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HIGHLIGHTS OF NEXT ISSUE PART I

NOTES

A note on survey of life and economy of
scheduled tribes in India : NSS 44th round
(July 1988—June 1989)

A NOTE ON SURVEY OF LIFE AND ECONOMY OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN INDIA

NSS 44th round (July 1988—June 1989)

SECTION-1

INTRODUCTION

1.0.1 The life of tribals in India manifests a rich variety of socio-economic environments. A large body of anthropological literature deals with the resilient patterns of social and cultural relationships in traditional tribal societies, and the specific economic, demographic and institutional features of different tribes. The richly detailed field studies based on anthropological research are indeed an invaluable guide to understanding the intricacies of social relations. But such intensive micro-studies of a few purposively chosen villages do not provide any quantitative data, and, therefore, do not permit wider generalisation.

1.0.2 For aggregative data on the tribal population or specific tribes of India, the decennial population census is one of the main sources of information. But the information it provides is limited to a few broad demographic and occupational characteristics of the population. Another source is the nationwide sample surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). In its regular large-scale household surveys on various socio-economic subjects, the NSSO, covers the tribal population as a part of the general population. These surveys generally provide estimates only on certain key characteristics relating to the subject of enquiry for the tribal population as a whole. The NSSO has also conducted a few special integrated surveys on tribals in North-East region. Various aspects of life and economy were covered in these surveys. But it was not possible to generate reliable estimates for different tribes from these surveys. Thus, while the data on tribals obtained from the regular NSSO surveys and the population census are limited in their scope and content, the results of the "special" survey of NSSO relate to only particular geographical area and do not focus on individual tribal communities. Overall, statistics on the socio-economic and cultural life of the tribal population obtained from the large-scale sample surveys

and censuses have been neither adequate nor disaggregated enough.

1.0.3 To bridge this data gap, a comprehensive survey on the living conditions of the tribals was conducted by the NSSO in its 44th round (July 1988—June 1989) with the objective of generating estimates on various characteristics for each major tribe separately as well as for the tribal population as a whole.

1.1.1 *Population coverage* : The 'tribal population covered in this survey consisted of the members of the scheduled tribes declared under Article 342 of the Constitution of India. A household along with all its members was considered to have belonged to the tribe to which the head of the household belonged. Whether the head of household belonged to a scheduled tribe or not was decided on the basis of the list of scheduled tribes as notified under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment Act, 1976, and other relevant Acts and Orders for the state in which the household was enumerated. Thus, a household, the name of whose tribe did not appear in the notified list of the state/u.t. where the household was enumerated was not regarded as a scheduled tribe household even if the name of the tribe was in the notified list of another state/u.t. Consequently, the survey did not identify scheduled tribe population in Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir*, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry, where no tribe was notified as scheduled tribe according to the relevant Acts and Orders in those states/union territories. This is a departure from the procedure adopted in the regular NSSO surveys for recording the social group (scheduled caste/scheduled tribe and others) of a household. In these surveys, the social group of a household is decided on the basis of informant's response to a simple question as to whether the household belongs to a scheduled

*Note : A notification was issued by the President of India on 10-7-1989 which specified certain communities of Jammu & Kashmir as scheduled tribe. The survey period of the 44th round however, was over on 30th June, 1989, before the notification was issued

caste/scheduled tribe and no attempt is made to check whether the name of the caste/tribe appears in the notified list of the concerned state/u.t. Throughout the rest of the report scheduled tribe is referred to as tribe.

1.2.1 Tribal Area : The tribal population is distributed unevenly over different regions of the country. About 85 per cent of the tribal population of the country is concentrated in the "central belt" extending from Gujarat and Rajasthan in the west to West Bengal in the east, through the states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar. Most of the remaining 15 per cent is accounted for by Sikkim and the north-eastern states of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh.

1.2.2 Except in the states of North-East region, the tribal population is generally concentrated in some districts within the states and even in those districts in certain areas. Therefore, some tribal concentration strata were formed in the rural sector such that together they accounted for the bulk of the tribal population. (The details of stratification are given in Appendix one). This was done to net a sufficient number of tribal households in the sample so as to provide reliable estimates through the survey. The area covered under these tribal concentration strata is henceforth referred to as "tribal area".

1.3.1 Subject coverage : The objective of the survey was to study the living conditions of tribals, covering mainly their 'level of living' and 'economic activities'. The 'level of living' was assessed in terms of household consumption, housing condition, social consumption, household assets and liabilities, education, morbidity etc. The 'economic activities' of the tribes were studied through information on enterprise accounts, agricultural operations, land holdings, alienation of land, marketing of produce/products, dependence on forest and employment and unemployment. Information was collected also on the disparity in living conditions between the tribals and non-tribals and the problems stemming from migration of non-tribal areas in the rural sector.

1.3.2 Three household schedules numbered 29.1, 29.2 and 29.3 were designed to collect the information. From the point of view of analysis, it would have probably been ideal to collect all the necessary household level information from the same set of sample tribal households in an integrated manner. But, owing to practical difficulties of collecting data on

a large number of items from the same household, the items of information to be collected were grouped in two separate schedules which were canvassed for two separate sets of sample tribal households. Data relating to 'level of living of tribals' were collected in schedule 29.1 and those relating to 'economic activities' of tribals in schedule 29.2. A third schedule (schedule 29.3) was designed to collect comparable data on the 'living conditions of non-tribals' residing in the "tribal areas".

1.3.3 The "tribal areas" present a considerable degree of environmental diversity. The majority of "tribal areas" have remained isolated and backward. A village schedule 3.1 was, therefore, designed to collect necessary data from the "tribal areas" for estimating the availability of various facilities such as communication, education, medical care, drinking water etc., developmental infrastructure, community land and forest resources, and information on the attitudes and practices of the tribals with respect to settled and shifting cultivation.

1.4.1 Geographical coverage : The survey was conducted in the whole of India, except in Ladakh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir. However, when the survey was conducted there was no scheduled tribe in this state according to Article 342 of the Constitution. The exclusion of these two districts from the coverage of NSS 44th round, therefore, did not affect the results of the enquiry.

1.4.2 Rural areas of Nagaland were covered by the NSSO for the first time in this round. But owing to the inaccessibility of large tracts of land, it was not considered desirable to adopt probability sampling for them. Therefore, the estimates of Nagaland are not presented along with the estimates for rural areas of other states and are also not included in the estimates for all-India. A separate report for rural areas of Nagaland has been brought out subsequently.

1.5.1 Contents of the results : The present issue contains survey results on household characteristics relating to the life and economy of the tribal population. In addition, it provides a comparative picture of the living conditions and economic activities of the tribals and non-tribals residing in "tribal areas". Besides giving the state-level estimates relating to level of living of tribal population as a whole, the results also attempt to provide a profile of life and economy of each "major tribe". The major tribes are identified according to the criteria set out in 1.6.3.

All these estimates pertain to rural areas only. The estimates for the non-tribal are based on the data collected through Schedule 29.3, canvassed only in the "tribal areas". For comparison, the estimated number of tribals residing in the "tribal areas" are separately

obtained. They are also given in the detailed tables of Part-II-A along with the estimates for non-tribals. All these estimates are based on central samples.

1.5.2 There are 11 sections in this note. The contents of different sections are as under :—

Section	Title	Contents
I	Introduction	Coverage, concepts and definitions.
II	Summary Findings	Tribal population and its spread, consumer expenditure, employment, major sources of livelihood, ownership of land, regional disparity.
III	Survey Findings	Distribution of Tribal population, tribals in tribal areas, major tribes.
IV	Demographic Characteristics	Household size, sex-ratio, females in the reproductive age-group and age-composition.
V	Literacy and Education	Literacy rates and attendance ratio.
VI	Health and Housing	Incidence of sickness, medical treatment, homeless households, particulars of dwelling units.
VII	Consumer Expenditure	Consumer expenditure and purchase through PDS.
VIII	Employment and Unemployment	Work force participation rates and unemployment rates.
IX	Sources of Livelihood	Major source, economic activities pursued, cultivation practices, dependence on forest and animal husbandry.
X	Land Holdings	Ownership of land and land lease.
XI	Assets and Liabilities	Assets holding and indebtedness.

1.5.3 The detailed results obtained from the survey are presented in Part II. The tables are arranged in three parts according to the schedule of enquiry on which they are based. Part II-A provides estimates on demographic characteristics, consumer expenditure, sources of livelihood, employment and unemployment, education, health, ceremonies and housing conditions for each major tribe. The data on these items were collected in schedule 29.1. The estimates on economic activity, land and livestock holding, assets and liabilities, cultivation practices etc., are presented in Part-II-B as those are built up from the data collected in schedule 29.2. Part-II-C presents the tables for the non-tribal population based on schedule 29.3 and comparative estimates for the tribals residing in "tribal areas". The estimates for the tribal population appearing in Part-II-C are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and 29.2 from the sample tribal households of stratum type-1, the "tribal areas" of the states.

1.5.4 The detailed Tables in Part II do not provide estimates for the States of Goa, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland, Punjab and the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry. As stated in para 1.4.2 the survey was not conducted in Nagaland. The all-India estimates given in the detailed table of Part-II, therefore, do not include Nagaland. As per 1981 population Census and definition adopted in this survey, there was not tribal population in the State of Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry. Estimates for Daman & Diu and Manipur are also not given in the tables of Part-II-C. In Daman & Diu, no area was demarcated as "tribal areas". In Manipur, a sample of only 8 non-tribal households could be obtained in "tribal areas". However, the all-India estimates in these tables include the data for Manipur.

1.5.5 It may be noted that the aggregate estimates of, say, population, number of households, etc. given in the tables of Part-II-A and Part-II-B of Survey Results are mostly not equal. This is because the estimates of Part-II-A and Part-II-B have been built up from two different samples of households. In the discussions done in the text part, the aggregate estimates of population and number of households given in Part-II-A of Survey Results have been used, as they are based on a larger, albeit marginally, sample than those of Part-II-B.

1.5.6 Appendix-I gives an account of the sample design and estimation procedure used for the survey. Appendix-II provides a complete list of scheduled tribes in different states/u.t.s. The constituent districts/tehsils of the "tribal areas" of a state/u.t. is provided in Appendix-III.

1.6.1 *Concepts and definitions* : Concepts and definitions of important terms used in the survey and relevant to this report are explained in the following paragraphs.

1.6.2 *Tribal and non-tribal population* : The statutory list of scheduled tribes is notified in pursuance of Article 342 of the constitution. Members of tribes in different states, notified under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976,

and other relevant Acts and Orders, constituted the tribal population. However, for Arunachal Pradesh, an amalgamated list of tribes appearing in the state-schedule was prepared. Persons not belonging to scheduled tribes by the definition given above constituted the non-tribal population.

1.6.3 *Major Tribe* : One of the main objectives of the survey was to provide reliable estimates for each of the large tribes of the country. For the purpose of presentation of the survey results, a tribe with a population of 1 lakh in a state according to the population Census of 1971 was considered a 'large tribe'. The sample for some of the 'large tribes' was inadequate to generate fairly reliable estimates. Thus, separate estimates are presented for only those 'large tribes' for which at least 50 sample households were surveyed for schedule 29.1 in the respective state/u.t. Such 'large tribes' are referred to as 'major tribes' in these results. In short, a 'tribe' with a population of one lakh or more in a state according to the 1971 Census and with 50 or more households in the sample for schedule 29.1 is considered a 'major tribe' for the state/u.t. 'Large tribes' for which less than 50 household were netted in the sample are listed in Table (1). An exception has been made for Bhumij of Orissa of whom only 49 households were surveyed; this has been considered a major tribe.

Table(I) : A list of scheduled tribes with a population of 1 lakh or more in the 1971 census which are not considered major tribe in this report and the number of sample households from each of them.

Srl. no.	Name of the tribe	state	population (000) as per census '71	no. of sample hhs. for sch. 29.1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Konda Dhoras	Andhra Pradesh	102	36
2.	Kachari	Assam	194	12
3.	Mikir	"	176	32
4.	Bhumij	Bihar	120	7
5.	Kharwar	"	138	31
6.	Lohara or Lohra	"	111	47
7.	Chaudhri	Gujarat	172	31
8.	Dhanka etc.	"	131	23
9.	Kokna etc.	"	137	13
10.	Rathawa	"	191	36
11.	Varli	"	125	36
12.	Baiga	Madhya Pradesh	173	43
13.	Bharia etc.	"	115	44
14.	Korku etc.	"	181	46
15.	Seharia	"	189	21
16.	Gamit etc.	Maharashtra	125	35
17.	Varli	"	281	41
18.	Bathudi	Orissa	130	28
19.	Bhuiya or Bhuyan	"	182	36
20.	Kharia	"	125	29
21.	Kisan	"	173	26
22.	Paroja	"	195	35

1.6.4 Households : A household is a group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen. However, a boarding house, a hotel or a hostel was treated as a cluster of households where each individual boarder formed a separate household. If, however, some persons among them normally pooled their income for spending, they together were treated as forming a single household. Barracks of military and para-military forces, orphanages and vagrant houses were excluded from the scope of the survey.

1.6.5 A household member : Any person who was a normal resident of the household was considered a member of the household. The members of a household might or might not be related by blood to one another. The total number of members of a household including temporary stay-aways but excluding temporary visitors was considered to be the size of the household. The members who reported their age at last birthday as 14 or less were treated as children.

1.6.6 Household consumer expenditure :

(a) The expenditure incurred by a household on domestic consumption during the reference period is the household consumer expenditure. The household consumer expenditure is the total of the monetary values of consumption of various groups of items, viz.,

- (i) food, pan (betel leaves), tobacco, intoxicants and fuel & light,
- (ii) clothing and footwear, and
- (iii) miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles.

(b) For groups (i) and (ii), the total value of consumption is derived by aggregating the monetary value of good actually consumed during the reference period. An item of "clothing and footwear" is considered to have been consumed, if it was brought into maiden or first use during the reference period. The consumption may be out of.

- (i) purchases made during the reference period or earlier,
- (ii) home grown stock,
- (iii) receipt in exchange of goods and services
- (iv) any other receipt like gift, charity, borrowing, and
- (v) free collection.

For evaluating the consumption of items of group (iii) i.e. items categorised as miscellaneous goods and services and durable articles, a different approach is followed. In this case, the value of *actual purchase* i.e.

the expenditure made during the reference period for the purchase of goods and services was treated as consumption.

(c) The reference period for collection of data on all the items of consumer expenditure was last 30 days (ending on the day preceding the date of enquiry).

(d) Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) of a household is the total consumer expenditure of the household divided by its size.

1.6.7 Level of education : In this report, the estimates on educational particulars of individuals are presented in terms of the nine levels of education given below :

- (i) not literate,
- (ii) literate without formal education,
- (iii) literate but below primary,
- (iv) primary,
- (v) middle,
- (vi) secondary,
- (vii) higher secondary,
- (viii) certificate or diploma in any subject, and
- (ix) graduate and above.

'Literacy' was defined as the ability to read and write a simple message in at least one language. Those incapable of reading and writing any simple message were considered 'not literate'. Among the literates, those who had never attended any school were classified as 'literate without formal education'. Other literates were assigned one of the standard educational levels, depending upon the highest completed standard of education. Generally, classes I to IV or I to V were considered as the 'primary' level. The 'middle' level meant classes V or VI to VIII, and the higher classes leading to matriculation or final school examination were considered as 'secondary'. Courses taken after matriculation to appear in pre-university, higher secondary or intermediate examinations were considered as 'higher secondary'. Persons who had obtained a certificate or diploma in any subject, after passing the secondary or higher secondary standard examination, were classified as having a 'certificate or diploma in any subject'. A degree holder in any subject was classified as 'graduate and above'.

1.6.8 Migrant : A person was considered as migrant if his/her place of enumeration (village/town) was different from the last (previous) usual residence (village/town). The usual residence, for the purpose of this survey, was defined as a place (village/town) where the person had stayed continuously for a period

of six months or more. However, the visit of a married woman (staying sometimes more than six months) to her parent's house for child birth or for any other reason was not considered as a migratory movement. Again, movement from one locality to another within the same town/village was not considered as migration.

1.6.9 Gainful activity : Gainful activity (or work) is the activity pursued by persons for pay, profit or family gain, or in other words, the activity which add value to the national product. Normally, it is an activity which results in the production of 'goods and services'. However, the activities in 'agriculture' (i.e. all activities relating to industry division 'O') of which

a part or the whole of the agricultural production is used for own consumption and does not go for sale, are also considered 'gainful'. Execution of household chores or social commitments etc., however, is not considered a 'gainful activity'. Activities such as, prostitution, begging etc., which result in earnings, are, by convention, not considered 'gainful'.

1.6.10 Activity status : The activity status of an individual was the activity situation obtaining for the person in respect of his/her participation in gainful and also non-gainful activities during the specified reference period. Various activity categories (along with the corresponding codes) used in the 44th round survey are shown below :—

description		code
situation of working (or employed)		
1. worked in household enterprise in		
1.1 hunting, trapping and gathering of forest products		11
1.2 shifting cultivation		12
1.3 livestock and poultry raising		13
1.4 settled cultivation		14
1.5 other agricultural activities		15
1.6 non-agricultural activities		16
2.1 worked as regular salaried wage employee		31
2.2 worked as casual wage labour in public works		41
2.3 worked as casual wage labour in other types of work		51
3. had work in household enterprise but did not work due to		
3.1 sickness		61
3.2 other reasons		62
4. had regular salaried/wage employment but did not work due to		
4.1 sickness		71
4.2 other reasons		72
5.1 did not work but was seeking and/or available for work		81
6.1 attended educational institutions		91
6.2 attended domestic duties only		92
6.3 attended domestic duties and was also engaged in free collection of goods, sewing, tailoring, weaving etc., for households		93
6.4 rentiers, pensioners, remittance recipients		94
6.5 not able to work due to disability		95
6.6 others		97
6.7 did not work due to temporary sickness (for casual workers only)		98
6.8 infants of age 0-4 years		—

The activity status of an individual was determined adopting two different approaches. The two approaches were :

- (i) usual status approach with a reference period of 365 days preceding the date of survey; and

- (ii) current weekly status approach with a reference period of 7 days preceding the date of survey.

For usual status classification, activity status codes 61, 62, 71, 72 and 98 were not applicable.

1.6.11 Classification according to usual status approach :

The status of activity on which a person spent relatively longer time of the preceding 365 days prior to the date of survey was considered the principal usual status of the person. Accordingly, a person's broad principal usual activity status was considered 'working' or 'employed' if he/she was engaged in any one or more work-activities (activity codes 11 to 51); 'seeking or available for work' or 'unemployed' if he/she was not working but was either seeking or was available for work (activity code 81); and as 'not in labour force' if he/she was engaged in any one or more of the non-gainful activities (activity code 91 to 95, 97 and 98), or a relatively longer time (among the three broad activity status) during the reference period of 365 days. Within the two broad activity categories, 'working' and 'not in labour force', the detailed activity category was determined on the basis of time spent criterion. A non-worker (on the basis of principal usual activity status) who pursued some gainful activity in subsidiary capacity was considered to be usually working in a subsidiary capacity. Persons categorised as 'working' according to the principal status and/or subsidiary status together constituted 'all workers' according to the usual status classification.

1.6.12 Classification according to current weekly status approach :

For classification of persons according to current weekly status, they had to be initially assigned a unique activity status with reference to a period of 7 days preceding the date of survey. A unique status was assigned to persons pursuing more than one activity during the week by adopting a priority-cum-major time rule. Under the priority rule, the status of 'working' got priority over the status of 'not working but seeking/available for work', which in turn got priority over the status of 'not working and not seeking or available for work'. But, within the broad category of 'working' or 'not working' the detailed activity category was determined according to the major time criterion, i.e., the activity category in which major part of time was spent, was considered the current weekly status. A person was considered 'working' (or employed) if he/she was engaged in any one or more of the gainful activities (code 11 to 72) for at least one hour on any one day of the reference week. Further, he/she was assigned that gainful activity category (code 11 to 72) on which

he/she spent major part of the working time during the reference week. A person who had not worked for even one hour on any one day of the week, but had been seeking work or had been available for work (although not seeking) at any time during the week was considered 'seeking/available for work' (or unemployed). Others were considered 'not available for work' (or in labour force).

1.6.13 Major source of livelihood : One of the following major sources of livelihood of a household was determined on the basis of the source of household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey from gainful activities, as defined in paragraph 1.6.9 :

- (i) hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produces for household consumption only;
- (ii) shifting cultivation;
- (iii) livestock and poultry raising;
- (iv) settled cultivation;
- (v) collection of minor forest produces;
- (vi) other agricultural activities;
- (vii) self-employment in non-agriculture;
- (viii) agricultural labour;
- (ix) mining and quarrying labour ;
- (x) manufacturing and construction labour ; and
- (xi) others.

Of these, the source which contributed the most in the combined income of the members of the household (excluding the household's employees and paying guests) from gainful activities during the 365 days preceding the date survey was considered the major source of livelihood of the household. A household reporting no income (from gainful activity) was classified under 'others'. It should be noted that household deriving its maximum income from hunting, trapping and gathering of forest produce for household consumption only was put in class (i), while that which derived its maximum income from collection of minor forest products meant mainly for selling was counted in class (v).

1.6.14 Wage and salary earning : Wages and salaries receivable for the work done by a person during 7 days preceding the date of survey were considered as the wage and salary earnings of the person, irrespective of whether the payment was received or not. The payment could be in cash or

in kind or partly in cash and partly in kind. The wages and salaries in kind were evaluated at retail price. Amount receivable as 'over time' for the additional work done beyond normal working time during the reference week was also counted. Bonus (expected or received) and perquisites, evaluated at retail prices, and duly apportioned for the reference week has also considered as wage and salary earnings.

1.6.15 Ownership of land : A plot of land was considered to be owned by the household if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title was vested in a member or members of the household. Land held in ownerlike possession under long-term lease or alignment was also considered as land owned. In the tribal area, a plot might be possessed by a tribal household according to traditional tribal rights. Generally, a plot of land was given to the household by local chieftains/district council. The holder of such land might or might not possess a title of ownership. Even if the household did not possess a title of ownership, it was deemed to have ownerlike possession without the provided the household had the right of long term use of the land.

1.6.16 Household assets : Household assets were defined to include all items of physical assets owned by the household which had money value, such as, land, trees, building, livestock, agricultural implements, non-farm business equipment, all transport equipment, household durable goods, etc. However crops standing in the field and stock of commodities held by the household were not considered as assets, for the purpose of tribal survey of NSS 44th round. For a physical assets owned by the household on the date of survey, if acquired by purchase during 365 days preceding the date of survey, the purchase price was considered as the value of the assets. In all other cases, the value of the asset was ascertained on the basis of the current market price prevailing in the locality on the date of survey, taking into account the condition of assets.

1.6.17 Loan-cash and kind : All claims against the household held by others were considered as loans of the household. Unpaid bills of grocers, doctors etc. also constituted the liability of the household. Sometimes, payments were made regularly to shopkeepers, doctors etc. once in a month or after a fixed period of interval. In all such cases, dues were considered payable only after the expiry of the

due date. However, such small loans which remained outstanding for a period of less than 3 months or loans which were less than Rs. 100 were ignored. All loans taken in cash were considered 'cash' loans irrespective of whether the repayment was made in cash or kind. Similarly, all loans taken in kind irrespective of whether repayment was made in cash or kind were treated as 'kind' loans.

1.6.18 Credit agency : Credit agency was the agency from which a loan had been taken. For the purpose of the survey, the following credit agencies were considered :

Government, Co-operative society, Commercial Bank, Landlord, Money-lender—tribal, Money-lender—Non-tribal, Trader, Relatives & friends and others.

The credit agency 'Landlord' was applicable only when the loan was given by a landlord to his tenant. When the loan was taken from a person who belonged to landlord class but the borrower was not a tenant of that landlord, the appropriate credit agency was money-lender, tribal or non-tribal as the case might be. Again, credit agency was 'relatives & friends' only when a loan was received from a relative or a friend free of interest. If the loan involved payment of interest, it was considered as taken from the 'money-lender', 'Trader', etc. depending upon the type of business carried out by the lender.

1.6.19 Purpose of loan : The purpose of loan is defined as the occasion which promoted the household to contract the loan. Even if the loan was utilised for a purpose other than that for which the loan had been contracted, the purpose for which the loan was originally taken was considered. If more than one purpose was involved, the purpose for which the major part of the amount was expected to be spent was considered. The purposes considered for the survey are as follows :

- (i) capital expenditure in farm business;
- (ii) current expenditure in farm business;
- (iii) capital expenditure in non-farm business;
- (iv) current expenditure in non-farm business;
- (v) expenditure relating to marriage;
- (vi) expenditure relating to other social ceremonies;
- (vii) repayment of debt;
- (viii) others.

SECTION-II

SUMMARY FINDINGS

2.0.1 This section presents a brief discussion on the important findings of the survey, and attempts to cover the salient features of the life and economy of the tribals. These have, however, been discussed in further details in the subsequent sections. Here, estimates on certain selected social and economic characteristics are presented to provide an overall idea of their level of living.

2.0.2 All the discussions and estimates presented below pertain to rural India. Thus, estimates at all-India level will mean estimate for the tribals of rural India, unless it is specifically mentioned that it is for the "Tribal areas", which however, forms a part of the rural areas.

2.1.1. *Tribal Population and its spread* : The tribals constituted about 8 per cent of the total population and were spread unevenly over different regions of the country. Of the estimated 56.6 million tribals over 88 per cent were found in the Central Tribal Belt (CTB), 9 per cent in the North-East Region (NER) and 3 per cent in the rest of the country. The regions—CTB and NER—are clearly defined in section-III. The percentage of tribals to total population was the highest in the NER (2.5%). It was 14 per cent in the CTB and only about 1.6 per cent in the rest of the country.

TABLE 2.1 : TRIBAL POPULATION AND ITS DISTRIBUTION ESTIMATES FROM THE TRIBAL SURVEY

Srl no.	regions	population (millions)	p.c. share in tribal population	p.c. of tribals in total population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Central Tribal Belt	49.7	88	14.2
2.	North-East Region	5.2	9	21.5
3.	Other states/u.ts.	1.5	3	1.6
4.	all-India	56.5	100	7.8

2.1.2 *Settlement pattern and Dwelling Conditions* : The tribals, in general, live in isolated places. The survey results reveal that a large proportion (63%) of the tribal households resided in forest areas or in their close vicinity (within 5 kms.). Most of them lived in

poorly built houses. In about 62 per cent of the tribal dwellings either natural light or ventilation or both were inadequate. More than a fourth of the households shared living rooms with animals.

TABLE 2.2 : CLOSENESS TO FOREST AND DWELLING CONDITIONS

ALL-INDIA

srl. no.	characteristic	RURAL estimate
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	percentage of households living within 1.0 —5 kms of a forest	
	(1.1) 1 km. of a forest	63
	(1.2) 1—5 kms. of a forest	16
		47
2.	percentage of households with either ventilation or natural light inadequate	62
3.	percentage of households sharing living rooms with animals	27

2.1.3 *Consumer Expenditure* : What is of gravest concern is that a very large proportion of the tribal population lived under conditions of extreme deprivations. Well over two-thirds of those were found to be sustaining on less than Rs. 125 per capita per month

(This gives approximately the proportion below poverty-line. See para 7.0.1 of Section-VII). The percentage of general population with monthly per capita expenditure below Rs. 125 was about 37 during the same period.

TABLE 2.3 : PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WITH MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (MPCE) LESS THAN RS. 125.

		RURAL									
Srl. no.	population	p.c. of the persons with MPCE below Rs. 125									
(1)	(2)	(3)									
1.	tribal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	69
2.	general	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37

2.1.4 *Employment* : The survey results show that the work force participation rate (WFPR), as defined in para 8.0.2 of section VIII, was much higher among the tribals than that for the general population, especially for the females. As the tribals are, in general, subject-

ed to poorer levels of living, it appears that, for most of them, mere survival depends on their capacity to continue working under any condition. Thus, they are compelled to take up every opportunity of work, however less remunerative that may be.

TABLE 2.4 : WFPR FOR THE TRIBALS AND GENERAL POPULATION

ALL-INDIA

sl. no.	population	based on	sex	WFPR
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	tribal	NSS 44th round	male	582
			female	498
2.	general	NSS 43rd round	male	529
			female	323

2.1.5 *Major Source of Livelihood* : Large proportions of tribal households earned their livelihood from wage-employment (47%) and self-employment in agriculture (43%). The feature that merits special attention is that about 4 per cent of the tribal households depended mainly on primitive activities, viz.

hunting, trapping, collection of minor forest produce and shifting cultivation. Over 2 per cent were mainly dependent on shifting cultivation and about 1 per cent on each of the activities "hunting and trapping and collection of minor forest produce".

TABLE 2.5 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS BY MAJOR SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD.

ALL-INDIA

sl. no.	major source of livelihood	p.c. of households
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	self-employment	46
1.1	self-employment in agriculture	43
1.1.1	hunting & trapping.	1
1.1.2	shifting cultivation.	2
1.1.3	collection of minor forest produce	1
1.1.4	agriculture (other than the above three)	39
1.2	self-employment in non-agriculture	3
2.	rural labour	47
3.	others	7
4.	total	100

2.1.6 *Ownership of land* : The average area of land owned by a tribal household was 1.1 hectare. However, about 21 per cent of the households either were landless or owned negligible amount of land (less than 0.005 ha.). Another 42 per cent of the households were reported to have owned 1 hectare or less. In

fact, much as observed for the general population, the distribution of land among the tribal households was extremely uneven. The Gini's coefficient worked out from the survey data was to be 0.64 for the tribal population. For the general population, the Gini's coefficient was 0.72 in 1982 (NSS 37th round).

TABLE 2.6 : ESTIMATES ON LAND HOLDINGS OF TRIBALS ALL-INDIA

sl. no.	characteristics	RURAL estimate
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	average area of land owned (ha.)	1.1
2.	percentage of landless households (no land or less than 0.005 ha.)	21
3.	percentage of marginal holdings (0.01—1.00 ha.)	42
4.	Gini's coefficient	0.64

2.1.7 *Other characteristics* : The general state of health, educational attainment, literacy etc. are often considered as indicators of quality of life. The general state of health, so far as morbidity reflects, appears to be perceptibly poorer among the tribals than among the non-tribals. The proportion of tribals with any ailment during a period of 30 days was estimated as 9.4 per cent, as against 6.4 per cent estimated for the general population in the 42nd round (1986-87) of NSS*. In the field of education as well, the tribals

were found to be lagging far behind the general level. While 39 per cent of the general population were found to be literate in rural India**, the literacy rate among the tribals was a poor 25 per cent. The difference in literacy rates of the tribals from that of the general population was especially high for the females. The very sharpness of these contrasts bear testimony to the deplorable condition of the tribal population.

TABLE 2.7 : LITERACY RATES OF TRIBALS AND GENERAL POPULATION.

sl. no.	population	based on	no. of literate per 1000 persons aged 5 years and above.		
			male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	tribal	NSS 44th round	364	139	254
2.	general	NSS 43rd round	519	253	389

2.2 Regional disparity

2.2.1 The level of well-being of the tribals varied greatly across the regions of the country. A comparison between the two main regions vividly shows that in respect of nearly all the indicators of level of living,

the tribals of the NER were much better off than those in the CTB.

2.2.2 It is seen from Table 2.8 that in the CTB about 71 per cent of the tribals had MPCE below Rs. 125, as against 42 per cent in the NER. The percentage of persons reporting sick during a period of 30

TABLE 2.8 : ESTIMATES OF SOME INDICATORS OF LEVEL OF LIVING FOR THE TRIBALS OF CTB NER AND ALL INDIA NER

sl. no.	characteristics	estimate for		
		CTB	NER	all-India
1.	percentage of persons with MPCE less than Rs. 125	71	42	69
2.	work force participation rate (per cent)			
2.1	male	59	49	58
2.2	female			
3.	percentage of households with major source of livelihood.	52	28	50
3.1	rural labour	51	9	47
3.2	shifting cultivation	0.6	21	2
4.	area owned per household (ha.)	1.09	1.32	1.10
5.	percentage of landless households	22	6	21
6.	Literacy (per cent)	22	52	25
6.1	male	33	62	36
6.2	female	11	42	14
7.	percentage of persons reporting sick (during 30 days)	9.6	7.5	9.4
8.	percentage share in tribal population	88	9	100

*Source 'Sarvekshana' Vol. XV No. 4, Issue No. 51 (Apr—June '92)

**Source 'Sarvekshana' Special Number Sept, 90

days was perceptibly higher in the CTB than in the NER. The literacy rates of the tribals of the NER were not only considerably higher than those in the CTB, but also were much better than the respective rates estimated for the general population. Again, participation rates in the work-force for both male (49%) and female (28%) population were lower among the tribals of the NER than that of CTB.

2.2.3 Besides these, landlessness was less evident among the tribals of the NER. While 22 per cent of the households were landless in the CTB, there were only 6 per cent landless households in the NER. Evidently, there were proportionately fewer households earning their livelihood mainly as "rural labour" in the NER. While over a half of the tribal households of the CTB were mainly dependent on "rural labour" for their livelihood, only a meagre 9 per cent of those in the NER derived their livelihood from "rural labour".

2.3 Profiles of some major tribes

2.3.1 Study of tribals of India remains incomplete without an account of the large tribes, like the *Bhil* the *Gonds*, the *Khonds* etc. As the estimates have been generated for the major tribes (as defined in para 1.6.3 of Section-I, the profiles of these tribes are

given below separately for the states where they were found in large numbers (at least one million).

(a) *The Gonds of Madhya Pradesh*: The *Gond* of Madhya Pradesh was the largest tribe within a states' boundaries of the country, and constituted over a tenth of the tribal population of rural India. Over three-quarters of the *GOND* was population resided within 5 kms. of forest. Their main occupation was agriculture. Over four-fifths of the *Gond* households reported cultivation of land during 1988-89. Although average land owned (2.19 ha.) by a household was a bout twice the all-India average, only a little of over 60 per cent of the households could earn the major part of their livelihood from "self-employment in agriculture". About 30 per cent of the households had to derive the major share of their livelihood from "rural labour". Persons in the age-group 15-59 constituted only 54 per cent of the population, whereas the WFPR (all) for the males and females were respectively 58 and 54 per cent. Thus, it appears that a considerable proportion of those outside this age group was engaged in some gainful activity. Yet, over 81 per cent the *Gond* population survived on less than Rs. 125 per capita a month. Literacy rate for their males and females were respectively 36 and 10 per cent. About 8 per cent reported ailment during a period of 30 days.

TABLE 2.9: ESTIMATES ON SOME INDICATORS OF LEVEL OF LIVING FOR SOME LARGE TRIBES.

LEVEL OF LIVING FOR SOME TRIBAL PEOPLE						RURAL
sl. no.	characteristics	Gond Madhya Pradesh	Bhil Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Maharashtra	Khond Orissa
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	population (000)	5,863	3,443	3,455	1,254	1,187
2.	share in tribal population of					2
2.1	India	10	6	6	2	2
2.2	respective state	42	25	55	23	20
3.	p.c. of hhs. residing with 5 kms. of a forest	77	33	41	61	76
4.	p.c. of dwellings without adequate natural light and ventilation	15	52	24	12	42
5.	p.c. of population with MPCE less than Rs. 125	81	70	84	86	89
6.	literacy rate					
6.1	male	36	12	39	19	22
6.2	female	10	4	12	7	5
7.	p.c. of persons reporting sick during 30 days	8	11	8	8	10
8.	p.c. of persons in the age-group of 15-59 years.	54	37	53	54	62
9.	work force participation rate :					
9.1	male	58	63	54	58	67
9.2	female	54	54	52	58	48
10.	p.c. hhs. with major source of livelihood :					
10.1	self-employed in agri.	63	38	25	11	51
10.2	rural labour	30	58	71	85	36
11.	p.c. of hhs. in debted to non-institutional agency	8	8	6	25	3

(b) *The Bhils of Madhya Pradesh* : Judging by the estimation of various characteristics the Bhils of Madhya Pradesh, which constitute over one-sixteenth of all tribals of rural India, were found to have a low level of living. Landlessness was widely prevalent among them. About 46 per cent of the households owned no land or land less than 0.005 hectares. Thus, the proportion of *Bhil* households depending mainly on the income from "rural labour" was appreciably high (58%). About 70 per cent of the Bhils were found to be sustaining with MPCE of less than Rs. 125. Over half of their dwellings did not have adequate natural light and ventilation. Only 12 and 4 per cent of their males and females, respectively were literate and 11 per cent of them were reported to have suffered from some ailment during a period of 30 days.

(c) *The Bhils of Gujarat* : The Bhils of Gujarat were as large in number as the Bhils of Madhya Pradesh and there are much in common to these two tribes. Landless among the Bhils of Gujarat was however more pronounced. Over 50 per cent of them were reported to be landless. The proportion of households with "rural labour" as the major source of livelihood was 71 per cent, and 85 per cent of the population reported MPCE less than Rs. 125 literacy rate for the males and females were 39 and 12 per cent respectively. Promotion of persons reporting sick was 8 per cent.

(d) *The Bhils of Maharashtra* : This is the largest tribe of Maharashtra and there is no doubt that they are among the poorest sections of the population. About 86 per cent of the Bhils of this state were reported to have MPCE less than 125. Rural labour was

the major source of livelihood for 85 per cent of the *Bhil* households, about two-thirds of the households being landless. Literacy rates were as poor as 19 and 7 per cent for the males and females respectively. Most significantly, about a fourth of the *Bhil* households reported indebtedness to non-institutional agencies.

(e) *The Khonds of Orissa* : The *Khond*, largest tribe of Orissa, constituted about a fifth of the tribal population of the state. Three-quarters of the *Khond* households resided within 5 kms. of forest. The survey results clearly indicate that the *Khond* was the most deprived major tribe of the country. About 89 per cent of the *Khond* population survived on less than Rs. 125 a month. But their ownership particulars of land do not indicate any serious imbalance. On an average, a *Khond* household owned a fair size of 0.97 hectare of land. Only 10 per cent were reported to be landless and 26 per cent with 0.01 to 0.21 hectare of land. Major source of livelihood of 45 per cent of the *Khond* households was "self-employment in agriculture", of 36 per cent in "rural labour" and 6 per cent earned their living mainly from "collection of minor forest produce". Perhaps, the land owned by them are not fertile or the agricultural practices they follow are not remunerative enough. There was a very high proportion (63%) of persons in the age-group 15-59 years, and WFPR (all) for the males and females were respectively 67 and 48 per cent. About a tenth of the population were found to have suffered from ailment during a period of 30 days. Also the spread of education was restricted to an exceedingly small proportion of persons only 22 and 5 per cent of their males and females were found to be literate.

SECTION-III

Survey Findings : All-India

3.0.1 The findings of the survey are presented in section III to XI. These findings are of particular relevance to the tribal life and reflect the vast heterogeneity in the economic condition and living conditions of different "major tribes" of the states. Besides, comparisons of the economy and the related aspects between the tribals and the non-tribals living in the "tribal areas", as defined for the survey (para 1.2.2 of chapter-I, are also attempted in these sections.

3.0.2 To examine the relative status of different "major tribes", as also to highlight the inter-state disparities in the status of the tribal population, a comparison between levels of living of different tribal communities, in terms of certain selected characteristics relating to demography, health, education, housing conditions, consumption expenditure etc. is made in 'aspects of economic life for various sections' following the results of the survey pertaining to employment-

unemployment status of individuals, economic activities, assets and liability positions, possession of land livestock etc. are discussed with particular emphasis on inter-tribe and inter-state differentials. In this chapter, survey-results on all these characteristics have been discussed at the all-India level.

3.0.3 It is often suggested that the tribal areas, having mostly remained isolated from the rest of the country, continue to be governed by the distinctively different sets of social and economic relations. In view of this, a discussion on various aspects of living conditions of the tribals as well as non-tribals of the "tribal areas" has been included in the discussion. However, with a view to netting adequate number of tribal households in the sample, not only the areas generally known to be tribal home-lands but also those with relatively large tribal population were identified as "tribal areas". The demarcation of "tribal areas", therefore, is based on rather loosely defined criterion

and cannot be claimed to represent areas with high concentration of tribals only. Nevertheless, since at least 70 per cent of the tribal population of a state/u.t. live in the "tribal areas" as defined, an attempt is made to study the relative status of tribals and non-tribals residing in these areas, in terms of characteristics relating to level of living and economic activities mentioned in para 3.0.2.

3.0.4 The tribal population is distributed unevenly over different regions of the country and exhibit a very high inter-region variation in their living conditions. The regions also present a considerable degree of environmental diversity. In view of the above, the country has been divided into two regions and a group of states/u.ts. for the purpose of analysis and the discussion is carried out separately for each region. They are :

Central Tribal Belt (CTB)	Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.
North-East Region (NER)	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura and Sikkim.
Other State/U. Ts.	Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

The last group of states does not represent a contiguous region nor can be characterised by homogeneity in any respect. In fact, this has been formed for completeness and may be regarded as a residual group.

3.0.5 In this report, the estimates for a "major tribe" of a state relates to the particular tribal community residing within the boundary of the state only. For example, "Gonds" of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, though they may belong to the same tribe, are treated as two different tribes. The tribes of a state/u.t. satisfying the conditions given in para 1.6.3 of Section-I are considered as "major tribes" and the remaining tribal communities of a state are clubbed into a category called "other tribes".

3.1.1 *Distribution of tribal population* : The estimates of tribal population of different states and union territories and their shares in the total population of rural India as obtained from NSS 44th round (1988-89) and population Census 1981 and 1991 are given in Table 3.1. Before making any comparison between the estimates from the two sources, it may be noted that the states of Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland and Punjab and the union territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry do not appear in the table. The estimates of Nagaland, as stated in part 1.4.2 of Section-I, are not presented in this profile. (Thus, the all-India estimates given in the table also do not account for Nagaland.) As for Goa, the survey has failed to net any tribal household and thus no estimate could be built up for its tribal population. According to Census 91, the tribals of the state constituted as exceedingly small proportion (1%) of the total tribal population of

the erstwhile union territory of Goa, Daman & Diu. The census counts of tribals for Goa and Daman & Diu is added together and shown against Daman & Diu in Table 3.1. In the rest of the states and union territories mentioned at the beginning of the paragraph, no community was declared as scheduled tribes under Article 342 of the Constitution of India. A notification was however, issued by the President of India on 7-10-1989 specifying certain communities of Jammu & Kashmir as Scheduled Tribes. Since the survey period of the 44th NSS round was over on 30th June, 1989, these communities could not be considered as tribes for the survey. As census 1991 does not provide tribal population of Jammu & Kashmir, the all-India figure for Census 1991 provided in the table does not account for that state. Lastly, it may be noted that the share of Assam in the total tribal population could not be obtained from Census 1981, as it was not conducted in the state. Instead, the corresponding share of the state estimated from the survey has been used. Thus, the all-India figures of Census given in the table are made comparable with that estimated from NSS 44th round.

3.1.2 Comparing the aggregate estimates of NSS with those of Census 1981 and 1991, it is seen that, in general, the survey estimates lie between the two Census figures. Considering the population growth during the intervening period, there appears to be a fairly good agreement between the figures from the two sources for nearly all the state/u.ts. of the Central Tribal Belt (CTB), which accounts for over four-fifths of the tribal population of the country. Only for Gujarat and West Bengal, the survey estimates are higher than those of Census 1991, and the

survey estimate for Daman & Diu is considerably smaller than the Census figure. It may be stated in this connection, that the estimate for Daman & Diu is based on a sample of only 6 households and is thus subject to very high sampling error. In view of the above, no separate estimate has been presented for the union territory in the rest of the discussion. For the states/u.t.s. of the North-East Region (NER), the agreement between the two sets of figures is not as good as that for the CTB and it is rather poor for all the "other state/u.t.s." In the states/u.t.s. of

the latter group, the survey estimates are not only on the lower side but are even smaller than the corresponding Census 1981 figures. The disagreement is most striking for Karnataka, for which the survey estimate is only about 3.67 lakhs while the Census figures are as high as 16 lakhs. Incidentally, it is to be noted that the tribal population of Karnataka was recorded as only 2.06 lakhs in Census 1971. Almost eight-fold rise during the inter-census 1971—81) period has been attributed to "removal of area restrictions in 1976" by the Census office.

TABLE 3.1 : AGGREGATE ESTIMATES OF TRIBAL POPULATION AND THEIR PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY STATE/U.T. AS OBTAINED FROM NSS 44TH ROUND SURVEY AND POPULATION CENSUS '81 AND '91

srl. no.	state/u.t./region	tribal population (00)			p. c. share of state/u. t. in all-India tribal population			no. of sample tribal hhs.
		NSS 44th round	Census '81	Census '91	NSS 44th round	Census '81	Census '91	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31,524	29,786	38,803	5.58	5.95	6.29	974
2.	Bihar	55,954	54,488	61,537	9.91	10.88	9.96	1136
3.	Gujarat	62,292	44,936	56,632	11.03	8.97	9.17	889
4.	Madhya Pradesh	140,572	115,529	146,527	24.90	23.07	23.71	2337
5.	Maharashtra	54,858	51,701	64,058	9.72	10.32	10.37	1416
6.	Orissa	60,503	56,424	66,705	10.72	11.27	10.79	1096
7.	Rajasthan	52,550	41,272	52,205	9.31	8.04	8.45	944
8.	West Bengal	38,090	29,552	36,124	6.75	5.90	5.85	892
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	817	789	1,059	0.14	0.16	0.18	144
10.	Daman & Diu	59	82*	93*	0.01	0.02	0.02	6
11.	Central Tribal Belt	497,224	423,559	523,743	88.06	84.73	84.73	9834
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,102	4,311	5,182	0.73	0.86	0.84	396
13.	Assam	25,192	22,343**	27,773	4.46	4.46***	4.50	420
14.	Manipur	3,705	3,428	5,789	0.66	0.68	0.94	294
15.	Meghalaya	10,566	9,427	13,121	1.87	1.88	2.13	500
16.	Mizoram	3,174	3,534	3,581	0.56	0.71	0.58	528
17.	Sikkim	655	626	835	0.12	0.13	0.14	305
18.	Tripura	4,668	5,763	8,393	0.83	1.15	1.36	397
19.	North-East Region	52,062	49,432	64,674	9.23	9.87	10.47	2840
20.	Himachal Pradesh	1,860	1,941	2,129	0.33	0.39	0.35	192
21.	Karnataka	3,666	15,904	16,295	0.65	3.18	2.64	183
22.	Kerala	1,971	2,565	3,093	0.35	0.51	0.51	190
23.	Tamil Nadu	4,672	4,693	5,052	0.83	0.94	0.82	213
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2,773	2,217	2,710	0.47	0.44	0.44	147
25.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	173	221	263	0.03	0.04	0.05	117
26.	Lakshadweep	197	209	215	0.03	0.04	0.04	96
27.	Other state/u.t.	15,312	27,755	29,762	2.71	5.54	4.82	1138
28.	All-India	564,596	500,746	618,179	100.00	100.00	100.00	13812

* includes the population of Goa also.

** The figure has been derived using the share of Assam in the all India tribal population as obtained from the tribal survey of NSS 44th round.

*** The percentage of tribal population for Assam is taken same as that obtained from census '71.

3.1.3 Generally speaking, the aggregate estimates obtained from NSS are not always in close agreement with those obtained from other sources. But, its estimates of rates and ratios have proved to be much more stable and reliable. It is seen from Table 3.1 that the percentage shares of different states/u.t.s. in the total tribal population of rural India as obtained from the two sources do not differ widely in most cases. For Karnataka, however, the difference is exceptionally high. Its share in the total tribal population was estimated at 0.65 per cent from the survey, as against the corresponding Census 1981 and 1991 estimates of 3.18 and 2.64 per cent respectively.

3.1.4 The scheduled tribe population is distributed unevenly over different regions of the country. According to the survey estimates, 88 per cent of the tribal population was in the CTB, while the NER accounted for a little over 9 per cent and the remaining 3 per cent was distributed over the states/u.t.s. of the group "Other states/u.t.s.". Looking at the shares of individual states/u.t.s., Madhya Pradesh merits special attention as the state with the largest tribal population. About a fourth of the total tribal population of rural India resided in this state alone. The states of Gujarat, Orissa, Bihar, Maharashtra and Rajasthan each accounted for about 10 per cent of the total tribal population.

3.1.5 The inter-state comparisons of estimates on various characteristics of the tribal population are made in the subsequent sections. But, as the share of "other states/u.t.s." in the total population was as low as 3 per cent, the comparisons have been confined only to the states/u.t.s. of the two regions, viz the CTB and the NER.

3.1.6 *Tribals in "Tribal areas"* : As stated earlier, in the states having tribal population, separate strata were formed to identify the areas with high tribal concentration. The proportion of tribal population residing in these areas, i.e. "tribal areas", is shown in Table 3.2 for each state and union territory. Over 80 per cent of the tribal population of rural India was found to be residing in the "tribal areas". In the NER, the "tribal areas" accounted for over 88 per cent of the tribal population of the region, and for CTB and "other states/u.t.s. the population was about 79 per cent. In fact, the "tribal areas" of

each of the state/u.t. given in the table covered more than 70 per cent of the tribal population of its rural areas. For Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, the entire state/u.t. was considered as "tribal area". In each of the states of Gujarat, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Island, the share of the "tribal areas" in the total tribal population of rural areas was more than 90 per cent.

3.1.7 *Composition of Tribal Areas* : Table 3.2 also provides the percentage of tribal population to total population residing in the "tribal areas" of states and union territories. In these areas, the tribals constituted about 31 per cent of the total population at the all-India level. The proportion, however, varied widely over the regions "35 per cent in the CTB, 54 per cent in the NER and 5 per cent in the other states/u.t.s.". Only in the NER, the tribals were in majority in the tribal areas (54 p.c.).

3.1.8 In the NER, the tribal were in majority in the "tribal areas" of all the states, except Assam (38%) and Sikkim (26%). In Tripura, the tribals constituted 54 per cent of the population in its "tribal areas". For the remaining states of the region, the proportion varied from 89 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh to 99 per cent in Mizoram. Among the state u.t.s. of the CTB, the tribals were in majority only in the "tribal areas" of Dadra & Nagar Haveli (84%) and Gujarat (59%). In the remaining states, the proportion varied from 15 per cent in Andhra Pradesh to 49 per cent in Madhya Pradesh. In the "tribal areas" of the states belonging to the group "Other states/u.t.s.", proportion of tribals was, in general, very low. Leaving aside the union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Island. (64%) and Lakshadweep (96%), the proportion varied from 2 per cent in Karnataka to 14 per cent in Himachal Pradesh.

3.1.9 *Major Tribes* : In all 582 scheduled tribes were listed in the state-schedules of different states and union territories of India. Of this only 48 were identified as "major tribes" according to the conditions stated in para 1.6.3. of section-I. The composition of tribal population of each state/u.t. by "major tribes" and "Other tribes" as obtained from population Census '81 and NSS 44th round (1988-89) survey, and number of "major tribes" identified in

TABLE 3.2 : PERCENTAGE OF TRIBAL POPULATION RESIDING IN THE TRIBAL AREAS TO THE TRIBAL POPULATION OF THE STATE AND PERCENTAGE OF TRIBAL POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t./region	p.c. of tribal population residing in tribal areas	p. c. share of tribals in total population	
			tribal areas	entire rural areas (census '81)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74.2	15.3	5.9
2.	Bihar	86.3	40.6	8.3
3.	Gujarat	91.7	58.6	14.2
4.	Madhya Pradesh	76.0	48.7	23.0
5.	Maharashtra	76.5	25.8	9.2
6.	Orissa	78.8	39.3	22.4
7.	Rajasthan	74.4	32.9	12.2
8.	West Bengal	77.3	22.9	5.6
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.0	84.5	78.8
10.	Central Tribal Belt	79.4	35.2	14.2
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.0	89.4	69.8
12.	Assam	80.3	38.2	11.0*
13.	Manipur	92.5	97.3	27.3
14.	Meghalaya	100.0	94.0	80.6
15.	Mizoram	100.0	99.5	93.6
16.	Sikkim	100.0	26.1	23.3
17.	Tripura	82.2	54.3	28.4
18.	North East Region	88.3	54.1	21.5
19.	Himachal Pradesh	98.0	14.1	4.6
20.	Karnataka	76.7	2.4	4.9
21.	Kerala	83.6	4.8	1.0
22.	Tamil Nadu	70.4	4.1	1.1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	77.6	9.4	0.2
24.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	98.9	64.4	11.9
25.	Lakshadweep	100.0	95.6	93.8
26.	Other states/u.s.	78.9	4.5	1.6
27.	All-India	80.2	30.7	7.8

*The percentage of tribal population for Assam is taken as the same as that obtained from Census '71.

each state/u.t. are given in Table 3.3. It is seen from the table that the 48 tribes identified as "major tribes" together accounted for about 75 per cent of the tribal population. This estimate was found to be reasonably close to the proportion obtained from Census '81. The combined share of "major tribes" in the total tribal population was even higher in the CTB. According to the survey estimates, the 41

tribes identified as "major tribes", out of a total of 309 residing in the region, accounted for about four-fifths of its tribal population. In the NER, seven out of a total of 133 tribes were considered as "major tribes" and they together accounted for about 60 per cent of the tribal population of the region. None of the 140 tribes of the group "Other states/u.ts." qualified as "major tribes".

TABLE 3.3 ; PERCENTAGE SHARE OF MAJOR TRIBES IN TRIBAL POPULATION BY STATE/U. T., AS OBTAINED FROM POPULATION CENSUS '81 AND NSS 44TH ROUND (1988-89).

srl. no.	state/u. t.	total no. of tribes	no. of major tribes	Rural	
				p.c. share of 'major tribe' in tribal population of the state / u. t.	
				Census '81	NSS, 44th round
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	5	71.70	73.78
2.	Bihar	30	4	77.07	82.65
3.	Gujarat	29	5	84.42	80.82
4.	Madhya Pradesh	46	6	76.55	81.40
5.	Maharashtra	47	6	50.64	65.55
6.	Orissa	62	9	66.32	73.92
7.	Rajasthan	12	2	94.06	84.96
8.	West Bengal	38	4	84.16	85.70
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	0	—	—
10.	Daman & Diu	5	0	—	—
11.	Central Tribal Belt	309	41	76.65	79.02
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	0	—	—
13.	Assam	23	3	67.05*	67.05
14.	Manipur	29	0	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	17	2	96.02	91.53
16.	Mizoram	14	1	70.54	69.53
17.	Sikkim	2	0	—	—
18.	Tripura	19	1	56.26	50.13
19.	North East Region	133	7	60.21	59.70
20.	Himachal Pradesh	8	0	—	—
21.	Karnataka	49	0	—	—
22.	Kerala	35	0	—	—
23.	Tamil Nadu	36	0	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	0	—	—
25.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	5	0	—	—
26.	Lakshadweep	1	0	—	—
27.	Other state/u. t.	140	0	—	—
28.	All-India	582	48	70.78	74.99

*The share of 'major tribes' in the tribal population of Assam for census '81 is taken same as that obtained from the survey.

3.1.10 For examining the relative population strength of different major tribes, their percentage shares in the tribal population of rural India and the respective states/u. ts. are given in Table 3.4. It is seen that the *Gond* of Madhya Pradesh was the largest tribe (as per the definition adopted for the survey). They constituted over a tenth of the total tribal population in the country and over two-fifths of that in the state. Next to the *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh were the *Bhils* of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh each accounting for over 6 per cent of the total tribal population in the country. In fact each of the largest major tribe of the states/u. ts. of the CTB accounted for over 2 per cent of the total tribal population of

country. The tribes of CTB with 2 or more percentage share in the total tribal population were :

- (i) *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh (10%)
- (ii) *Bhils* of Gujarat (6%)
- (iii) *Bhils* of Madhya Pradesh (6%)
- (iv) *Minas* of Rajasthan (4%)
- (v) *Santals* of West Bengal (4%)
- (vi) *Santals* of Bihar (4%)
- (vii) *Bhils* of Rajasthan (4%)
- (viii) *Bhils* of Maharashtra (2%)
- (ix) *Khonds* of Orissa (2%)
- (x) *Sugali* of Andhra Pradesh (2%)

TABLE 3.4 ; PERCENTAGE SHARE OF MAJOR TRIBES IN THE TOTAL TRIBAL POPULATION.

Rural

sl. no.	major tribe	p. c. share of major tribe in tribal population of		estd. population ('000)
		India	state / u. t.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Sugalis	2.09	37.50	1182
2.	Yenadis	0.66	11.74	370
3.	Yerukulas	0.60	10.69	337
4.	Koya, Goud	0.47	8.47	267
5.	Gond	0.30	5.33	168
6.	all major tribes	4.11	73.73	2324
Assam				
1.	Boro	1.46	32.71	824
2.	Rabha	0.86	19.37	488
3.	Miri	0.67	14.97	377
4.	all major tribes	2.99	67.05	1689
Bihar				
1.	Santal	4.03	40.66	2275
2.	Oraon	1.93	19.46	1089
3.	Ho	1.17	11.81	661
4.	Munda	1.06	10.72	600
5.	all major tribes	8.19	82.66	4625
Gujarat				
1.	Bhil	6.12	55.47	3455
2.	Dubla	0.83	7.51	468
3.	Dhodja	0.75	6.77	422
4.	Najkda	0.64	5.78	360
5.	Gamit	0.58	5.30	330
6.	all major tribes	8.92	80.83	5035
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Gond	10.38	41.71	5863
2.	Bhil	6.10	24.49	3443
3.	Kol	1.25	5.00	703
4.	Kawar	1.12	4.50	632
5.	Oraon	0.75	3.03	426
6.	Halba, Halbi	0.66	2.67	375
7.	all major tribes	20.27	81.40	11442
Maharashtra				
1.	Bhil	2.22	22.84	1253
2.	Gond	1.64	16.92	928
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	0.94	9.70	532
4.	Thakar	0.53	5.50	302
5.	Kokna	0.52	5.34	293
6.	Kathodi	0.51	5.25	288
7.	all major tribes	6.37	65.55	3596

Table 3.4 (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Meghalaya				
1.	Khasi	0.91	48.44	512
2.	Garó	0.81	43.05	455
3.	all major tribes	1.71	91.49	967
Mizoram				
1.	Mizo	0.39	69.72	221
2.	all major tribes	0.39	69.72	221
Orissa				
1.	Khond	2.10	19.60	1186
2.	Santal	1.13	10.58	640
3.	Saora	0.89	8.33	504
4.	Munda	0.74	6.87	416
5.	Gond	0.73	6.81	412
6.	Bhottada	0.68	6.36	385
7.	Bhumij	0.67	6.23	377
8.	Kolha	0.57	5.35	324
9.	Shabar	0.41	3.78	229
10.	all major tribes	7.93	73.92	4473
Rajasthan				
1.	Mina	4.24	45.56	2394
2.	Bhil	3.67	39.39	2070
3.	all major tribes	7.91	84.95	4464
Tripura				
1.	Tripuri	0.41	50.11	234
2.	all major tribes	0.41	50.11	234
West Bengal				
1.	Santal	4.19	62.12	2366
2.	Oraon	0.75	11.18	426
3.	Bhumi	0.47	6.90	263
4.	Munda	0.37	5.51	210
5.	all major tribes	5.79	85.72	3265

Besides these there were the *Oraons* of Bihar and the *Gonds* of Maharashtra which had percentage shares of 1.9 and 1.6 in the total tribal population respectively. Of the seven major tribes in the NER, only the *Borós* of Assam (1.5%) accounted for more than one per cent of the total tribal population.

3.1.11 Various characteristics of major tribes are discussed in the subsequent sections. In these dis-

cussions, all the major tribes of the NER have been covered. But, for the CTB, only those major tribes have been considered which had at least 1.5 per cent share in the total tribal population. These major tribes, i.e. the seven of the NER and the twelve of the CTB mentioned in para 3.1.9, will henceforth be referred to as the selected major tribes",

3.2.1 *Demographic characteristics* : Table 3.5 gives estimates on key demographic characteristics of the tribal and general population of rural India. The estimates for the tribal population given in the table are obtained from the tribal survey. For the gene-

ral population, the average household size has been worked out from the results of the survey on "Housing Conditions" conducted simultaneously with the tribal survey. All the other estimates for general population are based on NSS 43rd round (1987-88) results.

TABLE 3.5 ; ESTIMATES ON CERTAIN KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS.

sl. no.	characteristic	tribal population (3)	general population (4)
(1)	(2)		
1.	average household size (0.0)	4.8	5.5*
2.	sex-ratio— (female Per 1000 males)	962	948**
3.	proportion of female in reproductive age group : 15—49 years (per 1000)	491	485**
4.	proportion of children : 0—14 years (per 1000)	400	396**
5.	proportion of persons in the age-group : 15—59 (per 1000)	530	461*
6.	proportion of persons aged 60 years & above (per 1000)	50	143**

3.2.2 It is seen that the average size of a tribal household was 4.8, which was perceptibly smaller than that of the general population (5.5). The sex-ratio, i.e. number of females per 1000 males, and proportion of females in the reproductive age-group (15—49 years) among the tribals were 962 and 491 respectively. In both these respects, the tribal population did not differ much from the general population. The feature in respect of which the tribal population differed most from the general population was the age-composition. Though the number of children per 1000 persons among the tribals (400) was al-

most the same as that for the general population (396), the number of persons aged 60 years and above per 1000 persons among the former (50) was much smaller than that for the latter (143).

3.3.0 *Literacy and Education* : Estimates of literacy rates for the tribals and general population are presented in Table 3.6. The estimates for general population presented in the table are derived from the results of 43rd round of NSS. Literacy rates are devided for the population in the age-group 5 years and above.

TABLE 3.6 : SEX-WISE LITERACY RATES OF TRIBALS AND GENERAL POPULATION.

sr. no.	population	sources	no. of literates Per 1000 Persons aged 5 years & above		
			male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	tribal	44th round (1988-89)	364	139	254
2.	general	43rd round (1987-88)	558	299	431

3.3.1 The estimates of Table 3.6 clearly show that the literacy rates among the tribals were considerably lower than those for the general population. The overall literacy rate for the general population was a moderate 43 per cent, whereas it was only a poor

25 per cent for the tribals. Much as the general population, there was a pronounced sex-differential in the literacy rate among the tribals ; 36 per cent of its male and 14 per cent of its female population being literate.

Source : * 'Sarvekshana' Issue No.-50 (Jan.-March 1992) "Results on Housing Condition" 44th Round (1988-89).

** 'Sarvekshana' Special Number Sept. 1990. "Results on Employment and unemployment Survey, All-India (NSS 43rd Round (1987-88)).

3.3.2 Table 3.7 provides all-India estimates on level of education and school attendance among the tribals. To examine the validity of the estimates obtained from the NSS 44th round, a comparison between these estimates and those obtained from Population Census 1981 is attempted here. The distributions of tribals aged 5 years or more by level of education obtained from the two sources are found to be in fairly close agreement. However, there are considerable difference between the esti-

mates from the two sources in attendance-ratio, i.e. proportion of persons attending educational institution. While the overall attendance ratio among the tribals of age group 5—14 years was about 24 per cent according to Census '81, that estimated from the NSS 44th round was about 34 per cent. In fact, the difference between the two sets of estimates was almost uniformly of the same order for the two sexes and the age-groups.

TABLE 3.7 ; DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBALS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND THEIR ATTENDANCE RATIO AS OBTAINED FROM CENSUS '81 AND NSS 44TH ROUND.

sl. no.	description of item	Rural	
		sources	
		Census '81	NSS 44th Round (1988-89)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A. distribution of tribals aged 5 years or more by level of education			
1.	not literate		
2.	literate	82.9	74.6
2.1	primary or below primary (including literates through non-formal education)	17.1	25.4
2.2	middle	13.9	20.2
2.3	secondary & above	2.2	3.6
		1.1	1.6
B. sex-wise attendance-ratio in different age-groups			
1.	5—9 : Persons		
	: male	21.8	30.1
	: female	28.1	36.6
2.	10—14 : Persons	14.8	23.3
	: male	26.4	38.6
	: female	37.4	49.2
		14.4	26.0
3.	total 3. total		
(5—14) :	Persons		
	: male	23.9	33.8
	: female	32.8	42.3
		14.6	24.4

3.3.3 It may be noted, in this context, that the definitions of levels of education adopted in the NSS 44th round were in most cases the same as those adopted for Census '81. Only the definition of 'literate' used in NSS 44th round differed from that used for Census '81 in one respect. While NSS had used "reading and writing a simple message in any language" as the criterion for identifying a literate, Census 81 had an extra provision "with understanding". The difference, however, does not appear to have affected

the estimate of number of literates to any appreciable extent. The close agreement between the distributions obtained from the two sources, therefore, suggests that the NSS estimates are reasonably accurate. The marginal upward shift observed in the distribution of tribals by level of education obtained from NSS indicates that some progress in the sphere of education of the tribals has been made during the intervening period.

3.3.4 This impression is strengthened by the estimates of attendance-ratios for different age-groups obtained from NSS 44th round which were considerably larger than the respective Census-figures. Estimates

of attendance-ratio among tribals obtained from 38th and 43rd rounds of NSS, given in Table 3.8, also indicate a continuing progress in this area.

TABLE 3.8 : ATTENDANCE-RATIO AMONG TRIBALS ESTIMATED FROM NSS 38TH, 43RD AND 44TH ROUNDS.

All-India		Rural		
age-group (years)		NSS 38th round (1983)	NSS 43rd round (1987-88)	NSS 44th round (1988-89)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
5 — 9		28.0	31.8	30.1
10 — 14		32.2	41.0	38.6
5 — 14		30.4	35.9	33.8

3.3.5 It is seen from the table that during the period of nearly five years between 38th and 43rd rounds, the overall attendance-ratio among the tribals in the age-group 5—14 had improved from 30 to 36 per cent. Rise in the attendance ratios among the tribals in the age-groups 5—9 and 10—14 were by about 4 and 8, percentage points respectively.

3.3.6 It may, however, be noted that the attendance ratios obtained from the 44th round were slightly smaller than those obtained from the 43rd round. This is perhaps due to the definition of tribal population adopted in the 43rd round, (see para 3.5.5) which might have caused inclusion of a section of the population not belonging to any of the listed tribes specified for a state/u.t. in tribal population. As the attendance ratios among the non-tribals is generally

higher than that among the tribals, such misclassification of non-tribals as tribals might have resulted in inflating the ratio for the tribals in the 43rd round. In the 38th round, the tribals were identified in the same manner as in the 43rd round. Thus, the improvement in the attendance-ratios during the period between 38th & 43rd round indicates a genuine progress in the field of education.

3.4.1 Consumer Expenditure: The monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) is the most widely used measure of "level of living". Considering those with MPCE of Rs. 125 or less as "poor" it is seen from Table 3.9 that 69 per cent of the tribal population of rural areas were "poor" while among the general population it was only 37 per cent.

TABLE 3.9 : PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WITH MPCE RS. 125 OR LESS AMONG THE TRIBAL AND GENERAL POPULATION OBTAINED FROM NSS 43RD AND 44TH ROUND SURVEYS.

		Rural	
NSS round		Percentage of persons with MPCE Rs. 125 or less	
		scheduled tribe	general population
(1)		(2)	(3)
44 (1988—89)		69.3	36.7*
43 (1987—88)		64.6**	46.8***

Note : @ Based on the definition of "poor" given by the "Task Force on Projection of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand", the poverty line for the agr. year 1973—74 was set at Rs. 49.09 per capita per month for the rural areas. The value of Rs. 125 is approximately equal to the "poverty line" defined by the Task Force after inflating it by the General Price-Index for Agricultural Labourers.

Source : **"Tables with notes on Consumer Expenditure," All-India 44th round, 1988-89 : Sarvekshana, Vol. XIV No. 3, Issue 46 (Jan.—March 1991).

** "Employment and unemployment situation of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste population during late eighties" 43rd round : Sarvekshana Vol. XV No. 2, Issue No. 49 (Oct.—Dec. 1991).

*** Sarvekshana Special Number Sept. 1990.

3.4.2 The difference between the two proportions clearly indicate higher incidence of poverty among the tribals. However, a likely reason for so high an observed proportion of "poor", among the tribals may lie in their customs relating to food habits. In many parts of the country, tribals still follow the traditions of hunting and food gathering. Some of the items they consume, though rich in calorie-value, do not fetch appropriate monetary value in their specific environment. Hence, the tribal households reporting low expenditure may not necessarily be subjected to the level of impoverishment that their low MPCE's suggest.

3.4.3 The comparison made above has another limitation. The estimate for the tribal population was obtained from the "tribal survey", while that for the general population was obtained from "Annual survey on Consumer Expenditure" of NSS 44th round. In the "tribal survey", there was a possibility of under-reporting of consumer expenditure and thus an inflation in number of "poor". The methodology of data collection adopted for the "tribal survey" was different from that for the "consumer expenditure" survey. In the latter, data were collected in disaggregated details for each item of expenditure, while in the former those were not collected in that much details for some sub-groups of items. It is, therefore, quite likely that some items of expenditure were sometimes missed in the "tribal survey".

3.4.4 A broad idea about the effect of methodological difference in collection of consumption expenditure data can be formed by comparing the estimates of NSS 44th round with those of NSS 43rd round, which are also given in Table 3.9. In the quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure conducted in the 43rd round (1987-88), data were collected in disaggregated details for each item of expenditure. It is seen that the percentage of "persons with MPCE Rs. 125 or less" declined, (as it should), by about 10

percentage points for the general population during the period of one year intervening the two rounds. In contrast, the percentage of such persons increased by about 5 percentage points in the case of tribal population. Thus it appears that collection of consumer expenditure data in fewer disaggregated details has indeed caused the estimated number of "poor" among the tribals to be on the higher side in the 44th round.

3.4.5 However, this increase in the percentage of tribals with MPCE Rs. 125 or less may not be entirely due to under-reporting of consumer expenditure in the "tribal survey" of 44th round. It should be noted that in the 43rd round, a tribal household was identified on the basis of the response of the informant to a general question as to whether the head of the household belonged to a scheduled tribe community or not. No attempt was made to collect the name of the community and verify whether the name appeared in the list of scheduled tribes specified for the state of enumeration. Since the population in the listed class is considered the 'weakest among the weaker sections', a relatively better off section who did not belong to any listed class specified for the state might have been considered as tribal in the 43rd round. This might have resulted in deflating the proportion of tribal population with MPCE Rs. 125 or less in the 43rd round. It may be noted that the estimate of tribal population obtained from the 43rd round was found to be a million more than that obtained from the 44th round. In spite of what has been stated above, the difference between the percentage of persons with MPCE Rs. 125 or less among the tribals and that among general population observed in both the rounds is too glaring to be overlooked. Hence, it can be safely concluded that incidence of poverty among the tribals was much more pronounced than that among the general population.

3.4.6 Distribution of persons by MPCE : It is seen from Table 3.10 that compared to the general

TABLE 3.10 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MPCE FOR THE TRIBAL AND GENERAL POPULATION

Sl. no.	MPCE class	per centage distribution of population	
		tribal	general *
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	upto 65	11.6	2.8
2.	65-80	12.7	4.6
3.	80-95	15.2	8.0
4.	95-110	16.3	10.5
5.	110-125	13.5	10.8
6.	upto 125	69.3	36.7
7.	125-140	8.9	10.4
8.	140-160	7.9	11.2
9.	160-180	4.5	8.7
10.	180-215	4.5	11.6
11.	215-280	2.9	10.6
12.	280 & above	2.0	11.1
13.	all classes.	100.0	100.0

*Source : "Table with notes on Consumer Expenditure", All-India, NSS 44th round, 1988-89 : Sarvekshana Vol. XIV, No. 3 Issue 46 (Jan.-Mar, 1991)

population, there were larger proportions of tribals in all the expenditure classes below Rs. 125, and smaller proportions of them in all those above it. In fact, the further a MPCE class below Rs. 125, the larger was the difference between the proportions of persons for the tribal and general population belonging to the MPCE class. Clearly, there was a large proportion of tribals living on monthly per capita expenditure of amounts far below Rs. 125, which may be considered as that required for bare subsistence.

3.5 Employment and Unemployment :

3.5.1 Certain key characteristics of 'employment'

TABLE 3.11 SOME KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE TRIBAL AND GENERAL POPULATION.

Sl. no.	social group	source	sex	WFPR		unemployment rate
				principal states	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	tribal (rural)	NSS 44th round (1988-89)	male	570	582	5
			female	417	498	5
2.	tribal *(rural all)	NSS 43rd round (1987-88)	male	547	567	14
			female	368	454	21
3	general **(rural)	Do.	male	517	539	28
			female	245	323	35
4.	tribal (tribal areas)	NSS 44th round	male	569	581	5
			female	419	502	5
5.	non-tribal (tribal areas)	Do.	male	544	557	17
			female	305	365	10

3.5.2 The results show that the WFPR determined according to principal as well as principal and subsidiary status taken together were higher among the tribals than those for the general population. The difference was much more pronounced in the case of females. Judging by the estimates for the tribal population of rural India obtained from the 44th round in the background of the employment situation of the general population revealed by the 43rd round estimates, the following observations can be made :

- In terms of principal usual status, the WFPR for the tribal male was estimated as 57 per cent in the 44th round—a proportion not much higher than 52 per cent observed for the general population in the 43rd round.
- For the females, while only a fourth of the general population was reported to be employed, about 42 per cent of the tribal population were found to be working.

The higher WFPR but lower consumption level (refer para 3.5.1) among the tribals, in fact, suggests that they are generally engaged in less remunerative jobs.

3.5.3 It is seen that the estimates of WFPR for the tribals obtained from the 44th round were perceptibly higher than those of the 43rd round. Much of the observed divergences between the estimates obtained from the two rounds might have resulted from the inclusion of those not listed as tribals in state/u.t. schedules as tribals in the 43rd round. The difference between the coverages of tribal population in the two rounds has already been discussed in para 3.4.5.

3.5.4 Inter-group disparity in WFPR in "tribal areas": The estimates given in Table 3.11 reveal that, in the "tribal areas", the WFPR's were higher for the tribals than for the non-tribals. The disparity was much wider in the case of females than the males. The WFPR for the males and females of the tribal population were respectively 57 and 42 per

*Source : "Employment and Unemployment situation of Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste population during late eighties" 43rd round, Sarvekshana Vol. XV, No. 2, Issue No. 49. (Oct.-Dec. 1991).

** Sarvekshana Special Number Sept. 1990.

cent. Among the non-tribals, though the WFPR for the male population (54%) was fairly close to that for the tribals, for the female population, it was much lower (31%) than that for the tribals. Evidently, the inter-sex differential in WFPR was much more pronounced among the non-tribals than among the tribals.

3.5.5 Unemployment : For the tribals of rural India the unemployment rate was, as expected, found to be lower than that of the general population. It is seen from the estimates of the 43rd round that the unemployment rates for the males and females of the general rural population were about 2.8 and 3.5 per cent respectively, as against 1.4 and 2.1 per cent for the corresponding tribal population. The unemployment rates for the tribal population obtained from 43rd round was, however, appreciably higher than those obtained from the 44th round. In the 44th round, only about 0.5 per cent of the tribal labour force (i.e the work force and unemployed taken together) were unemployed both among the males and females. Besides the reason of possible over-coverage of tribals in the 43rd round stated earlier, there appears to be other factors responsible for the observed divergences between the estimates from the two rounds. Distinguishing the unemployed from those

'out of labour force' requires some amount of probing, especially for the female members of a household. In the 43rd round survey, the required probing could be done as it was specially oriented towards estimating employment and unemployment rates. But, quite a large number of topics were covered in the 'tribal survey' of the 44th round. Conceivably, some of the 'unemployed' might have been missed during the course of enquiry in the 44th round.

3.5.6 The estimates on unemployment obtained from the 44th round can nevertheless be used to examine the relative positions of tribals and non-tribals of the "tribal areas". Table 3.11 indicates that the incidence of unemployment was higher among the non-tribals than among the tribals of "tribal areas", though both the sets of estimates appear to be inclined towards the lower side.

3.6 Ownership of Land

3.6.1 Table 3.12 gives the distribution of tribal households by size of land owned and average land owned per household for rural India. It may be noted that the ownership holding class 'nil' represents the class of households owning no land or land less than 0.005 hectares. Such households are henceforth referred to as the "landless households".

TABLE 3.12 : PERCENTAGE OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS BY BROAD SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING AND AVERAGE AREA PER HOUSEHOLD

ALL-INDIA		RURAL
srl no.	characteristics	estimates (44th round)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	percentage of "landless" households	20.7
2.	percentage of "marginal" holders (less than 1 ha.)	42.2
3.	percentage of households with Land 1.01 to 4.04 hectares	31.6
4.	percentage of "medium" holders (4.05 to 10.12 ha.)	5.1
5.	percentage of "large" holders (10.13 ha. & above)	0.4
6.	average area per household (0.00 ha.)	1.10
7.	average area per household excluding landless (0.00 ha.).	1.39

3.6.2 It is seen that, on an average, a tribal household of rural India had owned 1.10 hectares of land. Leaving aside the "landless" households, the average land owned by those owning more than 0.005 hectares was found to be 1.39 hectares.

3.6.3 The proportion of "landless" among the tribal households was about 21 per cent. Besides,

the households with "marginal" holding (less than one hectare) constituted over 42 per cent. Thus, the "landless" and the "marginal" holders together constituted almost two-thirds of the tribal households. At the other end, there were only 0.4 per cent "large" (10.13 hectares & above) and 5.1 per cent "medium"

(4.05 to 10.12 hectares) holders. The prevailing inequality in land holding among the tribals is amply

round, respectively. Assuming that the distribution of area and households by land owned in Table 3.13.

TABLE 3.13 : CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND AREA OWNED OVER SIZE CLASSES OF HOUSEHOLDS OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR THE TRIBAL OBTAINED FROM THE 37TH AND 44TH ROUND AND THE GENERAL POPULATION OBTAINED FROM THE 37TH ROUND OF NSS.

sl. no	size class of (ha.)	household ownership holding	cumu. p.c for tribal popln.				cumu. p.c. for genl. population, NSS 37 round, (1982)	
			NSS 44th round (88-89)		NSS 37th round 1982			
			household	area owned	household	area owned	household	area owned
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	below 0.005		20.7	0.0	17.1	0.0	11.3	0.0
2.	„ 0.2		37.9	0.8	33.4	0.5	39.9	0.9
3.	„ 0.41		42.3	2.0	40.6	2.0	48.2	2.8
4.	„ 1.01		62.9	14.4	60.3	12.0	66.6	12.2
5.	„ 2.03		82.0	38.5	77.7	30.8	81.3	28.7
6.	„ 4.05		94.5	67.9	92.0	60.0	92.1	52.1
7.	„ 10.13		99.6	92.7	99.1	89.8	98.6	82.0
8.	all sizes		100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
9	Gini Co-efficient			0.644		0.651	0.720	

3.6.4 *Inequality in Ownership of land.*—Table 3.13 reveals that the distribution of land among the tribal households was extremely uneven. It is seen that about 42 per cent of the households of the lower classes (upto 0.40 ha.) owned only 2 per cent of the total land owned by the tribals. In sharp contrast, almost a third of the total area was held by only a 5.5 per cent of the households, belonging to the size class 4.05 hectares & above. In fact, to the extent that the Gini's co-efficient reflects inequality in distributions, the degree of inequality in land holding among the tribal households observed in the survey appears to be quite high and have remained, by and large, unchanged at least since 1982, when the 37th round survey of NSS was conducted. The Gini's co-efficient worked out from the cumulative percentage distribution was found to be 0.64, 0.65 and 0.72 for the tribal population obtained from NSS 44th and 37th round and the general population from NSS 37th

round, respectively. Assuming that the distribution of ownership holding among the general population have behaved in a manner similar to that among the tribal population during the period of seven years intervening the two surveys, it appears that the inequality in the distribution of land was comparatively less among the tribals than that among the general population in 1988-89 as well.

3.6.5 *Ownership of land in "tribal areas".*—A comparison between tribals and non-tribals of "tribal areas" is made in Table 3.14. It shows that there was a negligible difference in respect of average area owned between the two social groups—1.15 and 1.16 hectares for the tribal and non-tribal household. The proportion of "landless" households was more among the tribals (20%) than among the non-tribals (16%). But the percentage of households with "marginal" holdings (less than one hectare) was larger for the

TABLE 3.14 : SOME PARTICULARS OF LANDHOLDINGS AMONG THE TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS HOUSEHOLDS.

ALL-INDIA			TRIBAL AREAS	
sl.	characteristic		tribals	non-tribals
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
1.	area per household (0.00 ha.)		1.15	1.16
2.	area per household (0.00 ha.) excluding "landless"		1.45	1.39
3.	percentage of landless		20.5	16.3
4.	percentage of "marginal" holders		40.6	51.7
5.	combined percentage of 'landless' and "marginal" holders		61.1	68.0

non-tribals (52%) than among the tribals (41%). As a result, the combined proportion of "landless" and "marginal" holders was higher for the non-tribals than for the tribals. Also, the average land per household, excluding the "landless", was higher for the tribals (1.45 ha.) than for the non-tribals (1.39 ha.).

3.6.6 Inequality in ownership of land in "tribal areas" : The cumulative distribution of area and households by ownership holding classes are set out separately for the tribals and non-tribals of "tribal areas" in Table 3.15. It is seen that the distribution of land was more uneven for the non-tribals than for tribals, the Gini's co-efficients being 0.716 and 0.623 respectively.

TABLE 3.15 : CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND AREA OWNED OVER SIZE CLASSES OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING SEPARATELY FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS

ALL INDIA										TRIBAL AREAS			
size class of household ownership holdings (hectares)										tribal		non-tribal	
										cumulative percent age of		cumulative percentage of	
										house-holds	land owned	house-holds	land owned
(1)										(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
below 0.005	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20.5	0.0	16.3	0.0
0.21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34.7	0.7	43.6	1.0
0.41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39.3	1.9	48.7	2.0
1.01	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61.1	14.6	68.0	12.5
2.03	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81.6	39.3	82.9	30.7
4.05	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	94.8	69.3	93.2	54.7
10.13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	99.6	91.6	98.6	82.5
all sizes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gini's Co-efficient	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.623		0.716	

3.7.0 Assets and liabilities of tribal households : Estimates on certain key characteristics relating to assets and liabilities of tribal households are presented in Table 3.16. It is seen that, on an average, a tribal household of rural India held assets worth Rs. 27.5 thousands, while it had a liability of Rs. 652 outstan-

dung against it. About 22 per cent of these tribal households reported dues outstanding on the date of survey. The estimate of debt asset ratio, given in the table, show that the total amount of debt of the tribal households was worth 2.4 per cent of the value of assets held by them.

TABLE 3.16 : ESTIMATES ON CERTAIN KEY CHARACTERISTICS RELATING TO ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS.

ALL-INDIA										RURAL			
sl. no	item									estimate			
(1)	(2)									(3)			
1.	average value of assets per household (Rs. 000)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27.5			
2.	average amount of dues out standing per household (Rs.)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	652			
3.	average debt-asse ratio (100 item 2/item 1)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.37			
4.	percentage of households reporting out standing dues	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21.7			
	percentage of households reporting												
5.1	loans in cash	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15.3			
5.2	loans in kind	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.3			
6.	percentage share of cash loans	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22.9			
	percentage of households reporting												
7.1	institutional loans	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10.3			
7.2	non-institu onalloans	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12.6			
8.	percentage share of institutional loans	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	52.0			

3.7.1 *Loans in kind* : It is seen that loans in kind were reported by about 8 per cent of the tribal households and that about 23 per cent of their total debt was taken in kind. Considering that the share of kind loans in the total debt of the general rural households was only a little over 1 per cent on 30th June, 1981*, the incidence of kind loans observed for the tribal households in the survey can be said to be remarkably high.

3.7.2 *Institutional Credit* : It is seen that the institutional loans contracted by the tribal households constituted about 52 per cent of their total outstanding dues. The proportion of households reporting institutional loans was 10 per cent. Institutional loan is defined as loans taken from any of the institutional agencies : Government, Co-operative society, or Commercial bank.

SECTION-IV

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

4.0.1 The demographic characteristics of a population like average household size, sex-ratio and age-composition, not only reflect the key vital rates the population is subjected to, but also have a bearing on certain socio-economic parameters. A few such characteristics are discussed here with particular emphasis on inter-regional and inter-tribe comparison.

4.1.0 Table 4.1 presents estimates on average household size, sex-ratio and proportion of females in the reproductive age-group (15-49 yrs.) for the two regions. At the all-India level, the average household size of the tribals was 4.8. Sex-ratio, i.e. number of females per 1000 males, among them was 962 and proportion of females in the reproductive age-group (15-49 yrs.) was 491.

TABLE 4.1: ESTIMATES ON CERTAIN KEY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TRIBAL POPULATION OF THE TWO REGIONS

Sl. no.	characteristics	RURAL		
		Central Tribal Belt	North East Region	All-India
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	average household size (0.0)	4.8	5.3	4.8
2.	number of females per 1000 males	966	932	962
3.	number of females in the age-group 15-49 years per 1000 females	490	505	491

4.1.1 *Regional variation* : Table 4.1 shows that the average household size of the tribals varied considerably between the two regions. It was much higher in the NER (5.3) than in the CTB (4.8). The sex-ratios, on the other hand, differed little between the regions. It was slightly higher in the CTB (966) than in the NER (932). As for the proportion of females in the reproductive age-group, there was little difference between the regions 49 and 50 per cent respectively in the CTB and NER.

4.1.2 Table 4.2 gives estimates on average household size and sex-ratio for states/u.ts of the two regions. The observations relating to inter-state variation in respect of these two characteristics are briefly discussed below :

- (i) Among the states/u.ts of the CTB, the average household size was 5 or more in only Rajasthan (5.2) and Gujarat (5.0). In the rest of the states u.ts it varied within 4.4 to 4.9.
- (ii) In the NER, on the other hand, the average household size was 5 or more in Assam (5.6), Meghalaya (5.1), Manipur (5.1) and Arunachal Pradesh (5.0). In Sikkim (4.6) and Tripura (4.6), however the average was relatively small.
- (iii) In the CTB, the smallest value of sex-ratio was obtained in Madhya Pradesh (948).

Source: : 'Some Aspects of Indebtedness of Rural and Urban households' Part-I, NSS 37th round (1982). Sarvekshana Vol. XI No. 1. Issue No. 32 (July 1987)

The highest was observed in Orissa (1011), the only state of the region with fewer males than females.

(iv) In the NER, on the other hand, the ratio

was exceptionally low in Assam (887) and Tripura (862), Meghalaya (1072) was the only state in this region where females outnumbered the males.

TABLE 4.2 : AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND SEX-RATIO FOR THE STATES/U. ts. OF THE TWO REGIONS.

sl no.	state/u.t. region											average household size (0.0)	no. of females per 1000 males
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
1	Andhra Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.4	985
2	Bihar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.8	955
3	Gujarat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.0	967
4	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.9	948
5	Maharashtra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.5	967
6	Orissa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.7	1011
7	Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.2	959
8	West Bengal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.6	968
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.8	991
10	Central Tribal Belt	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.8	966
11	Arunachal Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.0	947
12	Assam	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.6	887
13	Manipur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.1	956
14	Meghalaya	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.1	1072
15	Mizoram	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.9	924
16	Sikkim	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.6	971
17	Tripura	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.6	862
18	North East Region	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.3	932
19	Other states/u. ts.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.5	941
20	All-India	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.8	962

4.2.1 *Average household size of selected major tribes* : Table 4.3 gives the average household size of the selected major tribes. It is seen that the average household size of nearly all the selected major tribes of the CTB were within 4.7 to 5.3. Only for the *Oraons* (5.8) it was found to be exceptionally high. In the NER, except the *Tripuris* (4.5), all the major tribes reported average household size of 5.0 or more, the *Miris* (5.7), the *Boros* (5.6) and the *Rabhas* (5.5) being the top three.

4.2.2 *Sex-ratio among selected major tribes* : The estimates of sex-ratio, given in 4.3, reveal a fairly

high between tribes variation in this respect. Among the selected major tribes of the CTB, the sex-ratio varied from 897 for the *Bhils* of Madhya Pradesh to 1040 for the *Khonds*. Among the *Bhils* of Rajasthan (1027) and the *Gonds* of Maharashtra (1002) as well, there were more females than the males. For the *Bhils* of Maharashtra, the ratio (997) was close to 1000. In the NER, for four out of the seven major tribes -the *Mizos* and the three major tribes of Assam- the sex-ratio was less than 900, and for the *Tripuris* (902), it was slightly higher. In contrast, among the *Khasis* (1145), the females were found in much larger number than the males.

4.2.3 *Proportion of females in the reproductive age-group among the selected major tribes* : It is seen from Table 4.3 that the proportion of females in the reproductive age-group (15-49 yrs.) varied appreciably over the selected major tribes. It was exceptionally high for the *Bhils* of Maharashtra (610). For the

Khonds (549) and the *Tripuris* (548) too it was relatively high. The major tribes with relatively low proportions of females in the reproductive age-group were the *Bhils* of Rajasthan (416) and the *Sugalis* (429).

TABLE 4.3 : AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, SEX-RATIO AND NUMBER OF FEMALES IN REPRODUCTIVE AGE-GROUP PER 1000 FEMALES OF THE SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES FOR RURAL AREAS.

sl. no.	major tribe*	average household size(0.0)	no. of females per 1000 males	no. of females in the reproductive age-group 15-44 yrs. per 1000 population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT				
1.	Gond (MP)	5.0	972	479
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	4.8	968	489
3.	Bhil (MP)	4.8	897	497
4.	Mina (RAJ)	5.3	913	451
5.	Santal (WB)	4.7	967	492
6.	Santal (BHR)	4.7	925	497
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	5.1	1027	416
8.	Bhil (MAH)	4.8	997	610
9.	Khond (ORS)	4.9	1040	543
10.	Sugalis (AP)	5.0	968	429
11.	Oraon (BHR)	5.8	941	501
12.	Gond (MAH)	4.7	1002	526
NORTH EAST REGION				
1.	Boro (ASM)	5.6	892	505
2.	Khasi (MEG)	5.2	1145	444
3.	Rabha (ASM)	5.5	880	474
4.	Garos (MEG)	5.0	976	506
5.	Miri (ASM)	5.7	788	447
6.	Tripuri (TRP)	4.5	902	548
7.	Mizo (MZM)	5.0	861	524

4.3.1 *Age-Composition* : Age-Composition of a population bear not only upon the effect of its growth-rate but also on its productive capacity and general well-being. Children constitute a large part of the population who are supposed to be economically dependent on its work force. The larger the proportion of population in the age-group 0-14 years, the greater, therefore, is the strain on its available resources. On the other hand, a larger proportion of popu-

lation in the age-group 15-59 years, entails higher potential for production of the community. Lastly, the proportion of persons aged 60 years and above is an indicator of the general health and well-being of the population as it has a direct bearing on the expectation of life. The distribution of the tribals by these broad age-groups is, therefore presented in Table 4.4 for the two regions.

TABLE 4.4 : AGE COMPOSITION OF TRIBALS OF THE TWO REGIONS

region	no. of persons in the age-group (per 1000 persons)		
	0-14	15-59	60 & above
	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Central Tribal Belt	400	550	50
2. North East Region	418	544	38
3. All-India	400	550	50

4.3.2 There were 40 per cent children and 55 and 5 per cent persons in the age-group 15-59 years and 60 years and above respectively among the tribals of the entire rural area. Between the regions the distribution of persons by the age-groups did not differ much. Only in respect of the proportion of persons aged 60 years and above, the difference, though small, appears to be of some significance. As compared to the tribals of the CTB, proportionately a smaller number of persons lived upto the age of 60 years in the NER.

4.3.3 *Age-composition of selected major tribes :* Proportion of children and of persons belonging to age-groups 15-59 years and 60 years & above for the selected major tribes are given in Table 4.5. They exhibit little variation in the age-composition of the

selected major tribes. The cases where the deviation from the generally observed distribution is noticeable are given below :

- (i) Among the *Rabhas*, about half of the population were in the age-group 15-59 years and another 48 per cent were children. Thus only about 2 per cent of the *Rabha* population was constituted of persons in the advanced age-group of 60 years or more.
- (ii) The *Khonds* had 62 per cent of its population in the age-group 15-59 years.
- (iii) The *Sugalis* reported a relatively high proportion of children (48%) and a low proportion (46%) of persons in the age-group 15-59 years.

TABLE 4.5 · AGE-COMPOSITION OF THE SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES

sl. no.	major tribe*	no. of persons in the age-group			
		0-14	15-59	60 & above	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT					
1.	Gond (MP)	407	539	54	1000
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	419	527	54	1000
3.	Bhil (MP)	395	575	30	1000
4.	Mina (RAJ)	401	538	61	1000
5.	Santal (WB)	404	543	53	1000
6.	Santal (BHR)	397	550	53	1000
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	450	514	36	1000
8.	Bhil (MAH)	417	543	40	1000
9.	Khond (ORS)	338	625	37	1000
10.	Sugalis (AP)	481	458	61	1000
11.	Oraon (BHR)	412	542	46	1000
12.	Gond (MAH)	378	556	66	1000
NORTH EAST REGION					
1.	Boro (ASM)	412	555	33	1000
2.	Khasi (MEG)	460	509	31	1000
3.	Rabha (ASM)	484	498	18	1000
4.	Garos (MEG)	416	535	49	1000
5.	Miri (ASM)	460	496	44	1000
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	396	554	50	1000
7.	Mizo (MZM)	415	549	36	1000

SECTION-V

LITERACY AND EDUCATION

5.0.1 Illiteracy being regarded as one of the significant causes for many of the maladies associated with a low level of living, level of education of a population may be taken as an important indicator of its social development. However with illiteracy being widely prevalent opportunity for higher education, specially in the rural areas, is even less, being restricted to a fortunate few*. Thus, literacy rate, rather than estimates on various levels of education as obtained from this survey has been used in this chapter as an indicator of social development to make inter-regional and inter-tribe comparisons.

5.1.1. Literacy: For the purpose of the survey, literacy was defined as the ability to read and write a simple message in any language. Since children in the age-group 0-4 years are not expected to be lite-

rate, literacy rates, i.e. the proportion of literate persons, are derived for the population in the age-group 5 years and above.

5.1.1 *Regional variation in literacy*: The sex-wise literacy rates of total population of the two regions are presented in Table 5.1. It is seen that literacy rates among the tribes, low as they are, varied considerably between the two regions. The overall literacy rate among the tribals of rural India was a poor 25 per cent, with 36 per cent for the male and 14 per cent for the female. While the overall literacy rate among the tribals of the CTB (22 per cent) was slightly lower than the all-India rates, that of the NER (52 per cent) was much higher. The difference in the literacy rates between the two regions was more pronounced for the females than for the males.

TABLE 5.1 SEX-WISE LITERACY RATES OF TRIBALS FOR EACH REGION

sl. no.	region	no. of literates per 1000 persons aged 5 years and above		
		male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Central tribal belt	334	108	223
2.	North-East region	617	418	520
3.	Other states/u.t.	476	276	372
4.	All-India	364	139	254

5.1.2 *Between state variation*: Sex-wise literacy rates for different states of the two regions are given in Table 5.2. It is apparent from the table that the spread of literacy was appreciably wider in the NER than in the CTB. The observations relating to inter-state variation within the regions are briefly stated below:

- In the CTB, the overall literacy rates of the states/u.ts. ranged from 16 per cent in Andhra Pradesh to 30 per cent in Gujarat.
- In a stark contrast, the overall literacy rates of the states/u.ts. of the NER varied from 33 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh to 80 per cent in Mizoram.
- Sex-differential in literacy rate was most pronounced in Rajasthan. In this state, for every literate female there were so many as 10 literate males. In the CTB, however there were about 3 literate males for every literate female.

- Sex-differential was the least in Mizoram. While the number of literates among the male and female populations of NER were in the ratio of 3 : 2, those in Mizoram were in the ratio of 1 : 1 (approximately).

5.1.3 *Literacy among selected major tribes*: Table 5.3 gives the literacy rates by sex for selected major tribes. The table reveals that the Mizos stood way above others in this respect, with an overall literacy rate of 88 per cent. Only three other selected major tribes reported overall literacy rate of more than 50 per cent. They are Rabha (59%), Miri (53%) and Khasi (57%)—all belonging to the NER. Among the selected major tribes of the CTB, the Gonds of Maharashtra and the Oraons of Bihar reported the highest overall literacy rates of 36 per cent. At the other extreme, the Bhils of Madhya Pradesh had only 8 per cent literates among them. The overall literacy rate was also very low among the Sugalis (12%), the Bhils of Rajasthan (13%) and Maharashtra (13%) and the Khonds (13%).

*The proportions of persons with secondary or higher level of education were 7 and 2 per cent for the males and females of the general rural population.

TABLE 5.2 : SEX-WISE LITERACY RATES FOR DIFFERENT STATES/U. Ts OF THE TWO REGIONS

Srl. No.	state/u.t.	no. of literates per 1000 persons aged 5 years and above		
		male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	242	75	161
2.	Bihar	368	117	247
3.	Gujarat	416	178	298
4.	Madhya Pradesh	272	89	183
5.	Maharashtra	393	166	282
6.	Orissa	339	100	217
7.	Rajasthan	339	34	187
8.	West Bengal	352	96	226
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	414	175	296
10.	Central Tribal Belt	334	108	223
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	399	260	331
12.	Assam	664	411	546
13.	Manipur	691	523	608
14.	Meghalaya	538	418	476
15.	Mizoram	827	771	800
16.	Sikkim	570	358	465
17.	Tripura	509	259	394
18.	North-East Region	617	418	520
19.	Other state/u.t.	476	276	372
20.	All-India	364	139	254

TABLE 5.3 : SEX-WISE LITERACY RATES FOR SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of literates per 1000 persons aged 5 years and above		
		male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT				
1.	Gond (MP)	355	102	230
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	394	124	258
3.	Bhil (MP)	120	42	85
4.	Mina (RAJ)	440	46	253
5.	Santal (WB)	358	96	229
6.	Santal (BHR)	238	46	147
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	238	24	129
8.	Bhili (MAH)	188	70	130
9.	Khond (ORS)	217	52	132
10.	Suga'is (AP)	227	11	123
11.	Oraon (BHR)	497	222	361
12.	Gond (MAH)	495	225	362
NORTH EAST REGION				
1.	Boro (ASM)	591	363	484
2.	Khasi (MEG)	609	530	568
3.	Rabha (ASM)	722	427	586
4.	Garo (MEG)	501	317	410
5.	Miri (ASM)	607	444	528
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	503	262	387
7.	Mizo (MZM)	898	870	885

*AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya; MP : Madhya Pradesh;
 MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal.

5.1.4 Sex-differential in literacy among selected major tribes: The most pronounced sex-differential in literacy was observed among the Sugalis. Among them, there was only one literate female for every twenty literate males. The other tribes with pronounced sex-differential were the Bhils and Minas of Rajasthan, with one literate females for every ten literate males. All these major tribes belonged to the CTB. Among the major tribes of the NER, relatively high sex-differential was observed among the Rabhas and the Tripura. The Mizos draw special attention for almost total absence of sex-differential in literacy-rates among them—89 per cent for the male and 87 per cent for the female population.

5.2.0 Attendance ratio among tribes: Attendance ratio is defined as the number of children currently attending an educational institution per thousand children. The children in the age-group 5—14 years are generally considered as the target group for elementary education. Thus the attendance ratio among them reflects to what extent the objective of universal primary education laid down in the successive plan documents has been achieved. Table 5.4 gives the attendance ratio of the tribal children in the age-group 5—14 years by sex for the states/u.ts. of the two regions.

TABLE 5.4: ATTENDANCE RATIO OF THE TRIBAL CHILDREN IN THE AGE GROUP 5-14 YEARS BY THE SEX FOR THE STATES/U.T.S. OF TWO REGIONS

sl. no.	state/region	attendance ratio		
		male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhr Pradesh	32.3	16.3	24.9
2.	Bihar	39.4	18.1	29.8
3.	Gujarat	57.2	28.5	43.1
4.	Madhya Pradesh	34.0	19.1	26.9
5.	Maharashtra	41.2	33.7	37.9
6.	Orissa	33.1	16.8	24.8
7.	Rajasthan	47.1	8.2	27.0
8.	West Bengal	31.6	17.8	25.4
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43.7	45.7	47.7
10.	Central Tribal Belt	39.5	20.0	30.2
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.2	44.4	48.7
12.	Assam	65.5	62.1	64.0
13.	Manipur	60.9	63.7	66.0
14.	Mizoram	62.2	53.3	60.2
15.	Meghalaya	73.2	77.9	75.4
16.	Mizoram	67.8	63.3	68.0
17.	Sikkim	49.1	43.9	49.0
18.	Tripura	62.6	60.5	61.6
19.	North East Region	59.7	47.1	52.8
9.	Other state/u.t.	42.3	24.4	33.8
10.	All-India			

5.2.1 The overall attendance ratio of the tribal children was found to be 34 per cent. Modest as it is, it varied considerably between the two regions: 30 per cent in the CTB and a little over 60 per cent in the NER.

5.2.2 Among the states/u.ts. of the two regions, the highest attendance ratio was recorded in Mizoram (75%). Relatively high attendance ratio was also reported in Sikkim (68%), Manipur (66%) and Assam (64%). In contrast, only about one-fourth of the children were found to be attending educational institutions in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal. It was also rather low in Madhya Pradesh

and Rajasthan—27 per cent in both the states. In fact, barring Dadra & Nagar Haveli (48%), all the states of CTB reported relatively low attendance ratio, the highest being 43 per cent (in Gujarat), which was lower than even the lowest value (49 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh) among the states/u.ts. of the NER.

5.2.3 The table reveals a pronounced sex-differential in attendance ratio. While 42 per cent of the male children were attending educational institutions, only 24 per cent of the female children did so at the all-India level. It was more glaring in the C.T.B. The attendance ratio among the female children was

nearly half of that among the male children in the region. The difference was sharpest in Rajasthan, the ratio being 47 and 8 per cent for the male and female children respectively. On the other hand, sex-differential was hardly noticeable in the NER. In fact, the ratio for the female children was found to be higher than that for the male children in three states of the region.

5.2.4 Attendance ratio among selected major tribes : The attendance ratio of the male and female children are given for selected major tribes in Table 5.5. It is seen that among the selected major tribes the Bhils of Madhya Pradesh had the lowest attendance ratio of about 15 per cent. Among the Sugalis (16%), in Andhra Pradesh the Bhils of Maharashtra (17%) and Rajasthan (19%) and the Santals of Bihar (19%) also the ratio was low. The Oraons (43%) and the Gonds of Maharashtra (46%) were the only selected major tribes of the CTB with attendance

ratio more than 40 per cent. In the NER, on the other hand, all the major tribes reported attendance ratio of about 50 per cent or more. Among the Mizos it was as high as 80 per cent. The Rabhas (73%) and the Khasis (71%) also reported high proportions of children attending educational institutions.

5.2.5 The table also reveals a wide variation in the sex-differential in attendance ratio of children over the selected major tribes. It was most pronounced among the Sugalis. The ratio was 28 per cent and only 2 per cent for its male and female children respectively. Among the Bhils and Minas of Rajasthan too the differential was very high. Interestingly, the attendance ratio reflected a preference in favour of female children among the Mizos. Over 83 per cent of its female children, as against 77 per cent of its male children, were reported to be attending educational institutions.

TABLE 5.5 : SEX-WISE ATTENDANCE RATIO OF CHILDREN IN THE AGE GROUP 5-14 YEARS FOR SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES.

sl. no.	major tribe*	attendance ratio		
		male	female	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT				
1.	Gond (MP)	45.3	22.9	34.8
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	56.1	19.7	38.0
3.	Bhil (MP)	18.5	11.2	15.1
4.	Mina (RAJ)	60.3	11.1	36.7
5.	Santal (WB)	32.4	20.3	27.3
6.	Santal (BHR)	26.0	9.9	19.0
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	33.0	6.4	19.1
8.	Bhil (MAH)	19.8	14.1	17.3
9.	Khond (ORS)	26.9	12.8	19.9
10.	Sugalis (AP)	28.3	1.7	16.4
11.	Oraon (BHR)	53.4	31.5	43.4
12.	Gond (MAH)	55.7	34.2	46.4
NORTH EAST REGION				
1.	Boro (ASM)	60.2	58.9	59.7
2.	Khasi (MEG)	74.4	68.9	71.4
3.	Rabha (ASM)	79.1	63.8	72.5
4.	Garos (MEG)	51.6	46.0	49.1
5.	Miri (ASM)	68.2	65.4	63.9
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	53.3	44.3	49.1
7.	Mizo (MZM)	77.4	83.2	79.9
8.	All-tribe (All India)	42.3	24.4	33.8

*AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya; MP : Madhya Pradesh; MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal

SECTION-VI

HOUSING CONDITION AND HEALTH PARTICULARS

6.0.1 Housing being a primary need of life, a discussion on housing condition forms an important part of any study on level of living. It has a direct bearing on the general state of health, which in turn also depends largely on the type of medical treatments available. Generally speaking, the rural population, particularly the tribals, live in an environment characterised by dwelling habits and health-practices predominantly governed by traditions and customs that inhibit modernisation. In the discussion that follows, an attempt has been made to assess the prevalence of characteristically traditional dwelling habits on the one hand, and the extent of use of modern electricity—a modern amenity—and allopathic treatment on the other.

6.1 Housing Conditions

6.1.1 Tables 6.1 and 6.2, besides providing percentage of households without dwellings, give propor-

tions of tribal dwellings with certain selected characteristics. While Table 6.1 provides estimates for the states/u.t.s. of the two regions, Table 6.2 provides those for the selected major tribes. For the purpose of the survey, dwelling unit was defined as the housing accommodation available to a household.

6.1.2 *Proportion of homeless households* : Table 6.1 shows that there were some tribal households in rural India—albeit an exceedingly small proportion (0.2%)—who had no dwelling unit. The proportion of such households was about 1 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. For some of the selected major tribes as can be seen from Table 6.2, the proportion is still higher, being 1.5% for the Khonds, 1.4% for the Tripuris and 1.3% for the Boros.

TABLE 6.1 : SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBAL DWELLING UNITS FOR STATE/U.Ts. OF THE TWO REGIONS.

srl. no.	state/u.t./region	p.c. of hhs. with no dwelling unit	p.c. of dwelling units with			p.c. dist. of dwelling units by lighting arrangements		
			entry by bending or crawling only	no alternate ventilation or natural lighting	living rooms shared with animals	none	electricity	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.1	45.5	19.9	7.1	1.0	14.9	84.1
2.	Bihar	0.2	53.0	41.4	40.2	1.1	3.4	95.5
3.	Gujarat	0.6	26.4	20.5	29.1	0.9	16.0	83.1
4.	Madhya Pradesh	0.0	47.7	24.7	35.6	0.6	18.0	81.4
5.	Maharashtra	0.0	29.4	13.5	25.4	0.6	22.5	76.9
6.	Orissa	0.3	52.3	48.5	16.0	2.1	2.0	95.9
7.	Rajasthan	0.2	24.4	21.2	43.8	1.3	5.4	93.3
8.	West Bengal	0.1	52.4	40.5	17.6	0.8	0.5	98.7
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	8.8	1.1	36.7	—	39.9	60.1
10.	Central Tribal Belt	0.2	42.0	28.3	29.1	1.0	11.9	87.1
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.3	16.0	30.2	11.1	9.0	11.6	87.5
12.	Assam	1.1	5.6	18.5	12.4	2.2	4.3	93.5
13.	Manipur	0.4	1.4	15.3	7.8	2.9	13.5	83.6
14.	Meghalaya	0.2	15.3	7.1	0.1	0.4	26.3	73.3
15.	Mizoram	0.2	3.1	7.6	15.9	4.6	27.5	67.9
16.	Sikkim	0.0	5.5	13.2	2.1	—	57.9	42.1
17.	Tripura	0.8	14.9	11.6	8.3	0.1	5.1	94.8
18.	North East Region	0.8	9.0	15.4	9.0	2.3	12.6	85.7
19.	Other state/u.t.	0.8	35.3	25.0	8.2	1.2	27.7	71.1
20.	All-India	0.2	39.0	27.1	26.8	1.1	12.4	86.5

TABLE 6.2 : SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLINGS OF SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES.

sl. no.	major tribes	p.c. of hhs. with no dwelling unit	p.c. of dwelling units with			p.c. distribution of dwelling unit by lighting arrangement		
			entry by crawling or bending only	no adequate ventilation & natural lighting	living room shared with an mals	none	electricity	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT								
1.	Gond (MP)	0.0	40.5	15.3	27.5	0.4	17.7	81.9
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	0.6	33.1	23.8	32.4	1.2	6.3	92.5
3.	Bhil (MP)	—	60.3	52.3	63.8	0.4	21.4	78.5
4.	Mina (RAJ)	0.1	21.2	12.7	40.0	0.2	9.3	90.5
5.	Santal (WB)	0.1	52.6	37.8	19.8	1.0	0.9	98.1
6.	Santal (BHR)	0.4	39.6	32.0	46.3	2.5	5.3	92.2
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	0.2	17.3	23.6	52.4	2.0	3.2	94.8
8.	Bhil (MAH)	—	26.9	12.4	23.8	0.5	7.9	91.0
9.	Khond (ORS)	1.5	74.5	42.0	6.1	0.2	0.4	99.4
10.	Suggalis (AP)	0.0	30.3	21.8	12.1	0.9	9.5	89.6
11.	Oraon (BHR)	—	76.6	79.5	33.0	0.3	2.8	96.9
12.	Gond (MAH)	—	50.7	10.2	21.8	0.6	11.4	88.0
NORTH EAST REGION								
1.	Boro (ASM)	1.3	4.7	6.8	10.0	2.5	4.6	92.9
2.	Khasi (MEG)	0.2	3.4	11.0	0.2	—	51.2	48.8
3.	Rabha (ASM)	—	4.9	20.0	0.0	1.4	4.8	93.8
4.	Garo (MEG)	0.3	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.3	95.9
5.	Miri (ASM)	—	14.9	23.3	30.7	7.0	0.4	92.6
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	1.4	15.6	11.1	3.4	0.1	5.8	94.1
7.	Mizo (MZM)	0.2	0.0	6.2	12.3	3.1	37.3	59.6

6.1.3 *Some selected characteristics of dwelling units* : Table 6.1 shows that 39 per cent of the tribal households of rural India lived in dwelling units without a proper entrance, about 27 per cent of the dwelling units were found to be devoid of both adequate ventilation and natural light, and in about 29 per cent of them, living rooms were shared with domestic animals. In all these respects, there was a distinct regional variation, evidently caused by the varying traditions of building houses and the living habits of the tribes in different areas.

6.1.4 *Dwelling Units with no proper entrance* : The entrances of these dwelling units were of such low height that persons of normal height had to either crawl or bend while passing through it. Table 6.1 reveals that 40 per cent of the tribal dwellings of the CTB had such "low" entrances, while only 9 per cent of those of the NER were so constructed. Relatively high proportion of dwelling units with "low" entrances was found in Bihar (53%), West Bengal (52%) and Orissa (52%).

6.1.5 Table 6.2 shows that dwellings with "low" entrances were a common feature in certain major tribes, while among some others they were found very rarely. The proportions of such dwellings among the *Oraons* and the *Khonds* were over 70 per cent. On the other hand, no "low" entrance was found in the Mizo dwellings. Among the *Khasis* (3%), *Boros* (5%) and *Rabhas* (5%) too, the proportions of such dwellings were remarkably small.

6.1.6 *Adequacy of natural light and ventilation in dwelling in dwelling units* : The population of households with adequate ventilation and natural light was smaller in the NER (15%) than in the CTB (28%). Among the states of the two regions, the proportion was found to be the highest in Orissa (49%), followed by Bihar (41%) and West Bengal (40%). Besides Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1.1%), the two states with lowest proportions of such households were Meghalaya (7%) and Mizoram (8%).

6.1.7 Table 6.2 shows that as high as 80 per cent of the *Oraon* dwellings were devoid of both adequate ventilation and natural light. Among the *Bhils* of

Madhya Pradesh (52%) as well, the proportion of such dwellings was quite high. In contrast, such dwellings was not reported by any of the Garo households, and it was seldom found among the Mizo (6%) and Boros (7%).

6.1.8 *Sharing rooms with domestic animals*: Sharing living rooms with domestic animals is quite a common phenomenon among the tribals, particularly in the CTB. The proportion of dwelling units with living rooms shared with domestic animals was 29 per cent in the CTB and only about 9 per cent in the NER. Judging by the proportion of such dwelling units, the practice was found to be most common in Rajasthan (44%) and almost as common in Bihar (40%), while it was almost absent in Meghalaya (0.1%). Among the selected major tribes, the highest proportion of such dwellings was found among the Bhils of Madhya Pradesh (64%), followed by the Bhils of Rajasthan (52%). In contrast, they were entirely absent among the Garos and Rabhas and almost so among the Khasis.

6.1.9 *Lighting arrangements in tribal dwellings*: Distribution of dwelling units by type of lighting arrangement is given in Table 6.1 & 6.2 for the states/uts of the two regions and the selected major tribes respectively. It is seen that about 1 per cent of the tribal dwellings had no lighting arrangement of any sort whereas electricity was used for 'lighting' by about an eighth of the households. In the rest, mainly wood and oil were used for the purpose. The distribution of dwelling units by lighting arrangements differed little between the two regions, although there was a fair degree of variation over the states/uts in this respect. About 9 and 5 per cent of the tribal dwellings of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram had no arrangement of lighting, while there were exceedingly small proportion of such dwellings in Tripura (0.1%), Meghalaya (0.4%), Madhya Pradesh (0.6%), Maharashtra (0.6%), and West Bengal (0.8%). Use of electricity for lighting also varied considerably over the states/uts of the two regions. Besides Sikkim (58%) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (40%), where the proportion of dwellings using electricity for lighting purposes were exceptionally high, the proportion varied from almost zero in West Bengal to 28 per cent in Mizoram. Other states with high proportion of dwellings with electricity for lighting were Meghalaya (26%) and Maharashtra (23%) and those with low proportion of such dwellings, were Orissa (2%), Bihar (3%), Assam (4%), Tripura (5%) and Rajasthan (5%).

6.1.10 Table 6.2 reveals that among the selected major tribes, a very high proportion (7%) of the Miris reported to have no arrangement for lighting in

their dwellings. There was no other selected major tribe with so high proportion of such dwellings. By contrast, 51 per cent of the Khasi dwellings used electricity for lighting. It is interesting to note that among the Garos, who belonged to the same state of Meghalaya, the use of electricity for lighting was reported in only 3 per cent of their dwellings. Among the selected major tribes of the CTB, the Bhils (21%) and Gonds (18%) of Madhya Pradesh reported relatively high proportions of such dwellings, while the Santals of West Bengal (0.9) and the Khonds (0.4%) reported in exceedingly small proportion:

6.2 Health particulars

6.2.1 The general state of a community's health and the medical facilities available to it are reflected in the percentage of persons falling sick and nature of treatment received by the members of the community. Table 6.3 presents the percentage of persons reporting sickness during a period of 30 days preceding the date of survey and percentage of sick persons treated by source of treatment for the tribal population of rural areas of the states/uts. of the two regions. It is seen from the statement that, at all-India level, 9 per cent of the tribal population were reported to have suffered from some ailment during the 30 days preceding the date of survey. For many of the states/uts. constituting the CTB, the percentage of sick persons was close to the all-India average. Only in Bihar and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, reported proportion of such persons was about 5 to 6 per cent and in Rajasthan it was as high as 20 per cent.

6.2.2 The general state of health in the states/uts. of the NER was much better. For all the states of this region, except Tripura, where it was about 3 percentage points more than the all-India figure, the percentage of persons reporting sickness, during a period of 30 days was either lower than or of the same order as that of the all-India average. In Manipur and Mizoram the proportion of sick persons was as low as 2 and 3 per cent respectively.

6.2.3 The percentage of persons treated to persons reported sick, presented in the table, indicates that about 79 per cent of the sick persons among the tribals of rural India received medical attention and about 35 per cent of those treated received the same through Government agencies. It is observed that among the states/uts. constituting the CTB, Gujarat (95%) and Rajasthan (89%), reported high percentages of sick persons who had received treatment. In the rest of the states/uts. of the region, the estimates were, by and large, of the same order as the all-India estimate. In contrast, all the states/uts. of the NER, except Tripura, reported relatively low percentage of sick persons getting treatment.

TABLE 6.3 : PERCENTAGE OF TRIBALS REPORTING SICK AND PERCENTAGE OF THOSE WHO RECEIVED MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR THE STATES/UTs. OF THE TWO REGIONS.

sl. no.	states/u. ts.	RURAL		
		p.c. of persons reporting sick (during 30 days)	p.c. of sick persons treated	p.c. of govt. agency treated persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.6	69.9	18.6
2.	Bihar	5.9	66.2	27.8
3.	Gujarat	7.7	95.1	56.3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	9.4	70.8	21.2
5.	Maharashtra	7.5	80.7	28.7
6.	Orissa	10.6	79.0	37.9
7.	Rajasthan	17.0	88.9	40.6
8.	West Bengal	10.0	83.3	17.2
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.1	83.2	60.1
10.	Central Tribal Belt	9.6	79.2	31.3
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.6	68.9	86.8
12.	Assam	9.5	65.9	62.5
13.	Manipur	2.4	61.8	60.0
14.	Meghalaya	4.4	73.5	47.6
15.	Mizoram	3.1	70.1	95.5
16.	Sikkim	6.2	68.3	86.9
17.	Tripura	12.1	91.8	32.9
18.	North East Region	7.5	70.8	59.2
19.	Other states/u. ts.	9.1	80.0	42.2
20.	All-India	9.4	78.6	34.3

**The base (100 of co. (5) is the total number of persons treated.

6.2.4 As regards the source of treatment, it is seen that tribals depended considerably on Government agencies for treatment of ailments, particularly in the NER. About 60 per cent of tribals of the NER receiving treatment, received it from the Government agencies. Among the states/u. ts. of the region, leaving aside Tripura, the proportion of treated sick persons receiving treatment from Government agencies varied from 48 per cent in Meghalaya to 95 per cent in Mizoram. In comparison, the proportion was generally smaller in the states/u. ts. of the C.T.B. It was comparatively high in Gujarat (56%) and in Dadra & Nagar-Haveli (60%). Low proportions were reported in West Bengal (17%), Andhra Pradesh (19%), and Madhya Pradesh (21%).

6.2.5 *Sickness among the selected major tribes* : Percentage of persons reporting sick during a period of 30 days and percentage of sick persons who had been treated are given in Table 6.4 for the selected major tribes. It is seen that, over the selected major tribes, there was a wide variation in the percentage of persons reporting sick—ranging from 4 per cent for the *Mizos*, *Khasis* and *Garos* to 19 per cent for the *Bhils* of Rajasthan. The proportion of persons re-

porting sick was also low among the *Oraons* and *Sintals* of Bihar and the *Rabhas* of Assam—all reporting less than 5 per cent sick.

6.2.6 The findings relating to treatment of ailment that emerge from the table can be summarised as follows :

- percentage of sick persons treated varied widely over the selected major tribes. While over 90 per cent of the sick persons of the *Bhils* of Gujarat (95%), the *Rabhas* (94%), *Tripuris* (93%), the *Bhils* of Rajasthan (90%) and the *Oraons* (90%) were reported to have been treated, only about 57 per cent of *Santals* of Bihar, 61 per cent of the *Bhils* of Maharashtra and 64 per cent of the *Boros* could avail themselves of medical treatment.
- In respect of the treatment of sick persons, there was hardly any sex-differential among the tribals at the all-India level. The only selected major tribes exhibiting noticeable sex-differential in treatment of sick persons were the *Boros* and *Miris*. But, interestingly, while it was in favour of male popu-

lation in case of the Boros, for the Miris it was in favour of the female population.

(iii) The allopathic system was the most prevalent form of treatment among the tribals. Over 90 per cent of the persons who received medical attention were treated under this system.

(iv) There was, however, a small proportion of the sick persons who were treated under the traditional system of tribal medicine. The table shows, that it was fairly popular among the Khonds (18%), the Santals of Bihar (17%), the Miris (16%) and the Garos (13%).

TABLE 6.4 : PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS REPORTING SICK AND PERCENTAGE OF THOSE RECEIVING MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR SELECTED MAJOR TRIBE.

sl. no.	major tribe*	p.c. of persons reporting sick (during 30 days)	sexwise p.c. of sick persons treated			p.c. of sick persons treated through**	
			male	female	persons	allopathic system	traditional tribal system
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT							
1.	Gond (MP)	8.1	66.3	64.2	65.3	92.1	1.6
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	7.5	97.5	93.0	95.3	99.7	—
3.	Bhil (MP)	11.2	82.3	71.3	75.5	94.2	1.9
4.	Mina (RAJ)	15.0	84.1	84.3	84.2	96.7	1.0
5.	Santal (WB)	8.7	89.8	81.3	85.1	80.1	—
6.	Santal (BHR)	4.7	59.9	54.3	57.4	75.4	17.2
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	19.2	91.7	89.0	90.4	97.1	0.3
8.	Bhil (MAH)	8.0	57.7	64.1	61.2	89.3	—
9.	Khond (ORS) I	9.9	78.8	76.5	78.0	68.1	18.1
10.	Sugalia (AP)	9.4	78.7	89.1	85.1	97.3	2.0
11.	Oraon (BHR)	4.6	90.4	90.4	90.4	84.4	13.7
12.	Gond (MAH)	8.3	83.3	92.1	86.9	88.4	0.9
NORTH EAST REGION							
1	Boro (ASM)	11.6	75.5	54.4	63.6	91.0	—
2.	Khasi (MEG)	4.3	77.2	71.5	74.2	100.0	—
3.	Rabha (ASM)	4.9	90.6	100.0	93.9	100.0	—
4.	Garos (MEG)	4.4	75.6	86.6	81.1	81.2	13.3
5.	Miris (ASM)	7.2	51.6	79.6	72.5	84.5	15.5
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	9.4	89.6	98.7	93.1	94.3	—
7.	Mizo (MZM)	3.6	67.9	71.4	69.6	96.2	—
all tribes (all India)		9.4	80.4	76.8	78.6	91.5	2.5

*AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya ; MP : Madhya Pradesh; MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal.

**The base (100) of cols. (7) & (8) is the total number of persons treated.

SECTION-VII

CONSUMER EXPENDITURE

7.0.1. The standard of living of a population is generally assessed by its level of income. In the absence of reliable data on household income, household consumer expenditure is taken as a close proxy for income, especially for the poorer sections of the population. In this section, the persons with monthly per capita consumption expenditure (MPCE) of Rs. 125 or less will be referred to as "poor". The expenditure of Rs. 125 per cent capita per month in 1988-89) roughly corresponds to the "poverty line" set at Rs. 49.09* for the agricultural year 1972-74 (when the latter is inflated by price index for agricultural labourers).

7.0.2. Table 7.1 gives the proportion of "poor" among the tribals of rural areas for the states/u.ts of the two regions. It is seen, that about 69 per cent of the tribal population of rural India were "poor", subsisting with an expenditure of Rs. 125 or less.

TABLE 7.1 : PERCENTAGE OF TRIBAL POPULATION WITH MPCE LESS THAN RS. 125 IN THE STATES/U.TS. OF THE TWO REGIONS.

srl. no.	state /u.t./ region	RURAL		
		p.c. of persons with MPCE below Rs. 125		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	.	.	74.7
2.	Bihar	.	.	63.2
3.	Gujarat	.	.	66.1
4.	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	76.8
5.	Maharashtra	.	.	67.2
6.	Orissa	.	.	81.7
7.	Rajasthan	.	.	60.5
8.	West Bengal	.	.	66.1
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	.	.	66.0
10.	Central tribal belt	.	.	70.8
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	.	.	31.1
12.	Assam	.	.	52.3
13.	Manipur	.	.	36.3
14.	Meghalaya	.	.	36.9
15.	Mizoram	.	.	1.7
16.	Sikkim	.	.	29.5
17.	Tripura	.	.	41.1
18.	North East Region	.	.	42.0
19.	Other states/u.ts.	.	.	65.1
20.	All-India	.	.	69.3

Note * Based on the definition of "poor" given by the "Task Force on Projection of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand", the poverty line for the agricultural year 1973-74 was set at R.: 49.0.

7.1.1. *Regional variation in the proportion of "poor"*: To the extent indicated by the proportion of "poor", the incidence of poverty among the tribals varied considerably between the two regions. The proportion was about 71 per cent in the CTB, as against only 42 per cent in the NER. In fact, the regional disparity is so striking that the lowest proportion of "poor" among the states/u.ts. of the CTB was appreciably higher than the highest among those in the NER. There were atleast 60 per cent "poor" in all the states/u.ts. of the CTB. In contrast, in all the states/u.ts. of NER, except Assam (52%), the percentage was 41 or less.

7.1.2. Among the States/u.ts. of the two regions, the highest proportion of "poor" was reported in Orissa (82%). It was very high in Madhya Pradesh (77%) and Andhra Pradesh (75%) as well. In the CTB—where all these states belong to—the lowest proportion of "poor" was found in Rajasthan (60%).

7.1.3. Among the states/u.ts. of the NER, the highest proportion of "poor" was found in Assam (52%), followed by Tripura (41%). At the other extreme, there was Mizoram with an exceedingly low proportion (2%) of "poor".

