

SCHEDULED TRIBES

ST Population : Census 2011

Persons : 1045.5 lakh

Percentage of ST To Total Popln :

Total : 8.6% | Rural : 11.3% | Urban : 2.8%

Education

Literacy Rates : Census 2011

Person - All : 73% | ST : 59% | Gap : 14%

Male - All : 81% | ST : 69% | Gap : 12%

Female - All : 65% | ST : 49% | Gap : 15%

Dropout rates (Class I to X) : U-DISE 2014-15

All : 47.4% | ST : 62.4%

Health : NFHS-3 (2005-06)

Infant Mortality Rate

All : 57.0 | ST : 62.1

Child Mortality Rate

All : 18.4 | ST : 35.8

Under Five Mortality Rate

All : 74.3 | ST : 95.7

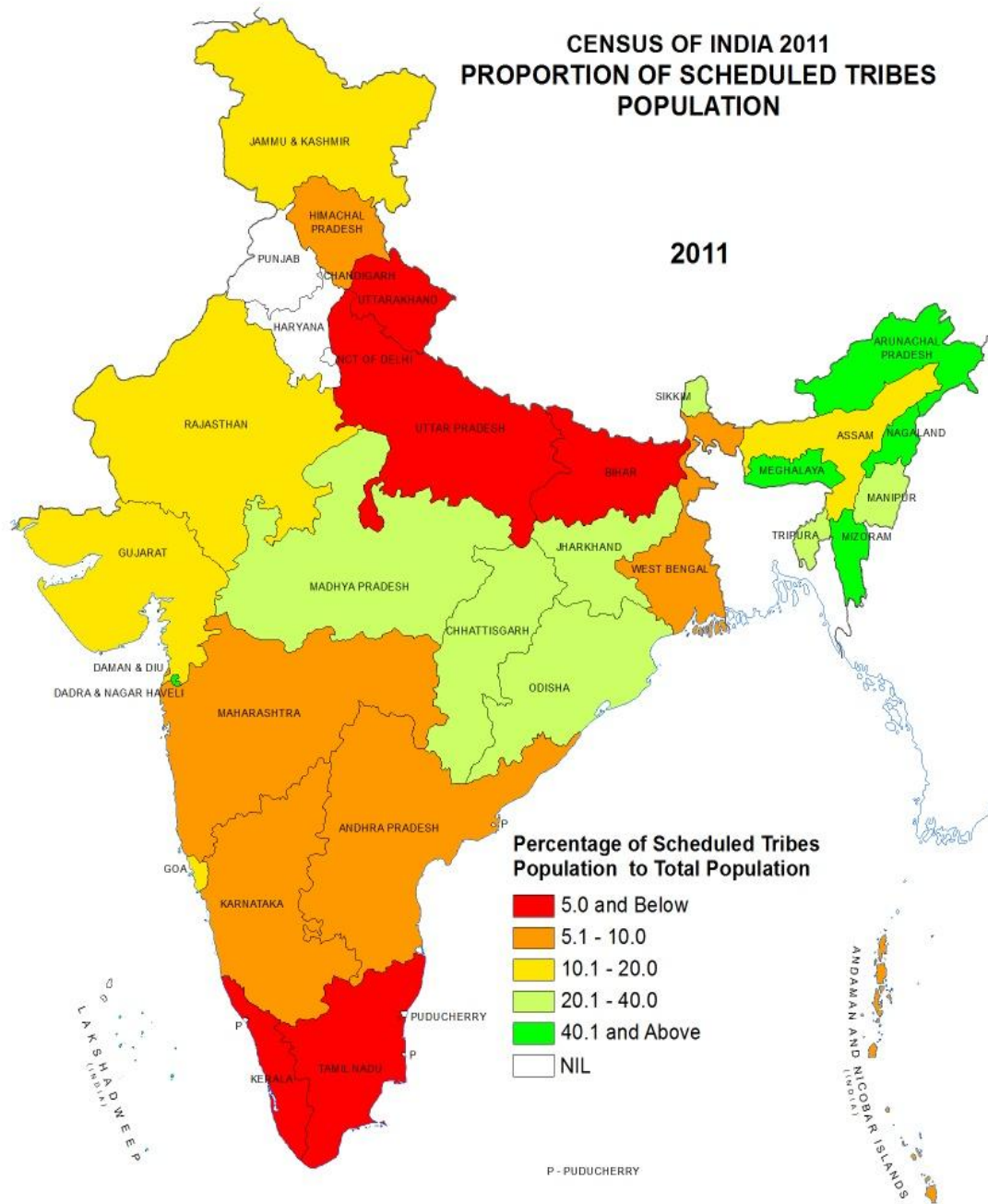
Prevalence of any anaemia (<12.0 grams per decilitre) in women

