



CENSUS OF INDIA

LANGUAGE Atlas of India 2011



Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
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Government of India





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LANGUAGE ATLAS OF INDIA 2011

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PREFACE

The rich repository of data from the Census of India represents different social and cultural aspects of the individual and the community. Various atlases on these aspects/themes are regularly published ever since 1961 as a part of the Census data series and have proved very useful to data users and researchers. Language is one such aspect that demonstrates the spatial diversity within the country. The concept of Language Atlas emerged as a part of Census 1991 data dissemination activity and the first version of Language Atlas was published in 2004 using Census 1991 data. Since then the necessity and utility of a Language Atlas had been felt that encouraged the Census Organisation to bring out the present Atlas Volume entitled, "Language Atlas of India 2011", a unique cartographic attempt.

This Language Atlas represents all the languages of the country recorded and published as a part of Census 2011. In fact, the spatial aspects and dimensions of language data are emerging as an important field of research in India. The typology of language distribution and its geographical correlates, bilingualism, trilingualism, spatial aspects of its extent, male/female, and rural/urban dimensions constitute the subject matter for innovative research.

There are 74 maps along with analytical notes included in this Atlas. These maps are broadly divided into six sections. In the first section, there are four maps illustrating the Administrative Divisions of the country as per Census 2011 and the Languages of India as returned in the 1931 Census. The natural distribution of language speakers as per the mother tongue returns of the 1931 Census is shown as a combined map with family-wise distribution of language based on Grierson's scheme of classification of Indian languages adopted in the Linguistic Survey of India, 1927. This map is reproduced from the Indian Census Centenary Atlas 1974. It is followed by a map showing 'Reorganisation of States' on linguistic basis in 1956 and the last map exhibits the variation in speakers of the first three languages according to their numerical strength in each State and Union Territory for the period 1961-2011.

In the second section, the language family-wise maps are depicted, i.e., languages belonging to different families, *viz.*, Indo-European, Dravidian, Austro-Asiatic and Tibeto-Burman. A map illustrating the rural and urban distribution of the Scheduled and the Non-Scheduled languages is also included in this section.

In the third section, all the 22 Scheduled languages, i.e., languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India, are shown according to the speakers' strength at the district level of each Indian state. Moreover, in the beginning, one map is showcasing all the Scheduled languages at the state level.

In the fourth section, the Non-Scheduled languages, i.e., the languages which are not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India, numbering 99 as per Census 2011 are shown. This is done in two ways, *viz.*, twelve maps of individual languages, considering their large number of speakers and the remaining 87 languages and one map for 'Others' are shown in the group of four languages in one plate. Moreover, one map showing all the Non-Scheduled languages is drawn at the state level at the beginning of this section.

In the fifth section, the maps on the incidence of bilingualism and trilingualism in the total population, i.e., the returns of the 'Other languages known' as first and second subsidiary languages by language speakers in the country are shown. Two important second languages, i.e., Hindi and English in the country, which have emerged as an important medium for communication, are especially included in the special series of maps presented in this Atlas.

Finally, the sixth section of the map is devoted to depicting the distribution of mother tongues and bilingualism among the different Scheduled Tribes of the country. These maps are drawn on the strength of special tables prepared for the Scheduled Tribes of the country where one can get the data on ethnicity as well as speakers' strength.

In the end, in Annexure-II, a summary sheet of the Languages included in the Eighth Schedule, Languages not included in the Eighth Schedule and Family-wise Grouping of all the Scheduled and Non-scheduled Languages are included. Further, the scripts of the Scheduled and the selected Non-Scheduled Languages in terms of orthographic symbols of different languages which many readers may not be familiar with are included in the Annexure-III to enhance the utility of this Atlas. Finally, the district-wise datasheet of different Scheduled and Non-Scheduled Languages is included as Annexure-IV of the volume.

The project was undertaken jointly by the Officers/Officials of the Map Division and Language Division and supervised by Dr. V.V.L.N. Sarma, Deputy Registrar General (Map) and Dr. R. Nakkeerar, Research Officer (L) respectively. Dr. Kandhai Singh, Consultant (Ex.-Map Officer) who was actively involved in preparing its previous version also needs special acknowledgement for maps imagination and coordinating the work of both the Language and Map Divisions. The officials of both the divisions who contributed immensely to this project deserve my appreciation for their dedicated work. The names of Officers and Officials of Map and Language Divisions are given separately.

I would like to express my appreciations to Shri Manoj Kumar, Deputy Director General for having contribution in finalization of the publication and the overall guidance to his team. Acknowledgment is due to Dr. Vishwanath, IAS, DCO - West Bengal and Controlling Officer, Language Division, for his active participation and support. I also thank the Officers and Officials of the Census and EDP Divisions of my Office for the collection and processing of the data and Printing Division for bringing out this publication.

I hope this study will generate and open new methodologies and areas for further inter-disciplinary research in social sciences within and outside the Census Organization. The present volume is expected to serve as a handy source of reference for a wide spectrum of the community of language data users and scholars in the country and abroad alike.

April, 2022

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INTRODUCTION

1. Language is an important characteristic of a population, particularly in a pluri-cultural country like India since no separate question is asked in the Census on ethnicity except for the Scheduled Tribes. The Language Census literature that has grown over the last one hundred years of Indian history has shed light on the ethnic and linguistic composition of the country.

The information contained in this Atlas will not only be of immense use to the planners and policy makers in the Central and State Governments but also useful to the educational and research institutes, NGOs and the individuals.

In a geographically vast and multilingual country like India with 1,21,08,54,977 number of speakers in 28 States, 7 Union Territories and 640 districts (at the time of Census 2011), language identification is not a simple and easy matter, particularly in the absence of a definitive inventory of language possessing linguistically autonomous systems.

In a broader sense, a **speaker** of a particular language is a person who speaks it. However, in Language Atlas, when we use the term 'speakers', it means the Persons who have returned that language as their mother tongue in Census enumeration. For example, according to 2011 Census, in India, we have 52,83,47,193 number of Hindi language speakers. This figure is a combination of 32,22,30,097 people who have returned Hindi as their mother tongue in the Census Schedules as well as 20,61,17,096 speakers whose mother tongues are grouped under Hindi language. This figure does not include any person who may speak the Hindi language but has not returned it as his/her mother tongue during Census enumeration.

- 1.1 Since the modern concept of Census involves complete coverage of population through enumeration, collection of information on languages through this exercise enables the country to be in possession of a sort of basic frame of linguistic composition of the country. The Census provides size, distribution, demographic and other temporal coverage of information which otherwise can hardly be reached by an individual researcher. Therefore, the only source of nation-wide official data on languages is the Indian Census, through which demography and number of speakers of 121 languages comprising of 22 Scheduled Languages (languages which are included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution) and 99 Non- Scheduled languages (languages which are not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution) are made available.
2. In the Census of India 2011, as in the earlier censuses, a universal question was asked on the mother tongue of the each individual. Mother tongue was defined as "**the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother should be recorded. In case of doubt, the language mainly spoken in the household may be recorded**". Accordingly, instructions were given to the enumerators to record mother tongue in full, whatever may be the name of the tongue returned by the respondents.
- 2.1 In this process a very large number of mother tongues got returned in each census consciously or unconsciously due to the ultimate choice given to the respondents. It has been seen that Census 2011 recorded 19,569 mother tongue names. It would obviously be absurd even though possible, if the Census Organization should decide to present the mother tongue statistics on the basis of mother tongue names exactly as returned. Such a large number of names returned naturally required a rigorous scrutiny in order to eliminate spurious responses as well as analyse the genuine cases with reference to their linguistic affiliation on the basis of available information or through further enquiries. The scrutiny of Census 2011 data resulted in 1,369 rationalised mother tongues which were more or less classified and 1,474 mother tongue names remained unclassified and relegated to "Others" mother tongue category.
- 2.2 Accordingly, 1369 rationalised mother tongues were further classified following the usual linguistic methods for rational grouping based on available linguistic information and a total list of classified mother tongues, returned by 10,000 or more speakers at the all India level and grouped under appropriate languages, was prepared. The total number of languages so arrived at was 121. It may be pointed out that the Census Organization had been publishing all mother tongues' data from 1881 onwards till 1961. The question of restricted publication of speakers' strength (i.e., only those mother tongues having 10,000 or more speakers at all India level and which are linguistically identified to be published) was decided by the Government since the Census 1971.
- 2.3 However, in Census 2011, there were a total of 270 identifiable mother tongues which returned 10,000 or more speakers each at all India level comprising of 123 mother tongues grouped under 22 Scheduled languages and 147 mother tongues grouped under 99 Non-Scheduled languages. A list of languages including grouped mother tongues has been provided in the Annexure II. Those mother tongues which returned less than 10,000 speakers each but were classified under a particular language were included in "Others" category under that language. Further, the category of "Total of Other languages" included all other languages returned by less than 10,000 speakers each or was not identifiable linguistically.
3. The distribution of these languages in the physical and social space of the country is at once diverse, complex and unequal task. Obviously, some states regardless of their population sizes have more language speakers than others. Linguistic composition of 640 districts distributed in 28 States and 7 Union Territories clearly shows the prevalence of linguistically pluralistic communities in many parts of India. It is self-evident from the Atlas presented in the following pages that all the states of India have different linguistic composition and all languages are minority languages in some states or the other according to the number of speakers in a particular State/UT. For example, Tamil is a

majority language in Tamil Nadu & Puducherry but a minority language in Odisha or West Bengal or any other state/UT beyond Tamil Nadu & Puducherry. Likewise, there are minority linguistic composition in each state, for example, Toda and Kota in Tamil Nadu; Santali and Mundari in West Bengal etc. All the 22 languages specified in Schedule VIII to the Constitution make up an overwhelming 96.72 per cent of the Indian population and the rest of the languages constitute 3.28 per cent of the Indian population. But these languages are no less important for those communities and the region where these are spoken. The gross numerical strength of the country is qualified by the presence of these smaller linguistic groups and this situation has contributed to a vast bilingual population.

4. **Mother Tongues in Census:** Information on mother tongue of the individual continued to be collected through the succeeding decennial censuses since 1881. During the period of Census 1891, proposal for a systematic survey of Indian languages was recommended by language experts. A survey of Indian languages was launched in 1895 and the language report for the next Census of 1901 was written by the Survey Director, George Abraham Grierson who, in his write up, drew heavily upon the provisional findings of the survey which was yet underway. The last volume of this extraordinary survey known as the Linguistic Survey of India was published in 1927. The Census 1901 report was a major landmark in the field of linguistics for its chapter on languages by Sir. Grierson. The brief outline in the chapter of the classification to be adopted in the Linguistic Survey of India helped hundreds of mother tongues, dialects and languages returned in Indian census for the first time to be classified linguistically. No less than 147 distinct languages were recorded as vernaculars in India. So far, the scheme of classification of languages in the Indian censuses were concerned, it was mainly based on the scheme of classification proposed by Sir. Grierson in his Linguistic Survey of India (LSI). The LSI listed a total number of 179 languages and 544 dialects, though, frequently, in every Census a number of new mother tongues were returned which were not covered by LSI.
- 4.1 As stated before, though enquiry on the mother tongue spoken by an individual was included at the all India level for the first time in Census 1881 but language information was however not collected in different censuses according to strictly comparable and uniform concepts and definition of the term 'Languages'. In 1881 and 1891 Censuses, it was the language "**ordinarily spoken in the household by each person's parents**"; in 1901 it was the language "**ordinarily used**"; in 1911 and 1921 it was the language which each person "**ordinarily used in his/her own home**"; in 1931, 1941 and 1951 it was the language first spoken "**from the cradle**". In 1961 it was the language "**spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household**" and in 1971 it was the language "**spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household**". If the mother died in infancy, the language spoken in the person's home in childhood was recorded as mother tongue. The same concept was adopted in 1981 Census and continued in subsequent Censuses.
- 4.2 It however, appears that language inquired during the various censuses under the name of "**parent tongue**" or "**language ordinarily used**" of "**Matri- Bhasa**" (Sanskritic word, literally means language of the mother) continued to produce reasonably consistent results. Thus, in spite of many conceptual variation and constraints, the language statistics gathered in Census so far, remain comparable across the country as well as across the enumeration years, some of the categories like mother tongue or its variants and other languages known or bilingualism, remain fairly stable and wide spread.
5. **Other languages known :** The enquiry regarding linguistic components of population was limited to one question from 1881 to 1921 that is the mother tongue. In 1931 one more question was added and the individual was asked to give any other language which was commonly used by him or language habitually spoken by each person in daily or domestic life in addition to his/ her mother tongue.

Since information in the field of bilingualism was lacking, it was considered useful to have an assessment on the extent of bilingualism. These two questions on subsidiary continued to be asked till 2011. Two subsidiary languages were to be recorded (since 1961) when the respondent could converse with facility. However, only the first Subsidiary language known was tabulated, till Census 1981. In Census 1991, for the first time, the data was presented not only on bilingualism, i.e., the return of the first subsidiary language, but for the second subsidiary language also i.e., trilingualism. Data on bilingualism and trilingualism, sex-wise in respect of 121 languages is presented. The national rate of bilingualism in Census 2011 was significantly higher compared to one recorded in the last five censuses.

The rates are :

1961	9.70%
1971	13.04%
1981	13.34%
1991	19.44%
2001	4.79%
2011	26.01%

The national rate of trilingualism is presented for the last three Censuses.

The rates are :

1991	7.26%
2001	8.51%
2011	7.10%

6. **Mother Tongue and Bilingualism of the Scheduled Tribes:** The special tables on languages of the Scheduled Tribes were published separately in Census 1961 and thereafter it is continued. Two special tables on the languages were devised: (i) Scheduled Tribe population by mother tongue (ii) Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribe (Trilingualism was included in 1991 and 2011). The table presents for each Scheduled Tribe, the population by mother tongue and among the speakers of each mother tongue-the speakers of each subsidiary language.
7. **The Language Atlas:** Language Atlas was prepared for the first time, following the results of 1991 Census data. It comprised of 18 Scheduled Languages and 98 Non-Scheduled Languages of the period at that time. Following the results of Census 2011 data, Language Atlas of

Census 2011 is presented containing the 121 languages of the country including the mother tongues grouped under them in all its different aspects and dimensions, for the third time in almost the same framework, being ventured by the Office of the Registrar General, India.

7.1. Altogether 74 maps have been presented in the Atlas in six sections starting with the section of General Maps which includes

- i. India-Administrative Divisions (MAP 1), it displays the two-tier administrative units, i.e., States/Union Territories and districts as existed at the time of Census 2011.
 - ii. Languages of India as in 1931 are shown in 4 maps (MAP 2) reproduced from the old maps printed in the Indian Census Centenary Atlas, 1974. Two of them represent the natural distribution of the Indo-Aryan languages and the Indo-Aryan languages showing the Outer & Inner bands 1931. The other two maps represent the Natural Distribution of Dravidian languages and that of Tibeto-Chinese, Munda, Mon-Khmer & Austronesian Languages 1931.
 - iii. A map (MAP 3) showing the reorganization of States on linguistic basis as existed in 1956 has been drawn. It is based on Census of India paper No.1 of 1957. The geographical distribution of languages clearly shows that no state is totally unilingual and both Scheduled and Non-Scheduled languages stand at par with each other as minority languages. In 1956, even the state boundaries were drawn on the principles of unilingual or bilingual states based on the report of the State Reorganization Commission; however, there were a number of areas with mixed population. In fact, there is not a single state, which is completely unilingual.
 - iv. Another map (MAP 4) has been drawn showing the variation in the speakers' strength of the major languages in the country, between the Census of 1961 and that of 2011. Three major languages of the States/UTs based on Census 2011 along with others are depicted here.
- 7.2 The second section of the maps (MAP 5-8) seeks to present the distribution of the family-wise languages. The languages of India, composed of people of diverse racial element and cultures are classified into five distinct families of languages, viz. Indo-European (23 languages) represented by its sub-family or branch more appropriately named as Indo-Aryan, the Dravidian (17 languages), the Austro-Asiatic (14 languages) and the Tibeto-Chinese represented mainly by its sub-family or branch the Tibeto-Burman (66 languages) and 1 language (Arabic/Arbi) belonging to Semito-Hamitic family. Of these the Indo-European language speakers make up 78.07 per cent, Dravidian 19.64 per cent, Austro-Asiatic 1.11 per cent and Tibeto- Burman languages 1.01 per cent of the country's population in 2011. A family-wise list of languages as per Census 2011 has been provided in the Annexure II.
- 7.3 The broad Indo-Iranian group divided the Indo-European family into the Iranian and the Indo-Aryan families. The Indo-Iranian languages include Sanskrit, Avestan, Old Persian and the modern languages of India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, erstwhile Persia and some parts of undivided USSR. Major concentration of speakers of the languages belonging to Dravidian family is found in the Southern and Central India except Brahui, a speech community located in Balochistan. The Austro-Asiatic family consists of a number of languages widely scattered throughout South-Eastern Asia. In India this family is represented by all the languages of Munda branch, Khasi and Nicobarese of the Mon-Khmer branch.
- 7.4 The most extensive family of languages is Tibeto-Chinese, which is spread along with the Central Asia down to Southern Burma including the whole of China. It is considered to contain two branches, Tibeto -Burman and Chinese. The entire Tibeto-Burman speech area is linguistically one of the most diversified one in the world. Within India, the Tibetan form of speeches under the name of Bhotia are found being spoken along a wide area while speakers of Bodo, Kuki and Naga of the Tibeto-Burman sub-family of languages are found spread along large tracts of Northern and Eastern borders of India including portions of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim. This is followed by a map (MAP 9) drawn on Rural/Urban distribution of both the Scheduled and Non-Scheduled languages.
8. The third section contains first map (MAP 10) showing the distribution of all the 22 Scheduled languages and followed by 22 separate maps (MAP 11-32) showing the distribution of each of the 22 languages viz., Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu.
9. The fourth section displays the spatial distribution of 99 Non-Scheduled languages, the languages which are not included in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution. All these languages have been presented by two sets of maps, one set includes twelve maps (MAP 34-45) of individual languages, viz. Arabic/ Arbi, Bili/ Bhilodi, English, Garo, Gondi, Ho, Khandeshi, Khasi, Kurukh/Oraon, Mundari, Tripuri and Tulu considering their large number of speakers or other importance and the other set of maps (MAP 46-67) represents the 88 languages (including Others) in groups of four each. In addition, a map (MAP 33) showing distribution of non-scheduled languages has been presented.
10. In the fifth section, five maps (MAP 68-72) have been presented on the incidence of bilingualism and trilingualism among the total population of India drawn on the basis of the returns of "**Other languages known**", i.e., the returns of first and second subsidiary languages by the different mother tongue speakers in Census 2011. The gross numerical strength of the country is qualified by the presence of majority/dominant and smaller distinctive groups and this situation has resulted in a vast bilingual and trilingual population of the country. Two separate maps, one on bilingualism and the other on trilingualism have also been drawn. And other two maps exhibit the bilingualism and trilingualism in English and Hindi, the two main link languages of the country. The bilinguals of the major linguistic groups report English and Hindi as their first and second subsidiary languages. Indian languages in general account for their strength mainly through native speakers except English. In India, English sets the highest limit of second language speakers. **Most of the Scheduled languages show a low to moderate rate of bilingualism (11% to 40%) except Sanskrit, Sindhi, and Konkani.** However, the rate of bilingualism is comparatively high among the speakers of Non-Scheduled Languages.

11. The sixth and the last section, has been devoted to the Scheduled Tribes, their distribution, their mother tongues (up to three main mother tongues) and incidence of bilingualism among the prominent Scheduled Tribes. All together two maps (MAP 73-74) have been drawn for this purpose. Regarding the distribution of Tribal population in the country, it may be relevant to observe that during the Census, the enumeration of the tribe is done in relation to specific State/Union Territory as the case may be only with reference to the President of India's Notification Order of Scheduled Tribes which specifies under Article 342 of the Constitution of India. As such, there are no Scheduled Tribes in the States of Haryana, Punjab and in the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry. Moreover, a particular Scheduled Tribe community in a state may not be notified as a Scheduled Tribe in another state. For instance, the Munda and the Santal communities are included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Bihar, Odisha and West Bengal but not in Assam. Mother Tongues Census, however, recorded 71,903 Munda and 23,813 Mundari speakers and 2,13,139 Santali speakers in Assam.

11.1 Linguistic classification of mother tongues of the tribal communities was done like all other mother tongues in Census 2011, according to their affiliation in relevant groups and language families. Any narrow territorial distribution of tribal languages/mother tongues may not quite in order but broadly it may be considered that the tribal languages of Himalayan and North-Eastern regions belong to the Tibeto-Burman family, the tribal languages of the Central India region are mostly of the Austro-Asiatic stock and those of Andhra Pradesh and of the further south come under Dravidian family. In the rest of the country the tribal languages belong to the Indo-Aryan family.

It is evident that the States/Union Territories with high percentage of tribal population are the tribal states of Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep. Moderately high percentages are noticed in Manipur, Sikkim, Tripura and Chhattisgarh. High percentages of tribal language speakers registered in different States/Union Territories, however, do not necessarily relate to their high numerical strength.

11.2 The language data of Census is particularly useful in our country with such a diverse composition of people as no separate question is asked in the Census on ethnicity except in respect of Scheduled Tribe. Population groups in India can therefore be better understood with reference to their linguistic names rather than ethnic ones. It is evident from the ethnic mother tongue data of Census that a large number of ethnic groups have switched over to other languages of the region. In India for all communities other than the Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Castes, the only other social identity token provided to a group is their mother tongue.

12. Writing in a large number of Indian languages, was practiced from a very early date and the advent of printing press in the 19th century provided an impetus for devising scripts for number of yet un-written languages. By the end of 19th century many Indian languages could boast of large number of scripts. The numbers of scripts used in writing the Indian languages are many. But they are of three main kinds, derivatives of Brahmi, Arabic and Roman scripts. There are a few cases of alphabetization where whole new scripts were invented to write the languages. There are languages like Santali which continue to be written in more than one scripts. A comparative list of orthographic symbols of 35 languages has been provided in the Annexure III of this Atlas for information and benefit of the readers.

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GENERAL

MAP 1

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS 2011

This map depicts the administrative divisions of the country up to district level as existing in Census 2011. The administrative boundaries are represented by different line symbols as shown in the legend of the map. Names of States/Union Territories and the districts are written in red and black colours respectively within the respective administrative units. Where the names could not be written due to space limitations, the same have been represented either by abbreviations or by numbers with due explanations in the legend. All the States/Union Territories have been distinguished by various colours for easy recognition. Indian Union is bounded by Tibet, China, Nepal and Bhutan in the North; Afghanistan, Pakistan and Arabian Sea in the West; Sri Lanka and Indian Ocean in the South and Bay of Bengal, Bangladesh and Myanmar (Burma) in the East. The graticular extension of the Indian sub-continent lies between 08° 04' 28" to 37° 17' 53" north latitudes and 68° 07' 53" to 97° 24' 47" east longitudes having an area of 32,87,469 Km² and a population of 1,211 million. Thus, India is the second largest country in terms of population in the world but accounting for approximately 2.4 per cent of world's total area.

For administrative purposes, Indian Union is divided into 35 divisions, i.e., 28 States and 7 Union Territories, which are further sub-divided into 640 districts as shown in the map. Although the district has been shown as the lowest administrative unit, yet there are further administrative divisions below district level, generally known as Tehsils in northern states; Talukas in southern states and Sub-Division/C.D Block/Police Station, etc. in the western/eastern States/UTs. In Puducherry UT these are called as Communes. Out of 640 districts in India, nine districts namely, New Delhi and Central (NCT of Delhi), Kolkata (West Bengal), Mumbai and Mumbai Suburban (Maharashtra), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Yanam and Mahe (Puducherry) are entirely Urban. On the other hand, 3 districts namely, Lahaul & Spiti and Kinnaur (Himachal Pradesh) and Nicobar (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) are entirely rural as per Census 2011. Among the states, Uttar Pradesh has the maximum number of districts (71) followed by Madhya Pradesh (50) and Bihar (38), while Goa has the lowest number of districts (2) preceded by Sikkim, Tripura and Puducherry (4 districts each). In the Union Territories, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep have only one district each.

Geographically, Rajasthan is the biggest state (3,42,239 Km²) accounting for 10.41 per cent of the total area of the country and is followed by Madhya Pradesh (3,08,252 Km²), Maharashtra (3,07,713 Km²), Andhra Pradesh (2,75,045 Km²) and Uttar Pradesh (2,40,928 Km²), while the smallest state Goa (3,702 Km²) is preceded by Sikkim (7,096 Km²), Tripura (10,486 Km²), Nagaland (16,579 Km²), Mizoram (21,081 Km²), Manipur (22,327 Km²) and Meghalaya (22,429 Km²) of north-eastern region. Among the Union Territories, Andaman & Nicobar Islands (8,249 Km²) ranks first while Lakshadweep (30 Km²) is the smallest among all States/UTs. Among the districts, with an area of 45,674 Km² Kachchh (Gujarat), ranks first followed by Leh (Ladakh) 45,110 Km² (excludes 37,555

Km² area under illegal occupation of China) (Jammu & Kashmir), Jaisalmer (38,401 Km²), Bikaner (30,239 Km²), Barmer (28,387 Km²) and Jodhpur (22,850 Km²) districts of Rajasthan while Mahe (9 Km²) of Puducherry is the smallest district preceded by Central district (21 Km²) of NCT of Delhi and Yanam (30 Km²) of the Puducherry Union Territory.

Considering the population among the states, Uttar Pradesh ranks first having 19,98,12,341 persons accounting for 16.5 per cent of the total population of India. This is followed by Maharashtra (11,23,74,333), Bihar (10,40,99,452), West Bengal (9,12,76,115), Andhra Pradesh (8,45,80,777), Madhya Pradesh (7,26,26,809), Tamil Nadu (7,21,47,030), Rajasthan (6,85,48,437), Karnataka (6,10,95,297) and Gujarat (6,04,39,692) etc. Among the Union Territories, NCT of Delhi ranks first with a population of 1,67,87,941 followed by Puducherry (12,47,953) and Chandigarh (10,55,450) while Lakshadweep (64,473) again shows the lowest position in the country. Among districts, Thane (Maharashtra) having a total population of 1,10,60,148 is the most populous district followed by North Twenty Four Parganas (1,00,09,781) in West Bengal, Bangalore (96,21,551) in Karnataka, Pune (94,29,408) and Mumbai Suburban (93,56,962) in Maharashtra, South Twenty Four Parganas (81,61,961), Barddhaman (77,17,563) and Murshidabad (71,03,807) in West Bengal and Ahmadabad (72,14,225) in Gujarat. The lowest population in the district is found in Dibang Valley (8,004) preceded by Anjaw (21,167) and Upper Siang (35,320) in Arunachal Pradesh, Lahaul & Spiti (31,564) in Himachal Pradesh and Nicobar (36,842) in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

The States and Union Territories are mainly organised on linguistic basis. Hindi speakers rank first among all the languages being spoken in India and is followed by the speakers of Bengali, Marathi, Telugu, Tamil, Gujarati and Urdu languages. The speakers of Hindi dominate in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, NCT of Delhi and Uttarakhand mainly located in northern and central India; Bengali dominates in West Bengal and Tripura; Telugu in Andhra Pradesh; Marathi in Maharashtra and Tamil in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. In other States/Union Territories, the speakers of Assamese and Bodo dominate in Assam; Gujarati in Gujarat and Daman & Diu; Kannada in Karnataka; Konkani in Goa and Dadra & Nagar Haveli; Malayalam in Kerala and Lakshadweep; Manipuri in Manipur; Nepali in Sikkim; Odia in Odisha; Punjabi in Punjab; Kashmiri, Hindi and Dogri in Jammu & Kashmir; Nissi/Dafla and Adi in Arunachal Pradesh; Khasi and Garo in Meghalaya; Lushai/Mizo in Mizoram; Ao, Sema and Konyak in Nagaland; Bengali, Tamil, Hindi and Telugu in Andaman & Nicobar Islands; Bhili/Bhilodi, Gujarati and Konkani in Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Nepali in Sikkim and Maithili in Bihar (in addition to Hindi).

Table 1 shows the number of districts, area, population and major languages of the States and Union Territories as recorded at the Census 2011.

TABLE 1
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS 2011

Sl No.	India/States/Union Territories	Number of Districts	Area (Km ²)#	Population '@'	Major Languages
1	2	3	4	5	6
	INDIA	640	32,87,469	1,21,08,54,977	Hindi, Bengali, Marathi
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	22	2,22,236	1,25,41,302	Kashmiri, Hindi, Dogri
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	12	55,673	68,64,602	Hindi
3	PUNJAB	20	50,362	2,77,43,338	Punjabi
4	CHANDIGARH	1	114	10,55,450	Hindi
5	UTTARAKHAND	13	53,483	1,00,86,292	Hindi
6	HARYANA	21	44,212	2,53,51,462	Hindi
7	NCT OF DELHI	9	1,483	1,67,87,941	Hindi
8	RAJASTHAN	33	3,42,239	6,85,48,437	Hindi
9	UTTAR PRADESH	71	2,40,928	19,98,12,341	Hindi
10	BIHAR	38	94,163	10,40,99,452	Hindi, Maithili
11	SIKKIM	4	7,096	6,10,577	Nepali
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	16	83,743	13,83,727	Nissi/Dafla, Adi
13	NAGALAND	11	16,579	19,78,502	Konyak, Ao, Sema
14	MANIPUR	9	22,327	28,55,794	Manipuri
15	MIZORAM	8	21,081	10,97,206	Lushai/Mizo
16	TRIPURA	4	10,486	36,73,917	Bengali
17	MEGHALAYA	7	22,429	29,66,889	Khasi, Garo

Sl No.	India/States/Union Territories	Number of Districts	Area (Km ²)#	Population '@'	Major Languages
1	2	3	4	5	6
18	ASSAM	27	78,438	3,12,05,576	Assamese, Bodo
19	WEST BENGAL	19	88,752	9,12,76,115	Bengali
20	JHARKHAND	24	79,716	3,29,88,134	Hindi
21	ODISHA	30	1,55,707	4,19,74,218	Odia
22	CHHATTISGARH	18	1,35,192	2,55,45,198	Hindi
23	MADHYA PRADESH	50	3,08,252	7,26,26,809	Hindi
24	GUJARAT	26	1,96,244	6,04,39,692	Gujarati
25	DAMAN & DIU	2	111	2,43,247	Gujarati, Hindi
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1	491	3,43,709	Bhili/Bhilodi, Hindi
27	MAHARASHTRA	35	3,07,713	11,23,74,333	Marathi
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	23	2,75,045	8,45,80,777	Telugu
29	KARNATAKA	30	1,91,791	6,10,95,297	Kannada
30	GOA	2	3,702	14,58,545	Konkani
31	LAKSHADWEEP	1	30	64,473	Malayalam
32	KERALA	14	38,852	3,34,06,061	Malayalam
33	TAMIL NADU	32	1,30,060	7,21,47,030	Tamil
34	PUDUCHERRY	4	490	12,47,953	Tamil
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3	8,249	3,80,581	Bengali, Hindi, Tamil

* The southern most tip of the Nicobar (i.e., Indira Point) touches the parallel of 6° 45' North.

The area figure for India is 32,87,469 Km² which includes 78,114 Km² under illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5,180 Km² illegally handed over by Pakistan to China in Ladakh district and 37,555 Km² under illegal occupation of China. These are supplied by Survey of India.

'@'The population figures exclude population of the area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where Census could not be taken.

MAP 1



MAP 2

LANGUAGES OF INDIA IN THE 1931 CENSUS

The set of four maps shows the natural distribution of language speakers based on mother tongue returned in the Census 1931. In these maps, the present external boundaries of Indian Union have been taken into account while the internal details show the position of major States and Provinces etc., as existed in the Census 1931. These maps depict different family of languages by various colour shades. Two of these four maps on upper part of the plate show the Indo-Aryan branch of the Indo-European family while the other two maps display the natural distribution of Dravidian languages and the distribution of Tibeto-Chinese, Munda, Mon-Khmer and Austronesian languages. In the first map of the plate, Indo-Aryan languages have been shown by yellow colour shade. The second map of this category shows the distribution of Indo-Aryan languages into its 'Outer' and 'Inner' bands. The Indo-Aryan languages 'Outer' band is indicated by green colour, 'Inner' band by saffron colour and 'Other languages' by yellow colour. In the third map, the natural distribution of Dravidian languages is represented by yellow colour shade. In the fourth map, Tibeto-Chinese languages are indicated by light green colour and Munda, Mon-Khmer and Austronesian languages by saffron mixed with orange colour shade.

This classification of Indian languages is based on the scheme adopted by G. A. Grierson in his '*Linguistic Survey of India*' which was originally postulated by A.F.R. Hoernle and later elaborated by Grierson. According to this classification, Indo-Aryan languages are divided into 'Outer' and 'Inner' sub-branches of language groups, which have been distinguished on the basis of certain linguistic features among linguistic groups belonging to the two different branches. The 'Outer' band of Indo-Aryan languages includes almost entire Bihar and Orissa (now Odisha) and parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Assam, Central Provinces and Berar, Bombay Presidency, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and Hyderabad. The 'Inner' band occupies the then entire Punjab and Rajputana Agency, major part of United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Central India Agency, parts of Central Provinces and Berar, Bombay Presidency, Western India States Agency etc. The remaining area is treated under Other Languages.

The speakers of the Indo-European family of languages constitute the largest section of Indian population. This includes speakers of the Dardic

branch, Iranian branch and Indo-Aryan branch, which have been shown in a combined manner on the map. This occupies the then entire Punjab, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Western India State Agency, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, major part of Bombay Presidency and parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Assam and few pocket of Madras Presidency.

The speakers of Dravidian family of languages continue to be the next proportion after the Indo-Aryan family of languages, which is shown in the third map. The Dravidian family includes Dravida, Intermediate, Andhra and North-Western languages. In 1931, these speakers were mainly distributed in Madras Presidency, Travancore, Cochin and in a few pockets of Central Provinces and Berar, Bihar and Orissa and Bombay Presidency area.

The Austric family of languages is sub-divided into (1) Austronesian sub-family and (2) Austro-Asiatic sub-family. These languages are shown in fourth map. The Tibeto-Chinese family has been further divided into two groups viz., Tibeto-Burman and Tai-Chinese and is mainly concentrated in the adjoining areas of Tibet, China and Burma (present Myanmar). Some of them belonging to it are separately classified, although not quite authenticated, families of Karen and Man languages. These families are not marked separately on these maps.

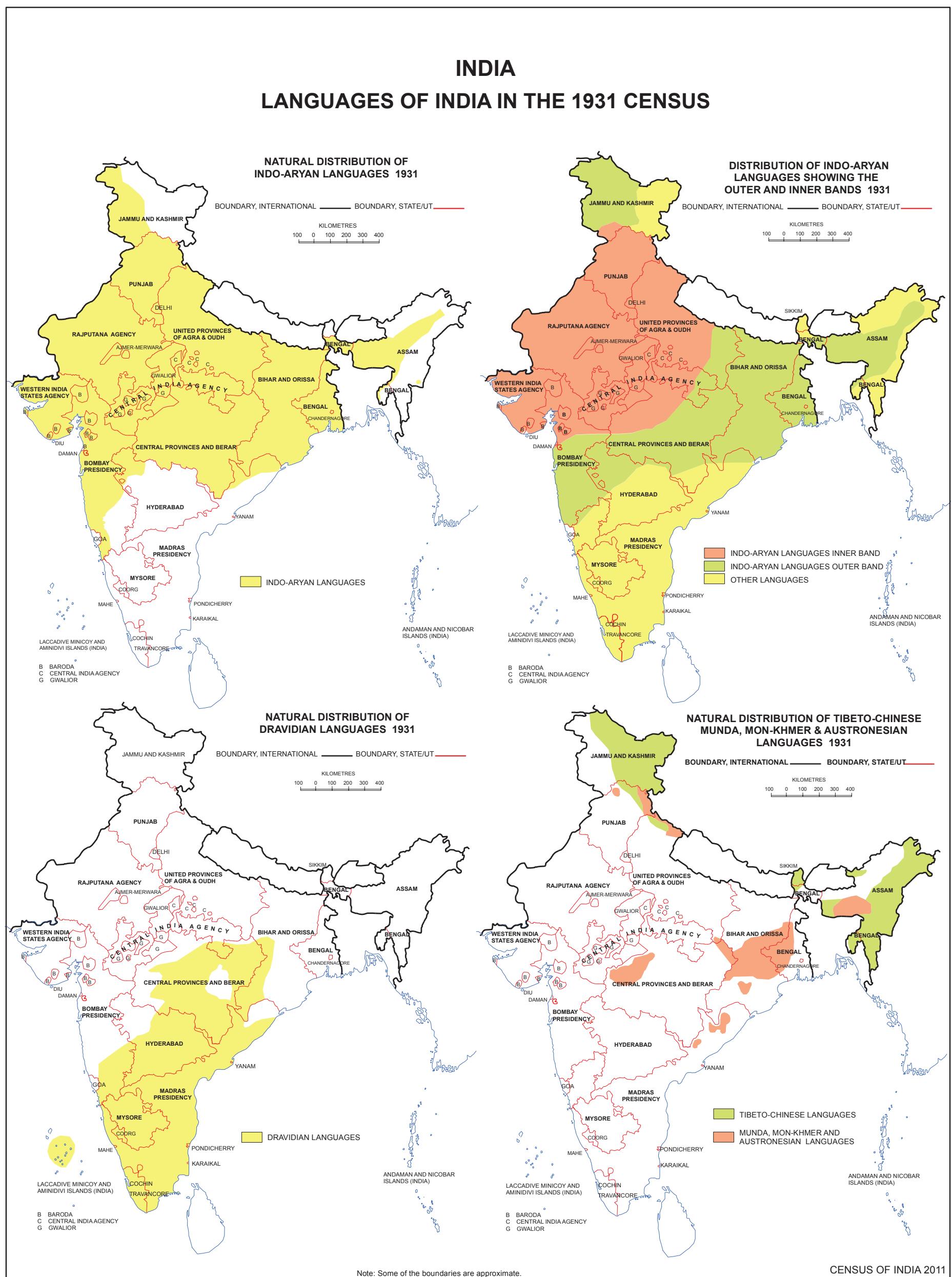
The Austro-Asiatic sub-family was represented by the speakers of Munda, Mon-Khmer and other Austronesian language families. These speakers of the Austric family were found in central part of Bihar and Odisha, in pockets of the Central Provinces and Berar, in patches of Madras Presidency, and in a narrow belt adjoining Tibet-China border with Punjab and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh province of India.

Although discussed in the 1931 Census report, certain 'unclassified' languages like Andamanese, Burushaski, Gipsy dialects and languages of non-Indian origin, did not find any place in these maps possibly because of the small number of speakers. Adequate representation of Mon-Khmer language as well as Tibeto-Chinese languages also could not be made in these maps. The number of Administrative Divisions as existed during Census 1931 is detailed below in Table 2.

TABLE 2
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS 1931

SL No.	MAJOR ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS	NUMBER OF UNITS		
		British Districts	Princely States	Princely Districts
1	Assam	14	2	-
2	Baroda State	-	-	5
3	Bengal	14	-	2
4	Bihar and Orissa	21	26	-
5	Bombay Presidency	20	31	-
6	Central India Agency	-	41	-
7	Central Provinces and Berar	22	15	-
8	Gwalior	-	-	11
9	Hyderabad	-	-	16
10	Madras Presidency	26	5	-
11	Mysore	-	-	8
12	Punjab	13	18	-
13	Rajputana Agency -	22	-	-
14	United Provinces - Agra & Oudh	3	48	-
15	Western India State Agency	-	31	-

Source: CENSUS OF INDIA; Indian Census Centenary Atlas, 1974; Page 42, 163 and 164.



MAP 3

REORGANISATION OF STATES ON LINGUISTIC BASIS 1956

The map depicts the picture of the States and the component units of Indian Union as it emerged from the recommendations of the State Reorganisation Commission in 1956 implemented through the "State Reorganisation Act, 1956" and "Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Act 1956". The boundaries of the States and Union Territories as existing before reorganisation are shown by thin black lines supplemented by different light colour shades whereas the boundaries after reorganisation in 1956 are shown in thick red lines. Similarly, the names of the States/Union Territories before reorganisation are written in normal black letters whereas bold red letters are used for the names of the States/Union Territories after reorganisation.

The demand for the Reorganisation of States is often equated with the demand for the formation of linguistic provinces. This is because the movement for redistribution of British Indian Provinces, to a large extent, was a direct outcome of the significant development of regional languages in the 19th Century, and it led to an emotional integration of different language groups and the development amongst them a consciousness of being distinct cultural units. The emotional integration probably caused the Reorganisation of States and language is considered to be a major factor by the Commission while reorganising the State boundaries.

In India, the Administrative set-up started changing after Independence. For planning purposes, viable administrative units came into existence on recommendations of different commissions set up by the Government. Following the Independence Act of 1947, the British India was divided into Dominions of India and Pakistan. The Indian Independence Act of 1947 continued with two types of territories (a) British Provinces and (b) Princely States. These 526 Princely states were later accorded to the Indian Union. At the time of the enactment of Indian Constitution (i.e., in 1950), there were 'A', 'B' and 'C' categories of States in India. The smaller units were merged or joined together to form a larger unit and a system of homogenous administration governed by a single constitution came into existence. In some cases, the States, which were interspersed in the district of Governors provinces, were merged with the respective province. The Madras State boundaries were further re-adjusted on linguistic basis by transfer of Telugu speaking areas in newly created state Andhra as a result of the Andhra State Act, 1953. The Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur (New State) Act, 1954 formed the new State of Himachal Pradesh by uniting the existing States Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur. The former French possession of Chandernagore became part of Indian Union and merged with West Bengal as a result of Chandernagore (Merger) Act 1954.

In 1953, the State Reorganisation Commission under the chairmanship of Honourable Fazal Ali was announced. Having regard to the preservation and strengthening of the unity and security of India's linguistic and cultural homogeneity, financial, economic and administrative viability and better implementation of nation plan, the commission emphasized the redrawing of political boundaries of India. The recommendations were implemented in 1956 and existing patterns of administrative units were radically revised. This Reorganisation of States, which was primarily on linguistic basis, took place on

November 1, 1956 under States Reorganisation Act and also Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Act, 1956. Resultantly, as against part (27) A', B' and C' categories of States and two part 'D' Territories and 'Other Areas' in 1951; 14 States, 6 Union Territories and one Other area were formed in November, 1956. Some of the changes also took place at the turn of the decade.

There were no external change due to reorganisation in the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Assam. Among the affected States, Andhra Pradesh, which emerged in October 1953, was expanded by Telugu speaking areas of the then Hyderabad State. Bihar State boundaries adjoining West Bengal underwent changes by exclusion of a portion of Purulia district and part of Purulia sub-division of Manbhum district, ultimately added to West Bengal. A new State Bombay was formed in 1956 comprising the Kutch, Saurashtra, major part of Bombay, parts of Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad States. Later in 1960, Bombay State was divided into two linguistic States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. The State of Kerala was constituted with the territories of Travancore and Cochin (excluding some of its Talukas), part of Malabar district and Kasaragod Taluka of South Kanara district of Madras State. The State of Madhya Pradesh was carved out from the territories of Madhya Bharat (except Sunel Tappa of Mandsaur district), Bhopal, Vindhya Pradesh, major portion of Madhya Pradesh and Sironj sub-division of the Kota district of Rajasthan. The State of Madras covered its remaining area (except minor portion adjoining Mysore) and parts of Trivendrum and Quilon districts of Travancore-Cochin State. The newly formed Mysore State included the territories of old Mysore and Coorg States as a whole, and parts of Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras. The Punjab State was reorganised by merging its boundaries with Patiala and East Punjab States Union (PEPSU). The State of Rajasthan was formed from the Territories of old Rajasthan except Sironj sub-division, Abu road Taluka and Sunel Tappa area. The Ajmer district, which was outside Rajasthan, was also included in it. As stated earlier, West Bengal also got a change in its boundary under Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Act 1956, by which a portion of Purulia and part of Purulia sub-division of Manbhum districts of Bihar were transferred to West Bengal.

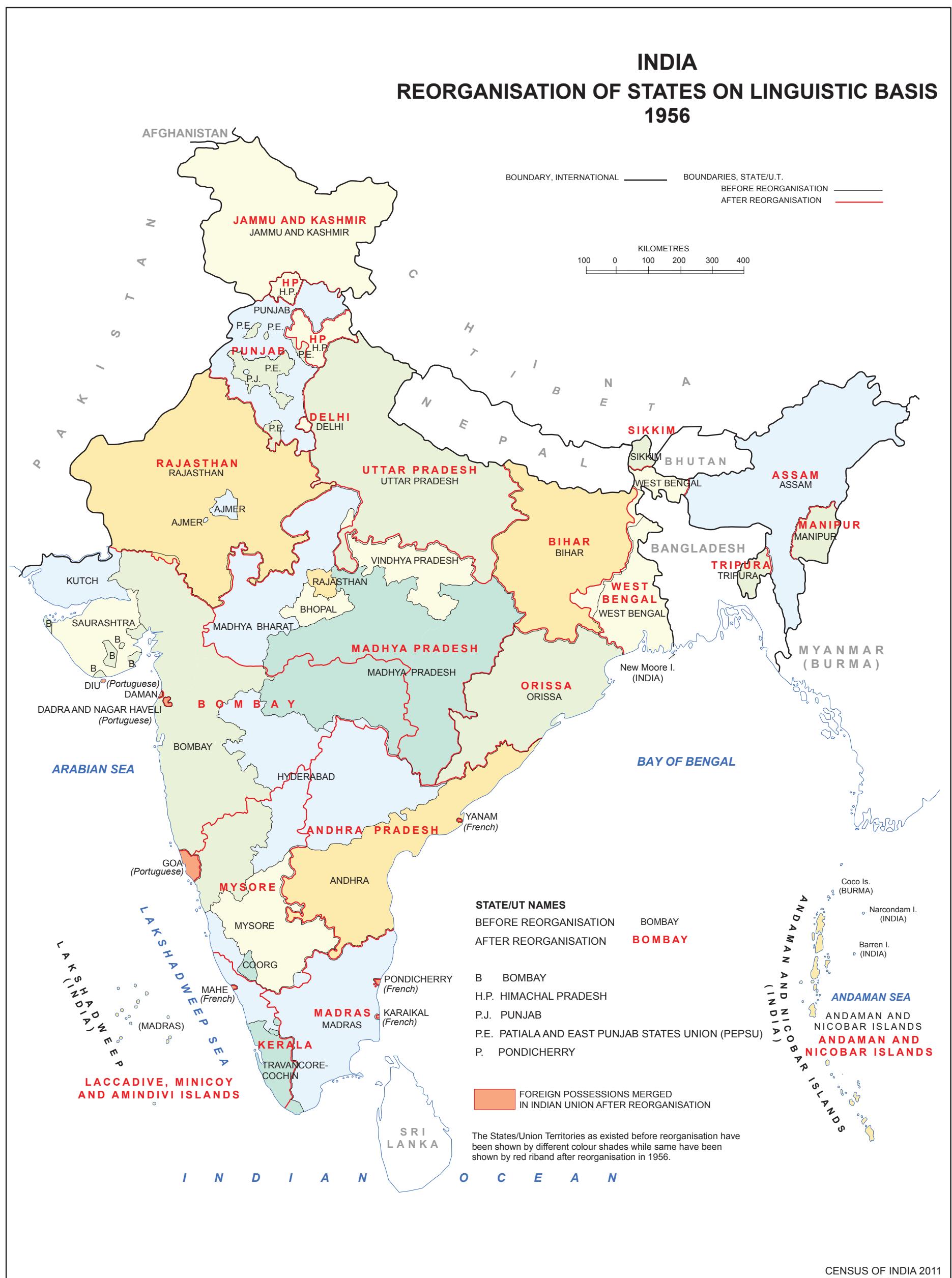
The left out part of 'C' and 'D' States/Other areas which existed at the time of 1951 Census were also reorganised in six Union Territories and one Other area in the wake of States Reorganisation in 1956. There were no changes in the external boundaries of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Manipur, Tripura and Sikkim (1975). The boundary of Himachal Pradesh was expanded by inclusion of the Bilaspur State as a whole. The Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands Union Territory were created from the Laccadive and Minicoy Islands of Malabar districts and Amindivi Islands of South Kanara district of the then Madras State. The States, which were constituent units of Indian Union, as they existed before Independence were largely the result of historical process and the spread and consolidation of the British Rule in India. A process of merger and integration took place in regard to what were then called "Indian States".

The picture of the component units (States/Union Territories) of the Indian Union before and after Reorganisation was as detailed below in Table 3.

TABLE 3
STATES/UNION TERRITORIES OF THE INDIAN UNION BEFORE AND AFTER REORGANISATION 1956

BEFORE REORGANISATION		AFTER REORGANISATION	
1	Ajmer		
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		
3	Andhra		
4	Assam		
5	Bhopal		
6	Bihar		
7	Bombay		
8	Coorg		
9	Delhi		
10	Himachal Pradesh		
11	Hyderabad		
12	Jammu and Kashmir		
13	Kutch		
14	Madhya Bharat		
15	Madhya Pradesh		
16	Madras		
17	Manipur		
18	Mysore		
19	Orissa		
20	Patiala and East Punjab States Union (PEPSU)		
21	Punjab		
22	Rajasthan		
23	Saurashtra		
24	Travancore-Cochin		
25	Tripura		
26	Uttar Pradesh		
27	Vindhya Pradesh		
28	West Bengal		
29	Sikki		
		States :	
1		Andhra Pradesh	
2		Assam	
3		Bihar	
4		Bombay	
5		Jammu and Kashmir	
6		Kerala	
7		Madhya Pradesh	
8		Madras	
9		Mysore	
10		Orissa	
11		Punjab	
12		Rajasthan	
13		Uttar Pradesh	
14		West Bengal	
		Union Territories/Other areas :	
15		Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
16		Delhi	
17		Himachal Pradesh	
18		Manipur	
19		Tripura	
20		Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindivi Islands	
21		Sikkim	

Source : CENSUS OF INDIA, Paper 1 of 1957, Pp 6-12 and CENSUS OF INDIA 1961, Volume-1, Pt- II – A (i), Pp 57-60.



MAP 4

VARIATION OF SPEAKERS OF MAJOR LANGUAGES 1961-2011

The map presents a graphic visualisation of the growth of Major Languages spoken in the different States/Union Territories of India during 1961-2011. As the technique for cartographic representation of data is concerned, the bar diagrams have been opted here for representing the absolute number of the speakers who returned the languages as their Mother Tongues of the 38 major languages. These 38 major languages are identified on the basis of the numerical strength of the three highest number of speakers of each State/Union Territory during 2011 while rest of the languages have been included in 'Others' categories. Thus the 'Others' category is comprised of all the remaining languages except the top three languages in each State/Union Territory. The bars representing speakers of each decade have been drawn within/near the respective State/Union Territory on the Map. These bars are further sub-divided into four sectors according to the speakers of three major languages in first three sectors from the base line of the bars while the rest of the languages have been clubbed together and shown as 'Others' in top of the bars for all six Census years of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011. These bars clearly show the State/Union Territory wise decadal variation in speakers of different major languages of the country. The speakers of the major languages have been differentiated by various colour shades. In cases, where the language appears only in one State/Union Territory, these have been clubbed into four sets of colours for easy recognition. In addition to colours, code numbers have also been given for these languages within brackets in the respective State/Union Territory. On the basis of the top three major languages of the States/Union Territories, 14 major languages namely Bengali, Bhili/Bhilodi, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Santali, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu have been represented by individual colours. Likewise, 23 more languages, which appear in only one State/ Union Territory, are shown in four sets of colours plus the 'Others' shade. Thus, all three major languages coming under first three positions according to its absolute number of speakers in the States/Union Territories are shown in the legend of the Map.

As viewed from the map, in general, all the States/Union Territories show an upward trend in speakers (major languages) growth in all the decades. Among all the States/Union Territories, the largest number of speakers are recorded in Hindi language in the state of Uttar Pradesh, which increased from 6,29,74,736 in 1961 to 18,79,79,055 in 2011. Thus, it results an addition of 12,50,04,319 speakers during 1961-2011. It is notable that Hindi is one of the major languages in 26 out of the total 35 States/Union Territories of the country. After Uttar Pradesh, other important States/Union Territories recorded addition in Hindi speakers during 1961-2011 are Bihar (6,01,17,823), Rajasthan (5,45,59,417), Madhya Pradesh (3,90,53,240), Maharashtra (1,32,51,487), NCT of Delhi (1,21,98,285), Himachal Pradesh (57,51,959), West Bengal (44,58,234), Gujarat (40,72,461), Andhra Pradesh (29,81,445), Jammu & Kashmir (25,90,303), Assam (15,79,731), Odisha (10,19,512), Chandigarh (7,76,775) and Goa (1,48,354) and below one lakh in other 7 States/UTs. On the contrary, peculiar feature that goes with Hindi speakers in Punjab, is its negative growth during 1961-2011 (-87,04,024). After Hindi, it is Urdu, which comes under three major languages of 10 States/ Union Territories of the country. Growth in the strength of Urdu speakers is noticed to have sprawled drastically over the decades (1961-2011) in the States/Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh (49,51,870) (where it increased from 25,53,753 in 1961 to 75,05,623 in 2011), followed by Maharashtra (48,14,587), Bihar (46,20,757), Karnataka (45,83,842), Uttar Pradesh (29,28,518), and NCT of Delhi (7,14,422). Like Hindi speakers, the Punjab state have also recorded negative growth of Urdu speakers during 1961-2011 (-2,28,273). Besides the above two languages, Bengali, Punjabi and Tamil are the major languages spoken by large number of inhabitants, of the more than five States/Union Territories each of the different regions. While Bengali and Punjabi are the major languages in eight States/UTs each, the Tamil is reported as major language in five State/UTs. In all places, the number of speakers of these languages increased without any particular trend during 1961-2011. The largest growth of Bengali speakers during 1961-2011 is noticed in West Bengal (4,92,62,924), followed by Assam (69,35,076), Tripura (16,69,971), Arunachal Pradesh (98,326) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (94,579). Similarly, Punjabi language speakers increased maximum in Punjab (1,65,74,621) followed by Rajasthan (18,70,367), NCT of Delhi (5,56,144), Himachal Pradesh (5,29,626) and Uttar Pradesh (89,883) during 1961-2011. Tamil speakers growth during 1961-2011 is recorded maximum in Tamil

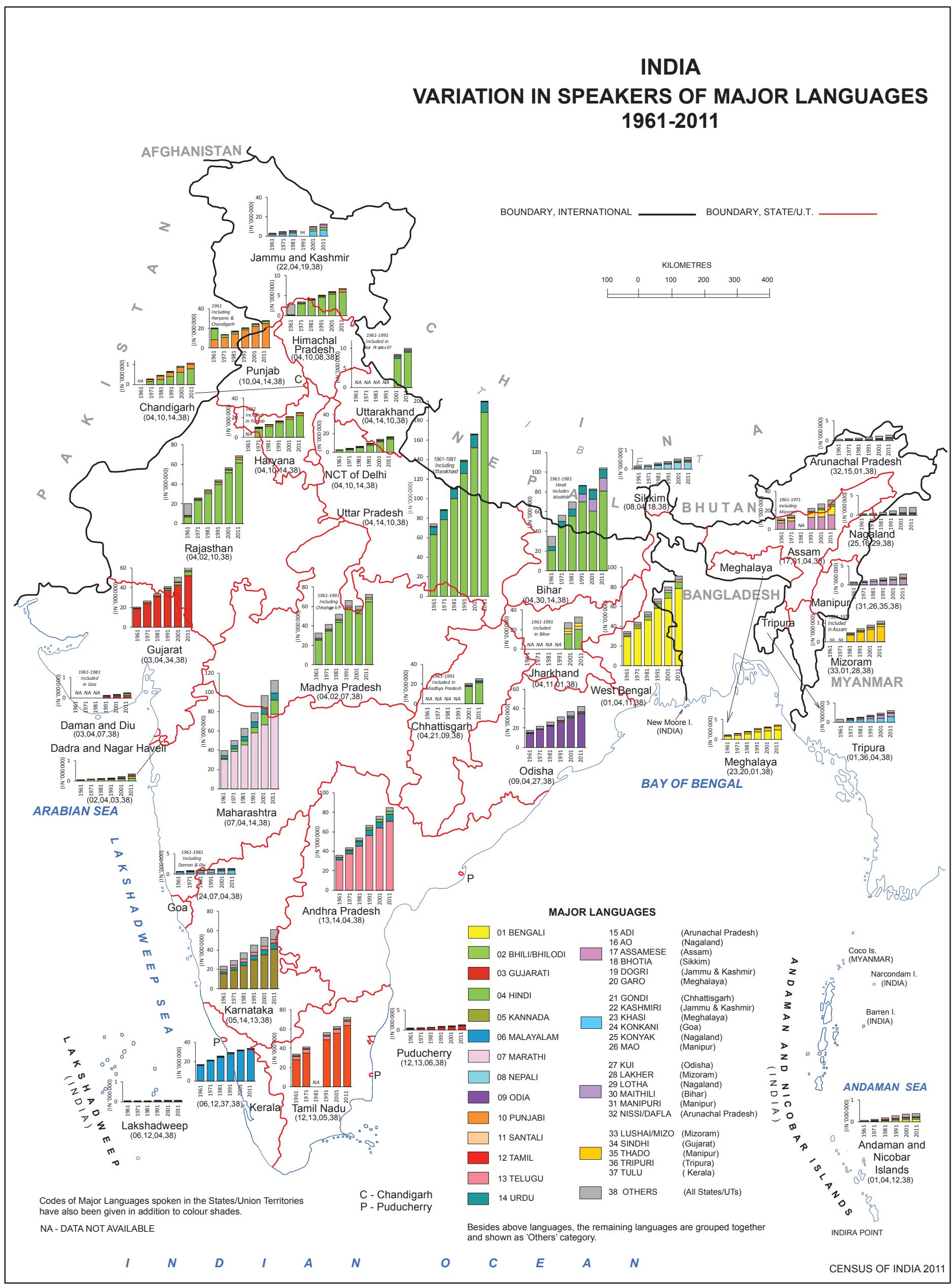
Nadu (3,57,37,850), followed by Puducherry (7,75,114), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (52,061) and Lakshadweep (321), whereas the growth of Tamil speakers is negative (-25,192) in Kerala during 1961-2011.

The other major languages returned in the States/Union Territories, includes Marathi and Telugu in four each, Bhili/Bhilodi, Gujarati and Malayalam in three each, Kannada, Nepali, Odia and Santali in two each whereas remaining 33 languages are major languages in only one State/Union Territory. Among these, Telugu language is recorded in five States/Union Territories as one of the major language and increasing trend of its speakers is recorded in Andhra Pradesh (3,97,32,882), Karnataka (15,22,021), Tamil Nadu (8,70,468) and Puducherry (58,104) during 1961-2011. Marathi, which is also recorded as major language in four States/UTs recorded the highest increase of speakers in Maharashtra (4,71,82,259), Goa (1,46,904) and Daman & Diu (11,008) whereas the figures are negative (-28,397) in Madhya Pradesh during 1961-2011. Among the major languages recorded in three States/UTs, Bhili/Bhilodi language speaker's growth during 1961-2011 is recorded maximum in Rajasthan (27,60,339), followed by Madhya Pradesh (27,11,894) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1,16,544). Similarly, Gujarati speakers increase is recorded in Gujarat state (3,32,86,008) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (62,504) Union Territories whereas the number of Malayalam language speakers increased in Kerala (1,63,47,473), Lakshadweep (34,235) and Puducherry (27,281) during 1961-2011.

There are four important languages, which recorded as major languages in two different States/Union Territories. The speakers of all these languages recorded an increase during 1961-2011 includes Kannada language speakers in Karnataka (2,52,79,337) and Tamil Nadu (3,38,347); Nepali in Sikkim (3,07,841) and Himachal Pradesh (80,246) and Santali in West Bengal (12,88,160) and Jharkhand States. Remaining major languages have their dominance in single State/Union Territory. Increasing trend is also observed in these languages during 1961-2011. These are Kashmiri and Dogri in Jammu & Kashmir; Maithili in Bihar; Bhotia in Sikkim; Nissi/Dafla and Adi languages in Arunachal Pradesh; Konyak, Ao and Lotha languages in Nagaland; Manipuri, Mao and Thado languages in Manipur; Lushai/Mizo and Lakher languages in Mizoram; Tripuri in Tripura; Khasi and Garo languages in Meghalaya; Assamese language in Assam; Kui in Odisha; Gondi in Chhattisgarh; Sindhi language in Gujarat, Konkani in Goa and Tulu language in Kerala. These languages also experienced increase in number of speakers during 1961-2011.

Above described are the major languages, which are, top three as per the strength of the speakers in their respective States/Union Territories. Apart from these, the remaining languages are put under the category of 'Other languages' or 'Others'. Increasing and decreasing trend in the speakers of 'Other languages' in each decade during 1961-2011 is well marked on the bars drawn in each State/Union Territory on the Map. It is worth to mention that from 1961 to 2011 in some States/Union Territories drastic increase is noticed while on the other hand, decreasing trend is also seen in some cases during 1961-2011. Some important States/UTs where remarkable absolute increase in the speakers of 'Other languages' is recorded are Maharashtra (75,72,282), Karnataka (61,23,325), Assam (32,75,851), Odisha (27,10,166), Gujarat (17,64,071), Tamil Nadu (15,13,412), West Bengal (13,40,518), Nagaland (10,96,153), Andhra Pradesh (9,31,133), Manipur (6,67,338), NCT of Delhi (6,60,478), Goa (1,28,872), Arunachal Pradesh (3,16,629), Mizoram (1,44,727), Tripura (1,35,863), Kerala (1,23,989), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (1,00,542) etc. and below one lakh in a few other States/UTs. Contrary to the above, decrease in the strength of 'Other languages' speakers are also observed in some States/Union Territories during 1961-2011. Among these, notable states are Rajasthan (-1,07,97,288), Bihar (-85,43,138), Himachal Pradesh (-23,09,692), Uttar Pradesh (-19,64,933), Madhya Pradesh (-14,82,336), Meghalaya (-3,53,790), and Punjab (-2,06,010). Main reason behind the change in number of speakers of 'Other languages' seems the classification of some mother tongues, which were unclassified/grouped under other languages in 1961 or 1971 has been reclassified and grouped under some major languages over the decades.

The decadal variation in speakers of three major languages during 1961-2011 in each State/Union Territory as per the Census 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011 is given in Table 4 in Annexure-I.



FAMILY-WISE LANGUAGES

MAP 5

DISTRIBUTION OF INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES 2011

The languages are usually described in terms of their placement in the classification of languages, families, branches or groups, which are decided on the basis of grammatical characteristics of specific language. The languages of India are classified into 5 distinct families, viz., the Indo-European, the Dravidian, the Austro-Asiatic, the Tibeto-Burman and the Semito-Hamitic.

The largest and the most important language family from the point of view of the social importance of the major languages in India is the Indo-European language family, which occupies three-fourth share of India's total population. It is further divided into a number of branches. The Indo-Iranian broad group splits into Iranian and Indic (Indo-Aryan) branches. The Indo-Iranian languages include Sanskrit, Avestan, Old Persian and the modern languages of India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Persia and parts of the Russia (USSR). In the context of Indian boundaries, the main languages of India belong to Indo-Aryan branch or sub-family, which covers the widest area of the country and spoken by the largest proportion of the Indian population. According to Census 2011, the languages classified under the Indo-European family have registered strength of 94,53,33,910 speakers, which is 78.07 per cent of the entire Indian population. Out of these 94,50,52,555 belong to Indo-Aryan branch and 2,59,678 belong to Germanic branch and 21,677 belong to Iranian branch of Indo-European family. Among the 22 major languages as specified in Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution, 15, come under the orbit of the Indo-European family.

In India mainly three sub branches of Indo-European language family namely Indo-Aryan, Iranian, Germanic exist. The Indo-Aryan branch represents the largest number of languages of Indo-European family. The number of main Indo-Aryan languages spoken in India is 21 namely, Assamese, Bengali, Bhili/Bhilodi, Bishnupuriya, Dogri, Gujarati, Halabi, Hindi, Kashmiri, Khandeshi, Konkani, Lahnda, Maithili, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Shina, Sindhi and Urdu. From the Iranian group the only language present in India is Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto. English is the only language of Germanic branch of Indo-European family but its speakers' share is very less i.e., 0.02 per cent of the Indo-European language speakers of India. Thus, altogether 23 languages have been included under Indo-European family as per Census 2011.

The map displays the speakers' strength of different Indo-European languages in all the States and UTs, by using proportionate circles depending upon the population size. However, the lowest size of circles has been fixed as 50,00,000 and below. The size of Indo-European language speakers is recorded the highest in Uttar Pradesh (19,97,24,648) followed by Maharashtra (10,79,92,265) and Bihar (10,33,88,627). These are ranging from 5,00,00,001 to 10,00,00,000 in West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat. The States/UTs of Odisha, Punjab, Assam, Jharkhand, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, NCT of Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Uttarakhand come within range of 1,00,00,001 to 5,00,00,000 Indo-European languages speakers. The speakers of Indo-European languages are 67,20,767 in Himachal Pradesh, between 10,00,001 to 50,00,000 in Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Goa and Chandigarh and below 10,00,000 in Sikkim, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Kerala, Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Manipur, Mizoram, Puducherry and the lowest in Lakshadweep (657).

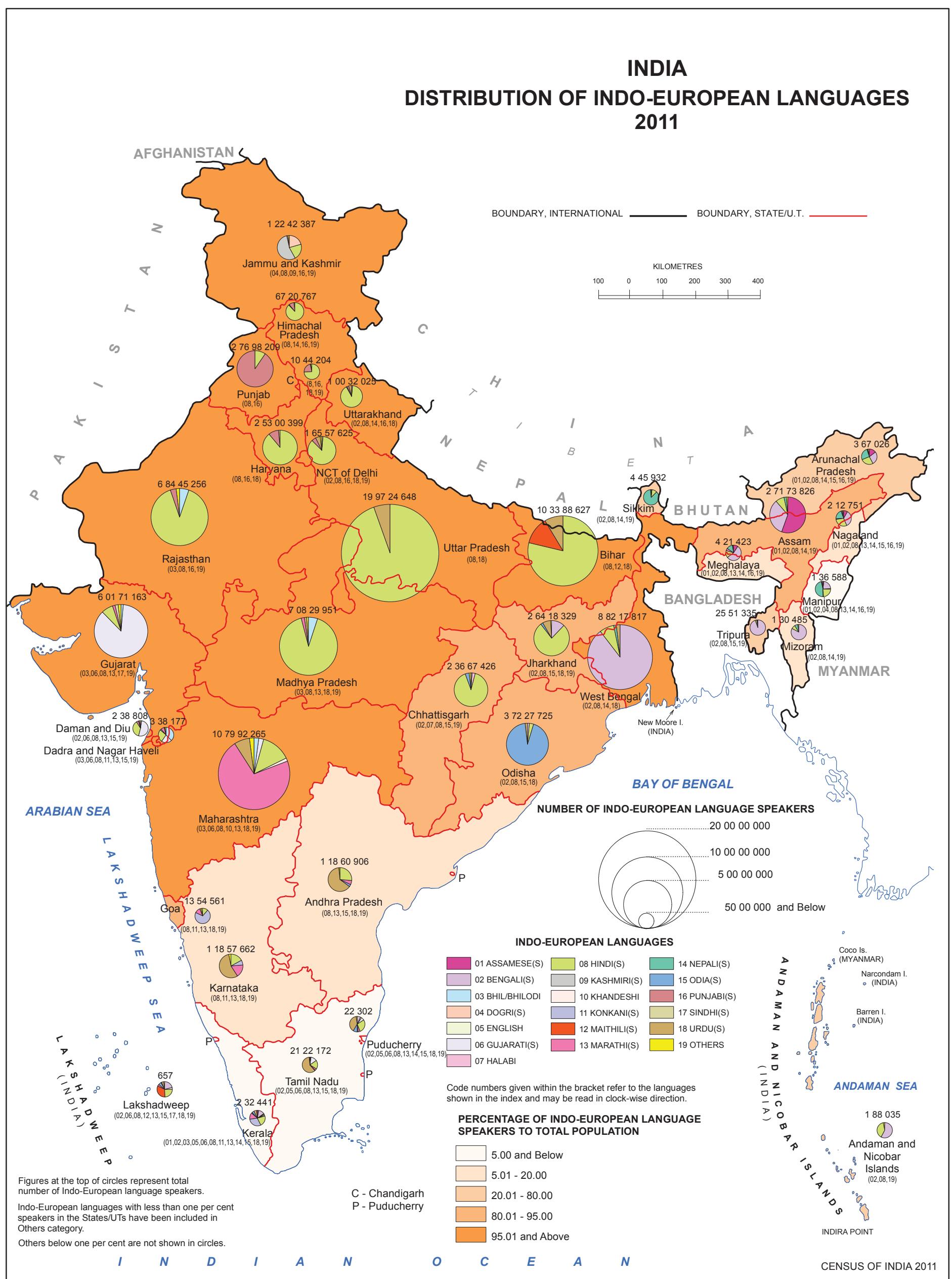
Out of the total number of 23 Indo-European languages, the distribution of 18 major Indo-Aryan languages, i.e., Assamese, Bengali, Bhili/Bhilodi, Dogri, English, Gujarati, Halabi, Hindi, Kashmiri, Khandeshi, Konkani, Maithili, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sindhi and Urdu are shown separately on the map and remaining 5 languages are shown under 'Others' (namely, Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto, Bishnupuriya, Lahnda, Sanskrit and Shina) in the States/Union Territories proportionately within the circle with different shades of colours as shown in the legend of the map. Further, below one per cent share of these languages is also included under 'Others'. However, the share of 'Others' below one percent is not shown in these circles.

The language wise distribution of the Indo-European family exhibits that the speakers of Hindi alone accounts for more than half of its speakers and more or less found throughout India, followed by Bengali, Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu language speakers. The proportion of Hindi speakers among Indo-European languages, which is 55.89 per cent in India, is recorded the highest in Uttar Pradesh (94.12%) followed by Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and NCT of Delhi. On the other hand, the proportion of Hindi speakers among Indo-European languages is less than 10 per cent in Punjab, Mizoram, Assam, West Bengal, Gujarat, Odisha, and Tripura states. In the remaining States/UTs, Hindi speakers are ranging between 10 to 80 per cent among Indo-European languages. Bengali speakers come next with a proportion of 10.29 per cent among total Indo-European language speakers of India. The highest share of Bengali speakers among Indo-European languages is recorded in Tripura (94.65%) followed by West Bengal (89.21%) and Mizoram (82.65%); between 11 and 60 per cent in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Lakshadweep, Kerala and Jharkhand; between 1 and 10 per cent in Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, NCT of Delhi, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Sikkim,

Daman & Diu and Puducherry and less than 1 per cent in the remaining States/UTs. The proportion of Marathi speakers among Indo-European languages stands 8.78 per cent in India while in States/Union Territories their percentage is recorded the highest in Maharashtra (71.73%) followed by Karnataka, Kerala, Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Andhra Pradesh; between 1 and 5 per cent in Meghalaya, Daman & Diu, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Nagaland and Manipur; and below one per cent in remaining States/UTs. The proportion of Urdu speakers among Indo-European languages is 5.37 per cent in India. In the States/UTs, this proportion is nearly two-third in Andhra Pradesh (63.28%) followed by Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Puducherry; 1 to 10 per cent in Bihar, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, NCT of Delhi, Uttarakhand, Goa, West Bengal, Odisha, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Chandigarh, and below 1 per cent in remaining States/UTs. Gujarati speakers with 5.87 per cent proportion in total Indo-European languages occupies 86.35 per cent share in Gujarat and 51.78 per cent in Daman and Diu, followed by Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Tamil Nadu; 2 to 10 per cent in Puducherry, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra and Kerala and below 1 per cent in other States/UTs. Odia speakers, which are 3.97 per cent to total Indo-European speakers of India are mainly found in Odisha (93.24%); 5 to 10 per cent in Puducherry, Lakshadweep and Kerala; 1 to 4 per cent in Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Nagaland, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Tripura and Tamil Nadu and below 1 per cent in rest of the States/UTs. Punjabi speakers, which are 3.50 per cent of the total Indo-European language speakers, are mainly concentrated in Punjab (89.96%) and Chandigarh (22.27%), 6 to 10 per cent in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and NCT of Delhi; and below 5 per cent in remaining States/UTs. Assamese speakers, which are 1.62 per cent of Indo-European languages, having maximum share in Assam (55.55%) and Arunachal Pradesh (14.70%); 1 to 10 per cent in Meghalaya, Nagaland, Kerala and Manipur and less than 1 per cent in other States/UTs. Maithili speakers are 1.44 per cent of Indo-European languages, having maximum share in Lakshadweep (32.57%) and Bihar (12.63%) and less than 1 per cent in other States/UTs. The Bhili/Bhilodi speakers which are 1.10 per cent in Indo-European languages speakers in India having the highest proportion in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (37.87%) followed by Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, 1 to 5 per cent in Maharashtra, Kerala and Gujarat and less than 1 per cent in other States/UTs. The share of Kashmiri, Nepali, Sindhi, Dogri, Konkani, Khandeshi are ranging between 0.1 and 1.00 per cent, whereas it is 0.01 to 0.10 per cent for Halabi, English, Lahnda and Bishnupuriya and negligible for Shina, Sanskrit and Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto languages to total Indo-European languages speakers in India. In these languages, the major percentage share of Kashmiri is recorded in Jammu & Kashmir (54.57%); Nepali in Sikkim (85.71%), Manipur (46.68%), Arunachal Pradesh (25.97%), Nagaland (20.44%), Meghalaya (12.98%), Mizoram (6.89%) and Assam (2.19%), all from north-eastern states, and below 2 per cent in remaining States/UTs; Sindhi in Gujarat (1.97%) and Lakshadweep (1.07%); Dogri in Jammu & Kashmir (20.53%) and Manipur (1.36%); Konkani in Goa (71.19%), Kerala (29.90%), Karnataka (6.65%) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (2.29%) and Khandeshi in Maharashtra (1.50%). Other Indo-European languages, which individually accounts for below 0.1 per cent share in India are limited to 1 per cent and below in States/UTs except English and Halabi. The English speakers are prominent in Puducherry (2.34%), Kerala (1.92%) and Tamil Nadu (1.15%); and Halabi in Chhattisgarh (2.98%). In rest of the Indo-European languages, the share of Bishnupuriya in Manipur (0.94%) and Tripura (0.87%); Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto in Lakshadweep (0.46%) and Jammu & Kashmir (0.15%), Lahnda in Haryana (0.12%), Sanskrit in Kerala (0.12%) and Shina in Jammu & Kashmir (0.26%) are remarkable.

In background, the distribution of the speakers of Indo-European languages to the total population of the States/Union Territories has been shown on the map within the ranges of 5.00 per cent and below, 5.01 to 20.00 per cent, 20.01 to 80.00 per cent, 80.01 to 95.00 per cent and 95.01 per cent and above. The lowest proportion of Indo-European language speakers to total population has been recorded in Kerala (0.70%) preceded by Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu situated in the southern part and Manipur comes under the first range of 5.00 per cent and below. The States/Union Territories in ascending order that come under the range of 5.01 to 20.00 per cent are Nagaland, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya and Karnataka; 20.01 to 80.00 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Tripura and Sikkim; 80.01 to 95.00 per cent in Jharkhand, Assam, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Goa. The States/UTs with 95.01 per cent and above Indo-European languages' speakers are occupying major parts of northern and western India are Maharashtra, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, NCT of Delhi, Chandigarh, Bihar, Uttarakhand, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and the highest in Uttar Pradesh (99.96%).

The distribution of total population, total Indo-European language speakers, their proportion to the total population and percentage distribution of all 23 Indo-European languages to total Indo-European languages' speakers in each State/UTs as per Census 2011 is given in Table 5 in Annexure-I.



MAP 6

DISTRIBUTION OF DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGES 2011

Out of the five language families in India, Dravidian family is represented by the second largest number i.e., 23,78,40,116 speakers which is 19.64 per cent of the total population of the country. The family embraces four major regional language areas of southern India i.e., Telugu (8,11,27,740), Tamil (6,90,26,881), Kannada (4,37,06,512) and Malayalam (3,48,38,819). These four languages are counted 96.16 per cent of the total number of Dravidian language speakers in the country. The languages of Dravidian family are mainly spoken in the southern part of India and also in Sri Lanka and Balochistan.

There are 17 Dravidian languages spoken in India. They are Coorgi/Kodagu, Gondi, Jatapu, Kannada, Khond/Kondh, Kisan, Kolami, Konda, Koya, Kui, Kurukh/Oraon, Malayalam, Malto, Parji, Tamil, Telugu and Tulu. Out of these languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam are specified in Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution.

The map displays the distribution of the speakers of different Dravidian languages in all the States/Union Territories, using proportionate circle technique. The size of Dravidian language speakers as 50,00,000 and below is shown by uniform size of circles. The speakers of Dravidian languages in the States/Union Territories recorded the highest in Andhra Pradesh (7,26,13,076) followed by Tamil Nadu (7,00,04,519), Karnataka (4,88,11,836) and Kerala (3,31,62,928). The Other States/Union Territories having significant number of Dravidian language speakers are Maharashtra (38,74,434), Odisha (22,77,150), Chhattisgarh (18,22,549), Madhya Pradesh (12,55,734), Puducherry (12,25,215), Jharkhand (11,54,323), West Bengal (3,05,987), NCT of Delhi (2,10,513), Gujarat (1,98,567), Bihar (1,69,104), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (1,51,044), Assam (1,27,508) and Goa (1,00,578). Dravidian Language speakers are ranging between 10,000 and 1,00,000 in Uttar Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Punjab, Tripura and Uttarakhand and below 10,000 in remaining 10 States/Union Territories with the lowest in Mizoram (1,597).

Out of the total 17 Dravidian languages, the distribution of 14 major languages i.e., Gondi, Kannada, Khond/Kondh, Kisan, Kolami, Koya, Kui, Kurukh/Oraon, Malayalam, Malto, Parji, Tamil, Telugu, Tulu beside 'Others' (which include the rest of the 3 Dravidian languages viz. Coorgi/Kodagu, Jatapu and Konda) has been shown proportionately within the circle with different shades of colours as per legend of the map. The share of languages below one per cent in the States/Union Territories is clubbed and shown under 'Others' category. Further, share of 'Others' below one per cent are not shown.

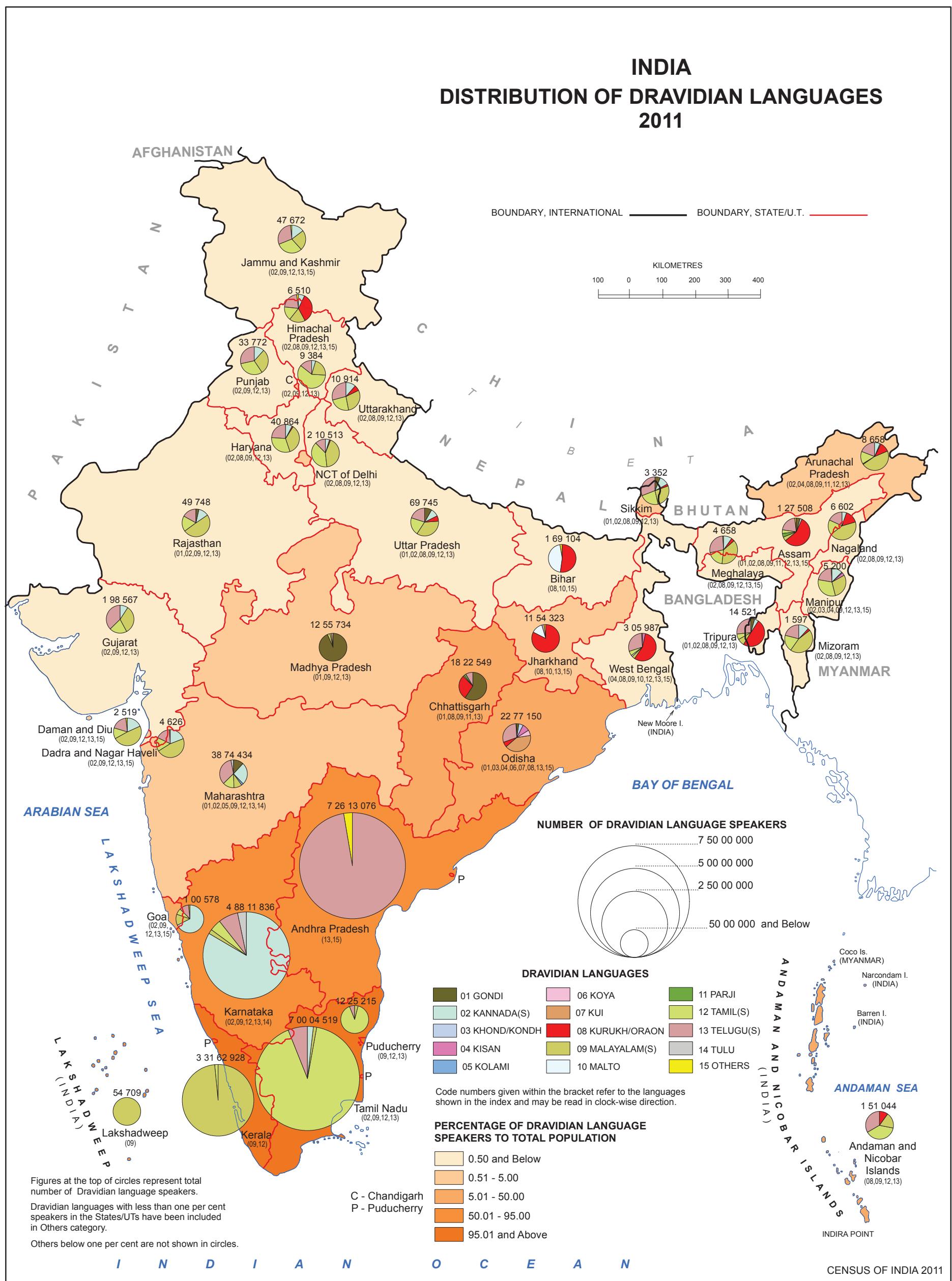
The language wise distribution of speakers exhibits that with a proportion of 34.11 per cent, Telugu speakers are on the top among the Dravidian languages speakers' family in India, followed by Tamil (29.02%), Kannada (18.38%) and Malayalam (14.65%) language speakers. Among other Dravidian languages only Gondi speakers (1.25 %) are having proportion above one per cent while return of other languages of this family is below one per cent among Dravidian speakers in India. In all, the proportion of Telugu speakers among Dravidian languages is the highest in Andhra Pradesh (97.32%) and it is recorded between 31 and 40 per cent in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Sikkim; 21 to 30 per cent in Odisha, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Punjab, Meghalaya, Tripura, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Assam and Uttar Pradesh; 11 to 20 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh, Daman & Diu, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Chandigarh, Rajasthan, NCT of Delhi and Goa; 1 to 10 per cent in 6 States/Union Territories and below 1 per cent in 3 States/Union Territories. Tamil speakers which occupy 29.02 per cent among Dravidian language speakers of India recorded maximum proportion in Tamil Nadu (91.07%) followed by Puducherry (89.86%) and Chandigarh (59.45%) and range between 31 to 40 per cent in NCT of Delhi, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Manipur, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab; 21 to 30 per cent in Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat; 11 to 20 per cent in Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Daman & Diu and 1 to 10 per cent in 7 States/Union Territories (Goa, Tripura, West Bengal, Karnataka, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala). The remaining 6 States/Union Territories have recorded below 1 per cent of Tamil speakers among Dravidian languages. Kannada speakers (18.38%), which ranks third among Dravidian language speakers of India, are proportionately on top in Karnataka (83.28%) followed by Goa (67.53 %) and Maharashtra (25.82%); 11 to 20 per cent in Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Sikkim; 1 to 10 per cent in 12 States/Union Territories (Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, NCT of Delhi, Tripura, Chandigarh, Assam and Tamil Nadu) and 11 States/UTs have recorded below 1 per cent of Kannada speakers. Malayalam speakers (14.65%) which ranks fourth among Dravidian Languages are proportionately present in Lakshadweep

(99.19%) followed by Kerala (97.74%); 41 to 50 per cent in Rajasthan, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland and NCT of Delhi; 21 to 40 per cent in Meghalaya, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Manipur, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir and Chandigarh; 11 to 20 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Goa and 1 to 10 per cent in Maharashtra, Tripura, Assam, Puducherry, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu. The remaining 4 States/UTs have recorded below 1 per cent of Malayalam speakers.

Gondi speakers which are only 1.25 per cent of Dravidian language speakers of India are mainly concentrated in Madhya Pradesh (92.72%) and its adjoining areas of Chhattisgarh (58.79%) and Maharashtra (11.84%), while their proportion is ranging between 1 and 10 per cent in 6 States (Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Assam, Tripura, Rajasthan and Odisha); 21 States/Union Territories have recorded below 1 per cent; remaining 5 States/Union Territories have nil Gondi speakers. Tulu speakers, which are 0.78 per cent of the Dravidian speakers in India, are prominent in Karnataka (3.27%) and Maharashtra (3.10%) states only. In 31 States/UTs Tulu speakers among Dravidian languages range below 1 per cent and nil speakers are reported in 2 States/UTs. Kurukh/Oraon language speakers, which are 0.84 per cent in India, are proportionately high in Jharkhand (82.49%), Assam (57.59%), West Bengal (56.18%), Bihar (52.04%), Tripura (49.20%) and Himachal Pradesh (34.98%); between 11 and 30 per cent in 3 states namely, Arunachal Pradesh (11.19%), Nagaland (15.04%), Chhattisgarh (28.35%); 1 to 10 per cent in 9 States/UTs; below 1 per cent in 16 States/Union Territories; and nil speakers reported in Koya, Kui, Khond/Kondh speakers having 0.17, 0.40 and 0.07 per cent speakers respectively among Dravidian language speakers in India. With the 6.31, 41.25 and 5.04 per cent share of Koya, Kui, and Khond/Kondh respectively, they are particularly concentrated in Odisha. Malto having 0.10 per cent speakers among Dravidian language speakers in India shares 44.93 per cent in Bihar, 13.13 per cent in Jharkhand and 1.65 per cent in West Bengal and below 1 per cent in 16 States/UTs. Remaining 16 States/Union Territories have recorded nil speakers of Malto. Kisan speakers are only 0.09 per cent among Dravidian language speakers in India and shares 8.55, 3.44, 3.36 and 1.17 per cent respectively in Odisha, Manipur, West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh whereas they are below 1 per cent remaining 15 States/UTs, it is reported nil speakers in remaining 16 States/UTs. Kolami and Parji speakers are only 0.05 per cent and 0.02 per cent respectively of total Dravidian language speakers in India, in which Kolami is found in Maharashtra (2.30%) and Parji in Assam (4.46%), Chhattisgarh (2.49%) and Arunachal Pradesh (1.03%) and below 1 per cent or negligible/nil in remaining States/UTs. The share of Coorgi/Kodagu, Jatapu and Konda languages together comprise 0.09 per cent among total Dravidian language speakers in India. Konda speakers show maximum strength in Himachal Pradesh (0.29%) followed by Odisha (0.09%), Andhra Pradesh and Daman and Diu (0.08% each) and Assam (0.07 %), while in terms of absolute figures, Andhra Pradesh records the highest with 58,115 speakers followed by Odisha with 2,160 speakers. Coorgi/Kodagu speakers show maximum strength in Himachal Pradesh (0.81%), Bihar (0.29%) and Karnataka (0.23%) while in absolute figures Karnataka records the highest i.e., 1,10,508. Jatapu speakers show maximum strength in Andhra Pradesh (0.03%) and in absolute terms it is 19,913 in number.

Also, with the help of the different shades of colours, the distribution of the Dravidian speakers to the total population of the States/Union Territories is shown in the background of map in the five ranges as shown in the legend of the map. The States/UTs falling under the range of 0.50 per cent and below Dravidian language speakers to total population in ascending order are Uttar Pradesh (0.03%), Rajasthan (0.07%), Himachal Pradesh (0.09%), Uttarakhand (0.11%), Punjab (0.12%), Mizoram (0.15%), Meghalaya, Haryana and Bihar (0.16% each), Manipur (0.18%), Gujarat and Nagaland (0.33% each), West Bengal (0.34%), Jammu & Kashmir (0.38%), Tripura (0.40%) and Assam (0.41%); Next range of 0.51 to 5.00 per cent Dravidian languages speakers occupies the States/Union Territories of Sikkim (0.55%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.63%), Chandigarh (0.89%), Daman & Diu (1.04%), NCT of Delhi (1.25%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1.35%), Madhya Pradesh (1.73%), Maharashtra (3.45%) and Jharkhand (3.50%). In the middle range of 5.01 to 50.00 per cent Dravidian languages speakers in Odisha (5.43%), Goa (6.90%), Chhattisgarh (7.13%) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (39.69%) are recorded. The States/UTs of Karnataka (79.89%), Lakshadweep (84.86%) and Andhra Pradesh (85.85%) are falling within the range of 50.01 to 95.00 per cent, while Tamil Nadu (97.03%), Puducherry (98.18%) and Kerala (99.27%) are falling under the highest range of 95.01 per cent and above Dravidian languages speakers among total population.

The distribution of total population, total speakers of Dravidian languages, their proportion to the total population and percentage distribution of all the 17 languages speakers for each State/Union Territory as per Census 2011 is given in Table 6 in Annexure-I.



MAP 7

DISTRIBUTION OF AUSTRO-ASIATIC LANGUAGES 2011

In India, the Austro-Asiatic family is represented by the speakers belonging to the (i) Munda branch, which inhabits the central and eastern parts of the country and those belonging to the (ii) Mon-Khmer branch including the Khasi group of languages of Meghalaya and Nicobarese of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. People of Munda branch inhabit mostly in Jharkhand, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. The names of numerically dominant languages of Austro-Asiatic family are Santali, Khasi, Ho, Mundari, Korku, Munda, Savara and Kharia. According to Census 2011, the languages classified under the Austro-Asiatic family have registered strength of 1,34,93,080 speakers which is about 1.11 per cent of the India's population.

The Austro-Asiatic languages spoken in India are 14 in number. They are Bhumij, Gadaba, Ho, Juang, Kharia, Khasi, Koda/Kora, Korku, Korwa, Munda, Mundari, Nicobarese, Santali and Savara and all of them belong to Non-Scheduled languages except Santali. Santali was added in the Eighth Schedule of Indian Constitution in 2004 by 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act. So, Santali language has been included as a Scheduled language from 2001 Census.

The map displays the distribution of the speakers of different Austro-Asiatic languages in all the States/Union Territories by using proportionate circles with different shades of sector colours as explained in the legend of the map. The number of speakers of 5,00,000 and below is shown by uniform size of circles. In the States/Union Territories, the number of Austro-Asiatic languages speakers is the highest in Jharkhand (53,87,401), followed by West Bengal (25,90,165), Odisha (22,32,078), Meghalaya (13,83,351), Madhya Pradesh (4,76,362), Bihar (4,68,206), Assam (3,67,501) and Maharashtra (3,64,015). The number of Austro-Asiatic languages speakers are recorded between 10,001 and 1,00,000 in Andhra Pradesh (82,764), Chhattisgarh (48,968), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (38,319), Tripura (20,341); and 1,001 to 10,000 in Arunachal Pradesh (5,252), Rajasthan (4,122), Uttar Pradesh (2,979), Haryana and Mizoram (2,458 each), Himachal Pradesh (2,405), NCT of Delhi (2,402), Jammu & Kashmir (1,845), Nagaland (1,575), Uttarakhand (1,478), Karnataka (1,449) and Punjab (1,263). In the remaining territorial units, the number of Austro-Asiatic language speakers are below 1,000 or insignificant being the lowest in Lakshadweep (3 only).