7.2.1. *Proportion of "poor" among the selected major tribes. Percentage of "poor" among the selected major tribes* is given in Table 7.2. Besides the variation in the proportion of "poor" over the states/u.ts. observed above, there was considerable variation between those residing in the same state. The observations made from the table are summarised below :

- (i) The largest proportion of "poor" (89%) was reported among the *Khonds*.
- (ii) Other selected major tribes with very high proportion of "poor" were the *Bhils* of Maharashtra (86%), the *Bhils* of Gujarat (84%) and the *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh (81%).
- (iii) There was a striking inter-community disparity in some of the states. In Meghalaya, only 4 per cent of the *Khasis* were found to be "poor", but among the *Garos* the proportion was as high as 73 per cent. Again, in Rajasthan, there was considerable difference between the proportions of "poor"

among the *Minas* (43%) and the *Bhils* (72%). In Assam too, the proportion of "poor" among the major tribes varied from 38 per cent for the *Rabhas* to 78 per cent for the *Miris*.

- (iv) The *Mizos* reported a remarkably low proportion (0.8%) of "poor" among them.

TABLE 7.2 : PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WITH MPCE. RS. 125 OR LESS AMONG THE SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES

srl. no.	major tribe	p.c. of persons with MPCE Rs. 125 or less
(1)	(2)	(3)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT		
1.	Gond (MP)	81.3
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	84.1
3.	Bhil (MP)	70.4
4.	Mina (RAJ)	43.1
5.	Santal (WB)	65.6
6.	Santal (BHR)	68.8
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	72.3
8.	Bhil (MAH)	86.1
9.	Khond (ORS)	88.7
10.	Sugalis (AP)	66.7
11.	Oraon (BHR)	57.6
12.	Gond (MAH)	69.9
NORTH EAST REGION		
1.	Boro (ASM)	57.6
2.	Khasi (MEG)	4.2
3.	Rabha (ASM)	37.6
4.	Garo (MEG)	72.5
5.	Miri (ASM)	78.3
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	40.9
7.	Mizo (MZM)	0.8

7.3.1. *Proportion of "poor" among Tribals and Non-tribals of "Tribal Areas"* : The proportion of "poor" among the tribals and non-tribals of "tribal areas" are given in Table 7.3 for the states/u.ts. of the two regions. It is seen that, as expected, there were proportionately fewer "poor" among the non-tribals

(50%) than among the tribals (65%) of "tribal areas".

7.3.2. It should, however be pointed out that the estimates of Table 7.3 are not comparable with those given in Tables 7.1 & 7.2. The estimates of Table 7.1 & 7.2 are based on data collected in disaggregated details (though in less details than that is done in the consumer expenditure surveys) of consumption expenditure, whereas those of Table 7.3 are based on responses to an one-shot question regarding total monthly consumption expenditure for the tribal and non-tribal households. The data on consumption expenditure were collected only in this from the non-tribal households. Thus, for tribal households as well the estimates based on the response to the same one-shot question have been used here for comparability. Moreover, for the same reason, the comparison has been restricted to "tribal areas" only.

7.3.3. The estimates of Table 7.3 indicate presence of a sharp regional contrast in inter-social group disparity in level of living. In the CTB, the proportion of "poor" among the tribals (69%) was higher than that among the non-tribals (49%). In the NER, the respectively. In Rajasthan and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, were of the same order—31 and 33 per cent respectively—and were much smaller than those at the all-India level.

7.3.4 Among the states/u.ts. the inter-social group disparity was most pronounced in Gujarat with 66 and 33 per cent "poor" among the tribals and non-tribals respectively. In Rajasthan and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the disparity was almost as high as in Gujarat. In almost all the states/u.ts. of the NER, there was hardly any noticeable difference between the proportions of "poor" among the tribals and non-tribals. Only in Arunachal Pradesh, interestingly, there were proportionately larger number of "poor" among the non-tribals (31%) than among the tribals (26%).

7.4.1 *Purchase of cereals through Public Distribution System* : As a part of the Minimum Need Programme, the policy of supplying rice and wheat to the tribals at rates cheaper than the usual control rates through Public Distribution System (PDS) was adopted to ameliorate the condition of the weakest of the weaker sections of the population. In order to study the extent of utilisation of PDS by the tribals, the percentages of tribal households purchasing wholly or partly rice and/or wheat from PDS, at concessional rate and at usual control rate during 30 days preceding the date of survey are presented in Table 7.4 for different states/u.ts.

TABLE (7.3) : PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WITH MPCE RS. 125 OR LESS FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL POPULATION OF TRIBAL AREAS

Sl. no.	state/u.t./region	TRIBAL AREAS	
		percentage of persons with MPCE Rs. 125 or less	
		tribal	non-tribals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66.0	53.2
2.	Bihar	58.0	49.2
3.	Gujarat	65.6	33.0
4.	Madhya Pradesh	76.5	62.3
5.	Maharashtra	68.0	49.4
6.	Orissa	79.9	58.8
7.	Rajasthan	63.3	31.8
8.	West Bengal	60.9	42.8
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	62.7	31.8
10.	Central Tribal Belt	69.1	49.3
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.2	31.0
12.	Assam	34.1	33.4
13.	Manipur	—	—
14.	Meghalaya	39.9	39.1
15.	Mizoram	0.3	—
16.	Sikkim	31.3	28.6
17.	Tripura	20.5	23.5
18.	North East Region	31.0	32.7
19.	Other state/u.t.	58.4	54.1
20.	All-India	65.1	49.8

TABLE (7.4) : PERCENTAGE OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS PURCHASING RICE AND WHEAT THROUGH PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AT CONCESSIONAL RATE AND USUAL CONTROL RATE FOR EACH STATE.

RURAL

Sl. no.	state/u.t./region	p.c. of households purchasing wholly or partly from P.D.S.			
		at concessional rate		at usual control rate	
		rice	wheat	rice	wheat
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.2	—	33.5	0.7
2.	Bihar	0.5	1.3	0.9	2.1
3.	Gujarat	47.5	42.5	42.0	12.8
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.5
5.	Maharashtra	9.4	10.1	17.5	15.6
6.	Orissa	16.6	2.5	6.1	0.3
7.	Rajasthan	3.5	21.0	0.2	3.2
8.	West Bengal	8.2	7.2	12.0	5.4
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38.9	31.3	58.9	42.0
10.	Central Tribal Belt	12.5	10.0	12.5	5.5
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	43.3	6.2	18.6	2.8
12.	Assam	19.5	0.3	19.7	0.0
13.	Manipur	0.4	—	4.1	—
14.	Meghalaya	0.1	—	50.7	0.2
15.	Mizoram	28.9	0.2	53.4	0.2
16.	Sikkim	48.4	—	35.2	—
17.	Tripura	64.0	0.2	22.6	—
18.	North East Region	21.6	0.7	27.7	0.3
19.	Other states/u. t.s	27.2	4.8	51.3	7.6
20.	All-India	13.8	9.3	14.5	5.1

7.4.2. It is seen from the table that, during a month, on an average about 14 per cent and 9 per cent of the tribal households of rural India purchased rice and wheat respectively at concessional rate from PDS. But wide variation in the proportion of households reporting purchase of these two items from PDS is observed among the tribals of different states/u.t.s. While only one-eighth of the tribal households of CTB purchased rice at concessional rate, over a fifth of the households of the NER did the same. In the case of wheat, a tenth of the households of the CTB reported its purchase at concessional rate from PDS. As the tribals of NER do not generally consume wheat, there were hardly any households reporting its purchase from PDS, in the region.

7.4.3. At the usual control rate of PDS, rice and wheat were purchased by about 14 and 5 per cent respectively of the tribal households of rural India. So far as the purchase of rice at usual control rate is concerned, it is observed that about 28 per cent

as against only 13 per cent of the households of CTB, purchased the same from PDS. The proportions of households reporting purchase of wheat at usual control rate in the CTB was only of about 6 per cent.

7.4.4. It appears that among the states, PDS was best utilised by tribals in Gujarat, where about 48 per cent of the households reported purchase of rice at concessional rate and about 43 per cent purchased wheat at similar rate. In contrast, an exceedingly small proportion of households of Bihar received cereals from PDS. Only 0.5 and 1 per cent of the households of the state respectively reported to have purchased rice and wheat at concessional rate; and only about 1 and 2 per cent of the households respectively reported purchase of rice and wheat from PDS at usual control rate. Use of PDS by tribals was nearly as poor in Madhya Pradesh and Manipur. On the whole, it appears from the survey results that the PDS did not reach the tribals to the extent desired.

SECTION-VIII

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

8.0.1. The ultimate purpose of pursuing any gainful activity by a person is to provide goods and services for consumption by the household members. Besides, the forced idleness of the population of the working age-group is a social deprivation. The employment and unemployment situation of the tribals has been studied here in the background of the disparities in the level of living that was found among them in different states and among different major tribes. In addition, the employment and unemployment situation of tribals and non-tribals residing in "tribal areas" has also been discussed.

8.0.2. The usual activity status of a person indicates how the person was engaged during a relatively long period of the 365 days preceding the date of survey, and therefore, represents the activity which a person was, by and large, mostly engaged in. This is referred to as the 'principal usual activity status' of a person and the estimate of employed persons, i.e., those engaged in 'gainful' activity, built up on this basis gives the number or the proportion of the "usually employed" or the persons "working" in principal status (ps workers). Besides them, there are also persons who might have pursued some gainful activities for only a relatively short period of the 365 days preceding the date of survey. They are considered as "usually employed (or working)" in a subsidiary capacity (ss/workers). The two categories of workers together constitute the total "usually employed".

Numbers of employees per thousand persons is referred to as "work force participation rate" (WFPR). Usually unemployed in the principal status are those who were seeking or available for work for a relatively long period during the reference year. The "labour forces" is constituted of principal usual status "workers" and the "unemployed". The number of persons unemployed per thousand persons in labour force is defined as "unemployment rate".

8.1.1. It is seen from Table 8.1 that WFPR (ps) among the males and females of the tribal population were about 57 and 42 per cent respectively. Judging by the proportion of persons in the age-group 15-59 years (55%), the WFPRs among the tribals can certainly be said to be high, especially for the females, as most of them are required to carry out the household chores as well.

8.1.2. The usual status unemployment rate in an economy dominated by agriculture and other household enterprises, as in rural India, is generally expected to be low. Among the tribals, an exceedingly small proportion (0.5%) of the labour force was found to have remained unemployed. The high WFPRs and low unemployment rate, viewed against the background of widespread poverty among them, clearly indicate that they could afford to remain unemployed for a long period and were compelled to accept any kind of work, however unremunerative it might have been.

8.2.1. *Regional variation in employment-unemployment of the tribals* : The employment pattern among the tribals of rural areas varied considerably between the two regions. The WFPR according to principal status, as well as principal and subsidiary status together, and unemployment rate according to principal status are presented for the states/u.ts. of the two regions in Table 8.1.

8.2.2. The features relating to work force participation rates emerging from the results presented in the table are briefly discussed below :

- (i) In general, for both the male and female population, proportion of persons constituting the work force was relatively small among the tribals of NER as compared to that among the tribals of CTB.
- (ii) Considering the principal usual status of employment, the proportion of male population participating in the work force varied from 46 per cent among the tribals of Assam and Sikkim to 57 per cent among those of Arunachal Pradesh in the NER. In stark contrast, the variation in this respect among the

states/u.ts. of the CTB, ranged from 54 per cent in West Bengal to 63 per cent in Orissa.

- (iii) As for the participation of the female population in the work force, a relatively wider variation was observed among the states/u.ts. of the two regions. In Assam, an exceedingly small proportion (3%) of females were reported to be employed in the principal capacity. In contrast, considerably high proportions of females were found to be working in Rajasthan (52%) and Andhra Pradesh (50%).
- (iv) The unemployment rates, low as they are, do not reveal much of a variation over the states. Only in Assam the rate was high among the males (3%).
- (v) The difference between WFPR (ps) WFPR (all) gives the proportion of persons employed only in the subsidiary status. As expected, WFPR according to subsidiary status was more for the females than that for the males. The inter-sex differential in this respect was less pronounced in the NER as compared to that in the CTB.

TABLE (8.1) : SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR TRIBAL POPULATION IN STATES/U. TS. OF THE TWO REGIONS.

sl. no.	state/u. t.	RURAL					
		male			female		
		WFPR		unemployment rate	WFPR		unemployment rate
(1)	(2)	ps	all	(5)	ps	all	(8)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	611	618	8	503	558	34
2.	Bihar	553	572	5	305	445	0
3.	Gujarat	567	579	3	479	532	4
4.	Madhya Pradesh	585	595	0	446	543	0
5.	Maharashtra	575	578	8	491	508	—
6.	Orissa	633	643	6	379	518	5
7.	Rajasthan	558	577	2	519	566	2
8.	West Bengal	535	548	9	404	479	15
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	548	548	2	351	495	—
10.	Central tribal belt	579	590	4	439	522	4
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	571	571	2	485	488	2
12.	Assam	464	468	31	29	150	0
13.	Manipur	475	475	2	360	375	3
14.	Meghalaya	506	530	—	389	440	3
15.	Mizoram	491	492	—	275	288	—
16.	Sikkim	464	470	—	320	326	—
17.	Tripura	501	502	8	225	264	9
18.	North-East Region	486	492	16	201	275	2
19.	Other states/u.t.	569	580	12	409	474	6
20.	All-India	570	582	5	417	395	5

8.2.3. *Employment-unemployment among the selected major tribes* : Table 8.2 gives the WFPR and unemployment rate for the male and female population of the selected major tribes. It is seen that of all the selected major tribes, those of Assam had the smallest proportion of its tribal population in the work force. Among all the three major tribes of this state, about 45 per cent of the male and only 3 to 4 per cent of the female population were found to be working in the principal capacity. At the other extreme, the *Bhils*

of Madhya Pradesh had as high as two-thirds of its male and over half of its female population in the work force. In fact, considering only the principal usual status, it was seen that all the selected major tribes of the NER had a half or less of their male population in the work force, while those of the CTB had more than half in the work force, without exception. Among the major tribes of the NER, only the *Garos* (46%) reported a high proportion of its female population in the work force.

TABLE (8.2) : WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (WFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR THE SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES BY SEX.

sl. no.	major tribe*	RURAL					
		male			female		
		WFPR		unemployment rate	WFPR		unemployment rate
		ps	all		ps	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT							
1. Gond	(MP)	568	577	2	434	541	2
2. Bhil	(GU)	531	541	2	466	518	2
3. Bhil	(MP)	623	627	—	531	541	—
4. Mina	(RAJ)	570	581	2	501	545	—
5. Santal	(WB)	519	530	4	421	489	2
6. Santal	(BHR)	569	578	10	318	395	—
7. Bhil	(RAJ)	563	590	2	524	564	6
8. Bhil	(MAH)	574	576	—	581	585	—
9. Khond	(ORS)	662	666	—	330	484	9
10. Sugalis	(AP)	664	567	3	478	536	10
11. Oraon	(BHR)	501	534	—	411	508	—
12. Gond	(MAH)	601	609	18	506	530	—
NORTH-EAST REGION :							
1. Boro	(ASM)	453	460	24	26	168	—
2. Khasi	(MEG)	497	511	—	326	367	—
3. Rabha	(ASM)	470	475	4	42	100	—
4. Garo	(MEG)	487	521	—	460	580	1
5. Miri	(ASM)	443	445	—	38	242	—
6. Tripura	(TPR)	496	496	14	232	242	17
7. Mizo	(MZM)	470	472	—	326	346	—

8.2.4 Among almost all the selected major tribes, the unemployment rate was negligibly small. Only the males among the Boros reported a relatively high proportion (24%) as unemployed.

8.3.1 *Employment-unemployment among the tribals and non-tribals of "tribal areas"* : For studying the employment patterns among the tribals and non-tribals residing in the "tribal areas" of different states/u.ts.

of the two regions, the WFPR according to principal status and unemployment rate for both the social groups are presented in Table 8.3. The features emerging from the estimates presented in the table are briefly discussed below :

- (i) In general, WFPR was larger for the tribals than the non-tribals and the inter-group differential was more pronounced for the females. At the all-India level, the WFPR's for the male population were 57 and 54 per cent for tribals and non-tribals respectively, while for the female population they were 42 and 31 per cent respectively.
- (ii) The inter-group differential in WFPR for the females was found to be quite high in Gujarat, West Bengal, Orissa and Tripura.
- (iii) The inter-group differential in WFPR for the males was not much pronounced in any of the states u.t.s. of the two regions.
- (iv) The unemployment rate among the male population of the tribals was, in general, considerably lower than that of the non-tribals in both the regions and in almost all their states and union territories. Only in Maharashtra, it was higher among the tribals than among the non-tribals. The inter-group differential was very pronounced in Tripura, and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
- (v) In respect of unemployment rates among the female population, the two social-groups do not differ much in the states of CTB. However, in the states of NER it was generally higher among the non-tribals than among the tribals and the difference was substantial in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura.

TABLE (8.3) : WORK FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (WFPR) AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL POPULATION IN EACH STATE/U.T.

		WFPR				unemployment rate			
		male		female		male		female	
		tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1. Andhra Pradesh	.	607	576	523	433	7	14	21	25
2. Bihar	.	555	505	307	192	5	18	3	—
3. Gujarat	.	550	556	470	152	4	9	4	1
4. Madhya Pradesh	.	592	540	443	349	1	6	—	1
5. Maharashtra	.	579	516	483	418	10	6	—	—
6. Orissa	.	627	568	401	196	6	24	5	10
7. Rajasthan	.	555	497	547	347	2	2	1	1
8. West Bengal	.	549	551	417	119	7	30	17	18
9. Dadra & N. Haveli	.	548	588	351	127	2	33	—	—
10. Central Tribal Belt	.	578	556	472	302	4	13	4	8
11. Arunachal Pradesh	.	571	509	485	272	2	14	2	25
12. Assam	.	478	477	29	72	20	30	—	53
13. Meghalaya	.	506	483	389	210	—	—	3	—
14. Mizoram	.	491	400	275	189	—	—	—	—
15. Sikkim	.	464	477	320	230	—	4	—	9
16. Tripura	.	509	562	218	59	2	46	5	48
17. North-East Region	.	495	499	200	83	10	30	1	46
18. Other state/u.t.	.	552	566	393	348	6	21	5	16
19. All-India	.	569	544	419	305	5	17	5	10

SECTION IX

SOURCES OF LIVELIHOOD

9.0.1 The tribals are known to be the descendants of the earliest inhabitants of our country, but they have remained largely isolated from the mainstream of the society. Some of them have continued to the out a livelihood from primitive occupations, like hunting, food gathering etc. Much as the general rural households, many of the tribal households are expected to carry out a variety of economic activities. To form an idea about the gainful activities the tribals pursued, information on the variety of occupations they were engaged in, their major source of livelihood cultivation practices, dependence on forest etc. was collected from the sampled households.

9.1 Major Source of Livelihood :

9.1.1 Major source of livelihood was defined as that gainful activity which fetched the maximum income during the period of preceding 365 days. The tribal households, were classified according to their major source of livelihood into 11 categories (described in para 1.6.13).

9.1.2 To highlight the characteristic features of tribal households, the types of activity are appropriately combined due to form five broad type of activity as given below :—

broad type of activity		constituent activities
1.	<i>Self-employment</i>	
1.1	Primitive agricultural activities (henceforth referred as "primitive activities")	(i) "hunting, trapping and collection of minor forest produce for self-consumption". (ii) "collection of minor forest produce for selling". (iii) "shifting collection".
1.2	Self-employment in modern agriculture.	(i) "settled cultivation". (ii) "livestock & poultry rearing" and (iii) "other agricultural activities".
1.3	Self-employment in non-agriculture.	(i) "self-employment in non-agriculture".
2.	rural labour	(i) "agricultural and plantation labour". (ii) "labour in mining & quarrying" and (iii) "labour in manufacturing & construction".
3.	others	(i) "others".

Here, a broad activity-type is considered to be the major source of livelihood of a household, if its maximum income during the reference year is derived from any of the constituent activities.

9.1.3 Table 9.1 gives the distribution of tribal households broadly classified by the major source of livelihood. The table reveals that about 46 per cent of the tribal households of rural India earned the major share of their livelihood from "self-employment" and about 47 per cent depended mainly on wage-employment as "rural labour". As expected most of the

households reporting "self-employment" as their principal occupation were engaged in agriculture. Only a small proportion of 2 per cent of the households reported "self-employment in non-agricultural activities" as the major source of their livelihood. The feature that merits special attention is that the "primitive activities" were the mainstay of a small but not a negligible proportion of the tribal households. "Primitive activities" was the major source of livelihood of over 4 per cent of the households which is about a tenth of those living mainly from "self-employment in agriculture."

TABLE 9.1 : MAIN SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS OF THE TWO REGIONS.
(NUMBER PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS)

sl. no.	region						RURAL	
		primitive agri. activities	self-empl. in modern agriculture	self-empl. in non-agriculture	total self-employment	rural labour	others	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1.	CTB	25	379	23	427	510	62	
2.	NER	241	519	31	791	91	118	
3.	All-India	42	389	24	455	473	71	

9.1.4 *Regional Variation* : The table also reveals a clear contrast between the livelihood patterns of the tribals of the CTB and NER. It is seen that while only a small proportion of 2.5 per cent of the households of the CTB made their living from "primitive activities", such households accounted for about a fourth of the tribal households of the NER. Again, it is seen that, compared to the CTB, a much higher proportion for "self employed in modern agriculture" was higher in the NER (52%) than in the CTB (38%). On the other hand, the estimates for the broad activity-type "rural labour" show that the tribals of the CTB

were much more dependent on wage employment than those of the NER. Over a half of the households in the CTB earned the major part of their income from wage paid manual labour, while less than a tenth of the households of the NER were so dependent.

9.1.5 Table 9.2 gives the distribution of tribal households broadly classified by the major source of livelihood for the states/u.ts of the two regions. It also provides separate estimates for the three activity types constituting the broad type "primitive activities".

TABLE 9.2 : MAIN SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS OF THE STATES/U.Ts. OF THE TWO REGIONS.

(NUMBERS PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS)										RURAL
srl. no.	state/u.t.	Primitive agricultural activities				self empl. in modern agriculture	self employment in non-agriculture	total self-employment	rural labour	others
		hunting etc.	shifting cultivation	collection of minor forest produce	all					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	29	32	78	322	68	468	436	93
2.	Bihar	38	—	12	50	513	21	584	336	77
3.	Gujarat	4	—	—	4	237	7	248	701	51
4.	Madhya Pradesh	5	1	7	13	492	11	516	440	44
5.	Maharashtra	3	—	0	3	261	8	282	617	99
6.	Orissa	7	30	17	54	331	45	430	519	51
7.	Rajasthan	7	2	8	17	476	13	58	440	53
8.	West Bengal	11	2	10	13	204	31	248	686	66
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli . .	—	—	—	—	174	15	189	569	231
10.	Central Tribal Belt . . .	9	6	9	25	379	23	427	510	62
11.	Arunachal Pradesh . . .	63	486	—	549	326	25	900	12	85
12.	Assam	22	39	16	77	671	43	791	125	84
13.	Manipur	66	487	7	560	320	28	908	6	85
14.	Meghalaya	—	237	—	217	580	14	831	39	129
15.	Mizoram	3	717	—	720	53	67	840	46	113
16.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	622	15	637	115	247
17.	Tripura	22	166	10	198	299	26	523	194	282
18.	North-East Region . . .	22	207	9	241	519	31	791	91	118
19.	Other states/u.t. . . .	6	—	15	20	243	30	293	458	173
20.	All-India	10	23	9	42	389	24	455	473	71

Notes : The difference, if any, between 1000 and the total of cols. (9) to (11) is due to not recorded cases.

9.1.6 The major sources of livelihood "rural labour" and "self-employment in modern agriculture" together accounted for over 74 per cent of the households in all the states/u.ts. of the CTB. Thus looking at the variation in the proportion of households with any of the two major sources of livelihood would suffice for making a broad comparison of the distributions of households by major activity-types between the states of the region. It is seen that the proportion of "rural labour" varied from 34 per cent in Bihar to 70 per cent in Gujarat. It was very high in West Bengal (69%) and Maharashtra (62%) as well.

9.1.7 The distribution of households by broad activity types reveals a high variation among the states/u.ts. of the NER. While about 20, 12 and 11 per cent of the households belonged to the "rural labour" class in Tripura, Assam and Sikkim respectively, only an insignificant proportion belonged to this class in Manipur (0.6%) and Arunachal Pradesh (1.2%). There was considerable variation in the proportion of "self-employed households", much of which was due to very high variation in the proportion for "primitive

activities". The states/u.ts with very high proportions for "primitive activities" were Mizoram (72%) Manipur (56%) and Arunachal Pradesh (55%). In addition, it was substantially high in Meghalaya (24%) and Tripura (20%).

9.1.8 Prevalence of "primitive activities" in NER : in the region one fifth of the households derived their livelihood from "shifting cultivation". Except for Sikkim and Assam, "shifting cultivation" was widely prevalent among the tribals of all the states/u.ts. of the region. In Mizoram, as high as 72 per cent of the tribal households earned their living from "shifting cultivation". In Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh households who were mainly dependent on "hunting, trapping and collection of minor forest produce for own consumption" formed a noticeable proportion.

9.1.9 Livelihood of selected Major Tribes : The distribution of households by major source of livelihood from broad activity-types are presented in Table 9.3 for selected major tribes. It is observed that a very large section of the Bhil population (85%) of Maharashtra subsisted as "rural labour". Other selected major tribes with over 70 per cent of the households earning their livelihood mainly as "rural labour" were the "Bhils" of Gujarat (71%) and Rajasthan (70%). At the other end, over 80 per cent of the households among the *Miris*, *Garos*, *Khasis* and *Mizo* derived their livelihood from "self-employment". High percentage of "self-employed" households was also observed among the *Boros* (72%), *Rabhas* (72%) and *Minas* (77%). It is interesting to note that the two major tribes of Rajasthan had very different distribution of households by major source of livelihood.

TABLE 9.3 : MAIN SOURCE OF LIVELIHOOD OF THE SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES.

(NUMBER PER 1000 HOUSEHOLD)

(NUMBER PER 1000 HOUSEHOLD)										RURAL
sl. no.	major tribes*	primitive agricultural activity				self empl. in modern agriculture	self empl. in non agriculture	total employment	rural labour	others
		hunting etc.	shifting cultivation	collection of minor forest produce	all					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT										
1.	Gond (MP)	4	0	2	6	623	14	643	298	59
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	4	—	—	4	247	3	254	711	35
3.	Bhil (MP)	2	2	—	4	380	3	387	576	37
4.	Mina (RAJ)	3	3	—	6	737	23	766	183	48
5.	Santal (WB)	1	4	—	5	251	8	264	656	80
6.	Santal (BHR)	12	—	14	26	543	—	569	386	45
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	13	—	19	32	186	7	225	705	70
8.	Bhil (MAH)	—	—	2	2	108	14	124	848	27
9.	Khond (ORS)	2	25	58	85	423	63	571	364	65
10.	Sugalis (AP)	7	1	—	8	383	5	396	559	44
11.	Oraon (BHR)	73	—	4	77	511	8	596	284	120
12.	Gond (AH)	—	—	—	—	297	511	308	623	68
NORTH EAST REGION										
1.	Bore (ASM)	13	—	—	13	690	18	721	175	105
2.	Khasi (MEG)	—	38	—	38	749	29	816	19	165
3.	Rabha (ASM)	—	—	22	22	676	51	749	178	73
4.	Garos (MEG)	—	495	—	485	369	5	869	34	99
5.	Miri (ASM)	23	83	—	106	768	25	899	38	63
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	48	155	—	203	265	21	489	242	269
7.	Mizo (MZM)	5	657	—	682	75	71	808	41	152

Note : The difference, if any, between 1000 and the total of (9) to (11) is due to not recorded cases.

*AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ W : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya; MP : Madhya Pradesh; MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal.

9.1.10 "Primitive activities" particularly "shifting cultivation", is a widely prevalent source of livelihood in the NER. Some of the major tribes of the region were found to be highly dependent on it. About 65 and 50 per cent respectively of the Mizo and Garo households subsisted on the produce of "shifting cultivation". What is interesting to note is the contracting practice of agriculture between the two major tribes of Meghalaya. Also "hunting, trapping and collection of minor forest produce" was reported as major occupation by household of a number of tribes though in small proportions. The most significant proportion of such household were found among the Oraons (7 p.c.) and the Tripuris (5 p.c.)

9.1.11 *Livelihood of tribes and non-tribals of "tribal areas"*: To examine the livelihood patterns of the tribals and non-tribals of the "tribal areas", the distribution of livelihood are discussed here separately for source of livelihood are discussed here separately for the two social groups. To compare between the livelihood patterns of the two social groups, the first two of the broad activity-types defined in para 9.6.2 viz. "primitive agricultural activities" and "self-employment in modern agriculture are combined" to form a single broad type, since the "primitive activities" are seldom pursued by the nontribals. Table 9.4 gives the percentage distribution of the tribal and non-tribal households broadly classified by major source of livelihood for states/u.ts. of the two regions.

TABLE 9.4: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY BROAD LIVELIHOOD CLASS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL HOUSEHOLD IN THE STATE/U.Ts. OF THE TWO REGIONS.

TRIBAL AREAS											
sl. no.	state/u.t.	broad livelihood class									
		self-employed in									
		agriculture		non-agriculture		all		rural labour		others	
		tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48.1	30.7	2.7	10.8	50.8	41.5	39.4	47.0	9.5	11.3
2.	Bihar	60.1	34.5	2.0	11.4	62.1	45.9	28.7	43.2	8.8	9.9
3.	Gujarat	25.7	35.0	0.8	7.0	26.5	42.0	69.3	33.7	4.2	24.2
4.	Madhya Pradesh	50.6	46.9	1.3	11.5	51.9	58.4	43.4	34.3	4.7	7.2
5.	Maharashtra	30.6	38.4	1.8	7.9	32.4	46.3	55.4	39.4	12.2	14.2
6.	Orissa	40.7	35.5	5.6	15.1	46.3	50.6	47.4	31.5	6.3	17.8
7.	Rajasthan	48.4	52.4	0.9	6.1	49.3	58.5	44.7	20.2	6.0	21.2
8.	West Bengal	20.8	34.1	2.9	12.5	23.7	46.3	68.2	38.9	8.1	14.6
9.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	17.4	18.5	1.5	24.3	18.9	42.8	56.9	19.8	23.1	37.4
10.	Central Tribal Belt	41.9	38.2	2.1	10.6	44.0	48.8	49.1	37.4	6.9	13.8
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	87.5	28.6	2.5	19.6	90.0	48.2	1.2	3.5	8.5	48.2
12.	Assam	76.4	56.5	2.7	1.4	79.1	66.9	71.8	23.5	9.0	9.6
13.	Meghalaya	81.6	34.5	1.5	6.6	83.1	41.1	3.9	26.0	12.9	32.9
14.	Mizoram	77.5	16.9	6.5	19.3	84.0	36.2	4.6	—	11.3	63.8
15.	Sikkim	62.2	62.4	1.5	1.8	63.7	64.2	11.5	11.7	24.7	24.1
16.	Tripura	54.5	29.5	1.5	6.6	56.0	36.1	17.9	12.8	25.9	51.1
17.	North East Region	76.1	53.1	2.4	9.6	78.5	62.7	8.5	21.5	13.0	18.5
18.	Other state/u.t.	33.4	34.9	2.8	8.0	36.2	42.9	43.8	42.8	20.3	13.3
19.	All-India	45.1	37.9	2.2	9.8	47.3	48.7	45.0	38.4	17.7	13.8

9.1.12 It is seen that the proportion of tribal households earning their livelihood mainly from "self-employment" differed little from that of the non-tribal households. In the "tribal areas" of India, about 47 and 49 per cent of the tribal and non-tribal households respectively derived their livelihood from "self-

employment". But the breakdown of the self-employed category into two groups—agriculture and non-agriculture—reveals that compared to the non-tribal households, the tribal households earning their livelihood from agriculture were proportionately larger. While only about 2 per cent of the tribal house-

holds mainly depended on self-employment in non-agriculture, the major source of livelihood of about 10 per cent of the non-tribal households was this broad activity-type. The table also reveals that compared non-tribal house-depended on wage-employment. About 45 per cent of the tribal households earned their livelihood mainly as "rural labour", as against the corresponding proportion of 38 per cent among the non-tribal households.

9.1.13 The estimates given in the table depict a sharp regional contrast in livelihood patterns of the social groups. In the CTB, the proportion of "self-employed" households among the non-tribals was about 49 per cent, while that among the tribals was only 44 per cent. On the other hand, among the tribals of the NER, 78 per cent derived their livelihood from "self-employment" as against a corresponding proportion of 63 per cent among the non-tribal households of the region. Also the estimates of proportion of households earning the major share of their livelihood as "rural labour", reflect contrasting pictures of the two regions. The proportion of "rural labour" households was larger among the tribals (49 p.c) than

among the non-tribals (37 p.c) in the CTB. In the NER, on the other hand, the non-tribals were more dependent on "wage employment" than the tribals of the region.

9.2.1 *Economic Activities* : The foregoing discussion on the major source of livelihood of the major tribals deals only with the economic activity that fetched maximum income to a household during a period of one year. This, at best, partially reflects the variety of activities carried out by a community. Besides being engaged in the activities that earned them the major part of their income, the tribal households usually pursued other gainful activities, partly compelled to supplement their earnings for subsistence, and partly because of their age-old ties with certain forms of economic activity. Against the background of the diverse nature of tribal livelihood brought out by the distribution of households by major source of livelihood, a study of the various economic activities pursued by them is expected to reveal the distinctive features of the tribal economy.

9.2.2 The percentages of households reporting engagement in different economic activities are presented in Table 9.5 for states/u.ts. of the two regions. It

TABLE (9.5) : PERCENTAGE OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENGAGEMENT IN DIFFERENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES FOR EACH STATE/U.T. OF THE TWO REGIONS

srl. no.	state	percentage of hhs. reporting engagement				
		cultivation (1987-88)	self employment in			any wage employment (7 days)
			other agr. activity (30 days)	manufacturing (30 days)	any enter-prise other than cult. (30 days)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57.9	24.8	6.8	29.3	49.3
2.	Bihar	88.4	9.4	3.2	12.5	36.9
3.	Gujarat	45.8	9.3	0.6	10.2	64.7
4.	Madhya Pradesh	69.9	14.0	1.2	15.4	44.7
5.	Maharashtra	45.4	8.1	1.1	9.6	63.5
6.	Orissa	71.9	78.7	7.4	82.2	53.1
7.	Rajasthan	82.5	63.3	1.0	64.0	40.7
8.	West Bengal	3.0	18.7	2.4	22.4	69.3
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81.6	2.8	0.1	3.4	62.1
10.	Central Tribal Belt	66.2	25.9	2.5	28.0	51.4
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	92.3	27.9	10.0	28.4	26.5
12.	Assam	83.3	20.2	15.1	24.2	26.3
13.	Manipur	93.3	22.1	10.7	25.9	13.3
14.	Meghalaya	89.1	34.9	1.8	38.5	23.1
15.	Mizoram	82.0	17.5	6.9	19.5	33.5
16.	Sikkim	77.3	53.9	—	53.9	23.0
17.	Tripura	66.2	20.2	21.6	37.2	63.2
18.	North East Region	84.1	24.5	11.4	20.3	29.1
19.	Other state/u.t.	56.3	24.5	4.3	30.4	58.1
20.	All-India	67.4	25.7	3.3	26.1	49.7

is necessary to bear in mind that the reference periods used for collecting information on these economic activities were not the same. While the reference period for collecting data on self-employment in 'cultivation' was the agricultural year 1987-88, that for self-employment in 'other agricultural activities'

'manufacture' and 'other enterprises' was 30 days and for 'wage-employment' 7 days.

A brief description of the different types of economic activities given the table is given below :

activity-type	constituted of
1. self-employment in any enterprise	
1.1 cultivation	settled and shifting cultivation during 1987-88.
1.2 other agricultural activities	forestry & logging, hunting, agricultural enterprises for milk, milk products, piggery, poultry, other livestock, sericulture, bee keeping and other agricultural activities.
1.3 manufacturing	weaving, making bamboo/cane products, pottery, carpentry, blacksmithy and tailoring.
1.4 other enterprises	construction, trade, transport, services.
2. wage employment	engaged in wage/salary earning during last 7 days.

Thus, the estimates given in col.(6) of Table 9.5 relate to activity types 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 taken together.

9.2.3 It is seen that over two-thirds of the households were engaged in the economic activity relating to cultivation during the agricultural year 1987-88. Since, the proportion of households with self-employment in cultivation as their main source of livelihood was about 40 per cent (Table 9, Part II-A Survey results) clearly there were about a fourth of the tribal households of rural India who cultivated land but derived the major share of their annual income from elsewhere. The distribution of households broadly classified by their major source of livelihood during the last 365 days given in Table 9.1, indicate that a very large proportion (47%) of the tribal households depended on wage earned from manual labour. On the other hand, about 50 per cent of the households were found to have been engaged in wage-employment during the seven days preceding the date of survey. The proportion of households reporting engagement in wage-employment is indeed expected to be higher than that reporting it as the major source of livelihood. The observed closeness between the two estimates appears to have resulted from the differing reference periods used. The proportion reporting wage-employment during last 7 days, in fact, gives only an average picture of the situation prevailing during the survey period of one year. Thus, the percentage of households engaged in wage-employment during any time of the reference year would certainly be larger than the one based on a moving reference period of 7 days.

9.2.4 The estimates presented in cols.(4) to (6) of the table show the percentage of households engaged as self-employed in 'other agricultural activity', 'manufacturing activity' and 'any enterprise other than cultivation' respectively, during 30 days preceding date of survey. It is seen that over a fourth of the households were self-employed in "other agricultural activities", such as, "collection of forest produce", "livestock/poultry raising", "beekeeping", "sericulture" etc. Only a negligible 3 per cent of the households were self-employed in manufacturing activity. In all 28 per cent of the households reported engagement in any enterprenurial activity other than cultivation.

9.2.5 *Regional variation in economic activities of tribals* : The table reveals considerable regional disparity in economic activities carried out by the tribals. While about 84 per cent of the households of the NER reported to have undertaken cultivation during the agricultural year 1987-88, only two-thirds of the households belonging to the CTB did so. The percentage of households engaged in wage-employment, the second most important economic activity, was found to be lower for the NER (29%), than that for CTB (51%). As for self-employment in "other agricultural activities", "manufacturing" and "any activity other than cultivation", the estimates varied little across the regions, except in the case of "manufacturing". A relatively high percentage of households (11%) were found to be engaged as self-employed in "manufacturing" in the NER.

9.2.6 Among the states of the CTB, there was a fair degree of variation in the proportions of households engaged in various economic activities. The

highest proportion of households reporting "cultivation" (88%) and the lowest proportion of households reporting "wage-employment" (37%) were both observed in Bihar. In Rajasthan as well, the proportion reporting "cultivation" (83%) was high and the proportion reporting "wage employment" (41%) relatively low. But, unlike Bihar, there was also a large proportion of households (63%) in Rajasthan who were engaged in "other agricultural activities". The highest proportion engaged in "other agricultural activities" was, however, found in Orissa (79%), where the proportions for "cultivation" and "wage-employment" were close to the regional averages. High proportions of households engaged in "wage-employment" were reported in West Bengal (69%), Gujarat (65%) and Maharashtra (64%). In Gujarat and Maharashtra the proportions for "cultivation" and "other agricultural activities" were relatively low.

9.2.7 The proportions of households reporting different activities did not vary much among the states/u.t.s of the NER. Only in respect of "manufacturing", there was a noticeable variation. Besides Sikkim where no household reported manufacturing, the proportion of households reporting the activity was the lowest in Meghalaya (2%). But, it was as high as 22 per cent in Tripura and 15 per cent in Assam. Another exceptional feature observed in Sikkim was that the proportion of households reporting "other agricultural activities" was as high as 54 per cent. Compared to the other states/u.ts. of the region, Tripura reported a high percentage (63%) of households engaged in wage employment.

9.2.8 *Economic activities of selected major tribes:* Certain distinctive features of the selected major tribes emerge from the proportions of households engaged in different economic activities presented in Table 9.6. Some of the observations are given below:

- (i) Among the selected major tribes of the CTB, the *Santals* and *Oraons* of Bihar and the *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh were found to have relatively high percentages of households engaged in "cultivation" (82% or more) and relatively low percentages in "other agricultural activities" (13% or less) and in "wage-employment" (less than 34%).
- (ii) The *Minas* too had a similar feature, except that it had a high proportion (60%) of households engaged in "other agricultural activities". In fact, among the selected major tribes of the CTB, the *Minas* had the highest proportion engaged in "cultivation" (93%) and the lowest proportion engaged in "wage-employment" (26%).

- (iii) The other major tribe with relatively low proportion in "wage employment" was the *Khonds* (37%). Like the *Minas*, the *Khonds* also had a high proportion in "other agricultural activities", in fact it was the highest (84%) among the selected major tribes. However, the proportion engaged in "cultivation" was only moderately high (72%) among them.

- (iv) The *Bhils* of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the *Gonds* of Maharashtra had relatively low percentages of households engaged in "cultivation" and relatively low proportions in "other agricultural activities". In all these tribes, the proportion engaged in wage-employment was high or moderately high. For the two tribes of Maharashtra, viz, the *Bhils* (79%) and the *Gonds* (77%), it was much higher than any of the other major tribes. For the *Bhils* of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, it was 63 and 56 per cent respectively.

- (v) Relatively, the rest three selected major tribes of the CTB, had moderate proportions of households engaged in "wage employment" and "cultivation". Among the *Sugalis* and the *Iantals* of West Bengal the proportions in "other agricultural activities" were low, while that among the *Bhils* of Rajasthan it was as high 61 per cent.

- (vi) Among the major tribes of the NER, the *Miris* merit special attention. Almost all (99%) of them reported "cultivation" and a relatively high proportion (28%) of them carried out "manufacturing" activities.

- (vii) The *Khasis* too had a high proportion (89%) of the households reporting "cultivation", and it had the largest proportion (65%) of households engaged in "other agricultural activities".

- (viii) In the NER, the *Tripuris* had the highest proportion of households in "wage employment" (58%), which was much higher than that observed for the other tribes of the region. The *Tripuris* also reported the lowest proportion in "cultivation" (57%) in the region and a high proportion in "manufacturing" (22%).

TABLE (9.6) : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENGAGEMENT IN DIFFERENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES FOR THE SELECTED MAJOR TRIBE.

sl. no.	major tribe	p.c. of households reporting self employment in				any wage employment (7 days)
		cultivation	other agr. activity	manufacturing	any enterprise other than cultivation	
		(1987-88)	(30 days)	(30 days)	(30 days)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT						
1. Gond	(MP)	81.5	13.0	1.4	14.8	33.6
2. Bhil	(GUJ)	46.5	9.0	0.6	9.9	62.6
3. Bhil	(MP)	53.0	18.0	—	18.2	56.1
4. Mina	(RAJ)	93.1	59.5	1.0	60.5	25.9
5. Santal	(WB)	68.3	13.2	1.6	17.3	64.0
6. Santal	(BHR)	91.1	12.5	1.1	14.1	31.3
7. Bhil	(RAJ)	68.2	60.9	1.3	61.4	56.0
8. Bhil	(MAH)	26.1	3.5	1.2	10.4	79.4
9. Khond	(ORS)	71.6	83.6	8.2	87.0	36.7
10. Sugalis	(AP)	73.7	12.6	0.0	13.2	61.1
11. Oraon	(BHR)	87.0	0.1	2.5	2.6	32.4
12. Gond	(MAH)	54.2	3.1	1.1	4.8	76.8
NORTH EAST REGION						
1. Boro	(ASM)	78.1	15.3	15.9	19.9	28.2
2. Khasi	(MEG)	89.4	64.6	2.1	66.5	23.7
3. Rabha	(ASM)	78.0	10.1	1.5	11.5	25.9
4. Gare	(MEG)	91.1	6.5	0.5	10.1	19.8
5. Miri	(ASM)	98.9	30.9	27.9	37.2	20.6
6. Tripuri	(TPR)	56.6	13.7	21.5	32.0	58.2
7. Mizo	(MZM)	81.1	19.8	9.6	22.3	33.9

9.3 Cultivation practices

9.3.1 The foregoing discussion on the variety of economic activities pursued by the tribal households makes it amply clear that the tribal economy is principally based on cultivation of land. It is known that there are some tribes, particularly in some of the states of NER, who still practice the age-old method of shifting cultivation for crop production. At the initiatives of the government agencies, some of these tribes have recently taken to settled cultivation. Against this back ground, the extent and nature of cultivation practised by the tribal households of the rural areas of different states/u.ts. of the two regions

are discussed here with special emphasis on the practice of shifting cultivation prevalent among certain major tribes.

9.3.2 Data on particulars of cultivation carried out during the agricultural year 1987-88 were collected for each household. On the basis of information so collected, the tribal households were classified into four categories, viz.

- those reporting no cultivation,
- those reporting shifting cultivation only,
- those reporting settled cultivation only, and
- those reporting both types of cultivation during the agricultural year 1987-88.

Table 9.7 gives the distribution of tribal households by the four classes representing different cultivation practices for the states/u.ts. of the two regions.

TABLE (9.7) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY (i) NO CULTIVATION (ii) SHIFTING CULTIVATION ONLY (iii) SETTLED CULTIVATION ONLY AND (iv) BOTH, FOR STATE/U.T. REGION AND ALL-INDIA.

									RURAL
sl. no.	state/u. t.	region	p.c. of hhs. reporting				p.c. of cultivating hhs. reporting shifting cultivation	cultivated area per household (0.00 ha.)	p.c. of cultivated land under shifting cultivation
			no cultiva- tion	shift culti- vation only	settled cultivation only	both			
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	.	42.1	2.9	48.9	6.1	15.5	0.87	3.10
2.	Bihar	.	11.6	0.1	87.6	0.7	0.9	1.06	0.00
3.	Gujarat	.	54.2	0.2	44.7	0.9	2.4	0.56	0.20
4.	Madhya Pradesh	.	30.1	0.4	67.3	2.2	3.7	1.62	0.20
5.	Maharashtra	.	54.6	—	44.6	0.8	1.8	0.89	0.00
6.	Orissa	.	28.1	0.5	67.9	3.5	5.6	0.87	1.60
7.	Rajasthan	.	17.5	—	81.9	0.6	0.7	1.29	—
8.	West Bengal	.	36.4	—	63.6	—	0.0	0.51	—
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	.	18.4	—	81.6	—	0.0	0.70	—
10.	Central Tribal Belt	.	33.8	0.4	64.0	1.8	3.3	1.07	0.45
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	.	7.7	48.7	24.6	19.0	73.3	1.63	23.10
12.	Assam	.	16.7	1.4	76.6	5.3	8.0	1.11	1.90
13.	Manipur	.	6.7	51.8	30.3	11.2	67.5	1.36	14.80
14.	Meghalaya	.	10.9	5.4	51.9	31.8	41.8	0.98	9.70
15.	Mizoram	.	18.0	74.8	5.6	1.6	93.2	0.69	37.50
16.	Sikkim	.	22.7	—	77.3	—	0.0	0.90	—
17.	Tripura	.	33.8	13.7	47.7	4.8	27.9	0.43	11.60
18.	North-East Region	.	15.9	16.2	55.7	12.1	33.8	1.04	9.51
19.	Other state/u. t.	.	43.7	0.8	54.7	0.8	2.8	0.57	0.71
20.	All-India	.	32.6	1.7	63.0	2.7	6.5	1.06	1.20

9.3.3 The table reveals that the households not reporting any cultivation during 1987-88 constituted about one-third of the tribal households of rural India. The average area of cultivated land was about 1.06 hectares per household. It is observed that an overwhelming majority of the 'cultivating households', i.e. those who did some cultivation as self-employed during 1987-88, had practised settled cultivation and only a small fraction (4%) of the households were engaged in shifting cultivation. In other words, only about 6.5 per cent of the 'cultivating' households reported shifting cultivation. Even among those reporting shifting cultivation about 61 per cent also reported practice of settled cultivation. The land under shifting cultivation constituted only a negligible one per cent of the total cultivated area. Thus, it is seen that, though shifting cultivation was in practice in some parts of the country, its importance as a mode of cultivation was restricted among proportionately few tribal households.

9.3.4 Regional variation in cultivation practices :

The table bringout a clear contrast between the cultivation practices followed by the tribals of the CTB by and those of the NER. Although the average cultivated area per household of these two regions did not differ much, the percentage of households not engaged in cultivation in the NER was less than half of that for the CTB. Shifting cultivation is known to be most prevalent in the NER. The survey results indicate that about 34 per cent of the cultivating households of the NER were engaged in shifting cultivation, as against only 3 per cent in the CTB. The wide difference in the intensity of shifting cultivation practised in these two regions is reflected in the proportion of land under shifting cultivation recorded in the respective region. In the NER, the percentage of area under shifting cultivation to total area cultivated was as high as 9.5, as against the corresponding estimate of less than 0.5 per cent in the CTB.

9.3.5 Shifting cultivation was widely prevalent in all the states/u.ts., except Assam and Sikkim of the NER. In Mizoram, over 93 per cent of the cultivating households were engaged in shifting cultivation. The proportion was very high in Arunachal Pradesh (73%) and Manipur (68%) as well. However, the areas under shifting cultivation in neither of these states exceeded 40 per cent of their respective total cultivated area. The percentages were about 38, 23 and 15 in Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur respectively.

9.3.6 Among the states/u.ts. of the CTB, shifting cultivation was reported in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan. It was, however, confined to a few communities of those states, who in turn practised it at very marginal scales. In terms of proportion of cultivating households only Andhra Pradesh (16%) reported the practice of shifting cultivation to any significant extent.

9.3.7 Cultivation practices of major tribes : Table 9.8 presents the statistics on cultivation practices of

the selected major tribes. The salient features of cultivation practices of different major tribes are stated below :

- (i) The proportion of households not reporting any cultivation during 1987-88 varied widely over the major tribes. The highest proportion of such households was found among *Bhils* of Maharashtra (74%). It was also high among the *Bhils* of Gujarat (54%). In contrast, the proportion of households not reporting cultivation were less than even 10 per cent among the *Miris* (1%), the *Minas* (7%), the *Santals* of Bihar (9%) and the *Garos* (9%).
- (ii) The average area of cultivated land per household varied from 0.36 hectares for the *Tripuris* to 2.15 hectares for the *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh. The other major tribes with low average were the *Bhils* of Maharashtra (0.43 ha.) and the *Bhils* of Gujarat (0.57 ha.).

Table (9.8) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY (I) NO CULTIVATION (II) SHIFTING CULTIVATION ONLY (III) SETTLED CULTIVATION ONLY AND (IV) BOTH FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sl. no.	major tribe*	no cultivation	p.c. of hhds reporting			p.c. of cultivating hhds reporting shifting cultivation	cultivated area per household (o. oha)	p.c. of cultivated land under shifting cultivation
			shifting cultivation only	settled cultivation only	both			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT								
1.	Gond (MP)	18.5	0.2	77.8	3.5	4.5	2.15	0.3
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	53.5	0.2	44.9	1.4	3.4	0.57	0.00
3.	Bhil (MP)	47.0	1.3	51.3	0.4	3.2	1.21	0.2
4.	Mina (RAJ)	6.9	—	92.1	1.0	0.1	1.85	—
5.	Santal (WB)	31.7	—	68.2	0.1	0.1	0.60	—
6.	Santal (BHR)	8.9	0.1	89.7	1.3	1.5	0.74	0.00
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	31.8	—	68.1	0.1	0.1	0.79	—
8.	Bhil (MAH)	73.9	—	26.1	—	—	0.43	—
9.	Khond (ORS)	28.4	2.6	61.3	7.7	14.4	0.91	3.3
10.	Sugalis (AP)	26.3	0.1	72.2	1.4	2.0	1.07	0.00
11.	Oraon (BHR)	13.0	—	87.0	—	—	1.37	—
12.	Gond (MAH)	45.8	0.1	53.4	0.7	1.5	1.34	0.00
NORTH EAST REGION								
1	Boro (ASM)	21.8	—	77.4	0.8	1.0	1.11	—
2	Khasi (MEG)	10.6	2.1	82.9	4.4	7.3	0.98	1.8
3	Rabha (ASM)	22.0	—	75.2	2.8	3.6	0.98	—
4	Garos (MEG)	8.9	9.7	15.9	65.5	82.5	0.95	19.9
5	Miri (ASM)	1.1	—	93.5	5.4	5.5	1.22	—
6	Tripuri (TPR)	43.4	7.1	46.0	3.5	18.7	0.36	8.8
7	Mizo (MZM)	18.9	72.7	7.5	0.9	90.8	0.75	37.0

* AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya; MP : Madhya Pradesh; MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal.

(iii) Sizeable proportions of cultivating households practising shifting cultivation were found only among the *Mizos* (91%) and *Garos* (83%). Among the *Garos*, however, settled cultivation was also done by a large proportion. But, the proportion of households practising shifting cultivation only was as high as 73 per cent among the *Mizos*. Yet, the proportion of cultivated area put to shifting cultivation (37%) was not very high for the *Mizos*. It was still smaller for the *Garos* (20%).

(iv) Shifting cultivation was also practised by 19 and 14 per cent of the *Tripuri* and *Khond* cultivating households respectively. In terms of proportion of area under shifting cultivation, the *Tripuris* (9%) reported relatively wider prevalence of this practice than the *Khonds* (3%).

9.3.8 *Crops Cultivated by selected Major tribes* : The variety of crops produced by the rural households is known to vary widely across different zones

of the country. It is partially controlled by the environmental conditions, like altitude and slope of the terrain, and the climatic factors, like temperature and rainfall. The food habits of the cultivators also play an important role in determining the cultivation of crops. Tables 9.9 and 9.10 provide the list of crops grown under settled and shifting cultivation, by at least 5 per cent households of the major tribes practising the respective type of cultivation.

9.3.9 *Crops grown under settled cultivation* : Table 9.9 shows that under settled cultivation, paddy was grown by at least 5 per cent of the households reporting settled cultivation among all the selected major tribes, except the *Minas*. In the CTB, pulses, minor millets and maize appear to be the other important crops. These were reported by almost all the selected major tribes of the region. The exceptions were the *Santals* of West Bengal for minor millets and pulses and *Bhils* and *Gonds* of Maharashtra for maize. Oilseeds and Cotton were also widely grown in the region. In the NER, besides paddy, the other widely grown crops were potato and oilseeds.

TABLE (9.9) : CROPS GROWN UNDER SETTLED CULTIVATION BY AT LEAST 5 PER CENT OF SUCH TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH SELECTED MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	selected major tribe		name of crops raised (*) under settled cultivation						
			paddy	maize	minor millets	pulses	oil-seeds	cotton	other fruits
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT									
1.	Gond	(MP)	*	*	*	*	*		
2.	Bhil	(GUJ)	*	*	*	*			
3.	Bhil	(MP)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
4.	Mina	(RAJ)		*	*	*	*		*
5.	Santal	(WB)	*	*			*		*
6.	Santal	(BHR)	*	*	*	*	*		
7.	Bhil	(RAJ)	*	*	*	*		*	
8.	Bhil	(MAH)	*		*	*		*	
9.	Khond	(ORS)	*	*	*	*	*		
10.	Sugalis	(AP)	*	*	*	*	*	*	
11.	Oraon	(BHR)	*	*	*	*	*		*
12.	Gond	(MAH)	*		*	*		*	
NORTH EAST REGION									
1.	Boro	(ASM)	*			*	*		*
2.	Khasi	(MEG)	*	*					*
3.	Rapha	(ASM)	*				*		
4.	Garos	(MEG)	*	*			*	*	*
5.	Miri	(ASM)	*		*	*	*		*
6.	Tripuri	(TPR)	*						*
7.	Mizo	(MZM)	*	*					*

* Denotes that the crop was cultivated by at least 5 per cent of the households.

TABLE (9 10) CROPS GROWN UNDER SHIFTING CULTIVATION BY AT LEAST 5 PER CENT OF SUCH TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH SELECTED MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	selected major tribe*		name of crops raised (*) under shifting cultivation								
			paddy	maize	minor millets	pulses	oil seeds	cotton	other fruits	potato	spices
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT											
1.	Gond	(MP)	.	.	*		*				
2.	Bhil	(GUJ)	.	.	*		*		*		
3.	Bhil	(MP)	.	.		*					
4.	Mina	(RAJ)	.	.			*				
5.	Santal	(WB)	.	.			*				
6.	Santal	(BHR)	.	.	*	*	*				
7.	Bhil	(RAJ)	.	.	*						
8.	Khond	(ORS)	.	.	*	*	*				*
9.	Sugalis	(AP)	.	.			*				
10.	Gond	(MAH)	.	.	*						*
NORTH EAST REGION											
1.	Khasi	(MEG)	.	.	*						*
2.	Garo	(MEG)	.	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	.
3.	Miri	(ASM)	.	.			*				
4.	Tripuri	(ATP)	.	.	*	*	*	*	*		
5.	Mizo	(MZM)	.	.	*	*	*	*	*		

*denotes that the crop was cultivated by at least 5 per cent of the households.

9.3.10 *Crops grown under shifting cultivation* : A large variety of crops was also grown under shifting cultivation especially by the *Garos* and the *Khonds* the major tribes with relatively large proportion of households engaged in shifting cultivation. A wide range of crops was also raised by the *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh, the *Khonds* and *Tripuris* under this type of cultivation. Maize was the most favoured crop grown under shifting cultivation. It was grown by 9 major tribes, out of 15 major tribes practising shifting cultivation. Paddy, oilseeds, pulses and minor millets were the other important crops grown under shifting cultivation. Interestingly cotton was grown under shifting cultivation by three major tribes viz. the *Garos*, *Mizos* and the *Tripuris*, of the NER besides the *Bhils* of Gujarat in CTB.

9.4 Dependence on Forest

9.4.1 For ages, the life of tribals has been closely linked with forest. A large section of the tribals of

rural India even now continue to depend heavily on forest for their sustenance. They either engage themselves in collection of minor forest produces, viz. leaves, fuel-wood, small games etc., or earn a tenuous living from wage-employment in activities relating to forestry. Many of them therefore, live in forest areas or areas nearby forests. Table 9.11 gives the distribution of tribal households by distance from the nearest forest to bring out the settlement pattern of the tribes.

9.4.2 *Tribal population living in proximity of forest-Regional variation* : It is seen from the table that about 16 per cent of the tribal households of rural India reside within a distance of one kilometre from a forest. The proportion was larger in the NER (24%) than in the CTB (14%). However, the proportion of households living within 5 kms. of a forest differed little between the two Regions, with a little over 60 percent of the households residing within that distance from a forest in both the regions.

TABLE 9.11 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST FOREST FOR EACH STATE / U. T.

srl. no.	state/u.t./region	distance (km.)		
		less than	1—5	6—10
		1	1—5	6—10
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.8	45.7	15.5
2.	Bihar	11.4	61.2	12.0
3.	Gujarat	14.1	31.2	9.3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	15.1	50.0	18.8
5.	Maharashtra	15.7	57.7	12.7
6.	Orissa	13.9	55.5	18.8
7.	Rajasthan	16.9	33.3	20.0
8.	West Bengal	11.5	39.3	19.4
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	51.4	25.0	9.1
10.	Central Tribal Belt	14.4	47.7	16.1
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.0	54.4	6.5
12.	Assam	10.8	26.5	8.2
13.	Manipur	18.8	68.7	0.7
14.	Meghalaya	57.1	37.5	1.6
15.	Mizoram	19.3	70.8	1.7
16.	Sikkim	—	36.7	39.2
17.	Tripura	19.8	51.2	10.8
18.	North-East Region	23.7	40.0	5.9
19.	Other State/u. t.	33.2	47.6	6.7
20.	All-India	15.7	47.1	15.1

9.4.3 Among the states/u.t.s., Meghalaya reported the largest proportion of its tribal households, (57%) living within one kilometre of a forest. In this states over 95 per cent of the tribal households resided within 5 kms. of a forest. The proportion of such households in Mizoram (90%) was also very high. Other states/u.t.s. with large proportions of their tribal households living within 5 kms. of a forest were (82%) and Arunachal Pradesh (77%).

9.4.4 Major tribes living in proximity of forest :

The settlement pattern of the selected major tribes is presented in Table 9.12. It is seen that a very high proportion (86%) of the Garo households live within a kilometre of a forest. About a third of the Khasi households and a fourth each of the Mizos and the Khonds households as well were found to be living within a kilometre of a forest. The table also reveals that 6 selected major tribes of the CTB and 5 major tribes of the NER had reported majority of their households residing within 5 kms. of a forest. Besides the Garos two major tribes, viz. the Khasi

(95%) and the Mizo (91%), reported very high proportions of such households.

9.4.5 Collection of minor forest produce :

From the discussion on livelihood pattern of tribal households in the sub-section 9.1, it is seen that only about 2 per cent of the tribal households of rural India derived their livelihood either from "hunting, trapping etc." or from "collection of minor forest produce". Thus, forest could not be said to be the major source of livelihood to any considerable proportion of the tribal households. But, a large section of the tribals were found to maintain their link with the forest to supplement their income for subsistence. Their dependence on forest to the extent reflected by their participation in collection of forest produce and Wage-employment in forest, has been studied here in the background of the settlement pattern discussed above. It may be mentioned that in this report, the term "minor forest produce" include small games. The term "collection of minor forest produce" used here as well as in Table (B9) given in Part-II, therefore, covers the activity of "hunting, trapping etc".

TABLE 9.12 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST FOREST FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	RURAL		
		distance (km.)		
		less than 1	1—5	6—10
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT				
1.	Gond (MP)	20.4	57.0	10.2
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	14.9	26.1	9.5
3.	Bhil (MP)	10.4	22.5	40.7
4.	Mina (RAJ)	17.4	27.7	27.2
5.	Santal (WB)	11.2	35.0	23.7
6.	Santal (BHR)	12.5	56.6	9.4
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	13.7	34.4	42.9
8.	Bhil (MAH)	8.6	52.4	9.8
9.	Khond (ORS)	24.8	51.3	13.1
10.	Sugalis (AP)	5.2	34.1	24.7
11.	Oraon (BHR)	2.1	71.8	12.6
12.	Gond (MAH)	20.3	63.9	18.9
NORTH EAST REGION				
1.	Boro (ASM)	3.2	29.5	13.8
2.	Khasi (MEG)	29.7	65.6	1.1
3.	Rabha (ASM)	12.2	56.1	2.6
4.	Garos (MEG)	86.1	10.7	1.2
5.	Miri (AM)	8.2	4.1	6.3
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	11.4	47.3	10.4
7.	Mizo (MZM)	25.0	65.6	2.5

9.4.6 The proportion of tribal households reporting collection of minor forest produce during the 30 days preceding the date of survey is given in Table 9.13 for rural areas of the states/u. ts. of two regions. It is seen that 54 per cent of the tribal households of rural India had reported collection of minor forest produce during the 30 days preceding the date of survey. The table also shows that the value of collection of forest produce during the 30 days was about Rs. 41 per household.

9.4.7 Regional variation in collection from forest: The statement reveals a perceptible regional variation in participation of tribal households in collection of minor forest produce. Over 67 per cent of the households of the NER reported collection of forest produce, while the proportion of such households in the OTB was only 54 per cent. In the CTB, Orissa reported a proportion as high as 82 per cent. Among the other states/u. ts. of the region, relatively high proportion of households engaged in collection of forest produce

was observed in Bihar (70 p.c.), Madhya Pradesh (60 p.c.) and Andhra Pradesh (55 p.c.). In contrast, all the states/u. ts. of the NER, except Assam and Sikkim, reported over three-fourths of their households engaged in this activity. The highest proportion of such households was observed in Mizoram (94 p.c.), with Arunachal Pradesh (93 p.c.) a close second.

9.4.8 It is seen from the table that the average value of minor forest produce collected by a tribal household during a period of preceding 30 days varied widely across the states and regions. On an average a household of the NER reported a collection worth Rs. 109 per month, while the corresponding figure for the CTB was only Rs. 34. Among the states/u. ts. of the NER, the average value of collection varied from Rs. 44 in Sikkim to Rs. 344 in Arunachal Pradesh. In the CTB, the average for a state/u. t. was found to lie between Rs. 8 and 52. The value of the produce was ascertained on the basis of ex-farm prices prevailing during the survey period 1988-89.

9.4.9 Regional variation in wage-employment in forest :

Table 9.13 also provides percentage of households reporting earnings from wage-employment in forest during the 30 days preceding the date of survey. It is seen that members of only about one in 30 tribal households of rural India had worked for wages in a

forest during the 30 days. The proportion varied little across the states and regions. In most of the states/u.t.s., the proportion of such households varied within the range of 1 to 6 per cent. The proportion was, however, relatively high in Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Tripura, where respectively over 29 and 13 per cent of the households reported that some of their members were engaged as wage-employee in forest.

TABLE 9.13 PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING COLLECTION FROM FOREST AND AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCE COLLECTED PER HOUSEHOLD AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING WAGE-EMPLOYMENT IN FOREST

RURAL

sl. no.	state	p. c. of hhs. reporting collection	value of collection per hh. (Rs. 0.00)	p. c. of hhs. reporting wage employment in forest during 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.0	40.02	1.4
2.	Bihar	69.5	42.89	3.4
3.	Gujarat	23.4	9.36	2.8
4.	Madhya Pradesh	60.3	36.05	4.4
5.	Maharashtra	48.8	20.31	5.8
6.	Orissa	81.6	51.43	1.7
7.	Rajasthan	44.5	49.71	1.4
8.	West Bengal	28.0	10.03	3.0
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35.5	26.95	29.4
10.	Central Tribal Belt	53.5	34.32	3.4
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	92.6	343.78	1.0
12.	Assam	46.0	40.35	1.8
13.	Manipur	78.6	121.58	6.0
14.	Meghalaya	86.8	115.53	0.9
15.	Mizoram	94.2	206.92	2.7
16.	Sikkim	34.1	44.11	—
17.	Tripura	75.3	94.65	13.1
18.	North-East Region	67.2	108.78	2.4
19.	Other state/u.t.	35.5	40.99	1.5
20.	All-India	54.0	40.55	3.3

9.4.10 Dependence on forest among the selected major tribes :

Table 9.14, which provides these estimates separately for selected major tribes, reveals that the proportion of households engaged in collection of minor forest produce varied widely from one major tribe to another. The specific features relating to employment in forest of different major tribes are discussed below :

- (i) Among the Garos, the Mizos and the Khonds of Orissa, over 90 per cent of households reported collection of minor forest produce. However, the average value of collection reported by the *Khonds* (Rs. 49) was much lower than that reported by the *Mizos* (Rs. 188) and the *Garos* (Rs. 118).

- (ii) The Bhils of Gujarat (25%) and Madhya Pradesh (26%), the Santals of West Bengal (28%) and the Boros (29%) had relatively small proportions of households reporting collection of minor forest produce. The average value of the produce collected was negligibly small for the Bhils of Gujarat (Rs. 2). For the other three tribes the average varied from Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.
- (iii) It is interesting to note that though over 90 per cent of the Khond households reported collection of minor forest produce only a little over 75 per cent of them lived within 5 kms. of a forest. Thus, it appears that there were many households among them who had to commute more than 5 kms. for collecting forest produce.
- (iv) There was no household among the Sugalis and Miris who had any of its members engaged as wage-employee in forest. Besides these tribes, the Bhils of Madhya Pradesh and the Khasis reported only negligible proportions of such households.
- (v) The Gonds of Maharashtra reported a substantial proportion of households reporting any of its members engaged in wageemployment (23%). Other major tribes reporting relatively high proportions of such households were the Tripuri (10%) and the Gond of Madhya Pradesh (6%).

TABLE 9.14 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING COLLECTION FROM FOREST AND AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCE COLLECTED PER HOUSEHOLD AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING WAGE EMPLOYMENT IN FOREST FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

sl. no.	major tribe*	p. c. of hhs. reporting collection	value of collection per household (Rs. 0.00)	p. c. of hhs. reporting wage employment in forest during 30 days
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT				
1.	Gond (MP)	67.9	35.77	6.0
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	25.0	2.40	2.7
3.	Bhil (MP)	28.0	19.09	0.3
4.	Mina (RAJ)	33.3	20.77	1.1
5.	Santal (WB)	27.7	12.12	4.0
6.	Santal (BHR)	56.7	35.54	3.4
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	54.3	85.78	1.8
8.	Bhil (MAH)	31.0	10.20	0.7
9.	Khond (ORS)	90.1	49.43	4.2
10.	Sugalis (AP)	38.8	16.97	—
11.	Oraon (BHR)	68.6	40.31	1.7
12.	Gond (MAH)	67.6	27.62	22.5
NORTH EAST REGION				
1.	Boro (ASM)	28.8	34.99	3.0
2.	Khasi (MEG)	78.7	118.33	0.9
3.	Rabha (ASM)	38.9	40.74	1.5
4.	Garos (MEG)	93.6	118.35	1.0
5.	Miri (ASM)	70.4	55.05	—
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	65.2	64.59	9.5
7.	Mizo (MZM)	93.8	188.47	1.9

* AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya; MP : Madhya Pradesh; MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal.

9.5 Animal Husbandry :

9.5.1 Among the agricultural activities pursued by the tribals of rural India, livestock and poultry raising

ranked next only to cultivation. Table 9.15 gives the percentage of households reporting ownership of livestock and poultry for the states/u. ts. of the two regions.

TABLE 9.15 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FOR EACH STATE /U. T. OF THE TWO REGIONS

sl. no.	state/u. t.	RURAL		
		Percentage hhs. reporting		
		livestock	poultry	livestock or poultry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.8	35.5	63.8
2.	Bihar	80.7	59.8	87.5
3.	Gujarat	59.7	34.2	73.4
4.	Madhya Pradesh	68.7	34.2	72.4
5.	Maharashtra	49.3	30.3	57.6
6.	Orissa	62.9	52.3	75.6
7.	Rajasthan	79.1	12.7	80.0
8.	West Bengal	69.2	50.5	79.0
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.0	54.5	75.9
10.	Central Tribal Belt	65.8	38.1	73.5
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	85.4	75.1	88.0
12.	Assam	89.6	83.0	94.7
13.	Manipur	68.4	80.3	90.3
14.	Meghalaya	74.8	88.8	93.3
15.	Mizoram	75.4	86.3	94.2
16.	Sikkim	69.4	64.2	77.3
17.	Tripura	48.2	47.2	64.0
18.	North East Region	78.9	79.5	90.0
19.	Other state/u. t.	48.4	33.0	57.4
20.	All-India	66.3	41.3	74.3

9.5.2 It is seen that about three-fourths of the tribal households had reported ownership of livestock or poultry. The proportion of households owning livestock was 66 per cent and that owning poultry was 41 per cent. Thus, it can be seen that a third of the households owned both livestock and poultry.

9.5.3 The table further reveals a substantial regional variation in ownership of livestock and poultry. While 90 per cent of the households of the NER reported ownership of livestock or poultry, the corresponding figure for the CTB was 74 per cent. The variation was most pronounced in respect of proportion of households reporting ownership of poultry. the proportion of households owning poultry was much higher in the NER (80%) than that in the CTB (38%). Percentage of households reporting livestock

in the NER was of the same order as that of households reporting poultry. In the CTB, however, the percentage of households who owned livestock (66%) was considerably higher than that of those reporting ownership of poultry.

9.5.4 Among the states/u.ts. of the NER, Tripura (64%) and Sikkim (77%) had relatively low proportions of households reporting ownership of livestock or poultry. In the rest of states/u.ts. of the region, the proportion ranged from 88 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh to 95 per cent in Assam. In comparison, the proportion of such households were, in general, low in the states/u.ts. of the CTB, Except Bihar, where the proportion was found to be as high as 88 per cent, all the states/u.ts. of this region reported proportions lying between 58 to 80 per cent.

9.5.5 Ownership of Livestock and poultry by selected major tribes :

The findings on livestock and poultry holding of the major tribes emerging from the results presented in Table 9.16 are briefly discussed below :

- (i) Among the selected major tribes, the Bhils of Maharashtra had the lowest proportion (40%) of households reporting ownership of livestock or poultry. In contrast, almost all the households of the Miris reportedly owned livestock or poultry. Among the rest of the selected major tribes, the proportion ranged from 54 per cent for the Bhil of Madhya Pradesh to 96 per cent for the Garo.
- (ii) Besides the Miris, relatively high proportions (over 90%) of households reporting ownership of livestock or poultry were

found also among all the major tribes of NER, except the Tripuris of (56%).

- (iii) Among the selected major tribes of the CTB, the Santals of Bihar (88%) reported the highest proportion of such households followed by the Minas (87%) and the Gonds of Madhya Pradesh (85%).
- (iv) In general, a larger proportion of households reported ownership of livestock than of poultry. However, the proportions of households reporting poultry among the Khasis, Garos and the Mizos of Mizoram, are considerably higher than the respective proportions of those reporting ownership of livestock. In fact, the proportion of households reporting poultry varied widely from 5 per cent among the Minas to 92 per cent among the Garos.

TABLE 9.16 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FOR EACH SELECTED MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe*	RURAL		
		p. c. of hhs. reporting ownership of		
		livestock	poultry	livestock or poultry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT				
1.	Gond (MP)	80.6	39.7	85.0
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	64.4	24.8	71.2
3.	Bhil (MP)	51.7	32.1	53.9
4.	Mina (RAJ)	86.5	4.7	86.5
5.	Santal (WB)	71.4	53.4	79.9
6.	Santal (BHR)	83.7	52.3	87.7
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	68.6	18.4	69.5
8.	Bhil (MAH)	39.0	20.6	44.3
9.	Khond (ORS)	61.0	38.2	69.2
10.	Sugalis (AP)	64.1	44.8	77.2
11.	Oraon (BHR)	78.9	49.2	80.7
12.	Gond (MAH)	61.2	32.5	66.1
NORTH EAST REGION				
1.	Boro (ASM)	85.1	87.5	93.4
2.	Khasi (MEG)	69.2	87.6	91.7
3.	Rabha (ASM)	94.0	88.8	94.0
4.	Garo (MEG)	83.6	91.6	95.8
5.	Miri (ASM)	99.2	87.2	99.6
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	41.4	39.1	56.0
7.	Mizo (MZM)	75.9	91.1	94.9

* AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya; MP : Madhya Pradesh; MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal.

SECTION-X

LAND HOLDING

10.0.1 The importance of land in an agrarian economy, like that of rural India, can hardly be over-emphasized. Land, either in the form of permanent heritable possession or possession under long-term lease, represents economic power of a household. Among the tribals, especially those in the NER, control over land is manifest in a variety of forms. Diversity in their land tenure systems range from community ownership to private ownership. Sometimes a plot of land is allotted to a household by the local chieftain or the village/district council for a specific period of time. Generally, the ownership title of the plot is not vested with any member of the household in such cases. In view of this, such plots of land were deemed to be under owner-like possession of the household, provided it had the right of long-term use of the land. The term "ownership of land" used in this report, therefore, embraces not only permanent

heritable possession of land but also long-term possession of land distributed by the local chieftain or the village/district council.

10.1.1 *Ownership of land* : Table 10.1 provides distribution of tribal households by size of land owned and average land owned per household for the states/uts of the two regions. In the table, the distribution are given by the following broad classes of land owned :

- (i) landless : no land or land less than 0.005 hectares.
- (ii) marginal : 0.005 to 1 ha.
- (iii) small : 1.01 to 2.02 ha.
- (iv) semi-medium : 2.03 to 4.04 ha.
- (v) medium : 4.05 to 10.12 ha.
- (vi) large : 10.13 ha or more.

TABLE 10.1 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING AND AVERAGE AREA PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH STATE/ U. T.

RURAL										
srl. no.	state/u. t.	size class of ownership holding (0.00 ha.)								
		nil	0.01— 1.00	1.01 to 2.02	2.03 to 4.04	4.05 to 10.12	10.13 & above	all	average area Per hh. in (0.00 ha.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.0	54.9	14.2	10.3	5.4	0.2	100.0	0.92	
2.	Bihar	3.4	58.0	23.2	12.2	3.2	6.6	100.0	1.16	
3.	Gujarat	48.2	30.6	13.5	6.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	0.60	
4.	Madhya Pradesh	22.1	28.1	18.6	19.2	11.3	0.6	100.0	1.58	
5.	Maharashtra	41.8	24.6	16.2	12.8	3.7	0.9	100.0	0.98	
6.	Orissa	8.2	58.9	19.7	10.8	2.3	0.1	100.0	0.89	
7.	Rajasthan	4.3	47.9	27.6	14.9	4.9	0.4	100.0	1.33	
8.	West Bengal	25.4	61.9	8.2	2.4	2.1	0.1	100.0	0.46	
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14.6	46.7	33.4	3.5	1.8	—	100.0	0.81	
10.	Central Tribal Belt	21.9	41.5	18.1	12.7	5.4	0.4	100.0	1.09	
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.1	26.0	25.1	21.5	14.7	2.6	100.0	4.02	
12.	Assam	3.0	46.1	33.9	15.0	1.9	—	100.0	1.20	
13.	Manipur	—	60.0	33.1	5.8	1.1	—	100.0	0.91	
14.	Meghalaya	6.3	36.3	43.2	12.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	1.16	
15.	Mizoram	9.2	67.1	20.7	2.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.76	
16.	Sikkim	14.6	42.9	28.7	9.9	3.3	0.6	100.0	1.09	
17.	Tripura	14.9	68.0	12.0	4.6	0.5	—	100.0	0.59	
18.	North-East Region	5.9	47.0	31.8	12.4	2.5	0.3	100.0	1.32	
19.	Other state/u. t.	26.6	49.0	15.8	6.8	1.6	0.1	100.0	0.61	
20.	All-India	20.7	42.2	19.1	12.5	5.1	0.4	100.0	1.10	

N. B. : Cols. 3 to 8 may not add up to col. 9 because of rounding.

10.1.2 It is seen from the table that the average area owned per tribal household of rural India was 1.10 hectares. But, about 21 per cent of the households were landless and 42 per cent marginal land holders. The small and semi-medium holders accounted for respectively 19 and 12.5 per cent of the households, leaving only 5.5 per cent in the medium (5.1%) and large (0.4%) classes.

10.1.3 Regional variation in land owned by tribes :

Table 10.1 indicate preceptible regional variation in the average area of land owned by a tribal household. The area owned per household was about 1.32 hectares in the NER, while it was 1.09 hectares in the CTB. Among the states, an exceedingly high average (4.02 ha.) was observed in Arunachal Pradesh. The other states reporting relatively high average area of land owned were Madhya Pradesh (1.58 ha.) and Rajasthan (1.33 ha.). At the other extreme, a very low average was reported in West Bengal with 0.46 hectares of land owned per household. In Tripura and Gujarat as well, it was as low as 0.59 and 0.60 hectares respectively.

10.1.4 Regional variation in distribution of land : The percentage distribution of households by the broad ownership holding classes varied considerably across the regions, while the proportion of landless was only 6 per cent in the NER, that in the CTB was about 22 per cent. However, the proportions of marginal land holders in the two regions varied little—47 and 42 per cent in the NER and CTB respectively. In fact, among the other classes, the most pronounced difference in the proportion was in the class of small holders. It was 32 and 18 per cent for the NER and CTB respectively. The proportion in the other classes, i.e. the top three classes, did not differ much between the two regions.

10.1.5 Among the states/u.ts. Gujarat reported the highest percentage of landless households (48%), followed by Maharashtra (42%). At the other extreme, there was Manipur, where no landless household was reported. In the NER, low proportions of landless were found in Assam (3%), Meghalaya (6%), Mizoram (9%) and Arunachal Pradesh (10%). In Bihar (3%), Rajasthan (4%), and Orissa (8%) of the CTB as well landless were found in small proportions. So far as the marginal holdings are concerned, West Bengal reported the highest proportion (62%). In fact, only an eighth of its households had holdings of more than 1 hectare of land under their ownership. Besides this state, the proportion of

households belonging to the combined class of landless and marginal land holders was substantially high in Gujarat (79%) and Andhra Pradesh (70%). Among the states of the CTB, relatively low proportions of such households were found in Madhya Pradesh (50%) and Rajasthan (52%). It was, however, least in Arunachal Pradesh (36%). In Meghalaya (43%) and Assam (49%) as well the proportion of such holders was relatively low.

10.1.6 Ownership of land among the selected major tribes : Table 10.2 gives the distribution of households by land owned and average area owned per household for the selected major tribes. It is seen that the *Gond* households of Madhya Pradesh had the largest ownership holding (2.19 ha.) per household. The average area owned was high for the *Mina*-households (1.85 ha.) as well. The least average area owned, among the selected major tribes of CTB, was observed for the *Bhils* of Maharashtra (0.48 ha.) The *Santals* of West Bengal (0.56 ha.) and the *Bhils* of Gujarat (0.55) too had low average area owned. Among the major tribes of the NER, the average varied from 0.50 hectare for the *Tripuris* to 1.38 hectare for the *Miris*.

10.1.7 It is seen that the largest proportion (62%) of landless households were reported by the *Bhils* of Maharashtra. The proportion of such households was also high among the *Bhils* (52%) of Gujarat and the *Bhils* (46%) of Madhya Pradesh. On the other hand, there were only negligible proportions of landless households among the *Rabhas* (0.3%), the *Miris* (1%) and the *Boros* (2%) of Assam and the *Santals* of Bihar (%). It was also low for the *Bhils* (4%) and the *Mina* (6%) of Rajasthan and the *Garos* (4%) of Meghalaya.

10.1.8 Though the proportion of landless among the *Santals* of Bihar was negligibly small, the proportion of marginal holders among them was however as high as 71 per cent. In the CTB, high proportions of marginal holders were also observed for the *Santals* of West Bengal (64%) and the *Bhils* of Rajasthan (63%), and in the NER for the *Tripuris* (72%) and *Mizos* (66%). Considering the combined class of landless and marginal holders, it is seen that over 84 per cent of the *Santals* of West Bengal owned 1 hectare or less of land. The other selected major tribes with about 75 per cent or more of their households in this category were the *Bhils* of Maharashtra (81%) and the *Bhils* of Gujarat (79%) in the CTB, and the *Tripuris* (86%) in the NER. At the other

extreme were the *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh (35%) and *Minas* of Rajasthan (38%) with relatively low proportions of such households.

10.1.9 Among the selected major tribes of the CTB, the *Gonds* of Madhya Pradesh reported high percentages of medium (19%) and semi-medium (25%) holders. The only other tribe with high proportion in these two classes were the *Minas* of Rajasthan—with 9 and 22 per cent medium and

semi-medium holders respectively. Besides these two tribes, the proportion of households owning more than 2.02 hectares varied from 6 per cent for the *Santals* of West Bengal to 26 per cent for the *Gonds* of Maharashtra. In the NER, the *Khasis* of Meghalaya had the largest proportion (58%) of households owning 1.01 hectare or more land. The proportion of such households was high among the *Garos* (56%) too. Only among the *Tripuris* (11%) and *Mizos* (27%) of the region, the proportion was rather low.

TABLE 10.2 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE CLASS OF OWNERSHIP HOLDING AND AVERAGE AREA PER HOUSEHOLD FOR SELECTED MAJOR TRIBE.

sl. no.	major tribe	size class of ownership holdings (in hect.)							average area per hhd. (0.00 ha)
		nil	0.01 to 1.00	1.01 to 2.02	2.03 to 4.04	4.05 to 10.12	10.13 & above	all	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT									
1.	Gond (MP)	9.6	25.8	20.2	24.9	18.6	0.8	100.0	2.19
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	52.4	26.4	14.8	5.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	0.55
3.	Bhil (MP)	45.5	16.2	16.4	14.6	6.7	0.6	100.0	1.22
4.	Mina (RAJ)	5.5	32.4	30.7	21.6	9.2	0.7	100.0	1.85
5.	Santal (WB)	20.3	63.8	10.0	2.7	3.3	—	100.0	0.56
6.	Santal (BHR)	1.4	71.2	19.3	6.6	1.7	—	100.0	0.86
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	3.5	63.0	24.1	7.7	1.5	0.2	100.0	0.85
8.	Bhil (MAH)	62.4	18.4	9.0	8.9	1.4	—	100.0	0.48
9.	Khond (ORS)	9.6	50.8	24.6	12.6	2.4	—	100.0	0.97
10.	Sugalia (MAH)	9.7	53.3	15.7	13.1	8.2	—	100.0	1.25
11.	Oraon (BHR)	5.9	40.1	33.0	16.5	4.1	0.6	100.0	1.37
12.	Gond (MAH)	22.8	31.2	18.4	18.7	7.3	1.1	100.0	1.49
NORTH-EAST REGION									
1.	Boro (ASM)	1.9	54.9	25.8	14.2	3.3	—	100.0	1.18
2.	Khasi (MEG)	6.5	35.9	38.4	17.4	1.8	—	100.0	1.21
3.	Rabha (ASM)	0.3	49.6	39.9	8.8	1.5	—	100.0	1.09
4.	Garos (MEG)	4.3	39.3	49.5	6.5	—	0.3	100.0	1.11
5.	Miri (ASM)	1.1	47.8	30.8	18.0	2.3	—	100.0	1.33
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	13.8	71.8	10.8	3.5	—	—	100.0	0.50
7.	Mizo (MZM)	7.5	65.5	22.8	3.8	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.87

N. B. : Cols. 3 to 8 may not be add upto col. 9, because of rounding.

10.1.10 *Ownership of land in "tribal areas"* : In Table 10.3, a regionwise comparison between tribals and non-tribals in tribal areas has been made in terms of average area owned, and proportions of landless and marginal holders. It is seen that at the all-India level there was a negligible difference between the average area owned between the two social groups. However, there were larger proportion of landless and smaller proportion of marginal holders among the tribal than among the non-tribals.

10.1.11 *Regional variation in ownership of land in the "tribal areas"* : Table 10.3 indicates considerable regional variation in the average area owned by the households of both the social groups. It also reveals that the nature of disparity in the land holding between the two social groups was distinctively different in the NER. Unlike the CTB, the average land owned by a tribal household (1.54 ha.) was larger than that owned by a non-tribal household (0.8 ha.) in the NER. In fact, this was so for all the states/

u.ts. of the region. The inter-group disparity was most pronounced in Arunachal Pradesh, where area owned per tribal household was as high as 4.02 hectares, against only 0.38 hectares by a non-tribal household. It is to be noted that in some of the states of the NER, the practice of shifting cultivation was the most prevalent mode of cultivation among the tribals.

10.1.12 Table 10.3 exhibits that the intergroup differential in the proportions of landless and marginal holders varied widely across the regions. While there were larger proportion of landless house-

holds among the tribals than among the non-tribals in the CTB, the situation was to the contrary in the NER. The proportion of landless households among the tribal of the CTB was 22 per cent, while the corresponding estimates for the non-tribals was 17 per cent. In contrast, only 7 per cent of the tribal households of the NER were reported as landless, as against the corresponding proportion of 14 per cent for the non-tribals. In all the states/u.ts. of the NER, the proportion of landless was higher among the non-tribal than among the tribals. This was so only in Orissa and Dadra & Nagar Haveli of the CTB.

TABLE (10.3) ; PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO LAND OR LAND OR LAND LESS THAN 0.01 HECTARE WITH MARGINAL HOLDINGS (0.01 ha.—1.00 ha.) AND AVERAGE AREA OWNED PER HOUSEHOLD SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS IN DIFFERENT STATES.

sl. no.	state/u. t./region	Tribal Area					
		average area owned		p. c. of landless among		p. c. of hhs. with marginal holding	
		tribals (0.00 ha.)	non-tribals (0.00 ha.)	tribals	non-tribals	tribals	non-tribals
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.01	0.90	10.0	17.9	53.9	56.3
2.	Bihar	1.27	0.75	3.7	12.2	53.2	63.4
3.	Gujarat	0.65	1.00	46.9	42.3	30.0	22.3
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1.58	1.94	23.4	15.0	20.0	39.8
5.	Maharashtra	1.11	1.58	40.0	21.0	23.5	36.7
6.	Orissa	0.96	0.78	7.7	12.5	57.1	59.4
7.	Rajasthan	1.40	2.15	4.1	13.3	44.6	38.3
8.	West Bengal	0.46	0.55	23.4	10.0	63.7	71.4
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli . .	0.81	0.99	14.6	54.7	46.7	22.3
10.	Central Tribal Belt	1.20	1.24	21.7	16.6	39.8	50.0
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.02	0.38	10.1	68.5	26.0	13.5
12.	Assam	1.20	0.91	3.6	10.6	45.9	51.5
13.	Meghalaya	1.16	0.25	6.3	43.9	36.6	51.8
14.	Mizoram	0.76	0.25	9.2	58.3	67.1	39.6
15.	Sikkim	1.09	0.87	14.6	30.3	42.9	29.3
16.	Tripura	0.59	0.42	13.3	16.8	70.6	71.7
17.	North-East Region	1.54	0.83	6.6	14.1	45.7	51.7
18.	Other state/u. t.	0.75	0.95	27.4	15.8	45.5	56.2
19.	All-India	1.15	1.16	20.5	16.3	40.6	51.7

10.1.13 The regional level estimates indicate that the proportion of households with marginal holdings was generally higher among the non-tribals than among the tribals. However, contrary to this general feature, the tribals of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Dadra & Nagar Haveli of the CTB and Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim of the NER reported higher proportion of marginal holders than the non-tribals.

10.1.14 Considering the combined class of landless and marginal land holders, it is seen that the proportion of such households was only slightly higher among the non-tribals (67%) than among the tribals (61%) in the CTB. The difference between the proportion of such households in the NER was more pronounced 66 and 52 per cent for the non-tribals and tribals respectively.

10.2 Leasing of Land

10.2.1 Incidence of tenancy has been declining over the last few decades and much of it owes to legislations protecting the tenants' interests in most states of the country and outright abolition of tenancy in some states. Nevertheless, the widespread practice of leasing of land that is still prevalent in rural India, though of a small incidence, points at the important role it plays in the rural economy. The proportions of households reporting leasing in and leasing out of

land, given in Table 10.4 reflects the general decline in the incidence of tenancy and indicates to what extent it was prevalent among the tribals of rural India and among tribals and non-tribals of "tribal areas" during 1988-89. It should, however, be borne in mind that estimates on leasing of land usually suffer from under-reporting, particularly on account of protective legislations. It is seen that the proportions were usually larger for leasing out than for leasing in.

TABLE (10.4) : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING IN AND LEASING OUT OF LAND IN DIFFERENT NSS ROUNDS

All-India

srl. no.	social group	round & year	p. c. of households reporting	
			leasing out	leasing in
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	tribal (rural areas)	44th round NSS (1988-89)	3.2	9.9
2.	tribal (tribal areas)	—do—	2.9	9.3
3.	non-tribal (tribal areas)	—do—	4.9	13.1
4.	general population (rural areas)	37th round, NSS* (1982)	5.5	17.8
5.	—do—	26th round, NSS** (1971-72)	8.9	25.3

10.2.2 The main concern of the report is to study the life and economy of tribals and their relative position in this regard in the "tribal areas". The discussion here is restricted to examination of inter-social group difference in respect of prevalence of land lease (mainly leasing in) in the "tribal areas". It is believed that the practice of leasing of land was not much in vogue among the tribals. Thus, the discussion is expected to indicate the extent to which the tribals have been induced to adopt the practice. The table reveals that, compared to the tribal households (9%), a large proportion of the non-tribal households (13%) in the "tribal areas" leased in land.

10.2.3 Land lease in "tribal areas" : Regional variation : Table 10.5 shows the proportions of tribal and non-tribal households of the "tribal areas" reporting leasing in and leasing out of land for the states/u.ts. of the two regions. The table brings out substantial regional variation in the prevalence of leasing-in among both the social groups. It also shows that the nature and magnitude of inter-group differential in the proportions of lessee as well as

lessor households were distinctively different in the regions. As at the all-India level, the proportion of lessee households was higher among the non-tribals than among the tribals in both the regions. Among the tribals, the proportions of lessee households were respectively 9 and 11 per cent in the CTB and NER. As against this, the respective proportions of the lessee households in the two regions were 13 and 22 per cent among the non-tribal households. The proportion of lessor households was, in general, less than that of the lessee households among both the social groups.

10.2.4 It is seen that the proportion of lessee households among the tribals of different state and union territories varied from about 3 per cent in Gujarat to 22 per cent in Tripura. Relatively high proportions were also observed among the tribals of West Bengal (21%) and Orissa (20%). Among the non-tribals, the percentage was again the lowest in Gujarat (2%) and was exceptionally high in Meghalaya (54%). Besides the latter state, it was relatively high in Assam (23%), Orissa (21%) and Andhra Pra-

* Sarvekshana, Vol. XI No. 2, Issue No. 33, (October 1987).

** Sarvekshana, Vol. V, No. 3 & 4, Issue No. 16, (January-April 1982).

TABLE (10.5) : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING OUT AND LEASING IN OF LAND SEPARATELY FOR THE TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS, IN EACH STATE/U. T.

sl. no.	state/u.t./region	p. c. of hhs. reporting leasing out		p. c. of hhs. reporting leasing in	
		TRIBAL AREAS			
		tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.1	6.4	12.0	19.9
2.	Bihar	4.8	5.0	9.5	12.6
3.	Gujarat	1.4	2.3	2.6	1.6
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1.8	3.7	6.5	10.3
5.	Maharashtra	2.5	5.3	5.8	7.9
6.	Orissa	2.9	7.4	19.5	20.5
7.	Rajasthan	4.0	5.5	7.4	15.7
8.	West Bengal	5.0	2.9	21.1	11.4
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.6	—	2.7	3.2
10.	Central Tribal Belt	2.9	5.0	9.4	13.3
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.6	11.7	3.3	5.6
12.	Assam	6.6	2.4	9.7	22.8
13.	Meghalaya	2.7	3.5	10.3	54.0
14.	Mizoram	0.2	—	14.3	19.3
15.	Sikkim	2.1	0.3	3.6	9.9
16.	Tripura	4.5	2.4	22.3	21.7
17.	North-East Region	4.1	2.5	10.8	22.4
18.	Other state/u.t.	2.6	4.8	4.3	11.0
19.	All-India	2.9	4.9	9.3	13.1

desh (20%) as well. In fact, the proportion of lessee households among the non-tribals was higher than that among the tribals in all the states and union territories, except in West Bengal, Tripura and Gujarat.

10.2.5 *Leasing in of land by non-tribals* : It is evident from the fore-going discussion on the prevalence of tenurial practices in "tribal areas" that leasing of land is more prevalent among the non-tribals than among the tribals. The following discussion provides a detailed account of the nature of tenurial contracts the non-tribal lessees enter into. Table 10.6 presents the percentage of non-tribal households reporting leasing in of land by type of lessor. It may be noted that the estimates for Gujarat, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Mizoram, are not given in the table. These have been dropped, as the number of non-tribal lessee households

in the sample of these states were too small (less than 20) to throw up reliable estimates on proportion of lessee households by any detailed classification. The all-India estimates, are however, generated taking all the states and union territories into account. Since the number of sample tribal households reporting leasing in of land is quite small for many of the states, the details breakdown of proportion of lessee households are not presented in the Part-II Survey Results for any of the social groups.

10.2.6 Detailed particulars of leased-in land, viz., area, type of lessor, and duration since leased in, were collected from each sample household reporting leasing in of land. The lessors were classified into six categories, viz. (i) tribal council, (ii) tribal chief, (iii) tribal household of the same village, (iv) tribal household of other village (v) any non-tribal household and (vi) others. But, owing to small sample size, the estimates on lessee households under such

detailed breakdown do not appear to be very reliable. Hence, the estimates are presented for only the following three types of lessors :

- (i) tribal lessor
- (ii) non-tribal lessor and
- (iii) others

The first type of lessors, viz. "tribal lessor"—refers to the combined group of all tribal lessors, and is constituted of 'tribal council', 'tribal chief', 'tribal household of the same village' and 'tribal household of other village'.

10.2.7 The table reveals that, in the "tribal areas" of the country, while 13.1 per cent of the non-tribal households reported leasing in of land, only a meagre 1.1 per cent had leased in from a "tribal lessor". It appears that the non-tribal lessees mostly leased in land either from non-tribal lessors (8.2%) or from "other" lessors (3.7%).

10.2.8 Among the states and union territories of the two regions, relatively high proportions of non-tribal households reporting leasing in of land from "tribal lessors" were observed only in Meghalaya (28%), Tripura (5.5%) and Sikkim (5%). Judging by the overall proportion of lessee households of 54 per cent in Meghalaya, it appears that leasing out of land by the tribals to the non-tribals was quite a common phenomenon in this state. In tripura, on the other hand, the non-tribal households depended more or less equally on the tribal and non-tribal households for taking land on lease. Leasing in of land by non-tribals from the tribals was least evident in Andhra Pradesh. In Assam and Orissa, besides Andhra Pradesh, while there were about 20 per cent or more lessee households among the non-tribals, the proportion of non-tribal households reporting leasing in of land from any "tribal lessor" ranged from 0.9 per cent to 2.5 per cent only.

TABLE (10.6) : PERCENTAGE OF NON-TRIBALS HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING IN OF LAND BY TYPE OF LESSOR.

sl. no.	state/u.t./region	Tribal areas			
		lessor type			
		tribal	non-tribal	other	any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.9	15.0	4.1	19.9
2.	Bihar	2.2	8.0	2.3	12.6
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1.0	4.6	4.5	10.3
4.	Maharashtra	1.3	4.7	1.7	7.9
5.	Orissa	2.5	11.9	8.9	20.5
6.	Rajasthan	1.9	8.6	5.6	15.7
7.	Central Tribal Belt	1.3	8.3	4.0	13.3
8.	Assam	2.0	12.9	7.3	22.8
9.	Meghalaya	28.3	14.1	11.6	54.0
10.	Sikkim	5.0	4.6	0.3	9.9
11.	Tripura	5.5	6.7	9.5	21.7
12.	North-East Region	2.7	11.6	7.2	22.4
13.	Other state/u. t.	0.3	7.5	3.2	11.0
14.	All-India	1.1	8.2	3.7	13.1

Note : Estimate of col. (6) also include lessee households which did not report lessor type.

SECTION-XI

Assets and Liabilities

11.0.1 The assets of a household is a measure of its wealth and has direct bearing on its level of living. Particulars of physical assets were collected from each sample household. The estimates relating to asset-holding presented in this Profile are based on the data collected from the reporting particulars of physical assets owned by them on the date of survey. All physical assets owned by a household, such as land, buildings, livestock, agricultural equipments, households durables, trees etc., were taken into account and were evaluated at the current market prices, subject to the condition of the assets, for working out the value of

the household's asset-holding. Further, details of all loans of the households, whether in cash or in kind, were also collected in this survey. As stated in para 1.6.17, Section-I, all the claims held by others against the household were considered as loans of the household.

11.0.2 Certain key results on assets and liabilities of tribal households are given in Table 11.1. It is seen that, on an average, a tribal household of rural India held assets worth Rs. 27.5 thousand, while it had a liability of Rs. 652 outstanding against it. Households with dues outstanding on the date of survey, constituted about 22 per cent of the total tribal households.

TABLE 11.1 : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PER TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS, PERCENTAGE INDEBTEDNESS AND DEBT-ASSETS RATIO FOR THE TWO REGIONS

sl. no.	region	average value of assets per hhs. (Rs. 000)	average amount of dues outstanding per hh. (Rs.)	p. c. of hhs. reporting outstanding dues	average debt assets ratio (100 x col. (4) & col. (3))
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Central Tribal Belt	26.2	665	22.7	2.53
2.	North-East Region	35.2	387	7.2	1.00
3.	All-India	27.5	652	21.7	2.37

11.1.1 *Regional variation in assets and liabilities of tribals* : Table 11.1 reveals a clear difference between the assets and liabilities positions of tribals of the two regions. It is seen that average asset-holding was much higher in the NER (Rs. 35 thousand) than that in the CTB (Rs. 26 thousand). Indebtedness among the tribal households too varied widely over the regions. While only 7 per cent tribal households of the NER were found to be indebted, the corresponding estimates for the CTB was about 23 per cent. In terms of average amount of dues outstanding per household, as well as debt-asset ratio, the incidence of indebtedness as appreciably lower in the NER.

Average debt per household and debt-assets ratios were respectively Rs. 387 and 1.1 in the NER, as against the corresponding estimates of Rs. 665 and 2.5 in the CTB.

11.1.2 Table 11.2 provides these estimates for the states/u.t.s. of the two regions. It is seen that in the CTB, the highest average value of assets (Rs. 48 thousand) was reported in Rajasthan and the states

with the lowest three averages were Orissa (Rs. 16 thousand), West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 18 thousand each). The variation in the average value of assets was much more pronounced in the NER. The average value ranged from a lowest of Rs. 19 thousand in Tripura to a highest of Rs. 71 thousand in Sikkim. It was relatively high in Arunachal Pradesh (Rs. 52 thousand) and Assam (Rs. 40 thousand) as well.

11.1.3 Table 11.2 also gives estimates on proportion of indebted households and average value of outstanding dues. It is seen that besides Assam and Tripura, where about an eighth of the tribals households reported indebtedness, all the states/u.t.s. of the NER reported negligibly small proportions of indebted households. On the other hand, proportion of such households in the states/u.t.s. of the CTB, varied from 10 per cent in Gujarat to as high as 44 per cent in Andhra Pradesh. It was very high in Rajasthan (37%) as well.

TABLE 11.2 : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PERCENTAGE OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS FOR THE TRIBALS OF STATES/U.TS THE TWO REGION.

RURAL

sl. no.	state/u.t.	average value of assets per household (Rs. 000)	average amount of dues outstanding per hh. (Rs.)	p. c. of hhs. reporting outstanding dues
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.0	1330	43.5
2.	Bihar	37.2	249	14.6
3.	Gujarat	29.1	703	10.2
4.	Madhya Pradesh	23.7	396	20.9
5.	Maharashtra	21.3	489	22.5
6.	Orissa	16.4	361	21.6
7.	Rajasthan	48.4	2393	37.1
8.	West Bengal	17.8	144	24.6
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29.7	78	12.0
10.	Central Tribal Belt	26.2	665	22.7
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.5	141	2.2
12.	Assam	40.2	634	12.7
13.	Manipur	27.7	9	0.5
14.	Meghalaya	28.6	12	0.4
15.	Mizoram	27.5	—	—
16.	Sikkim	70.7	10	0.1
17.	Tripura	18.9	888	12.6
18.	North-East Region	35.2	387	7.2
19.	Other state/u. t.	33.7	943	30.2
20.	All-India	27.5	652	21.7

11.1.4 Indebtedness, measured in terms of average value of outstanding dues, varied considerably over the states/uts of the CTB. Rajasthan the state with the highest value of assets per household in the region, reported per household (Rs. 2393) as well, Andhra Pradesh too reported a high average dues (Rs. 1330), but its average value of assets per household was among the lowest three in the region. Besides Dadra and Nagar Haveli (Rs. 78), the states with the low debt per household were West Bengal (Rs. 144) and Bihar (Rs. 249). In the NER, only Tripura and Assam reported substantial amount of dues outstanding per household.

11.2.1 *Assets and liabilities of selected major tribes* : Table 11.3 gives the average value of assets and liabilities per household and percentage of indebted households. For the selected major tribes the main features reflected by the results are briefly discussed below :

- (i) Average value of assets per households varied considerably over the major tribes.

The *Minas* with an average value of assets

of Rs. 74 thousand stand far above the other tribes in this respect. In the CTB, leaving aside the *Oraons* (Rs. 49 thousand) and the *Sugalis* (Rs. 33 thousand), all the selected major tribes had an average assets of Rs. 28 thousand or less. The lowest average values of assets were observed for the *Bhils* of Maharashtra (Rs. 10 thousand) and the *Khonds* (Rs. 11 thousand) of Orissa.

- (ii) In the NER, the average value of assets varied from Rs. 18 thousand for the *Tripuris* and the *Garos* to Rs. 45 thousand for the *Boros*. It was equally high (Rs. 44 thousand) for *Rabhas*.
- (iii) Proportion of indebted households was the highest for the *Sangalis* (64%). For the *Minas* as well it was relatively high (43%) Among the rest of the selected major tribes, it varied from 9 per cent for the *Bhils* of Gujarat to 32 per cent for the *Bhils* of Maharashtra. The *Khonds* too reported low proportion (10%) of indebted households.

TABLE 11.3 : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PER HOUSEHOLD AND PERCENTAGE OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS FOR SELECTED MAJOR TRIBES,

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	average value of assets per hh. (Rs. 000)	average amount of outstanding dues per hh. (Rs.)	p. c. of hhs. reporting outstanding dues
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT				
1.	Gond (MP)	28.2	407	21.6
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	20.7	97	8.6
3.	Bhil (MP)	19.0	423	17.8
4.	Mina (RAJ)	74.1	4093	43.3
5.	Santal (WB)	21.0	164	21.8
6.	Santal (BHR)	26.2	189	13.9
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	25.4	879	26.8
8.	Bhil (MAH)	10.5	444	31.5
9.	Khond (ORS)	11.2	101	9.6
10.	Sugalis (AP)	33.3	2970	64.3
11.	Oraon (BHR)	49.4	339	18.1
12.	Gond (MAH)	28.0	702	23.9
NORTH-EAST REGION				
1.	Boro (ASM)	44.7	265	10.1
2.	Khasi (MEG)	39.1	—	—
3.	Rabha (ASM)	44.3	111	12.0
4.	Garos (MEG)	18.5	28	0.8
5.	Miri (ASM)	30.0	96	8.9
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	18.0	162	7.9
7.	Mizo (MZM)	35.8	—	—

(iv) In the NER, none of the Mizo and Khasi-households reported any outstanding dues. Among the rest of the major tribes of the region, the Garos reported a negligibly small proportion of indebted households, while 12 per cent of the Rabha households and 10 per cent of Boro households were found to be indebted.

(v) The average amount of outstanding dues per household varied widely over the selected major tribes of the CTB. It was as high as Rs. 4093 and Rs. 2970 for the Minas and the Sugalis respectively, while only Rs. 97, and Rs. 104 for the Bhils of Gujarat and Khonds of Orissa respectively. It was generally low among the major tribes of the NER, highest being Rs. 265 for the Boros.

11.3.1 Assets and liabilities of tribals and non-tribals "tribal areas" : In order to make a comparative assessment of the assets of the tribals and non-tribals of "tribal areas", the average value of assets owned by the tribal and non-tribal households of "tribal areas" are given separately for the states/u.ts. of the two regions in Table 11.4. The table also provides the percentage of indebted households worked out separately for the two social groups of states/u.ts. of two region.

11.3.2 Assets-holding in "tribal areas" : The table exhibits that there was a marked difference between the average value of assets and liabilities of a tribal and a non-tribal household in the "tribal areas". The average value of assets owned by a tribal household was only about Rs. 28 thousand, as against the corresponding figure of Rs. 51 thousand for the non-tribal

TABLE 11.4 : AVERAGE OF ASSETS PER HOUSEHOLD AND PERCENTAGE OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS THE STATES/U.TS. OF THE TWO REGIONS SEPARATELY FOR EACH SOCIAL GROUP.

TRIBAL AREAS

sl. no.	state/u. t./region	average assets holding (Rs. 000)		p. c. of indebted households	
		tribal	non-tribal	tribal	non-tribal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.2	43.8	40.1	40.7
2.	Bihar	39.7	56.1	16.2	21.5
3.	Gujarat	30.9	59.9	10.7	10.0
4.	Madhya Pradesh	22.6	57.4	18.6	22.5
5.	Maharashtra	22.4	59.0	21.0	33.2
6.	Orissa	17.7	27.9	21.2	30.1
7.	Rajasthan	51.6	61.8	42.2	41.1
8.	West Bengal	18.2	35.8	20.5	26.4
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29.7	57.3	12.0	9.6
10.	Central Tribal Belt	27.0	49.4	21.5	31.1
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.5	18.0	2.3	2.9
12.	Assam	40.8	42.8	7.8	4.1
13.	Meghalaya	28.6	12.2	0.4	1.8
14.	Mizoram	27.4	12.5	—	—
15.	Sikkim	70.7	61.5	0.1	0.3
16.	Tripura	17.1	24.7	14.1	11.7
17.	North-East Region	35.2	40.8	4.8	4.6

households. Among the regions, the inter-group differential in the CTB was as pronounced as that observed at the all-India level. In all the states/u. ts. of this region, the average value of assets held by a non-tribal household was substantially higher than that held by a tribal household. In fact, the average for the non-tribal households was more than twice of that for the tribal households in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and about twice in West Bengal and Gujarat.

11.3.3 The disparity in average asset-holding between the two social groups was relatively less pronounced in the NER. The average value of assets owned by a tribal and a non-tribal household was respectively Rs. 35 thousand and Rs. 41 thousand in this region. In fact, the average for the tribals was more than that for the non-tribal in all the states/u. ts., except Assam and Tripura. In Arunachal Pradesh, the average value of assets among the tribals was Rs. 52 thousand, which was substantially higher than that of Rs. 18 thousand observed for the non-tribals.

11.3.4 *Indebtedness in "Tribal areas"* : Table 11.4 reveals that in the "tribal areas", there was a larger proportion of indebted households among the non-tribals than among the tribals. At the all-India level, while only 20 per cent of the tribal households were found to be indebted, the proportion of indebted non-tribal households was over 30 per cent. In terms of proportion of indebted households, the incidence of indebtedness was the least in the NER among both the social groups. Only about 5 per cent of the households of each social-group were found to be indebted in this region. In sharp contrast, the proportion of indebted households in different states/u. ts. of the CTB varied from about 10 per cent to over 40 per cent for both the social groups. The proportion was, in general, higher among the non-tribals than among the tribals of the respective states/u. ts. Only in Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Rajasthan, it was higher among the tribals than among the non-tribals, although the intergroup differential was small in these cases. Among the other states of the region, the inter-group differential was most pronounced in Maharashtra.

11.4.1 *Nature of indebtedness of tribal households*
Type and Source of Credit : All loans contracted in cash or in kind by a household were considered as debt of the household. As mentioned in para 1.6.17 of Section One, all loans taken in cash were treated as cash loans and those taken in kind as kind loans. Depending upon the source of a loan, each loan was classified under one of the following types of credit agencies :

- (i) government,
- (ii) co-operative society,
- (iii) commercial banks,
- (iv) tribal money lender,

- (v) non-tribal money lender,
- (vi) landlord,
- (vii) trader,
- (viii) relatives & friends and
- (ix) others.

The first three types of credit agencies were considered as institutional credit agencies and the rest as non-institutional credit Agencies. Table 11.5 gives the percentage of tribal households reporting dues outstanding by type of loan and credit agency and percentage share of kind loans and that of institutional loans for the states/u.ts of the two regions.

TABLE 11.5 : PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOAN BY TYPE OF LOAN AND BY TYPE OF CREDIT AGENCY AND PERCENTAGE SHARE OF DUES IN KIND AND INSTITUTIONAL LOANS IN TOTAL DUES OUTSTANDING.

RURAL								
srl. no.	state/u. t.	p. c. of indebted hhs.	p. c. of hhs. reporting loans		p. c. of hhs. reporting		Percentage share of	
			in cash	in kind	institutional loans	non-institutional loans	kind loans	institutional loans
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43.5	41.2	3.4	12.9	34.8	2.7	23.1
2.	Bihar	14.6	5.8	9.2	11.8	2.9	59.9	89.7
3.	Gujarat	10.2	6.2	4.1	3.4	6.7	32.3	89.6
4.	Madhya Pradesh	20.9	13.4	9.4	11.7	9.7	37.0	64.4
5.	Maharashtra	22.5	15.2	9.7	10.3	13.7	27.3	71.2
6.	Orissa	21.6	15.2	7.9	13.9	8.2	30.5	77.1
7.	Rajasthan	37.1	28.9	16.8	15.3	27.7	19.3	23.7
8.	West Bengal	24.6	14.9	11.0	7.5	17.5	15.3	53.1
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12.0	11.6	0.4	4.6	8.2	1.4	39.7
10.	Central Tribal Belt	22.7	15.8	9.0	10.4	13.1	24.5	49.5
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.2	1.8	0.4	0.2	2.1	2.1	19.2
12.	Assam	12.7	8.3	4.4	2.9	9.8	4.1	92.5
13.	Manipur	0.5	0.5	—	—	0.5	0.0	—
14.	Meghalaya	0.4	0.4	—	0.9	—	0.0	100.0
15.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Sikkim	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.0	100.0
17.	Tripura	12.6	7.2	5.7	4.7	8.0	54.6	27.6
18.	North-East Region	7.2	4.6	2.6	2.0	5.4	16.2	74.4
19.	Other state/u. t.	30.2	28.6	2.8	13.7	17.1	3.6	77.8
20.	All-India	21.7	15.3	8.3	10.3	12.6	22.9	52.0

11.4.2 Loans in kind : It is seen that kind loans were reported by about 8 per cent of the tribal households of rural India, and that about 23 per cent of the total debt was taken in kind. Considering that the share of kind loans in the total debt of the general rural households was only a little over 1 per cent on 30th June, 1981*, the incidence of kind loans among the tribal households can be said to be remarkably high. The table also reveals a pronounced regional variation in the proportion of households reporting cash and kind debt. The proportion of households reporting kind loans was about 9 per cent in the CTB, where 23 per cent of the households were found to be indebted. However, the proportion of indebted households was as low as 7 per cent in the NER, but the proportion reporting debt in kind was above 3 per cent. The share of kind loans in the total debt reflects the prevalence of credit-contracts made in kind. Of the two regions, the highest share of kind loans was observed in the CTB. In this region, the loans in kind constituted about a fourth of the total debt. In the NER, the share of kind loans in the total debt was about 16 per cent.

11.4.3 Among the states/u.t's, the highest proportion of 17 per cent households reporting kind loans was found in Rajasthan. Of the other states, relatively high proportion of households with debt in kind was reported in West Bengal (11%), Maharashtra (10%), Madhya Pradesh (9%) and Bihar (9%). Judging by the share of kind loans, it is seen that, in general, the practice of contracting kind loans was fairly common in most of the states of the CTB. The share of kind loans was the highest in Bihar (60%). At the other extreme, were Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1%) and Andhra Pradesh (3%) reporting exceedingly small shares of kind loans. In the remaining states of the region, the share of kind loans in the total debt ranged from 15 per cent in West Bengal to 37 per cent in Madhya Pradesh. Among the states/u.t.s. of the NER, Tripura reported an exceptionally high share (55%) of kind loans in the total debt. In all the other states/u.t's of the region, it was negligibly low.

11.4.4 Institutional Credit : The percentage share of institutional agencies in the total dues reflects their importance as providers of loans to the households. It is seen that the institutional loans of the tribal households of rural India accounted for about 52 per cent of their outstanding dues. The results also reveal a pronounced regional variation in the share of institutional loans in the total debt. In the CTB, such loans constituted only about a half of the total

amount of outstanding dues. In contrast, the shares of such loans in the NER was 74 per cent. However, in terms of proportion of indebted households, the non-institutional agencies were found to have larger number of debtors than the institutional agencies in both the regions.

11.4.5 The performance of the institutional agencies in providing loans to tribals measured in terms of its share in the total debt, varied widely across the states/u.t's. Besides the Meghalaya and Sikkim where only institutional loans were reported, relatively high share of such loans were observed in Assam (93%), Bihar (90%) and Gujarat (90%). At the other extreme, the institutional loans constituted only about and 23 per cent of the total debt outstanding to tribal households in Arunachal Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh respectively.

11.4.6 Nature of indebtedness among major tribes: Table 11.6 gives the percentage distribution of dues outstanding by type of loans and by type of agency for the selected major tribes. The features of indebtedness relating to type and source of credit emerging from the results presented in the table are briefly stated below :

- (i) The Oraons of Bihar reported the highest share (75%) of kind loans in their total debt. Among the other selected major tribes, relatively high proportions of kind loans were reported by the Santals of Bihar (53%) and Bhils of Maharashtra (42%) in the CTB and the Tripura (45%) in the NER.
- (ii) In the CTB, the selected major tribe with the highest proportion of non-institutional loans was the Minas of Rajasthan (81%), closely followed by the Sugalis of Andhra Pradesh (80%). At the other extreme there were Oraons (4%) and Santals (14%) of Bihar and the Gonds of Maharashtra (16%), with relatively low proportions of non-institutional loans. For the rest of the selected major tribes of the region, it varied within a range of 24 to 54 per cent. In the NER, on the otherhand, non-institutional loans were not at all in evidence for the Garos and nearly so for the Miris (5%). The only major tribe of the region with relatively high shares of non-institutional loans were the Tripuris (58%) and the Rabhas (42%).

TABLE 11.6 : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DUES OUTSTANDING BY TYPE OF LOANS AND BY TYPE OF AGENCIES FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBES.

sl. no.	major tribe*	p. c. distribution of dues outstanding by type of loan			p. c. distribution of dues outstanding by type of agency		
		cash	kind	all	institutional	non-institutional	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
CENTRAL TRIBAL BELT							
1.	Gond (MP)	63.4	36.6	100.0	67.5	32.5	100.0
2.	Bhil (GUJ)	90.7	9.3	100.0	69.0	31.0	100.0
3.	Bhil (MP.)	73.0	27.0	100.0	64.1	35.9	100.0
4.	Mina (RAJ)	85.3	14.7	100.0	19.1	80.9	100.0
5.	Santal (WB)	89.6	10.4	100.0	57.0	43.0	100.0
6.	Santal (BHR)	47.3	52.7	100.0	86.3	13.7	100.0
7.	Bhil (RAJ)	61.8	39.2	100.0	44.7	55.3	100.0
8.	Bhil (MAH)	58.8	41.7	100.0	59.1	40.9	100.0
9.	Khond (ORS)	96.4	3.6	100.0	75.6	24.3	100.0
10.	Sugalis (AP)	97.6	2.4	100.0	19.6	80.4	100.0
11.	Oraon (BHR)	25.1	74.9	100.0	96.4	3.6	100.0
12.	Gond (MAH)	81.7	18.3	100.0	84.5	15.5	100.0
NORTH-EAST REGION							
1.	Boro (ASM)	93.8	6.2	100.0	85.7	14.3	100.0
2.	Khasi (MEG)	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Rabha (ASM)	85.6	14.4	100.0	58.1	41.9	100.0
4.	Garos (MEG)	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
5.	Miri (ASM)	100.0	—	100.0	95.0	5.0	100.0
6.	Tripuri (TPR)	55.0	45.0	100.0	42.0	58.0	100.0
7.	Mizo (MZM)	—	—	—	—	—	—

* AP : Andhra Pradesh; ASM : Assam; BHR : Bihar; GUJ : Gujarat; MEG : Meghalaya & MP : Madhya Pradesh
MZM : Mizoram; ORS : Orissa; TPR : Tripura; WB : West Bengal.

PART II

SURVEY RESULTS

Results on survey of life and economy of
scheduled tribes in India—NSS 44th round
(July 1988—June 1989)

- A. Living condition of major tribes of India.
- B. An economic profile of some major tribes of India.
- C. Living condition of tribals and non-tribals of tribal areas.

SURVEY RESULTS

PART-IIA

Living Condition of Major Tribes of India : NSS 44th
Round (July 1988—June 1989)

LIVING CONDITION MAJOR TRIBES OF INDIA
LIST OF TABLES (Sch. 29.1)

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TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE.