All : 55.3 % | ST : 68.5%

NFHS : National Family Health Survey

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011
 PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES
 POPULATION

2011



P - PUDUCHERRY

ST Livelihood : Primary Sector Predominance

Total ST population is 10.45 crore as per Census 2011

Out of this, only 5.08 Cr. ST persons are workers

Majority of workforce (about 80%) is engaged in agricultural practices.

Gist given below (figures in lakhs):

| Census | Total Worker | ST | Total Worker months employment) | Main (>3) | Total Marginal Worker | Cultivators | Agriculture Labourer |
|--------|--------------|----|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 2001 | 4,13.69 | | 2,85.16 | | 1,28.53 | 1,84.94 | 1,52.46 |
| 2011 | 5,07.98 | | 3,28.99 | | 1,78.99 | 1,75.27 | 2,26.11 |

Focus Planning for ST development: Analysis

(1) 58 % of STs (6.10 Cr. / 10.45 Cr.) are in 163 districts

| Sl. No | State | No of Districts | Population (Cr.) | ST % |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Chhattisgarh | 19 | 0.66 | |
| 2 | Gujarat | 10 | 0.66 | |
| 3 | Jharkhand | 20 | 0.79 | |
| 4 | Madhya Pradesh | 19 | 1.06 | |
| 5 | Maharashtra | 5 | 0.49 | |
| 6 | Odisha | 14 | 0.76 | |
| 7 | Rajasthan | 6 | 0.52 | |
| | Sub total: | 93 | 4.94 | 47.3 % |
| | Others | 70 | 1.16 | 11.1 % |
| | Total | 163 | 6.10 | 58.4 % |

Focus Planning for ST development: Analysis ...contd

(2) Community analysis brings out:

In 31 States / UTs, 111 ST communities count each $\geq 5\%$ of ST population of concerned States / UTs.

Implications:

(1) Of TSP funds (a) $> 58.4\%$ should reach above 163 districts and

(b) $> 76.8\%$ funds should benefit above 111 ST communities

(2) Census 2011 data even depicts HDI parameter for each community. This helps in a big way for development project / activity planning for each community.

(3) Since ST communities are locationally concentrated, community focused activity can be spatially located.

Such emphasis is proposed for active planning under SCA to TSP and Article 275(1) grants during current fiscal for first time (Guidelines already issued for both and are in MoTA website).

Priority under MOTA Schemes

- ❖ **Priority 1A:** 14 LWE affected districts having >50% ST population
- ❖ **Priority 1B:** 80 districts having >50% ST population
 - ❖ [List](#)
- ❖ **Priority 2A:** 7 LWE affected districts having >25% but <50% ST population
- ❖ **Priority 2B:** 62 districts having >25% but <50% ST population
- ❖ **Priority 3:** Remaining 14 LWE affected districts having <25% ST population

Prioritisation of Sectors

- ❖ Since agriculture as primary sector occupations account for 80% of ST HHs livelihood – dependence these activities must get prioritized, for ensuring immediate income support and thereby better quality of life.
- ❖ For future generation, education is only option available, by and large. Hence, priority to be accorded to education.
- ❖ Of rural poor ST HHs, biggest loss in asset base is for health issues. Thus, health must be accorded priority to ensure safety of family asset base.



THANK YOU