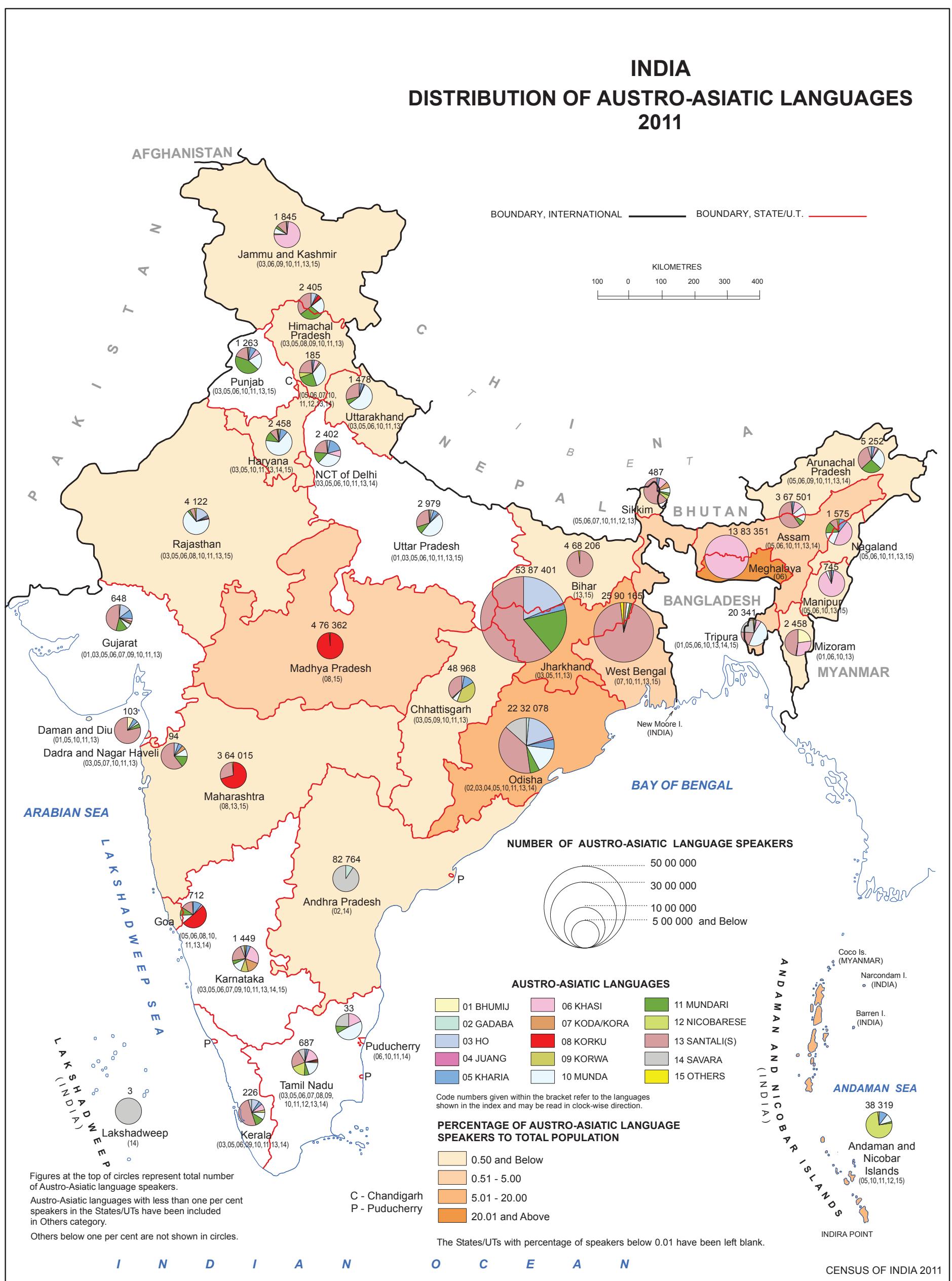
Language wise distribution of Austro-Asiatic languages of India shows that speakers of Santali alone occupies more than half (54.61%) of its proportion, followed by Khasi (10.61%), Ho (10.53%) and Mundari (8.36%). These are supplemented by Korku, Munda, Savara and Kharia speakers, which shares 2 to 6 per cent while other 6 languages' proportion is below one per cent among Austro-Asiatic languages. In the States/Union Territories, the proportion of Santali speakers among Austro-Asiatic languages is recorded the highest in Bihar (98.02%) followed by West Bengal (93.78%), Daman & Diu (78.64%), Sikkim (63.66%), Jharkhand (60.70%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (60.64%), Assam (58.00%) and Kerala (50.44%) and are ranging between 41 to 50 per cent in Mizoram (46.79%) and Gujarat (45.83%); 31 to 40 per cent in Odisha (38.65%), Chhattisgarh (36.48%), Himachal Pradesh (35.22%) and Arunachal Pradesh (32.16%); and 21 to 30 per cent in 7 States/Union Territories. They range 11 to 20 per cent, 1 to 10 per cent and below 1 per cent in 4 States/ Union Territories each and 'nil' in 2 UTs. The proportion of Ho speakers among Austro-Asiatic languages is mainly recorded in Jharkhand (18.46%) closely followed by Odisha (18.45%), Rajasthan (17.30%), Gujarat (13.27%), Kerala (9.29%), Himachal Pradesh (6.94%) and Dadra and Nagar Haveli (5.32%), while these are ranging from 1 to 4 per cent in Uttar Pradesh, NCT of Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Jammu & Kashmir. Below 1 per cent and negligible percentage of Ho speakers are available in 13 States/UTs and nil speakers are found in 6 States/UTs. Almost all the Austro-Asiatic language speakers of Meghalaya (99.92%) are Khasi, whereas in Manipur this proportion is 89.93 per cent followed by Jammu & Kashmir (73.17%) and Nagaland (45.78%). Besides, Khasi speakers are ranging between 21 and 30 per cent in Mizoram and Karnataka, 11 to 20 per cent in 4 States/UTs; 1 to 10 per cent in 11 States/UTs, below 1 per cent in 11 and nil percentage of speakers in 3 States/Union Territories. Proportion of Mundari speakers among Austro-Asiatic languages is distributed in Punjab (43.39%), followed by Himachal Pradesh (28.44%), Arunachal Pradesh (26.24%) and Chandigarh (24.32%), while

they are ranging between 11 to 20 per cent in 7 States/UTs; 1 to 10 per cent in 15 States/UTs, below 1 per cent in 8 States/Union Territories and nil speakers reported in Lakshadweep.

Korku speakers are mainly concentrated in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Goa by sharing 98.75 per cent, 70.26 per cent and 50.84 per cent respectively among Austro-Asiatic languages speakers while they are 4.78 per cent in Himachal Pradesh, 1.73 per cent in Tamil Nadu and 1.12 per cent in Rajasthan. Besides, their proportion is below 1 per cent in 9 States/UTs and nil in 20 States/Union Territories. Munda speakers among Austro-Asiatic languages are recorded 67.13 per cent in Rajasthan followed by Haryana (66.15%), Uttarakhand (57.44%), Puducherry (48.48%), Uttar Pradesh (47.50%) and Tripura (47.41%) while they share 21 to 40 per cent and 11 to 20 per cent in 5 States/Union territories each; 1 to 10 per cent in 12 States/Union Territories; below 1 per cent in 6 States/Union Territories and 'nil' in Lakshadweep UT. Savara speakers' proportion is the highest in Lakshadweep (100%), because total three out of three Austro-Asiatic speakers have reported Savara as their mother tongue. In Andhra Pradesh, their proportion is 90.14% followed by Puducherry (24.24%), Tripura (22.71%) and Odisha (13.38%) while they are 1 to 10 per cent in 9 States/UTs, below 1 per cent is found in 17 States/Union Territories and there are no speaker of Savara language in 4 States. Kharia speakers' proportion among Austro-Asiatic languages is the highest in NCT of Delhi (17.90%) followed by Chhattisgarh (13.26%); Gujarat, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Nagaland (between 10 and 11 per cent), while they are ranging between 1 to 10 per cent in 19 States/UTs; below 1 per cent in 8 States and 'nil' in 2 UTs. Bhumij speakers' percentage among Austro-Asiatic languages is 22.74 per cent in Mizoram, 7.77 per cent in Daman & Diu, 1.85 per cent in Uttar Pradesh, 1.53 per cent in Tripura and 1.39 per cent in Gujarat, while, it is ranging below 1 per cent in 20 States/UTs and nil in 10 States/Union Territories. Gadaba speakers' proportion is the highest in Andhra Pradesh (9.17%) and 1.49 per cent in Odisha, whereas it is found below 1 per cent in 11 States/Union Territories and nil in 22 States/UTs. In Austro-Asiatic languages, Koda/Kora speakers' proportion is 15.67 per cent in Karnataka, 6.78 per cent in Sikkim, 5.32 per cent in Dadra & Nagar Haveli, 2.62 per cent in Gujarat, 2.16 per cent in Chandigarh, 1.57 per cent in West Bengal and 1.16 per cent in Tamil Nadu, below 1 per cent in 15 States/Union Territories, whereas in 13 States/UTs it is 'nil'. Proportion of Korwa speakers in Chhattisgarh is 39.23 per cent, in Karnataka it is 9.11 per cent, in Kerala it is 3.10 per cent, between 1 and 2 per cent in 5 states, below 1 per cent in 17 States/UTs and 'nil' in 10 States/UTs among Austro-Asiatic languages. Nicobarese in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (75.45%) has important proportion in Austro-Asiatic language speakers followed by Tamil Nadu (18.05%), Chandigarh (6.49%) and Sikkim (5.34%). In 11 States, Nicobarese speakers' proportion is below 1 per cent and in 20 States/UTs it is nil. Juang speakers' account for 1.36 per cent in one State which is Odisha and 0.06 per cent in Nagaland.

The distribution of the Austro-Asiatic languages' speakers to the total population of the States/Union Territories has also been shown in the background of the map as per legend. The first range of 0.50 per cent and below occupies 19 States/Union Territories in which 13 States/UTs fall in the range of 0.01 to 0.09 per cent and 6 fall in the range of 0.10 to 0.50 per cent covering Andhra Pradesh (0.10 per cent), Chhattisgarh (0.19%), Mizoram (0.22%), Maharashtra (0.32%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.38%) and Bihar (0.45%). Four (4) States/Union Territories fall in the next range of 0.51 to 5.00 per cent are Tripura (0.55%), Madhya Pradesh (0.66%), Assam (1.18%) and West Bengal (2.84%). Only 4 States/Union Territories fall in the range of 5.01 to 20.00 per cent and these are Odisha (5.32%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (10.07%) and Jharkhand (16.33%) while Meghalaya (around 46.63%) is the only state which falls in the fourth and last range of 20.01 per cent and above. In the remaining 8 States/UTs, the proportion of Austro-Asiatic language speakers is negligible.

The distribution of total population, total speakers of Austro-Asiatic languages, their proportion to the total population and percentage distribution of all the 14 languages to the total speakers of Austro-Asiatic languages for each State/Union Territory as per Census 2011 is given in the Table 7 in Annexure-I.



MAP 8

DISTRIBUTION OF TIBETO-BURMAN LANGUAGES 2011

The spread of the Sino-Tibetan or Tibeto-Chinese family of languages is very much vast. It stretches right from Baltistan in the west to the eastern region of the country. The two main sub-families of the Tibeto-Chinese family are: Siamese-Chinese and Tibeto-Burman. Except Khampti, the only representative of the Siamese-Chinese sub-family, all the languages of the Tibeto-Chinese family spoken in India belong to Tibeto-Burman sub-family. According to Census 2011, the languages classified under the Tibeto-Burman sub-family have registered strength of 1,22,57,382 speakers, which is about 1.01 per cent of the total population of India.

At present, 66 Tibeto-Burman languages are spoken in India. These are Adi, Anal, Angami, Ao, Balti, Bhotia, Bodo, Chakhesang, Chakru/Chokri, Chang, Deori, Dimasa, Gangte, Garo, Halam, Hmar, Kabui, Karbi/Mikir, Khezha, Khiemnungan, Kinnauri, Koch, Kom, Konyak, Kuki, Ladakhi, Lahauli, Laker, Lalung, Lepcha, Liangmei, Limbu, Lotha, Lushai/Mizo, Manipuri, Mao, Maram, Maring, Miri/Mishing, Mishmi, Mogh, Monpa, Nissi/Dafla, Nocte, Paite, Pawi, Phom, Pochury, Rabha, Rai, Rengma, Sangtam, Sema, Sherpa, Tamang, Tangkhul, Tangsa, Thado, Tibetan, Tripuri, Vaiphei, Wancho, Yimchungre, Zeliang, Zemi, and Zou. However, 21 languages of the sub-family are recorded to possess strength of more than one lakh speakers each namely, Manipuri, Bodo, Garo, Tripuri, Lushai/Mizo, Miri/Mishing, Karbi/Mikir, Nissi/Dafla, Ao, Adi, Konyak, Mao, Bhotia, Thado, Tangkhul, Tibetan, Lotha, Angami, Rabha, Dimasa and Kabui (language names are given according to descending order of population). Among these, Manipuri and Bodo are specified in the Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India.

The map displays the distribution of the speakers of different Tibeto - Burman languages in all the States/Union Territories using proportionate circles. However, Tibeto-Burman speakers as 5,00,000 and below are shown by fixed size of circles. In the present map, 14 Tibeto-Burman languages (Adi, Angami, Bhotia, Bodo(s), Garo, Ladakhi, Lushai/Mizo, Manipuri(s), Mao, Nissi/Dafla, Rabha, Thado, Tibetan and Tripuri) are presented by separate colours, 25 languages are grouped and presented into five sets of colours each presenting 5 languages in different States/UTs and the rest Tibeto-Burman languages which returned less than 5 per cent speakers in any State/UT are clubbed together and shown under 'Others'. In the States/UTs, the number of Tibeto-Burman languages speakers are recorded the highest in Assam (33,37,178) followed by Manipur (26,79,759), Nagaland (15,16,296), Tripura (10,82,233), Meghalaya (10,26,602), Mizoram (9,51,712), Arunachal Pradesh (9,27,173), Jammu & Kashmir (2,32,598), Sikkim (1,55,464), Himachal Pradesh (1,20,940), West Bengal (91,793), Uttarakhand (36,975), Karnataka (36,635), NCT of Delhi (10,602), Odisha (9,856), Maharashtra (7,708), Rajasthan (5,316), Haryana (3,670), Andhra Pradesh (3,584), Uttar Pradesh (3,468) and Punjab (3,429). In remaining States/Union Territories, the speakers of Tibeto-Burman languages are less than 3,000 in number with the lowest in Lakshadweep with only 7 speakers.

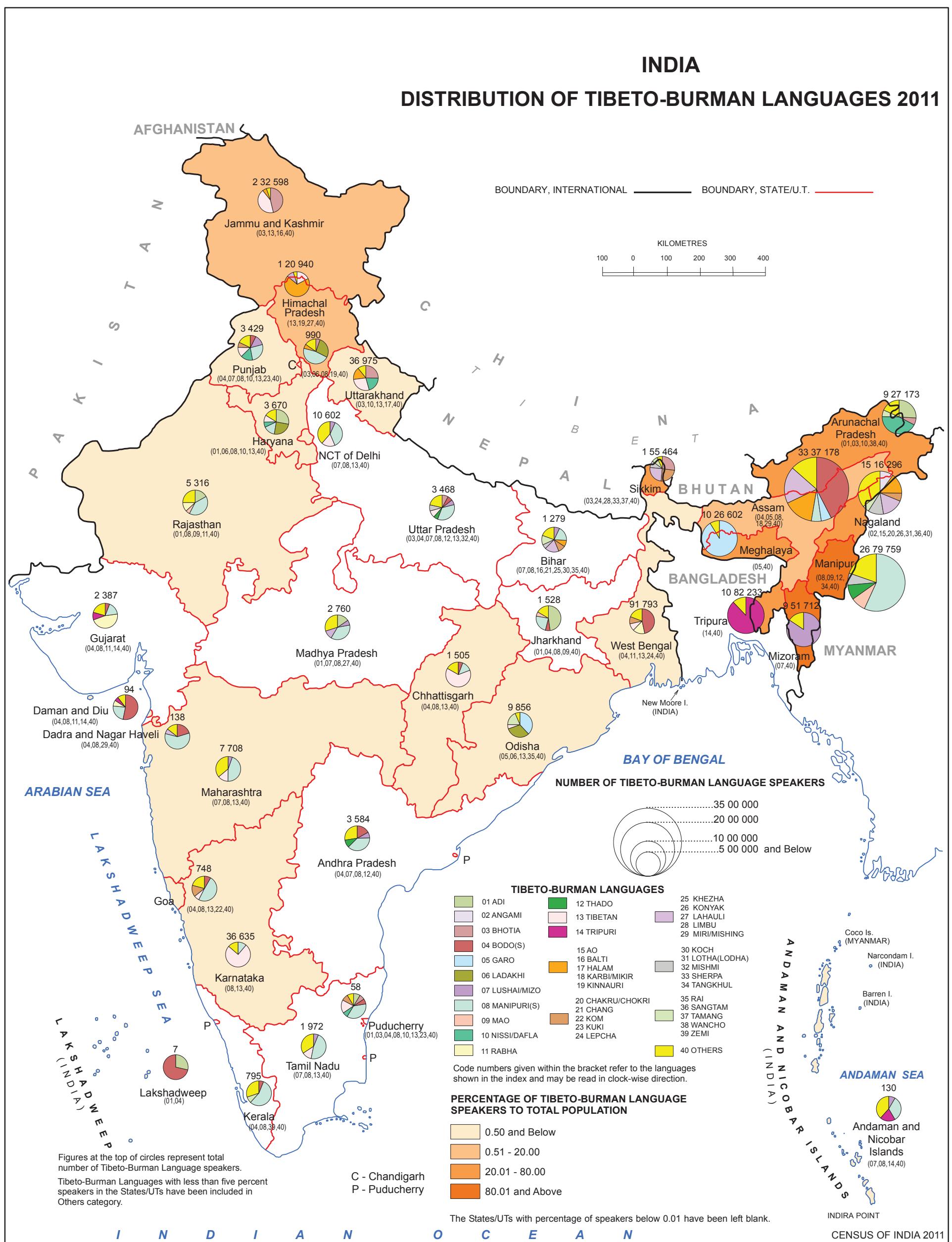
Language wise distribution of speakers shows that in context of India, speakers of Manipuri (14.37%) is the highest among all the Tibeto-Burman languages followed by Bodo (12.10%), Garo (9.34%), Tripuri (8.25%), Lushai/Mizo (6.78%), Miri/Mishing (5.14%), Karbi/Mikir (4.31%), Nissi/Dafla (3.32%), Ao (2.12%) and Adi (2.03%). The speakers of 11 languages namely, Konyak, Mao, Bhotia, Thado, Tangkhul, Tibetan, Lotha, Angami, Rabha, Dimasa and Kabui are

recorded between 1 to 2 per cent speakers among Tibeto- Burman languages. The Manipuri speakers dominate in Dadra & Nagar Haveli with 81 speakers (58.70%), Manipur- 15,22,132 (56.80 %) and Kerala- 444 (55.85%); Bodo in Lakshadweep- 5 (71.43%), Daman & Diu- 50 (53.19 %), West Bengal- 42,739 (46.56 %) and Assam- 14,16,125 (42.43%). Garo speakers dominate in Meghalaya- 9,36,496 (91.22%) and Odisha- 3,748 (38.03%), Tripuri in Tripura- 9,50,875 (87.86 %), Lushai/Mizo in Mizoram- 8,02,763 (84.35%), Miri/Mishing in Assam- 6,19,197 (18.55%), Karbi/Mikir in Assam- 5,11,732 (15.33%), Nissi/Dafla in Arunachal Pradesh- 3,95,745 (42.68 %), Adi in Arunachal Pradesh- 2,40,026 (25.89%), Ao in Nagaland- 2,31,084 (15.24%), Konyak in Nagaland- 2,44,135 (16.10%), Thado in Manipur- 2,23,779 (8.35%), Tangkhul in Manipur- 1,83,091 (6.83%), Lotha in Nagaland- 1,77,488 (11.71%), Angami in Nagaland- 1,51,883 (10.02%), Mao in Manipur- 2,24,361 (8.37%), Tibetan in Karnataka- 27,544 (75.18%) and Chhattisgarh- 961 (63.85%), Bhotia in Jammu & Kashmir- 1,07,451 (46.20%) and Rabha in Gujarat- 1,112 (46.59%).

Among other important Tibeto-Burman languages appearing on the map, the major percentage share of speakers is recorded for Bhotia in Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Uttarakhand; Ladakhi in Odisha, Chandigarh and Haryana; Mao in Manipur, Rajasthan and Jharkhand; Rabha in Gujarat, West Bengal and Rajasthan; Tibetan in Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, NCT of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh; Balti in Bihar and Jammu & Kashmir; Halam in Uttarakhand; Kinnauri in Himachal Pradesh; Chakru/Chokri in Nagaland; Chang in Bihar; Kom in Goa; Kuki in Puducherry and Punjab; Lepcha in Sikkim and West Bengal; Khezha in Bihar; Lahauli in Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh; Limbu in Sikkim; Koch in Bihar; Mishmi in Uttar Pradesh; Sherpa in Sikkim; Rai in Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh; Sangtam in Nagaland; Tamang in Sikkim; Wancho in Arunachal Pradesh and Zemi in Kerala.

The distribution of all the Tibeto-Burman language speakers to the total population in States/Union Territories has also been shown in the background of the map in four ranges as shown in the legend of the map. The States/Union Territories having significant percentage of Tibeto Burman speakers to the total population are Manipur (93.84%) and Mizoram (86.74%) falling in the top range of 80.01 per cent and above. These are followed by Nagaland (76.64%), Arunachal Pradesh (67.01%), Meghalaya (34.60%), Tripura (29.46%), Sikkim (25.46%) falling in the next range of 20.01 to 80.00 per cent. The speakers of Tibeto-Burman languages mainly belong to the north-eastern part of India including Assam (10.69%) which is covered in the range of 0.51 to 20.00 per cent and 2 other states namely, Jammu & Kashmir (1.85%) and Himachal Pradesh (1.76%). In 16 States/Union Territories namely Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, NCT of Delhi, Karnataka, Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Odisha, Haryana, Punjab, Lakshadweep, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh, the percentage of Tibeto-Burman speakers in total population is 0.50 per cent and below. However, it is negligible in the States/Union Territories of Puducherry, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and are left blank on the map.

The distribution of total population of India, total Tibeto Burman language speakers, their proportion to the total population and percentage distribution for each State/Union Territory as per Census 2011 is given in Table 8 in Annexure-I.



MAP 9

RURAL AND URBAN DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES 2011

The Scheduled languages are those which are specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India and are included in the Part 'A' of the Census Table while Non-Scheduled languages are those which are shown under Part 'B' of the Census Table and are not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. The map depicts the Rural and Urban composition of Scheduled and Non-Scheduled languages of India as per Census 2011. Circles proportionate to the total population are drawn in each State/Union Territory and divided into the sectors of Scheduled and Non-Scheduled languages with the Rural and Urban sub-divisions. However, the size of circles representing 1,00,00,000 and below population are of uniform size. Further, the proportion below one per cent of these (rural/urban) sectors could not be shown in the map. In addition to it, the proportion of Scheduled and Non-Scheduled language speakers residing in Urban areas (i.e., urban population) to total population have also been depicted in background of the map by choropleth technique.

There are 22 Scheduled languages and 99 Non-Scheduled languages (which return more than 10,000 speakers in India) as per Census 2011. The remaining languages having below 10,000 speakers are clubbed under 'Others' and grouped under Non-Scheduled languages. As of the demo-linguistic dimension (Rural and Urban), most of the Indian languages are basically rural, except Sindhi, Urdu and Konkani. Even the Scheduled languages do not show a uniform percentage of urban population.

Out of the total population of India (1,21,08,54,977), percentage of rural and urban population stands 68.86 per cent and 31.14 per cent respectively. Out of these, there are 1,17,11,03,853 or 96.72 per cent Scheduled language speakers. The highest number of Scheduled language speakers are recorded in Uttar Pradesh (19,97,70,172) and the lowest in Lakshadweep (55,151). Their proportion from total speakers is recorded above 99 per cent in 12 States/Union Territories namely, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Punjab, Haryana, NCT of Delhi, Chandigarh, Bihar, Kerala, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh; 90.01 to 99.00 per cent in Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand; 50.01 to 90 per cent in Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Sikkim, Tripura, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Manipur and below 50 per cent in remaining 4 States/Union Territories (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland).

In Rural areas, the highest proportion of Scheduled languages to total population is recorded in Bihar (88.48%), followed by Himachal Pradesh (88.18%) and Assam (79.11%). Besides these, 12 other States/Union Territories namely, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab, have percentage range of above 60 per cent; Karnataka, Gujarat, Sikkim, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Tripura between 40.01 and 60.00 per cent; Goa, Manipur,

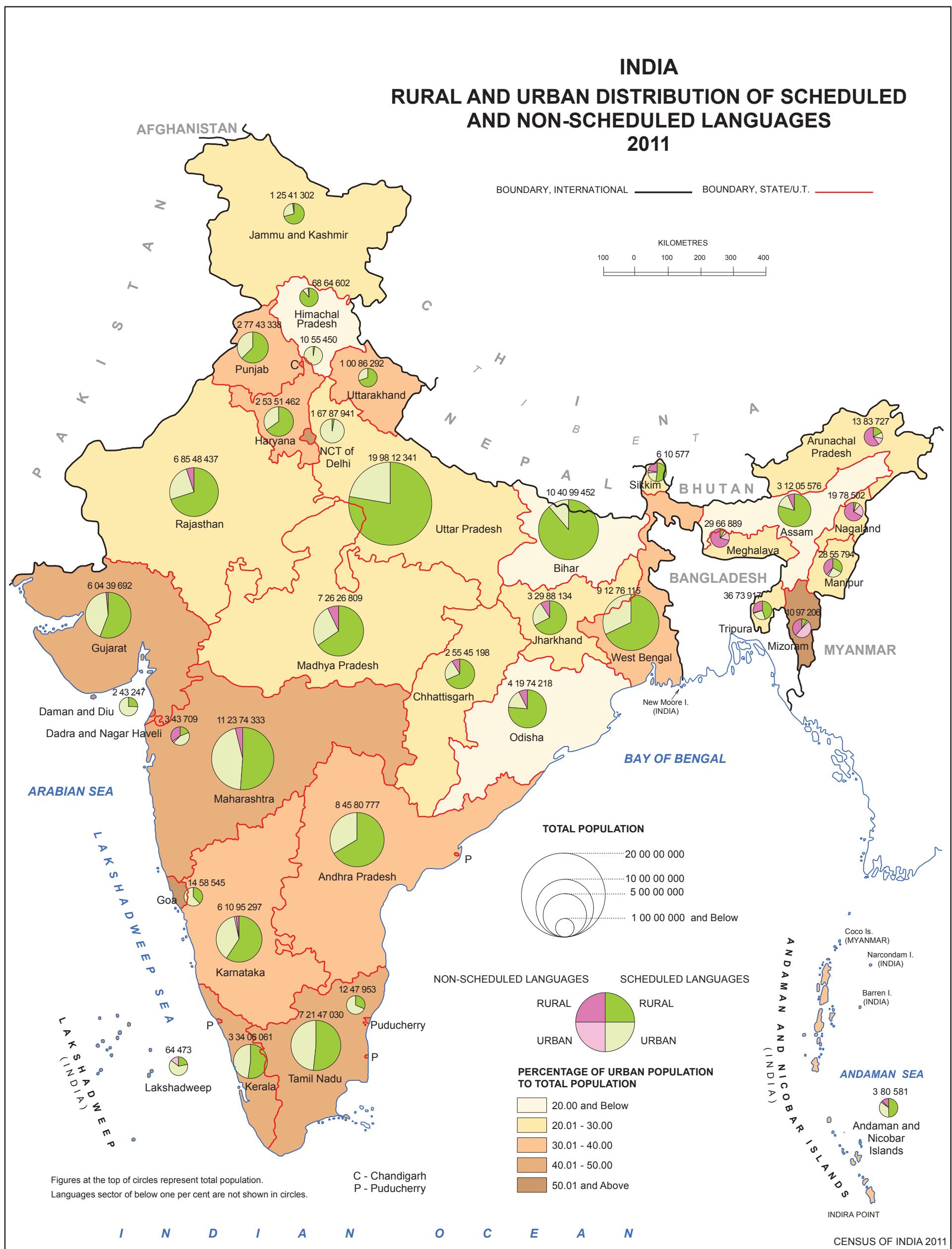
Puducherry, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep between 20.01 and 40.00 per cent; whereas Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Chandigarh and NCT of Delhi States/UTs have below 20.00 per cent share of Scheduled language speakers in rural areas in total population of India.

In Urban areas, NCT of Delhi tops the share with 97.32 per cent of its Scheduled language population closely followed by Chandigarh Union Territory (97.07%). Besides these, Daman & Diu, Puducherry, Lakshadweep and Goa have major share (74.18%, 68.25%, 63.69% and 61.36% respectively) of Scheduled language speakers in urban areas in total population of India.

As regards to the Non-Scheduled languages, the highest number of speakers are available in Madhya Pradesh (53,46,289) and the lowest in Puducherry (1,099). While the proportion of Non-Scheduled language speakers among total population is more than 80 per cent in Nagaland (88.13%), Mizoram (87.65%) and Meghalaya (85.35%); between 41 and 80 per cent in Manipur (41.80%) and Arunachal Pradesh (72.13%); 11 to 40 per cent in 5 States/UTs, 1 to 10 per cent in 13 States/UTs and below one per cent in remaining 12 States/Union Territories. In Rural areas, the highest percentage of Non-Scheduled language speakers to the total population is recorded in Meghalaya (71.15%) followed by Nagaland (66.75%), Arunachal Pradesh (59.74%). The remaining States/Union Territories have below 40 per cent Non-Scheduled language speakers in rural areas of which 15 States/Union Territories have recorded below 1 per cent share in total population. On the other hand, in urban areas, 24 States/Union Territories have recorded below 1 per cent Non-Scheduled language speakers out of total population and hence not shown in circles. In remaining 11 States/Union Territories, their proportion to total population is the highest in Mizoram (49.01%) followed by Nagaland (21.38%), Lakshadweep, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh between 10 and 20 per cent, and in 6 States/Union Territories 1 to 5 per cent Non-Scheduled language speakers are available in urban areas in total population of India.

The percentage of Scheduled and Non-Scheduled language in Urban areas as a whole to total population has also been depicted in the background of map by various shades of colours in each State and Union Territory as shown in the legend of the map. The map shows that the proportion of urban population to the total population is 70.01 per cent and above in 4 States/Union Territories including NCT of Delhi (97.50%), Chandigarh (97.25%), Lakshadweep (78.07%) and Daman & Diu (75.17%) and 50.01 to 70.00 per cent in other 3 State/UTs; 40.01 to 50.00 per cent in 5 States/UTs, 30.01 to 40.00 per cent in 7 States/UTs, 20.01 to 30.00 per cent in 12 States/UTs and 20.00 per cent and below in 4 States/UTs.

The proportionate distribution of the population of Scheduled and Non-Scheduled languages with their Rural/Urban break-up in each State/Union Territory as per Census 2011 is given in Table 9 in Annexure-1.



SCHEDULED LANGUAGES

MAP 10

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULED LANGUAGES 2011

The languages, which are included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India are Scheduled languages and at present twenty-two languages namely, Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu are termed as Scheduled Languages. The Eighth Schedule of the Constitution originally included fourteen languages, after that Sindhi was included by the 21st Amendment Act, enacted in 1967. The number of Scheduled languages was fifteen at the time of presentation of 1981 data and three more languages viz. Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali were added to the Eighth Schedule with passing of the 71st Amendment Act in 1992 to the Constitution of India taking the total number of Scheduled languages to eighteen at time of presentation of Census 1991 data. Four more languages viz., Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santali were added to the Eighth Schedule with passing of the 92nd Amendment Act to the Constitution of India enacted in 2004 and this resulted the total number of Scheduled languages to twenty two. Accordingly, data has been presented for the Census 2011. Out of 270 identifiable Mother Tongues which returned by 10,000 or more speakers each at the All India level, 123 mother tongues are grouped under 22 Scheduled languages.

The map depicts the distribution of Scheduled languages by number of speakers' size and its proportion in the States and Union Territories. Circles proportionate to total speakers of Scheduled languages have been drawn in each State/Union Territory and divided into sectors to show the share of prominent Scheduled languages occupying at least one per cent share in any of these States/Union Territories. However, the size of Scheduled language speakers below 1,00,00,000 is shown by uniform size of circles. These sectors have appropriately been differentiated by various shades of colour to show the share of individual Scheduled language speakers of the States/Union Territories as per the legend of the Map. The absolute strength of the Scheduled language speakers in the States/Union Territories is indicated at the top of the circles. The Scheduled languages with less than one per cent speakers in the States/Union Territories are included in 'Others' category. However, the sector of 'Other languages' below one per cent could not be shown in the map.

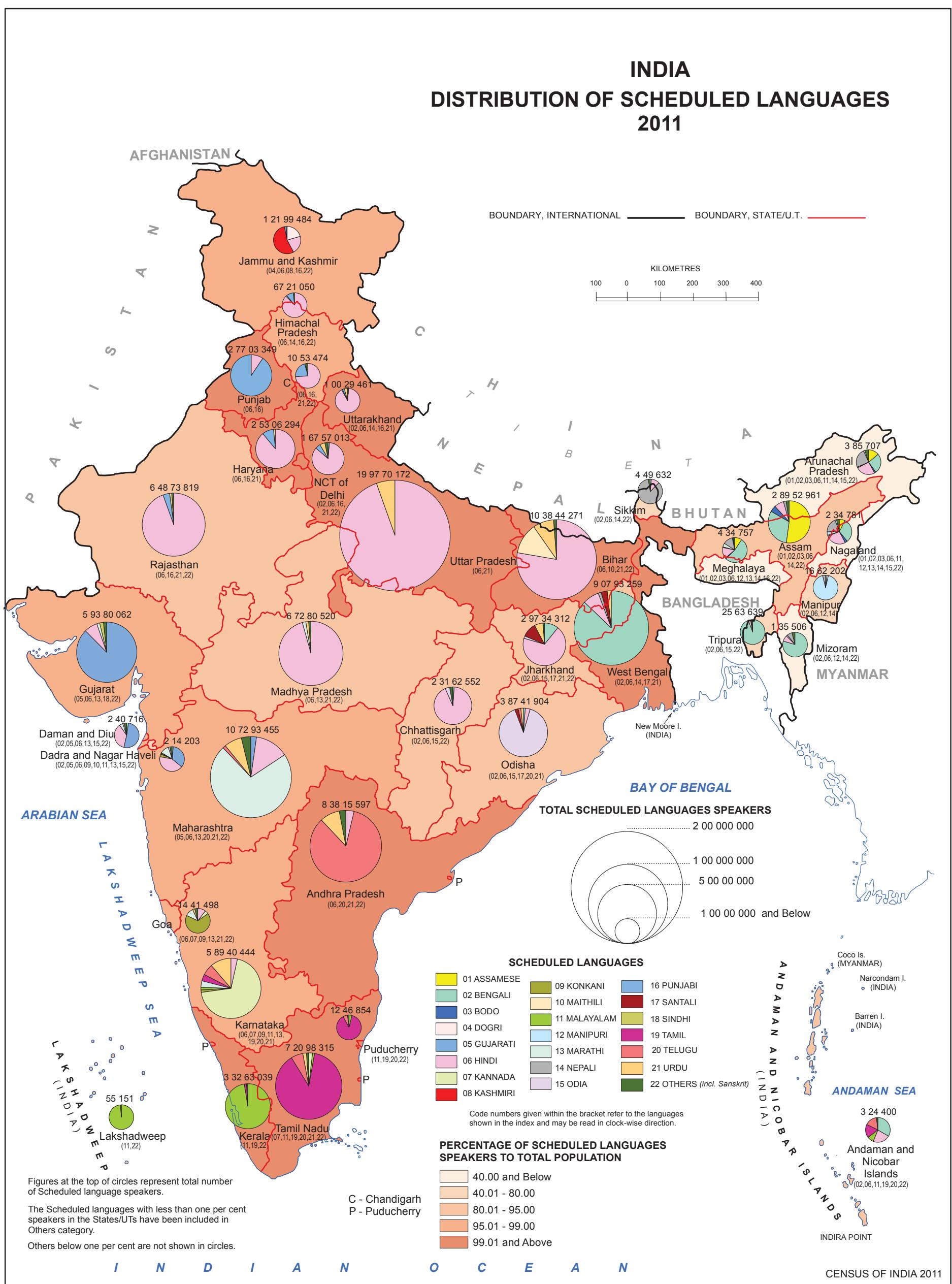
The percentage distribution of the Scheduled languages in each State/Union Territory and their speakers' strength as per Census 2011 is given in Table 10 in Annexure-I.

There are 1,17,11,03,853 Scheduled language speakers which account for 96.72 per cent of its population as per Census 2011. The highest number of Scheduled language speakers is recorded in Uttar Pradesh (19,97,70,172) followed by Maharashtra (10,72,93,455), Bihar (10,38,44,271), West Bengal (9,07,93,259), Andhra Pradesh (8,38,15,597), Tamil Nadu (7,20,98,315), Madhya Pradesh (6,72,80,520) and Rajasthan (6,48,73,819) states. These are ranging between 1,00,00,001 and 6,00,00,000 in Karnataka, Gujarat, Odisha, Kerala, Jharkhand, Assam, Punjab, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, NCT of Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand; 10,00,001 to 1,00,00,000 in six States and Union Territories viz., Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Goa, Puducherry and Chandigarh; 1,00,001 to 10,00,000 in Sikkim, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Mizoram, and the lowest in Lakshadweep (55,151).

Map shows that among all languages, the Hindi is widely spoken over the northern part of the country whereas other languages are concentrated in one or two areas (States/Union Territories). In total Scheduled languages, the highest percentage of Assamese speakers is recorded in Assam (52.14%); Bengali in Tripura (94.19%),

West Bengal (86.68%), Mizoram (79.58%) and Meghalaya (53.48%); Bodo in Assam (4.89%) and Nagaland (3.14%); Dogri in Jammu & Kashmir (20.61%); Gujarati in Gujarat (87.50%), Daman & Diu (51.37%) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (34.47%); Hindi in Madhya Pradesh (95.61%), Rajasthan (95.45%), Uttar Pradesh (94.10%), Chhattisgarh (92.23%), Uttarakhand (89.66%), Haryana (88.21%), Himachal Pradesh (87.72%), NCT of Delhi (85.07%), Bihar (77.71%), Chandigarh (73.73%) and Jharkhand (68.73%); Kannada in Karnataka (68.97%); Kashmiri in Jammu & Kashmir (54.76%); Konkani in Goa (66.90%); Malayalam in Lakshadweep (98.39%) and Kerala (97.45%); Manipuri in Manipur (91.57%); Maithili in Bihar (12.58%), Marathi in Maharashtra (72.20%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (11.25%) and Goa (11.02%); Nepali in Sikkim (85.00%) and Arunachal Pradesh (24.71%); Odia in Odisha (89.60%); Punjabi in Punjab (89.95%) and Chandigarh (22.07%); Santali in Jharkhand (11.00%); Sindhi in Gujarat (1.99%); Tamil in Tamil Nadu (88.43%) and Puducherry (88.30%); Telugu in Andhra Pradesh (84.31%) and Urdu in Karnataka (11.23%), Andhra Pradesh (8.95%), Bihar (8.45%), Maharashtra (7.03%), Jharkhand (6.61%), Uttar Pradesh (5.42%) and NCT of Delhi (5.18%). The proportion of Sanskrit speakers has very low share (below one per cent), among total Scheduled language speakers in all the States/Union Territories and, as such, it is included in Others. The speakers having more than one per cent share among Scheduled languages of the States/Union Territories, are dominated by Hindi, which occupies 31 States/Union Territories followed by Bengali (17 States/Union Territories), Urdu (16 States/Union Territories) and Nepali (10 States/Union Territories). Speakers of Malayalam, Marathi and Punjabi among Scheduled languages have recorded more than one per cent share in 9 States/Union Territories each, Odia in 8, Telugu in 7 and Tamil in 5 States/Union Territories. Besides above, more than 1 per cent share of speakers of Assamese, Bodo, Gujarati and Manipuri is also recorded in 4 States/Union Territories each, Kannada, Konkani and Santali in 3 States/Union Territories each, Maithili in 2 States/UTs, and Dogri, Kashmiri and Sindhi in only one State/UT. This indicates the general trend of Scheduled language speakers.

Percentage wise distribution of the total Scheduled language speakers to the total population of the States/Union Territories has also been shown in the background of the map with the help of different shades of colours. These percentage ranges are 40.00 and below; 40.01 to 80.00. 80.01 to 95.00, 95.01 to 99.00 and 99.01 and above. The States/Union Territories falling in the range of 40.00 per cent and below Scheduled language speakers in total population are Arunachal Pradesh (27.87%), Meghalaya (14.65%), Mizoram (12.35%) and Nagaland (11.87%); the States/UTs coming under the percentage range of 40.01 to 80.00 are Sikkim (73.64%), Tripura (69.78%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (62.32%) and Manipur (58.20%); the States/Union Territories falling in the percentage range of 80.01 to 95.00 per cent are Rajasthan (94.64%), Assam (92.78%), Madhya Pradesh (92.64%), Odisha (92.30%), Chhattisgarh (90.64%), Jharkhand (90.14%), Lakshadweep (85.84%) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (85.24%); the States/UTs under percentage range of 95.01 to 99.00 per cent are Daman & Diu (98.96%), Goa (98.83%), Gujarat (98.25%), Himachal Pradesh (97.91%), Jammu & Kashmir (97.27%), Karnataka (96.47%) and Maharashtra (95.48%); and the States/Union Territories recorded the Scheduled language speakers as 99.01 per cent and above are Uttar Pradesh (99.98%), Tamil Nadu (99.93%), Puducherry (99.91%), Punjab (99.86%), Haryana and NCT of Delhi (99.82% each), Chandigarh (99.81%), Bihar (99.75%), Kerala (99.57%), West Bengal (99.47%), Uttarakhand (99.44%) and Andhra Pradesh (99.10%).



MAP 11

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSAMESE SPEAKERS 2011

Assamese is one of the Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in the eastern part of India and closely related to Bengali and Odia languages belonging to Indo-Aryan family. It is recognized as Official Language of Assam state and specified in the Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Assamese with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Assamese. Further, mother tongues returned as variants of Assamese with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Assamese-Bengali common script is used with specific distinctions in writing Assamese.

As per Census 2011, there are 1,53,11,351 Assamese speakers, which constitute 1.26 per cent of the country's total population. However, Assamese speakers in the state of Assam constitute 48.38 per cent of the state's total population. In India, substantial proportion of Assamese speakers is mainly concentrated in Assam (98.59%). The remaining Assamese speakers are distributed in Arunachal Pradesh (0.35%), Meghalaya (0.26%), Nagaland (0.11%), Maharashtra (0.08%), Uttar Pradesh (0.07%), Karnataka and NCT of Delhi (0.06% each), Jammu & Kashmir and West Bengal (0.05% each), Kerala (0.04%), Haryana, Punjab and Gujarat (0.03% each), Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Manipur (0.02% each) and Tripura, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Mizoram, Daman & Diu, Odisha, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Sikkim (0.01% each). In the remaining Union Territories like Chandigarh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Puducherry though Assamese speakers are available but their proportion is negligible. Lakshadweep is only one Union Territory where only one Assamese speaker is reported.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Assamese speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Assamese speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Assamese speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is

grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 60.00 and 60.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts of India, 584 districts have Assamese speaking population in Census 2011. Among these, 209 districts have reported the population of 0.01 to 0.20 per cent Assamese speakers, 26 districts fall in the range of 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 14 districts in the range of 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 12 districts in the range of 20.01 to 60.00 per cent and in the highest range of 60.01 per cent and above, 9 districts are noticed. Remaining 314 districts with negligible percentage of Assamese speakers (or below 0.01), have been left blank on the map along with other 56 districts having no Assamese speakers.

Among the districts of Assam, the highest proportion of Assamese speakers is noticed in Nalbari (85.88%) district, followed by Sivasagar (84.26%), Jorhat (83.42%), Golaghat (78.40%), Dibrugarh (76.01%), Kamrup (74.41%), Morigaon (73.02%), Dhubri (66.31%), Nagaon (62.84%), Kamrup Metropolitan (57.87%), Lakhimpur (57.80%), Goalpara (51.81%), Darrang (49.29%), Bongaigaon (49.00%), Tinsukia (47.81%), Dhemaji (39.21%), Baksa (37.77%), Barpeta (36.15%), Sonitpur (36.07%), Kokrajhar (23.78%), Udalguri (22.62%), Chirang (17.66%), Karbi Anglong (7.69%), Dima Hasao (1.89%), Cachar (0.44%), Karimganj (0.25%) districts and the lowest in Hailakandi (0.11%) district. However, significant proportion of Assamese speakers other than Assam is returned from Lohit (14.68%) district followed by Papum Pare (4.97%), West Kameng (4.17%), Tawang (3.89%), Lower Dibang Valley (3.75%), Changlang (3.50%), East Siang (2.77%), Dibang Valley (2.70%) and Lower Subansiri (2.35%) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Ribhoi (3.08%) and East Garo Hills (2.49%) districts of Meghalaya and Dimapur (2.16%) district of Nagaland.

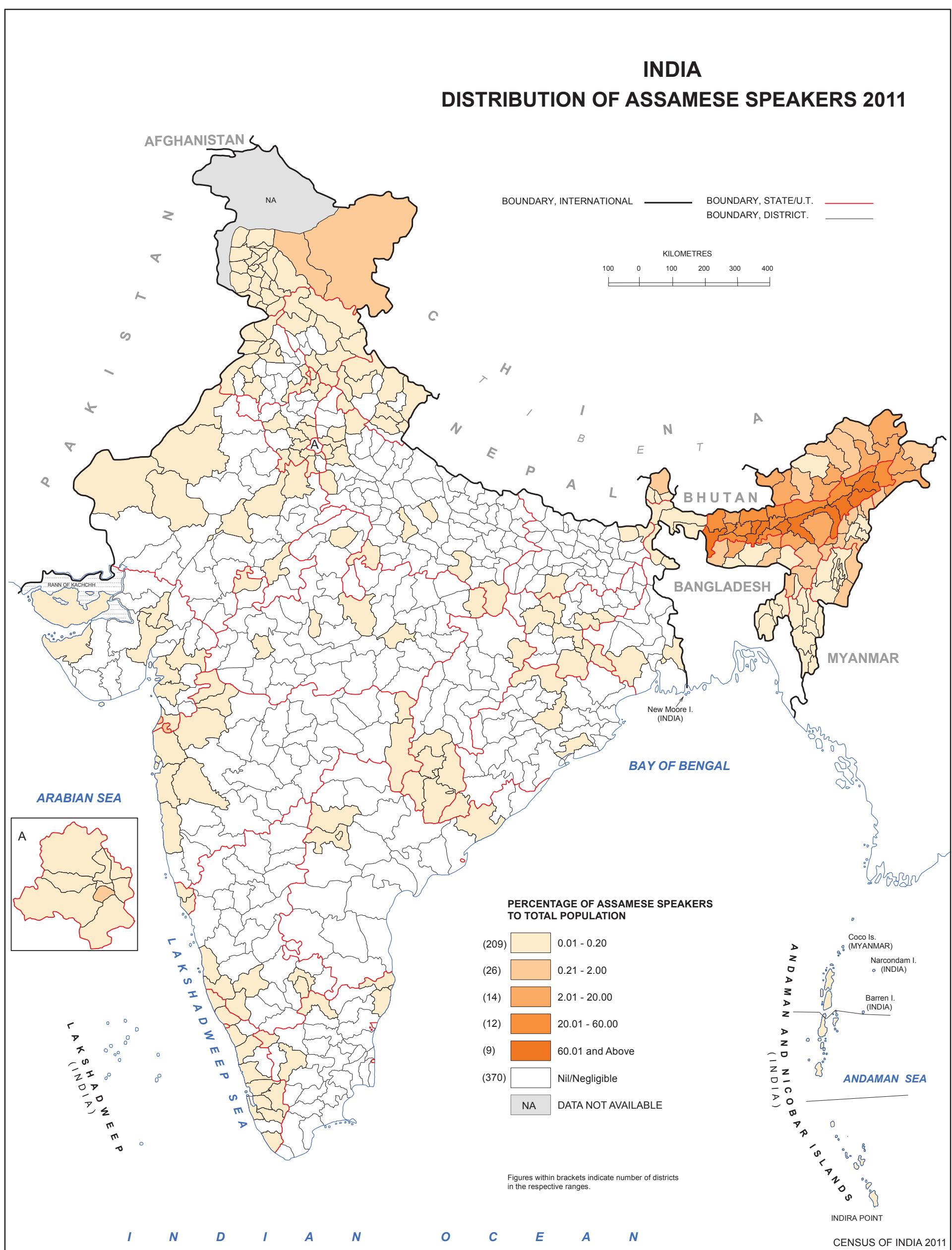
The distribution of Assamese speakers in the States/Union Territories along with percentage to the total Assamese speakers and cumulative percentage is given in Table 11.

TABLE 11
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSAMESE SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Assamese Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	1,53,11,351	100.00	
1	ASSAM	1,50,95,797	98.59	98.59
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	53,951	0.35	98.94
3	MEGHALAYA	39,628	0.26	99.20
4	NAGALAND	17,201	0.11	99.32
5	MAHARASHTRA	12,842	0.08	99.40
6	UTTAR PRADESH	10,356	0.07	99.47
7	KARNATAKA	9,871	0.06	99.53
8	NCT OF DELHI	8,573	0.06	99.59
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	8,340	0.05	99.64
10	WEST BENGAL	7,342	0.05	99.69
11	KERALA	5,796	0.04	99.73
12	HARYANA	4,204	0.03	99.76
13	PUNJAB	4,090	0.03	99.78
14	GUJARAT	3,935	0.03	99.81
15	RAJASTHAN	2,877	0.02	99.83
16	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,648	0.02	99.84
17	TAMIL NADU	2,594	0.02	99.86

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Assamese Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	MANIPUR	2,453	0.02	99.88
19	TRIPURA	2,129	0.01	99.89
20	BIHAR	2,087	0.01	99.90
21	MADHYA PRADESH	1,870	0.01	99.92
22	UTTARAKHAND	1,656	0.01	99.93
23	CHHATTISGARH	1,595	0.01	99.94
24	JHARKHAND	1,324	0.01	99.95
25	MIZORAM	1,266	0.01	99.95
26	DAMAN & DIU	1,201	0.01	99.96
27	ODISHA	1,123	0.01	99.97
28	GOA	1,107	0.01	99.98
29	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,049	0.01	99.98
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	957	0.01	99.99
31	SIKKIM	848	0.01	100.00
32	CHANDIGARH	435	0.00	100.00
33	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	115	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	90	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 12

DISTRIBUTION OF BENGALI SPEAKERS 2011

Bengali is one of the Scheduled languages of eastern India and forms a linguistic group along with Assamese, Odia and classified under the Indo-Aryan family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of West Bengal, Assam, Jharkhand and Tripura. It is specified in Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution and is the Official Language of West Bengal and Tripura states and Cachar district of Assam. In Census 2011, four mother tongues which returned 10,000 or more speakers at all India level are grouped under Bengali as variants. They are Bengali, Chakma, Hajong/Hajong and Rajbangsi. The rest of the mother tongues which returned less than 10,000 speakers as variants of Bengali are grouped under 'Others'. Bengali speaking areas are also extended to Bangladesh where it is a national language. The common script (Assamese-Bengali) which owes its origin to Brahmi and is descendant of the 'Kutila' variety of Gupta script of eastern India is used in writing Bengali.

As per Census 2011, there are 9,72,37,669 Bengali speakers in India which cover 8.03 per cent of the country's total population. Bengali language ranks second among the languages being spoken in India. However, Bengali speakers in the state of West Bengal constitute 86.22 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Bengali speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of West Bengal (80.93%), Assam (9.28%), Jharkhand (3.30%), Tripura (2.48%), Bihar (0.83%) and Odisha (0.52%) which together constitute 97.36 per cent of the Bengali speakers. Other States/Union Territories having Bengali speakers are Maharashtra (0.45%), Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh (0.25% each), Meghalaya (0.24%), NCT of Delhi (0.22%), Uttarakhand (0.16%), Madhya Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Mizoram (0.11% each), Arunachal Pradesh (0.10%), Karnataka (0.09%), Rajasthan, Gujarat and Nagaland (0.08% each), Haryana (0.07%), Andhra Pradesh (0.06%), Manipur, Kerala and Punjab (0.03% each), Tamil Nadu and Jammu & Kashmir (0.02% each). In the remaining 8 States/Union Territories, their proportion is 0.01 or negligible (in Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Puducherry and Lakshadweep Union Territories).

The map displays the geographical distribution of Bengali speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Bengali speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Bengali speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00 and 20.01 to 60.00 and 60.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that all the 640 districts of India have Bengali speaking population in Census 2011. Among these, 382 districts have registered 0.01 to 0.20 per cent Bengali speakers. However, 131 districts range in 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 51 districts range in 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 25 districts range in 20.01 to 60.00 per cent and in the highest range of 60.01 per cent and above Bengali speakers, 25 districts are noticed. Remaining 26 districts below 0.01 percentages of Bengali speakers have been left blank on the map.

Among the districts in West Bengal, the highest proportion of Bengali speakers is noticed in Murshidabad (98.49%) district followed by Purba Medinipur (98.28%), Koch Bihar (98.11%), Nadia (98.02%), South Twenty Four Parganas (97.82%), Birbhum (92.38%), Maldah (91.04%) and Bankura (90.67%) districts reporting above 90 per cent Bengali speakers. The districts of North Twenty Four Parganas (88.91%), Hugli (87.49%), Paschim Medinipur (85.25%), Haora (84.99%), Dakshin Dinajpur (84.41%) and Purulia (80.56%) districts have the concentration of Bengali speakers between 80 to 90 per cent. Barddhaman (79.92%), Uttar Dinajpur (68.06%), Jalpaiguri (66.30%) and Kolkata (61.45%) districts show Bengali speakers between 60 to 80 per cent. The lowest proportion of Bengali speakers in West Bengal is available in the Darjeeling (29.22%) district.

Outside West Bengal, significant proportion of Bengali speakers are also recorded in Karimganj (86.85%), Hailakandi (84.72%), Cachar (75.13%), Barpeta (61.74%), Darrang (48.49%), Bongaigaon (44.84%), Chirang (33.19%), Goalpara (29.69%), Dhubri (29.59%), Nagaon (28.62%) and Kokrajhar (25.40%), Morigaon (22.19%), Kamrup Metropolitan (20.56%), Baksa (20.35%) and Udaguri (20.08%) districts in Assam; all the four districts viz. North Tripura (71.58%), West Tripura (70.70%), South Tripura (60.60%) and Dhalai (44.16%) districts in Tripura; Sarakela-Kharsawan (44.01%), Pakur (39.42%), Purbi Singhbhum (34.42%), Jamtara (30.18%), Sahibganj (28.86%) and Dhanbad (17.95%) districts in Jharkhand; North & Middle Andaman (53.79%) and South Andaman (21.08%) districts in Andaman & Nicobar Islands; Lawngtla (39.95%) and Lunglei (21.63%) districts in Mizoram; West Garo Hills (24.91%) district in Meghalaya; Malkangiri (21.48%) district in Odisha; Changlang (32.16%) district in Arunachal Pradesh; Dimapur (15.23%) district in Nagaland; Uttar Bastar Kanker (13.10%) district in Chhattisgarh and Katihar (12.04%) district in Bihar.

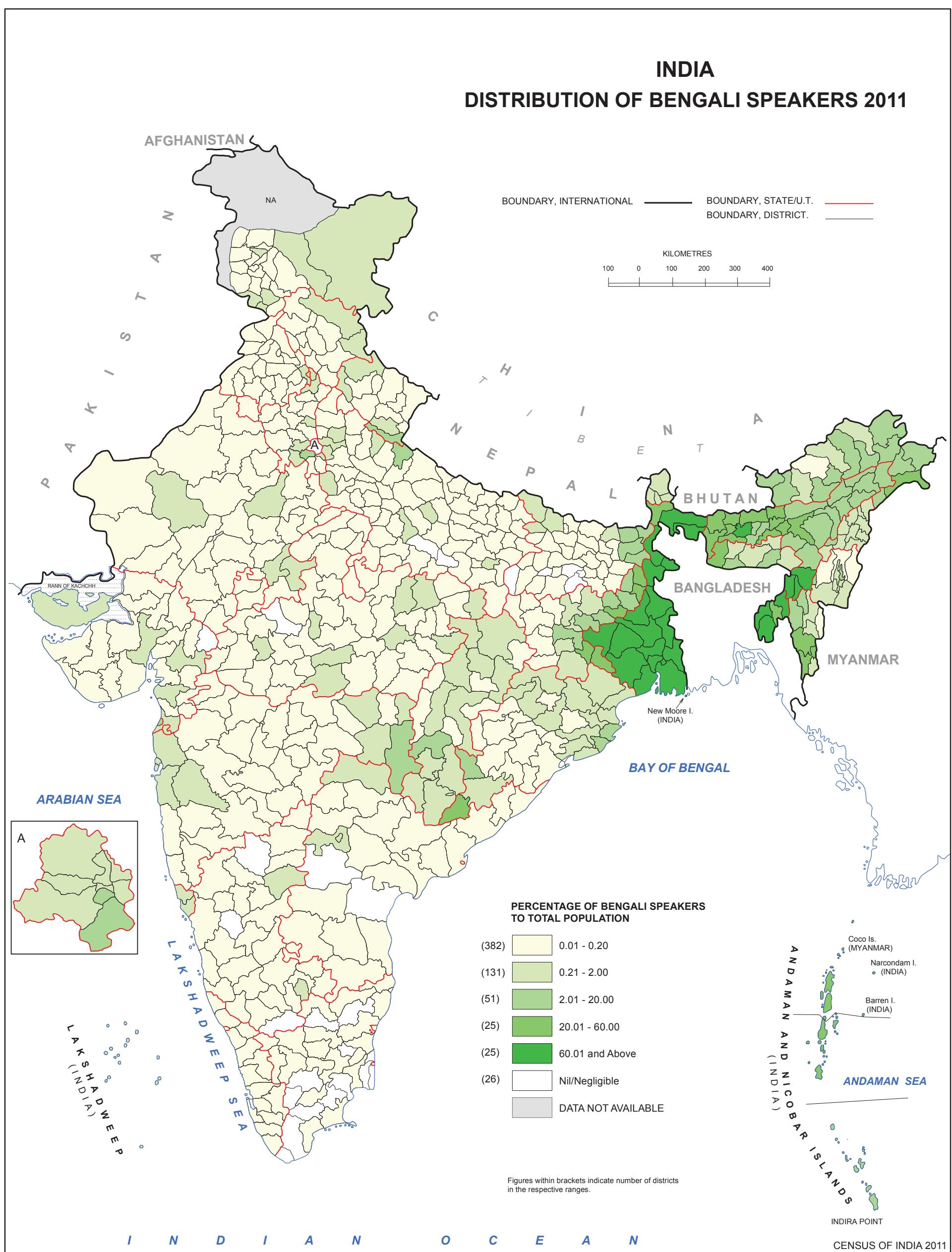
The distribution of Bengali speakers in the States/Union Territories along with percentage to the total Bengali speakers and cumulative percentage is given in Table 12.

TABLE 12
DISTRIBUTION OF BENGALI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bengali Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	9,72,37,669	100.00	
1	WEST BENGAL	7,86,98,852	80.93	80.93
2	ASSAM	90,24,324	9.28	90.22
3	JHARKHAND	32,13,423	3.30	93.52
4	TRIPURA	24,14,774	2.48	96.00
5	BIHAR	8,10,771	0.83	96.84
6	ODISHA	5,04,570	0.52	97.36
7	MAHARASHTRA	4,42,090	0.45	97.81
8	CHHATTISGARH	2,43,597	0.25	98.06
9	UTTAR PRADESH	2,41,007	0.25	98.31
10	MEGHALAYA	2,32,525	0.24	98.55
11	NCT OF DELHI	2,15,960	0.22	98.77
12	UTTARAKHAND	1,50,933	0.16	98.93
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1,09,185	0.11	99.04
14	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1,08,432	0.11	99.15
15	MIZORAM	1,07,840	0.11	99.26
16	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,00,579	0.10	99.36
17	KARNATAKA	87,963	0.09	99.45

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bengali Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	RAJASTHAN	81,658	0.08	99.54
19	GUJARAT	79,648	0.08	99.62
20	NAGALAND	74,753	0.08	99.70
21	HARYANA	70,948	0.07	99.77
22	ANDHRA PRADESH	57,804	0.06	99.83
23	MANIPUR	30,611	0.03	99.86
24	KERALA	29,061	0.03	99.89
25	PUNJAB	27,030	0.03	99.92
26	TAMIL NADU	22,969	0.02	99.94
27	JAMMU & KASHMIR	19,830	0.02	99.96
28	GOA	7,099	0.01	99.97
29	SIKKIM	6,986	0.01	99.98
30	CHANDIGARH	6,236	0.01	99.98
31	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6,214	0.01	99.99
32	DAMAN & DIU	5,232	0.01	100.00
33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,116	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	1,509	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	140	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 13

DISTRIBUTION OF BODO SPEAKERS 2011

Bodo language is one of the Scheduled languages spoken mainly in the state of Assam and the adjoining states. It falls under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is included in the Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution with passing of the 92nd Amendment Act, to the Constitution of India enacted in 2004. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely Bodo, Kachari and Mech/Mechhia which were returned by more than 10,000 speakers at all India level, are grouped under Bodo language as variants. Rest of the mother tongues with less than 10,000 speakers returned as variants of Bodo are grouped under 'Others'. Although previously Assamese script was used in writing this language, but presently Devanagari script has been adopted.

As per Census 2011, there are 14,82,929 Bodo speakers which cover 0.12 per cent of the country's total population. The share of Bodo speakers in Assam is 4.54 per cent to the state's total population. In India, substantial proportion of Bodo speakers is mainly concentrated in the state of Assam (95.50%) followed by West Bengal (2.88%). They totally cover 98.38 per cent of total Bodo population in India. The remaining percentage share of Bodo speakers is mainly distributed in Nagaland (0.50%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.48%) and Meghalaya (0.33%). The other States/Union Territories having major Bodo speakers are Andhra Pradesh (0.04%), Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir and Karnataka (0.03% each), Maharashtra, NCT of Delhi, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh (0.02% each). In rest of the States/Union Territories, Bodo speakers are below 225 with 0.01 per cent share in 9 States/UTs and negligible or below 0.01 per cent in 13 States/Union Territories.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Bodo speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Bodo speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Bodo speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts of India, 342 districts have Bodo speaking population. Among these, 36 districts have reported the population 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 20 districts have registered 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 21 districts have registered 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 13 districts have registered 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and 4 districts have registered 10.01 and above Bodo speakers. Remaining 248 districts with negligible (below 0.01) percentage of Bodo speakers have been left blank on the map along with other 298 districts having no Bodo speakers.

Among the districts, in Assam state the highest portion of Bodo speakers is noticed in Chirang (37.83%) district followed by Baksa (31.85%), Kokrajhar (28.39%), Udalguri (26.90%), Sonitpur (8.39%), Dhemaji (6.95%), Karbi Anglong (4.57%), Goalpara (3.54%), Nalbari (2.53%), Golaghat (1.86%), Kamrup Metropolitan (1.66%), Barpeta (1.52%), Kamrup (1.44%), Morigaon (1.21%), and Bongaigaon (1.13%) districts. The percentage of Bodo speakers is below 1.00 per cent in the remaining 12 districts of Assam covering Nagaon (0.80%), Dima Hasao (0.75%), Lakhimpur (0.67%), Darrang (0.46%), Tinsukia (0.09%), Dhubri (0.07%), Hailakandi (0.04%), Dibrugarh and Sivasagar (0.03% each), Jorhat (0.02%) districts. The lowest population of Bodo speakers is recorded in Cachar and Karimganj (0.01% each) districts of Assam.

Significant proportion of Bodo speakers outside Assam is available in East Siang (1.70%), Lohit (0.98%), Papum Pare (0.84%), West Kameng (0.68%), West Siang and Lower Dibang Valley (0.49% each) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Dimapur (1.25%), Wokha (0.49%), Peren (0.44%), Kohima (0.41%) districts of Nagaland and Jalpaiguri (1.00%) district of West Bengal. Bodo speakers are also available in West Garo Hills (0.30%), Ri Bhoi (0.26%) and East Khasi Hills (0.22%) districts of Meghalaya.

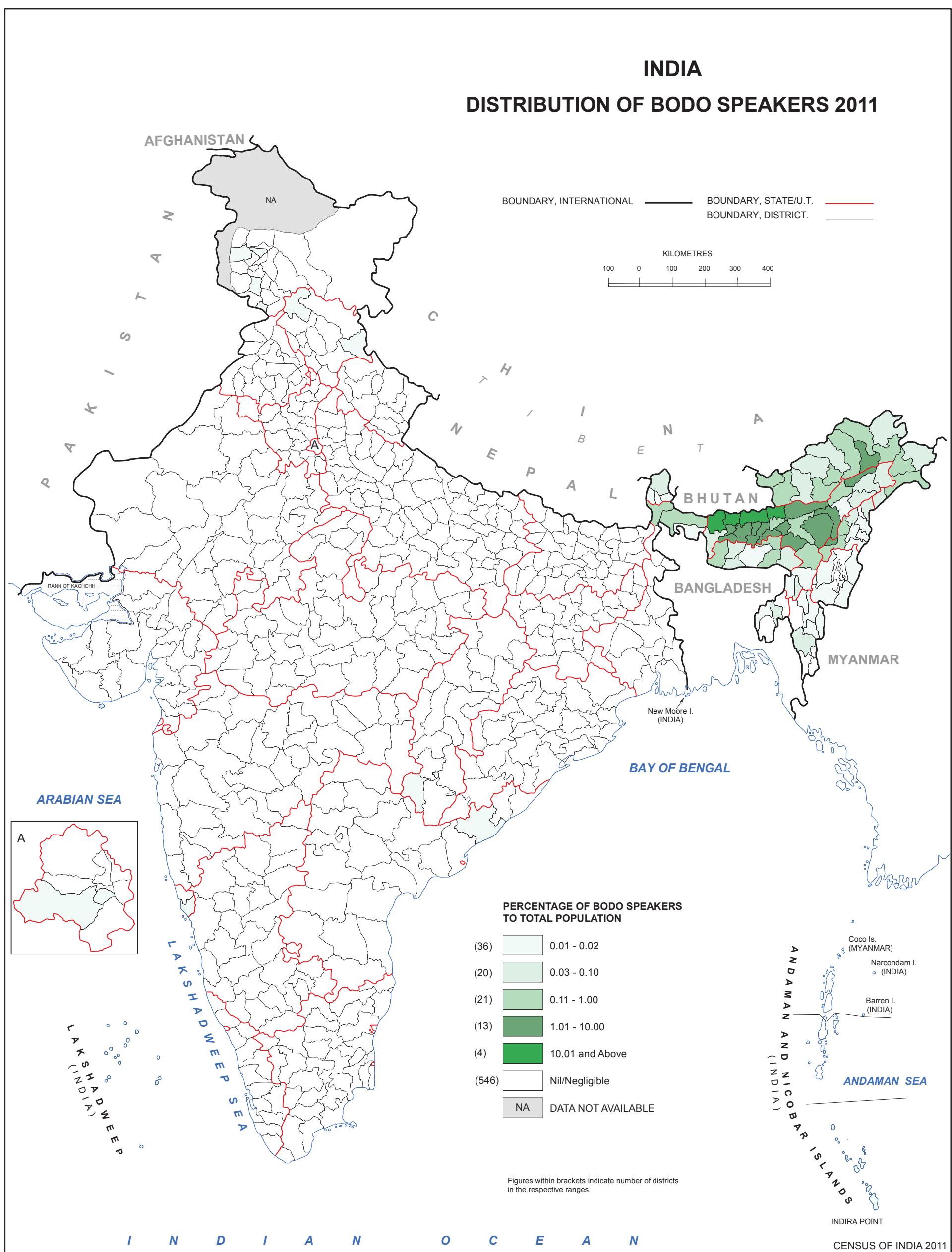
The distribution of Bodo speakers in the States/Union Territories along with percentage to the total Bodo speakers and cumulative percentage is given in Table 13.

TABLE 13
DISTRIBUTION OF BODO SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bodo Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	14,82,929	100.00	
1	ASSAM	14,16,125	95.50	95.50
2	WEST BENGAL	42,739	2.88	98.38
3	NAGALAND	7,372	0.50	98.87
4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7,095	0.48	99.35
5	MEGHALAYA	4,879	0.33	99.68
6	ANDHRA PRADESH	606	0.04	99.72
7	TRIPURA	511	0.03	99.76
8	JAMMU & KASHMIR	508	0.03	99.79
9	KARNATAKA	439	0.03	99.82
10	MAHARASHTRA	330	0.02	99.84
11	NCT OF DELHI	293	0.02	99.86
12	PUNJAB	243	0.02	99.88
13	UTTAR PRADESH	226	0.02	99.89
14	MIZORAM	203	0.01	99.91
15	MANIPUR	174	0.01	99.92
16	HIMACHAL PRADESH	150	0.01	99.93
17	GUJARAT	138	0.01	99.94

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bodo Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	RAJASTHAN	106	0.01	99.95
19	HARYANA	92	0.01	99.95
20	JHARKHAND	92	0.01	99.96
21	CHHATTISGARH	88	0.01	99.96
22	MADHYA PRADESH	87	0.01	99.97
23	TAMIL NADU	67	0.00	99.98
24	SIKKIM	65	0.00	99.98
25	GOA	62	0.00	99.98
26	UTTARAKHAND	51	0.00	99.99
27	DAMAN & DIU	50	0.00	99.99
28	KERALA	47	0.00	99.99
29	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	28	0.00	100.00
30	ODISHA	24	0.00	100.00
31	BIHAR	19	0.00	100.00
32	CHANDIGARH	6	0.00	100.00
33	LAKSHADWEEP	5	0.00	100.00
34	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	5	0.00	100.00
35	PUDUCHERRY	4	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 14

DISTRIBUTION OF DOGRI SPEAKERS 2011

Dogri is one of the Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in northern India – in the States/UTs of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and NCT of Delhi. Dogri is an Indo-Aryan language. Dogri is recognised as one of the literary languages of the country by the Sahitya Academy. It is included in the Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution with passing of the 92nd Amendment Act, to the Constitution of India enacted in 2004. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Dogri which was returned by more than 10,000 speakers at all India level, is grouped under Dogri language as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Dogri with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Devanagari script is used for writing Dogri language in general while in Jammu & Kashmir state Perso-Arabic script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 25,96,767 Dogri speakers in India which cover 0.21 per cent to the total population of the country. In India, substantial proportion of Dogri speakers is mainly concentrated in Jammu & Kashmir (96.80%), the highest as per Census 2011. Significant proportion of Dogri speakers are found in Himachal Pradesh (0.91%), Punjab (0.70%) and NCT of Delhi (0.24%). All these States/UTs cover 98.65% of total Dogri speaking population in India. The remaining proportion of Dogri speakers are distributed in Rajasthan (0.20%), Uttarakhand (0.19%), Haryana (0.12%), Uttar Pradesh (0.10%), Gujarat (0.08%), Maharashtra and Manipur (0.07% each), Assam and West Bengal (0.06% each), Nagaland (0.05%), Chandigarh, Arunachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (0.04% each), Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh (0.03% each), Tripura and Meghalaya (0.02% each) and Odisha, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Bihar, Kerala and Mizoram (0.01% each) states. In other States/Union Territories, the proportion of Dogri speakers is negligible or below 0.01 per cent while in absolute terms, their numbers vary from 2 in Daman & Diu to 105 in Goa.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Dogri speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Dogri speakers in respect to total

population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Dogri speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 420 districts have returned Dogri speakers in India. Total 77 districts have proportion of Dogri speakers with 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 61 districts fall in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 24 districts in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 4 districts in the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and in the highest range of 10.01 per cent and above, only 6 districts are noticed. The remaining 248 districts with negligible or below 0.01 per cent of Dogri speakers have been left blank on the map along with the 220 districts having no Dogri speakers.

Among the districts of Jammu & Kashmir, the highest proportion of Dogri speakers is found in Samba (84.53%) district followed by Kathua (81.92%), Udhampur (81.36%), Jammu (70.85%), Reasi (43.76%), Ramban (10.25%), Doda (3.96%), Rajouri (1.69%), Leh (Ladakh) (0.67%), Kishtwar (0.53%), Srinagar and Baramula (0.15% each), Kupwara (0.11%), Kargil (0.10%), Punch and Shupiyan (0.09% each), Anantnag and Badgam (0.08% each), Pulwama and Ganderbal (0.06% each) and Kulgum (0.05%) districts whereas the lowest proportion of Dogri speakers is found in the district of Bandipore (0.04%).

Significant proportion of Dogri speakers in the districts outside Jammu & Kashmir are also noticed in Una (1.01%), Hamirpur (0.75%), Kangra (0.71%), Chamba (0.30%), Kinnaur (0.24%) and Lahul & Spiti (0.23%) districts of Himachal Pradesh; Anjaw (1.16%) and Tawang (0.22%) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Tamenglong (0.61%) district of Manipur; Gurdaspur (0.43%) district of Punjab and New Delhi (0.21%) district of NCT of Delhi.

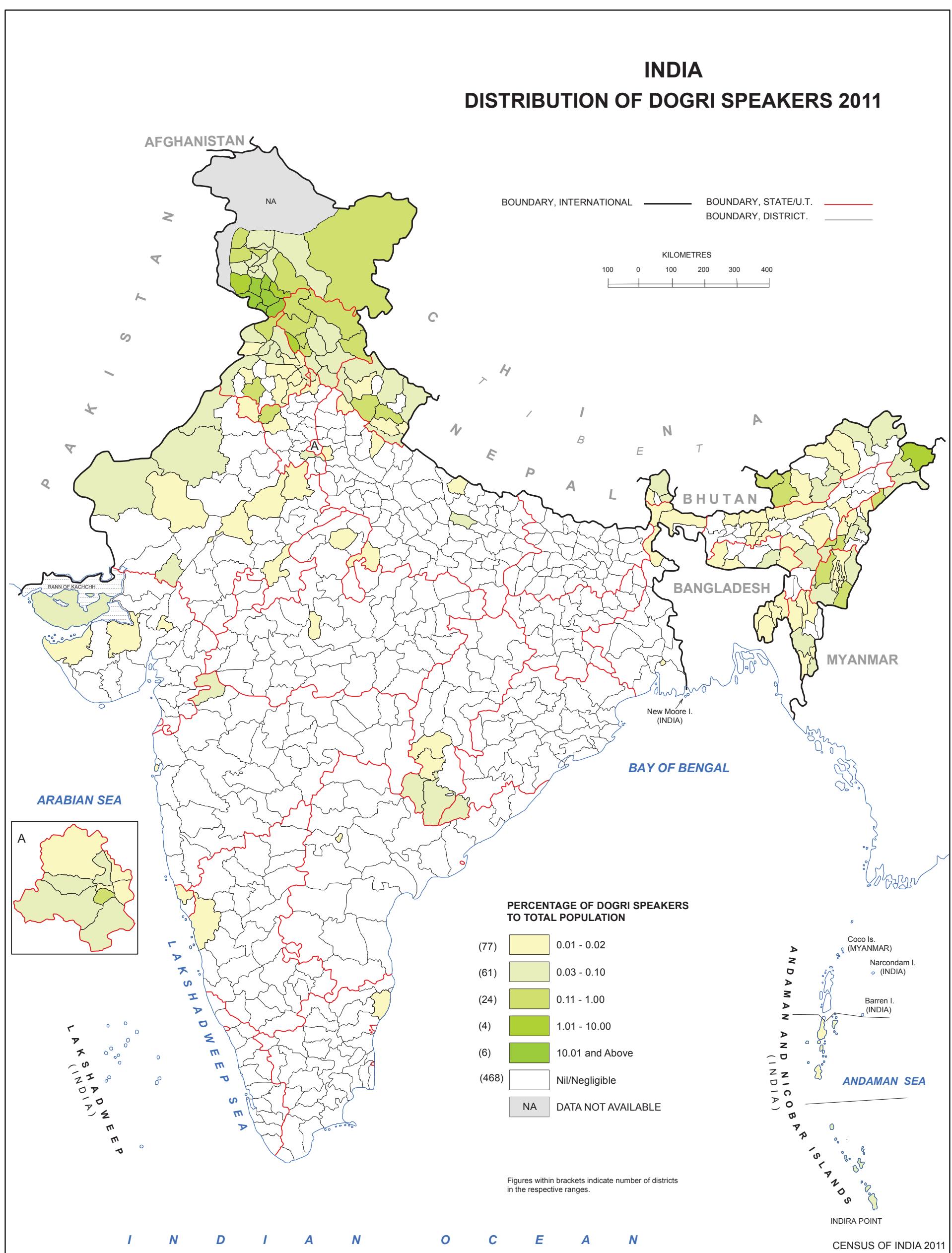
The distribution of Dogri speakers in the States/Union Territories along with percentage to the total Dogri speakers and cumulative percentage is given in Table 14.

TABLE 14
DISTRIBUTION OF DOGRI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Dogri Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	25,96,767	100.00	
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	25,13,712	96.80	96.80
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	23,609	0.91	97.71
3	PUNJAB	18,155	0.70	98.41
4	NCT OF DELHI	6,350	0.24	98.65
5	RAJASTHAN	5,120	0.20	98.85
6	UTTARAKHAND	4,925	0.19	99.04
7	HARYANA	3,129	0.12	99.16
8	UTTAR PRADESH	2,695	0.10	99.27
9	GUJARAT	2,026	0.08	99.34
10	MAHARASHTRA	1,936	0.07	99.42
11	MANIPUR	1,853	0.07	99.49
12	ASSAM	1,561	0.06	99.55
13	WEST BENGAL	1,557	0.06	99.61
14	NAGALAND	1,269	0.05	99.66
15	CHANDIGARH	1,047	0.04	99.70
16	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	994	0.04	99.74
17	TAMIL NADU	934	0.04	99.77

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Dogri Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	MADHYA PRADESH	835	0.03	99.81
19	KARNATAKA	834	0.03	99.84
20	ANDHRA PRADESH	769	0.03	99.87
21	CHHATTISGARH	747	0.03	99.90
22	TRIPURA	534	0.02	99.92
23	MEGHALAYA	426	0.02	99.93
24	ODISHA	353	0.01	99.95
25	JHARKHAND	279	0.01	99.96
26	SIKKIM	261	0.01	99.97
27	BIHAR	254	0.01	99.98
28	KERALA	225	0.01	99.99
29	MIZORAM	193	0.01	99.99
30	GOA	105	0.00	100.00
31	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	67	0.00	100.00
32	PUDUCHERRY	8	0.00	100.00
33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3	0.00	100.00
34	DAMAN & DIU	2	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 15

DISTRIBUTION OF GUJARATI SPEAKERS 2011

Gujarati is one of the Scheduled languages of India and is mainly spoken in its western part, i.e., in the state of Gujarat and adjoining States/Union Territories. It belongs to Indo-Aryan Group of language. It is declared as the Official Language of the state of Gujarat. The five major mother tongues under Gujarati that have returned 10,000 or more speakers are Gujarati, Gujrao/Gujrau, Pattani, Ponchi and Saurashtra/Saurashtri. The other mother tongues below 10,000 speakers as variants of Gujarati are all placed under 'Others'. The script used to write Gujarati are *saraphi* (banker's), *vaniyasai* (merchant's) and *mahajani* (trader's) script. The syllabary is Sanskrit and the shape of the letters bear close resemblance to Devanagari.

As per Census 2011, there are 5,54,92,554 Gujarati speakers in India which cover 4.58 per cent to the total population of the country. However, the number of Gujarati speakers in the state of Gujarat is 5,19,58,730 which cover 85.97 per cent of the state's total population. However, significant proportion of Gujarati speakers is found in Gujarat (93.63%) and Maharashtra (4.27%) together covering 97.91 per cent in India. Besides these, remaining proportion of Gujarati speakers are also distributed in Tamil Nadu (0.50%), Madhya Pradesh (0.34%), Daman & Diu (0.22%), Karnataka (0.21%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (0.13%), Rajasthan (0.12%), Andhra Pradesh (0.11%), West Bengal, NCT of Delhi and Chhattisgarh (0.07% each), Jharkhand (0.04%), Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha (0.03% each), Punjab and Himachal Pradesh (0.02% each) and Bihar, Assam, Haryana, Goa, Kerala and Uttarakhand (0.01% each). In other States/Union Territories, proportion of Gujarati speakers is below 0.01 per cent while in absolute terms, their numbers vary from 24 in Lakshadweep to 1,573 in Chandigarh.

The geographical distribution of Gujarati speakers is depicted on the map at district level in India. Here the percentages are calculated on the basis of number of Gujarati speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. The percentage distribution of Gujarati speakers throughout the country is shown by different shades

of colour. The data presented in the map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above Gujarati speakers.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 629 districts have Gujarati speaking population. Among these, 365 districts have registered 0.01 to 0.20 per cent of Gujarati speakers, 72 districts come under the range of 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 6 districts of 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 10 districts of 20.01 to 80.00 per cent and 20 districts in the range of 80.01 per cent and above Gujarati speakers. The remaining 156 districts with Gujarati speakers as negligible percentage (below 0.01) have been left blank on the map along with other 11 districts having no Gujarati speakers as per Census 2011.

Among the districts of Gujarat, the highest proportion of Gujarati speakers is noticed in Amreli (99.01%) district followed by Surendranagar (98.84%), Patan (98.36%), Bhavnagar (97.87%), Sabar Kantha (97.86%), Mahesana (97.58%), Kheda (97.35%), Junagadh (96.84%), Porbandar (96.76%), Anand (96.67%), Panch Mahals (96.52%), Rajkot (96.41%), Banas Kantha (96.35%), Dohad (96.29%), Gandhinagar (93.94%), Bharuch (90.02%), Jamnagar (89.78%), Navsari (89.46%), Vadodara (86.21%), Ahmadabad (74.81%), Valsad (70.83%), Narmada (68.50%), Surat (60.06%), Kachchh (54.91%), Tapi (49.09%) districts and the lowest in The Dangs (32.55%) district.

Significant proportion of Gujarati speakers in the districts outside Gujarat are also noticed in Diu (97.99%) and Daman (37.99%) districts under Daman & Diu UT; Lahul & Spiti (26.53%) district in Himachal Pradesh; Dadra & Nagar Haveli UT (21.48%); Mumbai Suburban (11.52%) and Mumbai (11.34%) districts in Maharashtra. Gujarati speakers are ranging between 1.01 and 5.00 per cent in 10 other districts.

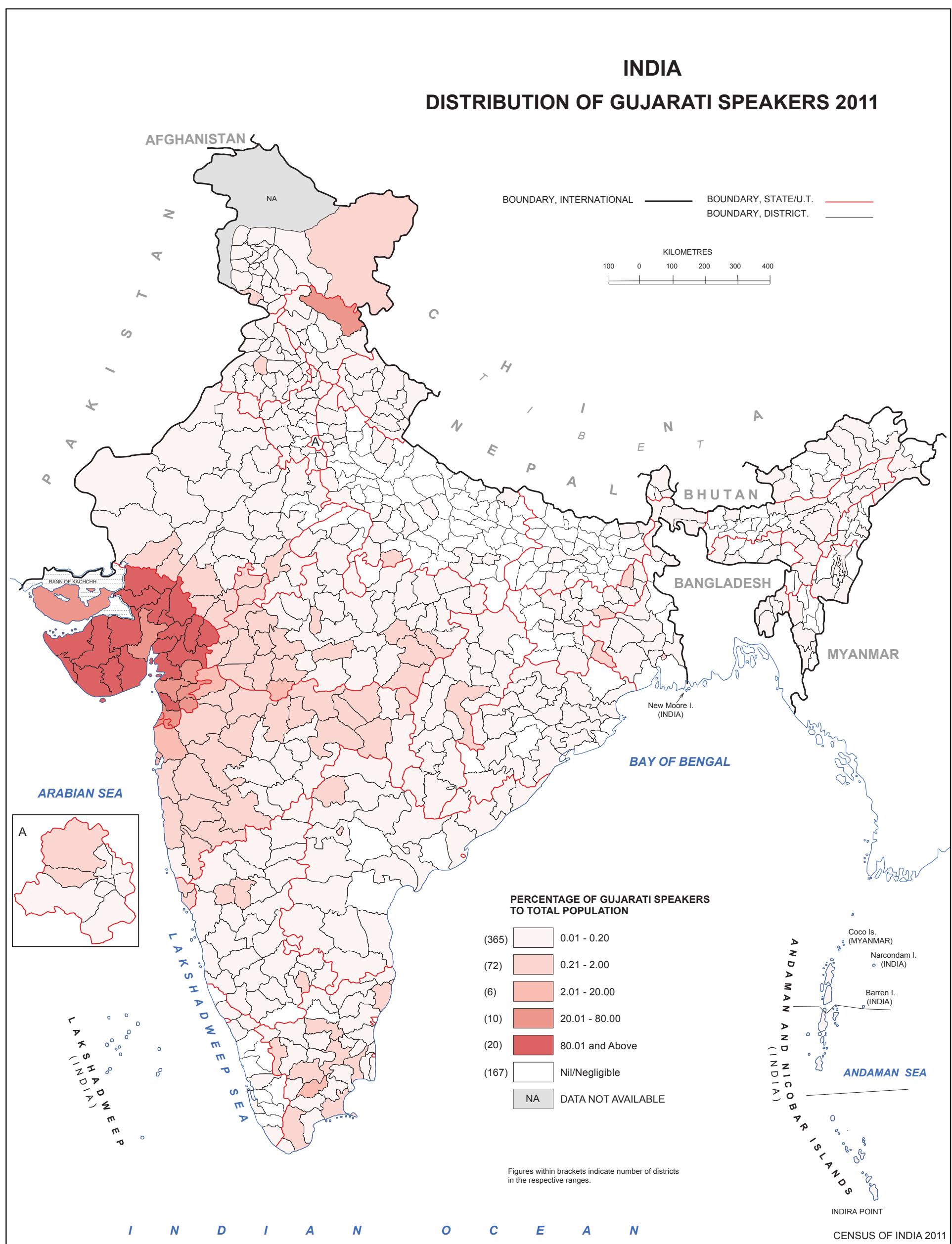
The distribution of Gujarati speakers in the States/Union Territories along with percentage to the total Gujarati speakers and cumulative percentages is given in Table 15.

TABLE 15
DISTRIBUTION OF GUJARATI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Gujarati Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	5,54,92,554	100.00	
1	GUJARAT	5,19,58,730	93.63	93.63
2	MAHARASHTRA	23,71,743	4.27	97.91
3	TAMIL NADU	2,75,023	0.50	98.40
4	MADHYA PRADESH	1,87,211	0.34	98.74
5	DAMAN & DIU	1,23,648	0.22	98.96
6	KARNATAKA	1,14,616	0.21	99.17
7	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	73,831	0.13	99.30
8	RAJASTHAN	67,490	0.12	99.42
9	ANDHRA PRADESH	58,946	0.11	99.53
10	WEST BENGAL	41,371	0.07	99.60
11	NCT OF DELHI	40,613	0.07	99.68
12	CHHATTISGARH	39,116	0.07	99.75
13	JHARKHAND	22,109	0.04	99.79
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	19,261	0.03	99.82
15	UTTAR PRADESH	15,442	0.03	99.85
16	ODISHA	14,856	0.03	99.88
17	PUNJAB	13,531	0.02	99.90

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Gujarati Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	HIMACHAL PRADESH	10,012	0.02	99.92
19	BIHAR	8,297	0.01	99.93
20	ASSAM	7,660	0.01	99.95
21	HARYANA	7,519	0.01	99.96
22	GOA	6,846	0.01	99.97
23	KERALA	4,710	0.01	99.98
24	UTTARAKHAND	3,921	0.01	99.99
25	CHANDIGARH	1,573	0.00	99.99
26	PUDUCHERRY	1,428	0.00	99.99
27	TRIPURA	1,384	0.00	100.00
28	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	362	0.00	100.00
29	MEGHALAYA	343	0.00	100.00
30	NAGALAND	277	0.00	100.00
31	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	241	0.00	100.00
32	SIKKIM	197	0.00	100.00
33	MANIPUR	164	0.00	100.00
34	MIZORAM	59	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	24	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 16

DISTRIBUTION OF HINDI SPEAKERS 2011

Hindi, the official language of India is predominantly spoken all over the country in general and in the States/Union Territories of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, NCT of Delhi, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh in particular. It is specified in Schedule VIII of Indian Constitution. Hindi falls under the central group of Indo-Aryan family of languages. Linguistically Hindi area encompasses broad dialect group areas named as Western Hindi (Braj Bhasa, Bundeli, Kanauji, Bangaru, etc.), Eastern Hindi (Awadhi, Chhattisgarhi, Bagheli, etc.), Speech of Rajasthan (Rajasthani, Marwari Mewati, etc.), Bihari (Bhojpuri, Maithili, Magahi, etc.) and Pahari (Garhwali, Kumauni, Mandeali, Kulvi, etc.). These broad dialect group areas along with more or less one unifying standard speech, i.e., Standard Hindi on broad intelligibility level presents a composite picture. Besides, a large number of mother tongues also have been returned from these dialect areas through different Censuses. In Census 2011 also, these mother tongues have been classified and treated according to their speakers' strength (satisfying the criterion of 10,000 and above at all India level) and 56 of them (Awadhi, Baghati/Baghati Pahari, Baghel/BaghelKhandi, Bagri Rajasthani, Banjari, Bhadrawahi, Bhagoria, Bharmauri/Gaddi, Bhojpuri, Bishnoi, Braj Bhasha, Bundeli/Bundelkhandi, Chambeali/Chamrali, Chhattisgarhi, Churahi, Dhundhari, Garhwali, Gawari, Gojri/Gujjari/Gujar, Handuri, Hara/Harauti, Haryanvi, Hindi, Jaunpuri/Jaunsari, Kangri, Khariboli, Khortha/Khotta, Kulvi, Kumauni, Kurmali Thar, Lamani/Lambadi/Labani, Laria, Lodhi, Magadhi/Magahi, Malvi, Mandeali, Marwari, Mewati, Nagpuria, Nimadi, Padari, Palmuha, Panchpargania, Pando/Pandwani, Pangwali, Pawari/Powari, Puran/Puran Bhasha, Rajasthani, Sadan/Sadri, Sirmauri, Sondwari, Sugali, Surgujia and Surjapuri) have been presented separately and grouped under Hindi as its variants and the remaining mother tongues which returned less than 10,000 speakers as variants of Hindi have been included under 'Others'. Devanagari script is used in writing Hindi.

As per Census 2011, there are 52,83,47,193 Hindi speakers which cover 43.63 per cent of the country's total population. Hindi speakers strength rank first among all the languages in India. However, the major share of Hindi speakers is in the states of Uttar Pradesh (35.58%), Bihar (15.27%), Madhya Pradesh (12.17%) and Rajasthan (11.60%). They altogether account for 74.62 per cent of the total Hindi speakers of the country. Hindi speakers are also distributed in the States/UTs of Haryana (4.22%), Chhattisgarh (4.04%), Jharkhand (3.87%), Maharashtra (2.74%), NCT of Delhi (2.70%), Uttarakhand (1.70%), West Bengal (1.20%) and Himachal Pradesh (1.12%). The remaining States/UTs have below 1.00 per cent or negligible share in Mizoram, Puducherry and Lakshadweep.

The geographical distribution of Hindi speakers at the district level in India is displayed in this map. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Hindi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Hindi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 20.00, 20.01 to 70.00, 70.01 to 90.00 and 90.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution of Hindi speakers reveals that out of 640 districts, only 39 districts are in the range of 0.01 to 0.20 per cent, 306 districts in 0.21 to 20.00 per cent, 47 districts in 20.01 to 70.00 per cent, 58 districts in 70.01 to 90.00 per cent and 190 districts in the range of 90.01 per cent and above. In 32 districts, Hindi speakers are more than 99 per cent covering 12 districts from

Madhya Pradesh, 7 districts each from Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, 3 districts from Haryana and 1 district each from Uttarakhand, Bihar and Chhattisgarh.

The highest proportion of Hindi speakers is found in Shahapur district (99.90%) of Madhya Pradesh. Twenty-four districts of Madhya Pradesh have reported Hindi speakers above 90.01 per cent, and 11 districts between 70.01 to 90.00 per cent. The proportion of Hindi speakers in Madhya Pradesh is the lowest in Alirajpur (7.90%) district preceded by Jhabua, Burhanpur, Barwani and Betul districts. In Rajasthan, the highest proportion of Hindi speakers is found in Dausa (99.88%) district. Twenty-six more districts have speakers of Hindi above 90 per cent, 4 districts fall in the range of 30.01 to 90.00 per cent with the lowest in Dungarpur (3.42%) district. Uttar Pradesh also shows a domination of Hindi speakers being the highest in Chitrakoot (99.87%) district. Overall, in Uttar Pradesh, Hindi speakers are over 90 per cent in 62 districts and 70.01 to 90.00 per cent in rest of the 9 districts with the lowest in Rampur (73.99%) district. Haryana also has a high rate of Hindi speakers, with maximum in Mahendragarh (99.53%) district. Out of 21 districts in Haryana, Hindi speakers are above 90 per cent in 13 districts, 70.01 to 90.00 per cent in 6 districts and the lowest in Sirsa (26.21%) district. In Uttarakhand, Hindi speakers are above 90% in 9 and 70.01 to 90.00 per cent in 4 districts with the highest in Rudraprayag (99.03%) and the lowest in Udhampur (72.18%) district.

In Chhattisgarh, the highest proportion of Hindi speakers is recorded in Kabeerudham (99.36%) district, above 90.00 per cent in 7 other districts, 60.01 to 90.00 per cent in 6 districts with the lowest in Bijapur (7.00%). Bihar also has a large proportion of Hindi speakers. Out of 38 districts, 24 districts have Hindi speakers above 90.00 per cent, while 7 districts each fall in the ranges of 60.01 to 90.00 per cent and 60.00 per cent & below, with the lowest in Madhubani (3.01%) district. All the districts of NCT of Delhi has more than 60.00 per cent Hindi speakers with the highest in North West (90.46%) and the lowest in Central (64.38%) district. Jharkhand has 61.95 per cent Hindi speakers, the highest being in Kodarma (94.17%) district and the lowest in Paschimi Singhbhum (8.63%) district. In Himachal Pradesh, out of total 12 districts, in 6 districts each, the Hindi speakers are 90 per cent and above and below with the highest in Hamirpur (98.31%) district and the lowest in Lahul & Spiti (7.54%) district. Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, NCT of Delhi, Chandigarh UT and Jharkhand form a prominent Hindi speaking belt in northern part of the country.

Besides these States/UTs, proportion of Hindi speakers are recorded 45.89 per cent in Daman (Daman & Diu UT); 38.33 per cent in Doda district, followed by Reasi, Kishtwar, Kupwara, Ramban and Ganderbal districts of Jammu & Kashmir; 20.01 to 30.00 per cent in Mumbai Suburban (29.57%), followed by Mumbai, Thane, Gondiya and Nagpur districts of Maharashtra; Dadra & Nagar Haveli UT (26.16%); Tinsukia district (25.47%) in Assam; 10.01 to 25.00 per cent in the districts of Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar (24.03%) followed by Ludhiana, Firozpur and Jalandhar districts in Punjab; Kolkata (22.84%) district followed by Jalpaiguri, Uttar Dinajpur, Darjiling, Barddhaman, and Haora districts in West Bengal; Sundargarh (23.38%) and Nuapada (16.98%) districts in Odisha; Surat (22.94%) district in Gujarat and South Andaman (21.75%) and North & Middle Andaman (17.06%) districts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is worth mentioning that most of the districts of Tamil Nadu and Kerala have recorded Hindi speakers even below 0.10 per cent.