								RURAL	
sr. no.	tribe	per thousand distribu- tion		number					
		house- holds	persons	estd. (00)		sample			
				house- holds	persons	house- holds	persons		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
ANDHRA PRADESH									
1.	andh	3	3	19	79	2	11		
2.	bagata	50	38	361	1199	27	116		
3.	bhil	0	0	1	12	1	10		
4.	chenchu	5	4	37	126	8	35		
5.	gadabas	17	15	122	466	11	36		
6.	gond	56	53	409	1685	58	225		
7.	goudu	2	2	12	73	2	9		
8.	jatapus	31	39	225	1228	21	97		
9.	kammara	12	12	89	371	12	51		
10.	kolam	1	1	11	33	4	13		
11.	konda dhora	24	17	176	547	36	110		
12.	konda kapus	2	2	15	54	3	12		
13.	kondareddis	13	11	93	336	5	18		
14.	kondhs	35	37	255	1167	24	112		
15.	kotia	6	5	45	157	5	20		
16.	koya	85	85	614	2672	81	343		
17.	mannadhora	4	3	26	102	2	7		
18.	mukh a dhora	3	3	24	103	3	13		
19.	nayaks	4	4	28	118	8	37		
20.	parthan	1	1	10	39	5	19		
21.	reddi dhora	1	1	9	44	1	5		
22.	savaras	52	43	374	1344	20	66		
23.	sugalis	323	375	2340	11825	287	1425		
24.	thoti	0	0	1	4	4	23		
25.	valmiki	33	21	236	661	13	49		
26.	yenadis	126	118	911	3704	144	587		
27.	yerukulas	111	107	807	3373	187	829		
28.	all-tribes	1000	1000	7243	31524	974	4278		
ARUNACHAL PRADESH									
1.	adj	249	292	206	1199	100	582		
2.	aka	47	54	39	223	21	122		
3.	apatani	23	23	19	93	12	519		
4.	bangni	52	42	43	173	96	108		
5.	deori	10	18	9	73	7	57		
6.	hil miri	33	33	27	136	10	51		
7.	khamba	2	2	2	7	1	1		
8.	khamba	33	42	27	173	17	113		
9.	khowe	39	43	32	176	12	67		
10.	lisu	7	1	6	6	2	2		
11.	monpas	104	78	86	318	36	147		
12.	miji	39	38	32	154	13	70		
13.	mishing	6	10	5	42	3	26		
14.	mikr	29	14	24	59	7	17		
15.	mishmi	2	3	2	12	2	10		
16.	n'shi	174	155	144	637	59	265		
17.	noci	41	36	34	148	18	77		
18.	singpho	7	9	6	38	5	30		
19.	sulung	3	2	3	9	1	3		
20.	agin	40	42	33	172	12	58		
21.	tangsaq	8	10	7	39	9	50		
22.	wancho	51	51	42	211	22	122		
23.	n. r.	1	1	1	4	1	4		
24.	all-tribes	1000	1000	828	4102	396	2044		

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE

RURAL

sr. no.	tribe	per thousand distri- bution		number			
		house- holds	persons	estd (00)		sample	
				house- holds	persons	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ASSAM							
1.	chakma	2	2	9	45	1	5
2.	dimasa	33	30	149	753	26	109
3.	garo	47	26	209	650	7	25
4.	hmar	4	6	20	144	6	43
5.	kuki	0	0	1	6	2	14
6.	mikir	70	72	316	1806	32	189
7.	naga	6	6	25	156	6	37
8.	pawi	1	0	2	7	1	3
9.	barmans	2	1	7	31	2	9
10.	boro	326	327	1466	8245	175	1007
11.	dedri	21	28	93	697	7	52
12.	kaohari	41	1	184	1283	12	81
13.	lalung	89	96	402	2425	23	136
14.	mech	1	1	5	26	2	10
15.	miri	148	150	666	3769	61	364
16.	rabha	195	194	879	4877	50	280
17.	n.r.	15	11	68	273	7	27
18.	all tribes	1000	1000	4502	25192	420	2391
BIHAR							
1.	asur	0	0	1	2	1	2
2.	bathudi	1	1	17	52	1	3
3.	bedja	3	2	34	136	4	16
4.	bhumij	8	8	89	463	7	35
5.	binuhia	1	1	13	38	2	6
6.	birhor	1	1	17	34	2	4
7.	chik barajk	8	5	87	263	11	38
8.	gond	5	5	55	285	15	89
9.	ho	126	118	1460	6607	113	511
10.	karmalli	2	3	27	169	10	56
11.	kharia	27	31	312	1756	37	204
12.	khawar	21	25	239	1371	31	165
13.	kisan	6	7	71	408	6	33
14.	kora	5	5	55	288	8	44
15.	korwa	3	3	32	154	6	28
16.	lohar	32	33	365	1830	47	232
17.	mahli	8	8	95	446	17	93
18.	mal phari	6	6	65	355	6	25
19.	monda	122	107	1411	6001	184	831
20.	oraon	163	195	1882	10891	234	1322
21.	santal	421	407	4874	22748	368	1793
22.	sauria paha	28	27	325	1503	18	82
23.	savar	4	2	40	133	6	21
24.	n.r.	0	0	4	20	2	11
25.	all tribes	1000	1000	11571	55954	1136	5644

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE

srl. no.	tribe	RURAL					
		per thousand distribution		number			
		households	persons	estd. (00)		sample	
				house- holds	persons	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
GUJARAT							
1.	barda	11	10	133	610	10	46
2.	bhil	562	555	7074	34546	424	2054
3.	chaudhri	37	40	465	2496	31	171
4.	dhanka	15	19	191	1208	23	122
5.	dhodia	72	68	905	4224	60	282
6.	dubla	85	75	1069	4681	119	537
7.	gamit	55	53	697	3298	53	246
8.	kokna	15	14	184	880	13	63
9.	koli	1	1	8	35	3	14
10.	koli dhor	9	9	111	571	9	46
11.	kunbi	3	4	46	232	6	32
12.	najkda	52	58	651	3595	57	313
13.	paradhi	1	1	10	33	3	10
14.	pardhi	0	0	2	10	1	5
15.	patalia	1	1	14	67	6	28
16.	rathawa	31	32	393	1972	36	167
17.	baghri	3	3	39	157	9	35
18.	varli	20	16	247	1006	18	78
19.	vitola	27	41	346	2540	7	37
20.	n.r.	1	2	11	130	1	12
21.	all-tribes	1000	1000	12587	62292	889	4298
HIMACHAL PRADESH							
1.	bhot	87	72	31	135	29	122
2.	gaddi	398	407	144	754	46	235
3.	guujar	97	95	35	178	19	93
4.	kamaira	312	304	113	566	66	345
5.	lahaula	30	31	11	58	10	57
6.	pangwala	5	4	2	7	2	8
7.	swangla	49	61	18	113	17	103
8.	n. r.	22	26	8	48	3	28
9.	all-tribes	1000	1000	361	1860	192	991

TABLE (1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
		house- holds	persons	estd. (00)		sample	
				house- holds	persons	house- holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
KARNATAKA							
1.	bavacha	2	1	2	2	1	1
2.	chenchu	10	8	9	30	4	14
3.	hakkipikki	65	47	58	174	2	6
4.	hasalaru	3	5	3	18	1	7
5.	jenukumba	218	139	193	510	23	95
6.	kadukurba	75	81	67	295	7	28
7.	kaniyan	11	20	10	73	2	15
8.	kolidhor	24	34	21	125	6	35
9.	koraga	22	29	20	108	10	57
10.	malajkudi	177	110	157	403	8	27
11.	maleru	9	17	8	61	1	8
12.	naratha	10	8	9	28	3	10
13.	marathi	111	159	99	584	43	266
14.	meda	3	3	3	12	4	18
15.	najkda	180	252	160	925	42	241
16.	paniyan	35	29	31	105	12	37
17.	parohi	6	9	5	33	4	25
18.	soligaruru	36	45	32	163	6	31
19.	yerava	3	5	3	17	4	25
20.	all-tribes	1000	1000	838	3666	183	945
KERALA							
1.	adiyan	3	3	1	6	1	4
2.	eravallan	11	8	5	16	9	34
3.	irular	64	29	29	58	7	15
4.	kanikaran	1	2	1	4	5	35
5.	katpunayaka	25	26	11	51	4	19
6.	kudiyu	3	4	1	7	1	5
7.	kurichchan	2	32	10	62	9	56
8.	kurumans	159	156	71	308	34	172
9.	kurumbas	4	2	2	4	1	2
10.	malaj araya	62	59	28	116	8	39
11.	malaj vedin	7	6	3	12	3	12
12.	malayan	16	17	7	33	9	34
13.	malayarayar	153	149	69	294	11	50
14.	narati	120	139	53	273	23	145
15.	ruthuran	55	49	24	96	4	15
16.	pallirar	2	3	1	6	1	6
17.	paniyan	238	262	106	516	53	252
18.	ulladen	16	13	7	26	4	16
19.	ural	38	42	17	83	3	14
20.	all-tribes	1000	1000	447	1971	190	925

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE.

srl no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
				estd. (00)		sample	
				households	persons	households	persons
		households	persons				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MADHYA PRADESH							
1.	agariy	4	8	216	116	18	94
2.	anph	1	2	36	215	2	13
3.	baiga	17	16	493	2266	43	198
4.	bhaina	1	2	49	230	3	16
5.	bharia	19	14	545	2024	44	216
6.	bhattara	12	12	341	1661	45	222
7.	bhil	243	245	7136	34431	447	2517
8.	bhunja	2	1	51	101	5	10
9.	binuhwar	4	4	127	623	24	112
10.	dhanwar	2	2	54	239	5	23
11.	gadaba	0	0	8	31	1	4
12.	gond	408	417	11798	58631	1057	5235
13.	halba	23	27	670	3751	60	336
14.	kamar	1	2	66	276	11	44
15.	karku	8	9	243	1293	19	111
16.	kawar	47	45	1346	6316	107	532
17.	keer	0	0	1	3	1	2
18.	khairwar	6	6	185	852	10	46
19.	karia	2	3	66	415	6	32
20.	kondh	3	2	92	277	1	3
21.	kol	53	50	1541	7034	137	647
22.	korku	23	28	671	3970	46	251
23.	korwa	9	7	261	913	23	82
24.	mauhi	8	10	219	1396	15	87
25.	mauhwar	3	2	84	279	11	37
26.	mina	1	1	38	192	2	10
27.	munda	0	0	8	33	1	4
28.	vegesia	3	2	90	335	12	46
29.	oraon	32	30	969	4261	89	406
30.	panik	6	5	167	656	16	76
31.	pao	5	5	139	646	13	63
32.	parohen	1	1	30	107	3	16
33.	pardhi halial	1	0	18	36	1	2
34.	saharia	27	31	795	4309	21	113
35.	saur	6	5	165	650	6	22
36.	sawar	4	4	121	558	15	75
37.	sonr	4	3	121	479	17	65
38.	all-tribes	1000	1000	28958	140572	2337	11768

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE.

srl. no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
		households	persons	esd. (00)		sample	
				households	persons	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MAHARASHTRA							
1.	andh	39	36	469	1554	61	214
2.	bavacha	1	0	6	25	1	4
3.	bhpl	215	228	2609	12533	336	1580
4.	chddhara	2	1	22	81	5	18
5.	dhanka	25	24	309	1298	30	146
6.	dhanwar	5	0	1	5	1	4
7.	dhodia	4	3	43	188	3	14
8.	dubla	5	5	57	253	5	24
9.	gamit	44	40	539	2169	35	149
10.	gond	164	169	1992	9284	329	1460
11.	halba	19	18	229	994	32	156
12.	kamar	0	0	2	10	1	6
13.	kathddi	53	53	639	2880	69	329
14.	kawar	4	4	44	201	4	18
15.	kokna	58	53	710	2926	52	235
16.	kol	0	0	2	5	1	3
17.	kolam	20	22	245	1209	38	203
18.	kokidhor	4	5	49	299	11	67
19.	kolimahadi	103	97	1247	5323	170	761
20.	kolimalhar	46	50	559	2743	37	166
21.	korko	17	18	201	1003	12	60
22.	naikda	10	8	118	465	13	57
23.	draon	3	3	34	137	8	30
24.	pardhan	26	28	320	1544	36	159
25.	pardhi	46	13	196	737	27	123
26.	thakur	53	55	648	3015	53	280
27.	thoti	0	0	4	20	1	5
28.	varl	63	56	761	3083	41	194
29.	Vitolia	2	1	19	58	1	3
30.	n. r.	7	8	79	416	3	16
all-tribes		1000	1000	12155	54858	1416	6544

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE.

srl. no.	tribe	RURAL					
		per thousand distribution		number			
				estd. (00)		sample	
		households	persons	households	persons	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MANIPUR							
1.	aimol	18	18	13	68	5	26
2.	anol	22	17	16	64	6	24
3.	chiru	36	64	26	237	13	120
4.	gangle	38	47	27	174	12	76
5.	hmar	78	71	56	263	16	73
6.	kabui	43	51	31	189	23	137
7.	katcha naga	21	23	15	85	13	73
8.	kim	59	50	42	186	12	57
9.	lamgang	10	7	7	27	6	22
10.	mao	110	102	80	377	25	121
11.	maram	57	63	41	233	24	133
12.	maring	22	24	16	88	6	33
13.	any mizo	42	35	30	130	18	76
14.	paite	58	52	42	193	24	65
15.	puram	26	27	19	101	6	32
16.	simtc	17	15	12	57	4	19
17.	tangkhul	185	172	133	637	47	226
18.	thaddu	119	112	86	415	26	136
19.	vaiphei	17	25	12	92	4	30
20.	zou	9	9	7	32	7	41
21.	n.r.	14	15	10	57	7	38
22.	all-tribes	1000	1000	721	3705	294	1558
MEGHALAYA							
1.	chackma	7	9	14	99	4	25
2.	garo	437	431	905	4550	174	871
3.	hajong	31	31	64	331	16	80
4.	hmar	1	1	2	11	2	11
5.	hasi	476	485	986	5121	283	1501
6.	any kuku	15	20	31	213	6	41
7.	lakher	2	2	4	16	1	4
8.	koch	8	7	17	76	5	21
9.	raba	16	10	34	107	7	25
10.	n. r.	7	4	14	42	2	7
11.	all-tribes	1000	1000	2070	10566	500	2586
MIZORAM							
1.	chakma	213	198	138	630	108	525
2.	garo	4	5	3	16	2	12
3.	hasi	2	1	1	4	1	4
4.	any kuki	34	37	22	116	12	62
5.	lakher	24	26	16	82	17	90
6.	any mizo	689	695	445	2207	371	1821
7.	any naga	1	2	1	7	1	8
8.	n. r.	33	35	21	110	16	85
9	all-tribes	1000	1000	647	3174	528	2607

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS, FOR EACH TRIBE

RURAL

sr. no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
		households	persons	estd. (00)		sample	
				households	persons	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ORISSA							
1.	bagata	3	2	37	112	3	12
2.	banjara	2	1	21	75	3	10
3.	bathudi	31	31	405	1894	28	141
4.	bhattada	73	64	945	3846	52	232
5.	bhuyan	26	27	335	1627	36	170
6.	bhumia	4	4	55	268	7	36
7.	bhumia	51	62	666	3767	49	222
8.	bhunja	1	1	18	56	2	2
9.	binjhal	15	16	196	965	25	125
10.	binjhia	3	3	43	201	3	14
11.	dal	2	2	29	139	6	29
12.	gadaba	12	11	153	688	2	9
13.	gond	66	38	860	4117	102	592
14.	ho	1	2	19	130	2	12
15.	holva	1	0	14	14	1	1
16.	juang	11	12	142	730	15	86
17.	kandha gauda	1	1	11	32	1	3
18.	kharia	22	23	292	1385	29	143
19.	kharwar	0	1	6	51	1	9
20.	khond	187	196	2437	11863	178	825
21.	kisan	18	18	232	1107	26	123
22.	kolhalo	5	3	67	204	10	34
23.	kolha	60	53	782	3235	70	303
24.	koli	1	0	6	13	2	4
25.	koya	21	22	279	1325	14	7
26.	kulis	3	4	37	258	2	64
27.	mahali	1	1	18	89	2	17
28.	matya	0	0	1	4	1	4
29.	mirdhas	0	0	2	8	1	4
30.	munda	65	69	849	4162	71	347
31.	mudari	5	4	64	225	5	20
32.	oraon	28	32	370	1923	39	194
33.	paroja	36	37	471	2210	35	148
34.	Santal	107	106	1388	6403	102	483
35.	sara	96	83	1246	5045	117	504
36.	shabar	39	38	506	2292	52	221
37.	n.r.	1	1	9	44	2	10
38.	all-tribes	1000	1000	13012	60508	1096	5075

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
		households	persons	estd. (00)		sample	
				households	persons	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
RAJASTHAN							
1. Bhil		402	394	4084	20701	399	2051
2. Bhil Mima		110	105	1118	5521	44	217
3. Damor		22	21	220	1128	20	100
4. Dhanka		3	2	35	130	4	15
5. Garasia		12	13	121	657	7	39
6. Kathodi		4	4	45	204	6	27
7. Mina		442	456	4493	23945	455	2495
8. Naikda		1	1	7	36	2	10
9. Sehasia		4	4	43	194	6	27
10. n. s.		1	1	6	35	1	6
11. all-tribes		1000	1000	10171	52550	944	49
SIKKIM							
1. Bhutia		757	734	108	480	190	950
2. Lepcha		239	262	34	171	113	592
3. n. r		4	4	1	3	2	9
4. all-tribes		1000	1000	143	655	305	1521
TAMILNADU							
1. adiyar		1	1	2	6	1	4
2. irular		406	360	510	1681	131	485
3. kattu nayaka		8	7	9	35	6	22
4. kondareddis		86	99	108	462	8	30
5. kurumbas		4	5	5	21	8	32
6. kurumbas		17	23	21	105	2	11
7. mala Panda		9	17	11	79	5	36
8. malakkurava		3	6	4	28	3	20
9. malasar		23	27	29	125	6	6
10. malayal		422	427	530	1996	31	116
11. paniyan		7	13	9	58	6	40
12. n. r.		15	16	19	75	6	17
13. all-tribes		1000	1000	1256	4672	213	839

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSON FOR EACH TRIBE.

RURAL

sr. no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
		households	persons	estd (00)		sample	
				households	persons	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(8)
TRIPURA							
1.	chaimal	3	3	3	15	1	6
2.	chakma	51	53	52	247	38	186
3.	garoo	9	12	9	57	3	14
4.	halam	16	13	16	61	11	39
5.	jamatia	126	135	127	628	28	142
6.	kuki	51	50	52	236	20	98
7.	lushai	3	1	3	5	2	7
8.	mag	18	17	18	79	11	63
9.	munda	10	9	11	40	13	50
10.	noatia	21	15	21	70	6	20
11.	orang	24	26	24	123	7	31
12.	riang	129	140	130	655	45	220
13.	santal	8	5	8	23	2	5
14.	tripuri	510	501	515	2340	204	869
15.	uchai	22	19	22	90	5	18
16.	n r.	0	0	g	0	1	1
17.	all-tribes	1000	1000	1011	4668	397	1769

UTTAR PRADESH

1.	bhot a	47	34	19	95	25	122
2.	buksa	327	213	131	598	4	16
3.	jaunsari	219	269	88	747	80	717
4.	tharu	406	484	163	1342	38	307
5.	all-tribes	1000	1000	401	2773	47	1162

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE.

		RURAL					
sr no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
		households	persons	estd. (00)		sample	
				households	persons	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
WEST BENGAL							
1.	asur	3	3	29	115	4	17
2.	bedia	2	1	13	52	3	13
3.	bhumij	70	69	585	2629	98	469
4.	bhutia	3	4	26	163	4	27
5.	chakma	1	1	5	36	1	7
6.	chik barik	2	2	16	69	2	9
7.	kora	23	23	192	872	18	87
8.	korwa	5	7	38	273	4	29
9.	lepcha	0	0	2	2	1	1
10.	lodha	30	26	252	1003	13	56
11.	ohara	12	14	103	551	16	86
12.	magh	3	3	27	110	2	8
13.	mahali	20	17	165	665	31	125
14.	mahli	14	9	121	339	5	14
15.	mal pahariya	9	7	72	264	5	18
16.	mech	6	8	49	287	8	46
17.	munda	65	55	541	2097	76	337
18.	nagesa	1	1	5	19	1	4
19.	oraon	113	112	949	4259	130	662
20.	rabha	12	13	100	497	2	9
21.	santal	603	621	5051	23658	463	2127
22.	sauria paharia	2	2	13	58	2	1
23.	savar	2	1	13	56	2	7
24.	n.r.	0	0	3	13	1	4
25.	all-tribes	1000	1000	8371	38090	892	4175
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND							
1.	Nicobares	1000	1000	21	173	117	969
2.	all-tribes	1000	1000	21	173	117	969

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS FOR EACH TRIBE

RURAL

sr. no.	tribe	per thousand distribution		number			
		house- hold	persons	estd. (00)		sample	
				house- hold	persons	house- hold	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELLI							
1.	Dhodja	145	149	25	121	31	173
2.	Dubla	16	18	3	15	4	20
3.	Kokna	257	217	44	177	33	139
4.	Koli Dhor	26	26	4	21	4	19
5.	Varli	556	590	94	482	72	367
6.	all-tribes	1000	1000	170	817	144	718
DAMAN & DIU							
1.	Dubla	455	380	5	22	4	18
2.	Varli	545	620	6	36	2	13
3.	all-tribes	1000	1000	10	59	6	31
LAKSHADWEEP							
1.	Laccadive	1000	1000	35	197	96	566
2.	all-tribes	1000	1000	35	197	96	566
ALL-INDIA							
1.	all-tribes	1100	1000	117580	564596	13812	68422

TABLE (2) : AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NUMBER OF FEMALES PER THOUSAND MALES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER THOUSAND PERSONS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	average house- hold size (0.00)	no. of females Per thousand males	no. of children Per thousand Persons	number			
					estd. (00)		sample	
					households	persons	households	Persons
					(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ANDHRA PRADESH								
1.	sugalis etc.	5.05	968	481	2340	11825	287	7425
2.	yerukulas	4.18	962	421	807	3373	187	829
3.	yenadis	4.07	1115	401	911	3704	144	587
4.	koya, goud etc.	4.35	1029	403	614	2672	81	343
5.	gond etc.	4.12	1168	330	409	1685	58	225
6.	other tribes	3.82	919	381	2163	8264	217	869
	all-tribes	4.35	985	424	7243	31524	974	4278
ARUNACHAL PRADESH								
1.	all-tribes	4.96	947	381	828	4102	396	2044
ASSAM								
1.	boro	5.62	892	412	1466	8245	175	1007
2.	miri	5.66	878	460	666	3769	61	364
3.	rabha	5.55	880	484	879	4877	50	280
4.	other tribes	5.57	889	405	1491	8301	134	740
5.	all-tribes	5.60	887	431	4502	25192	420	3291
BIHAR								
1.	santal	4.67	925	397	4874	22748	368	1793
2.	oraon	5.79	941	412	1882	10891	234	1322
3.	munda	4.25	1015	366	1411	6001	184	831
4.	ho	4.50	998	402	1460	6607	113	511
5.	other tribes	4.99	978	430	1944	9707	237	1187
6.	all-tribes	4.84	955	403	11571	55954	1136	5644
GUJARAT								
1.	bhil etc.	4.88	968	419	7074	34546	424	2054
2.	dubla etc	4.38	1048	360	1069	4681	119	537
3.	dhodia	4.67	950	319	905	4224	60	282
4.	gamit etc	4.73	973	370	697	3298	53	246
5.	naikda etc.	5.52	1047	419	651	3595	57	313
6.	other tribes	5.46	916	333	2190	11947	176	866
7.	all-tribes	4.95	967	389	12587	62292	889	4298
HIMACHAL PRADESH								
1.	all-tribes	5.15	1058	380	361	1860	192	991

TABLE (2) : AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NUMBER OF FEMALES PER THOUSAND MALES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER THOUSAND PERSONS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	average house- hold size (0.00)	no. of females per thousand males	no. of children per thousand persons	number			
					estd. (00)		sample	
					households	persons	households	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
KARNATAKA								
1.	all-tribes	4.13	791	374	888	3666	183	946
KERALA								
1.	all-tribes	4.41	1055	352	447	1971	190	925
MADHYA PRADESH								
1.	Gond	4.97	972	407	11798	58631	1057	5235
2.	Bhil etc.	4.83	897	395	7133	34431	447	2517
3.	Kol	4.56	912	371	1541	7034	137	647
4.	Kawar etc.	4.69	1080	345	1346	6316	107	532
5.	Oraon etc.	4.40	1068	413	969	4261	89	406
6.	Halba, Halbi	5.60	1086	436	670	3751	60	336
7.	Other tribes	4.76	910	423	5498	26149	440	2095
8.	all-tribes	4.85	948	404	28958	140572	2337	11768
MAHARASHTRA								
1.	Bhil etc.	4.80	997	417	2609	12533	336	1580
2.	Gond etc.	4.66	1002	378	1992	9284	329	1460
3.	Koli, Mahadeb etc.	4.27	957	372	1247	5323	170	761
4.	Kathodi etc.	4.50	980	390	639	2880	69	329
5.	Kokna etc.	4.12	1124	453	710	2926	52	235
6.	Thakur etc.	4.66	957	405	648	3015	53	280
7.	Other tribes	4.39	912	414	4309	18897	407	1880
8.	all-tribes	4.51	967	405	12155	54858	1416	6544
MANIPUR								
1.	all-tribes	5.14	956	353	721	3705	294	1558
MEGHALAYA								
1.	Khasi etc.	5.20	1145	460	986	5121	283	1501
2.	Goro	5.03	976	416	905	4550	174	817
3.	Other tribes	5.00	1193	367	179	895	43	—
4.	all-tribes	5.10	1072	433	2070	10566	500	2586

TABLE (2) : AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NUMBER OF FEMALES PER THOUSAND MALES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER THOUSAND PERSONS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL									
srl. no.	major tribe	averag household size (0 00) males	no. of females Per thousand Persons	no. of children Per thousand households	number			sample	
					estd. (00)		Persons		
					Persons	households			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
MIZORAM									
1.	Mizo	4.96	861	415	445	207	371	1821	
2.	Other tribes	4.80	1084	425	201	967	157	786	
3.	all-tribes	4.91	924	418	647	3174	528	2607	
ORISSA									
1.	Bhumij	5.65	829	347	666	3767	49	222	
2.	Khond etc.	4.87	1040	338	2337	11863	178	1825	
3.	Saora etc.	4.05	1018	389	1246	5045	117	504	
4.	Gond etc.	4.78	1058	402	860	4117	102	52	
5.	Santal	4.61	996	407	1388	6403	102	483	
6.	Kolha	4.14	984	360	782	3235	70	303	
7.	Munda etc.	4.90	960	307	849	4162	71	347	
8.	Shabar etc.	4.53	93	343	506	2292	52	261	
9.	Bhottada	4.07	872	280	945	3846	52	232	
10.	Other tribes	4.73	1099	359	3333	15778	303	1436	
11.	all-tribes	4.65	1011	355	13012	60508	1096	505	
RAJASTHAN									
1.	Mina	5.33	913	401	4493	23945	455	2495	
2.	Bail etc.	5.07	1027	450	4084	20710	399	2051	
3.	Other tribes	4.96	931	456	1594	7905	90	441	
4.	all-tribes	5.17	959	429	10171	52550	944	4987	
SIKKIM									
1.	all-tribes	4.58	971	416	143	655	305	1551	
TAMIL NADU									
1.	a'll-tribes	3.72	973	356	1256	4672	213	839	
TRIPURA									
1.	Tripura etc.	4.54	902	396	515	2340	204	869	
2.	Other tribes	4.70	824	393	495	2328	193	930	
3.	all-tribes	4.62	862	394	1011	4668	397	176 9	

TABLE (2): AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE, NUMBER OF FEMALES PER THOUSAND MALES AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER THOUSAND PERSONS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	average household size (0.00)	no. of females per thousand males	no. of children per thousand persons	number		sample	
					estd. (00)		house-holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
UTTAR PRADESH								
1.	all-tribes	6.91	932	467	401	2773	147	1162
WEST BENGAL								
1.	santal	4.68	967	404	5051	23658	463	2127
2.	bhumij	4.49	890	394	585	2629	98	469
3.	oraon	4.49	1024	361	949	4259	130	662
4.	munda	3.87	970	361	541	2097	76	337
5.	other tribes	4.38	965	415	1244	5447	125	580
	all-tribes	4.55	968	398	8371	38090	892	4175
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS								
	all-tribes	3.17	1083	358	21	173	117	969
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI								
	all-tribes	4.82	991	419	170	817	144	718
DAMAN & DIU								
	all-tribes	5.71	1136	561	10	59	6	31
LAKSHADWEEP								
	all-tribes	5.69	1107	416	35	197	96	566
ALL-INDIA								
	all-tribes	4.80	962	400	117580	564596	13812	68422

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

srl. no		Major tribe	sex	age group in years														number			
				0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sam-ple	
				(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
ANDHRA PRADESH																					
1.	Sugalis etc.	m	207	172	107	51	72	92	69	57	44	21	24	14	70	—	1000	6009	726		
		f	243	143	89	57	121	84	79	32	23	33	26	19	52	—	1000	5816	699		
		p	225	157	98	54	96	88	74	45	33	27	25	16	61	—	1000	11825	1425		
2.	Yarukulas	m	135	156	130	98	54	66	66	34	89	58	52	24	39	—	1000	1719	418		
		f	139	158	125	107	59	62	45	118	56	21	22	13	76	—	1000	1654	411		
		p	137	157	127	102	56	64	56	75	73	40	37	19	57	—	1000	3373	829		
3.	Yenadis	m	139	167	67	67	106	79	107	54	74	47	14	9	70	—	1000	1751	298		
		f	201	148	78	105	114	79	41	62	50	17	23	43	40	—	1000	1953	289		
		p	171	157	73	87	110	79	72	58	61	31	19	27	54	—	1000	3704	587		
4	Koya, goud etc.	m	176	137	95	95	47	133	60	52	56	46	44	25	32	—	1000	1317	170		
		f	193	128	78	75	129	82	59	47	77	54	17	24	40	—	1000	1355	173		
		p	185	132	86	85	88	107	60	49	66	50	30	24	36	—	1000	2672	343		
5.	Gond etc.	m	115	125	86	125	105	31	92	97	16	66	39	66	37	—	1000	777	108		
		f	121	172	40	89	75	121	48	81	59	57	5	68	64	—	1000	908	117		
		p	118	150	61	106	88	80	68	89	39	61	20	67	52	—	1000	1685	225		
6.	Other tribes	m	138	149	111	78	106	76	81	75	44	53	29	16	44	—	1000	4306	437		
		f	149	139	74	100	74	136	81	54	62	37	31	37	27	—	1000	3958	432		
		p	143	145	93	88	91	105	81	65	53	45	30	26	36	—	1000	8264	869		
7.	All-tribes	m	166	158	104	73	82	84	77	61	52	41	30	19	55	—	1000	15880	2157		
		f	192	145	84	82	100	96	68	54	46	34	24	29	46	—	1000	15644	2121		
		p	179	151	94	77	91	90	72	57	49	37	57	24	51	—	1000	31524	4278		
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																					
	All-tribes	m	140	134	127	96	68	98	58	71	46	46	38	26	53	—	1000	2102	1041		
		f	131	129	102	94	97	103	78	72	52	47	37	18	42	—	1000	1990	997		
		p	136	132	115	95	82	100	67	71	49	46	38	22	47	—	1000	4102	2044		

m=males, f=females, and p=persons.

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

Sl. majos No. tribe		sex	age-group in years																all	estd. (00)	sam- ple		
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	(17)	(18)				(19)	(20)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)					(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
ASSAM																							
1. Boro	.	m	128	158	141	96	76	65	88	54	55	45	39	24	30	—	—	1000	4351	525			
		f	154	146	97	90	123	78	87	49	45	33	39	25	35	—	—	1000	3881	481			
		p	140	152	121	93	98	71	88	51	50	39	39	24	33	—	—	1000	8245	1007			
2. Miri	.	m	186	148	127	110	63	71	61	73	45	29	43	10	33	—	—	1000	2007	196			
		f	106	163	188	71	61	72	95	53	61	34	34	5	56	—	—	1000	1762	168			
		p	149	155	156	92	62	71	76	64	53	31	39	8	44	—	—	1000	3769	364			
3. Rabha	.	m	148	202	150	105	62	69	30	86	53	46	37	13	13	—	—	1000	2594	152			
		f	178	152	138	92	106	88	83	59	35	11	28	8	23	—	—	1000	2283	128			
		p	162	178	144	99	82	78	55	74	45	29	33	4	18	—	—	1000	4877	280			
4. Other tribes	.	m	130	146	121	101	100	81	80	77	43	24	37	28	34	—	—	1000	4395	391			
		f	181	115	119	89	135	99	50	61	39	50	22	17	23	—	—	1000	3906	349			
		p	154	131	120	95	117	90	66	69	41	36	30	23	29	—	—	1000	8301	740			
5. All-tribes	.	m	141	161	104	101	79	72	70	71	49	36	38	18	29	—	—	1000	13347	1264			
		f	160	139	126	87	114	86	75	55	43	34	31	16	32	—	—	1000	11833	1126			
		p	150	151	130	95	96	79	72	64	46	35	35	17	30	—	—	1000	25192	2391			
BIHAR																							
1. Santal	.	m	119	143	151	67	56	76	76	78	45	57	57	57	47	—	—	1000	11017	930			
		f	135	171	73	55	70	84	100	53	78	57	38	25	61	—	—	1000	10931	863			
		p	127	157	113	61	62	80	87	66	61	57	48	27	53	—	—	1000	22748	1793			
2. Oraon	.	m	177	149	120	107	54	68	59	62	31	51	48	29	46	—	—	1000	5610	664			
		f	136	139	102	90	103	80	69	51	55	53	24	50	46	—	—	1000	5281	658			
		p	157	144	111	99	78	73	64	56	43	52	37	39	46	—	—	1000	10891	1322			
3. Munda	.	m	121	114	134	85	66	94	86	64	55	44	29	40	65	—	—	1000	2978	420			
		f	133	141	90	107	98	74	50	76	48	51	43	17	72	—	—	1000	3023	411			
		p	127	127	112	96	82	84	68	70	51	48	36	29	69	—	—	1000	6001	831			
4. Ho	.	m	137	129	147	96	76	54	58	87	58	42	28	43	46	—	—	1000	3307	254			
		f	154	156	81	57	87	94	96	58	42	54	29	29	60	—	—	1000	3300	257			
		p	145	143	114	77	82	74	77	72	50	48	29	36	53	—	—	1000	6607	511			
5. Other tribes	.	m	141	166	116	81	68	67	72	49	56	60	37	28	59	—	—	1000	4907	595			
		f	177	166	96	66	80	73	71	39	69	36	27	35	66	—	—	1000	4799	592			
		p	158	166	106	74	74	70	72	44	62	48	32	31	62	—	—	1000	9707	1187			
6. All-tribes	.	m	137	144	136	83	61	72	71	69	46	53	45	32	51	—	—	1000	28619	2863			
		f	145	159	85	70	83	82	83	53	64	52	33	31	60	—	—	1000	27335	2781			
		p	140	151	111	76	72	77	77	61	55	53	39	31	55	—	—	1000	55954	5644			

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

Sl. No.	Major tribe	sex	age-group in years													number					
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd. sample (00)			
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
GUJARAT																					
Bhil etc.	.	m	155	152	131	78	55	102	57	78	53	42	27	17	53	—	1000	17507	1056		
		f	114	119	168	71	91	79	86	76	55	31	36	19	56	—	1000	16951	995		
		p	135	135	149	74	74	90	71	77	54	36	31	18	54	—	1000	34546	2054		
Dubla etc.	.	m	89	122	127	122	87	97	77	89	55	56	26	19	35	—	1000	2285	268		
		f	103	148	130	65	100	77	129	52	74	39	39	9	36	—	1000	2396	269		
		p	96	135	128	93	93	87	104	70	64	47	33	14	35	—	1000	4681	537		
Dhodia	.	m	56	103	184	143	59	71	57	59	71	81	27	28	60	—	1000	2167	145		
		f	111	90	91	143	98	77	90	78	92	44	15	30	41	—	1000	2057	137		
		p	83	97	139	143	78	74	73	68	81	63	21	29	51	—	1000	4224	282		
Gamit etc.	.	m	122	143	99	64	99	118	172	36	36	33	7	19	50	—	1000	11671	123		
		f	121	187	68	53	98	156	108	45	46	—	37	44	37	—	1000	1627	123		
		p	122	165	84	58	98	137	141	41	41	17	22	32	44	—	1000	3298	246		
Naikda etc.	.	m	100	166	134	44	58	98	146	114	38	25	26	32	19	—	1000	1757	156		
		f	164	148	126	38	106	114	117	36	33	20	18	28	51	—	1000	1839	157		
		p	133	157	130	41	82	106	131	74	35	23	22	30	35	—	1000	3595	313		
Other tribes	.	m	132	116	84	114	84	128	74	71	38	28	39	22	71	—	1000	6229	452		
		f	130	140	66	127	97	99	81	50	33	43	53	27	55	—	1000	5704	413		
		p	132	127	75	120	90	114	77	60	35	35	46	24	63	—	1000	11947	866		
All-tribes	.	m	134	140	123	90	65	105	73	76	50	42	28	20	54	—	1000	31617	2200		
		f	119	128	133	83	94	89	92	65	53	32	37	22	52	—	1000	30574	2094		
		p	127	134	128	86	81	97	82	71	51	37	32	21	53	—	1000	62292	4298		
HIMACHAL PRADESH																					
All-tribes	.	m	129	141	111	104	68	57	56	60	42	43	46	38	104	—	1000	904	480		
		f	112	147	120	88	66	83	72	59	53	41	44	19	95	—	1000	956	511		
		p	121	144	116	96	67	71	64	59	48	42	45	28	99	—	1000	1860	991		
KARNATAKA																					
All-tribes	.	m	122	149	122	107	88	88	59	56	28	32	50	48	51	—	1000	2047	498		
		f	87	115	149	113	85	96	64	46	56	66	61	19	52	—	1000	1619	448		
		p	106	134	134	110	86	91	61	52	40	47	51	35	51	—	1000	3666	946		

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

Sl. No.	major tribe	sex	age-group in years														number			
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
KERALA																				
All-tribes																				
		m	100	104	38	107	59	107	63	78	53	39	42	50	61	—	1000	959	468	
		f	132	93	37	99	103	73	70	32	51	32	22	24	84	—	1000	1012	467	
		p	117	98	17	103	81	89	67	80	52	35	32	37	73	—	1000	1971	925	
MADHYA PRADESH																				
1. Gond																				
		m	143	147	13	88	70	84	72	60	41	36	47	28	51	0	1000	29716	2622	
		f	136	154	10	81	86	19	77	58	42	45	45	28	57	—	1000	28905	2613	
		p	140	150	11	84	78	87	75	59	41	40	45	28	54	0	1000	58631	5235	
2. Bhil etc.																				
		m	112	144	13	93	78	151	60	38	28	49	80	39	25	—	1000	18154	1291	
		f	175	146	02	64	111	97	46	51	36	92	20	22	36	—	1000	16277	1226	
		p	142	145	88	79	93	126	48	44	32	69	52	31	30	—	1000	34431	2517	
3. Kol																				
		m	147	84	13	99	63	93	84	53	37	51	47	29	79	—	1000	6634	335	
		f	198	137	46	72	125	93	43	38	43	77	46	38	75	—	1000	3352	311	
		p	172	109	9	86	93	93	64	46	40	63	32	33	77	—	1000	7034	647	
4. Kavar etc.																				
		m	121	87	94	121	102	71	63	63	62	94	44	29	44	—	1000	3031	259	
		f	111	131	14	54	99	63	71	64	94	25	61	34	52	—	1000	3273	272	
		p	115	109	12	86	100	67	67	64	79	58	55	31	48	—	1000	6316	532	
5. Oran etc.																				
		m	135	147	118	64	40	72	110	85	51	56	56	10	56	—	1000	2060	188	
		f	137	150	136	63	68	129	73	37	63	40	23	19	60	—	1000	2200	218	
		p	136	149	128	63	54	102	91	60	57	48	39	15	58	—	1000	4261	406	
6. Halba halbi																				
		m	173	136	136	69	87	79	78	65	14	78	8	9	69	—	1000	1798	162	
		f	172	133	122	110	76	80	75	9	78	14	17	32	80	—	1000	1953	174	
		p	173	135	129	90	81	79	76	36	48	45	13	21	75	—	1000	3751	336	
7. Other tribes																				
		m	189	164	86	84	37	101	78	48	52	35	61	18	48	—	1000	13694	1084	
		f	173	142	90	53	115	94	65	53	29	56	41	18	70	1	1000	12456	1011	
		p	181	154	88	69	74	98	72	50	41	45	51	18	59	1	1000	26149	2095	
8. All-tribes																				
		m	144	143	117	89	66	104	69	53	40	44	57	28	45	0	1000	72136	5941	
		f	155	147	101	70	99	92	66	53	42	58	36	25	56	0	1000	68417	5825	
		p	149	145	109	80	82	98	68	53	41	50	47	27	50	0	1000	140572	11768	

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

Sl. no.		major tribe	sex	age-group in years													60 & above	n.r.	all	estd. sample (00)	number
				0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	(13)					
MEGHALAYA																					
1.	Khasi etc.	m	153	150	128	89	66	78	89	64	72	41	33	13	31	31	—	1000	2387	709	
		f	187	168	130	75	96	80	68	58	30	37	28	12	30	30	—	1000	2733	792	
		p	171	160	129	82	82	79	74	61	50	39	30	13	31	31	—	1000	5121	1501	
2	Garos	m	161	161	109	81	67	69	78	54	49	45	49	25	54	54	—	1000	2303	437	
		f	170	119	112	91	107	96	61	75	50	26	32	19	43	43	—	1000	2247	434	
		p	166	140	110	86	87	82	69	65	49	35	41	22	49	49	—	1000	4550	871	
3.	Other tribes	m	130	73	112	113	90	111	94	65	30	65	28	6	82	82	—	1000	408	102	
		f	149	167	96	145	99	115	59	13	10	42	16	35	55	55	—	1000	487	112	
		p	140	124	103	131	95	113	75	37	19	53	22	22	67	67	—	1000	895	214	
MIZORAM																					
1.	mizo	m	153	157	122	89	57	94	86	62	75	30	21	12	40	40	—	1000	1186	974	
		f	145	124	125	74	90	115	84	78	52	31	26	24	32	32	—	1000	1021	847	
		p	149	142	123	82	72	104	85	70	74	31	24	18	36	36	—	1000	2207	1821	
5.	other tribes	m	118	173	114	91	30	99	62	131	69	30	27	40	16	16	—	1000	464	381	
		f	127	170	145	75	68	98	94	72	36	35	16	23	30	30	—	1000	503	405	
		p	123	171	130	83	55	98	79	100	52	33	21	31	23	23	—	1000	967	786	
		m	143	162	120	90	50	95	79	82	74	30	23	20	33	33	—	1000	1650	1355	
		f	139	139	131	74	86	110	87	76	47	32	23	24	32	32	—	1000	1524	1252	
		p	141	151	125	82	67	012	83	79	64	31	23	22	32	32	—	1000	3174	2607	

TABLE (3) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

Sl. no.	major tribe	sex	age-group in years															number			
			0—4	5—9	10—14	15—19	20—24	25—29	30—34	35—39	40—44	45—49	50—54	55—59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd. sample (00)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
ORISSA																					
1.	Bhumij	m	161	40	136	154	141	98	23	40	25	66	77	9	28	—	1000	2060	107		
		f	215	89	54	61	243	28	45	26	89	94	10	23	22	—	1000	1707	115		
		p	186	62	99	112	187	66	33	34	54	79	47	15	26	—	1000	3767	222		
2.	Khond etc.	m	141	113	94	81	93	120	78	52	50	58	67	16	39	—	1000	5817	406		
		f	131	128	70	105	124	98	54	39	69	60	43	43	36	—	1000	6047	419		
		p	136	120	81	93	109	109	66	45	60	59	54	30	37	—	1000	11863	825		
3.	Saora etc.	m	137	170	122	63	80	49	110	67	58	45	41	26	31	—	1000	2501	250		
		f	122	125	103	85	79	112	69	55	60	91	29	30	39	—	1000	2545	254		
		p	130	148	112	74	79	81	89	61	59	68	35	28	35	—	1000	5045	504		
4.	Gond etc.	m	137	147	114	92	480	74	60	56	49	58	62	26	44	—	1000	2000	240		
		f	114	153	139	77	78	80	61	62	43	74	29	42	48	—	1000	2117	262		
		p	125	150	127	84	79	77	60	59	46	66	45	34	46	—	1000	4117	502		
5.	Santal .	m	222	134	76	58	76	65	96	101	34	22	30	3g	56	—	1000	3208	226		
		f	136	156	90	80	84	155	57	69	34	23	30	56	30	—	1000	3195	257		
		p	179	145	83	69	80	110	76	85	34	23	30	43	43	—	1000	6403	483		
6.	Kolha	m	192	117	55	125	57	122	59	82	13	41	40	30	63	—	1000	1630	157		
		f	148	122	87	64	127	132	35	43	70	59	22	46	45	—	1000	1604	146		
		p	170	120	70	95	92	127	47	63	41	50	31	38	56	—	1000	3235	303		
7.	Munda etc. .	m	118	48	163	70	212	41	43	44	80	24	88	33	36	—	1000	2123	172		
		f	87	104	94	144	81	88	109	30	32	96	39	20	78	—	1000	2039	175		
		p	103	75	129	106	148	64	75	37	57	59	64	26	57	—	1000	4162	347		
8	Shabar etc. .	m	121	142	62	150	116	68	20	071	40	25	62	27	59	—	1000	1174	109		
		f	92	136	134	62	141	41	92	106	39	20	55	27	56	—	1000	1119	112		
		p	107	139	97	107	128	55	55	106	39	23	59	27	58	—	1000	2292	221		
9.	Phottada .	m	103	119	67	46	130	198	114	24	51	49	24	26	50	—	1000	2054	128		
		f	107	141	23	56	108	213	20	47	54	38	44	6	144	—	1000	1791	104		
		p	105	130	46	51	120	205	70	35	52	44	35	17	94	—	1000	3846	232		
10.	Other tribes .	m	110	120	112	92	122	89	73	51	40	46	45	57	41	1	1000	7517	714		
		f	123	122	128	116	90	98	54	43	52	38	70	16	49	—	1000	8262	722		
		p	117	121	121	105	105	94	63	47	47	42	58	36	45	—	1000	15778	1436		
11.	All-tribes .	m	141	116	103	87	110	94	73	59	45	45	53	32	43	—	1000	30084	2509		
		f	127	128	96	95	107	106	55	55	44	31	50	31	46	—	1000	30424	2566		
		p	134	122	100	91	108	100	65	53	50	50	48	31	46	—	1000	60508	5075		

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH AREA																						
Sr. no.	major tribe	age-group in years																number				
																		all	estd. sample (00)			
		sex	0-4	5-9	10-15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-40	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			
UTTAR PRADESH																						
1.	All-tribes	m	204	114	152	63	63	53	55	119	31	31	43	10	60	—	1000	1436	615			
		f	156	217	89	87	60	53	135	35	33	48	18	16	53	—	1000	1338	547			
		p	181	164	121	75	61	53	94	78	32	39	31	13	57	—	1000	2773	1162			
WEST BENGAL																						
1.	Santal	m	153	166	119	80	77	84	75	57	51	36	28	24	49	—	1000	12026	1082			
		f	154	110	105	105	86	79	78	76	37	31	46	36	57	—	1000	11633	1045			
		p	154	139	12	92	82	81	77	66	44	34	37	30	53	—	1000	23658	2127			
2.	Bhumi	m	186	172	104	83	80	72	35	59	58	53	67	19	11	—	1000	1391	241			
		f	125	127	66	129	70	91	77	99	75	14	28	25	75	—	1000	1238	228			
		p	157	151	66	105	75	81	55	78	66	35	48	22	41	—	1000	2629	469			
3.	Oraon	m	175	95	85	72	95	157	65	91	20	38	32	26	49	—	1000	2104	342			
		f	106	117	146	123	159	82	89	26	38	52	20	25	21	—	1000	2155	320			
		p	141	106	114	98	127	119	77	58	29	45	26	25	35	—	1000	4259	662			
4.	Munda	m	103	116	126	113	94	43	102	80	89	21	23	26	54	—	1000	1064	168			
		f	92	167	119	109	100	119	91	57	16	8	39	23	59	—	1000	1033	169			
		p	98	141	123	116	97	81	97	69	53	15	31	25	57	—	1000	2097	337			
5.	Other tribes	m	134	194	83	63	72	109	72	114	26	31	31	31	38	—	1000	2772	295			
		f	174	112	132	101	120	81	88	49	32	37	37	2	19	—	1000	2675	285			
		p	153	154	108	82	96	95	80	82	29	34	34	26	29	—	1000	5447	580			
6.	All-tribes	m	153	160	110	79	79	92	72	71	46	36	32	25	45	—	1000	19357	2128			
		f	146	115	111	108	99	82	81	67	38	32	40	31	49	—	1000	18733	2047			
		p	149	138	110	93	89	87	77	69	42	34	36	28	47	—	1000	38090	4175			
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																						
1.	All-tribes	m	101	137	109	117	72	109	72	66	40	55	43	36	59	—	1000	83	470			
		f	109	113	146	104	115	116	69	56	40	46	29	22	34	—	1000	90	498			
		p	105	125	128	110	95	12	71	61	40	50	31	29	42	—	1000	173	969			
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																						
1.	All-tribes	m	137	124	158	101	72	80	84	63	50	44	33	21	32	—	1000	410	359			
		f	155	138	125	80	89	100	70	59	38	50	27	27	43	—	1000	407	359			
		p	146	131	142	91	80	90	77	61	44	47	30	24	38	—	1000	817	781			

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

TABLE (3): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE-GROUP FOR LAKSHADWEEP																				RURAL	
Srl. no.	major tribe	sex	age-group in years																	number	
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	all	estd. sample (00)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
DAMAN AND DIU																					
1. All-tribes		m	223	335	65	85	20	—	65	102	—	65	39	—	—	—	—	1000	27	16	
		f	179	179	147	58	75	—	139	—	58	34	—	—	—	90	—	1000	31	15	
		p	200	252	109	70	49	—	126	48	31	49	18	—	—	48	—	1000	31	59	
LAKSHADWEEP																					
1. All-tribes		m	167	127	147	83	106	83	45	62	48	52	42	12	26	—	100	103	297		
		f	104	140	149	124	109	34	48	96	78	40	20	24	35	—	1000	197	566		
		p	134	134	148	104	107	57	47	80	64	46	31	18	31	—	1000	197	566		
ALL-INDIA																					
1. All-tribes		m	145	144	119	88	72	92	73	61	45	43	43	26	47	0	1000	287661	34744		
		f	146	142	105	82	99	91	70	56	48	45	37	26	52	0	1000	276792	33663		
		p	146	143	112	85	86	91	72	58	47	44	40	26	50	0	1000	564597	68422		
Note : Sample "persons" (p) includes the cases where the sex was not reported.																					
All the estimates for "persons" (p) are built up accordingly.																					

Note : Sample "persons" (p) includes the cases where the sex was not reported.
All the estimates for "persons" (p) are built up accordingly.

**TABLE (4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED
DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.**

Sl. no.	major sex tribe	no. of sick persons					system of medicine										source of treatment					no. of sick persons	estd. (00)	(20)	(21)
		1000 per-sons	1000 per-sons	1000 per-sons	1000 per-sons	1000 per-sons	allo-pathic	home-opathic	ayur-vedic/unani/hakimi	any combination of first therapeutic system	(10)	others	n.r.	all	govt.	private	traditional medicine	others	n.r.	all					
																					(1)				
ANDHRA PRADESH																									
1.	Sugalis etc.	m	71	787	986	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	1000	214	704	—	—	4	75	1000	424	79			
	f	119	891	965	—	1	2	—	—	31	—	—	1000	78	614	—	—	37	271	1000	692	92			
	p	94	851	973	—	1	6	—	—	20	—	—	1000	126	646	—	—	26	202	1000	1117	171			
2.	Yerukulas	m	156	758	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	245	732	—	—	16	—	—	—	57			
	f	156	627	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1000	79	858	—	—	44	18	1000	258	58			
	p	156	694	996	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1000	171	788	—	—	29	22	1000	526	115			
3.	Yenadis	m	164	725	961	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	1000	204	425	—	—	39	332	1000	287	44			
	f	189	564	909	—	—	—	—	—	45	46	—	1000	213	495	91	—	—	202	1000	369	45			
	p	177	635	936	—	—	—	—	—	42	23	—	1000	209	460	45	—	19	267	1000	656	89			
4.	Koya, goud etc.	m	82	893	796	—	—	—	128	—	76	—	1000	—	234	—	—	204	562	1000	108	9			
	f	29	833	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	498	223	—	—	—	279	1000	39	7			
	p	55	877	848	—	—	—	—	96	—	57	—	1000	126	231	—	—	152	490	1000	148	16			
5.	Gond etc.	m	118	498	961	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	1000	788	212	—	—	—	—	1000	92	13			
	f	48	59	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	703	297	—	—	—	—	1000	44	5			
	p	80	356	963	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	1000	784	216	—	—	—	—	1000	135	18			
6.	Other tribes	m	65	456	930	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	1000	252	219	70	—	371	88	1000	280	33			
	f	45	494	852	—	—	—	—	—	148	—	—	1000	463	349	148	—	—	40	1000	180	31			
	p	56	471	898	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	1000	339	272	102	—	219	68	1000	459	64			
7.	All-tribes	m	92	696	958	—	6	12	—	17	7	—	1000	229	525	9	—	79	159	1000	1460	235			
	f	101	702	951	—	1	1	—	—	38	9	1	1000	148	594	29	—	27	202	1000	1582	238			
	p	96	699	954	—	0	4	6	—	28	8	1	1000	186	561	19	—	52	182	1000	3042	473			

TABLE (4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

RURAL

Srl. major no. tribe	no. of sick				system of medicine										source of treatment										No. of sick persons	
	no. of sick per 1000	per-sons per 1000	sons per 1000	sex	allo-pathic	home-opathic	ayurvedic/unani/hakimi	any combination of first therapy system	others	n.r.	all	govt. private	traditional medicine	others	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sam-ple								
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																										
All-tribes	m	72	685	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	872	48	43	37	—	1000	151	71							
	f	61	695	971	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	863	82	29	26	—	1000	121	61							
	p	66	689	955	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	868	63	36	32	—	1000	272	132							
ASSAM																										
1. Boro	m	96	755	909	91	—	—	—	—	—	1000	659	161	—	44	136	1000	419	44							
	f	139	544	912	—	—	49	—	—	39	1000	792	116	39	—	53	1000	538	52							
	p	116	636	910	47	—	24	—	—	19	1000	723	139	19	23	96	1000	958	96							
2. Miri	m	35	516	575	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	538	38	425	—	—	1000	70	15							
	f	115	796	906	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	753	8	94	144	—	1000	203	11							
	p	72	725	845	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	714	14	155	118	—	1000	272	26							
3. Rabha	m	60	906	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	781	—	—	135	84	1000	156	8							
	f	36	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	854	—	—	—	146	1000	52	5							
	p	49	939	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	808	—	—	85	107	1000	237	13							
4. Other tribes	m	133	750	928	51	—	—	—	—	—	1000	452	105	33	284	125	1000	586	36							
	f	88	327	672	—	—	61	—	—	—	1000	258	148	297	61	236	1000	345	33							
	p	118	593	876	41	—	12	—	—	—	1000	412	114	87	239	148	1000	931	69							
5. All-tribes	m	92	758	919	55	—	—	—	—	—	1000	575	106	32	169	118	1000	1230	103							
	f	99	555	880	—	—	33	—	—	18	1000	697	80	93	47	84	1000	1168	101							
	p	95	659	903	32	—	13	—	—	7	1000	625	95	57	119	104	1000	2398	204							

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

RURAL

Srl no	major tribe	sex	no. of sick persons per 1000 persons	(3)	(4)	(5)	system of medicine								source of treatment					no. of sick persons		
							allo-pathic	home-opathic	ayur-vedic/unani/hakimi	any combination of first three systems	other indigenous	others	n.r.	all	govt.	private	traditional medicine	oth-ers	n.r.	all	estd.	sample (00)
BIHAR																						
Santal		m	19		599	859	34	35	—	72	—	—	1000	48	743	141	—	—	67	1000	580	39
		f	44		543	614	73	—	—	306	—	7	1000	17	581	385	—	—	17	1000	480	51
		p	47		574	754	51	20	—	172	—	3	1000	35	674	246	—	—	46	1000	1060	90
Oraon		m	40		904	813	—	—	43	144	—	—	1000	262	523	180	—	—	35	1000	227	25
		f	53		904	869	—	—	—	131	—	—	1000	358	423	131	—	—	88	1000	279	34
		p	46		904	844	—	—	19	137	—	—	1000	315	468	153	—	—	64	1000	506	59
Munda		m	59		585	877	—	123	—	—	—	—	1000	827	—	123	10	40	1000	177	28	
		f	95		532	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	600	400	—	—	—	1000	286	26	
		p	77		552	950	—	50	—	—	—	—	1000	692	238	50	4	16	1000	463	54	
Ho		m	96		702	817	121	—	—	62	—	—	1000	—	938	62	—	—	—	1000	319	22
		f	96		570	904	—	—	—	—	96	—	0010	54	759	87	9	91	1000	316	27	
		p	96		636	856	67	—	—	35	43	—	1000	24	858	73	4	40	1000	635	49	
Other tribes		m	74		675	766	—	42	—	192	—	—	1000	513	253	234	—	—	—	1000	365	38
		f	58		783	900	—	55	—	46	—	—	1000	601	299	46	—	55	1000	279	36	
		p	66		722	829	—	48	—	123	—	—	1000	554	275	145	—	26	1000	644	74	
All-tribes		m	58		675	824	35	31	8	103	—	—	1000	251	567	151	1	31	1000	1667	152	
		f	68		649	838	18	11	—	115	16	2	1000	307	490	149	2	52	1000	1640	174	
		p	59		662	830	26	22	4	109	8	1	1000	278	529	150	1	41	1000	3308	326	

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of sick persons per 1000 persons	system of medicine								source of treatment					no. of sick persons			
				allo-pathic	home-opathic	ayurvedic/unani/hakimi	any combination of first-hand system	other indigenous system	others	n.r.	all	govt.	private	traditional medicine	others	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
GUJARAT																				
1.	Bhil etc.	m	76	975	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	545	455	—	—	—	1000	1338	94
		f	74	930	993	7	—	—	—	—	—	1000	483	517	—	—	—	1000	1252	105
		p	75	953	997	3	—	—	—	—	—	1000	516	484	—	—	—	1000	2590	199
2.	Dubla etc.	m	97	947	957	26	—	—	—	—	17	1000	811	173	—	17	—	1000	221	34
		f	106	846	968	—	32	—	—	—	—	1000	781	186	—	32	—	1000	255	31
		p	102	893	963	13	16	—	—	—	8	1000	796	180	—	25	—	1000	476	65
3.	Dhodia	m	107	1000	922	—	78	—	—	—	—	1000	274	726	—	—	—	1000	231	15
		f	61	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	170	830	—	—	—	1000	126	9
		p	85	1000	949	—	51	—	—	—	—	1000	237	763	—	—	—	1000	357	24
4.	Gamit etc.	m	8	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	14	1
		f	52	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	735	265	—	—	—	1000	85	7
		p	30	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	631	369	—	—	—	1000	99	8
5.	Naikda etc.	m	73	922	889	—	111	—	—	—	—	1000	446	554	—	—	—	1000	128	14
		f	106	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	349	651	—	—	—	1000	195	22
		p	90	969	558	—	42	—	—	—	—	1000	385	615	—	—	—	1000	323	36
6.	Other tribes	m	84	27	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	736	264	—	—	—	1000	523	42
		f	71	563	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	810	152	38	—	—	1000	406	27
		p	78	943	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	769	214	17	—	—	1000	429	69
7.	All-tribes	m	962	983	983	2	13	—	—	—	1	1000	573	425	—	1	—	1000	2455	200
		f	76	939	993	4	3	—	—	—	—	1000	551	439	7	3	—	1000	2320	201
		p	77	951	988	3	8	—	—	—	1	1000	563	432	3	2	—	1000	4775	401

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of sick persons			system of medicine										source of treatment					no. of sick persons		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		(19)	£(20)
HIMACHAL PRADESH																							
All-tribes																							
	m		92				980	905	—	53	—	21	21	—	1000	586	372	21	—	21	1000	84	43
	f		107				1000	901	—	99	—	—	—	—	1000	649	351	—	—	—	1000	102	58
	p		100				991	903	—	78	—	9	9	—	1000	621	360	9	—	9	1000	185	101
KARNATAKA																							
All-tribes																							
	m		73				795	880	44	65	—	11	—	—	1000	419	473	76	31	—	1000	150	49
	f		73				961	886	46	68	—	—	—	—	1000	374	505	68	53	—	1000	119	44
	p		73				868	883	45	67	—	6	—	—	1000	397	489	72	42	—	1000	268	93
KERALA																							
2. All-tribes																							
	m		145				883	725	12	216	—	47	—	—	1000	244	667	89	—	—	1000	139	77
	f		129				898	926	—	45	—	30	—	—	1000	532	414	30	1	24	1000	131	69
	p		137				890	823	6	132	—	39	—	—	1000	385	544	60	0	12	1000	269	146
MADHYA PRADESH																							
1. Gond																							
	m		82				663	942	—	25	—	14	16	2	1000	265	533	50	58	94	1000	2448	243
	f		80				642	899	—	53	—	19	28	1	1000	122	301	367	54	154	1000	2309	213
	p		81				653	921	—	38	—	16	22	2	1000	197	423	202	56	123	1000	4756	456
2. Bhil etc.																							
	m		82				823	944	13	9	—	23	11	—	1000	143	734	12	22	89	1000	1480	137
	f		146				713	942	42	—	—	16	—	—	1000	196	707	—	24	73	1000	2374	138
	p		112				755	942	30	4	—	19	5	—	1000	173	718	5	23	80	1000	3854	275

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

			system of medicine					source of treatment												
srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of sick persons	allo-pathic	homeo-pa-thic	ayur-vedic	system of medicine			other indigenous system	n.r.	all	govt.	pri-vate	tra-dition-al medi-cine	oth-ers	n. r.	all	estd. (00)	sam-ple
							any combination of first three system	others												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
MADHYA PRADESH—(Contd.)																				
3	Kol	m	142	805	982	—	18	—	—	—	—	1000	47	724	27	—	202	1000	521	27
		f	156	896	980	—	11	—	—	8	—	1000	326	450	—	21	203	1000	524	30
		p	149	850	981	—	14	—	—	4	—	1000	194	579	13	11	202	1000	1045	57
4	Kawar etc.	m	47	376	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	572	428	—	—	—	1000	142	16
		f	67	658	775	—	—	—	50	175	—	1000	471	304	—	225	—	1000	218	22
		p	57	547	836	—	—	—	37	128	—	1000	498	337	—	164	—	1000	360	38
5	Oraon etc.	m	70	326	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	766	234	—	—	—	1000	145	11
		f	84	395	863	—	—	—	137	—	—	1000	166	697	137	—	—	1000	185	14
		p	77	365	917	—	—	—	83	—	—	1000	402	515	83	—	—	1000	330	25
6	Halba, Hrlbi	m	134	810	942	—	—	—	58	—	—	1000	233	560	—	58	149	1000	241	5
		f	124	581	604	—	235	—	161	—	—	1000	318	386	—	179	117	1000	242	22
		p	129	695	800	—	98	—	101	—	—	1000	269	487	—	109	136	1000	483	40
7	Other tribes	m	107	837	977	8	11	—	—	—	3	1000	247	702	10	31	10	1000	1467	104
		f	76	618	956	—	17	—	21	—	7	1000	277	564	27	81	49	100g	944	86
		p	92	751	970	6	13	—	7	—	5	1000	257	658	16	47	23	1000	2411	190
1.	All-Tribes	m	89	743	956	5	15	—	13	8	2	1000	217	641	25	36	81	1000	6443	556
		f	99	675	917	16	28	—	23	15	1	1000	208	509	124	52	108	1000	6795	525
		p	94	708	937	10	21	—	18	12	1	1000	212	576	74	43	94	1000	13239	1081

TABLE (4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	sex	system of medicine										source of treatment					no. of sick persons		
			no. of sick persons per 1000	allo-pathic	home-opathic	ayur-vedic/ unani/ hakimi	any combination of first three system	other indigenous system	others	n.r	all.	govt.	private	traditional medicine	others	n.r.	all	no. of sick persons		
																			estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
MAHARASHTRA																				
1.	Bhil etc.	m	72	577	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	236	751	—	—	13	1000	449	79
		f	88	641	814	186	—	—	—	—	—	1000	463	537	—	—	—	1000	548	69
		p	80	612	893	107	—	—	—	—	—	1000	367	628	—	—	6	1000	997	148
2.	Gond etc.	m	99	833	814	—	63	—	11	112	—	1000	146	696	93	30	35	1000	458	75
		f	68	921	978	—	18	—	5	—	—	1000	267	711	5	—	18	1000	315	75
		p	83	869	884	—	44	—	9	64	—	1000	198	702	55	17	28	1000	773	150
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	m	62	951	940	56	4	—	—	—	—	1000	313	687	—	—	—	1000	169	32
		f	75	876	896	104	—	—	—	—	—	1000	365	635	—	—	—	1000	196	31
		p	68	911	917	81	2	—	—	—	—	1000	340	660	—	—	—	1000	365	63
4.	Kathodi etc.	m	48	968	575	—	147	279	—	—	—	1000	453	269	—	—	279	1000	71	12
		f	23	897	587	—	413	—	—	—	—	1000	493	94	413	—	—	1000	33	7
		p	36	945	578	—	228	193	—	—	—	1000	465	215	126	—	193	1000	104	19
5.	Kokna etc.	m	41	1000	620	380	—	—	—	—	—	1000	557	443	—	—	—	1000	56	9
		f	56	684	971	29	—	—	—	—	—	1000	310	690	—	—	—	1000	87	8
		p	49	807	801	199	—	—	—	—	—	1000	429	571	—	—	—	1000	143	17
6.	Thakur etc.	m	52	832	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	159	841	—	—	—	1000	80	11
		f	34	976	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	378	622	—	—	—	1000	50	8
		p	43	888	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	252	748	—	—	—	1000	129	19
7.	Other tribes	m	74	916	931	—	41	—	28	—	—	1000	333	598	69	—	—	1000	734	91
		f	96	810	973	—	—	—	27	—	—	1000	189	769	27	—	16	1000	863	93
		p	84	859	953	—	20	—	28	—	—	1000	259	685	47	—	8	1000	1596	184
8.	All-tribes	m	72	825	893	18	37	11	14	26	—	1000	278	644	49	7	22	1000	2016	309
		f	78	789	926	51	11	—	12	—	—	1000	295	676	20	—	10	1000	2091	291
		p	75	807	909	35	24	6	13	13	—	1000	287	660	35	3	16	1000	4107	600

TABLE(4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

system of medicine										source of treatment										no. of sick persons	estd. (00)	sam-ple					
sr.l. no.	major sex tribe	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	any combination of first three system					other indigenous system								n.r.	all	(19)	(20)	(21)
										ayur-vedic/ unani/ haki- mi	allo- path- ic	home- opat- hic	ayur-vedic/ unani/ haki- mi	allo- path- ic	home- opat- hic	others	n.r.	all	govt.								
MANIPUR																											
1. All-tribes	m	15			15	451	1000	—	—	—	—	—	1000	733	—	—	—	90	177	1000	28	17					
	f	34			34	691	730	—	—	—	—	—	1000	562	—	—	72	366	—	1000	62	28					
	p	24			24	618	791	—	—	—	—	—	1000	600	—	—	56	304	40	1000	954	45					
MEGHALAYA																											
1. Khasi etc.	m	42			42	772	1000	—	—	—	—	—	1000	538	152	—	—	310	—	1000	101	26					
	f	43			43	715	1000	—	—	—	—	—	1000	647	353	—	—	—	—	1000	117	37					
	p	43			43	742	1000	—	—	—	—	—	1000	594	256	—	—	150	—	1000	218	63					
2. Garo	m	41			41	750	873	—	—	—	—	—	1000	347	25	—	—	127	502	1000	94	15					
	f	47			47	866	765	—	—	—	—	—	1000	451	—	235	—	—	313	1000	105	12					
	p	44			44	811	812	—	—	—	—	—	1000	406	11	133	55	395	1000	199	27						
3. Other tribes	m	40			40	192	555	—	—	—	—	—	1000	445	555	—	—	—	—	1000	16	7					
	f	76			76	524	72	21	—	—	—	—	1000	72	21	907	—	—	1000	37	11						
	p	59			59	423	140	18	—	—	—	—	1000	124	95	780	—	—	1000	53	18						
4. All-tribes	m	41			41	718	932	—	—	—	—	—	1000	447	101	—	—	219	232	1000	211	48					
	f	47			47	749	797	2	—	—	—	—	1000	498	154	201	—	—	147	1000	259	60					
	p	44			44	735	856	1	—	—	—	—	1000	476	131	113	96	185	1000	470	108						

TABLE (4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of sick persons treated			system of medicine											source of treatment				no. of sick persons
			per 1000	per 1000	per 1000	allo-pathic	homeo-pathic	ayur-vedic/unani/hakimi	any combination of first three systems	other indigenous system	others	n.r.	all	govt.	private	traditional medicine	others	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
MIZORAM																					
1. Mizo	m		35	679	962	—	—	—	—	38	—	1000	948	—	—	52	—	1000	41	36	
	f		39	714	962	—	—	—	—	38	—	1000	942	—	—	58	—	1000	39	34	
	p		36	696	962	—	—	—	—	38	—	1000	945	—	—	55	—	1000	80	70	
2. Other tribes	m		20	591	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	9	14	
	f		18	854	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	9	15	
	p		19	721	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	18	29	
3. All-tribes	m		30	663	968	—	—	—	—	32	—	1000	956	—	—	44	—	1000	50	50	
	f		32	740	970	—	—	—	—	30	—	1000	954	—	—	46	—	1000	48	49	
	p		31	701	969	—	—	—	—	31	—	1000	955	—	—	45	—	1000	98	99	
ORISSA																					
1. Bhimij	m		69	955	699	301	—	—	—	—	—	1000	166	834	—	—	—	1000	143	18	
	f		41	960	688	312	—	—	—	—	—	1000	303	697	—	—	—	1000	71	9	
	p		57	956	695	305	—	—	—	—	—	1000	212	788	—	—	—	1000	213	27	
2. Khond etc.	m		180	788	795	6	9	—	171	18	—	1000	474	133	106	92	195	1000	755	57	
	f		69	765	467	12	221	—	198	103	—	1000	188	125	232	240	215	1000	418	36	
	p		99	780	681	8	83	—	181	48	—	1000	374	130	150	144	202	1000	1173	93	

TABLE (4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

			system of medicine										source of treatment							
srl. no	major tribe	sex	no. of sick persons per 1000	no. of sick persons treated per 1000	allo-pathic	home-opathic	ayurvedic/ unani/ hakimi	any combination of first three system	system of medicine			source of treatment			trad-tio-nal medi-cine	others	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sam-ple
									ayur-vedic/ unani/ hakimi	other indigenous system	others	n.r.	all	govt.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
ORISSA (Contd.)																				
3.	Saora etc.	m	134	806	991	9	—	—	—	—	—	1000	538	24	—	—	437	1000	336	35
		f	127	777	892	—	32	76	—	—	—	1000	504	84	62	170	179	1000	322	35
		p	130	792	943	5	16	36	—	—	—	1000	522	53	30	82	314	1000	658	70
4.	Gond etc.	m	133	663	843	—	145	12	—	—	—	1000	451	110	92	130	218	1000	266	37
		f	81	768	939	—	61	—	—	—	—	1000	361	462	61	50	66	1000	172	20
		p	107	705	884	—	109	7	—	—	—	1000	413	260	79	95	153	1000	439	57
5.	Santal	m	134	609	452	209	160	—	61	112	56	1000	312	443	62	127	56	1000	428	35
		f	104	800	802	—	42	—	—	60	97	1000	83	380	42	441	55	1000	333	25
		p	119	692	629	103	100	—	5	86	77	1000	196	411	52	285	56	1000	761	60
6.	Kolha	m	155	735	924	76	—	—	—	—	—	1000	392	608	—	—	—	1000	253	24
		f	109	806	634	276	—	—	—	91	—	1000	307	603	91	—	—	1000	175	16
		p	132	764	799	162	—	—	—	39	—	1000	355	606	39	—	—	1000	428	40
7.	Munda etc.	m	124	950	952	—	—	—	49	—	—	1000	261	105	49	57	529	1000	264	21
		f	183	1000	886	6	—	—	67	40	—	1000	120	24	67	79	711	1000	373	17
		p	153	979	913	4	—	—	60	24	—	1000	177	56	60	70	637	1000	637	38
8.	Shabar etc.	m	118	85	937	—	—	—	—	63	—	1000	245	562	—	107	85	1000	139	17
		f	125	792	472	196	—	—	191	141	—	1000	184	277	191	87	261	1000	140	21
		p	122	844	717	93	—	—	90	100	—	1000	216	428	90	98	168	1000	279	38
9.	Bhottada	m	105	521	908	92	—	—	—	—	—	1000	816	184	—	—	—	1000	215	9
		f	106	587	908	—	—	—	—	92	—	1000	723	185	—	92	—	1000	190	7
		p	105	552	908	46	—	—	—	46	—	1000	770	184	—	46	—	1000	405	16
10.	Other tribes	m	116	869	859	38	19	—	60	25	—	1000	438	220	72	54	216	1000	875	82
		f	67	767	773	47	27	—	119	34	—	1000	588	120	70	131	91	1000	549	66
		p	90	830	828	41	22	—	81	28	—	1000	491	184	71	82	171	1000	1424	148
11.	All-tribes	m	122	782	830	54	30	1	56	23	5	1000	419	254	57	63	207	1000	3673	335
		f	90	800	755	49	50	9	73	53	12	1000	325	212	90	159	214	1000	2743	252
		p	106	790	798	52	39	4	63	36	8	1000	379	236	71	104	210	1000	6416	587

TABLE (4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

		system of medicine										source of treatment						no. of sick persons
		any combination of first three system										allopathic						
		ayurvedic/ homeopathic										other indigenous system						
		n.r.										others						
		n.r.										private						
		all										traditional medicine						
		n.r.										others						
		n.r.										n.r.						
		all										all						
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		n.r.										n.r.						

TABLE (4): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

system of medicine										source of treatment																				
srl. no	major tribe	sex	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	any combination of					others	n.r.	all	govt.	(15)	(16)	others	n.r.	all	(20)	(21)					
										allo-pathic	home-opathic	ayur-vedic/unani/hakimi	other indigenous system	(9)												(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
TRIPURA																														
1.	Tripura etc.	m	111	996	919	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	468	41	6	370	115	1000	136	60						
		f	75	937	979	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	633	107	—	192	69	1000	83	34						
		p	94	931	943	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	534	67	3	298	97	1000	219	94						
2.	other tribes	m	158	899	887	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1000	215	188	54	293	250	1000	202	92						
		f	137	925	931	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	171	319	4	317	189	1000	145	89						
		p	149	910	906	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1000	196	244	33	303	224	1000	346	181						
3.	All-tribes	m	135	898	900	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1000	317	129	35	324	196	1000	338	152						
		f	105	948	949	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	346	238	3	269	143	1000	227	123						
		p	121	918	920	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1000	329	174	21	301	174	1000	565	275						
UTTAR PRADESH																														
1.	All-tribes	m	52	936	978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	190	732	—	—	77	1000	75	45						
		f	93	952	959	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	191	809	—	—	—	1000	124	54						
		p	72	946	966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	191	780	—	—	29	1000	199	99						
WEST BENGAL																														
1.	Santal	m	78	898	852	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1000	177	464	3	5	351	1000	934	103						
		f	97	813	754	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	1000	176	398	37	32	356	1000	1129	118						
		p	87	851	801	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	1000	177	429	21	19	354	1000	2063	221						

TABLE (4) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF SICK PERSONS TREATED BY SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND SOURCE OF TREATMENT DURING LAST 30 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL		system of medicine										source of treatment												
		no. of sick persons										no. of sick persons												
		no. of sick persons										no. of sick persons												
		no. of sick persons										no. of sick persons												
srl. no.	major tribe	sex	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	system of medicine				n.r.	all	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	others	n.r.	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
									any combination of first three systems	ayur-vedic/ unani/ hakimi	other indigenous system	others												
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																								
All-tribes		m	41	591	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		f	60	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		p	51	832	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAMAN & DIU																								
All-tribes		m	371	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		f	58	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		p	204	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAKSHADWEEP																								
1. All-tribes		m	114	960	961	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		f	158	974	952	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		p	137	969	956	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL-INDIA																								
1. All-tribes		m	93	804	920	21	26	2	21	8	1	1000	351	454	32	57	105	1000	26620	3244	3125	6369		
		f	96	768	909	24	20	1	29	15	2	1000	335	429	60	56	120	1000	26601	3125	6369			
		p	94	786	915	22	23	2	25	12	2	1000	343	442	46	56	112	1000	53220	6369				

TABLE (5): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	sex	not literate	level of education							n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample number	
				literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certifi- cate or diploma in any subject					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ANDHRA PRADESH															
1.	Sugalis etc.	. m	820	8	131	25	11	3	1	0	—	1	1000	6009	726
		f	992	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1000	5816	699
		p	905	4	68	13	7	2	0	0	—	1	1000	11825	1425
2.	Yerukulas	. m	663	3	200	54	35	28	1	1	—	15	1000	1719	418
		f	847	2	65	43	5	13	—	—	1	24	1000	1654	111
		p	753	3	134	48	20	20	1	1	1	20	1000	3373	829
3.	Yenadis	. m	820	43	42	46	40	6	—	—	—	4	1000	1751	298
		f	897	30	43	15	15	—	—	—	—	1	1000	1953	289
		p	861	36	42	30	27	3	—	—	—	2	1000	3704	587
4.	Koya, Goud etc.	. m	866	14	70	42	1	2	5	—	—	—	1000	1317	170
		f	968	—	26	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1355	173
		p	918	7	48	22	3	1	3	—	—	—	1000	2672	343
5.	Gond etc.	. m	750	21	138	68	9	—	—	—	—	15	1000	777	108
		f	925	—	54	16	5	—	—	—	—	—	1000	908	117
		p	844	10	93	40	7	—	—	—	—	7	1000	1685	222
6.	Other tribes	. m	800	3	100	55	38	1	—	2	—	—	1000	4306	437
		f	915	4	69	10	2	0	—	—	—	—	1000	3958	432
		p	855	3	85	33	21	1	—	1	—	—	1000	8264	869
7.	All tribes	. m	798	11	116	42	23	5	1	1	—	3	1000	15880	2157
		f	939	5	36	10	4	1	—	—	0	3	1000	15644	2121
		p	868	8	76	26	14	3	0	0	0	3	1000	31524	4278
ARUNACHAL PRADESH															
1.	All tribes	. m	657	27	96	101	51	35	9	2	2	21	1000	210	1041
		f	774	14	60	82	25	5	—	1	0	38	1000	1990	997
		p	714	21	79	92	38	20	5	2	1	29	1000	4102	2044

TABLE (5): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	level of education										number		
			not literate	literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certificate of dip- loma in any subject	graduate and above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
GUJARAT															
1. Bhil etc.	.	m	667	3	202	79	33	12	3	0	—	0	1000	17507	1056
	.	f	890	7	63	22	14	2	—	0	1	0	1000	16951	995
	.	p	777	153	133	51	24	7	1	0	1	1	1000	34546	2054
2. Dubla etc.	.	m	588	31	172	137	43	19	4	6	—	—	1000	2285	268
	.	f	767	13	137	67	16	—	—	—	—	—	1000	2396	269
	.	p	679	22	154	101	30	9	2	3	—	—	1000	4681	537
3. Dhodia	.	m	262	19	170	285	128	83	34	8	13	—	1000	2167	145
	.	f	532	11	123	182	74	52	13	—	14	—	1000	2057	137
	.	p	393	15	147	235	102	68	23	4	13	—	1000	4224	282
4. Gamit etc.	.	m	561	—	95	284	21	40	—	—	—	—	1000	1671	123
	.	f	689	—	50	222	19	19	—	—	—	—	1000	1627	123
	.	p	624	—	73	254	20	30	—	—	—	—	1000	3298	246
5 Naikda etc.	.	m	675	64	130	121	11	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1757	156
	.	f	958	22	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1839	157
	.	p	819	42	63	69	5	—	—	—	—	—	1000	3595	313
6. Other tribes	.	m	727	10	98	89	45	6	5	—	—	11	1000	6229	452
	.	f	854	5	60	53	7	9	—	—	—	12	1000	5704	413
	.	p	787	12	80	73	27	7	3	—	—	11	1000	11947	866
7. All-tribes	.	m	640	12	168	113	41	17	5	1	1	2	1000	31617	2200
	.	f	843	8	68	53	16	7	1	0	2	2	1000	30574	2094
	.	p	740	10	118	83	29	12	3	1	1	2	1000	62292	4298
HIMACHAL PRADESH															
1. All-tribes	.	m	485	45	197	150	68	33	5	10	7	—	1000	904	480
	.	f	751	16	159	51	12	9	—	—	1	—	1000	956	511
	.	p	622	30	178	100	39	21	2	5	4	—	1000	1860	991

TABLE (5): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX
RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	level of education								number				
			not literate	literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	second-ary	higher second-ary	certificate or dip-loma in any sub-ject	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
KARNATAKA															
All-tribes . . . m															
		m	512	10	197	119	90	27	10	16	2	16	1000	2047	498
		f	708	5	124	113	32	8	0	—	—	9	1000	1619	448
		p	599	8	165	117	65	19	6	9	1	13	1000	3666	946
KERALA															
1. All-tribes . . . m															
		m	469	31	187	152	134	17	5	—	—	6	1000	959	458
		f	559	11	177	121	109	11	—	—	—	13	1000	1012	467
		p	515	20	182	136	121	14	2	—	—	9	1000	1971	925
MADHYA PRADESH															
1. Gond . . . m															
		m	696	12	168	82	290	5	4	1	3	1	1000	29726	2622
		f	912	2	67	12	3	1	0	—	0	2	1000	28905	2613
		p	802	7	119	47	16	3	2	0	1	1	1000	58631	5235
2. Bhil etc. . . m															
		m	893	15	60	23	5	2	1	1	0	0	1000	18154	1291
		f	965	4	27	3	1	0	—	—	—	1	1000	16277	1226
		p	927	10	44	14	3	1	0	0	0	0	1000	34431	2517
3. Kol . . . m															
		m	884	6	48	45	14	3	—	—	—	—	1000	3674	335
		f	982	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	3352	311
		p	931	3	33	24	8	2	—	—	—	—	1000	7034	647
4. Kavar etc. . . m															
		m	547	29	209	124	72	5	14	—	—	—	1000	3031	259
		f	855	8	108	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	3273	272
		p	707	18	156	14	34	3	—	—	—	—	1000	6316	532
5. Oraon etc. . . m															
		m	571	39	116	117	94	15	39	3	6	—	1000	2060	188
		f	741	1	145	61	28	—	15	—	8	—	1000	2200	218
		p	658	20	131	88	60	7	27	2	7	—	1000	4261	406
6. Halba, halbi . . . m															
		m	516	10	231	165	59	—	20	—	—	—	1000	1798	162
		f	740	1	158	85	—	—	16	—	—	—	1000	1953	174
		p	632	6	193	123	28	—	18	—	—	—	1000	3751	336
7. Other tribes . . . m															
		m	837	23	75	42	12	2	5	0	—	2	1000	13694	1084
		f	971	—	25	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1000	12456	1011
		p	901	12	51	23	7	1	3	0	—	2	1000	26149	2095
8. All-tribes . . . m															
		m	767	16	119	62	23	4	5	1	1	1	1000	72136	5941
		f	925	2	55	12	2	1	1	—	0	1	1000	68417	5825
		p	844	9	88	38	13	2	3	0	1	1	1000	140572	1176

TABLE (5) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	level of education										number		
			not literate	literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certifi- cate or diploma in any subject	graduate and above	n.s.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
MAHARASHTRA															
1.	Bhil etc.	m	843	19	82	39	14	1	1	—	—	0	1000	6276	781
		f	943	6	27	21	1	3	—	—	—	—	1000	6257	799
		p	893	12	55	30	7	2	1	—	—	0	1000	12533	1580
2.	Gond etc.	m	553	26	182	141	60	27	7	—	5	—	1000	4637	731
		f	805	25	64	60	39	7	—	—	—	—	1000	4646	729
		p	679	25	123	101	49	17	4	—	3	—	1000	9284	1460
3.	Koli mahadeb	m	555	41	161	170	57	12	4	—	—	—	1000	2719	386
		f	828	50	60	46	13	1	1	—	—	1	1000	2604	375
		p	689	46	112	109	35	7	3	—	—	0	1000	5323	761
4.	Kathodi etc.	m	750	30	83	67	2	10	—	—	—	57	1000	1455	163
		f	850	—	71	2	—	—	—	—	—	77	1000	1425	166
		p	799	15	77	35	1	5	—	—	—	67	1000	2880	329
5.	Kokna etc.	m	585	45	115	181	52	1	—	—	—	22	1000	1377	120
		f	844	12	87	49	—	—	—	—	—	7	1000	1548	115
		p	722	28	106	111	24	0	—	—	—	14	1000	2926	235
6.	Thakur etc.	m	750	37	130	67	16	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1540	139
		f	897	—	98	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1474	141
		p	822	19	114	37	8	—	—	—	—	—	1000	3015	280
7.	Other tribes	m	605	17	183	119	53	17	3	1	3	—	1000	9882	991
		f	835	4	98	47	14	0	0	—	1	1	1000	9015	908
		p	715	11	142	84	34	9	2	1	2	0	1000	18897	1899
8.	All tribes	m	660	24	146	107	41	12	3	0	2	4	1000	27888	3311
		f	859	13	70	38	13	2	0	—	0	5	1000	26970	3233
		p	758	19	109	73	27	7	2	0	1	4	1000	54858	6544

TABLE (5) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	level of education										RURAL		
			not literate	literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certificate or diploma holder in any subject	graduate and above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample number
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
MANIPUR															
All tribes			397	34	123	152	140	57	24	6	2	24	1000	1893	793
		m	530	37	137	134	109	31	7	2	—	13	1000	1809	764
		p	462	36	130	164	125	45	16	4	1	19	1000	3705	1558
MEGHALAYA															
1. Khasi etc.		m	484	15	124	206	88	62	12	—	7	—	1000	2387	709
		f	569	31	113	150	88	42	5	—	2	—	1000	2733	792
		p	529	23	119	176	88	51	9	—	5	—	1000	5121	1501
2. Garo		m	580	61	212	82	63	—	3	—	—	—	1000	2303	437
		f	737	32	109	77	37	7	—	—	—	—	1000	2247	434
		p	658	46	161	79	50	4	1	—	—	—	1000	4550	871
3. Other tribes		m	709	71	107	67	34	12	—	—	—	—	1000	408	102
		f	776	76	119	11	1g	9	—	—	—	—	1000	487	112
		p	745	74	113	37	21	10	—	—	—	—	1000	895	214
4. All tribes		m	545	40	163	139	73	30	7	—	3	—	1000	5099	1248
		f	656	35	112	108	60	25	3	—	1	—	1000	5467	1338
		p	603	38	136	123	66	27	5	—	2	—	1000	10566	2586
MIZORAM															
1. Mizo		m	239	29	179	227	238	59	23	1	4	1	1000	1186	974
		f	256	30	198	277	199	30	6	1	—	2	1000	1021	847
		p	247	29	188	250	220	46	15	1	2	2	1000	2207	1821
2 Other tribes		m	425	52	177	227	71	16	8	—	3	20	1000	464	381
		f	499	91	132	198	54	12	—	—	—	14	1000	503	405
		p	464	72	154	212	62	14	4	—	2	17	1000	967	786
3 All tribes		m	291	35	179	227	191	47	19	1	4	6	1000	1650	1355
		f	336	50	176	251	151	24	4	1	—	6	1000	1524	1252
		p	313	43	178	238	172	36	12	1	2	6	1000	3174	2607

TABLE 5 : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

RURAL

Sl. no.	major tribe	sex	not literate	level of education							n.r.	all	number	estd sample (00)	
				literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certifi- cate or diploma in any subject					graduate and above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ORISSA															
1.	Bhumij . . .	m	768	21	43	27	83	—	—	20	—	39	1000	2060	107
		f	928	38	15	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1707	115
		p	840	29	30	20	49	—	—	11	—	21	1000	3767	222
2.	Khond etc. . .	m	814	19	106	20	27	5	—	—	—	—	1000	5817	406
		f	955	1	43	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	1000	6047	419
		p	886	10	74	15	13	2	—	—	—	—	1000	11863	825
3.	Sandra etc. . .	m	676	46	151	65	55	5	—	—	2	—	1000	2501	250
		f	923	29	42	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	2545	254
		p	801	37	96	35	27	3	—	—	1	—	1000	5045	504
4.	Gond etc. . .	m	642	57	168	65	57	10	—	—	—	—	1000	2000	240
		f	885	22	35	51	6	—	—	—	—	—	1000	2117	262
		p	767	39	100	58	31	5	0	—	—	—	1000	4117	502
5.	Santal . . .	m	730	35	111	30	72	19	4	—	—	—	1000	3208	226
		f	907	11	51	6	23	2	—	—	2	—	1000	3195	257
		p	818	23	81	18	47	10	2	—	1.	—	1000	6403	483
6.	Kolha . . .	m	714	24	123	32	408	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1630	157
		f	962	17	13	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1604	146
		p	837	20	68	16	58	—	—	—	—	—	1000	3235	303
7.	Unda . . .	m	475	11	420	46	37	8	—	—	3	—	1000	2123	172
		f	927	9	17	10	33	3	—	—	—	—	1000	2039	175
		p	696	10	223	29	35	6	—	—	1	—	1000	4162	347
8.	Habar etc. . .	m	575	156	206	23	31	—	9	—	—	—	3000	1174	109
		f	913	2	75	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1119	112
		p	740	81	142	13	20	—	5	—	—	—	1000	2292	221
9.	Bhottada . . .	m	814	5	94	68	11	—	—	—	7	—	1000	2054	128
		f	856	43	43	16	—	—	43	—	—	—	1000	2791	104
		p	834	23	70	44	6	—	20	—	4	—	1000	3846	232
10.	Other tribes . . .	m	690	43	132	38	74	17	2	—	1	3	1000	7517	714
		f	885	4	73	8	24	5	1	—	—	—	1000	8262	722
		p	792	23	101	22	48	11	1	—	1	1	1000	15778	1436
11.	All tribes . . .	m	709	36	143	40	56	9	1	1	1	3	1000	30084	309
		f	913	13	48	9	13	2	3	—	0	—	1000	30424	2566
		p	812	24	95	25	34	5	2	1	1	2	1000	60508	5075

TABLE (5) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	sex	level of education										number		
			not literate	literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher second- dary	certifi- cate or diplo- ma in any subject.	graduate and above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RAJASTHAN															
1.	Mina	. . . m	621	31	146	110	57	15	5	0	7	8	1000	12517	1334
		. . . f	961	11	14	9	0	—	1	—	—	4	1000	11428	1161
		. . . p	783	21	83	62	30	8	3	0	4	6	1000	23945	2495
2	bhil etc.	. . . m	802	7	95	51	33	4	3	1	3	—	1000	1713	1031
		. . . f	980	—	13	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	1000	10488	1020
		. . . p	892	4	54	27	18	2	1	1	2	—	1000	20701	2051
3.	other tribes	. . . m	825	19	89	46	17	3	—	—	—	—	1000	4094	217
		. . . f	975	—	9	12	—	5	—	—	—	—	1000	3811	224
		. . . p	897	10	50	30	9	4	—	—	—	—	1000	7905	441
SIKKIM															
4.	All tribes	. . . m]	721	20	118	78	42	9	3	1	4	4	1000	26823	2582
		. . . f	971	5	13	7	1	1	0	—	—	2	1000	25727	2405
		. . . p	843	13	67	43	22	5	2	0	2	3	1000	52550	4987
TAMIL NADU															
	All-tribes	. . . m	489	76	227	123	52	28	3	2	1	—	1000	332	815
		. . . f	580	35	156	69	39	7	1	1	—	12	1000	323	736
		. . . p	583	56	192	96	46	18	2	1	1	6	1000	655	1551
1.	All tribes	. . . m	734	7	156	51	24	8	1	3	—	15	1000	2368	424
		. . . f	868	—	60	44	12	0	1	—	—	14	1000	2304	415
		. . . p	801	4	108	48	18	4	1	1	—	15	1000	4672	839

TABLE (5) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

sl. no.	major tribe	sex	not literate	level of education							n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
				literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certifi- cate or diploma in any subject				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
TRIPURA														
1.	Tripuri etc.	m	549	72	169	135	62	10	1	2	—	1000	1230	463
		f	760	30	92	80	28	8	—	—	2	1000	1110	406
		p	649	52	132	109	46	9	1	1	1	1000	2340	869
2.	Other tribes	m	531	165	179	101	12	10	—	0	—	1000	1276	485
		f	779	80	94	34	9	1	—	1	1	1000	1052	415
		p	643	127	141	71	11	6	—	0	1	1000	2328	900
3.	All tribes	m	540	119	174	118	37	10	1	1	—	1000	2506	948
		f	769	54	93	58	19	4	—	0	2	1000	2162	821
		p	646	89	136	90	28	8	0	1	1	1000	4668	1769
UTTAR PRADESH														
1.	All tribes	m	665	26	175	89	26	6	3	4	—	1000	1436	615
		f	906	8	56	22	7	0	2	—	—	1000	1338	547
		p	781	18	118	57	17	3	2	2	—	1000	2773	1162
WEST BENGAL														
1.	Santal	m	697	20	115	109	34	15	3	—	7	1000	12026	1082
		f	919	—	40	29	8	—	1	—	4	1000	11633	1045
		p	806	10	78	69	21	7	2	—	6	1000	23658	2127
2.	Bhumij	m	616	69	137	93	77	2	7	—	—	1000	1391	241
		f	951	6	27	9	6	—	—	—	—	1000	1238	228
		p	774	40	85	53	43	1	4	—	—	1000	2629	469
3.	Oraon	m	696	47	134	62	49	4	—	4	4	1000	2104	342
		f	891	7	54	42	2	4	—	—	—	1000	2155	320
		p	795	27	94	52	25	4	—	2	2	1000	4259	662
4.	Munda	m	695	28	121	41	97	—	—	17	—	1000	1064	168
		f	880	29	68	23	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1033	169
		p	786	29	95	32	49	—	—	8	—	1000	2097	337

TABLE (5) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	sex	not literate	level of education										number	
				literate without formal aducation	literate below primary	primary	middle	secon-dary	higher secon-dary	certifi-cate or diploma in any subject	graduate and above	n.r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
5.	Other tribes	m	773	39	107	56	21	3	2	—	—	—	1000	2772	295
		f	935	9	33	16	4	—	—	4	—	—	1000	2675	285
		p	852	24	70	36	12	2	1	2	—	—	1000	5447	580
6.	All-tribes.	m	702	30	118	91	40	10	2	1	0	5	1000	19357	2128
		f	918	4	41	27	6	0	1	1	—	2	1000	18733	2027
		p	808	17	80	60	23	5	2	1	0	4	1000	38090	4175
ANDMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS															
1.	All-tribes.	m	402	38	227	178	93	27	28	6	1	—	1000	83	470
		f	549	24	187	147	83	9	—	—	—	—	1000	90	498
		p	478	31	206	163	88	18	14	3	1	—	1000	173	969
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI															
1.	All-tribes	m	643	2	169	130	45	10	—	1	—	—	1000	410	395
		f	852	1	56	77	12	2	—	—	—	—	1000	407	359
		p	747	1	113	103	29	6	—	0	—	—	1000	817	718
DAMAN AND DIU															
1.	All-tribes	m	226	—	643	65	65	—	—	—	—	—	1000	27	16
		f	361	58	491	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	31	15
		p	298	31	562	78	31	—	—	—	—	—	1000	59	31
LAKSHADEEP															
1.	All-tribes	m	302	17	250	192	132	80	8	11	7	—	1000	93	269
		f	326	56	244	179	145	42	4	3	—	—	1000	103	297
		p	315	38	247	186	139	60	6	7	3	—	1000	197	566
ALL INDIA															
1.	All-tribes	m	689	26	137	81	46	12	5	1	2	3	1000	287661	34744
		f	881	10	57	30	15	3	1	0	0	2	1000	276792	33663
		p	783	18	98	56	31	8	3	1	1	3	1000	564597	68422

Note: Sample "persons" (p) includes the cases where sex was not reported. All the estimates "persons" (p) are built up accordingly.

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL

sr. no. major tribe		sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand distribution of persons aged 5+ by current educational status															n. r. all		no. of persons aged 5 years & above	
			aged-group			never enrolled	currently attending			discontinued											
			5-9	10-14	15-24		primary	middle	second-ary or above	all	primary	middle	second-ary or above	all							
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
ANDHRA PRADESH																					
1.	Sugalis etc.	m	319	226	85	114	757	87	21	2	111	115	7	7	129	4	1000	4764	596		
		f	22	8	2	7	961	6	1	0	7	1	2	—	3	28	1000	4415	564		
		p	187	127	37	63	855	48	11	1	61	60	5	4	68	16	1000	9178	1160		
2.	Yarkujas	m	529	420	25	160	582	123	25	11	160	177	35	46	257	1	1000	1450	354		
		f	300	215	15	89	834	844	2	2	89	31	32	14	78	—	1000	1386	340		
		p	412	326	20	125	705	104	14	7	125	105	34	31	170	0	1000	2837	694		
3.	Ynadis	m	159	238	11	56	767	39	15	2	56	107	39	32	177	—	1000	1508	257		
		f	284	133	3	67	873	53	1	13	67	53	—	6	59	1	1000	1560	237		
		p	221	201	7	61	821	46	8	8	61	79	19	19	117	1	1000	3069	494		
4.	Koya, goud etc.	m	163	396	—	78	859	64	9	—	73	58	2	8	68	—	1000	1085	141		
		f	170	14	6	42	951	35	3	4	42	6	1	—	7	—	1000	1094	150		
		p	167	280	3	57	905	50	6	2	57	32	1	4	37	—	1000	2179	291		
5.	Gond etc.	m	340	58	—	54	732	54	—	—	54	214	—	—	214	—	1000	688	91		
		f	362	—	—	71	924	71	—	—	71	—	5	—	5	—	1000	798	101		
		p	354	38	—	63	835	63	—	—	63	99	3	—	102	—	1000	1486	193		
6.	Other tribes	m	404	381	124	147	763	84	35	28	147	56	29	6	90	—	1000	3674	375		
		f	330	189	—	71	899	68	3	—	71	23	4	3	30	—	1000	3341	367		
		p	370	07	72	111	828	76	20	15	111	40	17	4	61	—	1000	7015	742		
7.	All-tribes	m	333	307	72	115	748	81	22	10	114	105	19	14	137	1	1000	13169	1814		
		f	198	103	3	47	917	44	2	2	47	17	6	3	26	10	1000	12595	1759		
		p	269	217	35	82	830	63	12	6	81	62	12	9	83	6	1000	25764	3573		
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																					
	All-tribes	m	430	619	304	235	646	152	41	25	219	73	14	25	111	23	1000	1704	846		
		f	395	506	170	159	789	122	22	5	149	26	15	4	46	16	1000	1573	780		
		p	414	573	236	199	715	138	32	15	186	50	15	15	80	20	1000	3278	1627		

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

srl. no. major tribe		sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age group										Per thousand distribution of persons aged 5+ by current educational status										no. of persons aged 5 years & above																					
			age-group					never					currently attending					discontinued																										
			5 years & above					5 years enrolled					primary middle					second-dary or above							primary middle second-dary or above					all					n. r.					all				
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)																						
ASSAM																																												
1. Boro		.	m	446	777	347	311	451	233	34	44	311	139	50	40	229	9	1000	3789	456																								
			f	525	686	157	220	660	177	20	23	220	83	14	17	114	6	1000	3279	405																								
			p	482	733	247	268	549	207	27	34	268	112	34	29	175	8	1000	7080	862																								
2. Miri			m	307	989	322	312	368	135	94	33	262	276	9	34	319	51	1000	1633	161																								
			f	511	778	381	331	524	220	30	28	278	117	8	10	135	62	1000	1575	152																								
			p	407	869	346	321	445	177	63	31	270	198	9	22	229	56	1000	3208	313																								
3. Rabha			m	760	833	262	377	298	278	79	20	377	237	78	10	325	—	1000	2212	134																								
			f	518	760	84	243	576	187	36	20	243	169	9	2	181	—	1000	1876	107																								
			p	664	801	171	316	425	236	59	20	316	206	46	6	259	—	1000	4088	241																								
4. Other tribes			m	489	786	353	273	327	151	41	82	273	248	73	78	399	1	1000	3824	345																								
			f	481	748	157	220	589	121	42	58	220	113	61	16	191	—	1000	3187	288																								
			p	486	768	255	249	446	138	41	71	249	186	68	50	304	0	1000	7010	633																								
5. All-tribes			m	516	822	331	311	368	200	53	50	304	214	57	46	317	11	1000	11457	1096																								
			f	509	741	165	242	600	168	32	34	234	114	27	13	155	12	1000	9917	952																								
			p	513	783	248	279	476	185	43	43	271	167	43	31	242	11	1000	21386	2049																								

TABLE (6) PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

srl. no.		major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons aged 5+ by current educational status										no. of persons aged 5 years & above									
				no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age group		never enrolled		currently attending															
				age-group		5 years & above		primary middle		secondary or above		all			n.r.		sample estd.						
				5-9		10-14		15-24		all		primary middle			secondary or above		all			n.r.		sample estd.	
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
BIHAR																							
x																							
1. Santal																							
		m	148	367	93	102	774	79	11	11	102	62	51	12	124	—	1000	10244	804				
		f	98	100	21	33	951	27	2	—	30	11	3	2	16	3	1000	9374	737				
		p	121	284	58	69	859	55	7	6	67	37	28	7	73	2	1000	19618	1541				
2. Oraon																							
		m	474	609	300	234	525	171	41	21	233	113	78	48	239	3	1000	4618	555				
		f	248	407	31	95	783	81	10	4	95	39	58	19	117	5	1000	4564	560				
		p	368	519	157	165	653	126	25	13	164	76	68	34	178	9374	1000	9181	1115				
3. Munda																							
		m	420	640	219	195	545	128	32	35	194	100	106	53	258	2	1000	2616	364				
		f	145	243	107	74	831	48	16	18	74	42	44	8	95	—	1000	2618	356				
		p	267	480	154	135	688	88	24	22	134	71	75	4	177	1	1000	5234	720				
4. Ho																							
		m	592	611	152	223	519	199	23	—	222	93	47	118	258	1	1000	2855	217				
		f	98	246	36	48	900	42	6	—	483	11	12	29	52	—	1000	2791	217				
		p	322	481	99	136	707	122	14	—	136	53	30	74	156	0	1000	5646	434				
5. Other tribes																							
		m	354	378	218	161	629	118	14	27	159	121	39	44	203	9	1000	4216	516				
		f	180	330	62	86	863	58	17	11	86	21	13	4	38	13	1000	3950	494				
		p	268	357	142	125	742	89	15	19	123	73	26	25	123	11	1000	8166	1010				
6. All tribes																							
		m	324	469	184	161	648	122	21	17	160	89	59	41	189	2	1000	24549	2456				
		f	143	250	45	60	884	47	8	4	59	22	21	10	53	5	1000	23296	2364				
		p	231	387	113	112	763	86	15	11	111	56	41	26	123	3	1000	47845	4820				

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

sr. major no. tribe		per thousand distribution of persons age 5+ by current educational status															no. of persons aged 5 years & above			
		no. of persons currently attend- ing educational institution per thousand persons in each age-group					never enrol- led					currently attending					discontinued		sample (00)	estd. (00)
		5 years & above					prim- ary					second- ary or above					all			
		5-9	10-14	15-24	5 years & above	prim- ary	midd- le	second- ary or above	all	prim- ary	midd- le	second- ary or above	all							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
GUJARAT																				
1.	Bhil etc.	m	546	576	138	210	602	158	29	22	209	138	25	25	188	1	1000	14790	929	
		f	275	142	38	71	879	61	4	5	71	33	7	9	49	1	1000	15016	863	
		p	429	335	83	139	743	109	17	13	139	85	16	17	118	1	1000	29894	1795	
2.	Dubla etc.	m	757	594	115	210	567	140	45	25	210	146	47	27	220	2	1000	2083	249	
		f	439	518	32	154	742	115	33	6	154	82	18	1	102	2	1000	2550	242	
		p	578	555	78	181	656	127	39	15	181	114	33	14	160	2	1000	4233	491	
3.	Dhodia	m	677	781	392	310	204	181	50	79	310	285	94	107	486	—	1000	2045	136	
		f	730	719	315	233	462	160	—	73	233	191	39	75	305	—	1000	1828	121	
		p	701	761	351	274	326	171	27	76	274	241	68	92	400	—	1007	3873	257	
4.	Gamit etc.	m	793	640	—	201	499	193	8	—	201	233	15	51	299	—	1000	1467	109	
		f	594	664	—	178	646	178	—	—	178	132	—	44	176	—	1000	1429	108	
		p	681	650	—	190	572	186	4	—	190	183	8	47	238	—	1000	2896	217	
5.	Naikda etc.	m	411	377	12	133	695	132	—	1	133	124	45	3	171	—	1000	1581	148	
		f	—	68	—	10	976	10	—	—	10	10	4	—	14	—	1000	1537	131	
		p	212	224	5	73	834	72	—	1	73	68	24	1	94	—	1000	3118	274	
6.	Other tribes	m	379	698	68	133	70g	103	18	13	133	111	34	20	164	2	1000	5408	401	
		f	362	464	37	103	842	92	6	6	103	45	—	4	49	5	1000	4962	364	
		p	370	599	52	119	768	97	12	9	119	79	18	12	109	4	1000	10370	765	
7.	All-tribes	m	543	605	128	197	589	148	27	22	197	149	34	30	213	1	1000	27374	1967	
		f	335	237	59	97	826	81	6	9	97	54	8	13	76	2	100	26922	1829	
		p	445	417	91	147	707	115	17	16	147	102	21	22	145	1	1000	54384	3799	
HIMACHAL PRADESH																				
	All-tribe	m	690	869	318	238	440	208	44	32	285	144	59	69	272	3	1000	786	412	
		f	528	529	80	171	727	148	9	12	169	76	12	14	102	2	1000	844	446	
		p	606	688	202	228	589	177	26	22	225	109	35	40	184	2	1000	1630	827	

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

Srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons each				per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 years by current educational status														no. of persons aged 5 yrs. & above	
			age-group				never enrolled	currently attending			discontinued			all or above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sam-ple				
			age-group					currently attending			discontinued											
			5-9	10-14	15-24	5 years & above		prim-ary	middle	second-ary or above	prim-ary	middle	second-ary or above						prim-ary	middle	second-ary or above	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			
KARNATAKA																						
All-tribes		m	576	658	199	236	462	138	49	48	236	144	81	78	303	—	1000	1798	427			
		f	453	673	49	177	690	7	66	22	177	94	19	18	131	2	1000	1481	400			
		p	529	670	132	209	565	107	66	36	209	121	53	51	225	1	1000	3279	820			
KERALA																						
All-tribes		m	651	778	248	240	416	146	57	37	240	158	86	85	330	15	1000	863	410			
		f	794	622	57	196	486	108	74	14	196	153	98	58	308	10	1000	878	422			
		p	721	69x	140	218	451	127	65	25	218	156	92	71	319	12	1000	1741	832			
MADHYA PRADESH																						
1. Gond		m	411	499	109	170	638	139	19	5	163	129	41	21	191	8	1000	25479	2224			
		f	268	169	4	71	884	65	3	0	69	35	7	4	45	2	100	24951	2262			
		p	339	358	56	121	76g	103	11	3	116	82	24	12	119	5	1000	50430	4486			
2. Bhil etc.		m	178	195	51	66	881	54	7	5	65	148	4	1	52	1	1000	16099	1113			
		f	123	96	—	34	959	32	1	—	34	7	—	—	7	1	1000	13393	1040			
		p	152	151	27	51	916	44	4	3	51	29	2	1	32	1	1000	29492	2161			
3. Kol		m	261	226	118	84	884	46	36	2	84	30	17	5	52	—	1000	3129	286			
		f	58	48	—	13	973	13	—	—	13	10	—	—	10	4	1000	2688	260			
		p	139	183	56	51	915	31	19	1	51	21	9	3	32	2	1000	5817	546			
4. Kavar etc.		m	546	686	222	189	508	113	66	10	189	234	44	25	303	—	1000	2665	225			
		f	450	267	10	100	830	104	4	—	108	48	9	—	58	4	1000	2920	24			
		p	487	426	131	147	677	108	34	5	147	137	26	12	174	2	1000	5596	469			
5. Orson etc.		m	380	606	268	191	501	126	38	27	191	121	79	108	308	—	1000	1782	166			
		f	573	494	136	198	685	165	23	10	198	74	10	30	115	2	1000	1898	186			
		p	481	580	192	195	596	146	30	18	195	97	43	68	203	1	1000	3680	351			

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX.
PERTHOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBES BY SEX.

RURAL

sl. no. major tribe sex			per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 years by current Educational status										no. of persons & aged 5 years above estd. sample (100)						
			no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age-group		5 years & above		never enrolled		currently attending		discontinued								
					age-group		primary middle secondary or above		primary middle secondary or above		primary middle secondary or above								
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
MANIPUR																			
1.	All-tribes	m	465	779	606	330	412	189	75	57	322	119	69	64	252	15	1000	1615	676
		f	557	812	407	263	546	166	67	26	259	95	49	44	188	8	1000	1583	666
		p	506	795	508	297	478	178	71	41	291	107	59	54	220	11	1000	3197	1342
MEGHALAYA																			
1.	Khasi etc.	m	708	786	227	287	401	143	73	69	285	85	104	115	304	10	1000	2023	589
		f	584	825	254	307	483	128	97	82	307	79	76	52	206	4	1000	2221	649
		p	638	807	242	297	444	135	85	76	297	82	90	82	253	7	1000	4244	1238
2.	Garos	m	389	704	348	233	498	175	30	28	233	169	58	40	267	2	1000	1933	367
		f	258	675	136	163	676	108	35	18	161	75	61	25	162	2	1000	1861	350
		p	334	689	228	199	585	142	33	23	198	123	60	33	215	2	1000	3794	717
3.	Other tribes	m	570	316	151	130	719	89	31	10	130	83	46	21	151	—	1000	355	86
		f	335	521	26	132	759	124	—	7	132	105	4	—	109	—	1000	414	92
		p	398	419	77	131	741	108	14	9	131	95	24	10	129	—	1000	769	178
4.	All-tribes	m	547	716	271	250	471	153	50	46	249	122	79	73	275	6	1000	4311	1042
		f	451	745	177	231	588	119	62	49	230	80	63	36	179	3	1000	4496	1091
		p	497	731	218	240	531	136	56	47	239	101	71	54	226	4	1000	8807	2133

TABLE (6) PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AND AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

RURAL

Per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 years by current educational status																			
srl. no.	major tribe	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age-group					never currently attending					discontinued			n. r. all	no. of persons aged 5 years & above			
		sex	age-group		5 years & above	never encolled	Prim- ary	mid- le	sec- ndary or above	all	prim- ary	mid- le	sec- ndary or above	estd. (00)		sam- ple			
			5-9	10-14													15-24		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
MIZORAM																			
1.	Mizo	m	642	944	453	340	102	174	84	82	340	74	183	299	556	1	1000	1001	821
		f	705	958	297	301	121	161	86	54	301	125	230	222	577	1	1000	870	718
		p	667	951	376	322	111	168	85	69	322	98	205	263	566	1	1000	1871	1539
2.	Other tribes	m	451	897	238	234	459	115	88	30	233	84	152	70	307	1	1000	407	334
		f	489	946	149	280	492	118	127	35	280	108	85	32	225	2	1000	439	355
		p	471	922	186	258	476	117	108	33	258	96	118	50	264	2	1000	846	689
3.	All-tribes	m	584	932	400	309	206	157	85	67	309	77	174	233	484	1	1000	1408	1155
		f	617	951	251	294	246	147	100	48	294	119	182	158	459	2	1000	1309	1073
		p	599	942	323	302	225	152	92	59	302	97	178	197	472	1	1000	2717	2228
ORISSA																			
1.	Bhuming	m	395	31	213	99	814	22	72	5	99	36	47	4	87	—	1000	1727	90
		f	125	65	—	19	961	19	—	—	19	—	20	—	20	—	1000	1339	97
		p	220	40	115	64	878	21	41	3	64	20	36	2	58	—	1000	3066	187
2.	Khond etc.	m	215	334	62	77	802	59	8	11	77	82	24	14	120	—	1000	4974	350
		f	119	145	—	29	941	29	0	0	29	30	0	—	30	—	1000	5252	368
		p	163	252	26	53	874	43	4	5	53	55	12	7	74	—	1000	10226	718
3.	Saora etc.	m	334	115	42	89	683	81	1	5	87	140	55	33	228	2	1000	2157	220
		f	215	18	—	34	934	33	—	—	33	32	—	—	32	1	1000	2235	227
		p	283	70	19	61	811	57	1	3	60	85	27	16	128	1	1000	4391	447
4.	Gond etc.	m	429	439	—	131	593	105	16	4	125	173	54	48	276	6	1000	1727	210
		f	199	153	12	62	880	43	17	—	60	25	33	—	58	2	1000	1876	230
		p	308	277	6	95	742	73	17	2	91	96	43	23	162	4	1000	3603	440
5	Santal	m	251	397	246	125	686	86	19	19	125	87	29	66	182	7	1000	2495	180
		f	201	227	65	72	880	50	9	7	72	22	8	12	42	6	1000	2774	219
		p	224	305	147	97	788	70	14	13	97	53	18	38	108	6	1000	5269	399

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age-group	Per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 years by current educational status														no. of persons aged 5 years and above		
				5-9	age-group		never enrolled	currently attending		discontinued					all	n.r.	all		estd. (oo)	sam-ple
					10-14	15-24 & above		Primary	middle	secondary or above	primary	middle	secondary or above							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
ORISSA (Contd.)																				
6. Kolha	m		332	658	301	161	668	70	38	53	161	93	41	37	171	—	1000	1317	126	
	f		92	145	—	28	957	19	9	—	28	15	—	—	15	—	1000	1380	127	
	p		210	345	145	93	816	44	23	26	93	53	20	18	91	—	1000	2697	257	
7. Munda etc.	m		295	569	5	123	410	116	7	—	123	391	36	40	467	—	1000	1872	146	
	f		293	124	—	46	897	33	4	9	46	27	23	7	57	—	1000	1862	151	
	p		294	411	3	84	653	75	5	5	84	210	29	24	263	—	1000	3734	297	
8. Shabar etc.	m		291	735	23	106	628	99	7	—	106	232	24	10	266	—	1000	1032	95	
	f		220	419	—	95	900	86	8	—	95	5	—	—	5	—	1000	1016	92	
	p		257	522	14	100	763	93	8	—	100	119	12	5	137	—	1000	2047	194	
9. Phottada	m		39	78	—	18	791	11	—	8	18	175	13	—	187	3	1000	1830	113	
	f		—	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	113	—	1000	1600	92	
	p		19	59	—	10	836	6	—	4	10	146	7	—	153	2	1000	3430	205	
10. other tribes	m		410	422	63	124	677	88	19	14	122	101	31	56	188	13	1000	6687	632	
	f		274	115	15	58	867	54	3	1	58	41	19	12	71	4	1000	7245	626	
	p		339	251	38	90	776	71	11	8	89	70	25	33	127	3	1000	13933	1258	
11. All-tribes	m		307	357	87	404	692	74	17	12	103	131	33	35	190	5	1000	25818	2162	
	f		189	140	10	46	903	40	4	2	45	33	11	5	49	2	1000	26579	2236	
	p		245	251	48	73	799	57	10	7	74	81	22	20	123	3	1000	52396	4398	

TABLE (6): PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age group		per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 years by current educational status															no. of persons aged 5 years & above	
					never enrolled					currently attending					discontinued						
			age-group			pri- mary	middle	sec- ondary or above	all	pri- mary	middle	sec- ondary or above	all	n.r.	all	estd. sample (00)					
			5-9	10-14	15-24 & above																
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
RAJASTHAN																					
1.	Mina	m	537	672	241	234	555	150	58	24	232	129	51	32	211	2	1000	10768	1151		
		f	118	102	14	38	954	32	5	—	37	6	1	—	7	1	1000	9728	1002		
		p	324	420	126	141	744	94	33	12	139	71	27	17	115	2	1000	20497	2153		
2.	Bhil etc.	m	298	373	90	126	715	103	16	6	124	98	37	23	159	2	1000	8491	870		
		f	67	58	8	24	967	18	4	—	22	8	—	2	9	2	1000	8854	856		
		p	169	227	46	74	844	60	9	3	72	52	18	12	82	2	1000	17344	1725		
3.	Other tribes	m	373	496	51	119	715	82	21	10	114	127	29	6	162	9	1000	2790	185		
		f	44	85	—	20	962	10	10	—	20	10	3	5	18	—	1000	3392	188		
		p	146	275	24	65	850	43	15	5	62	63	15	5	83	4	1000	6182	373		
4.	All-tribes	m	414	536	167	178	637	123	37	15	175	117	43	25	185	3	1000	22049	2206		
		f	82	83	10	30	960	23	5	—	29	7	1	1	10	1	1000	21974	2046		
		p	229	326	85	104	798	73	21	8	102	62	22	13	97	2	1000	44023	4252		
SIKKIM																					
1.	All-tribes	m	438	942	502	344	469	275	52	17	344	118	30	39	187	1	1000	298	725		
		f	602	734	229	288	617	233	46	6	286	52	30	10	92	5	1000	289	646		
		p	505	329	355	316	542	255	49	12	315	86	30	25	140	3	1000	586	1371		
TAMILNADU																					
1.	All-tribes	m	505	329	134	134	670	104	12	18	134	148	35	13	196	—	1000	1980	363		
		f	376	149	5	63	846	42	4	10	55	50	38	4	91	7	1000	1920	364		
		p	449	234	59	99	757	73	8	14	95	100	36	8	145	4	1000	3900	727		

TABLE (6): PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBES BY SEX
RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institution per thousand persons in each age group										per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 years by current educational status										no of persons age 5 years & above						
			age-group			5 years & above							never enrolled			currently attending								discontinued					
			persons in each age group			5 years & above							primary			middle secondary or above								primary			middle secondary or above		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)							
TRIPURA																													
1. Tripuri etc.		m	434	651	422	273	508	228	39	5	273	147	35	31	213	6	1000	1070	386										
		f	286	730	132	175	697	166	14	—	175	78	19	12	109	20	1000	987	349										
		p	363	679	258	226	599	196	27	3	226	114	28	22	163	13	1000	2056	735										
2. Other tribes		m	328	642	294	224	485	266	24	—	224	223	44	23	289	2	1000	1055	398										
		f	463	664	106	182	703	174	7	2	182	78	20	16	114	—	1000	809	330										
		p	375	65	200	206	580	189	16	1	206	160	33	20	213	1	1000	1865	728										
3. All-tribes		m	378	647	352	248	497	214	32	3	248	184	40	27	251	4	1000	2125	784										
		f	356	698	120	178	700	166	11	1	178	78	20	14	111	11	1000	1796	967										
		p	369	666	228	216	590	192	22	2	216	136	30	21	187	7	1000	3921	1463										
UTTAR PRADESH																													
1. All-tribes		m	511	582	157	210	596	146	48	21	210	144	29	22	195	—	1000	1142	516										
		f	223	205	66	90	875	75	15	1	90	24	7	3	34	0	1000	1126	468										
		p	327	450	110	150	734	108	32	11	150	84	18	12	115	0	1000	2268	984										
WEST BENGAL																													
1. Santal		m	235	449	168	141	647	91	37	8	137	133	41	32	205	12	1000	10177	932										
		f	151	257	52	63	895	43	17	3	63	16	13	3	32	10	1000	9845	888										
		p	202	361	105	103	769	68	27	6	100	75	27	17	120	11	1000	20022	1820										
2. Bhunj		m	315	395	79	159	566	94	45	20	159	137	85	53	275	—	1000	1132	196										
		f	118	281	—	38	936	35	3	—	38	13	4	4	20	6	1000	1083	203										
		p	237	354	38	100	747	65	24	10	104	76	45	29	151	3	1000	2216	399										
3. Oraon		m	166	362	157	88	644	62	26	—	88	163	83	22	267	—	1000	1735	299										
		f	71	135	13	35	877	34	0	—	35	70	12	7	88	—	1000	1922	276										
		p	113	219	66	60	767	48	13	—	60	114	45	14	173	—	1000	3657	575										
4. Munda		m	343	567	365	212	663	105	27	80	212	66	31	28	125	—	1000	954	150										
		f	20	320	—	79	868	60	18	—	79	46	7	—	53	—	1000	938	152										
		p	260	449	189	146	765	83	22	41	146	56	19	14	89	—	1000	1892	302										

TABLE (6) : PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE CURRENTLY ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BY AGE-GROUP AND PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS AGED 5 YEARS AND ABOVE BY CURRENT EDUCATIONAL STATUS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX
RURAL

sr/ no	major tribe	sex	no. of persons currently attending educational institutions per thousand persons in each age-group			per thousand distribution of persons aged 5 by current educational status													all estd. (00)	sample
			5-9	10-14	15-24	never enrolled			currently attending			discontinued			all n.r.					
						pri- mary	middle	secon- dary or above	pri- mary	middle	secon- dary or above	all	pri- mary	middle		secon- dary or above				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
5. Other tribes																				
		m	222	294	102	94	754	75	3	16	94	84	56	12	152	—	1000	2401	250	
		f	201	47	35	44	926	26	16	2	44	21	6	—	27	4	1000	2211	248	
		p	214	144	60	70	836	51	9	9	70	54	32	6	92	2	1000	4611	498	
6. All-tribes																				
		m	239	429	167	134	658	87	31	14	131	125	50	29	204	7	1000	16400	1827	
		f	150	208	37	56	898	40	14	2	56	25	11	3	38	7	1000	15998	1767	
		p	202	319	94	96	776	64	22	8	94	76	31	16	122	7	1000	32398	3594	
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																				
1 All-tribes																				
		m	552	748	420	271	376	220	42	9	271	151	107	92	349	3	1000	73	419	
		f	434	695	348	256	528	205	48	2	255	113	68	35	216	0	1000	80	450	
		p	496	716	382	264	425	213	45	5	263	131	87	62	280	2	1000	155	870	
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																				
1. All-tribes																				
		m	528	454	154	190	637	139	20	32	190	129	20	22	171	2	1000	354	315	
		f	501	430	39	154	822	124	19	12	154	18	6	—	23	1	1000	344	307	
		p	514	413	98	173	728	131	19	22	173	74	13	11	98	2	1000	698	622	
DAMAN / DIU																				
1. All-tribes																				
		m	804	1000	627	515	135	431	84	—	515	350	—	—	350	—	1000	21	13	
		f	1000	1000	—	398	292	398	—	—	398	310	—	—	310	—	1000	26	13	
		p	878	1000	257	452	220	413	38	—	452	328	—	—	328	—	1000	47	26	
LAKSHADWEEP																				
1. All-tribes																				
		m	757	938	350	361	165	179	100	81	361	181	108	176	464	11	1000	78	223	
		f	837	823	207	321	279	176	74	68	318	170	123	103	396	7	1000	93	267	
		p	801	877	267	339	227	177	86	74	337	175	116	136	427	9	1000	170	490	
ALL INDIA																				
1. All-tribes																				
		m	366	492	151	161	643	115	27	17	159	123	41	31	194	4	1000	245271	29707	
		f	233	260	40	80	860	62	11	6	79	37	12	8	58	4	1000	235800	28792	
		p	301	386	93	121	749	89	19	11	120	81	27	20	127	4	1000	481184	58569	

Note: 1. In some cases, the figures in col. (7) is less than in col. (12). This discrepancy owes to cases where an individual was reported to be currently attending an educational institutions but his/her 'level of study' was not reported. Such cases are accounted for in col.(17) of the table.

2. In some cases, the estimated number of Persons aged 5 years and above given in col (19) of this table is found to be less than the corresponding estimated that could be derived from table (3). This discrepancy is due to the fact that some individuals were not reported in the 'block' of the schedule where educational particulars were collected.

