618	0.6
13	Rajasthan	7,156,703	38,535	0.5
14	Chhattisgarh	3,359,078	13,638	0.4
15	Sikkim	91,723	367	0.4
16	Goa	140,755	533	0.4
17	Orissa	6,782,879	25,388	0.4
18	Daman & Diu	22,091	81	0.4
19	Haryana	2,454,463	8,900	0.4
20	Tamilnadu	8,274,790	29,144	0.4
21	Karnataka	6,675,173	22,611	0.3
22	Uttaranchal	1,196,157	3,438	0.3
23	Andhra Pradesh	12,676,218	35,641	0.3
24	Chandigarh	21,302	51	0.2
25	Himachal Pradesh	1,097,520	2,604	0.2
26	Tripura	539,680	1,136	0.2
27	Madhya Pradesh	8,124,795	13,141	0.2
28	Pondicherry	72,199	93	0.1
29	Uttar Pradesh	20,590,074	19,254	0.1
30	West Bengal	11,161,870	9,589	0.1
31	Assam	4,220,173	3,579	0.1
32	Jharkhand	3,802,412	1,518	0.0
33	Kerala	4,942,550	1,562	0.0
34	Bihar	12,660,007	3,664	0.0
35	Lakshadweep	5,351	0	0.0
<b>India</b>		<b>138,271,559</b>	<b>426,373</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<i>Source : Census of India, 2001</i>				

# Annexure

## Concepts and Definitions

### 1. Urban Areas

In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows:

- a. All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- b. A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:
  - i. a minimum population of 5,000;
  - ii. at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
  - iii. a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile).

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 1991 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered.

### 2. Household

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household

or not was a common kitchen. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

### **3. Institutional Household**

A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. This category of households covers only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

### **4. Source of lighting**

In the Census of India , 2001 information on the source of lighting in the houses occupied by the households was collected on six sources. These are: Electricity, Kerosene, Solar, Other oil, Any other and No lighting. The actual source of lighting used for greater part of the year was collected for each household.

# Concepts and definitions

## 01. Rural-Urban Areas

In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows :

- a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- b) A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:  
a minimum population of 5,000;  
at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and  
a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile).

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 1991 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b)(ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account.

## 18. Source of lighting

The information on the source of lighting in the houses occupied by the households has been collected on six sources. These are: Electricity, Kerosene, Solar, Other oil, Any other and No lighting. The actual source of lighting used for greater part of the year has been collected for each household.