

What is a tribe?

- ❖ The tribe is viewed, developmentally, or historically as a social group existing before the development of Nation States, or outside them.

Tribe is a group of distinct people, dependant on their land for their livelihood, who are largely self-sufficient, and not integrated into the National society.

- ❖ A tribe possesses certain qualities and characteristics that make it a unique cultural, social, and political entity.

Tribes are also known by the name '**Adivasis**' in India.

SCHEDULED TRIBES

Article 366 (25) of the Constitution of India defines Scheduled Tribes.

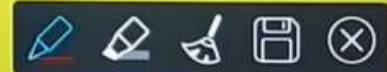
It refers Scheduled Tribes as those communities, who are **scheduled in accordance with Article 342** of the Constitution

Article 342 provides for specification of tribes or tribal communities or sub-groups within tribes or tribal communities which are deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in the Constitution the Scheduled Tribes in relation to that State.



Characteristics of Scheduled Tribes

- The list of Scheduled Tribes is State/UT specific
- A community declared as a Scheduled Tribe in a State need not be so in another State
- The essential characteristics, first laid down by the Lokur Committee (1965), for a community to be identified as Scheduled Tribes are
 - a) indications of primitive traits;
 - b) distinctive culture;
 - c) shyness of contact with the community at large;
 - d) geographical isolation; and
 - e) backwardness.



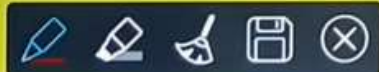
Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

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- a) pre-agriculture level of technology;
- b) stagnant or declining population;
- c) extremely low literacy; and
- d) subsistence level of economy

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DISTRIBUTION OF TRIBES

- Scheduled Tribes are notified in 30 States/UTs
- The number of individual ethnic groups, etc. notified as Scheduled Tribes is 705.
- The tribal population of the country, as per 2011 census, is 10.43 crore, constituting 8.6% of the total population.
- 89.97% of them live in rural areas and 10.03% in urban areas.
- The decadal population growth of the tribal's from Census 2001 to 2011 has been 23.66% against the 17.69% of the entire population.

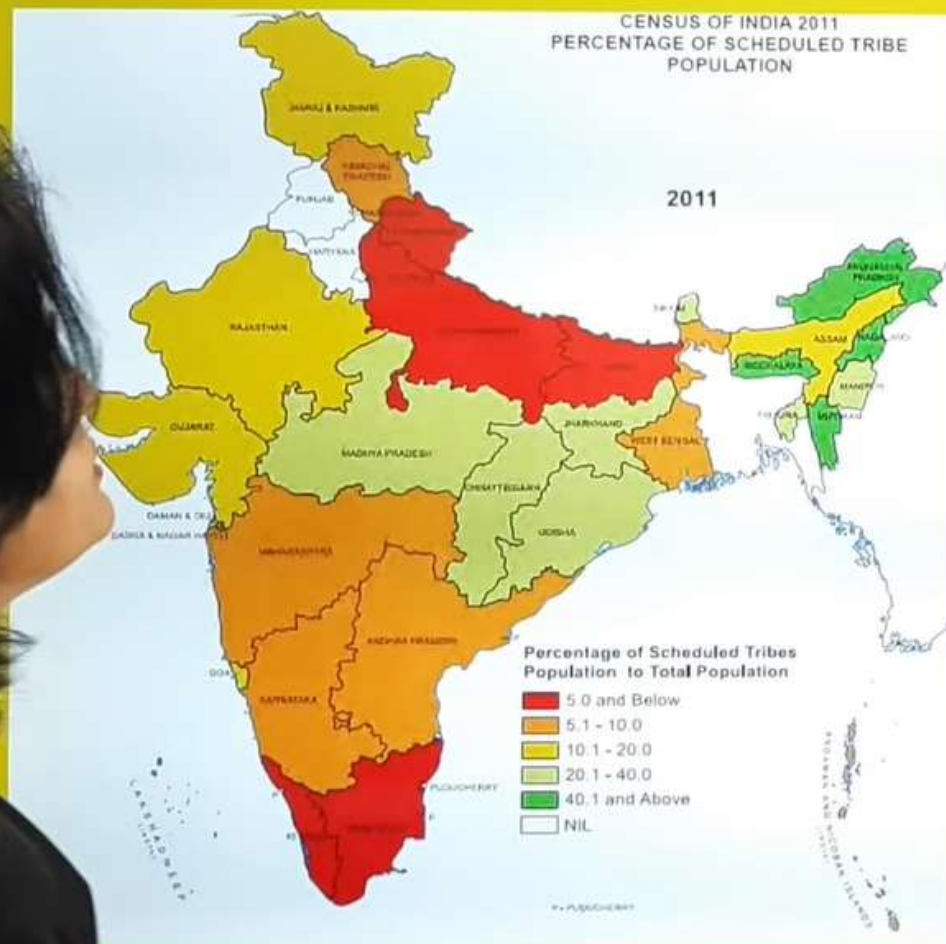
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- The sex ratio for the overall population is 940 females per 1000 males and that of Scheduled Tribes 990 females per thousand males.
- As per 2011 Census Scheduled Caste population in the country is nearly double of the Scheduled Tribe population.
- According to 2011 Census of India, BHIL is the most popular tribe with a total population of 46,18,068 constituting 37.7% of the total ST population. GOND is the second largest tribe, with a population of 43,57,918 constituting of 35.6%

