

# TRIBES IN INDIA

According to **Article 366(25)** of the Constitution, Scheduled Tribes are those communities that are scheduled in accordance with Article 342 of the Constitution. Also, **Article 342** of the Constitution says that: The Scheduled Tribes are the tribes or tribal communities or part of or groups within these tribes and tribal communities which have been declared as such by the President through a public notification.

Among the tribal groups, several have adapted to modern life but there are tribal groups who are more vulnerable. The Dhebar Commission (1973) created a separate category "Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)" which was renamed in 2006 as "Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)".

Important Facts about Scheduled Tribes	
In how many states do we find Scheduled Tribes?	The STs are notified in 30 states and UTs
How many numbers of individual ethnic groups are notified as STs?	705
What is the population of Scheduled Tribes in India?	Approximately 10.43 crores
What is the rural and urban population of STs in India?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The total population of STs in Rural Area is approximately 9.38 crores</li><li>• The total population of STs in Urban Area is approximately 1.05 crores</li></ul>
What is the sex ratio of STs?	990; Rural – 991  Urban – 980
Which Indian state has the largest population of STs?	Madhya Pradesh has 14.7% of total STs population; followed by Maharashtra (10.1%)
Which Indian states/UTs have no listed STs?	Five states/UTs of India have no listed STs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Punjab</li><li>• Chandigarh</li><li>• Haryana</li><li>• NCT of Delhi</li><li>• Puducherry</li></ul>
Source – Census of India 2011	

## Scheduled Tribes in India

According to the 2011 Census, the Scheduled Tribes account for 104 million representing 8.6% of the country's population. These Scheduled Tribes are spread throughout the country largely in forest and hilly regions.

- The essential characteristics of these communities are:-
  - Primitive Traits
  - Geographical isolation
  - Distinct culture
  - Shy of contact with community at large
  - Economically backwards
- As in the case of the SCs, the Plan objective of empowering the tribals is being achieved through a three-pronged strategy of **social empowerment, economic empowerment and social justice**.

## Statewise Scheduled Tribes List

The total number of Scheduled Tribes in each State/UT is tabled below. Candidates can find the PDF of complete list of STs state-wise below the table:

State/UTs	List of STs	State/UTs	List of STs	State/UTs	List of STs
Andhra Pradesh	34	Karnataka	50	Sikkim	4
Arunachal Pradesh	16	Kerala	43	Tamil Nadu	36
Assam	14	Madhya Pradesh	46	Telangana	32
Bihar	33	Maharashtra	47	Tripura	19
Chattisgarh	42	Manipur	34	Uttarakhand	5
Goa	8	Meghalaya	17	Uttar Pradesh	16
Gujarat	32	Mizoram	15	West Bengal	40
Himachal Pradesh	10	Nagaland	5	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6
Jammu & Kashmir	12	Odisha	62	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	12
Jharkhand	32	Rajasthan	12	Lakshadweep	
State	Tribes				
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	Andh And Sadhu Andh, Bhil, Bhaghata, Dhulia, rona, Kolam, Gond, Thoti, Goundu, Kammara, Savaras, Dabba Yerukula, Sugalis, Nakkala, Pardhan, Gadabas, Chenchus A.k.a Chenchawar, Kattunayakan, Jatapus, Manna Dhora				

<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	Singpho, Monpa, Abor, Sherdukpen, Galo, Apatanis
<b>Assam</b>	Khasis, Chakma, Dimasa, Gangte, Garos, Hajong, Chutiya
<b>Bihar</b>	Gond, Birjia, Asur, Savar, Parhaiya, Chero, Birhor, Santhals, Baiga
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	Nagasia, Biar, Khond, Agariya, Bhattra, Mawasi, Bhaina,
<b>Goa</b>	Varli, Dubia, Siddi, Dhodia, Naikda
<b>Gujarat</b>	Patelia, Bhil, Dhodia, Bamcha, Barda, Paradhi, Charan, Gamta
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	Swangal, Gujjars, Lahaulas, Khas, Pangwala, Lamba, Gaddis
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	Balti, Garra, Sippi, Bakarwal, Mon, Gaddi, Purigpa, Beda
<b>Jharkhand</b>	Gonds, Birhors, Savar, Mundas, Santhals, Khaira, Bhumji
<b>Karnataka</b>	Gond, Patelia, Barda, Yerava, Bhil, Koraga, Adiyani, Iruliga,
<b>Kerala</b>	Malai, Aarayan, Arandan, Uralis, Kurumbas, Arandan, Eranvalla
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	Kharia, Bhils, Murias, Birhors, Baigas, Katkari, Kol, Bharia, Khond, Gonds,
<b>Maharashtra</b>	Warlis, Khond, Bhaina, Katkari, Bhunjia, Rathawa, Dhodia.
<b>Manipur</b>	Thadou, Aimol, Maram, Paite, Chiru, Purum, Kuki, Monsang, Angami
<b>Meghalaya</b>	Pawai, Chakma, Raba, Hajong, Lakher, Garos, Jaintias Khasis
<b>Mizoram</b>	Dimasa, Raba, Chakma, Lakher, Khasi, Synteng, Kuki, Pawai.
<b>Nagaland</b>	Nagas, Angami, Sema, Garo, Kuki, Kachari, Mikir
<b>Odisha</b>	Gadaba, Ghara, Kharia, Khond, Matya, Oraons, Rajuar, Santhals.
<b>Rajasthan</b>	Bhils, Damaria, Dhanka, Meenas(Minas), Patelia, Sahariya.
<b>Sikkim</b>	Bhutia, Khas, Lepchas.
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	Adiyani, Aranadan, Eravalla, Irular, Kadar, Kanikar, Kotas, Todas.
<b>Telangana</b>	Chenchus.
<b>Tripura</b>	Bhil, Bhutia, Chaimal, Chakma, Halam, Khasia, Lushai, Mizel, Namte.
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	Bhotias, Buksa, Jannsari, Khas, Raji, Tharu.
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	Bhotia, Buksa, Jaunsari, Kol, Raji, Tharu.

<b>West Bengal</b>	Asur, Khond, Hajong, Ho, Parhaiya, Rabha, Santhals, Savar.
<b>Andaman and Nicobar</b>	Oraons, Onges, Sentinelese, Shompens.
<b>Little Andaman</b>	Jarawa
<b>North-East</b>	Abhors, Chang, Galaong, Mishimi, Singpho, Wancho.

## Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs):

PVTGs are *more vulnerable among the tribal groups*.

1. They have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward.
2. They generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support.

### **Identification:**

In 1975, the Government of India initiated to identify the most vulnerable tribal groups as a separate category called PVTGs and declared 52 such groups, while in 1993 an additional 23 groups were added to the category, making it a total of 75 PVTGs out of 705 Scheduled Tribes, spread over 18 states and one Union Territory (A&N Islands) in the country (2011 census).

Among the 75 listed PVTG's the highest number are found in Odisha (13), followed by Andhra Pradesh (12).

### **Scheme for development of PVTGs:**

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements *the Scheme of "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)"* exclusively for them.

1. Under the scheme, Conservation-cum-Development (CCD)/Annual Plans are to be prepared by each State/UT for their PVTGs based on their need assessment, which are then appraised and approved by the Project Appraisal Committee of the Ministry.
2. Priority is also assigned to PVTGs under the schemes of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub-Scheme(TSS), Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Schedule Tribes and Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts.

***The criteria followed for determination of PVTGs are as under:***

1. A pre-agriculture level of technology.
2. A stagnant or declining population.
3. Extremely low literacy.
4. A subsistence level of economy.