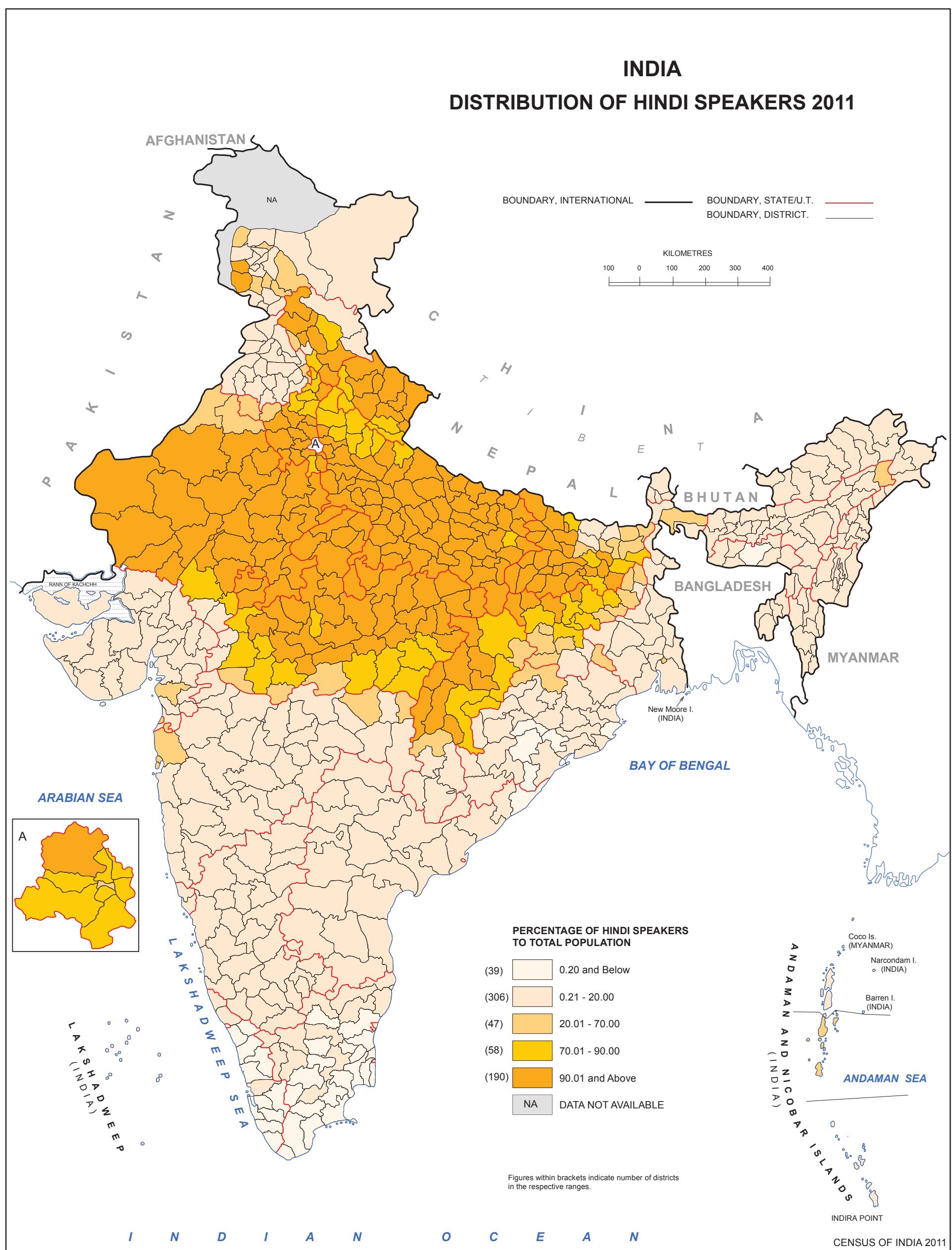
The distribution of Hindi speakers in the States/Union Territories along with percentage to the total Hindi speakers and cumulative percentage is given in Table 16.

TABLE 16
DISTRIBUTION OF HINDI SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Hindi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	52,83,47,193	100.00	
1	UTTAR PRADESH	18,79,79,055	35.58	35.58
2	BIHAR	8,06,98,466	15.27	50.85
3	MADHYA PRADESH	6,43,24,963	12.17	63.03
4	RAJASTHAN	6,12,74,274	11.60	74.62
5	HARYANA	2,23,22,157	4.22	78.85
6	CHHATTISGARH	2,13,61,927	4.04	82.89
7	JHARKHAND	2,04,36,026	3.87	86.76
8	MAHARASHTRA	1,44,81,513	2.74	89.50
9	NCT OF DELHI	1,42,55,526	2.70	92.20
10	UTTARAKHAND	89,92,114	1.70	93.90
11	WEST BENGAL	63,56,059	1.20	95.10
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	58,95,529	1.12	96.22
13	GUJARAT	42,64,868	0.81	97.03
14	ANDHRA PRADESH	31,20,413	0.59	97.62
15	JAMMU & KASHMIR	26,12,631	0.49	98.11
16	PUNJAB	25,94,831	0.49	98.60
17	ASSAM	21,01,435	0.40	99.00

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Hindi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	KARNATAKA	20,13,364	0.38	99.38
19	ODISHA	12,39,037	0.23	99.62
20	CHANDIGARH	7,76,775	0.15	99.76
21	TAMIL NADU	3,93,380	0.07	99.84
22	GOA	1,50,017	0.03	99.87
23	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	98,187	0.02	99.89
24	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	89,905	0.02	99.90
25	DAMAN & DIU	88,312	0.02	99.92
26	TRIPURA	77,701	0.01	99.93
27	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	73,424	0.01	99.95
28	NAGALAND	62,942	0.01	99.96
29	MEGHALAYA	62,905	0.01	99.97
30	KERALA	51,928	0.01	99.98
31	SIKKIM	48,586	0.01	99.99
32	MANIPUR	31,703	0.01	100.00
33	MIZORAM	10,677	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	6,403	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	160	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 17

DISTRIBUTION OF KANNADA SPEAKERS 2011

Kannada language, a member of South Dravidian Language Family is included in the list of 22 Scheduled languages of the Constitution of India. During 2008, Govt. of India declared Kannada as a 'Classical Language'.

The four publishable mother tongues having 10,000 and above speakers namely, Badaga, Kannada, Kuruba/Kurumba and Prakritha/Prakritha Bhasha are clubbed under broad language name 'Kannada' as variants. Rest of the mother tongues with below 10,000 speakers and returned as variants of Kannada are grouped under 'Others'. Kannada script has evolved from southern varieties of Ashokan Brahmi script. It has close resemblance with the Telugu script as both emerged from an Old Kannarese script.

In Census 2011, there are 4,37,06,512 Kannada speakers in India covering 3.61 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Kannada speaking population in Karnataka is 66.54 per cent of the State's total population. The significant proportion of Kannada speakers i.e., 93.01 per cent are concentrated in the Indian State of Karnataka followed by Tamil Nadu (2.94%), Maharashtra (2.29%) and Andhra Pradesh (1.22%), covering 99.46 per cent of the total Kannada speaking population in India. The remaining Kannada speakers are distributed in the States/Union Territories of Kerala (0.20%), Goa (0.16%), Gujarat (0.04%), NCT of Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir (0.02% each) and Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Odisha, Haryana, Assam and West Bengal (0.01% each). In rest of the states the proportion of Kannada speakers is negligible.

The adjacent map shows the population distribution of Kannada speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Kannada speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Kannada speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 595 districts have reported the presence of Kannada speakers. Among these, 273 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.20 per cent Kannada speakers, 29 districts have returned 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 2.01 to 20.00 per cent speakers are concentrated in 16 districts, 20 districts have registered 20.01 to 80.00 per cent speakers and 10 districts have returned 80.01 per cent and above of Kannada speakers. The remaining 247 districts with negligible percentage (below 0.01) of Kannada speakers have been left blank on the map along with 45 other districts with no Kannada speakers.

Among the districts in Karnataka, the highest proportion of Kannada speakers are noticed in Mandya (91.92%) district, followed by Hassan (87.04%), Chamarajanagar (86.11%), Bagalkot (86.07%), Gadag (85.32%), Tumkur (84.96%), Koppal (84.08%), Ramanagara (83.49%), Chitradurga (83.33%), Mysore (80.96%), Davanagere (77.93%), Haveri (77.29%), Bijapur (74.96%), Raichur (74.87%), Yadgir (74.06%), Chikmagalur (72.74%), Bellary (71.95%), Bangalore Rural (71.67%), Shimoga (70.20%), Dharwad (70.08%), Belgaum (68.40%), Gulbarga (65.70%), Chikkaballapura (59.37%), Uttara Kannada (55.36%), Bidar (52.97%), Kolar (51.51%), Bangalore (44.47%) and Udupi (42.70%) districts. The lowest proportion of Kannada speakers are noticed in Dakshina Kannada (9.27%) preceded by Kodagu (32.66%) district.

Significant proportion of Kannada speaking population outside Karnataka are found in the districts of The Nilgiris (24.45%), Krishnagiri (12.70%), Theni (7.86%), Coimbatore (6.97%) and Erode (5.57%) districts in Tamil Nadu; Solapur (9.28%) and Sangli (5.09%) districts in Maharashtra; South Goa (5.98%) district in Goa and Anantapur (4.86%) district in Andhra Pradesh.

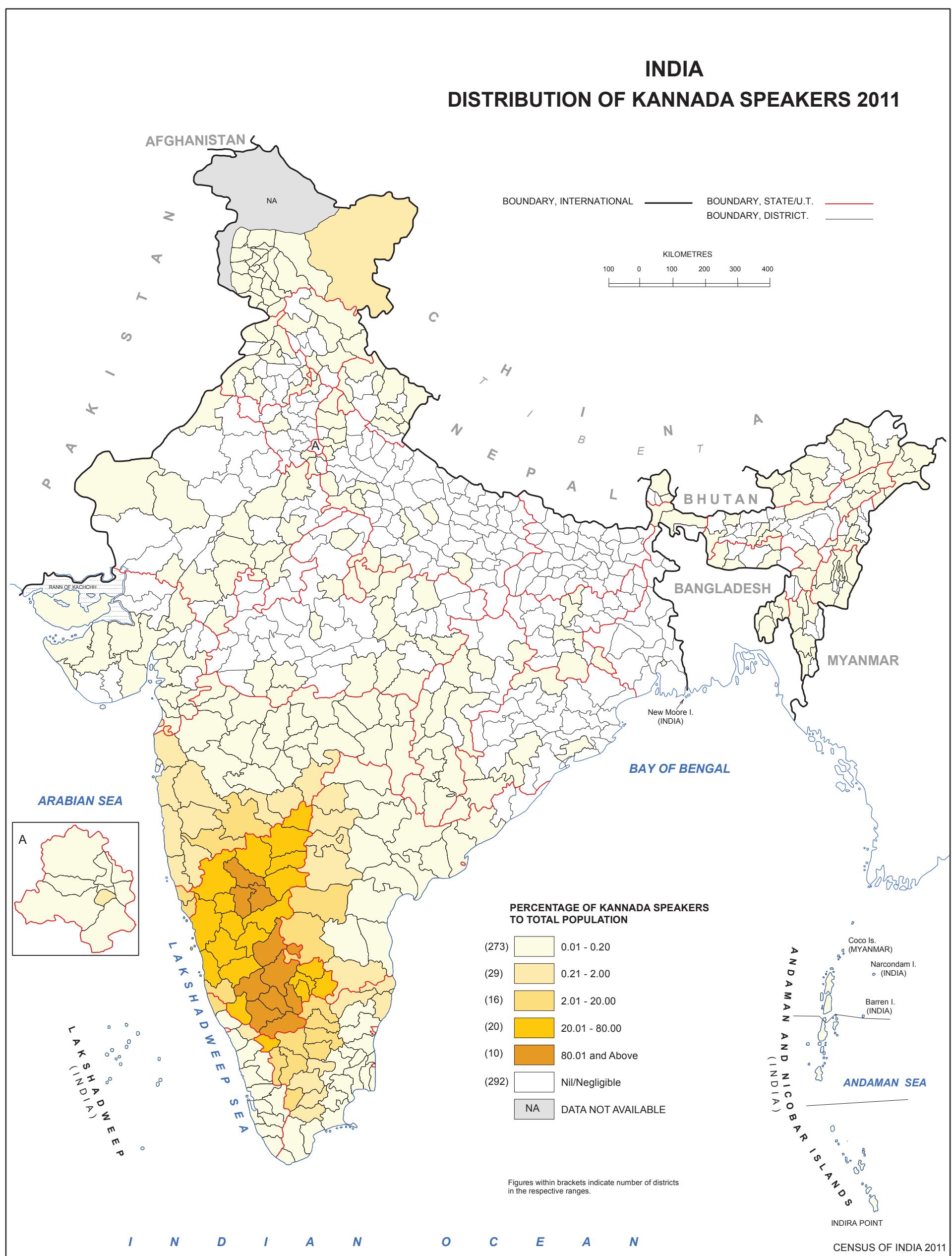
The distribution of Kannada speakers and percentage to the total Kannada speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 17.

TABLE 17
DISTRIBUTION OF KANNADA SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kannada Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	4,37,06,512	100.00	
1	KARNATAKA	4,06,51,090	93.01	93.01
2	TAMIL NADU	12,86,175	2.94	95.95
3	MAHARASHTRA	10,00,463	2.29	98.24
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	5,34,144	1.22	99.46
5	KERALA	86,995	0.20	99.66
6	GOA	67,923	0.16	99.82
7	GUJARAT	18,033	0.04	99.86
8	NCT OF DELHI	10,012	0.02	99.88
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	6,953	0.02	99.90
10	UTTAR PRADESH	6,435	0.01	99.91
11	RAJASTHAN	5,931	0.01	99.93
12	MADHYA PRADESH	4,175	0.01	99.94
13	PUNJAB	3,899	0.01	99.94
14	ODISHA	3,673	0.01	99.95
15	HARYANA	3,172	0.01	99.96
16	ASSAM	2,597	0.01	99.97
17	WEST BENGAL	2,192	0.01	99.97

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kannada Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	CHHATTISGARH	2,028	0.00	99.98
19	PUDUCHERRY	1,870	0.00	99.98
20	JHARKHAND	1,324	0.00	99.98
21	UTTARAKHAND	1,233	0.00	99.99
22	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	886	0.00	99.99
23	TRIPURA	675	0.00	99.99
24	MANIPUR	639	0.00	99.99
25	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	536	0.00	99.99
26	BIHAR	492	0.00	99.99
27	HIMACHAL PRADESH	462	0.00	99.99
28	DAMAN & DIU	457	0.00	100.00
29	MEGHALAYA	454	0.00	100.00
30	CHANDIGARH	425	0.00	100.00
31	SIKKIM	367	0.00	100.00
32	NAGALAND	337	0.00	100.00
33	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	239	0.00	100.00
34	MIZORAM	189	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	37	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 18

DISTRIBUTION OF KASHMIRI SPEAKERS 2011

Kashmiri language is one of the Scheduled languages spoken mainly in northern part of India, i.e., in the state of Jammu and Kashmir and the adjoining states. It falls under the Dardic sub-group of Indo-Aryan family of languages. In Census 2011, the four mother tongues namely Dardi, Kashmiri, Kishtwari and Siraji which had been returned by more than 10,000 speakers at all India level, are grouped under Kashmiri as variants. Rest of the mother tongues which returned with below 10,000 speakers as variants of Kashmiri are grouped under 'Others'. Three scripts namely, Devanagari, Perso-Arabic and Sharda are used in writing Kashmiri language.

As per Census 2011, there are 67,97,587 Kashmiri speakers which cover 0.56 per cent of the country's total population. However, the share of Kashmiri speakers in Jammu & Kashmir is 53.27 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Kashmiri speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Jammu and Kashmir (98.28%), Himachal Pradesh (0.84%) and the NCT of Delhi (0.27%) which cover 99.39 per cent of the total Kashmiri population. The other States/Union Territories having sufficient proportion of Kashmiri speakers are Maharashtra (0.12%), Uttar Pradesh and Haryana (0.09% each), Rajasthan (0.06%), Karnataka (0.05%), Punjab (0.04%), Uttarakhand (0.03%), Chandigarh, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (0.02% each) and the remaining percentage share of Kashmiri speakers is distributed in Bihar, Kerala, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Goa and Assam (0.01% each). In rest of the States/Union Territories, Kashmiri speakers are below 300 with negligible proportion.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Kashmiri speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Kashmiri speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Kashmiri speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 463 districts have Kashmiri speaking population. Among these, 108 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.20 per cent, 6 districts have reported the population range 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 6 districts have registered the population range 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 5 districts have registered 20.01 to 80.00 per cent and 8 districts have registered 80.01 per cent and above Kashmiri speakers in 2011. The remaining 330 districts with negligible percentage of Kashmiri speakers (below 0.01) have been left blank on the map along with 177 other districts having no Kashmiri speakers.

Among the districts in Jammu & Kashmir, the highest proportion of Kashmiri speakers is noticed in Badgam (94.78%) district, followed by Srinagar (94.14%), Kulgam (91.91%), Pulwama (91.30%), Shupiyan (87.99%), Anantnag (85.10%), Bandipore (82.39%), Baramula (82.11%), Kupwara (71.19%), Ganderbal (69.27%), Kishtwar (68.59%), Ramban (57.84%) and Doda (55.51%) districts. Kashmiri speakers are ranging between 2.01 and 20.00 per cent in Reasi, Jammu, Punch, Rajouri and Kathua districts. The lowest population of Kashmiri speakers is recorded in Samba (0.31%) district preceded by Leh (Ladakh) (0.42%), Kargil (1.81%) and Udhampur (1.87%) districts in the state.

Significant percentage of Kashmiri speakers outside Jammu & Kashmir are available in Kullu (10.41%), Chamba (1.32%), Mandi (0.21%) and Shimla (0.13%) districts of Himachal Pradesh; South (0.19%), South West and New Delhi (0.18% each) and East (0.13%) districts of NCT of Delhi; Gurgaon (0.17%) and Faridabad (0.13%) districts of Haryana; Chandigarh UT (0.13%); Gautam Buddha Nagar (0.11%) district of Uttar Pradesh and Dibang Valley (0.11%) district of Arunachal Pradesh. In 98 districts Kashmiri speakers are recorded between 0.01 and 0.10 per cent. No Kashmiri speaker is reported in Lakshadweep UT.

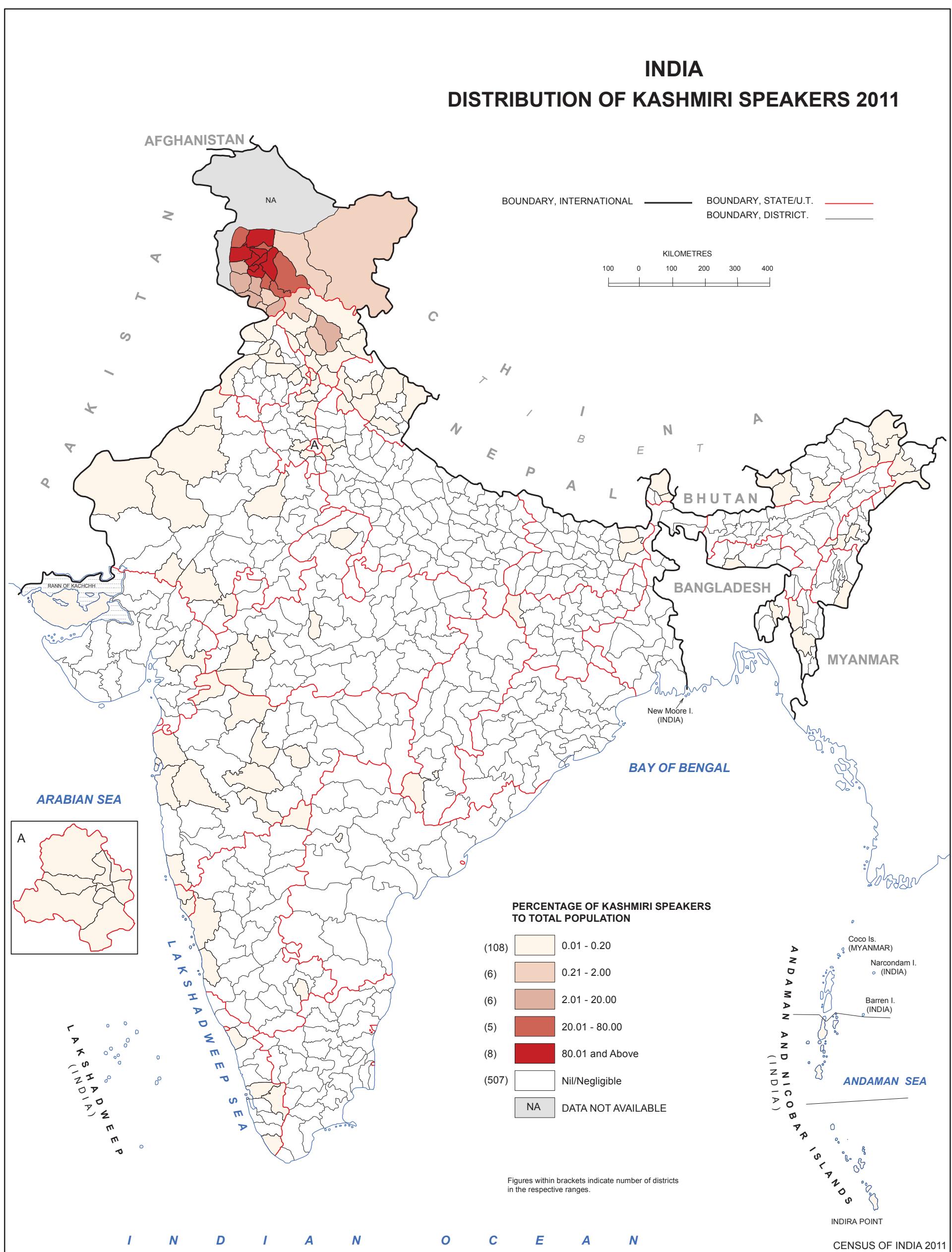
The distribution of Kashmiri speakers and percentage to the total Kashmiri speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 18.

TABLE 18
DISTRIBUTION OF KASHMIRI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kashmiri Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	67,97,587	100.00	
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	66,80,837	98.28	98.28
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	57,050	0.84	99.12
3	NCT OF DELHI	18,122	0.27	99.39
4	MAHARASHTRA	8,274	0.12	99.51
5	HARYANA	6,225	0.09	99.60
6	UTTAR PRADESH	6,123	0.09	99.69
7	RAJASTHAN	4,164	0.06	99.75
8	KARNATAKA	3,388	0.05	99.80
9	PUNJAB	2,913	0.04	99.85
10	UTTARAKHAND	1,770	0.03	99.87
11	CHANDIGARH	1,330	0.02	99.89
12	GUJARAT	1,111	0.02	99.91
13	MADHYA PRADESH	1,050	0.02	99.92
14	BIHAR	986	0.01	99.94
15	KERALA	651	0.01	99.95
16	WEST BENGAL	624	0.01	99.96
17	ANDHRA PRADESH	576	0.01	99.96

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kashmiri Speakers		
		Number	% Share	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	TAMIL NADU	453	0.01	99.97
19	GOA	372	0.01	99.98
20	ASSAM	357	0.01	99.98
21	JHARKHAND	296	0.00	99.99
22	CHHATTISGARH	171	0.00	99.99
23	TRIPURA	161	0.00	99.99
24	ODISHA	140	0.00	99.99
25	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	108	0.00	100.00
26	MEGHALAYA	79	0.00	100.00
27	NAGALAND	77	0.00	100.00
28	MANIPUR	48	0.00	100.00
29	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	34	0.00	100.00
30	SIKKIM	30	0.00	100.00
31	PUDUCHERRY	30	0.00	100.00
32	MIZORAM	23	0.00	100.00
33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	11	0.00	100.00
34	DAMAN & DIU	3	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 19

DISTRIBUTION OF KONKANI SPEAKERS 2011

Konkani language is one of the Scheduled languages spoken in India mainly in Goa and Karnataka state. This language belongs to the Indo-Aryan family of languages. It is the Official Language of the state of Goa and is one of the Scheduled languages, specified in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India by 71st Amendment Act, 1992. In Census 2011, five mother tongues namely, Gorboli/Goru/Gorwani, Konkani, Kudubi/Kudumbi, Malwani and Nawait with more than 10,000 speakers at all India level are grouped under Konkani. The rest of the mother tongues which was returned by below 10,000 speakers as variants of Konkani are grouped under 'Others'. Konkani is written in Devanagari script.

As per Census 2011, there are 22,56,502 Konkani speakers which cover 0.19 per cent of the country's total population. However, the share of Konkani speakers in Goa is 66.11 per cent of the state's total population. In India as a whole, it is mainly concentrated in the states of Goa (42.73%), Karnataka (34.93%), Maharashtra (17.69%) and Kerala (3.08%) covering 98.44 per cent of the total Konkani speakers of the country. The other States/UTs having good proportion of Konkani speakers are Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Odisha (0.34% each), Tamil Nadu (0.27%), Gujarat (0.23%) and Andhra Pradesh (0.12%). In the remaining States/Union Territories, their proportion is ranging between 0.01 and 0.10 per cent in 11 States/UTs whereas they are below 0.01 per cent or negligible (1 to 101 only) in 15 States/UTs.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Konkani speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Konkani speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Konkani speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in

this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00 and 20.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in all over India, Konkani is spoken in 454 districts. Among these, 59 districts have reported the speakers having 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 41 districts have registered in 0.03 to 0.20 per cent, 20 districts have registered in 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 5 districts have registered in 2.01 to 20.00 per cent and 2 districts (of Goa) have registered in 20.01 per cent and above Konkani speakers. The remaining 327 districts with Konkani speakers with below 0.01 per cent or negligible percentages have been left blank on the map along with 186 other districts having no Konkani speakers.

In Goa state, the proportion of Konkani speakers in the districts of South Goa and North Goa are 66.44 per cent and 65.86 per cent respectively. Significant proportion of Konkani speakers outside Goa is noticed in Uttar Kannada (18.22%) district followed by Udupi (12.16%), Dakshin Kannada (9.91%), Shimoga (1.47%), Chikmagalur (1.30%), Kodagu (1.16%), Dharwad (0.91%), Bangalore (0.67%) districts in Karnataka; Sindhudurg (2.78%), Dhule (1.96%), Mumbai Suburban (1.63%), Mumbai (1.38%), Ratnagiri (0.97%) and Nashik (0.67%) districts in Maharashtra; Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli (2.26%) and Kasaragod (1.29%), Ernakulam (0.97%) and Alappuzha (0.49%) districts in Kerala. Konkani speakers are reported between 0.01 and 0.50 per cent in 108 districts whereas they are negligible or 'nil' in remaining districts.

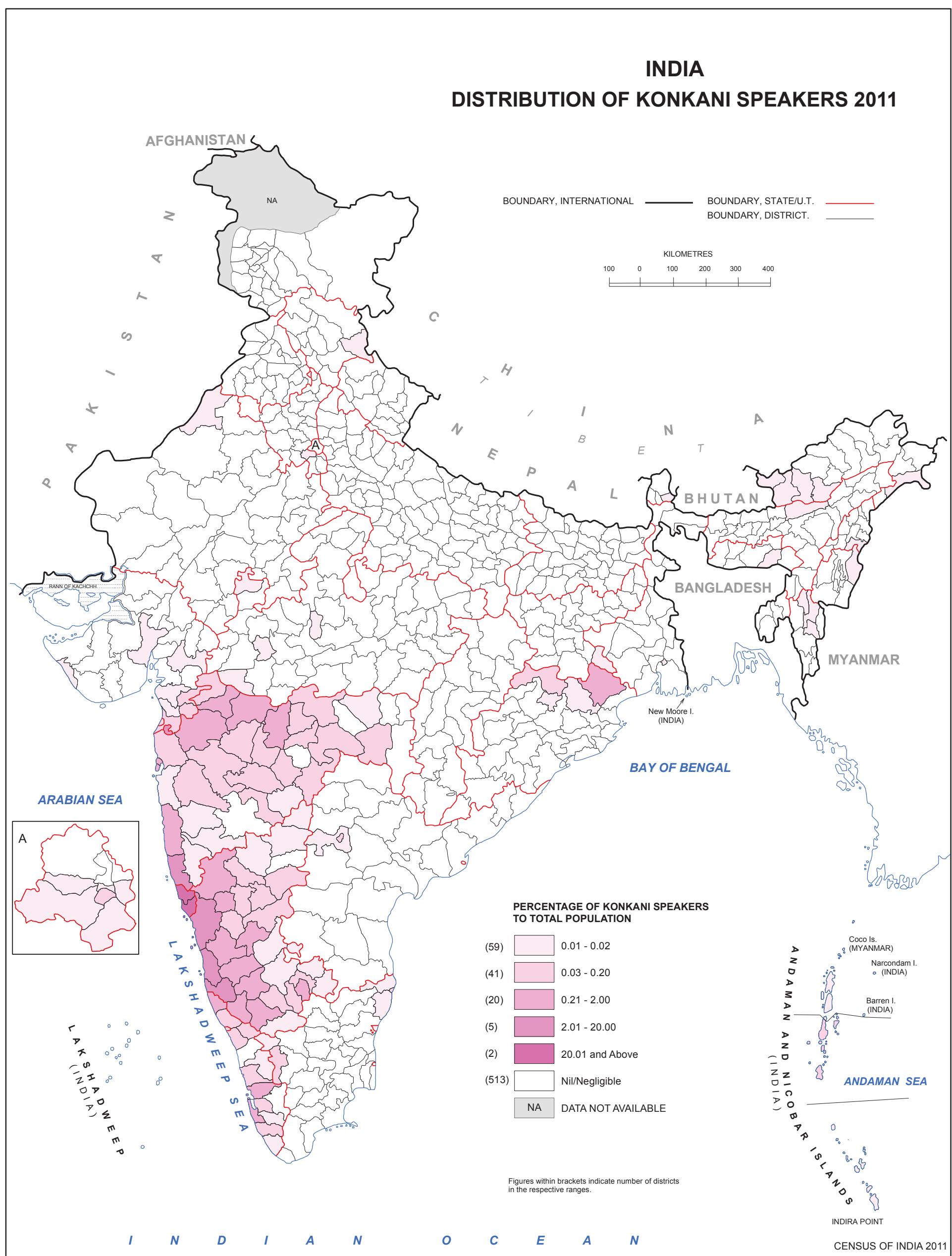
The distribution of Konkani speakers and percentage to the total Konkani speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 19.

TABLE 19
DISTRIBUTION OF KONKANI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Konkani Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	22,56,502	100.00	
1	GOA	9,64,305	42.73	42.73
2	KARNATAKA	7,88,294	34.93	77.67
3	MAHARASHTRA	3,99,255	17.69	95.36
4	KERALA	69,449	3.08	98.44
5	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	7,756	0.34	98.78
6	ODISHA	7,587	0.34	99.12
7	TAMIL NADU	6,098	0.27	99.39
8	GUJARAT	5,092	0.23	99.62
9	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,729	0.12	99.74
10	NCT OF DELHI	1,553	0.07	99.81
11	MADHYA PRADESH	814	0.04	99.84
12	WEST BENGAL	506	0.02	99.86
13	HARYANA	432	0.02	99.88
14	ASSAM	413	0.02	99.90
15	UTTAR PRADESH	335	0.01	99.92
16	JHARKHAND	265	0.01	99.93
17	RAJASTHAN	255	0.01	99.94

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Konkani Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	CHHATTISGARH	173	0.01	99.95
19	PUNJAB	165	0.01	99.95
20	DAMAN & DIU	142	0.01	99.96
21	PUDUCHERRY	101	0.00	99.97
22	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	99	0.00	99.97
23	CHANDIGARH	86	0.00	99.97
24	UTTARAKHAND	84	0.00	99.98
25	HIMACHAL PRADESH	80	0.00	99.98
26	JAMMU & KASHMIR	79	0.00	99.98
27	MEGHALAYA	68	0.00	99.99
28	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	55	0.00	99.99
29	MIZORAM	54	0.00	99.99
30	NAGALAND	51	0.00	99.99
31	TRIPURA	44	0.00	100.00
32	MANIPUR	32	0.00	100.00
33	SIKKIM	27	0.00	100.00
34	BIHAR	23	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 20

DISTRIBUTION OF MAITHILI SPEAKERS 2011

Maithili is one of the Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Bihar and Jharkhand states. *Maithili* belongs to the Eastern Bihari branch of the Indo-Aryan *language* family, and is closely related to Bhojpuri and Magahi languages. It is included in the Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution with passing of the 92nd Amendment Act, to the Constitution of India enacted in 2004. Prior to it, the Maithili speakers were grouped under Hindi language. In Census 2011, four mother tongues namely Maithili, Purbi Maithili, Tharu and Thati with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level are grouped under Maithili. Mother tongues returned as variants of Maithili with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Tirhuta was formerly the primary script for writing Maithili. Now, it is written in the Devanagari script.

As per Census 2011, there are 1,35,83,464 Maithili speakers which cover 1.12 per cent of the country's total population. However, Maithili speakers in the state of Bihar constitute 12.55 per cent of the state's total population. In India, substantial proportion of Maithili speakers is mainly concentrated in Bihar (96.17%). Maithili speakers are also distributed in the States/Union Territories of Jharkhand (1.02%), NCT of Delhi (0.91%), Uttarakhand (0.40%), Maharashtra (0.35%), West Bengal (0.22%), Haryana (0.19%), Uttar Pradesh (0.18%), Rajasthan (0.09%), Gujarat (0.08%), Chhattisgarh and Punjab (0.07% each), Assam (0.04%), Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh (0.03% each), Chandigarh, Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (0.02% each) and Karnataka, Nagaland, Daman & Diu, Jammu & Kashmir and Meghalaya (0.01% each). In the remaining States/Union Territories their proportion is negligible. Lakshadweep is the only one Union Territory where no one has reported Maithili as their mother tongue.

The geographical distribution of Maithili speakers at the district level in India is displayed in this map. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Maithili speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colours are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Maithili speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 575 districts have Maithili speaking population. Among these, 131 districts have

proportion of Maithili speakers of 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 99 districts fall in the range of 0.03 to 0.10, 56 districts fall in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 10 districts fall in the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and in the highest range of 10.01 per cent and above only 8 districts are noticed. The remaining 271 districts with percentage of Maithili speakers as below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with 65 other districts where no Maithili speaker is reported.

Among the districts of Bihar, the highest proportion of Maithili speakers are noticed in Madhubani (84.07%) district, followed by Supaul (76.31%), Darbhanga (72.75%), Saharsa (68.87%), Madhepura (38.43%), Samastipur (30.79%), Araria (20.57%) and Purnia (10.72%) districts. Their proportion is comparatively low in the districts of Sitamarhi (3.25%), Kishanganj (2.63%), Begusarai (2.43%), Muzaffarpur (1.33%), Patna (1.24%), Katihar (0.60%), Lakhisarai (0.52%), Sheohar (0.28%), Khagaria (0.18%), Nawada (0.17%), Vaishali (0.06%), Jehanabad (0.05%), Bhagalpur (0.04%), Purba Champaran and Arwal (0.03% each), Sheikhpura, Pashchim Champaran and Munger (0.02% each) and Saran, Gaya, Nalanda, Aurangabad, Bhojpur and Rohtas (0.01% each) districts. The negligible proportion of Marathi speakers noticed in 6 districts namely, Jamui, Gopalganj, Banka, Siwan, Kaimur (Bhabua) and Buxar.

A significant proportion of Maithili speakers outside Bihar are returned from Udhampur (2.99%) district in Uttarakhand, Purbi Singhbhum (1.28%), Bokaro (1.14%), Saraikela-Kharsawan (1.05%), Dhanbad (0.81%), Ranchi and Hazaribagh (0.70% each) and Ramgarh (0.68%) districts of Jharkhand; South (1.14%), North West (0.98%), South West (0.87%), West (0.67%), North (0.63%) and New Delhi (0.52%) districts of NCT of Delhi; Lower Dibang Valley (0.73%) district of Arunachal Pradesh; Dadra & Nagar Haveli UT (0.64%) and Daman (0.55%) district of Daman & Diu.

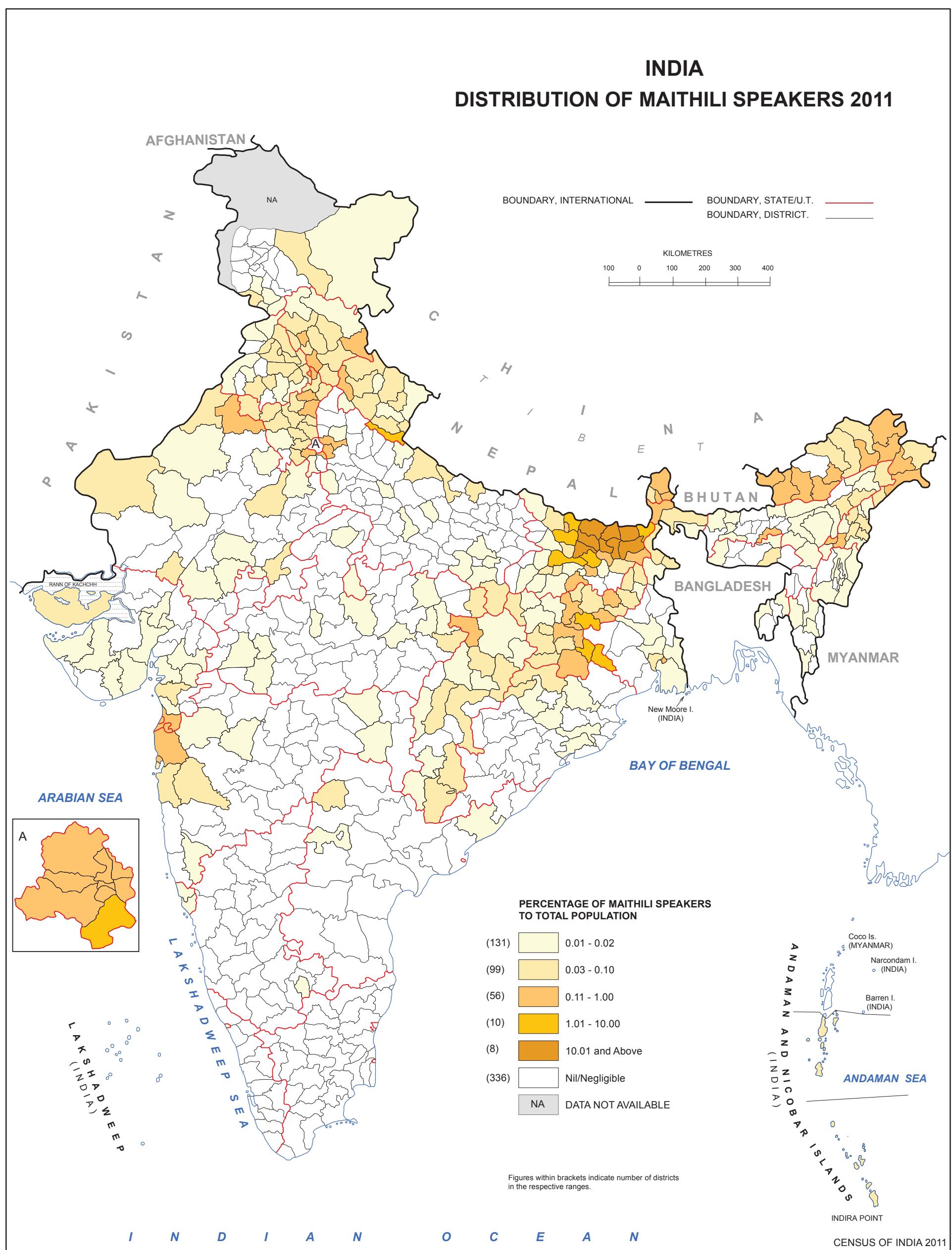
The distribution of Maithili speakers and percentage to the total Maithili speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 20.

TABLE 20
DISTRIBUTION OF MAITHILI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Maithili Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	1,35,83,464	100.00	
1	BIHAR	1,30,63,042	96.17	96.17
2	JHARKHAND	1,38,167	1.02	97.19
3	NCT OF DELHI	1,22,956	0.91	98.09
4	UTTARAKHAND	54,553	0.40	98.49
5	MAHARASHTRA	46,996	0.35	98.84
6	WEST BENGAL	29,741	0.22	99.06
7	HARYANA	25,685	0.19	99.25
8	UTTAR PRADESH	24,831	0.18	99.43
9	RAJASTHAN	11,666	0.09	99.52
10	GUJARAT	10,864	0.08	99.60
11	CHHATTISGARH	9,094	0.07	99.66
12	PUNJAB	9,054	0.07	99.73
13	ASSAM	6,034	0.04	99.77
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4,723	0.03	99.81
15	MADHYA PRADESH	4,129	0.03	99.84
16	CHANDIGARH	3,164	0.02	99.86
17	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2,963	0.02	99.88

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Maithili Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,827	0.02	99.90
19	ODISHA	2,438	0.02	99.92
20	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2,187	0.02	99.94
21	KARNATAKA	1,810	0.01	99.95
22	NAGALAND	1,473	0.01	99.96
23	DAMAN & DIU	1,044	0.01	99.97
24	JAMMU & KASHMIR	897	0.01	99.98
25	MEGHALAYA	881	0.01	99.98
26	SIKKIM	596	0.00	99.99
27	TAMIL NADU	380	0.00	99.99
28	TRIPURA	294	0.00	99.99
29	GOA	289	0.00	99.99
30	KERALA	214	0.00	100.00
31	MANIPUR	213	0.00	100.00
32	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	134	0.00	100.00
33	MIZORAM	111	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	14	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 21

DISTRIBUTION OF MALAYALAM SPEAKERS 2011

Malayalam is one of the Scheduled languages spoken in India mainly in the state of Kerala. It falls under the Dravidian language family. It is also declared as the Official Language of the state of Kerala and has been specified in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely, Malayalam, Pania and Yerava returned by more than 10,000 speakers at all India level are grouped under Malayalam language as variants. The rest of the mother tongues returned below 10,000 speakers as variants of Malayalam are grouped under 'Others'. In Malayalam, the alphabets known as 'Arya Ezhuttu' (introduced in 17th century) are used.

As per Census 2011, there are 3,48,38,819 Malayalam speakers which cover 2.88 per cent of the country's total population. However, the share of Malayalam speakers in Kerala is 97.03 per cent of the state's total population. In India, substantial proportion of Malayalam speakers is concentrated in the states of Kerala (93.04%), Karnataka (2.22%), Tamil Nadu (2.08%) and Maharashtra (1.05%); together they cover 98.39 per cent of Malayalam speakers. The other States/Union Territories having good strength of Malayalam speakers in India are NCT of Delhi (0.25%), Gujarat (0.19%), Andhra Pradesh (0.18%), Lakshadweep (0.16%), Puducherry (0.14%), Madhya Pradesh (0.11%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (0.08%), Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh (0.07% each), Haryana and Goa (0.04% each), Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Punjab and Odisha (0.03% each), Jharkhand and Assam (0.02% each) and Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Chandigarh and Meghalaya (0.01% each) against total Malayalam speakers. In rest of the States/Union Territories, the Malayalam speakers are negligible (below 0.01%).

The map displays the geographical distribution of Malayalam speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Malayalam speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Malayalam speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the

percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 90.00 and 90.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts of India 635 districts have Malayalam speaking population. As many as 397 districts have reported the Malayalam speakers as 0.01 to 0.20 per cent. Total 58 districts have registered from 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 10 districts have registered 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 4 districts have reported 20.01 to 90.00 per cent and 13 districts have registered 90.01 per cent and above Malayalam speakers. The remaining 153 districts with the population of below 0.01 percentage of Malayalam speakers have been left blank on the map, along with 5 other districts having no Malayalam speakers.

Among the districts in Kerala state, the highest proportion of Malayalam speakers are noticed in Malappuram (99.46%) district, followed by Pathanamthitta (99.13%), Kollam (99.10%), Kozhikode (99.05%), Alappuzha (99.00%), Thrissur (98.91%), Kannur and Kottayam (98.88% each), Thiruvananthapuram (98.25%), Ernakulam (96.70%), Wayanad (96.05%), Palakkad (93.71%) and Kasaragod (82.69%) whereas the lowest proportion of Malayalam speakers is recorded in Idukki (81.97%) district of Kerala.

Significant proportion of Malayalam speakers outside Kerala are available in the districts of Mahe (98.79%) of Puducherry UT, Lakshadweep UT (84.17%), Kodagu (25.57%), Dakshina Kannada (9.97%), Bangalore (2.94%), Chikmagalur (2.48%), Udupi (2.13%) districts of Karnataka; The Nilgiris (17.93%), Kanniyakumari (5.73%), Coimbatore (4.90%), Chennai (2.26%), Thiruvallur (1.61%), Tiruppur (1.19%) and Kancheepuram (1.09%) districts of Tamil Nadu; South Andaman (9.86%), North & Middle Andaman (3.16%) and Nicobars (1.80%) districts of Andaman & Nicobar Islands; New Delhi (1.93%) of NCT of Delhi, Thane (1.29%) and Mumbai Suburban (1.15%) districts of Maharashtra and South Goa (1.00%) district in Goa state.

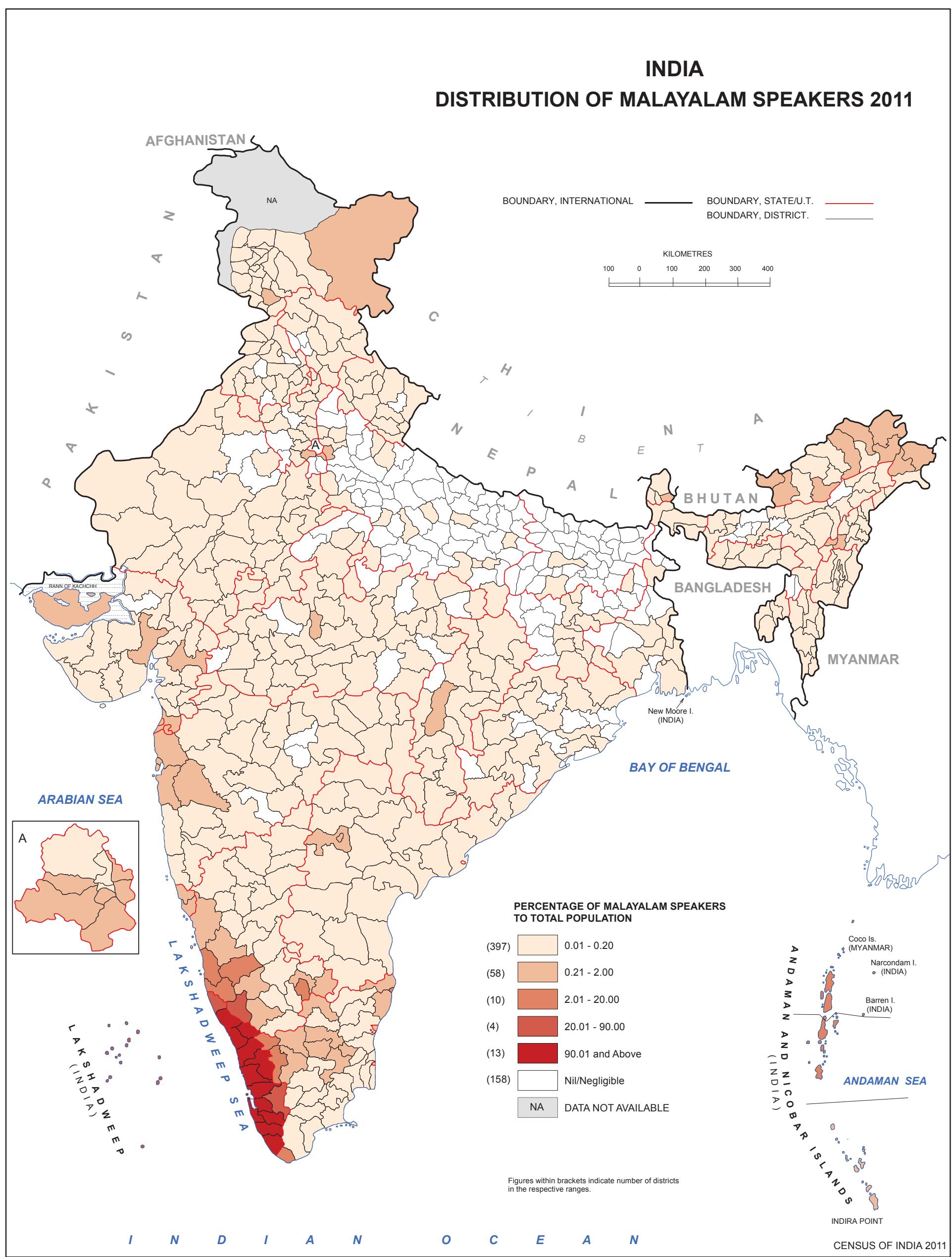
The distribution of Malayalam speakers and percentage to the total Malayalam speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 21.

TABLE 21
DISTRIBUTION OF MALAYALAM SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Malayalam Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	3,48,38,819	100.00	
1	KERALA	3,24,13,213	93.04	93.04
2	KARNATAKA	7,74,057	2.22	95.26
3	TAMIL NADU	7,26,096	2.08	97.34
4	MAHARASHTRA	3,66,153	1.05	98.39
5	NCT OF DELHI	88,662	0.25	98.65
6	GUJARAT	64,998	0.19	98.84
7	ANDHRA PRADESH	61,147	0.18	99.01
8	LAKSHADWEEP	54,264	0.16	99.17
9	PUDUCHERRY	47,973	0.14	99.30
10	MADHYA PRADESH	37,761	0.11	99.41
11	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	27,475	0.08	99.49
12	UTTAR PRADESH	24,450	0.07	99.56
13	RAJASTHAN	24,439	0.07	99.63
14	CHHATTISGARH	23,370	0.07	99.70
15	HARYANA	14,518	0.04	99.74
16	GOA	12,983	0.04	99.78
17	JAMMU & KASHMIR	11,248	0.03	99.81

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Malayalam Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	WEST BENGAL	10,952	0.03	99.84
19	PUNJAB	9,734	0.03	99.87
20	ODISHA	9,004	0.03	99.90
21	JHARKHAND	6,549	0.02	99.91
22	ASSAM	5,768	0.02	99.93
23	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4,012	0.01	99.94
24	UTTARAKHAND	3,168	0.01	99.95
25	NAGALAND	2,916	0.01	99.96
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2,172	0.01	99.97
27	CHANDIGARH	1,979	0.01	99.97
28	MEGHALAYA	1,789	0.01	99.98
29	MANIPUR	1,519	0.00	99.98
30	DAMAN & DIU	1,229	0.00	99.99
31	BIHAR	1,220	0.00	99.99
32	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,211	0.00	99.99
33	TRIPURA	1,173	0.00	100.00
34	SIKKIM	899	0.00	100.00
35	MIZORAM	718	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 22

DISTRIBUTION OF MANIPURI SPEAKERS 2011

Manipuri is included in the list of the Scheduled languages by 71st Amendment Act of the Constitution of India, 1992. It is mainly spoken in the north-eastern state of India i.e., Manipur. It belongs to the Kuki Chin group of Tibeto-Burman language family. Another linguistic characteristic is that Manipuri language is used as a lingua franca among other ethnic groups of Manipur. In Census 2011, only Manipuri mother tongue with 10,000 plus population is grouped under Manipuri language as variant and rest of the mother tongues with below 10,000 population returned as variants of Manipuri are grouped under 'Others'. Manipuri language uses two types of scripts in writing – one is Bengali script (mostly used) and another is original Manipuri script which is named as Meitei Mayek.

In accordance with Census 2011, 17,61,079 Manipuri speakers in India covering 0.15 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Manipuri speaking population in Manipur is 53.30 per cent of the state's total population. In the country as a whole, the significant proportion of Manipuri speakers i.e., 86.43 per cent are concentrated in Manipur followed by Assam (9.55%), Tripura (1.35%), Nagaland (0.54%) and Meghalaya (0.25%) totalling 98.12 per cent of the total Manipuri speaking population in India. The remaining Manipuri speakers are distributed in the States/Union Territories of Karnataka (0.23%), NCT of Delhi (0.22%), Maharashtra (0.20%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.16%), Jammu & Kashmir and Mizoram (0.13% each), Rajasthan (0.12%), West Bengal (0.11%), Andhra Pradesh (0.08%), Uttar Pradesh (0.07%), Madhya Pradesh (0.06%), Tamil Nadu and Punjab (0.05% each), Haryana, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh and Kerala (0.03% each), Gujarat, Sikkim, Goa, Jharkhand and Odisha (0.02% each) and Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh (0.01% each). The negligible speakers' strength of Manipuri is found in the Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and Puducherry where the speakers' strength of Manipuri language is less than 0.01 per cent.

The adjacent map shows the geographical distribution of Manipuri speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are

calculated on the basis of the number of Manipuri speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Manipuri speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00 and 20.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts of India 483 districts have Manipuri speaking population. Among these, 115 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.20 per cent Manipuri speakers, 24 districts have reported the population between 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 3 districts have reported the population between 2.01 to 20.00 per cent and 4 districts have registered 20.01 per cent and above Manipuri speakers. Remaining 337 districts are with less than 0.01 per cent Manipuri speakers have been left blank on the map along with other 157 districts having no Manipuri speakers.

Among the 9 districts in Manipur, the highest proportion of Manipuri speakers is noticed in Thoubal (98.46%), Bishnupur (97.87%), Imphal West (90.90%) and Imphal East (85.19%) districts. In remaining districts, the proportion of Manipuri speakers are noticed very low in the districts of Chandel (3.67%), Churachandpur (2.41%), Ukhrul (0.42%), Senapati (0.38%) districts and the lowest in Tamenglong (0.15%) district.

A substantial proportion of Manipuri speakers outside Manipur state is found in the districts of Cachar (6.06%), Hailakandi (1.92%), Kamrup Metropolitan (0.73%), Karimganj (0.72%), Dima Hasao and Nagaon (0.64% each) districts in Assam; Dimapur (1.58%) and Kohima (0.70%) districts in Nagaland and Dhalai (1.46%), North Tripura (0.95%) and West Tripura (0.66%) districts in Tripura. The proportionate rate of Manipuri speakers beyond the neighbouring/north-eastern states of Manipur is insignificant. No Manipuri speaker is reported in Lakshadweep Union Territory.

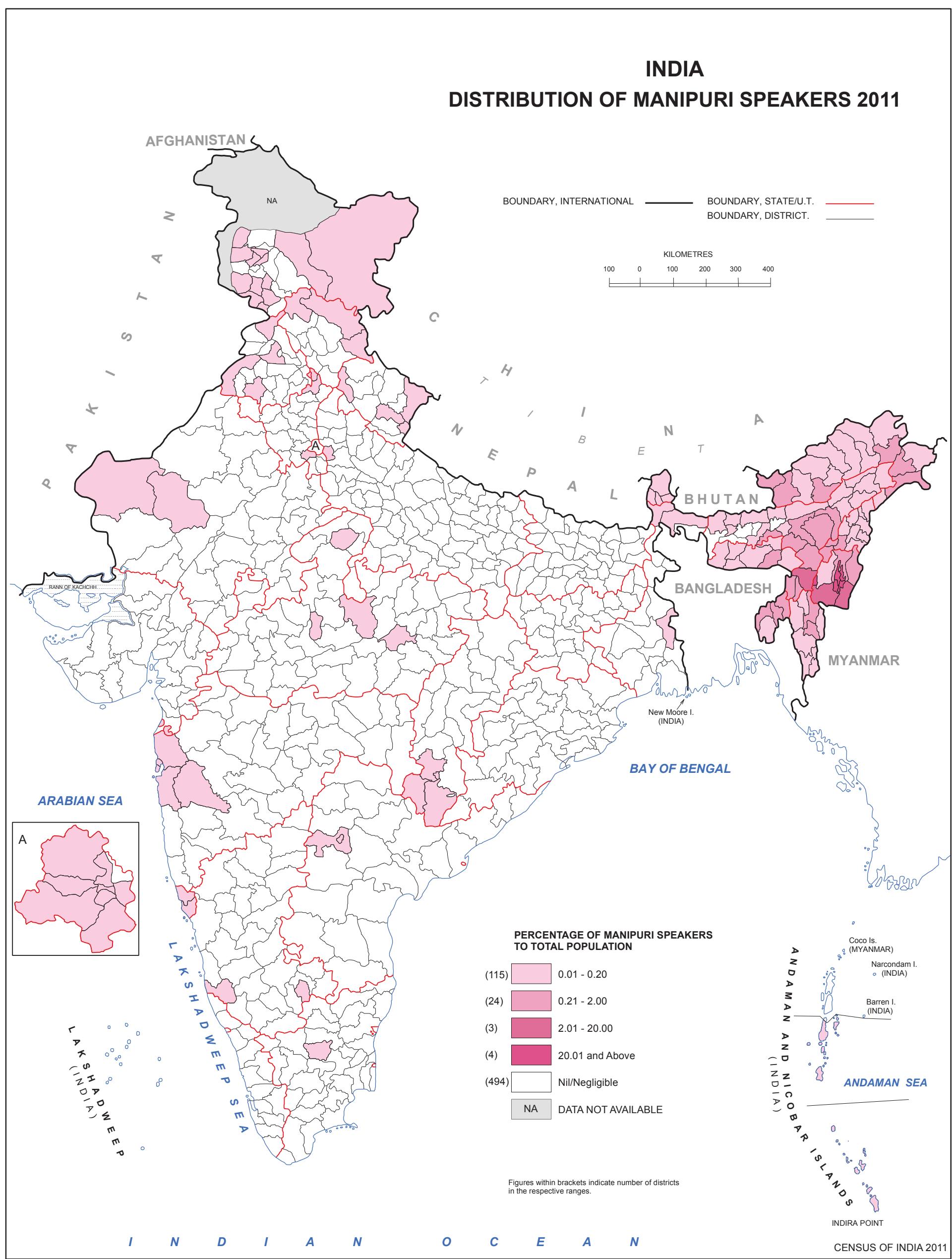
The distribution of Manipuri speakers and percentage to the total Manipuri speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 22.

TABLE 22
DISTRIBUTION OF MANIPURI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Manipuri Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	17,61,079	100.00	
1	MANIPUR	15,22,132	86.43	86.43
2	ASSAM	1,68,133	9.55	95.98
3	TRIPURA	23,779	1.35	97.33
4	NAGALAND	9,511	0.54	97.87
5	MEGHALAYA	4,451	0.25	98.12
6	KARNATAKA	4,103	0.23	98.35
7	NCT OF DELHI	3,892	0.22	98.58
8	MAHARASHTRA	3,475	0.20	98.77
9	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2,835	0.16	98.93
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2,370	0.13	99.07
11	MIZORAM	2,242	0.13	99.20
12	RAJASTHAN	2,168	0.12	99.32
13	WEST BENGAL	2,010	0.11	99.43
14	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,356	0.08	99.51
15	UTTAR PRADESH	1,204	0.07	99.58
16	MADHYA PRADESH	1,009	0.06	99.64
17	TAMIL NADU	928	0.05	99.69

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Manipuri Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	PUNJAB	901	0.05	99.74
19	HARYANA	563	0.03	99.77
20	UTTARAKHAND	490	0.03	99.80
21	CHANDIGARH	460	0.03	99.83
22	KERALA	444	0.03	99.85
23	GUJARAT	408	0.02	99.87
24	SIKKIM	383	0.02	99.90
25	GOA	367	0.02	99.92
26	JHARKHAND	364	0.02	99.94
27	ODISHA	306	0.02	99.95
28	BIHAR	238	0.01	99.97
29	CHHATTISGARH	202	0.01	99.98
30	HIMACHAL PRADESH	188	0.01	99.99
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	81	0.00	100.00
32	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	43	0.00	100.00
33	DAMAN & DIU	22	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	21	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 23

DISTRIBUTION OF MARATHI SPEAKERS 2011

Marathi is one of the Scheduled languages spoken in India mainly in the state of Maharashtra and adjoining states. It falls under the Indo-Aryan family of languages. It has been declared as the Official Language of the state of Maharashtra. In Census 2011, three mother tongues which returned 10,000 or more speakers at all India level and are grouped under Marathi as variants. They are Marathi, Are and Koli. Rest of the mother tongues returned below 10,000 speakers as variants of Marathi are grouped under 'Others'. The Devanagari script with specific distinctions is used in writing Marathi language.

As per Census 2011, there are 8,30,26,680 Marathi speakers which cover 6.86 per cent of the country's total population. Marathi speakers rank third among all the languages being spoken in India. However, the share of Marathi speakers in Maharashtra is 68.93 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Marathi speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Maharashtra (93.30%), Karnataka (2.49%), Madhya Pradesh (1.48%) and Gujarat (1.11%) which together constitute 98.38 per cent Marathi speakers. Other States/Union Territories having Marathi speakers are Andhra Pradesh (0.81%), Goa (0.19%), Chhattisgarh (0.17%), Tamil Nadu (0.10%), Kerala (0.04%), NCT of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir (0.03% each), Meghalaya, Punjab, West Bengal and Haryana (0.02% each) and Assam, Daman & Diu, Odisha, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand (0.01% each). In the remaining 12 States/Union Territories their proportion is negligible (below 0.01%).

The map displays the geographical distribution of Marathi speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Marathi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Marathi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 638 districts have Marathi Speakers whereas 2 districts namely,

Lakhisarai and Kaimur (Bhabua) of Bihar do not have Marathi speakers. In India, 373 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.20 per cent Marathi speakers. Total 84 districts have registered 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 28 districts have registered 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 21 districts have registered 20.01 to 80.00 per cent and 14 districts have registered 80.01 per cent and above Marathi speakers. The remaining 118 districts with negligible Marathi speakers' strength along with 2 districts having 'nil' Marathi speakers have been left blank on the map.

Among the districts in Maharashtra, the highest proportion of Marathi speakers are noticed in Bhandara (93.19%) district followed by Satara (93.05%) and Sindhudurg (91.22%) districts reporting above 90 per cent Marathi speakers. Kolhapur (89.16%), Ahmadnagar (88.89%), Ratnagiri (88.18%), Wardha (87.78%), Sangli (85.97%), Osmanabad (85.42%), Chandrapur (83.63%), Hingoli (83.53%), Bid (83.38%), Latur (81.75%) and Raigarh (80.06%) districts have the concentration of Marathi speakers between 80 to 90 per cent. The districts recording Marathi speakers between 50 to 80 per cent are Bulanda (78.67%), Parbhani (78.35%), Pune (78.17%), Jalna (76.16%), Washim (75.88%), Nanded (75.46%), Gondiya (73.31%), Solapur (73.13%), Nashik (72.42%), Akola (70.39%), Nagpur (70.11%), Aurangabad (69.66%), Yavatmal (67.57%), Amravati (66.83%), Jalgaon (63.45%), Gadchiroli (56.38%) and Thane (53.08%) districts. The Marathi speakers recorded below 50 per cent in the districts of Mumbai (35.96%), Mumbai Suburban (35.22%) and Dhule (33.78%) with the lowest proportion of Marathi speakers in the Nandurbar (16.06%) district.

Outside Maharashtra, significant proportion of Marathi speakers are also recorded in Burhanpur (26.97%), Balaghat (16.41%), Betul (12.86%) and Chhindwara (10.32%) districts in Madhya Pradesh; Belgaum (18.70%) and Bidar (18.41%) districts in Karnataka; North Goa (14.35%) district in Goa and Adilabad (13.61%) district in Andhra Pradesh.

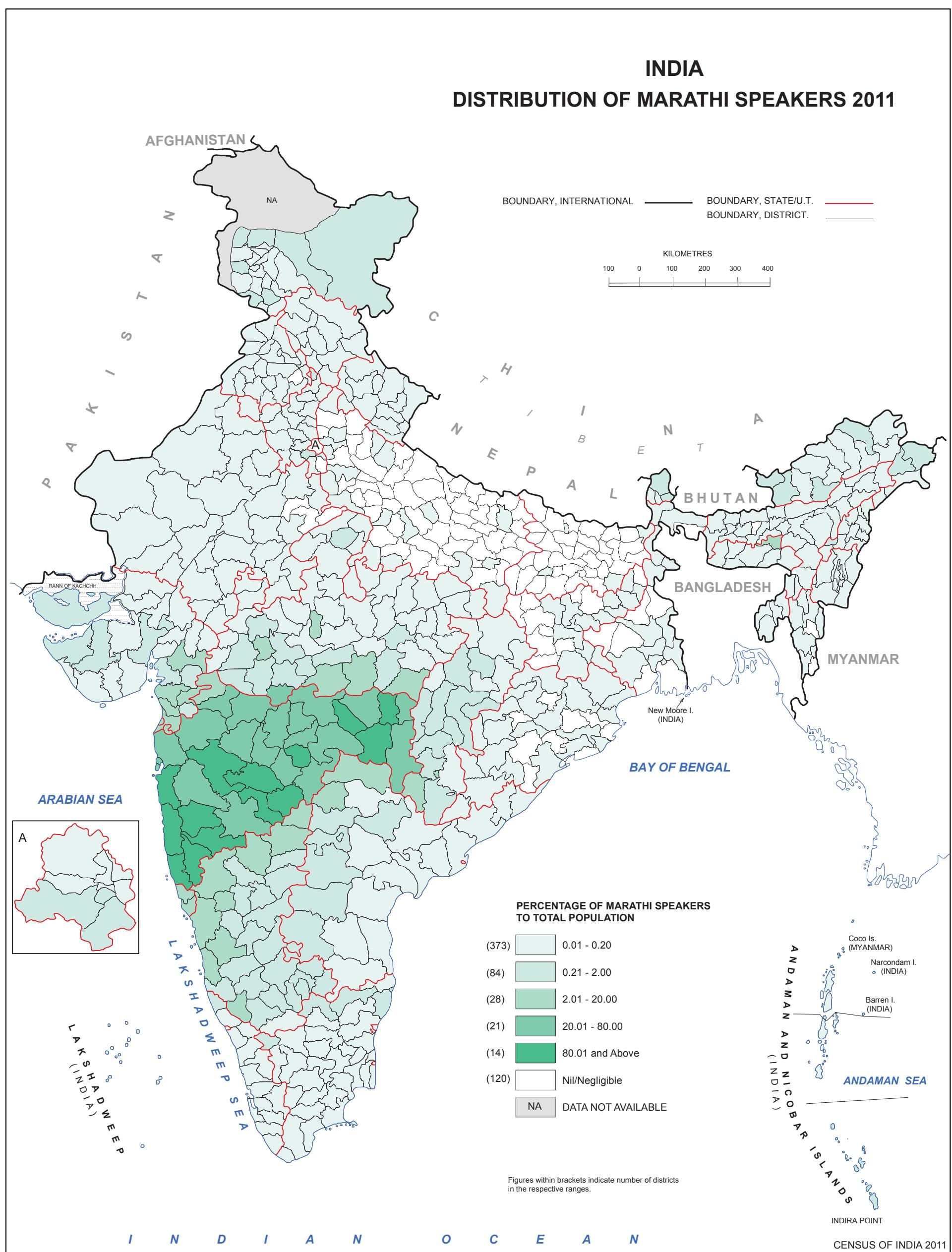
The distribution of Marathi speakers and percentage to the total Marathi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 23.

TABLE 23
DISTRIBUTION OF MARATHI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Marathi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	8,30,26,680	100.00	
1	MAHARASHTRA	7,74,61,172	93.30	93.30
2	KARNATAKA	20,64,906	2.49	95.78
3	MADHYA PRADESH	12,31,285	1.48	97.27
4	GUJARAT	9,20,345	1.11	98.38
5	ANDHRA PRADESH	6,74,928	0.81	99.19
6	GOA	1,58,787	0.19	99.38
7	CHHATTISGARH	1,44,035	0.17	99.55
8	TAMIL NADU	85,454	0.10	99.66
9	KERALA	31,642	0.04	99.69
10	NCT OF DELHI	27,239	0.03	99.73
11	UTTAR PRADESH	24,280	0.03	99.76
12	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	24,105	0.03	99.79
13	RAJASTHAN	23,240	0.03	99.81
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	23,006	0.03	99.84
15	MEGHALAYA	20,751	0.02	99.87
16	PUNJAB	20,392	0.02	99.89
17	WEST BENGAL	14,815	0.02	99.91

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Marathi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	HARYANA	12,806	0.02	99.92
19	ASSAM	11,641	0.01	99.94
20	DAMAN & DIU	11,008	0.01	99.95
21	ODISHA	8,617	0.01	99.96
22	JHARKHAND	8,481	0.01	99.97
23	UTTARAKHAND	6,028	0.01	99.98
24	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3,438	0.00	99.98
25	NAGALAND	2,659	0.00	99.99
26	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2,297	0.00	99.99
27	BIHAR	1,975	0.00	99.99
28	MANIPUR	1,583	0.00	99.99
29	TRIPURA	1,412	0.00	99.99
30	CHANDIGARH	1,252	0.00	100.00
31	SIKKIM	1,138	0.00	100.00
32	PUDUCHERRY	890	0.00	100.00
33	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	639	0.00	100.00
34	MIZORAM	408	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	26	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 24

DISTRIBUTION OF NEPALI SPEAKERS 2011

Nepali is included in the list of the Scheduled languages by 71st Amendment Act of the Constitution of India, 1992. It is spoken mainly in the states of Sikkim, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and in some north-eastern states and in Nepal. It belongs to the Eastern Pahari sub-branch of Indo-Aryan Language Family. Another characteristic is that Nepali language is an Official Language of Sikkim and West Bengal. In Census 2011, only Nepali mother tongue with 10,000 plus population is grouped under Nepali language as variant. However, mother tongues with below 10,000 speakers returned as variants of Nepali are clubbed under 'Others'. In writing, the Devanagari script is used for Nepali language.

In Census 2011, there are 29,26,168 Nepali speaking populace in India covering 0.24 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Nepali speakers in Sikkim is 62.60%, followed by Arunachal Pradesh (6.89%), Manipur (2.23%), Nagaland (2.20%), Assam (1.91%), Meghalaya (1.84%), Himachal Pradesh (1.30%), West Bengal (1.27%) and Uttarakhand (1.05%) of the state's total population. A significant proportion of Nepali speakers is concentrated in the state of West Bengal (39.48%) followed by Assam (20.38%), Sikkim (13.06%) totalling 72.92 per cent of the total Nepali speaking population in India. The remaining Nepali speakers are distributed in the States/Union Territories of Uttarakhand (3.64%), Arunachal Pradesh (3.26%), Himachal Pradesh (3.06%), Maharashtra (2.59%), Manipur (2.18%), Meghalaya (1.87%), Nagaland (1.49%), NCT of Delhi (1.28%), Gujarat (0.86%), Jammu & Kashmir (0.76%), Punjab (0.75%), Haryana (0.68%), Karnataka (0.66%), Uttar Pradesh (0.64%), Jharkhand (0.58%), Andhra Pradesh (0.39%), Mizoram (0.31%), Madhya Pradesh and Odisha (0.30% each), Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu (0.26% each), Chandigarh (0.22%), Bihar (0.20%), Kerala (0.13%), Chhattisgarh (0.12%) and Tripura (0.10%). The speakers' strength of Nepali ranging from 0.09 to 0.01 per cent are found in Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Puducherry except Lakshadweep where only 4 or negligible (below 0.01%) Nepali speakers are noticed.

The adjacent map displays the geographical distribution of Nepali speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Nepali speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Nepali speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage

ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 1.00, 1.01 to 5.00, 5.01 to 20.00 and 20.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 635 districts have reported the presence of Nepali speakers. Among these, 308 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.20 per cent population of Nepali speakers throughout India, 50 districts have returned 0.21 to 1.00 per cent, 1.01 to 5.00 per cent is concentrated in 35 districts, 17 districts have registered 5.01 to 20.00 per cent and 6 districts have returned 20.01 and above per cent Nepali speakers. The remaining 219 districts with negligible percentage of Nepali speakers have been left blank on the map along with 5 other districts where no Nepali speaker is reported.

Among the districts, significant proportion of Nepali is found in South District (72.66%), East District (65.59%), West District (58.14%) and North District (23.24%) districts of Sikkim. In West Bengal, the highest proportion of Nepali speakers is noticed in Darjiling (46.39%) district followed by Jalpaiguri (6.75%) district. In other districts of West Bengal, Nepali speakers are recorded below 0.20 per cent. In Arunachal Pradesh, Nepali speakers are mainly found in the districts of Lower Dibang Valley (24.29%), West Kameng (17.07%), Lohit (15.01%), Dibang Valley (14.19%), East Siang (10.25%), Changlang (7.09%), Tawang (7.01%), Anjaw (5.27%), Papum Pare (4.51%), Upper Siang (4.44%), West Siang (2.74%), Lower Subansiri (2.42%) and East Kameng (2.39%) district and below 2 per cent in remaining 3 districts.

The substantial proportion of Nepali speakers outside Sikkim, West Bengal and Arunachal Pradesh states is found in Senapati (8.15%) and Imphal West (2.01%) districts in Manipur; Tinsukia (7.52%), Sonitpur (7.04%), Dima Hasao (6.36%), Udaguri (5.60%), Karbi Anglong (5.38%), Dhemaji (5.26%), Baksa (3.55%), Chirang (2.51%), Golaghat (2.50%), Kamrup Metropolitan (2.39%) and Lakhimpur (2.35%) districts in Assam; Kinnar (7.03%), Shimla (4.63%), Lahul & Spiti (2.82%), Kullu (2.48%) and Solan (2.35%) districts in Himachal Pradesh; Dimapur (5.70%), Kohima (3.66%) and Peren (2.54%) districts in Nagaland; East Khasi Hills (4.48%) and Ribhoi (4.07%) districts in Meghalaya; Ramban (3.64%) district in Jammu & Kashmir and Dehradun (3.32%) and Uttarkashi (2.17%) districts in Uttarakhand.

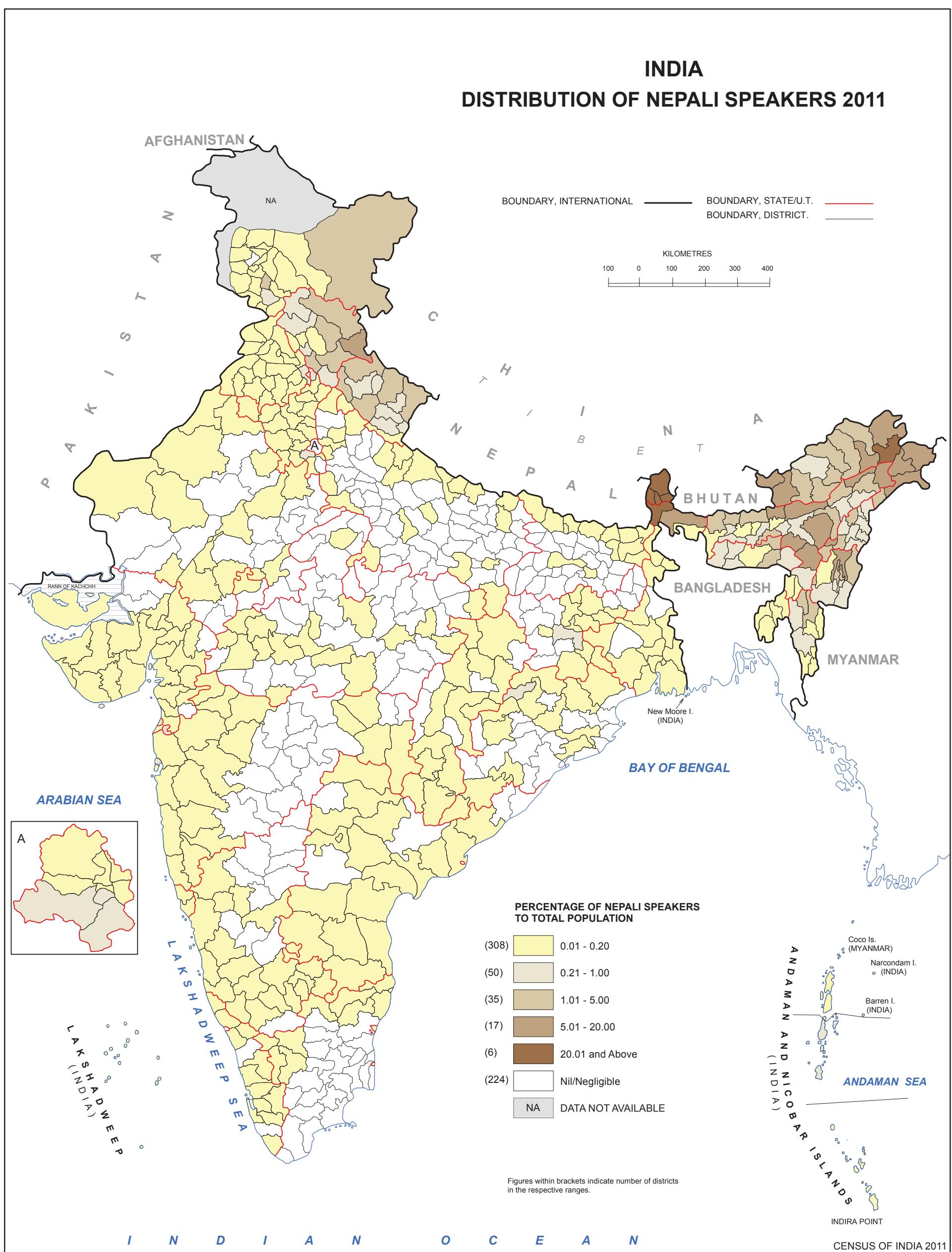
The distribution of Nepali speakers and percentage to the total Nepali speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 24.

TABLE 24
DISTRIBUTION OF NEPALI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Nepali Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	29,26,168	100.00	
1	WEST BENGAL	11,55,375	39.48	39.48
2	ASSAM	5,96,210	20.38	59.86
3	SIKKIM	3,82,200	13.06	72.92
4	UTTARAKHAND	1,06,399	3.64	76.56
5	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	95,317	3.26	79.81
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH	89,508	3.06	82.87
7	MAHARASHTRA	75,683	2.59	85.46
8	MANIPUR	63,756	2.18	87.64
9	MEGHALAYA	54,716	1.87	89.51
10	NAGALAND	43,481	1.49	90.99
11	NCT OF DELHI	37,468	1.28	92.27
12	GUJARAT	25,142	0.86	93.13
13	JAMMU & KASHMIR	22,138	0.76	93.89
14	PUNJAB	22,061	0.75	94.64
15	HARYANA	19,914	0.68	95.32
16	KARNATAKA	19,274	0.66	95.98
17	UTTAR PRADESH	18,743	0.64	96.62

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Nepali Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	JHARKHAND	16,956	0.58	97.20
19	ANDHRA PRADESH	11,551	0.39	97.60
20	MIZORAM	8,994	0.31	97.91
21	MADHYA PRADESH	8,724	0.30	98.20
22	ODISHA	8,654	0.30	98.50
23	RAJASTHAN	7,636	0.26	98.76
24	TAMIL NADU	7,575	0.26	99.02
25	CHANDIGARH	6,546	0.22	99.24
26	BIHAR	5,727	0.20	99.44
27	KERALA	3,665	0.13	99.56
28	CHHATTISGARH	3,431	0.12	99.68
29	TRIPURA	2,787	0.10	99.78
30	GOA	2,600	0.09	99.87
31	DAMAN & DIU	1,401	0.05	99.91
32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1,152	0.04	99.95
33	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	949	0.03	99.99
34	PUDUCHERRY	431	0.01	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	4	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 25

DISTRIBUTION OF ODIA SPEAKERS 2011

Odia is one of the Scheduled languages spoken mainly in the state of Odisha and in the adjoining areas of the neighbouring states. It is an Indo-Aryan language. It has been declared as Official Language of the state of Odisha and has been specified in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India. In Census 2011, eight mother tongues which returned 10,000 or more speakers at all India level are grouped under Odia as variants. They are Bhatri, Bhuiya/Bhuyan (Ori), Bhumijali, Desia, Odia, Proja (Ori), Relli and Sambalpuri. Rest of the mother tongues returned below 10,000 speakers as variants of Odia are grouped under 'Others'. A specific script is used in writing Odia which owes its origin to Kalinga Alphabet (a descendant of Brahmi scripts of ancient India).

As per Census 2011, there are 3,75,21,324 Odia speakers which cover 3.10 per cent of the country's total population. However, the share of Odia speakers in Odisha is 82.70 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Odia speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Odisha (92.51%), Chhattisgarh (2.43%), Jharkhand (1.42%), Andhra Pradesh (0.96%), Assam (0.58%), Gujarat (0.49%) and West Bengal (0.43%) which together constitute 98.83 per cent of the Odia speakers. Other States/Union Territories having Odia speakers are Maharashtra (0.37%), Karnataka (0.17%), NCT of Delhi (0.10%), Tripura and Uttar Pradesh (0.07% each), Tamil Nadu (0.06%), Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan (0.05% each), Haryana (0.04%), Kerala, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir (0.03% each), Arunachal Pradesh (0.02%) and Goa, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh and Puducherry (0.01% each). In the remaining States/Union Territories their proportion is negligible.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Odia speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Odia speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Odia speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 636 districts have Odia speaking population. Among these, 365 districts have registered 0.01 to 0.20 per cent of Odia speakers. However, 76 districts range in 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 15 districts range in 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 11 districts have been found in the range of 20.01 to 80.00 per cent and 19 districts have recorded 80.01 per cent and above Odia speakers. Remaining 150 districts with negligible or below 0.01 per cent Odia speakers have been left blank on the map along with 4 other districts where no Odia speakers is recorded in 2011.

Among the districts in Odisha, the highest proportion of Odia speakers is noticed in Baudh (99.31%) district followed by Nayagarh (99.09%), Subarnapur (99.00%), Balangir (98.28%), Dhenkanal (96.20%), Anugul (95.50%), Kalahandi (95.22%), Puri (95.09%), Bargarh (93.60%), Jagatsinghpur (92.32%), Khordha (92.13%), Kendrapara (91.47%), Cuttack (91.36%), Ganjam (91.29%), Bhadrak (90.56%) and Jajapur (90.27%) districts reporting above 90 per cent Odia speakers. The districts of Debagarh (89.94%), Baleswar (88.30%) and Nuapada (81.75%) have the concentration of Odia speakers between 80 to 90 per cent. Nabarangapur (79.09%), Kendujhar (78.88%), Sambalpur (78.80%), Koraput (78.19%) and Jharsuguda (70.04%) show Odia speakers between 70 to 80 per cent. Mayurbhanj (54.33%), Kandhamal (53.15%), Sundargarh (45.96%), Rayagada (42.80%), Malkangiri (41.99%) with the lowest in Gajapati (41.51%) district reported less than 70 per cent Odia speakers.

Outside Odisha, significant proportion of Odia speakers are also recorded in Pashchimi Singbhum (18.74%), Saraikele-Kharsawan (9.48%) and Purbi Singbhum (5.27%) districts in Jharkhand; Mahasamund (18.38%), Bastar (16.58%), Raigarh (9.52%), Raipur (5.17%) and Jashpur (5.11%) districts in Chhattisgarh; Srikakulam (5.34%) and Visakhapatnam (2.96%) in Andhra Pradesh; Sonitpur (3.88%), Udalguri (2.64%) and Tinsukia (2.11%) districts in Assam; Surat (2.59%) district in Gujarat and Daman (2.30%) district in Daman & Diu UT.

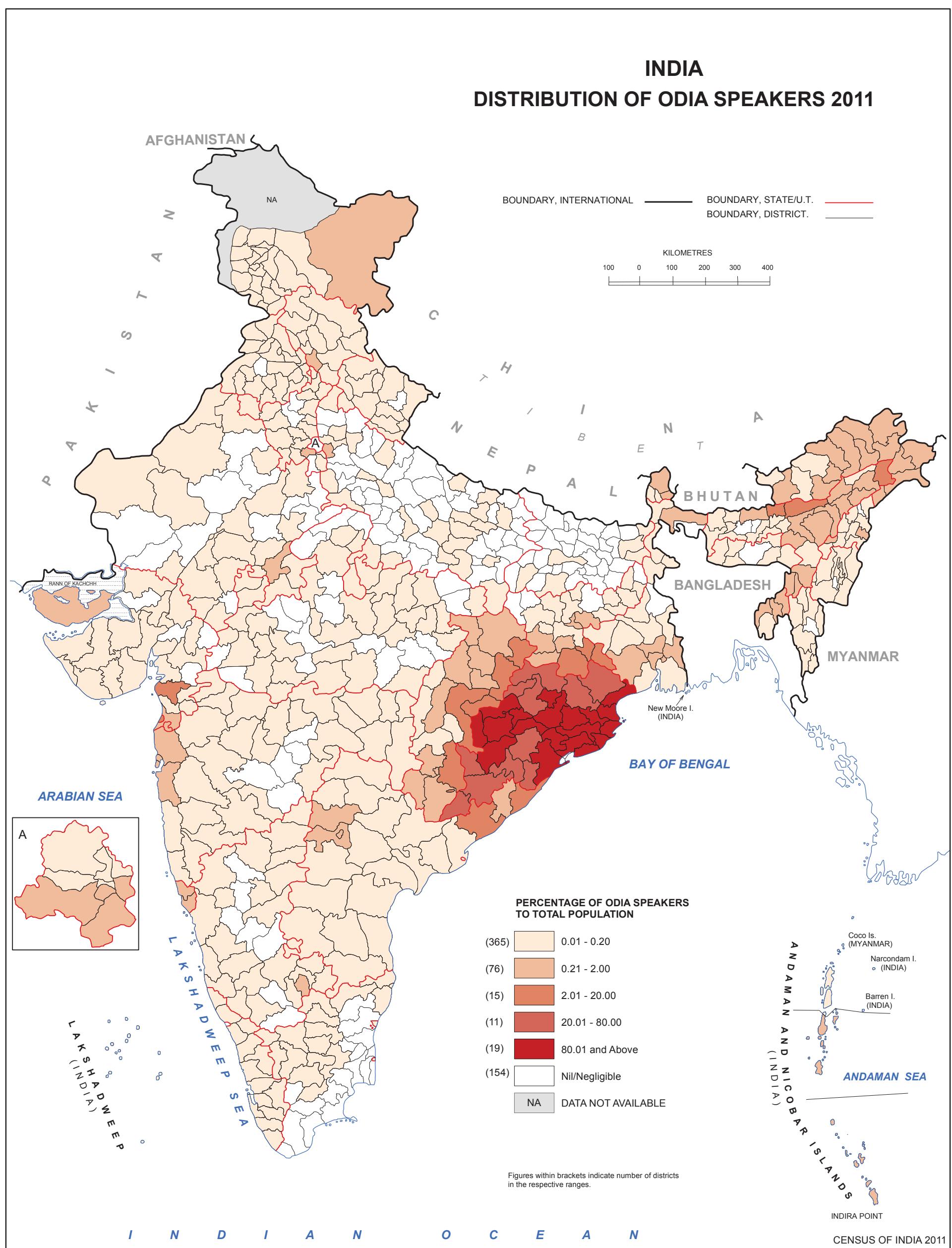
The distribution of Odia speakers and percentage to the total Odia speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 25.

TABLE 25
DISTRIBUTION OF ODIA SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Odia Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	3,75,21,324	100.00	
1	ODISHA	3,47,12,170	92.51	92.51
2	CHHATTISGARH	9,13,581	2.43	94.95
3	JHARKHAND	5,31,077	1.42	96.36
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	3,61,471	0.96	97.33
5	ASSAM	2,18,552	0.58	97.91
6	GUJARAT	1,83,549	0.49	98.40
7	WEST BENGAL	1,62,142	0.43	98.83
8	MAHARASHTRA	1,39,241	0.37	99.20
9	KARNATAKA	64,119	0.17	99.37
10	NCT OF DELHI	37,645	0.10	99.47
11	TRIPURA	25,967	0.07	99.54
12	UTTAR PRADESH	24,729	0.07	99.61
13	TAMIL NADU	21,381	0.06	99.66
14	MADHYA PRADESH	18,765	0.05	99.72
15	RAJASTHAN	17,047	0.05	99.76
16	HARYANA	14,835	0.04	99.80
17	KERALA	10,958	0.03	99.83

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Odia Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	PUNJAB	9,969	0.03	99.86
19	JAMMU & KASHMIR	9,553	0.03	99.88
20	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6,820	0.02	99.90
21	GOA	5,558	0.01	99.91
22	NAGALAND	4,565	0.01	99.93
23	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	4,463	0.01	99.94
24	DAMAN & DIU	4,421	0.01	99.95
25	UTTARAKHAND	3,630	0.01	99.96
26	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3,219	0.01	99.97
27	BIHAR	3,188	0.01	99.98
28	CHANDIGARH	1,942	0.01	99.98
29	PUDUCHERRY	1,910	0.01	99.99
30	MEGHALAYA	1,518	0.00	99.99
31	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1,106	0.00	99.99
32	SIKKIM	985	0.00	100.00
33	MANIPUR	931	0.00	100.00
34	MIZORAM	277	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	40	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 26

DISTRIBUTION OF PUNJABI SPEAKERS 2011

Punjabi is one of the Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in its northern part i.e., in the state of Punjab and the adjoining areas. According to Grierson, it falls under the Central Group of Indo-Aryan family of Languages. It is recognized as the Official Language of Punjab state and specified in the Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution. In Census 2011, four mother tongues namely, Bagri, Bhateali, Bilaspuri Kahluri and Punjabi which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level, are grouped under Punjabi as variants. The rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Punjabi with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Gurmukhi script is used in writing Punjabi language.

As per Census 2011, there are 3,31,24,726 Punjabi speakers, which constitute 2.74 per cent of the country's total population. However, Punjabi speakers in the state of Punjab constitute 89.82 per cent of the state's total population. In India, substantial proportion of Punjabi speakers are mainly concentrated in Punjab (75.22%), Haryana (7.25%), Rajasthan (6.87%), NCT of Delhi (2.64%) totalling 91.98 per cent of Punjabi speakers in India. The remaining percentages of Punjabi speakers are distributed in Himachal Pradesh (1.86%), Uttar Pradesh (1.54%), Maharashtra (0.85%), Uttarakhand (0.79%), Chandigarh (0.70%), Jammu & Kashmir (0.66%), Madhya Pradesh (0.42%), Jharkhand (0.24%), Chhattisgarh (0.20%), Gujarat (0.19%), West Bengal (0.18%), Karnataka (0.08%), Andhra Pradesh and Assam (0.07% each), Odisha (0.06%), Bihar (0.03%), Tamil Nadu (0.02%), Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Goa and Sikkim (0.01% each). In the remaining States/Union Territories like Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Kerala, Manipur, Tripura, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Mizoram, Daman & Diu, Puducherry and Lakshadweep though Punjabi speakers are available, but their proportion is negligible.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Punjabi speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Punjabi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Punjabi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 630 districts have Punjabi speakers in India. In Census 2011, 353 districts have proportion of Punjabi speakers as 0.01 to 0.20 per cent, 100 districts fall in the range of 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 33 districts in the range of 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 9 districts in the range of 20.01 to 80.00 per cent and in the highest range of 80.01 per cent and above, only 19 districts are noticed. The remaining 116 districts with percentage of Punjabi speakers below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with other 10 districts which returned no Punjabi speakers in Census 2011.

Among the districts of Punjab, the highest proportion of Punjabi speakers is noticed in Tarn Taran (98.99%) district, followed by Mansa (96.53%), Moga (96.21%), Gurdaspur (95.79%), Barnala (95.14%), Sangrur (94.87%), Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar (94.63%), Amritsar (94.30%), Hoshiarpur (93.74%), Rupnagar (92.63%), Muktsar (92.13%), Faridkot (91.79%) and Kapurthala (91.20%) districts in the range of 90.01 per cent above. The districts registering the Punjabi speakers below 90 per cent but more than 80 per cent are Fatehgarh Sahib (89.92%), Patiala (89.61%), Bathinda (89.56%), Jalandhar (88.15%) and Firozpur (80.51%) districts. The 2 districts registering the speakers below 80 per cent but more than 70 per cent in Punjab are Ludhiana (79.66%) and Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar (74.72%).

Significant proportion of Punjabi speakers outside Punjab is returned from Bilaspur (80.38%), Una (29.68%) and Solan (9.15%) districts of Himachal Pradesh; Sirsa (73.30%) district followed by Fatehabad (41.29%), Kurukshetra (17.47%), Ambala (10.96%), Karnal (10.86%), Kaithal (10.43%) and Panchkula (9.52%) districts of Haryana; Ganganagar (56.30%) district followed by Hanumangarh (30.16%) and Dungarpur (21.47%) districts of Rajasthan; Chandigarh UT (22.03%), West (14.52%) district of NCT of Delhi and Udhampur (10.09%) district of Uttarakhand.

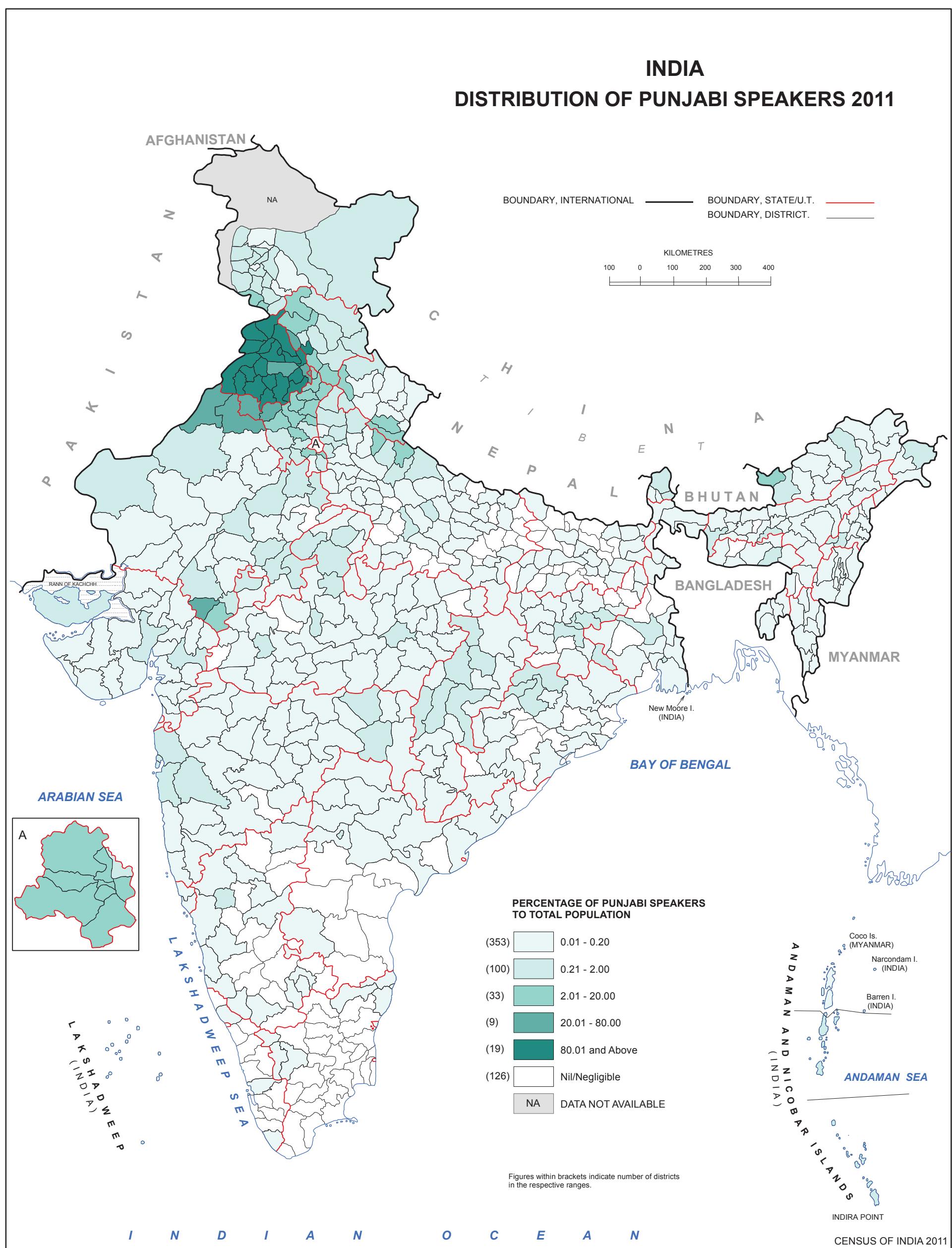
The distribution of Punjabi speakers and percentage to the total Punjabi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 26.