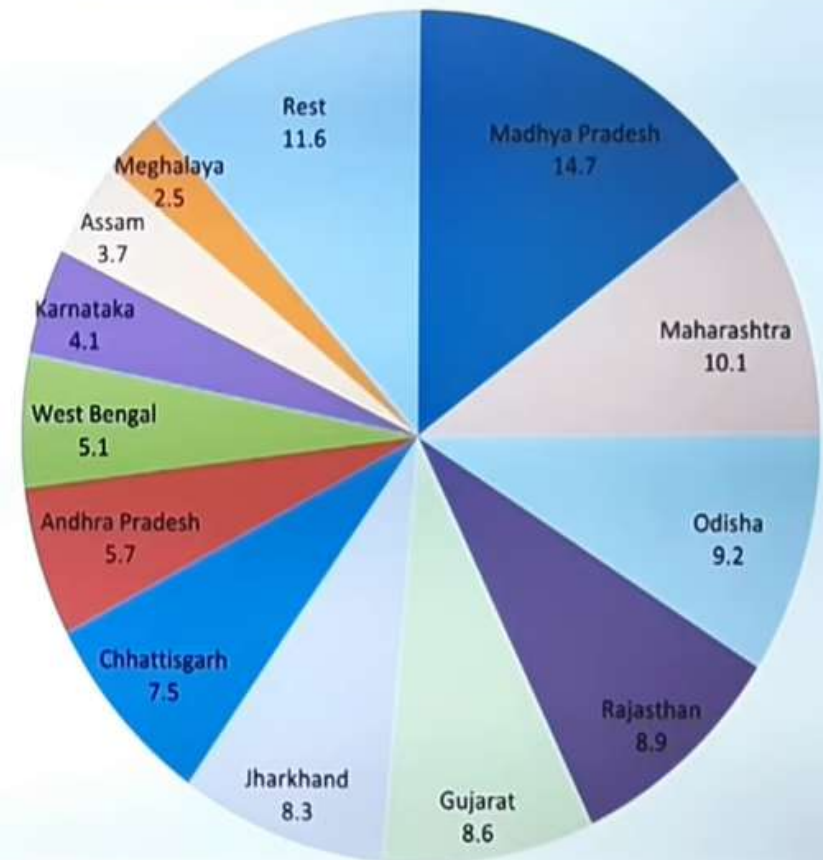
Geographical Distribution

- Broadly the STs inhabit two distinct geographical area – the Central India and the North- Eastern Area.
- More than half of the Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in Central India, i.e.,
 - Madhya Pradesh (14.69%),
 - Maharashtra (10.08%),
 - Odisha (9.2%),
 - Rajasthan (8.86%), Gujarat (8.55%), Jharkhand (8.29%), Chhattisgarh (7.5%), Andhra Pradesh (5.7%)
- There is **no ST population in 5 States & UTs** (Delhi NCR, Punjab, Haryana, Puducherry and Chandigarh), as no Scheduled Tribe is notified .

Source : Presentation "SCHEDULED TRIBES IN INDIA, Census 2011"
by Registrar General of India, May 2013



GI.2: Distribution of Scheduled Tribe Population by States - 2011 (In %)



Geographical Distribution

- Among States:
 - Mizoram has the highest proportion of Scheduled Tribes(94.43)
 - Uttar Pradesh has the lowest proportion of Scheduled Tribes (0.57)
- Among UTs:
 - Lakshadweep with 94.8 percent of ST Population ranks first
 - Daman & Diu has the lowest proportion of STs (6.32).
- With respect to districts:
 - Kurung Kumey district of Arunachal Pradesh has the highest proportion of Scheduled Tribes (98.58)
 - Kannauj in Uttar Pradesh has the lowest proportion of Scheduled Tribes (0.0009)

As per Census 2011, out of 650 districts in the country, 49 districts have more than 75% of ST population.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

- **Ministry of Tribal Affairs** is responsible for the overall development of the scheduled tribes in India.
- This Ministry was set up in **1999** after the bifurcation of **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**.
- In Lok Sabha, 84 seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes and 47 seats for the Scheduled Tribes



Munda (Minister of Tribal



Smt. Renuka Singh Saruta (Minister of State)