TABLE (7): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)																			
sr. no	major tribe	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)												average no. of persons					
		less than	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above	n.r.	total	per hhs, (0.00)	estd. sample (00)	number of persons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
ANDHRA PRADESH																			
1.	sugalis etc.	.	72	125	185	160	125	70	85	13	58	85	7	10	4	1000	5.05	11825	1425
2.	yerukulas	.	72	229	145	117	142	73	76	50	50	12	28	4	—	1000	4.18	3373	829
3.	yenadis	.	103	195	257	94	74	55	62	79	30	11	42	—	—	1000	4.07	3704	587
4.	koya, goud etc.	.	61	216	293	226	83	21	69	11	2	—	13	5	—	1000	4.35	2672	343
5.	gond etc.	.	340	61	177	171	101	30	47	60	—	4	1	—	—	1000	4.12	1685	225
6.	other tribes	.	225	148	187	166	96	72	60	22	13	4	2	5	1	1000	3.82	8264	869
7.	all-tribes	.	130	155	198	156	108	63	71	29	34	36	12	6	2	1000	4.35	31524	4278
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																			
1.	all-tribes	.	62	38	65	41	105	60	104	94	202	146	54	22	5	1000	4.96	4102	2044
ASSAM																			
1.	bore	.	6	20	90	276	184	166	123	58	74	2	—	0	2	1000	5.62	8245	1007
2.	miri	.	45	8	143	273	314	51	66	16	20	22	2	21	20	1000	5.66	3769	364
3.	rabha	.	—	6	31	201	138	144	283	139	55	4	—	—	—	1000	5.55	4877	280
4.	other tribes	.	28	60	28	192	133	155	140	175	56	25	6	0	—	1000	5.57	8301	740
5.	all-tribes	.	18	28	66	233	178	141	151	106	56	13	2	3	4	1000	5.60	25192	2391
BIHAR																			
1.	santal	.	48	77	133	244	186	135	73	52	30	17	4	—	—	1000	4.67	22748	1793
2.	oraon	.	13	32	87	246	198	155	117	74	44	25	6	2	—	1000	5.79	10891	1322
3.	munda	.	10	66	67	168	194	1094	183	85	54	34	24	3	3	1000	4.25	6001	831
4.	ho	.	—	34	170	301	214	101	71	49	31	29	0	—	—	1000	4.53	6607	511
5.	other tribes	.	23	66	94	286	112	127	117	54	58	23	16	8	15	1000	4.99	9707	1187
6.	all-tribes	.	27	60	115	250	180	131	101	60	40	23	8	2	3	1000	4.84	55954	5644

TABLE (7): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)											n.r.	total persons	average no. of persons	number of persons			
		less than 65	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385					385 above		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
GUJARAT																			
1.	bhil etc.	.	219	245	122	128	64	48	15	21	9	2	0	—	1000	4.88	34546	2054	
2.	dubja etc.	.	—	75	268	160	40	130	55	58	7	0	—	—	1000	4.38	4681	537	
3.	dhodia	.	.	21	72	167	305	153	43	85	17	6	—	—	1000	4.67	4224	282	
4.	gamit etc.	.	26	22	274	173	82	155	53	33	8	—	—	—	1000	4.73	3298	246	
5.	naikda etc.	.	45	160	108	114	195	242	68	—	23	—	—	—	1000	5.52	3595	313	
6.	other tribes	.	35	70	330	143	83	102	34	53	12	6	—	—	1000	5.46	11947	866	
7.	all-tribes	.	132	167	177	137	95	78	28	34	11	2	0	—	1000	4.95	62292	4298	
HIMACHAL PRADESH																			
1.	all-tribes	.	56	33	115	227	81	92	58	121	56	95	42	24	—	1000	5.15	1860	991
KARNATAKA																			
1.	all-tribes	.	142	215	129	213	95	47	82	25	16	20	3	12	—	1000	4.13	3666	946
KERALA																			
1.	all-tribes	.	83	110	135	115	175	113	67	55	64	41	35	6	—	1000	4.41	1971	925
MADHYA PRADESH																			
1.	gond	.	202	198	191	108	114	60	53	23	28	8	3	9	3	1000	4.97	58631	5235
2.	bhil etc.	.	83	99	121	197	204	163	84	22	18	4	5	—	0	1000	4.83	34431	2517
3.	kol	.	45	281	173	174	132	76	44	19	11	38	5	2	—	1000	4.56	7034	647
4.	kawar etc.	.	85	141	196	209	134	61	41	53	44	20	15	1	—	1000	4.69	6316	532
5.	oraon etc.	.	60	173	161	292	111	67	37	40	38	5	15	—	—	1000	4.40	4261	106
6.	halba, halbi	.	143	123	170	92	272	30	121	19	23	—	4	3	—	1000	5.60	3751	336
7.	other tribes	.	124	155	168	170	126	63	81	17	27	27	2	40	—	1000	4.76	26149	2095
8.	all-tribes	.	139	164	167	154	144	86	66	23	25	12	5	12	1	1000	4.85	140572	11768

TABLE (7): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)												total	n.r.	average number of persons				
		less than 65	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above			per hhs. (0.00)	estd. sample (00)			
																		(1)	(2)	(3)
MAHARASHTRA																				
1.	bhil etc.	.	.	303	175	182	88	113	39	38	25	16	13	9	—	1000	4.80	12533	1580	
2.	gond etc.	.	.	38	119	176	219	147	101	75	45	22	17	7	34	—	1000	4.66	9284	1460
3	koli, Mahadeb	.	.	163	119	153	112	65	164	132	36	31	24	2	—	1000	4.27	5323	671	
4.	kathodi etc.	.	.	186	37	8	245	60	47	63	58	42	254	—	—	1000	4.50	2880	329	
5.	kokna etc.	.	.	203	32	255	76	35	24	120	59	149	3	44	—	1000	4.12	2926	235	
6.	thakur etc.	.	.	209	152	74	6	6	138	248	41	125	1	—	—	1000	4.66	3015	280	
7.	other tribes	.	.	142	129	109	143	97	78	112	74	43	35	30	8	—	1000	4.39	18897	1899
8.	all-tribes	.	.	172	123	142	134	96	80	96	51	42	34	16	8	—	1000	4.51	53858	6544
MANIPUR																				
1.	all-tribes	.	.	42	55	103	89	74	72	81	136	233	60	37	13	6	1000	5.14	3705	1558
MEGHALAYA																				
1.	khasi etc	.	.	—	—	5	16	21	80	116	150	238	215	115	44	—	1000	5.20	5121	1501
2.	garo	.	.	36	51	279	253	106	69	52	9	84	32	28	0	—	1000	5.03	4550	871
3.	other tribes	.	.	—	51	106	209	68	233	151	6	78	50	43	6	—	1000	5.00	895	214
4.	all-tribes	.	.	15	25	132	134	62	88	92	77	158	122	71	22	—	1000	5.10	10566	2586
MIZORAM																				
1.	mizo	.	.	—	—	—	4	4	12	28	76	284	228	289	54	22	1000	4.96	2207	1821
2.	other tribes	.	.	9	—	9	2	15	11	61	70	353	357	100	12	—	1000	4.80	967	786
3.	all-tribes	.	.	3	—	3	3	8	12	38	74	305	267	231	41	15	1000	4.91	3174	2607

TABLE (7): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

[illegible]

TABLE (7) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)													number of persons			
		less than 65	65-80	80-95	95-110	110-125	125-140	140-160	160-180	180-215	215-280	280-385	385 & above	n.r.	total	average no. of persons (00) per hhs. (0.00)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
WEST BENGAL																		
1.	santal	64	117	200	169	106	134	74	54	51	21	10	0	1	1000	4.68	23658	2127
2.	bhumij	—	60	258	143	198	131	88	30	36	56	—	—	—	1000	4.49	2629	469
3.	oraon	10	15	279	170	186	157	114	31	16	8	8	—	7	1000	4.49	4259	662
4.	munda	—	43	147	208	177	125	110	110	4	59	14	3	—	1000	3.87	2097	337
5.	other tribes	9	141	108	275	190	89	79	39	55	11	2	3	—	1000	4.38	5447	580
6.	all-tribes	42	101	197	184	137	130	82	51	44	22	8	1	1	1000	4.55	38090	4175
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																		
1.	all-tribes	11	—	19	25	37	59	73	226	130	162	164	94	—	1000	8.17	173	969
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																		
1.	all-tribes	36	85	244	159	136	122	93	72	35	6	2	—	10	1000	4.82	817	718
DAMAN & DIU																		
1.	all-tribes	—	—	—	—	55	—	501	—	426	18	—	—	—	1000	5.71	59	31
LAKSHADWEEP																		
2.	all-tribes	1	12	14	82	76	179	127	98	164	147	82	18	—	1000	5.69	197	566
ALL INDIA																		
1.	all-tribes	116	127	151	162	135	89	79	45	45	29	13	7	2	1000	4.80	564597	68422

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY

RURAL

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.		
		only from public distribution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ANDHRA PRADESH								
1.	*rice	272	—	—	728	1000	7053	965
2.	*wheat	1	—	—	999	1000	7045	964
3.	rice	131	396	204	269	1000	7062	969
4.	wheat	7	9	—	984	1000	7850	967
5.	bajra	9	49	—	942	1000	7050	967
6.	jawar	1	243	—	755	1000	7064	969
7.	other cereals	—	136	—	864	1000	7050	967
8.	pulses	1	726	1	272	1000	7050	967
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	129	623	160	88	1000	7066	970
10.	sugar	288	75	41	595	1000	7059	969
11.	iodised salt	42	191	0	767	1000	7050	967
12.	washing soap	0	776	0	223	1000	7064	969
13.	bidi	—	354	—	646	1000	7057	968
14.	umbrella	—	10	—	990	1000	7049	966
15.	kerosene	513	368	33	86	1000	7066	970
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	74	26	5	894	1000	7019	965
ARUNACHAL PRADESH								
1.	%rice	433	—	—	567	1000	684	329
2.	%wheat	65	—	—	936	1000	618	296
3.	rice	177	72	9	742	1000	671	330
4.	wheat	28	21	—	951	1000	621	297
5.	bajra	—	6	—	994	1000	609	291
6.	jowar	2	—	—	998	1000	611	292
7.	other cereal	29	12	—	959	1000	622	299
8.	pulses	89	190	—	722	1000	657	310
9.	edible oil & vanasati	100	248	—	652	1000	694	327
10.	sugar	537	112	13	338	1000	760	361
11.	iodised salt	685	130	10	175	1000	771	364
12.	washing soap	225	430	20	325	1000	746	352
13.	bidi	80	318	8	594	1000	677	326
14.	umbrella	41	39	—	920	1000	612	296
15.	kerosene	353	209	2	437	1000	724	351
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	89	322	14	575	1000	687	313

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

RURAL

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.		
		only from public distri- bution system	only from other source	— from both sources	not pur- chased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ASSAM								
1.	*rice	195	—	—	805	1000	4342	411
2.	*wheat	3	—	—	997	1000	4213	401
3.	rice	55	193	142	611	1000	4391	411
4.	wheat	0	29	—	970	1000	4239	403
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	4239	403
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	4239	403
7.	other cereals	19	159	—	822	1000	4313	407
8.	pluses	7	864	—	109	1000	4421	416
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	7	846	—	147	1000	4362	411
10.	sugar	355	157	302	185	1000	4392	414
11.	iodised salt	8	371	—	621	1000	4293	404
12.	washing soap	7	874	—	119	1000	4491	414
13.	bidi	—	668	—	332	1000	4314	409
14.	umbrella	—	13	—	987	1000	4204	399
15.	kerosene	27	808	132	33	1000	4494	419
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	6	183	2	809	1000	4174	395
BIHAR								
1.	*rice	7	—	—	993	1000	10953	1079
2.	*wheat	10	—	—	981	1000	11028	1082
3.	rice	3	476	6	515	1000	11546	1130
4.	wheat	13	92	8	886	1000	11549	1131
5.	bajra	—	1	1	998	1000	11441	1123
6.	jowar	—	2	—	998	1000	11352	1122
7.	othe cereals	—	153	—	847	1000	11441	1123
8.	pulses	—	616	—	384	1000	11559	1132
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	—	977	1	22	1000	11491	1129
10.	sugar	161	299	7	532	1000	11495	1125
11.	iodised salt	—	759	0	240	1000	11445	1127
12.	washing soap	—	870	0	130	1000	11557	1134
13.	bidi	—	242	0	757	1000	11545	1125
14.	umbrella	—	6	—	994	1000	11493	1123
15.	kerosene	196	655	27	22	1000	11559	1132
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	14	121	8	857	1000	11465	1125

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs		
		only from public distri- bution system	only from other source	from both sources	not pur- chased the item	all	estd. (03)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
GUJARAT								
1.	*rice	475	—	—	525	1000	12583	888
2.	*wheat	426	—	—	574	1000	12585	888
3.	rice	385	205	64	345	1000	12587	889
4.	wheat	113	71	15	801	1000	12587	889
5.	bajra	0	34	—	965	1000	12581	886
6.	jowar	45	433	35	487	1000	12581	888
7.	other cereals	16	144	11	829	1000	12587	889
8.	pulses	3	713	—	284	1000	12587	889
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	449	99	424	28	1000	12587	889
10.	sugar	292	66	605	37	1000	12579	888
11.	iodised salt	29	137	—	834	1000	12581	888
12.	washing soap	3	852	—	145	1000	12587	889
13.	bidi	2	634	1	364	1000	12579	888
14.	umbrella	0	13	—	986	1000	12581	888
15.	kerosene	119	846	9	25	1000	12587	889
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	13	107	—	881	1000	12583	887
HIMACHAL PRADESH								
1.	*rice	300	—	—	700	1000	361	191
2.	*wheat	49	—	—	951	1000	356	190
3.	rice	123	467	83	327	1000	361	192
4.	wheat	142	67	1	791	1000	361	192
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	361	192
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	361	192
7.	other cereals	65	167	6	762	1000	361	192
8.	pulses	75	764	2	158	1000	361	192
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	182	420	201	198	1000	361	192
10.	sugar	228	203	481	88	1000	361	192
11.	iodised salt	142	667	—	191	1000	361	192
12.	washing soap	99	659	—	242	1000	361	192
13.	bidi	—	744	—	256	1000	361	192
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	361	192
15.	kerosene	86	609	—	305	1000	361	192
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	29	409	5	557	1000	361	192

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

srl. no	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.		
		only from public distribution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

KARNATAKA								
1.	*rice	267	—	—	733	1000	880	180
2.	*wheat	135	—	—	865	1000	878	179
3.	rice	13	502	153	333	1000	888	183
4.	wheat	73	60	—	867	1000	876	173
5.	bajra	—	6	—	994	1000	879	179
6.	jowar	—	144	4	852	1000	873	176
7.	other cereals	21	407	20	552	1000	881	180
8.	pulses	—	698	—	302	1000	884	181
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	86	566	64	284	1000	886	182
10.	sugar	220	91	135	554	1000	859	182
11.	iodised salt	—	130	—	870	1000	886	181
12.	washing soap	—	892	—	108	1000	886	182
13.	bidi	2	457	—	541	1000	873	176
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	873	176
15.	kerosene	381	307	62	249	1000	888	183
16.	standard cloth (janta) (last 365 days)	171	11	1	817	1000	881	180

KERALA								
1.	*rice	333	—	—	667	1000	435	186
2.	*wheat	30	—	—	971	1000	431	184
3.	rice	69	401	478	52	1000	447	190
4.	wheat	118	—	—	882	1000	439	187
5.	bajra	—	—	—	000	1000	435	186
6.	jowar	—	—	—	000	1000	435	186
7.	other cereals	—	167	—	833	1000	435	186
8.	pulses	—	737	2	261	1000	439	187
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	216	401	292	92	1000	444	189
10.	sugar	524	113	259	104	1000	447	190
11.	iodised salt	5	630	—	366	1000	438	187
12.	washing soap	—	897	—	103	1000	443	189
13.	bidi	—	669	—	331	1000	443	189
14.	umbrella	—	22	—	978	1000	439	187
15.	kerosene	851	104	9	37	1000	447	190
16.	standard cloth (janta) (last 365 days)	2	66	—	931	1000	439	187

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

RURAL

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.		
		only from public distribution system	only other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
MADHYA PRADESH								
1.	*rice	22	—	—	978	1000	27958	2266
2.	*wheat	19	—	—	981	1000	27957	2265
3.	rice	23	239	12	726	1000	28089	2270
4.	wheat	31	163	4	803	1000	28957	2334
5.	bajra	1	19	—	980	1000	28953	2332
6.	jowar	4	200	2	794	1000	28859	2329
7.	other cereals	1	73	1	926	1000	28915	2331
8.	pulses	1	472	1	527	1000	28968	2338
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	45	750	13	192	1000	28931	2336
10.	sugar	170	203	28	599	1000	28906	2329
11.	iodised salt	2	416	0	582	1000	28869	2332
12.	kashing soap	4	683	0	313	1000	28940	2335
13.	bidi	—	409	1	590	1000	28946	2335
14.	umbrella	1	6	—	993	1000	28897	2331
15.	kerosene	159	658	4	179	1000	28924	2333
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	6	184	3	808	1000	28846	2321

MAHARASHTRA

1.	*rice	94	—	—	906	1000	11975	1399
2.	*wheat	101	—	—	899	1000	11977	1400
3.	rice	107	391	72	430	1000	12055	1412
4.	wheat	115	222	41	622	1000	12055	1412
5.	bajra	—	129	—	871	1000	12048	1411
6.	jowar	16	382	4	598	1000	12034	1411
7.	other cereals	—	118	—	882	1000	12027	1410
8.	pulses	—	794	—	206	1000	12055	1412
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	61	625	215	99	1000	12104	1411
10.	sugar	180	413	238	169	1000	12134	1413
11.	iodised salt	—	221	—	779	1000	12060	1412
12.	washing soap	—	740	2	258	1000	12137	1414
13.	bidi	—	374	—	626	1000	12137	1414
14.	umbrella	—	2	—	998	1000	12074	1413
15.	kerosene	63	813	7	117	1000	12074	1413
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	17	60	1	923	1000	12051	1410

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

RURAL								
srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase					no. of reporting hhs.	
		only from public distribution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the items	all	estd. (00)	sample
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
MANIPUR								
1.	*rice	22	—	—	978	1000	591	250
2.	*wheat	2	—	—	998	1000	594	251
3.	rice	41	176	—	783	1000	663	273
4.	wheat	—	2	—	998	1000	587	249
5.	bajra	—	2	—	998	1000	587	249
6.	jowar	—	2	—	998	1000	583	247
7.	other cereals	7	34	—	959	1000	584	248
8.	pulses	15	522	4	459	1000	612	258
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	48	473	4	475	1000	627	263
10.	sugar	108	544	—	348	1000	681	281
11.	iodised salt	79	800	—	121	1000	667	277
12.	washing soap	88	793	4	115	1000	672	280
13.	bidi	63	615	—	322	1000	639	269
14.	umbrella	—	38	—	963	1000	587	240
15.	kerosene	171	771	—	59	1000	698	287
16.	standard cloth (janata) last 365 days)	9	487	—	504	1000	586	249
MEGHALAYA								
1.	*rice	1	—	—	999	1000	2051	495
2.	*wheat	—	—	—	1000	1000	2050	494
3.	rice	61	145	446	347	1000	2067	498
4.	wheat	—	—	2	998	1000	2046	493
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	2040	491
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	2046	493
7.	other cereals	38	5	2	955	1000	2046	493
8.	pulses	—	629	—	371	1000	2064	498
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	—	954	—	46	1000	2068	499
10.	sugar	32	190	679	100	1000	2068	499
11.	iodised salt	3	546	6	446	1000	2061	497
12.	washing soap	3	979	—	—	10 00	2070	600
13.	bidi	3	560	—	437	1000	2054	495
14.	umbrella	—	15	—	985	1000	2041	492
15.	kerosene	86	736	39	139	1000	2041	493
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	6	49	3	941	1000	2037	491

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

RURAL

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase					no. of reporting hhs.	
		only from public distribution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
MIZORAM								
1.	*rice	291	—	—	109	1000	561	460
2.	*wheat	2	—	—	998	1000	515	423
3.	rice	320	112	214	354	1000	582	479
4.	wheat	—	4	2	994	1000	557	447
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	556	446
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	556	446
7.	other cereals	—	64	—	946	1000	563	452
8.	pulses	52	605	—	344	1000	602	485
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	134	630	63	173	1000	631	513
10.	sugar	231	554	131	84	1000	639	520
11.	iodised salt	143	761	2	94	1000	620	501
12.	washing soap	114	868	—	17	1000	644	526
13.	bidi	—	56	—	944	1000	568	457
14.	umbrella	—	6	—	994	1000	556	446
15.	kerosene	235	623	8	134	1000	633	520
16.	standard cloth (janta) (last 365 days)	13	73	—	914	1000	574	468
ORISSA								
1.	*rice	168	—	—	832	1000	13004	1095
2.	*wheat	25	—	—	975	1000	13008	1096
3.	rice	9	556	52	384	1000	12998	1094
4.	wheat	2	7	1	989	1000	12980	1093
5.	bajra	—	—	0	1000	1000	13008	1096
6.	jowar	—	—	0	1000	1000	13006	1095
7.	other cereals	—	236	—	764	1000	13008	1096
8.	pulses	1	545	—	454	1000	12991	1095
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	4	853	—	142	1000	12992	1095
10.	sugar	151	206	16	627	1000	12992	1095
11.	iodised salt	—	235	0	764	1000	12979	1094
12.	washing soap	—	704	0	296	1000	12985	1094
13.	bidi	—	215	0	784	1000	12975	1094
14.	umbrella	—	4	0	996	1000	12975	1094
15.	kerosene	188	758	21	33	1000	12992	1095
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	4	108	0	888	1000	12978	1093

TABLE (8) TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

RURAL

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase					no. of reporting hhs.	
		only from public distribution system	only other source	from both source	not purchased the item	not	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RAJASTHAN								
1.	*rice	35	—	—	965	1000	10042	932
2.	*wheat	210	—	—	790	1000	10104	936
3.	rice	1	311	1	687	1000	10171	944
4.	wheat	23	300	9	668	1000	10171	944
5.	bajra	—	42	—	958	1000	10171	944
6.	jowar	0	88	—	912	1000	10171	944
7.	other cereals	6	164	—	830	1000	10171	944
8.	pulses	—	457	1	542	1000	10171	944
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	0	835	1	164	1000	10171	944
10.	sugar	309	344	84	263	1000	10165	943
11.	iodised salt	—	16	—	984	1000	10166	943
12.	washing soap	—	766	—	234	1000	10162	943
13.	bidi	—	707	—	293	1000	10171	944
14.	umbrella	1	7	—	992	1000	10171	944
15.	kerosene	197	591	1	211	1000	10164	942
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	12	59	—	928	1000	10163	942
SIKKIM								
1.	*rice	484	—	—	516	1000	125	285
2.	*wheat	—	—	—	1000	1000	115	267
3.	rice	344	240	8	409	1000	123	282
4.	wheat	—	23	—	977	1000	114	266
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	115	267
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	115	267
7.	other cereals	—	45	—	955	1000	120	272
8.	pulses	—	964	—	36	1000	134	300
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	40	960	—	—	1000	134	300
10.	sugar	480	169	—	352	1000	121	278
11.	iodised salt	14	887	—	98	1000	115	267
12.	washing soap	29	968	—	4	1000	135	300
13.	bidi	—	198	—	802	1000	115	267
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	115	267
15.	kerosene	494	502	—	5	1000	134	300
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	—	7	—	993	1000	115	267

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

RURAL

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase					no. of reporting hhs.	
		only from public distribution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
TAMIL NADU								
1.	*rice	326	—	—	674	1000	1220	197
2.	*wheat	—	—	—	1000	1000	1214	193
3.	rice	67	284	279	369	1000	1248	211
4.	wheat	38	1	—	961	1000	1215	197
5.	bajra	1	77	—	922	1000	1230	199
6.	jowar	—	46	—	954	1000	1214	196
7.	other cereals	2	103	1	893	1000	1217	198
8.	pulses	1	806	17	176	1000	1244	206
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	80	719	10	191	1000	1251	212
10.	sugar	198	59	1	742	1000	1209	201
11.	iodised salt	—	150	—	850	1000	1225	200
12.	washing soap	27	788	1	184	1000	1249	208
13.	bidi	1	489	—	511	1000	1222	200
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	1205	194
15.	kerosene	527	277	43	152	1000	1253	211
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	13	—	—	987	1000	1214	196
TRIPURA								
1.	*rice	627	—	13	361	1000	910	374
2.	*wheat	2	—	—	998	1000	723	331
3.	rice	35	503	191	270	1000	887	367
4.	wheat	—	42	—	958	1000	718	328
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	711	322
6.	jowar	—	19	—	981	1000	714	324
7.	other cereals	5	90	—	905	1000	744	330
8.	pulses	—	865	7	128	1000	981	384
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	8	769	—	223	1000	938	376
10.	sugar	489	51	15	445	1000	822	353
11.	iodised salt	519	169	1	311	1000	927	370
12.	washing soap	1	957	8	34	1000	973	383
13.	bidi	8	900	8	85	1000	981	384
14.	umbrella	5	24	—	971	1000	726	329
15.	kerosene	853	117	21	9	1000	984	384
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	14	39	11	936	1000	695	323

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

RURAL									
srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.			
		only from public distribution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
UTTAR PRADESH									
1.	*rice	33	—	—	967	1000	401	147	
2.	*wheat	35	—	—	965	1000	401	147	
3.	rice	125	165	9	700	1000	401	147	
4.	wheat	100	37	6	858	1000	401	147	
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	401	147	
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	401	147	
7.	other cereals	—	—	—	1000	1000	400	140	
8.	pulses	—	458	—	542	1000	401	147	
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	—	546	—	454	1000	401	147	
10.	sugar	571	223	10	195	1000	401	147	
11.	iodised salt	13	362	—	625	1000	401	147	
12.	washing soap	—	832	—	168	1000	401	147	
13.	bidi	—	852	—	148	1000	401	147	
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	401	147	
15.	kerosene	385	358	—	257	1000	401	147	
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	29	24	—	947	1000	401	147	
WEST BENGAL									
1.	*rice	82	—	—	918	1000	8031	839	
2.	*wheat	73	—	—	927	1000	8021	840	
3.	rice	11	600	109	280	1000	8260	884	
4.	wheat	49	73	5	873	1000	8144	873	
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	8165	874	
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	8165	874	
7.	other cereals	—	127	—	873	1000	8161	873	
8.	pulses	0	842	—	158	1000	8347	890	
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	2	904	25	68	1000	8282	884	
10.	sugar	368	164	31	436	1000	8316	884	
11.	iodised salt	40	602	—	358	1000	8306	885	
12.	washing soap	2	900	—	99	1000	8213	880	
13.	bidi	2	582	—	416	1000	8326	888	
14.	umbrella	1	3	—	996	1000	8157	872	
15.	kerosene	685	152	118	45	1000	8367	891	
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	23	46	1	930	1000	8196	875	

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.		
		only from public distri- bution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS								
1.	*rice	—	—	—	1000	1000	21	117
2.	*wheat	—	—	—	1000	1000	21	117
3.	rice	67	21	881	31	1000	21	117
4.	wheat	19	14	—	967	1000	21	117
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	21	117
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	21	117
7.	other cereals	26	530	—	444	1000	21	117
8.	pulses	—	939	—	62	1000	21	117
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	39	243	15	703	1000	21	117
10.	sugar	306	21	641	31	1000	21	117
11.	iodised salt	30	504	—	466	1000	21	117
12.	washing soap	—	844	—	157	1000	21	117
13.	bidi	—	687	—	313	1000	21	117
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	21	117
15.	kerosene	886	16	7	91	1000	21	117
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	6	8	—	987	1000	21	117
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI								
1.	*rice	389	—	—	611	1000	168	143
2.	*wheat	313	—	—	687	1000	168	143
3.	rice	351	122	238	289	1000	168	143
4.	wheat	364	50	56	530	1000	168	143
5.	bajra	—	25	—	975	1000	168	143
6.	jowar	29	230	135	606	1000	168	143
7.	other cereals	—	78	—	922	1000	168	143
8.	pulses	8	839	—	153	1000	168	143
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	586	101	175	138	1000	168	143
10.	sugar	369	33	21	577	1000	168	143
11.	iodised salt	8	120	—	873	1000	168	143
12.	washing soap	8	937	—	55	1000	168	143
13.	bidi	—	241	—	759	1000	468	143
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	168	143
15.	kerosene	1	817	—	182	1000	168	143
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	—	345	—	655	1000	168	143

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY.

srl. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.		
		only from public distribution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
DAMAN AND DIU								
1.	*rice	1000	—	—	—	1000	10	6
2.	*wheat	727	—	—	273	1000	10	6
3.	rice	—	104	—	896	1000	10	6
4.	wheat	—	—	—	1000	1000	10	6
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	10	6
6.	jowar	—	727	—	273	1000	10	6
7.	other cereals	—	—	—	1000	1000	10	6
8.	pulses	—	1000	—	—	1000	10	6
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	773	—	227	—	1000	10	6
10.	sugar	227	—	773	—	1000	10	6
11.	iodised salt	273	—	—	727	1000	10	6
12.	washing soap	—	1000	—	—	1000	10	6
13.	bidi	—	727	—	273	1000	10	6
14.	umbrella	—	—	—	1000	1000	10	6
15.	kerosene	—	825	175	—	1000	10	6
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	—	—	—	1000	1000	10	6
LAKSHADWEEP								
1.	*rice	283	—	—	717	1000	35	96
2.	*wheat	—	—	—	1000	1000	35	96
3.	rice	611	24	56	309	1000	35	96
4.	wheat	70	132	13	785	1000	35	96
5.	bajra	—	—	—	1000	1000	35	96
6.	jowar	—	—	—	1000	1000	35	96
7.	other cereals	82	534	13	371	1000	35	96
8.	pulses	84	692	13	211	1000	35	96
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	700	94	147	58	1000	35	96
10.	sugar	171	13	791	25	1000	35	96
11.	iodised salt	—	482	13	505	1000	35	96
12.	washing soap	18	863	—	119	1000	35	96
13.	bidi	—	357	—	643	1000	35	96
14.	umbrella	22	—	—	978	1000	35	96
15.	kerosene	698	—	—	302	1000	35	96
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	15	43	—	942	1000	35	96

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SOURCE OF PURCHASE FOR EACH COMMODITY

sr. no.	commodity	source of purchase				no. of reporting hhs.		
		only from public distri- bution system	only from other source	from both sources	not purchased the item	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
ALL INDIA								
1.	*rice	139	—	—	861	1000	114394	13330
2.	*wheat	94	—	—	907	1000	114077	13189
3.	rice	78	352	67	503	1000	115743	13517
4.	wheat	42	116	9	833	1000	115901	13388
5.	bajra	1	29	0	969	1000	115816	13369
6.	jowar	8	162	5	826	1000	115616	13363
7.	other cereals	5	132	2	862	1000	115883	13398
8.	pulses	2	624	1	374	1000	116761	16593
9.	edible oil & vanaspati	80	708	86	125	1000	116657	13631
10.	sugar	228	219	140	413	1000	116642	13625
11.	iodised salt	20	341	0	639	1000	116486	13598
12.	washing soap	5	776	1	219	1000	116960	13694
13.	bidi	1	446	0	552	1000	116617	13529
14.	umbrella	1	7	0	992	1000	115751	13367
15.	kerosene	234	636	25	105	1000	117027	13704
16.	standard cloth (janata) (last 365 days)	16	112	2	869	1000	115699	13388

*commodities supplied at concessional rates to tribals.

TABLE 9. • PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOOD CLASS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

livelihood class																
self employed in agriculture																
srl. no.	major tribes	self employed in agriculture														
		hunt- ing trap- ping & gather- ing of forest produces	shif- ting culti- vati- on	live- stock and poult- ry rai- sing	settle- ed culti- vation	collec- tion of mi- nor forest produ- ces	other agri- culture acti- vities	total agri- cul- ture	self employ- ed in non-a- gri- cul- ture	agricul- ture plant- ation labour	other labour	others n. r.	all classes	number of households	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ANDHRA PRADESH																
1.	Sugalis etc.	7	1	—	383	—	0	391	5	557	2	44	1	1000	2340	287
2.	Yerukulas	11	—	23	52	—	—	86	493	264	45	112	—	1000	807	187
3.	Yenadis	87	—	—	26	6	41	160	44	683	59	55	—	1000	911	144
4.	Koya, goud etc.	—	—	—	595	—	—	595	2	252	2	121	28	1000	614	81
5.	Gond etc.	4	—	—	616	5	—	625	0	342	2	30	—	1000	409	58
6.	Other tribes	9	96	—	311	102	11	529	22	287	3	159	—	1000	2163	217
7.	All-tribes	17	29	3	311	32	9	399	69	422	14	93	3	1000	7243	974
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																
All-tribes	.	63	486	2	323	—	1	875	25	2	10	85	3	1000	828	396
ASSAM																
1.	Boro	13	—	—	690	—	—	703	18	132	43	105	—	1000	1466	175
2.	Miri	23	83	—	768	—	—	874	25	38	—	63	—	10000	666	61
3.	Rabha	—	—	—	676	22	—	698	51	178	—	73	—	1000	879	50
4.	Other tribes	42	80	9	552	36	46	764	75	83	—	78	—	1000	1491	134
5.	All-tribes	22	39	3	653	16	15	747	44	111	14	84	—	1000	4502	420
BIHAR																
1.	Santal	12	—	—	543	14	—	569	—	284	102	45	0	1000	4874	368
2.	Oraon	73	—	19	492	4	—	587	9	271	13	120	—	1000	1882	234
3.	Munda	131	—	38	436	—	—	605	7	199	10	150	28	1000	1411	104
4.	Ho	—	—	—	483	30	—	513	6	188	204	89	—	1000	1460	113
5.	Other tribes	29	—	58	422	12	6	528	108	246	64	55	—	1000	1944	237
6.	All-tribes	38	—	17	494	12	1	563	21	253	83	77	4	1000	11571	1136

RURAL

livelihood class																	
srl. no.	(2)	major tribes										all classes	number of households				
		(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
GUJARAT																	
1. Bhil etc.	.	.	4	—	—	240	—	7	251	3	581	130	35	—	1000	7074	424
2. Dubia etc.	.	.	—	—	13	—	—	—	13	20	715	107	145	—	1000	10'9	119
3. Dhodia	.	.	12	—	266	—	—	—	278	16	520	85	102	—	1000	905	60
4. Gamit etc.	.	.	—	—	366	—	—	—	366	—	540	34	61	—	1000	697	53
5. Naikda etc.	.	.	—	—	58	—	—	—	61	—	719	163	57	—	1000	651	57
6. Other tribes	.	.	5	—	314	—	—	—	319	13	617	20	31	—	1000	2190	176
7. All-tribes	.	.	4	—	0	233	—	4	241	7	599	102	51	—	1000	12587	889
HIMACHAL PRADESH																	
All-tribes	.	.	—	—	18	577	—	9	605	15	6	44	330	—	1000	361	192
KARNATAKA																	
All-tribes	.	.	9	—	5	91	—	4	108	69	539	14	270	—	1000	888	183
KERALA																	
All-tribes	.	.	2	—	7	279	7	—	294	16	5 £5	48	57	—	1000	447	190
MADHYA PRADESH																	
1. Gond	.	.	4	0	9	610	2	2	629	14	289	9	59	—	1000	11798	1057
2. Bhil etc.	.	.	2	2	1	337	—	2	384	3	563	13	37	0	1000	7136	447
3. Kol	.	.	—	—	—	44	63	—	108	—	819	52	21	—	1000	1541	137
4. Kawar etc.	.	.	58	—	—	705	—	—	764	8	180	42	6	—	1000	1346	107
5. Oraon etc.	.	.	—	—	—	777	—	—	777	56	73	30	63	—	1000	969	89
6. Halbe halboi	.	.	—	—	—	572	—	—	572	28	300	33	67	—	1000	670	60
7. Other tribes	.	.	2	—	5	369	13	—	389	8	506	66	31	0	1000	5498	440
8. All-tribes	.	.	5	1	5	486	7	2	505	11	414	26	44	0	1000	2895	2337

TABLE (9) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOOD CLASS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

livelihood class																		
self employed in agriculture																		
srl. no.	major tribe	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
MAHARASHTRA																		
1.	Bhil etc.	-	-	-	-	6	101	2	1	110	14	837	12	27	-	1000	2609	336
2.	Gond etc.	-	-	-	-	-	296	-	1	297	11	591	32	68	-	1000	1992	329
3.	Kali mahadeo	1	-	-	-	2	324	-	7	334	35	518	7	106	-	1000	1247	179
4.	Kathodi etc.	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	47	117	8	727	55	93	-	1000	639	69
5.	Kokaa etc.	16	-	-	-	-	512	-	-	528	-	206	-	266	-	1000	710	52
6.	Thakur etc.	4	-	-	-	-	159	-	-	163	-	558	83	196	-	1000	648	53
7.	Other tribes	6	-	-	-	4	288	-	10	317	27	471	69	115	1	1000	4309	407
8	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	3	248	0	10	264	18	577	40	99	1	1000	12155	1416
MANIPUR																		
	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	3	317	7	-	880	28	6	-	85	-	1000	721	294
MEGHALAYA																		
1.	Khasi etc.	.	.	.	.	-	747	-	2	787	29	14	5	165	-	1000	986	283
2.	Garos	.	.	.	.	11	358	-	-	865	2	34	-	99	-	905	174	-
3.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	-	708	-	-	734	8	179	-	79	-	1000	179	43
4.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	5	574	-	1	816	15	37	2	129	-	1000	2070	500
MIZORAM																		
1.	Mizo	.	.	.	.	-	75	-	-	137	71	11	30	152	-	1000	445	371
2.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	-	3	-	5	859	54	54	5	27	-	1000	201	157
3	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	-	52	-	1	775	65	24	22	113	-	1000	647	528

TABLE (9): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOOD CLASS FOR MAJOR TRIBE
RURAL

KURAL																
livelihood class																
self employed in agriculture																
Srl. no.	major tribe	self employed in agriculture										n.r. all classes	no. of household			
		hunt- ing trap- ping & gather- ing of forest produ- ces	shift- ting culti- va- tion	live- stock and poul- try rais- ing	settl- ed culti- vation	collec- tion of mi- nor forest produ- ces	other- agri- culture acti- vities	total	self employ- ed in non- agri- cul- ture	agri- cul- ture plant- ation labour	other labour		other			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ORISSA																
1.	Bhumij	—	—	—	225	—	—	225	28	703	39	4	—	1000	666	49
2.	Khond etc.	2	25	—	423	68	—	508	63	287	77	65	—	1000	2437	178
3.	Sahora etc.	42	116	—	177	12	—	348	26	517	76	33	—	1000	1246	117
4.	Kond etc.	—	—	—	416	9	—	425	15	380	82	97	—	1000	860	102
5.	Santal	18	—	—	257	4	—	280	42	501	141	36	—	1000	1388	102
6.	Kotha	—	—	—	278	32	32	342	37	560	62	—	—	1000	782	70
7.	Murda etc.	—	—	—	256	—	—	256	56	165	401	123	—	1000	849	71
8.	Shabaa etc.	8	—	—	93	—	—	101	—	709	132	59	—	1000	506	52
9.	Bhotiada	—	—	—	550	—	—	550	—	384	51	14	—	1000	945	52
10.	Other tribes	—	55	—	340	9	6	410	75	402	58	54	—	1000	3333	303
11.	All-tribes	7	30	—	327	17	4	384	46	421	98	51	—	1000	13012	1096
RAJASTHAN																
1.	Mina	3	3	10	725	—	2	743	23	81	122	48	2	1000	1493	455
2.	Bhil etc.	13	—	2	180	19	4	218	7	201	504	70	—	1000	4098	399
3.	Other tribes	—	—	287	203	—	—	490	—	78	407	26	—	1000	1894	90
4.	All-tribes	7	2	50	424	8	3	493	13	120	320	53	1	1000	10171	944
SIKKIM																
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	622	—	—	622	15	35	80	247	1	1000	143	305
TAMIL NADU																
1.	All-tribes	8	—	0	210	38	2	260	12	503	15	186	24	1000	1257	213
TRIPURA																
1.	Tripuri etc.	43	155	—	243	—	22	463	26	240	2	269	—	1000	515	204
2.	Other tribes	—	177	—	331	21	4	533	25	141	2	296	2	1000	495	193
3.	All-tribes	22	166	—	286	10	13	497	26	192	2	282	1	1000	1011	397

TABLE (9) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOOD CLASS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL																							
sl. no.	major tribe	livelihood class															number of households						
		self employed in agriculture										self-employed in non-agriculture				n.r.		all					
		hunting trap-ping & gathering of forest products.	shift-ing culti- vation	live- stock and poultry raising	settled-cultivation	collec- tion of minor forest products	other agri- cul- ture activities	to- tal agri- cul- ture	employ- ed in non agri- culture	agri- cul- ture plan- tation labour	other labour	others											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)								
TTAR PRADESH																							
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	588	7	594	22	42	255	87	—	431	47					
WEST BENGAL																							
2.	Bhumij	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	251	4	—	8	607	49	80	—	1000	5051	463				
3.	Oraon	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	—	—	85	660	30	36	—	1000	585	98				
4.	Manda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	79	—	—	—	855	47	15	—	1000	949	130				
5.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	172	—	—	23	571	6	161	—	1000	541	76				
		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	169	—	—	127	673	9	23	—	1000	1244	125				
6.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	200	2	217	31	647	39	66	—	1000	8371	892				
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																							
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	803	—	10	813	10	17	161	—	1000	21	117				
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																							
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	174	—	174	15	483	86	231	12	1000	170	144				
[DAMAN & DIU]																							
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	10	6				
AKSHA WEEP																							
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	354	—	62	416	13	184	113	267	8	1000	35	96			
I																							
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	23	8	376	9	4	431	24	399	74	71	1	1000	117580	13 8 12

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (1) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status				per thousand distribution of persons by subsidiary usual activity status								number
			principal usual activity status				subsidiary usual activity status								
			em-plo-yed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	em-plo-yed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	em-plo-yed	unemp-loyed	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
ANDHRA PRADESH															
1.	Sugalis etc.	m	564	2	432	2	1000	567	0	431	2	1000	5868	712	
		f	478	5	516	1	1000	537	—	462	1	1000	5679	687	
		p	522	3	473	2	1000	552	0	446	2	1000	11548	1399	
2.	Yerukulas	m	624	6	368	1	1000	633	1	364	1	1000	1719	418	
		f	504	5	477	14	1000	533	—	453	14	1000	1654	411	
		p	565	6	422	7	1000	584	—	408	7	1000	3373	829	
3.	Yenadia	m	637	29	334	—	1000	667	—	333	—	1000	1751	298	
		f	417	126	457	—	1000	566	—	434	—	1000	1953	289	
		p	521	80	399	—	1000	614	—	386	—	1000	3704	587	
4.	Koya, goud etc.	m	647	—	353	—	1000	647	—	353	—	1000	1317	170	
		f	579	—	421	—	1000	579	—	421	—	1000	1355	173	
		p	613	—	387	—	1000	613	—	387	—	1000	2672	343	
5.	Gond etc.	m	747	—	253	—	1000	776	—	224	—	1000	777	108	
		f	457	—	543	—	1000	556	—	444	—	1000	908	117	
		p	591	—	409	—	1000	658	—	342	—	1000	1685	225	
6.	Other tribes	m	623	—	377	—	1000	625	—	375	—	1000	4287	430	
		f	567	—	433	—	1000	587	—	413	—	1000	3939	431	
		p	596	—	404	—	1000	607	—	393	—	1000	8226	867	
7.	All-tribes	m	611	5	383	1	1000	618	0	381	1	1000	15720	2142	
		f	503	18	477	2	1000	558	—	440	2	1000	15489	2108	
		p	558	11	430	1	1000	588	0	410	1	1000	31208	4250	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH															
1.	All tribes	m	571	1	424	4	1000	571	1	424	4	1000	1948	953	
		f	485	1	510	4	1000	488	1	507	4	1000	1811	889	
		p	529	1	466	4	1000	531	1	464	4	1000	3763	1845	

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (1) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX. RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status			per thousand distribution or persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status			n. r.	all	estd. (00)	number		
			employed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	employed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ASSAM														
1. Boro	.	m	453	11	532	4	1000	460	11	525	4	1000	4339	524
	.	f	26	—	974	—	1000	168	—	832	—	1000	3852	478
	.	p	252	6	740	2	1000	322	6	670	2	1000	8202	1003
2. Miri	.	m	443	—	557	—	1000	445	—	555	—	1000	2007	196
	.	f	38	—	962	—	1000	242	—	758	—	1000	1762	168
	.	p	254	—	746	—	1000	350	—	650	—	1000	3769	364
3. Rabha	.	m	470	2	528	—	1000	475	—	525	—	1000	2594	152
	.	f	42	—	958	—	1000	92	—	908	—	1000	2283	128
	.	p	270	1	729	—	1000	296	—	704	—	1000	4877	280
4. Other tribes	.	m	479	34	485	1	1000	482	34	483	1	1000	4395	391
	.	f	20	1	979	—	1000	123	1	876	—	1000	3906	349
	.	p	263	19	718	0	1000	313	19	668	—	1000	8301	740
5. All-tribes	.	m	464	15	520	2	1000	468	15	516	2	1000	1335	1263
	.	f	29	0	971	—	1000	149	0	850	—	1000	11803	1123
	.	p	259	8	732	1	1000	318	8	673	1	1000	25149	2387

BIHAR

1. Santal	m	569	6	425	0	1000	577	3	420	0	1000	11812	928
	f	318	—	682	—	1000	395	—	605	—	1000	10912	857
	p	448	3	549	0	1000	489	2	509	0	1000	22736	1786
2. Oraon	m	501	—	496	3	1000	534	—	463	3	1000	5610	664
	f	411	—	583	6	1000	508	—	486	6	1000	5273	657
	p	457	—	538	4	1000	522	—	474	4	1000	10882	1321
3. Munda	m	578	—	422	—	1000	619	—	381	—	1000	2957	419
	f	340	—	660	—	1000	485	—	515	—	1000	3023	411
	p	456	—	544	—	1000	453	—	447	—	1000	6001	831
4. Ho	m	599	—	401	—	1000	612	—	388	—	1000	3307	254
	f	151	—	849	—	1000	562	—	438	—	1000	3300	257
	p	375	—	625	—	1000	587	—	413	—	1000	6607	511

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (1) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX. RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status			per thousand distribution or persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status									number
			employed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n. r.	all	employed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n. r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
ASSAM															
1.	Boro	m	453	11	532	4	1000	460	11	525	4	1000	4339	524	
		f	26	—	974	—	1000	168	—	832	—	1000	3852	478	
		p	252	6	740	2	1000	322	6	670	2	1000	8202	1003	
2.	Miri	m	443	—	557	—	1000	445	—	555	—	1000	2007	196	
		f	38	—	962	—	1000	242	—	758	—	1000	1762	168	
		p	254	—	746	—	1000	350	—	650	—	1000	3769	364	
3.	Rabha	m	470	2	528	—	1000	475	—	525	—	1000	2594	152	
		f	42	—	958	—	1000	92	—	908	—	1000	2283	128	
		p	270	1	729	—	1000	296	—	704	—	1000	4877	280	
4.	Other tribes	m	479	34	485	1	1000	482	34	483	1	1000	4395	391	
		f	20	1	979	—	1000	123	1	876	—	1000	3906	349	
		p	263	19	718	0	1000	313	19	668	—	1000	8301	740	
5.	All-tribes	m	464	15	520	2	1000	468	15	516	2	1000	13335	1263	
		f	29	0	971	—	1000	149	0	850	—	1000	11803	1123	
		p	259	8	732	1	1000	318	8	673	1	1000	25149	2387	
BIHAR															
1.	Santal	m	569	6	425	0	1000	577	3	420	0	1000	11812	928	
		f	318	—	682	—	1000	395	—	605	—	1000	10912	857	
		p	448	3	549	0	1000	489	2	509	0	1000	22736	1786	
2.	Oraon	m	501	—	496	3	1000	534	—	463	3	1000	5610	664	
		f	411	—	583	6	1000	508	—	486	6	1000	5273	657	
		p	457	—	538	4	1000	522	—	474	4	1000	10882	1321	
3.	Munda	m	578	—	422	—	1000	619	—	381	—	1000	2957	419	
		f	340	—	660	—	1000	485	—	515	—	1000	3023	411	
		p	456	—	544	—	1000	453	—	447	—	1000	6001	831	
4.	Ho	m	599	—	401	—	1000	612	—	388	—	1000	3307	254	
		f	151	—	849	—	1000	562	—	438	—	1000	3300	257	
		p	375	—	625	—	1000	587	—	413	—	1000	6607	511	

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

srl. no.	major tribe	sex	Per thousand distribution of Persons by principal usual activity status			Per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status					number	RURAL				
			employed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n. r.	all	employed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force			n. r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
5. Other tribes																
		m	528	4	469	—	1000	551	3	446	—	1000	4830	590		
		f	240	3	757	—	1000	376	3	621	—	1000	4716	584		
		p	386	3	611	—	1000	465	3	532	—	1000	9545	1174		
6. All tribes																
		m	553	3	443	1	1000	573	2	425	1	1000	28515	2855		
		f	305	0	694	1	1000	444	0	554	1	1000	27224	2766		
		p	432	2	566	1	1000	510	1	488	1	1000	55772	5623		
GUJARAT																
1.	Bhil etc.	m	531	1	467	1	1000	541	1	457	1	1000	17507	1056		
		f	466	1	534	—	1000	517	1	482	—	1000	16943	994		
		p	500	1	498	1	1000	531	1	468	1	1000	34538	2053		
2.	Dubla etc.	m	625	1	374	—	1000	639	1	360	—	1000	2275	267		
		f	469	—	531	—	1000	542	—	458	—	1000	2396	2269		
		p	545	0	455	—	1000	589	0	411	—	1000	4671	536		
3.	Dhodia	m	534	21	445	—	1000	604	—	396	—	1000	2167	145		
		f	503	7	490	—	1000	584	—	416	—	1000	2057	137		
		p	519	14	467	—	1000	594	—	406	—	1000	4224	282		
4.	Gamit etc.	m	595	5	356	44	1000	595	5	356	44	1000	1671	123		
		f	493	5	487	15	1000	581	5	399	15	1000	1627	123		
		p	545	5	420	30	1000	588	5	377	30	1000	3298	246		
5]	Naikda etc.	m	567	—	433	—	1000	567	—	433	—	1000	1757	156		
		f	449	—	551	—	1000	457	—	543	—	1000	1839	157		
		p	507	—	493	—	1000	511	—	489	—	1000	3595	313		

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	sex	Per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status			Per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status									number
			emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n. r.	all	emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n. r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
GUJARAT—(contd.)															
6.	Other tribes	. . . m f p	652 518 587	— 3 1	348 478 410	1 2 1	1000 1000 1000	659 560 611	— — —	341 438 388	1 2 1	1000 1000 1000	6229 5704 11947	452 413 866	
7.	All tribes	. . . m f p	567 479 524	2 2 2	427 519 472	3 1 2	1000 1000 1000	580 531 557	1 1 1	416 467 441	3 1 2	1000 1000 1000	31607 30566 62274	2199 2093 4296	
HIMACHAL PRADESH															
1.	All-tribes	. . . m f p	522 407 463	4 — 2	472 592 533	2 1 2	1000 1000 1000	531 469 599	1 1 1	466 530 499	2 1 2	1000 1000 1000	904 956 1860	480 511 991	
KARNATAKA															
1.	All-tribes	. . . m f p	577 401 499	0 0 0	421 599 500	2 — 1	1000 1000 1000	587 482 540	0 0 0	411 518 459	2 — 1	1000 1000 1000	2047 1619 3668	498 448 947	
KERALA															
1.	All-tribes	. . . m f p	540 304 419	27 4 15	433 691 566	— 0 0	1000 1000 1000	559 382 468	27 2 14	415 616 518	— 0 0	1000 1000 1000	959 1012 1971	458 467 925	
MADHYA PRADESH															
1.	Gond	. . . m f p	568 434 502	1 1 1	432 564 497	— 1 0	1000 1000 1000	586 541 564	0 1 0	414 457 435	— 1 0	1000 1000 1000	29677 28840 58555	2619 2609 5233	

TABLE (10) : PERTHOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX
RURAL

		per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status.					per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status					number			
Srl. no.	major tribe	sex	em- ployed		unem- ployed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	em- ployed	unem- ployed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
			(4)	(5)											
MADHYA PRADESH —(contd.)															
2.	Bhil etc.	m f p	623 531 579	— — —	377 469 421	— — —	1000 1000 1000	627 541 586	— — —	373 459 414	— — —	1000 1000 1000	18103 16229 34355	1286 1221 2509	
3.	Kol	m f p	626 493 561	— — —	372 507 438	2 — 1	1000 1000 1000	635 540 590	— — —	362 460 409	2 — 1	1000 1000 1000	8674 3352 7041	335 311 640	
4.	Kawar etc.	m f p	647 319 475	— — —	353 681 525	— — —	1000 1000 1000	650 530 588	— — —	350 470 412	— — —	1000 1000 1000	3091 3273 6324	259 272 533	
5.	Oraon etc.	m f p	586 241 408	— — —	414 759 592	— — —	1000 1000 1000	622 530 574	— — —	378 470 426	— — —	1000 1000 1000	2060 2200 4261	188 218 406	
6.	Halba, halbi	m f p	564 424 491	— — —	436 576 509	— — —	1000 1000 1000	573 532 551	— — —	423 468 449	— — —	1000 1000 1000	1798 1952 3751	162 174 336	
7.	Other tribes	m f p	553 424 491	— — —	447 576 509	— 0 0	1000 1000 1000	564 562 563	— — —	436 438 437	— 0 0	1000 1000 1000	13692 12416 26122	1083 1007 2091	
8.	All-tribes	m f p	585 446 517	0 0 0	414 553 482	0 0 0	1000 1000 1000	598 544 571	0 0 0	402 456 428	0 0 0	1000 1000 1000	72034 68264 140410	5932 5812 11757	

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING', FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX

RURAL

Sl. no	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal/usual activity status				per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status				number			
			em- played	unem- played	not in labour force	n.r.	all	em- played	unem- played	not in labour force	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MAHARASHTRA														
1.	Bhil etc.	m	574	—	426	—	1000	576	—	424	—	1000	6276	781
		f	581	—	419	—	1000	585	—	415	—	1000	6244	798
		p	577	—	423	—	1000	581	—	419	—	1000	12520	1579
2.	Gond etc.	m	601	11	388	—	1000	609	11	380	—	1000	4637	731
		f	506	—	493	1	1000	530	—	469	1	1000	4639	728
		p	554	5	440	1	1000	569	5	425	1	1000	9277	1459
3.	Koli, mahadeb	m	573	2	425	—	1000	577	2	421	—	1000	2719	386
		f	488	—	512	—	1000	509	—	491	—	1000	2580	374
		p	531	1	468	—	1000	544	1	455	—	1000	5302	761
4.	Kathodi etc.	m	647	—	352	1	1000	647	—	352	1	1000	1438	161
		f	551	—	449	—	1000	556	—	444	—	1000	1425	166
		p	599	—	400	0	1000	602	—	398	0	1000	2863	327
5.	Kokna etc.	m	468	31	501	—	1000	468	31	501	—	1000	1377	120
		f	207	—	793	—	1000	273	—	727	—	1000	1548	115
		p	330	15	656	—	1000	365	15	621	—	1000	2926	235
6.	Thakur etc.	m	587	—	411	2	1000	587	—	411	2	1000	1540	139
		f	434	—	565	1	1000	442	—	557	1	1000	1474	141
		p	512	—	486	2	1000	516	—	482	2	1000	3015	280
7.	Other tribes	m	567	4	427	2	1000	571	3	424	2	1000	9873	989
		f	472	—	526	2	1000	486	—	512	2	1000	8995	904
		p	522	2	474	2	1000	531	2	466	2	1000	18868	1893
8.	All-tribes	m	575	5	419	1	1000	579	5	416	1	1000	27862	3307
		f	491	—	508	1	1000	508	—	491	1	1000	26906	3226
		p	534	2	463	1	1000	544	2	453	1	1000	54771	6534
MANIPUR														
	All-tribes	m	475	1	516	8	1000	475	1	516	8	1000	1731	731
		f	360	1	638	1	1000	375	1	623	1	1000	1691	721
		p	418	1	577	5	1000	425	1	569	5	1000	3424	1453

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX
RURAL

Srl. no.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status				per thousand distribution of persons by subsidiary usual activity status				per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status				estd. (00)	sample number
			em- played	unem- played	not in labour force	n.r.	all	em- played	unem- played	not in labour force	n.r.	all	em- played	unem- played		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
MEGHALAYA																
1.	Khasi etc.	m	497	—	492	10	1000	512	—	478	10	1000	2387	709		
		f	326	—	670	3	1000	367	—	629	3	1000	2733	792		
		p	406	—	587	7	1000	435	—	559	7	1000	5121	1501		
2.	Garos	m	487	—	508	5	1000	521	—	474	5	1000	2303	437		
		f	460	2	538	—	1000	532	—	468	—	1000	2247	434		
		p	474	1	523	3	1000	527	—	471	3	1000	4550	871		
3.	Other tribes	m	666	—	334	—	1000	682	—	318	—	1000	408	102		
		f	414	—	583	4	1000	427	—	570	4	1000	487	112		
		p	529	—	469	2	1000	543	—	455	2	1000	895	214		
4.	All-tribes	m	506	—	487	7	1000	530	—	463	7	1000	5099	1248		
		f	389	1	608	2	1000	440	—	558	2	1000	5467	1338		
		p	446	0	549	5	1000	484	—	512	5	1000	10566	2586		
MIZORAM																
1.	Mizo	m	470	—	528	2	1000	472	—	526	2	1000	1182	970		
		f	326	—	674	—	1000	346	—	654	—	1000	1018	843		
		p	403	—	595	1	1000	414	—	585	1	1000	2199	1813		
2.	Other tribes	m	545	—	455	—	1000	545	—	455	—	1000	450	369		
		f	163	—	837	—	1000	163	—	837	—	1000	469	377		
		p	350	—	650	—	1000	350	—	650	—	1000	920	746		
3.	All-tribes	m	491	—	508	2	1000	492	—	507	2	1000	1632	1339		
		f	275	—	725	—	1000	288	—	712	—	1000	1487	1220		
		p	388	—	612	1	1000	395	—	604	1	1000	3119	2559		

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX]

srl.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status				per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status				number			
			em- ployed	unemp- loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	em- ployed	unemp- loyed	not in labour force		n.r.	all	estd. (00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ORISSA														
1.	Bhumij	. . . m	579	—	422	—	1000	579	—	422	—	1000	2048	106
		. . . f	479	—	521	—	1000	495	—	505	—	1000	1707	115
		. . . p	533	—	467	—	1000	540	—	460	—	1000	3754	221
2.	K'hond etc.	. . . m	662	—	338	—	1000	666	—	334	—	1000	5817	406
		. . . f	330	3	666	—	1000	488	—	512	—	1000	6047	419
		. . . p	493	2	505	—	1000	575	—	425	—	1000	11863	825
3.	Sadra etc.	. . . m	593	16	391	—	1000	609	—	391	—	1000	2501	250
		. . . f	466	—	534	—	1000	632	—	368	—	1000	2484	250
		. . . p	530	8	462	—	1000	621	—	379	—	1000	4984	500
4.	Gond etc.	. . . m	608	2	390	—	1000	626	2	372	—	1000	2000	240
		. . . f	349	6	644	—	1000	516	—	484	—	1000	2074	259
		. . . p	476	4	519	—	1000	570	1	429	—	1000	4074	499
5.	Santal	. . . m	530	1	469	—	1000	532	1	467	—	1000	3208	226
		. . . f	550	—	450	—	1000	590	—	410	—	1000	3195	257
		. . . p	540	0	460	—	1000	561	0	439	—	1000	6403	483
6.	Kolha.	. . . m	577	—	423	—	1000	577	—	423	—	1000	1630	157
		. . . f	522	—	478	—	1000	604	—	396	—	1000	1604	146
		. . . p	545	—	455	—	1000	590	—	410	—	1000	3260	305
7.	Minda etc.	. . . m	723	—	277	1	1000	725	—	274	1	1000	2123	172
		. . . f	380	—	620	—	1000	491	—	509	—	1000	2039	175
		. . . p	555	—	445	1	1000	610	—	389	1	1000	4162	347
8.	Shabar etc.	. . . m	595	—	405	—	1000	643	—	357	—	1000	1174	109
		. . . f	279	—	721	—	1000	438	—	562	—	1000	1119	112
		. . . p	441	—	559	—	1000	543	—	457	—	1000	2292	221
9.	Bhottada	. . . m	733	—	267	—	1000	743	—	157	—	1000	2054	128
		. . . f	199	—	801	—	1000	403	—	597	—	1000	1791	104
		. . . p	484	—	516	—	1000	585	—	415	—	1000	3846	232
10.	Other tribes.	. . . m	654	10	335	—	1000	670	8	322	—	1000	7517	714
		. . . f	332	2	666	—	1000	505	2	493	—	1000	8262	722
		. . . p	486	6	508	—	1000	584	5	412	—	1000	15778	1436
11.	all-tribes	. . . m	633	4	363	0	1000	643	2	355	0	1000	30072	2508
		. . . f	379	2	620	—	1000	517	0	483	—	1000	30320	2559
		. . . p	505	3	492	0	1000	580	1	419	0	1000	60417	5069

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (1) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

Sl. no.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status				per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status				all	n.r.	not in labour force	unemp-loyed	estd. (00)	sample number
			emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
RAJASTHAN																
1. Mina	.	m	570	1	429	—	1000	582	1	418	—	1000	12465	1330		
	.	f	501	—	499	—	1000	565	0	435	—	1000	11415	1160		
	p	p	537	0	463	—	1000	574	0	426	—	1000	23882	2491		
2. Bhil etc.	.	m	563	1	435	—	1000	591	1	408	—	1000	10150	1028		
	.	f	524	3	475	—	1000	564	3	433	—	1000	10434	1017		
	p	p	543	2	455	—	1000	578	2	421	—	1000	20584	2045		
3. Other tribes	.	m	506	—	494	—	1000	526	—	474	—	1000	4094	217		
	.	f	559	—	441	—	1000	577	—	423	—	1000	3811	224		
	p	p	532	—	468	—	1000	550	—	450	—	1000	7905	441		
4. All-tribes	.	m	558	1	442	—	1000	577	1	423	—	1000	26708	2575		
	.	f	519	1	480	—	1000	566	1	433	—	1000	25560	2401		
	p	p	559	1	460	—	1000	572	1	428	—	1000	52371	4977		
SIKKIM																
All tribes	.	m	164	—	536	—	1000	470	—	530	—	1000	332	815		
	.	f	320	—	680	—	1000	326	—	674	—	1000	323	736		
	p	p	393	—	607	—	1000	399	—	601	—	1000	655	1551		
TAMIL NADU																
1. All tribes	.	m	620	9	371	—	1000	620	9	371	—	1000	2366	423		
	.	f	562	7	423	8	1000	566	7	420	8	1000	2303	414		
	p	p	592	8	397	4	1000	593	8	395	4	1000	4669	837		
TRIPURA																
1. Tripuri etc.	.	m	496	7	495	2	1000	497	7	495	2	1000	1187	446		
	.	f	232	4	764	—	1000	242	4	754	—	1000	1076	393		
	p	p	371	5	623	1	1000	375	5	618	1	1000	2263	839		
2. Other tribes	.	m	506	2	492	—	1000	507	2	491	—	1000	1276	485		
	.	f	217	1	782	—	1000	286	1	713	—	1000	1048	414		
	p	p	376	2	623	—	1000	408	2	591	—	1000	2324	899		
3. All-tribes	.	m	501	4	494	1	1000	502	4	493	1	1000	2463	931		
	.	f	225	2	773	—	1000	264	2	734	—	1000	2124	807		
	p	p	373	3	623	0	1000	392	3	604	0	1000	4586	1738		

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

Srl no.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status				per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status								number	
			emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
UTTAR PRADESH																
All-tribes	.	.	532	0	466	1	1000	562	—	437	1	1000	1434	614		
	.	m	283	—	717	—	1000	415	—	585	—	1000	1338	547		
	.	f	409	0	590	1	1000	494	—	506	1	1000	2788	1162		
WEST BENGAL																
1. Santal.	.	.	519	2	479	—	1000	530	2	468	—	1000	12015	1080		
	.	m	421	1	577	—	1000	491	—	509	—	1000	11627	1043		
	.	f	471	2	528	—	1000	511	1	488	—	1000	23658	2125		
2. Bhumij	.	.	506	24	469	—	1000	545	12	443	—	1000	1391	241		
	.	m	388	—	612	—	1000	510	—	490	—	1000	1235	227		
	.	f	451	13	537	—	1000	528	6	465	—	1000	2626	468		
3. Oraon	.	.	571	18	411	—	1000	592	7	401	—	1000	2100	341		
	.	m	396	42	562	—	1000	476	39	486	—	1000	2155	320		
	.	f	483	30	488	—	1000	533	23	444	—	1000	4255	661		
4. munda	.	.	564	8	428	—	1000	574	8	418	—	1000	1064	168		
	.	m	337	12	650	—	1000	414	12	574	—	1000	1033	169		
	.	f	452	10	538	—	1000	495	10	495	—	1000	2097	337		
5. Other tribes	.	.	582	—	418	—	1000	592	—	408	—	1000	2772	295		
	.	m	370	—	630	—	1000	445	—	555	—	1000	2675	285		
	.	f	478	—	522	—	1000	520	—	480	—	1000	5447	580		
6. All-tribes	.	.	535	5	459	—	1000	549	3	448	—	1000	19342	2125		
	.	m	404	6	589	—	1000	479	5	515	—	1000	18725	2044		
	.	f	471	6	524	—	1000	515	4	481	—	1000	38083	4171		
RURAL																

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY (I) PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS, (II) USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF PERSONS CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE BY SEX.

RURAL														
sl. no.	major tribe	sex	per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status					per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status.					estd. (00)	sample number
			per thousand distribution of persons by principal usual activity status			per thousand distribution of persons by principal/subsidiary usual activity status.								
			emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all	emp-loyed	unemp-loyed	not in labour force	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI														
1.	All-tribes	m	548	1	452	—	1000	548	1	452	—	1000	410	359
		f	351	—	649	—	1000	495	—	505	—	1000	407	359
		p	450	0	550	—	1000	521	0	478	—	1000	817	718
DAMAN & DIU														
1.	All-tribes	m	311	—	689	—	1000	311	—	689	—	1000	27	16
		f	404	—	596	—	1000	404	—	596	—	1000	31	15
		p	360	—	640	—	1000	360	—	640	—	1000	59	31
LAKSHADWEEP														
1.	All-tribes	m	424	49	528	—	1000	443	36	521	—	1000	93	269
		f	58	34	908	—	1000	109	28	864	—	1000	103	296
		p	232	41	727	—	1000	267	32	701	—	1000	196	565
ALL-INDIA														
1.	All-tribes	m	570	3	426	1	1000	582	2	415	1	1000	286723	34510
		f	417	2	580	1	1000	498	1	500	1	1000	275717	33398
		p	495	3	502	1	1000	541	2	457	1	1000	562769	67941

Note : Sample "persons" (p) includes the cases where sex was not reported. All the estimates "for persons" (p) are built up accordingly.

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING SPECIFIED CEREMONY DURING LAST 365 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

number of reporting hhs. per thousand households																				no. of hhs. reporting ceremony		
sr. no.	major tribe	household ceremony								community ceremony										any ceremony money	estd. (00)	sam-ple
		birth	death	marriage	male	female	of hold deities	puberty-initiation	illness	others	any	religion/worship	cultivation	hunting-fishing	epidemic	other	any					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			
ANDHRA PRADESH																						
1.	Sugals etc.	7	2	33	6	27	—	—	118	192	187	31	—	—	98	279	412	964	82			
2.	Yerukulas	27	1	48	29	7	3	2	51	143	14	—	—	—	5	19	159	128	33			
3.	Yenadis	10	14	—	21	—	—	—	—	44	75	—	—	—	41	105	144	131	13			
4.	Koya, goud etc.	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	50	73	171	58	—	—	52	225	279	171	17			
5.	Gond etc.	28	41	96	—	—	—	—	307	431	7	—	—	—	107	114	523	214	21			
6.	Other tribes	25	1	4	1	21	2	—	—	53	119	8	—	—	6	125	179	387	44			
7.	All-tribes	16	5	22	8	18	1	0	65	130	122	17	—	—	50	168	275	1995	210			
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																						
ASSAM																						
1.	Boro	2	13	—	—	55	5	—	48	122	128	1	—	25	11	139	239	351	54			
2.	Miri	—	35	—	—	210	25	—	178	448	75	2	—	—	37	80	528	351	31			
3.	Rabha	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	149	149	215	189	9			
4.	Other tribes	—	6	—	9	16	16	—	25	66	273	45	—	—	147	399	431	6	49			
5.	All-tribes	1	11	—	3	54	11	—	63	141	143	16	—	8	87	219	341	1534	143			
BIHAR																						
1.	Santal	—	10	16	—	208	—	—	50	264	352	17	1	4	244	507	729	3553	268			
2.	Oraon	36	15	2	10	32	—	2	6	89	367	—	—	—	46	412	461	868	102			
3.	Munda	—	—	4	—	96	—	—	—	100	359	18	—	—	16	382	472	666	91			
4.	Ho	—	19	—	—	150	—	—	—	168	40	—	—	10	20	70	239	349	30			
5.	Other tribes	31	15	21	12	170	9	—	30	236	296	17	—	—	3	316	522	1015	125			
6.	All-tribes	11	12	11	4	152	2	0	27	198	303	12	0	3	115	389	558	6451	616			

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING SPECIFIED CEREMONY DURING LAST 365 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

number of reporting hhs. per thousand households																				no. of hhs. reporting ceremony		
sr. no.	major tribe	household ceremony										community ceremony								any ceremony	estd. (00)	sam-ple
		birth	death	marriage of		household deities	puberty-initiation	illness	others any	religion/worship	cultivation	hunting-fishing	epidemic	others								
				male	female																	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)			
GUJARAT																						
1.	Bhil etc.	3	9	3	0	19	1	—	—	35	8	18	—	—	69	69	98	690	43			
2.	Dubla etc.	—	29	13	—	90	—	—	3	135	64	—	—	—	62	127	231	247	29			
3.	Dhodla	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	21	21	19	2			
4.	Gamit etc.	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	67	67	115	80	8			
5.	Naikda etc.	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	33	33	81	53	3			
6.	Others tribes	12	—	—	6	91	—	—	2	111	5	—	—	5	65	75	180	394	27			
7.	All-tribes	4	7	5	1	37	1	—	1	56	12	10	—	1	61	70	118	1482	112			
HIMACHAL PRADESH																						
	All-tribes	50	26	12	33	71	—	5	173	314	68	—	—	18	217	284	521	188	99			
KARNATAKA																						
	All-tribes	5	8	27	11	10	—	2	119	169	52	—	—	—	10	62	231	205	61			
KERALA																						
	All-tribes	1	24	17	16	—	—	—	—	58	—	1	—	—	2	3	58	26	12			
MADHYA PRADESH																						
1.	Gond	56	25	32	9	84	3	—	37	216	130	142	3	—	44	242	418	4935	441			
2.	Bhil etc.	33	9	27	2	7	—	7	—	83	18	—	—	—	—	18	101	720	60			
3.	Kol	—	16	33	2	36	—	—	16	98	150	—	—	—	35	161	230	355	38			
4.	Kawar etc.	46	13	13	—	22	—	—	53	148	142	—	5	—	47	164	302	407	34			
5.	Oraon etc.	46	9	—	9	12	—	—	89	156	138	—	—	—	6	138	275	267	23			
6.	Halba, halbi	125	17	67	70	123	—	—	28	363	68	109	—	—	136	282	597	400	35			
7.	other tribes	39	23	8	17	24	—	—	29	30	104	60	—	—	41	160	276	1518	154			
8.	All-tribes	45	19	25	9	47	1	2	28	159	98	72	1	—	33	161	297	8602	785			

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING SPECIFIED CEREMONY DURING LAST 365 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL																			
Number of reporting hhs. per thousand households																			
sr. no	major tribe	household ceremony										community ceremony					no. of hhs. reporting ceremony		
		birth	death	male	marriage of male	household deities	puberty initiation	illness	others	any religion/worship	religion/worship	cultivation	hunting/fishing	epidemic	others	any ceremony	any ceremony	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
MAHARASHTRA																			
1.	Bhil etc.	8	8	45	1	14	—	—	2	76	12	—	—	—	19	30	105	274	35
2.	Gond, etc.	2	12	7	11	22	—	6	3	62	7	—	—	—	19	27	89	177	30
3.	Kali, mahadeb	1	14	1	2	10	—	—	10	45	16	65	—	—	37	118	157	196	23
4.	Kathodi etc.	5	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	16	53	—	—	—	—	53	69	44	4
5.	Kokna etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	47	—	—	—	—	47	53	38	4
6.	Thakur etc.	42	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	46	3	—	—	—	—	3	49	32	3
7.	Other tribes	9	2	31	5	19	1	—	9	73	7	—	—	—	6	11	82	354	43
8.	All-tribes	8	6	22	4	16	0	1	5	61	13	7	—	—	13	32	92	1114	142
MANIPUR																			
	All-tribes	14	—	4	—	3	—	—	18	39	239	155	—	—	11	273	308	222	84
1.	Khasi etc.	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	194	201	161	—	—	—	27	189	381	376	95
2.	Garo	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	36	—	—	—	—	45	45	81	74	12
3.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	62	8	—	—	—	—	8	70	12	3
4.	All-tribes	10	2	—	—	5	—	—	103	117	78	—	—	—	33	110	223	462	110
MIZORAM																			
Z.	Mizo	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	15	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	7	6
2.	Other tribes	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	1
3.	All-tribes	9	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	7

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING SPECIFIED CEREMONY DURING LAST 365 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

Srl. major no. tribe		number of reporting hhs. per thousand households																			no. of hhs. reporting ceremony
		household ceremony										community ceremony									
		birth	death	marriage of male	fe-male	household deities	puberty/initiation	illness	others	any	religion/worship	cultivation	hunting/fishing	epidemic	others	any	any ceremony	esid. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)		
ORISSA																					
1.	Bhumij	56	19	30	28	45	—	—	24	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	135	13		
2.	Khond etc.	12	—	11	10	194	—	7	103	337	99	211	—	—	288	359	587	1430	104		
3.	Sadra etc.	4	—	12	12	63	—	—	178	265	116	15	—	—	45	153	372	464	42		
4.	Gond etc.	10	13	16	3	156	—	—	39	237	148	123	—	—	99	224	458	394	52		
5.	Santal	22	11	7	—	12	—	—	3	56	87	73	—	73	73	87	143	198	12		
6.	Kolha	16	18	—	—	58	14	—	2	107	28	16	—	—	160	187	294	230	19		
7.	Munda etc.	15	3	36	12	13	—	—	24	91	400	89	—	3	119	482	509	432	34		
8.	Shabar etc.	21	24	5	—	8	—	—	5	63	192	263	—	—	131	383	520	213	25		
9.	Bhottada	—	—	14	81	277	—	—	91	464	375	249	—	—	74	433	714	675	43		
10.	Other tribes	31	20	17	10	103	—	—	102	282	216	184	—	—	168	341	572	1908	158		
11.	All-tribes	19	10	14	14	108	1	1	75	241	167	139	—	8	143	282	467	6078	502		
RAJASTHAN																					
1.	Mina	2	30	8	9	102	1	—	6	152	11	—	—	—	—	11	163	733	108		
2.	Bhil etc.	7	48	22	26	24	—	5	11	136	3	—	—	—	—	3	139	569	56		
3.	Other tribes	—	34	—	7	34	—	—	—	76	—	1	—	—	11	12	88	140	12		
4.	All-tribes	4	38	12	16	60	0	2	7	134	6	0	—	—	2	8	142	1442	175		
SIKKIM																					
All-tribes		10	1	2	—	252	—	—	16	158	440	38	—	—	—	10	47	484	69	142	
TAMILNADU																					
All-tribes		16	69	4	—	3	21	2	14	115	321	16	—	—	8	329	404	507	63		
TRIPURA																					
1.	Tripuri etc.	10	7	—	—	1	12	—	6	36	60	—	—	—	—	20	81	117	60	28	
2.	Other tribes	12	11	16	1	—	14	—	2	56	40	13	—	3	11	67	119	59	23		
3.	All-tribes	11	9	8	1	1	13	—	4	46	51	7	—	1	16	74	118	119	51		

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING SPECIFIED CEREMONY DURING LAST 365 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

number of reporting hhs. per thousand households																				no. of hhs. reporting ceremony		RURAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Srl. major no. tribe	household ceremony										community ceremony								any ceremony	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	any other	

TABLE (12) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING PAYMENT OF BRIDE PRICE/DOWRY PER THOUSAND MARRIAGE OF MALE/FEMALE MEMBER DURING LAST 365 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	number of hhs. reporting marriage per thousand households				number of hhs. reporting				household reporting marriage			
		male marriage age		female marriage age		bride price per 1000 hhs. reporting male marriage		dowry per 1000 hhs. reporting female marriage		estd. (00)		sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
ANDHRA PRADESH													
1.	Sugalis etc.	33	6	40	137	338	—	—	1000	78	14	7	1
2.	Yerukulas	48	29	—	488	—	—	434	152	38	23	5	3
3.	Yenadis	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	19	—	1
4.	Koya, goud etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Gond etc.	96	—	—	424	576	—	—	—	39	—	2	—
6.	Other tribes	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	1	1
7.	All-tribes	22	8	19	282	300	—	176	636	163	57	15	8
ARUNACHAL PRADESH													
1.	All tribes	8	6	—	—	869	301	—	394	7	5	4	3
ASSAM													
1.	Horo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Miri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Rabha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Other tribes	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	1
5.	All-tribes	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	1

TABLE (12): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING PAYMENT OF BRIDE PRICE/DOWRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING MARRIAGE OF MALE/FEMALE MEMBER DURING LAST 365 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	number of hhs. reporting marriage per thousand households	number of hhs. reporting							household reporting marriage			
			bride price per 1000 hhs reporting male marriage				dowry per 1000 hhs. reporting female marriage			estd. (00)		sample	
			male marriage	female marriage	kind only	cash only	cash & kind	kind only	cash only	cash & kind	male marriage	female marriage	male marriage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
BIHAR													
1. Santal	.	18	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	7	—
2. Oraon	.	2	10	1000	—	—	355	630	—	3	10	1	3
3. Munda	.	4	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	6	—	1	—
4. Ho	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Other tribes	.	21	12	290	80	—	—	—	36	41	23	5	3
6. All-tribes	.	11	4	311	26	45	159	282	20	126	42	14	6
GUJARAT													
1. Bhil etc.	.	3	0	—	720	—	—	—	—	19	2	2	2
2. Dubla etc.	.	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	2	—
3. Dhodia	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Gamit etc.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Naikda etc.	.	48	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	32	—	2	—
6. Other tribes	.	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	1
7. All-tribes	.	5	1	—	490	—	—	—	—	65	16	6	3
HIMACHAL PRADESH													
1. All-tribes	.	12	23	291	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	3	4
KARNATAKA													
1. All-tribes	.	27	11	—	—	—	—	—	499	24	10	4	3
KERALA													
1. All-tribes	.	17	16	—	630	—	—	183	—	7	7	3	2
MADHYA PRADESH													
1. Gond	.	32	9	596	21	43	355	—	269	377	101	28	13
2. Chil etc.	.	17	1	—	653	304	300	700	—	191	15	16	3
3. Kol	.	33	2	44	—	—	—	—	—	51	3	2	1
4. Kavar etc.	.	13	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	1	3
5. Oraon etc.	.	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	9	—	1
6. Habla, halbi	.	67	70	—	718	—	598	—	402	45	47	2	4
7. Other tribes	.	8	17	—	525	—	250	—	—	44	94	3	10
8. All-tribes	.	25	9	324	259	102	343	39	203	725	269	53	32

TABLE (12) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING PAYMENT OF BRIDE PRICE/DOWRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING MARRIAGE OF MALE/FEMALE MEMBER DURING LAST 36 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	number of hhs. reporting marriage per thousand households		number of hhs. reporting bride price per 1000 hhs. reporting male marriage				dowry per 1000 hhs. reporting female marriage				household reporting marriage est. (00)				sampling	
		male marriage	female marriage	kind only	cash only	cash kind	kind only	kind only	cash only	cash kind	male-marriage	female marriage	male marriage	female marriage	male marriage	female marriage	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)				
MAHARASHTRA																	
1.	Bhil etc.	45	1	—	120	134	—	—	—	117	2	7	1				
2.	Gond etc.	7	11	500	—	93	645	—	148	13	21	4	5				
3.	Kolim mahadeb	1	2	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1	2	1	1				
4.	Kathodi etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
5.	Kokna etc.	—	6	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	4	—	1				
6.	Thaky etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
7.	Other tribes	31	5	—	—	376	—	—	—	133	21	8	5				
8.	All tribes	22	4	25	53	253	274	88	63	265	50	20	13				
MANIPUR																	
1.	All tribes	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—				
MEGHALAYA																	
1.	Khasi etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
2.	Garos	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
3.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
4.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
MIZORAM																	
1.	Mizo	5	—	—	491	509	—	—	—	2	—	2	—				
2.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
3.	All tribes	4	—	—	491	509	—	—	—	2	—	2	—				

TABLE (12): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING PAYMENT OF BRIDE PRICE/DOWRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING MARRIAGE OF MALE /FEMALE MEMBER OF DURING LAST 365 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	number of hhs. reporting marriage per thousand households		number of hhs. reporting				households reporting marriage											
		bride price per 1000 hhs. reporting male marriage		dowry per 1000 hhs. reporting female marriage		estd. (00)		sample											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
ORISSA																			
1.	Bhumij	.	.	.	30	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	20	19	2	2	2
2.	Khond etc.	.	.	.	11	10	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	24	3	3	1
3.	Sadra etc.	.	.	.	12	12	576	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	16	3	3	1
4.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	3	2	2	1
5.	Santal	.	.	.	7	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	1	—
6.	Kolha	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Munda etc.	.	.	.	36	12	—	—	—	332	1000	—	—	—	30	10	3	3	1
8.	Shabar etc.	.	.	.	5	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—
9.	Bhottada	.	.	.	14	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	14	77	1	1	1
10.	Other tribes	.	.	.	17	10	202	718	—	—	—	—	1000	—	56	35	5	5	3
11.	All tribes	.	.	.	14	14	119	296	54	55	609	56	188	182	21	182	21	10	10
RAJASTHAN																			
1.	Mina	.	.	.	8	9	63	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	37	42	6	6	10
2.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	22	26	132	282	270	55	428	128	88	105	11	105	11	8	8
3.	Other tribes	.	.	.	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	807	—	12	—	—	2
4.	All tribes	.	.	.	12	16	112	200	191	36	326	143	125	158	17	158	17	20	20
SIKKIM																			
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	1	—	—
TAMIL NADU																			
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	4	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	1	1
TRIPURA																			
1.	Tripuri etc.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Other tribes	.	.	.	16	1	120	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	5	1	1
3.	All tribes	.	.	.	8	1	120	—	136	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	5	1	1

TABLE (12) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING PAYMENT OF BRIDE PRICE/DOWRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING MARRIAGE OF MALE/FEMALE MEMBER DURING LAST 365 DAYS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	number of households reporting		number of households reporting		bride price per 1000 hhs. reporting male marriage		dowry Per 1000 hhs. reporting female marriage		households reporting marriage			
		households		households		male marriage		female marriage		estimated (00)		sample	
		male marriage	female marriage	kind only	cash only	cash & kind only	cash & kind only	kind only	cash only	cash & kind	male marriage	female marriage	male marriage
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
UTTAR PRADESH													
1.	All tribes	19	20	—	209	—	—	—	—	7	8	7	4
WEST BENGAL													
1	Santal.	28	7	500	62	138	—	190	—	143	33	11	3
2.	Bhumij	15	11	—	671	—	—	—	—	9	6	2	1
3.	Oraon	24	3	—	—	1000	—	1000	—	23	3	4	1
4.	Munda	36	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	19	—	2	—
5.	Other tribes.	19	19	—	—	711	—	—	—	24	24	3	1
6.	All tribes	26	8	328	149	274	—	143	—	218	67	22	6
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS													
1.	All tribes	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	1	1
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI													
1.	All tribes	24	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	4	—	2	—
DAMAN & DIU													
1.	All tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAKSHADWEEP													
1.	All tribes	33	24	—	393	344	457	—	543	1	1	3	2
ALL-INDIA													
1.	All tribes	17	8	202	208	154	145	234	150	1947	900	209	120

TABLE (13) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY (I) TYPE OF ENTRANCE AND (II) TYPE OF VENTILATION AND NATURAL LIGHT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	type of entrance			type of ventilation and natural light							number of hhs. with dwelling unit			
		upright-position	bending only		crawling only	n.r.	total	both adequate	only ventilation light adequate		both inadequate	n.r.	total	estd. (00)	sample
			(4)	(5)					(6)	(7)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
ANDHRA PRADESH															
1.	Sugalis etc.	697	303	—	—	1000	399	80	304	218	—	1000	2339	286	
2.	Yerukulas	343	455	—	—	1000	589	73	112	227	—	1000	804	186	
3.	Yenadis	474	526	—	—	1000	710	115	73	102	—	1000	911	144	
4.	Koya, goud etc.	437	563	—	—	1000	376	10	418	191	4	1000	614	81	
5.	Gond etc.	376	624	—	—	1000	65	158	307	470	—	1000	409	58	
6.	Other tribes	475	525	—	—	1000	623	132	84	161	—	1000	2163	217	
7.	All tribes	545	455	0	—	1000	505	97	198	199	0	1000	7239	972	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH															
1.	All tribes	836	146	14	4	1000	198	66	422	302	12	1000	817	392	
ASSAM															
1.	Foro	953	47	—	—	1000	237	56	639	68	—	1000	1447	174	
2.	Miri	855	145	—	—	1000	29	—	738	233	—	1000	666	61	
3.	Rabha	951	49	—	—	1000	256	52	492	200	—	1000	879	50	
4.	Other tribes	973	27	—	—	1000	186	40	505	269	—	1000	1458	133	
5.	All tribes	944	56	—	—	1000	193	42	581	185	—	1000	4451	418	
BIHAR															
1.	Santal.	604	396	—	—	1000	308	0	343	320	—	1000	4854	367	
2.	Oraon	231	766	3	—	1000	66	35	99	795	5	1000	1882	234	
3.	Munda	311	683	6	—	1000	65	87	407	442	—	1000	1411	184	
4.	Ho	674	326	—	—	1000	218	62	665	55	—	1000	1460	113	
5.	Other tribes	333	665	2	—	1000	205	4	183	528	—	1000	1943	236	
6.	All tribes	471	528	2	—	1000	210	1	325	44	1	1000	11551	1134	

TABLE (13) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY (I) TYPE OF ENTRANCE AND (II) TYPE OF VENTILATION AND NATURAL LIGHT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE, RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	type of entrance				type of ventilation and natural light							number of hbs. with dwelling unit		
		upright-position	bending only	crawling only	n. r.	total	both adequate	only a ventilation adequate			both inadequate		total	estd. (00)	sample
								only a ventilation adequate	only light adequate	both inadequate					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
GUJARAT															
1.	bhil etc.	667	325	8	—	1000	380	54	328	238	—	1000	7030	421	
2.	dhola etc.	613	387	—	—	1000	339	179	384	97	—	1000	1069	119	
3.	dhodia	972	28	—	—	1000	636	290	38	37	—	1000	905	60	
4.	gamit etc.	905	95	—	—	1000	909	21	—	70	—	1000	672	51	
5.	naikda etc.	810	190	—	—	1000	392	75	261	272	—	1000	651	57	
6.	other tribes.	847	140	13	—	1000	436	95	202	242	—	1000	2190	175	
7.	all tribes	736	257	7	—	1000	438	88	269	205	—	1000	12518	804	
HIMACHAL PRADESH															
1.	all tribes	755	245	—	—	1000	828	96	50	25	—	1000	361	192	
KARNATAKA															
1.	all tribes	950	50	—	—	1000	547	30	202	122	—	1000	888	183	
KERALA															
1.	all tribes	625	338	37	—	1000	524	26	100	350	—	1000	421	185	
MADHYA PRADESH															
1.	gond	596	404	1	—	1000	517	155	172	153	2	1000	11793	1056	
2.	bhil etc.	397	599	4	—	1000	251	94	132	523	—	1000	7136	447	
3.	kol	210	790	—	—	1000	464	254	189	93	—	1000	1541	137	
4.	kawar etc.	855	137	8	—	1000	515	73	367	46	—	1000	1346	107	
5.	oraon etc.	731	269	—	—	1000	406	135	427	33	—	1000	969	89	
6.	haiba, halbi	809	176	15	—	1000	582	29	136	253	—	1000	670	60	
7.	other tribes	464	536	—	—	1000	433	84	261	221	1	1000	5498	440	
8.	all tribes	523	475	2	—	1000	430	125	197	247	1	1000	28953	2336	

TABLE (13) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY (I) TYPE OF ENTRANCE AND (II) TYPE OF VENTILATION AND NATURAL LIGHT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	type of entrance				type of ventilation and natural light							number of hhs. with dwelling unit		
		up right position	bending only	crawling only	n. r.	total	both adequate	only ventilation adequate			both inadequate	only light adequate	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
MAHARASHTRA															
1.	bhil etc.	781	268	1	—	1000	648	101	117	124	—	1000	2609	336	
	gond etc.	492	506	1	—	1000	464	293	142	102	—	1000	1992	329	
3.	koli, manadev	728	297	5	—	1000	362	94	305	239	—	1000	1247	170	
4.	kathodi etc.	472	528	—	—	1000	346	117	248	289	—	1000	634	67	
5.	kokna etc.	830	170	—	—	1000	598	5	240	106	—	1000	710	52	
6.	thakur etc.	638	362	—	—	1000	594	89	99	219	—	1000	648	53	
7.	other tribe	806	192	1	—	1000	728	98	77	97	—	1000	4309	407	
8.	all-tribes	706	293	1	—	1000	595	120	139	135	—	1000	12150	1414	
MANIPUR															
1.	all-tribes	986	14	—	—	1000	585	104	156	153	2	1000	718	293	
MEGHALAYA															
1.	khasi etc.	966	34	—	—	1000	622	54	214	110	—	1000	984	282	
2.	garo	720	280	—	—	1000	211	9	780	0	—	1000	902	173	
3.	other tribes	834	166	—	—	1000	190	—	593	218	—	1000	179	43	
4.	all-tribes	847	153	—	—	1000	405	30	494	71	—	1000	2065	498	
MIZORAM															
1.	mizo	1000	—	—	—	1000	402	45	492	62	—	1000	444	370	
2.	toth tribe	895	70	29	6	1000	653	76	159	106	6	1000	201	157	
3.	all tribes	967	22	9	2	1000	480	55	388	75	2	1000	646	527	

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[illegible]

TABLE (13) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY (I) TYPE OF ENTRANCE AND (II) TYPE OF VENTILATION AND NATURAL LIGHT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

AND NATURAL LIGHT FOR EACH DWELLING UNIT															
Sl. no.	major tribe	type of entrance			type of ventilation and natural light							number of hhs with dwelling unit			
		up right position	bending only	crawling only	n. r.	total	both adequate		only ventilation adequate	only light adequate	both inadequate	n. r.	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
WEST BENGAL															
1.	santal	474	525	1	—	1000	268	135	218	378	1	1000	5046	462	
2.	bhumij	362	638	—	—	1000	254	106	101	539	—	1000	585	98	
3.	oraon	726	274	—	—	1000	274	85	197	446	—	1000	949	130	
4.	munda	552	414	34	—	1000	462	136	179	224	—	1000	541	76	
5.	other tribes	510	675	7	—	1000	164	96	239	501	—	1000	1244	125	
6.	all-tribes	176	520	4	—	1000	265	122	208	405	0	1000	8366	891	
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS															
1	all-tribes	895	105	—	—	1000	778	21	127	74	—	1000	21	117	
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI															
1.	all-tribes	912	88	—	—	1000	610	34	345	11	—	1000	170	144	
DAMAN & DIU															
1.	all-tribes	773	227	—	—	1000	175	720	52	52	—	1000	10	16	
LAKSHADWEEP															
1.	all-tribes	975	25	—	—	1000	862	114	24	—	—	1000	35	96	
ALL INDIA															
1.	all-tribes	609	388	2	0	1000	382	98	248	271	1	1000	117297	13776	

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

per thousand distribution of households														number of hhs with dwelling unit	RURAL	
sl. no.	major tribe	lighting arrangement										total	estd. (00)			sample
		no arrange- ment	fuel- wood	ear- then lamp	(dhibri	lantern	petro- max	electri- city	others	n. r.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
ANDHRA PRADESH																
1.	sugali etc.	9	1	104	52	425	—	95	314	—	1000	2339	286			
2.	yerukulas	3	—	95	99	470	—	212	90	—	1000	804	186			
3.	yenadis	2	15	112	441	209	—	221	—	—	1000	911	144			
4.	koya, bond etc.	—	—	135	10	370	—	113	373	—	1000	614	81			
5.	gond etc.	41	45	392	97	405	—	20	—	—	1000	409	58			
6.	other tribes	13	—	22	396	370	—	178	22	—	1000	2163	217			
7.	all tribes	70	5	99	208	380	—	149	149	—	1000	7239	972			
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																
1.	all tribes	90	267	72	—	265	4	116	183	3	1000	817	392			
ASSAM																
1.	boro	25	9	189	94	396	—	47	241	—	1000	1447	174			
2.	miri	70	—	95	304	525	—	4	2	—	1000	666	61			
3.	rabha	14	6	23	52	680	—	48	177	—	1000	879	50			
4.	other tribes	2	—	194	130	586	—	54	34	—	1000	1458	133			
5.	all tribes	22	4	144	129	533	—	43	125	—	1000	4451	418			
BIHAR																
1.	santal	25	10	55	729	124	—	53	4	—	1000	4854	367			
2.	oraon	3	12	128	708	119	—	28	3	—	1000	1882	234			
3.	munda	—	4	65	708	176	—	47	—	—	1000	1411	184			
4.	ho	—	50	—	838	132	—	—	—	—	1000	1460	113			
5.	other tribes	—	15	59	804	114	—	7	—	—	1000	1943	236			
6.	all-tribes	11	13	62	749	129	—	34	2	—	1000	11551	1134			

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	per thousand distribution of households										number of hhs. with dwelling unit	
		lighting, arrangement										estd. (00)	sample
		no arrange-ment	fuel wood	earthen lamp	dhibri	lantern	petro-max	electricity	others	n.r.	total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
GUJARAT													
1.	bhil etc.	12	0	51	475	397	—	63	1	—	1000	7030	421
2.	dubla etc.	—	10	90	350	168	—	271	111	—	1000	1069	119
3.	dhodia	16	—	164	145	316	22	337	—	—	1000	905	60
4	gamit etc.	—	—	22	74	82	—	822	—	—	1000	672	51
5.	naikda etc.	—	20	55	849	76	—	—	—	—	1000	651	57
6.	other tribes	6	—	254	258	288	—	189	5	—	1000	2190	176
7.	all tribes	9	2	97	400	319	2	160	11	—	1000	12518	884
HIMACHAL PRADESH													
1.	all-tribes	16	55	214	—	100	6	592	19	—	1090	361	192
KARNATAKA													
1.	all-tribes	—	2	96	231	285	—	385	—	—	1000	888	183
KERALA													
1.	all-tribes	—	35	135	262	303	—	76	189	—	1000	421	185
MADHAYA PRADESH													
1.	gond	4	27	114	480	179	1	177	18	1	1000	11793	1056
2.	bhil etc.	4	1	163	237	376	—	214	5	—	1000	7136	447
3.	kol	—	10	24	674	151	—	140	—	—	1000	1541	137
4.	kawar etc.	—	7	19	454	320	—	201	—	—	1000	1346	107
5.	oraon etc.	—	—	—	649	107	—	244	—	—	1000	969	8
6.	halba, halbi	—	21	17	453	231	—	279	—	—	1000	670	60
7.	other tribes	20	87	80	610	92	—	125	5	—	1000	5498	440
8.	all-tribes	6	25	104	459	216	0	180	9	0	1000	28222	4776

TABLE 14 : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL		per thousand distribution of households															number of hhs. dwelling unit	sample
sr. no.	major tribe	lighting arrangement																
		no arrangement	fuel-wood	earthen lamp	dhibri	lantern	petromax	electricity	others	n.r.	total	estd. (00)	(14)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)					
RAJASTHAN																		
1.	raina	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
2.	bhi, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
3	other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
4.	all-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		2	55	254	233	222	—	93	141	—	1000	4489	454					
		20	17	106	444	45	—	32	336	—	1000	4074	397					
		26	18	27	175	50	—	—	703	—	1000	1585	89					
		13	34	1159	309	124	—	54	307	—	1000	10148	940					
SIKKIM																		
1.	all-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		—	—	—	322	98	—	579	1	—	1000	143	305					
TAMIL NADU																		
1.	all-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		24	—	114	184	371	—	170	137	—	1000	1255	212					
TRIPURA																		
1	tripuri etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
2.	other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		1	28	96	233	553	—	58	31	—	1000	508	203					
		—	25	88	219	477	—	43	148	—	1000	495	193					
3.	all-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		1	26	92	226	516	—	51	89	—	1000	1003	396					
UTTAR PRADESH																		
1.	all tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		7	8	162	558	25	—	231	9	—	1000	401	147					
WEST BENGAL																		
1.	santal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
2.	bhumij	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
3.	oraon	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
4.	munda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
5.	other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		10	4	39	474	442	—	9	22	—	1000	5046	462					
		—	—	—	684	290	—	—	25	—	1000	585	98					
		7	—	60	873	53	—	—	7	—	1000	949	130					
		—	7	25	521	405	—	—	43	—	1000	541	76					
		11	3	89	755	130	—	—	11	—	1000	1244	125					
6.	all-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
		8	3	45	579	339	—	5	20	—	1000	8366	891					

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LIGHTING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

MAJOR TRIBE														
per thousand distribution of households														
srl. major tribe no.	lighting arrangement												estd. (00)	sample unit
	no arrange-ment	fuel-wood	earthen lamp	dhatri	lantern	petro-max	elec-tricity	others	n. r.	total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS														
1.	all tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	—	1000	21	117	
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI														
1.	all tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	399	10	—	1000	170	144	
DAMAN & DIU														
1.	all tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	727	—	—	1000	10	16	
LAKSHADWEEP														
1.	all tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	960	—	—	1000	35	96	
ALL-INDIA														
1.	all tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	124	53	0	1000	117297	13776	

TABLE (15) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF SLEEPING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	per thousand distribution of households										number of hhs. with dwelling unit	
		number of households sharing living room with animals per 1000 hhs. with dwelling unit.	sleeping arrangement								total	estd. (00)	sample
			on the bare floor	on the floor using leaves etc.	on the floor using bed sheets etc.	on the raise platform	on a cot	others	n.r.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
ANDHRA PRADESH													
1.	Sugali, etc.	.	121	130	90	247	0	530	2	—	1000	2339	286
2.	Yerukul as	.	50	10	143	360	—	488	—	—	1000	804	186
3.	Yenadis	.	20	16	272	218	—	496	—	—	1000	911	144
4.	Keys, goud etc.	.	69	16	8	69	—	907	—	—	1000	614	81
5.	Gond etc.	.	110	128	44	637	—	190	—	—	1000	409	58
6.	Other tribes	.	41	81	192	261	3	462	—	—	1000	2163	217
7.	All tribes	.	71	78	140	267	1	513	1	—	1000	7289	972
ARUNACHAL PRADESH													
1.	All tribes	.	111	56	270	436	65	129	42	3	1000	817	392
ASSAM													
1.	Bore	.	101	59	62	168	246	434	32	—	1000	1447	174
2.	Miri	.	307	—	297	314	108	67	215	—	1000	666	61
3.	Babha	.	0	40	—	—	154	740	66	—	1000	879	60
4.	Other tribes	.	139	6	104	211	194	388	96	—	1000	1458	133
5.	All tribes	.	124	29	99	171	190	424	87	—	1000	4451	418
BIHAR													
1.	Sangal	.	465	3	68	60	0	85	15	—	1000	4854	367
2.	Oraon	.	330	10	138	578	4	26	6	—	1000	1882	234
3.	Munda	.	575	9	222	381	6	382	—	—	1000	1411	184
4.	Ho	.	94	11	147	60	—	782	—	—	1000	1460	113
5.	Other tribes	.	423	55	210	229	4	502	1	—	1000	1943	236
6.	All tribes	.	402	15	132	212	2	632	7	—	1000	11554	1134

TABLE (15) : PERTHOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF SLEEPING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

Sl. no.	major tribe	number of households sharing living room with animals per 1000 hbs. with dwelling unit.	per thousand distribution of households								number of hbs. with dwelling unit	
			sleeping arrangement								total	estd. (00)
			on the bare floor	on the floor using leaves etc.	on the floor using bed sheets etc.	on the raised platform etc.	on a cot	others	n.r.	(10)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
GUJARAT												
1.	Bhil etc.	326	219	25	222	0	538	—	—	1000	7080	421
2.	Dubia etc.	75	69	65	580	—	287	—	—	1000	1069	119
3.	Dhodia	432	102	56	10	25	767	—	—	1000	905	60
4.	Gamit etc.	98	—	55	88	—	857	—	—	1000	672	51
5.	Naikade etc.	264	395	84	298	—	223	—	—	1000	651	57
6.	Other tribes	288	231	6	123	—	550	—	—	1000	2190	176
7.	All tribes	291	197	32	236	2	533	—	—	1000	12518	884
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
1.	all tribes	348	40	127	425	22	382	4	—	1000	361	192
KARNATAKA												
1.	all tribes	48	3	324	656	—	14	2	—	1000	888	183
KERALA												
1.	all tribes	5	49	402	367	—	183	—	—	1000	421	185
MADHYA PRADESH												
1.	gond	275	111	120	207	2	557	3	—	1000	11793	1056
2.	bhil etc.	638	31	98	364	8	490	9	—	1000	7136	447
3.	koi	318	162	67	98	—	673	—	—	1000	1541	137
4.	kawar etc.	368	13	27	80	—	881	—	—	1000	1346	107
5.	oraon etc.	313	133	189	208	26	444	—	—	1000	969	89
6.	halba, halbi	365	14	134	95	—	758	—	—	1000	670	60
7.	other tribes	176	103	226	193	5	449	24	—	1000	5498	440
8.	all tribes	356	86	130	229	5	542	8	—	1000	28953	2336

TABLE (15) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF SLEEPING ARRANGEMENT EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL													
srl. no.	major tribe	numb r of households sharing living room with animals per 1000 hhs. with dwelling unit	per thousand distribution of households								number of hhs. with dwelling unit		
			sleeping arrangement								total	estd. (00)	sample
			on the bare floor	on the floor using leaves etc.	on the floor using bedsheets etc.	on the raised platform	on a cot	others	n.r.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
MAHARASHTRA													
1.	Bhil etc.	238	23	45	743	13	173	4	—	1000	2609	336	
2.	Gond etc.	218	54	33	121	5	768	18	—	1000	1992	329	
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	237	114	2	800	—	71	12	—	1000	1247	170	
4.	Kathodi etc.	144	37	55	903	—	5	—	—	1000	634	67	
5.	Kokna etc.	177	—	22	890	—	72	16	—	1000	710	52	
6.	Thakur etc.	261	—	16	968	—	13	3	—	1000	648	53	
7.	Other tribes	312	58	64	453	5	381	38	—	1000	4309	407	
8.	all tribes	254	48	43	573	5	311	20	—	1000	12150	1414	
MANIPUR													
1.	All tribes	78	19	1	105	388	443	42	1	1000	718	293	
MEGHALAYA													
1.	Khasi etc.	2	—	20	188	124	657	11	—	1000	984	282	
2.	Garos	0	3	24	422	159	371	21	—	1000	902	173	
3.	Other tribes	0	—	—	436	35	457	72	—	1000	179	43	
4.	All tribes	1	1	20	312	132	515	20	—	1000	2065	498	
MIZORAM													
1.	Mizo	123	—	23	126	237	614	—	—	1000	444	370	
2.	Other tribes	238	98	226	86	376	191	22	—	1000	201	157	
3.	All tribes	159	31	86	114	281	482	7	—	1000	646	527	

TABLE (15) : PERTHOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF SLEEPING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	number of households sharing living room with animals per 1000 hhs. with dwelling unit	per thousand distribution of households							n.r.	total	number of hhs. with dwelling unit
			on the bare floor	on the floor using leaves etc.	on the floor using bedsheets	on the raise platform	on a cot	others	estd. (00)			sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
ORISSA												
1.	Bhumij	193	37	54	535	—	373	—	—	1000	666	49
2.	Khond etc.	62	85	126	261	5	477	—	—	1000	2400	177
3.	Saora etc.	152	12	172	411	—	406	—	—	1000	1240	116
4.	Gond etc.	160	22	204	201	—	574	—	—	1000	860	102
5.	Santal	362	43	51	222	—	671	12	—	1000	1388	102
6.	Kolha	204	127	82	281	18	443	51	—	1000	782	70
7.	Munda etc.	305	5	226	194	—	575	—	—	1000	849	71
8.	Shabar etc.	86	110	522	105	—	262	—	—	1000	506	52
9.	Bhotiada	11	57	122	390	—	330	—	—	1000	945	452
10.	Other tribes	149	67	175	328	—	430	—	—	1000	3333	303
11.	All tribes	160	59	156	306	10	465	4	—	1000	12969	1094
RAJASTHAN												
1.	Mina	400	3	—	60	—	937	—	—	1000	4489	454
2.	Bhil etc.	525	9	8	250	—	728	1	3	1000	4074	397
3.	Other tribes	319	288	19	200	—	493	—	—	1000	1585	89
4.	All tribes	438	50	6	158	—	784	0	1	1000	10148	940
SIKKIM												
1.	All tribes	21	43	2	500	7	448	—	—	1000	143	305
TAMIL NADU												
1.	All tribes	56	32	177	627	—	75	88	—	1000	1255	212
TRIPURA												
1.	Tripuri etc.	34	98	258	152	55	341	57	—	1000	508	203
2.	Other tribes	133	79	223	212	232	171	82	—	1000	495	193
3.	All tribes	83	89	241	182	163	257	69	—	1000	1003	396

TABLE (15) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF SLEEPING ARRANGEMENT FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	number of households sharing living room with animals per 1000 hhs. with dwelling unit	per thousand distribution of households							total	n. r.	number of hhs. with dwelling unit
			on the bare floor	on the floor using leaves etc.	on the floor using bedtheets etc.	on the raised plat form	on a cot	others	(9)	(10)	(11)	estd. (00) sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
UTTAR PRADESH												
1.	All tribes	88	9	2	299	—	690	—	—	1000	401	147
WEST BENGAL												
1.	Santal	194	52	347	312	46	240	4	—	1000	5046	462
2.	Bhumij	340	35	123	458	33	301	50	—	1000	585	98
3.	Oron	37	5	285	425	22	259	4	—	1000	949	130
4.	Munda	205	19	250	360	73	200	98	—	1000	541	76
5.	Other tribes	117	151	384	222	26	209	8	—	1000	1244	125
6.	All tribes	176	58	323	325	41	239	14	—	1000	8366	891
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS												
1.	All tribes	0	10	20	421	357	72	119	—	1000	21	117
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI												
1.	All tribes	367	8	63	583	7	339	—	—	1000	170	144
DAMAN AND DIU												
1.	All tribes	0	3	273	52	—	675	—	—	1000	10	6
LAKSHADWEEP												
1.	All tribes	12	18	15	115	487	364	—	—	1000	35	196
ALL INDIA												
1.	All tribes	268	72	117	284	22	493	12	0	1000	117297	13776

SURVEY RESULTS PART-II B

An Economic Profile of Some Major Tribes of India: NSS 44th Round (July 1988-June 1989)

An economic profile of Bone major tribes of India—NSS 44th Round (July 1988—June 1989)
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TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

ALL HOUSEHOLDS														RURAL
srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding (group 0.00 ha)										estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house-holds
			all											
			nil	0.31—0.21	0.21—0.40	0.41—1.00	1.01—2.02	2.03—4.04	4.05—10.12	10.13 & above	(11)	(12)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
ANDHRA PRADESH														
1.	Sugalts etc.	H	97	178	10	345	157	131	82	—	1000	2599	266	
		A	—	4	2	183	178	279	354	—	1000	3257	—	
2.	Yerukulas .	H	283	506	23	129	41	18	—	—	1000	817	145	
		A	—	49	31	402	265	253	—	—	1000	151	—	
3.	Yenadis .	H	211	683	45	42	19	—	—	—	1000	986	143	
		A	—	199	153	256	392	—	—	—	1000	77	—	
4.	Koya, Goud etc.	H	102	157	32	149	235	270	55	—	1000	638	85	
		A	—	3	5	69	273	455	196	—	1000	855	—	
5.	Gond etc. .	H	26	164	—	58	34	327	391	—	1000	407	54	
		A	—	1	—	15	18	258	709	—	1000	1126	—	
6.	Other tribes	H	173	268	30	251	206	60	3	7	1000	2310	202	
		A	—	7	12	228	400	208	24	122	1000	1634	—	
7.	All tribes	H	150	301	23	225	142	103	54	2	1000	7756	895	
		A	—	7	7	158	219	277	304	28	1000	7101	—	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes .	H	101	87	8	165	251	215	147	26	1000	827	387	
		A	—	2	1	27	84	138	218	530	1000	3326	—	
ASSAM														
1.	Boro	H	19	178	129	242	258	142	33	—	1000	1665	183	
		A	—	19	30	142	382	325	182	—	1000	1723	—	
2.	Miri	H	11	21	4	453	308	180	23	—	1000	672	60	
		A	—	3	1	245	322	359	70	—	1000	893	—	
3.	Rabha	H	3	126	115	265	399	88	15	—	1000	815	45	
		A	—	13	32	161	520	220	54	—	1000	889	—	
4.	Other-tribes	H	70	32	55	243	411	183	5	—	1000	1295	126	
		A	—	2	12	136	453	374	22	—	1000	1604	—	
5.	All-tribes	H	30	99	84	278	339	150	19	—	1000	4247	414	
		A	—	10	20	161	391	328	90	—	1000	5109	—	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	ALL HOUSEHOLDS										RURAL	
			ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										estd. total (00/00ha)	no. of sample house-holds
			nil	0.01-0.21	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.02	2.03-4.04	4.05-10.12	10.13 & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
KARNATAKA														
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	349	215	12	195	191	38	—	—	1000	998	165	
		A	—	12	8	276	513	192	—	—	1000	491	—	
KERALA														
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	155	359	35	270	130	49	2	—	1000	452	181	
		A	—	39	18	327	374	225	17	—	1000	230	—	
MADHYA PRADESH														
1.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	96	109	14	135	202	249	186	8	1000	12048	1035	
		A	—	1	2	42	133	300	473	50	1000	26354	—	
2.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	455	37	15	110	164	146	67	6	1000	7318	451	
		A	—	1	4	62	187	316	308	123	1000	8952	—	
3.	Kol	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	176	486	37	106	177	13	4	—	1000	1832	146	
		A	—	28	26	154	645	89	58	—	1000	751	—	
4.	Kawar etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	63	69	5	306	211	245	101	—	1000	1269	99	
		A	—	2	1	127	181	390	299	—	1000	2049	—	
5.	Oraon etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	141	45	25	118	228	342	101	—	1000	933	94	
		A	—	2	4	45	192	492	264	—	1000	1659	—	
6.	Halba, Malbi	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	56	104	—	178	315	174	152	21	1000	445	40	
		A	—	6	—	67	220	256	337	113	1000	853	—	
7.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	258	187	21	160	162	151	54	8	1000	5615	443	
		A	—	7	5	97	215	362	236	79	1000	5963	—	
8.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		H	221	125	17	139	186	192	113	6	1000	29461	2308	
		A	—	3	3	59	168	318	387	64	1000	46581	—	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLDS OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	owners ship holding group (0.00 ha)										esd. total (00/00) ha	no. of sample households				
			nil	0.01-0.21		0.21-0.40		0.41-0.100		1.01-2.02		2.03-4.04			4.05-10.12	10-13 & above	all	
				(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)						(13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)					
MAHARASHTRA																		
1.	Bhil etc.	H	624	141	—	43	90	89	14	—	1000	2576	322					
		A	—	5	—	52	260	510	173	—	1000	1246	—					
2.	Gond etc.	H	228	186	12	120	184	187	73	11	1000	2240	318					
		A	—	3	2	57	175	348	210	125	1000	3338	—					
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	H	284	127	2	196	158	188	31	14	1000	1313	153					
		A	—	3	1	101	212	410	145	129	1000	1498	—					
4.	Kathooi etc.	H	761	44	36	14	108	20	17	—	1000	944	799					
		A	—	9	32	32	453	128	346	—	1000	331	—					
5.	Kokna etc.	H	304	21	—	185	339	149	2	—	1000	637	50					
		A	—	1	—	138	492	358	11	—	1000	614	—					
6.	Thakur etc	H	268	174	—	159	276	61	62	—	1000	530	50					
		A	—	8	—	79	342	191	380	—	1000	573	—					
7.	Other tribes	H	394	141	1	108	167	130	41	17	1000	4230	389					
		A	—	2	0	65	213	296	213	210	1000	4583	—					
8.	All-tribes	H	418	136	5	105	162	128	37	9	1000	12470	1361					
		A	—	3	2	69	234	339	223	129	1000	12181	12184					
MANIPUR																		
1.	All-tribes	H	—	89	99	412	331	58	11	—	1000	709	293					
		A	—	8	35	306	449	143	59	—	1000	644	—					
MEGHALAYA																		
1.	Khasi etc.	H	65	116	7	236	384	174	18	—	1000	1002	287					
		A	—	8	2	143	437	341	61	—	1000	1216	—					
2.	Garro	H	43	32	35	326	495	65	—	3	1000	906	172					
		A	—	3	9	212	604	137	—	35	1000	1007	—					
3.	Other tribes	H	168	54	39	171	377	200	—	—	1000	161	35					
		A	—	—	9	94	433	456	—	—	1000	187	—					
4.	All-tribes	H	63	74	22	270	432	121	9	1	1000	2070	494					
		A	—	6	5	168	507	269	31	15	1000	2410	—					

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

ALL HOUSEHOLDS														RURAL	
srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00ha)										estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample households	
			nil	0.01—0.21	0.21—0.40	0.41—1.00	1.01—2.01	2.03—4.04	4.05—10.11	10.13 above	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
MIZORAM															
1.	Mizo	H	75	307	23	325	228	38	2	2	1000	456	376		
		A	—	27	9	258	361	110	22	213	1000	397	—		
2.	Other tribes	H	132	243	—	466	159	—	—	—	1000	191	152		
		A	—	38	—	561	401	—	—	—	1000	95	—		
3.	All-tribes	H	92	289	16	366	207	27	2	2	1000	617	528		
		A	—	29	7	317	369	89	18	171	1000	492	—		
ORISSA															
1.	Bhumi	H	52	473	85	309	81	—	—	—	1000	617	48		
		A	—	127	78	475	320	—	—	—	1000	215	—		
2.	Khond etc.	H	96	261	53	194	246	126	24	—	1000	2470	185		
		A	—	23	16	136	355	326	143	—	1000	2392	—		
3.	Saora etc.	H	135	228	52	290	190	84	211	—	1000	1080	115		
		A	—	15	20	240	355	274	126	—	1000	784	—		
4.	Goni etc.	H	56	152	51	312	246	143	40	—	1000	781	95		
		A	—	5	11	175	297	337	175	—	1000	890	—		
5.	Santal	H	80	141	63	405	157	17	17	—	1000	983	100		
		A	—	6	20	267	242	359	106	—	1000	997	—		
6.	Kolha	H	36	413	47	189	262	12	40	—	1000	923	69		
		A	—	45	18	182	467	38	251	—	1000	728	—		
7.	Munda etc.	H	87	85	46	201	311	236	34	—	1000	826	75		
		A	—	5	10	94	337	445	108	—	1000	1052	—		
8.	Shabar etc.	H	5	689	73	54	67	49	62	—	1000	451	43		
		A	—	29	32	71	134	176	558	—	1000	275	—		
9.	Bhottada	H	—	441	165	161	177	30	15	10	1000	983	54		
		A	—	28	58	156	320	131	131	175	1000	716	—		
10.	Other tribes	H	114	261	48	267	158	134	17	—	1000	3345	360		
		A	—	21	15	211	241	404	107	—	1000	2995	—		
11.	All-Tribe	H	82	282	63	244	197	108	23	1	1000	12459	1090		
		A	—	21	20	184	304	317	142	11	1000	11044	—		

TABLE (1) (contd.) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

ALL HOUSEHOLDS														RURAL
srđ. no.	Major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding group 0.00ha)										estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample household
			nil	0.01-0.21	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.00	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.02	2.03-4.04	4.05-10.12 above	10.13 &	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
RAJASTHAN														
1. Mina		H	55	39	68	217	307	216	92	7	1000	4784	436	
		A	—	1	12	89	243	339	267	49	1000	8871	—	
2. Bhil etc.		H	35	322	78	230	241	77	15	2	1000	4340	383	
		A	—	9	27	184	384	239	113	44	1000	3706	—	
3. other tribe		H	28	151	85	322	248	137	—	—	1000	1114	89	
		A	—	12	28	211	426	324	—	—	1000	1075	—	
4. All-tribes		H	43	171	74	234	276	149	49	4	1000	10239	908	
		A	—	4	17	124	296	310	204	44	1000	13652	—	
SIKKIM														
1. All-tribes		H	146	201	14	214	287	99	33	6	1000	152	293	
		A	—	25	4	140	369	215	282	65	1000	166	—	
TAMIL NADU														
1. All-tribes		H	378	228	52	151	133	41	17	1	1000	1297	199	
		A	—	20	26	206	355	213	133	47	1000	657	—	
TRIPURA														
1. Turipuri etc.		H	138	319	121	287	108	35	—	—	1000	466	188	
		A	—	60	72	365	332	172	—	—	1000	244	—	
2. other-tribe		H	158	139	134	374	130	55	9	—	1000	534	202	
		A	—	17	63	413	248	195	64	—	1000	360	—	
3. All-tribes		H	149	220	128	332	120	46	5	—	1000	1020	390	
		A	3—	34	67	393	282	185	38	—	1000	604	—	
UTTAR PRADESH														
1 All-tribes		H	24	180	10	285	208	223	70	—	1000	401	146	
		A	—	6	2	95	22	426	268	—	1000	631	—	

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

TABLE (1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF EACH MAJOR TRIBE.															RURAL	
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house- holds.
Srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										all			
			mil.	0.01- 0.21	0.21- 0.40	0.41- 1.00	1.01- 2.02	2.03- 4.04	4.05- 10.12	10-13 & above	12	13		14		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
WEST BENGAL																
1.	Santal	H	203	288	127	223	100	27	33	—	1000	5367	453			
		A	—	33	67	271	250	139	239	—	1000	2980	89			
2.	Bhumij	H	123	263	223	339	39	74	—	—	1000	515	—			
		A	—	41	147	144	123	350	—	—	1000	243	110			
3.	Oraon	H	661	61	46	260	68	13	—	281	1000	293	—			
		A	—	17	38	236	265	139	—	—	1000	481	83			
4.	Munda	H	212	375	158	548	19	—	—	—	1000	123	—			
		A	—	174	158	132	120	—	—	—	1000	1207	136			
5.	other tribes	H	268	461	78	360	54	7	—	—	1000	260	—			
		A	—	109	111	315	104	104	—	—	1000	8414	871			
									21	1	1000	3897	—			
6.	All-tribes	H	254	294	119	206	82	24	204	10	1000	22	109			
		A	—	42	76	289	244	146	530	50	1000	45	—			
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																
1.	All-tribes	H	91	39	10	238	260	148	18	—	1000	170	143			
		A	—	2	1	83	171	163	100	—	1000	137	—			
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																
1.	All-tribes	H	146	92	45	330	334	35	18	—	1000	10	6			
		A	—	10	18	267	490	114	100	—	1000	1	—			
DAMAN & DIU																
1.	All-tribes	H	403	597	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	35	96			
		A	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	6	—			
LAKSHADWEEP																
1.	All-tribes	H	116	604	163	97	20	—	—	—	1000	1000	13472			
		A	—	294	250	296	160	—	—	—	1000	1000	130713			
ALL INDIA																
1.	All-tribes	H	207	172	44	206	191	125	51	4	1000	118369	13472			
		A	—	8	12	124	241	294	248	73	1000	130713	—			

Note :—The households reporting ownership of land less than 0.005 ha. are included in the ownership holding group : "nil".

TABLE (1.1) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE REPORTING AT LEAST ONE HOUSEHOLD ENGAGED IN SHIFTING CULTIVATION

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										estd. total (00/00ha)	no. of sample house-holds
			nil	0.01-0.21	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.02	2.03-4.04	4.05-10.12	10.13 & above	(12)	(13)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ANDHRA PRADESH														
1.	Sugalis etc.	H	—	—	—	94	906	—	—	—	1000	38	3	
		A	—	—	—	34	966	—	—	—	1000	44	—	
2.	Koya, Goud etc.	H	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	32	2	
		A	—	—	—	—	10000	—	—	—	1000	48	—	
3.	Gond etc.	H	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	6	1	
		A	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	8	—	
4.	Other tribes	H	7	157	—	432	334	70	—	—	1000	619	44	
		A	—	11	—	332	464	193	—	—	1000	584	—	
5.	All tribes	H	6	140	—	390	401	63	—	—	1000	695	50	
		A	—	10	—	286	540	165	—	—	1000	684	—	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes	H	29	108	3	179	210	253	187	32	1000	560	268	
		A	—	2	0	23	53	123	220	579	1000	2937	—	
ASSAM														
1.	Boro	H	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	11	1	
		A	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	14	—	
2.	Miri	H	—	—	—	356	—	644	—	—	1000	36	2	
		A	—	—	—	173	—	827	—	—	—	60	—	
3.	Rabha	H	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	23	1	
		A	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	15	—	
4.	Other tribes	H	—	—	120	133	456	292	—	—	1000	214	27	
		A	—	—	24	58	428	489	—	—	1000	353	—	
5.	All-tribes	H	—	—	90	225	383	301	—	—	1000	284	31	
		A	—	—	19	105	373	503	—	—	1000	442	—	
BIHAR														
1.	Santal	H	—	—	249	394	230	—	126	—	1000	66	7	
		A	—	—	64	191	199	—	546	—	1000	82	—	
2.	Other tribes	H	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	22	2	
		A	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	115	—	
3.	All-tribes	H	—	—	186	295	173	—	346	—	1000	89	9	
		A	—	—	27	80	83	—	811	—	1000	198	—	

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TABLE (1.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE REPORTING AT LEAST ONE HOUSEHOLD ENGAGED IN SHIFTING CULTIVATION.

Srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha.)										estd total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house-holds
			nil	0.01—0.21	0.21—0.40	0.41—1.00	1.01—2.02	2.03—4.04	4.05—10.12	10.13 & above	(12)	(13)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
GUJARAT														
1.	Bhil etc.	H	—	—	—	663	337	—	—	—	1000	112	8	
	A	A	—	—	—	580	420	—	—	—	1000	103	3	
2.	Other tribes	H	—	—	—	—	—	476	524	—	1000	29	—	
	A	A	—	—	—	—	—	234	766	—	1000	118	—	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	140	11	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	221	—	
3.	All-tribes	H	—	—	—	528	268	97	107	—	1000	31	9	
	A	A	—	—	—	271	196	125	408	—	1000	45	—	
HIMACHAL PRADESH														
			—	—	—	534	193	273	—	—	1000	—	—	
4.	All-tribes	H	—	—	—	189	238	573	—	—	1000	—	—	
	A	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	3	1	
KARNATAKA														
			—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	
5.	All-tribes	H	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	
	A	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	13	2	
KERALA														
			—	—	—	125	875	—	—	—	1000	—	—	
			—	—	—	67	933	—	—	—	1000	30	—	
MADHYA PRADESH														
6.	All-tribes	H	—	—	—	153	279	133	377	45	1000	451	20	
	A	A	—	—	—	27	105	128	580	160	1000	1539	—	
1.	Gond	H	14	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	1000	126	5	
	A	A	—	—	—	—	—	434	—	—	1000	59	—	
2.	Bhil	H	730	—	—	—	556	200	—	—	1000	63	21	
	A	A	—	—	—	—	—	593	—	—	1000	69	—	
3.	Kawar	H	—	—	—	800	—	1000	—	—	1000	5	1	
	A	A	—	—	—	407	—	—	—	—	1000	13	—	
4.	Oraon	H	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	129	8	
	A	A	—	—	—	—	171	1000	250	—	1000	303	—	
5.	Other tribes	H	—	—	—	66	96	464	431	—	1000	775	36	
	A	A	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	1000	1983	—	
6.	All-tribes	H	127	—	—	11	225	196	261	26	1000	—	—	
	A	A	—	—	—	1	113	210	516	124	1000	—	—	

TABLE (1.1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE REPORTING AT LEAST ONE HOUSEHOLD ENGAGED IN SHIFTING CULTIVATION.

sr. no.	major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house-holds		
			nil	0.01—0.21	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			(13)	(14)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
MAHARASHTRA																
1. Gond etc.		H	—	218	—	—	782	—	—	—	1000	19	4			
		A	—	26	—	—	974	—	—	—	1000	28	—			
2. Koli, Mahadeb		H	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	1000	28	1			
		A	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	1000	69	—			
3. Kokna etc.		H	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	16	1			
		A	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	1000	26	—			
4. Other tribes		H	—	—	—	457	468	76	—	—	1000	36	4			
		A	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
5. All-tribes		H	—	41	—	167	480	312	—	—	1000	99	10			
		A	—	4	—	54	476	466	—	—	1000	162	—			
MANIPUR																
1 All-tribes		H	—	26	94	456	357	60	7	—	1000	447	196			
		A	—	5	30	327	461	144	34	—	1000	431	—			
MEGHALAYA																
1. Khasi etc.		H	—	—	—	468	227	190	115	—	1000	65	17			
		A	—	—	—	193	248	262	297	—	1000	102	—			
2. Gard		H	—	3	21	359	576	37	—	4	1000	682	119			
		A	—	0	5	226	647	79	—	43	1000	810	—			
3. Other tribes		H	—	—	—	—	777	223	—	—	1000	23	4			
		A	—	—	—	—	596	404	—	—	1000	42	—			
4. All-tribes		H	—	3	18	358	552	55	10	4	1000	770	0			
		A	—	0	4	213	602	112	32	37	1000	954	—			
MIZORAM																
1. Mizo		H	32	217	25	402	277	43	3	—	1000	335	281			
		A	—	20	10	340	467	131	32	—	1000	276	—			
2. Other tribes		H	103	214	—	500	183	—	—	—	1000	158	124			
		A	—	30	—	544	427	—	—	—	1000	86	—			
3. All-tribes		H	55	216	17	433	247	29	2	—	1000	494	405			
		A	—	22	8	389	457	100	24	—	1000	362	—			

TABLE (1.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE REPORTING AT LEAST ONE HOUSEHOLD ENGAGED IN SHIFTING CULTIVATION.

srl no.	major tribe	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house-holds
			nil	0.01-0.21	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.02	2.03-4.04	4.05-1.12	10.13& above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
RURAL														
ORISSA														
1.	Khond etc.	H	—	333	76	190	128	272	—	—	1000	254	16	
		A	—	28	17	155	173	627	—	—	1000	251	—	
2.	Sadra etc.	H	—	—	—	440	293	267	—	—	1000	129	7	
		A	—	—	—	225	318	457	—	—	1000	189	—	
3.	Other tribes	H	—	833	—	167	—	—	—	—	1000	117	6	
		A	—	700	—	300	—	—	—	—	1000	27	—	
4.	All-tribes	H	—	364	39	249	141	207	—	—	1000	500	30	
		A	—	55	9	191	222	522	—	—	1000	467	—	
RAJASTHAN														
1.	Mina	H	—	—	—	266	485	249	—	—	1000	48	9	
		A	—	—	—	84	443	473	—	—	1000	66	—	
2.	Bhil etc.	H	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	6	1	
		A	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	3	—	
3.	Other tribes	H	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	1000	12	1	
		A	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	1000	34	—	
4.	All-tribes	H	—	—	—	285	349	366	—	—	1000	66	11	
		A	—	—	—	83	282	634	—	—	1000	103	—	
TRIPURA														
1.	Tripuri etc.	H	91	520	28	133	229	—	—	—	1000	52	14	
		A	—	64	18	172	747	—	—	—	1000	26	—	
2.	Other tribes	H	195	122	85	481	49	68	—	—	1000	137	41	
		A	—	23	49	561	108	259	—	—	1000	87	—	
3.	All tribes	H	167	231	69	386	99	49	—	—	1000	189	55	
		A	—	32	42	470	257	199	—	—	1000	113	—	
UTTAR PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes	H	—	—	—	29	867	—	104	—	1000	11	4	
		A	—	—	—	9	713	—	278	—	1000	23	—	
WEST BENGAL														
1.	Santal	H	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	3	1	
		A	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	3	—	
2.	All tribes	H	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	3	1	
		A	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	3	—	
ALL INDIA														
1.	All-tribes	H	34	98	29	310	313	137	71	8	1000	5170	1274	
		A	—	6	5	122	238	197	216	216	1000	9160	—	
Note : The households reporting ownership of land less than 0.005 ha. are included in the ownership holding group : 'nil'														

Note : The households reporting ownership of land less than 0.005 ha. are included in the ownership holding group : 'nil'.