TABLE 26
DISTRIBUTION OF PUNJABI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Punjabi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	3,31,24,726	100.00	
1	PUNJAB	2,49,17,885	75.22	75.22
2	HARYANA	24,00,883	7.25	82.47
3	RAJASTHAN	22,74,342	6.87	89.34
4	NCT OF DELHI	8,73,477	2.64	91.98
5	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6,15,022	1.86	93.83
6	UTTAR PRADESH	5,08,736	1.54	95.37
7	MAHARASHTRA	2,80,192	0.85	96.21
8	UTTARAKHAND	2,63,310	0.79	97.01
9	CHANDIGARH	2,32,516	0.70	97.71
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2,19,193	0.66	98.37
11	MADHYA PRADESH	1,39,658	0.42	98.79
12	JHARKHAND	78,712	0.24	99.03
13	CHHATTISGARH	65,425	0.20	99.23
14	GUJARAT	63,288	0.19	99.42
15	WEST BENGAL	61,080	0.18	99.60
16	KARNATAKA	25,981	0.08	99.68
17	ANDHRA PRADESH	24,413	0.07	99.76

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Punjabi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	ASSAM	23,313	0.07	99.83
19	ODISHA	19,470	0.06	99.89
20	BIHAR	10,467	0.03	99.92
21	TAMIL NADU	6,565	0.02	99.94
22	MEGHALAYA	4,540	0.01	99.95
23	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,674	0.01	99.96
24	NAGALAND	2,249	0.01	99.97
25	GOA	1,959	0.01	99.97
26	SIKKIM	1,954	0.01	99.98
27	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1,565	0.00	99.99
28	KERALA	1,380	0.00	99.99
29	MANIPUR	1,370	0.00	99.99
30	TRIPURA	997	0.00	100.00
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	414	0.00	100.00
32	MIZORAM	349	0.00	100.00
33	DAMAN & DIU	222	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	121	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	4	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 27

DISTRIBUTION OF SANSKRIT SPEAKERS 2011

Sanskrit is one of the Scheduled languages of India. It is mainly spoken in the state of Maharashtra, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. It is the oldest documented language from the Indo-European family of languages and specified in Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution. Sanskrit language is the key to understand the history and the culture of India. The vast corpora of Sanskrit literature is composed of philosophical, scientific, technical and religious texts, as well as drama, poem, music etc. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Sanskrit which returned 10,000 or more speakers at all India level is grouped under Sanskrit as variants and remaining mother tongues are included under 'Others'. The Devanagari script is used for writing Sanskrit language.

As per Census 2011, there are 24,821 Sanskrit speakers which merely cover 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. In India, Sanskrit speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Maharashtra (15.32%), Bihar (13.65%), Uttar Pradesh (12.34%) and Rajasthan (9.57%). They totally cover 50.87 per cent of the total Sanskrit speakers (and numerically ranging between 2,001 and 4,000 speakers). The other States/Union Territories having Sanskrit speakers are Madhya Pradesh (7.54%), Karnataka (4.91%), West Bengal (4.83%) and Goa (4.25%) (i.e., between 1001 and 2000 speakers), Himachal Pradesh (3.77%), Jharkhand (3.44%), Tamil Nadu (3.24%), Gujarat (2.90%), NCT of Delhi (2.61%), Odisha (2.15%), Andhra Pradesh (1.99%), Haryana (1.97%), Uttarakhand (1.56%), Chhattisgarh (1.17%), Kerala (1.12%), Punjab (0.85%) and Assam (0.42%) (between 101 and 1000 speakers). Number of Sanskrit speakers is less than 100 (0.12% and below) in Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Puducherry, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Manipur and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. No Sanskrit speakers are reported from the 4 States/Union Territories of Sikkim, Nagaland, Mizoram and Lakshadweep.

The adjacent map shows the geographical distribution of Sanskrit speakers at district level in India. Here percentages are

calculated on the basis of the number of Sanskrit speakers in respect to the total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Sanskrit speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.05, 0.06 to 0.10 and 0.11 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 473 districts have Sanskrit speakers. In 36 districts, population of Sanskrit speakers is 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 4 districts have reported 0.03 to 0.05 per cent, again 4 districts have registered with 0.06 to 0.10 per cent and 1 district has 0.11 per cent and above Sanskrit speaking population. The remaining 428 districts with percentage of Sanskrit speakers as negligible or below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map alongwith other 167 districts returned no Sanskrit speakers in Census 2011.

Among the districts, the highest proportion of Sanskrit speakers is noticed in Lahul & Spiti (0.80%) districts, besides Una (0.05%), Solan (0.04%), Hamirpur and Kullu (0.01% each) districts of Himachal Pradesh; North Goa (0.08%) and South Goa (0.06%) districts of Goa; Jhalawar (0.07%), Barmer and Ajmer (0.01% each) districts of Rajasthan; Kishanganj (0.06%), Katihar and Purnia (0.02% each) and Araria (0.01%) districts of Bihar; Hoshangabad (0.04%) and Bhopal and Shajapur (0.01% each) districts of Madhya Pradesh; Bageshwar (0.03%) district of Uttarakhand; Kanpur Nagar and Sitapur (0.02% each) and Sultanpur (0.01%) districts of Uttar Pradesh; Paschim Medinipur (0.02%) district of West Bengal and Kurukshetra (0.02%) and Ambala (0.01%) districts of Haryana. In 22 more districts, percentage of Sanskrit speakers have also recorded 0.01 per cent.

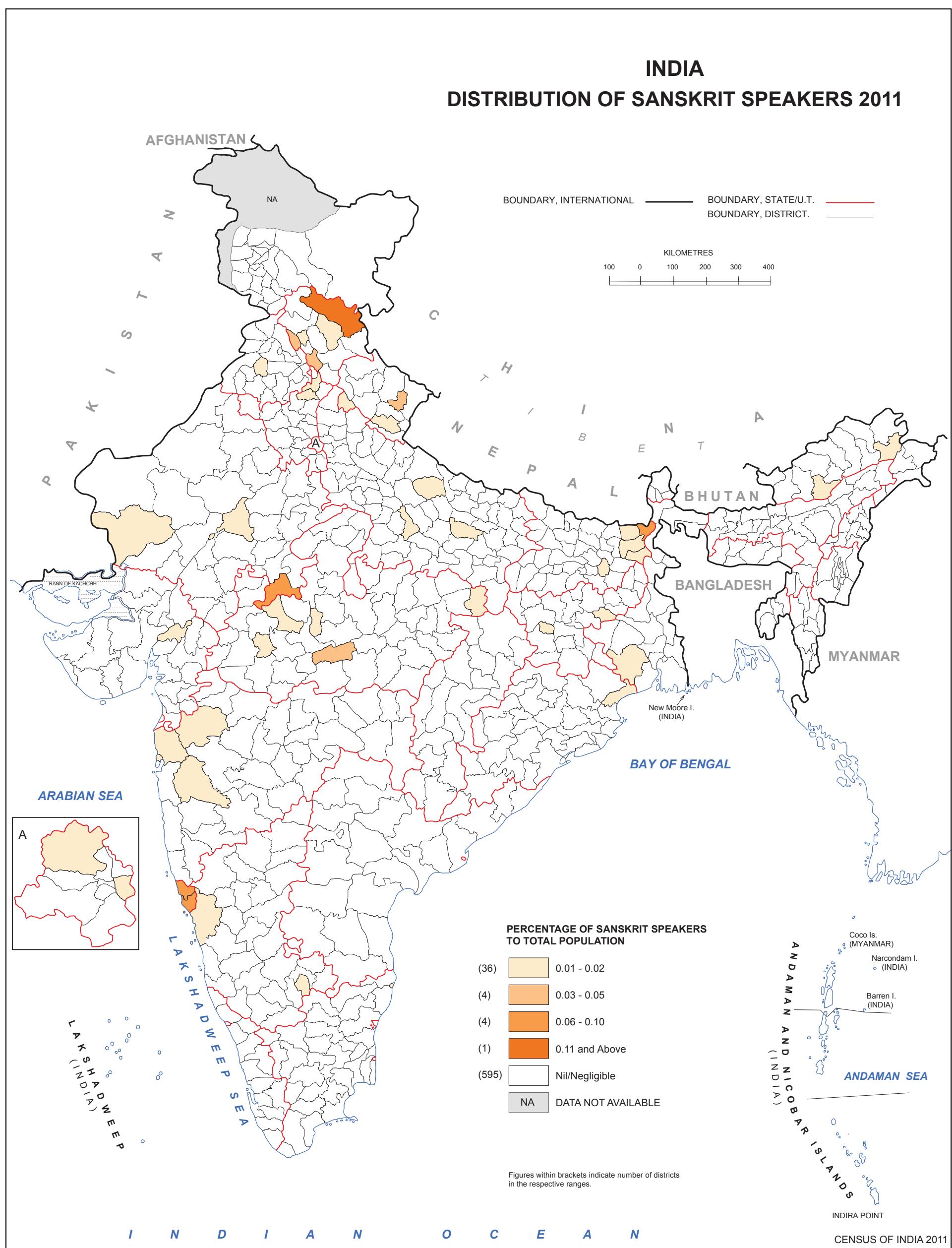
The distribution of Sanskrit speakers and percentage to the total Sanskrit speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 27.

TABLE 27
DISTRIBUTION OF SANSKRIT SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Sanskrit Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	4,821	100.00	
1	MAHARASHTRA	3,802	15.32	15.32
2	BIHAR	3,388	13.65	28.97
3	UTTAR PRADESH	3,062	12.34	41.30
4	RAJASTHAN	2,375	9.57	50.87
5	MADHYA PRADESH	1,871	7.54	58.41
6	KARNATAKA	1,218	4.91	63.32
7	WEST BENGAL	1,200	4.83	68.15
8	GOA	1,055	4.25	72.40
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	936	3.77	76.17
10	JHARKHAND	853	3.44	79.61
11	TAMIL NADU	803	3.24	82.85
12	GUJARAT	720	2.90	85.75
13	NCT OF DELHI	648	2.61	88.36
14	ODISHA	534	2.15	90.51
15	ANDHRA PRADESH	493	1.99	92.49
16	HARYANA	490	1.97	94.47
17	UTTARAKHAND	386	1.56	96.02

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Sanskrit Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	CHHATTISGARH	290	1.17	97.19
19	KERALA	278	1.12	98.31
20	PUNJAB	210	0.85	99.16
21	ASSAM	104	0.42	99.58
22	JAMMU & KASHMIR	30	0.12	99.70
23	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	28	0.11	99.81
24	CHANDIGARH	13	0.05	99.86
25	TRIPURA	12	0.05	99.91
26	MEGHALAYA	9	0.04	99.95
27	PUDUCHERRY	7	0.03	99.98
28	DAMAN & DIU	2	0.01	99.98
29	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2	0.01	99.99
30	MANIPUR	1	0.00	100.00
31	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1	0.00	100.00
32	SIKKIM	0	0.00	100.00
33	NAGALAND	0	0.00	100.00
34	MIZORAM	0	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 28

DISTRIBUTION OF SANTALI SPEAKERS 2011

Santali is one of the Scheduled languages spoken in India, mainly in Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal. It is included in the Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution with passing of the 92nd Amendment Act, to the Constitution of India enacted in 2004. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely, Karmali, Mahili and Santali which returned more than 10,000 speakers at all India level are grouped under Santali. Rest of the mother tongues having less than 10,000 speakers as variants of Santali are grouped under 'Others'. It falls under the Munda branch of Austro-Asiatic family of languages and is written in five scripts namely, Devanagari, Bengali, Odia, Alchiki and Roman.

As per Census 2011, there are 73,68,192 Santali speakers which cover 0.61 per cent of the country's total population. However, Santali speakers in the state of Jharkhand constitute 9.91 per cent of the state's total population. The major share of Santali speakers are found in the states of Jharkhand (44.38%), West Bengal (32.97%), Odisha (11.71%) and Bihar (6.23%). They altogether account for 95.28 per cent of the total Santali speakers of the country. Santali speakers are also distributed in the States/Union Territories of Assam (2.89%), Maharashtra (1.40%), Chhattisgarh (0.24%), Tripura (0.05%) and Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram (0.02% each). Below these, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, NCT of Delhi, Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh have registered 0.01 per cent each of Santali speakers. In 18 States/Union Territories their percentage share is below 0.01 per cent. No Santali speaker is registered in the Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

The geographical distribution of Santali speakers at the district level in India is displayed in this map. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Santali speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colours are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Santali speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 471 districts have Santali speaking population in India. Among these,

53 districts have registered 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 35 districts fall in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 47 districts returned 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 28 districts have returned 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and 12 districts have returned 10.01 and above percentage of Santali speakers. The remaining 296 districts with negligible percentage of Santali speakers (below 0.01 per cent) have been left blank on the map along with 169 other districts having no Santali speakers in Census 2011.

In Jharkhand state, the highest proportion of Santali speakers is found in Dumka (39.71%) district followed by Pakur (36.40%), Jamtara (29.10%), Sahibganj (21.86%), Godda (20.60%), Purbi Singhbhum (15.92%), Saraikele-Kharsawan (15.62%) and Bokaro (11.39%) districts. Seven districts of Jharkhand have recorded Santali speakers less than 10.00 per cent but more than 1.00 per cent that include Deoghar, Giridih, Dhanbad, Ranchi, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh and Paschimi Singhbhum while 9 districts registered less than 1.00 per cent Santali speakers including the negligible proportion in Garhwa district.

Apart from Jharkhand, Mayurbhanj district of Odisha registered high percentage of Santali speakers (24.81 per cent). Balasore and Kendujhar districts of Odisha also registered 4.11 per cent and 3.77 per cent Santali speakers respectively. Santali speakers are found in good proportion in Kokrajhar (11.90%) district followed by Chirang (4.73%) district in Assam; Narayanpur (11.36%) district in Chhattisgarh and Gadchiroli (9.47%) district in Maharashtra. In West Bengal, high concentration of Santali speakers are registered in the districts of Puruliya (11.17%), Dakshin Dinajpur (9.68%), Paschim Medinipur (8.67%), Bankura (7.96%), Birbhum (6.01%), Barddhaman (4.83%), Maldah (4.18%), Uttar Dinajpur (3.77%), Hugli (2.37%) and Darjiling (1.00%). Among districts of Bihar, the highest proportion of Santali speakers is registered in Banka (4.20%) district. Other districts of Bihar having comparatively higher percentage of Santali speakers are Jamui (3.66%), Kishanganj (3.45%), Katihar (2.97%), Purnia (2.57%) and Araria (1.05%).

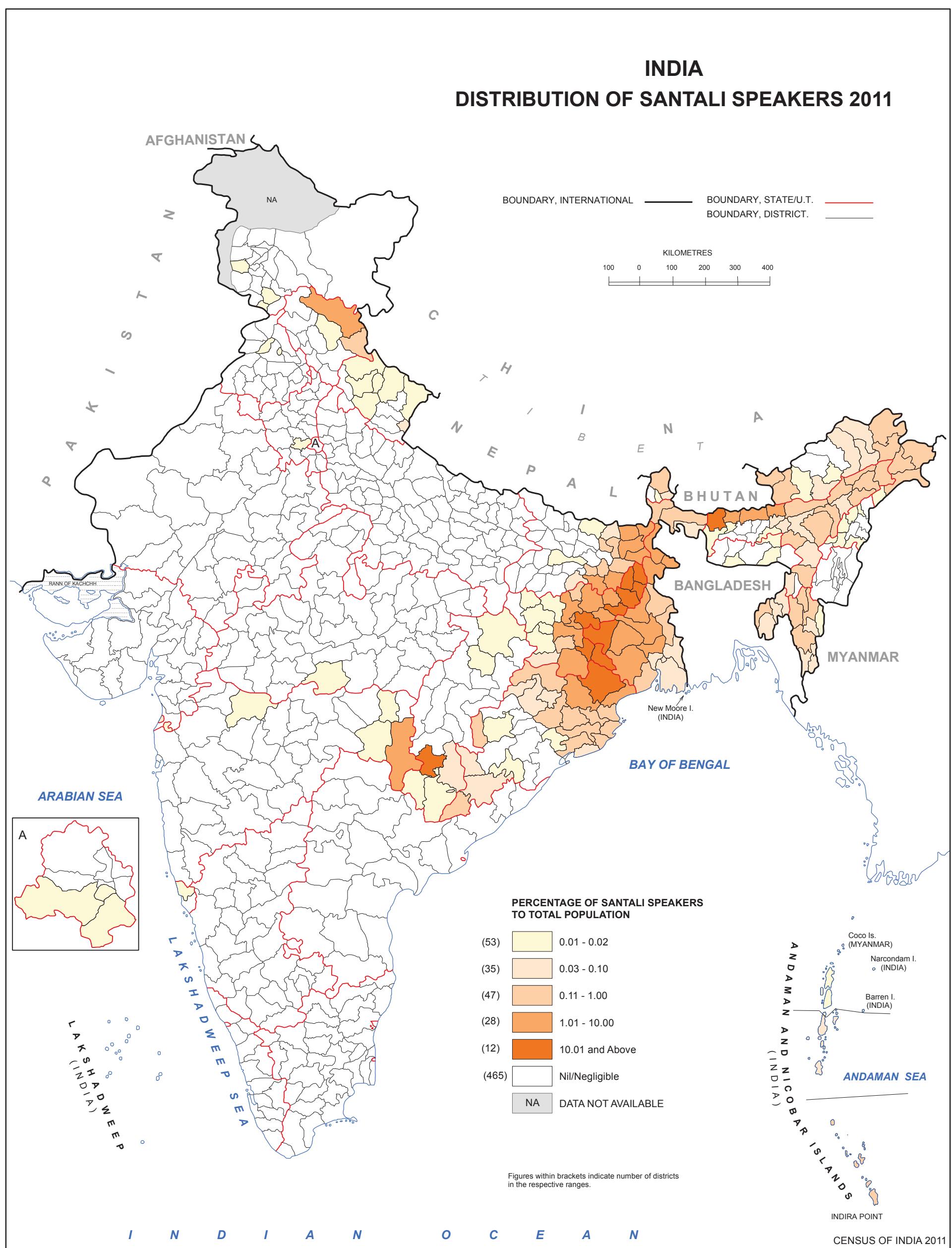
The distribution of Santali speakers and percentage to the total Santali speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 28.

TABLE 28
DISTRIBUTION OF SANTALI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Santali Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	73,68,192	100.00	
1	JHARKHAND	32,69,897	44.38	44.38
2	WEST BENGAL	24,29,073	32.97	77.35
3	ODISHA	8,62,590	11.71	89.05
4	BIHAR	4,58,949	6.23	95.28
5	ASSAM	2,13,139	2.89	98.17
6	MAHARASHTRA	1,03,456	1.40	99.58
7	CHHATTISGARH	17,862	0.24	99.82
8	TRIPURA	3,975	0.05	99.87
9	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,689	0.02	99.90
10	MIZORAM	1,150	0.02	99.91
11	UTTAR PRADESH	858	0.01	99.92
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	847	0.01	99.94
13	NCT OF DELHI	521	0.01	99.94
14	UTTARAKHAND	426	0.01	99.95
15	MADHYA PRADESH	404	0.01	99.95
16	KARNATAKA	311	0.00	99.96
17	SIKKIM	310	0.00	99.96

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Santali Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	307	0.00	99.97
19	GUJARAT	297	0.00	99.97
20	RAJASTHAN	258	0.00	99.97
21	MEGHALAYA	240	0.00	99.98
22	PUNJAB	233	0.00	99.98
23	ANDHRA PRADESH	226	0.00	99.98
24	JAMMU & KASHMIR	225	0.00	99.99
25	HARYANA	222	0.00	99.99
26	NAGALAND	156	0.00	99.99
27	TAMIL NADU	156	0.00	99.99
28	KERALA	114	0.00	100.00
29	GOA	103	0.00	100.00
30	DAMAN & DIU	81	0.00	100.00
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	57	0.00	100.00
32	CHANDIGARH	42	0.00	100.00
33	MANIPUR	18	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 29

DISTRIBUTION OF SINDHI SPEAKERS 2011

Sindhi is included in the list of Scheduled languages of the Indian constitution by 21st Amendment Act, 1967. It is mainly spoken in its western part, i.e., in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely, Bhatia, Kachchhi and Sindhi, which returned more than 10,000 speakers at all India level, is grouped under Sindhi as variants. Rest returned as variants having less than 10,000 speakers of Sindhi are grouped under 'Others'. According to Grierson, it falls under the Indo-Aryan family of languages, and has a tradition of writing in Perso-Arabic script. However, in India, Sindhi is written in Devanagari script.

As per Census 2011, there are 27,72,264 Sindhi speakers which cover 0.23 per cent of the country's total population. However, the share of Sindhi speakers in Gujarat is 1.96 per cent of the state's total population. In India, the major share of Sindhi speakers is found in the state of Gujarat (42.71%), Maharashtra (26.11%), Rajasthan (13.94%), Madhya Pradesh (8.84%), Chhattisgarh (3.37%), NCT of Delhi (1.12%) and Uttar Pradesh (1.04%). They altogether account for 97.14 per cent of the total Sindhi speakers of the country. Sindhi speakers are also distributed in the States/Union Territories of Assam (0.71%), Karnataka (0.61%), Andhra Pradesh (0.41%), Tamil Nadu (0.30%), West Bengal (0.28%) and Uttarakhand (0.10%). Odisha and Bihar registered 0.08 per cent Sindhi speakers each while Haryana and Jharkhand have 0.06 per cent each and Kerala state has recorded 0.05 per cent Sindhi speakers. In 5 States/UTs, where Sindhi speakers are between 0.01 and 0.03 per cent include Punjab (0.03%), Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (0.02% each) and Meghalaya (0.01%). In the remaining States/Union Territories their percentage share is negligible or below 0.01 per cent, except the states of Manipur and Mizoram where no Sindhi speaker is recorded.

The geographical distribution of Sindhi speakers at the district level in India is displayed on this Map. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Sindhi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colours are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Sindhi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 0.50, 0.51 to 1.00, 1.01 to 2.00 and 2.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of total 640 districts, 470 districts have reported Sindhi speakers in India. Among them, 181 districts have recorded 0.01 to 0.20 per cent Sindhi speakers, 41 districts have registered 0.21 to 0.50 per cent, 18 districts fall in the range of 0.51 to 1.00 per cent, 11 districts fall in the range of 1.01 to 2.00 per cent and

6 districts fall in the range of 2.01 per cent and above. The remaining 213 districts with percentage of Sindhi speakers as negligible or less than 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with 170 districts having no Sindhi speakers as per Census 2011.

Among the districts in Gujarat, the highest proportion of Sindhi speakers is found in Kachchh (34.92%) district followed by Jamnagar (6.28%), Ahmadabad (1.79%) and Porbandar (1.06%) districts. All these districts have Sindhi speakers above 1.00 per cent. The districts ranging between 0.51 and 1.00 per cent in Gujarat are Junagarh (0.99%), Vadodara (0.85%), Rajkot (0.73%) and Bhavnagar (0.64%) districts. Apart from these, 11 districts have registered Sindhi speakers within the range of 0.11 to 0.50 per cent and 7 districts fall in the range of 0.01 to 0.10 per cent speakers. The lowest proportion of Sindhi speakers is recorded in Narmada (0.02%) district in Gujarat.

Significant proportion of Sindhi speakers outside Gujarat is also noticed in the state of Rajasthan, in the districts of Barmer (3.99%), Jaisalmer (2.56%), Ajmer (1.85%), Jaipur (1.21%) and Kota (1.12%). The proportion of Sindhi speakers is ranging between 0.51 and 1.00 per cent in Bikaner (0.98%), Hanumangarh (0.56%) and Ganganagar (0.54%) districts, 0.11 and 0.50 per cent in 10 districts, 0.01 and 0.10 per cent in 9 districts whereas only 2 Sindhi speakers reported in Dhaulpur district and 'nil' in Karauli district of Rajasthan. In Maharashtra, good proportion of Sindhi Speakers is found in Thane (2.11%), Mumbai Suburban (1.77%), Mumbai (1.45%) and Amravati (1.09%) districts. Sindhi speakers are ranging between 0.51 and 1.00 per cent in Nagpur (0.97%), Akola (0.84%), Gondia (0.77%), Jalgaon (0.65%) and Wardha (0.57%) districts; 0.11 to 0.50 per cent in 15 districts and between 0.01 and 0.10 per cent in remaining 11 districts of Maharashtra. In Madhya Pradesh, high rate of Sindhi speakers are recorded in Bhopal (2.23%), Indore (1.74%) and Katni (1.56%) districts. Sindhi speakers are ranging between 0.51 and 1.00 per cent in Burhanpur (0.89%), Gwalior (0.65%), Jabalpur (0.57%) and Khandwa (East Nimar) (0.52%) districts; 0.11 to 0.50 per cent in 15 districts; between 0.01 and 0.10 per cent in 20 districts and negligible or nil proportion in remaining 8 districts of Madhya Pradesh. In Chhattisgarh, a good proportion of Sindhi speakers are recorded in Raipur (1.16%) and Bilaspur (0.70%) districts. Further, Sindhi speakers are noticeable in Dhubri (0.93%) district in Assam.

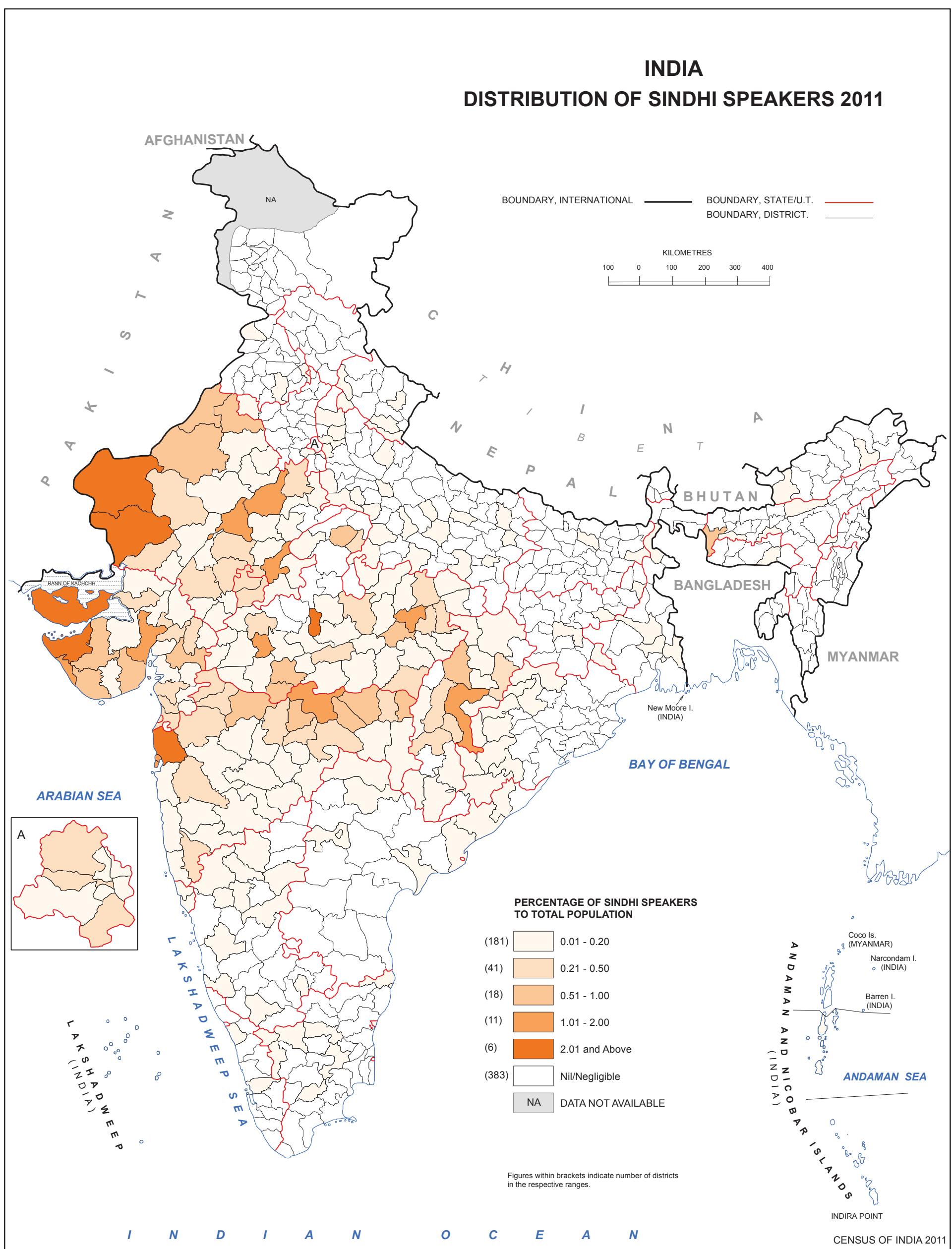
The distribution of Sindhi speakers and percentage to the total Sindhi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 29.

TABLE 29
DISTRIBUTION OF SINDHI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Sindhi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	27,72,264	100.00	
1	GUJARAT	11,84,024	42.71	42.71
2	MAHARASHTRA	7,23,748	26.11	68.82
3	RAJASTHAN	3,86,569	13.94	82.76
4	MADHYA PRADESH	2,45,161	8.84	91.60
5	CHHATTISGARH	93,424	3.37	94.97
6	NCT OF DELHI	31,177	1.12	96.10
7	UTTAR PRADESH	28,952	1.04	97.14
8	ASSAM	19,646	0.71	97.85
9	KARNATAKA	16,954	0.61	98.46
10	ANDHRA PRADESH	11,299	0.41	98.87
11	TAMIL NADU	8,448	0.30	99.18
12	WEST BENGAL	7,828	0.28	99.46
13	UTTARAKHAND	2,863	0.10	99.56
14	ODISHA	2,338	0.08	99.65
15	BIHAR	2,227	0.08	99.73
16	JHARKHAND	1,701	0.06	99.79
17	HARYANA	1,658	0.06	99.85

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Sindhi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	KERALA	1,251	0.05	99.89
19	PUNJAB	754	0.03	99.92
20	GOA	656	0.02	99.94
21	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	471	0.02	99.96
22	DAMAN & DIU	423	0.02	99.98
23	MEGHALAYA	236	0.01	99.98
24	CHANDIGARH	134	0.00	99.99
25	PUDUCHERRY	94	0.00	99.99
26	NAGALAND	82	0.00	99.99
27	HIMACHAL PRADESH	62	0.00	100.00
28	TRIPURA	30	0.00	100.00
29	JAMMU & KASHMIR	19	0.00	100.00
30	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	14	0.00	100.00
31	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12	0.00	100.00
32	LAKSHADWEEP	7	0.00	100.00
33	SIKKIM	2	0.00	100.00
34	MANIPUR	0	0.00	100.00
35	MIZORAM	0	0.00	100.00



MAP 30

DISTRIBUTION OF TAMIL SPEAKERS 2011

Tamil is one of the Scheduled languages spoken in India mainly in its southern part, i.e., in the state of Tamil Nadu and in the adjoining areas. It falls under the Dravidian family of languages. It is declared as Official Language of the state of Tamil Nadu and has been specified in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India. In Census 2011, five mother tongues which returned 10,000 or more speakers at all India level are grouped under Tamil as variants. They are Irula/Irular Mozhi, Kaikadi, Korava, Tamil and Yerukala/Yerukula. Rest of the mother tongues returned less than 10,000 speakers as variants of Tamil are grouped under 'Others'. The script which is used in writing Tamil, owes its origin to Brahmi script and it is known as vaTTeLuttu, i.e., the script having a round shape.

As per Census 2011, there are 6,90,26,881 Tamil speakers which cover 5.70 per cent of the country's total population. However, the share of Tamil speakers in Tamil Nadu is 88.37 per cent of the state's total population. Similarly, in Puducherry Union Territory, the Tamil speakers reported 11,00,976 which comes to 88.22 per cent of the UT's population. In India, Tamil speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Tamil Nadu (92.36%), Karnataka (3.06%), Puducherry (1.59%), Andhra Pradesh (1.03%), Maharashtra (0.74%), Kerala (0.73%) and NCT of Delhi (0.12%) which together constitute 99.63 per cent of the Tamil speakers. Other States/Union Territories having Tamil speakers are Andaman & Nicobar Islands (0.08%), Gujarat (0.06%), Madhya Pradesh (0.03%), West Bengal, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab (0.02% each) and Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Goa, Odisha, Chandigarh and Assam (0.01% each). In the remaining States/UTs their proportion is negligible.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Tamil speakers at district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Tamil speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Tamil speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 626 districts have Tamil speaking population in India. Among these,

332 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.20 per cent Tamil speakers, 63 districts have registered 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 15 districts have registered 2.01 to 20.00 per cent, 6 districts have been found in the range of 20.01 to 80.00 per cent and 29 districts have registered 80.01 per cent and above Tamil speakers. Remaining 181 districts with negligible proportion along with 14 other districts with 'nil' Tamil speakers have been left blank on the map.

Among the districts in Tamil Nadu, the highest proportion of Tamil speakers is noticed in Nagapattinam (99.42%) district followed by Thiruvarur (99.40%), Ariyalur (99.27%), Pudukkottai (99.23%), Sivaganga (99.14%), Tirunelveli (98.54%), Perambalur (97.92%), Ramanathapuram (97.67%), Cuddalore (97.59%), Thanjavur (97.42%), Thoothukkudi (97.00%), Viluppuram (96.65%), Tiruchirappalli (95.67%), Thiruvannamalai (94.31%), Kanniyakumari (93.94%), Madurai (92.56%), Karur (91.95%), Dindigul (91.52%) and Kanchipuram (90.06%) districts reporting above 90 per cent Tamil speakers. The districts of Virudhunagar (89.51%), Salem (88.48%), Dharampuri (87.90%), Namakkal (87.08%), Tiruppur (83.82%), Thiruvallur (83.48%), Erode (81.76%) and Vellore (80.36%) have the concentration of Tamil speakers between 80 to 90 per cent. The districts recording Tamil speakers between 50 to 80 per cent are Theni (79.04%), Chennai (78.34%), Coimbatore (69.13%) and Krishnagiri (58.23%). The lowest proportion of Tamil speakers in Tamil Nadu is noticed in The Nilgiris (49.62%) district.

Outside Tamil Nadu state, significant proportion of Tamil speakers are recorded in Karaikal (98.29%) and Puducherry (95.12%) districts in Puducherry UT; South Andaman (20.70%), Nicobar (6.10%) and North & Middle Andaman (5.94%) districts in Andaman & Nicobar Islands UT; Idukki (17.48%) and Palakkad (4.95%) districts in Kerala; Bangalore (15.20%), Kolar (10.99%), Chamarajanagar (4.58%), Kodagu (4.23%), Shimoga (4.17%), Chikmagalur (3.75%), Bangalore Rural (3.29%) and Mysore (2.22%) districts in Karnataka and Chittoor (10.36%) district in Andhra Pradesh state.

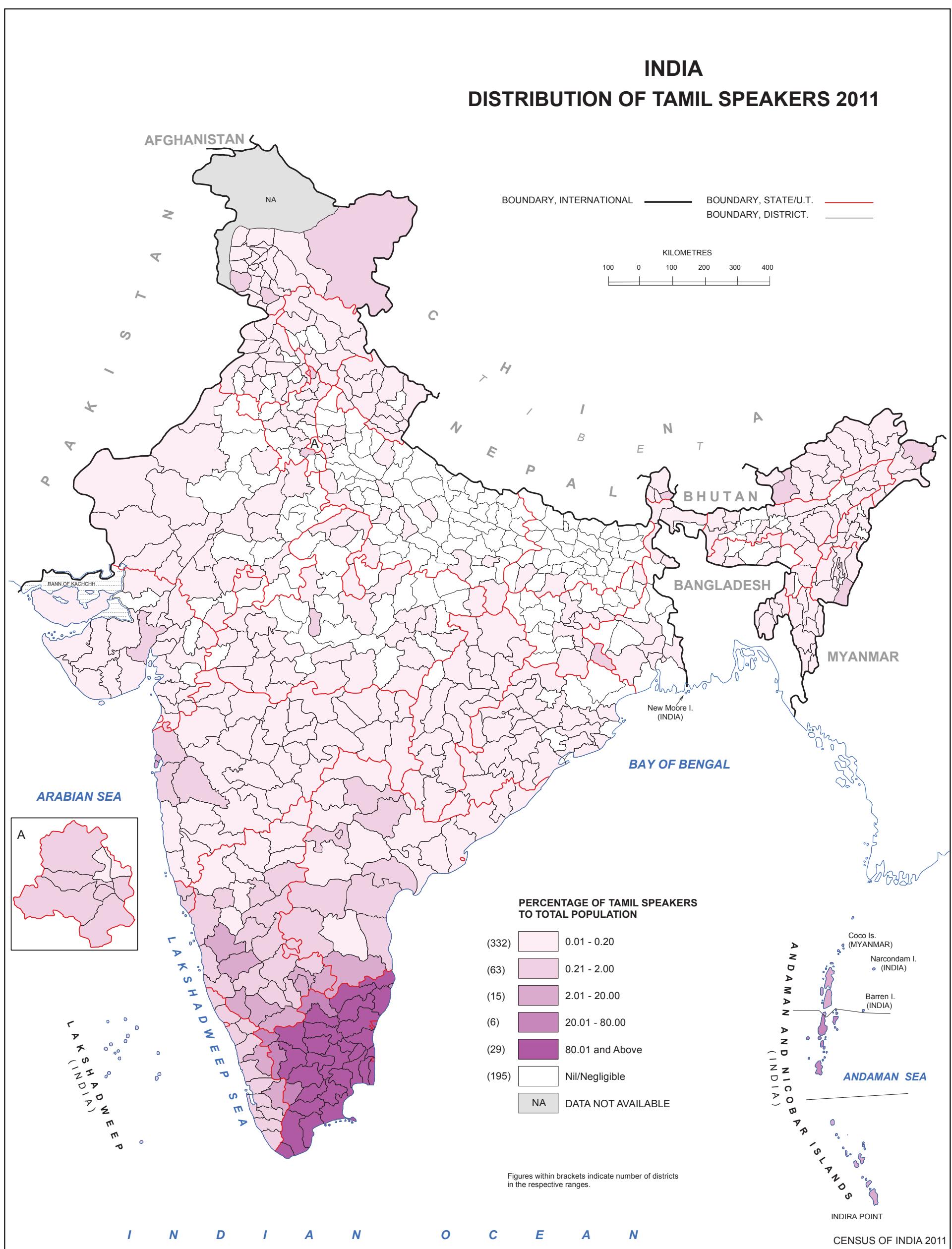
The distribution of Tamil speakers and percentage to the total Tamil speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 30.

TABLE 30
DISTRIBUTION OF TAMIL SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tamil Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	6,90,26,881	100.00	
1	TAMIL NADU	6,37,53,997	92.36	92.36
2	KARNATAKA	21,10,128	3.06	95.42
3	PUDUCHERRY	11,00,976	1.59	97.01
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	7,13,848	1.03	98.05
5	MAHARASHTRA	5,09,887	0.74	98.79
6	KERALA	5,02,516	0.73	99.51
7	NCT OF DELHI	82,719	0.12	99.63
8	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	57,830	0.08	99.72
9	GUJARAT	40,072	0.06	99.78
10	MADHYA PRADESH	20,544	0.03	99.81
11	WEST BENGAL	15,930	0.02	99.83
12	JAMMU & KASHMIR	14,728	0.02	99.85
13	UTTAR PRADESH	14,444	0.02	99.87
14	HARYANA	12,658	0.02	99.89
15	PUNJAB	10,389	0.02	99.90
16	CHHATTISGARH	10,334	0.01	99.92
17	JHARKHAND	10,061	0.01	99.93

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tamil Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	RAJASTHAN	8,939	0.01	99.95
19	GOA	6,947	0.01	99.96
20	ODISHA	6,155	0.01	99.97
21	CHANDIGARH	5,579	0.01	99.97
22	ASSAM	5,229	0.01	99.98
23	UTTARAKHAND	2,584	0.00	99.98
24	MANIPUR	1,657	0.00	99.99
25	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,246	0.00	99.99
26	NAGALAND	1,127	0.00	99.99
27	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,038	0.00	99.99
28	BIHAR	986	0.00	99.99
29	TRIPURA	929	0.00	100.00
30	MEGHALAYA	913	0.00	100.00
31	SIKKIM	762	0.00	100.00
32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	739	0.00	100.00
33	LAKSHADWEEP	364	0.00	100.00
34	DAMAN & DIU	320	0.00	100.00
35	MIZORAM	306	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 31

DISTRIBUTION OF TELUGU SPEAKERS 2011

Telugu is one of the Scheduled languages spoken in India, mainly in its South Central Part, i.e., in the state of Andhra Pradesh and the adjoining areas. It falls under the Dravidian family of languages. It is recognised as the Official Language of Andhra Pradesh and specified in Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Telugu and Vadari which returned with more than 10,000 speakers at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Telugu. Rest returned as variants of Telugu having less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Telugu script which is almost identical with that of Kannada is known to have taken shape by 1000 A.D. from Pahlava script of 7th Century A.D. which was derived from old Brahmi script is used in writing Telugu language.

As per Census 2011, there are 8,11,27,740 Telugu speakers which cover 6.70 per cent of the country's total population and occupy fourth rank among the languages being spoken in India. However, the share of Telugu speakers in Andhra Pradesh is 83.55 per cent of the state's total population. In India, the major share of Telugu speakers is found in the state of Andhra Pradesh (87.11%), Tamil Nadu (5.22%) and Karnataka (4.40%). They altogether account for 96.73 per cent of the total Telugu speakers of the country. Telugu speakers are also distributed in the States/Union Territories of Maharashtra (1.63%), Odisha (0.82%), Chhattisgarh (0.19%) and West Bengal (0.11%). Puducherry and Gujarat have 0.09 per cent each while Andaman and Nicobar Islands registered 0.06% Telugu speakers. Kerala and Jharkhand have 0.04 per cent each while Assam, NCT of Delhi and Madhya Pradesh recorded 0.03 per cent each of Telugu speakers. Below these, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir have registered 0.02 per cent each whereas Goa, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan registered 0.01 per cent each of Telugu speakers. In the remaining States/Union Territories, their percentage share is negligible or below 0.01 per cent.

The geographical distribution of Telugu speakers at the district level in India is displayed in this map. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Telugu speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colours are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Telugu speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 0.20, 0.21 to 20.00, 20.01 to 80.00 and 80.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 619 districts have Telugu speaking population. Among these, 288 districts have

registered 0.01 to 0.20 per cent, 91 districts fall in the range of 0.21 to 0.200 per cent, 50 districts fall in the range of 0.21 to 20.00 per cent, 10 districts have returned in the range of 20.01 to 80.00 per cent and 17 districts have returned 80.01 per cent and above Telugu speaking population. The remaining 163 districts with negligible (below 0.01) percentage of Telugu speakers have been left blank on the map along with 21 other districts having no Telugu speakers as per Census 2011.

Among the districts of Andhra Pradesh, the highest proportion of Telugu speakers are found in East Godavari (98.32%) district followed by West Godavari (96.97%), Vizianagaram (96.33%), Prakasam (93.40%), Srikakulam (92.32%), Krishna (92.10%), Karimnagar (91.67%) and Visakhapatnam (91.61%) districts. Apart from these, eight districts have registered Telugu speakers within the range of 80.01 to 90.00 per cent and six districts fall in the range of 50.01 to 80.00 per cent, whereas the lowest proportion of Telugu speakers is recorded in Hyderabad (43.35%) district in Andhra Pradesh.

Apart from Andhra Pradesh, Yanam (97.54%) district of Puducherry has the highest percentage of Telugu speakers. Significant proportion of Telugu speakers is also noticed in Chikkaballapura (27.07%), Kolar (22.67%), Bangalore Urban (13.99%), Bangalore Rural (12.84%), Bellary (9.68%), Raichur (8.11%), Chitradurga (5.39%) and Yadgir (5.20%) districts in the state of Karnataka. In Tamil Nadu, Krishnagiri (21.56%), Coimbatore (16.32%), Theni (12.75%), Thiruvallur (11.13%), Tiruppur (11.04%), Erode (10.32%), Chennai (9.30%), Namakkal (8.97%), Virudhunagar (8.87%), Vellore (8.10%), Dharmapuri (6.51%), Karur (6.41%), Salem (6.08%), Dindigul (5.45%) and Kancheepuram (5.05%) districts also have high rate of Telugu speakers. South Andaman (17.67%) and North & Middle Andaman (6.47%) districts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands also registered significant Telugu speakers. Bijapur district in Chhattisgarh has recorded 17.30 per cent Telugu speakers. In Odisha, significant Telugu speakers are recorded in Gajapati (15.53%), Rayagada (10.43%) and Ganjam (7.17%) districts. A good proportion of Telugu speakers are also recorded in Gadchiroli and Solapur districts (8.87% and 5.04% respectively) of Maharashtra. Telugu speakers are recorded 1.01 to 5.00 per cent in 39 districts and 1.00 per cent and below in remaining districts as per Census 2011.

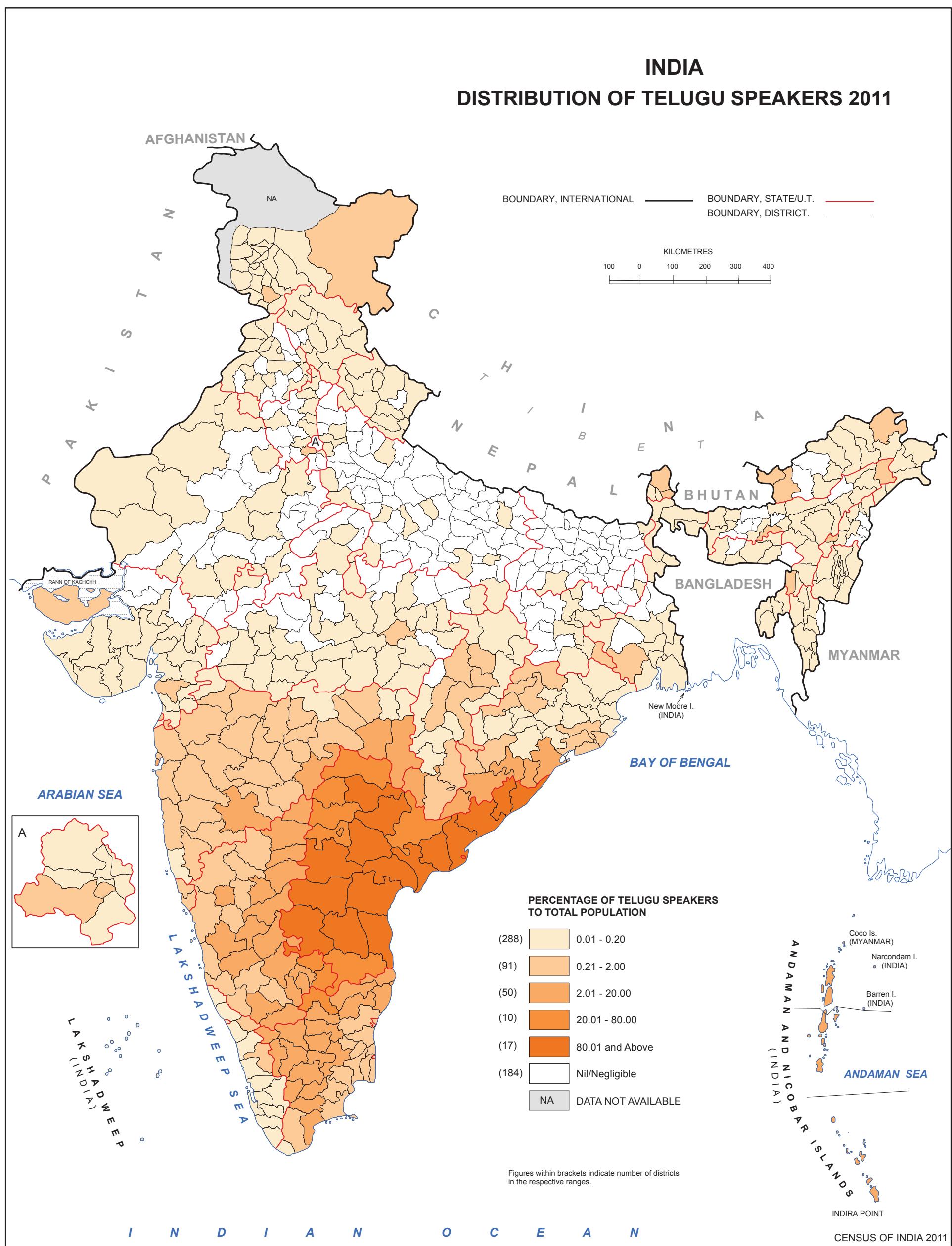
The distribution of Telugu speakers and percentage to the total Telugu speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 31.

TABLE 31
DISTRIBUTION OF TELUGU SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Telugu Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	8,11,27,740	100.00	
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	7,06,67,780	87.11	87.11
2	TAMIL NADU	42,34,302	5.22	92.33
3	KARNATAKA	35,69,400	4.40	96.73
4	MAHARASHTRA	13,20,880	1.63	98.35
5	ODISHA	6,67,693	0.82	99.18
6	CHHATTISGARH	1,52,100	0.19	99.36
7	WEST BENGAL	88,352	0.11	99.47
8	PUDUCHERRY	74,347	0.09	99.57
9	GUJARAT	73,568	0.09	99.66
10	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	50,404	0.06	99.72
11	KERALA	35,380	0.04	99.76
12	JHARKHAND	30,704	0.04	99.80
13	ASSAM	26,630	0.03	99.83
14	NCT OF DELHI	25,934	0.03	99.86
15	MADHYA PRADESH	24,411	0.03	99.89
16	UTTAR PRADESH	13,977	0.02	99.91
17	JAMMU & KASHMIR	13,970	0.02	99.93

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Telugu Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	GOA	11,116	0.01	99.94
19	HARYANA	9,831	0.01	99.95
20	PUNJAB	9,523	0.01	99.97
21	RAJASTHAN	8,350	0.01	99.98
22	TRIPURA	3,845	0.00	99.98
23	UTTARAKHAND	3,185	0.00	99.99
24	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,653	0.00	99.99
25	BIHAR	1,467	0.00	99.99
26	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,383	0.00	99.99
27	CHANDIGARH	1,339	0.00	99.99
28	MEGHALAYA	1,277	0.00	99.99
29	NAGALAND	1,188	0.00	100.00
30	MANIPUR	1,098	0.00	100.00
31	SIKKIM	1,035	0.00	100.00
32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	778	0.00	100.00
33	DAMAN & DIU	464	0.00	100.00
34	MIZORAM	334	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	42	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 32

DISTRIBUTION OF URDU SPEAKERS 2011

Urdu is one of the Scheduled languages spoken in India mainly in the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. In Census 2011, two mother tongues under Urdu that have returned 10,000 or more speakers are Bhansari and Urdu. The other mother tongues below 10,000 speakers as variants of Urdu are shown under 'Others'. According to Grierson, it falls under the Central Sub-Group of Indo-Aryan family of languages. Perso-Arabic script is used in writing Urdu language.

As per Census 2011, there are 5,07,72,631 Urdu speakers which cover 4.19 per cent of the country's total population. However, the share of Urdu speakers to the total population is recorded 10.83 per cent in Karnataka, 8.87 per cent in Andhra Pradesh, 8.42 per cent in Bihar, 6.71 per cent in Maharashtra, 5.96 per cent in Jharkhand, 5.42 per cent in Uttar Pradesh and 5.17 per cent in NCT of Delhi. In India, substantial proportion of Urdu speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of Uttar Pradesh (21.31%), Bihar (17.27%), Maharashtra (14.85%), Andhra Pradesh (14.78%) and Karnataka (13.04%). They cover 81.25% share of Urdu speakers of the country. The other states having major share of Urdu speakers in India, are Jharkhand (3.87%), West Bengal (3.28%), Tamil Nadu (2.49%), Madhya Pradesh (1.81%), NCT of Delhi (1.71%), Odisha (1.32%) and Rajasthan (1.31%). Urdu speakers are also distributed in Gujarat (0.94%), Uttarakhand (0.84%), Haryana (0.74%), Chhattisgarh (0.16%), Goa (0.08%), Punjab (0.05%), Jammu and Kashmir (0.04%), Kerala (0.03%), Chandigarh, Puducherry and Assam (0.02% each) and Himachal Pradesh (0.01%). The remaining States/Union Territories have negligible or below 0.01 per cent of Urdu speaking population.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Urdu speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Urdu speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. The percentage distribution of Urdu speaking population throughout the country is shown by different shades of colour. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.20, 0.21 to 2.00, 2.01 to 10.00, 10.01 to 20.00 and 20.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 636 districts have Urdu speaking population (excluding Longleng and Kiphire districts in Nagaland and Champhai and Saiha districts in Mizoram). Among these, 231 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.20 per cent speakers, 171 districts have registered 0.21 to 2.00 per cent, 165 districts registered

2.01 to 10.00 per cent, 43 districts have returned 10.01 to 20.00 per cent and 8 districts have registered 20.01 and above percentage of Urdu speakers. Remaining 18 districts with negligible (below 0.01 per cent) proportion along with 4 other districts with 'nil' Urdu speakers have been left blank on the map.

In Uttar Pradesh, the highest percentage of Urdu speakers is noticed in Rampur (23.04%) district followed by Bijnor (22.53%), Jyotiba Phule Nagar (19.70%), Saharanpur (18.57%), Moradabad (17.31%), Mau (13.51%), Muzaffarnagar (12.58%) and Meerut (12.43%) districts. In the remaining districts of Uttar Pradesh, Urdu speakers are below 10 per cent. In Bihar, the highest percentage of Urdu speakers is found in Kishanganj (32.62%) district followed by Araria (28.71%), Darbhanga (20.67%), Purnia (18.62%), Sitamarhi (13.96%), Madhubani (12.86%) and Bhagalpur (10.29%) district. Rest of the districts have recorded percentage share below 10 per cent. In Karnataka, the highest proportion of Urdu speakers is registered in Dharwad (18.40%) district followed by Gulbarga (18.15%), Haveri (17.70%), Bidar (17.16%), Bijapur (15.57%) districts and between 10.01 and 15.00 per cent in Davangere, Kolar, Shimoga, Bangalore, Yadgir, Uttar Kannada, Chikkaballapura, Raichur, Bellary and Ramanagara districts. In the remaining districts of Karnataka, their percentage is below 10 per cent.

Apart from Uttar Pradesh, the highest proportion of Urdu speakers among districts are noticed in Hyderabad (43.24%) district, followed by Kurnool (15.21%), Nizamabad (14.97%), Y.S.R (14.81%), Medak (10.85%), Rangareddy (10.71%), Guntur (10.33%) and Anantapur (10.27%) districts in Andhra Pradesh; Urdu speakers are also found in Akola (17.33%), Aurangabad (14.51%), Mumbai (13.53%), Parbhani (11.97%), Amravati (11.86%), Mumbai Suburban (11.13%) and Buldana (10.99%) districts in Maharashtra.

Significant proportion of Urdu speakers outside above mentioned states are also recorded in Central (28.21%) and North East (11.34%) districts in NCT of Delhi, Mewat (25.76%) district in Haryana, Burhanpur (16.52%) district in Madhya Pradesh, Lohardaga (13.87%) district in Jharkhand and Kolkata (13.04%) district in West Bengal.

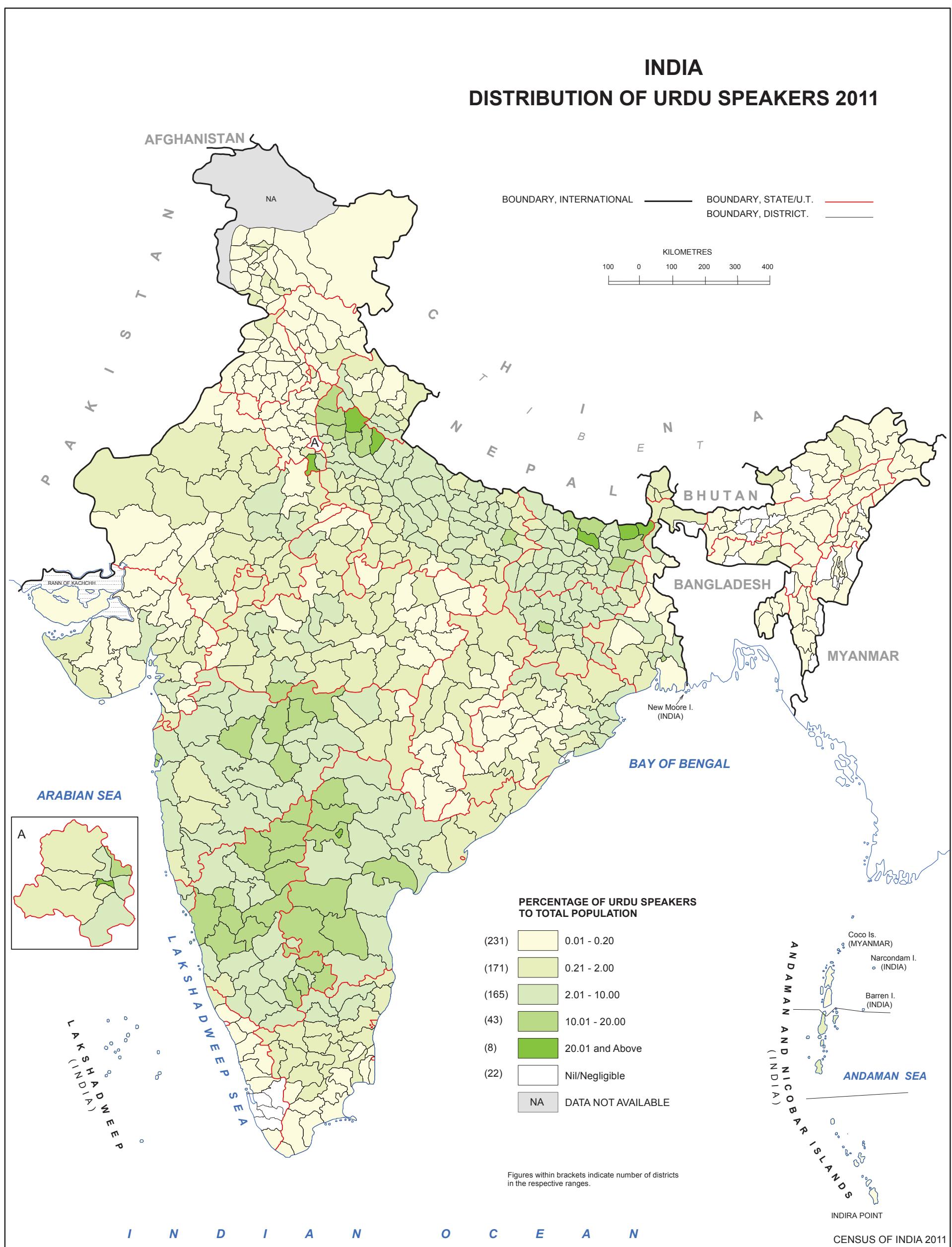
The distribution of Urdu speakers and percentage to the total Urdu speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 32.

TABLE 32
DISTRIBUTION OF URDU SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Urdu Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	5,07,72,631	100.00	
1	UTTAR PRADESH	1,08,20,232	21.31	21.31
2	BIHAR	87,70,002	17.27	38.58
3	MAHARASHTRA	75,40,324	14.85	53.44
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	75,05,623	14.78	68.22
5	KARNATAKA	66,18,324	13.04	81.25
6	JHARKHAND	19,65,652	3.87	85.12
7	WEST BENGAL	16,63,519	3.28	88.40
8	TAMIL NADU	12,64,537	2.49	90.89
9	MADHYA PRADESH	9,16,608	1.81	92.70
10	NCT OF DELHI	8,67,673	1.71	94.41
11	ODISHA	6,70,572	1.32	95.73
12	RAJASTHAN	6,64,915	1.31	97.04
13	GUJARAT	4,79,206	0.94	97.98
14	UTTARAKHAND	4,25,752	0.84	98.82
15	HARYANA	3,74,353	0.74	99.56
16	CHHATTISGARH	79,962	0.16	99.71
17	GOA	41,242	0.08	99.79

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Urdu Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	PUNJAB	27,387	0.05	99.85
19	JAMMU & KASHMIR	19,956	0.04	99.89
20	KERALA	13,122	0.03	99.91
21	CHANDIGARH	10,595	0.02	99.93
22	PUDUCHERRY	8,627	0.02	99.95
23	ASSAM	8,293	0.02	99.97
24	HIMACHAL PRADESH	5,320	0.01	99.98
25	MEGHALAYA	2,129	0.00	99.98
26	SIKKIM	2,001	0.00	99.99
27	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,294	0.00	99.99
28	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1,277	0.00	99.99
29	NAGALAND	1,095	0.00	99.99
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1,089	0.00	100.00
31	DAMAN & DIU	1,032	0.00	100.00
32	TRIPURA	526	0.00	100.00
33	MANIPUR	247	0.00	100.00
34	MIZORAM	113	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	32	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



NON-SCHEDEDLED LANGUAGES

MAP 33

DISTRIBUTION OF NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES 2011

The Non-Scheduled languages are defined as those languages which are not included in Schedule VIII of the Constitution of India. There are total ninety-nine Non-Scheduled languages in the country. Out of which 56 Non-Scheduled languages (with at least five per cent share of speakers in any State/Union Territory) are prominent and rest are included in 'Others'. These are shown in the legend on the map.

The map depicts the distribution of Non-Scheduled language speakers at all the State/Union Territory level in the country by proportionate circles. However, the speakers of Non-Scheduled languages as 5,00,000 and below are shown by fixed size of circles. In the present map, 11 Non-Scheduled languages having more than 5 per cent share among Non-Scheduled languages in three or more States/Union Territories are shown by separate colours (Bhili/Bhilodi, Bhotia, English, Gondi, Khandeshi, Kurukh/Oraon, Lahnda, Munda, Savara, Tibetan and Tripuri) and remaining 45 languages with five per cent share in only one or two States/UTs are grouped and presented into eleven sets of colours each presenting five languages. The rest Non-Scheduled languages which returned less than 5 per cent speakers in any State/UT are clubbed together and shown separately under 'Others'. These circles are divided into sectors according to the percentage share of each Non-Scheduled languages having 5 per cent and more speakers in the respective States/Union Territories and differentiated by different colour shades as per the legend on the map. Non-Scheduled languages with less than 5 per cent speakers in the States/Union Territories are included in 'Others' sector in the circle. Further, the map shows the percentage of Non-Scheduled language speakers to total population at the State/Union Territory level. This percentage data is categorized into five ranges and the States/Union Territories falling in each range are shaded in colours of different intensities as per the legend on the map.

As per Census 2011, there are 3,97,51,124 or 3.28 per cent Non-Scheduled language speakers to the total population in the country. In case of States/Union Territories, it ranges from the maximum of 88.13 per cent in Nagaland to the minimum of 0.02 per cent in Uttar Pradesh. In 17 States/Union Territories the average percentage of Non-Scheduled language speakers is lower while in 18 States/Union Territories it is higher in comparison to the national average. The highest percentage range of 50.01 and above Non-Scheduled language speakers to total population is observed in 4 States/Union Territories of Nagaland (88.13%) followed by Mizoram (87.65%), Meghalaya (85.35%) and Arunachal Pradesh (72.13%). The next range of 25.01-50.00 per cent is also seen in the 4 States/UTs of Manipur (41.80%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (37.68%), Tripura (30.22%) and Sikkim (26.36%). Except Dadra & Nagar Haveli, all the States/UTs mentioned in the above ranges are located in north-eastern part of the country and it shows that this region is very much diversified in Non-Scheduled language speakers. The next lower range of 5.01-25.00 per cent speakers covers 8 States/Union Territories. These are Andaman and Nicobar Islands (14.76%), Lakshadweep (14.46%), Jharkhand (9.86%), Chhattisgarh (9.33%), Odisha (7.70%), Madhya Pradesh (7.36%), Assam (7.22%) and Rajasthan (5.36%). The States/Union Territories of Maharashtra (4.52%), Karnataka (3.53%), Jammu and Kashmir (2.73%), Himachal Pradesh (2.09%), Gujarat (1.75%), Goa (1.17%) and Daman & Diu (1.04%) fall in the next range of 1.01-5.00 per cent speakers which also includes the national average of 3.28 per cent. Further, the lowest range of 1.00 and below per cent of Non-Scheduled language speakers claims the largest number of 12 States/Union Territories. The States/UTs included in this range are Andhra Pradesh (0.90%), Uttarakhand (0.56%), West Bengal (0.53%), Kerala (0.43%), Bihar (0.25%), Chandigarh (0.19%), NCT of Delhi and Haryana (0.18% each), Punjab (0.14%), Puducherry (0.09%), Tamil Nadu (0.07%) and the lowest in Uttar Pradesh (0.02%).

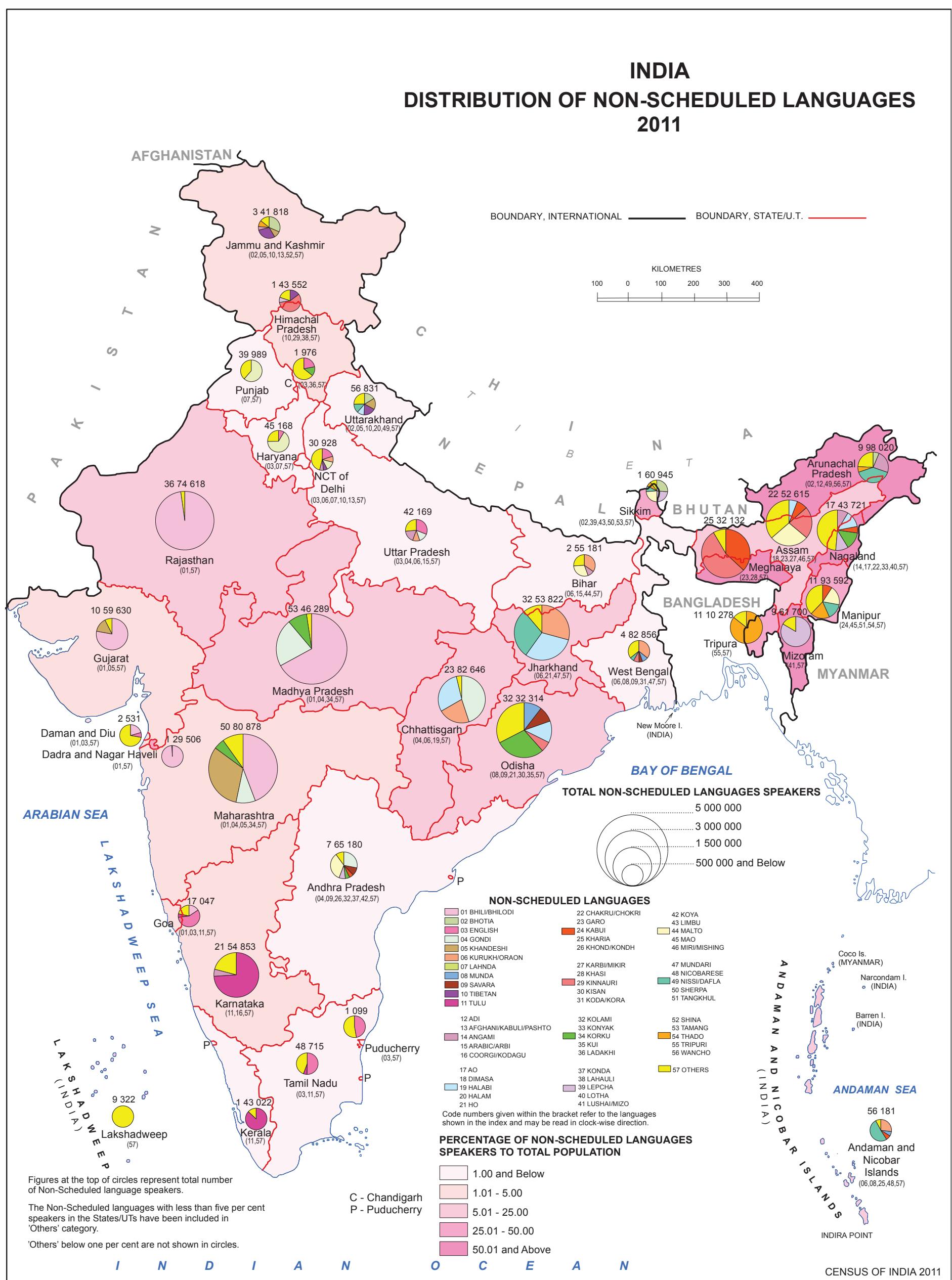
Further, the map shows that in the country, 2,52,30,710 persons speak 10 prominent Non-Scheduled languages and each of these languages has more than 1 million (10 lakh) speakers. This accounts for

63.47 per cent of total Non-Scheduled language speakers. The proportion and numerical strength of these speakers among the States/Union Territories vary considerably. Among these prominent Non-Scheduled languages in the country, Bhili/Bhilodi has 26.20 per cent of total Non-Scheduled speakers in India and it is followed by Gondi (7.51%), Kurukh/Oraon (5.00%), Khandeshi (4.68%), Tulu (4.64%), Khasi (3.60%), Ho (3.58%), Garo (2.88%), Mundari (2.84%) and Tripuri (2.54%) speakers. Another important point to be noted is that the highest percentage of speakers of a language in a State or Union Territory does not mean that it has the largest number of speakers in that State/Union Territory.

Among the Non-Scheduled languages, Bhili/Bhilodi language is spoken in good number of States/Union Territories namely, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (98.90%), Rajasthan (97.76%), Gujarat (77.95%), Madhya Pradesh (67.11%), Maharashtra (44.24%), Daman & Diu (20.47%) and Goa (15.63%). Though Dadra & Nagar Haveli has the highest percentage (99.41%) of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers, their absolute number of speakers is only 1,28,078 which is lower compared to other 4 states. Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are recorded maximum in Rajasthan (35,92,208), followed by Madhya Pradesh (35,87,810), Maharashtra (22,47,678) and Gujarat (8,25,942). Another important Non-Scheduled language Gondi has the highest percentage of speakers in Chhattisgarh (44.97%), followed by Andhra Pradesh (28.00%), Madhya Pradesh (21.78%), Uttar Pradesh (13.68%) and Maharashtra (9.03%). In terms of absolute figures, Gondi has the maximum strength in Madhya Pradesh (11,64,290) followed by Chhattisgarh (10,71,400), Maharashtra (4,58,806) and Andhra Pradesh (2,14,233). In case of Kurukh/Oraon language, it is found that the highest percentage of this language is available in West Bengal (35.60%) followed by Bihar (34.48%), Jharkhand (29.26%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (26.81%), Chhattisgarh (21.69%), Uttar Pradesh (10.66%) and NCT of Delhi (8.90%). Whereas if absolute number is followed, Jharkhand (9,52,164) has maximum number of Kurukh/Oraon speakers among Non-Scheduled languages speakers, followed by Chhattisgarh (5,16,778), West Bengal (1,71,909), Odisha (1,36,031) and Bihar (87,995). For another important Non-Scheduled language Khandeshi, it is found that its highest percentage of speakers are in Maharashtra (31.82%) followed by Uttarakhand (16.66%), Gujarat (14.50%) and Jammu & Kashmir (10.20%). In terms of absolute numbers, maximum speakers are also found in Maharashtra (16,16,730), Gujarat (1,56,322), Madhya Pradesh (37,882), Jammu & Kashmir (34,862) and Uttarakhand (9,470) states. The highest percentage of Tulu speakers are recorded in Kerala (86.89%), followed by Karnataka (74.02%), Goa (5.45%) and Tamil Nadu (5.41%). In terms of absolute numbers, maximum number of speakers are found in Karnataka (15,95,038), followed by Kerala (1,24,266), Maharashtra (1,20,072) and Tamil Nadu (2,636). Khasi is another notable Non-Scheduled language and both the highest percentage and maximum number of speakers are noticed in Meghalaya (54.59% and 13,82,278) followed by Assam (1.88% and 41,847).

Other important Non-Scheduled languages noticed in the map are Ho in Jharkhand (30.56%) and Odisha (12.74%), Garo in Meghalaya (36.98%) and Assam (7.66%), Mundari in Jharkhand (28.95%), West Bengal (6.13%) and Odisha (3.82%) and Tripuri in Tripura (85.64%) and Mizoram (3.39%). The Non-Scheduled languages having between 5 lakh and 10 lakh speakers with good proportions in the States/UTs include Kui (Odisha- 29.06%), Lushai/Mizo (Mizoram- 83.47%), Halabi (Chhattisgarh- 29.64%), Korku (Madhya Pradesh- 8.60% and Maharashtra- 5.03%), Miri/Mishing (Assam- 27.49%), Karbi/Mikir (Assam- 22.72%) and Munda (Odisha- 10.39%, West Bengal- 9.05% and Andaman & Nicobar Islands- 6.76%). The speakers of remaining Non-Scheduled languages below 5 lakh speakers are mostly concentrated in one or two States/Union Territories.

Distribution of selected Non-Scheduled languages having more than one per cent speakers in respect to country's total Non-Scheduled language speakers are shown in the Table 33 in Annexure-I. Remaining Non-Scheduled languages are grouped into 'Others'.



MAP 34

DISTRIBUTION OF ARABIC/ARBI SPEAKERS 2011

Arabic/Arbi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages spoken in India mainly in the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Jharkhand and Maharashtra. Arabic/Arbi belongs to Western Semitic sub-group of Semito-Hamitic family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Arabic/Arbi, with more than 10,000 speakers at all India level is grouped under Arabic/Arbi as its variant. Arabic script is used for writing Arabic/Arbi language.

As per Census 2011, there are 54,947 Arabic/Arbi speakers which cover merely 0.005 per cent of the country's total population. In India, substantial proportion of Arabic/Arbi speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Bihar (45.76%) followed by Uttar Pradesh (14.00%), West Bengal (8.15%), Assam (5.69%), Jharkhand (3.81%) and Maharashtra (3.33%). They cover 80.75 per cent of the total Arabic/Arbi speakers. The remaining percentage of Arabic/Arbi speakers are distributed in Andhra Pradesh (2.33%), Madhya Pradesh (2.16%), Karnataka (2.11%), Tamil Nadu (2.04%), Punjab (2.03%), Rajasthan (1.62%), NCT of Delhi (1.27%), Haryana (0.89%), Chhattisgarh (0.72%), Tripura (0.63%), Uttarakhand (0.62%), Gujarat (0.59%), Himachal Pradesh (0.56%), Kerala (0.44%), Odisha (0.42%), Jammu & Kashmir (0.33%) and Goa (0.13%). In the remaining States/Union Territories namely, Puducherry, Chandigarh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Daman & Diu, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands speakers' strength of Arabic/Arbi language is limited to below 0.10 per cent.

The geographical distribution of Arabic/Arbi speakers is displayed in this map at the district level in India. Here, percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Arabic/Arbi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Arabic/Arbi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10 and 0.11 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, Arabic/Arbi is spoken in 498 districts. The overall picture of 498 districts towards the speakers' strength of Arabic/Arbi language shows that 77 districts have speakers in the range of 0.01 to 0.02

per cent, 21 districts have registered 0.03 to 0.10 per cent speakers and 2 districts have registered 0.11 per cent and above speakers. In the remaining 398 districts, numbers of speakers are so less that the percentage of Arabic/Arbi is below 0.01 per cent and those districts are left blank on the map along with other 142 districts from where no Arabic/Arbi speakers are reported.

Among the districts in Bihar, the highest proportion of Arabic/Arbi speakers is noticed in Munger (0.14%) district, followed by Araria (0.11%), Purnia (0.10%), Lakhisarai (0.09%), Begusarai (0.08%), Katihar (0.07%), Bhagalpur, Sheikhpura, Vaishali and Banka (0.04% each), Jamui, Khagaria and Madhubani (0.03% each), Madhepura, Samastipur and Jehanabad (0.02% each) and Kaimur (Bhabua), Aurangabad, Purba Champaran, Patna, Nalanda, Gaya, Nawada, Sitamarhi, Darbhanga and Kishanganj (0.01% each) districts etc. Population of Arabic/Arbi in rest of the 11 districts is below 0.01 per cent.

Proportion of Arabic/Arbi speakers outside Bihar is noticed in Sahibganj (0.05%), Godda (0.04%) and Ramgarh (0.02%) districts in Jharkhand; Gonda (0.04%) district, followed by Pilibhit (0.03%), Ambedkar Nagar (0.02%), Varanasi, Firozabad, Allahabad, Sultanpur, Siddartha Nagar, Mau, Mathura, Ghazipur, Bara Banki, Kanpur Nagar and Lucknow (0.01% each) districts in Uttar Pradesh; Sonitpur and Kokrajhar (0.04% each), Nagaon and Lakhimpur (0.03% each), Jorhat, Golaghat, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, Sivasagar and Tinsukia (0.01% each) districts in Assam; Paschim Medinipur (0.03%) and Jalpaiguri (0.02%) districts in West Bengal; Lawngtlai (0.03%) district in Mizoram; Shimla (0.02%) district in Himachal Pradesh; Hoshiarpur (0.02%) district in Punjab; Dhalai (0.02%) district in Tripura; Lower Dibang Valley (0.02%) district in Arunachal Pradesh and Barwani (0.02%) district in Madhya Pradesh. In addition to above, 56 more districts have 0.01 per cent Arabic/Arbi speakers in their respective district's population (excluding 10 districts of Bihar). These districts mainly come from Uttar Pradesh (11), Assam (6), Punjab and West Bengal (5 each), NCT of Delhi and Jharkhand (4 each), Madhya Pradesh (3) and other 13 States/UTs (18 districts).

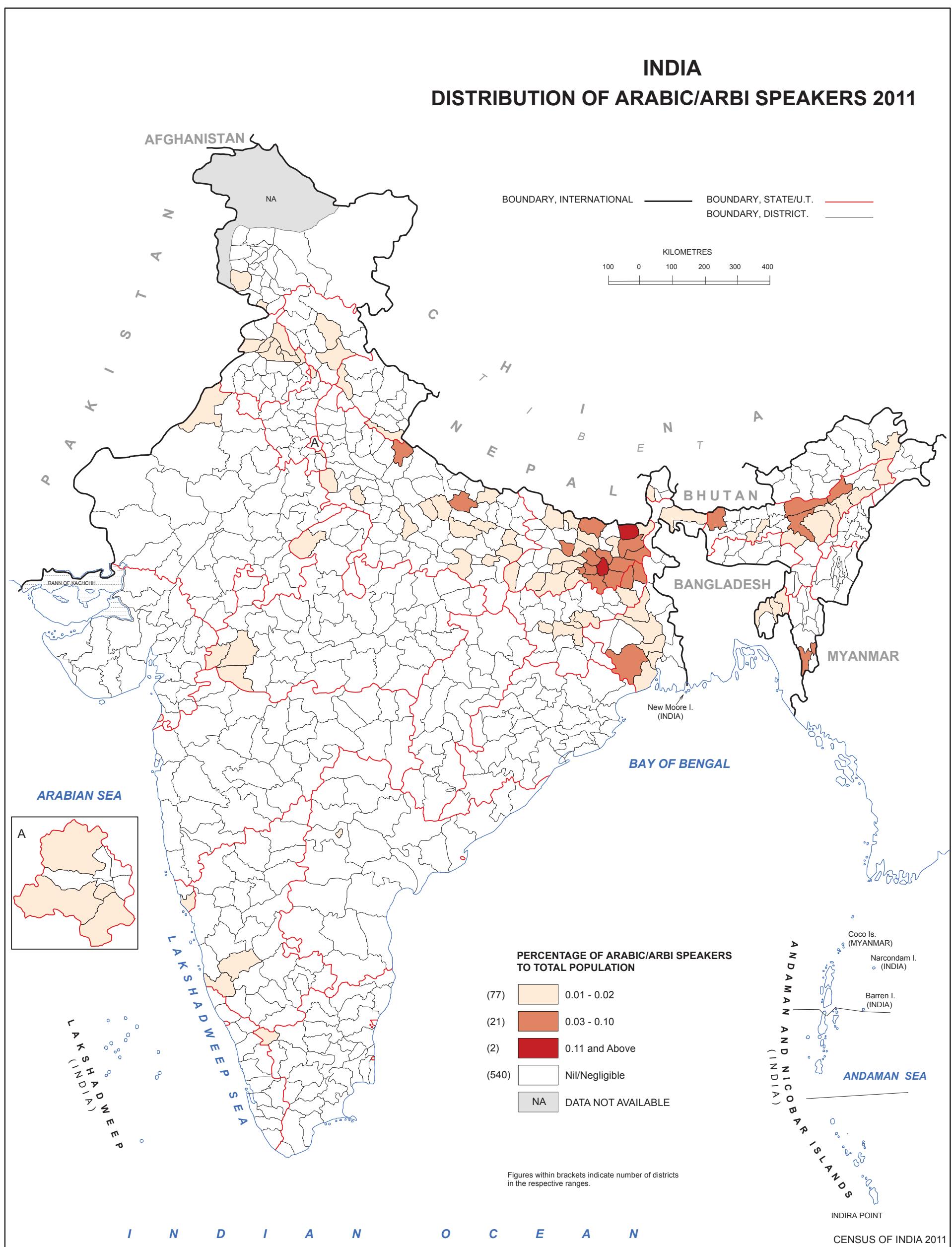
The distribution of Arabic/Arbi speakers and percentage to the total Arabic/Arbi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 34.

TABLE 34
DISTRIBUTION OF ARABIC/ARBI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Arabic/Arbi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	54,947	100.00	
1	BIHAR	25,144	45.76	45.76
2	UTTAR PRADESH	7,693	14.00	59.76
3	WEST BENGAL	4,479	8.15	67.91
4	ASSAM	3,127	5.69	73.60
5	JHARKHAND	2,095	3.81	77.42
6	MAHARASHTRA	1,830	3.33	80.75
7	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,278	2.33	83.07
8	MADHYA PRADESH	1,188	2.16	85.24
9	KARNATAKA	1,159	2.11	87.34
10	TAMIL NADU	1,119	2.04	89.38
11	PUNJAB	1,115	2.03	91.41
12	RAJASTHAN	891	1.62	93.03
13	NCT OF DELHI	696	1.27	94.30
14	HARYANA	491	0.89	95.19
15	CHHATTISGARH	397	0.72	95.91
16	TRIPURA	347	0.63	96.55
17	UTTARAKHAND	339	0.62	97.16

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Arabic/Arbi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	GUJARAT	324	0.59	97.75
19	HIMACHAL PRADESH	307	0.56	98.31
20	KERALA	240	0.44	98.75
21	ODISHA	230	0.42	99.17
22	JAMMU & KASHMIR	181	0.33	99.50
23	GOA	73	0.13	99.63
24	PUDUCHERRY	49	0.09	99.72
25	CHANDIGARH	47	0.09	99.80
26	MIZORAM	35	0.06	99.87
27	NAGALAND	21	0.04	99.91
28	DAMAN & DIU	15	0.03	99.93
29	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12	0.02	99.95
30	SIKKIM	9	0.02	99.97
31	MEGHALAYA	7	0.01	99.98
32	MANIPUR	5	0.01	99.99
33	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	4	0.01	100.00
34	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 35

DISTRIBUTION OF BHILI/BHILODI SPEAKERS 2011

Bhili/Bhilodi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India. It is spoken mainly in the western-central part of India covering Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat. It belongs to the Western branch of Indo-Aryan language family.

In Census 2011, 17 mother tongues namely, Baori, Barel, Bhilali, Bhili/Bhilodi, Chodhari, Dhodia, Gamti/Gavit, Garasia, Kokna/Kokni/ Kukna, Mawchi, Paradhi, Pawri, Rathi, Tadavi, Varli, Vasava and Wagdi with 10,000 plus population at all India level are grouped under Bhili/Bhilodi language as variants. However, mother tongues with below 10,000 speakers returned as variants of Bhili/Bhilodi are clubbed under 'Others'. Devanagari script is used for writing Bhili/Bhilodi language.

As per Census 2011, there are 104,13,637 Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are there in India covering 0.86 per cent of the country's total population. Bhili/Bhilodi ranks first among all the Non-Scheduled languages, in terms of total speakers. It also has higher number of speakers compared to nine Scheduled languages of India (namely, Bodo, Dogri, Kashmiri, Konkani, Manipuri, Nepali, Sanskrit, Santali and Sindhi). Substantial share of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers is recorded in Rajasthan (5.24%), Madhya Pradesh (4.94%), Maharashtra (2.00%) and Gujarat (1.37%) of the respective State's total population. The significant proportion of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are concentrated in Rajasthan (34.50%) followed by Madhya Pradesh (34.45%), Maharashtra (21.58%) and Gujarat (7.93%) totalling 98.46 per cent of the total Bhili/Bhilodi population in India. The remaining Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are distributed in the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1.23%). The speakers' strength of Bhili/Bhilodi is ranging between 0.01 and 0.05 per cent in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Assam, Goa, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal. In Daman & Diu, Jharkhand, Tripura, NCT of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh and Manipur negligible (below 0.01%) Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are noticed.

The adjacent map shows the distribution of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers at the district level in India. Here, percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Bhili/Bhilodi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage

ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 468 districts have reported the presence of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers. The overall picture of 468 districts towards the speakers' strength of Bhili/Bhilodi language shows that 57 districts have returned 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 42 districts have registered in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 0.11 to 1.00 per cent range is concentrated in 35 districts, 1.01 to 10.00 per cent range is found in 12 districts whereas 17 districts have registered 10.01 and above per cent speakers throughout the country. In the remaining 305 districts, the percentage of Bhili/Bhilodi is below 0.01 per cent and these districts are left blank on the map along with 172 other districts where no Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are reported.

Among the districts, in Rajasthan state, the highest proportion of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers is noticed in Banswara (89.94%) district followed by Dungarpur (74.60%), Pratapgarh (20.18%), Udaipur (19.23%), Sirohi (6.72%), Ganganagar (2.33%) and Alwar (1.02%) districts in Rajasthan; Alirajpur (89.96%), Jhabua (85.26%), Barwani (58.54%), Khargone (West Nimar) (24.31%), Dhar (15.55%), Burhanpur (14.97%), Ratlam (13.62%), Khandwa (East Nimar) (6.08%) and Dewas (2.13%) districts in Madhya Pradesh; Nandurbar (60.88%), Dhule (20.81%), Jalgaon (4.25%), Nashik (3.89%), Thane (2.35%) and Sindhudurg (1.16%) districts in Maharashtra.

The substantial proportion of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are also found in Tapi (41.86%), Narmada (16.70%), Valsad (11.01%), The Dangs (3.89%), Dohad (2.14%) and Surat (1.80%) districts in Gujarat state and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (37.26%) Union Territory. The proportion of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers is also significant in Kishtwar (0.37%) district in Jammu & Kashmir; Wayanad (0.36%) district in Kerala; Uttarkashi (0.30%) district in Uttarakhand and Daman (0.24%) in Daman & Diu UT. In remaining districts, the Bhili/Bhilodi speakers are ranging between 0.01 and 0.20 per cent in 119 districts and below 0.01 per cent (negligible) in 305 districts. As mentioned above, in 172 districts, none has reported Bhili/Bhilodi as their language.

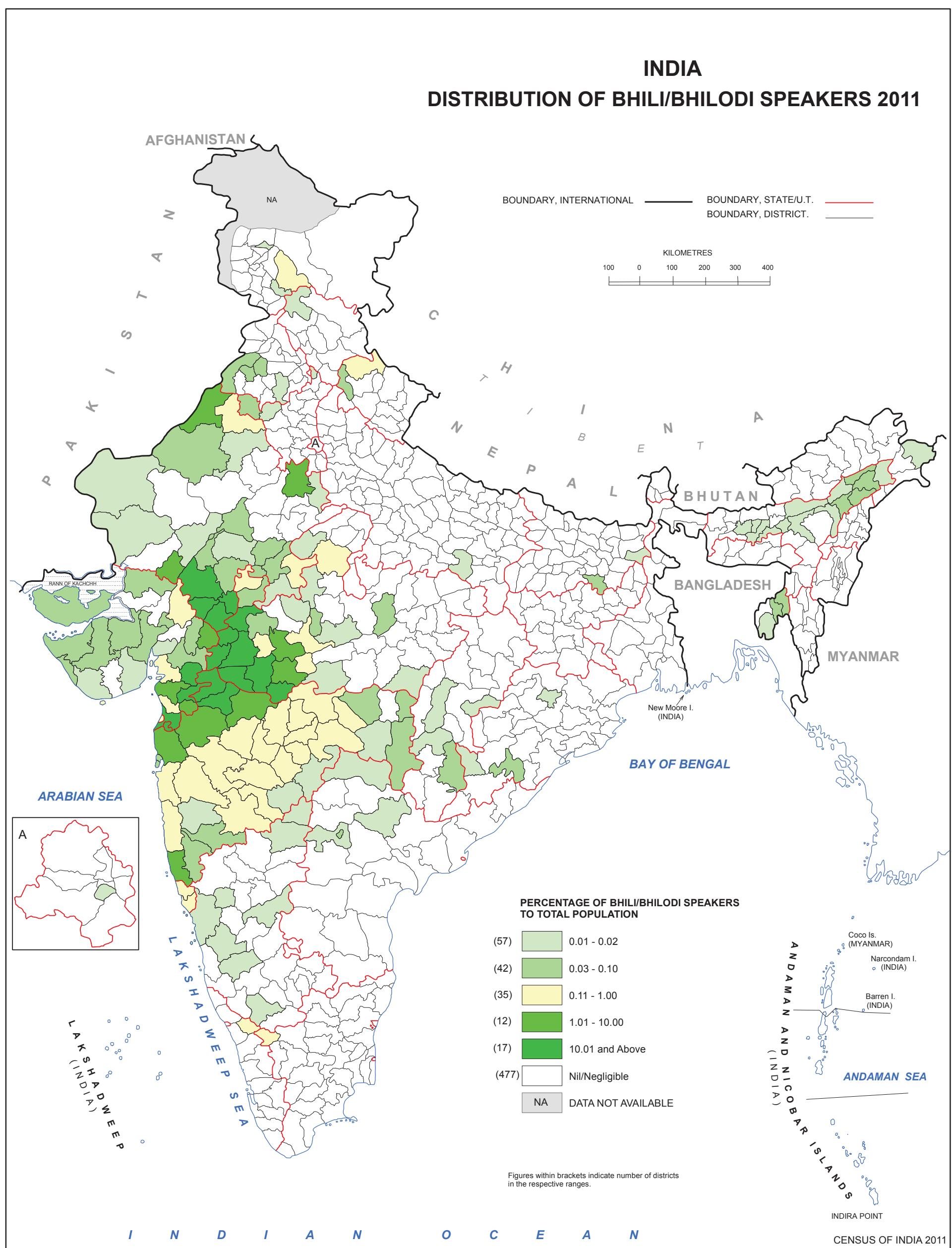
The distribution of Bhili/Bhilodi speakers and percentage to the total Bhili/Bhilodi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 35.

TABLE 35
DISTRIBUTION OF BHILI/BHILODI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bhili/Bhilodi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	1,04,13,637	100.00	
1	RAJASTHAN	35,92,208	34.50	34.50
2	MADHYA PRADESH	35,87,810	34.45	68.95
3	MAHARASHTRA	22,47,678	21.58	90.53
4	GUJARAT	8,25,942	7.93	98.46
5	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1,28,078	1.23	99.69
6	ANDHRA PRADESH	5,329	0.05	99.74
7	KERALA	3,458	0.03	99.78
8	ASSAM	3,038	0.03	99.81
9	GOA	2,665	0.03	99.83
10	KARNATAKA	2,621	0.03	99.86
11	UTTARAKHAND	2,001	0.02	99.88
12	PUNJAB	1,920	0.02	99.90
13	BIHAR	1,448	0.01	99.91
14	TAMIL NADU	1,405	0.01	99.92
15	UTTAR PRADESH	1,283	0.01	99.94
16	ODISHA	1,213	0.01	99.95
17	HARYANA	1,121	0.01	99.96

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bhili/Bhilodi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	JAMMU & KASHMIR	988	0.01	99.97
19	CHHATTISGARH	936	0.01	99.98
20	WEST BENGAL	689	0.01	99.98
21	DAMAN & DIU	518	0.00	99.99
22	JHARKHAND	416	0.00	99.99
23	TRIPURA	397	0.00	100.00
24	NCT OF DELHI	304	0.00	100.00
25	HIMACHAL PRADESH	106	0.00	100.00
26	NAGALAND	20	0.00	100.00
27	MIZORAM	17	0.00	100.00
28	MEGHALAYA	13	0.00	100.00
29	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	8	0.00	100.00
30	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3	0.00	100.00
31	CHANDIGARH	2	0.00	100.00
32	MANIPUR	2	0.00	100.00
33	SIKKIM	0	0.00	100.00
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 36

DISTRIBUTION OF ENGLISH SPEAKERS 2011

English is by far the most widely spread language of the world. It occupies an important place in the Indian Constitution as the associate Official Language of use at the Union level. It is the language of administration in most of the states and is also the language of higher education in the country. English has been returned as mother tongue mainly in the states of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and West Bengal. It belongs to the West Germanic sub-group of Indo-European family of languages. Roman script is used to write this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 2,59,678 English speakers which cover 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. However, the major share of English speakers is found in the states of Maharashtra (41.07%), Tamil Nadu (9.43%), Karnataka (8.94%), West Bengal (5.76%), Rajasthan (5.08%), Uttar Pradesh (5.04%) and Andhra Pradesh (5.03%). They altogether account for 80.35 per cent of the total English speakers of the country. English speakers are also distributed in the States/Union Territories of Goa (3.76%), NCT of Delhi (2.40%), Bihar (1.79%), Kerala (1.72%), Gujarat (1.63%) and Haryana (1.48%). Other than these, 21 States/Union Territories have registered English speakers below 1.00 per cent whereas only 1 English speaker is reported from Lakshadweep UT.

