

CHAPTER I

Households using Electricity for Lighting

The number of households using electricity, in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India – 2001, may be seen in the Annexure. The important findings pertaining to the number of households using electricity, are given below:

- I. **Percentage range of households using electricity for lighting.** : 0 – 100 %
- II. **Cities / towns where all the households are using electricity for lighting (100%). :**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT
1	GSFC Complex INA	Gujarat
2	Kalol INA	Gujarat
3	Valsad	Gujarat
4	Kalikapur	Jharkhand
5	O.C.L Industrial Township	Orissa
6	Shekhpura	Punjab
7	Dariba	Rajasthan

- III. **Cities / towns where none of the households is using electricity for lighting.**

S.NO	City / Town	State / UT
1	Heirok	Manipur
2	Kedarnath	Uttaranchal

IV. Cities / towns where the percentage of households using electricity for lighting is less than 10% (excluding zero percent)

S.NO	City / Town	State / UT	Percentage of households using electricity
1	Mataundh	Uttar Pradesh	9.9
2	Uttar Mahammadpur	West Bengal	8.6
3	Kankuria	West Bengal	8.3
4	Umri	Uttar Pradesh	8.0
5	Bahadurganj	Bihar	7.3
6	Nokha	Bihar	7.3
7	Mahnar Bazar	Bihar	5.8
8	Koath	Bihar	5.8
9	Chanpatia	Bihar	4.3
10	Barauli	Bihar	3.5
11	Khodarampur	West Bengal	2.9
12	Dhusaripara	West Bengal	2.7
13	Sadat Pur Gujran	Delhi	2.5
14	Gangotri	Uttaranchal	2.2
15	Chachanda	West Bengal	1.1
16	Dighwara	Bihar	0.5

V. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households using electricity for lighting :

S.No.	Percentage range of households using electricity for lighting	Number of towns	Percentage to total number of towns
1	Zero	2	Negligible
2	0 - 10	16	0.3
3	10 -20	49	0.9
4	20 - 30	67	1.3
5	30 - 40	89	1.7
6	40 - 50	180	3.5
7	50 - 60	266	5.2
8	60 - 70	520	10.1
9	70 - 80	799	15.5
10	80 - 90	1367	26.5
11	90 - 100	1798	34.8
12	100	7	0.1
Total		5160	100.0

CHAPTER II

Households using Kerosene for Lighting

The number of households using kerosene for lighting, in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India - 2001, can be seen in the Annexure. The important findings relating to the number of households using kerosene for lighting are given below :

- I. **Percentage range of households using kerosene for lighting** : 0 – 100 %
- II. **Cities / towns where all the households are using kerosene for lighting (100%) :**

S.NO	City / Town	State / UT
1	Kedarnath	Uttaranchal

- III. **Cities / towns where the percentage of households using kerosene for lighting is either 90% or above (excluding 100%) :**

S.NO.	City / Town	State / UT	%
1	Uttar Mahammadpur	West Bengal	91.4
2	Kankuria	West Bengal	91.6
3	Umri	Uttar Pradesh	91.8
4	Nokha	Bihar	92.4
5	Bahadurganj	Bihar	92.6
6	Mahnar Bazar	Bihar	93.8
7	Koath	Bihar	93.9
8	Chanpatia	Bihar	95.5
9	Barauli	Bihar	96.3
10	Khodarampur	West Bengal	97.1

11	Dhusaripara	West Bengal	97.3
12	Dighwara	Bihar	98.6
13	Chachanda	West Bengal	98.9

IV. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households using kerosene for lighting

S.No.	Percentage range of households using kerosene for lighting	Number of towns	Percentage to total number of towns
1	0 - 10	1954	37.9
2	10 - 20	1295	25.1
3	20 - 30	781	15.1
4	30 - 40	492	9.5
5	40 - 50	258	5.0
6	50 - 60	163	3.2
7	60 - 70	91	1.8
8	70 - 80	65	1.3
9	80 - 90	47	0.9
10	90 - 100	13	0.3
11	100	1	Negligible
	Total	5160	100.0

CHAPTER III

Households using Sources Other Than Electricity or Kerosene for Lighting

The number of households using 'sources other than electricity or kerosene' for lighting, in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India – 2001, may be seen in the Annexure. The important findings with regard to the number of households using 'sources other than electricity or kerosene' for lighting are given below:

- I. Percentage range of households using 'other sources' for lighting : 0 – 78.3 %
- II. Cities / towns where the percentage of households using 'other sources' for lighting is either 20 or above

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT	Percentage
1	Sadat Pur Gujran	Delhi	21.59
2	Gangotri	Uttaranchal	78.26

- III. Cities / towns where the percentage of households using 'other sources' is either 5% or above.

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT	Percentage
1	Gangotri	Uttaranchal	78.26
2	Sadat Pur Gujran	Delhi	21.59
3	Zirakpur	Punjab	7.13
4	Bangramanjeshwar	Kerala	7.04
5	Kesrisinghpur	Rajasthan	6.96
6	Deoli	Delhi	6.76

IV. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households using 'other sources' for lighting :

S.No.	Percentage range of households using 'other sources' for lighting	Number of towns	Percentage to total number of towns
1	0 - 5	5154	99.88
2	5 - 10	4	0.08
3	10 & above	2	0.04
Total		5160	100.00

CHAPTER IV

Households with No Lighting

The number of households with no lighting, in cities and towns of the country, as per the Census of India – 2001, may be seen in the Annexure. The important findings relating to the number of households with no lighting are given below:

- I. **Percentage range of households with 'no lighting'** : 0 - 100%
- II. **Cities / towns where none of the households has any source of lighting :**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT
1	Heirolk	Manipur

- III. **Cities / towns where the percentage of households with 'no lighting' is either 5 or above :**

S.No.	City / Town	State / UT	Percentage
1	Heirolk	Manipur	100.00
2	Kamptee	Maharashtra	16.38
3	Oggiyamduraipakkam	Tamil Nadu	15.49
4	Perumuchi	Tamil Nadu	10.70
5	Polasara	Orissa	9.43
6	Bhisiana	Punjab	9.41
7	Gopalpur	Orissa	7.99
8	Mohanpur Mohammadpur	Uttaranchal	6.80
9	Panuhath	West Bengal	6.63
10	Anaimalai	Tamil Nadu	6.44
11	Ningthoukhong	Manipur	6.18

12	Thuthipattu	Tamil Nadu	5.93
13	Upper Sileru Project Site Camp	Andhra Pradesh	5.82
14	Patti	Uttar Pradesh	5.68
15	Jhansi Railway Settlement	Uttar Pradesh	5.64
16	Harraiya	Uttar Pradesh	5.58
17	Dhanera	Gujarat	5.29
18	Kandla	Gujarat	5.28
19	Singnapur	Maharashtra	5.21
20	Rengali Dam Project Township	Orissa	5.20
21	Perungulam	Tamil Nadu	5.05

IV. Distribution of cities / towns by percentage range of households with 'no lighting'

S.No.	Percentage range of households with 'no lighting'	Number of towns	Percentage to total number of towns
1	0 - 5	5139	99.59
2	5 - 10	17	0.33
3	10 - 15	1	0.02
4	15 - 20	2	0.04
5	20 & above	1	0.02
	Total	5160	100.00

CHAPTER V

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. 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.