TABLE (2) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP, LEASING-OUT AND LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting			average area per household (0.00 ha.)			no. of sample hhs. reporting			number of all hhs.	
		land owned per 1000 hhs.	land leased-out per 1000 hhs.	land leased-in per 1000 hhs.	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	estd. (000)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
ANDHRA PRADESH												
1.	Sugalis etc.	903	97	88	1.39	1.90	0.46	240	16	31	2599	266
2.	Yerukulas	717	25	154	0.26	0.86	0.15	98	5	23	817	145
3.	Yenadis	789	39	40	0.10	0.13	0.12	107	6	11	986	143
4.	Koya, goud etc.	898	36	79	1.49	1.11	0.47	70	4	6	638	85
5.	Gond etc.	974	10	73	2.84	0.81	2.50	49	1	6	407	54
6.	Other tribes	827	10	173	0.85	1.00	0.43	176	6	34	2310	202
7.	All tribes	850	47	113	1.08	1.53	0.45	740	38	111	7756	895
ARUNACHAL PRADESH												
1.	All tribes	899	6	33	4.47	3.12	0.13	344	3	8	827	387
ASSAM												
1.	Boro	981	65	188	1.19	0.25	0.69	175	9	42	1465	183
2.	Miri	989	60	117	1.34	0.34	0.56	55	2	11	672	60
3.	Rabha	997	146	88	1.09	0.36	1.38	44	5	4	815	45
4.	Other tribes	930	64	81	1.33	0.43	0.45	118	3	12	1295	126
5.	All tribes	970	79	125	1.24	0.34	0.72	392	19	69	4247	414
BIHAR												
1.	santal	989	15	71	0.87	0.69	0.37	358	7	28	4897	368
2.	Oraon	941	95	122	1.45	0.70	0.42	223	28	26	1973	239
3.	Munda	947	94	74	2.01	0.60	0.50	169	16	14	1350	177
4.	Ho	994	34	76	1.02	0.56	0.60	118	5	10	1575	119
5.	Other tribes	921	22	109	1.45	0.54	0.55	203	9	24	1774	223
6.	All tribes	966	42	87	1.20	0.64	0.46	1071	65	102	11567	1126
GUJARAT												
1.	Bhil etc.	476	15	26	1.15	0.61	1.50	229	9	11	7159	430
2.	Dubla etc.	453	—	21	0.15	—	0.40	59	—	4	1167	126
3.	Dhodia	815	—	50	1.00	—	0.41	48	—	3	873	59
4.	Gamit etc.	492	—	—	1.57	—	—	26	—	—	701	55
5.	Naikda etc.	566	—	22	0.81	—	0.61	25	—	1	611	53
6.	Other tribes	571	29	15	1.67	11.10	1.19	93	6	2	2076	165
7.	All tribes	518	13	24	1.15	4.49	1.18	480	15	21	12587	888

TABLE (2) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP, LEASING-OUT AND LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting			average area per household (0.00 ha.)			no. of sample hhs. reporting			number of all hhs.	
		land owned per 1000 hhs.	land leased-out per 1000 hhs.	land leased-in per 1000 hhs.	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
1.	All tribes	933	14	26	0.91	0.15	0.64	169	4	6	359	181
KARNATAKA												
1.	All tribes	651	60	49	0.75	0.94	0.14	123	10	14	998	165
KERALA												
1.	All tribes	845	3	30	0.60	2.43	0.15	158	1	6	452	181
MADHYA PRADESH												
1.	Gond	904	33	86	2.42	0.84	1.03	904	36	107	12048	1035
2.	Bhil etc.	545	2	4	2.24	2.08	1.14	3.6	3	3	7318	451
3.	Kol	824	17	47	0.49	0.60	1.10	113	5	14	1832	146
4.	Kawar etc.	937	24	42	1.72	0.94	0.83	92	4	4	1269	99
5.	Oran etc.	859	20	67	2.07	1.21	0.71	82	2	4	933	94
6.	Halba, Halbi	944	77	184	2.03	1.76	1.09	37	3	7	445	40
7.	Other Tribes	742	10	91	1.43	1.12	1.59	331	5	37	5615	443
8.	All Tribes	779	20	63	2.03	0.95	1.17	1905	58	176	29461	2308
MAHARASHTRA												
1.	Bhil etc.	376	31	35	1.28	1.70	1.02	135	15	9	2576	322
2.	Gond etc.	772	59	89	1.93	1.93	0.91	235	13	23	2240	318
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	716	52	11	1.59	1.22	2.89	105	10	2	1313	153
4.	Kathodi etc.	239	—	70	1.47	—	0.81	18	—	4	944	79
5.	Kokna etc.	696	2	38	1.38	1.62	1.10	38	1	3	637	50
6.	Thakur etc.	732	3	33	1.47	0.81	0.90	32	1	2	530	50
7.	Other tribes	606	34	51	1.79	0.75	1.41	242	12	26	4230	389
8.	All tribes	582	34	51	1.68	1.37	1.14	805	52	69	12470	1361
MANIPUR												
1.	All tribes	1000	18	22	0.91	1.77	1.04	293	4	5	709	293
MEGHALAYA												
1.	Khasi etc.	935	23	59	1.30	0.58	0.53	272	7	17	1002	287
2.	Garos	957	17	124	1.16	0.45	0.39	164	4	23	906	172
3.	Other tribes	832	117	265	1.39	0.62	0.21	30	6	10	161	35
4.	All tribes	937	27	103	1.24	0.56	0.39	466	17	50	2070	494

TABLE(2) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP, LEASING-OUT AND LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting			average area per household (0.00 ha.)			no of sample hhs. reporting			Number of all hhs.	
		land owned per 1000 hhs.	land leased-out per 1000 hhs.	land leased-in per 1000 hhs.	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
MIZORAM												
1	Mizo	925	2	185	0.94	1.57	0.82	352	1	66	456	376
2	Other Tribes	868	—	42	0.57	—	0.61	133	—	4	191	152
3	All tribes	908	2	143	0.83	1.57	0.80	485	1	70	647	528
ORISSA												
1	Bhumij	948	187	313	0.36	0.30	0.23	43	1	12	617	48
2	Khond etc.	904	43	232	1.07	1.47	0.38	171	4	42	2470	185
3	Saora etc.	865	62	254	0.84	0.40	0.82	102	11	23	1080	115
4	Gond etc.	944	17	114	1.21	0.32	0.17	87	3	10	781	95
5	Santal	920	42	218	1.10	1.27	0.37	88	5	25	983	100
6	Kolha	964	12	179	0.82	1.62	0.41	64	1	14	923	69
7	Munda etc.	913	48	164	1.39	0.09	0.41	60	4	21	826	75
8	Shabar etc.	995	48	133	0.61	0.08	0.79	42	3	7	451	43
9	Bhottada	1000	10	143	0.72	0.81	0.16	54	1	3	983	54
10	Other Tribes	886	29	212	1.01	0.40	0.69	277	10	66	3345	306
11	All Tribes	918	42	205	0.96	0.66	0.49	988	43	223	12459	1090
RAJASTHAN												
1	Mina	945	50	97	1.96	0.50	1.00	418	17	52	4784	435
2	Bhil etc.	965	23	58	0.88	0.67	0.73	364	16	25	4340	383
3	Other Tribes	972	18	123	0.99	1.25	0.36	86	2	14	1114	89
4	All Tribes	957	35	83	1.39	0.59	0.82	868	35	91	10239	908
SIKKIM												
1	All Tribes	854	21	36	1.28	0.82	0.40	250	5	13	152	293
TAMIL NADU												
1	All Tribes	622	44	47	0.81	0.32	0.30	92	5	14	1297	199
TRIPURA												
1	Tripuri etc.	862	56	181	0.58	0.48	0.48	151	10	29	486	188
2	Other Tribes	842	41	271	0.80	1.17	0.59	169	14	53	534	202
3	All Tribes	851	48	228	0.69	0.79	0.55	320	24	82	1020	390

TABLE (2) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP, LEASING-OUT AND LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting			average area per household (0.00 ha.)			no. of sample hhs. reporting			number of all hhs.	
		land owned per 1000 hhs.	land leased-out per 1000 hhs.	land leased-in per 1000 hhs.	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	land owned	land leased-out	land leased-in	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
					UTTAR PRADESH							
1.	All Tribes	976	34	73	1.61	0.18	0.27	141	6	7	401	146
					WEST BENGAL							
1.	Santal	797	25	214	0.69	0.53	0.60	370	8	73	5367	453
2.	Bhumij	877	90	23	0.53	0.37	0.02	76	6	2	515	89
3.	Oraon	339	70	819	1.02	0.49	0.12	59	9	70	844	110
4.	Mund	788	97	305	0.32	0.37	0.13	67	12	21	481	83
	Other tribes	732	37	279	0.29	0.55	0.12	97	5	42	1207	136
6.	All tribes	746	39	277	0.62	0.48	0.36	669	40	208	8414	871
					ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS							
1.	All-tribes	909	37	57	2.23	2.03	0.02	94	1	7	22	109
					DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI							
1.	All tribes	854	6	27	0.94	0.00	0.15	127	1	3	170	143
					DAMAN AND DIU							
1.	All tribes	597	—	—	0.08	—	—	3	—	—	10	6
					LAKSHADWEEP							
1.	All tribes	884	—	72	0.20	—	0.02	84	—	8	35	96
					ALL INDIA							
1.	All tribes	793	32	99	1.39	0.98	0.65	11067	447	1363	118369	13472

Note : Households reporting ownership of land less than 0.005 ha. are not considered as owning land' for generating estimates given in col. (3).

TABLE (3) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LAND POSSESSED, LAND UNDER CULTIVATION DURING 1987-88 BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	no. of reporting hhs. per 1000 hhs.				average per area household (0.00 HA)				area under shifting cultivation per 1000 ha land under any cultivation (ha.)	number of sample hhs. reporting			
		land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under settled cultivation	land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under settled cultivation	land under any cultivation		land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under settled cultivation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
ANDHRA PRADESH														
1.	Sugali etc	948	737	15	736	1.12	1.07	0	252	184	3	183		
2.	Yerukulas	849	351	—	351	0.20	0.18	—	123	40	—	40		
3.	Yenadis	874	117	—	117	0.08	0.04	—	125	20	—	20		
4.	Koya, Goud etc.	926	712	50	712	1.41	1.21	*	72	43	2	2		
5.	Gond etc.	979	759	16	759	2.94	2.63	*	51	27	1	27		
6.	Other tribes	915	611	268	514	0.90	0.85	107	194	119	44	104		
7.	All tribes	918	579	90	550	0.94	0.87	31	817	438	50	422		
ARUNACHAL PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes	967	923	677	436	4.20	1.63	231	367	355	268	167		
ASSAM														
1.	Boro	1000	782	8	782	1.32	1.11	*	183	148	1	148		
2.	Miri	1000	989	54	989	1.41	1.22	*	60	55	2	55		
3.	Rabha	1000	780	28	780	1.23	0.98	*	45	37	1	37		
4.	Other tribes	1000	844	165	798	1.30	1.14	59	126	103	27	94		
5.	All-tribes	1000	833	67	819	1.31	1.11	19	414	343	31	334		
BIHAR														
1.	Santa	995	911	14	910	0.88	0.74	0	361	333	7	332		
2.	Oraon	987	870	—	870	1.45	1.37	—	232	208	—	208		
3.	Munda	972	896	—	896	1.96	1.42	—	174	160	—	160		
4.	Ho	1000	911	—	911	1.04	0.92	—	119	106	—	106		
5.	Other tribes	957	791	13	791	1.47	1.25	—	211	172	2	172		
5.	All tribes	986	884	8	883	1.22	1.03	0	1097	979	9	978		

TABLE (3) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LAND POSSESSED, LAND UNDER CULTIVATION DURING 1987-88 BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION
PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of reporting hhs. per 1000 hhs.		average area per household (0.00)				area under shifting cultivation per 1000 ha. of land under any cultivation (ha.)	number of sample hhs. reporting			
		land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under settled cultivation	land possessed	land under any cultivation		land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under settled cultivation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
GUJARAT												
1. Bhil etc.	.	506	465	16	463	0.59	0.57	0	253	223	8	222
2. Dubla etc.	.	662	138	—	138	0.08	0.07	—	77	20	—	20
3. Dhodia .	.	959	799	—	799	0.86	0.82	—	57	47	—	47
4. Gamit etc.	.	997	493	—	493	0.81	0.80	—	54	26	—	26
5. Naikda etc.	.	617	413	—	413	0.47	0.42	—	27	21	—	21
6. Other tribes	.	737	470	14	464	0.67	0.64	8	118	85	3	84
7. All tribes	.	623	458	11	456	0.58	0.56	2	586	422	11	420
HIMACHAL PRADESH												
All tribes	.	937	923	87	853	0.87	0.66	60	170	168	9	162
KARNATAKA												
All tribes	.	691	382	3	379	0.44	0.35	1	134	61	1	60
KERALA												
All tribes	.	893	650	29	650	0.51	0.67	—	166	122	2	122
MADHYA PRADESH												
1. Gond	.	936	815	37	813	2.34	2.15	3	953	808	20	807
2. Bhil etc.	.	555	530	17	517	1.24	1.21	2	351	332	5	330
3. Koli	.	915	387	—	387	0.46	0.32	—	131	62	—	62
4. Kaware etc.	.	962	907	50	907	1.87	1.77	—	94	87	2	87
5. Oraon etc.	.	935	853	6	853	2.32	2.18	1	87	81	1	81
6. Halba, halbi	.	956	850	—	850	2.01	1.94	—	38	33	—	33
7. Other tribes	.	809	688	23	686	1.54	1.26	0	364	8	8	303
8. All tribes	.	817	699	26	695	1.77	1.62	2	2018	1707	36	1703

TABLE (3) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LAND POSSESSED, LAND UNDER CULTIVATION DURING 1987-88 BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER THOUSAND FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

sl. no.	major tribe	No. of reporting hhs, per 1000 hhs.			hold average are per house (0.00ha.)			shifting cultivation per 1000 ha. of land under any cultivation	no. of sample hhs. reporting			
		land poss-essed	land under cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land settled cultivation	land possessed	land under any cultivation		land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under settled cultivation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
RURAL												
MAHARASHTRA												
1.	Bhil etc.	413	261	—	261	0.49	0.43	—	138	81	—	81
2.	Gond etc.	830	532	8	541	1.46	1.34	0	164	154	4	153
3.	Kali, mahadeb	714	586	21	586	1.11	1.04	—	103	67	1	67
4.	Kathodi etc.	284	249	—	249	0.41	0.31	—	25	12	—	12
5.	Kokna etc.	735	724	25	724	1.00	1.01	—	41	37	1	37
6.	Thakur etc.	759	571	—	571	1.11	1.04	—	33	22	—	22
7.	Other tribes	650	475	9	475	1.15	0.98	—	270	182	4	182
8.	All tribes	621	454	8	454	1.00	0.89	0	874	555	10	554
MANIPUR												
All tribes		1000	933	630	415	0.93	1.36	148	293	279	196	124
MEGHALAYA												
1.	Khasi etc.	943	894	65	873	1.25	0.98	18	275	248	17	244
2.	Garos	980	911	752	814	1.15	0.95	199	168	153	119	132
3.	Other tribes	1000	768	144	739	1.20	1.05	38	35	26	4	25
4.	All tribes	964	891	372	837	1.20	0.98	97	478	427	140	40
MIZORAM												
1.	Mizo	954	811	736	84	1.07	0.75	470	362	310	231	32
2.	Other tribes	898	842	827	44	0.72	0.55	390	137	128	124	9
3.	All tribes	938	820	764	72	0.97	0.69	375	499	432	405	41
ORISSA												
1.	Bhumij	1000	605	—	605	0.36	0.27	—	48	28	—	28
2.	Khond etc.	990	716	103	690	1.00	0.91	33	182	132	16	128
3.	Saora etc.	925	669	120	669	0.94	0.81	84	107	67	7	67
4.	Gond etc.	970	832	—	832	1.16	1.10	—	92	73	—	73
5.	Santal	945	832	—	832	1.04	0.95	—	95	74	—	74
6.	Kolha	1000	843	—	843	1.02	0.94	—	69	60	—	68
7.	Munda etc.	995	859	—	859	1.34	1.24	—	73	47	—	47
8.	Shabar etc.	1000	426	—	426	0.72	0.60	—	43	23	—	23
9.	Ehottada	1000	529	—	529	0.76	0.64	—	54	41	1	41
10.	Other tribes	941	726	35	726	1.06	0.88	7	298	216	6	216
11.	All tribes	969	719	40	714	0.99	0.87	16	1061	761	30	5757

TABLE (3) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LAND POSSESSED, LAND UNDER CULTIVATION DURING 1987-88 BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribes	no. of reporting hhs. per 1000 hhs.			average area per household (0.00 ha)			area under shifting cultivation per 1000 ha. of land under any cultivation (ha.)	number of sample hhs. reporting				
		land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation		land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under settled cultivation		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
RAJASTHAN													
1.	Mina	968	931	10	931	1.96	1.65	*	428	410	9	410	
2.	Bhil etc.	973	682	1	682	0.96	0.79	*	369	318	1	318	
3.	Other tribes	1000	932	11	932	0.99	0.85	*	89	82	1	82	
4.	All tribes	973	825	6	825	1.43	1.29	*	886	810	11	810	
SIKKIM													
1.	All tribes	883	773	—	773	1.10	0.90	*	259	245	5	245	
TAMILNADU													
1.	All-tribes	729	438	—	438	0.52	0.48	—	139	53	—	53	
TRIPURA													
1.	Tripuri etc.	968	566	106	495	0.60	0.36	88	172	94	14	84	
2.	Other tribes	980	749	258	551	0.82	0.49	134	194	128	41	97	
3.	All-tribes	974	662	185	525	0.72	0.43	116	366	222	55	181	
UTTAR PRADESH													
1.	All-tribes	976	961	27	961	1.62	1.40	—	140	128	4	128	
WEST BENGAL													
1.	Santal	884	687	1	683	0.73	0.60	*	406	290	1	290	
2.	Bhumij.	944	761	—	716	0.44	0.37	—	83	64	—	64	
3.	Oraon	997	552	—	552	0.47	0.59	—	109	64	—	64	
4.	Minda	970	672	—	762	0.26	0.22	—	80	54	—	54	
5.	Other tribes	997	400	—	400	1.20	0.21	—	125	59	—	59	
6.	All-tribes	920	636	—	636	0.73	0.51	*	813	531	1	531	

TABLE (3) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LAND POSSESSED, LAND UNDER CULTIVATION DURING 1987-88 BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AREA PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of reporting hhs. per 1000 hhs.			average area per household (0.00 ha)			area under shifting cultivation per 1000 ha. of land under any cultivation (ha.)		number of sample hhs. reporting			
		land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under settled cultivation	land possessed	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under any cultivation	land under shifting cultivation	land under any cultivation	land under settled cultivation	land under any cultivation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS													
1. All tribes	.	926	906	—	906	1.96	1.82	—	98	93	—	—	93
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI													
1. All tribes	.	929	816	—	816	0.81	0.70	—	136	121	—	—	121
DAMAN & DIU													
1. All-tribes	.	597	545	—	545	0.06	0.05	—	3	2	—	—	2
LAKSHADWEEP													
1. All tribes	.	944	806	—	806	0.18	0.16	—	91	75	—	—	75
ALL INDIA													
1. All tribes	.	849	674	44	657	1.21	1.06	12	11905	9335	1274	—	8484

*The area under shifting cultivation not available.

TABLE (4) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sl. no.		major tribe		RURAL														
				Paddy				maize				minor millets		Pulses				
				settled cult.		any cult.		settled cult.		any cult.		settled cult.		any cult.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
ANDHRA PRADESH																		
1.	Sugalis etc.	.	.	.	350	55	351	—	61	13	74	74	1	211	213	—	105	051
2.	Yerukulas	.	.	.	106	5	110	—	—	3	3	3	—	35	35	—	41	41
3.	Yenadis	.	.	.	63	16	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
4.	Koya, goud etc.	.	.	.	346	7	534	—	101	101	101	101	50	497	497	—	180	—
5.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	155	12	155	—	21	—	21	21	16	535	450	—	459	459
6.	Others tribes	.	.	.	238	9	247	61	15	—	15	76	180	205	350	101	76	164
7.	All tribes	.	.	.	244	25	250	18	34	5	39	57	59	199	244	30	101	127
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																		
All tribes	.	.	.	.	479	270	33	301	730	520	135	12	146	659	483	12	603	39
ASSAM																		
1.	Boro	.	.	.	705	143	713	713	—	11	11	11	—	9	9	—	101	101
2.	Miri	.	.	.	910	209	910	910	—	—	—	—	—	82	82	—	132	132
3.	Rabha	.	.	.	673	184	702	702	30	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	60	60
4.	Other tribes.	.	.	.	709	107	789	832	69	25	119	144	213	—	—	5	237	242
5.	All tribes	.	.	.	28	757	150	778	21	17	36	54	75	—	16	16	140	141
BIHAR																		
1.	Santal	.	.	.	841	11	841	843	4	616	616	617	—	308	308	4	466	466
2.	Oraon	.	.	.	857	—	857	857	—	181	181	184	—	544	544	—	604	604
3.	Munda	.	.	.	866	—	866	866	—	187	187	187	—	467	467	—	566	566
4.	Ho	.	.	.	903	4	903	903	—	89	89	89	—	9	9	—	169	169
5.	Other tribes	.	.	.	744	6	744	744	7	274	275	282	—	343	343	—	430	430
6.	All tribes	.	.	.	3	840	96	841	3	367	2	367	369	—	332	332	2	455

TABLE (4) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	oil seeds				Potato		other fruits				cardamom						
		shift cult.	sett- led cult	any cult.	shift cult.	sett- led cult	any cult.	citrus fruits	shift. cult	sett- led cult	any cult.	coco- nut	cashew nut	shift. cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult	pep- per	
																		(19)
(1)	(2)																	
ANDHRA PRADESH																		
1.	Sugalis etc.	6	222	228	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Yerukulas	—	139	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Yenadis	—	58	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Koya, goud etc.	—	39	39	—	30	30	—	—	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Gond etc.	—	111	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Others tribes	39	39	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31	—	—	—	—	—
7.	All tribes	14	116	130	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	1	9	—	—	—	—	—
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																		
ASSAM																		
BIHAR																		
1.	Boro	—	52	52	—	327	327	7	—	16	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Miri	54	283	318	—	257	257	—	—	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Rabha	—	141	141	—	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Other tribes.	70	216	286	22	314	336	—	21	6	27	—	—	3	3	3	—	—
5.	All tribes	30	146	183	7	254	261	2	6	11	17	2	—	1	1	1	—	—
BIHAR																		
1.	Santal	—	63	63	—	75	75	—	—	0	0	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Oraon	—	182	182	—	299	299	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Munda	—	219	219	—	159	159	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Ho	—	81	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Other tribes	—	98	98	—	95	95	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	All tribes	—	110	110	—	116	116	0	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE (4) (Contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS
BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sr. no.	major tribe	spices				cotton			any crop				no. of hhs. reporting any cultivation	sample estd. (00)
		shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	office	rubber	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.		
(1)	(2)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
ANDHRA PRADESH														
1.	Sugalis etc.	—	35	35	—	42	42	—	—	15	736	737	1072	184
2.	Yerukulas.	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—	351	351	282	40
3.	Yenadis .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	117	110	20
4.	Koya, goud etc.	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	50	712	712	447	48
5.	Gond etc.	—	115	116	—	481	481	—	—	16	759	759	308	27
6.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	11	11	11	—	268	514	611	1346	119
7.	All tribes	—	18	18	—	46	46	3	—	90	550	579	4367	438
ARUNACHAL PRADESH														
All tribes		18	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	677	436	923	741	355
ASSAM														
1.	Boro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	782	782	1129	148
2.	Miri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	989	989	651	55
3.	Rabha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	780	780	617	37
4.	Other tribes	65	5	70	42	—	42	—	—	165	798	844	1080	103
5.	All tribes	20	2	21	13	—	13	—	—	67	819	833	3487	343
BIHAR														
1.	Santal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	910	911	4416	333
2.	Oraon	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	870	870	1703	208
3.	Munda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	896	896	1210	160
4.	Ho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	911	911	1421	106
5.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	391	391	1360	172
6.	All tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	883	884	10111	939

TABLE (4) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL																		
sl. no. major tribe		paddy			maize			minor millets						pulses				
		settled cult.			settled cult.			sett-						sett-				
		shift cult.	kharif	rabi	any	shift. cult.	kharif	rabi	any	any cult.	any shift. cult.	led cult.	any cult.	shift. cult.	led cult.	any cult.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
GUJARAT																		
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	68	68	2	220	8	224	226	—	74	74	12	215	227	
2.	Dubla etc.	.	.	.	127	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	52	52	
3.	Dhodia	.	.	.	760	760	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	148	—	557	557	
4.	Gamit etc.	.	.	.	446	446	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	343	—	262	226	
5.	Naikda etc.	.	.	.	61	61	—	269	—	269	269	—	25	25	—	61	61	
6.	Other tribes	.	.	.	294	294	7	137	—	137	144	—	105	105	—	227	227	
7.	All tribes	.	.	.	180	180	2	161	5	163	165	—	90	90	7	221	228	
HIMACHAL PRADESH																		
KARNATAKA																		
KERALA																		
MADHYA PRADESH																		
1.	Gond	.	.	.	5	639	0	639	10	406	406	16	353	368	1	418	418	
2.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	—	55	55	1	405	405	405	—	147	147	1	286	286	
3.	Kol	.	.	.	—	200	200	—	81	81	81	—	113	118	—	80	80	
4.	Kawar etc.	.	.	.	—	893	893	40	253	253	293	—	64	64	10	545	555	
5.	Oraon etc.	.	.	.	—	826	826	—	339	339	339	—	226	226	—	635	635	
6.	Halba, Halbi	.	.	.	—	813	813	—	325	325	325	—	336	336	—	238	238	
7.	Other tribes	.	.	.	2	421	3	421	—	275	275	—	204	204	—	203	203	
8.	All tribes	.	.	.	2	445	1	445	5	340	352	6	242	248	1	333	338	

TABLE (4)-(Contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

TABLE (4)—(Contd.): NUMBER OF CULTIVATION HOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE																	
srl. no.	major tribe	oil seeds			potato			other fruits				cardamom					
		shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	citrus fruits	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	coco- nut	cashew- nut	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	pep- per
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
GUJARAT																	
1.	Bhil etc.	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
2.	Dubia etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Dhodia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Gamit etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Naikda etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Other tribes	—	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
7.	All tribes	—	8	8	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HIMACHAL PRADESH																	
	All tribes	—	98	98	—	307	307	8	—	145	145	5	—	—	—	—	—
KARNATAKA																	
	All tribes	—	43	43	—	—	—	3	—	6	6	76	61	—	—	—	8
KERALA																	
	All tribes	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	34	34	317	101	—	—	—	179
MADHYA PRADESH																	
1.	Gond.	2	276	278	1	33	34	—	—	—	2	2	5	—	—	—	—
2.	Bhil etc.	—	70	70	—	4	4	—	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—
3.	Kol	—	114	114	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Kawar etc.	—	268	268	—	25	25	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Oraon etc.	—	365	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Halda, halbi	—	144	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Other tribes	4	201	205	—	14	14	—	—	—	1	1	13	—	—	—	—
8.	All tribes	2	201	202	0	19	19	0	—	—	2	2	5	—	—	—	—

TABLE (4) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	spices			cotton			coffee	rubber	any crop			no. of hrs. reporting any cultivation	
		shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.			shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.		
(1)	(2)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
GUJARAT														
1.	Bhil etc.	—	—	—	2	21	23	—	—	16	463	465	2915	223
2.	Dubla etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	138	148	20
3.	Dhodia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	799	799	697	47
4.	Gamit etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	493	333	—
5.	Naikda etc.	—	—	—	—	22	22	—	—	—	413	413	252	21
6.	Other tribes	—	12	12	—	16	16	—	—	14	464	470	957	85
7.	All tribes	—	2	2	1	16	17	—	—	11	456	458	5308	422
HIMACHAL PRADESH														
KARNATAKA														
KERALA														
MADHYA PRADESH														
1.	Gond	—	4	4	—	6	6	—	—	37	813	815	9713	808
2.	Bhil etc.	—	3	3	—	167	167	2	—	17	517	530	3831	332
3.	Kol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	387	691	62
4.	Kawar etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	907	907	1151	87
5.	Oraon etc.	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	6	853	853	786	81
6.	Halba, halbi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	850	850	361	33
7.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	23	686	688	3729	304
8.	All tribes	—	2	2	—	48	48	0	—	26	695	699	20264	1707

TABLE (4) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL																	
srl. no.	major tribe	paddy					maize					minor millets			pulses		
		settled cult.					settled cult.					any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	settled cult.	
		shift cult.	kharif	rabi	any	any	shift cult.	kharif	rabi	any	any cult.						shift cult.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
MAHARASHTRA																	
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Kali, mahadeb	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Kathodi etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Kokna etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	Thakur etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7.	Others tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		4	252	7	253	253	0	5	—	5	5	2	151	151	0	143	143
MANIPUR																	
All tribes																	
		510	181	96	277	781	198	6	—	6	203	2	—	2	37	3	40
MEGHALAYA																	
All tribes																	
		200	486	222	638	747	230	146	13	156	370	143	14	157	—	16	16
MIZORAM																	
All tribes																	
		706	31	24	53	759	661	36	—	36	697	9	—	9	203	—	203
1.	Mizo	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

TABLE (4)-(Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS
BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	oil seeds			potato			other fruits				cardamom					
		shift. cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	citrus fruits	shift. cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	coco- nut	cashew nut	shift. cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	pep- per
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
MAHARASHTRA																	
1.	Bhil etc.	—	8	8	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Gond etc.	—	44	44	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Kali, mahadeb	—	82	82	—	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Kathodi etc.	—	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Kokna etc.	—	125	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Thakur etc.	—	76	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Other tribes	—	31	31	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	All tribes	—	41	41	—	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
MANIPUR																	
All tribes		4	—	4	17	6	23	3	2	3	5	3	6	—	—	—	—
MEGHALAYA																	
1.	Khasi etc.	—	1	1	33	554	587	8	—	54	54	1	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Garos	81	77	152	5	79	84	—	36	32	69	5	61	—	—	—	1
3.	Other tribes	28	137	165	—	220	220	64	32	251	284	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	All tribes	37	45	80	18	320	338	9	18	60	78	2	27	—	—	—	0
MIZORAM																	
1.	Mizo	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	5	17	22	6	13	—	—	—	52
2.	Other tribes	17	—	17	—	—	—	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	33
3.	All tribes	5	—	5	5	—	5	2	6	12	18	4	9	—	—	—	46

TABLE (4)-(Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL																		
sl. no.	major tribe	spices				cotton		any crop				no. of hhs. reporting any cultivation						
		shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	coffee	rubber	shift. cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	estd. (00)	[sample				
															(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
MAHARASHTRA																		
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	—	—	—	32	32	—	—	261	261	610	81			
2.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	—	—	—	95	95	—	—	541	542	1145	154			
3.	Kali, mahadeb	.	.	.	—	—	—	66	66	—	—	586	586	734	67			
4.	Kathodi etc.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	249	234	12			
5.	Kokna etc.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	724	724	445	37			
6.	Thakur etc.	.	.	.	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	571	571	290	22			
7.	Other tribes	.	.	.	—	9	9	98	98	—	—	475	474	1972	182			
8.	All tribes	.	.	.	—	3	3	64	64	—	—	454	454	5434	555			
MANIPUR																		
All tribes		.	.	.	16	—	16	—	13	—	13	—	—	630	415	933	634	279
MEGHALAYA																		
1.	Khasi etc.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	873	894	895	248		
2.	Garos	.	.	.	3	—	3	74	285	—	—	814	911	825	153			
3.	Other tribes	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	739	768	123	26		
4.	All tribes	.	.	.	1	—	1	92	32	125	—	—	837	891	1844	427		
MIZORAM																		
1.	Mizo	.	.	.	84	—	84	37	3	49	—	—	74	811	364	310		
2.	Other tribes	.	.	.	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	44	842	157	128		
3.	All tribes	.	.	.	59	—	59	27	3	29	—	—	72	820	522	438		

TABLE (4) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	paddy					maize					minor millets					pulses		
		settled cult					settled cult					shift cult.					shift cult.		
		shift cult.	kharif	rabi	any	any	shift cult.	kharif	rabi	any	any	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
ORISSA																			
1.	Bhumij	—	605	—	605	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2.	Khond etc.	15	639	—	639	640	32	271	—	271	303	15	249	250	33	201	221		
3.	Saora etc.	—	570	—	570	570	—	14	—	14	14	—	190	190	105	301	353		
4.	Gond etc.	—	801	40	301	801	—	91	—	91	91	—	110	110	—	251	251		
5.	Santal	—	798	5	798	798	—	38	—	38	38	—	11	11	—	29	29		
6.	Kolha	—	802	—	802	802	—	189	—	189	189	—	—	—	—	156	156		
7.	Munda etc.	—	843	—	843	843	—	35	—	35	35	—	—	—	—	451	451		
8.	Shabar etc.	—	403	—	403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	45		
9.	Bhottada	—	427	61	427	427	—	122	—	122	122	—	256	256	—	185	185		
10.	Other tribes	23	687	3	687	687	35	68	—	68	103	—	96	96	—	161	161		
11.	All tribes	9	667	10	667	667	16	108	—	108	124	3	120	120	16	185	193		
RAJASTHAN																			
1.	Mina	—	21	—	21	21	—	203	—	203	203	—	206	206	—	195	195		
2.	Bhil etc.	—	50	4	54	54	1	179	1	180	180	—	112	112	—	295	295		
3.	Other tribes	—	20	—	20	20	—	63	43	92	92	—	162	162	—	267	267		
4.	All tribes	—	33	2	35	35	1	178	5	181	181	—	161	161	—	245	245		
SIKKIM																			
1.	All tribes	—	241	2	244	244	—	559	82	640	640	—	167	167	—	104	104		
TAMIL NADU																			
1.	All tribes	—	218	22	218	218	—	76	1	77	77	—	302	302	—	47	47		
TRIPURA																			
1.	Tripuri etc.	106	418	330	437	516	57	—	16	16	73	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2.	Other tribes	194	415	285	453	632	120	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	3	3		
3.	All tribes	152	416	307	445	576	90	—	8	8	97	—	—	—	—	2	2		

TABLE (4)-(Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	oil seeds			potato			citrus fruits			other fruits			cardamom			pepper
		(19)	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	(20)	any cult.	shift. cult.	sett- led cult.	(21)	any cult.	shift. cult.	sett- led cult.	(22)	any cult.	shift. cult.	sett- led cult.	(23)
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
ORISSA																	
1.	Bhumij	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Khond etc.	33	169	195	7	16	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Saora etc.	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Gond etc.	—	69	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Santal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Kolha	—	28	28	—	15	15	15	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Munda etc.	—	324	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Shabar etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Bhottada	35	125	125	—	8	8	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Other tribes	.	102	131	—	8	8	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	All tribes	16	110	123	1	6	8	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
RAJASTHAN																	
1.	Mina	1	340	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Bhil etc.	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Other tribes	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	All tribes	1	167	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SIKKIM																	
1.	All tribes	—	1	1	—	269	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	322	322	—
TAMIL NADU																	
2.	All tribes	—	107	107	—	—	—	—	—	116	116	25	—	—	—	—	7
TRIPURA																	
1.	Tripuri etc.	43	16	59	—	54	54	—	3	4	7	—	8	—	—	—	—
2.	Other tribes	32	10	42	—	19	19	22	28	2	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	All tribes	37	13	50	—	35	35	12	16	3	19	—	4	—	—	—	—

TABLE (4) (Contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL																
trl. no.	major tribe	spices					cotton		coffee		rubber	any crop		no. of hhs. reporting any cultivation		
		shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	any crop	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	sample estd. (00)	
																(35)
(1)	(2)															
ORISSA																
1.	Bhumij	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	605	605	373	28	
2.	Khond etc	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	690	716	1741	123	
3.	Saora etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	669	700	67	
4.	Gond etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	832	625	73	
5.	Santal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	832	817	74	
6.	Kolha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	843	843	765	60	
7.	Munda etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	859	859	706	47	
8.	Shabar etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	426	192	23	
9.	Bhottada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	529	529	510	41	
10.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	726	726	2407	216	
11.	All tribes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	40	714	719	8841	761	
RAJASTHAN																
1.	Mina	—	15	15	—	2	2	—	—	—	10	931	931	4330	410	
2.	Bhil etc.	—	7	7	—	35	35	—	—	—	1	682	682	2349	318	
3.	Other tribes	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	932	932	997	82	
4.	All tribes	—	11	11	—	16	16	—	—	—	6	825	825	7678	810	
SIKKIM																
1.	All tribes	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	773	773	116	245	
TAMIL NADU																
1.	All tribes	—	—	—	—	15	15	44	—	—	—	438	438	568	53	
TRIPURA																
1.	Tripuri etc.	1	—	1	47	16	63	—	—	—	106	495	566	267	94	
2.	Other tribes	15	14	29	13	—	13	—	—	—	258	551	749	379	128	
3.	All tribes	8	7	16	29	8	37	—	—	—	185	525	662	647	222	

TABLE (4) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	paddy					maize					minor millets					pulses		
		settled cult					settled cult					shift cult.					settled cult.		
		shift cult.	kharif	rabi	any	any cult.	shift cult.	kharif	rabi	any	any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	settled cult.	any cult.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
UTTAR PRADESH																			
1. All tribes	.	20	719	—	719	740	—	526	14	540	540	—	166	166	3	570	570		
WEST BENGAL																			
1. Santal.	.	—	661	23	661	661	—	63	3	65	65	—	8	8	—	22	22		
2. Bhumij	.	—	595	49	595	595	—	74	14	88	88	—	—	—	—	65	65		
3. Oraon	.	—	373	4	373	373	—	57	21	78	78	—	10	10	—	13	13		
4. Munda	.	—	652	—	652	652	—	41	92	114	114	—	54	54	—	24	24		
5. Other tribes	.	—	385	1	385	385	—	52	34	86	86	—	—	—	—	—	—		
6. All tribes	.	—	588	18	588	588	—	60	15	74	74	—	9	9	—	20	20		
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS																			
1. All tribes	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																			
1. All tribes	.	—	718	81	776	776	—	2	—	2	2	—	58	58	—	70	70		
DAMAN AND DIU																			
1. All tribes	.	—	545	—	545	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
LAKSHADWEEP																			
1. All tribes	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9		
ALL INDIA																			
1. All tribes	.	18	420	20	424	438	18	182	6	187	205	12	166	177	7	225	230		

TABLE (4)—*contd.* : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CULTIVATION OF DIFFERENT CROPS DURING 1987-88 PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL																	
sr. no.	major tribe	oil seeds			potato		citrus fruits		other fruits		coco-nut	cashew nut	cardamom		any cult. per		
		shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	sett- led cult.	any cult.							
(1)	(2)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
UTTAR PRADESH																	
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	348	227	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WEST BENGAL																	
1.	Santal .	.	1	53	—	43	43	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Bhumij .	.	—	—	—	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Oraon .	.	—	33	—	107	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Munda .	.	—	24	—	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Other tribes .	.	—	19	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	All tribes	.	—	41	—	44	44	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS																	
1.	All tribes	.	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	50	50	906	—	—	—	—	—
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																	
1.	All tribes	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DAMAN AND DIU																	
1.	All tribes	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAKSADWEEP																	
1.	All tribes	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	776	—	—	—	—	—
ALL INDIA																	
1.	All tribes	.	5	112	117	1	38	40	1	1	5	6	5	2	—	—	1

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TABLE (4)— <i>contd.</i> : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING TYPE OF CULTIVATION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.														
sr. no.	major tribe	spices			cotton		coffee	rubber	any crop			no. of hhs. reporting any cultivation		
		shift cult.	settled cult.	any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.			any cult.	shift cult.	settled cult.		any cult.	
(1)	(2)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
UTTAR PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	961	961	385	128
WEST BENGAL														
1.	Santal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	683	683	3632	290
2.	Bhumij	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	716	716	335	64
3.	Oraon	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	552	552	456	64
4.	Munda	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	762	762	361	54
5.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	400	400	480	59
6.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	636	636	5267	531
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS														
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	906	906	19	93
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI														
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	816	138	121
DAMAN AND DIU														
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	545	545	5	5
LAKSHADWEEP														
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	806	806	27	7
ALL-INDIA														
1	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	657	674	77375
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	44	657	93

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DISPOSAL OF LAND DURING LAST FIVE YEARS BY AGENCY TO WHICH LAND IS DISPOSED OF PER THOUSAND REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL									
srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting disposal of land per 1000 hhs.	no. of hhs. by agency to which disposed of per 1000 hhs.				av. area disposed of per reporting hh. (0.00 HA)	no. of hhs. reporting disposal land	
			tribal hh.	non-tribal hh.	others	n.r.		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ANDHRA PRADESH									
1.	Sugali etc. . .	15	146	827	27	—	0.32	38	5
2.	Yerukulas . .	38	932	68	—	—	0.36	31	4
3.	Yenadia . . .	6	—	1000	—	—	0.41	6	1
4.	Gond etc. . .	2	1000	—	—	—	0.01	1	1
5.	Other tribes . .	2	1000	—	—	—	0.01	6	1
6.	All-tribes . . .	10	505	482	136	—	0.32	81	12
ARUNACHAL PRADESH									
1.	All-tribes . . .	20	123	—	665	213	1.57	17	9
ASSAM									
1.	Boro	25	882	118	—	—	1.65	37	5
2.	iri	1	1000	—	—	—	0.32	1	1
3.	Other tribes . .	10	383	—	617	—	0.27	12	3
4.	All-tribes . . .	12	759	86	154	—	1.28	50	9
BIHAR									
1.	Santal	10	—	—	1000	—	0.17	50	6
2.	Oraon	10	792	208	—	—	0.52	20	5
3.	Munda	1	—	1000	—	—	0.22	1	2
4.	Other tribes . .	34	—	63	937	—	0.63	61	7
5.	All-tribes . . .	11	121	67	812	—	0.44	132	20
GUJARAT									
1.	Bhil etc. . . .	6	625	—	375	—	0.36	42	4
2.	Dhodia	34	—	—	1000	—	0.12	29	2
3.	Gamit etc. . .	56	—	—	1000	—	0.01	39	5
4.	Other tribes . .	17	—	—	1000	—	0.32	36	6
5.	all-tribes . . .	12	179	—	821	—	0.21	146	17
HIMACHAL PRADESH									
1.	All-tribes . . .	16	937	63	—	—	0.02	6	3
KARNATAKA									
1.	All-tribes . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
KERALA									
1.	All-tribes . . .	44	263	729	8	—	0.37	20	8

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DISPOSAL OF LAND DURING LAST FIVE YEARS BY AGENCY TO WHICH LAND IS DISPOSED OF PER THOUSAND REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting disposal of land per 1000 hhs.	no. of hhs. by agency to which disposed of per 1000 hhs.				av. area disposed of per reporting hh. (0.00 HA)	no. of hhs. reporting disposal of land	
			tribal hh.	non-tribal hh.	others	n.r.		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
MADHYA PRADESH									
1.	Gond . . .	4	643	62	294	—	0.64	46	7
2.	Bhil . . .	9	688	—	312	—	0.48	67	7
3.	Oraon . . .	11	1000	—	—	—	0.61	10	1
4.	Halba . . .	51	1000	—	—	—	0.77	23	1
5.	Oher tribes . . .	24	930	70	—	—	0.80	134	5
6.	All-tribes . . .	9	333	44	123	—	0.69	280	21
MAHARASHTRA									
1.	Bhil etc. . .	14	—	1000	—	—	1.22	36	2
2.	Gond etc. . .	13	734	153	113	—	0.73	30	6
3.	Koli, Mahadeb . . .	7	—	446	554	—	0.73	9	2
4.	Kathodoi etc. . .	29	1000	—	—	—	0.12	27	1
5.	Thakur etc. . .	3	—	1000	—	—	0.83	31	1
6.	Other tribes . . .	9	238	239	524	—	0.32	37	5
7.	All-tribes . . .	11	410	393	197	—	0.63	141	17
MANIPUR									
1.	All-tribes . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
MEGHALAYA									
1.	Khasi . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Garo . . .	21	824	—	176	—	0.86	19	3
3.	Other tribes . . .	105	1000	—	—	—	8.47	17	3
4.	All-tribes . . .	17	908	—	92	—	0.68	36	6
MIZORAM									
1.	Mizo . . .	2	1000	—	—	—	0.20	1	1
2.	All-tribes . . .	2	1000	—	—	—	0.20	1	1
ORISSA									
1.	Bhumij . . .	23	1000	—	—	—	0.22	14	2
2.	Khond etc. . .	9	314	—	685	—	0.32	23	2
3.	Saora . . .	6	1000	—	—	—	0.64	6	2
4.	Gond etc. . .	80	655	—	345	—	0.43	63	6
5.	Santal . . .	33	1000	—	—	—	0.17	33	4
6.	Munda etc. . .	27	683	—	317	—	0.13	23	2
7.	Bhottada . . .	22	500	500	—	—	0.30	21	3
8.	Other tribes . . .	13	855	145	—	—	0.24	48	6
9.	All-tribes . . .	19	729	77	194	—	0.29	231	27

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DISPOSAL OF LAND DURING LAST FIVE YEARS BY AGENCY TO WHICH LAND IS DISPOSED OF PER THOUSAND REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting disposal of land per 1000 hhs.	no. of hhs. by agency to which disposed of per 1000 hhs.				av. area disposed of per reporting hh. (0.00 HA)	no. of hhs. reporting disposal of land	
			tribal hh.	non-tribal hh.	others	n.r.		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
RAJASTHAN									
1.	Mina . . .	23	956	44	—	—	0.27	112	5
2.	Bhil etc. . .	5	—	1000	—	—	0.12	21	1
3.	Other tribes . . .	5	—	1000	—	—	0.08	6	1
4.	All-tribes . . .	1	773	227	—	—	0.24	139	7
SIKKIM									
1.	All-tribes . . .	2	1000	—	—	—	0.81	0	1
TAMIL NADU									
1.	All-tribes . . .	62	958	42	—	—	0.45	80	6
TRIPURA									
1.	Tripuri etc. . .	23	616	384	—	—	0.28	11	5
2.	Other tribes . . .	7	809	191	—	—	0.27	4	2
3.	All-tribes . . .	15	663	337	—	—	0.28	19	7
UTTAR PRADESH									
1.	All-tribes . . .	26	688	312	—	—	0.27	10	6
WEST BENGAL									
1.	Santal . . .	44	933	19	48	—	0.14	234	19
2.	Bhumij . . .	118	950	50	—	—	0.12	61	8
3.	Oraon . . .	22	344	89	862	—	0.98	19	5
4.	Munda . . .	26	165	835	—	—	0.04	12	2
5.	Other tribes . . .	19	402	598	—	—	0.37	23	3
6.	All-tribes . . .	41	842	95	79	—	0.19	349	37
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS									
1.	All-tribes . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI									
1.	All-tribes . . .	8	—	—	1000	—	0.04	1	2
DAMAN AND DIU									
1.	All-tribes . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAKSHADWEEP									
1.	All-tribes . . .	30	—	—	1000	—	0.03	1	3
ALL-INDIA									
1.	All-tribes . . .	15	647	132	223	2	0.42	1733	219

TABLE (6) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISTANCE OF THE NEAREST FOREST FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	distance (k.m.)							number of hhs.		
		less than	1—2	3—5	6—10	11—20	above 20	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
ANDHRA PRADESH											
1.	Sugalis etc.	52	215	126	247	54	226	80	1000	2599	266
2.	Yerukulas	4	64	180	198	251	245	59	1000	817	145
3.	Yenadia	144	307	178	208	27	115	21	1000	986	143
4.	Koya-Gond etc.	220	391	161	127	101	—	—	1000	638	85
5.	Gond etc.	56	243	328	32	64	—	278	1000	407	54
6.	Other tribes	268	442	156	48	12	19	54	1000	2310	202
7.	All-tribes	138	296	161	155	62	120	67	1000	7756	895
ARUNACHAL PRADESH											
1.	All-tribes	230	366	178	65	14	12	134	1000	827	387
ASSAM											
1.	Boro	32	108	187	138	116	153	267	1000	1465	183
2.	Mir	82	38	3	63	34	103	677	1000	672	60
3.	Rabha	122	423	138	26	224	—	66	1000	815	45
4.	Other tribes	201	133	24	67	86	95	393	1000	1295	126
5.	All-tribes	108	167	98	82	115	97	332	1000	4247	414
BIHAR											
1.	Santal	125	229	337	94	26	13	175	1000	4897	368
2.	Oraon	21	368	350	126	73	11	51	1000	1973	239
3.	Munda	118	476	243	95	64	—	5	1000	1350	177
4.	Ho	253	340	72	181	14	36	104	1000	1575	119
5.	Other tribes	60	537	182	150	10	—	61	1000	1774	223
6.	All-tribes	114	345	267	120	35	12	106	1000	11567	1126
GUJARAT											
1.	Bhil etc.	149	169	92	95	28	181	287	1000	7159	430
2.	Dubla etc.	—	10	152	59	85	641	53	1000	1167	126
3.	Dhodia	—	176	146	116	381	180	—	1000	873	59
4.	Gamit etc.	327	186	156	116	—	119	96	1000	701	55
5.	Naikda etc.	86	485	92	37	113	183	4	1000	611	53
6.	Other tribes	196	143	323	100	13	133	92	1000	2076	165
7.	All-tribes	141	168	144	93	58	207	189	1000	12587	888
HIMACHAL PRADESH											
1.	All-tribes	124	551	168	117	5	4	31	1000	359	181
KARNATAKA											
1.	All-tribes	505	189	175	60	7	47	18	1000	998	165
KERALA											
1.	All-tribes	223	374	122	71	84	74	52	1000	452	181

TABLE (6) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISTANCE OF THE NEAREST FOREST FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL											
srl. no.	major tribe	distance (k. m.)							number of hhs.		
		less than	1—2	3—5	6—10	11—20	above 20	n. r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
MADHYA PRADESH											
1.	Gond . . .	204	360	210	102	62	54	8	1000	12048	1035
2.	Bhil etc. . .	104	127	98	407	48	105	111	1000	7318	451
3.	Kol . . .	52	324	169	230	138	34	53	1000	1832	146
4.	Kawar etc. . .	20	496	365	63	36	—	19	1000	1269	99
5.	Oraon etc. . .	18	420	237	204	59	—	62	1000	933	94
6.	Halba, Halbi . .	184	659	48	—	—	109	—	1000	445	40
7.	Other tribes . .	181	364	223	115	32	70	15	1000	5615	443
8.	All-tribes . . .	151	313	187	188	56	65	40	1000	29461	2308
MAHARASHTRA											
1.	Bhil etc. . .	86	208	316	98	141	104	47	1000	2576	322
2.	Gond etc. . .	203	418	221	139	8	12	—	1000	2240	318
3.	Koli-Mahadeb . .	128	337	123	19	42	131	45	1000	1313	133
4.	Kathodi etc. . .	173	413	324	30	35	26	—	1000	944	79
5.	Kokna etc. . .	408	448	11	53	55	6	17	1000	637	50
6.	Thakur etc. . .	—	767	99	14	20	34	65	1000	530	50
7.	Other tribes . .	162	340	219	165	67	39	8	1000	4230	389
8.	All-tribes . . .	157	356	221	127	64	54	21	1000	12470	1361
MANIPUR											
1.	All-tribes . . .	188	381	256	7	—	—	168	1000	709	293
MEGHALAYA											
1.	Khasi etc. . .	297	567	89	11	17	—	19	1000	1002	287
2.	Garo . . .	861	63	44	12	5	—	15	1000	906	172
3.	Other tribes . .	570	101	115	59	—	154	—	1000	161	35
4.	All-tribes . . .	571	304	71	16	10	12	15	1000	2070	494
MIZORAM											
1.	Mizo . . .	250	534	122	25	—	—	69	1000	456	376
2.	Other tribes . .	58	727	103	—	—	—	112	1000	191	152
3.	All-tribes . . .	193	592	116	17	—	—	82	1000	647	528
ORISSA											
1.	Bhumij . . .	187	359	10	349	65	28	—	1000	617	48
2.	Khond etc. . .	248	320	193	131	68	32	8	1000	2470	185
3.	Saora etc. . .	234	424	133	143	31	—	35	1000	1080	115
4.	Gond etc. . .	—	382	243	303	52	18	3	1000	781	95
5.	Santal . . .	15	433	168	215	65	86	18	1000	983	100
6.	Kolha . . .	33	582	174	105	102	4	—	1000	923	69
7.	Munda etc. . .	133	535	251	65	—	15	—	1000	826	75
8.	Shabar etc. . .	11	142	313	38	130	129	236	1000	451	43
9.	Bhottada . . .	83	148	243	358	169	—	—	1000	983	54
10.	Other tribes . .	154	325	212	200	79	18	13	1000	3345	306
11.	All Tribes . . .	139	359	196	188	75	26	18	1000	12459	1090

TABLE (6) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISTANCE OF THE NEAREST FOREST FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.										RURAL	
srl. no.	major tribe	distance (k.m)							number of hhs.		
		less than	1—2	3—5	6—10	11—20	above 20	n. r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
RAJASTHAN											
1.	Mina . . .	174	121	156	272	155	81	42	1000	4784	436
2.	Bhil etc. . .	137	178	166	129	244	121	25	1000	4340	383
3.	Other tribes . .	269	274	254	170	16	2	14	1000	1114	89
4.	All-tribes . . .	169	162	171	200	178	89	32	1000	10239	908
SIKKIM											
1.	All-tribes . . .	—	254	113	392	11	—	230	1000	152	293
TAMIL NADU											
1.	All-tribes . . .	368	350	82	79	55	15	51	1000	1297	199
TRIPURA											
1.	Tripuri etc. . .	114	175	298	104	139	135	35	1000	486	188
2.	Other tribes . .	277	224	324	112	—	1	62	1000	534	208
3.	All-tribes . . .	198	200	312	108	67	66	48	1000	1020	390
UTTAR PRADESH											
1.	All-tribes . . .	122	629	68	—	165	—	16	1000	401	146
WEST BENGAL											
1.	Santal . . .	112	245	105	237	31	200	71	1000	5367	453
2.	Bhumij . . .	102	341	249	63	76	168	—	1000	515	89
3.	Orao . . .	79	356	211	118	60	45	131	1000	844	110
4.	Munda . . .	126	378	141	30	137	149	39	1000	481	83
5.	Other tribes . .	150	170	162	178	26	209	107	1000	1207	136
6.	All-tribes . . .	115	259	134	194	42	181	76	1000	8414	871
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS											
1.	All-tribes . . .	341	263	282	113	—	—	—	1000	22	109
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI											
1.	All-tribes . . .	514	162	88	91	62	—	84	1000	170	143
DAMAN AND DIU											
1.	All-tribes . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	10	6
LAKSHADWEEP											
1.	All-tribes . . .	13	—	—	—	—	811	176	1000	35	96
ALL-INDIA											
1.	All-tribes . . .	157	289	182	151	67	82	73	1000	118369	13472

Note :—The households residing within a forest are shown under the distance group "less than 1".

TABLE (7) : NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKED AS WAGE EMPLOYEE IN FOREST AND NUMBER OF PERSONS DAYS WORKED DURING 30 DAYS PER HOUSEHOLD REPORTING WAGE EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WAGE RECEIVABLE PER PERSON DAY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	RURAL								
		house- hold size (0.00)	no. of hhs. rep- orting wage em- ployment per 1000 hhs.	persons worked as emp- loyee (0.00)	average person days worked during 30 days (0.00)	wage receiv- able per person days (Rs.) (0.00)	wage receiv- able per report- ing hhs. during 30 days Rs. (0.00)	persons worked as wage employee	person days worked during 30 days	house- hold report- ing wage employ- ment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ANDHRA PRADESH										
1.	Sugals etc.	4.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Yerukulas	3.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Yenadis	3.21	18	1.85	11.66	10.38	120.99	7	39	4
4.	Kdya, goud etc.	4.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Gond etc.	4.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Other tribes	3.60	38	2.30	25.92	12.52	324.44	17	144	8
7.	All-tribes	4.09	14	2.22	23.23	12.32	286.15	24	183	12
ARUNACHAL PRADESH										
1.	All-tribes	4.73	10	1.00	23.28	24.09	560.85	5	88	5
ASSAM										
1.	Boro	5.11	30	1.48	9.50	15.83	150.37	6	37	4
2.	Miri	6.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Rabha	6.05	15	1.00	10.00	10.00	100.00	1	1	1
4.	Other tribes	5.72	16	2.31	45.69	12.14	554.51	7	107	4
5.	All-tribes	5.70	18	1.63	22.77	11.11	252.99	14	15	9
BIHAR										
1.	Santal	4.73	34	1.46	8.55	18.75	160.23	18	119	12
2.	Oraon	5.74	17	1.11	35.95	11.46	412.13	5	148	4
3.	Munda	4.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Ho	4.36	44	2.50	17.00	13.50	229.50	10	68	4
5.	Other tribes	4.95	68	1.04	9.02	14.96	134.95	9	80	8
6.	All-tribes	4.88	34	1.48	12.61	14.82	186.93	42	415	28
GUJARAT										
1.	Bhil etc.	4.57	27	1.73	15.04	16.34	245.78	29	232	16
2.	Dubla etc.	3.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Dhooia	5.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Gamit etc.	4.34	70	1.33	14.00	16.60	232.48	—	42	3
5.	Mikda etc.	5.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Other tribes	4.81	54	1.33	16.50	10.49	173.10	14	143	10
7.	All-tribes	4.60	28	1.55	15.36	14.39	220.98	4	417	29

TABLE (7): NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKED AS WAGE EMPLOYEE IN FOREST AND NUMBER OF PERSONS DAYS WORKED DURING 30 DAYS PER HOUSEHOLD REPORTING WAGE EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WAGE RECEIVABLE PER PERSON DAY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sr'l. no.	major tribe	house- hold size (0 00)	no. of hhs. re- porting wage em- ploy- ment per 1000 hhs.	average				no. of sample		
				persons worked as emp- loyee (0.00)	person days worked during 30 days (0.00)	wage receiv- able person days (Rs. 00.00)	wage re- ceivable worked report- ing hh. during (Rs. 0.00)	persons worked as wage employee	person days worked during 30 days	house- hold reporting wage empoly- ment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
HIMACHAL PRADESH										
1. All-tribes	.	5.02	21	1.29	13.85	15.61	216.26	4	25	3
KARNATAKA										
1. All-tribes	.	3.90	16	2.67	25.14	14.91	375.00	8	74	3
KERALA										
1. All-tribes	.	4.81	20	1.00	4.00	33.25	133.00	3	12	3
MADHYA PRADESH										
1. Gond	.	5.08	60	1.58	11.69	14.24	166.45	17	546	45
2. Bhil	.	5.40	3	1.90	40.30	4.22	200.00	8	176	2
3. Kol	.	4.00	9	3.10	8.08	22.44	181.28	21	51	7
4. Kavar	.	4.93	7	1.00	8.00	14.00	112.00	1	8	1
5. Oraon	.	4.81	13	1.00	12.00	11.00	132.00	1	12	1
6. Halba, halbi	.	4.62	71	2.00	8.34	13.76	114.76	6	25	3
7. Other tribes	.	4.75	84	1.59	12.80	17.97	229.98	44	352	23
8. All-tribes	.	5.05	44	1.61	12.49	15.22	190.15	168	1170	82
MAHARASHTRA										
1. Bhil etc.	.	4.65	7	1.00	15.00	10.47	157.00	1	15	1
2. Gond etc.	.	5.01	225	1.92	25.05	13.30	333.10	128	1710	64
3. Kol, Mahadeb	.	4.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Kath	.	4.18	11	1.00	3.00	10.00	30.00	1	3	1
5. Kokna etc.	.	3.67	16	2.00	10.00	10.00	100.00	2	10	1
6. Thakur etc.	.	4.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Other tribes	.	4.52	42	1.71	23.90	12.55	299.95	42	509	24
8. All-tribes	.	4.61	58	1.83	23.99	13.04	312.89	17	2247	91
MANIPUR										
1. All-tribes	.	4.62	60	1.15	12.72	29.48	375.06	14	138	12
MEGHALAYA										
1. Khas etc.	.	5.00	9	1.46	17.83	27.06	482.45	4	64	3
2. Garo	.	4.85	10	1.00	6.47	16.70	107.98	3	40	3
3. Other tribes	.	5.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. All-tribes	.	4.99	9	1.22	11.99	24.18	289.85	7	104	6

TABLE (7) : NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKED AS WAGE EMPLOYEE IN FOREST AND NUMBER OF PERSONS DAYS WORKED DURING 30 DAYS PER HOUSEHOLD REPORTING WAGE EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WAGE RECEIVABLE PER PERSON DAY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	household size (0.00)	no. of hhs. reporting wage employment per 1000 hhs.	average				no. of sample		
				persons worked as employee (0.00)	person days worked during 30 days (0.00)	wage receivable per person days (Rs 0.00)	wage receivable per reporting hh. during 30 days (Rs. 0.00)	persons worked as wage employee	person days worked during 30 days	household reporting wage employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
MIZORAM										
1.	Mizd	3.60	19	1.10	5.22	32.69	195.82	7	34	6
2.	Other tribes	3.47	47	4.70	2.11	19.18	40.49	12	15	7
3.	All-tribes	3.53	27	1.41	4.03	28.93	116.77	19	49	14
ORISSA										
1.	Bhumij	5.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Khdnd etc.	4.26	42	2.33	18.05	10.14	183.02	17	133	8
3.	Sadra etc.	3.93	11	2.00	7.81	17.10	133.60	4	16	2
4.	Gond etc.	5.01	28	1.00	22.50	10.00	225.00	2	45	2
5.	Santal	4.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Kolha	5.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Munda etc.	5.49	16	1.00	15.00	10.00	150.00	1	15	1
8.	Shabar etc.	4.25	43	10.0	15.50	10.00	155.00	2	31	2
9.	Bhottada	3.81	10	1.00	6.00	10.00	60.00	1	6	1
10.	Other tribes	4.65	11	1.76	24.51	9.78	239.77	8	74	3
11.	All-tribes	4.55	17	1.82	17.42	10.25	178.42	35	340	21
RAJASTHAN										
1.	Mina	5.36	11	1.68	50.46	21.64	1092.15	11	330	5
2.	Bhil etc.	5.15	18	20.60	20.69	12.34	259.43	9	142	7
3.	Other tribes	5.12	16	1.00	13.10	8.29	108.50	2	35	2
4.	All-tribes	5.25	14	1.56	34.18	18.94	647.38	22	507	14
SIKKIM										
1.	All-tribes	4.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TAMIL NADU										
1.	All tribes	3.86	4	1.55	32.15	8.89	285.91	8	159	5
TRIPURA										
1.	Tripura etc.	4.50	95	2.46	25.54	16.59	450.16	35	300	15
2.	Other tribes	4.34	153	1.54	13.54	19.04	353.34	47	640	30
3.	All-tribes	4.42	131	1.84	20.75	20.51	425.69	82	940	45

TABLE (7) : NUMBER OF PERSONS WORKED AS WAGE EMPLOYEE IN FOREST AND NUMBER OF PERSONS DAYS WORKED DURING 30 DAYS PER HOUSEHOLD REPORTING WAGE EMPLOYMENT AND AVERAGE WAGE RECEIVABLE PER PERSON DAY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	household size (0-00)	no. of hhs. reporting wage employment per 1000 hhs.	average				no. of sample		
				persons worked as employee (0-00)	person days worked during 30 days (0-00)	wage receivable per person days (Rs. 0-00)	wage receivable per reporting hh. during 30 days (Rs. 0-00)	persons worked as wage employee	person days worked during 30 days	household reporting wage employment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
UTTAR PRADESH										
1. All-tribes	.	7.03	41	1.00	10.00	16.00	160.00	2	16	2
WEST BENGAL										
1. Santal	.	4.60	40	1.58	14.19	13.29	188.70	24	192	15
2. Bhumij	.	4.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Oraon	.	5.33	14	1.52	3.92	12.28	48.20	3	8	2
4. Munda	.	4.55	—	—	—	—	—	15	154	6
5. Other tribes	.	4.38	22	1.00	6.69	15.93	106.60	2	9	2
6. All-tribes	.	4.61	30	1.52	12.93	17.42	173.55	44	363	25
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS										
1. All-tribes	.	9.55	17	1.00	25.00	48.00	200.00	1	25	1
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI										
1. All-tribes	.	4.97	294	1.71	24.93	10.61	264.57	63	901	35
DAMAN AND DIU										
1. All-tribes	.	5.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAKSHADWEEP										
1. All-tribes	.	6.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ALL INDIA										
1. All-tribes	.	4.80	33	1.65	16.75	15.53	260.09	116	8327	444

TABLE (8) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING COLLECTION, CONSUMPTION AND SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE DURING LAST 30 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCE COLLECTED CONSUMED AND SOLD PER HOUSEHOLD REPORTING COLLECTION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	number of households reporting per 1000 hhs.		average value (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household	number of households reporting										
		collection consumption			sale		collection consumption		sale		consumption		sale		
		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
(1)	(2)														
HIMACHAL PRADESH															
1.	All-Tribes	776	778	41	260.58	100.20	155.49	278	141	279	142	15	10		
KARNATAKA															
1.	All-Tribes	175	170	7	44.12	39.05	5.69	174	40	176	42	7	3		
KERALA															
1.	All-Tribes	251	243	61	107.09	67.44	46.36	113	60	110	48	27	21		
MADHYA PRADESH															
1.	Gond	679	734	76	52.68	42.55	11.51	1179	661	8841	716	916	67		
2.	Bhil etc.	280	360	59	68.18	70.65	15.57	2049	157	2633	200	432	24		
3.	Kol	708	717	106	80.12	39.13	33.23	1298	94	1315	99	194	15		
4.	Kawar etc.	796	845	61	62.33	52.19	20.70	1010	84	1072	86	77	4		
5.	Oraon etc.	691	893	27	87.71	59.49	7.79	882	85	834	86	25	3		
6.	Halba, Halbi	523	629	61	43.14	38.36	0.74	233	21	280	26	27	2		
7.	Other Tribes	789	723	113	64.28	47.01	15.07	1152	610	4058	320	685	47		
8.	All Tribes	603	646	79	59.79	47.87	14.61	10753	1402	19033	1533	2337	162		
MAHARASHTRA															
1.	Bhil etc.	310	313	25	32.90	28.19	7.76	799	74	807	74	65	7		
2.	Gond etc.	676	375	5	40.86	38.41	0.41	1514	182	1513	181	12	2		
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	284	339	—	70.47	86.83	—	373	53	445	55	0	0		
4.	Kathodi etc.	741	844	370	96.02	52.09	48.21	899	60	797	65	349	26		
5.	Kokna etc.	688	688	35	35.02	30.89	2.25	419	32	419	32	22	2		
6.	Thakur etc.	353	455	166	77.98	49.71	38.21	187	13	241	15	88	4		
7.	Other Tribes	494	352	26	50.01	49.68	4.30	2089	171	2335	185	110	14		
8.	All-Tribes	488	526	52	51.86	45.30	9.47	6882	585	6557	607	646	55		
MANIPUR															
1.	All-Tribes	786	813	178	154.68	78.64	50.02	558	238	577	245	126	57		

RURAL

srl. no.		major tribe	number of households reporting per 1000hs.				average value (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household				number of household reporting							
			collection		consum- ption	sale	collection		consum- ption	sale	collection		consumption	sale				
			estd. (00)	sample	estd. (00)	sample	estd. (00)	sample	estd. (00)	sample	estd. (00)	sample	estd. (00)	sample				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)					
MEGHALAYA																		
1.	Khasi etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
2.	Garo	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
3.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
4.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
MIZORAM																		
1.	Mizo	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
2.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
3.	All Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
ORISSA																		
1.	Bhumiu	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
2.	Khond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
3.	Gadra etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
4.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
5.	Santal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
6.	Folia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
7.	Munda etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
8.	Shabar etc	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
9.	Bhottada	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
10.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
11.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
RAJASTHAN																		
1	Mina	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
2	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
3.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
4.	All-Trbes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					
SIKKIM																		
1.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.					

TABLE (8) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING COLLECTION, CONSUMPTION AND SALE OF FOREST PRODUCE DURING LAST 30 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLD AND AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCE COLLECTED CONSUMED AND SOLD PER HOUSEHOLD REPORTING COLLECTION FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl no.	major tribes	(1)	(2)	number of household reporting per 1000 hhs.			average value (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household		number of household reporting							
				collection	consum- ption	sale	collection	consum- ption	sale	collection			sale			
										estd. (00)	sample	estd. (00)		sample	estd. (00)	sample
				(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
1.	All-Tribes			417	414	93	47.82	36.67	21.23	542	94	538	92	121	29	
							TAMIL NADU									
							TRIPURA									
1.	Tripuri etc.			652	664	148	99.06	63.39	38.33	317	114	323	115	72	34	
2.	Other Tribes			844	841	261	144.48	49.94	84.65	450	157	449	155	139	39	
3	All-Tribes			753	757	207	125.70	55.51	35.32	768	271	772	270	211	73	
							UTTAR PRADESH									
1.	All Tribes			343	113	124	151.32	93.28	17.87	138	33	166	43	51	2	
							WEST BENGAL									
1.	Santal			277	301	61	43.77	42.97	7.89	488	142	1617	141	328	29	
2.	Bhumij			597	597	241	184.07	50.00	139.04	398	51	308	51	124	14	
3	Oraon			123	123	7	67.22	59.48	6.64	103	23	103	23	6	2	
4.	Munda			444	435	53	40.26	29.79	8.49	213	24	209	23	25	4	
5.	Other Tribes			202	202	41	59.07	28.85	29.97	244	30	244	30	49	8	
6.	All-Tribes			280	295	63	64.40	41.96	27.31	1357	260	2482	268	533	57	
							ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS									
1.	All-Tribes.			884	894	—	358.30	231.36	—	19	93	20	94	0	0	
							DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI									
1.	All-Tribes.			355	655	72	75.92	106.10	16.64	60	49	111	87	12	5	
							DAMAN AND DIU									
1.	All-Tribes			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
							LAKSHADEEP									
1.	All-Tribes			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
							ALL-INDIA									
1.	All-Tribes			340	568	90	75.09	52.08	22.65	63996	7538	67319	7895	10744	1119	

Notes : Estimate incols. (4) & (7) and (5) & (8) respectively relate to consumption and sale of forest produce during 30 days preceding the date of survey and not necessarily to consumption and sale of forest produce collected during the same period.

TABLE (9) : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FROM WAGES AND SALARIES

RURAL										
srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. re- porting wages/ salaries per 1000 hhs.	no. of persons reporting wages/ salaries per re- porting hhs. (0.00)	average weekly earning (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household			estimated weekly earnings from wage/salary (Rs.)			estd. no. of hhs. (sch. 29.1) (00)
				cash	kind	total	cash	kind	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ANDHRA PRADESH										
1.	Sugalies etc.	614	2.06	75.10	21.73	96.83	10797245	3124266	13921511	2340
2.	Yerukulas	478	1.82	92.06	10.60	102.66	3553186	409180	3962365	807
3.	Yenadis	696	1.85	91.85	18.79	110.65	5824221	1191552	7015773	911
4.	Koya, Goud etc.	421	2.49	53.44	57.49	110.93	1383459	1488531	2871999	614
5.	Gond etc.	387	1.57	73.76	5.29	79.05	1163816	83369	1252685	409
6.	Other tribes	321	1.67	63.95	5.01	68.97	4452842	343853	4801705	2163
7.	All tribes	493	1.93	76.10	18.61	94.71	27179778	6545251	33325039	7243
ARUNACHAL PRADESH										
1.	All tribes	265	1.80	117.97	111.49	229.46	2592883	2450584	5043467	828
ASSAM										
1.	Boro	282	1.45	229.64	33.09	262.72	9526514	1372696	10899210	1466
2.	Miri	206	1.41	193.58	17.65	211.24	2660129	242570	2902700	666
3.	Rabha	259	1.42	146.28	29.97	176.25	3340759	684433	4025192	879
4.	Other tribes	273	1.31	185.29	18.29	203.49	7549663	745639	8295302	1491
5.	All tribes	263	1.39	194.20	25.63	219.83	23077055	3045339	26122404	4502
BIHAR										
1.	Santal	313	1.41	100.27	7.93	108.20	15313957	1211165	16525122	4874
2.	Oraon	324	1.62	185.83	10.84	196.67	11351052	662038	12013090	1882
3.	Munda	349	1.62	148.59	29.25	177.84	7329719	1442730	8772449	1411
4.	Ho	523	1.61	84.01	31.89	115.90	6423704	2438328	8862031	1460
5.	Other tribes	453	1.63	150.95	19.23	170.19	13318424	1696887	15015311	1944
6.	All tribes	369	1.55	125.60	17.42	143.02	53736857	7451147	61188034	11571
GUJARAT										
1.	Bhil etc.	626	2.13	94.78	9.44	104.22	42010293	4183740	45194033	7074
2.	Dubla etc.	908	2.27	124.31	14.61	138.92	12033032	1419824	13502866	1069
3.	Dhodia	516	1.57	120.03	124.46	244.43	5609798	5816721	11426519	905
4.	Gamit etc.	613	2.46	140.61	13.26	153.87	6007991	566679	6574573	697
5.	Naikda etc.	681	2.29	119.00	38.26	157.26	5277477	1596657	6974144	651
6.	Other tribes	645	2.75	134.53	11.90	145.43	19010323	1581607	20592430	2190
7.	All tribes	647	2.25	110.35	18.84	129.20	80999416	15355243	105364554	12587
HIMACHAL PRADESH										
1.	All Tribes	395	1.24	217.55	0.00	217.56	3112033	0	3112033	361
KARNATAKA										
1.	All Tribes	615	2.09	118.87	4.34	118.21	6227352	237295	6464557	883

TABLE (9) ; AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FROM WAGES AND SALARIES

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting wages/salaries per 1000 hhs.	no. of persons reporting wages/salaries per reporting hhs. (0.00)	average weekly earnings (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household			estimated weekly earnings from wage/salary (Rs.)			estd. no. of hhs. (sch. 29.1) (00)
				cash	kind	total	cash	kind	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
KERALA										
1.	All tribes	596	1.77	139.27	15.08	154.35	3720009	402902	4122911	447
MADHYA PRADESH										
1.	Gond	330	1.79	82.08	36.22	118.29	32000665	14121461	46122125	11793
2.	Bhil etc.	561	1.89	104.16	3.25	107.41	41715084	1300750	48015834	7136
3.	Kol	917	2.31	35.92	60.52	96.44	5030259	8559333	13639590	1541
4.	Kawar etc.	241	1.58	111.10	63.25	174.84	3607459	2053794	5661252	1346
5.	Oraon etc.	152	1.11	76.25	17.54	93.79	1126407	259110	1335517	969
6.	Halba, Halbi	364	1.87	123.94	10.70	134.64	3028974	261372	3290345	670
7.	Other tribes	531	1.93	87.93	67.38	155.31	25671556	19573807	45345373	5493
8.	All tribes	447	1.90	86.63	35.69	122.32	112230413	46229624	158460037	2895
MAHARASHTRA										
1.	Bhil etc.	794	2.13	102.73	4.41	107.14	21299443	914403	22213846	2609
2.	Gond etc.	768	2.17	127.68	12.42	140.10	19553949	1902802	21456751	1992
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	632	1.91	111.69	9.29	120.97	8309450	732489	9541939	1247
4.	Kathodi etc.	722	2.83	158.46	94.26	252.71	7322904	4356028	11678932	639
5.	Kokna etc.	388	1.52	103.22	0.00	103.22	2845896	0	2845896	710
6.	Thakur etc.	672	2.14	147.50	29.73	177.24	6422105	1294519	7716623	648
7.	Other tribes	499	1.88	117.03	13.48	130.51	25211446	2903873	28115319	4309
8.	All tribes	635	2.07	118.46	15.68	134.13	91465193	12104113	103569306	12155
MANIPUR										
1.	All tribes	133	1.27	262.92	12.10	275.02	2521680	116025	2637704	721
MEGHALAYA										
1.	Khasi etc.	237	1.48	306.21	47.48	353.68	7160375	1110183	8270558	986
2.	Garo	198	1.43	167.52	28.34	195.86	3007142	508763	3515906	905
3.	Other tribes	366	1.43	76.92	8.51	85.42	504501	55801	560302	179
4.	All tribes	231	1.46	222.82	34.97	257.79	10672019	1674747	12346766	2070
MIZORAM										
1.	Mizo	339	1.47	245.91	116.46	362.37	3716204	1760030	5476234	445
2.	Other tribes	324	1.24	186.96	60.50	247.47	1223261	395805	1619059	201
3.	All tribes	335	1.40	228.10	99.55	327.65	4939465	2155836	7095302	647

TABLE (9) : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FROM WAGES AND SALARIES

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting wages/ salaries per 1000 hhs.	no. of persons reporting wages/ salaries per reporting hhs. (0.00)	average weekly earnings (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household			estimated weekly earnings from wage/salary (Rs.)			estd. no. of hhs. (sch. 29.1) (00)
				cash	kind	total	cash	kind	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ORISSA										
1.	Bhumij	742	2.29	36.03	19.66	55.70	1783048	973058	2756105	666
2.	Khond etc. . . .	367	2.07	72.45	12.89	85.34	6491286	1154501	7645787	2337
3.	Saora etc. . . .	560	1.49	43.93	21.81	65.74	3069544	1523948	4593493	1246
4.	Gond etc. . . .	632	1.81	60.63	15.77	76.40	3299626	858266	4157892	860
5.	Santal	646	1.61	61.62	16.64	78.26	5525466	1492030	7017496	1388
6.	Kolha	469	1.67	39.78	22.72	62.51	1459792	833800	2293592	782
7.	Munda etc. . . .	665	1.92	128.41	12.30	140.71	7259238	695513	7954751	869
8.	Sambar etc. . . .	789	1.76	78.19	4.57	82.76	3124842	182485	3707327	506
9.	Bhottada	522	1.94	74.96	2.01	76.97	3697997	99088	3797084	945
10.	Other tribes	468	1.89	84.96	14.70	99.66	13276704	2296444	15573148	3333
11.	All tribes	531	1.84	70.81	14.61	85.42	48987542	10109133	594096674	13012
RAJASTHAN										
1.	Mina	259	1.29	129.80	8.00	137.80	15115596	931591	16047187	4493
2.	Bhil etc. . . .	560	1.62	120.68	3.05	123.74	27630724	699084	28329808	4084
3.	Other tribes	434	1.81	163.15	0.19	163.34	11305460	13326	11318786	1594
4.	All tribes	407	1.56	130.34	3.96	134.30	54051780	1644001	55695782	10171
SIKKIM										
1.	All tribes	230	1.63	319.59	0.38	319.97	1051736	1257	1052993	143
TAMILNADU										
1.	All tribes	644	1.99	69.92	20.73	90.65	5660040	1678232	7338272	1256
TRIPURA										
1.	Tripuri etc. . . .	582	1.55	183.09	2.77	185.86	5492583	83225	5575807	515
2.	Other tribes	685	1.63	198.81	7.48	206.29	6749766	254050	7003815	495
3.	All tribes	632	1.57	191.43	5.27	196.71	12242318	337275	12579523	1011
UTTAR PRADESH										
1.	All tribes	416	1.58	211.47	14.91	226.38	3532888	249050	3781937	401

TABLE (9) : AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS FROM WAGES AND SALARIES

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no. of hhs. reporting wages/ salaries per 1000 hhs.	no. of persons reporting wages/ salaries per repor- ting hhs. (0.00)	average weekly earning (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household			estimated weekly earning from wages/salary (Rs.)			estd. no. of hhs. (sch. 29.1) (00)
				cash	kind	total	cash	kind	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
WEST BENGAL										
1.	Santal	. 640	1.98	119.52	26.51	146.03	38677870	8579272	47257142	5051
2.	Bhumij	. 740	1.70	87.36	18.58	105.95	37866148	805390	4591539	585
3.	Oraon	. 931	1.73	133.81	4.03	137.84	11822480	356349	12178828	949
4.	Munda	. 622	1.92	113.79	20.15	133.94	3832459	678534	4510993	541
5.	Other tribes	. 733	1.76	107.89	54.45	162.34	9852691	4972096	14824787	1244
6.	All tribes	. 693	1.88	117.13	26.52	143.65	67971648	15391641	83363289	8371
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS										
1.	All tribes	. 441	1.48	362.18	19.63	381.81	339422	18398	357820	21
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI										
1.	All tribes	. 621	2.00	140.91	0.14	141.06	1485153	1496	1486649	170
DAMAN AND DIU										
1.	All tribes	. 675	2.31	197.50	40.38	237.88	136981	28006	164987	10
LAKSHA DWEEP										
1.	All tribes	. 676	1.45	261.80	26.89	288.69	612004	62861	674866	35
ALL INDIA										
1.	All tribes	. 497	1.89	107.27	21.78	129.05	627545766	127400471	754946237	117580

Note : This table is based on data collected in schedule 29.1 : "Level of living of tribals", NSS 44th round. The estimated number of households, as obtained from schedule 29.1, is given in col. (11) for each major tribe.

TABLE (10) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) FOR THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	agricultural enterprise							manu. enterprise					
		forestry & logging etc.	hunting trapping etc.	milk, milk prod.	piggery	poultry	other livestock	sericulture	bee keeping	other agricultural	any	weaving	bamboo/cane product	pottery
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ANDHRA PRADESH														
1.	Sugali etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Yerukulas	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Yenadis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Koya, Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ASSAM														
1.	Boro	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Miri	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Rabha	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BIHAR														
1.	Santal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Oraon	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Munda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Ho	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

TABLE (10) (contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

TRIBE													
srl. no.	major tribe	manufacturing enterprise			any const- ruction	any trade	any transport	any service	any enter- prise	avg. net re- ceipt per hh. (Rs.)	no. of hhs. re- porting any enter- prise	sample	
		carpen- try	black- smithy	tailor- ing								estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
ANDHRA PRADESH													
1.	Sugals etc.	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	132	10	342	42
2.	Yerukulas	—	—	5	404	—	51	42	62	677	383	472	89
3.	Yenadis	—	—	—	16	19	19	19	—	638	73	629	78
4.	Koya, Gond etc.	—	—	11	88	—	2	—	—	330	85	211	24
5.	Gond etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	14	45	2
6.	Other tribes	—	2	—	53	—	12	—	—	247	29	572	43
7.	All-tribes	—	1	1	68	3	13	7	7	293	52	2271	278
ARUNACHAL PRADESH													
1.	All-tribes	4	2	2	1000	1	35	2	34	284	3170	235	102
ASSAM													
1.	Boro	10	—	—	159	8	15	—	43	199	109	291	26
2.	Miri	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	372	500	250	15
3.	Rabha	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	115	5	94	7
4.	Other tribes	—	—	—	162	—	3	3	6	303	159	392	33
5.	All-tribes	4	—	—	151	3	6	1	17	242	166	1027	81
BIHAR													
1.	Santal	1	1	—	11	3	14	2	7	141	34	691	76
2.	Oraon	—	—	—	25	—	0	—	0	26	2	51	7
3.	Munda	—	—	—	4	11	51	11	28	81	22	110	11
4.	Ho	—	—	—	4	—	65	—	58	69	30	108	8
5.	Other tribes	—	58	—	143	6	34	—	73	274	123	486	51
6.	All-tribes	0	9	—	32	4	26	2	25	125	41	1446	153

TABLE (10) (contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	agricultural enterprise							RURAL					
		forestry & logging	hunting trapping etc.	milk, milk products	piggery	poultry	other livestock products	sericulture	bee keeping	other agricultural	any	weaving	manu. enterprise bamboo/cane product	pottery
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
GUJARAT														
1.	Bhil etc.	.	—	57	1	26	17	—	—	3	90	—	1	—
2.	Dubla etc.	.	—	50	—	64	6	—	—	—	95	—	3	—
3.	Dhodia	.	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
4.	Gamit etc.	.	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	—	—	—
5.	Maikda etc.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Other tribes	.	2	75	—	29	10	—	—	—	97	—	—	—
7.	All-tribes	.	0	67	1	25	12	—	—	2	93	—	1	—
HIMACHAL PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes	.	—	354	—	5	103	—	—	23	402	9	—	—
KARNATAKA														
1.	All-tribes	.	—	50	4	66	27	—	2	5	114	20	50	2
KERALA														
1.	All-tribes	.	9	84	—	194	50	—	11	139	306	—	9	—
MADHYA PRADESH														
1.	Gond	.	15	49	9	57	70	—	—	1	130	2	3	—
2.	Bhil etc.	.	—	114	4	92	50	—	—	6	180	—	—	—
3.	Kol	.	22	43	—	49	200	—	—	—	273	—	—	—
4.	Kawar etc.	.	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
5.	Oraon etc.	.	27	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	—
6.	Halba, Halbi	.	—	100	—	28	148	—	—	—	205	—	—	—
7.	Other-tribes	.	20	19	—	38	33	1	—	3	96	—	11	—
8.	All-tribes	.	12	56	5	59	62	1	—	3	140	1	3	—

RURAL

[illegible]

TABLE (10) (contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	agricultural enterprise								manufacturing enterprise				
		forestry & logging etc.	hunting trapping etc.	milk, milk products	piggery	poultry	other live stock	sericulture	bee-keeping	other agri-cultural	any	weaving	bamboo/pottery cane product	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MAHARASHTRA														
1.	Bhil etc.	.	—	34	—	25	33	—	—	2	85	—	8	—
2.	Gond etc.	.	2	16	1	—	12	—	—	—	31	—	1	—
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	.	—	159	—	133	130	—	—	—	312	—	—	—
4.	Kathod etc.	.	—	37	—	29	—	—	—	39	31	—	—	—
5.	Kokna etc.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Thakur etc.	.	—	18	—	73	62	—	—	—	83	—	—	—
7.	Other tribes	.	4	29	—	20	19	—	—	—	46	3	7	—
8.	All-tribes	.	2	37	0	31	32	—	—	3	81	1	4	—
MANIPUR														
1.	All-tribes	.	59	39	—	78	118	16	4	38	221	75	34	15
MEGHALAYA														
1.	Khasi etc.	.	26	—	6	367	522	109	—	4	646	—	13	—
2.	Garos	.	16	—	—	13	36	17	—	7	65	—	—	—
3.	Other tribes	.	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	90	77	—	—
4.	All-tribes	.	19	—	3	183	276	60	—	5	349	6	6	—
MIZORAM														
1.	Mzo	.	64	24	17	43	117	2	3	28	198	28	49	—
2.	Other tribes	.	—	11	—	75	88	—	—	14	122	—	—	—
3.	All tribes	.	45	20	12	53	108	2	2	24	175	20	35	—

TABLE (10) (contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL														
srl. no.	major tribe	manufacturing enterprise					any const- ruction	any trade	any transport	any service	any enter- prise	avg. net receipt per hh. (Rs.)	no. of hhs. re- porting any enter- prise	estd. sample (00)
		carpentry		black- smithy	tailoring	any								
(1)	(2)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
MAHARASHTRA														
1.	Bhil etc.	—	—	1	12	—	10	—	—	104	31	267	37	
2.	Gond etc.	1	—	1	11	—	4	—	1	48	53	108	28	
3.	Koli-Mahadeb	4	—	9	13	—	2	—	6	330	37	433	30	
4.	Kathod etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	50	77	8	
5.	Kokna etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	
6.	Thakur etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	13	44	12	
7.	Other tribes	3	—	2	14	—	5	—	3	64	10	271	28	
1.	All-tribes	2	—	2	11	—	5	—	2	96	23	1200	135	
MANIPUR														
1.	All-tribes	—	3	—	107	—	—	—	21	259	920	184	52	
MEGHALAYA														
1.	Khasi etc.	3	—	5	21	4	36	—	—	665	1572	667	181	
2.	Garos	5	—	—	5	—	31	—	5	101	148	92	25	
3.	Other tribes	—	—	—	77	—	69	—	39	236	39	38	7	
4.	all-tribes	3	—	2	18	2	37	—	5	385	829	796	213	
MIZORAM														
1.	Mizo	7	—	34	96	51	15	—	55	223	259	102	92	
2.	Other tribes	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	127	165	24	20	
3.	all-tribes	7	—	24	69	36	12	—	38	195	231	126	112	

TABLE (10) (contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	agricultural enterprise								manufacturing enterprise				
		forestry & logging etc.	hunting & trapping etc.	milk & milk products	piggery	poultry	other live- stok	seri- culture	bee- keeping	other agri- culture	any	weaving	bamboo/ cane products	pottery
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ORISSA														
1	Bhumij	850	—	—	—	229	65	—	—	—	864	—	—	—
2.	Khond etc.	832	—	2	—	20	18	—	—	—	836	—	13	—
3.	Saora etc.	914	—	8	14	68	19	—	—	—	919	—	—	—
4.	Gond etc.	653	—	—	—	54	17	—	—	—	653	—	—	—
5.	Santal	685	41	—	192	514	238	—	—	—	798	—	—	—
6.	Kolha	744	—	—	—	219	67	—	—	—	832	—	—	—
7.	Munda etc.	832	42	—	3	213	118	—	—	—	888	—	3	—
8.	Shabar etc.	481	—	—	—	45	8	—	—	21	481	—	—	—
9.	Bhottada	691	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	691	—	—	—
10.	Other tribes	709	13	7	14	127	96	4	—	—	755	2	—	—
11.	All-tribes	754	10	3	20	131	67	1	—	1	787	1	3	—
RAJASTHAN														
1.	Mina	328	1	287	—	7	181	—	—	—	595	—	—	—
2.	Bhil etc.	511	1	179	—	36	97	—	—	—	609	—	4	—
3.	Other tribes	542	—	125	—	64	581	—	—	—	889	—	—	—
4.	All-tribes	429	1	224	—	26	189	—	—	—	633	—	2	—
SIKKIM														
1.	All-tribes	341	—	259	80	105	—	—	—	—	539	—	—	—
TAMIL NADU														
1.	All-tribes	45	48	74	17	49	69	—	—	—	257	—	4	—
TRIPURA														
1.	Tribur etc.	54	—	13	58	34	27	—	—	22	137	132	109	—
2.	Other tribes	35	—	55	52	114	12	—	—	27	261	51	128	—
3.	All-tribes	44	—	35	55	76	19	—	—	30	202	90	119	—

TABLE (10) (contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL														
srl. no.	major tribe	manufacturing enterprise										no. of hhs. reporting any enterprise		
		carpentry	black-smithy	tailoring	any	any construction	any trade	any trans-port	any service	any enter-prise	avg. net receipt per hh. (Rs.)	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
ORISSA														
1.	Bhumij	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	933	199	576	40	
2.	Khond etc.	—	2	—	82	—	99	—	18	870	104	2150	160	
3.	Saora etc.	5	—	—	13	18	144	—	—	921	103	995	95	
4.	Gond etc.	3	—	—	15	—	9	—	35	653	52	510	63	
5.	Santal	3	—	—	110	—	2	—	5	801	368	787	73	
6.	Kolha	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	832	189	768	54	
7.	Munda etc.	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	897	165	740	64	
8.	Shabar etc.	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	498	220	225	26	
9.	Bhottada	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	—	764	52	751	51	
10.	other tribes	6	1	0	111	—	19	—	—	818	125	2736	254	
11.	All-tribes	3	1	1	74	2	46	—	6	822	142	10239	880	
RAJASTHAN														
1.	Mina	7	—	—	10	22	9	1	7	605	170	2895	280	
2.	Bhil etc.	6	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	614	80	2663	180	
3.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	889	106	991	75	
4.	All-tribes	6	—	—	10	10	4	1	3	640	125	6549	535	
SIKKIM														
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	539	335	82	181	
TAMIL NADU														
1.	All-tribes	—	—	12	25	—	13	15	26	313	49	407	52	
TRIPURA														
1.	Tripur etc.	—	—	12	215	1	38	1	—	320	186	156	60	
2.	Other tribes	—	—	2	217	1	15	3	—	420	124	224	64	
3.	All-tribes	—	—	6	216	1	26	2	—	372	153	380	124	

TABLE 10(contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION) PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	agricultural enterprise										manufacturing enterprises			
		forestry & logging	hunting, trapping etc.	milk, milk products	piggery	poultry	other live-stock	sericul-ture	bee-keeping	other agricul-ture	any	weaving	bamboo/cane product	pottery	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
UTTAR PRADESH															
1.	All-tribes	.	.	197	—	10	14	—	—	5	324	23	—	—	
WEST BENGAL															
1.	Santal	.	.	6	39	89	51	—	2	14	132	—	2	1	
2.	Bhumij	.	.	65	13	290	203	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	
3.	Oraon	.	.	7	72	173	17	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	
4.	Munda	.	.	—	79	267	140	—	—	19	350	—	—	—	
5.	other tribes	.	.	20	6	78	50	—	—	8	221	4	46	—	
6.	All-tribes	.	.	12	38	118	62	—	1	11	187	1	8	1	
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS															
1.	All-tribes	.	.	14	39	178	261	40	—	20	341	—	7	—	
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI															
1.	All-tribes	.	.	4	5	12	14	—	—	—	28	—	1	—	
DAMAN & DIU															
1.	All-tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LAKSHADWEEP															
1.	All-tribes	.	.	—	25	76	46	—	—	132	210	—	—	—	
ALL INDIA															
1.	All tribes	.	.	136	6	56	19	68	53	0	257	8	10	0	

TABLE (10) (contd.): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS) AND AVERAGE NET RECEIPTS FROM ALL ENTERPRISES OTHER THAN CULTIVATION PER HOUSEHOLD PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	manufacturing enterprises					no. of hhs. reporting any enterprises						
		carpen-try	black smithy	tailor-ing	any	any con-struction	any trade	any trans-port	any service	any enter-prises	avg. net receipt per hh. (Rs.)	estd. sample (00)	(27)
(1)	(2)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
UTTAR PRADESH													
1.	All-tribes	—	—	16	42	8	133	—	—	467	77	188	60
WEST BENGAL													
1.	Santal	1	—	—	16	1	29	0	—	173	35	929	84
2.	Bhumij	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	405	39	209	28
3.	Oraon	—	—	—	18	5	—	—	—	277	5	233	36
4.	Munda	—	—	—	19	19	—	10	—	369	—	177	30
5.	Other tribes	—	—	—	71	—	—	1	—	281	36	399	238
6.	All tribes	1	—	—	24	2	18	2	—	224	32	1882	216
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS													
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	34	7	40	9	—	364	1607	8	39
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI													
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	34	32	6	9
DAMAN & DIU													
1.	All-tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LAKSHADWEEP													
1.	All-tribes	—	—	49	49	—	17	—	28	291	628	10	26
1.	All-tribes	2	—	1	33	3	13	1	6	281	99	33321	3927

Note : Estimates in col. (19) also include households reporting manufacturing enterprises other than "weaving" "bamboo/cane products", "pottery", "carpentry", "black-smithy" and "tailoring"

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, REPORTING MARKETING OF PRODUCTS (OTHER THAN THOSE COLLECTED FROM FOREST) DURING 30 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY MODES OF SALE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sr. no.	major tribe	in cash to						in kind to				no. of hhs. reporting any sale	
		consumer house-holds			private traders			any sale in cash		others		any sale	n.r.
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)												(14)
RURAL													
ANDHRA PRADESH													
1.	Sugals etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Yerukulas	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Yenadis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Koya, Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	Others Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		38	1	69	5	113	20	1	21	4	136	1054	131
ARUNACHAL PRADESH													
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		209	6	13	49	224	28	2	—	23	288	238	101
ASSAM													
1.	Boro	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Miri	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Rabha	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		186	—	101	21	291	—	5	5	0	296	1258	108
BIHAR													
1.	Santal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Oraon	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Munda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Ho	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Other Tribe	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		109	—	71	1	173	15	2	16	2	189	2186	220
GUJARAT													
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Dubla etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Dhodia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Gamit etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Naikda etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		17	38	21	—	73	1	—	1	7	81	1016	83

TABLE (11) (contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING MARKETING METHODS USED BY MODES OF SALE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE DURING 30 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY MODES OF SALE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	in cash to			in kind to			n. r.	any sale	no. of hhs. reporting any sale			
		consumer house-holds	co-operative lamp	private traders	others	any sale in cash	consumer house-holds				others	any sale in kind	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
HIMACHAL PRADESH													
1.	All-Tribes	—	1	70	3	74	—	12	12	—	89	32	24
KARNATAKA													
1.	All-Tribes	55	—	1	—	57	42	0	42	—	99	99	24
KERALA													
1.	All-Tribes	6	19	153	11	175	152	—	152	—	253	114	38
MADHYA PRADESH													
1.	Gond	6	—	56	2	64	2	1	3	—	67	807	70
2.	Bhil etc.	4	0	54	4	60	2	4	6	—	66	486	47
3.	Kol	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	11	1
4.	Kawar etc.	22	—	46	29	96	16	6	22	—	118	150	14
5.	O-aon etc.	—	—	49	92	141	—	11	11	—	152	141	12
6.	Halba, Halbi	—	—	74	—	74	—	—	—	—	74	33	2
7.	Other Tribes	6	—	53	5	64	—	1	1	—	65	367	26
8.	All-Tribes	6	0	51	7	64	2	2	4	—	68	1996	172
MAHARASHTRA													
1.	Bhil etc.	9	2	2	—	13	2	—	2	—	15	39	7
2.	Gond etc.	1	8	22	—	32	—	—	—	—	32	71	9
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	2	12	20	14	48	—	—	—	—	48	63	7
4.	Kathodi etc.	46	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	46	43	7
5.	Kokna etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Thakur etc.	4	3	37	—	44	—	—	—	—	44	23	4
7.	Other Tribes	4	17	6	—	27	—	—	—	—	27	115	11
8.	All-Tribes	7	9	10	1	28	0	—	0	—	28	354	45

TABLE (11) (contd.) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING MARKETING OF PRODUCTS (OTHER THAN THOSE COLLECTED FROM FOREST) DURING 30 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY MODES OF SALE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	in cash to					in kind to			no. of hhs. reporting any sale					
		consu-mer house-holds	co-o-pe-rative/ lamp	private traders	others	any sale in cash	consu-mer house-holds	others	any sale in cash	n.r.	any sale	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
MANIPUR															
1.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	91	27	15	127	18	—	143	101	59
MEGHALAYA															
1.	Khasi etc.	.	.	.	.	.	62	340	48	475	—	38	522	523	146
2.	Garos	.	.	.	.	.	8	146	22	171	—	10	181	164	32
3.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	—	146	32	178	—	—	178	29	5
4.	All-Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	34	240	35	319	—	23	346	716	183
MIZORAM															
1.	Mizo	.	.	.	.	.	61	30	20	107	—	—	107	49	42
2.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	—	2	9	11	—	18	29	6	4
3.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	43	22	17	78	—	5	84	54	46
ORISSA															
1.	Bhumij	.	.	.	.	.	8	90	42	140	—	—	140	87	11
2.	Khond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	—	17	—	—	17	42	5
3.	Saora etc.	.	.	.	.	.	—	14	—	14	—	—	14	15	1
4.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	20	23	—	43	23	—	66	52	4
5.	Santal	.	.	.	.	.	29	36	6	72	—	—	72	70	8
6.	Kolha	.	.	.	.	.	49	28	—	77	—	—	77	71	7
7.	Kunda etc.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Shabar etc.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	19	19	—	—	19	9	1
9.	Bhottada	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	38	46	—	92	—	—	92	307	27
11.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	.	21	25	3	51	1	—	53	654	64

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING MARKETING OF PRODUCTS (OTHER THAN THOSE COLLECTED FROM FOREST) DURING 30 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY MODES OF SALE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sr. no.	major tribe	in cash to				in kind to				RURAL			
		consu-mer house-holds	co-o-pe-rative/ lamp	private traders	others	any sale in cash	Consu-mer house-holds	others	any sale in kind	n.r.	any sale	estd. (00)	no. of hhs. reporting any sale sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
RAJASTHAN													
1.	Mina	16	0	55	—	71	14	1	15	1	87	415	46
2.	Bhil etc.	10	—	40	—	50	1	—	1	—	51	221	24
3.	other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	all-tribes	12	0	42	—	54	7	1	7	—	62	636	70
SIKKIM													
1.	all-tribes	108	2	66	—	176	19	—	19	—	196	30	62
TAMIL NADU													
1.	all-tribes	10	14	96	—	127	—	—	—	—	127	164	23
TRIPURA													
1.	Tripura etc.	28	—	108	—	136	—	—	—	—	149	73	20
2.	other tribe	49	—	137	—	181	—	—	—	—	181	97	38
3.	All-tribes	39	—	123	—	159	—	—	—	6	166	169	58
UTTAR PRADESH													
1.	all-tribes	—	—	17	—	54	—	—	—	—	54	22	10
WEST BENGAL													
1.	Santal	41	—	68	—	110	2	—	2	—	112	603	45
2.	Bhumij	41	—	81	—	131	—	—	—	9	140	72	11
3.	Oraon	31	—	12	—	50	4	—	4	—	55	46	14
4.	Munda	31	—	54	—	131	7	21	28	—	159	76	11
5.	Others tribes	47	—	52	—	118	9	—	9	13	140	168	21
6	All-tribes	41	—	60	—	107	4	1	5	3	115	966	102

TABLE (11) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OF PRODUCTS (OTHER THAN THOSE COLLECTED FROM FOREST) DURING 30 DAYS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY MODES OF SALE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

sr. no.	major tribe	in cash to					in kind to					no. of hhs. reporting any sale				
		co-operative house-holds	private traders	others	any sale in cash	consumer house-holds	others	any sale in kind	n. r.	any sale	estd. (00)		sample			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	749	—	—	—	—	749	16	77			
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI																
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	2	—	14	—	17	—	17	3	2		
DAMAN & DIU																
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
LAKSHADWEEP																
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	—	13	186	—	186	125	—	236	8	20	
ALL INDIA																
1.	All-tribes	.	.	.	.	34	6	49	6	92	6	2	7	100	11887	1722

TABLE (12) ; NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribe	items of assistance										No. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance		
		allotment and development of land	agr. inpt	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other non-agricultural enterprises	education and training	construction of house	any assistance	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ANDHRA PRADESH														
1.	Sugalis etc.	19	111	2	5	—	—	—	8	45	48	216	562	69
2.	Yerukulas	—	38	3	13	—	—	4	96	14	17	169	138	18
3.	Yenadis	3	24	13	50	—	3	—	19	31	157	261	257	29
4.	Koya, Goud etc.	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	42	58	110	72	16
5.	Gond etc.	11	56	—	82	—	—	—	—	18	81	217	88	16
6.	Other Tribes	98	32	22	43	6	—	2	2	74	47	319	735	55
7.	All Tribes	37	65	9	27	2	0	1	16	46	61	239	1858	198
ARUNACHAL PRADESH														
1.	All Tribes	10	53	26	25	—	—	—	—	37	33	167	129	56
ASSAM														
1.	Boro	7	11	1	41	—	—	—	4	27	21	90	132	17
2.	Nari	—	48	—	153	—	—	—	—	4	—	205	138	10
3.	Rabha	—	29	18	38	—	29	—	—	—	29	136	111	6
4.	Other Tribes	—	9	3	70	—	—	—	—	6	28	115	149	16
5.	All tribes	2	20	5	65	—	6	—	1	12	21	125	530	49
BIHAR														
1.	Santal	3	34	25	72	—	—	—	8	64	—	187	838	86
2.	Oraon	33	18	54	132	—	—	—	6	10	—	215	424	50
3.	Munda	6	23	55	17	—	—	5	16	21	—	133	177	24
4.	Ho	17	—	31	54	—	—	17	35	185	9	293	462	84
5.	Other Tribes	7	31	42	177	—	—	—	27	28	—	253	455	39
6.	All Tribes	4	2	37	89	—	—	3	15	61	1	211	2356	233

TABLE (12) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL																
srl. no.	major tribe	item of assistance											no. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
GUJARAT																
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	8	47	7	50	—	1	—	3	50	133	233	1665	79
2.	Duala etc.	.	.	12	—	—	14	—	—	—	1	122	153	292	333	28
3.	Bhodia	.	.	—	85	72	97	—	—	—	—	232	8	442	386	27
4.	Gamit etc.	.	.	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	38	10	81	57	6
5.	Naikada etc.	.	.	—	25	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	93	57	4
6.	Other Tribes	.	.	—	20	20	37	—	—	—	10	95	21	164	325	35
7.	All Tribes	.	.	6	37	15	44	—	0	—	3	74	95	226	2823	180
HIMACHAL PRADESH																
1.	All-Tribes	.	.	23	60	10	127	—	11	1	31	37	23	250	89	57
KARNATAKA																
1.	All-Tribes	.	.	24	30	0	59	—	—	12	8	138	51	282	281	48
KERALA																
1.	All-Tribes	.	.	91	258	30	67	10	—	12	13	232	89	493	221	77
MADHYA PRADESH																
1.	Gond	.	.	18	32	7	23	—	—	0	6	42	5	121	1454	140
2.	Bhil etc.	.	.	2	14	3	20	—	—	—	23	8	14	76	566	47
3.	Kol	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	7	52	95	5
4.	Kawar etc.	.	.	4	—	5	27	—	—	—	16	46	10	98	124	12
5.	Oraon etc.	.	.	—	85	—	12	—	—	—	9	106	—	200	187	17
6.	Halba, Halbi	.	.	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	37	79	—	184	82	7
7.	Other Tribes	.	.	3	19	20	43	—	—	—	13	29	16	136	766	58
8.	All Tribes	.	.	8	23	8	25	—	—	0	15	31	9	111	3268	286

TABLE (12) NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

TABLE (12) NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE														
sr. no.	major tribe	item of assistance										no. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance		
		allotment and development of land	agr. input	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other non-agricultural enterprises	education and training	construction of house	any assistance	estd. sample (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
MAHARASHTRA														
1.	Bhil etc.	1	6	—	27	—	—	2	4	—	66	93	236	43.
2.	Gond etc.	7	55	8	45	—	3	—	15	9	27	145	308	57
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	—	51	—	32	—	—	—	8	77	1	158	208	22
4.	Eathodi etc.	—	64	—	48	—	—	15	—	143	17	264	249	14
5.	Kokna etc.	—	31	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	23	70	45	4
6.	Thakur etc.	—	3	—	40	—	—	—	—	110	36	153	81	4
7.	Other Tribes	9	38	—	15	—	—	—	5	37	—	135	573	48
8.	All Tribes	4	36	1	28	—	1	2	6	38	33	138	1694	192
MANIPUR														
1.	All Tribes	—	5	—	5	—	10	—	4	13	—	32	23	9
MEGHALAYA														
1.	Khasi etc.	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	2	—	—	13	13	4
2.	Gaio	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	1
3.	Other Tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
4.	All Tribes	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	20	5
MIZORAM														
1.	Mizo	26	—	7	15	—	—	—	—	2	3	52	24	21
2.	Other Tribes	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	3	3
3.	All Tribes	18	—	5	14	—	—	—	—	2	4	41	27	24
ORISSA														
1.	Bhumij	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	40	—	222	363	187	14
2.	Khond etc.	38	14	6	15	4	—	—	6	12	—	75	126	20
3.	Saord etc.	18	23	14	16	4	—	—	8	17	3	65	71	11
4.	Gond etc.	6	33	—	127	—	—	—	73	43	18	255	199	16
5.	Santal	—	20	—	47	—	—	—	13	28	—	128	120	10
6.	Kolha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	41	44	4
7.	Munda etc.	160	19	—	32	—	—	—	—	40	—	232	192	9
8.	Shabar etc.	23	16	—	—	—	—	8	—	21	—	72	33	4
9.	Bhottada	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	6	1
10.	Other Tribes	7	4	—	48	—	2	1	17	86	—	178	294	49
11.	all Tribes	20	16	3	33	1	1	2	14	35	12	132	1629	138

TABLE (12) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. No.	major tribe	item of assistance										no. of hhs. reporting value- of any assistance estd. sample (00)		
		allotment and development of land	agr. input	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other non-agricultural enterprises	education and training	construction of house	any assistance		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
RAJASTHAN														
1.	Mina	.	13	189	18	46	—	—	23	112	10	1326	157	
2.	Bhil etc.	.	0	209	21	24	—	—	14	80	31	1846	136	
3.	Other Tribes	.	—	308	51	30	—	—	14	115	14	1	479	37
4.	All Tribes	.	6	216	19	35	—	—	18	99	19	3247	332	
SIKKIM														
1	All Tribes	.	93	—	—	29	—	—	—	23	67	118	2	57
TAMIL NADU														
1.	All Tribes	.	27	3	17	76	—	20	7	82	184	490	49	
TRIPURA														
1.	Tripura etc.	.	33	19	—	53	—	38	—	1	4	114	57	16
2.	Other Tribes	.	6	64	—	91	14	69	18	7	61	328	172	57
3.	All Tribes	.	19	42	—	73	7	54	9	4	34	224	229	73
UTTAR PRADESH														
1.	All Tribes	.	8	106	5	61	82	—	6	23	7	15	295	56
WEST BENGAL														
1.	Santal	.	9	82	—	37	—	—	—	3	186	10	241	96
2.	Bhumil	.	14	46	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	148	212	19
3.	Oraon	.	10	17	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	8
4.	Munda	.	41	37	33	24	—	—	—	—	137	214	97	25
5.	Other Tribes	.	11	11	—	14	—	—	1	12	77	126	152	17
6.	All Tribes	.	12	60	2	3	—	—	0	4	69	34	281	165

TABLE : (12) NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING RECEIPTS OF ASSISTANCE DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	item of assistance										no. hhs. reporting value of any assistance		
		allotment and development of land	agr. input	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other non-agricultural enterprises	education and training	construction of houses	any assistance	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS														
1.	All Tribes	.	55	—	92	—	—	—	97	77	10	261	6	30
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI														
1.	All Tribes	.	62	2	60	—	—	—	2	166	15	536	57	45
DAMAN & DIU														
1.	All Tribes	.	273	—	545	—	—	—	—	623	—	396	9	4
LAKSHADWEEP														
1	All Tribes	.	8	—	—	—	—	—	96	418	175	550	19	53
ALL INDIA														
1.	All Tribes	.	47	10	38	8	1	0	11	50	28	175	20731	2421

Note : The estimates have been derived from the number of sample households reporting value of assistance and not receipt of assistance.

TABLE (13) : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL															
Srl. no.	major tribe	item of assistance (Rs.)										estd. value of assistance (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance	estd. (00) sample	
		allotment agrl. and dev. of agrl. land	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other non-agrl. enterprises	education and training	construction of house	all assistance				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ANDHRA PRADESH															
1	Sugalis etc.	3366	2336	4864	3776	—	—	—	2115	1507	5846	3310	186033	562	69
2	Yerukulas	—	2000	3565	2119	—	—	1470	5045	385	3431	3874	53418	138	18
3	Yeradis	17982	1300	4748	2154	—	4003	—	3500	105	3755	576	91858	257	29
4	Koya, Goud	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	403	459	489	3434	70	16
5	Gond etc.	5003	160	—	1016	—	—	—	—	715	3440	1986	17532	88	16
6	Other tribes	1354	519	1416	1356	120	—	1499	1501	375	3704	1445	106454	735	50
7	All tribes	1955	1654	2346	1656	120	4003	1458	4213	726	4008	2477	458729	1850	198
ARUNACHAL PRADESH															
1	All tribes	300000	6519	4037	6625	—	—	—	—	36564	9496	16724	230528	129	56
ASSAM															
1	Boro	34989	33295	1503	2015	—	—	—	3998	535	2000	8314	109542	132	17
2	Miri	—	200	—	4128	—	—	—	—	150	—	3128	43104	138	10
3	Rabha	—	20	3001	2000	—	60	—	—	—	3000	1620	17964	111	6
4	Other tribes	—	3850	1800	2973	—	—	—	—	4076	2694	3006	44909	149	16
5	All tribes	34989	6839	2676	3109	—	600	—	3998	1053	2540	4068	215519	530	49
BIHAR															
1	Santal	1400	1935	2268	1832	—	—	—	2298	237	—	1586	145455	838	85
2	Oraon	2986	2248	6728	10306	—	—	—	8541	145	—	8903	37712	424	50
3	Munda	249	478	159743	3146	—	—	1000	7779	239	—	67976	1218682	177	24
4	Ho	1400	—	2859	2630	—	—	1449	5792	164	2000	1810	83630	462	34
5	Other tribes	19997	912	6152	984	—	—	—	2212	232	—	2586	117593	455	39
6	All tribes	3895	1623	31542	3799	—	—	1364	4482	226	2000	7973	1942502	235	233

TABLE (13) : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL															
srl. no.	major tribe	item of assistance										estd. value of assistance (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance		
		allotment and dev. of agrl. land	agrl. input	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other non-agrl. enterprises	education and training of house	construction of house			all assistance	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
GUJARAT															
1.	Bhil etc.	345	293	2908	1160	—	400	—	2221	322	6133	3997	665318	1665	79
2.	Dubla etc.	1035	—	—	1000	—	—	—	997	178	23218	12437	421204	333	29
3.	Dhodia	—	34686	17540	3552	—	—	—	—	444	4997	10593	40921	386	27
4.	Garnit etc.	—	—	—	2666	—	—	—	—	2225	4997	2753	15718	57	6
5.	Naikda etc.	—	600	2467	—	—	—	—	—	—	8501	3028	17151	57	4
6.	Other tribes	—	163	1221	2222	—	—	—	347	2254	17425	4270	145279	325	35
7.	All tribes	479	5725	7398	1731	—	400	—	1198	793	9110	5886	1673880	2023	180
HIMACHAL PRADESH															
1.	All tribes	2459	1395	587	2552	—	1373	273	1800	180	954	2278	20384	89	57
KARNATAKA															
1.	All tribes	2841	881	9933	2798	—	—	1449	2037	326	19705	4815	35373	281	48
KERALA															
1.	All tribes	2282	316	5424	1838	100	—	1659	1819	565	4452	2321	51689	221	77
MADHYA PRADESH															
1.	Gond	2696	1516	4409	2692	—	—	751	3539	367	1429	1926	279952	1454	140
2.	Bhil etc.	4399	2623	3869	2872	—	—	—	3521	973	1520	2863	160258	560	47
3.	Kol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2873	—	1500	2682	25362	95	5
4.	Kawar etc.	80	—	27	3000	—	—	—	3046	250	3434	1789	22176	124	12
5.	Oraon etc	—	93	—	1999	—	—	—	5031	598	—	705	13182	187	17
6.	Halba, Halbi	—	—	—	2311	—	—	—	1669	106	—	1239	10169	82	7
7.	Other tribes	2060	2902	3805	25993	—	—	—	1118	7921	1935	11282	864453	766	58
	All tribes	2689	1734	3926	10381	—	—	751	2953	1755	1724	2067	1375552	3268	286

TABLE (13) : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL															
srl. no.	major tribe	item of assistance										estd. value of assistance (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance	RURAL	
		allotment and dev. of agri. land	agri. input	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other agri. enterprises	education and training	construction of house				all assistance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
MAHARASHTRA															
1.	Bhil etc.	500	1379	—	2628	—	—	5000	1388	—	6105	5287	127191	230	43
2.	Gond etc.	1594	765	5760	2466	—	—	—	2151	390	3151	2267	73501	308	57
3.	Koli, Mahade	—	1742	—	1540	—	—	—	5528	5065	2505	3609	75172	208	22
4.	Kathodi etc.	—	180	—	2357	—	—	500	—	1364	2583	1408	35083	249	14
5.	Kokna etc.	—	60	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	12004	4194	18793	45	4
6.	Thakur etc.	—	2209	—	3486	—	—	—	—	9450	—	7730	62688	81	4
7.	Other tribes	2187	1341	—	2823	—	—	—	3332	4108	3348	2974	170320	573	48
8.	All tribes	1953	1035	5760	2459	—	—	1619	2840	4031	4718	3270	562748	1694	192
MANIPUR															
1.	All tribes	—	2001	—	601	—	1000	—	1503	707	—	1163	2649	23	9
MEGHALAYA															
1.	Khasi etc.	—	—	—	3664	—	—	—	997	—	—	3281	4318	13	4
2.	Garo	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	800	541	7	1
3.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
4.	All tribes	—	800	—	3664	—	—	—	997	—	—	2439	4859	20	5
MIZORAM															
1.	Mizo	4879	—	7424	2229	—	—	—	—	997	10000	4779	11303	24	21
2.	Other tribes	—	—	—	4997	—	—	—	—	—	4983	4992	1453	3	3
3.	All tribes	4879	—	7424	2836	—	—	—	—	997	8056	4802	12756	7	24
ORISSA															
1.	Bhumij	—	—	—	2395	—	—	—	1537	—	—	4997	93403	187	14
2.	Khond etc.	1811	342	1200	1195	126	—	—	1671	225	—	1133	21045	186	20
3.	Saora etc.	7500	—	—	1857	799	—	—	1009	2597	2401	3425	24140	71	11
4.	Gond etc.	—	180	4000	1926	—	—	—	1010	536	500	1623	32278	199	16
5.	Santal	—	224	—	1861	—	—	—	2001	281	—	1011	12708	120	10
6.	Kolha	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1725	—	966	3928	41	4
7.	Munda etc.	750	—	—	1094	—	—	—	—	173	—	808	15481	192	9
8.	Shabar etc.	200	750	—	—	—	—	1998	—	40	—	502	1632	33	4
9.	Bhottada	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640	1023	6	1
10.	Other tribe	1335	1113	7535	1733	—	675	1499	1380	838	—	1381	82016	594	49
11.	All tribes	1522	645	4033	1802	311	675	1806	1334	787	5509	1751	287662	1629	138

TABLE (13) : AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	item of assistance.										estd. value of assistance (Rs. 000)		no. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance	
		allotment and agri. dev. of agri. land	agri. input	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom	handicrafts	other non-agri. enterprises	education and training	construction of house	all assistance			
													(13)		(14)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
RAJASTHAN															
1.	Mina . . .	5892	511	6162	3226	—	—	—	5524	503	2043	1837	279277	1520	159
2.	Bhil etc. . .	1198	130	7355	1574	—	—	—	2924	296	2670	1273	158912	1248	136
3.	Other tribes . . .	—	221	6745	1427	—	—	—	1250	106	875	1164	55708	479	37
4.	All tribes . . .	5740	304	6882	2574	—	—	—	4317	381	2382	1521	493897	3247	332
SIKKIM															
1.	All tribes . . .	430	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	362	3798	2227	5033	23	57
TAMIL NADU															
1.	All tribes . . .	1922	133	9103	4621	—	85	—	4720	2015	9205	5563	222735	400	49
TRIPURA															
1.	Tripuri etc. . .	1931	1888	—	1990	—	1266	—	—	500	1200	2211	12492	57	16
2.	Other tribes . . .	2000	3836	—	2680	729	306	65	12353	14	2754	2446	42145	172	57
3.	All tribes . . .	1944	3428	—	2441	729	623	65	12353	73	2662	2388	54637	229	73
UTTAR PRADESH															
1.	All tribes . . .	14567	5444	5567	3215	325	—	4146	4094	201	3885	3017	45109	118	56
WEST BENGAL															
1.	Santal . . .	2583	748	—	2391	—	—	—	1785	927	542	1173	151716	1293	96
2.	Bhumij . . .	7286	494	—	—	—	—	—	60	235	375	834	9137	110	19
3.	Oraon . . .	4497	73	—	3118	—	—	—	—	—	—	2076	6516	31	8
4.	Munda . . .	5327	33	1346	500	—	—	—	—	—	342	1514	15584	97	25
5.	Other tribes . . .	1260	672	—	819	—	—	360	1536	—	1110	1086	16556	152	17
6.	All tribes . . .	3465	691	1346	2208	—	—	360	1534	921	635	1181	199509	1683	165

TABLE (13): AVERAGE VALUE OF ASSISTANCE RECEIVED DURING LAST THREE YEARS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	item of assistance (Rs.)										estd. value of assistance (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting value of any assistance	estd. sample (00)	
		allotment agrl. and dev. of agrl. land	irrigation	animal husbandry	sericulture	handloom crafts	other non-agri. enterprises	education and training	construction of house	all assistance					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS															
1.	All tribes	—	5800	—	1670	—	—	—	6780	569	10116	4548	2815	6	30
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI															
1.	All tribes	4628	278	782	890	—	—	—	4920	1739	610	3195	18183	57	45
DAMAN & DIU															
1.	All tribes	—	2401	—	3251	—	—	—	—	569	—	3105	2857	9	4
LAKSHADWEEP															
1.	All tribes	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	2846	1509	1743	2168	4125	19	58
ALL-INDIA															
1.	All tribes	3037	1430	14219	3964	310	593	1385	3184	1263	5803	3840	8023730	20731	2421

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF VALUE OF ASSETS (V) BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

TABLE (14) : PER HOUSEHOLD - EACH MAJOR TRIBE.														
srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	asset holding group (Rs. 000)										estd. aggregates (00/Rs. 000) households	no. of sample households
			all groups											
			up to 1.5	1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750	750 & above	(11)	(12)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
ANDHRA PRADESH														
1.	Sugalis etc.	H	70	159	174	219	281	28	68	—	1000	2518	264	
		V	1	18	57	137	370	85	331	—	1000	8390767	—	
2.	Yerukilas .	H	199	421	208	103	46	23	—	—	1000	769	141	
		V	18	157	212	203	182	229	—	—	1000	761660	—	
3.	Yenadis .	H	288	435	228	38	11	—	—	—	1000	986	143	
		V	42	284	466	134	74	—	—	—	1000	547056	—	
4.	Koya, Goud etc.	H	50	411	389	38	89	23	—	—	1000	617	76	
		V	2	163	306	68	291	170	—	—	1000	743649	—	
5.	Gond.	H	23	127	160	383	275	32	—	—	1000	404	53	
		V	0	19	67	324	476	114	—	—	1000	991243	—	
6.	Other tribes	H	168	428	224	152	15	7	4	—	1000	2232	197	
		V	6	187	248	331	71	80	78	—	1000	2122329	—	
7.	All-tribes :	H	137	321	217	157	127	18	24	—	1000	7526	874	
		V	4	71	127	181	304	96	217	—	1000	13556703	—	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH														
1.	All-tribes .	H	34	99	147	287	251	136	46	—	1000	804	382	
		V	0	9	33	118	239	259	343	—	1000	4224466	—	
ASSAM														
1.	Boro .	H	1	105	163	281	319	87	44	—	1000	1465	183	
		V	0	12	41	144	353	199	252	—	1000	6547274	—	
2.	Miri .	H	—	8	157	456	343	36	—	—	1000	672	60	
		V	—	1	61	334	434	170	—	—	1000	2019288	—	
3.	Rabha .	H	—	103	86	236	383	192	—	—	1000	815	45	
		V	—	13	20	116	434	417	—	—	1000	3609693	—	
4.	Other tribes .	H	—	51	75	344	431	83	17	—	1000	1273	125	
		V	—	6	23	193	490	207	82	—	1000	4825846	—	
5.	All-tribes .	H	0	73	121	319	369	98	21	—	1000	4225	413	
		V	0	9	34	174	419	247	120	—	1000	17002100	—	

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF VALUE OF ASSETS (V) BY HOUSEHOLD ASSETS HOLDING GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	assets holding group (Rs. 000)								estd. aggregates (00/Rs-000)	no. of sample household	
			up to 1.5	1.5—7.5	7.5—15	15—30	30—75	75—150	150—750	750 & above			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
BIHAR													
1.	Santal	H	24	228	212	237	220	74	5	—	1000	4897	368
		V	1	34	92	190	370	267	45	—	1000	12833233	—
2.	Oraon	H	32	74	99	220	372	178	25	—	1000	1973	239
		V	0	6	23	99	377	363	132	—	1000	9740341	—
3.	Munda	H	8	50	76	268	313	195	90	—	1000	1325	175
		V	0	3	11	91	218	290	386	—	1000	9194619	—
4.	Ho	H	48	118	240	215	334	40	4	—	1000	1575	119
		V	2	20	98	174	546	130	30	—	1000	4350866	—
5.	Other tribes	H	20	188	174	213	256	122	26	—	1000	1774	223
		V	0	22	48	121	323	302	184	—	1000	6854985	—
6.	All-tribes	H	26	160	175	231	278	109	21	—	1000	11542	1124
		V	1	18	53	136	350	285	158	—	1000	42974045	—
GUJARAT													
1.	Bhil etc.	H	17	180	388	243	112	55	4	—	1000	7159	430
		V	0	41	191	243	240	251	34	—	1000	14810391	—
2.	Dubla etc.	H	—	276	478	128	106	6	6	—	1000	1167	126
		V	—	92	338	150	268	31	121	—	1000	1813338	—
3.	Dhodia	H	—	38	139	217	310	148	148	—	1000	873	59
		V	—	4	19	62	201	193	523	—	1000	6713546	—
4.	Gamit etc.	H	—	249	202	135	191	22	201	—	1000	701	55
		V	—	18	22	30	119	22	789	—	1000	8067644	—
5.	Naikda etc.	H	35	314	155	371	115	11	—	—	1000	611	53
		V	3	102	99	459	285	52	—	—	1000	10010488	—
6.	Other tribes	H	25	206	265	255	161	66	23	—	1000	2076	165
		V	1	35	110	190	232	219	13	—	1000	6191776	—
7.	All-tribes	H	15	194	337	233	138	55	28	—	1000	12587	888
		V	0	33	123	67	214	181	282	—	1000	36597744	—

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF VALUE OF ASSETS (V) BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sr. no.	major tribe	type of est.	asset holding group (Rs. 000)										all groups	estd. aggregates (00/Rs. 000)	no. of sample house-holds
			upto 1.5	1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750	750 & above	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
HIMACHAL PRADESH															
1	All-tribes	H	9	34	85	196	354	210	111	—	1000	354	180		
		V	0	2	13	62	235	294	394	—	1000	2620439	—		
KARNATAKA															
1	All-tribes	H	270	185	217	150	160	10	8	—	1000	915	162		
		V	6	50	139	208	444	67	86	—	1000	1421190	—		
KERALA															
1	All-tribes	H	40	247	114	96	209	126	168	—	1000	440	180		
		V	0	13	19	28	157	188	595	—	1000	3130213	—		
MADHYA PRADESH															
1	Gond	H	51	170	212	253	245	65	5	—	1000	12005	1031		
		V	1	27	85	189	410	243	45	—	1000	33834325	450		
2	Bhil etc.	H	347	119	128	182	183	35	5	—	1000	7303	—		
		V	2	28	76	210	431	182	72	—	1000	13853332	146		
3	Kol	H	35	531	233	103	54	44	—	—	1000	1832	—		
		V	2	188	183	179	165	283	—	—	1000	2257366	99		
4	Kawar etc.	H	38	129	122	328	238	124	20	—	1000	1269	—		
		V	1	16	41	190	275	350	127	—	1000	4438276	—		
5	Oraon etc.	H	46	125	242	217	354	16	—	—	1000	933	94		
		V	2	26	110	193	613	57	—	—	1000	2381031	—		
6	Halba, Halbi	H	19	101	148	348	252	107	25	—	1000	1632503	—		
		V	0	17	37	211	294	324	116	—	1000	5591	439		
7	Other tribes	H	93	271	220	230	143	41	1	—	1000	11249516	—		
		V	4	59	122	247	334	220	14	—	1000	29379	22		
8	All-tribes	H	130	195	190	225	202	53	5	—	1000	29379	22		
		V	2	37	89	203	390	231	49	—	1000	69646348	—		

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF VALUE OF ASSETS (V) BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FO EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	type of est.	asset holding group (Rs. 000)								estd. aggregates (00/Rs. 000)	no. of sample house-holds	
			up to 1.5		1.5—7.5	7.5—15	15—30	30—75	75—150	150—750			750 & above
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
MAHARASHTRA													
1.	Bhil etc.	H	166	461	182	121	56	13	1	—	1000	2576	322
		V	8	191	175	228	249	111	37	—	1000	2704681	—
2.	Gond etc.	H	43	289	162	178	247	74	7	—	1000	2240	318
		V	1	45	58	138	399	266	93	—	1000	6274084	—
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	H	151	141	134	163	329	60	22	—	1000	1313	153
		V	2	17	42	105	73	162	199	—	1000	4687531	—
4.	Kathodi etc.	H	236	441	175	24	108	17	—	—	1000	944	79
		V	9	137	145	41	536	132	—	—	1000	1242005	—
5.	Kokna etc.	H	43	26	240	247	441	2	—	—	1000	510	47
		V	2	6	94	224	666	8	—	—	1000	1343978	—
6.	Thakur etc.	H	166	144	136	336	138	80	—	—	1000	530	50
		V	3	21	70	343	269	294	—	—	1000	1250048	—
7.	Other tribes	H	137	266	226	144	190	19	17	—	1000	4053	382
		V	3	57	116	145	414	96	169	—	1000	8443341	—
8.	All-tribes	H	133	296	188	151	189	34	10	—	1000	12166	1351
		V	3	60	93	153	416	157	117	—	1000	25945667	—
MANIPUR													
1.	All-tribes	H	—	157	230	358	214	23	17	—	1000	709	293
		V	—	29	93	273	358	75	173	—	1000	1960642	—
MEGHALAYA													
1.	Khasi etc.	H	9	44	85	382	377	89	13	—	1000	1002	287
		V	—	4	26	223	447	214	86	—	1000	3917613	—
2.	Garos	H	15	126	367	369	106	16	—	—	1000	906	172
		V	1	33	222	421	244	80	—	—	1000	1672184	—
3.	Other tribes	H	72	106	348	295	141	39	—	—	1000	161	35
		V	3	19	194	309	317	158	—	—	1000	339453	—
4.	All-tribes	H	17	85	229	370	240	53	6	—	1000	2070	494
		V	1	13	91	284	382	173	57	—	1000	5929250	—

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF VALUE OF ASSETS (V) BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRICTWISE EACH MAJOR TRIBE													
srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	asset holding group (Rs. 000)								estd. aggregates (00/Rs. 000)	no. of sample households	
			up to 1.5	1.5— 7.5	7.5— 15	15— 30	30— 75	75— 150	150— 750	750 & above			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
MIZORAM													
1	Mizo	H	—	110	261	376	207	20	21	5	1000	456	376
		V	—	17	81	220	262	53	238	130	1000	163377	—
2	Other tribes	H	75	581	247	77	19	—	—	—	1000	190	151
		V	9	348	331	212	100	—	—	—	1000	140067	—
3	All-tribes	H	22	248	257	288	152	14	15	4	1000	646	527
		V	1	43	100	219	249	49	220	120	1000	1773444	—
ORISSA													
1	Bhumij	H	58	250	293	370	28	—	—	—	1000	617	48
		V	4	77	275	557	88	—	—	—	1000	834632	—
2	Khond etc.	H	139	338	294	156	70	3	—	—	1000	2464	184
		V	11	135	279	287	260	29	—	—	1000	2747810	—
3	Saora etc.	H	90	308	310	237	54	—	—	—	1000	1080	115
		V	5	113	292	419	172	—	—	—	1000	1216365	—
4	Gond etc.	H	58	175	225	294	168	82	—	—	1000	781	95
		V	2	28	101	217	294	358	—	—	1000	1968349	—
5	Santal	H	88	198	92	314	192	101	14	—	1000	957	98
		V	2	30	34	235	282	339	77	—	1000	3011897	—
6	Kolha	H	122	265	242	114	217	12	27	—	1000	923	69
		V	4	53	132	108	435	51	216	—	1000	1866848	—
7	Munda etc.	H	44	115	148	493	170	31	—	—	1000	826	75
		V	2	17	70	443	339	130	—	—	1000	1850655	—
8	Shabar etc.	H	153	373	293	100	19	62	—	—	1000	451	43
		V	13	103	241	162	60	421	—	—	1000	586365	—
9	Bhotiada	H	4	64	191	79	48	15	—	—	1000	983	54
		V	1	276	196	159	178	181	—	—	1000	1023706	—
10	Other tribes	H	16	316	240	166	148	13	1	—	1000	3345	306
		V	5	83	158	220	426	84	24	—	1000	5305031	—
11	All-tribes	H	98	311	239	208	117	23	3	—	1000	12428	1087
		V	5	80	157	262	311	148	37	—	1000	20411658	—

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF VALUE OF ASSETS (V) BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL													
srl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	asset holding group (Rs. 000)								estd. aggregates (00/Rs. 000)	no. of sample house-holds	
			up to 1.5	1.5— 7.5	7.5— 15	15— 30	30— 75	75— 150	150— 750	750 & above			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
RAJASTHAN													
1	Mina	H	24	16	91	232	282	245	107	2	1000	4767	435
		V	0	1	14	69	180	335	373	27	1000	35301099	—
2	Bhil etc.	H	25	299	169	233	224	45	6	—	1000	4328	382
		V	1	70	74	211	416	164	64	—	1000	11005452	—
3	Other tribes	H	8	103	173	350	353	14	—	—	1000	1114	89
		V	0	20	77	292	572	39	—	—	1000	3086079	—
4	All-tribes	H	23	146	133	245	265	135	52	1	1000	10210	906
		V	0	18	32	115	257	278	281	19	1000	49392631	—
SIKKIM													
1.	All-tribes	H	56	85	87	163	160	354	94	—	1000	152	293
		V	0	6	14	45	106	556	273	—	1000	1075327	—
TAMIL NADU													
1.	All-India	H	300	201	128	130	163	54	24	—	1000	1244	194
		V	6	35	63	107	348	209	231	—	1000	2989011	—
TRIPURA													
1.	Tripuri etc.	H	172	216	276	177	109	42	8	—	1000	486	186
		V	5	50	163	212	300	206	64	—	1000	873291	—
2.	Other tribes	H	113	292	175	218	164	28	9	—	1000	529	198
		V	3	65	96	219	350	137	130	—	1000	1046253	—
3.	All-tribes	H	141	256	223	199	138	35	8	—	1000	1015	384
		V	4	58	127	216	327	168	100	—	1000	1919544	—
1.	All-tribes	T	18	3	133	60	302	273	195	14	1000	401	146
		V	0	0	11	14	161	292	417	104	1000	4338697	—

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND OF VALUE OF ASSETS (V) BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sl. no.	major tribe	type of est.	asset holding group (Rs. 000)										estd. aggre- gates (00/	no. of sample house- holds		
			up to 1.5		1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750	750 & above	(12)			(13)	(14)
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
WEST BENGAL																
1.	Santal	H	132	248	202	212	165	39	3	—	1000	5367	453			
		V	2	52	104	212	386	174	71	—	1000	11286082	—			
2.	Bhumij	H	67	183	323	229	109	88	—	—	1000	515	89			
		V	1	31	146	230	202	388	—	—	1000	1180196	—			
3.	Oraon	H	334	404	93	90	61	19	—	—	1000	844	110			
		V	24	142	117	217	282	219	—	—	1000	769626	—			
4.	Kunda	H	199	188	305	246	63	—	—	—	1000	481	83			
		V	12	57	299	397	235	—	—	—	1000	587742	—			
5.	Other tribes	H	117	437	255	145	40	7	—	—	1000	1207	136			
		V	8	177	279	289	186	61	—	—	1000	1125715	—			
6.	All-tribes	H	150	283	212	193	127	33	2	—	1000	8414	871			
		V	4	65	29	227	345	178	53	—	1000	449436	—			
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																
1.	All-tribes	H	20	33	3	8	209	333	334	39	1000	21	106			
		V	0	0	0	3	65	1.3	577	170	1000	383358	—			
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																
1.	All-tribes	H	12	43	196	443	266	34	7	—	1000	157	137			
		V	0	7	81	312	399	114	86	—	1000	466125	—			
DAMAN AND DIU																
1.	All-tribes	H	—	—	175	280	545	—	—	—	1000	10	6			
		V	—	—	65	146	788	—	—	—	1000	33875	—			
LAKSHADWEEP																
1.	All-tribes	H	8	53	46	50	216	209	404	12	1000	35	96			
		V	0	2	4	8	69	156	698	64	1000	498082	—			
ALL INDIA																
1.	All-tribes	H	90	217	205	217	194	60	18	0	1000	117450	13393			
		V	2	35	81	169	325	219	165	5	1000	323239921	—			

TABLE (15) : NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OWNED PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNER-SHIP OF DIFFERENT SPECIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE. RURAL

srl.	major tribe	cattle		buffalo		other large heads		ovine		pigs		any live stock		poultry		any livestock and/or poultry		no. of hhs. reporting owner-ship of livestock/poultry	
		N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
ANDHRA PRADESH																			
1.	Sugalis etc.	.	1626	514	422	224	79	21	304	58	—	641	1711	448	772	2006	181		
2.	Yerukulas	.	141	70	73	53	98	24	20	8	1420	240	934	282	502	410	75		
3.	Kenadis	.	263	78	52	36	23	11	452	72	—	144	340	202	242	239	31		
4.	Koya goud etc.	.	9513	681	474	240	130	36	111	17	499	152	552	132	771	492	52		
5.	Gond etc.	.	1399	582	72	18	—	—	17	4	—	582	758	291	741	301	30		
6.	Other tribes	.	1607	610	242	132	191	64	50	21	41	19	1819	415	650	1501	127		
7.	all-tribes	.	1748	398	270	146	110	33	186	37	203	44	1511	355	638	4930	496		
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																			
1.	All-tribes	.	4958	560	40	23	932	239	1279	74	2988	726	854	17978	751	880	728		339
ASSAM																			
1.	Bord	.	6411	776	62	33	285	105	19	10	1525	442	851	6533	875	934	1369		172
2.	Miri	.	5358	912	113	72	375	101	110	64	3909	785	992	8652	872	996	669		58
3.	Rabha	.	4166	928	—	—	344	122	—	—	995	431	940	7639	838	940	766		43
4.	Other tribes	.	3439	72	66	33	83	45	16	3	1948	489	871	7573	752	942	1220		114
5.	All-tribes	.	4907	8102	—	33	249	89	29	14	1919	508	896	7377	830	947	4023		387
BIHAR																			
1.	Santal	.	2387	768	240	122	94	27	958	302	514	265	837	3994	523	877	4296		323
2.	Oraon	.	2758	758	179	97	267	81	925	226	145	55	789	3159	492	807	1591		195
3.	Munda	.	3423	784	175	57	539	129	807	206	318	116	854	4434	692	914	1284		161
4.	Ho	.	2665	660	—	—	62	18	1285	389	35	35	755	6803	869	939	1476		110
5.	Other tribes	.	2113	652	142	79	235	106	892	223	409	136	754	2438	608	858	1521		130
6.	All-tribes	.	2544	725	175	85	192	59	958	277	247	161	807	3990	598	875	10121		969

TABLE (15) : NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OWNED PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNER-SHIP OF DIFFERENT SPECIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

sl. no.	major tribes	cattle		buffalo		other large heads		ovine		pigs		any live-stock		poultry		any livestock and/or poultry		no. of his. reporting owner-ship of livestock/poultry	
		N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
GUJARAT																			
1.	Bhil etc.	849	372	347	236	245	107	511	200	—	2	644	1528	248	712	5098	324	712	5098
2.	Dubla etc.	322	158	67	60	7	7	68	26	60	9	218	2222	406	519	609	67	519	609
3.	Dhodia	1801	649	735	399	—	—	113	53	—	—	709	2692	440	861	752	49	861	752
4.	Gamit etc.	1063	405	579	257	40	20	—	—	—	—	438	6952	797	900	643	48	900	643
5.	Naikda etc.	1131	402	140	136	14	14	—	—	—	—	479	1864	242	587	359	36	587	359
6.	Other tribes	1309	504	447	273	332	100	110	47	—	—	689	2799	463	865	1797	132	865	1797
7.	All-tribes	958	396	367	233	198	80	323	127	14	2	597	2177	342	734	9258	656	734	9258
HIMACHAL PRADESH																			
1.	All-tribes	2430	703	583	223	238	101	8679	582	57	4	848	110	48	955	306	151	955	306
KARNATAKA																			
1.	All-tribes	437	240	203	110	61	32	156	58	37	15	338	1356	405	473	472	99	473	472
KERALA																			
1.	All-tribes	473	280	103	60	71	33	1	0	3	3	322	2085	436	551	249	90	551	249
MADHYA PRADESH																			
1.	Gond	3489	723	542	147	253	105	581	185	150	68	806	2027	397	850	10246	836	850	10246
2.	Bhil etc.	1653	490	160	105	209	63	528	138	4	2	517	1515	321	539	3941	341	539	3941
3.	Kol	970	461	25	15	18	10	223	69	—	—	511	471	112	515	944	89	515	944
4.	Kawar etc.	3644	827	620	219	139	71	353	131	—	—	865	1271	302	883	1121	86	883	1121
5.	Oraon etc.	3510	761	160	77	26	13	687	247	162	89	814	2175	465	847	798	81	847	798
6.	Kalbi Malbi	3906	830	21	11	—	—	1074	236	—	—	867	2196	408	900	401	35	900	401
7.	Other tribes	2131	568	252	92	50	28	410	126	5	3	637	16	309	691	3914	326	691	3914
8.	All-tribes	2633	627	342	117	172	67	513	155	68	32	687	1712	342	724	21365	1794	724	21365

TABLE (15) : NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OWNED PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP OF DIFFERENT SPECIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

srl. no.	major tribe	cattle		buffalo		other large heads		ovine		pigs		any live-stock		poultry		any livestock and/or poultry		no. of hhs. reporting ownership of livestock/poultry	
		N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
ORISSA																			
1.	Bhumij	1537	543	—	—	532	160	—	—	21	10	642	3272	706	912	563	38		
2.	Khund etc.	2150	533	273	115	97	36	830	157	116	56	610	2355	382	692	1709	123		
3.	Saora etc.	1715	501	290	131	32	16	40	140	124	33	560	1327	341	662	715	70		
4.	Gond etc.	2553	664	1804	150	162	41	414	105	—	—	724	1819	571	849	666	75		
5.	Santal	1959	562	84	42	1313	314	445	13	693	264	697	5338	776	867	852	78		
6.	Kolha	2127	594	159	66	1260	259	165	92	23	23	690	6040	696	874	807	61		
7.	Munda etc.	2113	657	352	176	425	62	1646	426	161	62	820	4480	636	930	768	62		
8.	Shabar etc.	1125	379	113	66	106	36	397	94	—	—	458	366	202	526	287	22		
9.	Bhotiada	1327	519	325	192	244	115	267	101	*	14	645	1416	480	715	703	46		
10.	Other tribes	2201	513	83	39	206	51	724	166	304	82	576	2419	546	717	2398	220		
11.	All-tribes	1996	544	286	91	362	91	616	142	186	64	629	2832	523	756	9417	795		
RAJASTHAN																			
1.	Mina	2233	726	1094	456	279	156	2057	315	6	2	865	323	47	865	4140	387		
2.	Bhil etc.	1530	497	362	153	35	21	2271	462	33	3	686	828	184	695	3016	271		
3.	Other tribes	1921	743	484	309	60	49	2905	600	—	—	887	1791	250	929	1035	82		
4.	All-tribes	1901	631	715	311	151	87	2240	409	17	2	791	706	127	800	8191	740		
SIKKIM																			
1.	All-tribes	2380	581	3	1	46	12	14	8	722	425	694	5576	642	773	118	239		
TAMIL NADU																			
1.	All-tribes	2205	373	97	43	202	41	98	76	112	83	455	1128	282	516	670	71		
TRIPURA																			
1.	Tripuri etc.	577	214	—	—	—	—	125	33	799	299	414	4872	391	560	273	111		
2.	Other tribes	1296	352	6	6	98	17	362	86	2151	295	543	11718	548	712	380	131		
3.	All-tribes	953	286	3	3	51	9	249	61	1214	297	482	8091	473	640	653	242		
UTTAR PRADESH																			
1.	All-tribes	2932	746	448	277	584	205	2604	213	159	54	762	1319	418	784	315	126		

TABLE (15): NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OWNED PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP OF DIFFERENT SPECIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major	cattle	buffalo		other large heads		ovine		pigs		any live-stock		poultry		any live-stock and or poultry		no. of hhs. reporting ownership of livestock/poultry	
		N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	N	H	H	H	H	estd. sample	(00)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(18)
WEST BENGAL																		
1.	Santal	.	2012	605	108	37	156	66	442	129	652	274	714	3395	534	799	4292	360
2.	Bhumij	.	1464	499	104	52	321	86	882	242	81	13	619	2749	568	726	374	65
3.	Oraon	.	1791	653	79	39	317	97	421	174	472	264	828	1957	381	938	791	98
4.	Munda	.	1085	434	38	21	267	103	881	136	753	263	650	2938	575	821	395	63
5.	Other tribes	.	957	383	15	7	171	48	202	81	255	100	546	1685	605	662	803	94
6.	All-tribes	.	1752	562	87	33	191	70	759	134	548	232	692	2940	505	790	6655	680
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS																		
1.	All-tribes	.	779	245	—	—	44	10	964	207	7756	594	777	12182	786	877	9	94
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																		
1.	All-tribes	.	1830	638	66	35	14	14	172	50	—	—	580	2738	545	759	130	116
DAMAN AND DIU																		
1.	All-tribes	.	1091	273	273	273	545	273	—	—	—	—	720	6619	448	720	7	3
LAKSHA DWEEP																		
1.	All-tribes	.	208	116	—	—	406	180	31	16	—	—	304	4284	285	431	15	43
ALL INDIA																		
1.	All-tribes	.	2062	549	281	125	194	69	684	162	274	96	663	2768	413	743	88031	10114

NOTE : 1. N : Number of animals owned by 1000 households of the major tribe.