The map displays the geographical distribution of English speakers in India at the district level. Here, percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of English speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of English speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10 and 0.11 and above English speakers.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, English is spoken in 628 districts of India. The overall picture of 628

districts towards the speakers' strength of English speaking populace shows that 213 districts have reported 0.01 to 0.02 per cent of English speakers, 0.03 to 0.10 per cent of speakers are concentrated in 44 districts and 15 districts have reported 0.11 and above English speakers throughout India. The remaining 356 districts with percentage of English speakers as negligible or below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with other 12 districts having no English speakers.

Among the districts of Maharashtra, the highest proportion of English speakers is noticed in Mumbai Suburban (0.58%) district followed by Mumbai (0.45%), Thane (0.18%), Pune (0.12%), Nagpur (0.04%) and Raigarh (0.03%) districts. Nasik and Jalgaon districts have recorded 0.02 per cent each while Satara, Aurangabad, Chandrapur, Solapur, Sangli and Kolhapur districts have 0.01 per cent each English speakers.

Maharashtra, the highest percentages of English speakers are noticed in the districts of North Goa (0.86%) and South Goa (0.42%) in Goa; Mahe (0.35%) district in Puducherry UT; Chennai (0.22%) and The Nilgiris (0.11%) districts in Tamil Nadu; Kolkata (0.20%) district in West Bengal; Bangalore (0.18%) district in Karnataka; New Delhi (0.15%) district in NCT of Delhi; Jodhpur (0.15%) district in Rajasthan; Dibang Valley (0.12%) district in Arunachal Pradesh and Diu (0.12%) district in Daman & Diu UT. In 257 districts, English speakers are reported between 0.01 and 0.10 per cent, negligible or below 0.01 per cent in 356 districts and in 12 districts none has reported English as their language.

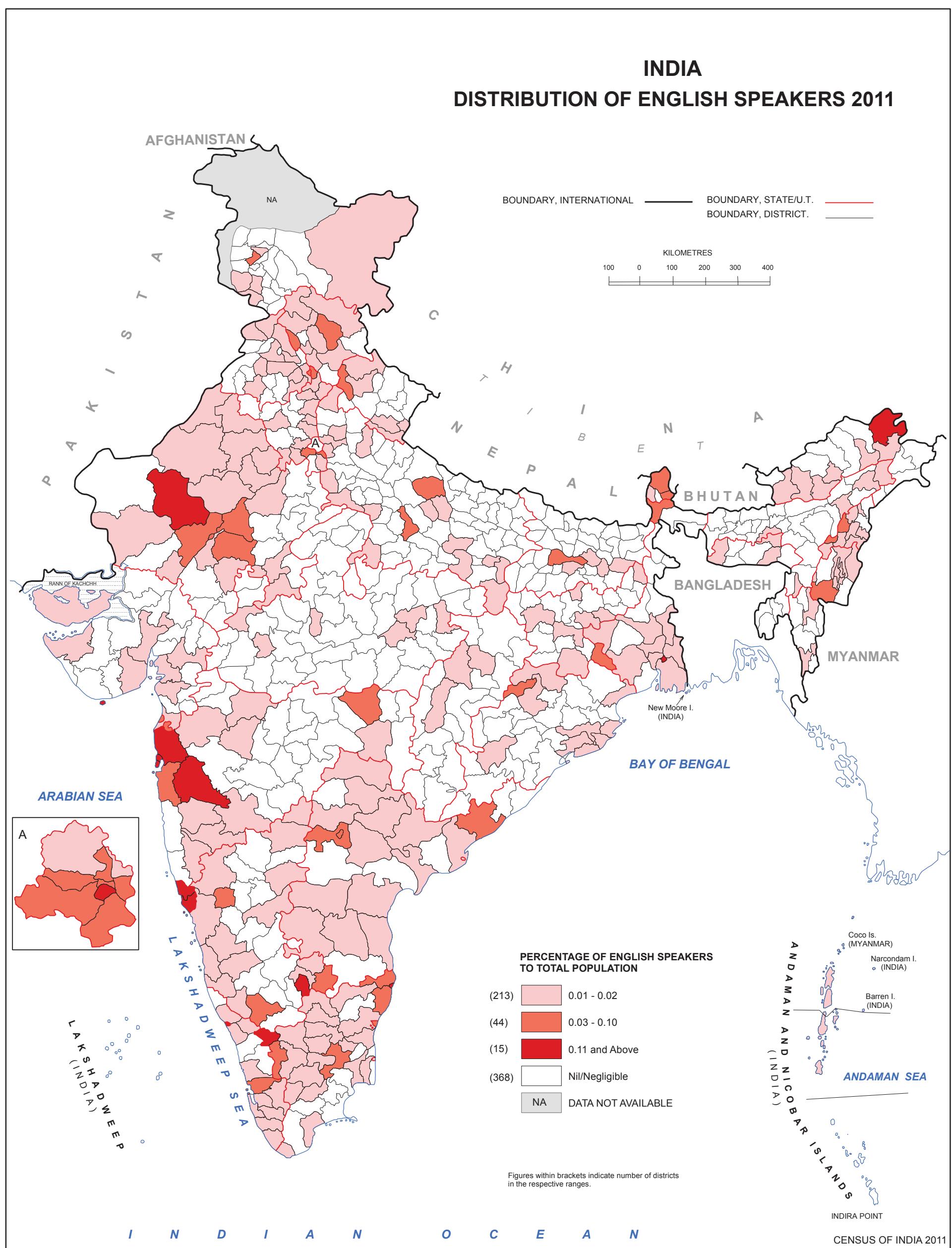
The distribution of English speakers and percentage to the total English speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 36.

TABLE 36
DISTRIBUTION OF ENGLISH SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	English Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	2,59,678	100.00	
1	MAHARASHTRA	1,06,656	41.07	41.07
2	TAMIL NADU	24,495	9.43	50.51
3	KARNATAKA	23,227	8.94	59.45
4	WEST BENGAL	14,945	5.76	65.20
5	RAJASTHAN	13,202	5.08	70.29
6	UTTAR PRADESH	13,085	5.04	75.33
7	ANDHRA PRADESH	13,049	5.03	80.35
8	GOA	9,765	3.76	84.11
9	NCT OF DELHI	6,236	2.40	86.51
10	BIHAR	4,652	1.79	88.31
11	KERALA	4,471	1.72	90.03
12	GUJARAT	4,224	1.63	91.65
13	HARYANA	3,852	1.48	93.14
14	JHARKHAND	2,431	0.94	94.07
15	MADHYA PRADESH	2,381	0.92	94.99
16	ODISHA	2,154	0.83	95.82
17	PUNJAB	1,888	0.73	96.55

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	English Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	CHHATTISGARH	1,398	0.54	97.09
19	UTTARAKHAND	1,385	0.53	97.62
20	ASSAM	1,287	0.50	98.11
21	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,043	0.40	98.52
22	JAMMU & KASHMIR	967	0.37	98.89
23	PUDUCHERRY	518	0.20	99.09
24	CHANDIGARH	436	0.17	99.26
25	NAGALAND	419	0.16	99.42
26	MANIPUR	331	0.13	99.55
27	MEGHALAYA	311	0.12	99.66
28	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	282	0.11	99.67
29	DAMAN & DIU	183	0.07	99.84
30	SIKKIM	112	0.04	99.89
31	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	108	0.04	99.93
32	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	69	0.03	99.96
33	MIZORAM	61	0.02	99.98
34	TRIPURA	54	0.02	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 37

DISTRIBUTION OF GARO SPEAKERS 2011

Garo is one of the major Non-Scheduled languages of India and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the states of Meghalaya and Assam. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Garo with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Garo as variant and the mother tongues returned as variants of Garo with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Achik-Tokbirim, Bengali, Roman scripts are used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 11,45,323 Garo speakers are recorded which cover 0.09 per cent of the country's total population. Garo speakers in the state of Meghalaya constitute 31.56 per cent of the state's total population. Other states having significant proportion of Garo speakers includes Tripura (0.57%), Assam (0.55%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.46%) and Nagaland (0.12%). In India, numerically the Garo speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Meghalaya (81.77%), Assam (15.06%) and Tripura (1.84%) and it constitutes 98.67 per cent of the total Garo population of the country. Apart from these states, Garo speakers are found in Arunachal Pradesh (0.58%), Odisha (0.33%), Nagaland (0.21%) and West Bengal (0.15%). In the remaining 23 States/Union Territories, their proportion is 0.01 or negligible whereas no Garo speaker is recorded in the Union Territories namely, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Garo speakers in India at the district level. Here, percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of Garo speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Garo speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, Garo is spoken in 231 districts. The overall picture of 231 districts towards the speakers' strength of Garo speaking populace shows that 19 districts have reported in 0.01 to 0.02 per cent range, 14 districts in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, ranges of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent are concentrated in 18 districts, 8 districts have registered in the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and 4 districts have returned 10.01 and above per cent range of Garo speakers. Remaining 168 districts with percentage of Garo speakers below 0.01 per cent or negligible have been left blank on the map along with 409 other districts where no Garo speakers are reported.

Among the districts of Meghalaya, the highest proportion of Garo speakers is noticed in South Garo Hills (94.72%) district followed by East Garo Hills (93.74%), West Garo Hills (64.41%), West Khasi Hills (12.64%), Ribhoi (5.74%), East Khasi Hills (3.08%) and Jaintia Hills (0.15%) districts.

Other than Meghalaya, significant proportion of Garo speakers are recorded in Goalpara (7.56%), Karbi Anglong (2.61%), Kamrup (1.86%), Kokrajhar (1.21%), Udaguri (0.78%), Bongaigaon (0.51%), Kamrup Metropolitan (0.44%), Nagaon (0.27%), Dima Hasao (0.22%), Sonitpur (0.21%) and Chirang (0.12%) districts in Assam; Tirap (5.22%), East Kameng (0.32%), West Kameng (0.15%), East Siang (0.12%) and Upper Siang (0.11%) districts in Arunachal Pradesh; Dhalai (1.87%), North Tripura (0.85%), South Tripura (0.67%) and West Tripura (0.13%) districts in Tripura; Dimapur (0.46%) and Kohima (0.15%) districts in Nagaland and Bargarh (0.15%) district in Odisha and 0.10 per cent or below in the remaining districts.

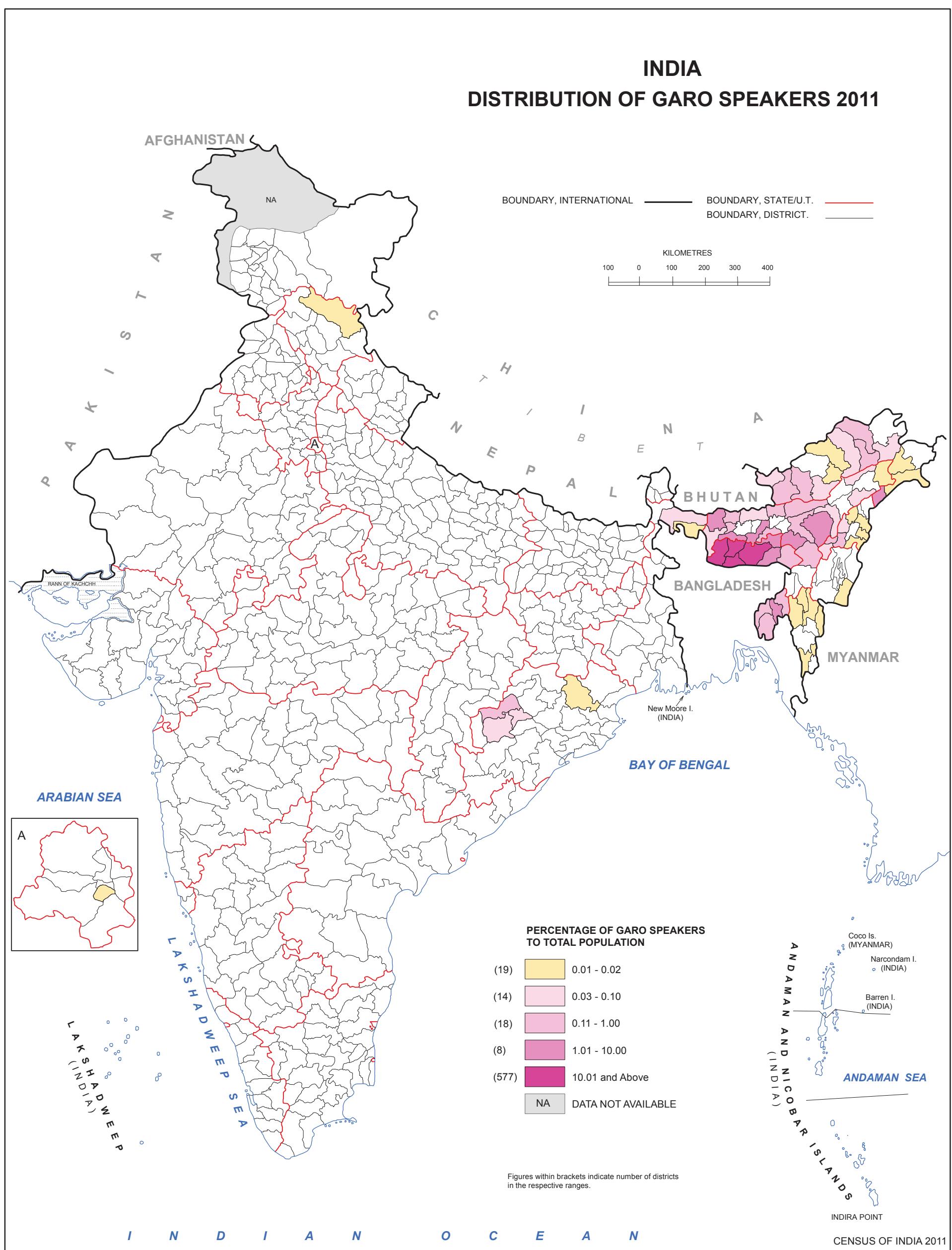
The distribution of Garo speakers and percentage to the total Garo speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 37.

TABLE 37
DISTRIBUTION OF GARO SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Garo Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	11,45,323	100.00	
1	MEGHALAYA	9,36,496	81.77	81.77
2	ASSAM	1,72,520	15.06	96.83
3	TRIPURA	21,019	1.84	98.67
4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6,597	0.58	99.24
5	ODISHA	3,748	0.33	99.57
6	NAGALAND	2,351	0.21	99.77
7	WEST BENGAL	1,729	0.15	99.92
8	ANDHRA PRADESH	151	0.01	99.94
9	MAHARASHTRA	117	0.01	99.95
10	MIZORAM	94	0.01	99.96
11	NCT OF DELHI	92	0.01	99.96
12	MANIPUR	65	0.01	99.97
13	JAMMU & KASHMIR	46	0.00	99.97
14	KARNATAKA	41	0.00	99.98
15	PUNJAB	35	0.00	99.98
16	UTTARAKHAND	30	0.00	99.98
17	UTTAR PRADESH	27	0.00	99.99

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Garo Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	RAJASTHAN	26	0.00	99.99
19	HIMACHAL PRADESH	21	0.00	99.99
20	HARYANA	19	0.00	99.99
21	MADHYA PRADESH	19	0.00	99.99
22	SIKKIM	15	0.00	99.99
23	GUJARAT	14	0.00	100.00
24	GOA	13	0.00	100.00
25	CHHATTISGARH	12	0.00	100.00
26	TAMIL NADU	12	0.00	100.00
27	KERALA	6	0.00	100.00
28	BIHAR	4	0.00	100.00
29	JHARKHAND	3	0.00	100.00
30	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1	0.00	100.00
31	CHANDIGARH	0	0.00	100.00
32	DAMAN & DIU	0	0.00	100.00
33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0.00	100.00
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 38

DISTRIBUTION OF GONDI SPEAKERS 2011

Gondi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages spoken in India, mainly in its central part, i.e., in Madhya Pradesh and in the adjoining states of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. Gondi is classified under Dravidian-group of languages. In Census 2011, four mother tongues namely, Dorli, Gondi, Kalari and Maria/Muria which returned more than 10,000 speakers at all India level are grouped under Gondi as variants. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Gondi are grouped under 'Others'. It falls under the Central sub-group of Dravidian family of languages and barring a few attempts for writing in Devanagari script, Gunjala Gondi and Masaram Gondi scripts are reported to be used by the community for writing Gondi language.

As per Census 2011, there are 29,84,453 Gondi speakers which cover 0.25 per cent of the country's total population and ranks second among all Non-Scheduled languages speakers in India. Out of which 11,64,290 speakers are reported in Madhya Pradesh alone. The share of Gondi speakers in Madhya Pradesh is 1.60 per cent to the state's total population. On the other hand, Gondi Speakers proportion is 4.19 per cent in Chhattisgarh, 0.41 per cent in Maharashtra, 0.25 per cent in Andhra Pradesh and 0.13 per cent in Odisha state. In India, the major share of Gondi speakers is found in the states of Madhya Pradesh (39.01%), Chhattisgarh (35.90%), Maharashtra (15.37%), Andhra Pradesh (7.18%) and Odisha (1.89%). They altogether account for 99.36 per cent of the total Gondi speakers of the country. Gondi speakers are also distributed in the States/Union Territories of Assam (0.20%) and Uttar Pradesh (0.19%). Other than these, 10 States/Union Territories have registered Gondi speakers below 0.10 per cent while 13 States/UTs have registered less than 0.01 per cent Gondi speakers. Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, Puducherry, Mizoram and Meghalaya are the 5 States/UTs where not a single Gondi speaker is recorded.

The geographical distribution of Gondi speakers at the district level in India is displayed in this map. Here percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of Gondi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this

map to show the percentage distribution of Gondi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 327 districts have registered Gondi speakers. Among these, 44 districts have reported in the range of 0.01 to 0.02 per cent speakers, 30 districts have registered in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 19 districts have registered in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 15 districts have registered in the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and 10 districts have registered in the range of 10.01 per cent and above Gondi speakers. The remaining 209 districts with below 0.01 per cent or negligible percentage of Gondi population have been left blank on the map along with other 313 districts where none has reported Gondi as their language.

Among the districts in Chhattisgarh, the highest proportion of Gondi speakers is noticed in Dakshin Bastar Dantewada (64.16%) district followed by Bijapur (62.79%), Narayanpur (53.89%), Bastar (20.08%), Uttar Bastar Kanker (17.06%) and Rajnandgaon (2.86%) districts. Other districts of Chhattisgarh have below 1.00 per cent Gondi speakers.

Apart from Chhattisgarh, high percentage of Gondi speakers in districts are noticed in Betul (27.69%), Dindori (14.09%), Balaghat (10.55%), Mandla (10.22%), Seoni (6.91%), Chhindwara (5.52%), Anuppur (2.23%), Harda (1.76%), Singrauli (1.64%), Dewas (1.31%) and Khandwa (East Nimar) (1.24%) districts of Madhya Pradesh; Gadchiroli (14.21%), Gondiya (3.46%), Yavatmal (2.41%), Amravati (1.85%), Chandrapur (1.59%) and Nagpur (1.09%) districts of Maharashtra; Alidabad (7.62%) district of Andhra Pradesh and Nabarangapur (4.50%) district of Odisha. In rest of the districts, the percentage share of Gondi speakers is below 1.00 per cent.

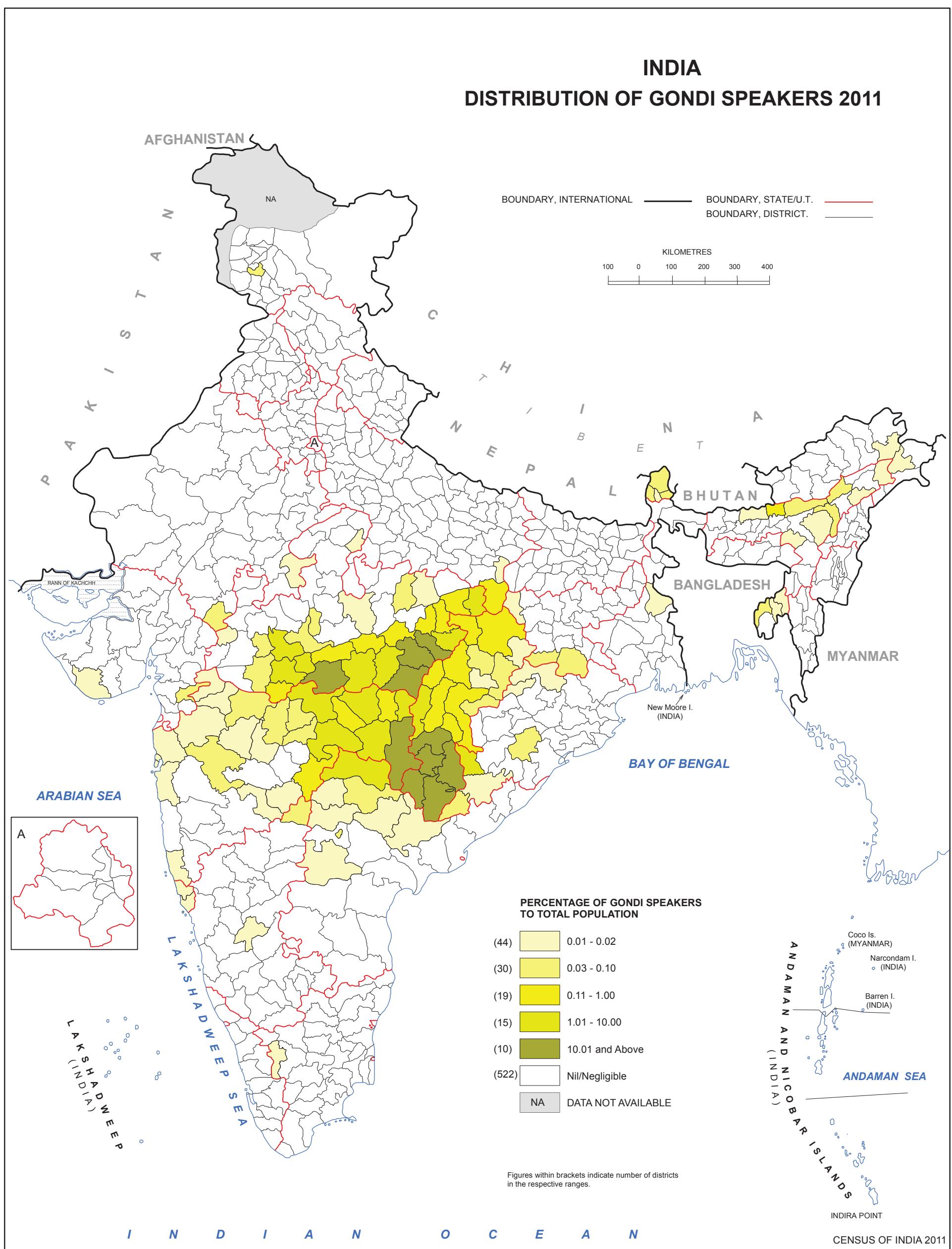
The distribution of Gondi speakers and percentage to the total Gondi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 38.

TABLE 38
DISTRIBUTION OF GONDI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Gondi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	29,84,453	100.00	
1	MADHYA PRADESH	11,64,290	39.01	39.01
2	CHHATTISGARH	10,71,400	35.90	74.91
3	MAHARASHTRA	458,806	15.37	90.28
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	214,233	7.18	97.46
5	ODISHA	56,517	1.89	99.36
6	ASSAM	5,855	0.20	99.55
7	UTTAR PRADESH	5,768	0.19	99.75
8	RAJASTHAN	1,712	0.06	99.80
9	JHARKHAND	1,621	0.05	99.86
10	KARNATAKA	1,145	0.04	99.90
11	TRIPURA	634	0.02	99.92
12	GUJARAT	630	0.02	99.94
13	WEST BENGAL	605	0.02	99.96
14	TAMIL NADU	290	0.01	99.97
15	GOA	234	0.01	99.98
16	SIKKIM	203	0.01	99.98
17	JAMMU & KASHMIR	167	0.01	99.99

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Gondi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	NCT OF DELHI	147	0.00	99.99
19	HARYANA	50	0.00	100.00
20	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	46	0.00	100.00
21	UTTARAKHAND	22	0.00	100.00
22	BIHAR	21	0.00	100.00
23	NAGALAND	17	0.00	100.00
24	PUNJAB	13	0.00	100.00
25	HIMACHAL PRADESH	9	0.00	100.00
26	KERALA	5	0.00	100.00
27	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	4	0.00	100.00
28	CHANDIGARH	3	0.00	100.00
29	MANIPUR	3	0.00	100.00
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3	0.00	100.00
31	MIZORAM	0	0.00	100.00
32	MEGHALAYA	0	0.00	100.00
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	0.00	100.00
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 39

DISTRIBUTION OF HO SPEAKERS 2011

Ho is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Austro-Asiatic family of languages. It is mainly spoken in Jharkhand and Odisha. In Census 2011, only two mother tongues namely, Ho and Lohara with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Ho as variants. Roman as well as indigenous Varang Kshiti script is used for writing Ho language.

As per Census 2011, there are 14,21,418 Ho speakers which covers 0.12 per cent of the country's total population and ranks seventh among the speakers of Non-Scheduled languages in India. Ho speakers in the state of Jharkhand constitute 3.01 per cent of the state's total population. Their proportion is 0.98% in Odisha and 0.01% each in West Bengal and Chhattisgarh states. In India, numerically, the Ho speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of Jharkhand (69.95%) followed by Odisha (28.97%), and combinedly they constitute 98.92 per cent of the total Ho population of the country. Apart from these states, good number of Ho speakers are found in West Bengal (0.43%), Madhya Pradesh (0.18%), Bihar (0.13%) and Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh (0.10% each). Ho speakers are also found in the states of Rajasthan (0.05%), Assam (0.04%), Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat (0.01% each). In remaining States/UTs like NCT of Delhi, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Manipur, Mizoram and Meghalaya though Ho speakers are reported but their proportion is negligible. No Ho speaker is recorded from States/UTs of Chandigarh, Sikkim, Daman & Diu, Goa, Lakshadweep and Puducherry in Census 2011.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Ho speakers at the district level in India. Here, percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of Ho speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Ho speaking population throughout the

country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 251 districts have Ho speakers. The overall picture of 251 districts towards the speakers' strength of Ho language shows that in 34 districts, 0.01 to 0.02 per cent Ho speakers are reported, in 17 districts Ho is returned by 0.03 to 0.10 per cent speakers, 5 districts have reported in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent speakers, 6 districts have reported in the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent speakers and only 1 district has the range of 10.01 and above per cent Ho speakers in India. Remaining 188 districts with percentage of Ho speakers as below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with 389 other districts having no Ho speakers.

Among the districts of Jharkhand, the highest number of Ho speakers are available in Paschimi Singhbhum (54.37%) district followed by Saraikela-Kharasawan (9.65%), Purbi Singhbhum (2.76%) and Bokaro (0.22%) districts. They are ranging between 0.03 and 0.10 per cent in the districts of Ranchi (0.08%), Dhanbad (0.06%), Pakur, Ramgarh and Godda (0.04% each) and Dumka and Sahibganj (0.03% each) districts.

Apart from Jharkhand, Ho language is spoken significantly in Kendujhar (8.09%), Mayurbhanj (7.58%), Jajapur (2.09%), Anugul (1.41%), Debagarh (0.91%), Dhenkanal (0.26%), Kordha and Cuttack (0.10% each) districts of Odisha state; Lahul & Spiti (0.50%) district of Himachal Pradesh; Balaghat (0.09%) district of Madhya Pradesh; Paschim Medinipur (0.07%) district in West Bengal and Korba (0.05%) and Rajgarh (0.03%) districts of Chhattisgarh. Among remaining districts, their proportion is from 0.01 to 0.02 per cent in 34 districts and below 0.01 per cent in 188 districts.

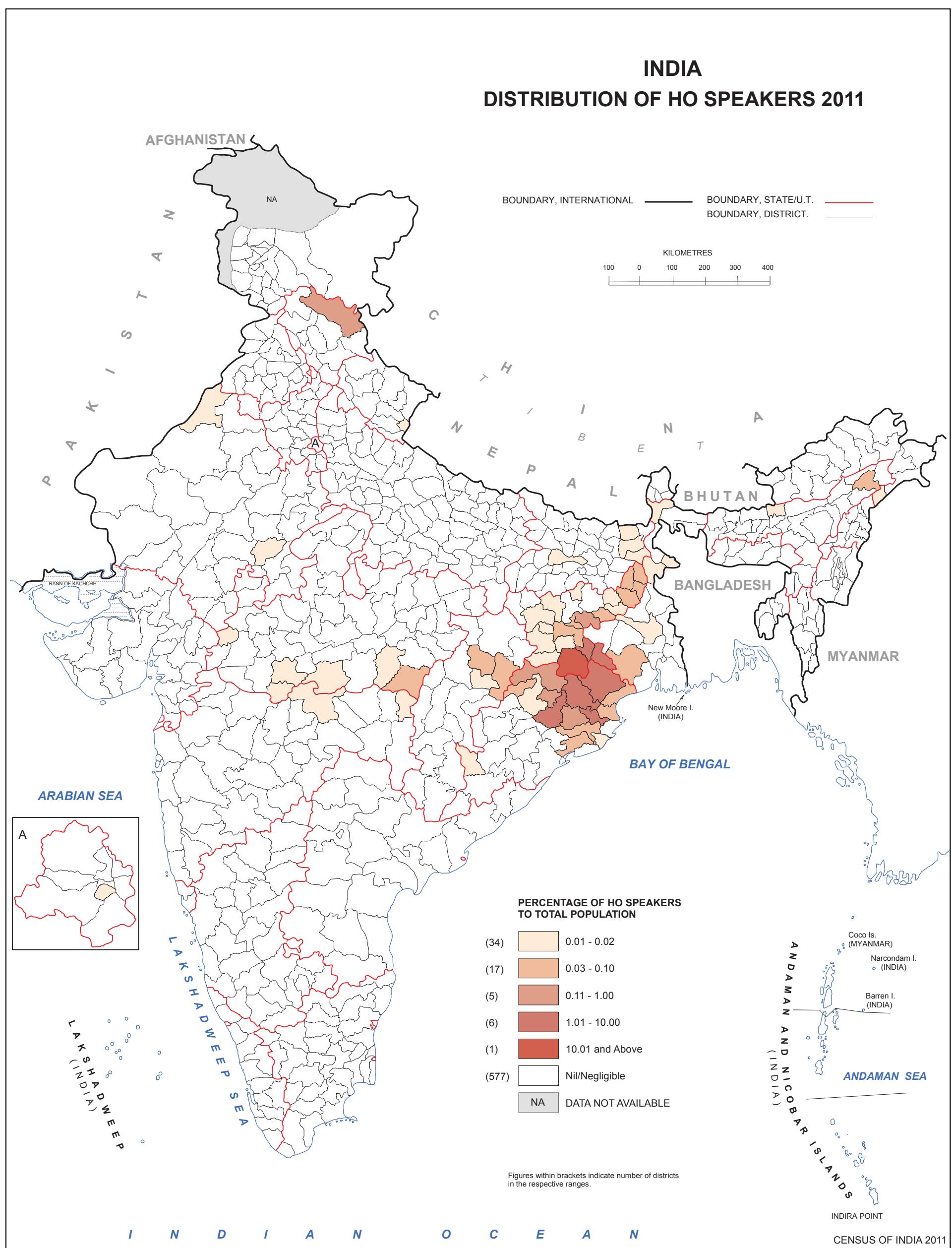
The distribution of Ho speakers and percentage to the total Ho speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 39.

TABLE 39
DISTRIBUTION OF HO SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Ho Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	14,21,418	100.00	
1	JHARKHAND	9,94,302	69.95	69.95
2	ODISHA	4,11,724	28.97	98.92
3	WEST BENGAL	6,055	0.43	99.34
4	MADHYA PRADESH	2,579	0.18	99.52
5	BIHAR	1,890	0.13	99.66
6	MAHARASHTRA	1,470	0.10	99.76
7	CHHATTISGARH	1,408	0.10	99.86
8	RAJASTHAN	713	0.05	99.91
9	ASSAM	598	0.04	99.95
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	167	0.01	99.96
11	UTTAR PRADESH	102	0.01	99.97
12	GUJARAT	86	0.01	99.98
13	NCT OF DELHI	70	0.00	99.98
14	HARYANA	52	0.00	99.99
15	UTTARAKHAND	34	0.00	99.99
16	JAMMU & KASHMIR	28	0.00	99.99
17	PUNJAB	26	0.00	99.99

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Ho Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	KARNATAKA	23	0.00	99.99
19	KERALA	21	0.00	100.00
20	ANDHRA PRADESH	15	0.00	100.00
21	TRIPURA	12	0.00	100.00
22	TAMIL NADU	12	0.00	100.00
23	NAGALAND	11	0.00	100.00
24	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6	0.00	100.00
25	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	5	0.00	100.00
26	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3	0.00	100.00
27	MANIPUR	2	0.00	100.00
28	MIZORAM	2	0.00	100.00
29	MEGHALAYA	2	0.00	100.00
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0.00	100.00
31	SIKKIM	0	0.00	100.00
32	DAMAN & DIU	0	0.00	100.00
33	GOA	0	0.00	100.00
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 40

DISTRIBUTION OF KHANDESHI SPEAKERS 2011

Khandeshi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages under Indo-Aryan family of languages spoken in the Khandesh region, mainly wedged between the territory of Bhili/Bhilodi and that of Marathi but also witnessed in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand towards north. In Census 2011, four mother tongues, namely Ahirani, Dangri, Gujari and Khandeshi, with more than 10,000 speakers at all India level are grouped under Khandeshi as its variants. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Khandeshi with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 18,60,236 Khandeshi speakers which account for 0.15 per cent of the country's total population. In Maharashtra, Khandeshi speakers are 1.44 per cent to the state's total population and ranks fourth among Non-Scheduled language speakers. In India, the Khandeshi speakers are mainly concentrated in Maharashtra (86.91%) and Gujarat (8.92%), altogether they constitute 95.17 per cent of the country's population. The remaining percentage of the Khandeshi speakers are distributed in Madhya Pradesh (2.04%), Jammu & Kashmir (1.87%), Uttarakhand (0.51%), Himachal Pradesh (0.19%), Chhattisgarh and Punjab (0.06% each), Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh (0.03% each), Dadra Nagar Haveli (0.02%) and NCT of Delhi and Rajasthan (0.01% each) States/Union Territories. In remaining States/UTs like Haryana, Jharkhand, Odisha, Daman & Diu, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, West Bengal, Nagaland, Bihar, Tripura and Assam though Khandeshi speakers are reported but their proportion is negligible. Chandigarh, Sikkim, Manipur, Meghalaya, Kerala reported only one Khandeshi speaker each. No Khandeshi speaker is reported from Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

The geographical distribution of Khandeshi speakers at the district level in India is displayed in this map. Here percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of Khandeshi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Khandeshi speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00, 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 224 districts have registered Khandeshi speakers. Among them, 21 districts have reported in the range of 0.01 to 0.02 per cent speakers, 20 districts have registered 0.03 to 0.10 per cent speakers, 20 districts have registered 0.11 to 1.00 per cent speakers, 6 districts have registered 1.01 to 10.00 per cent speakers and 3 districts have registered 10.01 and above per cent of Khandeshi speakers. The remaining 154 districts with less than 0.01 per cent Khandeshi speakers have been left blank on the map along with 416 other districts that reported no Khandeshi speaker.

In Maharashtra, the highest number of Khandeshi speakers are registered in Dhule (28.70%) district, followed by Jalgaon (12.15%), Nandurbar (8.84%), Nasik (5.74%), Aurangabad (0.08%), Ahmadnagar (0.05%), Thane and Buldana (0.04% each) and Pune and Mumbai Suburban (0.03% each) districts. The other 25 districts of Maharashtra have registered Khandeshi speakers' below 1,000. In Gujarat, significant number of Khandeshi speakers are found in The Dangs (59.59%) district, followed by Tapi (0.92%), Navsari and Narmada (0.16% each), Surat (0.11%) and Valsad (0.01%) districts.

Apart from Maharashtra and Gujarat, significant number of Khandeshi speakers are registered in Barwani (2.10%), Burhanpur (0.62%), Balaghat (0.22%), Neemuch and Sehore (0.01% each) districts of Madhya Pradesh; Ganderbal (1.53%), Ramban (1.38%), Punch (1.24%), Reasi (0.92%), Kishtwar (0.83%), Rajouri (0.68%), Baramula (0.27%) and Bandipore (0.25%) districts of Jammu & Kashmir; Hardwar (0.33%) and Nainital (0.15%) districts of Uttarakhand; Kullu (0.12%), Mandi and Sirmaur (0.10% each) districts of Himachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (0.10%) Union Territory. In the remaining districts, Khandeshi speakers are reported below 0.10 per cent.

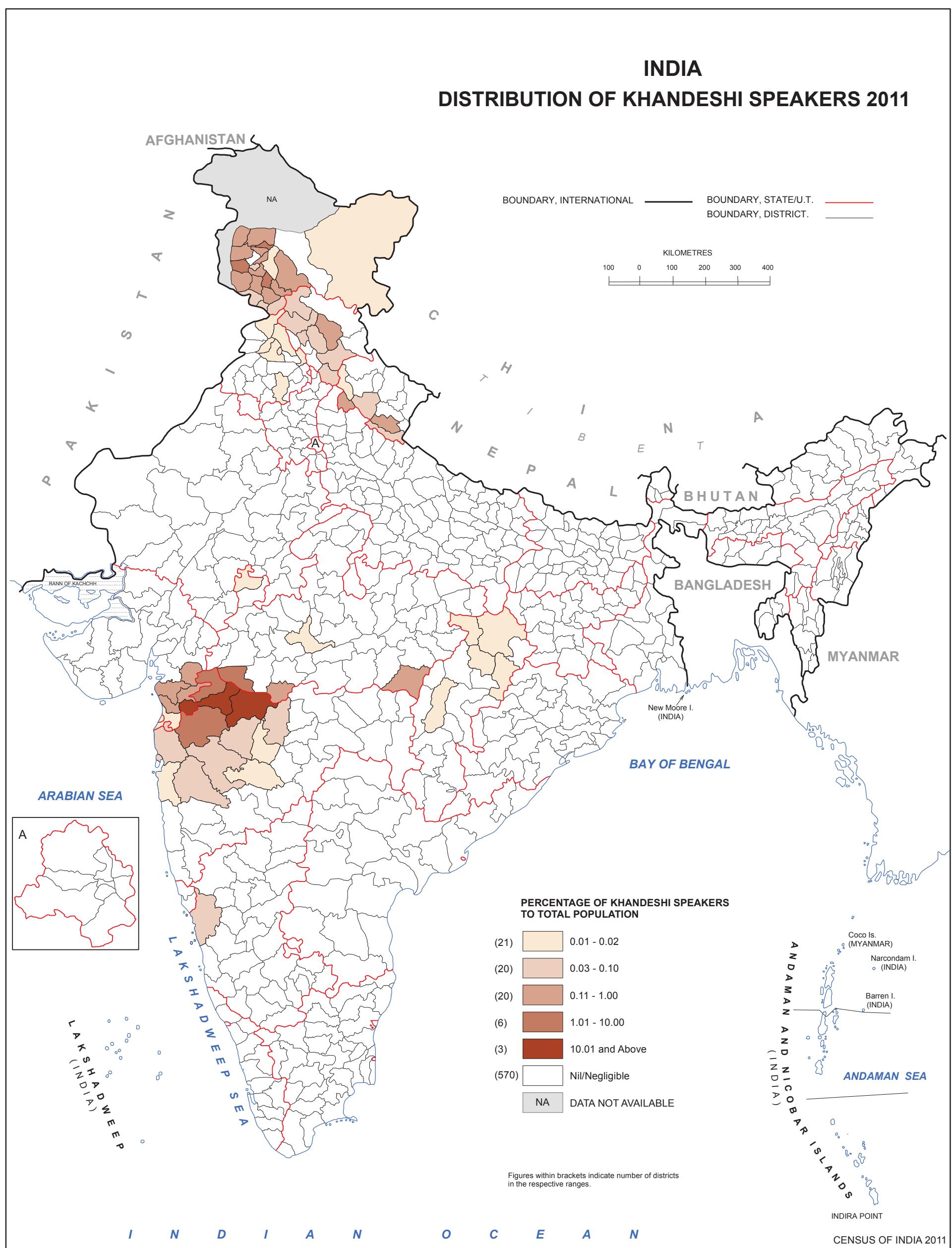
The distribution of Khandeshi speakers and percentage to the total Khandeshi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 40.

TABLE 40
DISTRIBUTION OF KHANDESHI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Khandeshi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	18,60,236	100.00	
1	MAHARASHTRA	16,16,730	86.91	86.91
2	GUJARAT	1,53,622	8.26	95.17
3	MADHYA PRADESH	37,882	2.04	97.20
4	JAMMU & KASHMIR	34,862	1.87	99.08
5	UTTARAKHAND	9,470	0.51	99.59
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3,498	0.19	99.78
7	CHHATTISGARH	1,173	0.06	99.84
8	PUNJAB	1,137	0.06	99.90
9	KARNATAKA	490	0.03	99.93
10	UTTAR PRADESH	475	0.03	99.95
11	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	355	0.02	99.97
12	NCT OF DELHI	178	0.01	99.98
13	RAJASTHAN	153	0.01	99.99
14	HARYANA	62	0.00	99.99
15	JHARKHAND	62	0.00	100.00
16	ODISHA	16	0.00	100.00
17	DAMAN & DIU	14	0.00	100.00

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Khandeshi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	TAMIL NADU	12	0.00	100.00
19	ANDHRA PRADESH	9	0.00	100.00
20	GOA	9	0.00	100.00
21	WEST BENGAL	8	0.00	100.00
22	NAGALAND	5	0.00	100.00
23	BIHAR	4	0.00	100.00
24	TRIPURA	3	0.00	100.00
25	ASSAM	2	0.00	100.00
26	CHANDIGARH	1	0.00	100.00
27	SIKKIM	1	0.00	100.00
28	MANIPUR	1	0.00	100.00
29	MEGHALAYA	1	0.00	100.00
30	KERALA	1	0.00	100.00
31	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0.00	100.00
32	MIZORAM	0	0.00	100.00
33	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 41

DISTRIBUTION OF KHASI SPEAKERS 2011

Khasi is a member of the Khasic group of Austro-Asiatic languages. It is spoken mainly in Meghalaya state in the north-east of India, and also in the neighbouring parts of Assam. Khasi was recognised as an "Associate Official Language" of Meghalaya in 2005. In Census 2011, four mother tongues namely, Khasi, Lyngngam, Pnar/Synteng and War, with more than 10,000 speakers at all India level are grouped under Khasi as its variants. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Khasi with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 14,31,344 Khasi speakers which account for 0.12 per cent of the country's total population. Khasi language ranks sixth among Non-Scheduled languages in India. Out of 14,31,344 Khasi speakers, 13,82,278 speakers are concentrated in Meghalaya and account for 96.57 per cent of the total Khasi speakers in the country. However, they form only 46.59 per cent of the state's total population of Meghalaya, 0.13 per cent in Assam and between 0.01 and 0.10 per cent in other north-eastern states covering Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and beyond in Jammu & Kashmir states. Besides Meghalaya, the Khasi speakers are concentrated in Assam (2.92%), Jammu & Kashmir and Tripura (0.09% each), Nagaland, Mizoram, Odisha and Manipur (0.05% each), Karnataka (0.03%), Maharashtra and West Bengal (0.02% each) and Arunachal Pradesh, NCT of Delhi, Tamil Nadu and Punjab (0.01% each). In rest of the States/UTs like, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Kerala, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Puducherry, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Bihar though Khasi speakers are reported but their proportion is negligible. No Khasi speaker is reported from Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep Union Territories.

The map displays geographical distribution of Khasi speakers at the district level in India. Here percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of Khasi speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Khasi speaking population throughout the

country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.20, 0.21 to 20.00 and 20.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 241 districts have reported the presence of Khasi speakers. The overall picture of 241 districts towards the speakers' strength of Khasi speaking populace shows that 37 districts have returned in the range of 0.01 to 0.02 per cent speakers, 15 districts have registered in the range of 0.03 to 0.20 per cent speakers, 0.21 to 20.00 per cent speakers are concentrated in 9 districts and 4 districts are reported in the range of 20.01 per cent and above. Remaining 176 districts with percentage of Khasi speakers as below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with other 399 districts having no Khasi speakers.

In Meghalaya, the highest number of Khasi speakers are registered in Jaintia Hills (95.22%) district, followed by East Khasi Hills (75.14%), Ribhoi (67.96%) and West Khasi Hills (54.42%) districts and the lowest in South Garo Hills (0.02%) district, preceded by East Garo Hills and West Garo Hills (0.12% each) districts. In Assam, significant number of Khasi speakers are found in Dima Hasao (1.93%) district, followed by Karbi Anglong (1.31%), Cachar (0.76%), Hailakandi (0.73%), Karimganj (0.31%), Kamrup (0.09%) and Kamrup Metropolitan (0.05%) districts.

Apart from Meghalaya and Assam, significant number of Khasi speakers are registered in Kolasib (0.65%) and Mamit (0.05%) districts of Mizoram; Kiphire (0.51%), Kohima (0.04%) and Mokokchung and Dimapur (0.03% each) districts of Nagaland; Reasi (0.34%) and Kulgam (0.03%) districts of Jammu & Kashmir; Tamenglong (0.22%) and Imphal East (0.05%) districts of Manipur; Rayagada (0.07%) district of Odisha; North Tripura (0.08%), West Tripura and Dhalai (0.03% each) districts of Tripura and Papum Pare (0.05%) district of Arunachal Pradesh. In the remaining districts, the Khasi speakers are recorded 0.02 per cent and below.

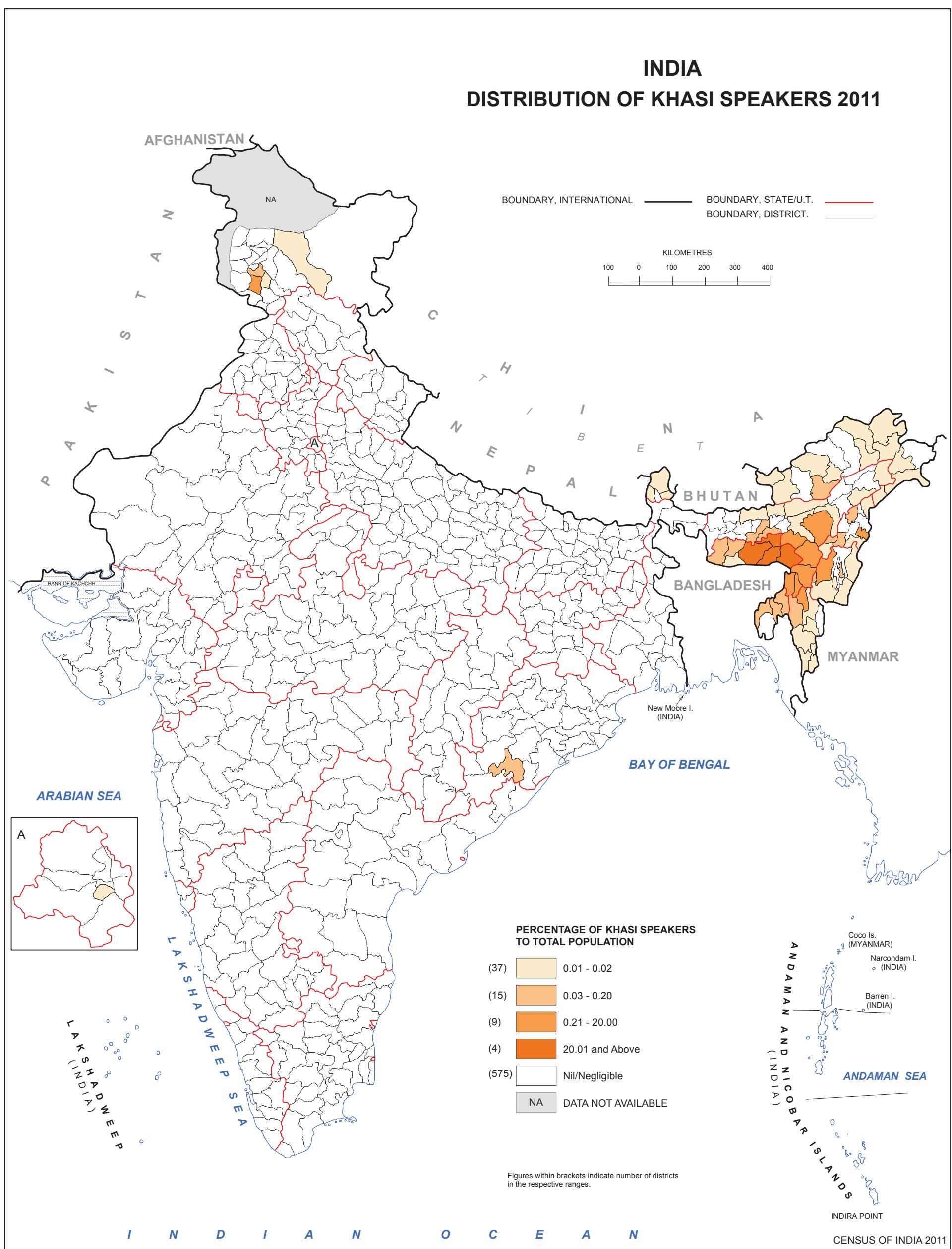
The distribution of Khasi speakers and percentage to the total Khasi speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 41.

TABLE 41
DISTRIBUTION OF KHASI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Khasi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	14,31,344	100.00	
1	MEGHALAYA	13,82,278	96.57	96.57
2	ASSAM	41,847	2.92	99.50
3	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,350	0.09	99.59
4	TRIPURA	1,257	0.09	99.68
5	NAGALAND	721	0.05	99.73
6	MIZORAM	707	0.05	99.78
7	ODISHA	705	0.05	99.83
8	MANIPUR	670	0.05	99.87
9	KARNATAKA	359	0.03	99.90
10	MAHARASHTRA	249	0.02	99.92
11	WEST BENGAL	232	0.02	99.93
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	210	0.01	99.95
13	NCT OF DELHI	202	0.01	99.96
14	TAMIL NADU	114	0.01	99.97
15	PUNJAB	84	0.01	99.97
16	RAJASTHAN	65	0.00	99.98
17	UTTAR PRADESH	50	0.00	99.98

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Khasi Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	SIKKIM	50	0.00	99.99
19	ANDHRA PRADESH	31	0.00	99.99
20	GUJARAT	24	0.00	99.99
21	HARYANA	21	0.00	99.99
22	UTTARAKHAND	18	0.00	99.99
23	KERALA	18	0.00	99.99
24	GOA	16	0.00	100.00
25	HIMACHAL PRADESH	15	0.00	100.00
26	MADHYA PRADESH	13	0.00	100.00
27	CHANDIGARH	12	0.00	100.00
28	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	10	0.00	100.00
29	PUDUCHERRY	6	0.00	100.00
30	CHHATTISGARH	5	0.00	100.00
31	JHARKHAND	4	0.00	100.00
32	BIHAR	1	0.00	100.00
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	0.00	100.00
34	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 42

DISTRIBUTION OF KURUKH/ORAON SPEAKERS 2011

Kurukh/Oraon is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Odisha and Bihar states. It belongs to Dravidian group of languages. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Kurukh/Oraon with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level, is grouped under Kurukh/Oraon language with the same name. Mother tongues returned as variants of Kurukh/Oraon with less than 10,000 speakers are shown under 'Others'. It falls under the Northern Dravidian sub-group of Dravidian family of languages. Barring a few attempts for writing the language in Devanagari script, Tolong Siki script is reported to be used by the community.

As per Census 2011, there are 19,88,350 Kurukh/Oraon speakers which covers 0.16 per cent of the country's total population and ranks third among Non-Scheduled languages speakers. The significant proportion of Kurukh/Oraon speakers' is found in the states of Jharkhand (2.89%), Chhattisgarh (2.02%), Odisha (0.32%), Assam (0.24%), West Bengal (0.19%) and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands (3.96%). In the country as a whole, Kurukh/Oraon speakers are also distributed in the States/Union Territories of Jharkhand (47.89%), Chhattisgarh (25.99%), West Bengal (8.65%), Odisha (6.84%), Bihar (4.43%) and Assam (3.69%). A good number of Kurukh/Oraon speakers in India is also recorded in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (0.76%), Maharashtra (0.41%), Tripura (0.36%), Uttar Pradesh (0.23%), Madhya Pradesh (0.21%), NCT of Delhi (0.14%) and Himachal Pradesh (0.11%). In the remaining States/Union Territories though Kurukh/Oraon speakers are reported but their proportion is less than 0.10 per cent. Dadra & Nagar Haveli is the only Union Territory where 4 persons have reported Kurukh/Oraon as their mother tongue whereas in Lakshadweep UT none has reported Kurukh/Oraon as their language.

The geographical distribution of Kurukh/Oraon speakers at the district level in India is displayed in this map. Here, percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of Kurukh/Oraon speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used in this map to show the percentage distribution of Kurukh/Oraon speaking population throughout the country. The data

presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00, and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, Kurukh/Oraon speakers are reported in 506 districts. The overall picture of 506 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kurukh/Oraon language shows that 74 districts have 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 46 districts fall in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 45 districts fall in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 19 districts fall in the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and in the highest range of 10.01 per cent and above only 4 districts are noticed. Remaining 318 districts with percentage of Kurukh/Oraon speakers as below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with 134 other districts where no Kurukh/Oraon speakers are reported.

Among the districts of Jharkhand, the highest proportion of Kurukh/Oraon speakers is noticed in Lohardaga (38.96%) district, followed by Gumla (29.61%), Latehar (18.31%), Ranchi (7.52%), Chatra (1.72%), Simdega (1.44%), Pashchimi Singhbhum (1.15%) and 0.51 to 1.00 per cent in Garhwa, Palamu, Sahibganj, Godda and Khunti districts.

Significant proportion of Kurukh/Oraon speakers outside Jharkhand, is returned from Jashpur (27.57%), Surguja (7.60%), Raigarh (4.04%), Koriya (1.73%), Korba (1.00%) and Bijapur (0.53%) districts of Chhattisgarh; North & Middle Andaman (6.18%), Nicobars (3.31%) and South Andaman (3.07%) districts of Andaman & Nicobar Islands; Sundargarh (5.57%), Sambalpur (0.78%) and Jharsuguda (0.62%) districts of Odisha; Darjiling (2.19%), Jalpaiguri (2.06%) and Dakshin Dinajpur (1.31%) districts of West Bengal; Lahul & Spiti (2.40%) district of Himachal Pradesh; Udaguri (2.08%), Kokrajhar (1.42%), Baksa (1.13%) and Chirang (1.11%) districts of Assam; Paschim Champaran (0.66%), Katihar (0.64%) and Purnia (0.52%) districts of Bihar and Garhchiroli (0.54%) district of Maharashtra. Remaining districts have recorded less than 0.51 per cent of speakers.

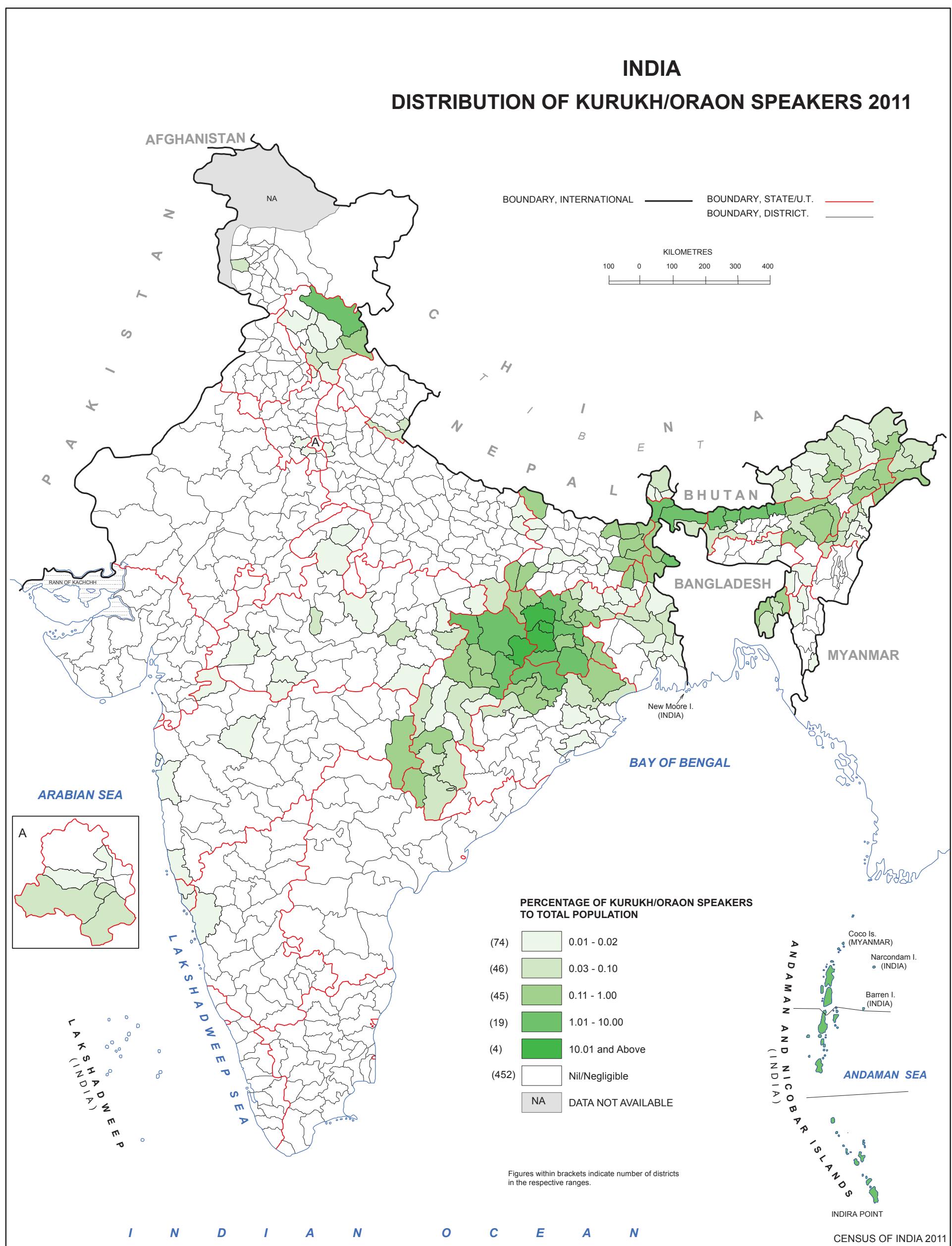
The distribution of Kurukh/Oraon speakers and percentage to the total Kurukh/Oraon speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 42.

TABLE 42
DISTRIBUTION OF KURUKH/ORAON SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kurukh/Oraon Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	19,88,350	100.00	
1	JHARKHAND	9,52,164	47.89	47.89
2	CHHATTISGARH	5,16,778	25.99	73.88
3	WEST BENGAL	1,71,909	8.65	82.52
4	ODISHA	1,36,031	6.84	89.36
5	BIHAR	87,995	4.43	93.79
6	ASSAM	73,437	3.69	97.48
7	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	15,064	0.76	98.24
8	MAHARASHTRA	8,239	0.41	98.66
9	TRIPURA	7,145	0.36	99.01
10	UTTAR PRADESH	4,495	0.23	99.24
11	MADHYA PRADESH	4,132	0.21	99.45
12	NCT OF DELHI	2,753	0.14	99.59
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2,277	0.11	99.70
14	NAGALAND	993	0.05	99.75
15	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	969	0.05	99.80
16	TAMIL NADU	817	0.04	99.84
17	UTTARAKHAND	696	0.04	99.88

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kurukh/Oraon Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	HARYANA	539	0.03	99.90
19	JAMMU & KASHMIR	321	0.02	99.92
20	KARNATAKA	284	0.01	99.93
21	RAJASTHAN	251	0.01	99.95
22	GOA	213	0.01	99.96
23	PUNJAB	195	0.01	99.97
24	MEGHALAYA	176	0.01	99.98
25	GUJARAT	116	0.01	99.98
26	SIKKIM	85	0.00	99.99
27	ANDHRA PRADESH	66	0.00	99.99
28	KERALA	56	0.00	99.99
29	MIZORAM	42	0.00	99.99
30	CHANDIGARH	39	0.00	100.00
31	MANIPUR	36	0.00	100.00
32	DAMAN & DIU	21	0.00	100.00
33	PUDUCHERRY	12	0.00	100.00
34	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	4	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 43

DISTRIBUTION OF MUNDARI SPEAKERS 2011

Mundari is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Austro-Asiatic family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Jharkhand. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Mundari with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Mundari and the mother tongues returned as variants of Mundari with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. For writing in Mundari language, Roman and Devanagari scripts are used in Bihar, Jharkhand and Assam and Odia script is used in Odisha.

As per Census 2011, 11,28,228 Mundari speakers are recorded which cover 0.09 per cent of the country's total population. However, Mundari speakers in the state of Jharkhand constitute 2.86 per cent of the state's total population and 83.50 per cent of the India total Mundari population. In India, Mundari speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Jharkhand (83.50%) followed by Odisha (10.95%), West Bengal (2.62%) and Assam (2.11%) together sharing 99.18 per cent Mundari speakers in India. The other States/UTs covering sufficient Mundari speakers include Bihar (0.22%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.12%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (0.07%), Himachal Pradesh (0.06%), Punjab and Chhattisgarh (0.05% each), Madhya Pradesh (0.04%), NCT of Delhi and Maharashtra (0.03% each), Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland and Tripura (0.02% each) and Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Gujarat, Goa, Karnataka and Jammu & Kashmir (0.01% each). In remaining States/UTs like, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Tamil Nadu, Meghalaya, Kerala, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Mizoram, Daman & Diu, Manipur and Puducherry, though Mundari speakers are available but their proportion is negligible whereas no Mundari speaker is recorded in Lakshadweep UT during Census 2011.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Mundari speakers at district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Mundari speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Mundari speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00, 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 332 districts have Mundari speakers in India. The overall picture of 332 districts towards the speakers' strength of Mundari language shows that

0.01 to 0.02 per cent speakers are available in 44 districts, 19 districts are registered in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 28 districts are reported in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 6 districts in the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent whereas only 2 districts are reported in the range of 10.01 and above per cent Mundari speakers in India. Remaining 233 districts with percentage of Mundari speakers as below 0.01 per cent along with 308 districts having no Mundari speakers in 2011 have been left blank on the map.

Among the districts in Jharkhand, the highest proportion of Mundari speakers is noticed in Khunti (61.72%) district followed by Simdega (22.50%), Pashchimi Singhbhum (9.16%), Saraikela-Kharsawan (4.76%), Ranchi (4.70%), Gumla (4.69%) and Purbi Singhbhum (2.73%) districts. Their proportion in other districts of Jharkhand is reported below 1.00 per cent covering Latehar (0.68%), Lohargaga (0.63%), Hazaribag (0.52%), Chatra and Ramgarh (0.48% each), Bokaro (0.30%), Palamu (0.20%), Sahibganj (0.15%), Dhanbad (0.10%), Garhwa (0.09%), Kodarma (0.06%), Giridih, Deoghar and Dumka (0.01% each) and negligible (below 0.01%) in Pakur, Godda and Jamtara districts.

Outside Jharkhand, Mundari language is spoken significantly in Odisha i.e., Mayurbhanj (3.45%), Sundargarh (0.80%), Debagarh and Sambalpur (0.44% each), Baleshwar (0.33%), Jharsuguda (0.32%), Kendujhar (0.07%), Bargarh and Dhenkanal (0.04% each) and Jajapur (0.03%) districts. Mundari is also spoken in Changlang (0.65%), Lohit (0.20%), Lower Dibang Valley and Anjaw (0.04% each) and Tirap (0.03%) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Udalguri (0.53%), Tinsukia (0.41%), Sonitpur (0.37%), Kokrajhar (0.28%), Karbi Anglong (0.13%), Golaghat (0.09%), Baksa (0.05%), Dibrugarh and Sivasagar (0.04% each) and Chirang (0.02%) districts of Assam; all the 3 districts of Andaman & Nicobar Islands covering Nicobars (0.52%), North & Middle Andaman (0.26%) and South Andaman (0.16%) districts; Paschim Medinipur (0.30%), Jalpaiguri (0.15%), Dakshin Dinajpur (0.11%), Puruliya (0.09%), Darjiling (0.02%) and Bankura (0.01%) districts of West Bengal; Sheikhpura (0.12%), Kishanganj (0.03%) and Katihar (0.02%) districts of Bihar; Kinnaur (0.20%) and Lahul & Spiti (0.08%) districts of Himachal Pradesh and Kohima (0.05%) district of Nagaland etc.

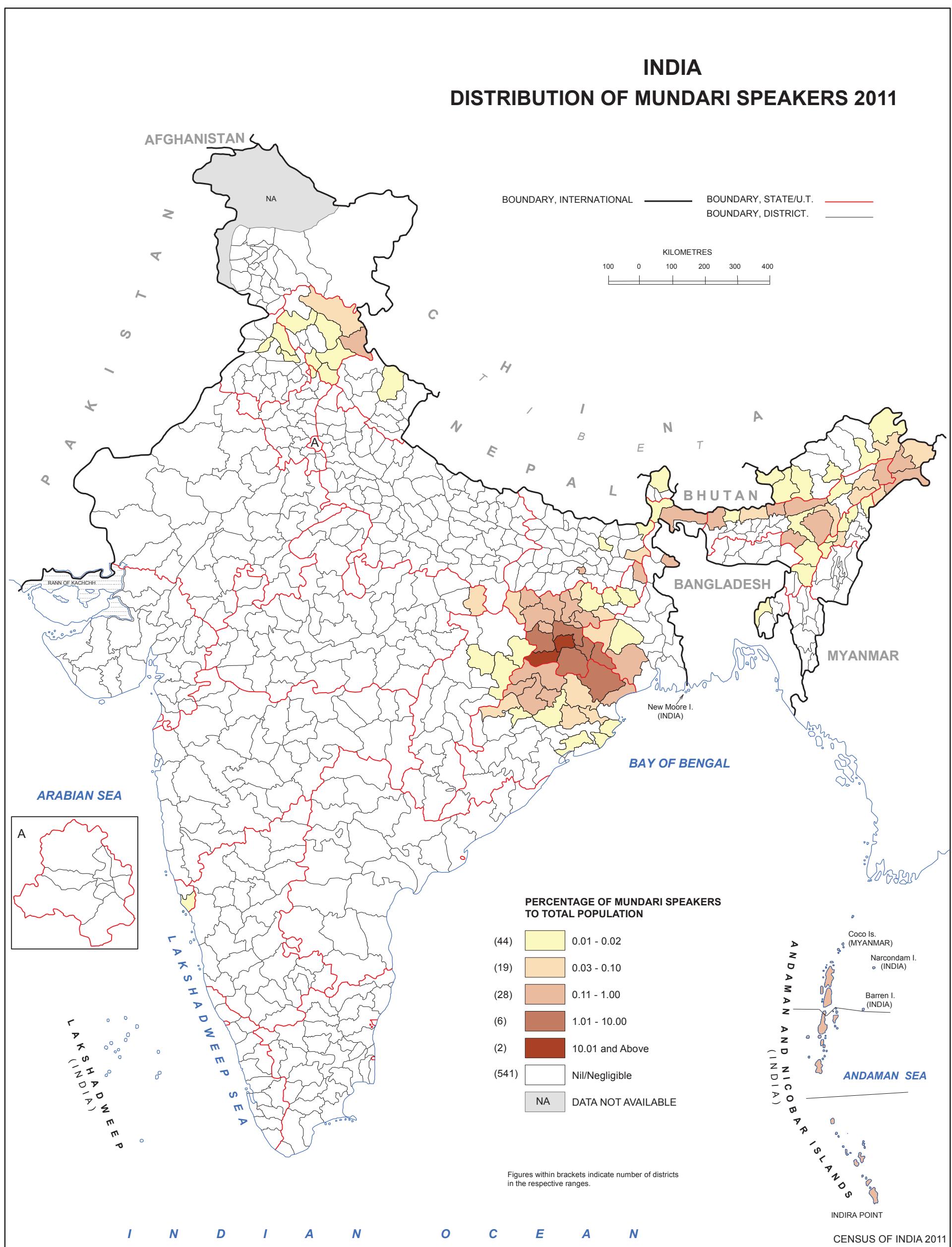
The distribution of Mundari speakers and percentage to the total Mundari speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 43.

TABLE 43
DISTRIBUTION OF MUNDARI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Mundari Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	11,28,228	100.00	
1	JHARKHAND	9,42,108	83.50	83.50
2	ODISHA	1,23,488	10.95	94.45
3	WEST BENGAL	29,594	2.62	97.07
4	ASSAM	23,813	2.11	99.18
5	BIHAR	2,468	0.22	99.40
6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,378	0.12	99.52
7	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	833	0.07	99.60
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	684	0.06	99.66
9	PUNJAB	548	0.05	99.71
10	CHHATTISGARH	537	0.05	99.75
11	MADHYA PRADESH	424	0.04	99.79
12	NCT OF DELHI	330	0.03	99.82
13	MAHARASHTRA	328	0.03	99.85
14	HARYANA	280	0.02	99.87
15	UTTAR PRADESH	277	0.02	99.90
16	NAGALAND	219	0.02	99.92
17	TRIPURA	185	0.02	99.93

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Mundari Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	RAJASTHAN	121	0.01	99.95
19	UTTARAKHAND	92	0.01	99.95
20	GUJARAT	91	0.01	99.96
21	GOA	71	0.01	99.97
22	KARNATAKA	67	0.01	99.97
23	JAMMU & KASHMIR	61	0.01	99.98
24	ANDHRA PRADESH	47	0.00	99.98
25	CHANDIGARH	45	0.00	99.99
26	TAMIL NADU	39	0.00	99.99
27	MEGHALAYA	27	0.00	99.99
28	KERALA	25	0.00	100.00
29	SIKKIM	16	0.00	100.00
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	13	0.00	100.00
31	MIZORAM	7	0.00	100.00
32	DAMAN & DIU	5	0.00	100.00
33	MANIPUR	4	0.00	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	3	0.00	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 44

DISTRIBUTION OF TRIPURI SPEAKERS 2011

Tripuri is a Tibeto-Burman language under the classified Non-Scheduled languages of India. This is the language of the people of Tripura. The original inhabitants of Tripura were the Tipra or Tipperah people whose basic language was Tripuri. These people were the Debbarmas who ruled this kingdom for two thousand years until it was united to the Indian Republic in 1949. Tripuri people include many tribes such as Tipra (Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera), Reang (Riang), Jamatia, Kaipeng, Noatia, Koloi (Kalai) and Halam etc. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely, Kokborak, Reang and Tripuri which returned more than 10,000 speakers at all India level are grouped under Tripuri as variants. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Tripuri are grouped under 'Others'. Tripuri has Koloma script of its own and is written in either Bengali or Roman script.

As per Census 2011, there are 10,11,294 Tripuri speakers, which constitute 0.08 per cent of the country's total population. In Tripura, the share of Tripuri speakers is 25.88 per cent of the state's total population and 2.97 per cent of Mizoram state population. In country as a whole, Tripuri language speakers are mainly recorded in Tripura (94.03%), Mizoram (3.23%), Assam (2.26%) and Meghalaya (0.27%). Together they cover 99.79 per cent of the total Tripuri speakers in India. Besides these three states, Tripuri speakers are also recorded between 51 and 350 in Nagaland (0.03%), Gujarat, Manipur, Jammu & Kashmir and Rajasthan (0.02% each), West Bengal, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and NCT of Delhi (0.01% each). In remaining 16 States/Union Territories, though Tripuri speakers are available but their proportion is negligible.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Tripuri speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Tripuri speakers in total population of

that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Tripuri speaking population throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 255 districts have reported the presence of Tripuri speakers. The overall picture of 255 districts towards the speakers' strength of Tripuri speaking populace shows that 25 districts fall in the range of 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 8 districts fall in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent speakers, 4 districts each fall in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent speakers and 1.01 to 10.00 per cent speakers whereas 5 districts fall in the range of 10.01 and above Tripuri speakers throughout India. Remaining 209 districts with percentage of Tripuri speakers as below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with other 385 districts not having single Tripuri speaker.

Among the districts in Tripura, the highest proportion of Tripuri speakers is registered in Dhalai (41.57%) district followed by South Tripura (30.86%), West Tripura (23.41%) and North Tripura (17.20%) districts.

Outside Tripura, significant number of Tripuri speakers are recorded in Mamit (17.64%), Lawngtlai (7.22%), Kolasib (4.63%) and Lunglei (2.94%) districts of Mizoram; Hailakandi (2.11%), Karimganj (0.43%), Dima Hasao (0.25%) and Cachar (0.13%) districts of Assam and West Khasi Hills (0.52%) district of Meghalaya. In 33 other districts, Tripuri Speakers are reported below 0.10 per cent.

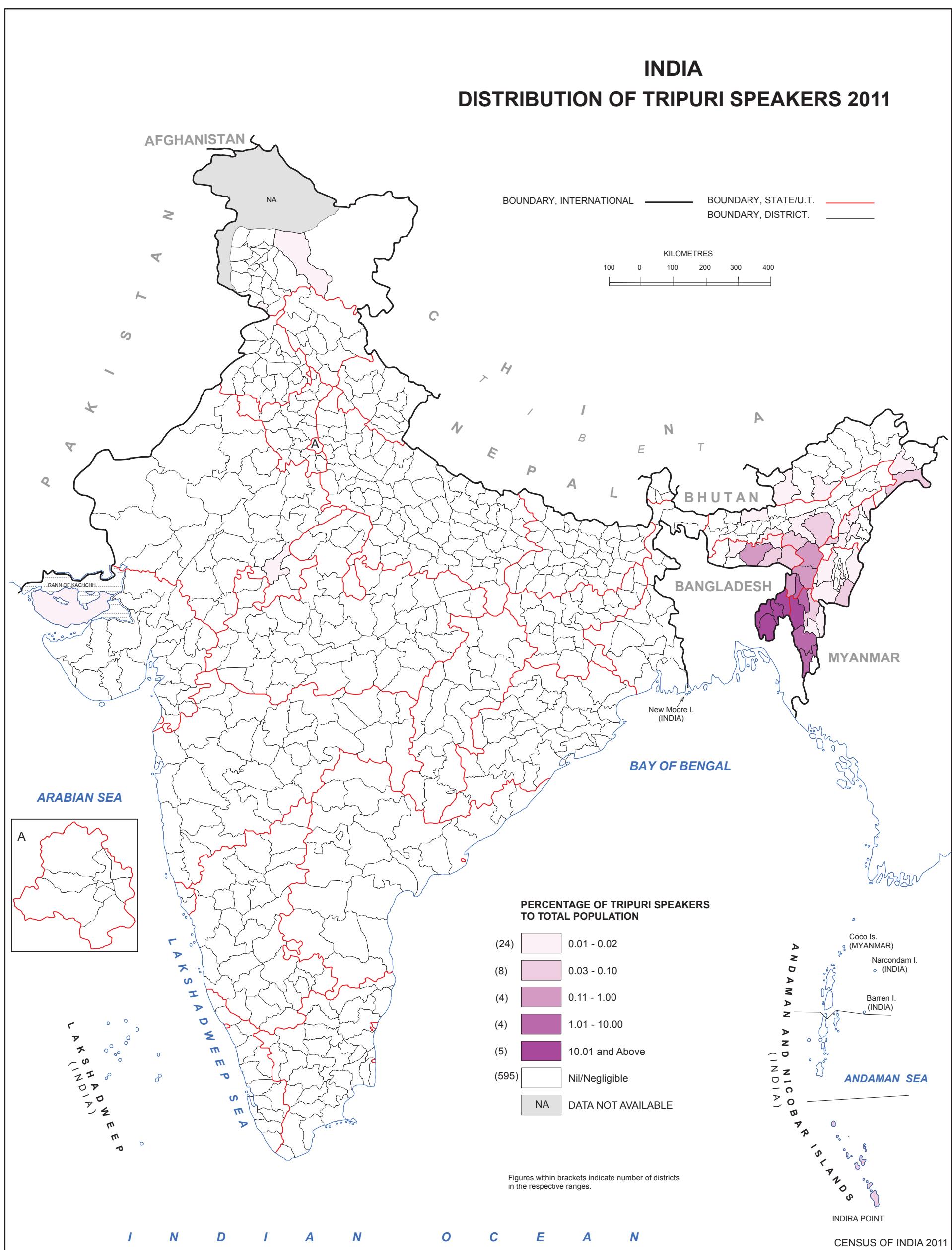
The distribution of Tripuri speakers and percentage to the total Tripuri speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 44.

TABLE 44
DISTRIBUTION OF TRIPURI SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tripuri Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	10,11,294	100.00	
1	TRIPURA	9,50,875	94.03	94.03
2	MIZORAM	32,634	3.23	97.25
3	ASSAM	22,890	2.26	99.52
4	MEGHALAYA	2,735	0.27	99.79
5	NAGALAND	339	0.03	99.82
6	GUJARAT	239	0.02	99.84
7	MANIPUR	208	0.02	99.86
8	JAMMU & KASHMIR	190	0.02	99.88
9	RAJASTHAN	169	0.02	99.90
10	WEST BENGAL	120	0.01	99.91
11	MAHARASHTRA	118	0.01	99.92
12	KARNATAKA	114	0.01	99.93
13	PUNJAB	95	0.01	99.94
14	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	90	0.01	99.95
15	UTTAR PRADESH	63	0.01	99.96
16	HARYANA	59	0.01	99.96
17	NCT OF DELHI	58	0.01	99.97

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tripuri Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	ANDHRA PRADESH	39	0.00	99.97
19	UTTARAKHAND	33	0.00	99.98
20	JHARKHAND	29	0.00	99.98
21	MADHYA PRADESH	26	0.00	99.98
22	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	26	0.00	99.99
23	ODISHA	24	0.00	99.99
24	CHHATTISGARH	23	0.00	99.99
25	TAMIL NADU	23	0.00	99.99
26	HIMACHAL PRADESH	18	0.00	99.99
27	SIKKIM	14	0.00	100.00
28	KERALA	13	0.00	100.00
29	CHANDIGARH	11	0.00	100.00
30	BIHAR	7	0.00	100.00
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	6	0.00	100.00
32	DAMAN & DIU	5	0.00	100.00
33	GOA	1	0.00	100.00
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	100.00
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 45

DISTRIBUTION OF TULU SPEAKERS 2011

Tulu is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the South Dravidian sub-group of Dravidian family of languages. It is mainly spoken in areas situated along the western coasts comprising of three states namely, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra. This language has borrowed many words from the Kannada language. There is a growing modern literature in Tulu, but there are no known early texts. Tulu seems to share several features of phonology, grammar and lexicon with the members of Central Dravidian sub-group, such as Parji and Kolami. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Tulu with more than 10,000 speakers at all India level is grouped under Tulu as its variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Tulu with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. This language has Tagalari script and usually Kannada script is used for writing Tulu.

As per Census 2011, 18,46,427 Tulu speakers are recorded in India, which is around 0.15 per cent of the country's total population and ranks fifth among all Non-Scheduled languages. Compared to total population of the state, Tulu speakers' proportion is 2.61 per cent in Karnataka, 0.37 per cent in Kerala, 0.11 per cent in Maharashtra, 0.06 per cent in Goa and 0.01 per cent each in Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Union Territories. However, Tulu speakers in the state of Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra constitute 99.62 per cent of the total number of Tulu speakers of the country. In India, Tulu speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of Karnataka (86.39%), Kerala (6.73%), Maharashtra (6.50%), Tamil Nadu (0.14%), Gujarat (0.06%), Goa (0.05%), Andhra Pradesh (0.03%), Bihar (0.02%) and Jammu and Kashmir, NCT of Delhi, West Bengal, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (0.01% each). In the rest of the 20 States/Union Territories, Tulu speakers are available but their proportion is negligible. No Tulu speaker is reported from Sikkim state and Andaman & Nicobar Islands UT during Census 2011.

The map displays the geographical distribution of Tulu speakers at the district level in India. Here percentages are calculated on the basis of the number of Tulu speakers in respect to total population of that particular district. Different shades of colour are used to show the percentage distribution of Tulu speaking population

throughout the country. The data presented in this map is grouped in the percentage ranges of 0.01 to 0.02, 0.03 to 0.10, 0.11 to 1.00, 1.01 to 10.00 and 10.01 and above.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 337 districts have Tulu speakers in India. The overall picture of 337 districts towards the strength of Tulu speaking populace shows that 38 districts fall in the range of 0.01 to 0.02 per cent, 15 districts in the range of 0.03 to 0.10 per cent, 9 districts in the range of 0.11 to 1.00 per cent, 4 districts belong to the range of 1.01 to 10.00 per cent and 2 districts have registered 10.01 and above per cent of Tulu speakers throughout India. Remaining 269 districts with percentage of Tulu speakers as below 0.01 per cent have been left blank on the map along with 303 other districts where no Tulu speaker is recorded in Census 2011.

Among the districts in Karnataka, the highest proportion of Tulu speakers is noticed in Dakshin Kannada (48.57%) district followed by Udupi (31.44%), Kodagu (8.92%), Chikmagalur (5.52%), Hassan (1.22%), Bangalore (0.49%), Shimoga (0.48%), Mysore (0.25%), Dharwad (0.17%), Uttara Kannada (0.10%), Bangalore Rural (0.06%), Davanagere and Belgaum (0.05% each), Mandya (0.04%) and Bellary (0.03%) districts. In the rest of the 15 districts, Tulu speakers are ranging between 0.01 per cent and 0.02 per cent only.

Other than Karnataka, the highest proportion of Tulu speakers are available in Kasaragod (8.77%) district followed by Wayanad (0.35%), Palakkad (0.12%), Thiruvananthapuram (0.04%) and Ernakulam (0.03%) districts of Kerala. In Maharashtra, the highest proportion of Tulu speakers is registered in Mumbai Suburban (0.62%) district followed by Thane (0.41%), Mumbai (0.19%), Raigarh (0.08%), Pune (0.06%) and Sangli (0.03%) districts. Significant number of Tulu speakers is also noticed in both South Goa (0.07%) and North Goa (0.06%) districts of Goa; Ganderbal (0.07%) district of Jammu & Kashmir and The Nilgiris (0.03%) district of Tamil Nadu. In the remaining districts, the share of Tulu speakers stands only 0.02 per cent and below.

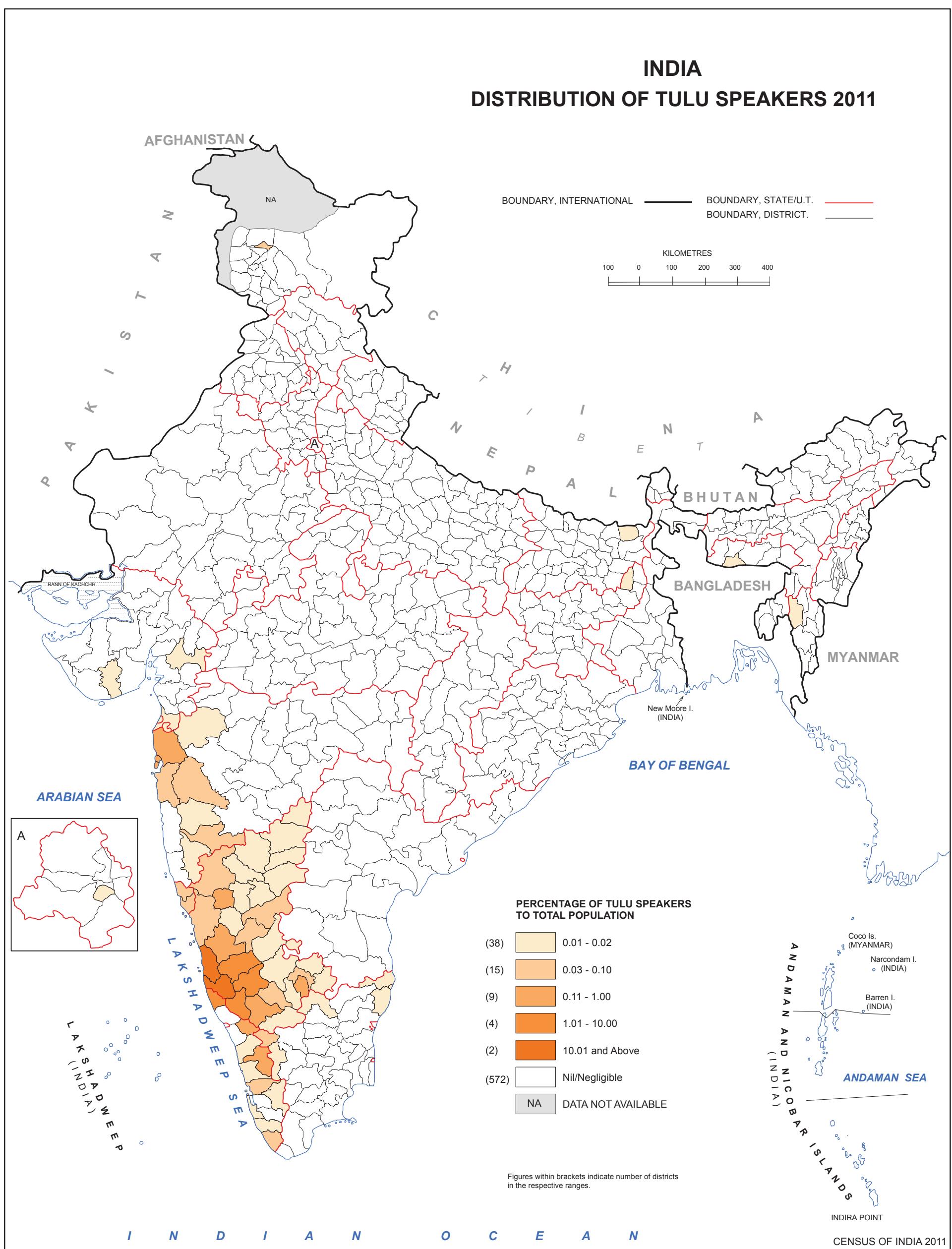
The distribution of Tulu speakers and percentage to the total Tulu speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in the following Table 45.

TABLE 45
DISTRIBUTION OF TULU SPEAKERS 2011

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tulu Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	18,46,427	100.00	
1	KARNATAKA	15,95,038	86.39	86.39
2	KERALA	1,24,266	6.73	93.12
3	MAHARASHTRA	1,20,072	6.50	99.62
4	TAMIL NADU	2,636	0.14	99.76
5	GUJARAT	1,034	0.06	99.82
6	GOA	929	0.05	99.87
7	ANDHRA PRADESH	572	0.03	99.90
8	BIHAR	434	0.02	99.92
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	218	0.01	99.93
10	NCT OF DELHI	209	0.01	99.94
11	WEST BENGAL	136	0.01	99.95
12	RAJASTHAN	119	0.01	99.96
13	UTTAR PRADESH	102	0.01	99.96
14	MADHYA PRADESH	92	0.00	99.97
15	ASSAM	91	0.00	99.97
16	JHARKHAND	83	0.00	99.98
17	ODISHA	79	0.00	99.98

SL No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tulu Speakers		
		Number	% Share*	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	5
18	HARYANA	64	0.00	99.99
19	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	44	0.00	99.99
20	MEGHALAYA	43	0.00	99.99
21	PUDUCHERRY	33	0.00	99.99
22	CHHATTISGARH	32	0.00	99.99
23	DAMAN & DIU	24	0.00	100.00
24	HIMACHAL PRADESH	22	0.00	100.00
25	MANIPUR	15	0.00	100.00
26	UTTARAKHAND	12	0.00	100.00
27	CHANDIGARH	8	0.00	100.00
28	MIZORAM	6	0.00	100.00
29	TRIPURA	6	0.00	100.00
30	PUNJAB	4	0.00	100.00
31	LAKSHADWEEP	2	0.00	100.00
32	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1	0.00	100.00
33	NAGALAND	1	0.00	100.00
34	SIKKIM	0	0.00	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	0.00	100.00

*The sum of State/UT percentage values may not add up to 100 due to round off and may also not match with cumulative percentage values.



MAP 46

DISTRIBUTION OF ADI, AFGHANI/KABULI/PASHTO, ANAL AND ANGAMI LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Adi, Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto, Anal and Angami are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Adi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India that falls under the Tibeto-Burman group of languages. Adi is mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh. In Census 2011, four mother tongues namely, Adi, Adi Gallong/Gallong, Adi Miniyong/Miniyong and Talgal with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level are grouped under Adi as variants. Rest of the mother tongues are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 2,48,834 Adi speakers which cover 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. In Arunachal Pradesh, 2,40,026 Adi speakers are recorded and constitutes 96.46 per cent of the total Adi speakers in the country and 17.35 per cent of the state's total population. Apart from Arunachal Pradesh, Adi speakers are available in Assam (3,705), Haryana (1,023), Rajasthan (892), Jharkhand (732), West Bengal (527), Madhya Pradesh (426), Meghalaya (390), Maharashtra (168), Karnataka (136), Himachal Pradesh (107) and in other 23 States/UTs, their number is below 100. No Adi speaker is recorded from Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, Adi speakers are available in 259 districts. The speakers' strength of Adi language shows that their number is 10 and below in 179 districts, 11 to 100 in 51 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 19 districts and 1,001 and above in 10 districts.

Among the districts of Arunachal Pradesh, the highest number of Adi speakers are noticed in West Siang (88,295) followed by East Siang (68,185), Upper Siang (26,095), Papum Pare (14,561), Lower Dibang Valley (13,724), Upper Subansiri (12,475), Lohit (11,247), West Kameng (2,005), Changlang (1,136), Tirap (708), East Kameng (588), Lower Subansiri (484), Anjaw (189), Tawang (174), Dibang Valley (81) and Kurung Kumey (79) districts.

Significant number of Adi speakers outside Arunachal Pradesh are found in Tinsukia (1,407), Dhemaji (806), Kokrajhar (370), Sonitpur (344), Dibrugarh (248), Dhubri (146) and Golaghat (137) districts in Assam; Fatehabad (979) district in Haryana, Garhwa (608) district in Jharkhand; Alwar (535) and Pratapgarh (214) districts in Rajasthan; Maldah (486) district in West Bengal; East Khasi hills (338) district in Meghalaya; Neemuch (233) and Balaghat (105) districts in Madhya Pradesh; Bangalore (92) district in Karnataka; Pithoragarh (69) district in Uttarakhand; Thane (44) district in Maharashtra; Dimapur (39) and Kohima (17) districts in Nagaland; Shimla (35) and Solan (29) districts in Himachal Pradesh and Ukhral (41) district in Manipur.

Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Jammu & Kashmir and NCT of Delhi. Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto belongs to Indo-Iranian family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto as variant and rest are grouped under 'Others'. Arabic-Naskh script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 21,677 Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto speakers and it covers 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto speakers i.e., 17,942 is available in Jammu & Kashmir and it is 0.14 per cent of the state's total population. In NCT of Delhi, it is returned by 1,768 speakers which is 0.01 per cent of the UT's population. Apart from Jammu & Kashmir and NCT of Delhi, these speakers are distributed in Haryana (218), Arunachal Pradesh (202), Himachal Pradesh (176), Rajasthan (174), Assam (173), Uttar Pradesh (171), Punjab (160), Maharashtra (147), West Bengal (118), Chhattisgarh (103), Uttarakhand (90), Gujarat (78), Karnataka (27), Chandigarh (20), Andhra Pradesh (15), Goa and Tamil Nadu (14 each) and Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala (12 each). In 7 States/UTs, the number of Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto speakers is below 10 and 'nil' in 6 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 122 districts have reported presence of Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto speakers. The overall picture of 122 districts shows that their number is 10 and below in 71 districts, 11 to 100 in 37 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 10 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Jammu and Kashmir, Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto speakers are the highest in Ganderbal (10,367) followed by Anantnag (4,195), Kupwara (1,691), Shupiyan (506), Kishtwar (421) and Baramula (294) districts. In NCT of Delhi, Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto speakers are mainly found in the West district (1,404) and South District (202) and below 200 in remaining districts.

Outside Jammu & Kashmir and NCT of Delhi, significant number of Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto speakers are recorded in Changlang (202) district in Nagaland; Faridabad (190) district in Haryana; Lucknow (161) district in Uttar Pradesh; Tinsukia (125) district in Assam; Chamba (115) district in Himachal Pradesh and Bilaspur (100) district in Madhya Pradesh.

Anal is a Non-Scheduled language under the Tibeto-Burman group of languages. The Anal Naga is recognized as a tribe in Manipur since 1951. The Anal tribe is one of the 'sixty-six Naga tribes' of the Naga ancestral homeland. In India, they are concentrated in Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland but more in number in the former state. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Anal with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Anal as variant and rest of the mother tongues with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. However, Roman script is used for writing this language.

According to Census 2011, the total number of Anal speakers is 27,217 which covers 0.002 per cent to country's total population. Out of which Manipur alone has 26,508 Anal speakers covering 97.40 per cent of the total Anal speakers of the country and 0.93 per cent of the state's total population. Apart from Manipur, Anal speakers are also recorded in Meghalaya (219), Nagaland (184), Uttarakhand (74), NCT of Delhi (42), Assam (35), Punjab (18), Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh (17 each), West Bengal and Karnataka (14 each), Madhya Pradesh (13) and Arunachal Pradesh (12). Twelve States/UTs have recorded less than 10 each, whereas 10 States/UTs have no Anal speakers.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 80 districts have reported the presence of Anal speakers. The overall picture of 80 districts towards the speakers' strength of Anal language shows that their number is 10 and below in 62 districts, 11 to 100 in 13 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 4 districts and 1,001 and above in 1 district only.

In Manipur, among the districts, the highest number of Anal speakers are registered in Chandel (25,843) followed by Imphal East (316), Imphal West (251), Senapati (38), Thoubal (21), Ukhrul (14), Churachandpur and Bishnupur districts (10 each) whereas they are the lowest (5) in Tamenglong district. Other than Manipur state, Anal speakers are found in East Khasi Hills (171) and Ribhoi (46) districts in Meghalaya; Dimapur (137) and Kohima (31) districts in Nagaland; Almora (69) district in Uttarakhand and South West district (21) in NCT of Delhi.

Angami is one of the Non-Scheduled languages under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages; mainly spoken in Nagaland state. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Angami with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Angami as variant Rest of the mother tongues returned as its variants is grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing this language.

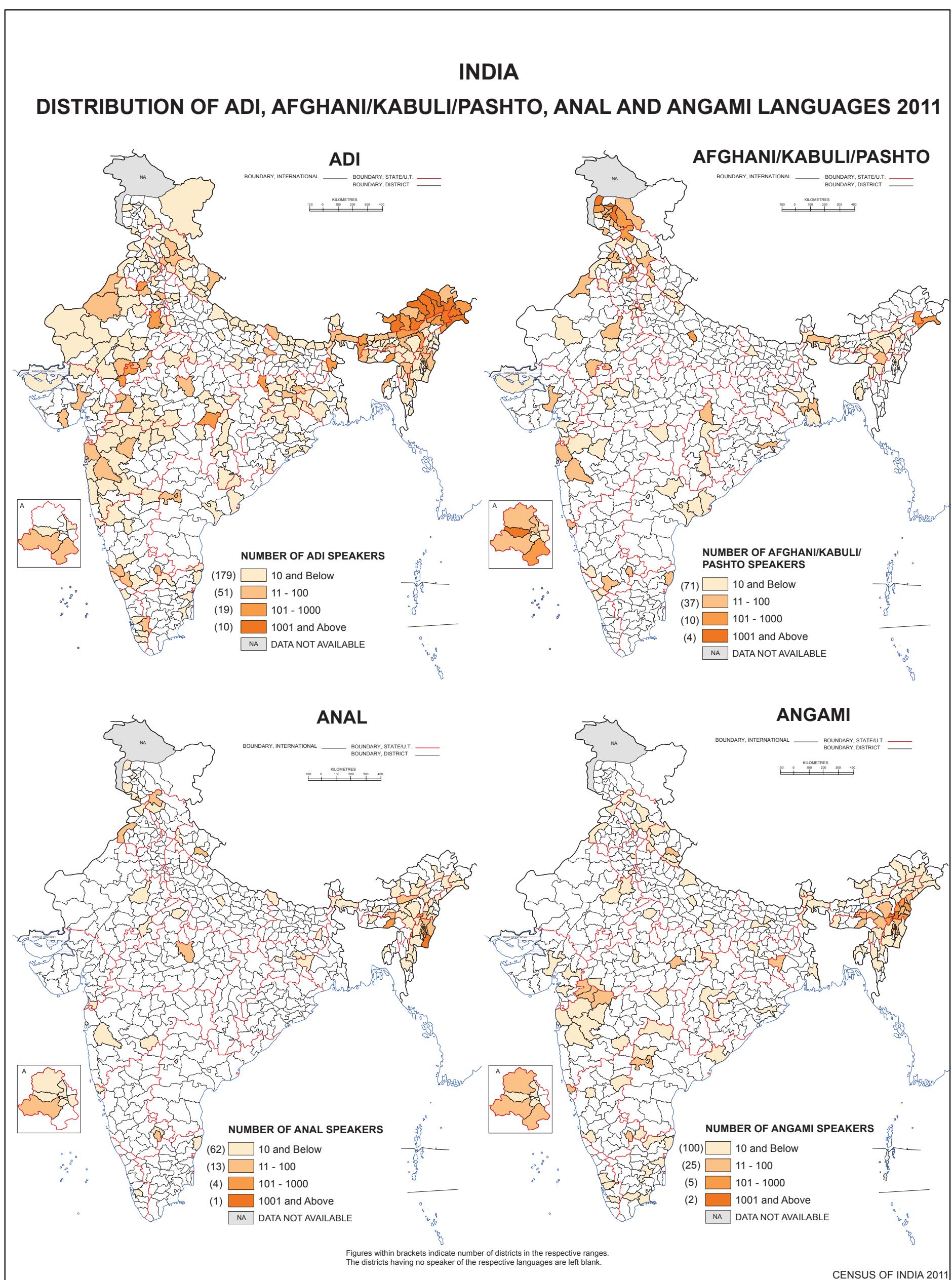
As per Census 2011, 1,52,796 Angami speakers are recorded in India, which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. Angami speakers are concentrated in the state of Nagaland (1,51,883) and it covers 99.40 per cent of the total Angami speakers of the country as well as 7.68 per cent of the state's total population. Apart from Nagaland, Angami speakers are also found in Maharashtra (164), Meghalaya and West Bengal (89 each), Assam (87), NCT of Delhi (79), Manipur (76), Karnataka (57), Arunachal Pradesh (44), Uttarakhand (29), Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (27 each), Goa (22), Andhra Pradesh (19), Sikkim (16), Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat (14 each), Himachal Pradesh (12) and Mizoram (10). Their number is below 10 in 11 States/UTs, and 'nil' in 5 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 132 districts have Angami speakers. The overall picture of 132 districts shows that their number is 10 and below in 100 districts, 11 to 100 in 25 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 5 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest Angami speakers are noticed in Kohima (1,21,517) followed by Dimapur (28,305), Peren (707), Phek (645), Mokokchung (283), Wokha (170), Tuensang (111), Zunheboto (67), Mon (39) and Kiphire (28) districts and the lowest in Longleng district (11).

Outside Nagaland, among north-eastern states, the significant number of Angami speakers is recorded in East Khasi Hills (70) and Ribhoi (16) districts in Meghalaya; Senapati (26), Imphal West (15) and Imphal East (12) districts in Manipur; Karbi Anglong (29) and Dima Hasao (12) districts in Assam. Beyond this, the number of Angami speakers is significant in Puruliya (72) district in West Bengal; Nandurbar (63), Jalgaon (50) and Dhule (21) districts in Maharashtra; Bangalore (41) district in Karnataka and South West district (39) in NCT of Delhi.

The distribution of Adi, Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto, Anal and Angami speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/UTs is given in Table 46 in Annexure-I.



MAP 47

DISTRIBUTION OF AO, BALTI, BHOTIA AND BHUMIJ LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Ao, Balti, Bhotia and Bhumij are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Ao is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Nagaland state. Ao language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely, Ao, Chungli and Mongsen which returned with 10,000 or more speakers strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Ao as variants and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Ao with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 2,60,008 Ao speakers which constitute 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 2,31,084 speakers are in Nagaland state. This state covers 88.88 per cent of the total Ao population of the country and shares 11.68 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Ao speakers are available in Tripura (19,316), Assam (4,092), Manipur (2,529), Arunachal Pradesh (1,891), Meghalaya (423), West Bengal (192) and NCT of Delhi (100). In the remaining States/UTs, their presence is less than 100 speakers in 19 States/UTs whereas no Ao speaker is returned from 8 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 137 districts have reported the presence of Ao speakers. The overall picture of 137 districts towards the speakers' of Ao language shows that their number is 10 and below in 73 districts, 11 to 100 in 39 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 12 districts and 1,001 and above in 13 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest number of Ao speakers is noticed in Mokokchung (1,68,250), followed by Dimapur (41,925), Kohima (14,378), Mon (1,476), Tuensang (1,382), Wokha (1,141), Peren (1,030), Phek (543), Zunheboto (529), Longleng (261) and the lowest in Kiphire (169) district.

Outside Nagaland, significant number of Ao speakers are recorded in South Tripura (12,823), West Tripura (3,777), Dhalai (2,640) and North Tripura (76) districts of Tripura; Chandel (2,368), Senapati (49), Imphal West (42) and Churachandpur and Imphal East (17 each) districts of Manipur; Karbi Anglong (2,223), Sonitpur (498), Jorhat (258), Lakhimpur (258), Nagaon (182), Barpeta (125), Sivasagar (110), Kamrup Metropolitan (100), Chirang (97) and Morigaon (62) districts of Assam; Changlang (1,716), Papum Pare (68), Tirap (38) and Lohit (16) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; East Khasi Hills (391), Ribhoi (26), East Garo Hills and West Khasi Hills (3 each) districts of Meghalaya and Bangalore (56) district of Karnataka.

Balti is one of the Non Scheduled languages. It belongs to Tibeto-Burman group of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Balti with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Balti as variant. Rest of the mother tongues with 10,000 below speakers are included in 'Others'. Usually Tibetan Balti script is used for writing the language but sometimes Devanagari and Persian script were adapted for writing the same.

As per Census 2011, there are 13,774 Balti speakers which cover 0.001 per cent of country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Jammu & Kashmir (12,399) which covers 90.02 per cent of total Balti speakers of the country and shares is 0.10 per cent of the state's total population. Apart from this, Balti speakers are also recorded in Uttarakhand (1,173), Bihar (108) and in other 11 States/UTs where their number is below 50 and 'nil' in 21 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 39 districts have reported the presence of Balti speakers. The overall picture of 39 districts towards the speakers' strength of Balti language shows that their number is 10 and below in 25 districts, 11 to 100 in 8 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

In Jammu & Kashmir state, the highest number of Balti speakers is noticed in Leh (Ladakh) (5,269) district followed by Kargil (4,556), Ganderbal (1,994), Srinagar (350), Bandipur (98) and Jammu (67) districts. In other 6 districts of Jammu & Kashmir, Balti speakers are below 50 or with 'nil' strength. Apart from Jammu & Kashmir, a good number of Balti speakers are spread in Dehradun (1,168) district of Uttarakhand, Araria (108) district of Bihar; Thane (17) district of Maharashtra; Panchkula district of Haryana and Shimla district of Himachal Pradesh (11 each) and Barmer (10) district of Rajasthan.

Bhotia is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, mainly spoken in Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and in a small portion of Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh. Bhotia belongs to the Tibetan branch of

Tibeto-Burman sub-family of Tibeto-Chinese language family. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Bhotia and Bauti which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Bhotia as variants and rest of the mother tongues returned as its variants are grouped under 'Others'. The script adapted by them is named as "Bhutia" which has been developed from Tibetan script by way of certain modifications.

As per Census 2011, there are 2,29,954 Bhotia speakers, which constitute 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. It is mainly spoken in Jammu & Kashmir (1,07,451), Arunachal Pradesh (62,458) and Sikkim (41,889). All together they cover 92.10 per cent of the total Bhotia speakers. In Jammu & Kashmir, share of Bhotia speakers is 0.86 per cent, in Sikkim it is 6.86 per cent and in Arunachal Pradesh they constitute 4.51 per cent share in the state's total population. Besides these 3 states, Bhotia speakers are recorded in Uttarakhand (9,287), West Bengal (4,293), Himachal Pradesh (2,012), Karnataka (888), NCT of Delhi (372), Uttar Pradesh (276), Meghalaya (207), Andhra Pradesh (141), Nagaland (136), Assam (128) and Maharashtra (116) whereas in other 16 States/UTs their number is below 100 and 'nil' in 5 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 224 districts have reported the presence of Bhotia speakers. The overall picture of 224 districts towards the speakers' strength of Bhotia shows that their number is 10 and below in 132 districts, 11 to 100 in 60 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 16 districts and 1,001 and above in 16 districts.

In Jammu and Kashmir state, the highest number of Bhotia speakers is noticed in Leh (Ladakh) (90,875) district followed by Kargil (14,311) and Kishtwar (2,070) districts. The remaining 12 districts have recorded less than 60 Bhotia speakers whereas no Bhotia speaker is reported from 7 districts.

In Arunachal Pradesh, significant number of Bhotia speakers are found in Tawang (30,414), West Kameng (25,078), West Siang (2,311), Upper Siang (2,310) and East Kameng (1,689) districts. Rest of the districts have below 500 Bhotia speakers with 'nil' speakers in 3 districts. In Sikkim, the highest number of Bhotia speakers is noticed in East District (23,139), followed by West District (6,754), North district (6,298) and South District (5,698). Apart from these, Chamoli (6,209), Pithoragarh (1,361) and Uttarkashi (1,129) districts of Uttarakhand and Darjiling (3,568) district of West Bengal also have significant Bhotia speakers.

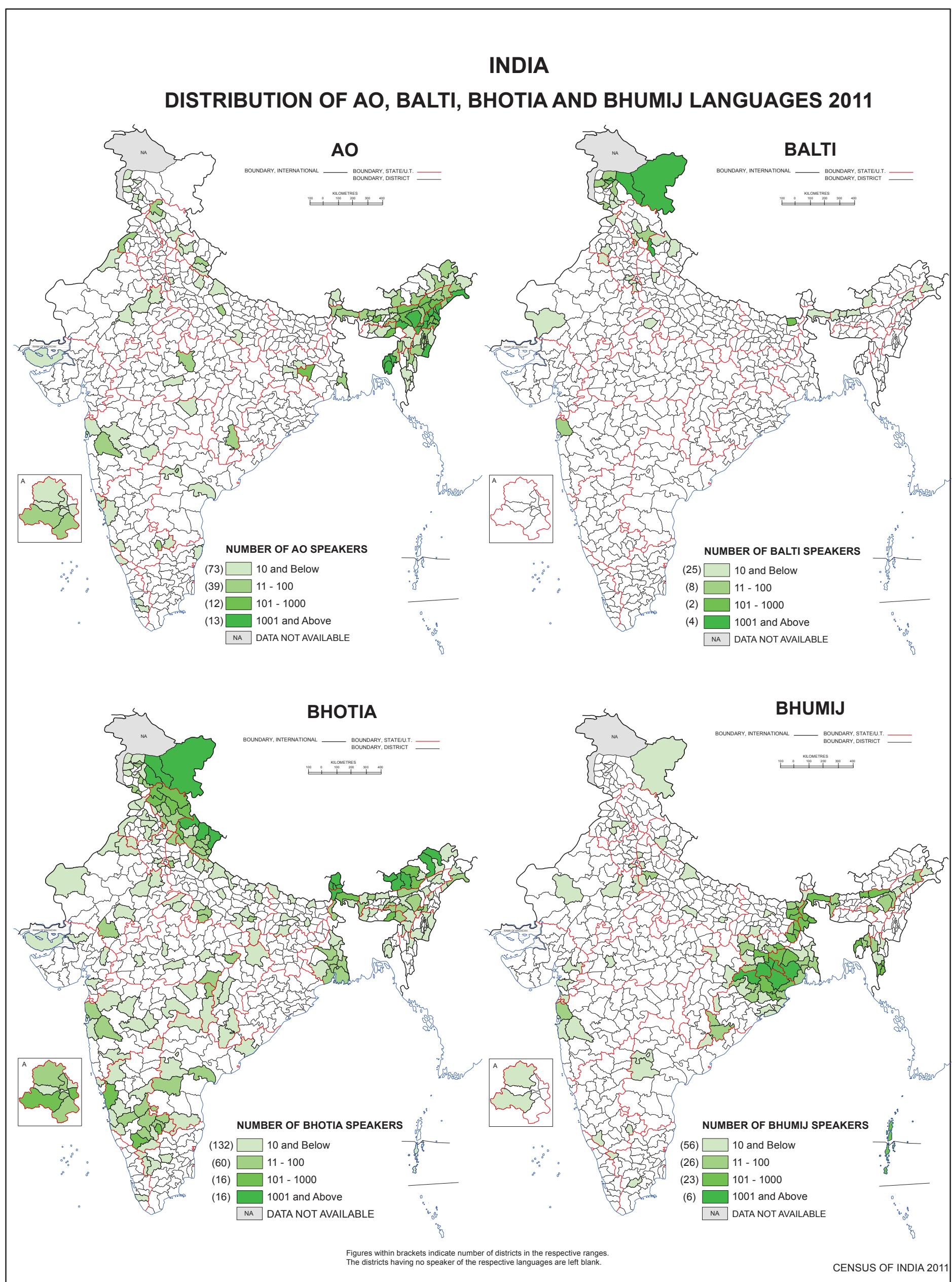
Bhumij is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha. Bhumij belongs to Austro-Asiatic family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Bhumij with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Bhumij as its variant; rest of the mother tongues are grouped under 'Others'. 'Ol onal' script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 27,506 Bhumij speakers which account for 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Bhumij speakers in Jharkhand is 11,275 which accounts for 0.03 per cent of the state's total population. In West Bengal, Bhumij is returned by 6,977 speakers which accounts for 0.01 per cent of the state's total population. In Odisha, it is returned by 5,912 speakers which accounts for 0.01 per cent of the state's total population. Apart from Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha, Bhumij speakers are available in Bihar (963), Assam (952), Mizoram (559), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (378), Tripura (312), Uttar Pradesh (55), Maharashtra (37) and Karnataka (11). In remaining States/UTs, the number of Bhumij speakers are 10 and below in 14 States/UTs and 'nil' in 10 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 111 districts have reported the presence of Bhumij speakers. The overall picture of 111 districts towards the speakers' strength of Bhumij shows that their number is 10 and below in 56 districts, 11 to 100 in 26 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 23 districts and 1,001 and above in 6 districts.

In Jharkhand, significant numbers of Bhumij speakers are found in the districts of Purbi Singhbhum (6,346), Saraikela- Kharsawan (2,006), Pashchimi Singhbhum (1,227), Ranchi (844), Pakur (295), Dumka (155), Sahibganj (154) and Dhanbad (121). In West Bengal, Bhumij speakers are majorly found in the districts of Paschim Medinipur (3,257), Dakshin Dinajpur (920), Jalpaiguri (839), Maldah (782), Purulia (632), Uttar Dinajpur (194) and Bankura (142), whereas in Odisha, they are mainly found in Mayurbhanj (3,847) and Sundargarh (1,023) districts. Outside Jharkhand, West Bengal and Odisha, significant number of Bhumij speakers is also recorded in the districts covering Udaguri (650) and Sonitpur (137) of Assam; Katihar (474) and Purnia (343) of Bihar; South Andaman (227) and North & Middle Andaman (151) of Andaman & Nicobar Islands; West Tripura (165) of Tripura and Sajha (116) district of Mizoram.

The distribution of Ao, Balti, Bhotia and Bhumij speakers along with the cumulative percentages in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 47 in Annexure-I.



MAP 48

DISTRIBUTION OF BISHNUPURIYA, CHAKHESANG, CHAKRU/CHOKRI AND CHANG LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Bishnupuriya, Chakhesang, Chakru/Chokri and Chang are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to the Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Bishnupuriya is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and is classified under the Indo-Aryan family of languages. It is mainly spoken in Assam, Tripura and Manipur. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Bishnupuriya Manipuri/Manipuri Bishnupuriya which is returned by 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Bishnupuriya as one variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Bishnupuriya with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Bengali script is used for writing Bishnupuriya language.

As per Census 2011, there are total 79,646 Bishnupuriya speakers in India and it covers 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, the Bishnupuriya speakers in the state of Tripura constitute 0.60 per cent and Assam 0.17 per cent of the state's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Assam (53,864) with 67.63 per cent and Tripura (22,112) with 27.76 per cent among Bishnupuriya language speakers of the country. Together they cover 95.40 per cent of the total Bishnupuriya speakers in India. Bishnupuriya speakers are also available in Bihar (1,616), Manipur (1,288), Meghalaya (332) and Nagaland (125). The population of Bishnupuriya language is below 100 in other 17 States/UTs. No Bishnupuriya speaker is returned from 12 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 101 districts have Bishnupuriya speakers in India. The overall picture of 101 districts towards the speakers' strength of Bishnupuriya language shows that their number is 10 and below in 66 districts, 11 to 100 in 21 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 6 districts and 1,001 and above in 8 districts.

Among the districts of Assam, the highest number of Bishnupuriya speakers is noticed in Karimganj (24,589), Cachar (22,872), Hailakandi (2,834) and Kamrup Metropolitan (2,683) districts. In other districts, Bishnupuriya speakers are comparatively low or negligible in number. Outside Assam, Bishnupuriya is spoken significantly in North Tripura (16,714), Dhalai (4,523) and West Tripura (854) districts of Tripura; Imphal East (1,174) district of Manipur and Purnia (1,093) and Katihar (522) districts of Bihar. Rest of the districts have below 500 Bishnupuriya speaking population.

Chakhesang is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Chakhesang with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Chakhesang as variant Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 19,846 Chakhesang speakers are recorded which covers 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. However, Chakhesang speakers in the state of Nagaland constitute 0.91 per cent of the state's total population and 90.29 per cent of country's total Chakhesang speaking population. In India, Chakhesang speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Nagaland (17,919), Manipur (1,146), Assam (709), Meghalaya (25) and West Bengal (14). In the remaining States/Union Territories, number of Chakhesang speakers is less than 10 in 14 States/UTs whereas no Chakhesang speaker is reported in 16 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, Chakhesang speakers are available only in 47 districts. The overall picture of 47 districts towards the speakers' strength of Chakhesang language shows that their number is 10 and below in 32 districts, 11 to 100 in 7 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest number of Chakhesang speakers is noticed in Dimapur (6,820) district followed by Phek (5,701), Kohima (3,272), Peren (1,594), Mokokchung (167), Wokha (129), Tuensang (84), Zunheboto (75), Mon (45) and Kiphire (30) districts and the lowest in Longleng (2) district.

Outside Nagaland, significant proportion of Chakhesang speakers are also recorded in Ukhrul (1,130) district in Manipur; Karimganj (683) and Hailakandi (16) districts in Assam; East Khasi Hills (22) district in Meghalaya and Puruliya (13) district in West Bengal.

Chakru/Chokri is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Nagaland. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Chakru/Chokri with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Chakru/Chokri as variant Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 91,216 Chakru/Chokri speakers are recorded and it covers 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, Chakru/Chokri speakers in Nagaland constitute 4.60 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Chakru/Chokri speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Nagaland (91,010) with 99.77 per cent of the total Chakru/Chokri speakers. Chakru/Chokri speakers are also available in Rajasthan (57), Assam (34), Tripura (29), Meghalaya (17), West Bengal (14), Karnataka (13), Maharashtra (8) and Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (5 each). In NCT of Delhi, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Manipur, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand number of Chakru/Chokri speakers is below 5.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 44 districts have Chakru/Chokri speakers in India. The overall picture of 44 districts towards the speakers' strength of Chakru/Chokri are 10 and below in 34 districts, 11 to 100 speakers in 6 districts, 101 to 1000 speakers in 2 districts and 1001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest number of Chakru/Chokri speakers is noticed in Phek (87,847) district followed by Kohima (2,283), Dimapur (673), Peren (153), Mokokchung (24) and Tuensang (22) districts. In Kiphire, Zunheboto, Wokha and Mon districts Chakru/Chokri speakers are below 10 in number.

Outside Nagaland, Chakru/Chokri is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. Chakru/Chokri speakers are available in Alwar (51) and Kota (6) districts of Rajasthan; North Tripura (29) district of Tripura; Karimganj (28) and Dibrugarh (5) districts of Assam; Bangalore (11) district of Karnataka; East Khasi Hills (10) district of Meghalaya; Darjiling (8) district of West Bengal; Pune (7) district of Maharashtra and Dewas, Chennai and South Andaman (5 each) districts of Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands respectively.

Chang is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Nagaland. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Chang with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Chang as variant Roman script is used for writing this language.

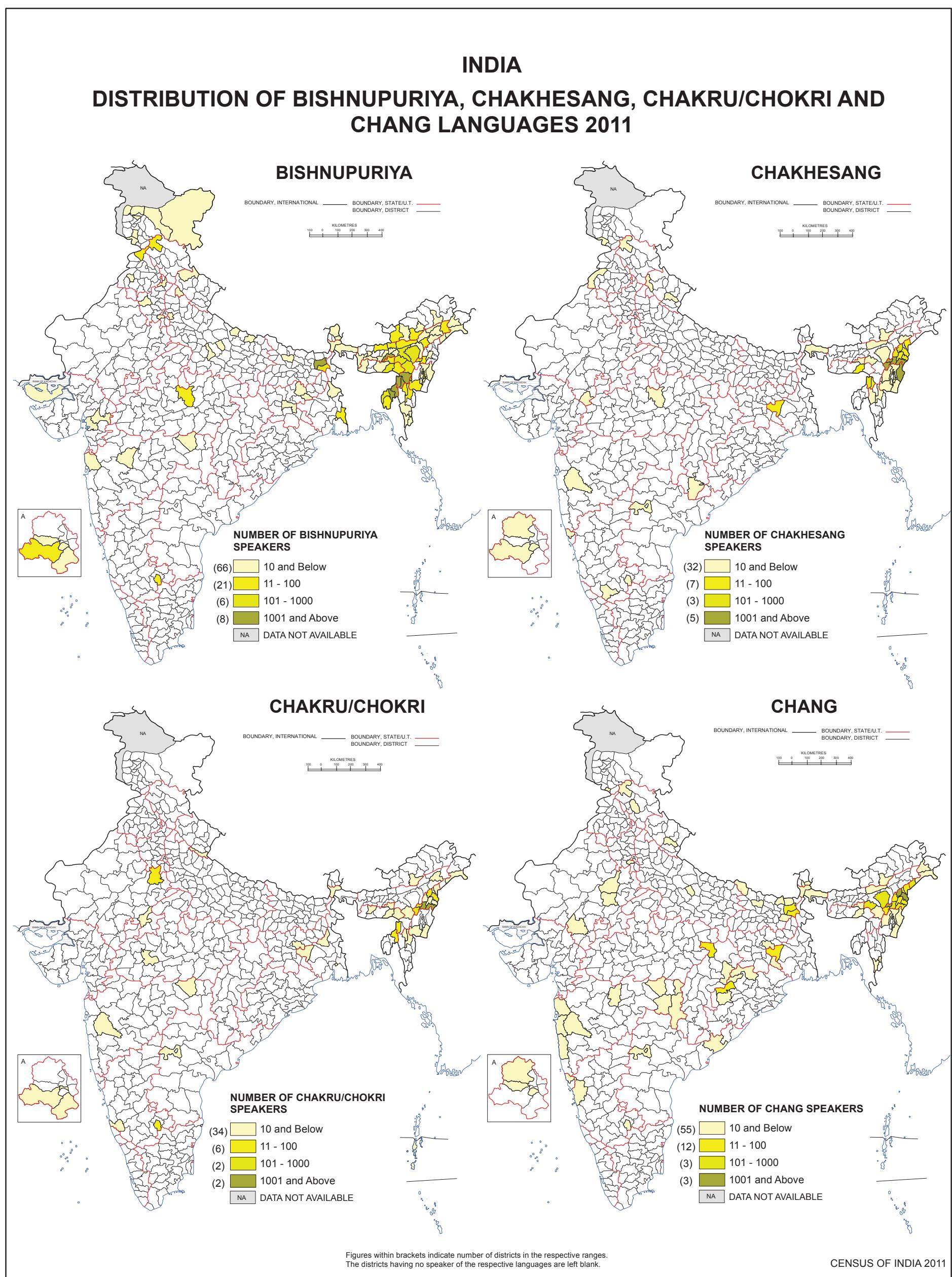
As per Census 2011, 66,852 Chang speakers are recorded which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, Chang speakers in the state of Nagaland constitute 3.32 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Chang speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Nagaland (65,632) with 98.18 per cent and to some extent in Arunachal Pradesh (762), Assam (125), Bihar (123), Chhattisgarh (49), Maharashtra (35), Odisha (32), West Bengal (24), Himachal Pradesh (12), NCT of Delhi and Meghalaya (10 each), Uttarakhand and Sikkim (6 each) States/UTs. In Manipur, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Mizoram, Goa States/UTs, Chang language has 5 and below number of speakers.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 73 districts have Chang speakers in India. The overall picture of 73 districts towards the speakers' strength of Chang shows that their number is 10 and below in 55 districts, 11 to 100 in 12 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above speakers in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest number of Chang speakers is noticed in Tuensang (59,979) district followed by Mokokchung (2,777), Dimapur (1,789), Kohima (762), Peren (78), Zunheboto (57), Phek (55), Wokha (52), Kiphire (40), Mon (29) districts and the lowest in Longleng (14) district. In remaining districts of Nagaland, Chang speakers are not recorded.

Outside Nagaland, Chang is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. Chang speakers are available in Tirap (756), Changlang (4) and Lohit and Papum Pare (1 each) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Karbi Anglong (113), Dima Hasao (8) and Sonitpur (4) districts of Assam; Purnia (71), Katihar (27), Araria (10), Muzaffarpur (8), Bhagalpur (5) and Supaul (1) districts of Bihar; Koriya (48) district of Chhattisgarh, Bargarh (28) district of Odisha and Puruliya (14) district of West Bengal.

The distribution of Bishnupuriya, Chakhesang, Chakru/Chokri and Chang speakers with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 48 in Annexure-I.



MAP 49

DISTRIBUTION OF COORGI/KODAGU, DEORI, DIMASA AND GADABA LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Coorgi/Kodagu, Deori, Dimasa and Gadaba are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Coorgi/Kodagu is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India and classified under the Dravidian family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Karnataka. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Coorgi/Kodagu and Kodava with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level are grouped under Coorgi/Kodagu as variants. Kannada script is used to write this language.

As per Census 2011, 1,13,857 Coorgi/Kodagu speakers are recorded which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, Coorgi/Kodagu speakers in the state of Karnataka constitute 0.18 per cent of the state's total population and 97.06 per cent to country's total Coorgi/Kodagu speaking population. In India, Coorgi/Kodagu speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of Karnataka (1,10,508), Odisha (1,341), Maharashtra (634), Bihar (489), Chhattisgarh (198) and Tamil Nadu (179). In the remaining States/Union Territories, their number is less than 100 in 25 States/UTs whereas no Coorgi/Kodagu speaker is returned from 4 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, this language is spoken in 163 districts. The overall picture of 163 districts towards the speakers' strength of Coorgi/Kodagu shows that their number is 10 and below in 99 districts, 11 to 100 in 46 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 15 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Karnataka, the highest number of Coorgi/Kodagu speakers are noticed in Kodagu (82,421) district followed by Bangalore (17,596), Mysore (6,627), Dakshina Kannada (996), Hassan (610), Chikmagalur (557), Udupi (272), Shimoga (176), Bangalore Rural (126), Bagalkot (111) and Ramanagara (107) districts. Other districts of this state have less than 100 number of Coorgi/Kodagu speakers.

Outside Karnataka, significant number of Coorgi/Kodagu speakers are recorded in Debagarh (646), Sambalpur (356) and Jharsuguda (315) districts in Odisha; Kolhapur (311), Jalgaon (91) and Mumbai Suburban (71) districts in Maharashtra; Madhepura (204), Katihar (172) and Purnia (74) districts in Bihar; Surguja (189) district in Chhattisgarh and The Nilgiris (58) district in Tamil Nadu.

Deori is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in two states namely, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Deori with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Deori as variant. This language has no regular script.

As per Census 2011, 32,376 Deori speakers are recorded which covers 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. However, Deori speakers in the state of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh constitute 0.09 and 0.35 per cent of the state's total population respectively. In India, Deori speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of Assam (27,441) with 84.76 per cent and Arunachal Pradesh (4,844) with 14.96 per cent. Altogether they cover 99.72 per cent of India's Deori speaking population. Deori speakers are also available in Meghalaya (26), Karnataka (17), Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh (8 each) and Madhya Pradesh (7). In NCT of Delhi, Nagaland, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal and Jharkhand states Deori have 5 and below number of speakers. No Deori speaker is recorded from 19 States/Union Territories.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 65 districts have Deori speakers in India. The overall picture of 65 districts towards the speakers' strength of Deori shows that their number is 10 and below in 40 districts, 11 to 100 in 15 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 7 districts.

Among the districts in Assam, the highest number of Deori speakers is noticed in Lakhimpur (12,655) followed by Dhemaji (5,872), Tinsukia (4,741), Jorhat (2,276), Sonitpur (1,054), Kamrup Metropolitan (445) and Dibrugarh (151) districts. In Nagaon, Sivasagar, Karbi Anglong, Golaghat, Bongaigaon and Dhubri districts, Deori speakers are below 100. In Arunachal Pradesh, the highest Deori speakers are available in Lohit (2,909) district, followed by Changlang (1,450), Papum Pare (290), Lower Dibang Valley (49), West Siang (35), East Siang (27), Lower Subansiri and Upper Siang (17 each) and West Kameng and Tirap (16 each) districts.

Outside Assam and Arunachal Pradesh, Deori is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. Except in East Khasi Hills (12) and Ribhoi (10) districts of Meghalaya and Belgaum (15) district of Karnataka, the number of Deori speakers is negligible or below 10 in remaining 38 districts of India.

Dimasa is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in Assam. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Dimasa having 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Dimasa. Mother tongues returned as variants of Dimasa with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Bengali-Assamese script is used for writing Dimasa language.

As per Census 2011, 1,37,184 Dimasa speakers are recorded in India which covers 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, Dimasa speakers in Assam constitute 0.42 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Dimasa speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of Assam (1,31,474) with 95.84 per cent of India's total Dimasa population, followed by Nagaland (4,871), Meghalaya (284), Arunachal Pradesh (215), Tamil Nadu (51), Manipur and Mizoram (36 each), Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra (26 each), Punjab (21), Karnataka (20), NCT of Delhi and Andhra Pradesh (17 each), Tripura (16), Jharkhand (12) and Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh (11 each). In Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Rajasthan, Odisha, Gujarat, Bihar, Goa, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Sikkim, Dimasa speakers are below 10 in number.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 133 districts have Dimasa speakers in India. The overall picture of 133 districts towards the speakers' strength of Dimasa language shows that their number is 10 and below in 100 districts, 11 to 100 in 20 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 8 districts and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

Among the districts in Assam, the highest number of Dimasa speakers are noticed in Dima Hasao (76,494) followed by Karbi Anglong (21,764), Cachar (20,579), Nagaon (8,705), Karimganj (857), Goalpara (831), Udaguri (706), Baksa (457), Kamrup Metropolitan (400) and Hailakandi (360) districts. Rest of the districts have below 100 numbers of Dimasa speakers. Outside Assam, Dimasa is spoken significantly in Dimapur (4,803) and Kohima (43) districts of Nagaland; East Khasi Hills (192) and West Garo Hills (79) districts of Meghalaya and Upper Subansiri (149) and East Siang (52) districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

Gadaba is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. Gadaba language belongs to the Munda group of Austro-Asiatic family of languages. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Gadaba. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Gadaba with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Gadaba script is reported to be used for writing this language.

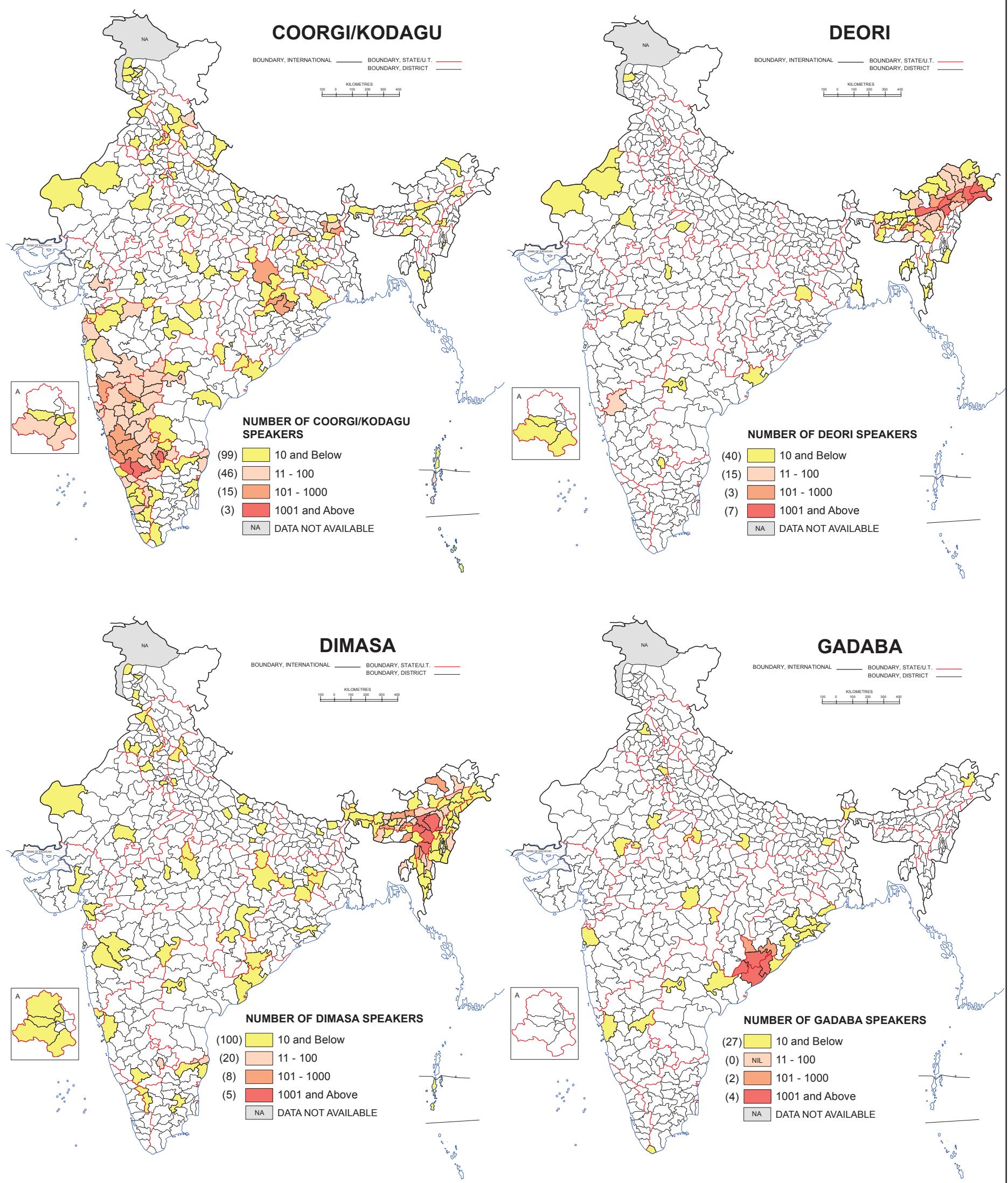
As per Census 2011, there are 40,976 Gadaba speakers which constitute 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 33,342 (81.37%) and 7,589 (18.52%) speakers are distributed in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh respectively. These 2 states cover 99.89 per cent of the total Gadaba population of the country. Besides these two states, Gadaba speakers are also found in Rajasthan and Maharashtra (9 each), Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Karnataka (5 each), Haryana and Tamil Nadu (4 each) and Punjab, Bihar, Arunachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh (1 each). In the remaining 21 States/UTs, not a single speaker of this language is recorded.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, Gadaba is spoken in 33 districts in India. The overall picture of 33 districts towards the speakers' strength of Gadaba shows that their number is 10 and below in 27 districts, 'nil' or no district in 11 to 100 number range, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts of Odisha, the highest numbers of Gadaba speakers are available in Koraput (28,965) district followed by Malkangiri (3,617), Nabarangapur (583) and Rayagada (166) district. In 7 other districts of the state, Gadaba speakers are below 5 in number. Outside Odisha, significant number of Gadaba speakers are recorded in Vizianagaram (3,819) and Visakhapatnam (3,752) districts of Andhra Pradesh. Other 3 districts of Andhra Pradesh (Khammam, Rangareddy and Srikakulam) have also recorded less than 10 Gadaba speakers. In addition to above, Gadaba speakers are also found in Chittaurgarh (8) district of Rajasthan and below 5 in 24 other districts of India.

The distribution of Coorgi/Kodagu, Deori, Dimasa and Gadaba speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/UTs is given in Table 49 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF COORGI/KODAGU, DEORI, DIMASA AND GADABA LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 50

DISTRIBUTION OF GANGTE, HALABI, HALAM AND HMAR LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages, namely Gangte, Halabi, Halam and Hmar are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language is left blank on the map.

Gangte is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Manipur. Gangte language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Gangte with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Gangte. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 16,542 Gangte speakers, which constitute 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 15,274 speakers are distributed in Manipur which covers 92.33 per cent of the total Gangte population of the country. However, these speakers are only 0.53 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Gangte speakers are found in Mizoram (705), Meghalaya (281), NCT of Delhi (83), Assam (54), Jammu & Kashmir (24), Tripura (18), Jharkhand and Maharashtra (16 each) and Nagaland and Karnataka (10 each) and below 10 speakers in other 12 States/UTs. In the remaining 12 States/UTs, not a single speaker of this language is recorded.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 66 districts have reported the presence of Gangte speakers in India. The overall picture of 66 districts towards the speakers' strength of Gangte shows that their number is 10 and below in 48 districts, 11 to 100 in 9 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest number of Gangte speakers are reported in Churachandpur (11,890) district followed by Tamenglong (1,578), Senapati (608), Chandel (470), Imphal West (408) and Imphal East (301) districts. They are the lowest (5) in Utkhrul preceded by Thoubal (14) district.

Outside Manipur, significant number of Gangte speakers are recorded in Aizawl (479), Kolasib (199) and Lawngtlai (22) districts of Mizoram and East Khasi Hills (272) districts of Meghalaya. They are also found in South West (44) and West (13) districts of NCT of Delhi; Dima Hasao (26) district in Arunachal Pradesh; Samba (19) in Jammu & Kashmir; West Tripura (18) district in Tripura; Mumbai (11) district in Maharashtra and Bangalore (10) district in Karnataka and below 10 in other 46 districts of India.

Halabi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India classified under the Indo-Aryan family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Chhattisgarh. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Halabi with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Halabi as variant and rest of the mother tongues below 10,000 returned as variants are grouped under 'Others'. Devanagari script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 7,66,297 Halabi speakers are recorded which cover 0.06 per cent of the country's total population. However, Halabi speakers in the state of Chhattisgarh constitute 2.76 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Halabi speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Chhattisgarh (7,06,304) with 92.17 per cent to the total Halabi speakers in the country. Besides these, Halabi speakers are available in Odisha (31,767), Maharashtra (24,950), Madhya Pradesh (1,985) and Gujarat (1,053). In the remaining States/Union Territories, Halabi speaking population is below 100 or 'nil'.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 107 districts have reported the presence of Halabi speakers. The overall picture of 107 districts towards the speakers' strength of Halabi shows that their number is 10 and below in 51 districts, 11 to 100 in 29 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 15 districts and 1,001 and above in 12 districts.

Among the districts of Chhattisgarh, the highest Halabi speakers are noticed in Bastar (5,66,009), followed by Dakshin Bastar Dantewada (79,415), Narayanpur (25,364), Bijapur (19,812), Uttar Bastar Kanker (12,776), Durg (1,631), Rajnandgaon (635), Dhamtari (207) and Raipur (196) districts.

Outside Chhattisgarh, significant proportion of Halabi speakers are recorded in Nabarangapur (23,193), Malkangiri (8,348) and Koraput (212) districts in Odisha; Nagpur (13,657), Bhandara (2,862), Chandrapur (2,663), Gadchiroli (2,206), Amravati (910), Thane (705), Nashik (606), Gondiya (287), Wardha (275), Pune (242) and Ahmadnagar (134) districts in Maharashtra; Ahmadabad (988) district in Gujarat; Balaghat (795), Betul (740) and Seoni (347) districts in Madhya Pradesh and Koraput (212) district in Odisha.

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Halam is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Tripura. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Halam which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Halam as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Halam with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 38,915 Halam speakers are recorded which covers 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. However, Halam speakers in the state of Tripura constitute 0.63 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Halam speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Tripura (23,089) with 59.33 per cent, Assam (8,679) with 22.30 per cent and Uttarakhand (6,001) with 15.42 per cent share. They altogether account for 97.06 per cent of the total Halam speakers of the country. Apart from these states, Halam speakers are also available in Himachal Pradesh (380), Mizoram (375), Meghalaya (108), Rajasthan (92), West Bengal (36), Arunachal Pradesh (31), NCT of Delhi (28), Manipur (16), Odisha and Maharashtra (13 each). In 12 States/UTs, the population of Halam speakers is below 10 and 'nil' in remaining 10 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, Halam speakers are available in 99 districts in India. The overall picture of 99 districts shows that their number is 10 and below in 72 districts, 11 to 100 in 16 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 4 districts and 1,001 and above in 7 districts.

Among the districts of Tripura, the highest proportion of Halam speakers is noticed in North Tripura (9,033) district followed by Dhalai (6,037), South Tripura (5747) and West Tripura (2,272) districts. Outside Tripura, significant proportion of Halam speakers are recorded in Karimganj (6,331), Dima Hasao (1,940), and Hailakandi (355) districts in Assam; Pithoragarh (5,623), Bageshwar (157), Nainital (94), Udhampur Singh Nagar (38) and Dehradun (37) districts in Uttarakhand; Lahul & Spiti (379) district in Himachal Pradesh; Mamit (234), Aizawl (70), and Kolasib (67) districts in Mizoram; Ganganagar (62) district in Rajasthan; East Khasi Hills (50) and Ribhoi (44) districts in Meghalaya and Changlang (26) district in Arunachal Pradesh.

Hmar is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Manipur and Assam state. Hmar language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Hmar with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Hmar. Roman script is used for writing this language.

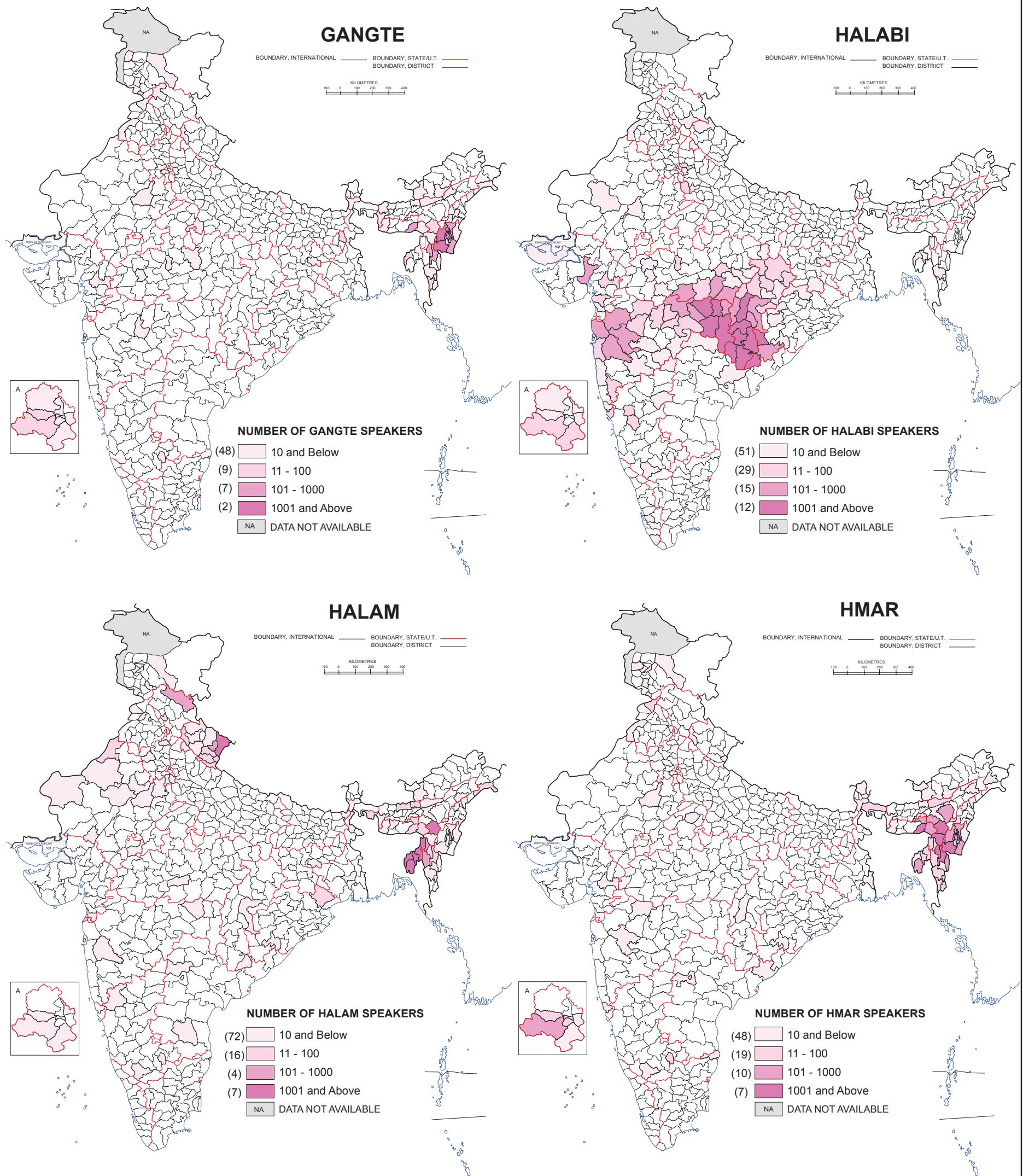
As per Census 2011, there are 98,988 Hmar speakers and it constitutes 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. Hmar speakers are mainly concentrated in Manipur (49,081) with 49.58 per cent, Assam (29,323) with 29.62 per cent and Mizoram (17,981) with 18.16 per cent share among total Hmar speakers of India. Together they cover 97.37 per cent of the total Hmar speakers of the country. However, in Manipur, these speakers are only 1.72 per cent of the state's total population, in Mizoram it is 1.64 per cent whereas in Assam it is 0.09 per cent of the state's total population. Besides these, Hmar speakers are available in Meghalaya (1,994), NCT of Delhi (197), Tripura (171), Nagaland (61), Punjab (37), Jammu & Kashmir and Karnataka (24 each), West Bengal (23), Andhra Pradesh (16), Arunachal Pradesh (14), Maharashtra (10), Uttarakhand (7), Haryana and Tamil Nadu (5 each), Chandigarh and Sikkim (3 each), Rajasthan, Gujarat and Goa (2 each) and Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh (1 each). In the remaining States/UTs, no Hmar speaker is recorded.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 84 districts have reported the presence of Hmar speakers. The overall picture of 84 districts towards the speakers' strength of Hmar shows that their number is 10 and below in 48 districts, 11 to 100 in 19 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 10 districts and 1,001 and above in 7 districts.

Among the districts of Manipur, the highest number of Hmar speakers are available in Churachandpur (43,796) district followed by Imphal East (3,823), Imphal West (655), Tamenglong (460), Chandel (171) and Senapati (142) districts. Remaining districts of Manipur have recorded less than 50 Hmar speakers. Outside Manipur, number of Hmar speakers is significant in Dima Hasao (16,375) district followed by Cachar (12,092) and Karbi Anglong (653) districts of Assam. In Mizoram, significant numbers of Hmar speakers are noticed in Aizawl (11,050), Kolasib (6,351) and Champhai (405) districts. In Meghalaya, Hmar speakers are available in East Khasi Hills (1,299), Jaintia Hills (582) and Ribhoi (107) districts. They are also available in South West (136) district of NCT of Delhi and South Tripura (102) district of Tripura state.

The distribution of Gangte, Halabi, Halam and Hmar speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 50 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF GANGTE, HALABI, HALAM AND HMAR LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 51

DISTRIBUTION OF JATAPU, JUANG, KABUI AND KARBI/MIKIR LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Jatapu, Juang, Kabui and Karbi/Mikir are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Jatapu is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, and it is classified under Dravidian language family. Jatapu language is spoken by Jatapu tribe. The Jatapus are a designated Scheduled Tribe in the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha. They do cultivation and utilize forest produce like medicinal and other economic plants and sell those products in the weekly markets or shandies. Jatapu tribes are an acculturated section of Khond tribes. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Jatapu which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Jatapu as variant. No regular script is reported for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 20,028 Jatapu speakers which constitute 0.002 per cent to the country's total population. Out of these, 19,913 Jatapu speakers are concentrated in Andhra Pradesh and account for 99.43 per cent of the total Jatapu speakers of the country. However, they are only 0.02 per cent of the state's total population of Andhra Pradesh. Jatapu speakers are also available in Odisha (81), Assam (14) and in other 6 states, where population of Jatapu speakers are below 10 in number (i.e., Karnataka, Bihar, West Bengal, NCT of Delhi, Rajasthan and Meghalaya). In the remaining 26 States/Union Territories, no Jatapu speaker is reported.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, merely 15 districts have reported the presence of Jatapu speakers. The overall picture of 15 districts towards the speakers' strength of Jatapu shows that their number is 10 and below in 11 districts, 11 to 100 in 3 districts, 'nil' or no district in 101 to 1,000 number range and 1,001 and above in 1 district.

Out of these 19,913 Jatapu speakers recorded in Andhra Pradesh, as many as 19,873 are available in Vizianagaram district alone and having a very low number in Srikakulam (31), East Godavari (6), Krishna (2) and Nalgonda (1) districts. Outside Andhra Pradesh, Jatapu speakers are available in Malkangiri (69), Rayagada (7) and Dhenkanal (5) districts in Odisha. Apart from these two states, Jatapu speakers are also found in Karbi Anglong (14) district of Assam; Bangalore (6) district of Karnataka; Kishanganj (5) district of Bihar; Barddhaman (4) district of West Bengal; South West (2) district of NCT of Delhi; Karauli (2) district of Rajasthan and East Khasi Hills (1) district of Meghalaya.

Juang language belongs to the Munda language family, which is classified as a branch of the greater Austro-Asiatic language family. Among the Munda languages, Juang is considered to be most closely related to Kharia. This language can be roughly divided into the Hills and Plains varieties, both of which are spoken in Odisha. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Juang which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Juang as variant. Odia script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 30,378 Juang speakers which constitute 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 30,377 speakers are concentrated in Odisha and they account for 99.99 per cent of the total Juang speakers of the country. However, they are 0.07 per cent of the state's total population. Outside Odisha, only one (1) Juang speaker is recorded in Nagaland.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, only 11 districts have reported the presence of Juang speakers. The overall picture of 11 districts towards the speakers' strength of Juang shows that their number is 10 and below in 6 districts, 'nil' or no district in 11 to 100 range, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

In Odisha, the highest number of Juang speakers is noticed in Kendujhar (23,313) district, followed by Dhenkanal (5,784), Anugul (687), Jajapur (468), Cuttack (109) and Mayurbhanj (10) districts. Khordha and

Balangir each have registered 2 Juang speakers respectively while Kandhamal and Rayagada each have reported 1 Juang speaker. Outside Odisha, only 1 Juang speaker is available in Mokokchung district of Nagaland.

Kabui is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Manipur. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Kabui and Rongmei with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level are grouped under Kabui as variants. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Kabui are grouped under 'Others'. Roman as well as Bengali scripts are used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 1,22,931 Kabui speakers are recorded which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, in the state of Manipur they constitute 3.84 per cent of the state's total population and 89.17 per cent of the country's total Kabui population. In India, Kabui speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Manipur (1,09,616) followed by Nagaland (6,968), Assam (5,616), Meghalaya (208), NCT of Delhi (157) and Maharashtra (57). In the remaining 23 States/Union Territories, number of Kabui speakers is less than 50. No Kabui speaker is reported from 6 States/UTs during Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, Kabui language is spoken in 123 districts. The overall picture of 123 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kabui language shows that their number is 10 and below in 86 districts, 11 to 100 in 23 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 5 districts and 1,001 and above in 9 districts.

Among the districts of Manipur, the highest number of Kabui speakers is noticed in Tamenglong (81,162) district followed by Imphal West (10,406), Imphal East (7,264), Senapati (4,804), Churachandpur (3,844), Bishnupur (1,548), Thoubal (497), Ukhrul (52) and Chandel (39) districts. Outside Manipur, significant proportion of Kabui speakers are recorded in Peren (3,757), Dimapur (2,635) and Kohima (500) districts in Nagaland; Cachar (4,984), Karbi Anglong (289) and Dima Hasao (186) districts in Assam and East Khasi Hills (156) district in Meghalaya. In rest of the districts Kabui speakers are below 100 in number.

Karbi/Mikir is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Assam. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Karbi/Mikir with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Karbi/Mikir as variant. Assamese as well as Roman scripts are used for writing this language.

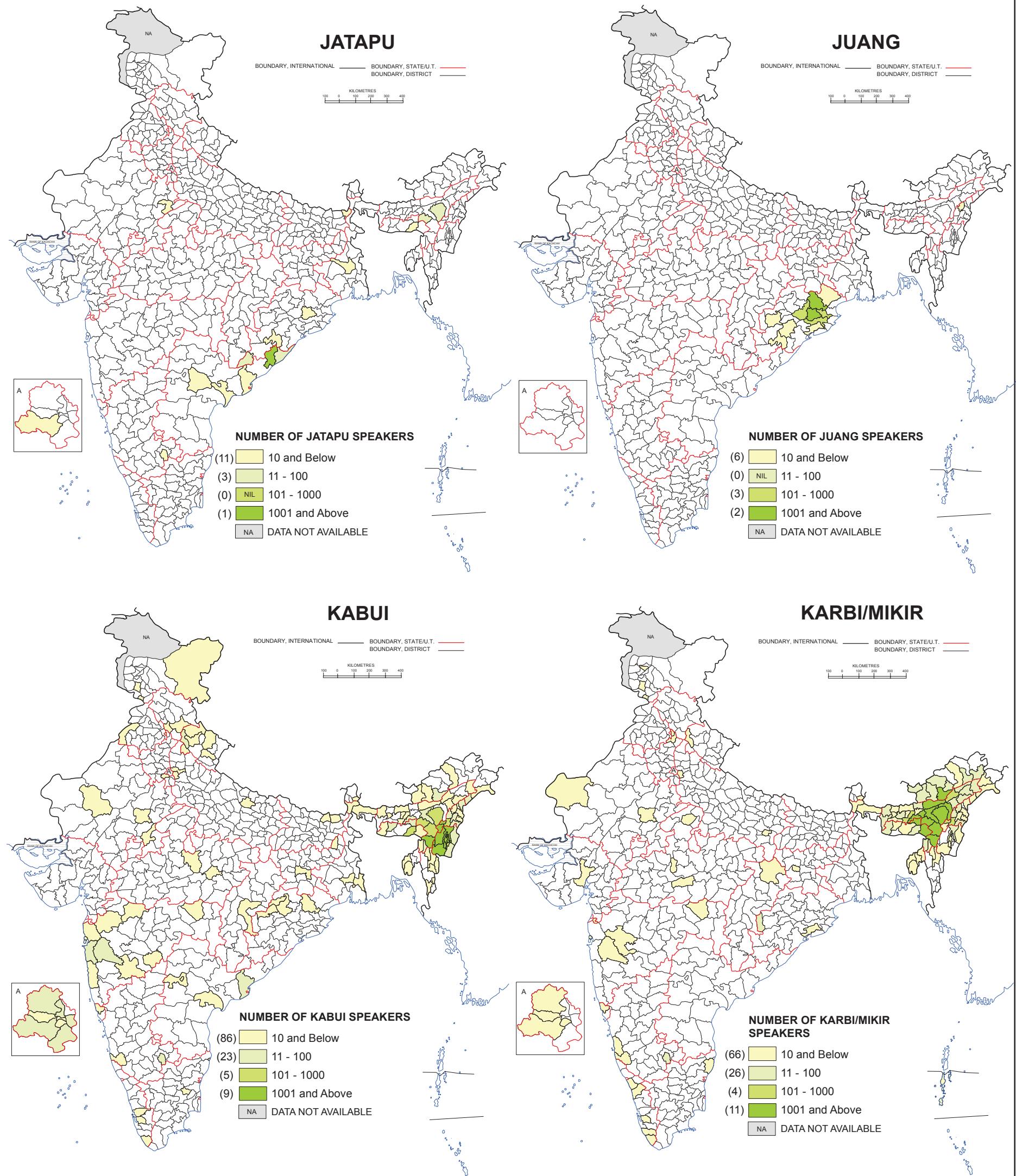
As per Census 2011, 5,28,503 Karbi/Mikir speakers are recorded which cover 0.04 per cent of the country's total population. However, Karbi/Mikir speakers in the state of Assam constitute 1.64 per cent of the state's total population and 96.83 per cent to the country's total Karbi/Mikir speaking population. In India, Karbi/Mikir speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Assam (5,11,732) followed by Meghalaya (14,380), Arunachal Pradesh (1,536), Nagaland (584) and Manipur (107). In the remaining 22 States/Union Territories, their numbers is less than 100 and 'nil' in 8 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 107 districts have reported presence of Karbi/Mikir speakers. The overall picture of 107 districts towards the speakers' strength of Karbi/Mikir language shows that their number is 10 and below in 66 districts, 11 to 100 in 26 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 4 districts and 1,001 and above in 11 districts.

Among the districts of Assam, the highest number of Karbi/Mikir speakers is noticed in Karbi Anglong (4,37,203) district followed by Nagaon (22,194), Kamrup Metropolitan (19,418), Sonitpur (16,542), Dima Hasao (9,542), Morigaon (2,593), Cachar (1,550), Golaghat (1,181), Kamrup (749) and Lakhimpur (507) districts and below 100 in other districts. Outside Assam, significant number of Karbi/Mikir speakers are recorded in Ribhoi (13,198), Jaintia Hills (1,067) and East Khasi Hills (91) districts in Meghalaya; Papum Pare (1,349) and Tawang (60) districts in Arunachal Pradesh; Dimapur (314), Kohima (134) and Wokha (78) districts in Nagaland and Senapati (88) district in Manipur.

The distribution of Jatapu, Juang, Kabui and Karbi/Mikir speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 51 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF JATAPU, JUANG, KABUI AND KARBI/MIKIR LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 52

DISTRIBUTION OF KHARIA, KHEZHA, KHIEMNUNGAN AND KHOND/KONDH LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Kharia, Khezha, Khiemnungan and Khond/Kondh are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on map.

Kharia is one of the Non-Scheduled languages. It is coming under an Austro-Asiatic language family spoken by an Austro-Asiatic tribal ethnic group from central India, living mostly in the Chotanagpur area of Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Kharia tribe is usually sub-divided into three groups; Hill Kharia, Dhelki Kharia and Duh Kharia. Kharia is predominantly an agglutinating language. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Kharia with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Kharia. Remaining mother tongues returned as variants of Kharia are grouped under 'Others'. Devanagari and Roman scripts are used to write Kharia language.

As per Census 2011, there are 2,97,614 Kharia speakers which account for 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. Kharia speakers are mainly concentrated in Jharkhand (1,40,148) with 47.09 per cent and in Odisha (1,26,872) with 42.63 per cent share among total Kharia speakers of the country. Together, they account for 89.72 per cent of the total Kharia speakers of India. However, in Jharkhand they form only 0.42 per cent whereas in Odisha they form 0.30 per cent of the state's total population. This language is also spoken in Assam (8,921), West Bengal (6,876), Chhattisgarh (6,492), Andaman and Nicobar Islands (4,069) and Bihar (1,600). In addition to above, Kharia speakers are ranging between 101 and 1,000 in 8 States/UTs and below 100 in 18 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 315 districts have reported the presence of Kharia speakers. The overall picture of 315 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kharia shows that their number is 10 and below in 172 districts, 11 to 100 in 92 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 33 districts and 1,001 and above in 17 districts.

In Jharkhand, among districts, the highest number of Kharia speakers is registered in Simdega (92,600) district, followed by Gumla (38,260), Purbi Singhbhum (3,931), Ranchi (2,464), Paschim Singhbhum (536), Sahibganj (465), Palamu (406), Bokaro (345), Saraikela-Kharsawan (264), Ramgarh (206), Khunti (193), Hazaribagh (125) and Dhanbad (101) districts.

Among the districts of Odisha, Sundargarh has the highest number of Kharia speakers (91,732) followed by Sambalpur (15,555), Jharsuguda (10,800), Mayurbhanj (5,439), Debagarh (1,096), Bargarh (1,090), Baleshwar (341), Subarnapur (254), Nuapada (168) and Kendujhar (120) districts. Outside Jharkhand and Odisha, Kharia speakers are significant in Jalpaiguri (3,939), Puruliya (941) and Paschim Medinipur (596) districts of West Bengal; Golaghat (3,850), Karbi Anglong (1,644), Sonitpur (945), Tinsukia (626) and Lakhimpur (544) districts of Assam; Jashpur (3,723) and Raigarh (2,297) districts of Chhattisgarh; North & Middle Andaman (2,181) and South Andaman (1,696) districts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Madhepura (779) district of Bihar.

Khezha is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Nagaland and Manipur. Khezha belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Khezha with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Khezha as variant and rest of the mother tongues with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 41,625 Khezha speakers which account for 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Khezha speakers is available in Nagaland with 34,218 speakers which account for 1.73 per cent of the state's total population and 82.21 per cent to the country's Khezha speakers. In Manipur, they are returned by 6,977 speakers which account for 0.24 per cent of the state's population and 16.76 per cent to the country's Khezha speakers. Nagaland and Manipur together account for 98.97 per cent of the total Khezha speakers in India. Apart from Nagaland and Manipur, Khezha speakers are distributed in Bihar (237), Haryana (25), NCT of Delhi and Maharashtra (21 each), Jammu & Kashmir (18), Meghalaya (17) and Karnataka (11). In the remaining States/UTs, the number of Khezha speakers is less than 10 in 19 States/UTs and 'nil' in 7 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 79 districts have reported the presence of Khezha speakers. The overall picture of 79 districts towards the speakers' strength of Khezha shows that their number is 10 and below in 70 districts, 11 to 100 in 3 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, Khezha speakers are noticed significantly in Phek (32,770), Kohima (865) and Dimapur (538) districts and less than 100 speakers in remaining districts. In Manipur, the highest number of Khezha speakers is noticed in Senapati (5,022) and Utkhrul (1,947) districts. Outside Nagaland and Manipur, Khezha speakers are noticed in Paschim Champaran (236) district of Bihar; East Khasi Hills (17) district in Meghalaya and South West (13) district of NCT of Delhi. In remaining districts Khezha speakers are below 10 in number.

Khiemnungan is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Nagaland. Khiemnungan belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Khiemnungan with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Khiemnungan as a variant and rest of the mother tongues with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 61,983 Khiemnungan speakers which account for 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Khiemnungan speakers is available in Nagaland with 61,906 speakers which account for 3.13 per cent of the state's total population and 99.88 per cent to total Khiemnungan speakers in India. Apart from Nagaland, these speakers are found in Assam (30) and Rajasthan (10). In 9 States/UTs, Khiemnungan speaker are less than 10 and 'nil' in remaining 23 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 29 districts have reported the presence of Khiemnungan speakers. The overall picture of 29 districts towards the speakers' strength of Khiemnungan shows that their number is 10 and below in 17 districts, 11 to 100 in 8 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 1 district and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest proportion of Khiemnungan speakers is noticed in Tuensang (50,818), Dimapur (1,978), Kohima (1,071) and Mokokchung (590) districts and less than 100 in remaining districts. Outside Nagaland, significant number of Khiemnungan speakers is recorded in Karbi Anglong (29) district of Assam and Alwar (10) district of Rajasthan. In the remaining 16 districts, Khiemnungan speakers are recorded below 10 in number.

Khond/Kondh is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. Khond/Kondh belongs to Dravidian family of languages. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Khond/Kondh and Kuvi with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level are grouped under Khond/Kondh as variants. No specific script is used for writing in Khond/Kondh language.

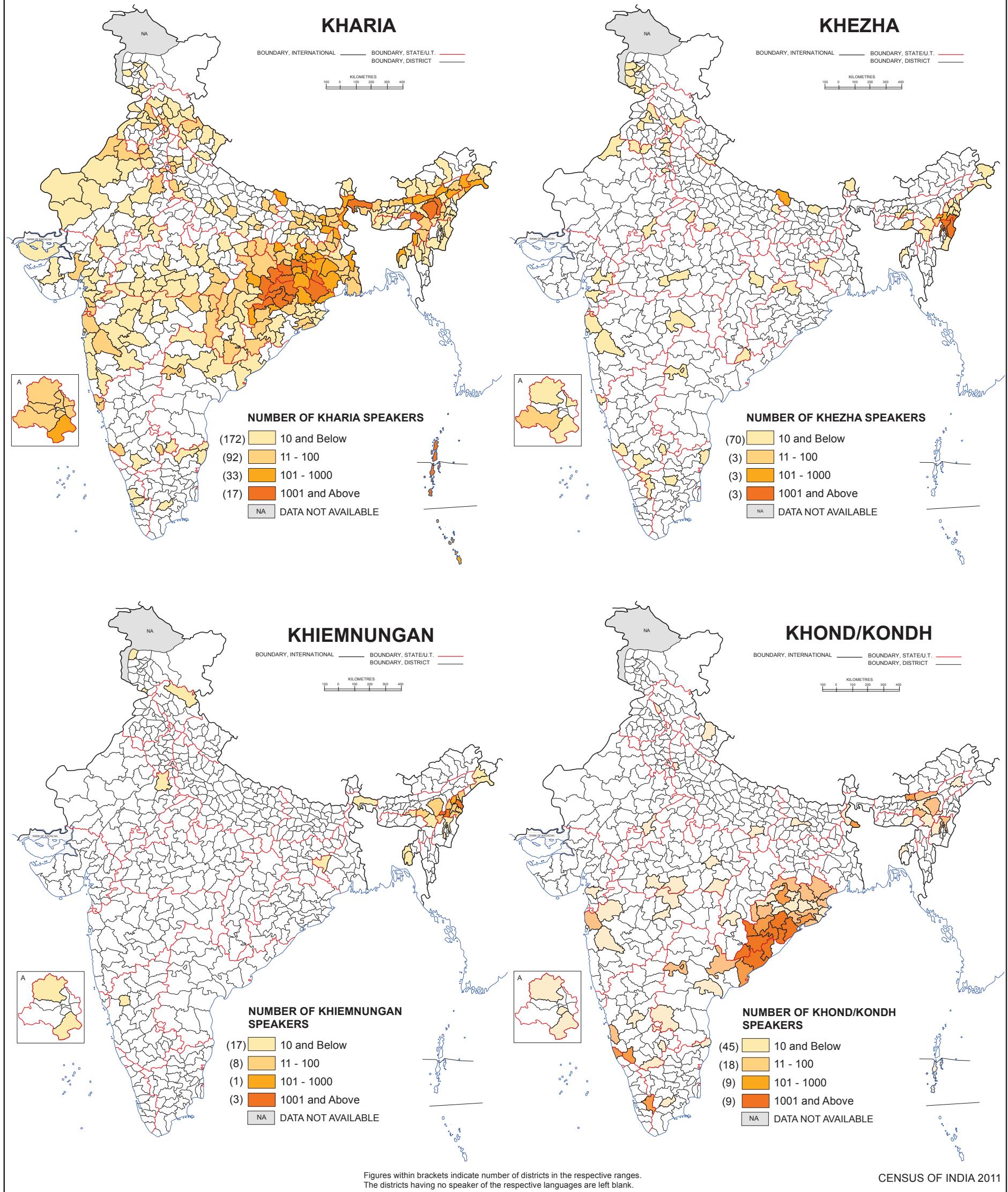
As per Census 2011, there are 1,55,548 speakers which account for 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, Khond/Kondh speakers in Odisha are 1,14,802 in number and it accounts for 0.27 per cent of the state's total population. In Andhra Pradesh, they are returned by 39,564 speakers which account for 0.05 per cent of the state's total population. Odisha and Andhra Pradesh together account for 99.24 per cent of the total Khond/Kondh speaking population in India. Apart from Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, Khond/Kondh speakers are distributed in West Bengal (402), Kerala (331), Assam (192), Karnataka (125), Manipur (53), Maharashtra (29) and NCT of Delhi and Madhya Pradesh (11 each). In the remaining States/UTs their number is less than 10 in 12 States/UTs and 'nil' in 13 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 81 districts have reported the presence of Khond/Kondh speakers. The overall picture of 81 districts towards the speakers' strength of Khond/Kondh shows that their number is 10 and below in 45 districts, 11 to 100 in 18 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 9 districts and 1,001 and above in 9 districts.

Among the districts in Odisha, significant proportion of Khond/Kondh speakers is noticed in Koraput (38,791), Rayagada (31,603), Nabarangapur (17,099), Malkangiri (15,878), Gajapati (7,250), Kandhamal (1,394), Ganjam (1,214) and Kalahandi (543) districts. Remaining districts have recorded less than 500 speakers including 'nil' in Subarnapur. In Andhra Pradesh, Khond/Kondh speakers are mainly concentrated in Visakhapatnam (35,682), Vizianagaram (3,493) and East Godavari (319) districts. Among the remaining districts of Andhra Pradesh, Khond/Kondh speakers are less than 100 in 5 districts and 'nil' in 15 districts. Outside Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, significant number of Khond/Kondh speakers is recorded in Dakshin Dinajpur (396) district in West Bengal; Idukki (190) and Kasaragod (141) districts of Kerala; Udagiri (149) district in Assam and Kodagu (107) district in Karnataka. In the remaining districts, they are below 100 or 'nil' in number.

The distribution of Kharia, Khezha, Khiemnungan and Khond/Kondh speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 52 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF KHARIA, KHEZHA, KHIEMNUNGAN
AND KHOND/KONDH LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 53

DISTRIBUTION OF KINNAURI, KISAN, KOCH AND KODA/KORA LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Kinnauri, Kisan, Koch and Koda/Kora are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Kinnauri is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Himachal Pradesh. Kinnauri belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Kinnauri with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Kinnauri as variant and rest of the mother tongues are grouped under 'Others'. Takri and Devanagari script are reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 83,561 Kinnauri speakers which account for 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Kinnauri speakers in Himachal Pradesh is 82,712 which account for 1.20 per cent of the state's total population and 98.98 per cent of the total Kinnauri speakers in India. Apart from Himachal Pradesh, these speakers are available in Uttarakhand (251), Jammu & Kashmir (237), Chandigarh UT (56), Karnataka (54), Punjab (46), NCT of Delhi (41), Maharashtra (39), Haryana (23), Rajasthan and West Bengal (16 each), Uttar Pradesh (14) and Andhra Pradesh (12). In remaining States/UTs the Kinnauri speakers are less than 10 in 14 States/UTs and 'nil' in 8 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 110 districts have reported the presence of Kinnauri speakers. The overall picture of 110 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kinnauri shows that their number is 10 and below in 79 districts, 11 to 100 in 20 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

In Himachal Pradesh, the highest number of Kinnauri speakers is noticed in Kinnaur (60,605) district followed by Lahul & Spiti (12,902), Kullu (3,693), Shimla (3,358), Chamba (575), Solan (468), Kangra (410), Bilaspur (274), Mandi (224), Sirmaur (127), Hamirpur (47) districts and the lowest in Una (29) district. Outside Himachal Pradesh, significant number of Kinnauri speakers is recorded in Uttarkashi (180) and Dehradun (66) districts in Uttarakhand; Kishtwar (56), Kupwara (33) and Anantnag (22) districts in Jammu and Kashmir; Chandigarh UT (56) and Mysore (24) and Bangalore (22) districts in Karnataka.

Kisan is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India spoken by the Kisan tribe who are a Dravidian ethnic community of Odisha and West Bengal. The Kisan language/mother tongue is a dialect of the Kurukh language. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, 'Kisan' which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Kisan as variant. No regular script is used to write this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 2,06,100 Kisan speakers which covers 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. Odisha recorded the largest number of 1,94,716 Kisan speakers, which forms 0.46 per cent of the state's total population and 94.48 per cent of the total Kisan speakers in India. Beyond Odisha, Kisan speakers are distributed in West Bengal (10,277), Assam (648), Manipur (179), Arunachal Pradesh (101), Jharkhand (59), Maharashtra (44) and Himachal Pradesh (32). In 12 States/UTs namely, Nagaland, Chhattisgarh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Mizoram, Kerala and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Kisan speakers are less than 10 in number. No Kisan speaker is reported from 15 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 71 districts have reported the presence of Kisan speakers. The overall picture of 71 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kisan shows that their number is 10 and below in 44 districts, 11 to 100 in 14 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 6 districts.

In Odisha, Kisan speakers are recorded in 20 districts being the largest in Sundargarh (95,759), followed by Sambalpur (51,874), Jharsuguda (36,146), Debagarh (8,132), Anugul (1,201), Bargarh (464), Kendujhar (460), Jajapur (384), Subarnapur (156), Mayurbhanj (37), Khordha (36), Baudh (23) and Koraput (20) districts and less than 10 in 7 districts. Besides Odisha, Kisan speakers are also recorded in Maldah (10,248) and Darjiling (17) districts of West Bengal; Sonitpur (467), Tinsukia (85), Udaguri (66), Karbi Anglong (17) and Sivasagar (10) districts of Assam; Imphal East (178) district of Manipur; Changlang (101) district of Arunachal Pradesh; Pashchimi Singhbhum (28) and Latehar (18) districts of Jharkhand; Chamba (19) and Kinnaur (13) districts of Himachal Pradesh and Pune (13) and Solapur (11) districts of Maharashtra.

Koch is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, comes under the Tibeto-Burman group of languages. The influence of both Bengali and Assamese language is reflected in the language. This language is spoken by the Koch who are a Scheduled tribe inhabiting the western Garo Hills of Meghalaya. The term Koch is derived from the words 'Kochimuchi' which means shrinkage due to shame. They claim that their original home was in the Arbella Hill range of central Garo Hills. They gradually came down to the plain area due to scarcity of agricultural land. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, 'Koch' with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Koch as variant and rest of the mother tongues are grouped under 'Others'. No regular scripts are used for writing this language.

According to Census 2011, the total number of Koch speakers in the country is 36,434 which cover 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which Meghalaya alone has 23,199 Koch speakers covering 63.67 per cent of the total Koch speakers of the country and 0.78 per cent of the state's total population. Apart from Meghalaya, Koch is spoken in Assam (12,550), West Bengal (427), Bihar (73), Tripura (67), Maharashtra (56), Arunachal Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh (11 each) and Odisha (10). In 13 States/UTs, Koch speakers are less than 10 in number. No Koch speaker is reported from 13 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 75 districts have reported the presence of Koch speakers. The overall picture of 75 districts towards the speakers' strength of Koch shows their number is 10 and below in 47 districts, 11 to 100 in 11 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 11 districts and 1,001 and above in 6 districts.

In Meghalaya, among the districts, the highest number of Koch speakers is registered in West Garo Hills (21,070) district followed by South Garo Hills (1,160), East Khasi Hills (732), East Garo Hills (193), West Khasi Hills (24), Ribhoi (19) and Jaintia Hills (1) districts.

In Assam, among the districts, the Koch speakers are registered the highest in Goalpara (5,449) followed by Nagaon (1,538), Dhubri (1,439), Kokrajhar (1,295), Dhemaji (631), Baksa (587), Chirang (507), Udaguri (296), Bongaigaon (268), Karbi Anglong (265), Cachar (144), Sonitpur (81), Barpeta (17), Kamrup Metropolitan (14) and Dima Haso (11) districts and less than 10 in another 4 districts. Outside Meghalaya and Assam, Koch speakers are recorded in Jalpaiguri (228), South Twenty Four Parganas (141) and Koch Bihar (55) districts in West Bengal; Purnia (70) district in Bihar; Amravati (42) district in Maharashtra and Hyderabad (10) district in Andhra Pradesh and below 10 in remaining districts.

Koda/Kora is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Austro-Asiatic family of languages. It is mainly spoken in West Bengal. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Koda/Kora with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Koda/Kora as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Koda/Kora are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is used for writing Koda/Kora language.

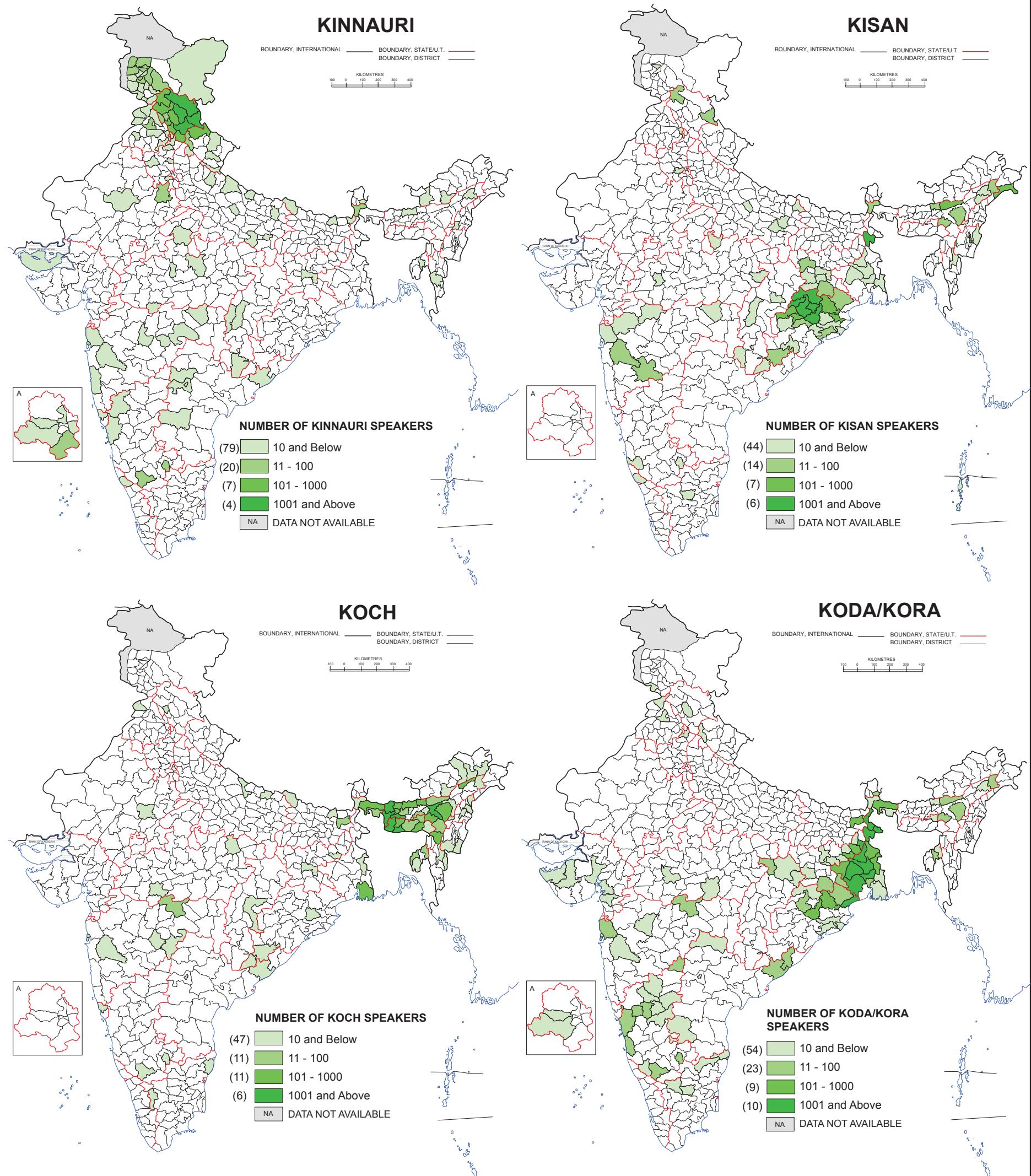
As per Census 2011, 47,268 Koda/Kora speakers are recorded in India which covers 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. In India, Koda/Kora speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of West Bengal (40,741) with 86.19 per cent of the total Koda/Kora speakers followed by Jharkhand (3,321) with 7.03 per cent and Odisha (2,104) with 4.45 per cent of their states share. Together they cover 97.67 per cent of the total Koda/Kora speakers in India. Apart from these 3 states, Koda/Kora speakers are available in Bihar (468), Karnataka (227) and Assam (110) and in rest of States/UTs; number of Koda/Kora speakers is below 100 in 16 States/UTs and 'nil' in 13 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 96 districts have Koda/Kora speakers in India. The overall picture of 96 districts towards the speakers' strength of Koda/Kora shows that their number is 10 and below in 54 districts, 11 to 100 in 23 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 9 districts and 1,001 and above in 10 districts.

Among the districts of West Bengal, the highest number of Koda/Kora speakers is noticed in Paschim Medinipur (13,219) followed by Barddhaman (11,627), Birbhum (5,657), Maldah (3,752), Hugli (1,506), Bankura (1,335), Dakshin Dinajpur (1,331), Uttar Dinajpur (1,125), Murshidabad (531), Puruliya (230), Jalpaiguri (200), Nadia (165) and Haora (53) districts. In rest 4 districts of West Bengal, number of Koda/Kora speakers is below 5 and 'nil' in 2 districts. Outside West Bengal, Koda/Kora is spoken significantly in Pakur (2,363), Jamtara (788) and Dumka (112) districts of Jharkhand; Baleswar (1,653), Kendujhar (185) and Anugul (110) districts of Odisha and Purnia (468) district of Bihar.

The distribution of Kinnauri, Kisan, Koch and Koda/Kora speakers along with the cumulative percentages in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 53 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF KINNAURI, KISAN, KOCH AND KODA/KORA LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 54

DISTRIBUTION OF KOLAMI, KOM, KONDA AND KONYAK LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Kolami, Kom, Konda and Konyak are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Kolami is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Dravidian family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Kolami with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Kolami as variant. Kolam script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 1,28,451 Kolami speakers are recorded which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, Kolami speakers constitute 0.08 per cent in the state of Maharashtra and 0.05 per cent in Andhra Pradesh state's total population. In India, Kolami speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Maharashtra (89,170) with 69.42 per cent and Andhra Pradesh (39,120) with 30.46 per cent, together covering 99.87 per cent share. Further, they are available in Goa (160) and Uttar Pradesh (1).

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, only 29 districts have Kolami speakers in India. The overall picture of 29 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kolami exhibits that their number is 10 and below in 12 districts, 11 to 100 in 10 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

Among the districts in Maharashtra, the highest number of Kolami speakers is noticed in Yavatmal (76,720) district followed by Chandrapur (6,048), Wardha (4,483), Nanded (1,504) and Amravati (127) districts. In other 17 districts of Maharashtra, Kolami speakers are less than 100 in number. Outside Maharashtra, significant numbers of Kolami Speakers are available in Adilabad (39,095), Karimnagar (14), Warangal (7) and Nizamabad (4) districts of Andhra Pradesh and North Goa (103) and South Goa (57) districts of Goa. Only one (1) speaker in Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh has reported Kolami as mother tongue.

Kom is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Manipur. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Kom with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Kom as variant. Kom script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 15,108 speakers which account for 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Kom speakers in Manipur is 14,621 which account for 0.57 per cent of the state's total population and 96.78 per cent of the total Kom speakers in India. Apart from Manipur, these speakers are distributed in Goa (111), Meghalaya (79), Karnataka (71), Nagaland (49), Maharashtra (35), West Bengal (26), Uttarakhand (15), Kerala (12), Jammu & Kashmir and NCT of Delhi (11 each) and Assam (10). In 15 States/Union Territories, their number is less than 10. No Kom speaker is reported from remaining 8 States/Union Territories.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 79 districts have reported the presence of Kom speakers. The overall picture of 79 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kom exhibits that their number is 10 and below in 60 districts, 11 to 100 in 14 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 1 district and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest proportion of Kom speakers is noticed in Churachandpur (5,945) district followed by Senapati (4,577), Imphal East (1,761), Chandel (1,711) and Imphal West (518) districts. Remaining 4 districts have recorded less than 100 speakers.

Outside Manipur, Kom speakers are recorded in South Goa (75) district in Goa and East Khasi Hills (61) district in Meghalaya. Their number is between 11 and 50 in 10 districts and 10 and below in other 58 districts in India.

Konda is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Andhra Pradesh. Konda belongs to Dravidian family of languages. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Kodu and Konda with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level are grouped under Konda as variants. Rests of the mother tongues which are having less than 10,000 speakers are under "Others". No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 60,699 Konda speakers which account for 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Konda speakers in Andhra Pradesh is 58,115 which account for 0.07 per cent of the state's total population and in Odisha they are returned by 2,160 speakers which account for 0.01 per cent of the state's total population. Andhra Pradesh and Odisha together account for 99.30 per cent of the total Konda speaking population in the country. Apart from Andhra Pradesh and Odisha, these speakers are distributed in Jharkhand (177), Assam (87), Uttar Pradesh (20), Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra (19 each), Chhattisgarh (18), West Bengal (14), Karnataka (12), Tamil Nadu (10). In 11 States/Union Territories their number is less than 10. No Konda speaker is returned from 13 States/UTs in Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 77 districts have reported the presence of Konda speakers. The overall picture of 77 districts towards the speakers' strength of Konda shows that their number is 10 and below in 60 districts, 11 to 100 in 12 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

In Andhra Pradesh, the significant proportion of Konda speakers is noticed in Vishakhapatnam (52,146) district followed by Vizianagaram (5,758) and East Godavari (114) districts. Other 10 districts have recorded less than 100 speakers. In Odisha, these speakers are mainly recorded in the districts of Koraput (1,233), Malkangiri (829), Gajapati (69) and Kalahandi (16) districts. Outside Andhra Pradesh and Odisha, Konda speakers are recorded in Godda (91) and Dumka (85) districts in Jharkhand; Udaguri (78) district in Assam; Kushinagar (20) district in Uttar Pradesh; Kangra (14) district in Himachal Pradesh and Koriya (12) district in Chhattisgarh.

Konyak is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Nagaland. Konyak belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Konyak with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Konyak as variant. Roman script is used for writing this language.

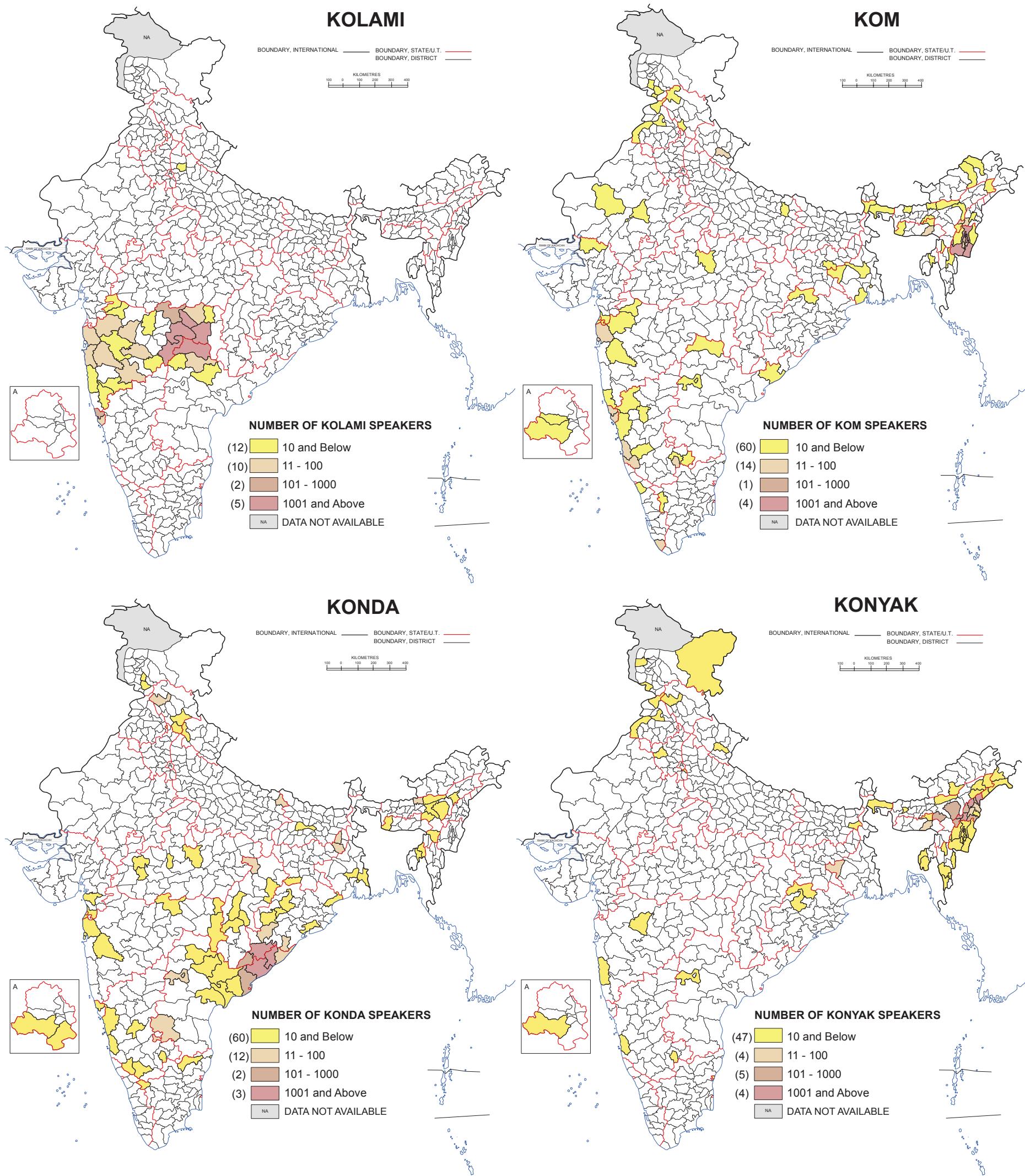
As per Census 2011, there are 2,44,477 speakers which account for 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Konyak speakers in Nagaland is 2,44,135 which account for 12.34 per cent of the state's total population and 99.86 per cent of the Konyak speakers in India. Apart from Nagaland, these speakers are distributed in Assam (157), West Bengal (47), Manipur (36), Meghalaya (27) and Uttarakhand (10). In 14 States/Union Territories, the number of Konyak speakers is less than 10 whereas it is 'nil' in 15 States/Union Territories.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 60 districts have reported the presence of Konyak speakers. The overall picture of 60 districts towards the speakers' strength of Konyak exhibits that their number is 10 and below in 47 districts, 11 to 100 in 4 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 5 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

In Nagaland, significant number of Konyak speakers are found in the districts of Mon (2,36,640), Dimapur (2,907), Kohima (2,012), Mokokchung (1,117), Longleng (925), Peren (167), Phek (120) and Wokha (108). Remaining districts have recorded less than 100 speakers. Outside Nagaland, Konyak speakers are recorded in Karbi Anglong (145) district in Assam; Puruliya (39) district in West Bengal; East Khasi Hills (26) district in Meghalaya and Almora (10) district in Uttarakhand.