H : Number of households reporting ownership of livestock/poultry of the species per 1000 hhs, of the tribe.

2. Some households reported ownership of a particular kind of livestock/poultry but did not report the number owned. In such cases, the number owned by the household was taken as the average number owned by the reporting households of the same tribe and state/u.t.

3. *Denote that the number of livestock/poultry owned was not reported by any of the households reporting ownership of the livestock/poultry of the major tribe.

TABLE (16) : NUMBER OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	no of indebted hhs. per 1000 hhs.		average amount of dues in (Rs.)				no. of sample hhs. reporting dues in		
		in cash	in kind	in cash or kind	cash	kind	total	cash	kind	cash or kind
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ANDHRA PRADESH										
1.	Sugalis etc . . .	626	34	643	2898	72	2970	146	8	149
2.	Yerukulas . . .	579	11	587	1409	25	1434	76	3	78
3.	Yenadis . . .	311	108	383	255	44	299	42	13	49
4.	Koya-Goud etc. . .	173	10	173	195	6	201	14	1	14
5.	Cond etc. . .	177	17	195	222	12	234	8	3	11
6.	Other tribes . . .	261	11	281	387	6	393	64	5	67
7.	All tribes . . .	412	34	435	1294	36	1339	350	33	368
ARUNACHAL PRADESH										
1.	All tribes . . .	18	4	22	137	4	141	8	1	9
ASSAM										
1.	Boro . . .	77	24	101	249	16	265	11	4	15
2.	Miri . . .	89	—	89	96	—	96	3	0	3
3.	Rabha . . .	92	27	120	95	16	111	5	1	6
4.	Other tribes . . .	78	101	179	1608	56	1664	7	4	11
5.	All tribes . . .	82	44	127	608	26	634	26	9	35
BIHAR										
1.	Santal . . .	53	86	139	89	100	189	26	53	78
2.	Oraon . . .	53	146	181	85	254	339	15	33	44
3.	Munda . . .	46	85	111	124	273	397	11	14	22
4.	Ho . . .	123	51	174	209	69	278	16	7	23
5.	Other tribes . . .	29	94	123	26	148	174	12	17	29
6.	All tribes . . .	58	92	146	100	149	249	80	124	196
GUJARAT										
1.	Bhil etc. . .	49	36	86	88	9	97	30	20	50
2.	Dubla etc. . .	43	51	94	25	2006	2031	7	7	14
3.	Dhodia . . .	158	38	196	5618	377	5995	10	2	12
4.	Gamit etc. . .	11	32	43	4	6	10	1	2	3
5.	Naikda etc. . .	126	—	126	106	—	106	5	0	5
6.	Other tribes . . .	75	71	140	174	55	229	14	11	24
7.	All tribes . . .	62	41	102	476	227	703	67	42	108

TABLE (16) NUMBER OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL										
sr. no	major tribe	no. of indebted hhs. per 1000 hhs.			average amount of dues in (Rs)			no. of sample hhs. reporting dues in		
		in cash	in kind	in cash or kind	cash	kind	total	cash	kind	cash or kind
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
HIMACHAL PRADESH										
1. All tribes	.	82	1	83	268	1	269	17	1	18
KARNATAKA										
1. All tribes	.	212	17	228	1227	39	1266	52	8	59
KERALA										
1. All tribes	.	288	22	310	708	40	748	52	3	55
MADHYA PRADESH										
1. Gond	.	133	102	216	274	133	407	141	113	234
2. Bhil	.	130	76	178	307	116	423	76	40	105
3. Kol	.	88	158	228	83	183	266	19	16	33
4. Kawar	.	82	34	110	142	27	169	10	6	15
5. Oraon	.	11	30	30	2	29	31	1	4	4
6. Halba, Halbi	.	134	196	319	113	260	373	8	7	13
7. Other tribes	.	190	98	273	284	209	493	63	49	104
8. All tribes	.	134	94	209	256	140	396	318	235	508
MAHARASHTRA										
1. Bhil etc.	.	248	110	315	260	189	444	59	41	88
2. Gond etc.	.	174	73	239	574	128	702	44	22	64
3. Koli, Mahadeb	.	135	114	235	614	92	706	20	19	36
4. Kathodi etc.	.	24	86	111	12	70	82	2	3	5
5. Kokna etc.	.	68	118	125	95	66	161	5	6	7
6. Thakur etc.	.	28	126	147	59	64	123	7	7	13
7. Other tribes	.	144	93	209	371	152	523	72	44	101
8. All tribes	.	152	97	225	356	133	489	209	142	314
MANIPUR										
1. All tribes	.	5	—	5	9	—	9	2	0	2
MEGHALAYA										
1. Khasi etc.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
2. Garo	.	9	—	9	28	—	28	2	0	2
3. Other tribes	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
4. All tribes	.	4	—	4	12	—	12	2	0	2

TABLE (16) : NUMBER OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

sr.l. no.	major tribe	no. of indebted hhs. per 1000 hhs.			average amount of dues in (Rs.)			no. of sample hhs. reporting dues in		
		in cash	in kind	in cash or kind	cash	kind	total	cash	kind	cash or kind
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
RURAL										
MIZORAM										
1.	Mizo	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
2.	Other tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
3.	All tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
ORISSA										
1.	Bhumij	266	111	324	91	73	164	7	9	13
2.	Khond etc.	87	9	96	98	3	101	19	5	24
3.	Saora etc.	203	50	248	462	41	503	23	14	32
4.	Gond etc.	256	82	320	467	70	537	22	9	29
5.	Santal	150	120	238	143	636	779	14	11	21
6.	Kolha	50	156	207	21	110	131	4	11	14
7.	Munda etc.	120	51	171	70	41	111	13	5	18
8.	Shabar etc.	301	158	429	311	47	358	14	7	16
9.	Bhotada	93	96	189	102	142	244	4	2	6
10.	Other tribes	170	92	236	449	89	538	46	32	67
11.	All tribes	152	79	216	251	110	361	166	105	240
RAJASTHAN										
1.	Mina	387	176	433	3493	600	4093	185	89	213
2.	Bhil etc.	188	139	268	537	342	879	79	59	117
3.	Other tribes	266	244	505	537	338	991	23	23	43
4.	All tribes	289	168	371	1931	462	2393	287	171	373
SIKKIM										
1.	All tribes	1	—	1	10	—	10	1	0	1
TAMIL NADU										
1.	All tribes	411	33	419	928	4	932	55	13	63
TRIPURA										
1.	Tripuri etc.	57	22	79	89	73	162	11	5	15
2.	Other tribes	86	89	171	690	861	1551	26	25	50
3.	All tribes	72	57	126	403	485	888	37	30	65
UTTAR PRADESH										
1.	All tribes	284	61	325	983	124	1107	57	8	62

TABLE (16) : NUMBER OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sr1. no.	major tribe	no. of indebted hhs. per 1000 hhs			average amount of dues in (Rs.)			no. of sample hhs. reporting dues in		
		in cash	in kind	in cash or kind	cash	kind	total	cash	kind	cash or kind
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
WEST BENGAL										
1.	Santal	164	60	218	147	17	164	76	29	101
2.	Bhumij	184	114	215	150	34	184	18	9	21
3.	Oraon	49	390	431	13	48	61	8	29	36
4.	Munda	141	115	239	98	26	124	18	10	25
5.	Other tribes	144	136	259	88	17	105	19	16	33
6.	All tribes	149	111	246	122	22	144	139	93	216
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS										
1.	All tribes	18	137	155	102	237	339	2	12	14
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI										
1.	All tribes	116	4	120	77	1	78	17	1	18
DAMAN AND DIU										
1.	All tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
LAKSHADWEEP										
1.	All tribes	8	35	43	11	62	73	1	3	4
ALL-INDIA										
1.	All tribes	153	83	217	503	149	652	1943	1032	2726

TABLE (17) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CASH DUES PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.
RURAL

srl. No.	major tribe	credit agency										any n.r.	any non-institutional agency	no. of hhs. reporting cash dues		
		government	co-operative society	commercial bank	any institutional agency	landlord	money lender		trader	relatives & friends	others					
							tribal	non-tribal								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ANDHRA PRADESH																
1.	Sugalis etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Yerukulas .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Yenadis .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Koya, goud, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																
ASSAM																
1.	Boro .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Miri .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Rabha .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BIHAR																
1.	Santal .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Oraon .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Munda .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Ho .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

TABLE (17) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING CASH DUES PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency													no. of hhs. reporting cash dues	
		govern-ment	co-opera-tive society	com-mercial bank	any institu-tional agency	land-lord	money lender		trader	relati-ves & friends	others	any non-institu-tional agency	n.r.	any		
							tribal	non-tribal								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
GUJARAT																
1.	Bhil etc.	5	14	6	15	10	2	7	5	—	—	24	—	49	349	30
2.	Dubla etc	—	—	6	6	12	—	—	2	—	—	37	—	48	50	7
3.	Dhodia	—	2	137	139	—	—	19	—	—	—	19	—	158	138	10
4.	Gamit etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	11	8	1
5.	Naikta etc.	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	126	77	5
6.	Other tribes	15	—	16	31	15	7	7	10	15	—	44	—	75	155	—
7.	All tribes	6	8	16	31	5	14	2	6	6	—	32	—	62	777	67
HIMACHAL PRADESH																
All tribes		8	4	28	34	25	4	12	—	12	—	52	—	8	30	17
KARNATAKA																
All tribes		65	7	32	28	43	—	11	13	11	6	84	—	212	212	52
KERALA																
All tribes		10	48	99	102	—	11	—	75	21	12	116	—	288	130	51
MADHYA PRADESH																
1.	Gond	11	37	49	94	3	8	7	1	13	6	41	—	133	1607	141
2.	Bhil	5	51	26	79	—	13	28	12	8	4	60	1	130	954	76
3.	Kol	—	—	23	23	19	—	22	3	20	3	65	—	88	162	19
4.	Kawar	13	—	33	46	5	—	8	—	23	—	36	—	82	104	10
5.	Oraon	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	10	1
6.	Halba	—	38	74	112	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	—	134	59	8
7.	Other tribes	8	28	40	76	4	10	66	3	4	33	120	—	190	1065	68
8.	All tribes	8	34	38	78	3	9	24	5	11	10	61	0	134	3961	318

TABLE (17):

[illegible]

TABLE (18) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DUES PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency										no. of hhs. reporting dues				
		govern-ment	co-opera-tive society	com-mercial bank	any institu-tional agency	land lord	money lender	trader	relati-ves & friends	others	any non-institu-tional agency	n.r.	any	estd. sam-ple (00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ANDHRA PRADESH																
1.	Sugalis etc.	1	61	146	208	18	265	230	34	2	21	533	643	1672	149	
2.	Yerukulas .	21	32	130	184	48	108	233	1	58	36	473	387	480	78	
3.	Yenadis .	28	—	69	97	93	26	133	79	36	3	287	383	378	49	
4.	Koya, Goud etc.	—	21	28	42	26	29	51	13	13	—	131	173	110	14	
5.	Gond etc.	—	4	18	22	2	9	84	10	12	56	173	195	79	11	
6.	Other tribes	22	21	44	79	18	70	79	23	22	2	212	281	649	67	
7.	All tribes .	13	32	88	129	30	127	150	32	20	15	348	435	3368	368	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																
1.	All tribes .	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	15	3	20	—	23	19	9
ASSAM																
1.	Boro .	11	7	10	28	—	—	3	9	53	9	74	—	102	149	15
2.	Miri .	65	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	24	—	24	—	89	60	3
3.	Rabha .	30	—	3	33	30	—	—	—	15	42	87	—	120	98	6
4.	Other tribes .	3	3	3	9	—	—	—	72	79	19	171	—	180	233	10
5.	All tribes .	21	3	5	29	6	—	1	25	49	17	98	—	127	540	34
BIHAR																
1.	Santal .	47	19	43	104	1	19	6	4	3	5	36	—	139	682	78
2.	Oraon .	35	37	93	165	—	3	5	8	3	—	19	—	118	357	44
3.	Munda .	35	12	41	88	1	5	1	5	11	8	31	—	111	150	22
4.	Ho .	132	—	7	139	—	6	—	—	30	—	36	—	175	275	23
5.	Other tribes .	72	—	37	109	8	—	5	—	—	1	15	—	123	219	29
6.	All tribes .	59	16	45	118	2	10	4	3	7	3	29	—	146	1683	196

TABLE (18) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DUES PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency											no. of his. reporting dues								
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	money lender		trader	relati- ves & friends	others	any non- institu- tional agency	n.r.	any	estd. (00)	sample					
							tribal	non- tribal													
(1)	(2)															(16)	(17)				
GUJARAT																					
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	.	.	7	14	6	22	4	10	2	40	5	—	61	86	612	50	
2.	Dubla etc.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	15	15	26	12	—	39	2	—	79	94	110	14	
3.	Dhodia .	.	.	.	.	.	—	25	137	162	—	—	—	34	—	—	34	196	171	12	
4.	Gamit etc.	.	.	.	.	.	—	22	—	22	—	—	—	22	—	—	22	43	30	3	
5.	Naikda etc.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	126	126	77	5	
6.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	15	—	30	45	15	7	15	60	15	—	95	140	290	24	
7.	All tribes .	.	.	.	.	.	6	11	19	34	7	14	3	40	6	—	67	102	1290	108	
HIMACHAL PRADESH																					
1.	All tribes .	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	23	34	25	4	12	1	12	—	53	83	30	18	
KERALA																					
1.	All tribes .	.	.	.	.	.	40	58	99	193	—	11	9	78	21	12	127	311	140	54	
MADHYA PRADESH																					
1.	Gond .	.	.	.	.	.	20	43	81	140	6	12	16	20	17	6	77	7	217	2610	234
2.	Bhil .	.	.	.	.	.	16	64	32	107	—	15	33	28	8	6	83	1	178	1306	105
3.	Kol .	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	69	69	32	—	33	74	27	3	159	—	229	419	33
4.	Kawar .	.	.	.	.	.	13	—	33	46	5	5	17	5	28	10	65	—	111	141	15
5.	Oraon .	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	9	9	—	11	—	7	3	—	22	—	31	29	4
6.	Halba .	.	.	.	.	.	—	141	97	238	24	—	—	43	21	5	93	—	320	142	13
7.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	13	43	65	121	12	10	72	25	5	38	159	—	273	1534	104
8.	All tribes .	.	.	.	.	.	15	44	61	117	8	11	31	26	13	12	97	3	210	6181	508
KARNATAKA																					
1.	All tribes .	.	.	.	.	.	77	12	62	145	43	—	11	13	11	6	84	—	229	228	59

TABLE (18) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DUES PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency													no. of hhs. reporting dues			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
MAHARASHTRA																		
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	.	.	90	42	—	12	53	133	17	246	5	315	812	88
2.	Gond etc.	.	.	28	89	51	160	26	5	—	26	18	—	74	6	240	538	64
3.	Koli, Mahadeb	.	.	6	70	24	88	—	—	53	93	15	—	150	—	236	309	36
4.	Kathodi etc.	.	.	82	20	4	107	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	111	105	5
5.	Kokna etc.	.	.	—	54	2	54	2	—	—	117	7	9	125	—	125	80	7
6.	Thakur etc.	.	.	11	3	—	14	4	—	7	114	16	—	134	—	148	78	13
7.	Other tribes	.	.	11	70	24	104	5	7	13	51	49	17	131	—	210	888	101
8.	All tribes	.	.	19	62	26	103	16	3	13	54	50	10	137	2	225	2810	314
MANIPUR																		
1.	All tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	5	3	2
MEGHALAYA																		
1.	Khasi etc.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Garos	.	.	—	4	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	2
3.	Other tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	All tribes	.	.	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	2
MIZORAM																		
1.	Mizo	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Other tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	All tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ORISSA																		
1.	Bhumij	.	.	35	—	63	98	43	—	10	—	9	187	249	—	324	200	13
2.	Khond etc.	.	.	11	40	17	67	—	15	19	—	10	—	29	—	96	238	24
3.	Saora etc.	.	.	—	21	111	132	3	—	—	37	67	12	117	—	248	268	32
4.	Gond etc.	.	.	80	63	95	228	—	—	35	44	2	25	104	14	320	251	29
5.	Santal	.	.	33	100	70	174	46	—	—	—	2	16	64	—	233	234	21
6.	Kolha	.	.	12	61	42	96	18	—	—	24	—	68	110	—	207	191	14
7.	Munda etc.	.	.	6	73	22	101	3	21	15	28	3	—	70	—	171	141	18
8.	Shabar etc.	.	.	24	25	68	117	—	—	25	205	116	134	313	—	429	194	16
9.	Bhottada	.	.	16	—	173	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	186	6
10.	Other tribes	.	.	7	92	84	179	20	7	18	14	14	11	68	—	236	791	66
11.	All tribes	.	.	17	57	71	139	13	6	13	21	16	26	82	1	216	2694	239

TABLE (18): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING DUES PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency													no. of hhs. reporting dues					
		govern-ment	co-opera-tive society	comm-ercial bank	any ins-titu-tional agency	land lord	money lender		trader	rela-tives & friends	others	any non-ins-titu-tional agency	n.r.	any	estd. sample (00)					
							tribal	non-tribal												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)				
RAJASTHAN																				
1.	Mina	.	.	.	.	22	56	94	160	23	126	117	173	38	18	353	2	433	2074	213
2.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	.	34	70	42	136	1	27	18	127	10	28	180	1	268	1162	117
3.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	20	105	63	187	30	3	59	211	7	25	335	—	505	563	43
4.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	29	67	69	152	14	71	69	157	23	23	277	1	371	3799	373
SIKKIM																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
TAMIL NADU																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	29	35	88	131	49	123	63	53	9	24	288	—	419	544	63
TRIPURA																				
1.	Tripuri etc.	.	.	.	.	15	—	17	32	—	5	7	35	5	1	47	—	79	39	15
2.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	29	6	30	62	7	—	4	73	15	4	111	4	171	90	50
3.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	23	3	24	47	4	3	6	55	10	2	80	2	126	129	65
UTTAR PRADESH																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	52	40	99	176	37	4	—	108	13	28	187	—	325	130	62
WEST BENGAL																				
1.	Santal	.	.	.	.	10	28	52	89	32	5	7	65	25	14	136	—	218	1171	100
2.	Bhumij	.	.	.	.	10	10	13	32	33	—	69	108	47	43	189	—	216	111	21
3.	Oraon	.	.	.	.	4	16	16	36	—	—	5	374	25	—	395	—	431	364	36
4.	Munda	.	.	.	.	—	44	9	53	9	—	66	103	22	4	191	—	240	115	25
5.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	15	—	60	75	23	—	24	98	25	50	185	—	260	314	33
6.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	10	23	45	76	26	3	16	105	26	19	175	—	247	2075	215
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	33	118	5	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	3	14
DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	46	—	—	46	16	—	—	—	66	—	82	—	120	20	18
DAMAN & DIU																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAKSHADWEEP																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	24	—	8	32	—	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	44	2	4
ALL INDIA																				
1.	All tribes	.	.	.	.	20	37	49	103	12	22	29	45	19	12	126	1	217	25722	2726

TABLE (19) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF CASH DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

sr. no.	major tribe	credit agency											no. of his. re- porting cash dues	sample (00)			
		govern- ment	co-op. society	comm- cial bank	in- sti- tutional total	land- lord	money lender		trader	rela- tives & friends	others	non- insti- tutional total			n. r.	total	
							tribal	non- tribal									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
ANDHRA PRADESH																	
1.	Sugalis etc.	.	3	35	162	200	13	388	374	2	2	21	800	—	1000	753217	1614 146
2.	Yerukulas.	.	47	50	204	301	88	121	410	5	50	25	699	—	1000	155151	473 76
3.	Yenadis	.	—	—	488	488	188	29	227	7	61	0	512	—	1000	25135	307 42
4.	Koya, Gond etc.	.	—	138	143	281	295	91	199	104	30	—	719	—	1000	12487	110 14
5.	Gond etc.	.	—	11	346	357	—	5	416	—	59	164	643	—	1000	9041	72 8
6.	Other Tribes	.	74	138	115	328	73	137	363	11	89	1	672	—	1000	89332	604 64
7.	All Tribes.	.	14	46	173	233	35	371	406	4	18	20	767	—	1000	1004363	3193 350
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																	
1.	All Tribes	.	197	—	—	197	—	5	—	—	790	8	803	—	1000	11406	15 8
ASSAM																	
1.	Boro	.	682	—	180	862	—	—	11	—	126	—	138	—	1000	36414	113 11
2.	Miri	.	950	—	—	950	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	1000	6484	60 3
3.	Rabha	.	584	—	91	676	9	—	—	—	76	153	324	—	1000	7776	75 5
4.	Other Tribes	.	0	6	980	986	5	—	—	—	14	—	14	—	1000	207409	101 7
5.	All Tribes	.	137	4	817	985	3	—	1	—	33	4	41	—	1000	258083	349 26
BIHAR																	
1.	Santal	.	312	271	252	835	—	128	18	16	—	2	165	—	1000	43766	262 26
2.	Oraon.	.	229	182	491	902	—	22	8	3	64	—	98	—	1000	16943	104 15
3.	Munda	.	262	108	105	476	2	—	—	154	368	—	524	—	1000	16787	62 11
4.	Ho	.	870	—	20	889	—	74	—	—	36	—	111	—	1000	32909	194 16
5.	Other Tribes	.	792	—	86	878	—	—	88	—	9	26	122	—	1000	4663	51 12
6.	All Tribes	.	472	146	195	810	0	73	12	29	74	2	190	—	1000	115608	673 80

TABLE (19) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF CASH DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	credit agency			(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
							govern-ment	co-op. society	commer-cial bank	insti-tutional total	land lord	money lender	trader	relati-ves & friends	others	non-insti-tutional total	no. of hhs. reporting cash dues
												tribal	non-tribal			total value of cash dues (Rs. 000)	estd. sample
GUJARAT																	
1.	Bhiletc.	276	361	123	760	3	97	27	14	99	—	240	—	1000	62871	349	30
2.	Dubla etc.	—	—	238	238	655	98	—	—	9	—	762	—	1000	2916	50	7
3.	Dhodla	—	2	995	997	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1000	490560	138	10
4.	Gamit etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	313	8	1
5.	Naikda etc.	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	6532	77	5
6.	Other Tribes	137	—	229	367	777	271	22	213	50	—	633	—	1000	36161	155	14
7.	All Tribes	37	40	842	919	8	38	4	17	14	—	81	—	1000	599353	777	67
HIMACHAL PRADESH																	
1.	All Tribes	29	50	502	581	274	16	60	—	69	—	419	—	1000	9623	30	17
KARNATAKA																	
1.	All Tribes	154	21	722	897	43	—	17	6	36	1	103	—	1000	122537	212	52
KERALA																	
1.	All Tribes	125	229	554	903	—	18	—	21	27	27	92	—	1000	31971	130	51
MADHYA PRADESH																	
1.	Gond	85	173	412	669	13	30	27	28	228	5	331	—	1000	329602	1607	41
2.	Bhil	27	329	245	601	—	76	243	15	34	24	393	7	1000	225148	954	76
3.	Kol	—	—	346	348	138	—	197	12	298	10	654	—	1000	15310	162	19
4.	Kawar	129	—	575	703	10	—	232	—	54	—	297	—	1000	18055	104	10
5.	Oraon	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	224	10	1
6.	Halba	—	180	764	904	—	—	—	—	56	—	56	—	1000	5058	59	8
7.	Other Tribes	20	189	261	470	7	54	337	11	28	94	530	—	1000	160005	1065	63
8.	All Tribes	52	215	335	602	10	48	165	19	124	30	396	2	1000	753402	3961	318

RURAL

[illegible]

TABLE (19): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF CASH DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency										n.r.	total	estd. value of cash dues (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting cash dues		
		govern- ment	co-op. society	com- mercial bank	institu- tional total	land- lord	money lender	trader	relati- ves & friends	others	non- institu- tional total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
ORISSA																	
1.	Bhumij	.	.	.	255	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Khond etc.	.	.	.	134	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Saora etc.	.	.	.	366	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	Gond etc.	.	.	.	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5.	Santal.	.	.	.	207	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6.	Kolha.	.	.	.	94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7.	Munda etc.	.	.	.	101	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8.	Shabar etc.	.	.	.	336	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9.	Bhottada	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
10.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	84	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11.	All Tribes	.	.	.	451	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
RAJASTHAN																	
1.	Mina	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Bhil etc.	.	.	.	280	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4.	All Tribes	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SIKKIM																	
1.	All Tribes	.	.	.	—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TAMIL NADU																	
1.	All Tribes	.	.	.	205	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
TRIPURA																	
1.	Tripuri etc.	.	.	.	242	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Other Tribes	.	.	.	132	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3.	All Tribes	.	.	.	143	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
UTTAR PRADESH																	
1.	All Tribes	.	.	.	166	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

TABLE (19) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF CASH DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency										total	n.r.	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		govt. ment	co-op. society	com- mercial bank	institu- tional	land lord	money lender	trader	relati- ves & friends	others	non- institu- tional						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
WEST BENGAL																	
1.	Santal	73	127	364	565	90	54	2	215	61	13	435	—	1000	79046	878	76
2.	Bhumij	231	21	—	252	41	—	291	40	222	153	748	—	1000	7734	95	18
3.	Oraon	—	354	514	868	—	—	—	—	132	—	132	—	1000	1137	41	8
4.	Munda	—	600	22	622	32	—	212	—	124	10	378	—	1000	4746	68	18
5.	Other tribes	188	—	473	660	34	—	130	1	8	165	340	—	1000	10683	174	19
6.	All tribes	93	130	334	557	77	42	47	167	71	39	443	—	1000	103346	1256	139
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																	
	All tribes	64	936	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	225	0	2
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI																	
	All tribes	889	—	—	389	21	—	—	—	591	—	611	—	1000	1318	20	17
DAMAN & DIU																	
	All tribes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0
LAKSHADWEEP																	
	All tribes	—	—	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	38	0	1
ALL INDIA																	
	All tribes	65	116	317	498	23	147	205	57	53	21	500	2	1000	5947662	18091	1943

TABLE (20) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

srl. no	major tribe	credit agency											estd. value of cash dues (Rs 000)	no. of hhs. reporting dues				
		govern-ment socy	co-op. socy	com-mercial bank	institu-tional total	land lord	money lender		trader	relati-ves & friends	others	non-institu-tional total			n.r.	total		
							tribal	non-tribal										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
ANDHRA PRADESH																		
1.	Sugalis etc .	.	.	3	34	160	196	380	364	25	2	20	804	—	1000	77193	1672	149
2.	Yerukul as .	.	.	46	50	200	296	118	412	10	53	24	704	—	1000	117195	480	78
3.	Yenadis .	.	.	98	—	417	515	24	214	32	53	0	485	—	1000	29427	378	49
4.	Koya, Goude .	.	.	—	134	138	272	89	193	131	29	—	728	—	1000	12873	110	14
5.	Gond etc. .	.	.	—	11	328	339	28	395	22	56	155	661	—	1000	9516	79	11
6.	Other tribes .	.	.	81	136	114	330	134	359	16	87	1	670	—	1000	90788	648	67
7.	All tribes	.	.	17	44	170	231	311	363	24	18	19	769	—	1000	1031731	3367	368
ARUNACHAL PRADESH																		
1.	All tribes	.	.	192	—	—	192	5	—	—	796	8	808	—	1000	11695	19	9
ASSAM																		
1.	Boro .	.	.	640	48	169	857	—	11	2	119	12	143	—	1000	38821	149	15
2.	Miri .	.	.	950	—	—	950	—	—	—	50	—	50	—	1000	6484	60	3
3.	Rabha .	.	.	502	—	78	581	82	—	—	66	272	419	—	1000	9049	98	6
4.	Other tribes.	.	.	0	5	946	952	—	—	11	14	22	48	—	1000	214770	233	10
5.	All tribes	.	.	133	10	783	925	3	1	9	32	28	75	—	1000	269124	540	34
BIHAR																		
1.	Santal .	.	.	386	141	336	863	1	75	13	9	4	137	—	1000	92566	682	78
2.	Oraon .	.	.	176	127	661	964	—	6	2	13	15	36	—	1000	66957	357	44
3.	Munda .	.	.	193	55	567	815	1	19	—	48	115	2	—	1000	53691	150	22
4.	Ho .	.	.	902	—	15	917	—	56	—	—	27	83	—	1000	43791	275	23
5.	Other tribes .	.	.	452	2	522	976	6	—	13	—	1	24	—	1000	30996	219	29
6.	All tribes	.	.	387	86	425	897	1	37	6	15	41	2	—	1000	287995	1683	196

TABLE (29) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency										total	n. r.	non-institutional total	others	relatives & friends	trader	money lender	land lord	institutional total	commercial bank	co-op. society	government	estd. value of cash dues (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting dues	estd. dues (000)	sample	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)																	(11)
MAHARASHTRA																												
1.	Bhil etc.	.	.	36	378	147	551	109	—	18	90	208	22	447	2	1000	114392	812	88									
2.	Gond etc.	.	.	81	502	262	645	104	11	—	19	21	—	155	—	1000	157446	538	64									
3.	Koli Mahade	.	.	2	166	541	708	—	—	190	60	41	—	292	—	1000	92885	309	36									
4.	Kathodi etc.	.	.	736	136	117	989	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1000	1804	105	5									
5.	Kokna etc.	.	.	—	497	42	539	28	—	—	398	6	30	461	—	1000	10323	80	7									
6.	Thakur etc.	.	.	184	32	—	216	51	—	233	450	50	—	784	—	1000	6538	78	13									
7.	Other tribes	.	.	91	347	276	714	9	50	20	60	109	37	286	—	1000	221343	888	101									
8.	All tribes	.	.	72	360	279	712	52	21	42	64	91	18	288	1	1000	610731	2810	314									
MANIPUR																												
1.	All tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	—	1000	669	3	2									
MEGHALAYA																												
1.	Khasi etc.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Garo	.	.	—	112	888	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	2499	8	2									
3.	Other tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	All tribes	.	.	—	112	888	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	2499	8	2									
MAZORAM																												
1.	Mizo	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0								
2.	Other tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0								
3.	All tribes	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0								

TABLE (20) ; PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency										total	n.r.	non-institu- tional total	relatives & friends	others	estd. value of cash dues (Rs. 000)	sam- ple	no. of hhs. reporting dues
		govern- ment	co-op. society	comm- cial bank	institu- tional total	land lord	tribal	money lender	trader	(8)	(9)								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
ORISSA																			
1.	Bhumij	308	—	209	517	130	—	0	—	3	343	403	—	1000	10128	200	13		
2.	Khond etc.	134	165	458	757	—	94	57	—	91	—	243	—	1000	25155	238	24		
3.	Saora etc.	—	35	342	877	4	—	1	22	62	35	123	—	1000	50377	268	32		
4.	Gond etc.	325	148	338	811	—	—	51	7	—	122	180	10	1000	41997	242	28		
5.	Santal	12	92	110	235	753	—	—	—	0	12	765	—	1000	76580	234	21		
6.	Kolha	34	368	468	870	37	—	—	28	—	65	130	—	1000	12148	191	14		
7.	Munda etc.	59	729	131	919	1	14	14	51	1	—	81	—	1000	9224	141	18		
8.	Shabar etc.	88	104	326	518	—	—	90	75	13	305	482	—	1000	16162	194	16		
9.	Bhottala	140	—	860	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	24021	186	6		
10.	Other tribes	13	690	249	952	15	2	14	3	9	5	48	—	1000	180088	791	66		
11.	All tribes	78	345	355	771	139	6	17	9	17	40	228	1	1000	449877	2694	239		
RAJASTHAN																			
1.	Mina	17	43	131	191	17	220	312	184	53	19	805	4	1000	1958230	2074	213		
2.	Bhil etc.	201	82	164	447	3	48	70	365	16	44	547	6	1000	381730	1162	117		
3.	Other tribes	14	130	460	842	14	30	196	380	1	40	650	—	1000	110427	563	43		
4.	All tribes	47	53	137	237	15	185	267	221	46	24	750	4	1000	2536892	3799	373		
SIKKIM																			
All tribes		—	—	1000	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	152	0	1		
TAMIL NADU																			
All tribes		204	68	408	709	55	171	26	17	2	19	291	—	1000	120946	544	63		

TABLE (20); PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF DUES BY CREDIT AGENCY FOR EACH MAJOR TRIBE.

RURAL

srl. no.	major tribe	credit agency											estd. value of cash dues. (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting dues			
		govern-ment	co-op. society	commer-cial bank	ins-titu-tional total	land-lord	money lender	trader	rela-tives & friends	others	non-ins-titu-tional total	n.r.			total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
TRIPURA																	
1.	Tripuri etc.	.	.	.	133	—	287	420	—	7	10	469	86	1	580	—	1000 7888 39 15
2	Other tribes	.	.	.	185	1	75	261	39	—	305	387	4	1	736	3	1000 82729 90 50
3.	All tribes	.	.	.	181	1	93	276	35	1	280	393	11	1	721	3	1000 90671 129 65
UTTAR PRADESH																	
All tribes	.	.	.	.	147	94	314	555	124	4	—	226	27	63	445	—	— 44441 130 62
WEST BENGAL																	
1.	Santal	.	.	.	.	.	111	117	342	570	90	49	7	210	59	15	430 — 1000 88423 1171 100
2.	Bhumij	.	.	.	.	.	188	17	40	245	34	—	249	178	180	124	755 — 1000 9527 111 21
3.	Oraon	.	.	.	.	.	176	78	113	367	—	—	9	534	90	—	633 — 1000 5167 364 36
4.	Munda	.	.	.	.	.	—	476	17	494	31	—	135	144	99	8	506 — 1000 5977 115 25
5.	Other tribes	.	.	.	.	.	161	—	376	558	46	—	128	90	37	141	442 — 1000 12738 314 33
6.	All Tribes	.	.	.	.	.	119	113	299	531	77	35	46	205	70	36	469 — 1000 121831 2075 215
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS																	
All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	527	459	14	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	0991 746 3 14
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI																	
All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	397	—	—	397	20	—	—	—	502	—	1000 1337 20 18
DAMAN & DIU																	
All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 0 0
ALL INDIA																	
All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	666	—	148	814	—	—	—	186	—	—	1000 254 2 4
All tribes	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	115	332	520	29	165	103	45	21	478	2 1000 7716826 25696 2126

SURVEY RESULTS

PART-IIC

**Living Condition of Tribals and non-Tribals in Tribal areas :
NSS 44th Round (July 1988—June 1989)**

LIVING CONDITION OF TRIBAL & NON-TRIBAL IN TRIBLE AREAS : NSS 44th ROUND (JULY 1988—JUNE 1989)

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TABLE (1) : NUMBER OF TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS ESTIMATED FROM SCHEDULES 29.1 & 29.2 BY STRATUM TYPE AND NUMBER OF NON-TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS ESTIMATED FROM SCHEDULE 29.3 FOR STRATUM-1.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	estd. no. of households (00)				
		tribal				non-tribal
		schedule 29.1		schedule 29.2		Sch. 29.3
		str-I	str-II	str-I	str-II	str-I
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5270	1973	5553	2204	29246
2.	Assam	3621	881	3461	786	5760
3.	Bihar	9776	1795	9775	1792	14149
4.	Gujarat	11511	1076	11511	1076	7816
5.	Himachal Pradesh	347	14	345	13	2035
6.	Karnataka	716	172	812	186	20918
7.	Kerala	369	78	374	78	6715
8.	Madhya Pradesh	21870	7088	22206	7255	22211
9.	Maharashtra	9261	2893	9493	2977	23447
10.	Meghalaya	2070	0	2070	0	166
11.	Orissa	10468	2544	9887	2572	15110
12.	Rajasthan	7424	2747	7345	2894	15046
13.	Sikkim	143	0	152	0	391
14.	Tamil Nadu	865	391	901	396	18048
15.	Tripura	826	185	826	194	727
16.	Uttar Pradesh	266	135	266	135	4223
17.	West Bengal	6567	1805	6607	1807	19954
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20	1	21	1	33
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	828	0	827	0	125
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	170	0	170	0	38
21.	Lakshadweep	35	0	35	0	4
22.	Mizoram	647	0	647	0	4
23.	All-India	93744	23835	93946	24423	206183

TABLE (2) : NUMBER OF TRIBAL PERSONS ESTIMATED FROM SCHEDULES 29.1 AND 29.2 BY STRATUM TYPE AND NUMBER OF NON-TRIBAL PERSONS ESTIMATED FROM SCHEDULE 29.3 FOR STRATUM-1.

		RURAL				
		estimated number of persons (00)				
srl. no.	state/u.t.	tribal				non-tribal
		schedule 29.1		schedule 29.2		sch. 29.3
		str-1	str-2	str-1	str-2	str-1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23382	8142	24678	8075	129342
2.	Assam	20238	4954	20436	4808	32711
3.	Bihar	48271	7683	48212	9496	70724
4.	Gujarat	52137	5155	54999	5207	40313
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1823	37	1756	45	11103
6.	Karnataka	2810	855	2991	953	114580
7.	Kerala	1645	326	1808	367	32527
8.	Madhya Pradesh	106896	33676	113874	35148	112577
9.	Maharashtra	41972	12886	44402	13837	120554
10.	Meghalaya	10566	0	10545	0	673
11.	Orissa	47679	12830	46334	11438	73713
12.	Rajasthan	39081	13469	39340	14480	79873
13.	Sikkim	655	0	706	0	1857
14.	Tamil Nadu	3288	1384	3844	1575	76487
15.	Tripura	3835	833	3806	867	3226
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2153	620	1982	850	20717
17.	West Bengal	29433	8656	30542	9291	98930
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	172	2	209	1	95
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	4102	0	4163	0	486
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	817	0	843	0	150
21.	Lakshadweep	197	0	225	0	9
22.	Mizoram	3174	0	3239	0	15
23.	All-India	452751	111846	462346	116795	1020754

TABLE (3) ; NUMBER OF SAMPLE TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS FOR SCHEDULES 29.1 AND 29.2 BY STRATUM TYPE AND NUMBER OF SAMPLE NON-TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS FOR SCHEDULE 29.3 FOR STRATUM-1

RURAL

Srl no	state/u t.	number of sample households				
		tribal		non-tribal		
		schedule 29.1		schedule 29.2		sch. 29.3
		str-1	str-2	str-1	str-2	str-1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	744	230	713	182	862
2.	Assam	368	52	365	49	341
3.	Bihar	1070	66	1064	62	874
4.	Gujarat	850	39	850	38	440
5.	Himachal Pradesh	187	5	177	4	249
6.	Karnataka	157	27	146	9	672
7.	Kerala	144	16	167	14	352
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2102	235	2036	222	1415
9.	Maharashtra	1198	218	1164	197	965
10.	Meghalaya	500	0	494	0	64
11.	Orissa	1029	67	1027	63	755
12.	Rajasthan	833	111	809	99	642
13.	Sikkim	305	0	293	0	308
14.	Tamil Nadu	162	51	153	46	540
15.	Tripura	334	63	333	57	191
16.	Uttar Pradesh	141	6	140	6	207
17.	West Bengal	804	88	790	81	727
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	108	9	106	3	59
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	396	0	387	0	112
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	144	0	143	0	76
21.	Lakshadweep	96	0	96	0	55
22.	Mizoram	528	0	528	0	36
23.	All- India	12505	1307	12306	1166	9949

TABLE (4) ; NUMBER OF SAMPLE TRIBAL PERSONS FOR SCHEDULES 29.1 AND 29.2 BY STRATUM TYPE AND NUMBER OF SAMPLE NON-TRIBAL PERSONS FOR SCHEDULE 29.3 FOR STRATUM TYPE 1

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	number of sample persons				
		tribal				non-tribal
		schedule 29.1		schedule 29.2		sch, 29.3
		str-1	str-2	str-1	str-2	str-1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3317	961	3129	682	3851
2.	Assam	2100	291	2118	295	1881
3.	Bihar	5357	287	5329	308	4503
4.	Gujarat	4121	177	4121	189	2143
5.	Himachal Pradesh	972	19	911	16	1214
6.	Karnataka	795	151	702	96	3663
7.	Kerala	852	73	825	63	1717
8.	Madhya Pradesh	10664	1104	10706	1047	7321
9.	Maharashtra	5532	1012	5485	938	4894
10.	Meghalaya	2586	0	2584	0	269
11.	Orissa	4764	311	4801	269	3613
12.	Rajasthan	4395	592	4420	534	3432
13.	Sikkim	1551	0	1495	0	1460
14.	Tamil Nadu	645	194	616	183	2277
15.	Tripura	1522	247	1510	244	856
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1131	31	1087	30	976
17.	West Bengal	3782	393	3767	412	3709
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	941	28	1081	5	204
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	2044	0	1980	0	369
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	718	0	746	0	314
21.	Lakshadweep	566	0	633	0	127
22.	Mizoram	2607	0	2678	0	131
23.	All-India	62414	6008	62216	5460	48949

TABLE (5) : NUMBER OF FEMALES PER THOUSAND MALES, NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER THOUSAND PERSONS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sr. no.	state/u.t.	(2)	(3)	no. of		average no. of persons per household (0.00)		total		estd. (00)		number		sample
				household group	household group	household group	household group	household group	household group	household group	household group	household group	household group	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
			no. of females per thousand males	no. of children per thousand persons	male	female	total	house-holds	persons	house-holds	persons	house-holds	persons	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	971	416	2.25	2.19	4.44	5270	23382	744	3317			
		NT	967	376	2.25	2.17	4.42	29246	129342	862	3851			
2.	Assam	T	882	428	2.97	2.62	5.59	3621	20238	368	2100			
		NT	839	413	3.09	2.59	5.68	5760	32711	341	1881			
3.	Bihar	T	970	402	2.51	2.43	4.94	9776	48271	1070	5357			
		NT	907	424	2.62	2.38	5.00	14149	70724	874	4503			
4.	Gujarat	T	981	399	2.50	2.45	4.95	11511	57137	850	4121			
		NT	1056	365	2.51	2.65	5.16	7816	40313	440	2143			
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	1068	386	2.54	2.71	5.25	347	1823	187	972			
		NT	1027	411	2.69	2.76	5.46	2035	11103	249	1214			
6.	Karnataka	T	779	390	2.21	1.72	3.93	716	2810	156	795			
		NT	995	388	2.75	2.73	5.48	20918	114580	672	3663			
7.	Kerala	T	1104	356	2.12	2.34	4.45	369	1645	174	852			
		NT	1041	328	2.37	2.47	4.84	6715	32527	352	1717			
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	951	399	2.50	2.38	4.89	21870	106896	2102	10664			
		NT	934	401	2.62	2.45	5.07	22211	112577	1415	7321			
9.	Maharashtra	T	989	408	2.28	2.25	4.53	9261	41972	1198	5532			
		NT	924	374	2.67	2.47	5.14	23447	120554	965	4894			
10.	Meghalaya	T	1072	433	2.46	2.64	5.10	2070	10566	500	2586			
		NT	724	451	2.35	1.70	4.05	166	673	64	269			
11.	Orissa	T	1027	363	2.25	2.31	4.55	10468	47679	1029	4784			
		NT	982	357	2.49	2.39	4.88	15110	73713	755	3613			
12.	Rajasthan	T	928	425	2.73	2.53	5.26	7424	39081	833	4395			
		NT	970	417	2.69	2.61	5.31	15046	79875	642	3432			

TABLE (5) (Contd.): NUMBER OF FEMALES PER THOUSAND MALES, NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER THOUSAND PERSONS AND NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of females per thousand males	no. of children per thousand persons	average no. of persons per household (0.00)		total	estd. (00)		number	
					male	female		house-holds	persons	house-holds	persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
13.	Sikkim	T	971	416	2.32	2.26	4.58	143	655	305	1551
		NT	845	391	2.57	2.17	4.74	391	1857	308	1460
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	950	386	1.95	1.85	3.80	865	3288	162	645
		NT	1010	328	2.11	2.13	4.24	18048	76487	540	2277
15.	Tripura	T	860	384	2.50	2.15	4.64	826	3835	334	1522
		NT	1031	371	2.19	2.25	4.44	727	3226	191	856
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	884	441	4.30	3.80	8.09	266	2153	141	1131
		NT	857	417	2.64	2.26	4.91	4223	20717	207	976
17.	West Bengal	T	972	389	2.27	2.21	4.48	6567	29433	804	2782
		NT	964	358	2.52	2.43	4.96	19954	98930	727	3709
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	1087	355	4.03	4.39	8.42	20	172	108	941
		NT	579	412	1.85	1.07	2.92	33	95	59	204
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	947	381	2.54	2.40	4.96	828	4102	396	2044
		NT	804	452	2.16	1.74	3.90	125	486	112	369
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	991	419	2.42	2.40	4.82	170	817	144	718
		NT	684	294	2.37	1.62	3.98	38	150	76	314
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	1107	416	2.70	2.99	5.69	35	197	96	566
		NT	767	222	1.21	0.92	2.13	4	9	55	127
22.	Mizoram	T	924	418	2.55	2.36	4.91	647	3174	528	2607
		NT	892	510	2.17	1.93	4.10	14	15	36	131
23.	All-India	T	967	400	2.46	2.37	4.83	93744	452751	12505	62414
		NT	959	380	2.53	2.42	4.95	206183	1020754	9949	48949

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (6) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY AGE GROUP SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/ u.t.	house- hold group	age-group																total	n.r.	60 & above	estd. (00)	sample	number
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	170	149	103	81	78	86	77	62	53	34	35	17	56	—	1000	11862	1668					
		NT	140	144	107	76	92	79	75	60	50	41	40	32	64	—	1000	65709	1937					
2.	Assam	T	134	174	126	91	80	75	67	82	46	36	43	15	31	—	1000	10748	1105					
		NT	80	132	168	140	91	61	51	68	67	58	28	20	36	—	1000	17784	1009					
3.	Bihar	T	139	147	128	88	68	70	69	70	49	51	44	31	46	—	1000	24502	2714					
		NT	157	169	112	72	63	91	72	70	45	49	27	19	54	—	1000	36887	2310					
4.	Gujarat	T	134	151	127	81	62	100	76	72	50	43	30	22	52	—	1000	28791	2108					
		NT	127	94	101	109	92	101	55	107	53	47	19	34	62	—	1000	19608	1095					
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	133	144	113	92	65	57	56	62	43	44	45	39	107	—	1000	882	470					
		NT	143	131	151	98	85	59	52	44	47	49	38	33	69	—	1000	5477	617					
6.	Karnataka	T	121	165	118	117	87	88	64	63	32	24	52	39	31	—	1000	1580	423					
		NT	136	130	119	115	77	83	67	58	54	48	38	23	55	—	1000	57429	1850					
7.	Kerala	T	96	111	135	92	60	105	66	95	41	31	49	42	75	—	1000	782	418					
		NT	114	122	115	107	104	81	68	50	52	47	32	41	67	—	1000	15939	859					
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	139	140	117	89	69	105	70	54	37	49	52	29	47	—	1000	54775	5363					
		NT	131	153	132	91	76	75	70	65	41	37	38	27	65	—	1000	58175	3759					
9.	Maharashtra	T	135	151	130	95	71	80	77	61	50	46	38	26	41	—	1000	21106	2793					
		NT	129	125	129	107	78	67	67	62	51	44	37	29	72	—	1000	62648	2553					
10.	Meghalaya	T	155	149	118	87	88	76	81	60	58	45	40	18	46	—	1000	5099	1248					
		NT	214	161	150	32	25	103	96	55	62	24	44	10	24	—	1000	390	153					
11.	Orissa	T	139	125	102	89	95	95	76	56	49	50	47	36	41	—	1000	23525	2355					
		NT	113	115	134	97	83	90	77	59	44	40	43	45	61	—	1000	37573	1823					
12.	Rajasthan	T	155	153	128	94	78	74	63	53	45	45	34	26	51	—	1000	20270	2284					
		NT	162	141	128	79	85	67	66	65	45	35	38	19	70	—	1000	40544	1797					
13.	Sikkim	T	103	167	152	96	88	69	48	80	27	55	33	29	56	—	1000	332	815					
		NT	114	139	146	112	69	87	65	71	52	52	28	19	46	—	1000	1005	798					

TABLE (6) CONTD. : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY AGE GROUP SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS
RURAL

srl no.	state/u.t. house- hold group	age-group															number		
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	total	estd. sample (00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	169	157	75	112	32	70	107	43	8	62	84	25	55	—	1000	1686	324
		NT	151	120	91	105	89	80	79	63	48	45	47	41	75	—	1000	38025	1137
15.	Tripura	T	110	162	132	99	46	79	66	86	45	67	28	25	54	—	1000	2061	816
		NT	107	139	93	78	51	109	67	116	76	61	22	14	67	—	1000	1589	435
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	167	142	146	79	79	67	67	49	39	39	32	12	59	—	1000	1143	601
		NT	124	154	135	87	73	82	78	57	39	51	32	26	65	—	1000	19156	525
17.	West Bengal	T	136	155	119	82	77	92	78	68	44	43	33	30	44	—	1000	14927	1919
		NT	111	129	104	109	93	101	87	62	50	41	28	30	56	—	1000	50374	1883
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	T	100	138	106	117	72	110	73	66	41	55	34	36	53	—	1000	82	452
		NT	91	129	138	100	99	54	88	100	61	108	19	14	—	—	1000	60	115
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	140	134	127	96	68	98	58	71	46	46	38	26	53	—	1000	2102	1041
		NT	149	204	104	45	37	168	116	81	14	17	25	15	27	—	1000	270	215
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	137	124	158	101	72	80	84	63	50	44	33	21	32	—	1000	410	359
		NT	182	114	369	58	276	144	82	60	4	40	16	3	52	—	1000	89	178
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	167	127	147	83	105	83	45	62	48	52	42	12	26	—	1000	93	269
		NT	10	111	—	89	164	133	75	75	81	77	83	42	—	—	1000	5	75
22.	Mizoram	T	143	162	120	90	50	95	79	82	74	30	23	20	33	—	1000	1650	1355
		NT	328	66	117	38	—	40	82	254	54	13	19	—	—	—	1000	8	74
23.	All India	T	140	147	120	89	73	89	72	62	46	46	42	27	47	—	1000	230145	31637
		NT	130	135	119	97	83	81	71	64	49	43	36	29	63	—	1000	20786	25210

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

(2) T & NT stand for Tribal and Non-Tribal respectively.

TABLE (6.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY AGE GROUP SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

sr. no.	state/u.t.	household group	age-group															number	
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-59	55-69	60 & above	n.r.	total	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	174	157	80	82	102	101	75	50	43	40	28	32	34	—	1000	11520	1649
		NT	132	131	96	102	93	91	68	52	47	53	43	23	68	—	1000	63574	1912
2.	Assam	T	166	140	115	82	116	85	83	49	42	31	34	19	36	—	1000	9477	994
		NT	121	150	182	82	76	69	63	87	59	25	32	24	30	—	1000	14928	872
3.	Bihar	T	149	148	93	77	90	83	78	58	54	51	34	30	55	1	1000	23769	2643
		NT	139	167	103	70	98	90	83	51	54	38	30	29	44	—	1000	33640	2180
4.	Gujarat	T	121	126	137	81	92	94	88	69	52	24	35	23	48	—	1000	28244	2009
		NT	125	185	96	94	96	52	113	42	55	24	39	31	47	—	1000	20704	1048
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	114	150	118	86	67	82	71	60	53	39	45	20	96	—	1000	942	502
		NT	130	149	118	117	99	82	58	49	36	44	25	22	71	—	1000	5626	597
6.	Karnataka	T	100	111	162	103	86	102	80	37	56	62	27	18	57	—	1000	1231	372
		NT	139	144	108	89	108	85	56	58	48	44	34	26	61	—	1000	57151	1813
7.	Kerala	T	143	100	124	77	107	85	364	86	42	35	22	27	96	—	1000	863	3634
		NT	83	106	117	106	92	92	72	76	50	54	27	45	79	—	1000	16588	858
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	154	141	107	33	99	91	65	51	48	58	31	26	55	—	1000	52101	5299
		NT	137	133	116	77	104	85	68	49	50	50	34	28	68	—	1000	54361	3558
9.	Maharashtra	T	147	146	107	86	98	91	69	55	53	40	31	25	53	—	1000	20866	2739
		NT	116	125	124	85	98	86	64	58	50	48	43	35	70	—	1000	57906	2341
10.	Meghalaya	T	177	148	120	88	101	90	64	61	37	37	29	17	38	—	1000	5467	1338
		NT	121	167	62	45	141	77	133	64	54	24	28	45	38	—	1000	283	116
11.	Orissa	T	129	140	91	96	110	97	58	56	60	52	41	29	42	—	1000	24154	2409
		NT	105	129	118	102	89	95	63	55	47	51	51	37	58	—	1000	36140	1790
12.	Rajasthan	T	139	157	116	93	104	77	67	50	45	41	42	19	48	1	1000	18811	2111
		NT	135	161	105	57	107	95	71	52	37	37	27	38	78	—	1000	39329	1635
13.	Sikkim	T	105	118	186	108	107	49	66	88	55	55	32	17	42	—	1000	323	736
		NT	101	138	143	96	100	89	77	64	51	37	32	35	37	—	1000	850	662
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	203	118	48	66	145	77	41	33	57	66	41	17	88	—	1000	1601	321
		NT	120	110	100	98	96	93	68	57	39	72	48	37	64	—	1000	38434	1139

TABLE (6.1) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY AGE GROUP SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	age-group													RURAL			
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	total	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
15.	Tripura	T NT	108 141	147 139	106 121	104 83	109 100	88 92	71 82	106 73	43 38	41 17	23 6	16 29	39 79	— —	1000 1000	1773 1638	706 421
16	Uttar Pradesh	T NT	140 135	168 156	117 131	116 65	79 85	68 96	63 55	46 72	43 45	61 52	24 32	21 22	52 53	— —	1000 1000	1010 9562	530 451
17.	West Bengal	T NT	131 118	123 147	114 108	112 94	108 119	89 99	74 52	62 60	43 42	32 42	40 42	30 35	42 43	— —	1000 1000	14506 48556	1863 1826
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	T NT	110 173	112 131	143 203	105 57	116 46	115 111	70 72	56 77	41 50	47 58	29 22	22 —	34 1	— —	1000 1000	89 35	488 89
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T NT	131 141	129 189	102 114	94 38	97 97	103 181	78 81	72 23	52 30	47 23	37 24	18 7	42 51	— —	1000 1000	1990 217	997 154
20	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T NT	155 161	138 79	125 96	80 42	89 154	100 165	70 97	59 5	38 30	50 47	27 6	27 16	43 104	— —	1000 1000	407 61	359 136
21.	Laksha Dweep	T NT	104 129	140 47	149 97	124 58	109 131	34 147	48 73	96 76	78 39	40 73	20 50	24 42	35 37	— —	1000 1000	103 4	297 52
22.	Mizoram	T NT	139 169	139 261	131 91	74 20	86 21	110 177	87 120	76 66	47 63	32 11	23 —	24 —	32 —	— —	1000 1000	1524 7	1252 57
23.	All India	T NT	144 126	141 139	108 111	85 88	100 100	90 88	71 67	57 56	50 47	46 47	34 38	25 31	49 61	— —	1000 1000	222457 499644	30762 23719

Note : 1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.
 2) T & NT stand for Tribal and Non-Tribal respectively.

TABLE (6.2): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE GROUP SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	State/u.t.	household group	age-group												number				
			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60& above	n.r.	total	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
	Andhra Pradesh	T	172	153	92	81	90	94	76	56	48	37	31	24	46	—	1000	23382	3317
		NT	136	138	102	89	93	85	71	56	48	47	41	28	66	—	1000	129342	3851
2.	Assam	T	149	158	121	87	97	80	74	67	44	34	39	17	34	—	1000	20238	2109
		NT	98	140	175	114	84	65	56	77	64	43	30	21	33	—	1000	32711	1881
3.	Bihar	T	144	148	110	83	79	76	73	64	52	51	39	30	51	—	1000	48271	5357
		NT	148	168	108	71	80	91	77	61	49	43	29	24	50	—	1000	70724	4503
4.	Gujarat	T	128	139	132	81	78	97	82	70	51	38	32	23	50	—	1000	57137	4121
		NT	126	141	98	101	94	76	85	74	54	35	29	33	54	—	1000	40313	2143
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	123	147	116	89	66	70	64	61	48	42	45	29	101	—	1000	1823	972
		NT	136	140	134	108	92	71	55	47	41	47	31	28	70	—	1000	11103	1214
6.	Karnataka	T	112	141	137	110	86	94	71	51	42	41	41	30	42	—	1000	2810	795
		NT	137	137	114	102	92	84	62	58	50	46	36	24	58	—	1000	114580	3663
7.	Kerala	T	121	105	129	84	84	95	65	90	42	33	35	34	81	—	1000	1545	852
		NT	98	114	116	107	98	87	70	63	51	50	30	43	73	—	1000	32527	1717
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	146	141	112	81	83	98	68	52	43	54	43	27	51	—	1000	106896	10664
		NT	134	143	124	84	90	80	69	58	45	43	36	27	66	—	1000	112577	7321
9.	Maharashtra	T	141	149	118	90	84	85	73	58	51	43	34	25	47	—	1000	41972	5532
		NT	123	125	126	96	87	77	66	61	50	46	40	32	71	—	1000	120554	4894
10.	Meghalaya	T	166	148	119	88	85	83	72	60	47	39	34	17	42	—	1000	10566	2586
		NT	175	164	110	37	74	92	111	59	59	24	37	25	30	—	1000	673	269
11.	Orissa	T	134	133	97	92	103	96	67	56	54	51	44	33	42	—	1000	47679	4764
		NT	109	122	126	100	86	92	70	57	46	45	47	41	59	—	1000	73713	3613
12.	Rajasthan	T	147	155	122	94	91	76	65	52	45	43	38	22	50	—	1000	39081	4395
		NT	149	151	117	68	96	81	68	58	41	36	32	28	74	—	1000	79873	3432
13.	Sikkim	T	104	143	169	102	96	59	56	84	40	42	32	23	49	—	1000	655	1551
		NT	108	138	145	105	83	88	71	68	51	46	29	27	42	—	1000	1857	1460
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	186	138	62	89	87	73	75	38	32	64	63	21	71	—	1000	3288	645
		NT	117	115	96	101	93	86	73	60	43	59	47	39	70	—	1000	76487	2277
15.	Tripura	T	109	155	120	101	75	83	68	95	44	55	25	21	47	—	1000	3835	1522
		NT	124	139	107	81	76	100	75	94	57	39	14	21	73	—	1000	3226	856

TABLE (6.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY AGE GROUP SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household 0-4 group	age-group												RURAL				
			5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 & above	n.r.	total	estd. sample (00)	number	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	154	154	133	96	79	68	65	48	41	49	39	17	56	—	1000	2153	1131
		NT	129	155	133	77	78	88	68	64	42	51	32	24	59	—	1000	20717	976
17.	West Bengal	T	133	139	117	97	92	91	76	65	43	38	36	30	43	—	1000	29433	3782
		NT	114	138	105	106	105	100	70	61	46	42	35	32	50	—	1000	98930	3709
18.	Anadama & Nicobar Islands	T	105	125	125	111	95	113	71	61	41	51	31	29	43	—	1000	172	941
		NT	121	130	161	84	79	75	82	92	57	90	20	9	—	—	1000	95	204
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	136	132	115	95	82	100	67	71	49	46	38	22	47	—	1000	4102	2044
		NT	145	198	109	42	64	174	100	55	21	19	24	11	37	—	1000	486	369
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	146	131	142	91	80	90	77	61	44	47	30	24	38	—	1000	817	718
		NT	114	99	80	51	226	152	88	38	14	43	12	8	73	—	1000	150	314
21.	Lakshadweep	T	134	134	148	104	107	57	47	80	64	46	31	18	31	—	1000	197	566
		NT	62	83	76	75	149	139	74	75	63	76	68	42	16	—	1000	9	127
22.	Mizoram	T	141	151	125	82	67	102	83	79	61	31	23	22	32	—	1000	3174	2607
		NT	253	153	105	30	10	104	100	166	58	12	10	—	—	—	1000	15	131
23.	All India	T	142	144	114	87	86	90	72	59	48	46	38	26	48	—	1000	452751	62414
		NT	128	137	115	93	91	85	69	60	48	45	37	30	62	—	1000	1020754	48949

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on the 1971 Census.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.
 (2) T & NT stand for tribal and Non-Tribal respectively.

TABLE (7) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASS AND SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

sr. no.	state/u.t.	household group	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)												no. of persons			
															total	estd. sample (00)		
			less than 65	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above				n.r.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	51	132	178	149	150	135	114	52	18	8	1	12	—	1000	24678	3129
		NT	23	86	115	159	149	151	126	57	70	38	19	6	—	1000	129342	3851
2.	Assam	T	—	3	66	152	120	254	157	119	107	20	2	0	—	1000	20436	2118
		NT	—	13	92	117	115	152	206	116	120	62	6	1	—	1000	32711	1881
3.	Bihar	T	20	65	154	186	155	160	136	58	35	16	9	6	1	1000	48212	5329
		NT	25	72	127	159	109	171	131	81	46	45	7	27	—	1000	70724	4503
4.	Gujarat	T	131	158	105	136	126	129	97	44	29	10	5	31	—	1000	54999	4121
		NT	17	28	62	59	164	134	201	122	80	58	57	17	—	—	40313	2143
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	50	28	12	129	30	150	147	80	115	102	97	60	—	1000	1756	911
		NT	3	6	9	77	88	97	198	114	202	116	51	38	—	1000	11103	1214
6.	Karnataka	T	68	265	90	167	222	61	75	9	19	18	5	—	—	1000	2991	702
		NT	60	82	149	148	105	132	110	59	85	42	17	11	—	1000	114580	3663
7.	Kerala	T	59	120	193	124	97	142	70	77	60	30	9	20	—	1000	1808	825
		NT	40	98	99	151	47	76	119	67	111	47	52	93	—	1000	32527	1717
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	112	160	204	182	107	98	73	21	23	7	3	11	—	1000	113874	10706
		NT	35	95	117	203	113	103	88	63	60	18	13	32	—	1000	112577	7321
9.	Maharashtra	T	149	130	148	148	105	108	88	47	45	14	6	5	5	1000	44402	5485
		NT	34	56	118	169	117	132	122	67	88	58	33	5	—	1000	120554	4894
10.	Meghalaya	T	5	64	124	79	127	75	66	63	238	90	54	14	2	1000	10545	2584
		NT	68	34	182	15	92	71	79	61	157	76	133	32	—	1000	673	269
11.	Orissa	T	177	202	222	144	54	84	60	24	20	7	1	5	—	1000	46334	4801
		NT	65	130	107	175	111	108	135	60	69	21	15	3	—	1000	73713	3613
12.	Rajasthan	T	90	127	142	191	83	106	54	51	82	53	13	8	0	1000	39340	4420
		NT	5	35	54	141	83	95	152	90	132	97	54	63	—	1000	79873	3432
13.	Sikkim	T	—	5	92	125	91	61	100	147	208	128	29	13	—	1000	706	1495
		NT	—	47	104	45	90	111	214	98	152	95	34	10	—	1000	1857	1460
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	216	151	93	152	53	193	100	15	12	9	0	5	2	1000	3844	616
		NT	73	119	140	147	126	98	108	55	77	34	19	4	—	1000	76487	2277
15.	Tripura	T	9	16	26	78	76	110	222	77	155	141	36	54	—	1000	3806	1510
		NT	2	9	78	109	37	49	91	102	360	103	27	34	—	1000	3226	856

TABLE (7) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no	state/u.t.	house- hold group	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)														no. of persons			RURAL
																	total	n.r.	estd. sample (00)	
			less than 65	65— 80	80— 95	95— 110	110— 125	125— 140	140— 160	160— 180	180— 215	215— 280	280— 385	385 & above						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	4	44	79	151	162	108	103	131	153	50	1	14	—	1000	1982	1087		
		NT	60	169	154	123	151	88	81	100	27	30	10	8	—	1000	20717	976		
17.	West Bengal	T	30	92	182	149	156	110	140	61	46	23	7	2	1	1000	30542	3767		
		NT	27	48	127	115	111	101	131	112	115	54	46	13	—	1000	98930	3709		
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	T	—	—	—	57	94	20	181	104	285	152	95	13	—	1000	209	1081		
		NT	—	—	—	78	56	165	81	268	98	41	130	84	—	1000	95	204		
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	37	20	44	78	63	91	129	58	215	134	90	36	6	1000	4163	1980		
		NT	20	45	30	66	149	70	179	57	190	27	138	29	—	1000	486	369		
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	37	75	134	282	99	179	89	57	24	13	8	4	—	1000	843	746		
		NT	—	—	49	33	236	29	141	12	151	206	131	12	—	1000	150	314		
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	—	33	59	108	157	78	141	122	137	101	60	3	—	1000	225	633		
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	241	104	480	157	—	1000	9	127		
22.	Mizoram	T	—	—	—	—	3	29	20	69	294	298	230	54	3	1000	3239	2678		
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	—	234	73	135	406	—	1000	15	131		
23.	All India	T	93	128	159	159	112	118	94	46	49	22	9	11	1	1000	462346	62216		
		NT	36	76	120	151	115	121	127	75	86	47	26	19	—	1000	1020754	48949		

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and schedule 29.3 respectively.
 (2) T & NT stand for Tribal and Non-Tribal respectively.

TABLE (8) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASSES AVERAGE PER CAPITA MONTHLY CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)															total	n.r.	385 & above	average per capita monthly holds	mer expen- diture (Rs.0.00)	sample (00)
			less than	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	48	101	155	157	127	150	143	53	40	10	3	12	—	1000	128.83	5553	713				
		NT	19	64	87	142	130	141	158	72	86	43	39	19	—	1000	156.55	29246	862				
2.	Assam	T	—	2	57	137	119	235	169	136	115	24	4	1	—	1000	141.85	3461	365				
		NT	—	12	78	119	109	144	208	114	148	63	8	6	—	1000	149.22	5760	341				
3.	Bihar	T	14	55	131	178	136	158	157	69	55	26	14	6	1	1000	128.94	9775	1064				
		NT	20	66	119	153	93	159	131	80	68	58	12	40	—	1000	206.21	14149	874				
4.	Gujarat	T	109	157	95	151	122	129	112	44	30	14	8	29	—	1000	143.94	11511	850				
		NT	14	33	49	57	112	152	214	125	97	68	52	27	—	1000	179.41	7816	440				
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	33	22	10	125	19	135	160	72	119	111	107	87	—	1000	237.51	345	177				
		NT	2	10	9	64	74	92	174	106	207	127	62	72	—	1000	257.71	2035	249				
6.	Karnataka	T	43	169	93	259	184	48	150	13	19	19	5	—	—	1000	111.99	812	146				
		NT	46	75	117	147	102	121	127	74	88	55	28	20	—	1000	141.59	20918	672				
7.	Kerala	T	43	96	168	115	94	132	108	83	68	58	12	21	—	1000	157.94	374	167				
		NT	35	73	88	127	45	82	128	73	114	65	69	101	—	1000	307.63	6715	352				
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	97	159	181	180	98	103	89	26	36	10	7	13	—	1000	122.83	22206	2086				
		NT	32	82	154	203	100	106	104	66	75	27	18	32	—	1000	224.34	22211	1415				
9.	Maharashtra	T	118	111	129	132	99	115	123	55	48	39	23	6	2	1000	142.33	9493	1164				
		NT	32	53	103	151	109	134	115	73	103	70	46	12	—	1000	155.77	23447	965				
10.	Meghalaya	T	4	47	115	87	120	69	66	47	222	113	72	36	3	1000	200.78	2070	494				
		NT	69	47	137	6	118	43	98	22	139	101	110	111	—	1000	199.15	166	64				
11.	Orissa	T	170	186	211	143	62	92	69	25	24	9	2	8	—	1000	124.16	9887	1027				
		NT	59	131	96	159	112	107	149	58	75	28	16	10	—	1000	131.17	15110	755				
12.	Rajasthan	T	74	108	119	194	77	116	66	53	101	66	18	9	1	1000	147.83	7345	809				
		NT	5	30	46	138	74	100	141	96	130	93	55	93	—	1000	205.94	15046	642				
13.	Sikkim	T	—	4	71	122	87	52	91	100	212	138	78	45	—	1000	330.00	152	293				
		NT	—	38	82	46	85	97	176	99	169	133	46	28	—	1000	175.35	391	308				

TABLE (8) ; PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CLASSES AVERAGE PER CAPITA MONTHLY CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	monthly per capita consumer expenditure class (Rs.)												average per		no. of households		
			less than 65	65—80	80—95	95—110	110—125	125—140	140—160	160—180	180—215	215—280	280—385	385 & above	n. r.	total monthly consumer expenditure (00) (Rs.0.00)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	122	118	94	136	121	199	134	18	43	8	0	4	2	1000	112.00	901	153
		NT	53	106	126	136	122	103	114	64	87	54	27	8	—	1000	134.16	18048	540
15.	Tripura	T	11	12	19	85	66	106	209	74	170	134	48	67	—	1000	416.15	826	333
		NT	2	6	59	93	26	58	102	104	337	92	37	82	—	1000	271.33	727	191
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	6	40	60	125	155	79	137	141	169	37	6	43	—	1000	154.59	266	140
		NT	54	145	136	155	122	94	89	97	37	36	24	12	—	1000	164.84	4223	207
17.	West Bengal	T	21	71	166	137	157	155	134	71	48	26	10	3	2	1000	134.39	6607	790
		NT	22	45	111	121	102	109	143	98	114	58	56	22	—	1000	153.03	19954	727
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	—	—	—	33	51	15	147	95	242	180	188	48	—	1000	225.58	21	106
		NT	—	—	—	32	32	69	34	131	115	89	292	205	—	1000	271.96	33	59
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	44	17	48	74	47	75	130	58	196	160	101	44	7	1000	301.89	827	387
		NT	13	20	15	56	123	44	144	38	169	67	222	90	—	1000	217.43	125	112
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	24	67	104	251	96	166	109	110	30	17	17	10	—	1000	127.35	170	143
		NT	—	—	24	19	180	38	87	8	164	210	243	27	—	1000	232.41	38	76
21.	Lakshadweep	T	—	25	35	106	128	67	130	117	151	154	69	19	—	1000	178.27	35	96
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	146	83	519	214	—	1000	315.10	4	55
22.	Mizoram	T	—	—	—	—	3	25	17	65	264	295	249	81	2	1000	292.35	647	528
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	193	58	133	511	—	1000	380.54	4	36
23.	All India	T	80	118	142	157	106	123	110	50	57	29	15	13	1	1000	140.34	93946	12306
		NT	30	69	103	144	105	120	136	79	95	55	35	29	—	1000	172.44	206183	9949

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and schedule 29.3 respectively.
 (2) T & NT stand for tribal and non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (9) ; PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOOD CLASS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

TABLE (9) ; PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOOD CLASS																	
sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	livelihood class										no. of hhs.				
			self-employed in agriculture										total	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
			hunt- ing, trap- ping & gather- ing forest produces	shifting live culti- vation and poultry raising	settled culti- vation	collec- tion of agricul- tural produc- es	other agricul- tural activi- ties	total	self- employ- ment in non- agri- culture	agr./ plan- tation labour	other labour	others	n.r.				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	16	40	1	379	43	3	481	27	391	3	95	4	1000	5270	744
		NT	6	3	15	272	—	11	307	108	402	68	113	1	1000	29246	862
2.	Assam	T	25	29	4	867	20	19	764	27	109	9	90	—	1000	3621	368
		NT	35	—	6	516	—	7	565	104	227	8	96	—	1000	5760	341
3.	Bihar	T	39	—	21	527	13	1	601	20	217	70	88	4	1000	9776	1070
		NT	55	—	19	251	3	17	345	114	319	113	99	10	1000	14149	874
4.	Gujarat	T	4	—	0	252	—	—	257	8	586	107	42	—	1000	11511	850
		NT	—	1	10	339	—	—	350	70	179	158	242	—	1000	7816	440
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	—	—	19	590	—	10	619	16	6	45	314	—	1000	347	187
		NT	8	5	4	546	—	10	573	45	63	137	182	—	1000	2035	249
6.	Karnataka	T	11	—	—	86	—	4	101	64	493	18	325	—	1000	716	156
		NT	11	8	13	327	2	14	375	69	394	60	102	—	1000	20918	672
7.	Kerala	T	3	—	8	308	8	—	327	11	552	51	58	—	1000	369	174
		NT	8	1	2	205	—	43	259	111	358	93	177	1	1000	6715	352
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	3	1	2	499	2	1	506	13	418	16	47	0	1000	21870	2102
		NT	10	1	9	445	2	2	469	115	313	30	73	1	1000	22211	1415
9.	Maharashtra	T	1	—	4	299	—	2	306	18	528	26	122	—	1000	9261	1198
		NT	2	—	3	370	2	7	384	79	360	34	143	0	1000	23447	965
10.	Meghalaya	T	—	237	5	574	—	1	816	15	37	2	129	—	1000	2070	500
		NT	43	—	13	255	—	35	345	66	217	43	329	—	1000	166	64
11.	Orissa	T	8	26	—	349	19	4	407	56	397	77	63	—	1000	10468	1029
		NT	8	2	9	329	2	5	355	151	267	48	178	1	1000	15110	755
12.	Rajasthan	T	9	2	5	461	3	3	484	9	84	363	60	1	1000	7424	833
		NT	0	—	48	449	—	27	524	61	83	119	211	2	1000	15046	642
13.	Sikkim	T	—	—	—	622	—	—	622	15	35	80	247	1	1000	143	305
		NT	—	—	—	612	—	12	624	18	63	54	241	—	1000	391	308

TABLE (9) ; PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LIVELIHOODCLASS] SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL																		
livelihood class																		
self employed in agriculture																		
sr. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	hunt- ing, trap- ping & gather- ing forest pro- duces	shift- ing culti- vation	live stock and poultry raising	settled culti- vation	collec- tion of forest pro- duces	other agri- cultural activi- ties	total	self- employ- ment in non- agri- culture	agr./ plan- tation labour	other labour	others	n.r.	total	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	12	—	1	252	5	4	274	9	506	22	155	35	1000	865	162	
15.	Tripura	NT	4	2	11	226	3	12	256	89	413	80	162	—	1000	18048	540	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	18	203	—	296	13	16	545	15	177	2	259	1	1000	826	334	
17.	West Bengal	NT	—	—	7	286	—	3	295	66	120	8	511	—	1000	727	191	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	—	—	—	824	—	10	834	25	64	16	61	—	1000	266	141	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	NT	4	—	—	607	—	51	662	64	198	23	53	—	1000	4223	207	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	1	3	2	188	12	3	208	29	644	38	81	—	1000	6567	804	
21.	Laksha Dweep	NT	3	1	2	320	—	15	341	125	351	38	146	—	1000	19754	727	
22.	Mizoram	T	—	—	—	836	—	10	846	10	17	—	126	—	1000	20	108	
23.	All India	NT	—	—	—	74	—	—	74	1	51	105	770	—	1000	33	59	
		T	63	486	2	323	—	1	875	25	2	10	85	3	1000	828	396	
		NT	—	—	—	286	—	—	286	196	6	29	482	—	1000	125	112	
		T	—	—	—	174	—	—	174	15	483	86	231	12	1000	170	146	
		NT	—	—	3	182	—	—	185	243	13	185	374	—	1000	38	76	
		T	—	—	—	354	—	62	416	13	184	113	267	8	1000	35	96	
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	301	653	—	1000	4	55	
		T	3	717	—	52	—	1	775	65	24	22	113	—	1000	647	528	
		NT	—	169	—	—	—	—	169	193	—	—	636	—	1000	4	36	
23.	All India	T	10	26	4	399	9	3	451	22	381	69	77	1	1000	93744	12505	
		NT	10	2	12	341	1	13	379	98	319	65	138	1	1000	206183	9949	

Note: (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through

Note: (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.
 (2) T & NT stand for tribal and non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS .

RURAL

sr. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	principal usual activity status											11-51	
			41 & 51 division												
			11	12	13	14	15	16	31 industry	0	1-9	0	1-9		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	35	33	22	238	5	16	32	9	214	3	607		
		N-T	28	0	25	165	6	61	16	32	204	38	576		
2.	Assam	T	60	15	0	279	7	15	6	19	53	22	478		
		N-T	56	—	1	203	14	42	16	34	94	17	477		
3.	Bihar	T	12	0	5	318	5	22	32	29	81	51	555		
		N-T	16	—	7	165	7	60	39	58	115	38	505		
4.	Gujarat	T	31	0	1	112	9	9	51	19	264	53	550		
		N-T	16	10	7	163	8	46	42	94	84	86	556		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	20	—	23	251	20	21	—	37	2	153	526		
		N-T	6	—	10	267	2	30	2	46	32	93	489		
6.	arnataka	T	27	—	10	65	22	86	49	37	257	16	569		
		N-T	45	5	19	184	12	49	5	29	189	28	565		
7.	Kerala	T	42	—	—	132	10	0	14	10	290	40	538		
		N-T	16	—	—	84	6	65	—	34	194	94	514		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	2	—	5	330	3	8	50	10	177	7	592		
		N-T	9	—	8	263	3	71	22	25	126	12	540		
9.	Maharashtra	T	20	—	12	176	9	15	18	21	288	20	579		
		N-T	11	—	8	197	7	49	17	47	153	28	516		
10.	Meghalaya	T	35	105	2	268	7	16	2	43	21	8	506		
		N-T	7	10	29	78	15	95	—	103	65	81	483		
11.	Orissa	T	21	18	1	246	2	39	6	18	233	42	627		
		N-T	33	0	4	191	1	92	8	49	155	34	568		
12.	Rajasthan	T	11	0	52	272	3	54	2	18	33	153	555		
		N-T	8	—	55	226	10	26	3	53	35	53	497		
13.	Sikkim	T	1	—	—	312	16	13	7	52	11	41	464		
		N-T	—	—	—	309	11	13	7	86	19	33	477		
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	19	5	8	186	13	13	4	9	292	38	587		
		N-T	19	—	23	157	7	53	6	65	199	69	597		
15.	Tripura	T	16	97	20	141	10	11	4	50	78	84	509		
		N-T	14	—	2	152	3	97	16	116	41	121	562		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	3	—	25	391	—	6	17	35	26	16	519		
		N-T	23	—	25	317	13	66	3	10	111	12	579		

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	principal usual activity status										no. of males			no. of sample hhs.
			81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. sample (00)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	4	87	0	4	132	164	388	1	1000	11702	1653	711		
2.	Assam	T	8	163	2	—	113	137	415	0	1000	65449	1927	814		
3.	Bihar	N-T	10	236	4	8	106	157	511	1	1000	10736	1104	361		
4.	Gujarat	T	15	312	5	4	107	80	508	—	1000	17705	1006	338		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	N-T	3	119	7	9	77	229	441	1	1000	24398	2706	1029		
6.	Karnataka	T	9	142	6	5	78	254	486	1	1000	35594	2252	849		
7.	Kerala	N-T	2	168	4	16	121	134	444	3	1000	28781	2107	832		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	5	232	5	3	75	126	439	0	1000	19587	1094	429		
9.	Maharashtra	N-T	3	143	3	3	46	273	469	2	1000	882	470	177		
10.	Meghalaya	T	6	199	4	0	38	264	505	—	1000	5472	616	242		
11.	Orissa	N-T	0	210	—	0	97	121	428	2	1000	1580	423	149		
12.	Rajasthan	T	8	176	12	1	101	137	427	—	1000	57353	1845	634		
13.	Sikkim	N-T	13	211	11	2	129	96	449	—	1000	782	418	165		
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	33	269	3	—	63	116	450	2	1000	15887	856	333		
15.	Tripura	N-T	0	56	3	4	70	274	407	0	1000	54693	5356	2037		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	3	125	4	3	48	275	456	1	1000	58048	3741	1364		
17.	West Bengal	N-T	6	140	10	4	123	136	413	1	1000	21103	2792	1136		
18.	Andhra Pradesh	T	3	265	4	1	81	130	481	—	1000	62555	2549	939		
19.	Assam	N-T	—	192	7	11	91	186	482	7	1000	5099	1248	481		
20.	Bihar	T	—	108	—	36	157	216	517	—	1000	390	153	63		
21.	Gujarat	N-T	4	53	3	6	44	263	369	0	1000	23512	2354	999		
22.	Himachal Pradesh	T	14	125	10	4	52	227	418	0	1000	37391	1817	729		
23.	Karnataka	N-T	1	100	—	3	39	302	444	—	1000	20198	2278	813		
24.	Madhya Pradesh	T	1	117	5	—	78	302	502	—	1000	40513	1796	628		
25.	Maharashtra	N-T	—	236	7	1	23	269	536	—	1000	332	815	300		
26.	Meghalaya	T	2	233	9	1	26	253	521	—	1000	998	792	300		
27.	Orissa	N-T	1	101	1	—	39	271	411	—	1000	1686	324	156		
28.	Rajasthan	T	14	119	1	1	51	216	388	1	1000	37614	1124	502		
29.	Sikkim	N-T	1	151	1	2	132	203	488	1	1000	2044	805	326		
30.	Tamil Nadu	T	27	182	—	—	58	168	409	2	1000	1565	430	187		
31.	Tripura	N-T	0	139	—	8	23	308	478	2	1000	1142	600	141		
32.	Uttar Pradesh	T	0	91	6	8	38	277	421	—	1000	11154	523	201		

RURAL

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

11-51

principal usual activity status

household group

state/u.t.

srl. no.

11

12

13

14

15

16

31 industry

41 & 51 division

0

1-9

0

1-9

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

(14)

17. West Bengal

.

.

T

14

—

2

143

18

9

27

12

302

22

549

18. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

.

T

15

—

2

192

13

68

20

44

165

31

551

19. Arunachal Pradesh

.

T

12

—

—

373

3

3

2

123

—

16

531

20. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

.

N-T

—

—

—

11

—

45

117

308

—

71

553

21. Lakshadweep

.

N-T

24

194

107

180

15

1

5

30

—

14

571

22. Mizoram

.

N-T

—

—

—

145

8

50

6

224

—

75

509

23. All-India

.

T

26

—

5

107

21

3

2

11

250

122

548

.

N-T

52

—

—

102

—

132

5

7

40

588

.

T

12

—

—

55

36

5

16

96

119

85

424

.

N-T

—

—

—

—

417

—

287

743

.

T

4

354

24

26

1

15

—

3

23

491

.

N-T

25

97

—

—

—

113

5

10

65

480

17. West Bengal

.

.

T

18

13

11

243

6

15

29

18

177

39

569

18. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

.

T

22

1

15

194

8

60

15

44

147

38

544

19. Arunachal Pradesh

.

T

18

13

11

243

6

15

29

18

177

39

569

20. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

.

N-T

22

1

15

194

8

60

15

44

147

38

544

21. Lakshadweep

.

T

18

13

11

243

6

15

29

18

177

39

569

22. Mizoram

.

N-T

22

1

15

194

8

60

15

44

147

38

544

23. All-India

.

T

18

13

11

243

6

15

29

18

177

39

569

.

N-T

22

1

15

194

8

60

15

44

147

38

544

TABLE (10) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	principal usual activity status										no. of males			no. of sample h.s.
			81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)		
17.	West Bengal	T	4	115	2	9	158	163	447	—	1000	14512	1916	772		
		N-T	17	180	3	6	122	119	432	—	1000	50341	1882	700		
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	2	252	1	—	113	101	467	—	1000	82	452	107		
		N-T	—	331	—	—	22	94	447	—	1000	57	106	55		
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	1	118	24	4	56	222	424	4	1000	1948	953	374		
		N-T	7	129	—	—	7	348	484	—	1000	265	207	106		
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	1	165	12	—	138	137	452	—	1000	410	359	143		
		N-T	20	231	3	—	77	82	393	—	1000	89	178	75		
21.	Lakshadweep	T	49	302	—	—	58	167	528	—	1000	93	269	89		
		N-T	14	201	—	—	31	101	242	—	1000	5	74	51		
22.	Mizoram	T	—	242	3	7	91	165	508	2	1000	1632	1339	520		
		N-T	—	187	—	—	5	327	520	—	1000	8	74	36		
23.	All-India	T	3	112	4	7	88	216	427	1	1000	229322	3.416	12066		
		N-T	9	173	5	2	81	185	447	0	1000	518082	25055	9582		

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.1 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (10.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	principal usual activity status										31 industry			41 & 51 division			11-51
													0			1-9			
			11	12	13	14	15	16	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. . . T	36	34	3	217	3	17	2	9	209	3	523						
		. . . NT	17	—	16	113	3	26	1	4	220	31	433						
2.	Assam	. . . T	4	—	—	5	4	2	—	5	9	1	29						
		. . . NT	1	—	0	3	2	2	10	1	42	10	72						
3.	Bihar	. . . T	4	—	3	189	18	9	22	5	50	7	307						
		. . . NT	4	—	4	61	8	16	29	5	61	5	192						
4.	Gujarat	. . . T	26	—	4	50	30	3	48	7	253	50	470						
		. . . NT	6	—	3	25	12	5	3	4	62	32	152						
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. . . T	6	—	36	307	25	15	—	1	4	16	411						
		. . . NT	6	—	70	319	4	10	—	2	9	3	422						
6.	Karnataka	. . . T	8	—	2	7	—	2	49	3	203	96	370						
		. . . NT	19	4	10	80	12	9	2	4	194	29	364						
7.	Kerala	. . . T	16	2	2	38	—	2	—	—	200	46	306						
		. . . NT	15	—	1	18	3	107	—	15	91	32	185						
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. . . T	2	0	2	248	4	4	10	1	167	5	443						
		. . . NT	6	0	3	165	6	36	8	3	119	2	349						
9.	Maharashtra	. . . T	13	—	5	130	9	6	3	3	303	11	483						
		. . . NT	7	—	1	169	8	13	1	5	201	11	418						
10.	Meghalaya	. . . T	27	124	1	195	6	13	—	8	14	3	389						
		. . . NT	29	3	3	41	—	14	—	10	86	23	210						
11.	Orissa	. . . T	16	8	3	94	1	39	1	3	209	29	401						
		. . . NT	5	1	1	53	2	31	0	3	89	11	196						
12.	Rajasthan	. . . T	7	—	124	259	19	0	—	1	26	109	547						
		. . . NT	5	—	70	171	19	13	—	14	27	27	347						
13.	Sikkim	. . . T	—	—	—	238	9	19	6	15	4	30	320						
		. . . NT	—	—	3	176	14	—	8	11	8	10	230						
14.	Tamil Nadu	. . . T	9	7	25	160	12	1	—	—	291	16	523						
		. . . NT	11	1	29	83	6	33	1	22	222	23	431						
15.	Tripura	. . . T	12	79	16	35	7	4	—	8	28	29	218						
		. . . NT	—	—	1	4	—	7	—	7	13	28	59						
16.	Uttar Pradesh	. . . T	—	—	19	292	—	4	—	—	5	—	320						
		. . . NT	4	—	7	108	14	4	—	0	24	—	162						

TABLE (10-1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY PRICIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

sr.l. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	principal usual activity status										no. of persons females		no of sample hhs.
			81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	•	11	37	75	29	155	169	465	1	1000	11364	1636	707	
		•	11	86	188	22	128	132	555	1	1000	63343	1903	829	
2.	Assam	•	—	170	227	282	109	183	971	—	1000	9448	991	361	
		•	4	278	190	209	126	121	924	—	1000	14853	869	320	
3.	Bihar	•	1	37	61	251	95	247	691	1	1000	23667	2629	1021	
		•	—	50	260	135	104	258	807	1	1000	31715	2095	806	
4.	Gujarat	•	2	88	73	77	166	121	527	1	1000	28236	2008	834	
		•	0	238	213	186	84	126	848	—	1000	20704	1048	414	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	•	—	73	94	77	78	266	588	1	1000	942	502	178	
		•	—	111	44	108	38	276	578	—	1000	5601	594	207	
6.	Karnataka	•	1	172	260	18	79	100	629	—	1000	1231	372	148	
		•	2	113	231	27	124	139	633	0	1000	56748	1800	650	
7.	Kerala	•	5	173	266	22	83	143	688	1	1000	863	434	170	
		•	32	240	362	29	68	83	782	1	1000	16575	857	336	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	•	—	21	127	47	73	288	556	0	1000	51951	5288	2038	
		•	0	62	202	56	70	260	649	2	1000	54109	3538	1355	
9.	Maharashtra	•	—	82	121	24	141	148	516	1	1000	20828	2736	1148	
		•	—	193	183	99	81	116	582	—	1000	57854	2338	915	
10.	Meghalaya	•	1	176	60	63	111	198	608	2	1000	5467	1338	480	
		•	—	156	378	23	99	135	791	—	1000	283	116	46	
11.	Orissa	•	2	17	91	155	68	265	597	—	1000	24049	2402	994	
		•	2	71	325	86	85	234	802	0	1000	36026	1786	716	
12.	Rajasthan	•	0	14	45	46	57	292	453	—	1000	18787	2108	798	
		•	0	46	171	47	92	297	652	1	1000	39166	1629	608	
13.	Sikkim	•	—	185	101	120	50	223	680	—	1000	323	736	285	
		•	2	178	183	132	35	239	768	—	1000	841	655	280	
14.	Tamil Nadu	•	1	43	49	32	95	247	465	11	1000	1601	321	155	
		•	2	72	168	63	52	211	565	1	1000	37808	1120	519	
15.	Tripura	•	1	96	292	51	151	192	781	—	1000	1754	696	307	
		•	3	138	387	38	87	239	938	—	1000	1623	418	172	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	•	—	38	92	191	52	308	680	—	1000	1010	530	138	
		•	—	12	171	284	77	294	838	—	1000	9481	449	181	

TABLE (10.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

OF TRIBAL AREAS																			RURAL
srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	principal usual activity status										31 industry			41 & 51 division			11-51
			11	12	13	14	15	16	0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)						
17.	West Bengal	T	7	1	5	72	4	17	24	1	280	6	417						
		NT	3	—	—	10	3	10	1	9	59	13	109						
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	—	—	—	223	—	3	1	13	12	—	252						
		NT	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	3	—	—	55						
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	28	180	102	152	18	—	—	3	—	1	485						
		NT	—	—	—	193	18	—	—	24	—	37	272						
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	15	—	1	115	1	7	—	—	211	8	351						
		NT	66	—	—	28	—	6	—	27	—	—	127						
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	12	4	8	58						
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	173	—	—	210						
22.	Mizoram	T	2	207	16	24	2	15	—	6	—	3	275						
		NT	—	97	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	189						
23.	All-India	T	12	11	15	157	11	10	13	3	165	24	419						
		NT	9	1	13	98	7	18	4	7	129	18	305						

Note: T and NT stand for 'tribal' and 'non tribal' respectively.

TABLE (10.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u. t.	house- hold group	principal usual activity status										no. of females		no. of sample hhs.
			81	91	92	93	94—97	99	91—99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
17. West Bengal	.	T	7	54	77	147	139	158	575	—	1000	14498	1860	774	
		NT	2	141	231	263	121	133	889	—	1000	48410	1822	701	
18. Andaman & Nicobar Islands.		T	1	234	114	150	119	110	727	20	1000	89	488	102	
		NT	0	226	308	128	106	177	945	—	1000	34	83	631	
19. Arunachal Pradesh	.	T	1	78	68	75	77	212	510	4	1000	1811	889	354	
		NT	7	83	212	66	39	319	720	1	1000	210	144	58	
20. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	.	T	—	122	192	23	157	155	649	—	1000	407	359	134	
		NT	—	188	466	—	59	161	873	—	1000	61	136	59	
21. Lakshadweep	.	T	34	285	443	33	43	105	908	—	1000	103	296	90	
		NT	108	165	388	—	—	129	682	—	1000	4	52	27	
22. Mizoram	.	T	—	233	100	157	86	150	725	—	1000	1487	1220	506	
		NT	—	227	43	244	129	169	811	—	1000	7	57	29	
23. All-India	.	T	2	55	99	100	104	220	579	1	1000	221484	30510	11983	
		NT	3	113	216	84	95	183	691	1	1000	495506	23521	9263	

Note : 2. Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.1 and 29.3 respectively.
T and NT stand for 'tribal' and 'non-tribal' respectively.

TABLE (10.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	principal usual activity status											41 / 51 division	
			31 industry												
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	.	.	T	35	33	13	228	4	17	17	5	211	3	566
		.	.	NT	23	0	21	140	5	44	19	19	212	35	506
2.	Assam	.	.	T	34	8	0	151	6	8	12	12	32	12	267
		.	.	NT	31	—	1	112	8	24	13	19	70	14	292
3.	Bihar	.	.	T	8	0	4	254	11	16	27	17	66	29	432
		.	.	NT	10	—	5	116	7	39	34	33	89	22	356
4.	Gujarat	.	.	T	28	0	3	81	20	6	50	13	260	51	511
		.	.	NT	11	5	5	92	10	25	22	48	73	58	349
5.	Himachal Pradesh	.	.	T	13	—	30	280	23	18	—	19	3	82	466
		.	.	NT	6	—	41	293	3	20	—	24	20	47	454
6.	Karnataka	.	.	T	19	—	6	40	12	49	49	22	234	51	482
		.	.	NT	92	5	14	132	12	29	4	17	192	28	465
7.	Kerala	.	.	T	29	1	1	83	5	1	7	5	243	43	417
		.	.	NT	26	—	0	50	4	37	—	24	141	62	346
8.	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	T	2	0	4	290	3	6	31	5	172	6	519
		.	.	NT	8	0	5	215	4	54	15	14	122	7	447
9.	Maharashtra	.	.	T	17	—	9	153	9	10	11	12	295	15	531
		.	.	NT	9	—	5	183	8	32	9	27	176	20	469
10.	Meghalaya	.	.	T	30	115	2	230	6	14	1	25	17	5	446
		.	.	NT	16	7	18	62	9	61	—	64	74	57	368
11.	Orissa	.	.	T	19	13	2	169	1	39	3	10	221	35	512
		.	.	NT	19	1	3	123	1	62	4	27	123	23	386
12.	Rajasthan	.	.	T	9	0	87	266	11	6	1	10	30	132	551
		.	.	NT	7	—	63	199	15	34	1	34	31	40	423
13.	Sikkim	.	.	T	0	—	—	275	12	2	6	34	7	35	393
		.	.	NT	—	—	1	248	12	7	7	52	14	22	364
14.	Tamil Nadu	.	.	T	14	6	16	173	12	7	2	5	292	28	556
		.	.	NT	15	1	26	120	6	43	3	43	210	46	513
15.	Tripura	.	.	T	14	88	18	92	9	8	2	31	55	58	375
		.	.	NT	7	—	1	77	1	51	8	61	27	73	306
16.	Uttar Pradesh	.	.	T	2	—	22	345	—	5	9	18	16	8	426
		.	.	NT	15	—	17	220	13	37	1	5	71	6	386

TABLE (10.2): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS
(Contd.) OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

sr. no.	state/u.t	household group	principal usual activity status										no. of persons			no. of sample hhs.
			81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	(25)	(24)	(23)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(24)	(23)	(26)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	8	63	37	16	143	167	426	1	1000	23382	3317	23382	1000	744
		NT	10	125	93	11	120	135	484	1	1000	129342	3851	129342	1000	862
2.	Assam	T	5	205	109	136	108	169	727	1	1000	20238	2100	20238	1000	368
		NT	10	296	90	97	115	99	698	—	1000	32711	1881	32711	1000	341
3.	Bihar	T	2	79	34	128	86	238	565	1	1000	48271	5357	48271	1000	1070
		NT	5	98	126	66	90	258	639	1	1000	70724	4503	70724	1000	874
4.	Gujarat	T	2	129	38	46	143	128	484	2	1000	57137	4121	57137	1000	850
		NT	2	235	112	97	80	126	649	0	1000	40313	2143	40313	1000	440
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	1	107	50	41	63	269	530	2	1000	1823	972	1823	1000	187
		NT	3	154	24	55	38	271	543	—	1000	11103	1214	11103	1000	249
6.	Karnataka	T	0	193	114	8	89	112	516	1	1000	2810	795	2810	1000	156
		NT	5	144	121	14	112	138	529	0	1000	114580	3663	114580	1000	672
7.	Kerala	T	9	191	145	13	105	121	574	0	1000	1645	852	1645	1000	174
		NT	32	254	186	15	65	100	620	2	1000	32527	1717	32527	1000	352
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	0	39	63	25	72	281	480	0	1000	106896	10664	106896	1000	2102
		NT	2	94	99	28	59	269	550	1	1000	112577	7321	112577	1000	1415
9.	Maharashtra	T	3	111	65	14	132	142	464	1	1000	41972	5532	41972	1000	1198
		NT	1	231	90	5	81	123	530	—	1000	120554	4894	120554	1000	965
10.	Meghalaya	T	0	184	35	38	101	192	549	5	1000	10566	2586	10566	1000	500
		NT	—	128	159	31	133	182	632	—	1000	673	269	673	1000	64
11.	Orissa	T	3	35	47	81	57	264	484	0	1000	47679	4764	47679	1000	1029
		NT	8	99	165	44	68	231	606	0	1000	73713	3613	73713	1000	755
12.	Rajasthan	T	1	59	21	24	47	297	448	—	1000	39081	4395	39081	1000	833
		NT	1	82	87	23	84	301	576	0	1000	79873	3432	79873	1000	642
13.	Sikkim	T	—	211	54	60	36	246	607	—	1000	655	1551	655	1000	305
		NT	2	208	88	61	30	247	634	—	1000	1857	1460	1857	1000	308
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	1	73	24	15	66	259	438	5	1000	3288	645	3288	1000	162
		NT	8	95	85	32	52	214	477	1	1000	76487	2277	76487	1000	540
15.	Tripura	T	1	125	135	24	141	198	624	1	1000	3835	1522	3835	1000	334
		NT	15	185	196	19	73	206	679	1	1000	3226	856	3226	1000	191
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	0	92	43	94	37	308	573	1	1000	2153	1131	2153	1000	141
		NT	0	54	82	134	55	288	614	—	1000	20717	976	20717	1000	207

TABLE (10.2) (contd)—: PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state u. t.	house-hold group	principal usual activity status										RUARL			
			11	12	13	14	15	16	0	1-9	41 & 51 division	0	1-9	11-51		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
17.	West Bengal	 T	11	1	3	108	11	13	25	7	291	14	484			
		 NT	9	—	1	103	8	40	11	27	113	22	334			
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	 T	6	—	—	295	1	3	2	65	6	8	385			
		 NT	—	—	—	26	—	28	73	194	—	44	366			
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	 T	26	187	105	167	16	1	3	17	—	8	529			
		 NT	—	—	—	166	13	28	4	135	—	58	404			
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	 T	21	—	3	111	11	2	1	5	—	65	450			
		 NT	58	—	—	72	—	81	3	159	4	24	400			
21.	Laksha dweep	 T	6	—	—	44	17	2	8	52	59	45	232			
		 NT	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	310	—	161	510			
22.	Mizoram	 T	3	284	20	25	1	15	—	24	1	14	388			
		 NT	13	96	—	—	—	103	3	87	5	34	342			
23.	All India	 T	15	12	13	200	8	13	21	11	171	31	495			
		 NT	16	1	14	147	7	40	10	26	138	28	427			

TABLE (10.2) : (contd.)—PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY PRINCIPAL USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	principal usual activity status										no. of persons			no. sample hhs.
			81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)		
17.	West Bengal	. . . T	6	85	39	77	148	161	510	—	1000	29433	3782	804		
		. . . NT	10	161	115	132	122	126	656	—	1000	98530	3709	727		
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	2	243	60	78	116	105	603	10	1000	172	941	108		
		NT	0	292	115	48	54	125	634	—	1000	95	204	59		
19.	Arunachal Pradesh.	. . . T	1	99	45	38	66	218	466	4	1000	4102	2044	396		
		. . . NT	7	109	94	29	21	336	589	0	1000	486	369	112		
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	. . . T	0	144	101	12	147	146	550	—	1000	817	718	144		
		. . . NT	12	213	191	—	70	114	588	—	1000	150	314	76		
21.	Lakshadweep	. . . T	41	293	232	17	50	134	727	—	1000	197	566	96		
		. . . NT	55	185	171	—	17	62	435	—	1000	9	127	55		
22.	Mizoram	. . . T	—	238	49	78	89	158	612	1	1000	3174	2607	528		
		. . . NT	—	206	20	115	63	253	658	—	1000	15	131	36		
23.	All India	. . . T	2	84	51	53	96	218	502	1	1000	452751	62414	12505		
		. . . NT	6	144	108	42	88	185	567	1	1000	1020754	48549	9949		

Note : 1. Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.1 and 29.3 respectively.