The distribution of Kolami, Kom, Konda and Konyak speakers with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 54 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF KOLAMI, KOM, KONDA AND KONYAK LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 55

DISTRIBUTION OF KORKU, KORWA, KOYA AND KUI LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Korku, Korwa, Koya and Kui are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Korku is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Korku belongs to Austro-Asiatic family of languages. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Korku and Muwasi with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level are grouped under Korku as variants. Rest of the mother tongues have below 10,000 speakers and are thus clubbed under 'Others. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 7,27,133 speakers which account for 0.06 per cent of the country's total population. However, in India, the substantial share of Korku speakers in Madhya Pradesh is 4,70,386 (64.69%) which account for 0.65 per cent of the state's total population and in Maharashtra, they are returned by 2,55,772 (35.18%) which account for 0.23 per cent of the state's total population. Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra together account for 99.87 per cent of the total Korku population in the country. Apart from Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, these speakers are distributed in Goa (362), Chhattisgarh (317), Himachal Pradesh (115), Bihar (98), Rajasthan (46) and Tamil Nadu (12). In 7 States/Union Territories their number is less than 10 and 'nil' in 20 States/UTs as per Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 76 districts have reported the presence of Korku speakers. The overall picture of 76 districts towards the speakers' strength of Korku shows that their number is 10 and below in 35 districts, 11 to 100 in 21 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 11 districts and 1,001 and above in 11 districts.

Among the districts in Madhya Pradesh, the highest proportion of Korku speakers is noticed in Betul (1,75,346), Khandwa (East Nimar) (1,27,198), Burhanpur (78,935), Harda (37,202), Chhindwara (36,538), Hoshangabad (11,893), Barwani (1,568), Dewas (1,054) and Khargone (West Nimar) (346) districts. In Maharashtra these speakers are majorly found in the districts of Amravati (2,36,890), Akola (10,766) and Buldana (4,855), Jalgaon (830), Wardha (811), Nagpur (447) and Thane (373). Remaining districts have recorded less than 300 speakers in these states. Outside Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, Korku speakers are recorded in North Goa (362) district in Goa; Koriya (136) district in Chhattisgarh; Shimla (115) district in Himachal Pradesh and Katihar (98) district in Bihar.

Korwa is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Chhattisgarh state. Korwa language belongs to the Austro-Asiatic family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, 'Koraku' which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Korwa as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Korwa with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Devanagari script is reported in use for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 28,453 Korwa speakers which cover 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 19,212 speakers are distributed in Chhattisgarh state. This state covers 67.52 per cent of the total Korwa population of the country. However, they are only 0.08 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Korwa speakers are available in Jharkhand (2,341), Madhya Pradesh (2,147), West Bengal (2,009), Maharashtra (1,546), Odisha (478), Assam (317), Karnataka (132), Arunachal Pradesh (69) and in the remaining States/Union Territories, their presence is less than 50 speakers.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 147 districts have reported the presence of Korwa speakers. The overall picture of 147 districts towards the speakers' strength of Korwa speakers shows that their number is 10 and below in 86 districts, 11 to 100 in 42 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 16 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Chhattisgarh, the highest number of Korwa speakers is noticed in Surguja (17,423) district followed by Jashpur (928), Koriya (365), Korba (259) and Raigarh (145) districts. In other 7 districts of Chhattisgarh less than 100 Korwa speakers have been found. Outside Chhattisgarh, significant number of Korwa speakers are also recorded in Barddhaman (1,669) and Puruliya (103) districts of West Bengal, Harda (1,032) and Chhindwara (952) districts of Madhya Pradesh; Mumbai (717), Mumbai Suburban (459) and Amravati (192) districts of Maharashtra; Garhwa (624),

Khunti (400), Dhanbad (378), Giridih (288), Latehar (168) and Bokaro (104) districts of Jharkhand and Kendujhar (366) district of Odisha. Remaining districts have recorded below 100 or negligible number of Korwa speakers.

Koya is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Andhra Pradesh state. Koya language belongs to the Dravidian family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Koya with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Koya. Koya script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 4,07,423 Koya speakers which cover 0.03 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 2,62,560 speakers are distributed in Andhra Pradesh state. This state covers 64.44 per cent of the total Koya speaking population of the country. However, these speakers are only 0.31 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Koya speakers are seen in Odisha (1,43,676) covering 35.26 per cent of the total Koya speakers of the country and 0.34 per cent of the states' total population. Both these states cover 99.71 per cent Koya speakers of India. Besides, Koya speakers are also found in Chhattisgarh (740), Assam (363), Gujarat and Karnataka (29 each) and Maharashtra (20). In other 4 States/Union Territories, Koya speakers are less than 5 in number.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 60 districts have reported the presence of Koya speakers. The overall picture of 60 districts towards the speakers' strength of Koya shows that their number is 10 and below in 26 districts, 11 to 100 in 22 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

Among the districts in Andhra Pradesh, the highest number of Koya speakers is noticed in Khammam (2,10,027) district followed by West Godavari (35,531), Adilabad (13,913), Warangal (1,434), Visakhapatnam (397), East Godavari (367), Vizianagaram (293), Rangareddy (140) and Krishna (110) districts. In the remaining 10 districts of Andhra Pradesh less than 100 number of Koya speakers are available.

Outside Andhra Pradesh, significant number of Koya speakers are also recorded in Malkangiri (1,43,488) district of Odisha; Dakshin Bastar Dantewada (610) and Raigarh (118) districts of Chhattisgarh and Tinsukia (93), Karbi Anglong (85), Golaghat (84) and Udalguri (54) districts of Assam. Remaining districts have recorded below 50 or negligible number of Koya speakers.

Kui is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Odisha state. Kui language belongs to the Dravidian family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Kui with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified is grouped under Kui as variant. Mother tongues returned as variants of Kui with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

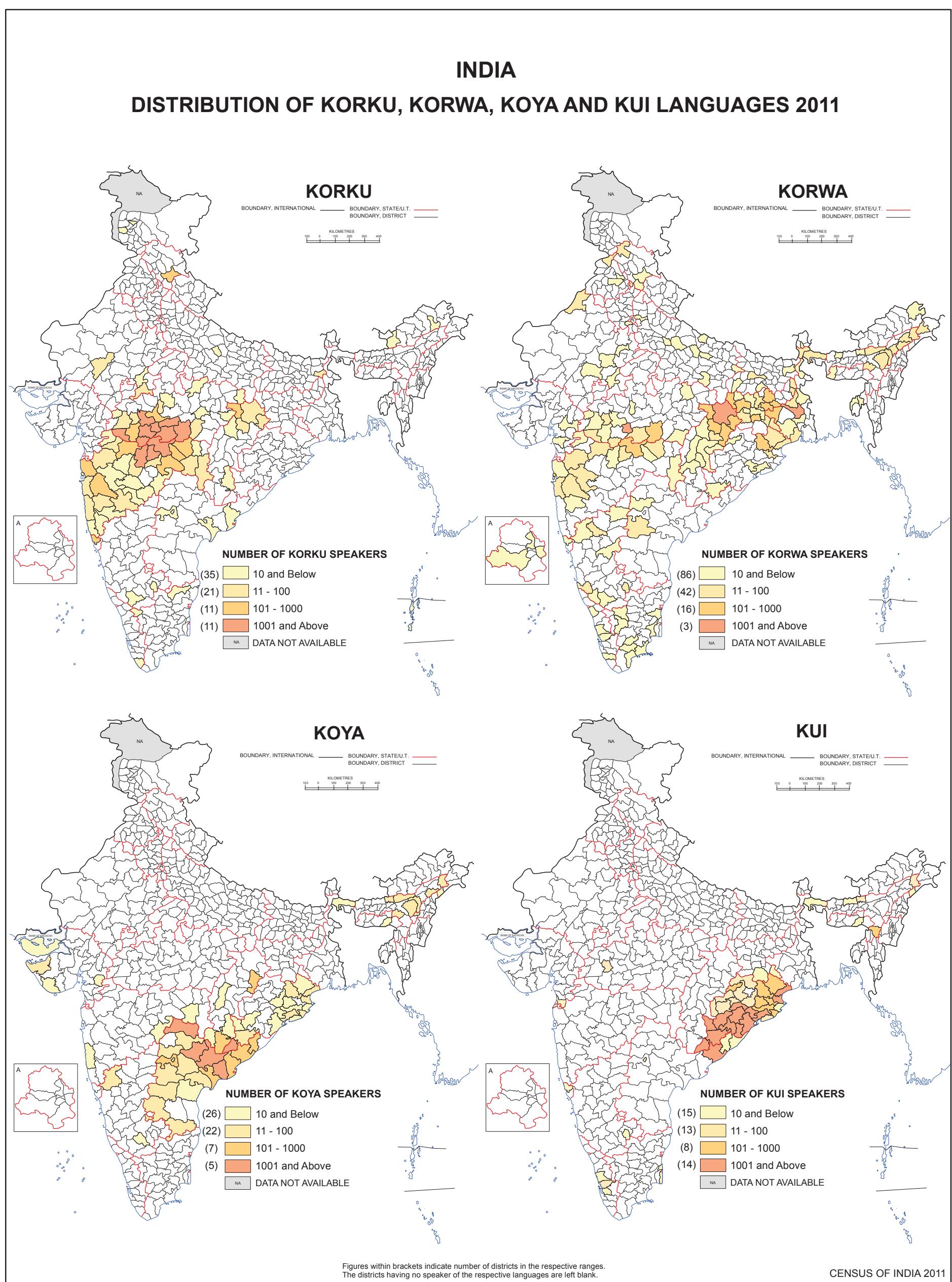
As per Census 2011, there are 9,41,488 Kui speakers which cover 0.08 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 9,39,283 speakers are distributed in Odisha state. This state covers 99.77 per cent of the total Kui speaking population of the country. However, these speakers are only 2.24 per cent of the state's total population. Besides, Kui speakers are also available in Andhra Pradesh (1,549), Assam (518), Madhya Pradesh (93) and Kerala (16). In 8 States/Union Territories, their population is below 10 whereas no Kui speaker is recorded in 22 States/Union Territories.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 50 districts have reported the presence of Kui speakers. The overall picture of 50 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kui speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 15 districts, 11 to 100 in 13 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 8 districts and 1,001 and above in 14 districts.

Among the districts in Odisha, the highest proportion of Kui speakers is noticed in Kandhamal (3,34,701) district followed by Rayagada (3,22,905), Koraput (1,40,811), Kalahandi (53,676), Gajapati (32,004), Nabarangapur (19,166), Ganjam (15,372), Nayagarh (5,787), Khordha (3,265), Baleshwar (2,849), Malkangiri (2,411), Baudh (1,650) and Bhadrak (1,348) districts. Remaining 16 districts have recorded less than 1,000 Kui speakers.

Outside Odisha, Kui speakers are also recorded in Visakhapatnam (1,528) district of Andhra Pradesh; Cachar (426) and Tinsukia (62) districts of Assam and Indore (93) district of Madhya Pradesh. Remaining districts have recorded below 50 or negligible number of Kui speakers.

The distribution of Korku, Korwa, Koya and Kui speakers with the cumulative percentages in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 55 in Annexure-I.



MAP 56

DISTRIBUTION OF KUKI, LADAKHI, LAHAULI AND LAHNDIA LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Kuki, Ladakhi, Lahauli and Lahnda are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Kuki is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Manipur and adjoining areas of Assam and Nagaland states. Kuki language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Kuki with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Kuki and remaining mother tongues returned as variants of Kuki are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 83,968 Kuki speakers are recorded which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 37,805 speakers are distributed in Manipur state which covers 45.02 per cent of the total Kuki population of the country and 1.32 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Kuki speakers are available in Assam (22,327) covering 26.59 per cent and Nagaland (18,392) covering 21.90 per cent of India's total Kuki speakers. All these 3 states cover 93.52 per cent Kuki speakers of the country. In addition to these, Kuki speakers are also recorded in Tripura (1,693), Meghalaya (1,367), NCT of Delhi (296), Mizoram (295), Maharashtra (273), Jammu & Kashmir (242), Punjab (231), West Bengal (173), Uttar Pradesh (153), Arunachal Pradesh (121) and Karnataka (111). In 17 States/UTs they are below 100 and 'nil' in 4 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 214 districts have reported the presence of Kuki speakers. The overall picture of 214 districts towards the speakers' strength of Kuki shows that their number is 10 and below in 136 districts, 11 to 100 in 51 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 15 districts and 1,001 and above in 12 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest number of Kuki speakers is noticed in Senapati (20,816), Churachandpur (5,586), Ukhrul (3,075), Imphal East (2,553), Chandel (2,407), Imphal West (1,632) Tamenglong (1,465), Bishnupur (211) and Thoubal (60) districts.

Outside Manipur, significant number of Kuki speakers are recorded in Dima Hasao (10,940), Karbi Anglong (9,783), Cachar (995), Kamrup Metropolitan (196) and Karimganj (187) districts of Assam; Peren (9,666), Dimapur (7,549), Kohima (637), Mon (173) and Phek (156) districts of Nagaland; West Tripura (690), South Tripura (357), Dhalai (351) and North Tripura (295) districts of Tripura; East Khasi Hills (1,149) and Ribhoi (183) districts of Meghalaya; South West (185) district of NCT of Delhi; Gurdaspur (151) district of Punjab and Lucknow (127) district of Uttar Pradesh and below 100 in other districts.

Ladakhi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, mainly spoken in Jammu & Kashmir state. Ladakhi belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Ladakhi with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Ladakhi as variant. Tibetan script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 14,952 Ladakhi speakers which account for 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 7,638 are in Jammu & Kashmir state covering 51.08 per cent of the total Ladakhi population of the country and 0.06 per cent of the state's total population. Ladakhi speakers are also available in Odisha (3,114), Himachal Pradesh (1,196), Haryana (908), Karnataka (666), NCT of Delhi (371), Chandigarh (269) and Uttarakhand (264). In the remaining 20 States/UTs, Ladakhi speakers' strength is less than 100, and 'nil' in 7 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 175 districts have reported the presence of Ladakhi speakers. The overall picture of 175 districts towards the speakers' strength of Ladakhi shows that their number is 10 and below in 123 districts, 11 to 100 in 35 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 12 districts and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

Among the districts, in Jammu & Kashmir, the highest Ladakhi speakers are in Leh (Ladakh) (4,416) followed by Kargil (1,224), Srinagar (1,071), Jammu (290), Baramula (147), Doda (138) and Kishtwar (108) districts and less than 100 in remaining 13 districts. In Punch district only one Ladakhi speaker is reported. Outside Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakhi speakers are recorded in Mayurbhanj (1,559) and Baleshwar (1,392) districts of Odisha; Panchkula (863) district of Haryana; Una (858), Kullu (152) and Kangra (94) districts of Himachal Pradesh; Mysore (355) and Uttar Kannada (238) districts of Karnataka and South West (198) and South (75) districts of NCT of Delhi. In remaining districts, Ladakhi speakers are recorded below 75.

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Lahauli is one of the Non-Scheduled languages mainly spoken in Lahul & Spiti district of Himachal Pradesh. Lahauli is one of the Tibeto-Burman languages. It is more closely related to the Standard Tibetan language than it is to the neighboring Ladakhi, which is spoken to the north in the Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, 'Lahauli' which returned with 10,000 plus speaker's strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Lahauli as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Lahauli are grouped under 'Others'. There is no regular script of this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 11,574 Lahauli speakers which account for 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. Out of 11,574 Lahauli speakers, 11,073 speakers are found in Himachal Pradesh and account for 95.67 per cent of the total Lahauli speakers of the country and 0.16 per cent of the state's total population. Lahauli speakers are also concentrated in Madhya Pradesh (319), Tamil Nadu (44), Bihar (26), Haryana (24), Chandigarh (23), NCT of Delhi (16) and Arunachal Pradesh (12). In Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Kerala, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Mizoram and Odisha, Lahauli population is below 10 and they are 'nil' in remaining 17 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 47 districts have reported the presence of Lahauli speakers. The overall picture of 47 districts towards the speakers' strength of Lahauli shows that their number is 10 and below in 32 districts, 11 to 100 in 9 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 5 districts and 1,001 and above in 1 district.

District-wise distribution of Lahauli speakers in Himachal Pradesh exhibits the highest in Kullu (10,201) district, followed by Lahul & Spiti (269), Chamba (173), Shimla (159), Mandi (118), Kangra (91), Kinnaur (22), Solan (21), Hamirpur (10), Bilaspur (7) and Sirmaur (2) districts. Lahauli speakers are also registered in Burhanpur (316) district of Madhya Pradesh; Kishanganj (26) district of Bihar; Chandigarh UT (23); Thiruvallur (18) and The Nilgiris (11) districts of Tamil Nadu; Fatehabad (17) district of Haryana; Papum Pare (12) district of Arunachal Pradesh and South West (10) district of NCT of Delhi.

Lahnda is one of the Non-Scheduled Languages under an Indo-Aryan language spoken majorly in the western end of India and western Pakistan. Lahnda means "western" in Punjabi. It was coined by William St. Clair Tisdall (in the form Lahindâ) probably around 1890 and later adopted by a number of linguists - notably George Abraham Grierson - for a dialect group that had no general local name. In Census 2011, Bahawal Puri and Hindi Multani mother tongues which have more than 10,000 speakers in India are grouped under Lahnda as variants. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Lahnda are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is used for writing this language.

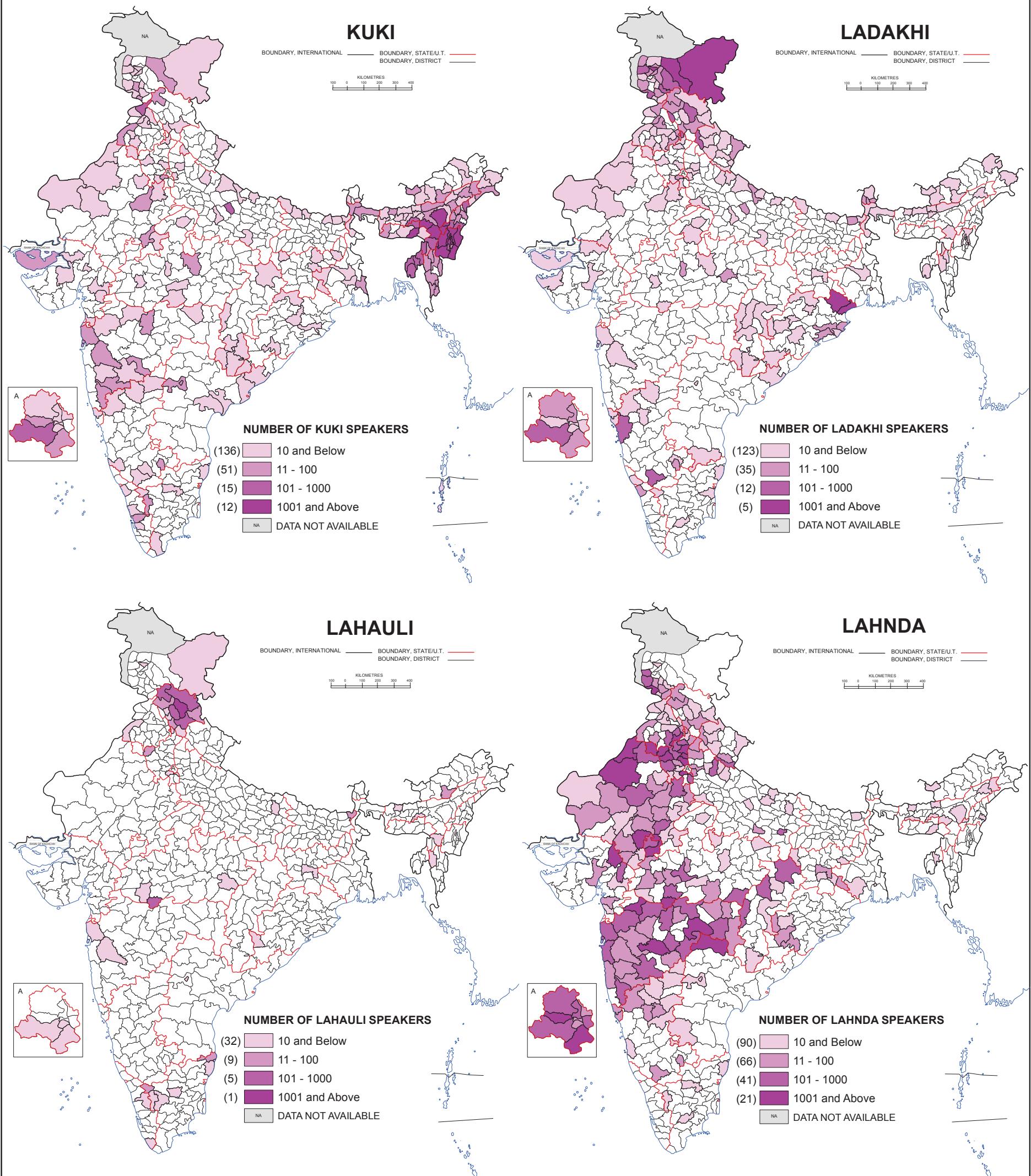
As per Census 2011, there are 1,08,791 Lahnda speakers which account for 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. They are concentrated in Haryana (29,892) with 27.48 per cent, Punjab (24,642) with 22.65 per cent and Rajasthan (15,882) with 14.60 per cent. Altogether it covers 64.73 per cent of the total Lahnda speakers of the country. They form only 0.12 per cent of Haryana, 0.09 per cent of Punjab and 0.02 per cent of Rajasthan state's total population. Lahnda speakers are also available in Madhya Pradesh (7,738), Maharashtra (7,271), Jammu & Kashmir (6,102), Andhra Pradesh (6,007), NCT of Delhi (4,070), Gujarat (3,681), Uttar Pradesh (1,000), Chhattisgarh (944), Uttarakhand (742), Karnataka (289), Himachal Pradesh (109) and Odisha (103) states, less than 100 in 12 States/UTs and 'nil' in 8 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 218 districts have Lahnda speakers in India. The overall picture of 218 districts towards the speakers' strength of Lahnda shows that their number is 10 and below in 90 districts, 11 to 100 in 66 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 41 districts and 1,001 and above in 21 districts.

In Haryana, Lahnda speakers are the highest in Karnal (16,024) district, followed by Panipat (2,883), Fatehabad (2,352), Sirsa (2,223), Hisar (1,535), Sonipat (1,395), Gurgaon (1,164), Bhiwani (611), Kurukshetra (568), Kaithal (346), Faridabad (322), Jind (161) and Palwal (115) districts and less than 100 in other districts. Lahnda speakers are also found in Patiala (23,575), Sangrur (457) and Fatehgarh Sahib (454) districts of Punjab; Bikaner (8,966), Ganganagar (3,669), Chittaurgarh (1,092), Nagaur (850), Alwar (454), Hanumangarh (244) and Bundi (142) districts of Rajasthan; Adilabad (5,995) district of Andhra Pradesh; Jammu (5,680) district of Jammu & Kashmir; Sabar Kantha (2,984) district of Gujarat; Mandsaur (2,872) and Burhanpur (2,712) districts of Madhya Pradesh; Dhule (1,914), Bid (1,469) and Yavatmal (1,187) districts of Maharashtra and West (1,150) and South (1,096) districts of NCT of Delhi.

The distribution of Kuki, Ladakhi, Lahauli and Lahnda speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 56 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF KUKI, LADAKHI, LAHAULI AND LAHNDIA LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 57

DISTRIBUTION OF LAKHER, LALUNG, LEPCHA AND LIANGMEI LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Lakher, Lalung, Lepcha and Liangmei are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their total number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Lakher is one of the Non-Scheduled languages belonging to Tibeto-Burman language family. Lakher is a Kuki tribe located in the Lushai Hills of Mizoram (north of the Arakan Hills) in India. Lakher is the name given to this tribe by the Mizos. Cultural affinities have been noted between the Lakher and the Mizos, Chin and Naga. They are also called Shendu by the Arakanese. The Lakher people refer to themselves as Mara and are composed of six groups; the Tlongsai, Hawthai, Zeuhnang, Sabeu, Lialai and Heima. In Census 2011, Mara mother tongue which has more than 10,000 speakers in India is grouped under Lakher as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Lakher with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is used in writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 42,429 Lakher speakers which account for 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. Out of 42,429 Lakher speakers, 41,876 speakers are concentrated in Mizoram and account for 98.70 per cent of the total Lakher speakers in the country. However, they form only 3.82 per cent of the state's total population. Lakher speakers are mainly concentrated in Mizoram (41,876), followed by few speakers in Rajasthan (92), Meghalaya (91), Karnataka (66), Maharashtra (61) and Assam (41). Twenty-one other States/UTs have registered less than 40 Lakher speakers. No Lakher speaker is reported from 8 States/Union Territories in 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 120 districts have Lakher speakers in India. The overall picture of 120 districts towards the speakers' strength of Lakher shows that their number is 10 and below in 102 districts, 11 to 100 in 14 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 1 district.

In Mizoram, the highest number of Lakher speakers are registered in Saiha (40,814) district followed by Lawngthai (534), Aizawl (370), Lunglei (129), Champhai (17), Kolasib (8), Serchhip (3) and Mamt (1) districts. Apart from Mizoram, a few Lakher speakers are also registered in East Khasi Hills (89) district of Meghalaya; Jaisalmer (49) and Sirohi (18) districts of Rajasthan; Bangalore (25), Udupi (12) and Belgaum (11) districts of Karnataka; Sivasagar (18) district of Assam; Pune (18), Gondiya (16) and Hingoli and Mumbai Suburban (11 each) districts of Maharashtra; South West (15) district of NCT of Delhi and Jalpaiguri (13) district of West Bengal. In the remaining districts Lakher speakers are below 10 in number.

Lalung is a Tibeto-Burman language. The Lalung is indigenous Assamese community inhabiting the states of Assam and Meghalaya and also found in some parts of Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur in north-east India. They are recognized as a Scheduled Tribe within the state of Assam. A striking peculiarity of the Lalungs is their division into two sub-groups, Hill Lalungs and Plain Lalungs, displaying contrasting cultural features. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Lalung which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Lalung as variant. No regular script is used in writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 33,921 Lalung speakers which account for 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. Out of 33,921 Lalung speakers, 31,821 speakers are concentrated in Assam and account for 93.81 per cent of the total Lalung speakers of the country and only 0.10 per cent of the state's total population. Lalung speakers are mainly concentrated in Assam (31,821), followed by Meghalaya (2,057), and a few speakers in Nagaland (24), Arunachal Pradesh (10), Sikkim (5) and Tripura (4) states.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, only 34 districts have reported the presence of Lalung speakers. The overall picture of 34 districts towards the speakers' strength of Lalung speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 22 districts, 11 to 100 in 6 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 1 district and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

In Assam, the highest number of Lalung speakers are registered in Karbi Anglong (17,227) district, followed by Morigaon (7,941), Nagaon (4,580), Kamrup Metropolitan (1,706), Karimganj (209), Dhemaji (73), Dima Hasao (27) and Sonitpur and Golaghat (16 each) districts. Rest 9 districts of Assam have registered Lalung speakers less than 10 in number. Apart from Assam, Lalung speakers are also registered in Ribhoi (2,039) and East Khasi Hills (11) districts of Meghalaya and Dimapur (14) district of Nagaland.

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Lepcha is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Sikkim. In Census 2011, Lepcha mother tongue which has more than 10,000 speakers in India is grouped under Lepcha as variant. Lepcha (Rong) script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 47,331 Lepcha speakers are recorded which cover 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. However, Lepcha speakers in the state of Sikkim constitute 6.27 per cent of the state's total population and 80.95 per cent to the total Lepcha speaking population in the country. In India, Lepcha speakers are mainly concentrated in the States/UTs of Sikkim (38,313), West Bengal (8,637), Uttarakhand (147), Nagaland (45), NCT of Delhi (33), Karnataka (21), Madhya Pradesh (19), Meghalaya (17), Manipur and Tamil Nadu (16 each), Arunachal Pradesh and Assam (10 each), Maharashtra (9), Chandigarh (8) and Uttar Pradesh (7). In Haryana, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Bihar, Tripura, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Goa and Andaman & Nicobar Islands population of Lepcha speakers is 5 and below. Remaining 7 States/Union Territories have not returned any Lepcha speaker during Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 76 districts have Lepcha speakers in India. The overall picture of 76 districts towards the speakers' strength of Lepcha speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 60 districts, 11 to 100 in 10 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 1 district and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

Among the districts in Sikkim, the highest number of Lepcha speakers is noticed in North District (13,860) followed by East District (9,666), West District (9,490) and South District (5,297) districts. Outside Sikkim, Lepcha is spoken significantly in Darjiling (8,414) district, followed by Jalpaiguri (153), Kolkata (41) and Purba Medinipur (16) districts of West Bengal; Chamoli (94) and Dehradun (44) districts of Uttarakhand; Dimapur (23) and Kohima (21) districts of Nagaland; East Khasi Hills (17) district of Meghalaya; Jabalpur (15) district of Madhya Pradesh and South West (11) and South (10) districts of NCT of Delhi. In remaining districts Lepcha speakers are below 10 in number.

Liangmei is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in two states namely, Manipur and Nagaland. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Liangmei which has more than 10,000 speakers in India is grouped under Liangmei as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Liangmei with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing this language.

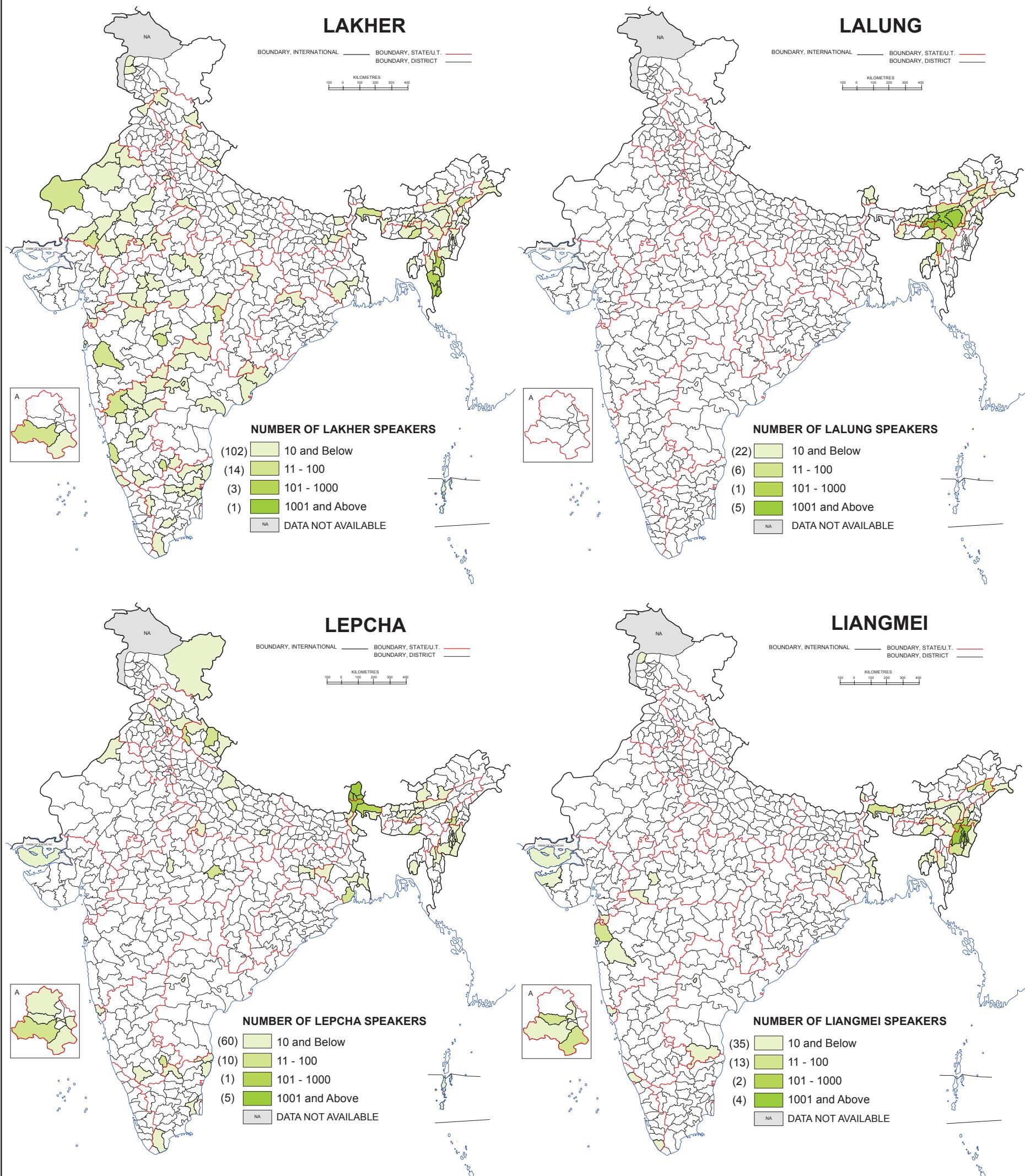
As per Census 2011, 49,811 Liangmei speakers are recorded which is 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. However, Liangmei speakers in the state of Manipur and Nagaland constitute 1.77 and 0.20 per cent of the state's total population respectively. In India, Liangmei speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Manipur (45,546) with 91.44 per cent of the total Liangmei population in India. These speakers are also available in Nagaland (3,923), Assam (95), Maharashtra (74), NCT of Delhi (46), West Bengal (41), Meghalaya (39), Gujarat (16), Tripura (11) and Andhra Pradesh (8). In Sikkim, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Goa, number of Liangmei speakers are 5 and below. No Liangmei speaker is reported from 18 States/Union Territories.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 54 districts have Liangmei speakers in India. The overall picture of 54 districts towards the speakers' strength of Liangmei speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 35 districts, 11 to 100 in 13 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest proportion of Liangmei speakers is noticed in Tamenglong (32,852) district followed by Senapati (11,323), Imphal West (1,095) and Imphal East (240) districts. In Churachandpur, Thoubal, Chandel and Ukhrul districts Liangmei speakers are below 20. In Nagaland, the highest number of Liangmei speakers are available in Peren (3,658) district followed by Kohima (138), Dimapur (95) and Phek (23) districts. Outside Manipur and Nagaland, Liangmei is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. However, in districts, the Liangmei speakers are recorded in Dhemaji (54) and Tinsukia (17) districts of Assam; Jalpaiguri (39) district of West Bengal, East Khasi Hills (33) district of Meghalaya; Mumbai Suburban (30), Thane (25) and Mumbai (14) districts of Maharashtra and West and South (20 each) districts of NCT of Delhi. The Liangmei speakers are below 10 in 31 other districts.

The distribution of Lakher, Lalung, Lepcha and Liangmei speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 57 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF LAKHER, LALUNG, LEPCHA AND LIANGMEI LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 58

DISTRIBUTION OF LIMBU, LOTHA, LUSHAI/MIZO AND MALTO LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Limbu, Lotha, Lushai/Mizo and Malto are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Limbu is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Sikkim. In Census 2011, Limbu mother tongue which has more than 10,000 speakers in India is grouped under Limbu as variant Rest of mother tongues returned as variants of Limbu with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Sirijangga/Sirijunga script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 40,835 Limbu speakers are recorded which cover 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. In India, Limbu speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Sikkim (38,733) with 94.85 per cent of the country and 6.34 per cent of the state's total population. It is followed by West Bengal (921), Assam (780), Manipur (169), Arunachal Pradesh (120), Nagaland (32), Meghalaya and Maharashtra (15 each), Himachal Pradesh (7) and NCT of Delhi and Rajasthan (6 each). In Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Mizoram, Jharkhand, Goa and Tamil Nadu, number of Limbu speakers are upto 5 and 'nil' in 12 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 67 districts have Limbu speakers in India. The overall picture of 67 districts towards the speakers' strength of Limbu shows that their number is 10 and below in 48 districts, 11 to 100 in 10 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 5 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts of Sikkim, Limbu speakers are available in West District (25,357) followed by South District (5,249), East District (4,408) and North District (3,719). Outside Sikkim, Limbu is spoken in Darjiling (640) and Jalpaiguri (278) districts of West Bengal; Tinsukia (476), Udalguri (120), Golaghat (62), Baksa (29), Sonitpur (26), Karbi Anglong (21) and Dima Hasao (11) districts of Assam; Senapati (164) district of Manipur; Lohit (47), Lower Dibang Valley (32) and Tirap (11) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Dimapur (20) district of Nagaland and Jaintia Hills (13) district of Meghalaya and below 10 in remaining 48 districts.

Lotha is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Nagaland. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Lotha which has more than 10,000 speakers in India is grouped under Lotha as variant. Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 1,79,467 Lotha speakers are recorded which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. In India, Lotha speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Nagaland (1,77,488) with 98.90 per cent speakers in the country and 8.97 per cent of the state's total population. They are also available in Assam (1,188), Meghalaya (228), West Bengal (124), Manipur (69), Arunachal Pradesh (54), NCT of Delhi and Karnataka (43 each), Jammu and Kashmir (29), Uttar Pradesh (27), Maharashtra (24), Uttarakhand (21), Andhra Pradesh (18), Himachal Pradesh (16), Punjab and Madhya Pradesh (14 each), Tamil Nadu (10), Mizoram (9), Odisha (8), Rajasthan and Sikkim (7 each) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (6). In Tripura, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Haryana, Goa, Chandigarh, Bihar, Kerala, Lotha speakers are upto 5 and 'nil' in 5 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 120 districts have Lotha speakers in India. The overall picture of 120 districts towards the speakers' strength of Lotha shows that their number is 10 and below in 84 districts, 11 to 100 in 25 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts of Nagaland, Lotha speakers are the highest in Wokha (1,50,506), followed by Dimapur (18,353), Kohima (6,304), Mokokchung (798), Phek (411), Peren (312), Zunheboto (246), Tuensang (221), Mon (218), Kiphire (78) and Longleng (41) districts. Outside Nagaland, Lotha is spoken in Karbi Anglong (1,047) and Golaghat (78) districts of Assam; East Khasi Hills (194) and Ribhoi (23) districts of Meghalaya; Puruliya (49) and Jalpaiguri (35) districts of West Bengal; Bangalore (39) district of Karnataka; Chandel (36) district of Manipur; Lucknow (21) district of Uttar Pradesh whereas Lotha speakers are below 10 in other districts.

Lushai/Mizo is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. Speakers of Lushai/Mizo language are mainly confined in Mizoram state. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Lushai/Mizo which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India

level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Lushai/Mizo as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as its variants are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing Lushai/Mizo language.

As per Census 2011, 8,30,846 Lushai/Mizo speakers are recorded in India which covers 0.07 per cent of the country's total population. However, in Mizoram, they constitute 73.16 per cent of the state's total population. In India, this language is mainly concentrated in Mizoram (8,02,763) with 96.62 per cent, Manipur (6,500) with 0.78 per cent and Tripura (5,639) with 0.68 per cent Lushai/Mizo speakers of the country. Together they cover 98.08 per cent of the total Lushai/Mizo in the country. Beyond these 3 states, Lushai/Mizo speakers are reported in the states of Meghalaya (4,455), Assam (4,006), Arunachal Pradesh (1,431), Nagaland (1,194), NCT of Delhi (715), West Bengal (523), Jammu & Kashmir (521), Punjab (472), Karnataka (453), Maharashtra (406), Andhra Pradesh (274), Uttar Pradesh (228), Himachal Pradesh (197), Rajasthan (185), Madhya Pradesh (181), Tamil Nadu (120) and Uttarakhand (118). In rest of the 12 States/UTs, their speakers' strength is below 100 whereas no Lushai/Mizo speaker is returned from 3 UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 291 districts have Lushai/Mizo speakers in India. The overall picture of 291 districts towards the speakers' strength of Lushai/Mizo shows that their number is 10 and below in 162 districts, 11 to 100 in 81 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 37 districts and 1,001 and above in 11 districts.

Among the districts of Mizoram, the highest strength of Lushai/Mizo speakers is noticed in Aizawl (3,61,526) district, followed by Lunglei (1,16,498), Champhai (1,06,559), Kolasib (63,750), Serchhip (63,473), Mamit (54,073), Lawngtlai (27,394) and Saiha (9,490) districts.

Outside Mizoram, Lushai/Mizo is spoken in North Tripura (5,104), West Tripura (234) and South Tripura (219) districts of Tripura; Churachandpur (5,033), Chandel (544), Imphal West (283), Senapati (243) and Imphal East (203) districts of Manipur; East Khasi Hills (3,991) and Ribhoi (283) districts of Meghalaya; Lohit (666) district of Arunachal Pradesh; Hailakandi (731), Karbi Anglong (592), Cachar (537), Dima Hasao (500), Kamrup Metropolitan (348) and Darrang (233) districts of Assam; Dimapur (433), Kohima (300) and Tuensang (220) districts of Nagaland; South West (421) district of NCT of Delhi; Bangalore (396) district of Karnataka; Gurdaspur (357) district of Punjab and Jalpaiguri (226) district of West Bengal and below 200 in remaining districts.

Malto is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Dravidian family of languages. Speakers of Malto language are mainly confined in Jharkhand state. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Kulehiya and Paharaiya which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Malto as variants and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Malto with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is used for writing Malto language.

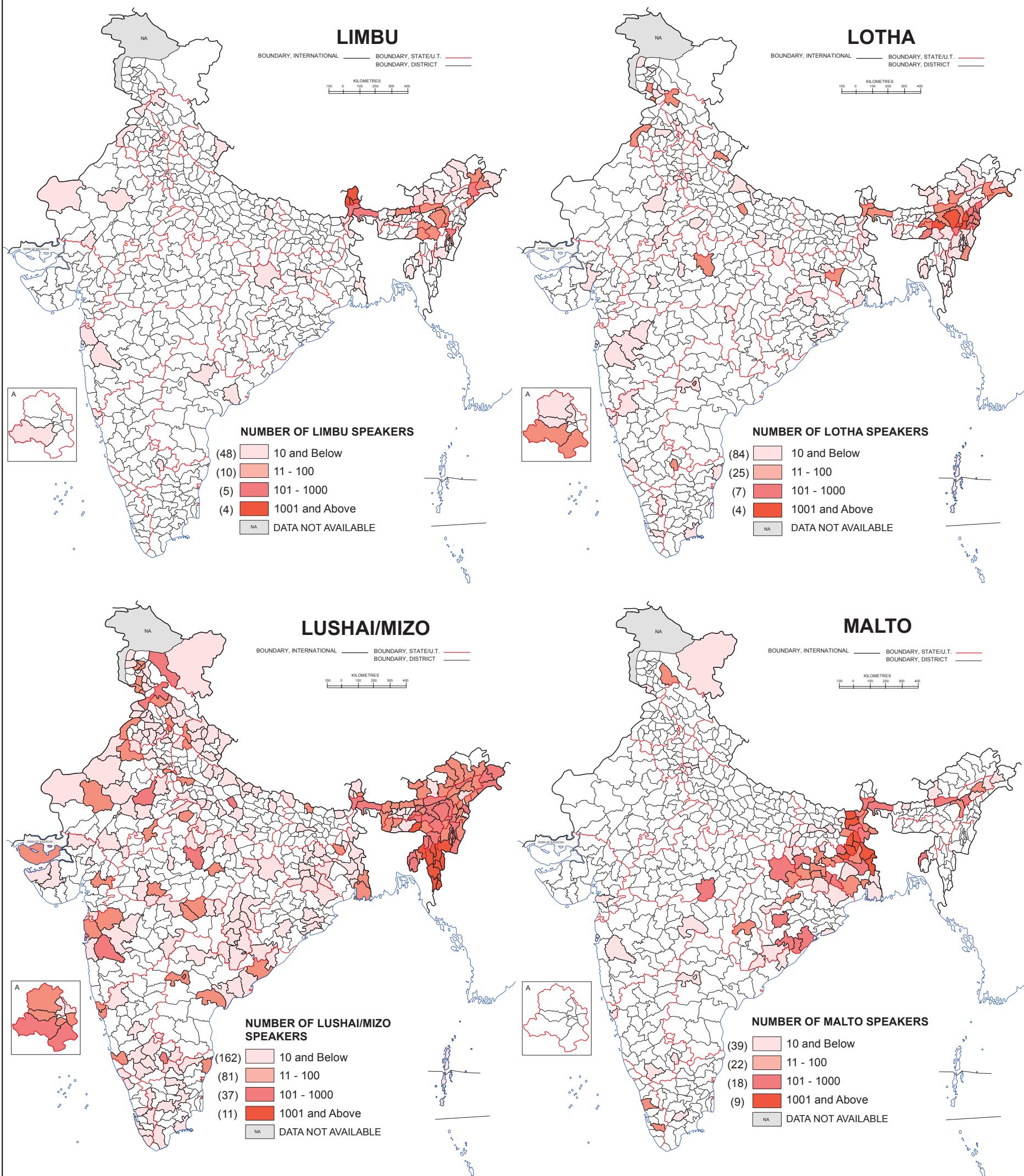
According to Census 2011, 2,34,991 Malto speakers are recorded which covers 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. In Jharkhand they constitute 0.46 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Malto speakers are mainly found in the Jharkhand with 1,51,565 (64.50%) and Bihar with 75,986 (32.34%). Together they cover 96.83 per cent of the total Malto speakers in the country. They are also concentrated in West Bengal (5,057), Odisha (1,355), Assam (371), Chhattisgarh (198), Madhya Pradesh (196), Tripura (105), Kerala (74), Jammu & Kashmir (49). Their number is less than 10 in 9 States/UTs and 'nil' in 16 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution that out of 640 districts, 88 districts have Malto speakers in India. The overall picture of 88 districts towards the speakers' strength of Malto shows that their number is 10 and below in 39 districts, 11 to 100 in 22 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 18 districts and 1,001 and above in 9 districts.

In the state of Jharkhand, Malto speakers are available in Pakur (44,154), Sahibganj (42,397), Dumka (31,688), Godda (28,711), Jamtara (2,392), Saraikele-Kharsawan (871), Deoghar (504), Latehar (404) and Purbi Singhbhum (288) districts. In Bihar, Malto speakers are in Araria (59,169), Purnia (15,764) and Katihar (927) districts, and less than 100 in the remaining districts of both the states. Outside these states, Malto speakers are available in Nadia (2,029), Murshidabad (1,670), Barddhaman (404), Darjiling (395) and Maldah (229) districts in West Bengal; Rayagada (797), Ganjam (273), Balangir (128) and Gajapati (126) districts in Odisha; Chhindwara (196) district in Madhya Pradesh; Sonitpur (195) and Jorhat (107) districts in Assam; Surguja (136) district in Chhattisgarh and West Tripura (105) district in Tripura and their strength is below 100 in remaining districts.

The distribution of Limbu, Lotha, Lushai/Mizo and Malto speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 58 in Annexure-1.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF LIMBU, LOPHA, LUSHAI/MIZO AND MALTO LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 59

DISTRIBUTION OF MAO, MARAM, MARING AND MIRI/MISHING LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Mao, Maram, Maring and Miri/Mishing are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Mao is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. Speakers of Mao language are mainly confined in Manipur state. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Mao and Paola which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Mao as variants and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Mao with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing Mao language.

According to Census 2011, 2,40,205 Mao speakers are recorded in India which covers 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. However, in Manipur they constitute 7.86 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Mao speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Manipur numbering 2,24,361 (93.40%) and Nagaland 14,490 (6.03%). Together they cover 99.44 per cent of the Mao speakers in India. They are also recorded in the states of Rajasthan (295), Meghalaya (225), NCT of Delhi (176), Assam (153), Arunachal Pradesh (89), Jharkhand (84), Gujarat (65), Karnataka (49), Uttarakhand (39), West Bengal (32), Maharashtra (23) and Jammu & Kashmir (20). In 16 States/UTs Mao speakers are less than 20 in number. In remaining 5 States/UTs Mao speakers are not noticed.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 131 districts have Mao speakers in India. The overall picture of 131 districts towards the speakers' strength of Mao shows that their number is 10 and below in 90 districts, 11 to 100 in 31 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 6 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

In Manipur, among districts, Mao speakers are mainly found in Senapati (2,22,822) district followed by Imphal East (596), Imphal West (452), Tamenglong (349) and Chandel (53) districts. In Nagaland, their speakers are in Phek (7,294), Kohima (4,196), Dimapur (2,463) and Peren (368) districts. In remaining districts of these states, Mao speakers are below 50. Outside Manipur and Nagaland, good numbers of Mao speakers are recorded in Jodhpur (218) and Jaipur (72) districts in Rajasthan; East Khasi Hills (185) district in Meghalaya; Tinsukia (67) district in Assam; Jamtara (62) district in Jharkhand and South (56) and South West (51) districts in NCT of Delhi and below 50 in other districts.

Maram is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. Speakers of Maram language are mainly confined in Manipur state. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Maram which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Maram as variant Roman script is used for writing Maram language.

According to Census 2011, 32,460 Maram speakers are recorded in India which covers 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. However, in the state of Manipur, they constitute 1.12 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Maram speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Manipur numbering 32,098 with 98.88 per cent share of its speakers in the country. Maram is also recorded in the states of Nagaland (240), Arunachal Pradesh (49) and Assam (21). Contrary to this, in the remaining 17 States/UTs, Maram speakers are noticed but the speakers' strength is less than 10 whereas no Maram speaker is returned from 14 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 53 districts have Maram speakers in India. The overall picture of 53 districts towards the speakers' strength of Maram shows that their number is 10 and below in 46 districts, 11 to 100 in 5 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 1 district and 1,001 and above in 1 district.

In Manipur state, Maram speakers are registered in 9 districts. Among these, Senapati district is the hub of such speakers where 32,016 Maram speakers are recorded. Next to this, are Imphal East (34), Imphal West (24), Bishnupur (10) districts and other 5 districts with less than 5 Maram speakers in the state. Outside Manipur, Maram speakers are also found in Kohima (130), Dimapur (70) and Peren (14) districts in Nagaland and Changlang (41) district in Arunachal Pradesh. All the remaining districts have less than 10 such speakers.

Maring is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of

Manipur. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Maring which has more than 10,000 speakers in India is grouped under Maring as variant Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 25,814 Maring speakers are recorded which cover 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. However, in the state of Manipur they constitute 0.90 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Maring speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Manipur (25,657) with 99.39 per cent share of Maring speakers in the country, followed by Nagaland (96), NCT of Delhi (16), West Bengal (12), Uttarakhand (9) and Karnataka (8). In Mizoram, Meghalaya, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the population of Maring speakers is below 5 and 'nil' in the remaining 18 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, only 36 districts have Maring speakers in India. The overall picture of 36 districts towards the speakers' strength of Maring shows that their number is 10 and below in 27 districts, 11 to 100 in 4 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest Maring speakers are noticed in Chandel (22,049) district followed by Senapati (2,768), Thoubal (392), Imphal East (264), Imphal West (136), Ukhrul (28) and Churachandpur (14) districts. In Tamenglong and Bishnupur districts, Maring speakers are negligible (3 each). Outside Manipur, Maring speakers are found in Dimapur (75) and Kohima (10) districts of Nagaland; South West (16) district of NCT of Delhi; Almora (9) district of Uttarakhand; North Twenty Four Parganas (8) district of West Bengal and Bangalore (8) district of Karnataka. In other districts their number is below 5.

Miri/Mishing is one of the Non Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Assam. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Miri/Mishing which has more than 10,000 speakers in India is grouped under Miri/Mishing as variant No regular script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 6,29,954 Miri/Mishing speakers are recorded which cover 0.05 per cent of the country's total population. However, speakers in the state of Assam constitute 1.98 per cent and in Arunachal Pradesh they constitute 0.75 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Miri/Mishing speakers are mainly concentrated in the state of Assam (6,19,197) with 98.29 per cent share in the country's speakers, followed by Arunachal Pradesh (10,402), Meghalaya (131), Nagaland (86), Mizoram (18), Gujarat (16), Maharashtra (14) and Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur (10 each). In Dadra and Nagar Haveli, NCT of Delhi, Karnataka, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Jharkhand, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Goa, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh Miri/Mishing speakers is less than 10 and 'nil' in the remaining 10 States/UTs.

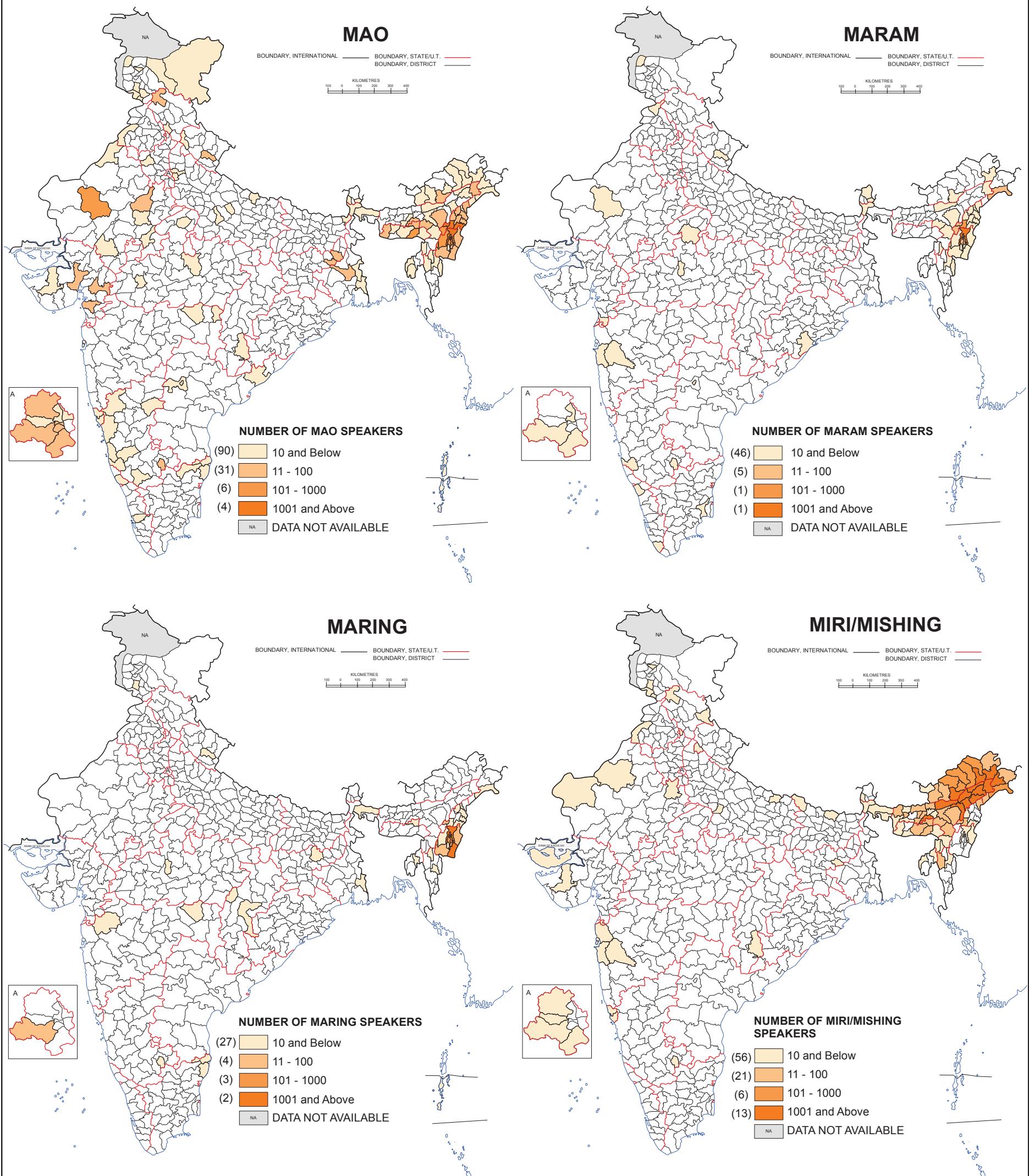
The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 96 districts have Miri/Mishing speakers in India. The overall picture of 96 districts towards the speakers' strength of Miri/Mishing shows that their number is 10 and below in 56 districts, 11 to 100 in 21 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 6 districts and 1,001 and above in 13 districts.

Among the districts of Assam, the highest number of Miri/Mishing speakers is noticed in Dhemaji (2,23,204) district followed by Lakhimpur (1,83,863), Jorhat (83,664), Sonitpur (52,630), Golaghat (28,897), Sivasagar (21,518), Tinsukia (19,416), Dibrugarh (4,386), Kamrup Metropolitan (1,260), Karbi Anglong (83), Udaguri (48), Bongaigaon (47), Nagaon (42), Kokrajhar (34) and Nalbari (21) districts. In Dima Hasao, Baksa, Kamrup, Dhubri, Karimganj, Hailakandi, Chirang, Goalpara, Morigaon, Cachar and Darrang districts Miri/Mishing speakers are below 20 in number.

Outside Assam, Miri/Mishing speakers are significant in Arunachal Pradesh covering Lower Dibang Valley (3,799), Lohit (1,783), East Siang (1,529), Papum Pare (1,475), Lower Subansiri (548), West Siang (470), Upper Siang (150), Kurung Kumey (131), Upper Subansiri (127), Changlang (119), Dibang Valley (70), West Kameng (60), Tirap (53), Anjaw (41) and East Kameng (39) districts and the lowest (8) in Tawang district. Outside these, Miri/Mishing speakers are available in West Khasi Hills (67) and East Khasi Hills (48) districts of Meghalaya; Mon (40), Dimapur (27) and Kohima (16) districts of Nagaland; Mimit (15) district of Mizoram; Ribhoi (12) district of Meghalaya and Rajkot (10) district of Gujarat.

The distribution of Mao, Maram, Maring and Miri/Mishing speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 59 in Annexure-1.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF MAO, MARAM, MARING AND MIRI/MISHING LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 60

DISTRIBUTION OF MISHMI, MOGH, MONPA AND MUNDA LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Mishmi, Mogh, Monpa and Munda are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Mishmi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. Mishmi belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Mishmi with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Mishmi as variant. Rest of the mother tongues with less than 10,000 speakers returned as variants of Mishmi is clubbed under 'Others'. No regular script is reported for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 44,100 Mishmi speakers which account for 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Mishmi speakers in Arunachal Pradesh is 42,017 which account for 3.04 per cent of the state's total population and 95.28 per cent of the country. Apart from Arunachal Pradesh, Mishmi speakers are found in Assam (1,578), Uttar Pradesh (274), West Bengal (40), Nagaland (33), Meghalaya (30), Uttarakhand (22), Maharashtra (18), Rajasthan (17), Tripura (14) and Manipur (11) states. In 14 States/UTs their number is less than 10 whereas it is 'nil' in 10 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 101 districts have reported the presence of Mishmi speakers. The overall picture of 101 districts towards the speakers' strength of Mishmi speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 79 districts, 11 to 100 in 13 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 4 districts and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

In Arunachal Pradesh, Mishmi speakers are significant in the districts of Anjaw (15,313), Lohit (12,283), Lower Dibang Valley (8,191), Dibang Valley (5,501), East Siang (185), Papum Pare (183) and Upper Siang (167) and below 100 in other 9 districts. Outside Arunachal Pradesh, Mishmi speakers are recorded in Nagaon (1,434), Goalpara (82), Sonitpur (26) and Tinsukia (18) districts in Assam; Farrukhabad (233) and Varanasi (28) districts in Uttar Pradesh; East Khasi Hills (27) district in Meghalaya; Dimapur (19) and Kohima (13) districts in Nagaland; Kolkata (15) and North Twenty Four Parganas (10) districts in West Bengal; Dehradun (10) district in Uttarakhand and North Tripura (10) district in Tripura and below 10 in remaining districts.

Mogh is one of the Non Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Tripura state. Mogh belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Mogh with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Mogh as variant. Rest of the mother tongues below 10,000 returned as variants of Mogh is clubbed under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 36,665 Mogh speakers, account for 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Mogh speakers in Tripura is 35,722 which are 0.97 per cent of the state's total population and 97.43 per cent of the country Mogh speakers. Besides Tripura, Mogh speakers are also recorded in Mizoram (330), Assam (325), West Bengal (60), Arunachal Pradesh (55), Karnataka (33), NCT of Delhi (24), Maharashtra (21), Odisha (15) and Haryana (13) States/UTs. They are less than 10 in 16 States/UTs and 'nil' in remaining 9 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 80 districts have reported the presence of Mogh speakers. The overall picture of 80 districts towards the speakers' strength of Mogh speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 64 districts, 11 to 100 in 9 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 5 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts in Tripura, the highest proportion of Mogh speakers is in South Tripura (30,433) district followed by Dhalai (4,061), North Tripura (837) and West Tripura (391) districts. Outside Tripura, Mogh speakers are recorded in Lawngtlai (166), Aizawl (110) and Lunglei (51) districts in Mizoram; Karimganj (136), Tinsukia (90), Cachar (34), Sonitpur (18) and Kamrup Metropolitan (10) districts in Assam; Lohit (37) and Changlang (18) districts in Arunachal Pradesh; Bangalore (32) district in Karnataka; Birbhum (31) and North Twenty Four Parganas (13) districts of West Bengal and South West (10) district of NCT of Delhi, and below 10 in remaining 62 districts.

Monpa is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh. Monpa belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Monpa with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Monpa as variant. Devanagari script is reported to be used for writing this language.

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As per Census 2011, there are 13,703 Monpa speakers which account for 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Monpa speakers in Arunachal Pradesh is 12,398 which is 0.90 per cent of the state's and 90.48 per cent of the country's Monpa population. Apart from Arunachal Pradesh, these speakers are distributed in Karnataka (767), Himachal Pradesh (94), Meghalaya (90), Sikkim (89), Assam (56), Uttarakhand (37), Manipur (27), Tamil Nadu (24), NCT of Delhi (22), Jammu & Kashmir (21), Haryana and Nagaland (11 each) and West Bengal (10). In 11 States/UTs their number is less than 10 and 'nil' in remaining 10 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 90 districts have reported the presence of Monpa speakers. The overall picture of 90 districts towards the speakers' strength of Monpa speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 66 districts, 11 to 100 in 13 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

In Arunachal Pradesh, among districts, Monpa speakers are significant in Tawang (3,929), Changlang (3,295), West Kameng (2,728), Papum Pare (1,108), West Siang (573), Upper Siang (210), Tirap (147), Lohit (134) and East Siang (107) districts and below 100 speakers in remaining 7 districts. Outside Arunachal Pradesh, Monpa speakers are found in Mysore (572), Uttara Kannada (170) and Bangalore (25) districts in Karnataka; Kangra (83) district in Himachal Pradesh; South District (82) in Sikkim; East Khasi Hills (81) district in Meghalaya and Dehradun (33) district in Uttarakhand and below 20 in other districts.

Munda is one of the Non-Scheduled languages under Austro-Asiatic language family. It is spoken mainly in the eastern part of India covering Odisha, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Tripura. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Munda and Kol with 10,000 plus speakers are grouped under Munda language as variants. However, mother tongues with below 10,000 speakers returned as variants of Munda are clubbed under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

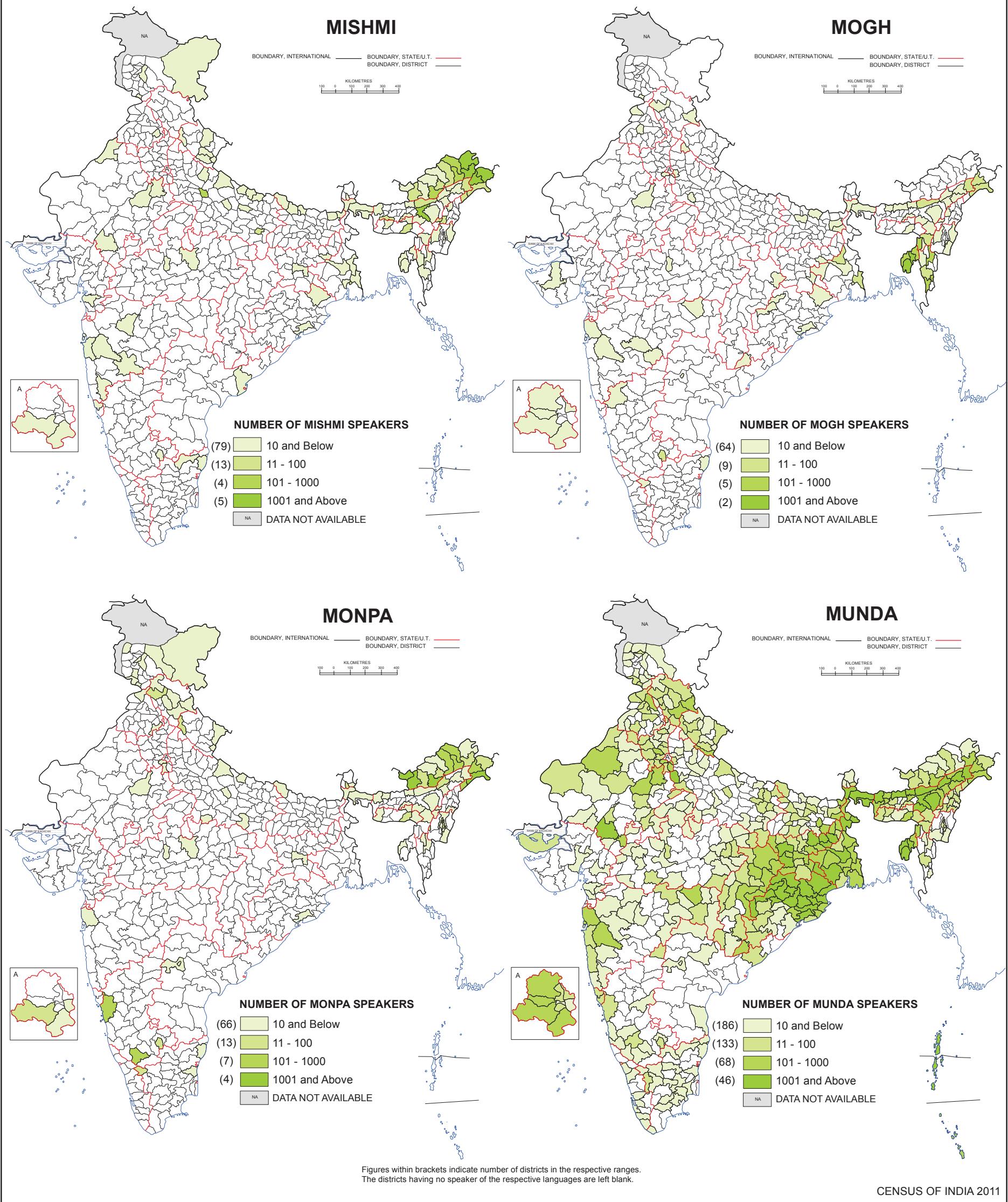
In Census 2011, there are 5,05,922 Munda speaking populace covering 0.04 per cent of the country's total population. However, share of Munda speakers in Odisha is 0.80 per cent, in Assam is 0.23 per cent, in West Bengal is 0.05 per cent and in Tripura is 0.26 per cent of the state's total population. The Munda speakers are significant in Odisha (3,35,830) followed by Assam (71,903), West Bengal (43,686) and Jharkhand (23,907) totalling 93.95 per cent of the total Munda speaking population in India. The remaining Munda speakers are distributed in the States/UTs of Tripura (9,644), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (3,797), Chhattisgarh (3,105), Rajasthan (2,767), Haryana (1,626), Bihar (1,612), Arunachal Pradesh (1,427), Uttar Pradesh (1,415), Uttarakhand (849), NCT of Delhi (783), Meghalaya (761), Maharashtra (696) and Himachal Pradesh (505). Munda speakers are ranging between 100 and 500 in Nagaland, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir and Tamil Nadu states whereas their number is below 100 in Goa, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Sikkim, Manipur, Mizoram, Kerala, Puducherry, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. No Munda speaker is reported from Lakshadweep UT.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 433 districts have reported the presence of Munda speakers. The overall picture of 433 districts towards the speakers' strength of Munda speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 186 districts, 11 to 100 in 133 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 68 districts and 1,001 and above in 46 districts.

Among the districts in Odisha, the highest Munda speakers are noticed in Sundargarh (1,84,514) district followed by Sambalpur (35,781), Kendujhar (29,158), Dhenkanal (14,315), Jajapur (12,644), Mayurbhanj (11,822), Jharsuguda (10,967), Cuttack (9,764) and Debagarh (8,957) districts and they are ranging between 1,001 to 5,000 in 7 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 4 districts and 100 and below in 9 districts. Outside Odisha, Munda speakers are found in Sonitpur (39,824), Udaguri (8,677) and Lakhimpur (5,660) and between 1,001 and 5,000 in Tinsukia, Karbi Anglong, Baksa, Kokrajhar, Dibrugarh and Nagaon districts in Assam; Jalpaiguri (19,031), Dakshin Dinajpur (7,322) and Paschim Medinipur (6,319), and between 1,001 and 5,000 in Darjiling, Maldah, Barddhaman and Cooch Bihar districts in West Bengal; West Tripura (6,360), South Tripura (1,325) and Dhalai (1,045) districts in Tripura and Deoghar (5,627) district followed by Jamtara, Latehar, Dumka, Purbi Singhbhum, Gumla and Giridih (1,001 to 5,000) districts in Jharkhand. Munda Speakers are also ranging between 1,001 and 5,000 in North & Middle Andaman and South Andaman districts in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Udaipur district of Rajasthan and below 1,000 in remaining districts.

The distribution of Mishmi, Mogh, Monpa and Munda speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/UTs is given in Table 60 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF MISHMI, MOGH, MONPA AND MUNDA LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 61

DISTRIBUTION OF NICOBARESE, NISSI/DAFLA, NOCTE AND PAITE LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Nicobarese, Nissi/Dafla, Nocte and Paite are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Nicobarese is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it belongs to the Austro-Asiatic group of languages. It is mainly spoken in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Nicobarese with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Nicobarese. Roman and Devanagari scripts are used for writing Nicobarese language.

As per Census 2011, 29,099 Nicobarese speakers are recorded which covers 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. However, Nicobarese speakers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands constitute 7.60 per cent of the UTs population. In India, Nicobarese speakers are mainly concentrated in Andaman and Nicobar Islands UT (28,912) followed by Tamil Nadu (124), Sikkim (26), Chandigarh (12), Andhra Pradesh (5), Jharkhand and Gujarat (4 each), Karnataka (3), Manipur and West Bengal (2 each), and Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Assam and Odisha (1 each) States/UTs. No Nicobarese speaker is recorded from 20 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, only 28 districts have Nicobarese speakers in India. The overall picture of 28 districts towards the speakers' strength of Nicobarese speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 18 districts, 11 to 100 in 7 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 1 district and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the highest number of Nicobarese speakers is noticed in Nicobars (24,309), followed by South Andaman (3,994) and North & Middle Andaman (609). Outside Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Nicobarese is spoken significantly in Tirunelveli (35), Chennai (19), Coimbatore (17), Kancheepuram (16), Kanniyakumari (12) and The Nilgiris (10) districts of Tamil Nadu; East District (25) of Sikkim and Chandigarh (12) district of Chandigarh UT. They are recorded below 10 in 17 other districts.

Nissi/Dafla is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh. Nissi/Dafla belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, three mother tongues namely, Apatani, Nissi/Dafla and Tagin which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Nissi/Dafla as variants and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Nissi/Dafla with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing Nissi/Dafla language. However, Assamese and Roman scripts are used in writing according to the convenience of the writer or the individual.

As per Census 2011, there are 4,06,532 Nissi/Dafla speakers, which constitute 0.03 per cent of the country's total population. It is mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh (3,95,745) where it covers 97.35 per cent of the total Nissi/Dafla speakers of the country and 28.60 per cent of the state's total population. These speakers are noticed in 29 more States/UTs. Among these, Uttarakhand and Assam states have returned 7,553 and 1,403 speakers respectively, whereas these are ranging between 100 and 1,000 in Punjab (533), Meghalaya (318), Haryana (252) and Nagaland (111). In 23 States/UTs Nissi/Dafla speakers are below 100 and 'nil' in 5 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 194 districts have reported the presence of Nissi/Dafla speakers. The overall picture of 194 districts towards the speakers' strength of Nissi/Dafla shows that their number is 10 and below in 145 districts, 11 to 100 in 28 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 12 districts and 1,001 and above in 9 districts.

At the district level, in Arunachal Pradesh, the highest number of Nissi/Dafla speakers is in Papum Pare (96,309) district followed by Kurung Kumey (88,449), Lower Subansiri (72,200), Upper Subansiri (65,686), East Kameng (65,339), West Kameng (1,985), West Siang (1,492), Changlang (938), Lohit (798), Tirap (646), East Siang (581), Lower Dibang Valley (513), Tawang (464) and Upper Siang (201) districts and below 100 in other two districts. Outside Arunachal Pradesh, Nissi/Dafla speakers are significant in Uttarkashi (7,412) and Dehradun districts of Uttarakhand; Sonitpur (1,129) and Lakhimpur (143) districts of Assam; Sangrur (508) district of Punjab; East Khasi Hills (313) district of Meghalaya and Fatehabad (148) district of Haryana. Rests of the districts are having below 100 Nissi/Dafla speakers.

Nocte is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh state. Nocte language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Nocte with 10,000 plus speaker's strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Nocte. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Nocte are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 30,839 Nocte speakers which constitute 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 30,308 speakers are in Arunachal Pradesh which covers 98.28 per cent of the total Nocte population of the country and 2.19 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Nocte speakers are seen in Assam (279), Nagaland (75), Meghalaya (74), Manipur (44), Punjab (14), NCT of Delhi (10), and below 10 in West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Tripura, Haryana, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra States/UTs and 'nil' in the remaining 17 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 69 districts have reported the presence of Nocte speakers. The overall picture of 69 districts towards the speakers' strength of Nocte shows that their number is 10 and below in 50 districts, 11 to 100 in 13 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 4 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts of Arunachal Pradesh, the highest Nocte speakers are witnessed in Tirap (26,704) district followed by Changlang (2,452), Papum Pare (605), Lohit (273) and Lower Dibang Valley (106) districts and below 100 in other 10 districts. Outside Arunachal Pradesh, small numbers of such speakers are noted in Sivasagar (157), Dibrugarh (49) and Tinsukia (41) districts of Assam; East Khasi Hills (72) district of Meghalaya; Dimapur (41) and Phek (10) districts of Nagaland; Imphal East (16) and Chandel (11) districts of Manipur and Gurdaspur (13) district of Punjab and less than 10 in all other districts.

Paite is one of the Non-Scheduled languages belonging to Tibeto-Burman family of Language. The Paite people are a tribe of Manipur. There are different Paite dialects. The most spoken dialects are Telzang and Dapzal. The language exhibits mutual intelligibility with the other languages of the region including Thadou, Hmar, Vaiphei, Simte, Kom, Gangte and other languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Paite which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Paite as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Paite are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing Paite.

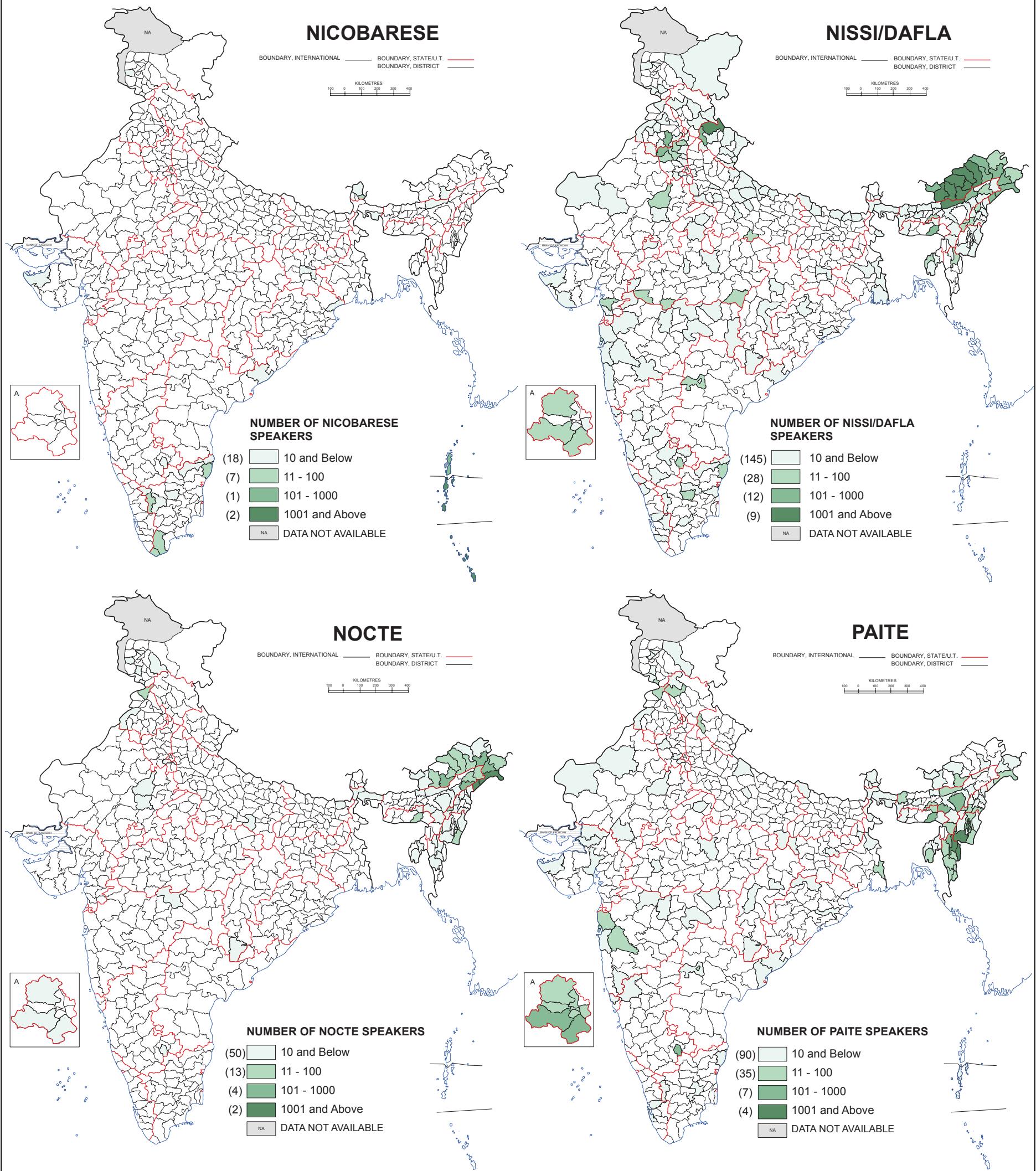
According to Census 2011, the total number of Paite speakers in the country is 79,507 which cover 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. Paite speakers are mainly concentrated in Manipur (55,031) covering 69.22 per cent of the total Paite speakers of the country and 2.14 per cent of the state's total population. Apart from Manipur, Paite speakers are recorded in Mizoram (22,214) covering 27.94 per cent of the total Paite speakers of the country and 2.02 per cent of the state's total population. Altogether they cover 97.15 per cent of the country's Paite Population. They are also found in Meghalaya (770), NCT of Delhi (496), Assam (299), Nagaland (150), Karnataka (118), Maharashtra (96), Arunachal Pradesh (60), West Bengal (50), Tripura (30), Punjab (27), Jammu and Kashmir (26), Andhra Pradesh (22), Himachal Pradesh (18), Uttarakhand (13), Haryana and Tamil Nadu (12 each), Madhya Pradesh (11) and Sikkim (10), less than 10 in other 10 States/UTs and 'nil' in remaining 5 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 136 districts have reported the presence of Paite speakers. The overall picture of 136 districts towards the speakers' strength of Paite speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 90 districts, 11 to 100 in 35 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

In Manipur, the highest number of Paite speakers is registered in Churachandpur (52,716) district followed by Imphal West (1,543), Imphal East (616), Chandel (97), Senapati (23), Thoubal (13) and Tamenglong (10) districts and less than 10 in other two districts. In Mizoram, Champhai district has the highest number of Paite speakers (17,475), followed by Aizawl (4,160), Kolasib (273), Lawngtlai (92), Lunglei (88), Serchhip (61), Mamit (52) and Saiha (13) districts. Outside Manipur and Mizoram, Paite speakers are recorded in East Khasi Hills (749) district of Meghalaya; South West (241) and South (109) districts of NCT of Delhi; Karbi Anglong (135) district of Assam and Bangalore (114) district of Karnataka states and below 100 in other 114 districts.

The distribution of Nicobarese, Nissi/Dafla, Nocte and Paite speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 61 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF NICOBARESE, NISSI/DAFLA, NOCTE AND PAITE LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 62

DISTRIBUTION OF PARJI, PAWI, PHOM AND POCHURY LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages, namely Parji, Pawi, Phom and Pochury are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 10 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Parji is a Dravidian language of the Dhurwa tribe. Parji speakers are majorly found in Chhattisgarh, Assam and Odisha. In Census 2011, one mother tongue Dhurwa which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Parji as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Parji with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. It has no regular script.

As per Census 2011, 52,349 Parji speakers are recorded which cover 0.004 percent of the country's total population. Out of which, 45,344 speakers are concentrated in Chhattisgarh and account for 86.62 per cent of the total Parji speakers of the country. However, they are only 0.18 per cent of the state's total population. The Parji speakers are also concentrated in Assam (5,693), Odisha (584), Andhra Pradesh (395), West Bengal (151), Arunachal Pradesh (89), Gujarat (36), Uttar Pradesh (21) and Maharashtra (12). In other 8 States/UTs Parji speakers are below 10 whereas no Parji speaker is returned from 18 States/Union Territories during Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 43 districts have reported the presence of Parji speakers. The overall picture of 43 districts towards the speakers' strength of Parji speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 23 districts; 11 to 100 in 10 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 6 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Chhattisgarh, Parji speakers are mainly concentrated in Bastar (24,963) and Dakshin Bastar (20,351) districts. They are also noticed in Raipur (24), Rajnandgaon and Narayanpur (2 each) and Jashpur and Bijapur districts (1 each). Apart from Chhattisgarh, Parji speakers are recorded in large numbers in Sonitpur (3,086), Udaguri (1,105), Tinsukia (587), Golaghat (477), Dibrugarh (315), Jorhat (82), Sivasagar (22) and Karbi Anglong (19) districts of Assam; Koraput (583) district of Odisha; Visakhapatnam (379) district of Andhra Pradesh; Jalpaiguri (142) district of West Bengal; Lohit (50) and East Kameng (32) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Tapi (19) and Surat (15) districts of Gujarat; Pune (12) district of Maharashtra; Ghaziabad (11) district of Uttar Pradesh and West Godavari (10) district of Andhra Pradesh states. Parji speakers are reported below 10 in remaining districts.

Pawi is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Mizoram state. Pawi language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Pawi with 10,000 plus speaker's strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Pawi. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 28,639 Pawi speakers which cover 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 28,624 speakers are distributed in Mizoram state alone. This state covers 99.95 per cent of the total Pawi population of the country and 2.61 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Pawi speakers are available in Nagaland (9), Meghalaya (4), Assam and Maharashtra (1 each). In the remaining 30 States/Union Territories not a single speaker of Pawi language is recorded.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 14 districts have Pawi speakers in India. Their number is 10 and below in 6 districts; 11 to 100 in 3 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts of Mizoram, the highest number of Pawi speakers are available in Lawngtlai (24,710) district followed by Saiha (3,031), Aizawl (428), Lunglei (219), Champhai (112), Mamit (90), Kolasib (20) and Serchhip (14) districts, and below 10 in six districts. Outside Mizoram, Pawi is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. But Pawi speakers are available in Phek (5), Dimapur (3) and Mokokchung (1) districts of Nagaland; East Khasi Hills (4) district of Meghalaya, and 1 each in Goalpara district of Assam and Dhule district of Maharashtra.

Phom is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Nagaland state. Phom language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Phom with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Phom. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 54,416 Phom speakers which cover 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 53,674 speakers are distributed in Nagaland state. This state covers 98.64 per cent of the total Phom speaking population of the country and 2.71 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Phom speakers are available in Arunachal Pradesh (649), Assam (24), Manipur (16), West Bengal (15), Meghalaya (13), Jammu & Kashmir (12), NCT of Delhi (4), Andhra Pradesh (3), Uttar Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2 each) and Uttarakhand and Maharashtra (1 each). In the remaining 22 States/Union Territories not a single speaker of this language is recorded during Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, only 32 districts have Phom speakers in India. Their number is 10 and below in 15 districts; 11 to 100 in 10 districts; 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest numbers of Phom speakers are available in Longleng district (47,294) followed by Dimapur (2,494), Mokokchung (1,763), Kohima (1,083) Mon (439), Tuensang (371), Peren (100), Wokha (45), Zunheboto (36), Phek (28) and Kiphire (21) districts. Outside Nagaland, Phom speakers are found in Tirap (636) and Changlang (13) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Karbi Anglong (22), Jorhat and Udaguri (1 each) districts of Assam; East Khasi Hills (13) district of Meghalaya; Reasi (12) district of Jammu & Kashmir; Puruliya (12) and Jalpaiguri (3) districts of West Bengal; Tamenglong (6), Ukhru (5), Senapati (2), Churachandpur, Thoubal and Chandel (1 each) districts of Manipur; South West (4) district of NCT Delhi; Rangareddy (3) district of Andhra Pradesh; Lucknow district of Uttar Pradesh and North & Middle Andaman district of Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2 each); and 1 each in Dehradun district of Uttarakhand and Nashik district of Maharashtra.

Pochury is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Nagaland state. Pochury language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011 one mother tongue namely, Pochury with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified is grouped under Pochury and the mother tongues returned as variants of Pochury with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

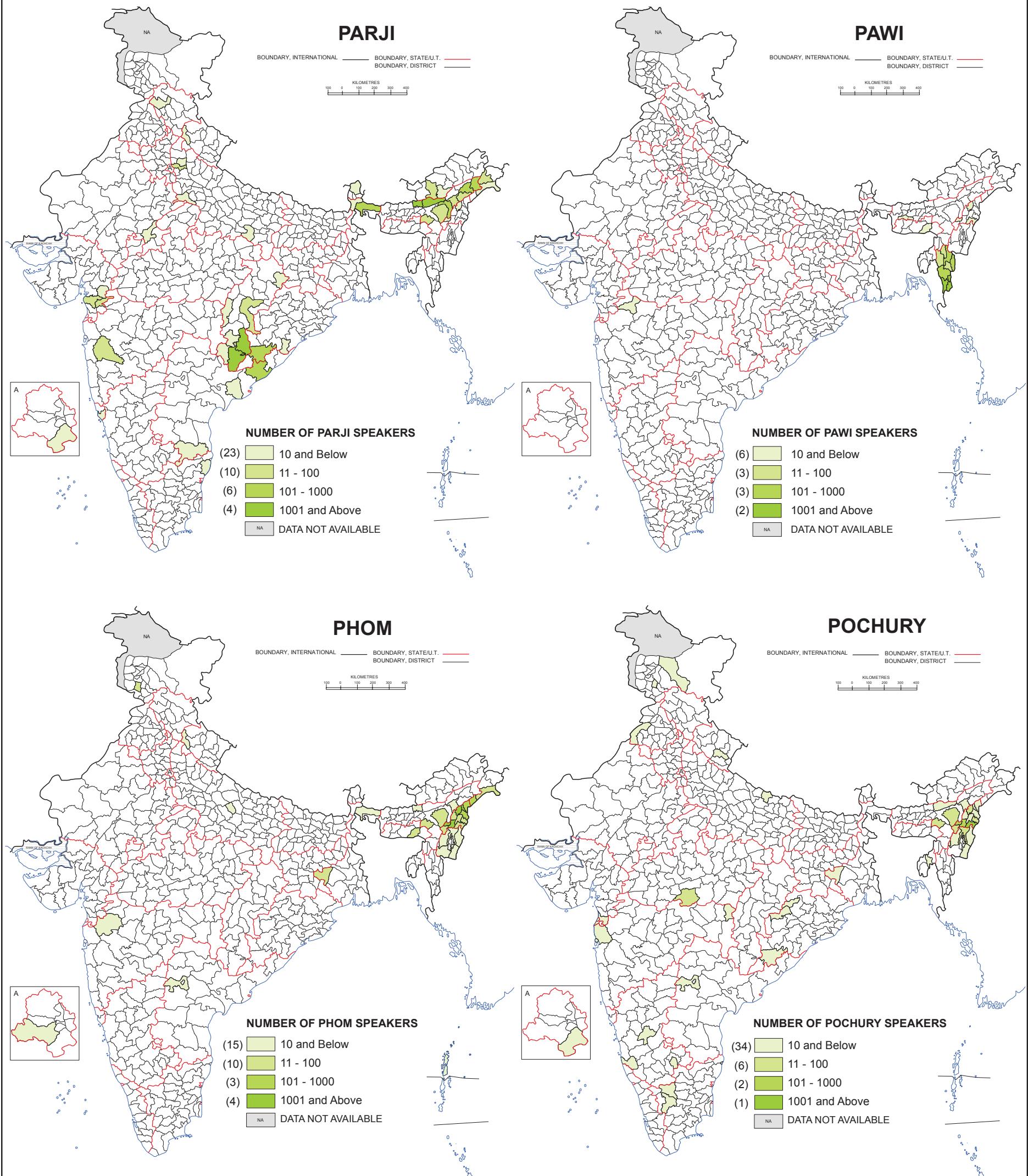
As per Census 2011, there are 21,654 Pochury speakers which cover 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 21,446 speakers alone are distributed in Nagaland state which covers 99.04 per cent of the total Pochury speaking population of the country and 1.08 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Pochury speakers are found in Manipur (69), Madhya Pradesh (44), Assam (32), Tamil Nadu (15), Uttarakhand (9), Odisha and Karnataka (6 each), West Bengal (5), Punjab, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh (4 each), Gujarat (3), Jammu & Kashmir and NCT of Delhi (2 each) and Uttar Pradesh, Tripura and Daman & Diu (1 each) States/UTs. In the remaining 17 States/Union territories not a single speaker of Pochury language is recorded during Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, only 43 districts have Pochury speakers in India. Their number is 10 and below in 34 districts; 11 to 100 in 6 districts; 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 1 district.

Among the districts of Nagaland, the highest numbers of Pochury speakers are found in Phek (20,164) district followed by Dimapur (650), Kohima (482), Mokokchung (40), Peren (35), Kiphire (29), Zunheboto, Wokha and Tuensang (10 each), Mon (9) and Longleng (7) districts. Outside Nagaland, Pochury speakers have been registered in Senapati (59), Tamenglong (7), Imphal East, Ukhru and Chandel (1 each) districts of Manipur; Betul (44) district of Madhya Pradesh; Karbi Anglong (30), Sonitpur and Jorhat (1 each) districts of Assam; Almora (9) district of Uttarakhand; Tiruppur (6), Chennai (5) and Erode (4) districts of Tamil Nadu; Puruliya (5) district of West Bengal; Firozpur (4) district of Punjab; Koraput (4), Bargarh and Jharsuguda (1 each) districts of Odisha; Rangareddy (4) district of Andhra Pradesh; Davanagere (4), Bangalore and Dakshina Kannada (1 each) districts of Karnataka; Valsad (3) district of Gujarat; South (2) district of NCT of Delhi; Mumbai Suburban (2), Gondiya and Thane (1 each) districts of Maharashtra; and 1 Pochury speaker each in the districts namely, Kargil and Ramban of Jammu & Kashmir; Balarampur of Uttar Pradesh; Dhalai of Tripura and Daman of Daman & Diu.

The distribution of Parji, Pawi, Phom and Pochury speakers along with absolute number and the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 62 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF PARJI, PAWI, PHOM AND POCHURY LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 63

DISTRIBUTION OF RABHA, RAI, RENGMA AND SANGTAM LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Rabha, Rai, Rengma and Sangtam are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Rabha is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Assam state. Rabha language belongs to the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011 one mother tongue namely, Rabha with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Rabha and the mother tongues returned as variants of Rabha with less than 10,000 speakers are grouped under 'Others'. Assamese script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 1,39,986 Rabha speakers which constitute 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. Out of which 1,01,752 speakers are distributed in Assam state which covers 72.69 per cent of the total Rabha population of the country. However, these speakers are only 0.33 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Rabha speakers are seen in Meghalaya (21,671), West Bengal (14,387), Gujarat (1,112), Rajasthan (634), Nagaland (131), Arunachal Pradesh (89), Tripura (43), Maharashtra (30), Madhya Pradesh (27), Sikkim (19), Manipur (18), Kerala (14), Odisha (9), NCT of Delhi and Mizoram (8 each), Daman & Diu (7), Jammu & Kashmir (6), Punjab (5), Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand (3 each), Uttarakhand, Bihar and Karnataka (2 each) and Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (1 each). In the remaining 7 States/Union Territories not a single speaker of this language is recorded during Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts, 157 districts have Rabha speakers in India. The overall picture of 157 districts towards the speakers' strength of Rabha speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 98 districts, 11 to 100 in 35 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 10 districts and 1,001 and above in 14 districts.

Among the districts of Assam, the highest numbers of Rabha speakers are spread in Goalpara (52,183), Kokrajhar (22,884), Kamrup (7,692), Udalguri (6,830), Baksa (2,275), Chirang (2,151), Dhemaji (1,835), Bongaigaon (1,653), Sontipur (1,143), Kamrup Metropolitan (1,102) and Golaghat (569) districts. Rest of the districts of Assam has recorded less than 500 speakers during Census 2011. Outside Assam, significant number of Rabha speakers is distributed in West Garo Hills (16,140), East Garo Hills (4,929), Ribhoi (283) and East Khasi Hills (235) districts of Meghalaya; Jalpaiguri (13,192) and Koch Bihar (1,183) districts of West Bengal; Banas Kantha (982) district of Gujarat and Hanumangarh (131) district of Rajasthan. In the remaining districts, the Rabha speakers are recorded below 100 in number.