2. T & NT stand for Tribal & Non-Tribal respectively.

TABLE (11) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

		RURAL																
srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	11	12	13	14	15	16	31 industry			41 & 51 division			11-51			
									0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9				
																(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Andhra Pradesh		T	35	33	22	242	5	16	32	16	62	32	9	217	3	615	
2.	Assam		N-T	30	—	26	170	6	62	16	15	284	16	32	207	41	591	
3.	Bihar		T	60	15	—	284	7	15	16	42	211	16	19	54	22	483	
4.	Gujarat		N-T	56	—	2	211	15	42	16	22	342	33	34	98	16	491	
5.	Himachal Pradesh		T	13	—	5	342	5	22	33	30	177	28	30	82	38	570	
6.	Karnataka		N-T	18	—	7	177	7	62	39	60	117	28	60	117	28	516	
7.	Kerala		T	33	—	4	121	10	9	52	19	265	53	19	265	53	564	
8.	Madhya Pradesh		N-T	16	10	7	170	8	46	42	94	86	86	94	86	86	565	
9.	Maharashtra		T	20	—	27	257	20	21	—	—	37	2	37	2	153	536	
10.	Meghalaya		N-T	6	—	33	284	2	30	2	2	46	93	46	32	93	529	
11.	Orissa		T	27	—	10	66	22	87	60	37	257	16	37	257	16	582	
12.	Rajasthan		N-T	47	5	19	191	12	49	5	29	189	28	29	189	28	575	
13.	Sikkim		T	56	—	—	133	11	—	14	10	291	46	10	291	46	561	
14.	Tamil Nadu		N-T	38	—	2	91	6	66	—	34	196	95	34	196	95	528	
15.	Tripura		T	4	—	6	338	3	8	50	10	178	7	10	178	7	604	
16.	Uttar Pradesh		N-T	10	—	9	272	3	74	22	25	127	13	25	127	13	555	
			T	20	—	12	179	9	15	18	21	289	20	21	289	20	583	
			N-T	11	—	8	202	8	50	17	47	155	29	47	155	29	527	
			T	35	107	2	285	11	16	2	43	22	8	43	22	8	530	
			N-T	8	10	31	80	15	98	—	106	68	53	106	68	53	470	
			T	22	18	2	254	2	39	6	18	233	42	18	233	42	637	
			N-T	34	—	4	195	1	93	8	49	156	34	49	156	34	575	
			T	11	—	58	285	3	11	2	18	34	155	18	34	155	578	
			N-T	9	—	59	232	10	54	3	53	36	53	53	36	53	509	
			T	1	—	—	318	16	26	7	52	11	41	52	11	41	470	
			N-T	—	—	—	316	11	13	7	86	19	33	86	19	33	484	
			T	19	5	8	186	13	13	4	9	292	38	9	292	38	587	
			N-T	19	—	27	166	8	55	6	65	199	69	65	199	69	612	
			T	16	97	20	141	11	11	4	50	78	84	50	78	84	510	
			N-T	14	—	2	155	4	100	16	116	41	121	116	41	121	568	
			T	3	—	31	419	—	7	20	35	26	16	35	26	16	556	
			N-T	23	—	28	331	13	66	3	10	119	13	10	119	13	606	

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (11): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	no. of males		no. of sample hhs.
												estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. T	0	87	0	4	129	164	385	—	1000	11702	1653	711
		. NT	4	154	2	—	112	137	405	—	1000	65449	1927	814
2.	Assam	. T	9	235	4	5	106	157	507	1	1000	10736	1104	361
		. NT	12	303	4	3	107	80	497	—	1000	17705	1006	338
3.	Bihar	. T	2	107	7	7	74	232	427	0	1000	24398	2706	1029
		. NT	7	133	6	5	76	257	476	1	1000	35594	2252	849
4.	Gujarat	. T	1	158	4	16	120	134	432	3	1000	28781	2107	832
		. NT	4	224	5	3	74	126	432	0	1000	19587	1094	429
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. T	1	137	3	3	46	273	462	—	1000	882	470	177
		. NT	0	168	4	0	35	264	471	—	1000	5472	616	242
6.	Karnataka	. T	0	199	—	0	95	121	415	2	1000	1580	423	149
		. NT	7	171	10	1	99	137	418	—	1000	57353	1845	634
7.	Kerala	. T	13	209	7	2	112	96	427	—	1000	782	418	165
		. NT	27	267	3	—	58	116	444	2	1000	15887	856	333
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. T	—	51	2	3	67	273	396	0	1000	54693	5356	2037
		. NT	2	115	4	3	45	276	442	1	1000	58048	3741	1364
9.	Maharashtra	. T	8	137	10	4	122	136	410	8	1000	21103	2792	1136
		. NT	2	257	4	8	80	130	471	—	1000	62555	2549	939
10.	Meghalaya	. T	—	172	6	9	90	186	463	7	1000	5099	1248	481
		. NT	—	111	—	37	160	222	530	—	1000	390	153	63
11.	Orissa	. T	3	52	2	5	41	261	361	—	1000	23512	2355	999
		. NT	10	123	10	4	50	227	414	0	1000	37391	1817	729
12.	Rajasthan	. T	1	81	—	2	36	302	421	—	1000	20198	2278	813
		. NT	1	110	5	—	74	302	490	—	1000	40513	1796	628
13.	Sikkim	. T	—	230	7	1	23	269	530	—	1000	332	815	300
		. NT	0	231	9	1	22	253	515	—	1000	998	792	300
14.	Tamil Nadu	. T	1	101	1	—	39	271	411	—	1000	1686	324	156
		. NT	13	106	1	1	49	216	373	1	1000	37614	1124	502
15.	Tripura	. T	1	150	1	1	132	203	488	1	1000	2044	805	326
		. NT	26	178	—	—	58	168	404	2	1000	1565	430	187
16.	Uttar Pradesh	. T	—	113	—	3	20	307	442	2	1000	1142	600	141
		. NT	—	74	3	5	34	277	394	—	1000	11154	523	201

TABLE (11) : (contd.) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUSES OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	31 industry										41 & 51 division		11-51
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
17.	West Bengal	. . .	T	14	—	2	149	18	9	27	12	303	22	558	
			N-T	16	—	2	205	13	72	20	44	169	32	573	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	. . .	T	14	—	—	391	3	3	2	123	—	16	550	
			N-T	—	—	—	34	—	45	117	308	—	71	575	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	. . .	T	24	194	107	180	15	1	5	30	—	14	571	
			N-T	—	—	—	146	9	51	6	225	—	70	506	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	. . .	T	26	—	5	107	21	3	2	11	250	102	548	
			N-T	52	—	—	102	—	132	5	250	7	40	588	
21.	Lakshadweep	. . .	T	12	—	—	69	41	5	16	96	119	85	443	
			N-T	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	417	—	287	743	
22.	Mizoram	. . .	T	4	365	24	26	1	15	—	43	3	13	492	
			N-T	27	103	—	—	—	120	5	174	11	8	449	
23.	All-India	. . .	T	19	13	12	251	7	15	29	18	178	37	581	
			N-T	23	1	16	202	8	61	15	44	149	38	557	

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (11) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBAL OF TRIBAL AREAS

sr. no.	state/u.t.	household group	81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	no. of males			no. of sample hhs.
												estd. (00)	sample	(25)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
17.	West Bengal	T	2	111	2	8	156	163	440	—	1000	14912	1916	772	
		N-T	12	169	3	4	119	119	415	—	1000	50341	1882	700	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	2	230	1	—	113	101	448	—	1000	83	470	107	
		N-T	—	309	—	—	22	94	425	—	1000	57	106	55	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	1	118	24	4	56	222	424	4	1000	1948	953	374	
		N-T	7	130	—	—	7	350	487	—	1000	265	207	106	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	1	165	12	—	138	137	452	—	1000	410	359	143	
		N-T	20	231	3	—	79	82	393	—	1000	89	178	75	
21.	Lakshadweep	T	36	296	—	—	53	167	521	—	1000	93	269	89	
		N-T	14	201	—	—	31	10	242	—	1000	5	74	51	
22.	Mizoram	T	—	242	3	6	91	165	502	2	1000	1632	1339	520	
		N-T	—	199	—	—	5	347	551	—	1000	8	74	36	
23.	All India	T	2	105	4	6	86	215	416	1	1000	229322	31416	12066	
		N-T	7	165	5	2	79	185	436	0	1000	518082	25055	9582	

Note: T & NT stand for tribal & non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (11 1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	31 industry										41 & 51 division		11-51	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	0		1-9		
												(10)	(11)	(12)		(13)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	40	35	7	226	5	20	2	0	231	2	570			
		N-T	18	1	30	131	4	28	2	4	239	32	489			
2.	Assam	T	20	—	—	47	40	5	—	5	19	1	136			
		N-T	1	7	0	41	18	4	10	1	67	12	155			
3.	Bihar	T	7	1	3	305	19	15	23	5	70	10	457			
		N-T	9	—	6	100	8	20	33	5	76	9	264			
4.	Gujarat	T	36	—	15	60	32	3	49	7	273	51	525			
		N-T	9	—	12	37	16	6	3	4	69	46	203			
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	6	—	69	330	25	19	—	1	4	17	471			
		N-T	6	—	127	348	4	10	—	2	9	3	508			
6.	Karnataka	T	9	—	3	23	—	4	59	3	225	104	430			
		N-T	24	4	16	89	13	11	2	4	201	30	395			
7.	Kerala	T	16	2	9	89	6	2	—	—	210	51	385			
		N-T	27	—	33	35	5	18	—	15	92	36	260			
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	25	0	5	306	6	6	10	1	181	5	545			
		N-T	15	0	4	231	6	46	8	3	131	4	448			
9.	Maharashtra	T	13	—	5	135	10	6	3	3	311	12	498			
		N-T	8	—	2	184	10	14	1	5	206	12	442			
10.	Meghalaya	T	29	132	1	229	12	13	—	8	15	3	440			
		N-T	30	3	10	45	—	14	—	11	92	—	204			
11.	Orissa	T	47	11	3	145	6	43	1	3	251	30	541			
		N-T	18	2	4	76	4	43	0	3	110	13	273			
12.	Rajasthan	T	8	—	139	289	19	0	—	1	28	113	599			
		N-T	5	—	87	186	22	13	—	14	32	35	394			
13.	Sikkim	T	—	—	—	241	10	19	6	15	5	30	326			
		N-T	—	—	3	193	14	—	8	11	17	18	264			
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	9	7	26	162	12	1	—	—	293	16	527			
		N-T	18	1	43	98	8	39	1	22	238	23	490			
15.	Tripura	T	23	90	16	37	15	11	—	8	29	29	257			
		N-T	3	—	1	20	2	9	—	7	14	30	86			

TABLE (11.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sr/. no.	state/u.t.	household group	81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	no. of females		no. of sample hhs.
												estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	—	37	49	21	154	169	430	1	1000	11364	1636	707
		N-T	2	82	147	19	128	132	508	1	1000	63343	1903	829
2.	Assam	T	—	168	219	184	109	183	864	—	1000	9448	991	361
		N-T	4	274	174	146	126	121	841	—	1000	14853	869	320
3.	Bihar	T	1	32	48	121	94	246	542	1	1000	23667	2629	826
		N-T	—	49	230	97	101	259	735	1	1000	31715	2095	860
4.	Gujarat	T	1	84	57	47	165	121	473	1	1000	28236	2008	834
		N-T	—	236	176	175	84	126	797	—	1000	20704	1048	414
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	—	70	90	26	77	266	527	1	1000	942	502	178
		N-T	—	97	42	39	38	276	492	—	1000	5601	594	207
6.	Karnataka	T	1	169	205	18	78	100	570	—	1000	1231	372	148
		N-T	2	112	207	26	119	139	603	0	1000	56748	1800	650
7.	Kerala	T	3	172	197	17	83	143	612	0	1000	863	434	170
		N-T	29	240	301	18	68	83	709	1	1000	16575	857	336
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	—	20	55	22	71	288	455	0	1000	51951	5288	2038
		NT	0	59	126	37	68	260	551	0	1000	54109	3538	1355
9.	Maharashtra	T	—	80	107	24	141	148	500	1	1000	20828	2736	1148
		NT	—	191	162	8	81	16	558	—	1000	57854	2338	915
10.	Meghalaya	T	—	162	41	46	111	198	558	2	1000	5467	1338	480
		NT	—	160	384	13	101	138	796	—	1000	283	116	46
11.	Orissa	T	1	16	59	57	64	262	459	—	1000	24049	24(2	554
		NT	2	71	297	40	82	234	724	0	1000	36026	1786	716
12.	Rajasthan	T	0	12	31	14	54	289	401	—	1000	18787	2108	758
		NT	—	46	150	22	91	297	605	1	1000	39166	1629	608
13.	Sikkim	T	—	182	98	120	50	223	674	—	1000	323	736	285
		NT	1	171	168	123	34	239	735	—	1000	841	655	280
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	—	43	49	28	95	247	462	11	1000	1601	321	155
		NT	2	70	137	36	52	211	507	1	1000	37808	1120	519
15.	Tripura	T	1	96	282	21	151	192	742	—	1000	1754	696	307
		NT	3	188	381	17	86	239	911	—	1000	1623	418	172

RURAL

TABLE (11.1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	(1)	(2)	(3)	household group	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	31 industry			41 & 51 division		
												0	1-9	(11)	0	1-9	11-51
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	—	—	29	388	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	428
		NT	21	—	16	212	19	14	—	0	57	—	—	—	—	—	340
17.	West Bengal	T	7	1	6	109	9	21	24	1	309	7	—	—	309	7	493
		NT	4	—	1	34	7	28	1	9	70	16	—	—	70	16	168
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	2	—	—	281	2	8	1	13	12	1	—	—	12	1	320
		NT	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	28	180	102	156	18	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	488
		NT	—	—	—	193	61	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	37	316
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	33	—	8	163	1	2	—	—	280	8	—	—	280	8	495
		NT	111	—	56	47	—	18	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	258
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	—	—	4	59	4	17	—	12	4	8	—	—	4	8	109
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
22.	Mizoram	T	2	221	17	24	2	16	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	288
		NT	—	109	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
23.	All-India	T	23	12	19	199	14	12	13	3	182	25	—	—	182	25	502
		NT	13	1	21	123	9	24	4	7	141	20	—	—	141	20	365

TABLE (1.1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORIES 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	no. of females			no. of sample hhs.
												esta. (00)	sample	(25)	(26)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(25)	(26)
16.	Uttar Pradesh . . .	T	—	34	84	95	52	308	572	—	1000	1010	530	530	138
		NT	—	12	150	127	76	294	660	—	1000	5481	449	449	181
17.	West Bengal . . .	T	6	53	61	90	139	158	501	—	1000	14458	180	180	774
		NT	2	139	216	220	121	133	830	—	1000	48410	1822	1822	701
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	1	225	91	114	119	110	650	20	1000	50	458	458	102
		NT	0	226	308	128	106	177	945	—	1000	34	83	83	31
19.	Arunachal Pradesh . . .	T	1	78	64	75	77	212	507	4	1000	1811	889	889	354
		NT	7	83	212	23	39	319	677	—	1000	210	144	144	58
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli .	T	—	117	59	16	157	155	505	—	1000	407	359	359	134
		NT	—	188	334	—	59	161	742	—	1000	61	136	136	59
21.	Laksha Dweep . . .	T	28	285	407	25	43	105	864	—	1000	103	256	256	90
		NT	108	165	388	—	—	129	382	—	1000	4	52	52	27
22.	Mizoram . . .	T	—	233	98	146	87	151	712	—	1000	1487	1220	1220	506
		NT	—	227	43	233	129	169	800	—	1000	7	57	57	29
23.	All-India . . .	T	1	53	69	53	103	219	497	1	1000	221484	30510	30510	11983
		NT	2	112	183	61	94	183	632	0	1000	495506	23521	23521	9263

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and 29.3 respectively.

Note: N and NT stand for 'tribal' and 'non-tribal' respectively.

TABLE (11.2): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAIN-FUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL																
srl. no.	state/u. t.	(2)	household group			31 industry								41 & 51 division		
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
(1)										0	1-9	0	1-9	11-51		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	.	T	38	34	15	234	5	18	17	5	224	3	592		
		.	NT	24	0	28	151	5	45	10	19	222	37	541		
2.	Assam	.	T	41	8	0	173	22	10	3	12	38	12	320		
		.	NT	31	—	1	134	17	25	13	19	84	14	337		
3.	Bihar	.	T	10	1	4	323	12	18	28	17	76	24	514		
		.	NT	13	—	6	140	8	42	36	34	97	19	395		
4.	Gujarat	.	T	34	0	9	90	21	6	50	13	270	52	545		
		.	NT	13	5	10	101	12	25	22	48	77	65	379		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	.	T	13	—	49	295	23	20	—	19	3	83	503		
		.	NT	6	—	80	316	3	20	1	24	20	47	517		
6.	Karnataka	.	T	19	—	7	47	12	51	59	22	243	54	515		
		.	NT	36	5	18	140	12	30	4	17	195	29	485		
7.	Kerala	.	T	35	1	5	110	8	1	7	5	248	48	469		
		.	NT	32	—	18	62	5	42	—	24	143	65	391		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	.	T	14	0	6	322	4	7	31	5	180	6	575		
		.	NT	12	0	7	252	4	60	15	14	129	9	502		
9.	Maharashtra	.	T	17	—	9	157	9	10	11	12	300	16	541		
		.	NT	9	—	5	193	9	33	9	27	179	21	486		
10.	Meghalaya	.	T	32	120	2	256	11	14	1	25	18	5	484		
		.	NT	17	7	22	65	9	62	—	66	78	31	358		
11.	Orissa	.	T	35	15	2	198	4	41	3	10	242	36	588		
		.	NT	26	1	4	137	3	69	4	27	134	23	427		
12.	Rajasthan	.	T	10	—	97	287	11	6	1	10	31	135	588		
		.	NT	7	—	73	209	16	34	1	34	34	44	452		
13.	Sikkim	.	T	—	—	—	280	13	22	6	34	8	35	399		
		.	NT	—	—	1	259	12	7	7	52	18	26	383		
14.	Tamil Nadu	.	T	14	6	17	174	12	7	2	5	293	28	558		
		.	NT	18	1	35	132	8	47	3	43	218	46	550		

TABLE (11.2): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAIN.
(contd.) FULL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	no. of persons			no. of sample hhs.
												estd. (00)	sample	(25)	(26)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(26)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. . T	0	62	24	13	141	167	407	0	1000	23382	3317	744	
		. . NT	3	119	73	9	119	135	455	0	1000	129342	3851	862	
2.	Assam	. . T	5	203	105	89	108	169	674	1	1000	20238	2100	368	
		. . NT	8	290	82	68	115	99	654	—	1000	32711	1881	341	
3.	Bihar	. . T	1	70	27	63	84	240	484	0	1000	48271	5357	1070	
		. . NT	4	92	112	48	88	260	600	1	1000	70724	4503	874	
4.	Gujarat	. . T	1	121	30	31	142	128	452	2	1000	57137	4121	850	
		. . NT	2	230	93	91	79	126	619	0	1000	40313	2143	440	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. . T	1	102	48	15	62	269	496	1	1000	1823	972	187	
		. . NT	0	131	24	20	37	271	483	—	1000	11103	1214	249	
6.	Karnataka	. . T	0	186	90	8	88	112	483	1	1000	2810	795	156	
		. . NT	4	142	108	13	109	138	510	0	1000	114580	3663	672	
7.	Kerala	. . T	7	190	107	10	96	121	524	0	1000	1645	852	174	
		. . NT	28	253	155	9	63	100	580	1	1000	32527	1717	352	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. . T	—	36	28	12	69	281	425	0	1000	106896	10664	2102	
		. . NT	1	88	63	19	57	269	496	1	1000	112577	7321	1415	
9.	Maharashtra	. . T	3	109	58	14	132	142	455	1	1000	41972	5532	1198	
		. . NT	1	225	80	4	80	123	513	—	1000	120554	4894	965	
10.	Meghalaya	. . T	—	167	24	28	101	192	512	5	1000	10566	2586	500	
		. . NT	—	132	162	27	135	187	642	—	1000	673	269	64	
11.	Orissa	. . T	2	34	31	32	53	262	411	—	1000	47679	4764	1029	
		. . NT	6	98	151	21	66	231	566	0	1000	73713	3613	755	
12.	Rajasthan	. . T	1	48	15	8	45	296	411	—	1000	39081	4395	833	
		. . NT	1	78	76	11	82	301	547	0	1000	79873	3432	642	
13.	Sikkim	. . T	—	206	52	60	36	246	601	—	1000	655	1551	305	
		. . NT	1	203	82	57	228	247	616	—	1000	1857	1460	308	
14.	Tamil Nadu	. . T	1	73	24	14	66	259	436	5	1000	3288	645	162	
		. . NT	8	88	69	19	51	214	441	1	1000	76487	2277	540	

TABLE (11.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

sr.l. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	11	12	13	14	15	16	31 industry			41 & 51 division			11-51
									0	1-9	0	1-9	0	1-9	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
15.	Tripura	T	19	94	18	93	13	11	2	31	55	58	394		
		NT	8	—	1	86	3	53	8	61	27	74	322		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	2	—	30	404	—	6	10	18	16	8	496		
		NT	22	—	23	275	16	42	1	5	90	7	482		
17.	West Bengal	T	11	1	4	129	14	15	25	7	306	14	526		
		NT	10	—	1	121	10	50	11	27	120	24	374		
18.	Anadaman & Nicobar Islands	T	8	—	—	333	2	5	2	65	6	8	430		
		NT	—	—	—	40	—	28	73	194	—	44	380		
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	26	187	105	168	16	1	3	17	—	8	543		
		NT	—	—	—	167	32	28	4	136	—	55	421		
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	30	—	7	135	11	2	1	5	265	65	521		
		NT	76	—	23	80	—	86	3	159	4	24	454		
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	6	—	2	64	22	11	8	52	59	45	267		
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	310	—	161	510		
22.	Mizoram	T	3	297	21	25	1	15	—	25	1	7	395		
		NT	14	105	—	—	—	106	3	90	6	4	327		
23.	All-India	T	21	12	15	226	10	14	21	11	180	81	542		
		NT	18	1	19	163	9	43	10	26	145	30	463		

TABLE (11.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY USUAL ACTIVITY STATUS TAKING ALSO INTO CONSIDERATION THE SUBSIDIARY GAINFUL STATUS OF THOSE CATEGORISED 'NOT WORKING' SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	81	91	92	93	94-97	99	91-99	n.r.	all	no. of persons		no. of sample hhs.
												estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
15.	Tripura	T	1	125	131	10	141	198	605	1	1000	3855	1522	334
		NT	14	182	193		72	206	663	1	1000	3226	856	191
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	—	76	39	46	35	308	503	1	1000	3153	1131	141
		NT	—	45	70	61	53	288	518	—	1000	20717	976	207
17.	West Bengal	T	4	82	31	48	147	161	470	—	1000	29433	3782	804
		NT	7	153	108	110	120	126	619	—	1000	98930	3709	727
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	2	229	48	59	116	105	558	10	1000	173	969	108
		NT	0	278	115	48	54	125	620	—	1000	95	204	59
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	1	99	44	38	66	218	464	4	1000	3763	1845	396
		NT	7	109	94	10	21	337	572	—	1000	486	369	112
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	0	141	35	8	147	146	478	—	1000	817	718	144
		NT	12	213	137	—	70	114	535	—	1000	150	314	76
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	32	290	213	13	50	134	701	—	1000	196	565	96
		NT	55	185	171	—	17	62	435	—	1000	9	127	55
22.	Mizoram	T	—	239	48	73	90	159	604	1	1000	3119	2559	528
		NT	—	213	21	113	65	261	673	—	1000	15	131	36
23.	All-India	T	1	80	36	29	94	217	456	1	1000	452751	62414	12505
		NT	5	139	92	31	87	185	532	0	1000	1020754	48949	9949

Note : Estimates of tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.
 2. T & NT stand for tribal & non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (12) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t	household group	current weekly activity status											tribal						
			11	12	13	14	15	11-15 61 (0) & 62 (0)	16 61(1-9) 62(1-9)	31, 71 & 72					41 & 51					
										industry division					0		1-9		11-72	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	46	29	19	146	5	503	16	25	8	122	11	684						
		NT	29	0	25	128	7	386	53	13	27	120	36	635						
2.	Assam	T	43	9	—	202	5	529	14	4	14	31	16	610						
		NT	45	—	1	148	18	427	35	13	26	72	13	587						
3.	Bihar	T	24	—	6	219	13	523	13	12	24	55	26	653						
		NT	13	—	13	128	12	334	51	27	50	88	22	571						
4.	Gujarat	T	26	—	2	143	11	365	9	44	9	173	19	620						
		NT	13	8	10	150	11	384	37	34	78	64	41	640						
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	15	—	25	166	42	495	17	—	30	4	96	642						
		NT	1	1	53	138	14	415	28	3	36	17	88	587						
6.	Karnataka	T	23	—	8	117	14	323	14	36	31	176	12	592						
		NT	32	4	20	136	9	410	37	4	23	136	22	631						
7.	Kerala	T	39	—	0	101	24	328	1	11	8	187	34	570						
		NT	32	—	4	63	6	211	62	—	30	136	78	518						
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	12	2	7	217	10	501	9	41	8	95	11	665						
		NT	11	—	8	177	10	420	55	18	21	76	16	606						
9.	Maharashtra	T	12	—	11	145	6	353	16	17	17	184	32	619						
		NT	8	—	12	141	9	348	42	15	37	110	30	583						
10.	Meghalaya	T	33	73	1	177	6	581	12	2	28	21	7	652						
		NT	6	9	27	85	13	280	100	—	91	41	30	543						
11.	Orissa	T	45	11	3	139	7	417	30	6	14	143	42	652						
		NT	33	1	5	138	3	366	75	8	40	92	29	609						
12.	Rajasthan	T	5	0	57	221	3	583	5	1	13	20	51	672						
		NT	6	—	55	150	13	456	37	4	40	26	31	594						
13.	Sikkim	T	0	—	1	240	13	508	20	5	39	5	30	607						
		NT	—	—	—	235	10	489	10	5	65	12	26	608						
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	15	3	6	115	10	296	12	3	8	269	24	612						
		NT	18	—	29	114	7	341	51	5	52	141	50	641						

TABLE (12): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS (contd.) OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	current weekly activity status										no. of males	
			81	91	92	93	94-98	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. sample (00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(26)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. . . T	6	58	4	9	109	125	305	5	1000	11702	1653	
		. . . N-T	16	120	6	1	103	111	342	6	1000	65449	1927	
2.	Assam	. . . T	8	162	7	4	74	115	362	20	1000	10736	1104	
		. . . N-T	11	246	5	3	85	63	402	—	1000	17705	1006	
3.	Bihar	. . . T	9	87	7	12	61	170	337	1	1000	14398	2706	
		. . . N-T	16	104	4	4	66	212	391	22	1000	35594	2252	
4.	Gujarat	. . . T	18	124	4	13	101	110	352	11	1000	28781	2107	
		. . . N-T	5	171	6	2	75	102	355	0	1000	19587	1094	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. . . T	4	104	3	1	34	205	347	8	1000	882	470	
		. . . N-T	6	153	5	4	28	209	398	8	1000	5472	616	
6.	Karnataka	. . . T	14	142	2	—	132	101	378	16	1000	1580	423	
		. . . N-T	13	126	11	2	89	109	336	19	1000	57353	1845	
7.	Kerala	. . . T	31	133	23	3	121	80	360	39	1000	782	418	
		. . . N-T	51	205	9	—	90	104	408	23	1000	15887	856	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. . . T	8	37	10	12	60	205	325	3	1000	54693	5356	
		. . . N-T	8	88	10	9	57	218	383	3	1000	58048	3741	
9.	Maharashtra	. . . T	18	105	19	5	114	112	356	7	1000	21103	2792	
		. . . N-T	11	193	7	2	80	107	389	17	1000	62555	2549	
10.	Meghalaya	. . . T	1	130	7	7	69	132	345	2	1000	5099	1248	
		. . . N-T	—	96	—	32	138	191	457	—	1000	390	153	
11.	Orissa	. . . T	18	41	7	19	53	208	328	2	1000	23512	2354	
		. . . N-T	26	102	3	5	54	186	364	1	1000	37391	1817	
12.	Rajasthan	. . . T	11	62	1	3	37	214	317	—	1000	20198	2278	
		. . . N-T	12	85	7	—	67	233	393	1	1000	40513	1796	
13.	Sikkim	. . . T	—	169	5	1	17	201	393	—	1000	332	815	
		. . . N-T	0	168	8	—	25	191	392	—	1000	998	792	
14.	Tamil Nadu	. . . T	10	86	10	—	52	231	378	1	1000	1686	324	
		. . . N-T	24	85	3	1	59	179	327	7	1000	37614	1124	

TABLE (12): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREA

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	current weekly activity status															RURAL
			11	12	13	14	15	11-15 61 (0)	16 61 (1-9) & 62 (0)	31, 71 & 72	41 & 51							
			industry division															
			0	1-9	0	1-9	11-72											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)				
15.	Tripura	. . .	T	17	45	24	93	8	376	23	4	38	67	88	595			
		N-T	13	—	—	118	2	265	101	12	104	46	81	608				
16.	Uttar Pradesh	. . .	T	2	—	18	267	—	581	4	14	25	15	13	652			
		N-T	21	—	26	203	28	556	46	2	9	50	8	671				
17.	West Bengal	. . .	T	13	—	3	106	11	269	14	22	10	218	31	563			
		N-T	12	—	1	135	19	337	69	14	36	110	34	601				
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	. . .	T	12	—	—	257	2	545	8	4	90	—	14	660			
		N-T	—	0	—	11	—	—	22	45	116	305	—	70	558			
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	. . .	T	29	116	62	33	29	639	1	4	20	4	12	679			
		N-T	—	9	—	83	26	235	45	6	198	—	58	542				
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	. . .	T	42	—	2	112	15	345	3	1	9	159	100	618			
		N-T	47	—	—	95	—	—	285	95	4	229	1	33	646			
21.	Laksha Dweep	. . .	T	7	—	—	29	45	161	8	19	89	109	69	455			
		N-T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	417	—	287	743			
22.	Mizoram	. . .	T	2	252	1	19	2	584	10	—	30	2	9	636			
		N-T	—	93	—	—	—	—	186	134	5	158	10	7	500			
23.	All-India	. . .	T	22	10	2	176	9	462	13	22	14	107	25	643			
		N-T	19	1	7	140	11	382	50	12	35	98	31	608				

TABLE (12): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

(contd.)

RURAL														
srl. no.	state/u. t.	household group	current weekly activity status										no. of sales	
			81	91	92	93	94-98	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
15.	Tripura	T	3	116	1	1	109	165	392	10	1000	2444	805	
		N-T	27	87	0	—	39	146	271	93	1000	1565	430	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	3	98	2	6	21	219	345	1	1000	1142	600	
		N-T	29	58	4	2	31	200	295	5	1000	11154	523	
17.	West Bengal	T	39	97	1	13	127	141	381	17	1000	14912	1916	
		N-T	30	149	7	6	108	99	368	1	1000	50341	1882	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	—	146	4	4	93	73	319	21	1000	82	452	
		N-T	—	199	—	—	22	93	314	128	1000	57	106	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	2	75	21	14	46	151	307	12	1000	1948	953	
		N-T	6	115	—	13	16	309	452	—	1000	265	207	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	1	120	12	2	109	114	358	24	1000	410	359	
		N-T	17	197	—	—	66	71	334	3	1000	89	178	
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	51	265	4	—	56	154	479	15	1000	93	269	
		N-T	14	201	—	—	31	10	242	—	1000	5	74	
22.	Mizoram	T	—	171	2	5	64	118	360	4	1000	1632	1339	
		N-T	—	180	—	—	5	315	500	—	1000	8	74	
23.	All-India	T	13	79	8	10	75	166	338	6	1000	229322	31416	
		N-T	17	128	8	3	77	150	366	9	1000	518082	25055	

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and 29.2 respectively.

2. T N-T stand for tribal and non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (12.1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY OF TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	current weekly activity status											RURAL	
			11	12	13	14	15	11-15	16	31, 71 & 72	41 & 51				
			61 (0) & 62(0)		61 (1-9) & 62 (1-9)		industry division								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. .	T	48	30	9	123	4	436	13	2	0	129	4	584
			NT	10	—	25	85	3	250	25	4	3	138	28	447
2.	Assam	. .	T	18	—	—	10	8	76	1	—	4	10	1	93
			NT	1	—	0	12	11	49	3	10	1	50	11	125
3.	Bihar	. .	T	9	0	3	155	21	378	8	9	8	37	5	444
			NT	7	—	4	49	16	151	14	20	6	51	5	248
4.	Gujarat	. .	T	24	—	8	80	33	289	3	42	1	151	19	505
			NT	8	—	6	37	28	153	5	3	4	40	16	222
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. .	T	7	—	61	146	65	559	12	—	1	3	10	585
			NT	5	1	113	161	18	600	7	6	1	5	2	621
6.	Karnataka	. .	T	7	—	1	64	—	144	2	48	3	111	95	404
			NT	12	3	12	62	11	201	9	1	5	156	23	394
7.	Kerala	. .	T	14	2	4	60	2	165	2	—	—	114	39	320
			NT	10	—	10	16	3	78	9	—	12	69	38	205
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. .	T	19	1	9	173	7	421	5	7	0	82	8	524
			NT	7	—	5	123	6	288	31	7	4	67	9	406
9.	Maharashtra	. .	T	8	—	5	104	8	259	7	6	3	159	12	445
			NT	5	—	2	129	8	284	13	2	5	129	16	450
10.	Meghalaya	. .	T	19	92	1	144	11	534	8	1	6	9	3	561
			NT	15	3	2	13	—	94	13	—	10	114	—	232
11.	Orissa	. .	T	62	5	2	60	4	267	37	2	2	105	19	432
			NT	21	1	2	37	2	127	30	0	3	48	11	219
12.	Rajasthan	. .	T	6	—	106	189	10	632	1	—	1	13	24	671
			NT	4	—	72	112	15	421	8	1	11	16	8	465
13.	Sikkim	. .	T	2	—	1	187	42	464	15	4	15	1	23	522
			NT	—	—	2	147	49	396	—	6	10	7	8	427

TABLE (12.1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u. t.	household group	current weekly activity status										no. of females		
			81	91	92	93	94-98	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T N-T	6 20	31 68	73 182	42 26	123 129	133 115	402 520	8 13	1000 1000	11364 63343	1636 1903		
2.	Assam	T N-T	— 3	155 275	196 184	239 173	102 121	176 118	869 871	38 1	1000 1000	9448 14853	991 869		
3.	Bihar	T N-T	1 2	30 39	52 217	192 108	80 95	198 239	552 698	3 52	1000 1000	23667 31715	2629 2095		
4.	Gujarat	T N-T	29 8	68 184	68 194	72 191	142 84	104 116	453 769	13 1	1000 1000	28236 20704	2008 1048		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T N-T	— —	48 73	66 26	38 45	56 27	191 193	399 364	16 15	1000 1000	942 5601	502 594		
6.	Karnataka	T N-T	2 7	135 88	187 208	18 28	95 108	93 125	529 557	66 42	1000 1000	1231 56748	372 1800		
7.	Kerala	T N-T	14 38	132 195	255 330	27 27	67 88	132 80	612 719	54 37	1000 1000	863 16575	434 857		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T N-T	3 2	15 47	102 176	60 63	66 79	228 222	470 586	3 6	1000 1000	51951 54109	5288 3538		
9.	Maharashtra	T N-T	24 5	65 149	165 186	20 7	144 80	128 100	522 522	10 23	1000 1000	20828 57857	2736 2338		
10.	Meghalaya	T N-T	— —	128 145	40 372	43 16	80 104	145 131	436 768	3 —	1000 1000	5467 283	1338 116		
11.	Orissa	T N-T	11 8	16 67	118 334	117 62	69 86	229 219	549 769	7 4	1000 1000	24049 36026	2402 1786		
12.	Rajasthan	T N-T	6 6	8 34	43 151	30 31	43 77	199 235	323 529	— 1	1000 1000	18787 39166	2108 1629		
13.	Sikkim	T N-T	— 2	139 136	77 148	51 66	40 29	178 192	477 571	1 —	1000 1000	323 841	736 655		

TABLE (12.1) Contd. : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	current weekly activity status												31, 71 & 72		41 & 51				
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)				
																		industry	0	1-9	11-72
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	10	4	21	118	9	326	1	—	—	194	15	535							
		NT	11	1	38	6	7	236	33	1	18	155	15	458							
15.	Tripura	T	8	36	28	16	4	188	12	0	9	24	31	263							
		NT	—	—	—	4	—	8	10	—	7	8	20	54							
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	—	—	19	204	—	445	4	—	—	1	1	452							
		NT	—	—	17	102	14	266	4	—	0	16	—	287							
17.	West Bengal	T	7	1	5	70	5	162	19	24	1	191	6	404							
		NT	3	—	1	12	4	43	17	1	9	39	16	125							
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	—	—	—	189	—	377	6	3	9	2	2	399							
		NT	—	—	—	49	—	98	—	—	3	—	—	101							
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	18	116	61	70	39	607	1	—	1	1	2	612							
		NT	—	22	—	—	114	19	311	3	—	20	—	363							
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	47	—	5	127	—	358	—	—	—	—	10	504							
		NT	98	—	—	41	—	273	7	—	1	—	—	280							
21.	Lakshadweep	T	—	—	—	19	—	47	16	4	11	4	8	91							
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	173	—	—	210							
22.	Mizoram	T	2	162	13	18	2	395	11	—	5	—	—	411							
		NT	—	78	—	—	—	156	84	—	—	—	—	240							
23.	All-India	T	21	8	17	122	12	365	9	10	2	90	12	489							
		NT	8	1	18	75	9	224	18	4	6	87	16	355							

Note : T and NT stand for "Tribal" and "Non-Tribal", respectively.

TABLE (12.1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

sl. no.	states/u. t.	house- hold group	current weekly activity status										no. of persons	
			81	91	92	93	94-98	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
14.	Tamil Nauu	. T NT	21 26	36 58	53 145	24 51	105 63	206 186	425 502	19 13	1000 1000	1601 37808	321 1120	
15.	Tripura	. T NT	2 3	90 95	244 257	68 10	134 40	174 238	711 641	24 303	1000 1000	1754 1623	696 418	
16.	Uttiar Pradesh	. T NT	— 4	38 10	75 156	154 211	41 68	239 255	548 701	1 9	1000 1000	1010 9481	530 449	
17.	West Bengal	. T NT	29 10	47 139	60 222	167 247	133 126	145 130	552 864	16 2	1000 1000	14498 48410	1860 1822	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	. T NT	1 0	153 212	117 227	115 91	109 41	89 168	584 740	16 159	1000 1000	89 34	488 83	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	. T NT	1 6	52 70	62 177	54 52	57 46	149 270	374 614	13 17	1000 1000	1811 2100	889 144	
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	. T NT	— —	95 159	112 339	24 —	126 73	128 139	485 710	11 10	1000 1000	407 61	359 136	
21.	Lakshadweep	. T NT	33 108	275 165	419 388	22 —	47 —	102 129	865 682	12 —	1000 1000	103 4	296 52	
22.	Mizoram	. T NT	— —	181 210	81 50	125 226	68 119	121 156	575 760	14 —	1000 1000	1487 7	1220 57	
23.	All-India	. T NT	10 10	43 92	92 198	87 72	91 94	179 162	492 618	8 17	1000 1000	221484 495506	30510 23521	

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule spe. and 29.1 respectively.

Note : T and NT stand for "tribal" and non-tribal" respectively.

TABLE (12.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	current weekly activity status														
			31, 71 & 72												41 & 51		
			industry division														
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
			11	12	13	14	15	11-15 61(0) & 62(0)	16 61(1-9) 62(1-9)	0	1-9	0	1-9	11-72			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	47	29	14	135	5	470	14	14	4	125	7	635			
		NT	20	0	25	107	5	322	40	9	15	128	32	546			
2.	Assam	T	33	6	—	125	6	347	9	3	10	23	10	402			
		NT	27	—	1	93	15	274	22	12	16	63	12	400			
3.	Bihar	T	17	—	4	189	17	454	11	11	15	46	16	554			
		NT	10	—	9	92	14	252	34	24	31	1	14	426			
4.	Gujarat	T	25	—	5	112	22	328	6	43	5	163	19	563			
		NT	10	4	8	95	19	273	22	19	43	52	29	439			
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	11	—	44	155	54	529	14	—	14	4	51	612			
		NT	3	1	85	150	16	513	16	5	18	10	42	605			
6.	Karnataka	T	18	—	5	95	8	249	9	41	19	149	47	514			
		NT	22	4	16	101	10	312	24	3	14	145	22	521			
7.	Kerala	T	26	1	2	81	13	246	1	6	4	150	36	444			
		NT	21	—	7	40	4	145	36	—	21	103	58	364			
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	15	1	8	196	8	463	7	25	4	89	10	598			
		NT	9	—	7	152	8	358	44	13	13	72	13	513			
9.	Maharashtra	T	10	—	8	126	7	307	12	12	10	172	22	535			
		NT	8	—	7	131	9	318	28	9	22	119	23	520			
10.	Meghalaya	T	26	83	1	160	9	557	10	1	17	15	5	606			
		NT	10	7	17	56	8	206	66	—	59	70	18	419			
11.	Orissa	T	53	8	3	100	5	344	33	4	8	125	31	545			
		NT	28	1	4	92	3	257	55	4	23	42	20	431			
12.	Rajasthan	T	6	0	81	206	6	607	3	1	7	17	38	672			
		NT	5	—	64	132	14	439	23	3	26	21	20	531			
13.	Sikkim	T	1	—	1	215	27	487	17	5	27	3	27	566			
		NT	—	—	1	196	27	448	6	6	41	9	18	528			

*T : TRIBAL

NT : NON-TRIBAL

TABLE (12.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL														
srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	current weekly activity status										no. of persons	
			81	91	92	93	94-98	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	8	45	37	25	116	129	352	7	1000	23382	3317	
		NT	18	96	89	13	115	113	426	10	1000	129342	3851	
2.	Assam	T	5	159	83	99	86	140	566	27	1000	20238	2100	
		NT	8	258	77	72	99	86	592	0	1000	32711	1881	
3.	Bihar	T	6	60	28	97	70	184	438	2	1000	48271	5357	
		NT	10	75	99	50	79	226	529	35	1000	70724	4503	
4.	Gujarat	T	25	97	35	42	120	107	400	12	1000	57137	4121	
		NT	7	177	96	93	79	109	554	1	1000	40313	2143	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	2	75	36	20	45	198	375	12	1000	1823	972	
		NT	3	110	16	26	27	202	381	12	1000	11103	1214	
6.	Karnataka	T	9	139	79	8	117	98	440	36	1000	2810	795	
		NT	10	108	103	14	98	116	439	30	1000	114500	3663	
7.	Kerala	T	22	133	139	15	94	106	487	47	1000	1645	852	
		NT	45	200	167	13	89	92	562	30	1000	32527	1717	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	5	27	54	35	63	216	394	3	1000	106896	10664	
		NT	5	69	86	34	67	221	477	5	1000	112577	7321	
9.	Maharashtra	T	21	86	90	12	129	120	436	8	1000	41972	5532	
		NT	8	72	92	4	80	103	452	20	1000	120554	4894	
10.	Meghalaya	T	0	129	23	25	75	139	391	2	1000	10566	2586	
		NT	—	115	148	26	125	168	581	—	1000	673	269	
11.	Orissa	T	15	29	61	66	61	219	435	5	1000	47679	4764	
		NT	18	86	162	31	69	201	549	2	1000	73713	3613	
12.	Rajasthan	T	8	35	22	16	40	207	320	—	1000	39081	4395	
		NT	9	61	77	15	72	235	459	1	1000	79873	3432	
13.	Sikkim	T	—	154	40	25	28	186	434	0	1000	655	1551	
		NT*	1	154	70	29	27	192	472	—	1000	1857	1460	

*T : TRIBAL

NT : NON-TRIBAL

TABLE (12.2): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u t.	house-hold group	current weekly activity status														
			industry division												41 & 51		
			11	12	13	14	15	11-15 61(0) & 62(0)	16 61(1-9) 62(1-9)	31, 71 & 72)	0	1-9	10	1-9	11-72	(14)	(15)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
14.	Tamil Nadu	NT	13	3	13	116	10	310	7	2	4	232	19	574			
			15	0	33	88	7	290	42	3	36	148	33	552			
15.	Tripura	T	13	41	25	60	7	294	18	3	25	48	63	451			
		NT	7	—	—	64	1	143	57	6	58	28	52	344			
16.	Uttar Pradesh	NT	1	—	19	239	—	521	4	8	14	9	8	562			
			12	—	22	160	22	435	28	1	5	36	5	510			
17.	West Bengal	T	10	1	4	84	8	218	16	23	6	205	19	487			
		NT	18	—	1	80	12	205	46	8	24	78	26	387			
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	6	—	—	223	1	462	7	3	50	1	8	531			
		NT	—	0	—	26	—	51	27	72	189	—	43	383			
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	24	116	62	77	34	623	1	2	11	2	7	647			
		NT	—	15	—	97	22	269	24	3	117	—	46	460			
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	45	—	4	120	7	532	1	1	4	147	55	561			
		NT	67	—	—	73	—	280	59	3	137	0	19	498			
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	3	—	2	24	22	103	12	11	49	56	38	269			
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	310	—	161	510			
22.	Mizoram	T	2	212	15	18	2	499	11	—	18	1	5	535			
		NT	—	86	—	—	—	172	110	3	82	5	4	375			
23.	All India	T	21	9	14	151	10	416	11	16	8	99	19	570			
		NT	14	1	18	109	10	308	35	8	22	93	24	490			

TABLE (12.2) PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY CURRENT WEEKLY ACTIVITY STATUS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	current weekly activity status										no. of persons		
			81	91	92	93	94-98	99	91-99	n.r.	all	estd. (0t)	sample		
(f)	(2)	(3)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(25)	(26)
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	15	61	31	12	78	219	401	10	1000	3288	645	3288	645
		NT	25	72	72	25	61	183	413	10	1000	76487	2277	76487	2277
15.	Tripura	T	2	105	107	30	120	169	531	16	1000	3835	1522	3835	1522
		NT	16	91	122	5	39	191	448	192	1000	3226	856	3226	856
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	1	72	34	72	30	228	435	1	1000	2153	1131	2153	1131
		NT	18	38	67	88	46	226	465	7	1000	20717	976	20717	976
17.	West Bengal	T	34	73	30	87	130	144	463	16	1000	29433	3782	29433	3782
		NT	21	144	103	114	116	114	591	1	1000	98930	3709	98930	3709
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	1	150	60	59	101	81	451	18	1000	172	941	172	941
		NT	0	204	87	35	30	122	477	140	1000	95	204	95	204
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	1	64	41	33	51	150	340	13	1000	4102	2044	4102	2044
		NT	6	94	80	31	29	292	526	8	1000	486	369	486	369
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	0	108	62	13	117	121	421	18	1000	817	718	817	718
		NT	10	182	137	—	69	98	486	6	1000	150	314	150	314
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	42	270	215	11	52	127	576	13	1000	197	566	197	566
		NT	55	185	171	—	17	82	435	—	1000	9	127	9	127
22.	Mizoram	T	—	175	37	59	66	119	456	9	1000	3174	2607	3174	2607
		NT	—	194	24	109	60	238	625	—	1000	15	131	15	131
23.	All India	T	12	62	48	47	83	173	412	7	1000	452751	62414	452751	62414
		NT*	14	111	96	35	85	156	484	13	1000	1020754	48949	1020754	48949

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

*T-TRIBAL

NT-NON-TRIBAL

TABLE (13): AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER REPORTING HOUSEHOLD FROM WAGES AND SALARIES SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of hhs. reporting wage/salary per thousand hhs.	no. of persons reporting wage/salary per reporting hhs.	average weekly earnings (Rs. 0.00) per reporting household		estimated weekly earnings from wage/salary (Rs. 0.00)		total
					cash	kind	cash	kind	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
15.	Tripura	tribal	623	1.58	195.77	3.57	199.35	10081	184
		non-tribal	653	1.24	226.57	1.33	227.89	10757	62
16.	Uttar Pradesh	tribal	251	1.68	186.76	11.55	198.31	1248	77
		non-tribal	248	1.33	79.93	20.55	100.47	8363	2150
17.	West Bengal	tribal	691	1.91	116.87	22.31	139.18	53004	10117
		non-tribal	534	1.54	128.55	26.45	154.99	136872	28159
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	tribal	441	1.48	362.18	19.63	381.81	339	18
		non-tribal	925	1.06	245.02	15.34	260.36	739	48
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	tribal	266	1.80	117.97	111.49	229.46	2592	2450
		non-tribal	686	1.26	207.83	5.49	213.32	1778	47
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	tribal	621	2.00	140.91	0.14	141.06	1485	1
		non-tribal	517	1.42	290.33	—	290.33	566	—
21.	Lakshadweep	tribal	676	1.40	261.80	26.89	288.69	612	63
		non-tribal	949	1.07	380.05	20.16	400.21	148	8
22.	Mizoram	tribal	335	1.40	228.10	99.55	327.65	4939	2156
		non-tribal	667	1.12	443.41	63.57	506.98	107	15
23.	All-India	tribal	471	1.88	108.65	19.81	128.46	48000	87509
		non-tribal	514	1.71	130.77	15.32	146.09	1386437	162464
									567513
									1748901

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (14) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

S.I. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	not literate	highest level of education attained				secondary	higher secondary	certificate or diploma	graduation & above	n.r.	all	no. of males	
				literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle							estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	819	11	98	37	24	6	1	1	—	2	1000	11862	1668
		NT	619	33	138	80	69	35	15	4	8	—	1000	65709	1937
2.	Assam	T	441	43	243	145	79	24	17	2	6	—	1000	10748	1105
		NT	308	76	236	156	141	52	17	5	9	—	1000	17784	1009
3.	Bihar	T	662	54	103	75	77	17	6	3	4	0	1000	24502	2714
		NT	564	56	118	81	87	33	19	7	11	24	1000	36887	2310
4.	Gujarat	T	624	14	179	112	44	17	6	1	1	3	1000	28791	2108
		NT	324	13	252	118	148	54	32	52	7	—	1000	19608	1095
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	498	46	202	154	54	33	5	10	7	—	1000	882	470
		NT	388	45	190	219	74	61	6	6	11	2	1000	5477	617
6.	Karnataka	T	482	13	210	118	98	28	8	20	2	20	1000	1580	423
		NT	516	48	128	112	95	41	24	5	8	22	1000	57429	1850
7.	Kerala	T	459	9	208	134	164	21	6	—	—	—	1000	782	418
		NT	217	32	222	229	188	84	12	6	10	—	1000	15939	859
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	778	80	112	64	23	4	6	1	2	1	1000	54775	5363
		NT	497	32	208	153	58	21	21	3	7	1	1000	58175	3759
9.	Maharashtra	T	662	23	149	101	46	13	3	1	2	1	1000	21106	2793
		NT	389	31	163	201	129	58	16	2	10	1	1000	62648	2553
10.	Meahalaya	T	545	40	163	139	73	30	7	—	3	—	1000	5099	1248
		NT	604	15	86	124	121	25	26	—	—	—	1000	390	153
11.	Orissa	T	724	35	122	46	57	11	2	—	—	1	1000	23525	2355
		NT	411	75	202	122	127	37	12	2	11	—	1000	37573	1823
12.	Rajasthan	T	701	25	128	81	43	9	4	1	4	4	1000	20220	2284
		NT	572	38	135	118	54	12	15	5	26	0	1000	40544	1797
13.	Sikkim	T	489	76	227	123	52	28	3	2	1	—	1000	332	815
		NT	397	97	193	173	100	19	7	8	6	—	1000	1006	798

TABLE (14): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF MALES BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	not literate	highest level of education attained							all	no. of persons			
				literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certificate or diploma		graduation & above	n.r.	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
14.	Tamil Nadu	T NT	734 386	9 33	169 219	46 161	22 110	10 49	1 19	4 4	— 10	6 1	1000 1000	1686 38025	324 1137
15.	Tripura	T NT	557 241	132 74	173 257	93 180	34 93	7 37	1 46	1 13	1 35	— 23	1000 1000	2061 1589	816 435
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T NT	603 684	33 32	204 125	109 75	31 32	8 21	2 11	5 —	5 8	— 12	1000 1000	1143 11155	608 525
17.	West Bengal	T NT	698 440	35 56	101 131	98 165	44 125	13 46	3 15	2 4	1 16	0 3	1000 1000	14927 50374	1919 1883
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T NT	404 319	38 56	227 216	176 250	94 112	26 27	29 7	6 —	1 13	— —	1000 1000	82 60	452 115
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T NT	657 386	27 64	96 135	101 126	51 143	35 19	9 56	2 15	2 57	21 —	1000 1000	2102 270	1041 215
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T NT	643 186	2 10	189 98	130 292	45 151	10 156	— 5	1 74	— 27	— —	1000 1000	410 89	359 178
21.	Laksha Dweep	T NT	302 34	17 —	250 114	192 281	132 301	80 135	8 22	11 52	7 60	— —	1000 1000	93 5	269 75
22.	Mizoram	T NT	291 338	35 —	179 154	227 233	191 145	47 64	19 37	8 —	4 29	6 —	1000 1000	1650 8	1355 74
23.	All India	T NT	684 474	26 43	135 167	85 137	48 99	13 40	5 18	1 6	2 11	2 6	1000 1000	230145 520786	31637 25210

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

(2) T and NT stand for "Tribal" and "Non-Tribal" respectively.

TABLE (14.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALES BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	not literate	highest level of education attained										no. of females	
				literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary or secondary	higher Secondary	certificate graduate & above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
14.	Tamil Nadu	T NT	888 627	— 16	64 162	28 110	15 45	1 18	— 5	— 2	— 4	4 11	1000 1000	1601 38434	321 1139
5.	Tripura	T NT	792 414	48 98	93 199	49 188	14 56	1 5	— 6	0 2	0 9	2 23	1000 1000	1773 1638	706 421
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T NT	903 914	11 4	52 26	27 18	7 10	0 2	— 0	— 1	— 0	— 25	1000 1000	1010 9562	530 451
17.	West Bengal	T NT	905 637	5 46	48 123	29 108	8 55	1 11	1 5	1 3	— 9	3 2	1000 1000	14506 48556	1863 1826
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T NT	550 547	25 1	189 151	145 219	83 58	10 23	— 1	— —	— —	— —	1000 1000	89 35	488 89
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T NT	774 501	14 90	60 173	82 93	25 75	5 28	— 17	1 —	0 24	38 —	1000 1000	1990 217	997 154
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T NT	852 514	1 2	56 220	77 129	12 36	2 95	— —	— —	— 4	— —	1000 1000	407 61	359 136
21.	Laksha Dweep	T NT	326 165	56 37	244 11	179 71	145 151	42 268	4 47	3 37	— 60	— —	1000 1000	103 4	297 57
22.	Mizoram	T NT	336 304	50 —	176 147	251 519	158 30	24 —	4 —	1 —	— —	6 —	1000 1000	1524 7	1252 52
23.	All-India	T NT	876 690	10 26	57 119	33 82	16 47	4 15	1 5	0 1	0 5	2 7	1000 1000	222457 499644	30762 23179

Note: (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

(2) T and NT stand for 'tribal' and 'non-tribal' respectively.

TABLE (14.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

sr. no.	state/u. t.	house- hold group	highest level of education attained								no. of persons				
			not literate	literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certificate or diploma	graduation & above	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T NT	880 702	8 24	69 115	22 65	14 51	4 25	0 11	0 2	— 5	3 0	1000 1000	23382 129342	3317 3851
2.	Assam	T NT	556 398	38 79	191 203	121 138	62 113	17 47	10 12	1 3	3 6	— 0	1000 1000	20238 32711	2100 1881
3.	Bihar	T NT	776 680	33 46	70 88	49 54	55 61	10 20	4 10	2 4	2 6	0 30	1000 1000	48271 70724	5357 4503
4.	Gujarat	T NT	729 420	11 10	125 261	84 114	30 105	12 41	3 17	1 27	1 4	3 —	1000 1000	57137 40313	4121 2143
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T NT	626 514	31 29	181 161	99 176	32 65	20 37	2 8	5 3	4 5	— 2	1000 1000	1823 11103	972 1214
6.	Karnataka	T NT	579 615	9 43	171 109	117 85	69 68	21 29	5 17	11 4	1 6	17 24	1000 1000	2810 114580	795 3663
7.	Kerala	T NT	509 271	6 26	191 201	128 217	143 177	17 77	3 17	— 8	— 6	3 —	1000 1000	1645 32527	852 1717
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T NT	848 623	6 22	83 167	40 114	13 40	2 14	4 13	0 1	1 4	1 2	1000 1000	106896 112577	10664 7321
9.	Maharashtra	T NT	766 497	18 26	108 148	69 168	28 103	8 39	2 10	0 2	1 6	1 1	1000 1000	41972 120554	5532 4894
10.	Meghalaya	T NT	603 647	38 32	136 64	123 120	66 97	27 25	5 15	— —	2 —	— —	1000 1000	10566 673	2586 269
11.	Orissa	T NT	822 541	23 54	81 171	29 103	36 90	7 23	1 9	— 1	1 7	0 —	1000 1000	47679 73713	4764 3613
12.	Rajasthan	T NT	828 718	15 26	74 98	47 73	23 34	5 7	2 8	0 3	2 32	3 0	1000 1000	39081 79873	4395 3432
13.	Sikkim	T NT	583 496	56 82	192 170	96 140	46 78	18 16	2 9	1 6	1 4	6 —	1000 1000	655 1857	1551 1460
14	Tami Nadu	T NT	809 507	4 24	118 190	37 136	18 77	6 33	1 12	2 3	— 7	5 10	1000 1000	3288 76487	645 2277

TABLE (14.2) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sr. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	highest level of education attained										no. of persons		
			not literate	literate without formal education	literate below primary	primary	middle	secondary	higher secondary	certificate or diploma	graduation & above	n.r.	all	std. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
15.	Tripura	T	666	94	136	73	25	4	0	1	0	1	1000	3835	1522
		NT	329	86	227	184	74	21	26	8	22	23	1000	3226	856
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	744	23	133	70	20	4	1	3	3	—	1000	2153	1131
		NT	790	19	79	49	22	12	6	0	4	18	1000	20717	976
17.	West Bengal	T	800	20	75	64	26	7	2	1	0	4	1000	29433	3782
		NT	537	51	127	137	91	29	10	3	13	2	1000	98930	3709
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	480	31	207	160	88	17	14	3	1	—	1000	182	941
		NT	403	36	192	239	92	25	5	—	8	—	1000	95	204
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	714	21	79	92	38	20	5	2	1	29	1000	4102	2044
		NT	437	75	152	111	113	23	39	8	42	—	1000	486	369
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	747	1	113	103	29	6	—	0	—	—	1000	817	718
		NT	319	6	148	226	104	131	3	44	18	—	1000	150	314
21.	Lakshadweep	T	315	38	247	186	139	60	6	7	3	—	1000	197	566
		NT	91	16	70	191	303	192	93	45	61	—	1000	9	127
22.	Mizoram	T	313	43	178	238	172	36	12	1	2	6	1000	3174	2607
		NT	322	—	151	367	92	34	20	—	15	—	1000	15	131
23.	All India	T	778	18	97	59	32	8	3	1	1	2	1000	452751	62414
		NT	580	34	143	110	74	28	12	4	8	7	1000	1020754	48949

TABLE (15) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sr. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	no. of in-migrants per 1000 persons	MALE										RURAL		
				reason for leaving [ast usual] place of residence										no. of in-migrants		
				in search of food resources	in search of employment	due to natural calamity	displacement caused by development project	on marriage	due to migration of parent earning member of the hh.	other reasons	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	tribal	148	116	190	—	105	39	314	168	66	1000	1758	281		
		non-tribal	153	95	300	—	5	65	207	292	37	1000	10023	290		
2.	Assam	tribal	33	420	173	—	—	192	132	55	28	1000	349	41		
		non-tribal	33	146	454	16	—	34	122	228	—	1000	590	66		
3.	Bihar	tribal	23	—	282	—	—	203	104	411	—	1000	563	74		
		non-tribal	65	42	292	24	37	115	231	121	138	1000	2405	128		
4.	Gujarat	tribal	21	45	190	24	103	392	116	120	10	1000	609	67		
		non-tribal	79	6	505	63	—	87	246	92	—	1000	1546	113		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	tribal	62	—	342	—	—	56	263	309	31	1000	55	48		
		non-tribal	62	35	219	1	59	128	231	286	40	1000	339	71		
6.	Karnataka	tribal	159	17	192	—	—	—	100	691	—	1000	251	50		
		non-tribal	84	59	173	—	—	158	309	283	18	1000	4851	166		
7.	Kerala	tribal	85	—	139	—	131	176	99	455	—	1000	67	48		
		non-tribal	259	17	148	26	1	100	315	372	20	1000	4128	237		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	tribal	128	299	202	2	3	61	353	73	8	1000	7009	379		
		non-tribal	101	111	249	4	13	75	344	192	13	1000	5851	438		
9.	Maharashtra	tribal	106	98	266	3	29	70	197	335	2	1000	2233	342		
		non-tribal	120	81	309	20	17	14	241	244	74	1000	7536	337		
10.	Meghalaya	tribal	32	11	165	—	—	341	36	442	5	1000	166	43		
		non-tribal	176	28	388	—	—	—	243	341	—	1000	68	29		
11.	Orissa	tribal	74	183	235	9	32	105	158	277	—	1000	1743	202		
		non-tribal	159	86	128	52	118	168	156	281	12	1000	4080	210		
12.	Rajasthan	tribal	46	16	141	18	58	100	320	348	—	1000	941	115		
		non-tribal	94	75	418	7	—	86	160	217	36	1000	3816	133		
13.	Sikkim	tribal	66	—	112	—	8	13	243	623	—	1000	22	57		
		non-tribal	138	26	398	18	—	9	352	179	19	1000	139	114		

TABLE (15) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household	no. of in-migrants per 1000 persons	reason for leaving last usual place of residence					MALE					RURAL	
				in search of food resources	in search of employment	due to natural calamity	displacement caused by development project	on marriage	due to migration of parent/earning member of the hh.	other reasons	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	no. of immigrants	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
14.	Tamil Nadu	tribal non-tribal	270 131	73 16	126 293	— —	15 19	63 108	432 279	221 253	70 32	1000 1000	456 4976	93 177	
15.	Tripura	tribal non-tribal	52 199	191 111	198 218	— —	— —	52 —	194 269	338 339	27 66	1000 1000	108 316	74 112	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	47 103	— 68	406 130	— 33	— —	141 93	93 233	359 360	— 82	1000 1000	54 1153	28 120	
17.	West Bengal	tribal non-tribal	136 121	90 76	162 206	— 6	— 4	153 96	266 236	324 358	5 19	1000 1000	2032 6107	248 235	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	tribal non-tribal	143 677	— —	33 200	— —	133 —	145 —	116 178	534 621	38 1	1000 1000	12 41	61 86	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	60 346	— 115	223 286	310 —	— 55	— —	112 287	311 246	44 11	1000 1000	127 93	62 101	
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	tribal non-tribal	85 599	— 33	— 450	— 10	— 43	268 —	— 158	732 114	— 191	1000 1000	27 53	17 105	
21.	Laksha Dweep	tribal non-tribal	175 1000	— —	18 245	— —	— —	— —	391 241	512 513	80 —	1000 1000	16 5	50 75	
22.	Mizoram	tribal non-tribal	— 125	— 82	— 286	— —	— 41	— —	— —	— 551	— 41	— 1000	0 1	0 15	
23.	All India	tribal non-tribal	81 112	176 70	203 263	6 13	25 17	96 88	272 246	209 267	13 36	1000 1000	18610 58117	2387 3358	

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (15.1): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

FEMALE															RURAL	
srl. no.	state/u.t.	tribe- hold group	no. of immigr- ants per 1000 persons	reason for leaving last usual place of residence							other reasons	n.f.	all	no. of in-migrants		
				in scar- ch of food resources	in scar- ch of employ- ment	due to natural calamity	displa- cement caused by develop- ment project	on mar- riage	due to migra- tion of parent/ earning member of the hhs.	estd. (00)				sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	378 471	2 13	26 22	— 2	19 —	787 720	123 154	25 84	16 4	1000 1000	4354 29961	678 878		
2.	Assam	tribal non-tribal	114 89	48 16	25 —	— 5	— —	855 778	42 122	31 79	— —	1000 1000	1082 1328	147 107		
3.	Bihar	tribal non-tribal	339 440	4 12	5 —	6 4	— 4	958 884	4 54	19 24	3 18	1000 1000	8064 14811	915 835		
4.	Gujarat	tribal non-tribal	471 487	3 —	2 27	1 6	6 —	963 844	18 64	6 60	2 —	1000 1000	13315 10081	970 523		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	341 416	8 9	15 11	— —	— 8	888 920	53 22	36 28	— 2	1000 1000	321 2343	171 265		
6.	Karnataka	tribal non-tribal	400 388	— 20	23 10	— —	— —	672 838	99 66	206 60	— 6	1000 1000	492 22151	152 698		
7.	Kerala	tribal non-tribal	181 384	— 3	48 16	— 34	62 1	581 437	251 361	47 130	10 19	1000 1000	156 6372	104 337		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	480 544	15 19	12 11	2 —	— 3	885 843	66 87	17 27	3 9	1000 1000	25009 29588	2548 1881		
9.	Maharashtra	tribal non-tribal	434 518	16 7	27 20	7 7	1 4	802 803	38 110	56 40	3 4	1000 1000	9049 29996	1261 1185		
10.	Meahalaya	tribal non-tribal	20 185	81 —	55 —	— —	— —	195 127	75 873	594 —	— —	1000 1000	107 52	36 18		
11.	Orissa	tribal non-tribal	479 492	11 9	10 5	— 5	1 11	896 871	51 66	27 34	3 —	1000 1000	11580 17768	1146 908		
12.	Rajasthan	tribal non-tribal	521 525	4 8	4 24	2 1	5 —	944 832	36 115	6 17	— 2	1000 1000	9792 20641	1096 884		
13.	Sikkim	tribal non-tribal	142 236	7 6	8 23	— —	— —	779 612	60 330	143 22	3 7	1000 1000	46 201	125 160		

Note : Estimate for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (15.1) Contd.; PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	FEMALE										RURAL		
		reason for leaving last usual place of residence										no. of in-migrants		
		household group	no. of in-migrants per 1000 persons	in search of food resources	in search of employment	due to natural calamity	displacement caused by development project	on marriage	due to migration of parent/earning member of the hhs.	other reasons	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
14.	Tamil Nadu	tribal	340	—	39	—	1	482	322	121	36	1000	544	133
		non-tribal	403	8	20	2	3	741	148	72	6	1000	15484	471
15.	Tripura	tribal	89	19	—	—	—	736	177	68	—	1000	158	94
		non-tribal	188	33	—	—	—	401	468	75	24	1000	308	106
16.	Uttar Pradesh	tribal	493	15	24	—	—	939	6	17	—	1000	498	263
		non-tribal	530	6	8	6	—	856	78	27	19	1000	5063	245
17.	West Bengal	tribal	419	16	14	3	—	854	50	62	1	1000	6073	790
		non-tribal	450	12	7	3	—	819	105	53	—	1000	21848	843
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	tribal	108	—	—	—	—	140	683	123	54	1000	10	48
		non-tribal	569	—	3	—	—	244	683	70	—	1000	20	65
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	tribal	66	—	25	312	—	337	196	102	28	1000	132	72
		non-tribal	321	—	108	—	13	204	435	241	—	1000	70	50
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	tribal	389	—	—	8	—	992	—	—	—	1000	158	141
		non-tribal	755	2	—	8	11	394	532	54	—	1000	46	93
21.	Lakshadweep	tribal	113	—	25	—	—	—	607	261	107	1000	12	35
		non-tribal	929	—	79	—	—	59	743	119	—	1000	4	50
22.	Mizoram	tribal	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
		non-tribal	17	667	333	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	0	3
23.	All-India	tribal	409	10	11	3	3	890	54	26	3	1000	90963	10930
		non-tribal	457	11	15	4	2	805	109	49	6	1000	228136	10598

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (15.2); PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

PERSONS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	reason for leaving last usual place of residence										no. of in-migrants	
			no. of immigrants per 1000 persons	in search of food resources	in search of employment	due to natural calamity	displacement caused by development project	on marriage	due to migration of parent/caring member of the hhs.	other reasons	n.r.	all	estd (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	161	35	74	—	44	572	178	67	30	1000	6111	959
		NT	310	33	92	2	1	555	168	136	12	1000	40043	1170
2.	Assam	T	71	139	61	—	—	693	64	36	7	1000	1431	188
		NT	159	56	140	8	—	549	122	125	—	1000	1918	173
3.	Bihar	T	179	4	23	6	—	909	10	54	3	1000	8627	989
		NT	244	16	41	7	8	777	79	38	34	1000	17227	964
4.	Gujarat	T	245	5	10	2	10	938	22	11	2	1000	13972	1039
		NT	288	1	90	14	—	743	88	64	—	1000	11627	636
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	206	7	63	—	—	767	83	75	4	1000	375	219
		NT	242	12	36	—	15	820	48	61	7	1000	2682	336
6.	Karnataka	T	264	6	80	—	—	445	99	370	—	1000	743	202
		NT	236	27	40	—	—	716	110	100	8	1000	27003	864
7.	Kerala	T	135	—	76	—	83	460	205	169	7	1000	223	152
		NT	323	8	68	31	1	304	343	225	19	1000	10500	574
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	300	77	53	2	1	705	129	29	4	1000	32030	2928
		NT	315	34	50	1	5	716	131	54	10	1000	35477	2322
9.	Maharashtra	T	269	33	74	6	6	657	110	112	3	1000	11282	1603
		NT	311	22	78	9	6	649	136	81	18	1000	37532	1522
10.	Meghalaya	T	26	38	122	—	—	284	51	502	3	1000	273	79
		NT	179	16	220	—	—	55	516	194	—	1000	121	47
11.	Orissa	T	279	33	40	2	5	793	65	60	3	1000	13324	1348
		NT	296	23	28	14	31	740	83	80	2	1000	21848	1111
12.	Rajasthan	T	275	5	16	3	10	870	61	36	—	1000	10733	1211
		NT	306	19	86	2	—	716	122	48	7	1000	24457	1017
13.	Sikkim	T	104	5	41	—	3	532	119	298	2	1000	68	182
		NT	183	14	175	7	—	366	339	86	12	1000	339	274

TABLE (15.2) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

PERSONS															RURAL	
srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	reason for leaving last usual place of residence										no. of in-migrants			
			no. of immigrants per 1000 persons	in search of food resources	in search of employment	due to natural calamity	displacement caused by development project	on marriage	due to migration of parent/earning member of the hhs.	other reasons	n.r.	all	estd (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. T NT	161 310	35 33	74 92	— 2	44 1	572 555	178 168	67 136	30 12	1000 1000	6111 40043	959 1170		
2.	Assam	. T NT	71 159	139 56	61 140	— 8	— —	693 549	64 122	36 125	7 —	1000 1000	1431 1918	188 173		
3.	Bihar	. T NT	179 244	4 16	23 41	6 7	— 8	909 777	10 79	54 38	3 34	1000 1000	8627 17227	989 964		
4.	Gujarat	. T NT	245 288	5 1	10 90	2 14	10 —	938 743	22 88	11 64	2 —	1000 1000	13972 11627	1039 636		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. T NT	206 242	7 12	63 36	— —	— 15	767 820	83 48	75 61	4 7	1000 1000	375 2682	219 336		
6.	Karnataka	. T NT	264 236	6 27	80 40	— —	— —	445 716	99 110	370 100	— 8	1000 1000	743 27003	202 864		
7.	Kerala	. T NT	135 323	— 8	76 68	— 31	83 1	460 304	205 343	169 225	7 19	1000 1000	223 10500	152 574		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. T NT	300 315	77 34	53 50	2 1	1 5	705 716	129 131	29 54	4 10	1000 1000	32030 35477	2928 2322		
9.	Maharashtra	. T NT	269 311	33 22	74 78	6 9	6 6	657 649	110 136	112 81	3 18	1000 1000	11282 37532	1603 1522		
10.	Meghalaya	. T NT	26 179	38 16	122 220	— —	— —	284 55	51 516	502 194	3 —	1000 1000	273 121	79 47		
11.	Orissa	. T NT	279 296	33 23	40 28	2 14	5 31	793 740	65 83	60 80	3 2	1000 1000	13324 21848	1348 1111		
12.	Rajasthan	. T NT	275 306	5 19	16 86	3 2	10 —	870 716	61 122	36 48	— 7	1000 1000	10733 24457	1211 1017		
13.	Sikkim	. T NT	104 183	5 14	41 175	— 7	3 —	532 366	119 339	298 86	2 12	1000 1000	68 339	182 274		

TABLE (15.2); PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY REASON FOR MIGRATION SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	PERSON										RURAL	
			reason for leaving last usual place of residence										no. of in-migrants	
			no. of in-migrants per 1000 persons	in search of food resources	in search of employment	due to natural calamity	displacement caused by development project	on marriage	due to migration of parent/earning member of the hhs.	other reasons	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
14.	Tamil Nadu	. . . T	304	33	79	—	7	291	372	167	51	1000	1000	0
		. . . NT	267	10	86	2	7	587	180	116	12	1000	20450	648
15.	Tripura	. . . T	69	89	80	—	—	458	184	178	11	1000	266	168
		. . . NT	193	72	109	—	—	198	367	209	45	1000	624	218
16.	Uttar Pradesh	. . . T	256	13	61	—	—	861	14	50	—	1000	552	291
		. . . NT	300	18	31	11	—	714	107	89	31	1000	6216	365
17.	West Bengal	. . . T	275	34	51	2	—	679	104	128	2	1000	8106	1038
		. . . NT	283	26	51	4	1	661	133	119	4	1000	27955	1078
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	. . . T	125	—	18	—	73	143	371	349	45	1000	21	109
		. . . NT	637	—	135	—	—	80	344	440	1	1000	61	151
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	. . . T	63	—	122	311	—	172	155	204	36	1000	259	134
		. . . NT	335	66	210	—	37	87	350	244	6	1000	163	151
20.	Dadra Nagar & Haveli	. . . T	226	—	—	7	—	887	—	106	—	1000	185	158
		. . . NT	662	19	242	9	28	182	331	86	103	1000	99	198
21.	Laksha Dweep	. . . T	142	—	20	—	—	—	481	408	91	1000	28	85
		. . . NT	969	—	176	—	—	25	449	349	—	1000	9	125
22.	Mizoram	. . . T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
		. . . NT	75	153	288	—	36	—	—	486	36	1000	1	18
23.	All India	. . . T	242	38	44	3	6	755	91	57	5	1000	109631	13320
		. . . NT	281	23	65	6	5	659	137	93	12	1000	286362	13962

Note ; Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (16): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS BY TYPE OF LAST USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

TABLE (10). PER CENT OF TRIBAL AREAS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS														
srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	(3)	type of last usual place of residence								no. of in-migrants		
				rural areas of the same district	urban areas of the same district	rural areas of another district	urban areas of another district	rural areas of another state	urban areas of another state	other countries	n.r.	total	estd (00)	sample
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	Andhra Pradesh		T NT	897 753	11 53	46 129	8 32	7 10	0 11	1 —	30 12	1000 1000	6111 40043	959 1170
2.	Assam		T NT	859 608	38 23	103 169	— 9	— 52	— 6	— —	— 133	1000 1000	1431 1918	188 173
3.	Bihar		T NT	868 707	7 8	80 174	7 17	37 54	7 —	— —	2 35	1000 1000	8627 17227	989 964
4.	Gujarat		T NT	914 823	6 26	34 112	1 10	32 20	10 5	— —	3 4	100 1000	13972 11627	1039 636
5.	Himachal Pradesh		T NT	850 914	9 5	118 53	— 1	13 19	3 0	— —	7 9	1000 1000	375 2682	219 336
6.	Karnataka		T NT	868 666	17 66	68 119	41 47	8 91	— 2	— —	— 8	1000 1000	743 27003	202 864
7.	Kerala		T NT	718 614	0 23	160 247	60 5	62 56	— 24	— —	— 30	1000 1000	223 10500	152 574
8.	Madhya Pradesh		T NT	858 730	11 24	96 122	7 31	20 39	3 45	1 0	4 9	1000 1000	32030 35477	2928 2322
9.	Maharashtra		T NT	819 724	44 42	56 133	13 28	87 45	4 11	— —	7 17	1000 1000	11282 37532	1603 1522
10.	Meghalaya		T NT	680 559	24 42	181 25	— 58	93 275	— —	— —	22 40	1000 1000	273 121	79 47
11.	Orissa		T NT	822 811	10 13	78 65	2 27	23 56	0 11	— —	5 17	1000 1000	13324 21848	1348 1111
12.	Rajasthan		T NT	776 588	21 61	156 188	3 23	36 46	7 84	— —	2 10	1000 1000	10733 24457	1211 1017
13.	Sikkim		T NT	563 456	66 26	297 192	11 32	29 215	3 53	— —	30 25	1000 1000	68 339	182 274

TABLE (16): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IMMIGRANTS BY TYPE OF LAST USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE SEPARATELY FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

TABLE (16): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF IN-MIGRANTS BY TYPE OF LAST USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS																
srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	type of last usual place of residence										total	n.r.	estd. (00)	sample
			rural areas of the same district	urban areas of the district	rural areas of another district	urban areas of another district	rural areas of another state	urban areas of another state	other countries							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	768	6	75	19	11	40	—	121	1000	1000	226			
		NT	654	49	146	47	23	—	—	41	1000	20480	648			
15.	Tripura	T	865	13	58	10	21	19	—	14	1000	266	168			
		NT	524	64	130	19	56	32	—	176	1000	624	218			
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	892	22	18	3	20	1	—	45	1000	552	291			
		NT	654	26	194	17	53	14	—	42	1000	6216	365			
17.	West Bengal	T	786	10	88	3	86	3	—	24	1000	8106	1038			
		NT	760	17	118	10	32	3	—	61	1000	27955	1078			
18.	Adaman & Nicobar Islands	T	667	—	62	145	77	5	—	45	1000	21	109			
		NT	290	10	30	254	324	92	—	—	1000	61	151			
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	954	14	12	—	—	1	9	11	1000	259	134			
		NT	172	8	15	83	272	121	—	328	1000	163	151			
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	705	1	—	—	290	—	—	3	1000	185	158			
		NT	70	15	2	1	471	339	—	103	1000	99	198			
21.	Lakshadweep	T	616	290	—	—	9	22	—	62	1000	28	85			
		NT	145	464	32	2	246	111	—	—	1000	5	125			
22.	Mizoram	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0			
		NT	—	36	73	73	491	291	—	36	1000	1	18			
23.	All-India	T	852	12	82	6	36	4	0	8	1000	109631	13320			
		NM	714	37	135	27	42	22	0	23	1000	286362	13962			

Note: (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.1 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

(2) T & NT stand for tribal & non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (17): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF (1) HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND (2) AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR TRIBALS & NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house-holds
				nil	0.01-0.21	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.02	2.03-4.04	4.05-10.12	10.13 & above	all			
				(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	tribal	H	100	273	25	241	171	142	46	3	1000	5553	713	
		non-tribal	A	—	6	6	158	235	343	216	35	1000	5622	—	
			H	179	332	50	181	108	85	54	11	1000	29246	862	
			A	—	13	13	118	152	222	334	149	1000	28585	—	
2.	Assam	tribal	H	36	107	87	265	341	141	24	—	1000	3461	365	
		non-tribal	A	—	11	21	153	403	303	111	—	1000	4153	—	
			H	106	171	62	282	301	63	14	—	1000	5760	341	
			A	—	18	22	209	483	183	84	—	1000	5222	—	
3.	Bihar	tribal	H	37	110	77	345	249	138	37	7	1000	9775	1064	
		non-tribal	A	—	6	18	179	262	277	152	105	1000	12392	—	
			H	122	363	53	218	143	65	27	8	1000	14149	874	
			A	—	21	22	188	250	222	195	101	1000	10643	—	
4.	Gujarat	tribal	H	469	72	20	208	147	67	16	1	1000	11511	850	
		non-tribal	A	—	8	9	205	308	257	123	91	1000	7484	—	
			H	423	91	30	102	190	109	49	5	1000	7816	440	
			A	—	7	9	60	274	302	262	85	1000	7793	—	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	tribal	H	42	210	118	364	154	102	4	5	1000	345	177	
		non-tribal	A	—	32	42	260	279	300	23	65	1000	303	—	
			H	108	149	102	357	193	86	5	—	1000	2035	249	
			A	—	19	38	287	333	290	34	—	1000	1555	—	
6.	Karnataka	tribal	H	417	238	5	133	160	47	—	—	1000	812	146	
		non-tribal	A	—	15	3	235	482	266	—	—	1000	354	—	
			H	157	233	14	174	193	136	73	19	1000	20918	672	
			A	—	5	3	76	176	245	280	215	1000	31816	—	
7.	Kerala	tribal	H	116	296	43	327	157	59	3	—	1000	374	167	
		non-tribal	A	—	21	19	333	381	229	17	—	1000	226	—	
			H	111	515	91	138	101	38	5	—	1000	6715	352	
			A	—	101	63	206	334	245	50	—	1000	2877	—	

TABLE (17)—Contd.: PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF (1) HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND (2) AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLDS OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR TRIBALS & NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u. t.	household group	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										es'd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house-holds
				nil	0.01-0.20	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.02	2.03-4.04	4.05-80.12	10.13 & above	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	tribal	H	234	101	21	138	197	200	103	7	1000	22206	2086	
		non-tribal	A	—	2	4	60	175	335	353	71	1000	35039	—	
			H	150	189	38	171	149	157	113	32	1000	22211	1415	
			A	—	3	6	56	106	221	351	257	1000	43172	—	
9.	Maharashtra	tribal	H	400	110	5	120	173	134	46	12	1000	9493	1164	
		non-tribal	A	—	3	1	69	218	319	240	149	1000	10552	—	
			H	210	161	23	183	154	163	90	17	1000	23447	965	
			A	—	3	4	79	136	269	346	163	1000	37033	—	
10.	Meghalaya	tribal	H	63	74	22	270	432	129	9	1	1000	2070	494	
		non-tribal	A	—	6	5	168	507	269	31	15	1000	2410	—	
			H	439	258	47	213	34	9	—	—	1000	166	64	
			A	—	134	55	548	176	87	—	—	1000	40	—	
11.	Orissa	tribal	H	77	251	81	259	207	115	30	1	1000	9887	1027	
		non-tribal	A	—	17	18	181	291	314	165	13	1000	9514	—	
			H	125	274	74	244	177	81	24	—	1000	15110	755	
			A	—	21	27	209	311	271	161	—	1000	11738	—	
12.	Rajasthan	tribal	H	41	82	96	268	303	164	41	5	1000	7345	809	
		non-tribal	A	—	3	22	135	310	320	159	51	1000	10288	—	
			H	133	128	68	187	190	149	105	39	1000	15046	642	
			A	—	—	—	62	125	186	249	378	1000	32412	—	
13.	Sikkim	tribal	H	146	201	14	214	287	99	33	6	1000	152	293	
		non-tribal	A	—	25	4	140	369	215	182	65	1000	166	—	
			H	302	58	12	223	311	84	5	5	1000	391	308	
			A	—	10	4	180	468	247	23	68	1000	341	—	
14.	Tamil Nadu	tribal	H	380	181	75	154	129	55	24	2	1000	901	153	
		non-tribal	A	—	22	31	182	298	247	162	57	1000	539	—	
			H	185	414	57	179	88	56	19	2	1000	18048	540	
			A	—	22	30	209	226	263	212	39	1000	9690	—	
15.	Tripura	tribal	H	133	202	137	367	114	46	1	—	1000	826	333	
		non-tribal	A	—	29	71	433	271	188	8	—	1000	487	—	
			H	168	312	164	241	105	10	—	—	1000	727	191	
			A	—	85	121	373	356	64	—	—	1000	307	—	

TABLE (17)—Contd.: PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF (1) HOUSEHOLDS (H) AND (2) AREA OWNED (A) BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP HOLDING FOR TRIBALS & NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	type of est.	ownership holding group (0.00 ha)										estd. total (00/00 ha)	no. of sample house-holds
				nil	0.1-0.20	0.21-0.40	0.41-1.00	1.01-2.02	2.03-4.04	4.05-10.12	10.13 & above	(13)	(14)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	tribal	H	36	17	7	184	314	336	105	—	1000	266	140	
			A	—	1	1	49	214	451	284	—	1000	596	—	
		non-tribal	H	139	128	71	380	179	61	41	—	1000	4223	207	
			A	—	12	21	268	265	198	230	9	1000	3867	—	
17.	West Bengal	tribal	H	234	296	102	239	95	22	12	1	1000	6607	790	
			A	—	42	66	337	283	144	102	27	1000	3070	—	
		non-tribal	H	100	441	79	194	112	63	11	—	1000	19954	727	
			A	—	39	40	224	289	321	86	—	1000	11068	—	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	tribal	H	61	41	10	246	269	153	210	10	1000	21	106	
			A	—	2	1	83	171	163	530	50	1000	45	—	
		non-tribal	H	922	3	—	—	—	—	74	—	1000	33	59	
			A	—	—	—	—	—	—	999	—	1000	12	—	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	tribal	H	101	87	8	165	251	215	147	26	1000	627	387	
			A	—	2	1	27	84	138	218	530	1000	3326	—	
		non-tribal	H	685	28	—	107	135	37	7	—	1000	125	112	
			A	—	2	—	173	485	263	77	—	1000	47	—	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	tribal	H	146	92	45	330	334	35	18	—	1000	170	143	
			A	—	10	18	267	490	114	100	—	1000	137	—	
		non-tribal	H	547	106	48	69	137	38	43	12	1000	38	76	
			A	—	8	14	51	165	83	370	309	1000	38	—	
21.	Lakshadweep	tribal	H	116	604	163	97	20	—	—	—	1000	35	96	
			A	—	294	250	296	160	—	—	—	1000	6	—	
		non-tribal	H	672	301	7	15	—	—	—	6	1000	4	55	
			A	—	149	13	56	—	—	—	782	1000	1	—	
22.	Mizoram	tribal	H	92	289	16	366	207	27	2	2	1000	647	528	
			A	—	29	7	317	369	89	18	171	1000	492	—	
		non-tribal	H	583	103	11	282	21	—	—	—	1000	4	36	
			A	—	29	13	816	142	—	—	—	1000	1	—	
23.	All-India	tribal	H	205	142	46	218	205	132	48	5	1000	93946	12306	
			A	—	7	12	127	247	300	223	83	1000	107798	—	
		non-tribal	H	163	273	51	193	149	103	55	13	1000	206181	9949	
			A	—	10	10	105	182	240	278	175	1000	238259	—	

Note: (1) The households reporting ownership of land less than 0.002 h.a. are included in the ownership holding group "nil".
 (2) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (18) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP, LEASING OUT AND LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE AREA FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u. t.	household group	no. of hhs. per 1000 hhs. reporting			area per household (0.00 ha)				no. of sample hhs. reporting				no. of hhs.	
			land owned		land leased out	land owned		land leased out	land leased in	land owed	land leased out	land leased in	land leased in	estd. (00)	sample
			(4)	(5)		(7)	(8)								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	900	31	120	1.01	0.03	0.07	620	28	86	5553	713		
		NT	821	64	199	0.98	0.06	0.09	727	54	166	29246	862		
2.	Assam	T	96	66	97	1.20	0.02	0.07	345	15	58	3461	365		
		NT	894	24	228	0.91	0.01	0.10	302	11	77	5760	341		
3.	Bihar	T	963	48	95	1.27	0.03	0.05	1013	63	99	9775	1064		
		NT	878	50	126		0.07	0.05	793	50	101	14149	874		
4	Gujarat	T	531	14	26	0.65	0.06	0.03	469	15	21	11511	850		
		NT	577	23	16	1.00	0.02	0.04	276	5	9	7816	440		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	958	14	27	0.88	0.00	0.02	167	4	6	345	177		
		NT	892	12	75	0.76	0.01	0.04	200	3	22	2035	249		
6.	Karnataka	T	583	25	43	0.44	0.03	0.01	106	7	11	812	167		
		NT	843	65	84	1.52	0.13	0.09	568	38	65	20918	672		
7.	Kerala	T	884	4	36	0.61	0.01	0.01	148	1	6	374	146		
		NT	889	9	92	0.43	0.01	0.00	307	3	34	1675	352		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	766	18	65	1.58	0.02	0.07	1735	51	159	22206	2086		
		NT	850	37	103	1.94	0.05	0.11	1182	39	155	22211	1415		
9.	Maharashtra	T	600	25	58	1.11	0.04	0.07	685	41	61	9493	1164		
		NT	790	53	79	1.58	0.07	0.07	719	45	73	23447	965		
10.	Meghalaya	T	937	27	103	1.16	0.02	0.04	466	17	50	2070	494		
		NT	561	35	540	0.24	0.03	0.15	24	1	33	166	64		
11	Orissa	T	923	29	195	0.96	0.02	0.10	933	38	207	9887	1027		
		NT	875	74	205	0.78	0.04	0.07	659	43	165	15110	755		
12.	Rajasthan	T	959	40	74	1.40	0.02	0.07	774	29	75	7345	809		
		NT	867	55	157		0.09	0.11	595	43	86	15046	642		
13.	Sikkim	T	854	21	36	1.09	0.02	0.01	250	5	13	152	293		
		NT	698	3	99	0.87	0.00	0.07	217	1	31	391	308		
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	620	35	48	0.60	0.01	0.01	70	3	10	901	153		
		NT	815	42	134	0.54	0.03	0.03	428	25	85	18048	540		

TABLE (18) —Contd.; NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP, LEASING OUT AND LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE AREA FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

TABLE (18) -Contd.; NO. OF TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE AREA FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS																
srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group land owned	no. of hhs. per 1000 hhs. reporting				area per household (0.00 ha.)				no. of sample hh reporting				no. c. hhs.	
			land leased		land owned		land leased		land leased		land owned		land leased		estd. (00)	sample
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
15.	Tripura	T	867	45	223	0.59	0.03	0.13	281	20	75	826	333			
		NT	832	24	217	0.42	0.01	0.07	155	5	51	727	191			
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	964	52	48	2.24	.01	0.02	135	6	6	266	140			
		NT	861	71	183	0.92	0.03	0.10	158	13	36	4223	207			
17.	West Bengal	T	766	50	211	0.46	0.02	0.06	609	40	182	6607	790			
		NT	900	29	114	0.55	0.02	0.04	615	23	133	19954	727			
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	939	39	58	2.10	0.08	0.00	94	1	7	21	106			
		NT	78	1	293	0.37	0.00	0.04	9	1	17	33	59			
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	899	6	33	4.02	0.02	0.00	344	3	8	827	387			
		NT	315	117	56	0.38	0.09	0.07	24	6	4	125	112			
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	854	6	27	0.81	0.00	0.00	127	1	3	170	143			
		NT	453	—	32	0.99	—	0.01	36	—	9	38	76			
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	884	—	72	0.18	—	0.00	84	0	8	35	96			
		NT	328	144	411	0.12	0.11	0.00	20	10	23	4	55			
22.	Mizoram	T	908	2	143	0.76	0.00	0.11	485	1	70	647	528			
		NT	417	—	193	0.25	—	0.02	19	—	4	4	36			
23.	All-India	T	795	29	93	1.15	0.03	0.06	10215	393	1226	93946	12306			
		NT	837	49	131	0.06	0.06	0.07	8037	419	1379	9949	9949			

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (19) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LAND OWNED PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY (1) TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND (2) MODE OF ACQUISITION FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	type of ownership				mode of acquisition										no. of hhs reporting ownership of land				
		without title		household group	purchased from			allotted by			alienated land	others n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample					
		with title	but applied for		and not app- lied for	custo- mary title	n.r. all	in- heri- ted	tri- bals	non- go- vern- ment dist. council etc.						tribals	non- go- vern- ment dist. council etc.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	750	49	101	140	1	900	578	107	71	263	1	6	18	119	1	900	4995	620
		NT	753	20	40	58	13	821	625	6	182	121	1	10	—	36	12	821	24000	727
2.	Assam	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	828	29	114	14	22	964	833	21	6	47	2	5	1	75	23	964	3336	345
		NT	768	69	26	29	20	894	640	34	84	66	—	—	—	112	2	894	5150	302
3.	Bihar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	889	6	19	56	2	963	938	8	7	14	4	0	—	8	2	963	9410	1013
		NT	760	10	73	40	18	878	772	2	66	16	5	11	—	58	19	878	12419	793
4.	Gujarat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	484	16	10	28	2	531	497	6	1	23	0	2	—	9	3	531	6115	469
		NT	541	6	12	25	1	577	532	0	12	8	6	0	—	14	7	577	4507	276
5.	Himachal Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	879	2	13	86	0	958	824	9	91	49	17	2	4	—	5	958	330	167
		NT	702	30	30	186	14	892	770	—	83	137	—	24	—	67	14	892	1814	200
6.	Karnataka	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	557	16	10	15	—	583	259	10	10	271	24	—	—	44	—	583	473	106
		NT	769	27	27	44	9	843	660	—	68	94	9	5	—	70	9	843	17630	568
7.	Kerala	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	562	14	141	171	—	884	609	5	18	234	—	8	—	46	—	884	330	148
		NT	832	25	37	7	6	889	495	6	303	82	—	25	—	84	6	889	5972	307
8.	Madhya Pradesh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	683	8	55	49	3	766	639	31	12	88	23	7	2	39	2	766	17019	1735
		NT	744	26	59	61	2	850	712	10	115	58	12	11	—	30	3	850	18875	1182
9.	Maharashtra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	514	28	11	50	10	600	509	30	16	61	3	7	2	6	4	600	5693	685
		NT	649	32	23	111	9	790	665	8	116	59	1	3	—	28	4	790	18530	719
10.	Meghalaya	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	361	12	38	592	20	937	632	22	0	5	108	9	—	302	20	937	1938	466
		NT	302	2	47	257	—	561	386	110	26	—	37	6	—	47	—	561	93	24
11.	Orissa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	714	35	78	139	8	923	791	33	18	45	9	11	0	88	7	923	9128	933
		NT	745	17	50	97	7	875	759	16	82	43	1	9	—	49	7	875	13223	659
12.	Rajasthan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	563	30	66	401	8	959	914	32	20	52	1	1	1	69	2	959	7042	774
		NT	608	13	38	272	18	867	684	8	49	105	10	16	—	107	17	867	13042	595
13.	Sikkim	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		T	746	30	18	62	—	854	678	82	4	42	—	26	—	32	—	854	130	250
		NT	678	4	17	—	—	698	583	16	80	6	—	—	—	16	—	698	273	217

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TABLE (19)—Contd. : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LAND OWNED PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY (1) TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND (2) MODE OF ACQUISITION FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

MODE OF ACQUISITION FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS																										
srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	type of ownership										mode of acquisition							no. of hhs reporting ownership of land						
			without title		and not appli- ed for	custom- ary title		n.r.	all	purchased from		allotted by														
			with title	but appli- ed for		tribals	in- heri- ted			tribals	non- tribals	gov- ern- ment	village council / dist.	gift	alien- ated land	resto- red	others	n.r.	all		estd. (00)	sample				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)						
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	556	13	69	7	6	620	517	182	10	47	—	13	8	6	—	620	558	70						
		NT	692	13	46	88	6	815	616	—	201	79	—	—	—	22	8	815	14706	428						
15.	Tripura	T	693	49	103	57	16	867	652	79	12	92	40	13	—	75	10	867	716	281						
		NT	580	180	73	26	19	832	287	181	241	73	—	26	—	107	19	832	604	155						
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	889	—	14	61	—	964	930	22	13	32	—	4	—	19	—	964	256	135						
		NT	854	2	16	2	—	861	735	3	122	73	10	1	—	4	—	861	3635	158						
17.	West Bengal	T	659	62	61	30	7	766	554	79	50	154	8	29	0	51	6	766	5064	609						
		NT	775	44	100	23	10	900	718	6	197	77	11	32	—	51	10	900	17957	615						
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	64	2	13	860	—	939	832	—	—	—	94	—	—	2	—	939	19	94						
		NT	76	—	—	1	1	78	2	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	1	78	2	9						
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	169	111	58	551	19	899	595	14	2	10	2	—	—	258	27	899	743	344						
		NT	201	16	53	42	—	315	40	24	—	186	22	—	—	42	—	315	39	24						
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	832	8	19	5	7	854	770	—	4	173	—	—	—	20	—	854	144	127						
		NT	443	5	3	2	—	453	312	35	103	—	—	—	—	5	—	453	17	36						
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	592	—	279	13	—	884	875	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	30	84						
		NT	308	—	—	19	—	328	182	—	73	—	—	46	—	27	—	328	1	20						
22.	Mizoram	T	609	140	146	86	18	908	239	47	3	12	651	4	—	53	15	908	587	485						
		NT	265	144	66	—	—	417	69	66	—	105	207	22	—	11	—	417	1	19						
23.	All-India	T	650	25	50	107	6	795	668	35	18	74	17	7	7	2	52	5	795	74729	10215					
		NT	723	24	46	76	10	837	669	7	126	74	5	11	11	—	48	9	837	172515	8037					

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

(2) T & NT stand for tribal and non-tribals respectively.

TABLE (20) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-OUT OF LAND BY TERMS OF LEASE FOR PER THOUSAND REPORTING LEASING-OUT OF LAND FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

TABLE (20) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-OUT OF LAND BY LAND-OWNERS OF LAND FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.													
srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	no. of hhs. leasing-out land per 1000 hhs.	terms of lease					n.r.	est. (00)	no. of hhs reporting leasing-out	sample	
				for fixed		for share of		under usufructuary mortgage					other terms
				money	produce	produce	produce with other terms						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. T NT	31 64	104 359	207 166	424 308	150 4	— 20	85 104	31 —	169 1872	28 54	
2.	Assam	. T NT	66 24	287 427	— 5	117 454	74 5	253 87	107 —	163 27	230 140	15 11	
3.	Bihar	. T NT	48 50	591 188	45 29	262 489	3 4	82 68	20 102	20 705	466 705	63 50	
4.	Gujarat	. T NT	14 23	295 *	20 *	400 *	199 *	— *	— *	85 *	166 177	15 5	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. T NT	14 12	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	5 25	4 3	
6.	Karnataka	. T NT	25 65	* 284	* 107	* 491	* 72	* —	* 42	* 27	20 1369	7 38	
7.	Kerala	. T NT	4 9	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	2 63	1 3	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. T NT	18 37	403 251	66 49	341 337	13 7	33 95	133 286	47 —	393 820	51 39	
9.	Maharashtra	. T NT	25 53	530 527	192 87	201 281	2 63	30 15	46 44	— 13	235 1236	41 45	
10.	Meghalaya	. T NT	27 35	173 *	157 *	266 *	42 *	136 *	226 *	— *	57 6	17 1	
11.	Orissa	. T NT	29 74	400 56	204 173	346 525	— 80	30 57	38 109	34 —	287 1124	38 43	
12.	Rajasthan	. T NT	40 55	438 170	95 52	260 506	5 40	155 205	113 106	66 —	254 832	29 43	
13.	Sikkim	. T NT	21 3	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	3 1	5 1	

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-out of land was less than 10.

TABLE (20)—Contd. : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-OUT OF LAND BY TERMS OF LEASE PER THOUSAND REPORTING LEASING-OUT OF LAND FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	no. of hhs. leasing-out land per 1000 hh.	for fixed				for share of			terms of lease			n.r.	no. of hhs, reporting leasing-out	
				money	produce	produce	produce	produce	with other terms	usufructuary mortgage	under other terms	under	other		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	35	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	32	3
		N-T	42	360	104	212	135	55	189	13	753	25				
15.	Tripura	T	45	490	176	240	14	—	80	—	*	37	20			
		N-T	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	5			
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	52	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	6			
		N-T	71	141	118	118	324	—	298	—	301	13				
17.	West Bengal	T	50	315	6	541	14	102	15	21	330	40				
		N-T	29	289	25	568	—	—	118	—	569	23				
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	39	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1			
		N-T	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	1			
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	3			
		N-T	117	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	6			
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1			
		N-T	—	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—	0			
21.	Lakshadweep	T	—	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—	0			
		N-T	144	—	—	119	—	—	881	—	—	1	10			
22.	Mizoram	T	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1			
		N-T	—	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—	0			
23.	All-India	T	29	399	88	312	36	82	67	46	2759	393				
		NT	49	289	104	385	59	47	121	20	10026	419				

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-out of land was less than 10.

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (20.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASING-OUT BY TERMS OF LEASE FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

per thousand distribution of area leased-out by terms of lease													no. of hhs. reporting leasing-out	
srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	for fixed		for share of		under usufructuary mortgage	under other terms	n.r.	all	estd. (00)	sample		
			money	produce	produce	produce with other terms								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. T	56	229	573	133	—	7	2	1000	169	28		
		. N-T	573	151	160	97	12	7	—	1000	1872	54		
2.	Assam	. T	315	—	139	44	195	254	53	1000	230	15		
		. N-T	159	7	798	3	25	—	8	1000	140	11		
3.	Bihar	. T	408	23	435	—	128	2	4	1000	466	63		
		. N-T	64	26	441	—	28	8	433	1000	705	50		
4.	Gujarat	. T	61	26	38	18	—	—	857	1000	166	15		
		. N-T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	177	5		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	4		
		. N-T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	3		
6.	Karnataka	. T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	7		
		. N-T	241	136	504	115	—	3	1	1000	1369	38		
7.	Kerala	. T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	1		
		. N-T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	63	3		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. T	335	86	377	3	17	182	—	1000	393	51		
		. N-T	111	114	479	1	119	176	—	1000	820	39		
9.	Maharashtra	. T	406	254	274	—	42	24	—	1000	235	41		
		. N-T	332	83	255	61	7	41	221	1000	1236	45		
10.	Meghalaya	. T	89	189	212	39	99	372	—	1000	52	17		
		. N-T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	1		
11.	Orissa	. T	274	280	377	—	21	42	1	1000	287	38		
		. N-T	7	179	528	29	29	228	—	1000	1124	43		
12.	Rajasthan	. T	356	42	500	1	34	65	2	1000	294	29		
		. N-T	35	21	820	1	100	23	—	1000	832	43		

*Per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-out of land was less than 10.

TABLE (20.1)—Contd. : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASING-OUT BY TERMS OF LEASE FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

TABLE (20.1)—Contd. : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASING-OUT BY TERMS OF LEASE FOR 1980-81														
srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	per thousand distribution of area leased-out by terms of lease										no. of hhs. reporting leasing-out	sample
			for fixed		for share of			under usufructu-ary mortgage	under other terms	n.r.	all			
			money	produce	produce	produce with other terms								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
13.	Sikkim	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	5		
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1		
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	*	1*	186	73	482	66	14	*	32	3		
		NT	54	125						*	753	25		
15.	Tripura	T	325	127	529	7	*	12	*	1000	37	20		
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	5		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	*	1*	*	*	*	297	*	*	14	6		
		NT	33	33	250	387	*		*	1000	301	13		
17.	West Bengal	T	277	1	610	8	98	2	4	1000	330	40		
		NT	50	6	844	—	—	100	—	1000	569	23		
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1		
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—	—		
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	3		
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	6		
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1		
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
21.	Lakshadweep	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1	10		
		NT	—	—	929	—	—	71	—	*	1	1		
22.	Mizoram	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1		
		NT	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
23.	All-India	T	243	108	295	20	41	55	237	—	2759	393		
		NT	223	109	429	61	54	56	68	—	10026	419		

* Per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-out of land was less than 10.

Note: (i) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and schedule 29.3 respectively.

(ii) T and NT stand for "Tribal" and "Non-tribal" respectively.

TABLE (21): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-IN OF LAND BY TERMS OF LEASE PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-IN OF LAND FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of hhs. leasing-in land per 1000 hhs.	terms of lease						n.r.	no. of hhs. reporting leasing-in	
				for fixed	for share of	under usufructary mortgage	under others terms	produce with other terms	produce		estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	120	193	20	181	62	12	536	13	668	86
		NT	199	558	136	133	16	—	199	—	5813	166
2.	Assam	T	97	192	143	455	91	54	124	—	337	58
		NT	228	117	157	338	50	47	282	24	1311	77
3.	Bihar	T	95	199	181	318	32	37	233	—	932	99
		NT	126	241	114	461	—	33	137	19	1786	101
4.	Gujarat	T	26	556	132	188	100	—	24	—	299	21
		NT	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	126	9
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	6
		NT	75	18	16	312	138	—	596	69	152	22
6.	Karnataka	T	43	54	—	—	143	—	803	—	35	11
		NT	84	158	71	382	50	15	282	43	1764	65
7.	Kerala	T	36	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	6
		NT	92	137	—	17	—	—	846	—	617	34
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	65	136	71	303	8	67	438	—	1453	159
		NT	103	171	127	241	20	39	404	29	2283	155
9.	Maharashtra	T	58	445	212	127	52	31	181	—	551	61
		NT	79	304	97	386	—	—	222	17	1846	73
10.	Meghalaya	T	103	87	72	417	117	56	251	—	214	50
		NT	540	386	79	247	—	—	367	—	90	33
11.	Orissa	T	195	147	35	70	36	112	627	12	1923	207
		NT	205	183	103	269	—	80	392	—	3099	165

*Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-in of land was less than 10.

TABLE (21)—Contd. ; NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-IN OF LAND BY TERMS OF LEASE PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-IN OF LAND FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sl. no.	state/u. t.	house-hold group	no. of hhs. leasing-in money land per 1000 hhs.	terms of lease				n.r.	estd. (':00)	sample		
				for fixed		for share of						
				produce	produce	produce with other terms	under usufructuary mortgage				under other terms	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
12.	Rajasthan	T	74	265	61	428	3	105	175	—	544	75
		NT	157	177	38	311	50	18	417	—	2367	86
13.	Sikkim	T	36	110	—	485	81	—	324	—	6	13
		NT	99	68	199	592	—	—	140	—	39	31
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	48	756	—	42	—	—	140	62	43	10
		NT	134	367	57	131	—	29	418	—	2426	85
15.	Tripura	T	223	53	—	42	6	173	711	15	185	75
		NT	217	160	268	63	24	50	405	30	157	51
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	48	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	6
		NT	183	20	259	467	86	—	168	—	772	36
17.	West Bengal	T	211	3	9	326	8	8	691	5	1392	182
		NT	114	87	32	507	41	8	335	—	2276	133
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	58	*	*	*	*	*	—	*	1	7
		NT	293	—	—	118	—	—	661	222	10	17
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	33	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	27	8
		NT	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	4
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	3
		NT	32	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	9
21.	Lakshadweep	T	72	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	8
		NT	411	47	—	—	—	—	953	—	2	23
22.	Mizoram	T	143	184	—	—	—	22	97	698	93	70
		NT	193	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	4
23.	All-India	T	93	172	72	236	34	61	443	12	8760	1226
		NT	131	273	99	280	22	24	304	10	26944	1379

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-in of land was less than 10
 Note ; Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (21.1) ; PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASING-IN BY TERMS OF LEASE FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sr no.	state/u.t.	household group	per thousand distribution of area leased-in by terms of lease					n.o. of hrs. reporting leasing-in				
			for fixed		for share of		under usu- fractua- ry marigage	under other terms	n.r.	a]]	estd. (00)	sample
			money	produce	produce	produce with other terms						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T NT	249 481	45 244	484 209	46 17	1 0	146 49	29 0	1000 1000	668 5813	86 166
2.	Assam	T NT	128 70	130 203	601 475	74 38	39 87	28 75	0 52	1000 1000	337 1311	58 77
3.	Bihar	T NT	173 55	255 243	395 662	141 0	12 8	24 28	0 4	1000 1000	932 1786	99 101
4.	Gujarat	T NT	668 *	45 *	213 *	54 *	0 *	20 *	0 *	1000 *	299 126	21 9
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T NT	* 0	* 2	* 551	* 118	* 0	* 277	* 52	* 1000	9 152	6 22
6.	Karnataka	T NT	0 64	0 114	0 716	673 39	0 51	327 3	0 13	1000 1000	35 1761	11 65
7.	Kerala	T NT	* 45	* 0	* 113	* 0	* 0	* 842	* 0	* 1000	14 617	6 34
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T NT	64 119	128 170	371 308	6 16	58 51	373 332	0 4	1000 1000	1453 2283	159 155
9.	Maharashtra	T NT	287 205	318 121	231 532	74 0	8 0	82 134	0 8	1000 1000	551 1846	61 73
10.	Meghalaya	T NT	122 167	137 34	500 706	116 0	4 0	121 93	0 0	1000 1000	214 90	50 33
11.	Orissa	T NT	133 114	59 192	98 508	46 0	80 24	584 162	0 0	1000 1000	1923 3099	207 165
12.	Rajasthan	T NT	157 86	49 37	738 551	5 242	10 9	41 75	0 0	1000 1000	544 2367	75 86
13.	Sikkim	T NT	193 104	0 229	622 622	22 0	0 0	163 45	0 0	1000 1000	6 39	13 31

TABLE (21.1) Contd.: PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASING-IN BY TERMS OF LEASE FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

sr. no.	state/u.t.	household group	per thousand distribution of area lease-in by terms of lease							no. of hhs. reporting leasing-in		
			for fixed			for share of				all	estd. (00)	sample
			money	produce	produce	produce	with other terms	usufructuary mortgage	under other terms	n.r.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	834	0	166	0	0	0	0	1000	43	10
		NT	254	197	409	0	14	126	0	1000	2426	85
15.	Tripura	T	38	0	24	8	235	688	7	1000	185	75
		NT	149	345	98	70	54	280	4	1000	157	51
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	6
		NT	21	392	350	79	0	79	79	1000	772	36
17.	West Bengal	T	6	11	767	17	0	184	15	1000	1392	182
		NT	37	31	773	57	30	72	0	1000	2276	133
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	7
		NT	0	0	755	0	0	0	245	1000	10	17
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	27	8
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	4
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	3
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	9
21.	Lakshadweep	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	8
		NT	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	2	23
22.	Mizoram	T	352	0	0	0	49	255	344	1000	93	70
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	4
23.	All-India	T	168	120	364	44	39	250	14	1000	8760	1226
		NT	181	156	462	46	34	114	6	1000	26944	1379

* Per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-in was less than 10.

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (22) ; NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-OUT OF LAND PER THOUSAND REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LEASEE FOR TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u. t.	no. of tribal hhs. leasing-out land per 1000 tribal hhs.	number of tribal hhs. leasing-out by type of leasee per 1000 reporting hhs.				others	n.r.	number of hhs. reporting leasing-out	
			own tribe of the same village	own tribe of other village	other tribe	non-tribals			estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	823	95	—	52	—	31	169	28
2.	Assam	66	726	—	5	107	—	167	230	15
3.	Bihar	48	733	89	32	140	—	40	466	63
4.	Gujarat	14	620	—	158	137	10	85	166	15
5.	Himachal Pradesh	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
6.	Karnataka	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	7
7.	Kerala	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	18	440	81	49	307	109	47	393	51
9.	Maharashtra	25	603	48	52	236	6	56	235	41
10.	Meghalaya	27	958	42	—	—	—	—	57	17
11.	Orissa	29	722	59	57	102	43	34	287	38
12.	Rajasthan	40	668	—	85	82	184	—	294	29
13.	Sikkim	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
14.	Tamil Nadu	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	3
15.	Tripura	45	673	116	103	321	—	—	37	20
16.	Uttar Pradesh	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	6
17.	West Bengal	50	396	52	16	431	48	69	330	40
18.	Andaman & NicobarIs.	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
21.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Mizoram	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
23.	All-India	29	630	52	48	189	47	54	2759	393

* Per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing out of land was less than 10.

Note : Estimates are based on data collected through schedule 29.2.

TABLE (22.1) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-OUT OF LAND PER THOUSAND REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LEASEE FOR NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	no. of non-tribal hhs. leasing out land per 1000 non-tribal hhs.	number of non-tribal hhs. leasing out by type of leasee per 1000 reporting hhs.					n.r.	estd. (00)	sample	
			tribal council	tribal chief	tribal hhs of the same village	tribal hhs. of other village	non-tribal hh.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64	—	—	52	21	796	112	20	1872	54
2.	Assam	24	—	—	77	—	827	95	—	140	11
3.	Bihar	50	5	—	58	—	693	82	187	705	50
4.	Gujarat	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	5
5.	Himachal Pradesh	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	3
6.	Karnataka	65	29	—	—	22	598	323	27	1369	38
7.	Kerala	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	37	—	2	60	—	648	290	—	820	39
9.	Maharashtra	53	—	—	—	77	766	144	13	1236	45
10.	Meghalaya	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1
11.	Orissa	74	—	—	96	3	859	41	—	1124	43
12.	Rajasthan	55	59	—	105	74	807	67	—	832	43
13.	Sikkim	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
14.	Tamil Nadu	42	—	—	—	70	842	143	13	753	25
15.	Tripura	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5
16.	Uttar Pradesh	71	—	—	—	—	550	450	—	301	13
17.	West Bengal	29	—	—	189	86	760	—	—	569	23
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21.	Lakshadweep	144	—	—	—	—	119	881	—	1	10
22.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23.	All-India	49	9	—	50	33	748	154	23	10026	419

*per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-out of land was less than 10.

*per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-out of land was less than 10.

TABLE (23) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASED-OUT BY TYPE OF LEASEE FOR TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

TABLE (23) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASED-OUT BY TYPE OF LEASEE												
sr/ no.	state'u.t.	per thousand distribution of area leased-out by type of leasee							n. r.	all	estd. area leased-out (00 ha.)	no. of sample hhs.
		tribal council	tribal chief	tribal hh. of same vill.	tribal hh. of other vill.	non-tribal hh.	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	417	7	480	91	5	1000	1773	54	
2.	Assam	—	—	67	—	671	262	—	1000	64	11	
3.	Bihar	—	—	18	—	666	11	305	1000	978	50	
4.	Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*188	5	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*16	3	
6.	Karnataka	9	—	—	—	573	416	2	1000	2627	38	
7.	Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35	3	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	—	2	47	—	725	226	—	1000	1095	39	
9.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	11	612	156	221	1000	1599	45	
10.	Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	1	
11.	Orissa	—	—	51	—	755	194	—	1000	674	43	
12.	Rajasthan	7	—	122	68	785	18	—	1000	1337	43	
13.	Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	
14.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	115	853	17	14	1000	555	25	
15.	Tripura	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	5	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	593	407	—	1000	38	13	
17.	West Bengal	—	—	479	57	464	—	—	1000	0	23	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	1	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	6	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	
21.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	908	92	—	1000	0	10	
22.	Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—	0	
23.	All-India	3	0	102	19	642	177	58	1000	11429	419	

TABLE (23.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASED-OUT BY TYPE OF LEASEE FOR NON-TRIBAL

TABLE (23.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASED-OUT BY TYPE OF LEASEE											
sr. no.	state/u.t.	per thousand distribution of area leased-out by type of leasee							all	estd. area leased out (00. ha.)	no. of sample hhs.
		own tribe of same vill.	own tribe of other vill.	other tribe	non-tribals	others	n. r.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	878	98	—	22	—	2	1000	176	28	
2.	Assam	815	—	6	126	—	53	1000	77	15	
3.	Bihar	827	22	41	100	—	10	1000	303	63	
4.	Gujarat	76	—	25	35	8	856	1000	744	15	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	4	
6.	Karnataka	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	7	
7.	Kerala	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	1	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	464	125	30	228	152	1	1000	390	51	
9.	Maharashtra	761	1	12	171	3	52	1000	411	41	
10.	Meghalaya	969	31	—	—	—	—	1000	32	17	
11.	Orissa	887	26	37	47	2	1	1000	164	38	
12.	Rajasthan	811	—	27	145	17	—	1000	160	29	
13.	Sikkim	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	5	
14.	Tamil Nadu	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	3	
15.	Tripura	477	141	35	347	—	—	1000	24	20	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	6	
17.	West Bengal	327	44	16	453	46	114	1000	160	40	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	1	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	3	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	1	
21.	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0		
22.	Mizoram	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	1	
23.	All-India	530	33	29	126	30	252	1000	2723	393	

Note:— Estimates are based on data collected through schedule 29.2

*Per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-out of land was less than 10.

TABLE (24) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LESSOR FOR TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no	state/u.t.	no. of tribal hhs. leasing-in land per 1000 tribal hhs.	no. of tribal hhs. leasing-in by type of lessor per 1000 reporting hhs.					n. r.	number of hhs. reporting leasing-in	
			own tribal of the same village	other tribe	non-tribals	others	estd. (00)		sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Andhra Pradesh.	120	260	22	50	213	470	3	668	86
2.	Assam	97	580	191	154	113	93	—	337	58
3.	Bihar	95	511	56	72	222	151	—	932	99
4.	Gujarat	26	562	—	—	24	345	69	299	21
5	Himachal Pradesh	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	6
6.	Karnataka	43	143	—	54	77	726	—	35	11
7.	Kerala	36	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	6
8.	Madhya Pradesh	65	349	36	15	138	464	6	1453	159
9.	Maharashtra	58	577	50	28	163	201	6	551	61
10.	Meghalaya	103	681	107	135	—	77	—	214	50
11.	Orissa	195	240	37	56	100	585	8	1923	207
12.	Rajasthan	74	394	47	7	374	184	4	544	75
13.	Sikkim	36	148	374	72	145	260	—	6	13
14.	Tamil Nadu	48	795	—	—	182	22	—	43	10
15	Tripura	223	156	10	5	3	817	9	185	75
16.	Uttar Pradesh	48	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	6
17.	West Bengal	211	159	27	13	277	567	9	1392	182
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	58	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	7
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	33	*	*	*	*	*	*	27	8
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	3
21.	Laksha dweep	72	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	8
22.	Mizoram	143	12	—	—	—	925	63	93	70
23.	All-India	93	344	44	40	170	420	9	8760	1226

*Per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-in of land was less than 10.

Note : Estimates are based on data collected through schedule 29.2.

TABLE (24-1) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LEASING-IN OF LAND PER THOUSAND REPORTING HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LESSOR
FOR NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

FOR NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS													
srl. no.	state/u.t.	no. of non-tribal hhs. leasing in land per 1000 non-tribal hhs.	no. of non-tribal hhs.			leasing in by type of lessor per 1000 reporting hhs.					n.r.	no. of hhs. reporting leasing-in	
			tribal council	tribal chief	tribal hhs. of the sample village	tribal hhs. of other village	non-tribal hhs.	others	estd. (00)	sample			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		(12)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	199	—	—	16	28	753	204	—	5813	—	166	
2.	Assam	228	23	—	64	2	566	320	24	1311	24	77	
3.	Bihar	126	7	—	158	5	635	180	19	1786	19	101	
4.	Gujarat	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	126	*	9	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	75	—	—	8	—	703	290	69	152	69	22	
6.	Karnataka	84	19	—	—	—	604	345	31	1764	31	65	
7.	Kerala	92	—	—	—	—	345	655	—	617	—	34	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	103	5	12	69	9	444	442	29	2283	29	155	
9.	Maharashtra	79	7	—	84	76	600	215	17	1846	17	73	
10.	Meghalaya	540	65	15	369	75	261	215	—	90	—	33	
11.	Orissa	205	35	—	68	20	579	334	—	3099	—	165	
12.	Rajasthan	157	15	8	72	23	549	359	—	2367	—	86	
13.	Sikkim	99	12	69	186	251	460	35	—	39	—	31	
14.	Tamil Nadu	134	2	—	18	2	822	156	—	2426	—	85	
15.	Tripura	217	—	—	221	33	309	440	30	157	30	51	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	183	—	—	8	48	677	267	—	772	—	36	
17.	West Bengal	114	1	—	56	16	646	284	—	2276	—	133	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	293	—	—	—	—	118	883	—	10	—	17	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*	4	
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	9	
21.	Lakshadweep	411	—	—	189	—	—	811	—	2	—	23	
22.	Mizoram	193	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	4	

*Per thousand distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting leasing-in of land was less than 10.

TABLE (25) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASED-IN BY TYPE OF LEASSOR FOR TRIBAL OF TRIBAL AREAS.

sr1. no.	state/u.t.	per thousand distribution of are leased-in by type of lessor										no. of sample hhs.
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
(1)	(2)	own tribe of same vill.	own tribe of other vill.	other tribe	non tribals	others	n.r.	all	estd area leased-in (00. ha.)			
1.	A. P.	279	101	54	190	376	—	1000	368	86		
2.	Assam	411	135	260	92	102	—	1000	252	58		
3.	Bihar	667	23	54	253	3	—	1000	451	99		
4.	Gujarat	357	—	—	8	620	15	1000	354	21		
5.	H. P.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	6		
6.	Karnataka	666	—	—	—	334	—	1000	6	11		
7.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6		
8.	M. P.	361	33	17	139	443	7	1000	1488	159		
9.	Maharashtra	682	53	44	85	136	—	1000	657	61		
10.	Meghalaya	695	158	141	—	6	—	1000	84	50		
11.	Orissa	111	16	40	118	715	—	1000	986	207		
12.	Rajasthan	174	24	33	747	19	3	1000	517	75		
13.	Sikkim	206	510	82	51	151	—	1000	2	13		
14.	Tamil Nadu	832	—	—	167	1	—	1000	13	10		
15.	Tripura	79	3	1	7	908	2	1000	109	75		
16.	U. P.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	6		
17.	W. B.]	104	69	27	542	240	18	1000	367	182		
18.	A. & N. Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	7		
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	8		
20.	D. N. H.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	3		
21.	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	8		
22.	Mizoram	6	—	—	—	937	57	1000	75			
23.	All-India	341	42	41	205	365	6	1000	5743	1226		

Note : Estimates are based on data collected through schedule 202

Note: Estimates are based on data collected through schedule 29.2.

*Per thousand distribution not given as sample hhs. was less than 10.

TABLE (25.1) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AREA LEASED-IN BY TYPE OF LESSOR FOR NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

Sr. no.	state/u.t.	per thousand distribution of area leased-in by type of lessor										estd. area leased in (00 ha.)	no. of sample hhs.
		tribal council	tribal chief	tribal hh. of same village	tribal hh. of other village	non-tribal hh.	others	n.r.	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
1. A.P.	.	—	—	30	23	685	262	—	1000	2627	166		
2. Assam	.	24	—	70	7	623	223	53	1000	586	77		
3. Bihar	.	2	—	281	5	548	160	4	1000	722	101		
4. Gujarat	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9		
5. H.P.	.	—	—	0	—	421	526	53	1000	82	22		
6. Karnataka	.	9	—	—	—	686	305	0	1000	1911	65		
7. Kerala	.	—	—	—	—	413	587	—	1000	19	34		
8. M.P.	.	30	5	48	5	582	327	4	1000	2439	155		
9. Maharashtra	.	—	—	63	41	672	216	8	1000	1619	73		
10. Meghalaya	.	9	12	227	182	492	78	—	1000	25	33		
11. Orissa	.	6	—	52	33	771	138	—	1000	1045	165		
12. Rajasthan	.	20	6	88	21	835	30	—	1000	1708	86		
13. Sikkim	.	7	14	152	284	528	15	—	1000	28	31		
14. Tamil Nadu	.	—	—	13	0	960	27	—	1000	552	85		
15. Tripura	.	—	—	385	12	334	265	4	1000	52	51		
16. U.P.	.	—	—	7	74	746	173	—	1000	408	36		
17. W.B.	.	2	—	48	35	731	184	—	1000	846	133		
18. A & N. Islands	.	—	—	—	—	783	217	—	1000	1	17		
19. Arunachal Pradesh	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	4		
20. D.N.H.	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	9		
21. Lakshadweep	.	—	—	—	—	—	1000	—	1000	0	23		
22. Mizoram	.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	4		
23. All-India	.	11	2	56	19	678	230	4	1000	15008	1379		

*Per thousand distribution not given as sample hhs. was less than 10.

*Per thousand distribution not given as sample hhs. was less than 10.

TABLE 26) : PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL															
TABLE (26) : PER HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY RURAL TRIBAL AREAS.															
sr. no.	state/u.t.	household group	holding group (Rs. 000)										no. of hhs.		
													all groups	estd. (00)	sample
			up to 1.5	1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750	750 & above	(11)	(12)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	103	288	254	189	138	21	6	—	1000	5553	713		
		NT	114	294	159	157	189	88	—	—	1000	29246	862		
2.	Assam	T	0	85	126	287	374	104	23	—	1000	3461	365		
		NT	35	127	151	205	398	84	—	—	1000	5760	341		
3.	Bihar	T	27	148	161	227	295	118	25	—	1000	9775	1064		
		NT	70	262	171	197	197	104	—	—	1000	14149	874		
4.	Gujarat	T	4	187	317	251	151	59	31	—	1000	11511	850		
		NT	28	131	112	238	277	214	—	—	1000	7816	440		
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	9	22	87	195	358	215	114	—	1000	345	177		
		NT	19	24	97	164	375	321	—	—	1000	2035	249		
6.	Karnataka	T	327	157	186	154	153	13	9	—	1000	812	146		
		NT	48	162	143	225	288	134	—	—	1000	20918	672		
7.	Kerala	T	47	216	60	113	218	148	197	—	1000	374	167		
		NT	71	112	146	216	292	163	—	—	1000	6715	352		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	153	178	177	246	202	39	6	—	1000	22206	2086		
		NT	62	203	161	212	250	112	—	—	1000	22211	1415		
9.	Maharashtra	T	123	273	184	165	203	42	11	—	1000	9493	1164		
		NT	51	170	150	211	293	125	—	—	1000	23447	965		
10.	Meghalaya	T	17	85	229	370	240	53	6	—	1000	2070	494		
		NT	220	318	203	129	130	—	—	—	1000	166	64		
11.	Orissa	T	85	297	251	203	132	29	4	—	1000	9887	1027		
		NT	72	263	195	185	220	65	—	—	1000	15110	755		
12.	Rajasthan	T	27	56	149	277	294	137	59	1	1000	7345	809		
		NT	48	82	153	203	366	148	—	—	1000	15046	642		
13.	Sikkim	T	56	85	87	163	160	354	94	—	1000	152	293		
		NT	62	182	112	90	223	332	—	—	1000	391	308		
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	216	227	187	121	193	19	36	—	1000	901	153		
		NT	102	291	169	174	188	75	—	—	1000	18048	540		
15.	Tripura	T	134	267	235	192	133	38	1	—	1000	826	333		
		NT	104	263	221	201	131	80	—	—	1000	727	191		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	28	4	17	22	202	412	295	21	1000	266	140		
		NT	38	106	112	251	315	177	—	—	1000	4223	207		

TABLE (26) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house-hold group	holding group (Rs. 000)										no. of hhs.								
			up to 1.5		1.5—7.5	7.5—15	15—30	30—75	75—150	150—750	750 & above	all groups	ets. sample (00)								
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)								
(1)	(2)	(3)																			
17.	West Bengal	 T	157	257	213	215	121	35	2	—	1000	6607	790								
		NT	46	300	160	174	225	95	—	—	1000	19954	727								
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	 T	20	33	—	28	210	334	335	39	1000	21	106								
		NT	389	509	53	3	0	46	—	—	1000	33	59								
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	 T	34	99	147	287	251	136	46	—	1000	827	387								
		NT	116	414	205	96	121	49	—	—	1000	125	112								
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	 T	12	43	196	443	266	34	7	—	1000	170	143								
		NT	104	363	63	84	258	129	—	—	1000	38	76								
21.	Laksha Dweep	 T	8	53	46	50	216	209	404	12	1000	35	96								
		NT	386	214	75	82	145	99	—	—	1000	4	55								
22.	Mizoram	 T	22	248	257	288	152	14	15	4	1000	647	528								
		NT	—	464	274	203	59	—	—	—	1000	4	36								
23.	All-India	 T	87	194	205	231	203	61	19	0	1000	93946	12306								
		NT	67	214	157	196	253	114	—	—	1000	206183	9949								

Note : Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (27) : P.F.R. THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ASSETS BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS,

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	household asset holding (Rs. 000)							750 & above	all groups	estd. value of assets (Rs. 000)	no. of sample house-holds
			up to 1.5	1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. Andhra Pradesh	.	.	3	73	152	227	361	120	63	—	1000	9565	713
		T	55	253	95	108	273	216	—	—	1000	128223	862
2. Assam	.	.	0	11	35	155	420	247	132	—	1000	14133	365
		T	1	13	51	267	442	227	—	—	1000	24387	341
3. Bihar	.	.	1	16	44	126	346	292	175	—	1000	38855	1064
		T	4	64	88	183	458	203	—	—	1000	79391	874
4. Gujarat	.	.	0	31	107	169	220	184	290	—	1000	35624	850
		T	0	53	52	205	273	416	—	—	1000	46844	440
5. Himachal Pradesh	.	.	0	1	14	61	234	295	396	—	1000	2607	177
		T	0	1	17	173	420	388	—	—	1000	23693	249
6. Karnataka	.	.	7	39	118	209	434	85	109	—	1000	1123	146
		T	31	48	133	143	325	320	—	—	1000	111587	672
7. Kerala	.	.	0	11	8	28	150	193	610	—	1000	3052	167
		T	46	73	184	148	289	260	—	—	1000	73820	352
8. Madhya Pradesh	.	.	2	35	87	232	402	178	65	—	1000	50139	2086
		T	91	129	79	149	297	255	—	—	1000	127474	1415
9. Maharashtra	.	.	2	51	87	157	416	181	106	—	1000	21252	1164
		T	12	94	76	190	363	265	—	—	1000	138461	965
10. Meghalaya	.	.	1	13	91	284	382	173	57	—	1000	5929	494
		T	16	119	163	222	479	—	—	—	1000	203	64
11. Orissa	.	.	4	70	153	239	328	169	36	—	1000	17475	1027
		T	19	51	129	179	380	242	—	—	1000	42139	755
12. Rajasthan	.	.	0	5	33	118	266	266	286	25	1000	37926	809
		T	17	23	76	121	453	311	—	—	1000	93052	642
13. Sikkim	.	.	0	6	14	45	106	556	273	—	1000	1075	293
		T	1	11	65	31	219	673	—	—	1000	2406	308
14. Tamil Nadu	.	.	4	35	88	98	370	83	322	—	1000	2148	153
		T	71	80	137	209	290	214	—	—	1000	64425	540

TABLE (27) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ASSETS BY HOUSEHOLD ASSET HOLDING GROUP FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	household asset holding (Rs 000)								estd. value of assets (Rs. 000)	no of sample house-holds	
			up to 1.5	1.5-7.5	7.5-15	15-30	30-75	75-150	150-750	750 & above			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
15.	Tripura	T	4	65	147	232	333	205	15	—	1000	1416	333
		NT	3	101	93	172	290	341	—	—	1000	1795	191
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	0	0	1	3	78	330	471	117	1000	3842	140
		NT	44	15	51	142	330	418	—	—	1000	21230	207
17.	West Bengal	T	3	58	126	250	310	187	66	—	1000	12035	790
		NT	13	180	102	125	346	285	—	—	1000	71448	727
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	T	0	0	—	3	65	183	577	170	1000	383	106
		NT	17	514	41	12	1	415	—	—	1000	49	59
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	0	9	33	118	239	259	343	—	1000	4224	387
		NT	6	84	125	106	250	428	—	—	1000	225	112
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	0	7	81	312	399	114	88	—	1000	466	143
		NT	1	63	79	34	569	254	—	—	1000	218	76
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	0	2	4	8	69	156	698	64	1000	498	96
		NT	5	24	136	46	403	386	—	—	1000	11	55
22.	Mizoram	T	1	43	100	219	249	49	220	120	1000	1773	528
		NT	—	187	224	384	206	—	—	—	1000	5	36
23.	All India	T	1	30	78	173	326	213	173	6	1000	267467	12306
		NT	35	95	97	157	343	273	—	—	1000	1051139	9949

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (28): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ASSET HOLDING PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY ITEM-GROUPS OF ASSETS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	item-groups of assets										no. of hhs.	
			household site	other land	trees	live-stock & poultry	buildings	agricultural implements	non-farm business equipments	transport equipments	household durables	any asset	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. T	888	656	234	684	900	760	77	163	967	982	5553	713
		NT	818	563	137	568	871	649	122	330	994	998	29246	832
2.	Assam	. T	961	824	912	940	972	797	160	508	982	993	3461	365
		NT	893	746	702	901	925	697	228	537	981	1000	5760	341
3.	Bihar	. T	943	907	719	885	980	876	217	336	997	997	9775	1064
		NT	917	688	379	704	902	670	132	343	980	1000	14149	874
4.	Gujarat	. T	992	501	422	765	993	759	12	194	1000	1000	11511	850
		NT	875	566	453	604	890	560	103	481	993	1000	7816	440
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. T	976	958	633	876	976	855	20	15	1000	1000	345	177
		NT	947	885	735	837	949	863	41	87	993	996	2035	249
6.	Karnataka	. T	614	380	216	430	632	462	31	22	898	898	812	146
		NT	785	665	296	614	905	675	100	240	987	995	20918	672
7.	Kerala	. T	937	834	601	616	966	877	49	8	931	1000	374	167
		NT	873	865	716	547	892	694	101	69	969	998	6715	352
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. T	922	686	491	741	855	719	51	298	984	996	22206	2086
		NT	902	892	432	740	935	670	107	505	989	1000	22211	1415
9.	Maharashtra	. T	819	500	312	628	863	642	40	208	967	968	9493	1164
		NT	893	657	436	631	907	704	113	455	998	1000	23447	965
10.	Meghalaya	. T	946	906	605	933	953	829	—	58	1000	1000	2070	494
		NT	490	421	206	518	640	275	—	130	1000	1000	166	64
11.	Orissa	. T	893	803	471	772	967	817	75	304	984	997	9887	1027
		NT	881	725	404	652	928	659	99	494	991	996	15110	755
12.	Rajasthan	. T	970	920	682	849	968	910	51	300	994	996	7345	809
		NT	860	757	538	734	859	720	131	411	996	996	15046	642
13.	Sikkim	. T	847	820	555	773	861	713	—	3	1000	1000	152	293
		NT	706	664	492	751	755	663	2	15	997	1000	391	308

TABLE (28) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING ASSET HOLDING PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY ITEM-GROUPS OF ASSETS SEPARATELY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u. t.	house-hold group	item-groups of assets										no. of hhs.	
			house-hold site	other land	trees	live-stock & poultry	build-ings	agri-cultural im-plements	non-farm busi-ness equip-ments	trans-port equip-ments	house-hold durables	any asset	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
14.	Tamil Nadu	. . . T . NT	568 794	518 504	475 263	607 488	832 871	636 724	29 128	11 342	927 957	940 1000	901 18048	153 540
15.	Tripura	. . . T . NT	882 803	714 824	623 461	623 632	966 887	391 424	20 26	133 206	902 999	995 1000	826 727	333 191
16.	Uttar Pradesh	. . . T . NT	970 941	943 861	806 407	937 850	970 970	950 873	53 136	462 462	1000 897	1000 1000	266 4223	140 207
17.	West Bengal	. . . T . NT	717 910	592 653	480 489	775 753	849 945	659 587	73 84	301 480	985 992	1000 1000	6607 19954	790 727
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	. . . T . NT	919 77	929 75	937 76	904 511	888 75	635 109	8 —	715 328	990 893	990 893	21 33	106 59
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	. . . T . NT	858 626	851 293	421 15	880 541	823 531	770 339	85 114	89 174	808 933	972 994	827 125	387 112
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	. . . T . NT	885 500	811 397	763 366	767 316	905 492	816 391	— 29	242 459	918 1000	927 1000	170 38	143 76
21.	Laksha Dweep	. . . T . NT	857 194	853 208	814 185	431 46	886 194	414 30	16 31	698 319	905 958	1000 958	35 4	96 55
22.	Mizoram	. . . T . NT	962 429	704 393	419 334	942 379	874 468	550 451	24 95	17 79	934 1000	999 1000	647 4	528 36
23.	All-India	. . . T . NT	903 861	702 661	502 389	769 656	914 903	756 673	70 114	261 390	981 986	992 998	93946 206181	12306 9949

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (29) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ASSETS BY ITEM-GROUP OF ASSETS FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u. t.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	item-groups of assets							total	estd. value of assets (Rs. 000000)	no. of hhs.
						household group	house site	other land	trees	livestock & poultry	buildings	agri-cultural imple-ments			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	59	664	8	66	149	15	2	11	27	1000	9565	5553	713
		NT	59	642	2	29	220	7	3	10	28	1000	128223	29246	862
2.	Assam	T	120	473	44	106	198	7	0	12	39	1000	14133	3461	365
		NT	132	512	23	60	208	6	2	11	46	1000	24387	5760	341
3.	Bihar	T	49	728	24	67	106	6	1	7	14	1000	38855	9775	1064
		NT	271	484	19	43	133	10	1	20	20	1000	79391	14149	874
4.	Gujarat	T	92	440	42	78	263	20	2	17	45	1000	35624	11511	850
		NT	82	384	16	65	323	16	3	24	87	1000	46844	7816	440
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	31	487	42	78	307	7	0	2	46	1000	2607	345	177
		NT	31	536	33	44	294	11	0	17	32	1000	23693	2035	249
6.	Karnataka	T	91	377	24	40	405	11	0	1	51	1000	1123	812	146
		NT	55	499	16	38	261	17	2	69	42	1000	111587	20918	672
7.	Kerala	T	21	760	115	9	81	3	0	0	11	1000	3052	374	167
		NT	33	647	77	6	187	3	2	2	43	1000	73820	6715	352
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	41	563	48	114	176	12	0	14	31	1000	50139	22206	2086
		NT	60	601	20	61	184	15	3	20	36	1000	127474	22211	1415
9.	Maharashtra	T	69	567	33	84	187	13	1	14	31	1000	21252	9493	1164
		NT	62	627	33	38	174	13	2	18	33	1000	138461	23447	965
10.	Meghalaya	T	72	402	95	87	261	7	—	15	61	1000	5929	2070	494
		NT	122	324	30	140	174	7	—	50	152	1000	203	166	64
11.	Orissa	T	45	627	29	91	170	6	1	11	22	1000	17475	9887	1027
		NT	74	577	16	48	224	5	5	16	35	1000	42139	15110	755
12.	Rajasthan	T	31	612	13	81	180	30	1	9	42	1000	37926	7345	809
		NT	55	527	13	65	210	25	2	16	87	1000	93052	15046	642
13.	Sikkim	T	108	553	38	61	193	3	—	1	44	1000	1075	152	293
		NT	96	578	30	58	181	3	0	2	52	1000	2406	391	308

TABLE (29): PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ASSETS BY ITEM-GROUPS OF ASSETS FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	house site	other land	trees	livestock & poultry	buildings	agri. cultural imple-ments	non-farm business equip-ments	transport equip-ments	household durables	total	estd. value of assets (Rs. 000000)	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
14. Tamil Nadu		T	45	517	42	74	222	7	1	1	91	1000	2148	901	153
		NT	89	535	16	30	246	10	4	10	61	1000	64425	18048	540
15. Tripura		T	118	482	78	73	192	8	0	6	44	1000	1416	826	333
		NT	157	444	27	73	163	22	0	9	104	1000	1795	727	191
16. Uttar Pradesh		T	31	613	11	43	233	23	0	25	20	1000	3842	266	140
		NT	62	600	22	60	206	16	2	10	22	1000	21230	4223	207
17. West Bengal		T	169	504	24	79	179	8	0	12	25	1000	12035	6607	790
		NT	113	505	17	48	243	11	13	15	36	1000	71448	19954	727
18. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		T	25	235	611	28	48	4	0	31	18	1000	383	21	106
		NT	54	537	161	37	66	1	—	9	134	1000	49	33	59
19. Arunachal Pradesh		T	28	259	133	158	323	19	0	14	65	1000	4224	827	387
		NT	83	136	9	55	257	4	2	6	450	1000	225	125	112
20. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		T	79	290	115	66	391	9	—	15	36	1000	466	170	143
		NT	61	268	63	39	365	7	0	94	101	1000	218	38	76
21. Lakshadweep		T	33	455	274	1	178	0	0	9	49	1000	498	35	96
		NT	47	393	74	1	324	0	1	13	147	1000	11	4	55
22. Mizoram		T	126	85	46	133	317	21	0	1	272	1000	1773	647	528
		NT	106	20	89	44	279	18	2	5	438	1000	5	4	36
23. All India		T	63	564	38	87	187	14	1	12	36	1000	267467	93946	12306
		NT	82	561	22	43	213	12	3	21	43	1000	1051139	206183	9949

Note: Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

TABLE (30); NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY OWNED PER 1000 HOUSEHOLDS AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING OWNERSHIP OF DIFFERENT SPECIES OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS FOR TRIBAL & NON-TRIBAL HOUSEHOLDS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

Srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	cattle		buffalo		other large head		ovine		pigs		any large stock		poultry		any live-stock and poultry ownership of live-stock/ poultry	no. of hhs reporting ownership of live-stock/ poultry	estd. (00)	sam-ple		
			N		P		N		N		N		P		N						P	
			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)					(18)	(19)
13.	Sikkim	T	2380	581	3	1	46	12	14	8	722	425	697	5576	642	773	118	239				
		NT	1920	595	—	—	476	95	19	3	233	144	671	4665	650	751	294	234				
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	2508	441	1117	50	267	44	102	80	160	118	524	1448	383	607	546	58				
		NT	976	320	251	134	255	40	165	21	47	24	453	822	127	488	8816	253				
15.	Tripura	T	860	23	4	4	64	11	271	67	4261	307	466	8673	459	623	515	210				
		NT	2572	400	10	5	19	7	395	117	—	—	457	2822	320	632	459	120				
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	3744	879	676	417	757	247	3865	259	240	81	903	1708	384	937	249	124				
		NT	1831	626	529	324	480	241	573	240	—	1	843	181	33	850	3590	154				
17.	West Bengal	T	1529	534	106	39	192	63	401	130	591	250	679	2896	519	775	5118	619				
		NT	1842	553	84	42	261	79	427	134	23	13	651	2876	400	753	15016	552				
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	805	253	—	—	45	10	986	214	8017	614	804	12586	810	904	19	93				
		NT	426	169	141	54	—	—	217	98	—	—	286	2143	444	511	17	25				
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	4958	560	40	23	938	239	1279	74	2988	726	854	17978	751	880	728	339				
		NT	3212	309	—	—	90	43	86	68	325	160	391	3752	454	541	67	42				
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	1830	638	66	35	14	14	172	50	—	—	688	2738	545	767	130	116				
		NT	1313	310	225	91	—	—	86	6	—	—	312	881	158	316	12	21				
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	208	116	—	—	406	180	31	16	—	—	304	1330	285	431	15	43				
		NT	53	7	—	—	101	34	101	34	—	—	40	58	40	46	0	3				
22.	Mizoram	T	373	180	40	14	39	13	18	2	1108	691	759	13748	863	942	609	499				
		NT	64	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	98	98	3041	357	379	1	18				
23.	All India	T	2327	576	304	135	219	70	741	163	403	103	685	3167	441	769	72268	9428				
		NT	1789	476	420	175	280	70	508	99	51	13	598	1366	207	656	135305	6715				

Note : (1) Estimates for 1953-54.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.
 (2) T & NT stand for tribal and non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (31) : NUMBER OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER HOUSEHOLD
FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

sl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of indebted hhs. per 1000 hhs.		average amount of dues in (Rs.)		no. of sample hhs. reporting loans in				
			in cash	in kind	in cash or kind	cash	kind	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	386	25	401	1181	38	1281	271	21	283
		NT	429	40	447	5159	119	5278	360	33	375
2.	Assam	T	51	28	78	716	25	741	17	7	24
		NT	30	10	41	193	5	199	15	4	19
3.	Bihar	T	62	108	162	114	171	285	76	121	188
		NT	147	85	215	459	141	601	120	56	167
4.	Gujarat	T	63	45	107	511	248	759	65	41	105
		NT	71	29	100	365	51	416	30	15	44
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	85	1	86	279	1	280	17	1	18
		NT	190	95	259	2252	189	2442	41	20	54
6.	Karnataka	T	135	22	156	1211	48	1260	42	8	49
		NT	263	44	290	2002	152	2154	172	29	190
7.	Kerala	T	349	16	365	855	47	902	52	2	54
		NT	340	19	344	3046	27	3072	120	4	121
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	119	82	186	238	142	381	267	199	433
		NT	161	89	225	541	401	942	208	139	311
9.	Maharashtra	T	135	105	210	289	159	448	168	120	255
		NT	265	134	332	1534	380	1914	239	117	297
10.	Meghalaya	T	4	—	4	12	—	12	2	—	2
		NT	18	13	18	61	16	77	3	1	3
11.	Orissa	T	146	84	212	183	122	305	166	100	244
		NT	266	76	301	843	170	1258	177	73	221
12.	Rajasthan	T	315	197	422	2286	587	2874	259	153	345
		NT	366	159	411	2539	541	3080	221	89	253
13.	Sikkim	T	1	—	1	10	—	10	1	0	1
		NT	3	—	3	2	—	2	1	0	1

TABLE (31) Contd.; NUMBER OF INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE AMOUNT OF DEBT PER HOUSEHOLD FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	no. of indebted hhs. per 1000 hhs.		average amount of dues in (Rs.)				no. of sample loans in		RURAL	
			in cash	in kind	in cash or kind	cash	kind	total	cash	kind		cash or kind
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	419	24	430	1024	5	1030	42	12	50	
		NT	417	48	442	2168	71	2239	217	25	230	
15.	Tripura	T	76	69	141	487	599	1086	32	29	59	
		NT	80	40	117	236	37	274	19	15	33	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	389	93	450	1468	187	1656	59	8	64	
		NT	122	57	167	210	57	267	32	15	42	
17.	West Bengal	T	139	79	205	110	23	133	121	85	191	
		NT	228	55	264	458	47	505	150	48	184	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	19	142	161	106	245	351	2	12	14	
		NT	104	113	192	320	76	397	4	4	7	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	18	5	23	138	3	141	8	1	9	
		NT	2	27	29	1	15	16	1	2	3	
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	116	4	120	78	1	79	17	1	18	
		NT	94	2	96	495	18	513	11	1	12	
21.	Lakshadweep	T	8	35	44	11	62	73	1	3	4	
		NT	85	46	85	1117	451	1567	3	1	3	
22.	All-India	T	139	81	202	510	168	678	1686	924	2411	
		NT	269	72	308	1844	197	2042	2144	691	2570	

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

(2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported any "Dues".

TABLE (32) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCIES FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u. t.	household group	credit agency										no. of households reporting loans					
			government	co-operative society	commercial bank	any institutional agency	landlord	tribal	non-tribal	trader	relatives & friends	others	any non-institutional	n.r.	any agency	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	. . .	T NT	10 14	28 45	79 87	111 141	28 37	93 12	156 242	26 36	18 39	14 30	315 369	— 2	401 447	2263 13085	283 375
2.	Assam	. . .	T NT	12 4	4 8	6 2	22 14	7 —	— —	— —	4 3	25 13	21 15	57 31	— —	78 41	271 233	24 19
3.	Bihar	. . .	T NT	60 52	19 27	54 48	130 120	2 24	11 6	5 30	4 37	9 25	4 3	34 106	— 0	162 215	1591 3039	188 167
4.	Gujarat	. . .	T NT	7 10	9 17	20 30	37 57	8 16	15 —	4 0	41 18	4 9	— —	71 43	— —	107 100	1261 781	105 44
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. . .	T NT	8 28	4 20	24 63	35 111	26 18	4 3	12 34	1 69	12 65	— 6	55 168	— —	86 259	30 526	18 54
6.	Karnataka	. . .	T NT	32 25	9 83	69 89	109 187	19 32	— —	8 26	3 19	14 38	2 22	46 126	— 1	156 290	126 6063	49 190
7.	Kerala	. . .	T NT	48 36	71 160	120 118	233 274	— 4	13 —	— 22	94 26	25 68	15 16	143 115	— 3	365 344	136 2309	54 121
8.	Madhya Pradesh	. . .	T NT	15 12	39 63	59 86	110 159	7 6	14 2	27 18	15 25	12 12	7 12	81 74	0 —	186 225	4122 4995	433 311
9.	Maharashtra	. . .	T NT	15 11	68 140	31 91	110 229	11 13	5 2	11 17	60 85	35 61	4 11	119 153	3 —	210 332	1997 7773	255 297
10.	Meghalaya	. . .	T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	8 3	2 3
11.	Orissa	. . .	T NT	21 21	54 86	74 117	142 214	16 6	4 3	15 42	21 30	11 32	17 10	76 113	1 2	212 301	2102 4545	245 221
12.	Rajasthan	. . .	T NT	34 46	84 57	84 69	186 162	9 28	81 37	85 116	177 116	26 52	15 49	311 297	2 1	422 411	3112 6188	345 253

TABLE (32): NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY CREDIT AGENCIES FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	credit agency										any non-institutional	n.r.	any agency	estd. (00)	sam-ple
			govt. hold	govt. co-operative society	comm. bank	any insti-tutional agency	land lord	tribal	non-tribal	trader	relatives & friends	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
13.	Sikkim	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	1
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	42	21	86	148	39	178	44	25	12	3	282	—	430	388	50
		NT	8	77	69	145	28	0	238	42	67	15	358	2	442	7975	230
15.	Tripura	T	24	4	28	55	5	—	3	66	8	3	84	3	141	120	59
		NT	36	—	19	55	—	—	—	35	32	—	67	—	117	85	33
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	51	60	149	238	55	6	—	163	19	31	258	—	450	126	64
		NT	20	29	49	68	6	—	15	19	45	33	108	—	167	705	42
17.	West Bengal	T	11	27	47	84	14	4	16	61	29	20	127	—	205	1354	191
		NT	9	63	56	117	15	1	32	60	53	20	160	0	264	5273	184
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	34	122	5	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	3	14
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	7
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	9
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	3
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	46	—	—	46	16	—	—	—	66	—	82	—	120	20	18
		NT	56	6	—	62	2	—	—	2	71	—	75	—	96	4	12
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	4
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	3
22.	All India	T	20	36	51	103	10	21	28	39	16	9	111	1	202	19052	2412
		NT	19	70	76	156	20	6	80	45	41	18	185	1	308	63593	2570

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loans was less than 10.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

(2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as non household reported "Loans".

no. of hhs.
reporting loan

srl. no.	state/u.t.	hosue- hold group	govern- ment	co- opera- tive society	com- merical bank	all institu- tional agency	land hold	non- tribal	trader	rela- tives	others	all non- friends	n.r.	total	estd. value of loans (Rs. 000)	estd. (00)	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1.	Andhra Praesh	T NT	13 9	51 55	173 118	239 182	215 366	170 6	486 333	33 36	22 35	25 40	761 816	— 1	1000 1000	676528 10727985	2263 13085	283 375
2.	Assam	T NT	115 385	11 184	822 14	948 583	2 —	— —	— —	0 7	19 378	30 32	52 417	— —	1000 1000	256333 114535	271 233	24 19
3.	Bihar	T NT	365 178	89 82	441 392	894 652	1 16	39 5	7 211	15 33	42 38	2 45	106 348	— 0	1000 1000	278226 849895	1591 3039	188 167
4.	Gujarat	T NT	26 19	27 289	851 467	904 775	6 48	26 —	4 1	52 86	7 91	— —	95 225	— —	1000 1000	873656 325455	1261 781	105 44
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T NT	29 36	49 22	501 491	579 549	273 56	16 3	60 201	4 45	69 133	— 13	421 451	— —	1000 1000	9660 496811	30 526	18 54
6.	Karnataka	T NT	74 113	6 291	856 371	937 775	14 61	— —	5 61	0 15	43 43	0 42	63 222	— 4	1000 1000	102306 4505200	126 6063	49 190
7.	Kerala	T NT	118 131	268 317	525 289	912 737	— 1	17 —	— 37	21 92	25 104	26 17	88 250	— 13	1000 1000	33729 2063113	136 2309	54 121
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T NT	95 43	215 310	314 440	623 793	26 21	47 2	136 47	35 44	103 48	28 44	375 207	2 —	1000 1000	845866 2073746	4122 4995	433 311
9.	Maharashtra	T NT	87 21	316 384	254 333	657 738	57 53	30 3	52 41	82 41	105 104	15 22	342 262	1 —	1000 1000	424528 4485058	1597 7773	255 297
10.	Meghalaya	T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* 1*	* /	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	8 3	2 3
11.	Orissa	T NT	94 27	147 142	455 388	696 657	207 6	2 10	23 153	11 68	13 73	47 31	303 343	1 1	1000 1000	301612 1530918	2102 4545	245 221
12.	Rajasthan	T NT	25 144	51 57	143 209	219 410	8 79	190 62	290 214	244 112	29 32	17 91	778 589	4 0	1000 1000	2110500 4591972	3112 6188	345 253
13.	Sikkim	T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* 62	* 1	* 1

TABLE (33) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS BY CREDIT AGENCIES FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL OF TRIBAL AREAS

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	government	co-operative society	commercial bank	all institutional agency	land-lord	tribal	non-tribal	trader	relatives & friends	others	all non-institutional	n.r.	total	estd. value of loans (Rs. 000)	estd. sample	no. of hhs. reporting loans
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
14.	Tamil Nadu.	T	266	34	420	720	27	223	15	11	2	1	280	—	1000	92766	388	50
		NT	21	163	172	356	56	0	420	13	144	11	644	0	1000	404040	7575	230
15.	Tripura	T	183	1	94	278	35	—	282	397	4	1	719	3	1000	89709	120	59
		NT	510	—	310	820	—	—	—	142	38	—	180	—	1000	19905	85	33
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	140	95	317	552	125	5	—	228	27	64	448	—	1000	44061	126	64
		NT	168	80	302	550	59	—	65	40	166	120	450	—	1000	112785	705	42
17.	West Bengal	T	154	135	325	615	33	49	42	127	90	44	385	—	1000	87665	1354	191
		NT	56	255	328	639	14	0	85	76	132	53	361	0	1000	1008328	5273	184
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	527	459	14	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	746	3	14
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1294	6	7
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11695	19	9
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	200	4	3
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	T	397	—	—	397	20	—	—	—	582	—	603	—	1000	1337	20	18
		NT	411	48	—	460	3	—	—	7	531	—	540	—	1000	1936	4	12
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	254	2	4
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	646	0	3
22.	All India	NT	72	93	354	519	27	100	180	114	41	18	480	2	1000	6246809	19052	2412
		NT	58	177	255	490	139	10	202	48	69	40	508	1	1000	36955629	63593	2570

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loans was less than 10.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.
 (2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported "Loans".

TABLE (34) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS PER THOUSANDS HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF SECURITY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	(2)	(3)	type of security							n. r.	any (00)	sample
				house- hold group	no security	security or guarantee by third party	crop/ forest produce	mortgage of immovable property	ornaments	other types of security			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
1.	Anchra Praesh	. . .	T NT	215 260	85 63	16 10	45 82	4 21	55 60	1 1	401 447	2263 13085	283 375
2.	Assam	. . .	T NT	74 39	2 —	— —	— —	— —	2 1	— —	78 41	271 233	24 19
3.	Bihar	. . .	T NT	99 148	6 25	1 2	41 21	1 0	17 19	1 5	162 215	1591 3039	188 167
4.	Gujarat	. . .	T NT	64 58	17 5	10 0	15 31	— 1	1 5	0 —	107 100	1261 781	105 44
5.	Himachal Pradesh	. . .	T NT	72 198	8 15	— —	— 6	— —	10 25	— 21	86 259	30 526	18 54
6.	Karnataka	. . .	T NT	89 145	12 30	7 38	12 72	6 4	23 34	6 2	156 290	126 6063	49 190
7.	Kerala	. . .	T NT	206 133	37 68	— 2	68 149	38 64	30 40	3 3	365 344	136 2709	54 121
8.	Machya Praesh.	. . .	T NT	116 120	20 26	5 1	29 62	3 7	16 13	4 1	186 225	4122 4995	433 311
9.	Maharashtra	. . .	T NT	125 167	26 30	16 9	45 153	— 3	12 26	2 —	210 332	1957 7773	255 297
10.	Meghalaya	. . .	T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	— 18	8 3	2 3
11.	Orissa	. . .	T NT	167 187	6 8	0 —	35 79	1 13	4 30	1 3	212 301	2102 4545	245 221
12.	Rajasthan	. . .	T NT	305 341	144 53	— 2	43 43	16 3	4 14	1 2	422 411	3112 6188	345 253
13.	Sikkim	. . .	T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	1 3	0 1	1 1

TAB:E (34) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS PER THOUSANDS HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF SECURITY FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIBAL OF TRIBAL AREAS.

type of security													RURAL	
srl. no.	state/u. t.	house- hold group	type of security										no. of households reporting loans	
			no security	security or gaurantee by third party	crop/ forest produce	mortgage of immovable property	ornaments	other type of security	n. r.	any	estd. (00)	sample		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
14.	Tamil Nadu	. . . T NT	264 275	51 34	— 10	77 58	31 52	26 91	— 5	430 442	388 7975	50 230		
15.	Tripura	. . . T NT	125 102	1 9	8 —	3 11	— —	4 —	0 —	141 117	120 85	59 33		
16.	Uttar Pradesh	. . . T NT	272 137	40 —	— —	77 25	43 0	23 20	5 —	450 167	126 705	64 42		
17.	West Bengal	. . . T NT	134 179	15 12	2 1	46 62	6 6	8 18	1 1	205 264	1354 5273	191 184		
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	. . . T NT	132 *	12 *	17 *	— *	— *	— *	— *	161 *	3 5	14 7		
19.	Arunachal Preadsh	. . . T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	19 4	9 3		
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	. . . T NT	94 75	21 62	— —	13 —	— —	— —	* —	120 96	30 4	18 12		
21.	Laksha Dweep	. . . T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	2 1	4 3		
22.	All-India	. . . T NT	131 186	27 31	5 8	32 71	3 13	12 33	2 2	202 308	19052 63593	2412 2570		

* Distribution is not given as sample size too small.

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loans was less than 10

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedule 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

(2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported "Loans".

TABLE (35) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF LOANS OUTSTANDING BY TYPE OF SECURITY FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

[illegible]

TABLE (35) Contd. : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF LAONS OUTSTANDING BY TYPE OF SECURITY FOR TRIBAL AND NON-TRIB-ALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/ u. t.	house hold group	type of security							n. r.	total	estd. value of loans (Rs. 0.00)	no. of hhs. reporting loans	
			no security	security or guarantee by third party	crop forest produce	mortgage of immovable property	ornaments	other types of security	estd. (00)				sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
14.	Tamil Nadu	T NT	215 389	232 66	— 45	204 139	234 76	116 284	— 0	1000 1000	92766 4040460	388 7975	50 230	
15	Tripura	T NT	967 632	1 128	18 —	7 241	— —	7 —	1 —	1000 1000	89709 19905	120 85	59 33	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T NT	608 751	48 —	— —	234 43	36 23	78 183	3 —	1000 1000	44061 112785	126 705	64 42	
17.	West Bengal	T NT	421 397	153 50	2 3	271 356	43 81	61 111	48 1	1000 1000	87665 1008320	1354 5235	191 184	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T NT	926 *	49 *	25 *	— *	— *	— *	— *	1000 1000	746 *	3 6	14 7	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T NT	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	19 4	9 3	
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T NT	635 540	126 460	— —	239 —	— —	— —	— —	1000 1000	1337 1936	20 4	18 12	
21.	Laksha Dweep	T NT	. .	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	2 0	4 3	
22	All India	T NT	523 463	188 100	— 19	201 279	— 28	60 102	7 9	1000 1000	6246809 36955629	19052 63593	2412 2570	

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loans was less than 10.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

(2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported "Loans".

(3) T & NT stand for Tribal and Non-tribal respectively.

TABLE (36) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY PURPOSE OF LOAN FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	purpose of loan										no. of hhs. reporting loans				
			capital expenditure in farm business	current expenditure in farm business	capital expenditure in non-farm business	current expenditure in non-farm business	productive purposes	marriage	social ceremonies	religious ceremonies	repayment of debt	other	non-productive purposes	n. r.	any purpose	estd. sample (00)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . .	T . .	60	119	14	2	185	12	31	—	9	177	228	1	401	2263	283
		NT	81	102	27	11	205	45	16	9	12	225	293	1	447	13084	375
2.	Assam . . .	T . .	23	3	—	4	30	—	4	3	—	41	49	—	78	271	24
		NT	6	2	6	3	17	3	4	—	4	20	23	—	41	233	19
3.	Bihar . . .	T . .	99	26	18	4	143	1	5	—	5	12	23	1	162	1591	188
		NT	50	17	40	9	114	11	7	3	4	82	98	5	215	3039	167
4.	Gujarat . . .	T . .	15	14	7	4	38	4	2	5	3	58	71	—	107	1261	105
		NT	24	14	12	2	53	4	3	5	3	32	47	—	100	781	44
5.	Himachal Pradesh . . .	T . .	22	15	19	10	66	3	—	—	—	39	41	—	86	30	18
		NT	16	36	33	11	92	53	16	—	—	118	184	5	259	526	54
6.	Karnataka . . .	T . .	13	9	35	10	67	7	—	8	—	72	83	6	156	126	49
		NT	56	87	26	21	183	31	8	13	4	80	125	2	290	6063	190
7.	Kerala . . .	T . .	115	24	21	—	156	7	8	—	3	202	217	—	365	136	54
		NT	81	61	48	28	188	21	—	—	17	153	185	—	344	2309	121
8.	Madhya Pradesh . . .	T . .	61	37	18	8	121	20	10	3	1	36	70	2	186	4122	433
		NT	77	49	39	15	176	14	4	—	1	40	57	—	225	4995	311
9.	Maharashtra . . .	T . .	37	60	19	11	124	16	10	8	1	70	103	1	210	1997	255
		NT	93	118	26	37	250	18	9	8	8	57	123	—	332	7773	297
10.	Meghalaya . . .	T . .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	2
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	3
11.	Orissa . . .	T . .	86	33	21	10	143	7	13	1	1	57	76	—	212	2102	245
		NT	72	73	22	43	200	27	5	—	—	88	112	3	301	4545	221
12.	Rajasthan . . .	T . .	145	71	35	35	553	60	31	5	13	156	236	—	422	3112	345
		NT	123	41	24	64	221	52	17	2	4	207	262	—	411	6188	253

TABLE (36) ; NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY PURPOSE OF LOAN FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	purpose of loan										any purpose	no. of hhs. reporting loans	estd. sample (00)		
			capital expenditure in farm business	current expenditure in farm business	capital expenditure in non-farm business	current expenditure in non-farm business	productive purpose	marriage	social ceremonies	religious ceremonies	repayment of debt.	other non-productive purposes				n.r.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
13.	Sikkim		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	1
		T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
14.	Tamil Nadu		201	41	18	6	267	7	6	6	31	136	164	—	430	388	50
		T	97	84	42	16	214	57	26	6	18	184	274	2	442	7975	230
15.	Tripura		24	9	12	20	64	2	7	6	—	62	77	—	141	120	59
		T	31	18	11	29	83	23	—	—	—	14	36	—	117	85	33
16.	Uttar Pradesh		155	93	22	25	251	42	—	—	8	185	236	12	450	126	64
		T	42	52	2	5	101	9	7	—	—	50	67	—	167	705	42
17.	West Bengal		50	32	7	13	101	3	4	1	1	107	114	—	205	1354	191
		T	41	40	27	30	132	18	12	2	9	118	149	—	264	5273	184
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		22	—	17	—	39	—	—	—	—	122	122	—	161	3	14
		T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	7
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19
19.	Arunachal Pradesh		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9
		T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		31	—	15	—	46	—	—	—	66	16	82	—	120	20	18
		T	2	3	46	—	52	9	—	2	2	73	85	—	96	4	12
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2
21.	Lakshadweep		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
		T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3
22.	All India		62	39	16	9	120	14	10	3	3	66	93	1	202	19052	2412
		T	71	67	29	24	117	28	11	5	7	119	159	1	308	63552	2570
		NT															

*Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loans was less than 10.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

(2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported "loans".

TABLE (37) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF LOANS BY PURPOSE OF LOAN FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	purpose of loan														no. of hhs. reporting loans	
			capital expenditure in farm business	current expenditure in farm business	capital expenditure in non-farm business	current expenditure in non-farm business	productive purposes	marriage	social ceremonies	religious ceremonies	repayment of debt	other	non-productive purposes	n.r.	all value of loans (Rs 000)	estd.	sample	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	163	268	48	3	482	47	60	—	12	399	518	—	1000	675528	2261	283
		NT	209	142	42	3	396	346	9	14	13	223	605	—	1000	10727985	13085	375
2.	Assam	T	860	81	—	1	944	—	10	1	—	43	54	—	1000	256333	271	24
		NT	399	5	11	7	423	355	1	—	101	120	577	—	1000	114535	233	19
3.	Bihar	T	631	107	172	8	919	1	11	—	14	40	67	15	1000	278226	1591	188
		NT	353	114	239	30	736	24	75	2	3	151	255	8	1000	849895	3039	167
4.	Gujarat	T	252	80	22	297	651	3	3	12	4	327	349	—	1000	873656	1261	105
		NT	422	272	93	2	789	30	19	24	3	134	211	—	1000	325455	781	44
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	249	175	256	22	701	48	—	—	—	251	299	—	1000	9660	30	18
		NT	45	32	460	25	562	214	16	—	—	186	416	22	1000	496811	526	54
6.	Karnataka	T	40	10	70	16	136	20	—	3	—	841	860	—	1000	102306	126	49
		NT	352	233	87	31	703	72	7	12	11	193	290	1	1000	4505200	6063	190
7.	Kerala	T	448	58	139	—	645	41	9	—	8	297	355	—	1000	33729	136	54
		NT	230	117	200	28	575	47	—	—	54	324	425	—	1000	2063113	2309	121
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	333	253	86	69	741	128	16	7	1	101	253	6	1000	845866	4122	433
		NT	512	213	128	32	885	50	5	—	1	58	115	—	1000	2073746	4995	311
9.	Maharashtra	T	330	251	128	26	735	88	31	21	—	125	265	—	1000	424928	1997	255
		NT	317	364	39	48	768	35	22	12	36	126	232	—	1000	4489058	7773	297
10.	Meghalaya	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	2
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	3
11.	Orissa	T	490	79	91	43	703	11	14	—	4	207	296	—	1000	301612	2102	245
		NT	132	179	164	92	566	135	5	—	—	291	431	2	1000	1530918	4545	221
12.	Rajasthan	T	362	92	72	58	584	172	76	20	25	124	417	—	1000	2110500	3412	345
		NT	270	46	83	164	563	148	41	1	3	243	437	—	1000	4591572	6188	253
13.	Sikkim	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	1
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1
14.	Tamil Nadu	T	513	134	129	4	780	8	2	6	85	119	220	—	1000	52766	388	50
		NT	228	164	127	43	561	133	33	6	23	244	439	—	1000	4040400	7575	230

TABLE (37) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF LOANS BY PURPOSE OF LOAN FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS.

RURAL

srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	purpose of loans														estd. value of loans (Rs. 000)	no. of hhs. reporting loans
			capital expenditure in farm business	current expenditure in farm business	capital expenditure in non-farm business	current expenditure in non-farm business	productive purpose	marriage	social ceremonies	religious ceremonies	repayment of debt	other	non-productive purposes	n.r.	all			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
15.	Tripura	T	90	309	48	360	807	1	3	4	—	185	193	—	1000	89709	120	59
		NT	503	232	161	62	957	16	—	—	—	24	41	2	1000	19905	85	33
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	367	121	42	36	566	119	—	—	47	253	419	15	1000	44061	126	64
		NT	490	189	54	4	737	51	47	—	—	164	263	—	1000	112785	705	42
17.	West Bengal	T	387	171	51	42	652	10	38	—	1	298	348	—	1000	87665	1354	191
		NT	317	188	116	116	737	51	25	3	41	144	263	—	1000	1008328	5273	184
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	T	134	—	407	—	541	—	—	—	—	459	459	—	1000	746	3	14
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	7
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	9
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	3
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	243	—	154	—	397	—	—	—	173	430	603	—	1000	1337	20	18
		NT	23	143	237	—	403	36	—	35	3	523	597	—	1000	1936	4	12
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	4
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	3
22.	All India	T	353	144	72	81	650	90	39	11	12	196	348	2	1000	6246809	15052	2412
		NT	271	175	93	47	586	164	18	8	17	206	413	1	1000	3695569	63592	2570

*Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loans was less than 10.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

(2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported "Loans".

TABLE (38) : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS OUTSTANDING PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY RATES OF INTEREST FOR TRIBALS
AND NON-TRIBALS AREAS.

srl. no.	state/u.t.	house- hold group	rate of interest (% per annum)					no. of hhs. reporting loans		
			nil	less than 6	6-12	12-20	20 & above	any loan	estd. (00)	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	46 84	13 30	29 39	65 106	281 280	401 447	2263 13085	283 375
2.	Assam	tribal non-tribal	39 25	9 4	9 3	8 4	14 8	78 41	271 233	24 19
3.	Bihar	tribal non-tribal	30 78	29 46	42 42	45 48	20 35	162 215	1591 3039	188 167
4.	Gujarat	tribal non-tribal	48 50	14 19	13 6	17 20	19 5	107 100	1261 781	105 44
5.	Himachal Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	18 120	46 98	11 29	16 60	— 5	86 259	30 526	18 54
6.	Karnataka	tribal non-tribal	41 70	69 50	46 74	9 101	7 44	156 290	126 6063	49 190
7.	Kerala	tribal non-tribal	188 99	19 36	100 93	67 198	13 23	365 344	136 2309	54 121
8.	Madhya Pradesh	tribal non-tribal	29 40	22 22	48 39	49 101	51 39	186 225	4122 4995	433 311
9.	Maharashtra	tribal non-tribal	94 131	19 43	30 28	83 186	22 38	210 332	1997 7773	255 297
10.	Meghalaya	tribal non-tribal	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	8 3	2 3
11.	Orissa	tribal non-tribal	40 80	19 63	60 69	73 119	37 42	212 301	2102 4545	245 221
12.	Rajasthan	tribal non-tribal	68 114	25 39	19 26	157 134	265 226	422 411	3112 6188	345 253
13.	Sikkim	tribal non-tribal	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	0 1	1 1
14.	Tamil Nadu	tribal non-tribal	77 135	64 36	35 44	72 96	216 239	430 442	388 7975	50 230

TABLE 38 (contd.). : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING LOANS OUTSTANDING PER THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS BY RATES OF INTEREST FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS AREAS.

RURAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
srl. no.	state/u.t.	household group	rate of interest (% per annum)					no. of hhs. reporting loans																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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*Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loans was less than 10.

Note : (1) Estimates for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

(2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported "loans".

TABLE (39) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF LOANS OUTSTANDING BY RATES OF INTEREST FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS OF TRIBAL AREAS

TABLE (39) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF LOANS OF TRIBAL AREAS											
srl. no.	state/u. t.	household group	rate of interest (percentage per annum)					estd. value of loans ('000) Rs.	no. of hhs. reporting loans	sample	
			all								
			nil	less than 6	6-12	12-20	20 & above				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	T	42	1	84	117	757	1000	676528	2263	283
		NT	66	27	36	173	698	1000	10727985	13085	375
2.	Assam	T	30	800	123	21	27	1000	256333	271	24
		NT	408	6	17	385	184	100	114535	233	19
3.	Bihar	T	123	164	243	414	57	1000	278226	1591	188
		NT	112	104	301	257	225	1000	849895	3039	167
4.	Gujarat	T	348	17	363	243	29	1000	873656	1261	105
		NT	209	99	62	458	171	1000	325455	781	44
5.	Himachal Pradesh	T	163	691	37	109	—	1000	9660	30	18
		NT	181	224	29	560	7	1000	496811	526	54
6.	Karnataka	T	58	843	76	6	15	1000	102308	126	49
		NT	72	50	230	527	122	1000	4505200	6063	190
7.	Kerala	T	208	22	419	334	17	1000	33729	136	54
		NT	215	69	206	472	38	1000	2063113	2309	121
8.	Madhya Pradesh	T	158	117	213	304	208	1000	845866	4122	433
		NT	110	88	116	597	89	1000	2073746	4995	311
9.	Maharashtra	T	232	27	160	489	92	1000	424928	1997	255
		NT	162	19	50	6079	91	1000	4489098	7773	297
10.	Meghalaya	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	24
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	22
11.	Orissa	T	86	31	252	405	225	1000	301612	2102	24
		NT	199	101	140	415	145	1000	1530918	4545	22
12.	Rajasthan	T	47	21	17	244	672	1000	2110902	3112	34
		NT	101	10	85	368	437	1000	4591972	6188	25
13.	Sikkim	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	5
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	2
14.	Tamilnadu	T	81	240	126	316	237	1000	92766	388	5
		NT	198	15	105	257	426	1000	4040460	7975	2

TABLE (39) : PER THOUSAND DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNT OF LOANS OUTSTANDING BY RATES OF INTEREST FOR TRIBALS AND NON-TRIBALS
(contd.) OF TRIBAL AREAS

RURAL

sri. no.	state / u. t.	household group	rate of interest (percentage per annum)						estd. value of loans (0.00) Rs.	no. of hhs. reporting loans		sample
			nil	less than 6	6-12	12-20	20 & above	all		estd. (00)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
15.	Tripura	T	564	46	36	67	287	1000	89709	120	59	
		NT	181	224	310	285	—	1000	19905	85	33	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	T	209	240	164	246	150	1000	44061	126	64	
		NT	251	426	26	164	133	1000	112785	705	42	
17.	West Bengal	T	302	157	294	164	83	1000	87665	1354	191	
		NT	255	128	98	393	127	1000	1008328	5273	184	
18.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	459	175	366	—	—	1000	748	3	14	
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	7	
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19	9	
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	3	
20.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	T	761	113	126	—	—	1000	1337	20	18	
		NT	576	224	151	48	—	1000	1936	4	12	
21.	Laksha Dweep	T	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	4	
		NT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	3	
22 .	All India	T	136	93	144	256	371	1000	6246809	19052	2412	
		NT	124	43	101	378	354	1000	36955629	63593	2570	

* Distribution is not given as sample hhs. reporting loan was less than 10.

Note :—(1) Estimate for tribals and non-tribals are based on data collected through schedules 29.2 and 29.3 respectively.

2) Estimates for Mizoram state is not given as no households reported "Loans".

APPENDIX (I—III)

- I. Sample design and estimation Procedure
- II. List of scheduled tribes (state-wise)
- III. Composition of tribal areas

SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE FOR RURAL SECTOR

1.0.1. *Broad design* : The sampling design adopted in this survey was a stratified two stage one with census village as the first stage units. Second stage units were tribal households for scheduled 29.1 and 29.2 and nontribal households for schedule 29.3. The sample villages were selected systematically with probability proportional to total population in the form of the independent interpenetrating samples (IPNS) from stratum. In the case of Nagaland, however, the sample villages were selected in a purposive manner. The sample households were selected circularly systematically with a random start from among the scheduled tribe households for schedules 29.1 and 29.2 and from among the non-tribal households for schedule 29.3. The sample households for schedule 29.3 were selected only from the sample villages of stratum type-1 (designated as *tribal areas*).

1.1.1. *Demarcation of strata : rural sector* : In Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry where there was no tribal population, and also in Goa, Daman & Diu, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep where the scheduled tribe population was more or less evenly spread, each district with 1981 census population less than 1.8 million formed a single stratum. The districts with larger population were divided into two or more strata, depending on population, by grouping contiguous tehsils similar, as far as possible, in respect of rural population density and crop pattern.

1.1.2. In the remaining states, all districts accounting for the bulk of the state's tribal population were selected for formation of strata with *concentration of tribal population*. Besides these districts, a few other districts with less tribal population were also earmarked for formation of tribal concentration strata with a view to ensuring coverage of as many ethnic groups as possible. Within each district so identified for formation of tribal concentration strata, the tehsils with relatively high concentration of tribal population together constituted one stratum. These tehsils were selected in such a way that together they accounted for

bulk (70% or more) of the district tribal population. The proportion of tribal to total population in these strata were significantly higher than those of the corresponding districts as a whole. The tehsils grouped together to form such stratum were not always geographically contiguous. These tribal concentration strata were called '*STRATUM TYPE-1* or *TRIBAL AREAS*'. In each of these districts, the remaining tehsils were grouped together to form separate stratum designated as *STRATUM TYPE-2*. All the strata of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Sikkim were also considered as stratum type-1 because of high percentage of ST population in those strata. Each of the remaining districts which were not identified for formation of stratum type-1 formed separate stratum. All the strata which were not designated as stratum type-1 were called stratum type-2. The districts in which stratum type-1 were formed are given in Appendix-III.

1.2.1. *General and special sample villages* : There were two types of samples in this round. The first type was a general sample selected from the entire universe, in which enquiries on consumer expenditure, housing condition and construction were carried out along with the tribal enquiry. The second type which was confined only to the 'tribal areas' was designated as 'special' sample villages. The special samples were intended for augmenting the general samples for the tribal enquiry and, therefore, in these villages only the schedules of the tribal enquiry were canvassed.

1.3.1 *Allocation of sample villages* : The state allocations of general and special sample villages as well as urban blocks were done considering the investigator strength, rural—urban distribution of population and the size of the tribal population of each state/u.t. The total number of general sample villages and special sample villages were 7776 and 1128 respectively. This is as regards the central sample*.

1.3.2 The general sample of villages (of a state/u.t.) were allocated to the different strata in proportion to total rural population. The allocations were

*Most of the states participate in the NSS surveys. Two independent set of samples are selected to be surveyed and tabulated by the Central Agency and different State Agencies. The former is referred to as Central sample and the latter as state sample.

adjusted such that, in general, the region-wise sample sizes were multiples of 8 in order to have equal number of villages in the 2 sub-sample x 4 sub-round combinations, and stratum allocations were multiple of 2 at least.

1.4.1 *Selection of sample villages* : Sample villages of both types (general and special) were selected systematically with probability proportional to total population in the form of two independent sub-samples from the list of 1981 census villages in all states/u.ts. except in Assam (where 1981 census was not done) and a few districts of some other states (where the available list of villages were not satisfactory). In those cases, 1971 census villages lists were used. In the case of Nagaland, sample villages were selected in a purposive manner. The sample consisted of 120 villages each for the central and state samples. All the 164 villages connected by bus were equally divided between the central and state samples. The remaining 76 villages required were chosen from among the 186 villages that fell within 5 km. of a bus route.

1.5.1 *Selection of hamlet-groups* : To minimise the work load at the listing stage hamlet-groups were formed in the large villages. In the case of the general sample villages requiring hamlet-group formation, a village was divided into a certain number of hamlet-groups with roughly equal population content and one of them was selected for survey at random. The same procedure was adopted for the special village where the tribal population was more or less evenly distributed. But in the remaining special sample, sample villages requiring hamlet-group formation, a village was divided into a number of hamlet-groups in such a way that the population of a hamlet-group so formed was about half of population of a hamlet-group generally formed. The hamlet-group having largest tribal population was selected with certainty (called area type 1) and one more hamlet group from the remaining hamlet-groups (area type 2) was selected at random for survey.

1.6.1. *Selection of sample household (rural)* : In a sample village, the households were first classified as scheduled tribe (ST) and others (non ST) and then by the means of livelihood class such as (1) permanent cultivation, (2) shifting cultivation, (3) wage paid manual labour and (4) others. The households were then arranged in the order : ST with means of livelihood (1), (2), (3) and (4) : and non-ST with means of livelihood (1), & (2), (3) and (4).

1.6.2 A combined sample of a specified number of households was selected circular systematically with

a random start for schedules 29.1 and 29.2 from among the arranged frame of ST households only and schedules 29.1 and 29.2 were canvassed in odd and even order sample household respectively. An independent sample of households was selected in the same manner from among the arranged frame of non-ST households only for schedules 29.3.

1.7.1 *Survey period and sub-round* : The field work for the survey started in July 1988 and was completed in June 1989. The entire survey period of one year was divided into four sub-round periods of three months duration each coinciding approximately with the four climatic seasons. The sub-round periods were July to September 1988, October to December 1988, January to March 1989 and April to June 1989. The sample villages were distributed over the four sub-rounds in a manner so as to provide valid estimates separately for each of the sub-round periods.

1.8.1. *Estimation procedure* : The estimates of any aggregate at the region/state/all-India level was obtained as the sum of estimates of the aggregates of all the constituent strata of stratum type-1. The formula for obtaining the estimates of the aggregates at the stratum level is given below :

Schedules 29.1, 29.2 and 29.3.

$$\hat{Y}_s = \frac{P_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \frac{\hat{Y}_{si}}{c_{si} p_{si}}$$

where

$$\hat{Y}_{si} = \frac{D_{si} H_{si}}{h_{si}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si}} \hat{Y}_{sij}$$

in villages with no area type—1.

and

$$\hat{Y}_{si} = \frac{H_{si1}}{h_{si1}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si1}} \hat{Y}_{sij} + D_{si} \frac{H_{si2}}{h_{si2}} \sum_{j=1}^{h_{si2}} \hat{Y}_{sij}$$

in villages with area type—1.

where a cap (c) placed over any characteristic denote the estimates obtained from the sample;

s, i and j are suffixes and stand for stratum, village and household respectively; p_s and n_s give the stratum values of population and number of sample villages respectively, c_{si} and p_{si} stand respectively for number

of census villages contained in a large revenue village actually surveyed and the selection population of the sample village. H_{si1} and h_{si1} denote respectively the listed and sample number of households in area type-1 for respective schedule; H_{si2} and h_{si2} denote the same for area type-2 and D_{si} denote the number of hamlet

groups formed in area type-2; y_{sij} is the observed value of the variate of a sample household.

1.8.2. *Estimates of ratios* : The estimates of the ratio of the form $R=Y/X$ is given by $\hat{R}=\hat{Y}/\hat{X}$ where $\hat{Y}$ and $\hat{X}$ are obtained by using the formula already given at the level at which R is required.

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

NAME OF ST	NAME OF ST
STATE : ANDHRA PRADESH	STATE : ARUNACHAL PRADESH
(1) Andh.	(1) Adi—(Abor, Adi, Adi-callong, Adi-Minyong, Adipasi, Adi-padam, Ashing, Bogum, Bokar, Bomdo, Pori, Gallong, Janbo, Karko, Komkar, Karg-bo, Millang, Millang-Abro, Minyong, Padam, Pallibo, Pangi, Pasi, Ramo, Shimong, Tangam, Liho).
(2) Bagata.	(2) Aka.
(3) Bhil.	(3) Apatani.
(4) Chenchu, Chenchwar.	(4) Bangni (Bangni, Khro-dong, Bangni).
(5) Gadabas.	(5) Deori.
(6) Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond.	(6) Hill Mird.
(7) Goudu (in the Agency tracts).	(7) Khamba.
(8) Hill Reddis.	(8) Khamti (Khamti, Tai-Khamti, Khamlyangs.
(9) Jatapus.	(9) Khowa.
(10) Kammara.	(10) Lisu (Yohin, Lisu).
(11) Kamunayakan.	(11) Monp (But Monpa, Dirang, Monpa, Lish Monpa, Monpa, Panchen Monpa, Tawang Monpa).
(12) Kolam, Mannervaru.	(12) Miji.
(13) Konda Dhoras.	(13) Mishing (Miri).
(14) Konda Kapus.	(14) Mikir.
(15) Kondareddis.	(15) Memba.
(16) Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya, Kondhs, Dongria, Kondhas, Kuttiya, Kondhs, Tikiria, Kondhs, Yenity, Kondhs.	(16) Mishmi (Digara, Idu, Miju).
(17) Kotia, Benthoo, Oriya, Bartika, Dhulia, Dulia, Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko.	(17) Nishi (Bangro, Dafla, Nishing, Nishi).
(18) Koya, Goud, Rajah, Rasha, Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya.	(18) Noc (Laju, Nocte, Nocte, Penthal Nocte and Tutse Nocte).
(19) Kulia.	(19) No.
(20) Malis [excluding Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal district].	(20) Singpho.
(21) Manna Dhora.	STATE : ASSAM
(22) Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora.	I. In the autonomous districts :
(23) Nayaks (in the Agency tracts).	(1) Chakma.
(24) Pardhan.	(2) Dimasa, Kachari.
(25) Porja, Parangiperja.	(3) Garo.
(26) Reddi Dhoras.	(4) Hajong.
(27) Rona, Rena.	(5) Hmar.
(28) Savaras, Kapu, Savaras, Maliy, Savaras, Khutta Savaras.	(6) Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam.
(29) Sugalis, Lambadis.	(7) Any Kuki tribes, including :
(30) Thoti [in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts].	(i) Biate, Biete.
(31) Valmiki [in the Agency tracts].	(ii) Changsan.
(32) Yenadis.	(iii) Chongloi.
(33) Yerukulas.	(iv) Doungel.
	(v) Gamalhou.
	(vi) Gangte.
	(vii) Guite.
	(viii) Hanneng.
	(ix) Haokip, Haupit.
	(x) Haolai.
	(xi) Hengna.
	(xii) Hongsungh.
	(xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh.
	(xiv) Jongbe.
	(xv) Khawchung.

NAME OF ST

NAME OF ST

STATE : ASSAM (Contd.)

- (xvi) Khawathlang, Khotholong.
- (xvii) Khelma.
- (xviii) Kholhou.
- (xix) Kipgen.
- (xx) Kuki.
- (xxi) Lengthang.
- (xxii) Lhangum.
- (xxiii) Lhoujem.
- (xxiv) Lhouvun.
- (xxv) Lumpheng.
- (xxvi) Mangjel.
- (xxvii) Misao.
- (xxviii) Rieng.
- (xxix) Sairhem.
- (xxx) Selnam.
- (xxxi) Singson.
- (xxxii) Sitlhou.
- (xxxiii) Sukte.
- (xxxiv) Thado.
- (xxxv) Thangngeu.
- (xxxvi) Uibuh.
- (xxxvii) Veiphei.
- (8) Lakher.
- (9) Man (Tai speaking).
- (10) Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes.
- (11) Mikir.
- (12) Any Naga tribes.
- (13) Pawi.
- (14) Synteng.

II. In the State of Assam excluding the autonomous districts :—

- 1. Barmans in Cachar.
- 2. Boro, Borokachari.
- 3. Deori.
- 4. Hojai.
- 5. Kachari, Sonwal.
- 6. Lalung.
- 7. Mech.
- 8. Miri.
- 9. Rabha.

STATE : BIHAR

- (1) Asur.
- (2) Baiga.
- (3) Banjara.
- (4) Bathudi.
- (5) Bedia.
- (6) Bhumij [in North Chotanagpur and South Chotanagpur divisions and Santal Parganas district].
- (7) Binjhia.
- (8) Birhor.
- (9) Birjia.
- (10) Chero.
- (11) Chik Baraik.
- (12) Gond.

- (13) Gorait.
- (14) Ho.
- (15) Karmali.
- (16) Kharia.
- (17) Kharwar).
- (18) Khond.
- (19) Kisan.
- (20) Kora.
- (21) Korwa.
- (22) Lohara, Lohra.
- (23) Mahli.
- (24) Mal Paharia.
- (25) Munda.
- (26) Oraon.
- (27) Parhaiya.
- (28) Santal.
- (29) Sauria Paharia.
- (30) Savar.

STATE : GUJARAT

- (1) Barda.
- (2) Bavacha, Bamcha.
- (3) Bharwad [in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir].
- (4) Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.
- (5) Charan [in the Nesses of the forests of Aech, Barada and Gir].
- (6) Chaudhri [in Surat and Valsad districts].
- (7) Chodhara.
- (8) Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi.
- (9) Dhodia.
- (10) Dubla, Talavia, Halpati.
- (11) Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi.
- (12) Gond, Rajgond.
- (13) Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari.
- (14) Kokna, Kokni, Kukna.
- (15) Koli [in Kutch district].
- (16) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha Kalgha.
- (17) Kunbi [in the Dangs district].
- (18) Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala-Nayakka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka.
- (19) Padhar.
- (20) Paradhi [in Kutch district].
- (21) Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi [excluding Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts].
- (22) Patiala.
- (23) Pomla.
- (24) Rabari [in the nesses of the forests of Alech Barada and Gir].

NAME OF ST

NAME OF ST

STATE : GUJARAT (Contd.)

- (25) Rathawa.
- (26) Siddi [in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts].
- (27) Vaghri [in Kutch District].
- (28) Varli.
- (29) Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia.

STATE : HIMACHAL PRADESH

- (1) Bhot, Bodh.
- (2) Gaddi [excluding the territories specified in sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), other than the Lahaul & Spiti districts].
- (3) Gujjar [excluding the territories specified in sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966)].
- (4) Jad, Lamba, Khampa.
- (5) Kamaira, Kinnara.
- (6) Lahaula.
- (7) Pangwala.
- (8) Swangla.

STATE : KARNATAKA

- (1) Adiyani.
- (2) Barda.
- (3) Bavacha, Bamcha.
- (4) Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.
- (5) Chenchu, Chenchwar.
- (6) Chodhara.
- (7) Dubla, Talavia, Halpati.
- (8) Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi.
- (9) Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond.
- (10) Gowdalu.
- (11) Hakkipikki.
- (12) Hasalaru.
- (13) Irular.
- (14) Iruliga.
- (15) Jenu Kuruba.
- (16) Kadu Muruba.
- (17) Kammara [in South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district].
- (18) Kariyan, Karyan (in Kollgal taluk of Mysore district).
- (19) Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari.
- (20) Kattunayakan.
- (21) Kokna, Kakni, Kukna.
- (22) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha.
- (23) Konda Kapus.
- (24) Koraga.
- (25) Kota.

- (26) Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya.
- (27) Kudiya, Melakudi.
- (28) Kuruba [in Coorg district].
- (29) Kurumans.
- (30) Maha Malasar.
- (31) Malaikudi.
- (32) Malasar.
- (33) Malayekandi.
- (34) Maleru.
- (35) Maratha [in Coorg district].
- (36) Marati [in South Kanara district].
- (37) Meda.
- (38) Naikda, Nayaka, Cholimvala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka.
- (39) Palliyan.
- (40) Paniyan.
- (41) Pardhi, Advichincher, Phans-Pardhi.
- (42) Patelia.
- (43) Rathawa.
- (44) Sholaga.
- (45) Soligar.
- (46) Toda.
- (47) Varli.
- (48) Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia.
- (49) Yerava.

STATE : KERALA

- (1) Adiyani.
- (2) Arandan.
- (3) Eravallan.
- (4) Hill Pulaya.
- (5) Irular, Irulan.
- (6) Kadar.
- (7) Kammara [in the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956)].
- (8) Kanikaran, Kanikkar.
- (9) Kattunayakan.
- (10) Kochu Velan.
- (11) Konda Kapus.
- (12) Kondareddis.
- (13) Koraga.
- (14) Kota.
- (15) Kudiya, Melakudi.
- (16) Kurichchan.
- (17) Kurumans.
- (18) Kurumbas.
- (19) Maha Malasar.
- (20) Malai Arayan.
- (21) Malai Pandaram.

NAME OF ST	NAME OF ST
STATE : KERALA (Contd.)	
(22) Malai Vedan.	Gaiki.
(23) Malakkuravan.	Gatta.
(24) Malasar.	Gatti.
(25) Malayan [excluding the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956)].	Gaita.
(26) Malayarayar.	Gond Gowari.
(27) Mannan.	Hill Maria.
(28) Marati [in Hosdurg and Kasaragod taluks of Cannanore district].	Jhareka.
(29) Muthuvan, Mudugar, Mudhuvan.	Kandra.
(30) Palleyan.	Kalanga.
(31) Palliyan.	Khatola.
(32) Palliyar.	Koilabhuta.
(33) Paniyan.	Koilabhuti.
(34) Ulladan.	Koitar.
(35) Uraly.	Koya.
STATE : MADHYA PRADESH	
(1) Agariy.	Khirwar.
(2) Andh.	Khirwara
(3) Baiga.	Kucha Maria.
(4) Bhaina.	Kuchaki Maria.
(5) Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando.	Madia.
(6) Bhattara.	Maria.
(7) Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patel'a.	Mana.
(8) Bhil, Mina.	Mannewar.
(9) Bhunjia.	Moghya.
(10) Biar, Biyar.	Mogia.
(11) Binjhwar.	Monghya.
(12) Birhul, Birhor.	Mudia.
(13) Damor, Damaria.	Muria.
(14) Dhanwar.	Magarchi.
(15) Gadaba, Gadba.	Nagwanshi.
(16) Gond : Arakh. Arrakh. Agaria. Asur. Badi Maria. Bbada Maria. Bhatola. Bhimma. Bhuta. Bhar. Bisonhorn Maria. Chota Naria. Dandami Maria Daroi Dhuru. Dhurwa Dhoba. Dhulia. Dorla.	Ojha. Raj. Sonjhari Jhareka. Thatia. Thotya. Vade Maria. Wade Maria.
	(17) Halba, Halbi.
	(18) Kamar.
	(19) Karku.
	(20) Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri.
	(21) Keer [in Bhopal, Raisen and Sehore districts].
	(22) Khairwar Kondar.
	(23) Kharia.
	(24) Kondh, Khond, Kandh.
	(25) Kol.
	(26) Kolam.
	(27) Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi, Bondeya.
	(28) Korwa, Kodaku.
	(29) Majhi.
	(30) Majhwar.
	(31) Mawasi.
	(32) Mina [in Sironj sub-division of Vidisha district].
	(33) Munda.
	(34) Nagesia, Nagasia.
	(35) Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad.

NAME OF ST	NAME OF ST
State : Madhya Pradesh (Contd.)	
(36) Panika [in Chhatarpur, Datia, Panna, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Sidhi and Tikamgarh districts].	(18) Gond, Rajgond, Arakha, Arrakh Agaria, Asur, Badi/Maria, Bada Maria, Bhar, Bha'ola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti(Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Modghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria.
(37) Pao.	(19) Halba, Halbi.
(38) Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti.	(20) Kamar.
(39) Pardhi [in Bhopal, Raisen and Sehore districts].	(21) Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari.
(40) Pardhi : Bahelia, Bahellia Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [in	(22) Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri.
(1) Bastar, Chhindwara, Mandla, Raigarh, Seoni and Surguja districts.	(23) Khairwar.
(2) Baihar tehsils of Balaghat district.	(24) Kharia.
(3) Betul and Bhainsdehti tehsil of Betul district.	(25) Kokna, Kokni Kukna.
(4) Bilaspur and Katghora tehsils of Bilaspur district.	(26) Kol.
(5) Durg and Balod tehsils of Durg district.	(27) Kalam, Mannervaru.
(6) Chowki, Manpur and Mohala Revenue Inspectors circles of Rajnandgaon district.	(28) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha,
(7) Murwara, Patan and Sihora Tehsils of Jabalpur district.	(29) Koli Mahadev, Dongar Koli.
(8) Hoshangabad and Sohagpur tehsils of Hoshangabad district and Narsimhapur district.	(30) Koli Malhar.
(9) Harsud tehsil of Khandwa district.	(31) Kondh, Khond, Kandh.
(10) Bindra-Nawagarh, Dhamtari and Mahasamund tehsils of Raipur district].	(32) Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi, Bondeya.
(41) Parja.	(33) Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya.
(42) Sahariya, Saharia, Seharla, Sehria, Sosia, Sor.	(34) Nagesia, Nagasia.
(43) Saonta, Saunta.	(35) Naikda, Nayaka Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka.
(44) Saur.	(36) Oraon, Dhangad.
(45) Sawar, Sawara.	(37) Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti.
(46) Sonr.	(38) Pardhi, Advichincher, Phans Pardhi, Phanse Pardhi, Lango Pardhi Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia.
STATE : MAHARASHTRA	(39) Parja.
(1) Andh.	(40) Patelia.
(2) Baiga.	(41) Pomla.
(3) Barda.	(42) Rathawa.
(4) Bavacha, Bamcha.	(43) Sawar, Sawara.
(5) Bhaina.	(44) Thakur, Thakar, Ka Thakur, Ka Thakar, Ma Thakur, Ma Thakar.
(6) Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Pando.	(45) Thoti (in Aurangabad, Bhir, Nanded, Osmanabad and Parbhani Districts and Rajura tehsil of Chandrapur district).
(7) Bhattra.	(46) Varli.
(8) Bhil, Bhil Garasia Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.	(47) Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia.
(9) Bhunjia.	
(10) Binjhar.	
(11) Birhul, Birhor.	
(12) Chodhara : (excluding Akola, Amravti, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Wardha, Yavatmal, Aurangabad, Bihar, Nanded, Osmanabad and Parbhani districts).	
(13) Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi.	
(14) Dhanwar.	
(15) Dhodia.	
(16) Dubla, Talavia, Halpati.	
(17) Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi.	

NAME OF ST	NAME OF ST
STATE : MANIPUR	STATE : MEGHALAYA (Contd.)
(1) Aimol.	(xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh
(2) Anal.	(xiv) Jongbe
(3) Angami.	(xv) Khawchung
(4) Chiru.	(xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong
(5) Chotho.	(xvii) Khelma
(6) Gangte.	(xviii) Kholhou
(7) Hmar.	(xix) Kipgen
(8) Kabui.	(xx) Kuki
(9) Kacha Naga.	(xxi) Lengthang
(10) Koirao.	(xxii) Lhangum
(11) Koireng.	(xxiii) Lhoujem
(12) Kom.	(xxiv) Lhouvun
(13) Lamgang.	(xxv) Lapheng
(14) Mao.	(xxvi) Mangjel
(15) Maram.	(xxvii) Misao
(16) Maring.	(xxviii) Rieng
(17) Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes.	(xxix) Sairhem
(18) Monsang.	(xxx) Selnam
(19) Moyon.	(xxxi) Singson,
(20) Paite.	(xxxii) Sitlhou
(21) Purum.	(xxxiii) Sakte
(22) Ralte.	(xxxiv) Thado
(23) Sema.	(xxxv) Thangngeu
(24) Simte.	(xxxvi) Uibuh
(25) Suhte.	(xxxvii) Valphei
(26) Tangkhul.	(8) Lakher
(27) Thadou.	(9) Man (Tai speaking)
(28) Vaiphei.	(10) Any Mizo (lushai) tribes
(29) Zou.	(11) Mikin
	(12) Any Naga tribes
	(13) Pawi
	(14) Synteng
	(15) Boro Kacharis
	(16) Koch
	(17) Raba, Rava
STATE : MEGHALAYA	STATE : MIZORAM
(1) Chakma.	(1) Chakma
(2) Dimasa, Kachari.	(2) Dimasa, Kachari
(3) Garo.	(3) Garo
(4) Hajong.	(4) Hajong
(5) Hmar.	(5) Hmar
(6) Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam.	(6) Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
(7) Any kuki tribes including :—	(7) Any kuki tribes including :—
(i) Biate, Biete	(i) Biate, Biete
(ii) Changsan	(ii) Changsan
(iii) Chongloi	(iii) Chongloi
(iv) Doungol	(iv) Doungol
(v) Gamalhon	(v) Gamalhou
(vi) Gangte	(vi) Gangte
(vii) Guite	(vii) Guite
(viii) Hanneng	(viii) Hanneng
(ix) Haokip, Haupt	(ix) Haokip, Haupt
(x) Haolai	(x) Haolai
(xi) Hengna	(xi) Hengna
(xii) Hongsungh	(xii) Hongsungh
	(xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh
	(xiv) Jongbe

NAME OF ST

NAME OF ST

STATE : MIZORAM (Contd.)

- (xv) Khawchung
- (xvi) Khawahlang, Khothalong
- (xvii) Khelma
- (xviii) Kholhou
- (xix) Kipgen
- (xx) Kuki
- (xxi) Lengthang
- (xxii) Lhangum
- (xxiii) Lhoujem
- (xxix) Lhouvun
- (xxv) Lupheng
- (xxvi) Mangjel
- (xxvii) Misao
- (xxviii) Riang
- (xxix) Sairhem
- (xxx) Selnam
- (xxxi) Singson
- (xxxii) Sitlhou
- (xxxiii) Sukte
- (xxxiv) Thado
- (xxxv) Thangngeu
- (xxvi) Uibuh
- (xxxvii) Vaiphei
- (8) Lakher
- (9) Man (Tai speaking)
- (10) Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
- (11) Mikir
- (12) Any Naga tribes
- (13) Pawi
- (14) Synteng

STATE : ORISSA

- (1) Bagata
- (2) Baiga
- (3) Banjara, Banjari
- (4) Bathudi
- (5) Bhattada, Dhotada
- (6) Bhuiya, Bhuyan
- (7) Bhumia
- (8) Bhumij
- (9) Bhunjia
- (10) Binjhal
- (11) Binjhia, Binjhoa
- (12) Birhor
- (13) Bondo Poraja
- (14) Chenchu
- (15) Dal
- (16) Desua Bhumij
- (17) Dharua
- (18) Didayi
- (19) Gadaba
- (20) Gandia
- (21) Ghara
- (22) Gond, Gondo
- (23) Ho

STATE : ORISSA (Contd.)

- (24) Holva
- (25) Jatapu
- (26) Juang
- (27) Kandha Gauda
- (28) Kavar
- (29) Kharia, Kharian
- (30) Kharwar
- (31) Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli Kandha, Sitha Kandha
- (32) Kisan
- (33) Kol
- (34) Kolah Loharas, Kol Loharas
- (35) Kolha
- (36) Koli, Malhar
- (37) Kondadora
- (38) Kora
- (39) Korua
- (40) Kotia
- (41) Koya
- (42) Kulis
- (43) Lodha
- (44) Madia
- (45) Mahali
- (46) Mankidi
- (47) Mankirdia
- (48) Matya
- (49) Mirdhas
- (50) Munda, Munda Lohara, Munda Mahalis
- (51) Mundari
- (52) Omanatya
- (53) Oraon
- (54) Parenga
- (55) Paroja
- (56) Pentia
- (57) Rajuar
- (58) Santal
- (59) Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara
- (60) Shabar, Lodha
- (61) Sounti
- (62) Tharua

STATE : RAJASTHAN

- (1) Bhil, BhilGarasia, Dhobi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.
- (2) Bhil Mina.
- (3) Damor, Damaria.
- (4) Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi.
- (5) Garasia, (excluding Rajput Garasia).
- (6) Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari.

NAME OF ST

NAME OF ST

STATE : RAJASTHAN (Contd.)

- (7) Kokna, Kokn, Kukna.
- (8) Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha.
- (9) Mina.
- (10) Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka.
- (11) Patelia.
- (12) Seharia, Sehria, Sahariya.

STATE : SIKKIM

- (1) Bhutia (including Chumbipa, Dophapa, Dukpa, Kagatey, Sherpa, Tibetan, Tromopa, Yolmo).
- (2) Lepcha.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

- (1) Adiyan
- (2) Aranadan
- (3) Eravallan
- (4) Irular
- (5) Kadar
- (6) Kammara (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
- (7) Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
- (8) Kaniyan, Kanyan
- (9) Kattunayakan
- (10) Kochu Velan
- (11) Konda Kapus
- (12) Kondareddis
- (13) Koraga
- (14) Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
- (15) Kudiya, Melakudi
- (16) Kurichchan
- (17) Kurumbas (in the Nilgiri district)
- (18) Kurumans
- (19) Maha Malasar
- (20) Malai Arayan
- (21) Malai Pandaram
- (22) Malai Vedan
- (23) Malakkuravan
- (24) Malasar
- (25) Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli districts)
- (26) Malayekandi
- (27) Mannan
- (28) Mudugar, Muduvan
- (29) Muthuvan
- (30) Palleyan
- (31) Palliyan
- (32) Palliyar

STATE : TAMIL NADU (Contd.)

- (33) Paniyan
- (34) Sholaga
- (35) Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)
- (36) Uraly

STATE : TRIPURA

- (1) Bhil
- (2) Bhutia
- (3) Chaimal
- (4) Chakma
- (5) Garoo
- (6) Halam
- (7) Jamatia
- (8) Khasia
- (9) Kuki, including the following sub-tribes :—
 - (i) Balte
 - (ii) Belalhut
 - (iii) Chhalya
 - (iv) Fun
 - (v) Hajango
 - (vi) Jangtei
 - (vii) Khareng
 - (viii) Khephong
 - (ix) Kuntei
 - (x) Laifang
 - (xi) Lentei
 - (xii) Mizel
 - (xiii) Namte
 - (xiv) Paitu, Paite
 - (xv) Rangchan
 - (xvi) Rangkhole
 - (xvii) Thangluya
- (10) Lepcha
- (11) Lushai
- (12) Mag
- (13) Munda, Kaur
- (14) Noatia
- (15) Orang
- (16) Rieng
- (17) Santal
- (18) Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera
- (19) Uchai

STATE : UTTAR PRADESH

- (1) Bhotia
- (2) Buksa
- (3) Jaunsari
- (4) Raji
- (5) Tharu

NAME OF ST	NAME OF ST
STATE : WEST BENGAL	U. T. : ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS
(1) Asur	(1) Andamanese, Chariar, Chari, Kora, Tabo, Bo, Yere, Kede, Bea, Balawa, Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol
(2) Baiga	(2) Jarawas
(3) Bedia, Bediya	(3) Nicobarese
(4) Bhumij	(4) Onges
(5) Bhutia, Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan, Yolmo	(5) Sentinelese
(6) Birhor	(6) Shom Pens
(7) Brijia	
(8) Chakma	U. T. : DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI
(9) Chero	(1) Dhodia
(10) Chik Baraik	(2) Dubla including Halpati
(11) Garo	(3) Kathodi
(12) Gond	(4) Kokna
(13) Gorait	(5) Koli Dhor including Kolgha
(14) Hajang	(6) Naikda or Nayaka
(15) Ho	(7) Varli
(16) Karmali	
(17) Kharwar	STATE : GOA
(18) Khond	(1) Dhodia
(19) Kisan	(2) Dubla
(20) Kora	(3) Naikda
(21) Korwa	(4) Siddi
(22) Lepcha	(5) Varli
(23) Lodha, Kheria, Kharia	
(24) Lohara, Lohra	STATE : DAMAN & DIU
(25) Magh	(1) Dhodia
(26) Mahali	(2) Dubla
(27) Mahli	(3) Naikda
(28) Mal Pahariya	(4) Siddi
(29) Mech	(5) Varli
(30) Mru	
(31) Munda	U. T. : LAKSHADWEEP
(32) Nagesia	(1) Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents were born in those islands.
(33) Oraon	
(34) Parhaiya	
(35) Rabha	
(36) Santal	
(37) Sauria Paharia	
(38) Savar	

COMPOSITION OF TRIBAL AREAS
(LIST OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH TRIBAL AREAS WERE FORMED)

state/U.T.	districts in which type 1 strata (i.e. tribal areas) have been formed
Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, E. Godavari, Nellore, Mehboobnagar, Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam, Nalgonda, Srikakulam, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Medak, Nizamabad and Karimnagar.
Assam	Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh, Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills.
Bihar	Bhagalpur, Singbhum, Dhanbad, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardanga, Dumka, Deoghar, Sahebganj, Godda, Paschim Champaran, Purnea, Katihar, Rohtas and Munger.
Gujarat	Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Panch Mahals, Vadodara, Bharuch, Surat, Valsad, The Dangs and Kachchh.
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba, Lahul and Spiti, Kinnaur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Kullu and Sirmour.
Karnataka	Bellary, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Daskshin Kannad, Dharwad, Kolar, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur, Kodagu, Shimoga, Belgaum, Bidar and Gulbarga.
Kerala	Cannanore, Kasargod, Wayanad, Palghat, Idukki, Kottayam and Trivandrum.
Madhya Pradesh	Siddhi, Jhabua, Dhar, W. Nimar, Betul, Shahdol, Mandla, Chhindwara, Seoni, Surguja, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Raj Nandgaon, Sagar, Damoh, Sehore, Raisen, Ratlam, Dewas, Jabalpur, Balaghat, East Nimar and Hoshangabad.
Maharashtra	Thane, Nasik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Amaravati, Yavatmal, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Raigarh, Ahmednagar, Nanded, Wardha, Pune, Aurangabad and Parbhani.
Manipur	Manipur North, Manipur East, Manipur West, Manipur South and Tengnoupal.
Orissa	Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi, Koraput, Baleswar, Cuttack, Ganjam, Phulbani, Dhankanal and Bolangir.
Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur, Jaipur, Tonk, Udaipur, Chittaurgarh, Dungarpur, Banswara, Sirohi, Bundi, Kota, Jhalawar, Pali, Barmer, Jalore, Alwar, Bharatpur and Bhilwara.
Tamil Nadu	Chengalpattu, North Arcot, South Arcot, Dharmapuri, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Periyar, Coimbatore and Nilgiri.
Tripura	North Tripura, South Tripura and West Tripura
Uttar Pradesh	Chamoli, Dehra Dun, Pithoragarh, Nainital, Kheri, Bahraich and Gonda.
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, West Dinajpur, Malda, Medinipur, Bankura, Purulia, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Twenty Four Pargana, (North) and Hugli.
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nicobar.

In case of some districts with high proportion of tribal population, the whole district was taken as one stratum viz. stratum type 1.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY RESULTS

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1.2	Survey on consumer expenditure	28	Oct. 73—June 74	I	1	July 1977	1	N SR	49 to 51 S—1 to S—144
1.3	Second quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure	32	July 77—June 78	IX	3	January 1986	26	N SR	17 to 23 S—51 to S—184
1.4	Third quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure	38	Jan.—Dec. 1983	IX	4	April 1986	27	N SR	S—1 to S—15 S—17 to S—102
1.5	Pattern of consumer expenditure on scheduled caste and scheduled tribe household	38	Jan.—Dec. 1983	XII	3	Jan.—March 89	38	N SR	1 to 23 S—1 to S—187
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1.9	Consumer expenditure (All India) Annual series	44	July 83—June 89	XIV	3	Jan.—March 91	46	N SR	1 to 30 S—1 to S—11
1.10	Fourth quinquennial survey on consumer expenditure (sub-sample)	43	July 87—June 88	XV	1	July—Sept. 91	48	N SR	22 to 58 S—4 to S—473
1.11	Third annual survey on consumer expenditure and employment or unemployment	45	July 89—June 1990	XVI	1	July—Sept. 1992	52	N SR	49 to 93 209 to 254
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1.13	Results on distribution of households and persons by monthly per capita expenditure class for different calorie intake levels	38	Jan83-Dec. 83	XVII	3	Jan-Mar 94	58	N SR	43 to ... 57 S-1 to ... S-58
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1.2	A note on identification of economically backward regions in rural India—G.A. Kulkarni, B.S. Gill and S.K. Pillai	17	VI	1 & 2	July—October 1982	7 to 17
II. CONSUMER EXPENDITURE						
2.1	A note on inter-state variation in consumption level of rural households based on NSS 28th round consumer expenditure—S. Bhattacharya, A.B. Roy Choudhury and P.D. Joshi	2	I	2	October 1977	77 to 80
2.2	Consumption of cereals and energy content of food consumption—S. Sen Gupta and P.D. Joshi	5	II	8	July 1978	1 to 13
2.3	Changes in consumption expenditure : All India Rural (1960-61 to 1973-74)—Sharwan Kumar	10	III	2	October 1979	9 to 14
2.4	A note on estimates of minimum (normative) per capita consumption based on NSS consumer expenditure survey—K.C. Seal and A. R. Rao	17	VI	1 & 2	July—October 1982	1 to 6
2.5	Results of the methodological survey on integrated short-term dule on consumer expenditure—Survey Design & Research Division, NSSO	34	XI	3	January 1988	18 to 35
2.6	Measurement of general cost of living for urban India : All-India and different states—B.S. Minhas, L.R. Jain, S.M. Kansal and M.R. Saluja	36	XII	1	July 1988	1 to 23
2.7	Gender effects in Indian consumption pattern—S. Subramanian & A. Deaton	47	XIV	4	April—June 1991	1 to 12
2.8	Effect of Reference Period on Engel Elasticities clothing and other Items, by Su-chismita Ghose & Nikhilesh Bhattacharya	58	XVII	3	Jan—March 94	35 to 39
III. DEBT AND INVESTMENT						
3.1	Distribution of assets in rural India—G.A. Kulkarni, B.S. Gill and Shambhu Dayal	23	VIII	2	October 1984	1 to 9

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
IV. EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION						
4.1	NSS 27th round unemployment rates—the problem of interpretation and a few controversial issues—Sudhir Bhattacharya	1	I	1	July 1977	14 to 20
4.2	Some aspects of internal annual migration in India—S.R. Mukherjee and S. K. Banerjee	6	II	2	October 1978	23 to 24
4.3	A note on concept of work and estimates of work force : an appraisal of the treatment of activity relating to non-marketed output —Paul Jacob	27	IX	4	April 1986	11 to 15
V. FAMILY PLANNING						
5.1	Some aspects of practice of family planning revealed in NSS 28th round survey—Netai Chandra Das	7	II	3	January 1979	119 to 128
5.2	Cohort fertility by age at marriage and marriage duration—N. C. Das	10	III	2	October 1979	15 to 19
VI. LAND HOLDINGS						
6.1	Trend in some characteristics of land holdings—an analysis for a few states(I)—S.K. Sanyal	1	I	1	July 1977	1 to 13
6.2	Trends in some characteristics of land holdings—an analysis for a few states (II)—S.K. Sanyal	2	I	2	October 1977	65 to 76
6.3	Analysis of indicators of tenancy in India—Sharawan Kumar	13	IV	1 & 2	July—October 1980	1 to 16
VII. LIVESTOCK NUMBER AND PRODUCTS						
7.1	A study of animals in milk and their yield rate in India—G.A. Kulkarni, B.S. Gill and Shambhu Dayal	26	IX	3	January 1986	1 to 9
7.2	Catch of fish from inland water resources : problems of estimation in Indian condition—A.N. Ganguly and Paul Jacob	5	II	1	July 1978	14 to 16
VIII. NUTRITION						
8.1	Nutrition situation in India during 1971-72—Ramakrishan Rao	7	II	3	January 1979	111 to 118
8.2	Estimates of the undernourished population from alternative sources—G.A. Kulkarni and Ashis Kumar	21	VII	4	April 1984	1 to 6
IX. POVERTY, LEVEL OF LIVING						
9.1	A note on determination of poverty line based on NSS 27th round data—S. Sengupta and P.D. Joshi	9	III	1	July 1979	1 to 8
9.2	On suitability of displaced log normal distribution in graduating the size of distribution of total consumer expenditure—P.D. Joshi	9	III	1	July 1979	4 to 8

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
9.3	Disparities in level of living across states and social group in urban India during 1973-74—N. Bhattacharya, G. S. Chatterjee and Padmaja Paul	29	X	2	October 1986	1 to 14
X. POWER AND ELECTRICITY						
10.1	A study on inequality in the consumption of electricity for domestic use in rural sector—B.S. Gill, Ashis Kumar and B.K. Giri	27	IX	4	April 1986	1 to 10
XI. PRICES						
11.1	Regional price indices based on NSS 28th round consumer expenditure survey data—S.S. Bhattacharya, P.D. Joshi and A.B. Roy Choudhury	12	III	4	April 1980	107 to 120
11.2	Rural and urban consumer price indices by commodity groups (states and all India : 1970-71 to 1983)—L.R. Jain and B.S. Minhas	48	XV	1	July—Sept 1991	1 to 21
XII. SOCIAL CONSUMPTION						
12.1	A note on social consumption based on state sample reports relating to NSS 35th round (1980-81)—V. K. Rajagopalan and D.K. Joshi	34	XI	3	January 1988	1 to 17
12.2	An article on "Who Gets How much from P.D.S." How much Effectively Does it Reach the poor—by Kirjit S. Parikh	58	XVII	3	Jan—Mar 1994	1 to 34
XIII. SURVEYS/SAMPLE DESIGN, ESTIMATION PROCEDURE						
13.1	Development of sample design of the Indian National Sample Survey during its first thirty-two rounds (1950-77)—A.K. Bhattacharya	3	I	3	January 1978	131 to 139
13.2	Estimates of standard errors of selected estimates built up from NSS 27th round survey on employment and unemployment—K. Sankaranarayanan	7	II	3	January 1979	107 to 110
13.3	Survey design for an enquiry on self-employment in non-agricultural enterprises : NSS 29th round (July 1974—June 1975) S. Banerjee and P.K. Basak	8	II	4	April 1979	135 to 139
13.4	Survey on enterprises in trade, hotel and restaurant, transport, storage and warehousing and service sectors, NSS 34th round—Saibal Banerjee	10	III	2	October 1979	20 to 23
13.5	Standard errors of estimates from the NSS 28th round consumer expenditure survey—G.D. Rao & V.R.R. Sarma	12	III	4	April 1980	87 to 93
13.6	NSS thirty-second round an enquiry on employment & unemployment; Preliminary results of a comparative study of two estimation procedures—K. Sankaranarayanan	31	X	4	April 1987	1 to 19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
13.7	Technical note on the sample design for the survey on "use of irrigation in agriculture in the 31st round of National Sample Survey"—A.K. Bhattacharya	10	III	2	October 1979	70 to 78
13.8	Bias in the Gini co-efficient due to choice of size classes—K.C. Seal and A.R. Rao	39	XII	4	Apr—Jun 1989	1 to 4
13.9	Decomposition of total inequality between classes and within classes components—D.V. Sastry and A.B. Chakravarty	39	XII	4	Apr—Jun 1989	5 to 8
13.10	On stage-wise variance components of a stratified two stage design—K. Sankaranarayanan	41	XIII	2	Oct—Dec 1989	1 to 3
13.11	A note on pooling of Central and State Samples data of NSS—B.S. Minhas & M.G. Sardana	44	XIV	1	July—Sept 1990	1 to 4
13.12	The sample design of NSS 44th round (July 1988—June 1989) survey on building construction—K. Sankaranarayanan	50	XV	3	Jan—Mar 1992	7 to 14
XIV. MISCELLANEOUS						
14.1	A place for quantal information in socio-economic surveys—S.M. Vidwans	4	I	4	April 1978	159 to 166
14.2	Progress of literacy in India during 1983 to 1988—S. Sengupta	47	XIV	4	Apr—Jun 1991	13 to 34
14.3	Role of NSSO in collection of statistics on housing—K. Sankaranarayanan	50	XV	3	Jan—Mar 1992	1 to 6

ANNEXURE—

A CLASSIFIED LIST OF MIMEOGRAPHED NSS REPORTS STILL UNPUBLISHED OR PARTIALLY PUBLISHED IN SARVEKSHANA

Serial No.	Report No.	Serial Round No.	Survey Period	Title	Date of release	In case published partially in Sarvekshana then Vol. & No. of the Issue
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Consumer Expenditure						
1	356	38	Jan.—Dec, 1983	The effect of adjustment of energy intake for meal consumed free & meal served to others.	May 1989	—
2	357	38		Distribution of households by monthly per capita expenditure class after adjustment of annual expenditure.	May 1989	—
3	388	47	—	Tables with notes on fifth annual survey on consumer expenditure & employment unemployment.		—
4	389	44	"	A report as an exploratory Survey on living conditions of Tribes of Nagalaw		—
5	390		Sept. 83—Dec. 84	Report on the Pilot Survey of Income, Consumption & Savings (Part I)		—
5(A)	397	48	Jan—Dec, 1992	Household consumer Expenditure & Employment situation in India.		—
II. Debt and Investment						
6	308	31	July 76—June 77	Report on indebtedness survey among scheduled tribe population of Himachal Pradesh	August 1983	—
7	344	37	Jan.—Dec. '82	Broad features of capital expenditure incurred by rural and urban households.	January 1988	—
8	340			Extent and nature of borrowings and repayments of rural and urban households during July 1981 to June 1982.	January 1990	—
9	349	"	"	Assets, liabilities and capital expenditure of urban households by population size class of towns.	March 1987	—
III. Demography						
10	351	39	Jan —June '84	Population and birth and death rates.	January 1990	—
11	354	"	"	Fertility rates in India.	January 1990	—
IV. Disability						
12	337	36	July —Dec. '81	Characteristics of disabled persons.	January 1988	—
13	391	47	"	Delayed mental development among Indian children.		—
14	393	47	"	A report on disabled persons.		—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
V. Employment and Unemployment						
15	255-A	27	Oct. 72—Sept. 73	Preliminary study based on employment and unemployment survey NSS 27th round.	August 1975	—
16	298-B	32	Jul. '77 Jun: 78	Pattern of employment and unemployment of scheduled tribe and scheduled caste population during late seventies.	January 1987	—
17	298/1	"		Report on second quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment; States	June 1982	VI-1 & 2
				Andhra Pradesh	November 1982	"
				Bihar	November 1982	"
18	298/2	"	"	"	November 1982	"
19	298/3	"	"	"	November 1982	"
20	298/4	"	"	"	March 1984	"
21	298/5	"	"	"	November 1982	"
22	298/6	"	"	"	November 1982	"
23	298/7	"	"	"	January 1983	"
24	298/8	"	"	"	April 1983	24 298/8
25	298/9	"	"	"	May 1983	VI-3 & 4
26	298/10	"	"	"	September 1983	"
27	298/11	"	"	"	January 1984	"
28	298/12	"	"	"	February 1984	"
29	298/13	"	"	"	March 1984	VII-3
30	298/14	"	"	"	August 1984	VII-4
31	298/15	"	"	"	February 1985	VII-3
32	298/16	"	"	"	July 1985	VII-3
33	298/1	"	"	"	November 1985	VII-3
34	341-B	38	Jan—Dec. 1983	Employment situation in cities & towns during early eighties.	February 1990	
35	341/1	"	"	Reports on the third quinquennial survey on employment/unemployment		
				Andhra Pradesh	June 1988	XIV-1
36	341/2	"	"	"	September 1988	"
37	341/3	"	"	"	February 1989	"
38	341/4	"	"	"	August 1990	"
39	341/5	"	"	"	"	"
40	341/6	"	"	"	"	"
41	341/7	"	"	"	"	"
42	341/8	"	"	"	"	XIV-2
43	341/9	"	"	"	January 90	
44	341/10	"	"	"	August 90	IV-1
45	341/11	"	"	"	"	"
46	341/12	"	"	"	"	XIV-2
47	341/13	"	"	"	July 89	XIV-2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Report on the third quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment ;			
48	341/14	38	Jan —Dec. 1983	Punjab	July 89	XIV—2
49	341/15	"	"	Assam	September 89	"
50	341/16	"	"	Himachal Pradesh	February 1990	"
51	341/17	"	"	Jammu & Kashmir	January 1990	"
52	350	39	Jan—June 84	Effect of drought on the pattern of employment and unemployment	September 1989	"
53	371-B		July 87—June '88	Employment and unemployment Cities and Town During late Eighties.	June 1992	—
VI. Family Planning						
54	272	28	Oct. 73—June '74	Tables with notes on family planning	February 1977	1—3
VII. Housing Condition and Construction						
55	277	28	Oct. 73—June '74	Housing condition.	December 1978	
56	296	34	July 79—June '80	A note on preliminary enquiry on construction activities.	January 1981	
57	302/1	31	July 76—June '77	Tables with notes on survey on socio-economic condition of households in slums in urban areas, 31st round (1976—77)		
				Calcutta	January 1984	
58	302/2	31	July '76—June '77	Bombay	January 1984	
59	302/3	31	July '76—June '77	"	Madras	January 1984
60	302/4	31	July '76—June '77	"	Delhi	December 1985
61	302/5	31	July '76—June '77	"	Bangalore	December 1985
62	302/6	31	July '76—June '77	"	Hyderabad	December 1985
63	302/7	31	July '76—June '77	"	Kanpur	December 1985
64	302/8	31	July '76—June '77	"	Ahmedabad	December 1985
65	302/9	31	July '76—June '77	Tables with notes on survey on socio-economic condition of households in slums in cities with 'poulation one lakh or more but less than one million'	September 1986	—
VIII. Irrigation						
66	317	31	July '76—July '77	Tables with notes on some village level information in irrigation.	May, 1986	
IX. Land Holding						
67	344	37	Jan.—Dec. 82	Report on land holding—Features of operational holdings during Kharif and Rabi seasons for agricultural year 1981-82.	November 1987	—
X. Livestock Number and Products						
68	271/1	30	July '75—June '76	Tables with notes on livestock number & enterprises		
				Orissa	May 1988	II—2
69	281/2	30	July '75—June '76	"	Bihar	July 1978
70	281/3	30	July '75—June '76	"	Kerala	July 1978
71	281/4	30	July '75—June '76	"	West Bengal	July 1978
72	281/5	30	July '75—June '76	"	Maharashtra	August 1978
73	281/6	30	July '75—June '76	"	Tamil Nadu	July 1978
74	281/7	30	July '75—June '76	"	Gujarat	November 1978

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
75	281/8	30	July '75—June '76	Tables with notes on	Uttar Pradesh	December 1978	II—2
76	281/9	30	July '75—June '76	livestock number &	Punjab	January 1979	"
77	281/10	30	July '75—June '76	enterprises	Haryana	January 1979	"
78	281/11	30	July '75—June '76	"	Rajasthan	January 1979	"
79	281/12	30	July '75—June '76	"	Assam	January 1979	"
80	281/13	30	July '75—June '76	"	Madhya Pradesh	January 1979	"
81	281/14	30	June '75—June '76	"	Karnataka	March 1979	"
82	281/15	30	July '75—June '76	"	Andhra Pradesh	March 1979	"
83	281/16	30	July '75—June '76	"	Manipur & Tripura	May 1979	"
84	281/17	30	July '75—June '76	"	Jammu & Kashmir	January 1980	"
85	281/18	30	July '75—June '76	"	H. P., Delhi & Chandigarh	January 1980	"
86	281/19	30	July '75—June '76	"	Goa, Daman Diu & Pondicherry	September 1980	"
87	281/20	30	July '75—June '76	"	Meghalaya & Nagaland	February 1980	"
88	281/21	30	July '75—June '76	"	All India	February 1980	"
89	294	30	July '75—June '76	Availability of facilities for livestock development in rural areas.		June 1981	—
XI. Nutrition							
90	329	32	July '77—June '78	Per consumer unit per diem intake of nutrients		October 1986	—
91	353	38	Jan.—Dec. 1983	Level of nutritional intake of population distributed over different expenditure classes.		January 1990	
XII. Rural Labour							
92	301/3	38	Jan.—Dec. 1983	Employment and Unemployment of rural labour households.		July 1984	—
XIII. Self-employment in Non-Agricultural Enterprises							
93	278/1	29	July 74—June '75	Tables with notes on self employed households in non-agricultural enterprises		April 1977—March 1979	I—4 & II—3
94	278/2	29	July 74—June '75	"	Assam, Goa, Daman & Diu, M. P., Pondicherry & West Bengal.	"	I—4 & II—1
95	278/3	29	July 74—June '75	"	Haryana, Manipur Meghalaya, Nagaland Punjab & Tripura.	"	"
96	278/4	29	July 74—June '75	"	Delhi, Chandigarh H.P., J. & K. Rajasthan	"	"
97	278/5	29	July 74—June 75	"	A. P., Bihar, Karnataka, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh.	"	"

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
XIV. NDEs/OAE						
98	303/1	34	July '79—June '80	Table with notes on hotels and restaurant : Non-Directory establishments and own account enterprises.		
				Maharashtra	January 1984	—
99	303/2	"	"	Assam, Bihar, Orissa & West Bengal.	June 1986	
100	303/3	"	"	Meghalaya, Naga- land, Tripura, Mizoram.	April 1986	—
101	303/4	"	"	Andhra Pradesh Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Pondi- cherry.		
102	303/5	"	"	Haryana, H. P. J. & K. M. P., Punjab, Rajasthan,	May 1987	—
103	303/6	"	"	U. P. & Delhi. All India	January 1988 June 1988	—
104	346/1	34	July, 80—June '81	Tables with notes on OL & ND trading establishments (covering some major aspects)	May 1988	—
105	346/2	"	"	(covering some detailed aspects)	October 1988	—
106	343	33	July '79—June 80	Unorganised manufacture NDE & OAE	June 1988	—
107	363/1	40	July 84—June 85	Tables with notes on survey of unorganised manufacture NDEs & OAEs (Pt-I) All India	January 1990	
108	363/2	40	July 84—June 85	Tables with notes on survey of unorganised manufacture NDEs & OAEs (Pt-II) States (Vol. I & II)	March 1990	
109	366/1	41	July 85—June 86	Table with notes on survey on Trades (All India)	June 1990	—
110	366/2	41	July 85—June 86	Table with notes on survey on Trades (States)	June 1990	
111	396/1	45	July 89—June 90	Table with notes on survey of Un- organised manufacturing (All India—Pt-I)		
112	396/2	"	"	do—(States—Pt—II, vol I & II.)		
XVI. Survey in N.E. States						
113	369	32	July 80—June 87	Utilisation of family planning services.	January 1991	—
114	305	33	July '78—June 79	Tables in notes on households engaged in manufacture of textiles and cane and bamboo products for own consumption in North Eastern States.	May 1983	
115	326	32	July 78—June 79	Villages in North Eastern States.	September 1986	—
116	345	33	July 79— June 80	Integrated household survey. N.E. State	January 1989	—
XVII. Tribal Sueveys						
117	375	44	July 88— June 89	Some important characteristics of tribal areas.	January 1988	—
118	392	47	July—Dec 91	Availability of some educational and culture related activities in Indian villages sh. 3.1		
XVIII. Miscellaneous						
119	395	47	July—Dec 91	A report on participation on cultural activities		

CORRIGENDUM

"EFFECT OF REFERENCE PERIOD ON ENGEL ELASTICITIES OF CLOTHING AND OTHER ITEMS" BY SUCHISMITA GHOSE AND N. BHATTACHARYA.

Sarvekshana Vol. XVII, No. 3 (January—March 1994), Issue No. 58

Sl. No.	Page no. Sarvekshana 58th issue	Para no.	Line/Table no.	For	Read
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	36	2(b)	7th line	x_j	$\bar{x}_j$
2.	36	2(b)	8th line	y_j	$\bar{y}_j$
3.	36	3	formula (iii)	$\log y = \alpha + \beta \log x + \gamma/x$ ($\alpha \log \log$ inverse or LLI)	$\log y = \alpha + \beta \log x + \gamma/x$ (log log inverse or LLI)
4.	36	3	formula (v)	$y/x = \alpha + \beta \log x + \gamma/x$ (budget share or BS)	$y/x = \alpha + \beta \log x + \gamma/x$ (budget share or BS)
5.	36	4	formula	$\sum_j p_j (\log y_j - \alpha - \beta \log x_j)^2$	$\sum_j p_j (\log \bar{y}_j - \alpha - \beta \log x_j)^2$
6.	36	4	formula	$W = 1 - \sum p_j (\bar{y}_j - \bar{y}_j^\Delta)^2 / \sum p_j (y_j - \bar{y}_j^\Delta)^2$	$W = 1 - \sum p_j \left(\bar{y}_j - \bar{y}_j^\Delta \right)^2 / \sum p_j \left(\bar{y}_j - \bar{y}^\Delta \right)^2$
7.	36	4	bottom line	$\bar{y}_j - \bar{y}_i^\Delta$	$\bar{y}_j - \bar{y}_j^\Delta$
8.	36	6	2nd line	the engel elasticity of at	the engel elasticity of η_x at
9.	36	6	3rd line	the average elasticity (vide Bhattacharya	the average elasticity $\bar{\eta}$ (vide Bhattacharya)
10.	36	6	5th line	of the elasticities η at	of the elasticities η_x at
11.	36	6	10th line	the conditional expectation of y given	the conditional expectation of y given x
12.	37	References	3rd line	2nd December 1697	2nd December 1967
13.	39	Col. 6	15th line, table-2	D I	DL
14.	39	Col. 3	last but one line, table-2	D I	DL

खण्ड-III--हिन्दी

सर्वेक्षण

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श
सर्वेक्षण
संगठन संबंधी
पत्रिका

खण्ड XVII, संख्या-4

अप्रैल-जून 1994, अंक संख्या-59

सांख्यिकी विभाग

योजना मंत्रालय

भारत सरकार

सम्पादकीय सलाहकार बोर्ड

1. प्रो. पी. विसारिया
2. प्रो. बी. एस. मिन्हास
3. प्रो. बी. एम. दांडेकर
4. डा. के. एल. कृष्णा
5. प्रो. एस. डी. तेंदुलकर
6. डा. एस. एन. रे
7. श्री एस. एस. श्रीवास्तव
8. श्री पी. आर. डोंगरे
9. श्री एस. रे
10. श्री जगदीश सिंह

मूल्य (एक प्रति)

मूल्य : अन्तर्देशीय 80.00 रुपये

वार्षिक अंशदान

मूल्य : अन्तर्देशीय 320.00 रुपये

सर्वेक्षण

खण्ड XVII, संख्या 4, अप्रैल—जून, 1994

(अंक संख्या 59)

त्रिषय-सूची

पृष्ठ संख्या

1. भारत में अनुसूचित जनजातियों के जीवन और अर्थव्यवस्था का एक सर्वेक्षण . . .

हि०-1

APPENDIX

(I—III)

- I. Sample design and estimation Procedure**
- II. List of scheduled tribes (state-wise)**
- III. Composition of tribal areas**

संक्षिप्त निष्कर्ष

1.0.1 यह अध्याय सर्वेक्षण के प्रमुख निष्कर्षों पर एक संक्षिप्त चर्चा प्रस्तुत करता है तथा जनजातियों के जीवन और अर्थव्यवस्था की विशेषताओं को कवर करता है, तथापि, इनकी विस्तार से चर्चा आगे अनुवर्ती अध्यायों में की जायेगी। यहां उनके जीवन स्तर की एक समग्र झलक प्रदान करने में कुछ चुनिंदा सामाजिक और आर्थिक विशेषताओं संबंधी अनुमान प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं।

1.0.2 इस रिपोर्ट में प्रस्तुत सभी चर्चा और अनुमान ग्रामीण भारत से संबंधित है। अतः समस्त भारत स्तर पर अनुमानों का अर्थ होगा—ग्रामीण भारत की जनजातियों के लिए अनुमान, जब तक विशेष तौर से इसका उल्लेख न हो कि यह—“जनजातीय क्षेत्रों” के लिए है, जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्र का एक भाग बनता है।

1.1.1 जनजातीय जनसंख्या और इसकी व्यापति : जनजातीय जनसंख्या कुल जनसंख्या की 8 प्रतिशत है और देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में असमान रूप से फैली हुई थी। अनुमानित 56 लाख आदिवासियों में से 83 प्रतिशत से अधिक केन्द्रीय जनजातीय पट्टी में थे, 9 प्रतिशत उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र में तथा 3 प्रतिशत शेष देश में थे। केन्द्रीय जनजातीय पट्टी और उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के क्षेत्रों की परिभाषा अध्याय-III में स्पष्ट की गई है। कुल जनसंख्या में से आदिवासियों का प्रतिशत उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्रों में उच्चतम (21.5%) था। केन्द्रीय जनजातीय पट्टी में यह 14 प्रतिशत और देश के शेष भागों में लगभग 1.6 प्रतिशत मात्र था।

सारणी 2.1 : जनजातीय जनसंख्या और इसका वितरण—जनजातीय सर्वेक्षण से अनुमान :—

क्र० सं०	क्षेत्र	जनसंख्या (मिलियन में)	जनजातीय जनसंख्या में प्रतिशत भाग	कुल जनसंख्या में जनजातियों का प्रतिशत
1	2	3	4	5
1.	केन्द्रीय जनजातीय पट्टी	49.7	88	14.2
2.	उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र	5.2	9	21.5
3.	अन्य राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	1.5	3	1.6
4.	समस्त भारत	56.5	100	7.8

1.1.2 व्यवस्था पेटर्न और आवासीय स्थिति : सामान्यतया जनजातियां अलग-थलग स्थानों में रहती हैं। सर्वेक्षण परिणामों से पता चलता है कि जनजातीय परिवारों का काफी बड़ा

समानुपात (63 प्रतिशत) वन क्षेत्रों में या वन के सन्निकट स्थित स्थानों (5 कि० मी०) के दायरे में रहते हैं। उा में से अधिकांश झोंड़ियों में रहते हैं। जनजातीय आवासों के लगभग 62 प्रतिशत में तो प्राकृतिक प्रकाश या हवा का निकास नहीं होता है या दोनों अर्थात् होते हैं। एक चौथाई से भी अधिक परिवार रहने वाले कमरों में पशुओं को भी साथ रखते हैं।

सारणी 2.2 : वनों की निकटता और आवासीय स्थिति :

समस्त भारत		ग्रामीण
क्र० सं०	विशेषताएं	अनुभाग
1	2	3
1.	1.0 वनों के 5 कि० मी० में	—36
	1.2 वनों के 1 कि० मी० में	—16
	1.2 वनों के 1 से 5 कि० मी० में रहने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत	—47
2.	अर्थात् हवा के आवागमन या प्राकृतिक प्रकाश वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत	—62
3.	कमरों में जानवरों के साथ रखने वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत	—27

1.1.3 उपभोक्ता व्यय : सबसे गम्भीर चिन्ता की बात यह है कि अधिकांश जनजातीय जनसंख्या अत्यधिक कमी की स्थिति में रह रही है। दो-तिहाई से अधिक लोग 125 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति प्रतिमाह से भी कम व्यय पर गुजारा कर (रहे थे)। (यह समानुपात गरीबी रेखा से नीचे की स्थिति दर्शाता है) (देखें अध्याय-II का पैरा 7.0.1) इसी अवधि के दौरान 125 रु० से कम प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय वाला सामान्य जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत लगभग 37 है।

क्र० सं० जनसंख्या 125 रु० से कम प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक उपभोक्ता व्यय वाले व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत

1	2	3
1.	जनजातीय	69
2.	सामान्य	37

हि०-1

1.1.4 रोजगार : सर्वेक्षण परिणाम दर्शाते हैं कि अध्याय-III के पैरा 8.0.2 में परिभाषित कार्यबल भागीदारी दर, विशेष रूप से स्त्रियों के लिए, सामान्य जनसंख्या की तुलना में जनजातीय जनसंख्या में बहुत अधिक थी। सामान्यतया जनजातीय लोग गरीबी का जीवन स्तर जी रहे हैं, ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि अधिकांश लोगों का जीवन हर स्थिति में काम करने की उनकी क्षमता पर ही निर्भर करता है। इस प्रकार, ये काम के हर अवसर को हाथ में लेने के लिए मजबूर हैं चाहे वह कितना भी कम परिचित वाला क्यों न हो।

सारणी 2.4 : जनजातीय और सामान्य जनसंख्या के लिए कार्यबल भागीदारी दर :—

समस्त भारत		ग्रामीण	
क्र० सं०	जनसंख्या पर आधारित	लिंग	कार्यबल भागीदारी दर
1. जनजातीय	रा० प्रति० सर्वे० का 44वां दौर	पुरुष स्त्री	582 498
2. सामान्य	रा० प्रति० सर्वे० का 43वां दौर	पुरुष स्त्री	539 323

2.1.5 रोजी कम करने के मुख्य स्रोत : जनजातीय परिवारों का बड़ा समानुपात अपनी रोजी, दिहाड़ी रोजगार (47 प्रतिशत) और कृषि में स्व-रोजगार (43 प्रतिशत) से कमाता है। खास बात जिस पर ध्यान देने की जरूरत है, यह है कि लगभग 4 प्रतिशत जनजातीय परिवार आदिकालीन कार्यकलाप अर्थात् आखेटन, पाशन, गौण वन उत्पाद का संग्रहण और झूम कृषि पर मुख्य रूप से निर्भर है और लगभग एक-एक प्रतिशत "आखेटन और पाशन तथा गौण वन उत्पादों का संग्रहण पर निर्भर है।

सारणी 2.5 : जीवन यापन के मुख्य स्रोत के अनुसार जनजातीय परिवारों का प्रतिशतता वितरण :—

समस्त भारत		ग्रामीण
क्र० सं०	जीवन यापन के मुख्य स्रोत	परिवारों का प्रतिशत
1	2	3
1.	स्व-रोजगार	46
1.1	कृषि में स्व-रोजगार	43
1.1.1	आखेटन और पाशन	1
1.1.2	झूम कृषि	2
1.1.3	गौण वन उत्पाद का संग्रहण	1
1.1.4	कृषि (उपर्युक्त तीन को छोड़कर)	39
1.2	कृषितर स्व-रोजगार	3
2.	ग्रामीण श्रम	47
3.	अन्य	7
4.	कुल	100

1.1.6 भू-स्वामित्व : जनजातीय परिवारों के स्वामित्व में औसत भू-क्षेत्र 1.1 हेक्टेयर था। तथापि, 21 प्रतिशत परिवार या तो भूमिहीन थे या उनके पास नगण्य भूमि 0.005 हेक्टेयर से भी कम भूमि थी। अन्य 42 प्रतिशत परिवारों के पास 1 हेक्टेयर या इससे भी कम भूमि सूचित की गई। वास्तव में जैसा सामान्य जनसंख्या के मामले में देखने में आता है, जनजातीय परिवारों में भूमि का बहुत असमान वितरण दिखायी दिया। सर्वेक्षण आंकड़ों से, जनजातीय जनसंख्या के लिए गिनी का गुणांक 0.64 पाया गया। सामान्य जनसंख्या के लिए गिनी गुणांक 1982 में (राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन का 37वां दौर) 0.72 था।

सारणी 2.6 : जनजातियों की भूमि जोत के बारे में कुछ अनुमान

समस्त भारत		ग्रामीण
क्रम सं०	विशेषताएं	अनुमान
1	2	3
1.	स्वामित्व वाली भूमि का औसत क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर में)	1.1
2.	भूमिहीन परिवारों का प्रतिशत (कोई भूमि नहीं अथवा 0.005 हेक्टेयर से कम भूमि)	21
3.	उपान्त जोत का प्रतिशत (0.01-1.00 हेक्टेयर)	42
4.	गिनी गुणांक	0.64

1.1.7 अन्य विशेषताएं : स्वास्थ्य की सामान्य स्थिति, शैक्षिक उपलब्धि, साक्षरता इत्यादि जीवन की गुणवत्ता के परिचायक माने जाते हैं। स्वास्थ्य की सामान्य स्थिति, जहां तक मृत्यु दर दर्शाती है, गैर जनजातीय लोगों की अपेक्षा जनजातीय लोगों में, काफी दयनीय है, राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 42वें दौर* (1986-87) में जनजातियों में 30 दिनों की अवधि में किसी न किसी बीमारी वाले व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत 9.4 प्रतिशत था जबकि सामान्य जनसंख्या के लिए 6.4 प्रतिशत आंका गया। शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भी जनजातीय लोग सामान्य स्तर से बहुत पीछे पाये गए। जबकि ग्रामीण भारत में, सामान्य जनसंख्या का साक्षरता प्रतिशत 39 प्रतिशत पाया गया परन्तु जनजातियों में साक्षरता दर काफी कम अर्थात् 25 प्रतिशत ही था। साक्षरता दरों में सामान्य जनसंख्या और जनजातियों के बीच विशेष रूप से अधिक अंतर स्त्रियों में देखने में आया। इन अंतरों का इतना अधिक होना जनजातीय जनसंख्या की दयनीय स्थिति का प्रमाण है।

* स्रोत : राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट सं० 364 "मृत्यु दर और चिकित्सा सेवाओं की उपयोगिता रा० प्र० सर्वे० का 42वां दौर (जुलाई 1986-जून 1987) (अनुलिपित)

** स्रोत : विशेष रिपोर्ट सं० 1: "बरोजगार और बरोजगारों के प्रमुख परिणाम," समस्त भारत (भाग-1) राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण 43वां दौर (1987-88)

सारणी 2.7 : जनजातीय और सामान्य जनसंख्या की साक्षरता दरें :--

क्रम सं०	जनसंख्या	पर आधारित	पांच वर्ष और इससे अधिक आयु के प्रति 1000 व्यक्तियों पर साक्षरों की संख्या		
			पुरुष	स्त्री	व्यक्ति
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	जनजातीय	राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण 44वां दौर	364	139	254
2.	सामान्य	रा० प्र० सर्वेक्षण 43वां दौर	519	253	389

1.2 क्षेत्रीय अन्तर

1.2.1 जनजातीय लोगों के जीवन स्तर में देश के विभिन्न भागों में काफी अन्तर है। दो मुख्य क्षेत्रों की तुलना करने से

पता चलता है कि जीवन स्तर के लगभग सभी संकेतकों के बारे में उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के जनजातीय लोगों का जीवन स्तर केन्द्रीय जनजातीय क्षेत्र के लोगों की अपेक्षा काफी बेहतर है।

सारणी 2.8 : केन्द्रीय जनजातीय क्षेत्र और उत्तर-पूर्व क्षेत्र के जीवन स्तर के कुछ संकेतकों के अनुमान

क्रम सं०	विशेषताएं	के लिए अनुमान		
		केन्द्रीय जनजातीय क्षेत्र	उत्तर-पूर्व क्षेत्र	समस्त क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	125 रु० से कम प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय वाले व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत	71	42	69
2.	कार्यबल भागीदारी दर (प्रतिशत)	59	49	58
	2.1. पुरुष			
	2.2. स्त्री	52	28	50
3.	जीवन यात्रा के मुख्य स्रोत सहित परिवारों की प्रतिशतता			
	3.1 ग्रामीण	51	9	47
	3.2 भूमि	0.6	21	2
4.	प्रति परिवार स्वामित्व वाला क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	1.09	1.32	1.10
5.	भूमिहीन परिवारों का प्रतिशत	22	6	21
6.	साक्षरता (प्रतिशत)	22	52	25
	6.1 पुरुष	33	62	36
	6.2. स्त्री	11	42	14
7.	बीमार सूचित व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत (30 दिनों के दौरान)	9.6	7.5	9.4
8.	जनजातीय जनसंख्या में प्रतिशतता भाग	88	9	100

1.2.2 सारणी 2.8 से पता चलता है कि उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में जनजातीय लोगों के 42 प्रतिशत का प्रतिव्यक्ति मासिक व्यय 125 रु० था जब कि केन्द्रीय जनजातीय क्षेत्र में 71 प्रतिशत जनजातीय लोगों का प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय 125 रु० से कम था। तीस दिनों की अवधि के दौरान बीमार सूचित व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत उत्तर-पूर्व क्षेत्र की अपेक्षा केन्द्रीय जनजातीय क्षेत्र में काफी अधिक था। उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के जनजातीय लोगों की साक्षरता दरें केन्द्रीय जनजातीय क्षेत्र के जनजातीय लोगों की अपेक्षा काफी अधिक ही नहीं बल्कि सामान्य जनसंख्या के लिए अनुमानित भिन्न-भिन्न दरों की अपेक्षा काफी अच्छी थी। पुनः उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र

के जनजातीय लोगों की केन्द्रीय जनजातीय लोगों की तुलना में पुरुष (49 प्रतिशत) और स्त्री (28 प्रतिशत) कार्यबल में भागीदारी दरें काफी कम थी।

1.2.3 इसके अतिरिक्त उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के जनजातीय लोगों में भूमिहीनता कम देखने में आई। जबकि केन्द्रीय जनजातीय क्षेत्र में 22 प्रतिशत परिवार भूमिहीन में और उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में भूमिहीन परिवारों की संख्या केवल 6 प्रतिशत थी। उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में "ग्रामीण श्रम" के रूप में मुख्य रूप से रोजी कमाने वाले परिवारों का समानुपात कम था। जबकि केन्द्रीय जनजातीय

क्षेत्र के आधे जनजातीय परिवार अपने जीवन मापन के लिए मुख्य रूप से "ग्रामीण श्रम" पर निर्भर थे, उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में केवल 9 प्रतिशत जनजातीय परिवार ही "ग्रामीण श्रम" से अपनी रोजी प्राप्त करते थे।

सारणी 2.9 कुछ बड़ी जनजातियों के लिए जीवन स्तर के कुछ संकेतकों पर आधारित अनुमान।

ग्रामीण

1.3 कुछ मुख्य जनजातियों के रेखाचित्र

1.3.1 भारत की जनजातियों का अध्ययन, भील, गोण्ड, खोण्ड इत्यादि जैसी बड़ी जनजातियों की स्थिति के बिना अधूरा रहता है। चूँकि मुख्य जनजातियाँ (जैसा अंग्रेजी खण्ड I के पैरा 1.6.3

क्रम सं०	विशेषताएं	गोण्ड	भील			खोण्ड
		मध्य प्रदेश	मध्य प्रदेश	गुजरात	महाराष्ट्र	उड़ीसा
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	जनसंख्या (000)	5,863	3,443	3,455	1,254	1,187
2.	निम्न की जनजातीय जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत भाग					
2.1	भारत	10	6	6	2	2
2.2	भिन्न-भिन्न राज्य	42	25	55	23	20
3.	जंगलों में 5 कि० मी० के दायरे में रह रहे परिवारों का प्रतिशत	77	33	41	61	76
4.	पर्याप्त प्राकृतिक प्रकाश और स्वच्छ वायु के बिना आवासों का प्रतिशत	15	52	24	12	42
5.	125 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय वाली जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत	81	70	84	86	89
6.	साक्षरता दर					
6.1	पुरुष	36	12	39	19	22
6.2	स्त्री	10	4	12	7	5
7.	30 दिनों की अवधि के दौरान बीमार सूचित किए व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत	8	11	8	8	10
8.	15—59 वर्ष के आयु समूह में व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत	54	37	53	54	62
9.	कार्यबल भागीदारी दर					
9.1	पुरुष	58	63	54	58	67
9.2	स्त्री	54	54	52	58	48
10.	रोजी कमाने के मुख्य स्रोत वाले परिवारों का प्रतिशत					
10.1	कृषि में स्व-रोजगार	63	38	25	11	51
10.2	ग्रामीण श्रम	30	58	71	85	36
11.	गैर-संस्थागत अधिकरण के कर्जदार परिवारों का प्रतिशत	8	8	6	25	3

में परिभाषित है) के लिए अनुमान तैयार किए गए हैं इसलिए उन राज्यों, जहां ये बड़ी संख्या में हैं (कम से कम 10 लाख) के लिए अलग से इन जनजातियों का रेखाचित्र नीचे दिया गया है।

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के गोण्ड : मध्य प्रदेश की गोण्ड जनजाति देश की राज्य सीमाओं के भीतर सबसे बड़ी जनजाति है, और ग्रामीण भारत की जनजातीय जनसंख्या का लगभग दसवां भाग है। गोण्ड जनसंख्या का तीन चौथाई भाग जंगलों में 5 कि० मी० के भीतर रहती है। इसका मुख्य व्यवसाय कृषि है। गोण्ड परिवारों का 4/5वां भाग 1988-89 के दौरान कृषि में कार्यरत सूचित किया गया। यद्यपि एक परिवार का औसत भूमि स्वामित्व (2.19 हेक्टेयर) समस्त भारत औसत का दुगना था, फिर भी 60 प्रतिशत परिवार अपनी रोजी का मुख्य भाग “कृषि में स्वरोजगार” के जरिए प्राप्त करते हैं। लगभग 30 प्रतिशत परिवारों को अपनी रोजी का मुख्य भाग “ग्रामीण श्रम” से प्राप्त हुआ। 15—59 वर्ष के आयु समूह में जनसंख्या का केवल 54 प्रतिशत ही था जब कि पुरुष और स्त्रियों के लिए कार्यबल भागीदारी दर (सभी), क्रमशः 58 और 54 प्रतिशत थी। इस प्रकार यह प्रतीत होता है कि इस आयु समूह से बाहर के व्यक्तियों का उल्लेखनीय समानुपात कुछ न कुछ लाभकारी कार्यकलाप में कार्यरत है। फिर भी, 81 प्रतिशत गोण्ड जनसंख्या 125 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय से भी कम पर जीवित है। पुरुषों और स्त्रियों में साक्षरता दर क्रमशः 36 और 10 प्रतिशत था। 30 दिनों की अवधि के दौरान लगभग 8 प्रतिशत बीमारी सूचित की गई।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश के भील : मध्य प्रदेश के भील जो ग्रामीण भारत का जनजातीय आबादी का 1/16वां भाग है, को विभिन्न विशेषताओं के आकलन का विवेचन करने पर यह पाया गया कि उनका जीवन स्तर निम्न श्रेणी का है। भूमिहीनता उन में व्यापक रूप से व्याप्त है। लगभग 46 प्रतिशत परिवारों के पास या तो कोई भूमि नहीं या 0.005 हेक्टेयर भूमि से भी कम है। इस प्रकार भील परिवारों का बड़ा भाग “ग्रामीण श्रम” से आने वाली आय पर मुख्य रूप से आधारित है जो काफी अधिक (58 प्रतिशत) है। लगभग 70 प्रतिशत भिलों को 125 रु० प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक से भी कम व्यय में गुजारा करते हुए पाया गया। आधे से अधिक घरों में पर्याप्त प्राकृतिक रोशनी और स्वच्छ हवा नहीं थी। पुरुष और महिलाओं का क्रमशः 12 और 4 प्रतिशत ही साक्षर था और 30 दिनों की अवधि के दौरान बीमारी से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत 11 प्रतिशत सूचित किया गया।

(ग) गुजरात के भील : गुजरात के भील मध्य प्रदेश के भिलों के बराबर ही अधिक संख्या में हैं और इन दोनों जनजातियों

में बहुत समानताएं हैं। तथापि, गुजरात के भिलों में भूमिहीन अधिक प्रमुख थे। इनमें 50 प्रतिशत के लगभग भूमिहीन सूचित किए गए। रोजी कमाने के मुख्य स्रोत के रूप में “ग्रामीण श्रम” को अपनाने वाले परिवारों का समानुपात 71 प्रतिशत था और 85 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या का प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय 125 रु० से भी कम था। पुरुषों और स्त्रियों में साक्षरता दर क्रमशः 39 और 12 प्रतिशत थी। बीमार सूचित व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत 8 था।

(घ) महाराष्ट्र के भिल : महाराष्ट्र की यह सबसे बड़ी जनजाति है और इसमें सन्देह नहीं है कि यह जनसंख्या का सबसे गरीब भाग है। इस राज्य के 86 प्रतिशत भिलों का प्रति व्यक्ति मासिक व्यय 125 रु० से भी कम है। भिल परिवारों के कुछ 86 प्रतिशत परिवारों का रोजी कमाने का मुख्य स्रोत ग्रामीण श्रम है, लगभग दो तिहाई परिवार भूमिहीन है। साक्षरता दर पुरुषों और स्त्रियों दोनों के लिए क्रमशः 19 और 7 प्रतिशत थी जो काफी कम है और महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि भिल जाति का प्रत्येक चौथा परिवार गैर-संस्थागत अभिकरणों का कर्जदार सूचित किया गया है।

(ङ) उड़ीसा के खोण्ड : उड़ीसा की सबसे बड़ी जनजाति खण्ड राज्य की कुल जनजातीय जनसंख्या का 5वां भाग है। तीन-चौथाई खोण्ड परिवार जंगलों में 5 कि० मी० के भीतर तक रहते हैं। सर्वेक्षण परिणामों से स्पष्ट संकेत मिलता है कि खोण्ड देश की सबसे वंचित जाति है। खोण्ड जनसंख्या का लगभग 89 प्रतिशत 125 रु० प्रति माह से भी कम व्यय पर जीवित है। किन्तु उनके भूमि स्वामित्व में कोई गम्भीर असन्तुलन दिखाई नहीं देता। औसतन, एक खोण्ड परिवार के पास 0.97 हेक्टेयर आकार की भूमि है। केवल 10 प्रतिशत को भूमिहीन सूचित किया गया। 26 प्रतिशत के पास 0.01 से लेकर 0.21 हेक्टेयर भूमि थी। 45 प्रतिशत खोण्ड परिवारों का रोजी कमाने का मुख्य स्रोत “कृषि में स्व-रोजगार” था, 36 प्रतिशत “ग्रामीण श्रम” में और 6 प्रतिशत अपनी रोजी “गोण्ड वन उत्पादों के संग्रह” से अपनी रोजी कमाते थे। शायद, उनकी भूमि उपजाऊ नहीं है या उनके द्वारा अपनाए गए तरीके अधिक लाभदायक नहीं हैं। 15—59 वर्ष के आयु समूह में व्यक्तियों का समानुपात बहुत अधिक (63 प्रतिशत) था और पुरुषों और स्त्रियों के लिए कार्यबल भागीदारी दर (सभी क्रमशः 67 और 48 प्रतिशत थी। तीस दिनों की अवधि के दौरान बीमारी से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों की संख्या कुल जनसंख्या का लगभग दसवां भाग थी। शिक्षा का प्रसार भी अत्यधिक थोड़े समानुपात तक सीमित था अर्थात् साक्षरों की संख्या पुरुष और स्त्रियों में क्रमशः 22 और 5 प्रतिशत पायी गई।

ERRATA

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Sl. No.	Page No.	Table/Para	Line/Row	Column	For	Read
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	6	description 4- (6.4)	9	—	remiltance	remittance
2.	7	1.6.1	13	—	or	for
3.	8	1.6.15	6	—	allignment	assignment
4.	8	1.6.18	13	—	appropriate	appropriate
5.	11	Table 2.8	Heading	—	ALL INDIA NER	ALL INDIA
6.	15	3.1	11	7	84.73	84.59
7.	27	3.6.3	1	—	round respectively assuming that the	reflected by the cumulative percentage
8.	27	Table 3.13	2	2	0.2	0.21
9.	49	9.0.1	5	—	promitive	primitive
10.	50	Table 9.2	—	9	58	508
11.	79	11.4.5	9	—	about and 23 percent	about 19 & 23 percent
12.	S-60	Table 6	3	5	69X	698
13.	S-61	6	4	7	322	221
14.	S-66	6	6	5	65	651
15.	S-86	9	2	15	10000	1000
16.	S-103	11	7	11	30	130
17.	S-116	13	5	3	510	618
18.	S-132	1	16	14	12184	—
19.	S-174	8	4	5	81	31
20.	S-181	9	2	8	37866148	3786148
21.	S-199	12	6	13	41	44
22.	S-215	15	7	8	28	23
23.	S-218	15	1	17	9	19
24.	S-295	12.1	2	7	6	61
25.	S-303	14	2	4	572	597
26.	S-305	14.1	1	5	34	4
27.	S-359	35	2	5	46u	460
28.	S-366	39	4	9	100	1000
29.	A-2	1.8.1	16	—	(A) a cap (c)	a cap (A)
30.	A-2	1.8.1	21	—	c and p _{si}	c _{si} and p _{si}