Rai is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Rai with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Rai as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Rai are grouped under 'Others' as they have less than 10,000 population. Kirat Rai script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 15,644 Rai speakers, which constitute 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Sikkim (7,471) with 47.76 per cent and Arunachal Pradesh (3,897) with 24.91 per cent Rai speakers of the country. Together they cover 72.67 per cent of the total Rai speakers in India. Among other states, Rai speakers have been found in Odisha (1,810), Assam (1,110), West Bengal (379), Uttarakhand (268), Rajasthan (176), Bihar (159), Manipur (146) and Maharashtra (105). In 11 States/Union Territories the number of Rai speakers is below 50. Contrary to this, no Rai speakers are reported from 14 States/Union Territories as per Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 76 districts have reported the presence of Rai speakers. The overall picture of 76 districts towards the speakers' strength of Rai speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 46 districts, 11 to 100 in 14 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 10 districts and 1,001 and above in 6 districts.

Among the districts in Sikkim, the highest number of Rai speakers are noticed in South District (2,423) followed by West District (2,381), East District (2,135) and North District (532). Among the districts in Arunachal Pradesh, the highest number of Rai speakers are noticed in Kurung Kumey

(1,933) district followed by East Kameng (1,669), Papum Pare (185), Lower Dibang Valley (46) and Anjaw (30) districts. Other 8 districts of Arunachal Pradesh have less than 10 Rai speakers. Outside Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh, significant number of Rai speakers are also recorded in Sundargarh (1,805) district of Odisha; Karbi Anglong (559), Golaghat (204) and Tinsukia (202) districts of Assam; Darjiling (267) district of West Bengal; Pithoragarh (263) district of Uttarakhand; Ganganagar (175) district of Rajasthan; Supaul (159) district of Bihar and Senapati (146) district of Manipur. In the remaining districts the number of Rai speakers is below 100 as per Census 2011.

Rengma is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Nagaland. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Rengma with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Rengma as variant Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 65,328 Rengma speakers, which constitute 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Nagaland (61,537) with 94.20 per cent of the total Rengma speakers in India and 3.11 per cent to the state's total population. Besides Nagaland, Rengma speakers have been found in Assam (3,149), Uttarakhand (503), Meghalaya (49), Arunachal Pradesh (30), West Bengal (15) and NCT of Delhi (10) and below 10 in 14 States/Union Territories. Contrary to this, no Rengma speakers are reported in 14 States/Union Territories in Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 54 districts have reported the presence of Rengma speakers. The overall picture of 54 districts towards the speakers' strength of Rengma speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 38 districts, 11 to 100 in 7 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 6 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest concentration of Rengma speakers is noticed in Kohima (57,728) district. It is followed by Dimapur (3,044), Peren (241), Wokha (169), Phek (121) and Mokokchung (103) districts. Remaining 5 districts have 50 and below Rengma speakers.

Outside Nagaland, significant number of Rengma speakers is also recorded in Karbi Anglong (2,952), Cachar (124) and Dima Hasao (57) districts of Assam; Uttarkashi (498) district of Uttarakhand; East Khasi Hills (43) district of Meghalaya; Tawang (16) and Papum Pare (12) districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Puruliya (10) district of West Bengal.

Sangtam is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Nagaland. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Sangtam with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Sangtam as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Sangtam are grouped under 'Others' as they have less than 10,000 population. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

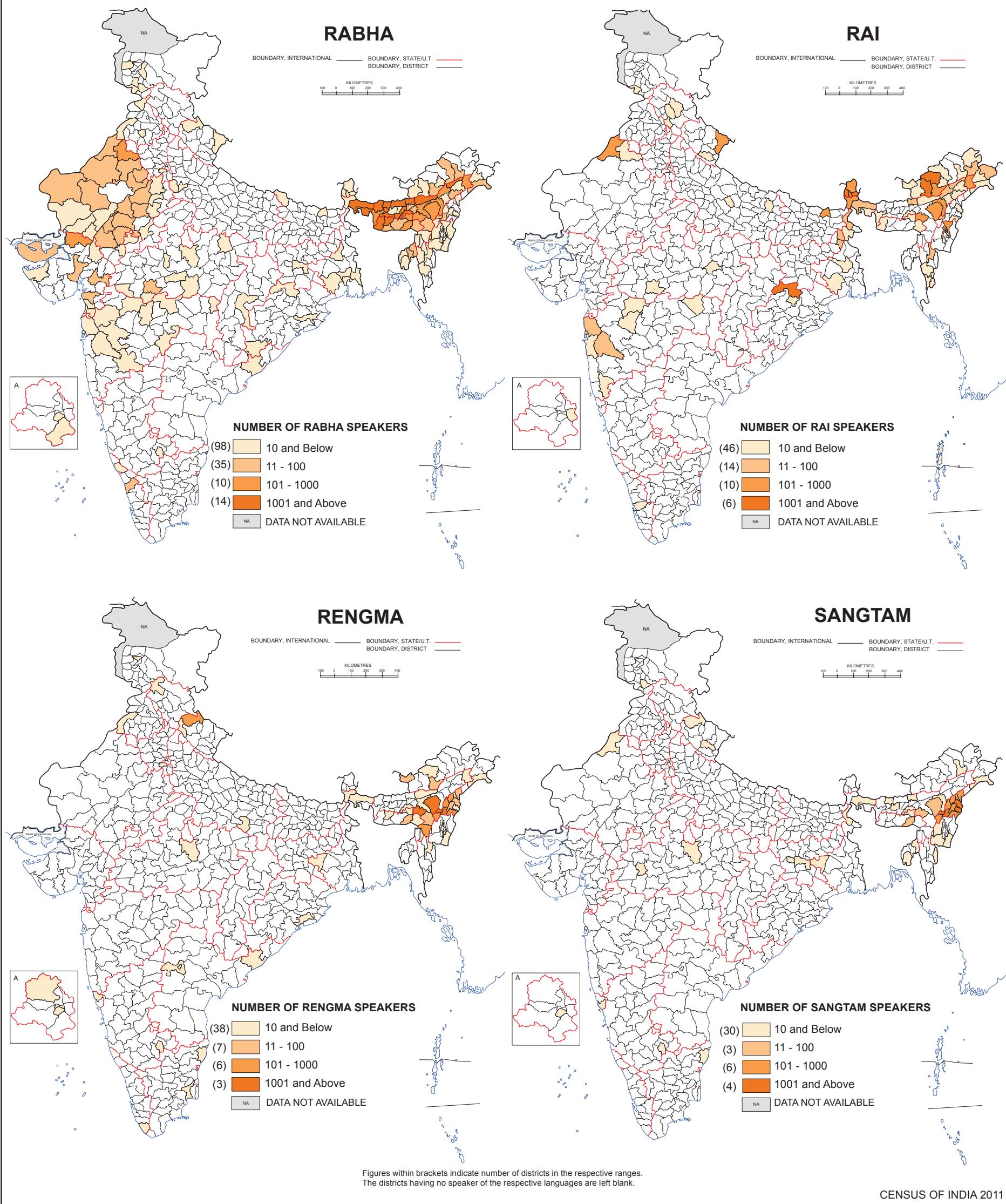
As per Census 2011, there are 76,000 Sangtam speakers which constitute 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Nagaland (75,841) with 99.79 per cent of the total Sangtam speakers in the country and 3.83 per cent to the state's total population. These speakers are also available in Assam (82), Meghalaya (26), Uttarakhand (11) and Manipur (10) and in other 13 States/Union Territories, where the number of Sangtam speakers is below 10. No Sangtam speaker is recorded in rest of the 17 States/Union Territories during Census 2011.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 43 districts have reported the presence of Sangtam speakers. The overall picture of 43 districts towards the speakers' strength of Sangtam speaking populace shows that their number is 10 and below in 30 districts, 11 to 100 in 3 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 6 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest proportion of Sangtam speakers is noticed in Kiphire (34,247) district followed by Tuensang (32,392), Dimapur (5,634), Kohima (1,650), Mokokchung (838), Phek (256), Mon (231), Peren (229), Wokha (177), Zunheboto (167) districts and the lowest in Longleng (20) district. Outside Nagaland, significant number of Sangtam speakers are recorded in Karbi Anglong (68) and Golaghat (9) districts of Assam; East Khasi Hills (22) district of Meghalaya and Uttarkashi (8) district of Uttarakhand. In 28 other districts, Sangtam speakers are reported below 5 in number.

The distribution of Rabha, Rai, Rengma and Sangtam speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 63 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF RABHA, RAI, RENGMA AND SANGTAM LANGUAGES 2011



MAP 64

DISTRIBUTION OF SAVARA, SEMA, SHERPA AND SHINA LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Savara, Sema, Sherpa, and Shina are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Savara is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and classified under the Austro-Asiatic family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Odisha. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Savara with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Savara as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Savara are grouped under 'Others' as they have less than 10,000 population. Savara script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 4,09,549 Savara speakers which constitute 0.03 per cent of the country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Odisha (2,98,655) with 72.92 per cent, followed by Andhra Pradesh (74,605) with 18.22 per cent and West Bengal (24,915) with 6.08 per cent share in the Savara speaking population of the country. Together they cover 97.22 per cent of the total Savara speakers in India. In other states, Savara speakers have been found in Assam (5,900), Tripura (4,620), Arunachal Pradesh (243), Bihar (125), Jharkhand (94), Karnataka (62), Tamil Nadu (57) and Maharashtra (54), and below 50 in 20 States/UTs. No Savara speaker is recorded in 4 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 159 districts have reported the presence of Savara speakers. The overall picture of 159 districts towards the speakers' strength of Savara shows that their number is 10 and below in 80 districts, 11 to 100 in 42 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 22 districts and 1,001 and above in 15 districts.

Among the districts in Odisha, the highest proportion of Savara speakers is noticed in Gajapati (1,99,284) district followed by Rayagada (81,017), Ganjam (14,905), Kandhamal (1,164), Kendrapara (478), Bhadrak (299), Kendujhar (290), Koraput (287), Sambalpur (262), Nabarangapur (124), Bargarh (97), Khordha (85) and Puri (82) districts and less than 50 in other 15 districts. Outside Odisha, Savara speakers are mainly recorded in Srikakulam (51,840) and Vizianagaram (22,612) districts of Andhra Pradesh; Uttar Dinajpur (8,429), Murshidabad (6,579), Maldah (6,367), Dakshin Dinajpur (1,453), Puruliya (1,180), Jalpaiguri (401), Paschim Medinipur (229), Birbhum (108) and Darjiling (106) districts of West Bengal; West Tripura (2,069), South Tripura (1,887), Dhalai (363) and North Tripura (301) districts of Tripura; Udaguri (1,692), Sonitpur (1,208), Karbi Anglong (518), Lakhimpur (517), Jorhat (478), Nagaon (332), Tinsukia (302), Sivsagar (241), Golaghat (220) and Dibrugarh (174) districts of Assam; ; Kishanganj (121) district in Bihar and Lohit (102) district in Arunachal Pradesh and below 100 in remaining districts.

Sema is a Tibeto-Burman language under Non-Scheduled languages of India. Its alternate name is Sumi/Sumi Naga. Bradley (1997) places Sema (referred to as Sumi), among the 'Southern Naga' languages, which include Angami (also known as Tenyidie) and Ao, in contrast to the 'Northern Naga' languages such as Konyak and Nocte. Burling (2003), offers a more conservative classification, placing Sema (referred to as Simi) in an 'Angami-Pochury' group containing Angami, Chakhesang (Chokri and Khezha) and Mao. Four main dialects of Sema have been identified: - the Western dialect, the Eastern dialect, the Chizolimi dialect and the Central dialect. The Central dialect is the standard dialect used in published works of Sema (Sreedhar 1976: 4-5). In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Sema which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Sema as variant. The language does not have any regular script and uses Roman script.

As per Census 2011, there are 10,802 Sema speakers, constituting 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Nagaland (8,268) with 76.54 per cent followed by Assam (1,945) with 18.01 per cent share in the Sema speakers of the country. Together they cover 94.55 per cent of the country's Sema speakers. In Nagaland, Sema speakers share is 0.42 per cent of the state's total population. Besides these, Sema speakers are recorded in Manipur (104), Arunachal Pradesh (93), Maharashtra (68), Meghalaya (66), Karnataka (57) and West Bengal (53), below 50 in the 16 States/UTs and 'nil' in 11 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India 95 districts have reported the presence of Sema speakers. The overall picture of 95 districts towards the speakers' strength of Sema shows that their number is 10 and below in 64 districts, 11 to 100 in 19 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 10 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest Sema speakers are registered in Dimapur (3,867) district followed by Kohima (1,693), Zunheboto (831), Wokha (462), Longleng (376), Kiphire (364), Mokokchung (194), Tuensang (170), Phek (151), Mon (109) and Peren (51) districts. Outside Nagaland, the Sema speakers are significant in Tinsukia (956), Karbi Anglong (816) and Karimganj (84) districts of Assam. In Arunachal Pradesh, Changlang district has registered 61, while Tamenglong district of Manipur has registered 59 and East Khasi Hills district of Meghalaya has registered 55 Sema speakers. Sema speakers are reported below 50 in remaining districts.

Sherpa is a Tibeto-Burman language under Non-Scheduled languages of India. Sherpa is predominately a spoken language in Sikkim. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Sherpa which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Sherpa as variant. Although it is occasionally written in the Tibetan or Devanagari script, has no regular script of its own.

As per Census 2011, there are 16,012 Sherpa speakers, which constitute 0.001 per cent of the country's total population. In Sikkim, the Sherpa speakers' share is 2.24 per cent of the states total population which constitute 85.44 per cent share among India's Sherpa speakers. It is mainly spoken in Sikkim (13,681), followed by West Bengal (1,311), Himachal Pradesh (565), Arunachal Pradesh (211) and Assam (124), together covering 99.25 per cent of the country's Sherpa speakers. Besides these, Sherpa speakers are also recorded in Manipur (26), Jammu & Kashmir (21), Andhra Pradesh (19), NCT of Delhi (17) and Nagaland (13), below 10 in 5 States/UTs and 'nil' in 20 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 60 districts have reported the presence of Sherpa speakers. The overall picture of 60 districts towards the speakers' strength of Sherpa shows that their number is 10 and below in 36 districts, 11 to 100 in 16 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 4 districts and 1,001 and above again in 4 districts.

In Sikkim state, the Sherpa speakers are noticed the highest in South District (4,684) followed by West District (4,172), East District (3,240) and North District (1,585). Outside Sikkim, Sherpa speakers are significant in Darjiling (945) and Jalpaiguri (345) districts of West Bengal. In Himachal Pradesh, Kullu district has registered 372 Sherpa speakers followed by Lahul & Spiti (62) and Kangra (51) districts. West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh registered 120 while Tinsukia district of Assam has registered 82 Sherpa speakers. Sherpa speakers are reported below 50 in remaining districts.

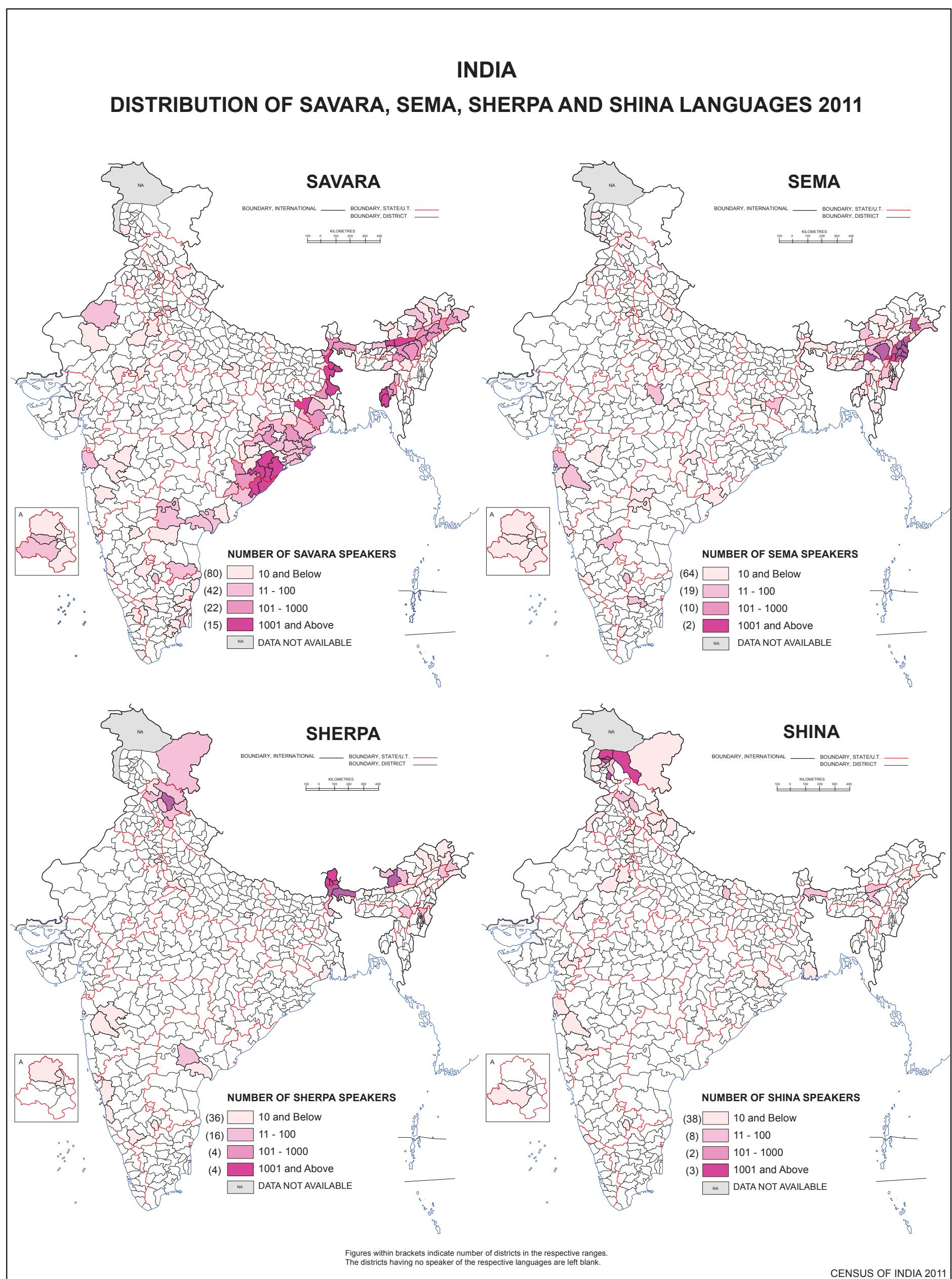
Shina is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Indo-Aryan family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Shina which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Shina as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Shina are grouped under 'Others'. Devanagari is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 32,247 Shina speakers are recorded which cover 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. However, Shina speakers in Jammu and Kashmir constitute 0.26 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Shina speakers are mainly concentrated in Jammu and Kashmir (32,027) with 99.32 per cent share in country's Shina speakers. The speakers of this language are also found in Assam (103), Himachal Pradesh (48), West Bengal and Maharashtra (12 each), Uttar Pradesh (11) and Haryana (10). The speakers of Shina language are below 10 in Uttarakhand, Punjab, NCT of Delhi, Rajasthan, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka and Kerala States/UTs. No Shina speaker is recorded in 19 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 51 districts have reported the presence of Shina speakers. The overall picture of 51 districts towards the speakers' strength of Shina shows that their number is 10 and below in 38 districts, 11 to 100 in 8 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Jammu and Kashmir, the highest number of Shina speakers is noticed in Bandipore (16,407), Kargil (11,796), Ganderbal (2,917), Ramban (611), Srinagar (191), Badgam (54) and Anantnag (26) districts and below 10 in other 7 districts. Outside Jammu and Kashmir, Shina is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. However, the Shina speakers are available in Nagaon (82) and Sonitpur (14) districts of Assam; Kangra (29) and Mandi (16) districts of Himachal Pradesh; Gorakhpur (11) district of Uttar Pradesh and Jalpaiguri (11) district of West Bengal and below 10 in remaining districts.

The distribution of Savara, Sema, Sherpa, and Shina speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 64 in Annexure-I.



MAP 65

DISTRIBUTION OF TAMANG, TANGKHUL, TANGSA AND THADO LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Tamang, Tangkhul, Tangsa and Thado are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Tamang is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Sikkim. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Tamang which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Tamang as variant. Both Tibetan and Devanagari scripts are used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 20,154 Tamang speakers are recorded which cover 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. However, Tamang speakers in Sikkim constitute 1.92 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Tamang speakers are mainly concentrated in Sikkim (11,734) with 58.22 per cent, West Bengal (3,821) with 18.96 per cent and Assam (2,063) with 10.24 per cent share among total Tamang speakers and together they cover 87.42 per cent of the total Tamang population in the country. This language is also spoken in Arunachal Pradesh (1,057), Himachal Pradesh (584), Manipur (537), Nagaland (135), Maharashtra (58), NCT of Delhi (33), Meghalaya (30), Jammu and Kashmir (23), Uttarakhand (19) and Mizoram and Odisha (17 each), below 10 in Haryana, Karnataka, Chandigarh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Goa, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh States/UTs and 'nil' in remaining 13 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 95 districts have reported the presence of Tamang speakers. The overall picture of 95 districts towards the speakers' strength of Tamang shows that their number is 10 and below in 47 districts, 11 to 100 in 32 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 11 districts and 1,001 and above in 5 districts.

Among the districts in Sikkim, the highest number of Tamang speakers is noticed in East District (4,221), South District (3,610), West District (2,782) and North District (1,121). Outside Sikkim, Tamang speakers are available in Jalpaiguri (3,051) and Darjiling (707) districts of West Bengal; Tinsukia (697), Karbi Anglong (522), Golaghat (383), Sonitpur (141), Kamrup Metropolitan (88) and Sivasagar (47) districts of Assam; Senapati (500) district of Manipur; Kullu (413) and Kangra (121) districts of Himachal Pradesh; Lohit (325), Lower Dibang Valley (277), West Kameng (226) and Tawang (50) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; Dimapur (44) and Peren (43) districts of Nagaland and Pune (41) district of Maharashtra and below 40 in remaining 73 districts.

Tangkhul is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Manipur. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Tangkhul which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Tangkhul as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Tangkhul are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 1,87,276 Tangkhul speakers are recorded which cover 0.02 per cent of the country's population. However, Tangkhul speakers are mainly concentrated in Manipur (1,83,091) constituting 6.41 per cent of the state's population and 97.77 per cent to the total Tangkhul speakers in India. Tangkhul speakers are also found in the States/UTs of Nagaland (2,018), Meghalaya (951), NCT of Delhi (310), Karnataka (209), Maharashtra (158), Assam (148), West Bengal (57), Uttarakhand (55), Arunachal Pradesh (50), Tripura (27), Himachal Pradesh (21), Mizoram (20), Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and Haryana (18 each), Tamil Nadu (17), Rajasthan (15), Goa (14), Uttar Pradesh (13) and Sikkim (12). The Tangkhul speakers are below 10 in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Gujarat States/UTs and 'nil' in 6 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 126 districts have reported the presence of Tangkhul speakers. The overall picture of 126 districts towards the speakers' strength of Tangkhul shows that, their number is 10 and below in 79 districts, 11 to 100 in 34 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 7 districts and 1,001 and above in 6 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest number of Tangkhul speakers is noticed in Ukhrul (1,63,582) district, followed by Senapati (11,473), Imphal East (4,208), Imphal West (1,724), Chandel (1,228), Churachandpur (657) and Thoubal (160) districts. In Tamenglong (35) and Bishnupur (24) districts Tangkhul speakers are comparatively low. Outside Manipur, Tangkhul is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. However, Tangkhul speakers are available in Dimapur (1,481), Kohima (261), Phek (103) and Peren (73) districts

of Nagaland; East Khasi Hills (805) and Ribhoi (108) districts of Meghalaya; Bangalore (205) district of Karnataka; South West (93) and South (90) districts of NCT of Delhi; Kamrup Metropolitan (54) district of Assam and Mumbai Suburban (52) district of Maharashtra and below 50 in remaining districts.

Tangsa is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India, mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. Tangsa belongs to Tibeto-Burman family of languages. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Tutcha Tangsa with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level is grouped under Tangsa as variant. Rest of the mother tongues returned below 10,000 as variants of Tangsa are clubbed under 'Others'. No regular script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 38,624 Tangsa speakers which account for 0.003 per cent of the country's total population. However, the substantial share of Tangsa speakers in Arunachal Pradesh is 36,546 which account for 2.64 per cent of the state's total population and 94.62 per cent of the total Tangsa population in the country. Apart from Arunachal Pradesh, Tangsa speakers are distributed in Assam (1,723), Nagaland (151), Manipur (49), Karnataka (39), Meghalaya (37), Kerala (20) and Maharashtra (15) States/UTs. Their number is less than 10 in the remaining 14 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 80 districts have reported the presence of Tangsa speakers. The overall picture of 80 districts towards the speakers' strength of Tangsa shows that their number is 10 and below in 59 districts, 11 to 100 in 16 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

In Arunachal Pradesh, Tangsa speakers are significant in the districts of Changlang (29,767), Tirap (6,026), Papum Pare (329), Lohit (275), Lower Dibang Valley (55), West Siang (31), East Siang (14), East Kameng (12) districts and below 10 in remaining 8 districts. Other than Arunachal Pradesh, Tangsa speakers are majorly found in Tinsukia (1,634), Dibrugarh (32), Sonitpur (21), Karbi Anglong and Kamrup Metropolitan (11 each) districts in Assam; Dimapur (91), Kohima (21) and Mokokchung (12) districts in Nagaland; East Khasi Hills (37) district in Meghalaya; Bangalore (23) district in Karnataka; Kasaragod (20) district in Kerala; Imphal East (14), Chandel (12) and Churachandpur (10) districts in Manipur and below 10 in remaining districts.

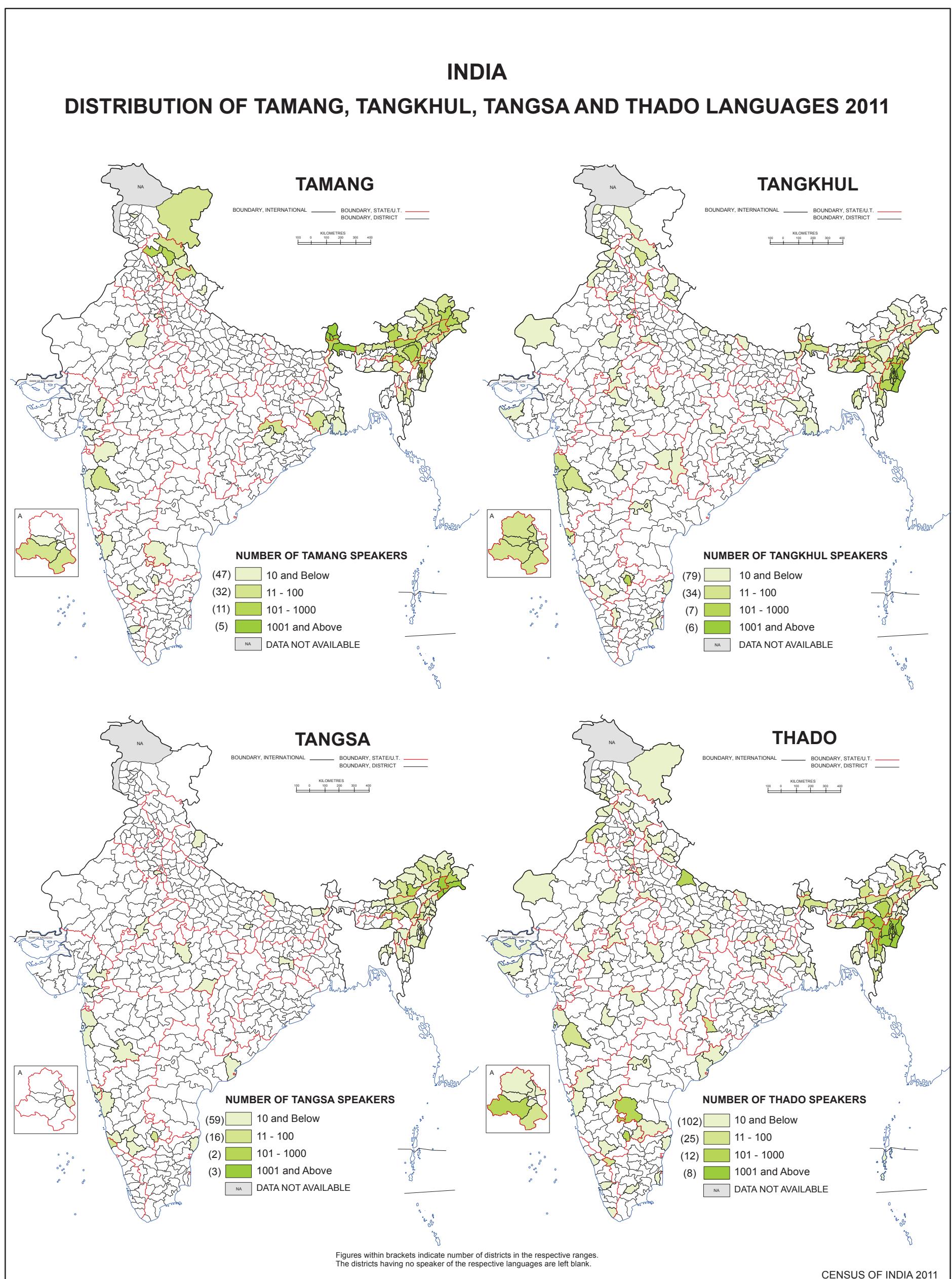
Thado is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Manipur. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Thado which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Thado as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Thado are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 2,29,340 Thado speakers are recorded which cover 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. However, Thado speakers in the state of Manipur (2,23,779) constitute 8.71 per cent of the state's total population and 97.58 per cent of the total Thado population in the country. They are also concentrated in Assam (2,540), Meghalaya (1,082), Mizoram (476), Andhra Pradesh (361), Uttar Pradesh (197), NCT of Delhi (165), Nagaland (148), Karnataka (133), Maharashtra (72), Tamil Nadu (69), Arunachal Pradesh (58), West Bengal (50), Jammu and Kashmir (40), Odisha (36), Haryana (25), Sikkim (20), Uttarakhand (19) and Punjab (17) States/UTs. Thado speakers are below 10 in Rajasthan, Tripura, Kerala, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Chhattisgarh States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 147 districts have reported the presence of Thado speakers. The overall picture of 147 districts towards the speakers' strength of Thado shows that their number is 10 and below in 102 districts, 11 to 100 in 25 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 12 districts and 1,001 and above in 8 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the number of Thado speakers is the highest in Senapati (82,049) district, followed by Churachandpur (72,161), Chandel (51,904), Tamenglong (6,242), Ukhrul (6,090), Imphal East (2,622), Imphal West (2,155), Bishnupur (489) and Thoubal (67) districts. Outside Manipur, Thado is not spoken significantly in any State/UT. However, a good number of Thado speakers is recorded in Dima Hasao (1,854), Cachar (354), Karbi Anglong (128) and Kamrup Metropolitan (59) districts of Assam; Jaintia Hills (800) and East Khasi Hills (261) districts of Meghalaya; Anantapur (330) district of Andhra Pradesh; Kolasib (270) and Aizawl (134) districts of Mizoram; Kheri (184) district of Uttar Pradesh; Dimapur (130) district of Nagaland; Bangalore (124) district of Karnataka; South West (104) district of NCT of Delhi and The Nilgiris (59) district of Tamil Nadu. Their number is below 50 in 124 districts.

The distribution of Tamang, Tangkhul, Tangsa and Thado speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 65 in Annexure-I.



MAP 66

DISTRIBUTION OF TIBETAN, VAIPHEI, WANCHO AND YIMCHUNGRE LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Tibetan, Vaiphei, Wancho and Yimchungre are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker of particular language are left blank on the map.

Tibetan is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in Jammu and Kashmir. Tibetan is the official language of Ladakh region. In Census 2011, two mother tongues namely, Purkhi and Tibetan which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Tibetan as variants and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Tibetan are grouped under 'Others'. Indic script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 1,82,685 Tibetan speakers are recorded which cover 0.02 per cent of the country's total population. However, Tibetan speakers in Jammu and Kashmir (1,00,499) constitute 0.80 per cent of the state's total population. In India, Tibetan speakers are mainly concentrated in the states of Kashmir (1,00,499) with 55.01 per cent, Karnataka (27,544) with 15.08 per cent, Himachal Pradesh (21,322) with 11.67 per cent, Uttarakhand (10,162) with 5.56 per cent and West Bengal (8,500) with 4.65 per cent Tibetan speakers of India. Together they cover 91.98 per cent of the total Tibetan speakers of the country. This language is also spoken in Arunachal Pradesh (4,557), Sikkim (2,785), NCT of Delhi (1,900), Maharashtra (1,045), Chhattisgarh (961), Odisha (553), Assam (522), Meghalaya (499), Punjab (436), Haryana (329), Uttar Pradesh (315), Tamil Nadu (249), Nagaland (207), Madhya Pradesh (71), Goa (53), Chandigarh (40), Rajasthan (38), Andhra Pradesh (32), Bihar (20), Gujarat (17) and Puducherry (10) States/UTs, below 10 in Kerala, Jharkhand, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram and Andaman & Nicobar Islands and 'nil' in 3 UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 232 districts have reported the presence of Tibetan speakers. The overall picture of 232 districts towards the speakers' strength of Tibetan shows that their number is 10 and below in 116 districts, 11 to 100 in 72 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 27 districts and 1,001 and above in 17 districts.

Among the districts in Jammu and Kashmir, the highest Tibetan speakers is noticed in Kargil (93,786), followed by Leh (Ladakh) (4,788), Srinagar (1,737), Jammu (96), Punch (27), Badgam (24) and Kishtwar (18) districts and below 10 in other 8 districts. Outside Jammu and Kashmir, Tibetan is spoken significantly in a good number of districts. These are Mysore (12,813), Uttara Kannada (10,573) and Chamarajanagar (3,448) districts of Karnataka; Kangra (12,178), Sirmaur (2,234), Mandi (1,896), Kullu (1,814), Shimla (1,610), Lahul & Spiti (810) and Chamba (663) districts of Himachal Pradesh; Dehradun (9,899) district of Uttarakhand; Darjiling (7,854) and Jalpaiguri (547) districts of West Bengal; West Kameng (1,382), Lohit (917) and Changlang (711) districts of Arunachal Pradesh; East District (1,456) and South District (1,298) of Sikkim; North (1,291) district of NCT of Delhi; Surguja (961) district of Chhattisgarh; Gondiya (728) district of Maharashtra and Gajapati (539) district of Odisha.

Vaiphei is a Tibeto-Burman language and grouped under Non-Scheduled languages in India. It is mainly spoken in Manipur, Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram. The dialect spoken in Manipur exhibits the least partial, mutual intelligibility with the other Kukish dialects of the area. The Vaiphei is a Tibeto-Mongoloid group of people, a sub-family of the Chin-Kuki-Mizo race. In Census 2011, only one mother tongue namely, Vaiphei with 10,000 plus speakers at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Vaiphei. Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 42,748 Vaiphei speakers, which constitute 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. This is mainly spoken in Manipur (39,902) with 93.34 per cent of total Vaiphei speakers in the country and shares 1.40 per cent of the state's total population. Besides this, Vaiphei speakers are reported in Assam (1,094), Meghalaya (960), Mizoram (339), Nagaland (107), Andhra Pradesh (106), NCT of Delhi (90), West Bengal (39), Karnataka (38), Maharashtra (15) and Jammu & Kashmir (12), below 10 in 13 States/UTs and 'nil' in remaining 11 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 93 districts have reported the presence of Vaiphei speakers. The overall picture of 93 districts towards the speakers' strength of Vaiphei shows that their number is 10 and below in 67 districts, 11 to 100 in 14 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 9 districts and 1,001 and above in 3 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest Vaiphei speakers are in Churachandpur (26,526) district, followed by Senapati (9,849), Chandel (1,308), Imphal East (874), Imphal West (693), Tamenglong (522), Ukhrul (109), Thoubal (12) and Bishnupur (9) districts. Outside Manipur, Vaiphei

speakers are recorded in Dima Hasao (693), Cachar (333), Kamrup Metropolitan (18), Karbi Anglong (15) and Dhemaji (11) districts of Assam; Jaintia Hills (518), East Khasi Hills (411) and Ribhoi (25) districts of Meghalaya; Aizawl (186) and Kolasib (79) districts of Mizoram; Adilabad (90) district of Andhra Pradesh; Dimapur (69) and Kohima (26) districts of Nagaland; South West (68) district of NCT of Delhi; Bangalore (37) district of Karnataka and Jalpaiguri (23) and Darjiling (11) districts of West Bengal and below 10 in remaining districts.

Wancho is one of the Non-Scheduled languages and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in Arunachal Pradesh. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Wancho which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Wancho as variant Wancho script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, 59,154 Wancho speakers are recorded which cover 0.005 per cent of the country's total population. However, in Arunachal Pradesh (58,450) they constitute 4.22 per cent of the state's total population and 98.81 per cent to the total Wancho speakers of the country. Beyond Arunachal Pradesh, they are also concentrated in Assam (345), Meghalaya (105), Nagaland (92), Mizoram (57), Manipur (42), Uttar Pradesh (11) and West Bengal (10). The Wancho speakers are below 10 in NCT of Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Tripura, Maharashtra, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Karnataka and Kerala States/UTs and 'nil' in 14 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 70 districts have reported the presence of Wancho speakers. The overall picture of 70 districts towards the speakers' strength of Wancho shows that their number is 10 and below in 49 districts, 11 to 100 in 15 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 5 districts and 1,001 and above in 1 district.

Among the districts in Arunachal Pradesh, Wancho speakers are the highest in Tirap (56,925) district, followed by Changlang (770), Papum Pare (355), Lohit (174), Lower Dibang Valley (98), East Siang (33), Lower Subansiri (28), West Kameng (16), West Siang (15), East Kameng (12) and Upper Siang (11) districts and below 10 in Upper Subansiri and Tawang districts. Outside Arunachal Pradesh, Wancho is not much spoken in any State/UT. However, they are recorded in Sivasagar (303) and Dibrugarh (17) districts of Assam; East Khasi Hills (103) district of Meghalaya; Saiha (46) district of Mizoram; Dimapur (32), Mokokchung (23), Mon and Kohima (13 each) districts of Nagaland and Chandel (13) and Imphal East (11) districts of Manipur and below 10 in remaining districts.

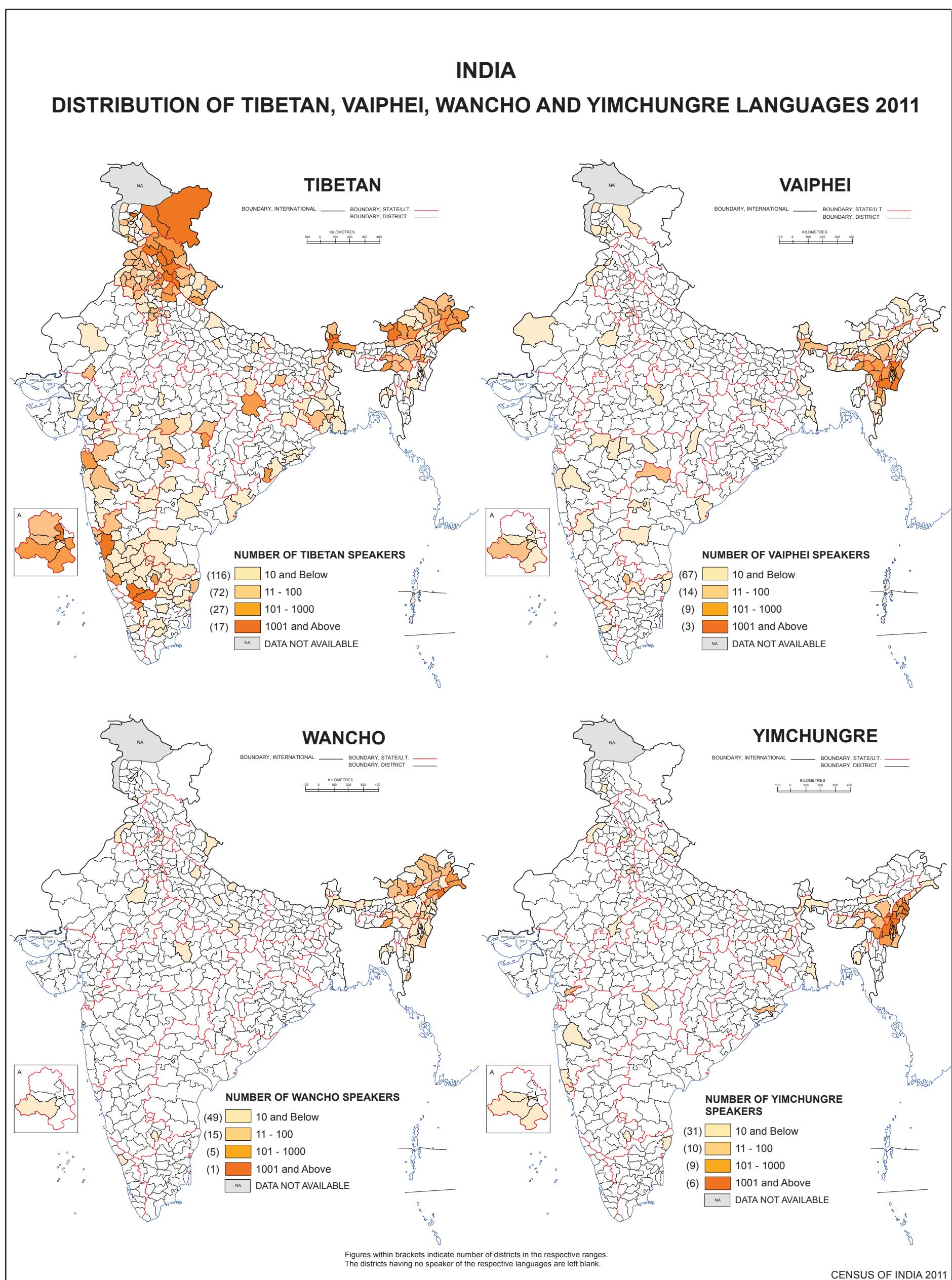
Yimchungre is one of the Non-Scheduled languages, mainly spoken by the Yimchunger tribe in Tuensang district of Nagaland. According to Burling (2003) Yimchungre belongs to the Kuki-Naga sub-group of Ao group of the Tibeto-Burman language family. Ethnoculturally, they are closely related to the Ao Nagas of Nagaland. Yimchungre is a recognized state language and is taught in the primary schools of Nagaland. In Census 2011, three mother tongue namely, Chirr, Tikhir and Yimchungre which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, are grouped under Yimchungre as variants and rest of the mother tongues are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is reported to be used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 83,259 Yimchungre speakers, which constitute 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Nagaland (74,156) with 89.07 per cent, Manipur (8,497) with 10.21 per cent and Assam (450) with 0.54 per cent share and they together cover 99.81 per cent of the total Yimchungre speakers in the country. In Nagaland, the Yimchungre speakers share is 3.75 per cent of the state's total population. Besides these, Yimchungre speakers are also recorded in West Bengal (28), Odisha (26), Meghalaya (23), Gujarat (14), NCT of Delhi and Maharashtra (13 each). In 13 States/UTs their strength is below 10 whereas no Yimchungre speaker is recorded from rest of the 13 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 56 districts have reported the presence of Yimchungre speakers. The overall picture of 56 districts towards the speakers' strength of Yimchungre shows that their number is 10 and below in 31 districts, 11 to 100 in 10 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 9 districts and 1,001 and above in 6 districts.

Among the district in Nagaland, the Yimchungre speakers are the highest in Tuensang district (38,461) followed by Kiphire (28,069), Dimapur (4,644), Kohima (1,142), Phek (599), Zunheboto (510), Mokokchung (274), Peren (268), Wokha (124), Mon (47) and Longleng (18) districts. Outside Nagaland, these are mainly recorded in Senapati (5,145), Tamenglong (1,555), Churachandpur (839), Imphal East (589), Imphal West (205), Chandel (98) and Bishnupur (61) districts of Manipur and Cachar (357) and Karbi Anglong (68) districts of Assam.

The distribution of Tibetan, Vaiphei, Wancho and Yimchungre speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 66 in Annexure-I.



MAP 67

DISTRIBUTION OF ZELIANG, ZEMI, ZOU AND OTHERS LANGUAGES 2011

The geographical distribution of four Non-Scheduled languages namely, Zeliang, Zemi, Zou and Other languages (having below 10,000 speakers) are shown in four separate maps at the district level according to Census 2011. The speakers of these four languages are categorized as per their absolute number and grouped into four ranges viz. 10 and below, 11 to 100, 101 to 1,000 and 1,001 and above. Districts falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities and their number is written within brackets against each range. Remaining districts with 'nil' speaker are left blank on the map.

Zeliang is a Tibeto-Burman language under Non-Scheduled languages of India. The term Zeliang is coined by combining two words 'Ze' and 'Liang', representing two tribal names, Zemei or Zemi and Liangmei. Zeliang people believe that Ramtinkabit in the northern district of Manipur is the birth place, named after a big stone "Ramtinkabit". The language itself is the name of the community and it belongs to the Kuki-Naga section of the Kamarupan group of the Baric sub-division of Tibeto-Burman family of languages (Matisoff, 2001). In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Zeliang which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Zeliang as variant. Zeliang language did not receive any official status in the state. Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 63,529 Zeliang speakers, which constitute 0.01 per cent of the country's total population. This is mainly spoken in Nagaland (60,399) with 95.07 per cent, Manipur (2,727) with 4.29 per cent and Meghalaya (302) with 0.48 per cent share and together they cover 99.84 per cent of the total Zeliang speakers in the country. In Nagaland, Zeliang speakers are 3.05 per cent of the state's total population. Besides these, Zeliang speakers are recorded in Assam (44), Tripura and West Bengal (10 each), below 10 in 11 States/UTs and 'nil' in 18 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 49 districts have reported the presence of Zeliang speakers. The overall picture of 49 districts towards the speakers' strength of Zeliang shows that their number is 10 and below in 36 districts, 11 to 100 in 8 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 1 district and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Nagaland, the highest number of Zeliang speakers is registered in Peren (54,467) district followed by Dimapur (4,527), Kohima (1,143), Mokokchung (80), Wokha (53), Phek (52), Tuensang (34), Zunheboto (20), Mon (13) districts and below 10 in Longleng (8) and Kiphire (2) districts. Outside Nagaland, Zeliang speakers are significant in Senapati (2,710) district of Manipur and in Ribhoi (279) and East Khasi Hills (20) districts of Meghalaya and recorded below 10 in rest of the districts.

Zemi is a Tibeto-Burman language under Non-Scheduled languages of India mainly spoken in three adjoining north-eastern states of Assam, Manipur and Nagaland. The Zemi Naga of Assam is also known as Jemi or Zemi or Zemei which inhabit the North Cachar district of Assam. The language is used strongly for oral communication but not much in written form. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Zemi which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Zemi as variant and rest of the mother tongues returned as variants of Zemi are grouped under 'Others'. Roman script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 50,925 Zemi speakers, which constitute 0.004 per cent of the country's total population. Zemi is mainly spoken in Assam (20,723) with 40.69 per cent, Manipur (18,795) with 36.91 per cent and Nagaland (11,165) with 21.92 per cent share among total Zemi speaking population. Together they cover 99.52 per cent of the total Zemi speakers of India. In Assam, the share of Zemi speakers is 0.07 per cent, in Nagaland it is 0.56 per cent and in Manipur it is 0.66 per cent of the respective state's population. Besides these states, Zemi speakers are also recorded in Maharashtra (68), Kerala (64), Mizoram and Meghalaya (26 each), NCT of Delhi (15) and Tamil Nadu (11) States/UTs and below 10 in the 9 States and 'nil' in 17 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 49 districts have reported the presence of Zemi speakers. The overall picture of 49 districts towards the speakers' strength of Zemi shows that their number is 10 and below in 34 districts, 11 to 100 in 9 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 2 districts and 1,001 and above in 4 districts.

Among the districts in Assam, the Zemi speakers is registered the highest in Dima Hasao (20,657) district followed by Kamrup Metropolitan (28) and Karbi Anglong (20) districts and less than 10 in other 5 districts. In Manipur, Zemi speakers are mainly found in Tamenglong (11,181), Senapati (7,576) and Imphal East (22) districts and below 10 in other 4 districts. In Nagaland, Zemi speakers are the highest in Peren (10,823), followed by Kohima (203), Dimapur (125) and Phek (10) districts and below 10 in 2 other districts. Outside these 3 states, the Zemi speakers are also noticed in Thiruvananthapuram (59) district of Kerala; Raigarh (50) and Pune (15) districts of Maharashtra; East Khasi Hills

(25) district of Meghalaya; Aizawl (21) district of Mizoram and Chennai (11) district of Tamil Nadu and below 10 in rest of the districts.

Zou is one of the Non-Scheduled languages of India and it is classified under the Tibeto-Burman family of languages. It is mainly spoken in the state of Manipur. In Census 2011, one mother tongue namely, Zou which returned with 10,000 plus speakers' strength at all India level and linguistically identified, is grouped under Zou as variant. Zolai script is used for writing this language.

As per Census 2011, there are 26,545 Zou speakers, constituting 0.002 per cent of the country's total population. This language is mainly spoken in Manipur (25,861) with 97.42 per cent, Meghalaya (292) with 1.10 per cent and Mizoram (128) with 0.48 per cent share among total Zou speakers of the country. Together they cover 99.01 per cent of the Zou speakers in India. In Manipur, Zou speakers' share is 0.91 per cent of the state's total population. Besides, Zou speakers are also found in NCT of Delhi (54), Assam (40), Nagaland (31), Andhra Pradesh (30), Karnataka (20), Punjab (17) and West Bengal (15), below 10 in 13 States/UTs and 'nil' in 12 States/UTs.

The district-wise distribution reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 84 districts have reported the presence of Zou speakers. The overall picture of 84 districts towards the speakers' strength of Zou shows that their number is 10 and below in 68 districts, 11 to 100 in 11 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 3 districts and 1,001 and above in 2 districts.

Among the districts in Manipur, the highest number of Zou speakers is in Churachandpur (20,305) district followed by Chandel (4,878), Imphal West (306), Imphal East (305), Senapati (46), Thoubal (18) and Tamenglong (3) districts. Outside Manipur, Zou speakers are recorded in East Khasi Hills (279) district of Meghalaya; Aizawl (84), Lunglei (16) and Champhai (13) districts of Mizoram; South West (27) and South (18) districts of NCT of Delhi; East Godavari (19) and Hyderabad (11) districts of Andhra Pradesh; Bangalore (18) district of Karnataka; Kamrup Metropolitan (12) district of Assam and Dimapur and Phek (10 each) districts of Nagaland and below 10 in remaining districts.

'Others' category is nothing but other than 22 Scheduled and 99 Non-Scheduled languages i.e., 373 (includes foreign languages) Other Tongues under Classified Mother Tongues and 1474 Unclassified Mother Tongues which have been returned by less than 10,000 speakers according to Census 2011.

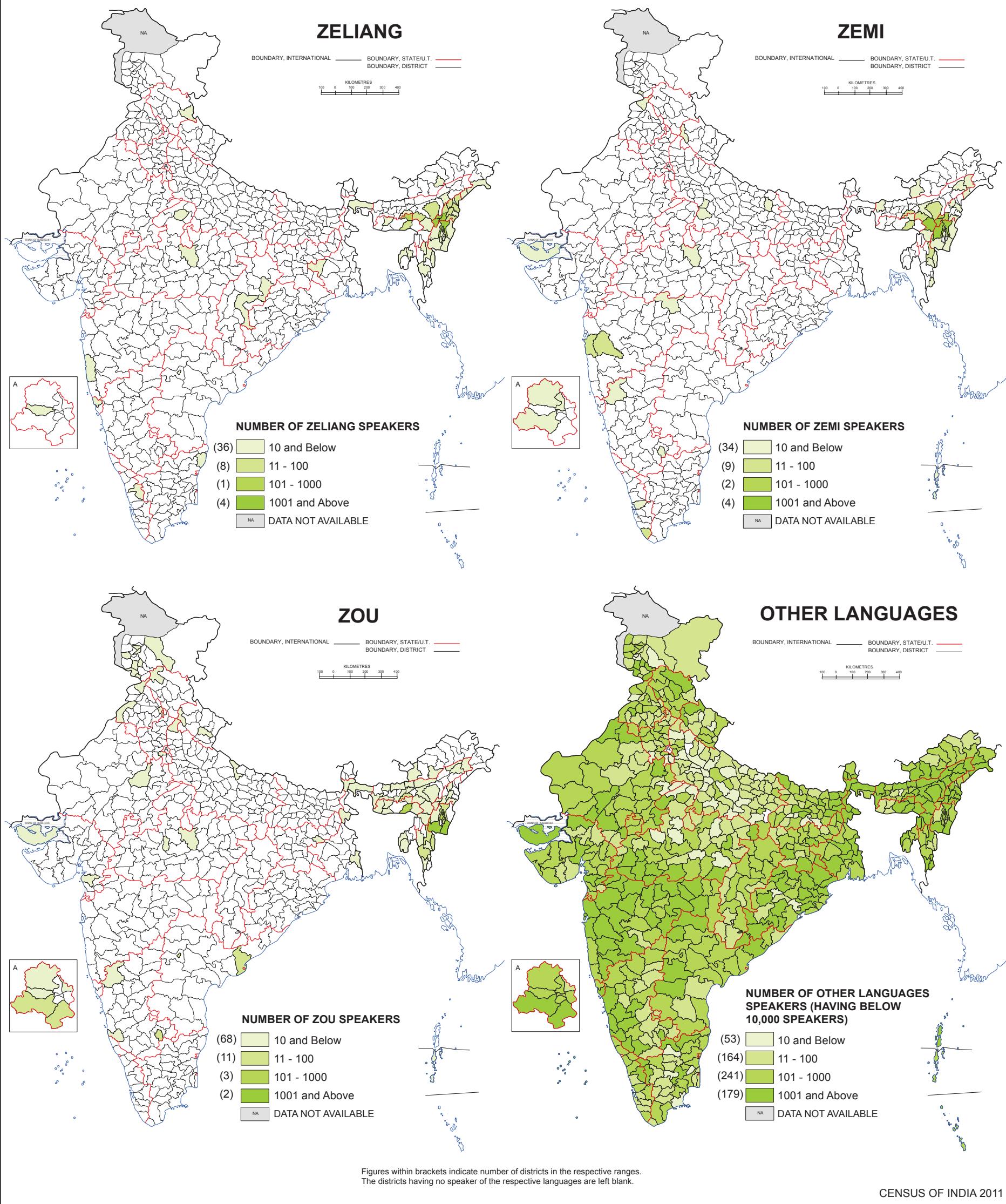
As per Census 2011, the group called "Others" have been returned by 18,75,542 speakers which constitute 0.15 per cent of the total population of India. Mother Tongues contained in "Others" have been returned in all the 35 States/UTs of India. Among the percentages of Others in States/UTs, the group has recorded the highest of 14.44 per cent in Lakshadweep (9,311 speakers) followed by 12.19 per cent in Nagaland (2,41,257 speakers), 5.46 per cent in Arunachal Pradesh (75,606 speakers), 4.41 per cent in Meghalaya (1,30,848 speakers), 1.17 per cent in Manipur (33,497 speakers) and 1.00 per cent in Mizoram (10,919 speakers). The remaining States/UTs have less than one per cent speakers for "Others". Beyond the above said States/UTs, numerically the 'Others' speakers are returned the highest in Karnataka (3,86,552), Odisha (2,27,179), Assam (1,96,436), Maharashtra (1,34,081), Gujarat (66,603), West Bengal (65,874), Madhya Pradesh (60,814), Bihar (47,092), Rajasthan (43,104), Jharkhand (24,458), Andhra Pradesh (19,173), Jammu & Kashmir (16,642), Tamil Nadu (16,195), Himachal Pradesh (13,677), Kerala (9,597), NCT of Delhi (6,100), Punjab (5,524), Sikkim (5,333), Tripura (5,140), Uttarakhand (4,561), Chhattisgarh (4,353), Uttar Pradesh (3,808), Haryana (3,579), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2,915), Goa (1,873), Daman & Diu (1,716), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (666), Chandigarh (643) and the lowest in Puducherry (416 speakers).

The district-wise distribution of other languages reveals that out of 640 districts in India, 637 districts have reported the presence of "Others" speakers. The overall picture of 637 districts towards the speakers' strength of "Others" shows that their number is 10 and below in 53 districts, 11 to 100 in 164 districts, 101 to 1,000 in 241 districts and 1,001 and above in 179 districts.

Among the districts, the Mother Tongues under "Others" are recorded the highest in Dakshina Kannada (3,35,775) district in Karnataka state, the figure being taken in absolute terms, followed by Zunheboto (1,34,503) and Dimapur (80,537) districts in Nagaland; West Khasi Hills (1,17,584) district in Meghalaya; Mayurbhanj (62,224), Kendujhar (30,667) and Baleswar (25,451) districts in Odisha; Banas Kantha (52,077) district in Gujarat, Sonitpur (47,347) and Tinsukia (27,337) districts in Assam; Lohit (29,979) district in Arunachal Pradesh and Thane (26,460) district in Maharashtra. In Other 625 districts, the Other languages speakers are below 25,000 whereas they are 'nil' in remaining districts (2 districts in Uttar Pradesh and one district in Puducherry UT).

The distribution of Zeliang, Zemi, Zou and Other languages speakers along with the cumulative percentage in the States/Union Territories is given in Table 67 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF ZELIANG, ZEMI, ZOU AND OTHER LANGUAGES 2011



BILINGUALISM AND TRILINGUALISM

MAP 68

DISTRIBUTION OF MONOLINGUAL, BILINGUAL AND TRILINGUAL POPULATION 2011

The map shows the number of Monolingual, Bilingual and Trilingual speakers among the different linguistic communities in each State/Union Territory in the country. Three major language speakers are selected on the basis of their numerical strength in each State/Union Territory. Rest of the language speakers are grouped in a separate category of 'Others'. The names of the major languages obviously vary from state to state and accordingly their names are shown in the respective States/Union Territories. Number of Monolinguals, Bilinguals and Trilinguals among the major languages spoken is depicted on the map by bar diagrams. Three bars are drawn for each of the major language showing Monolinguals, Bilinguals and Trilinguals. These bars are appropriately differentiated by different colour shades. Three set of scales are used to depict the number of Monolinguals, Bilinguals and Trilinguals considering high variation in numerical strength across States/UTs. For presentation on map, the trilingual speakers have been deducted from the bilingual speaker's strength and shown separately so that the total of all may correspond with the India's total population.

In India, out of total population of 1,21,08,54,977, the number of monolinguals, bilinguals and trilinguals individually stands 89,58,66,207, 22,89,79,190 and 8,60,09,580 respectively as per Census 2011. The three major languages as per the total number of speakers are Hindi (52,83,47,193), Bengali (9,72,37,669) and Marathi (8,30,26,680) whereas the remaining languages are grouped under Others (50,22,43,435). The highest number of Monolinguals are recorded among Hindi speakers (46,73,75,160), followed by Bengali speakers (7,98,19,745) and Marathi speakers (4,38,69,783). The 'Other' language speakers (30,48,01,519) which covers rest of the languages, numerically ranks second among all the monolinguals. In case of Bilinguals, they are numerically highest among the 'Other' language speakers (13,64,46,455). Among the three major languages, Bilinguals among the Hindi speakers are maximum (5,30,71,377), but Marathi speakers (2,64,82,158) comes next before Bengali speakers (1,29,79,200). As far as Trilinguals are concerned, 'Other' language speakers are at the top of the ladder (6,09,95,461). However, among three major languages, Trilinguals are recorded maximum among Marathi speakers (1,26,74,739), followed by Hindi speakers (79,00,656) and Bengali speakers (44,38,724).

Since the three major languages vary from state to state, it is noticed that Monolinguals are the highest among the first major language spoken in all the States/Union Territories with the exception of Arunachal Pradesh (2,39,701) and Nagaland (4,95,776) where Monolinguals are the highest among the 'Other' language speakers. Their number is also less among first major languages in Daman & Diu (Gujarati), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Bhili/Bhilodi) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Bengali) UTs where Monolinguals are comparatively lower than the Bilinguals. Map shows that the highest number of Monolinguals among the Hindi speakers are in Uttar Pradesh (17,19,69,085) and the lowest is also among the Hindi speakers but is recorded in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep (73).

Map further depicts that Marathi speakers have recorded the highest number of Bilinguals (2,38,22,115) in Maharashtra. Gujarati speakers in Gujarat (1,38,80,943), Tamil speakers in Tamil Nadu (1,30,47,336), Telugu speakers in Andhra Pradesh (80,61,152), Kannada speakers (64,23,138) in Karnataka, Bengali speakers (64,18,923) in West Bengal and Punjabi speakers (44,29,087) in Punjab, have also recorded Bilinguals which is noteworthy.

As far as Trilinguals are concerned, Marathi speakers again are on the top with 1,13,54,554 Trilinguals recorded in Maharashtra, among the Punjabi speakers in Punjab (74,34,918), Gujarati speakers in Gujarat (67,96,593), Telugu speakers in Andhra Pradesh (45,83,847), Odia speakers in Odisha (43,28,097), Malayalam speakers in Kerala (30,08,216), Kannada speakers (29,68,612) in Karnataka, Bengali speakers (18,76,465) in West Bengal and Tamil speakers (10,19,639) in Tamil Nadu etc.,

Further, it is clearly shown on the map that numerically among all the major languages in all the States/Union Territories, Monolinguals have secured the top position followed by Bilinguals and Trilinguals but some exceptions are also noticed. The Trilinguals followed by Bilinguals are dominating in some of the States/Union Territories. Among the Punjabi speakers in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, Trilinguals (1,33,398) and Bilinguals (59,736) are higher than Monolinguals (39,382). Similarly, in NCT of Delhi, Punjabi Trilinguals (4,14,038) and Bilinguals (3,63,706) are higher than Monolinguals (95,733), in Sikkim, Bhotia Trilinguals (20,559) and Bilinguals (15,033) are higher than Monolinguals (6,297), in Arunachal Pradesh, Bengali Trilinguals (37,417) and Bilinguals (33,914) are higher than the Monolinguals (29,248), in Puducherry among Others Trilinguals (9,756) and Bilinguals (9,341) are also higher than Monolinguals (5,560). In Goa, Monolinguals are lesser than Bilinguals and Trilinguals among the Marathi, Konkani and 'Other' language speakers. Among the Marathi speakers of Goa, 23,819 are Monolinguals, 47,142 are Bilinguals, 87,826 are Trilinguals and for 'Others' speakers also number of Monolinguals (36,120) are less than Bilinguals (58,005) and Trilinguals (91,311). On the other hand, Bilinguals followed by Trilinguals are dominating in many cases in the States/Union Territories. These include Other Language speakers in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh, NCT of Delhi, Sikkim, Gujarat, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Besides Others, Bilinguals followed by Trilinguals are also recorded higher than Monolinguals amongst Punjabi speakers in Himachal Pradesh, Sindhi speakers in Gujarat, Marathi speakers in Daman & Diu and Tamil speakers in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. As an exception, among Ao speakers, only Bilinguals are dominating followed by Trilinguals in Nagaland.

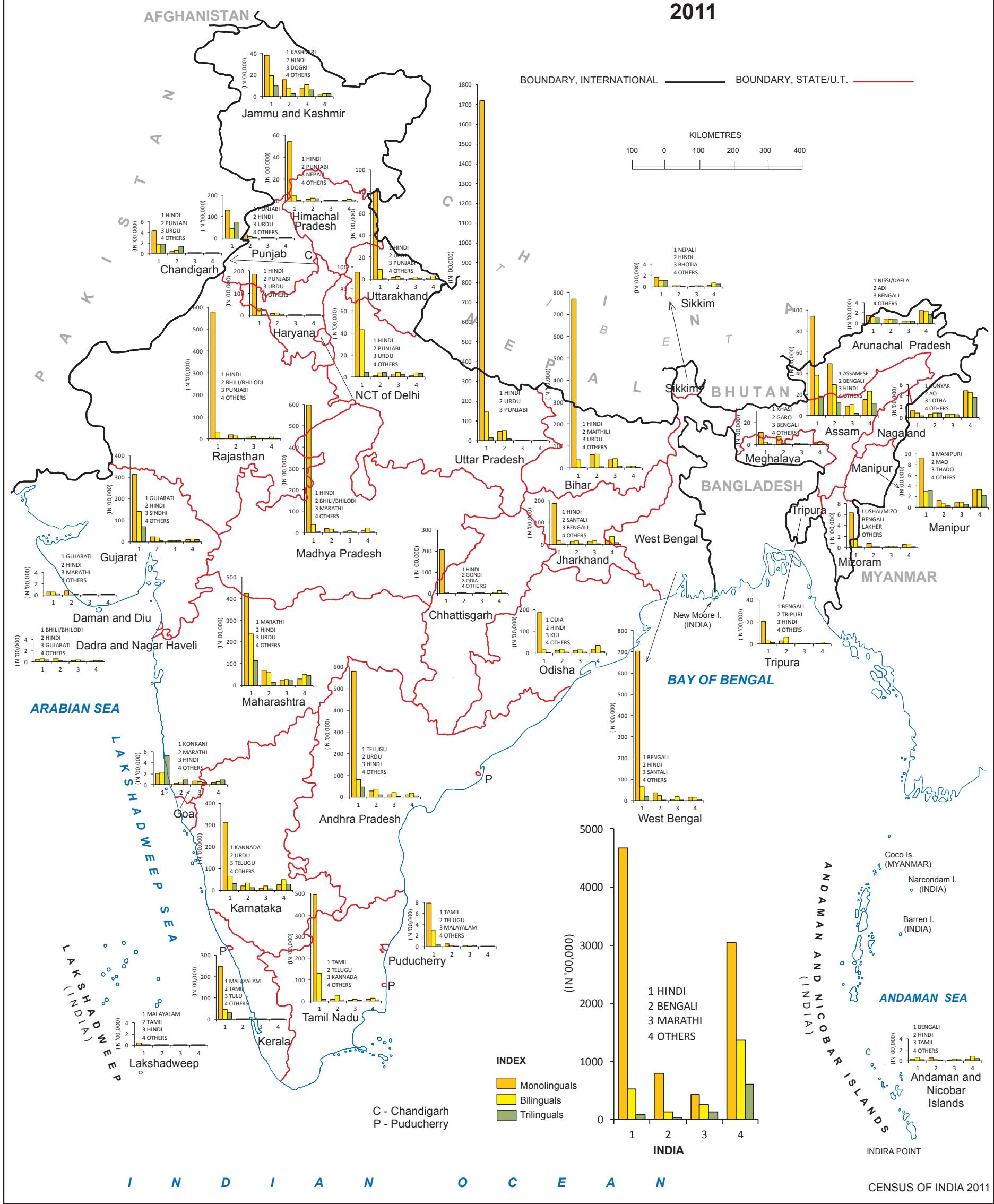
In many cases, Bilinguals followed by Monolinguals are also dominating. These include Dogri language in Jammu & Kashmir, Nepali in Himachal Pradesh, Urdu in Chandigarh, Urdu, Punjabi and others in Uttarakhand, Punjabi and Others in Haryana, Urdu in NCT of Delhi, Punjabi and others in Rajasthan, Urdu, Punjabi and Others in Uttar Pradesh, Maithili, Urdu and Others in Bihar, Hindi in Sikkim, Thado in Manipur, Lakhota and Others in Mizoram, Tripuri and Others in Tripura, Hindi and Others in Assam, Santali in West Bengal, Santali, Bengali and Others in Jharkhand, Hindi, Kui and Others in Odisha, Odia and Others in Chhattisgarh, Marathi and Others in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarati in Daman & Diu, Bhil/Bhilodi and Gujarati in Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Urdu in Maharashtra, Urdu, Hindi and Others in Andhra Pradesh, Urdu and Telugu in Karnataka, Others in Kerala, Telugu, Kannada and Others in Tamil Nadu and Bengali in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Distribution of Monolingual, Bilingual and Trilingual speakers according to Census 2011 is given in Table 68 in Annexure-I.

INDIA

DISTRIBUTION OF MONOLINGUAL, BILINGUAL AND TRILINGUAL POPULATION

2011



MAP 69

INCIDENCE OF BILINGUALISM (TOTAL POPULATION) 2011

Bilingualism denotes a speaker's ability to use two languages for communication. During the 1931 Census for the first time data on Bilingualism of Indian Languages were made available. In 1941 and 1951 Censuses, the subsidiary language responses were restricted to the Indian languages only. However, from 1961 onwards two languages both Indian and Foreign were recorded as subsidiary languages and Bilingual data was presented only for selected mother tongues. In the 1991 Census, for the first time sex wise data was presented for two subsidiary languages in respect of 114 languages and the same methodology is followed in Census 2011 in respect to 121 languages. These data are displayed on this map to show incidence of Bilingualism among the total population.

Data of percentage of Bilinguals to total population in each State/Union Territory in India is categorized into five ranges, viz., 15.00 and below, 15.01 to 25.00, 25.01 to 40.00, 40.01 to 60.00 and 60.01 and above. The States/Union Territories are shaded by colours of different intensities according to their percentage values. The highest percentage of Bilinguals to total population is noticed in Goa (77.21%) followed by Andaman and Nicobar Islands (67.64%), Arunachal Pradesh (64.03%), Sikkim (63.71%) and Nagaland (62.15%). These 5 States/Union Territories are registered in the highest range of 60.01 and above per cent of Bilinguals to total population. In next range i.e., 40.01 to 60.00 in 10 States/UTs namely, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (57.89%), Chandigarh (54.95%), Maharashtra (51.10%), Jammu & Kashmir (49.30%), Manipur (48.62%), Daman & Diu (47.95%), Punjab (46.99%), Assam (46.34%), Gujarat (42.84%) and NCT of Delhi (40.61%) are recorded. In the next lower range, i.e., 25.01 to 40.00 per cent, 10 States/Union Territories are recorded of which Karnataka is on the top with 39.70 per cent Bilinguals and Andhra Pradesh (25.52%) is at the bottom of the list. Other States/Union Territories in this range are Tripura (34.53%), Odisha (32.94%), Puducherry (31.43%), Jharkhand (30.32%), Lakshadweep (28.78%), Tamil Nadu (28.30%), Mizoram (28.23%) and Meghalaya (27.72%). Six states have recorded percentage of Bilinguals between 15.01 to 25.00 per cent. These are Kerala (24.44%), Haryana (22.20%), Himachal Pradesh (18.10%),

Uttarakhand (17.43%), West Bengal (16.46%) and Bihar (16.10%). Four States/Union Territories namely, Madhya Pradesh (13.51%), Chhattisgarh (13.25%), Uttar Pradesh (11.45%) and Rajasthan (10.90%) are in the percentage range of 15.00 and below.

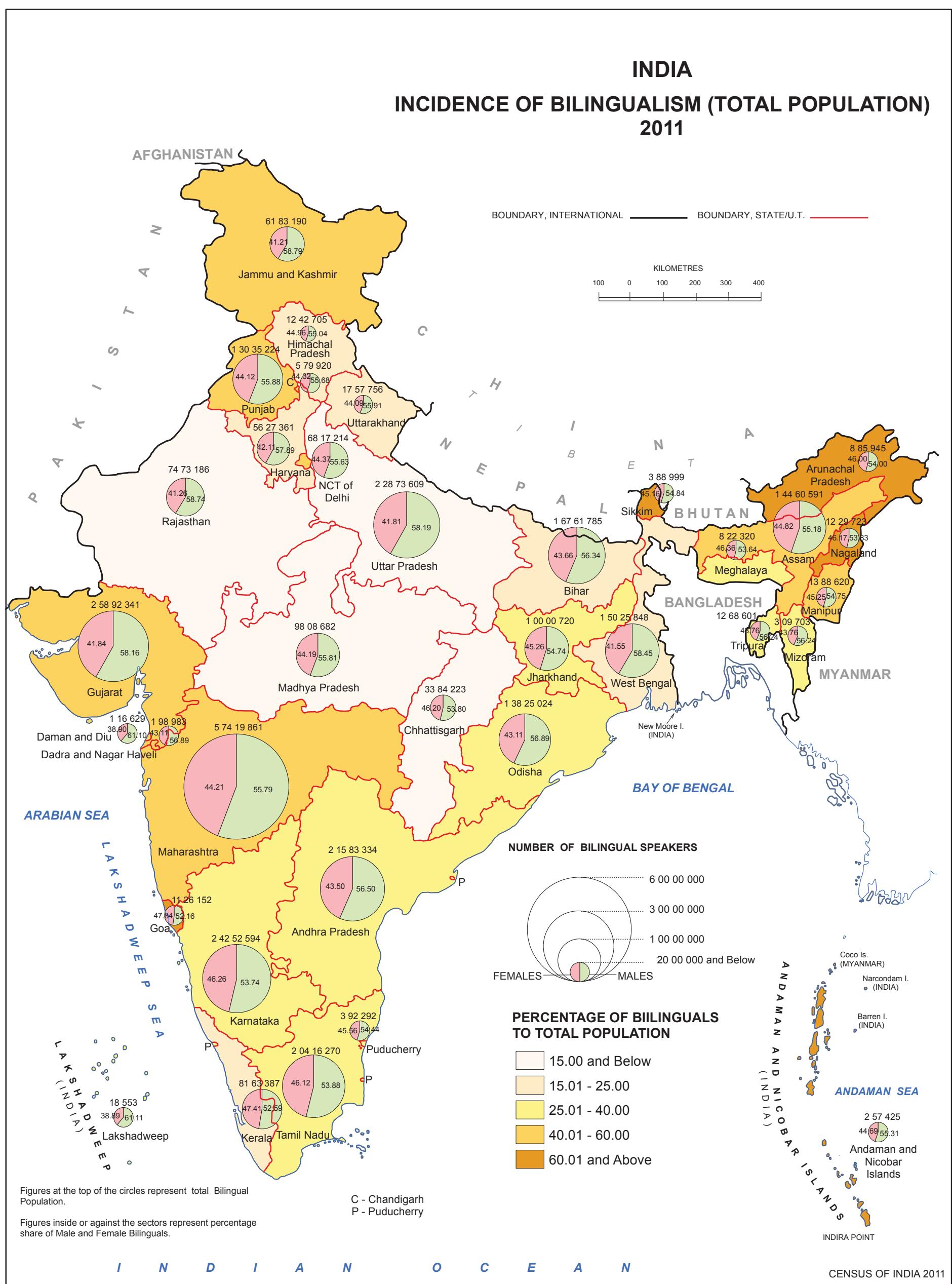
Map also shows the male/female break up of Bilinguals in the country. Circles proportionate to number of Bilinguals are drawn in each State/Union Territory. However, the Bilinguals having 20,00,000 and below number in the States/UTs are shown by fixed size of circles for visualisation. Figures at the top of the circles indicate total Bilingual population. Each proportionate circle is bifurcated into two sectors to show percentage of male Bilinguals and female Bilinguals. Both the sectors are appropriately distinguished by different colour shades as given in the legend of the map.

Map shows that in absolute terms, state of Maharashtra has registered the highest number of Bilinguals (5,74,19,861) and the lowest in Lakshadweep (18,553). Map clearly indicates that the male Bilinguals are higher than the female Bilinguals in all the States/Union Territories of the country. The highest proportion of male Bilinguals is recorded in the Union Territories of Lakshadweep (61.11%) closely followed by Daman & Diu (61.10%), falling within the range of 60 to 70 per cent. Thirty-three States/Union Territories have recorded percentage of male Bilinguals below 60 per cent. The lowest male Bilinguals are recorded in Goa (52.16%). As far as female Bilinguals are concerned among all the States/Union Territories, Goa state is at the top of the ladder with 47.84 per cent female Bilinguals. Thirty three States/Union Territories have registered comparatively higher proportion of female Bilinguals with proportions above 40.01 per cent. Only 2 States/Union Territories have registered female Bilinguals between 30.01 to 40.00 per cent. Among these, Daman & Diu is at the top with 38.90 per cent female Bilinguals and Lakshadweep is at the bottom with only 38.89 per cent female bilinguals.

Distribution of the Bilinguals in each State/Union Territory and their speakers' strength along with the male/female break-up is given in Table 69.

TABLE 69
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL, MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AND BILINGUALS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Population 2011			Number of Bilinguals					Percentage of Bilinguals to Total Population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Male Bilinguals (%)	Females	Female Bilinguals (%)	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	62,32,70,258	58,75,84,719	31,49,88,770	17,66,96,383	56.10	13,82,92,387	43.90	26.01	14.59	11.42
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	66,40,662	59,00,640	61,83,190	36,34,819	58.79	25,48,371	41.21	49.30	28.98	20.32
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	34,81,873	33,82,729	12,42,705	6,83,966	55.04	5,58,739	44.96	18.10	9.96	8.14
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	1,46,39,465	1,31,03,873	1,30,35,224	72,84,183	55.88	57,51,041	44.12	46.99	26.26	20.73
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	5,80,663	4,74,787	5,79,920	3,22,898	55.68	2,57,022	44.32	54.95	30.59	24.35
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	51,37,773	49,48,519	17,57,756	9,82,762	55.91	7,74,994	44.09	17.43	9.74	7.68
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	1,34,94,734	1,18,56,728	56,27,361	32,57,645	57.89	23,69,716	42.11	22.20	12.85	9.35
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	89,87,326	78,00,615	68,17,214	37,92,458	55.63	30,24,756	44.37	40.61	22.59	18.02
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	3,55,50,997	3,29,97,440	74,73,186	43,89,920	58.74	30,83,266	41.26	10.90	6.40	4.50
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	10,44,80,510	9,53,31,831	2,28,73,609	1,33,09,909	58.19	95,63,700	41.81	11.45	6.66	4.79
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	5,42,78,157	4,98,21,295	1,67,61,785	94,43,495	56.34	73,18,290	43.66	16.10	9.07	7.03
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	3,23,070	2,87,507	3,88,999	2,13,340	54.84	1,75,659	45.16	63.71	34.94	28.77
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	7,13,912	6,69,815	8,85,945	4,78,413	54.00	4,07,532	46.00	64.03	34.57	29.45
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	10,24,649	9,53,853	12,29,723	6,61,899	53.83	5,67,824	46.17	62.15	33.45	28.70
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	14,38,586	14,17,208	13,88,620	7,60,287	54.75	6,28,333	45.25	48.62	26.62	22.00
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	5,55,339	5,41,867	3,09,703	1,74,164	56.24	1,35,539	43.76	28.23	15.87	12.35
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	18,74,376	17,99,541	12,68,601	7,13,499	56.24	5,55,102	43.76	34.53	19.42	15.11
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	14,91,832	14,75,057	8,22,320	4,41,080	53.64	3,81,240	46.36	27.72	14.87	12.85
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	1,59,39,443	1,52,66,133	1,44,60,591	79,79,404	55.18	64,81,187	44.82	46.34	25.57	20.77
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	4,68,09,027	4,44,67,088	1,50,25,848	87,82,338	58.45	62,43,510	41.55	16.46	9.62	6.84
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	1,69,30,315	1,60,57,819	1,00,00,720	54,74,214	54.74	45,26,506	45.26	30.32	16.59	13.72
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	2,12,12,136	2,07,62,082	1,38,25,024	78,65,598	56.89	59,59,426	43.11	32.94	18.74	14.20
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	1,28,32,895	1,27,12,303	33,84,223	18,20,621	53.80	15,63,602	46.20	13.25	7.13	6.12
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	3,76,12,306	3,50,14,503	98,08,682	54,74,699	55.81	43,33,983	44.19	13.51	7.54	5.97
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	3,14,91,260	2,89,48,432	2,58,92,341	1,50,59,742	58.16	1,08,32,599	41.84	42.84	24.92	17.92
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	1,50,301	92,946	1,16,629	71,260	61.10	45,369	38.90	47.95	29.30	18.65
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	1,93,760	1,49,949	1,98,983	1,13,211	56.89	85,772	43.11	57.89	32.94	24.95
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	5,82,43,056	5,41,31,277	5,74,19,861	3,20,34,959	55.79	2,53,84,902	44.21	51.10	28.51	22.59
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	4,24,42,146	4,21,38,631	2,15,83,334	1,21,93,992	56.50	93,89,342	43.50	25.52	14.42	11.10
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	3,09,66,657	3,01,28,640	2,42,52,594	1,30,32,885	53.74	1,12,19,709	46.26	39.70	21.33	18.36
30	GOA	14,58,545	7,39,140	7,19,405	11,26,152	5,87,384	52.16	5,38,768	47.84	77.21	40.27	36.94
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	33,123	31,350	18,553	11,338	61.11	7,215	38.89	28.78	17.59	11.19
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	1,60,27,412	1,73,78,649	81,63,387	42,93,120	52.59	38,70,267	47.41	24.44	12.85	11.59
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	3,61,37,975	3,60,09,055	2,04,16,270	1,10,00,921	53.88	94,15,349	46.12	28.30	15.25	13.0



MAP 70

INCIDENCE OF TRILINGUALISM (TOTAL POPULATION) 2011

Trilingualism denotes a speaker's ability to use three languages for communication. In 1991 Census for the first time sex-wise data was presented for two subsidiary languages known besides the mother tongue in respect of 114 languages and the same methodology is followed in Census 2011 in respect of 121 languages. This data is presented on the map to show incidence of Trilingualism among the total population.

Data of percentage of Trilinguals to total population in each State/Union Territory in the country is grouped into five ranges, viz., 5.00 and below, 5.01 to 10.00, 10.01 to 15.00, 15.01 to 20.00 and 20.01 and above. The States/Union Territories are shaded by colours of different intensities according to their percentage values. Trilinguals among the total population are higher in Goa, Chandigarh, Punjab, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and majority of Eastern States/Union Territories with few exceptions like Tripura, Mizoram and Meghalaya states where percentage of Trilinguals are less. The highest percentage of Trilinguals to total population is noticed in Goa (50.82%), followed by Chandigarh (30.51%), Arunachal Pradesh (30.25%), Sikkim (29.71%), Punjab (28.22%), Nagaland (27.17%), Manipur (21.60%) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (20.81%). These 8 States/Union Territories are registered in the highest range of 20.01 and above. In the next lower percentage range, i.e., 15.01 to 20.00 only 4 States/Union Territories are recorded which are Andaman & Nicobar Islands (19.10%), Maharashtra (17.55%), Jammu & Kashmir (16.71%) and Lakshadweep (15.48%). Five States/Union Territories have recorded percentage of Trilinguals to total population between 10.01 and 15.00. In this group, Daman & Diu is on the top with 14.23 per cent Trilinguals and the last is Karnataka (12.82%). Seven states have recorded percentage of Trilinguals to total population between 5.01 and 10.00. These states are Kerala (9.55%), Meghalaya (9.27%), NCT of Delhi (8.09%), Andhra Pradesh (7.50%), Puducherry (5.74%), Tripura (5.41%) and Himachal Pradesh (5.06%). In 11 States/Union Territories percentage of Trilinguals recorded are less than five

per cent. The lowest percentage of Trilinguals in the country is recorded in Uttar Pradesh state (1.29%).

Map shows the sex-wise distribution of Trilinguals in the country. Circles proportionate to number of Trilinguals are drawn in each State/Union Territory. However, the Trilinguals having 10,00,000 and below number in the States/UTs are shown by fixed size of circles for visualisation. Figures at the top of the circles represent total Trilinguals population. Each proportionate circle is divided into two sectors to depict percentage of male Trilinguals and female Trilinguals populations. Both the sectors are differentiated by different colour shades as given in legend of the map.

Map also shows that in absolute terms, the highest number of Trilinguals are recorded in Maharashtra (1,97,24,729) and the lowest number in Lakshadweep (9,981). It is clearly indicated on the map that in all the States/Union Territories, male Trilinguals are higher than the female Trilinguals. In two north-eastern states, percentage of male Trilinguals are above 65.00 per cent with the highest in Mizoram (65.54%) followed by Tripura (65.03%) state. In 13 States/Union Territories, their percentage is between 60 to 65 per cent, 55 to 60 per cent in 16 and below 55 per cent in 4 States/Union Territories. Goa has recorded the lowest male Trilinguals in the country (53.33%). As far as female Trilinguals are concerned, only 20 States/Union Territories have recorded comparatively higher percentage of female Trilinguals in the country which is above 40 per cent but these are below 50 per cent. In this group the highest female Trilinguals in the country are recorded in Goa (46.67%) and the lowest in Uttar Pradesh (40.17%). In 15 States/Union Territories their percentage is between 30 and 40. Mizoram state is at the bottom where only 34.46 per cent female Trilinguals are recorded.

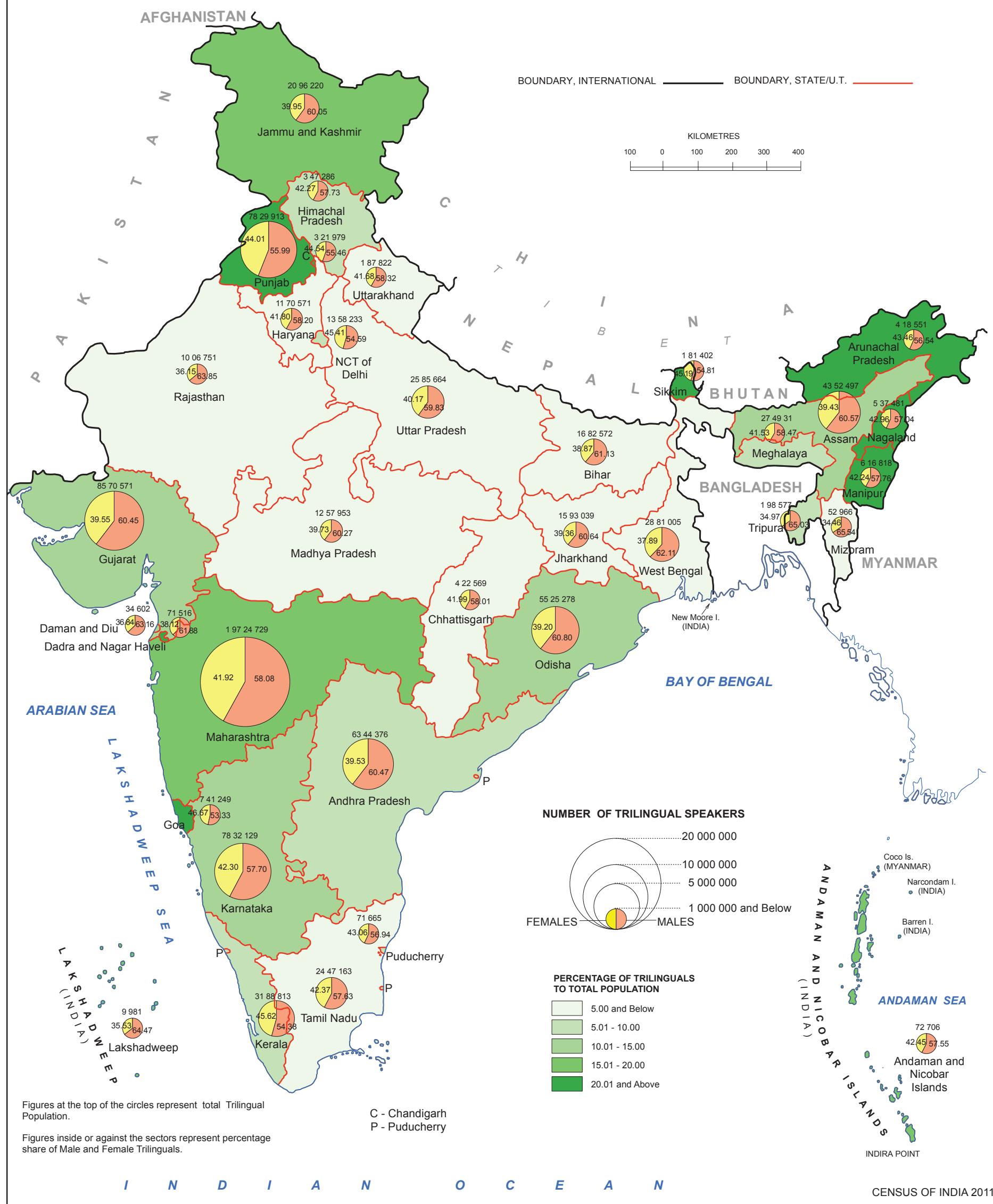
The distribution of Trilinguals in each State/Union Territory and their speaker's strength along with the male/female break-up is given in Table 70.

TABLE 70
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL, MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION AND TRILINGUALS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Population 2011			Number of Trilinguals					Percentage of Trilinguals to Total Population		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Male Trilinguals (%)	Females	Female Trilinguals (%)	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	62,32,70,258	58,75,84,719	8,60,09,580	5,05,36,832	58.76	3,54,72,748	41.24	7.10	4.17	2.93
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	66,40,662	59,00,640	20,96,220	12,58,756	60.05	8,37,464	39.95	16.71	10.04	6.68
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	34,81,873	33,82,729	3,47,286	2,00,478	57.73	1,46,808	42.27	5.06	2.92	2.14
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	1,46,39,465	1,31,03,873	78,29,913	43,83,841	55.99	34,46,072	44.01	28.22	15.8	12.42
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	5,80,663	4,74,787	3,21,979	1,78,557	55.46	1,43,422	44.54	30.51	16.92	13.59
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	51,37,773	49,48,519	1,87,822	1,09,529	58.32	78,293	41.68	1.86	1.09	0.78
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	1,34,94,734	1,18,56,728	11,70,571	6,81,228	58.2	4,89,343	41.8	4.62	2.69	1.93
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	89,87,326	78,00,615	13,58,233	7,41,513	54.59	6,16,720	45.41	8.09	4.42	3.67
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	3,55,50,997	3,29,97,440	10,06,751	6,42,842	63.85	3,63,909	36.15	1.47	0.94	0.53
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	10,44,80,510	9,53,31,831	25,85,664	15,46,993	59.83	10,38,671	40.17	1.29	0.77	0.52
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	5,42,78,157	4,98,21,295	16,82,572	10,28,475	61.13	6,54,097	38.87	1.62	0.99	0.63
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	3,23,070	2,87,507	1,81,402	99,427	54.81	81,975	45.19	29.71	16.28	13.43
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	7,13,912	6,69,815	4,18,551	2,36,666	56.54	1,81,885	43.46	30.25	17.1	13.14
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	10,24,649	9,53,853	5,37,481	3,06,593	57.04	2,30,888	42.96	27.17	15.5	11.67
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	14,38,586	14,17,208	6,16,818	3,56,245	57.76	2,60,573	42.24	21.6	12.47	9.12
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	5,55,339	5,41,867	52,966	34,714	65.54	18,252	34.46	4.83	3.16	1.66
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	18,74,376	17,99,541	1,98,577	1,29,143	65.03	69,434	34.97	5.41	3.52	1.89
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	14,91,832	14,75,057	2,74,931	1,60,749	58.47	1,14,182	41.53	9.27	5.42	3.85
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	1,59,39,443	1,52,66,133	43,52,497	26,36,287	60.57	17,16,210	39.43	13.95	8.45	5.5
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	4,68,09,027	4,44,67,088	28,81,005	17,89,355	62.11	10,91,650	37.89	3.16	1.96	1.2
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	1,69,30,315	1,60,57,819	15,93,039	9,65,960	60.64	6,27,079	39.36	4.83	2.93	1.9
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	2,12,12,136	2,07,62,082	55,25,278	33,59,211	60.8	21,66,067	39.2	13.16	8	5.16
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	1,28,32,895	1,27,12,303	4,22,569	2,45,150	58.01	1,77,419	41.99	1.65	0.96	0.69
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	3,76,12,306	3,50,14,503	12,57,953	7,58,130	60.27	4,99,823	39.73	1.73	1.04	0.69
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	3,14,91,260	2,89,48,432	85,70,571	51,81,262	60.45	33,89,309	39.55	14.18	8.57	5.61
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	1,50,301	92,946	34,602	21,856	63.16	12,746	36.84	14.23	8.99	5.24
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	1,93,760	1,49,949	71,516	44,256	61.88	27,260	38.12	20.81	12.88	7.93
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	5,82,43,056	5,41,31,277	1,97,24,729	1,14,55,478	58.08	82,69,251	41.92	17.55	10.19	7.36
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	4,24,42,146	4,21,38,631	63,44,376	38,36,382	60.47	25,07,994	39.53	7.5	4.54	2.97
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	3,09,66,657	3,01,28,640	78,32,129	45,19,095	57.7	33,13,034	42.3	12.82	7.4	5.42
30	GOA	14,58,545	7,39,140	7,19,405	7,41,249	3,95,322	53.33	345,927	46.67	50.82	27.1	23.72
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	33,123	31,350	9,981	6,435	64.47	3,546	35.53	15.48	9.98	5.5
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	1,60,27,412	1,73,78,649	31,88,813	17,34,057	54.38	14,54,756	45.62	9.55	5.19	4.35
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	3,61,37,975	3,60,09,055	24,47,163	14,10,192	57.63	10,36,971	42.37	3.39	1.95	1.44
34	PUDUCHERRY	12,47,953	6,12,511	6,35,442	71,665	40,809	56.94	30,856	43.06	5.74	3.27	2.47
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3,80,581	2,02,871	1,77,710	72,708	41,846	57.55	30,862	42.45	19.1	1	

INDIA

INCIDENCE OF TRILINGUALISM (TOTAL POPULATION) 2011



MAP 71

BILINGUALISM AND TRILINGUALISM IN ENGLISH 2011

This map depicts the number of speakers of the five prominent linguistic communities reporting English as first subsidiary language (Bilingualism) and second subsidiary language (Trilingualism) in each State/Union Territory and also in India as a whole during Census 2011. Map clearly shows that at all India level five major languages are Hindi, Bengali, Marathi, Telugu and Tamil, but at the state level, these prominent languages vary from one state to another. These five languages are selected on the basis of their numerical strength in each State/Union Territory. Name of these languages are written in each State/Union Territory to make it clearer. Bilingualism and Trilingualism in English are represented on the map by bar diagrams. Two bars are drawn for each of the five major languages. First bar indicates the strength of total Bilinguals and Trilinguals together whereas adjoining second bar is proportionately divided in two parts. One part shows the speakers of these major languages reporting English as first subsidiary language, and the second one shows it as second subsidiary language. These bars are appropriately differentiated by different colour shades as shown in the legend of the map. 'Other' languages reporting Bilingualism and Trilingualism in English are not shown in the map.

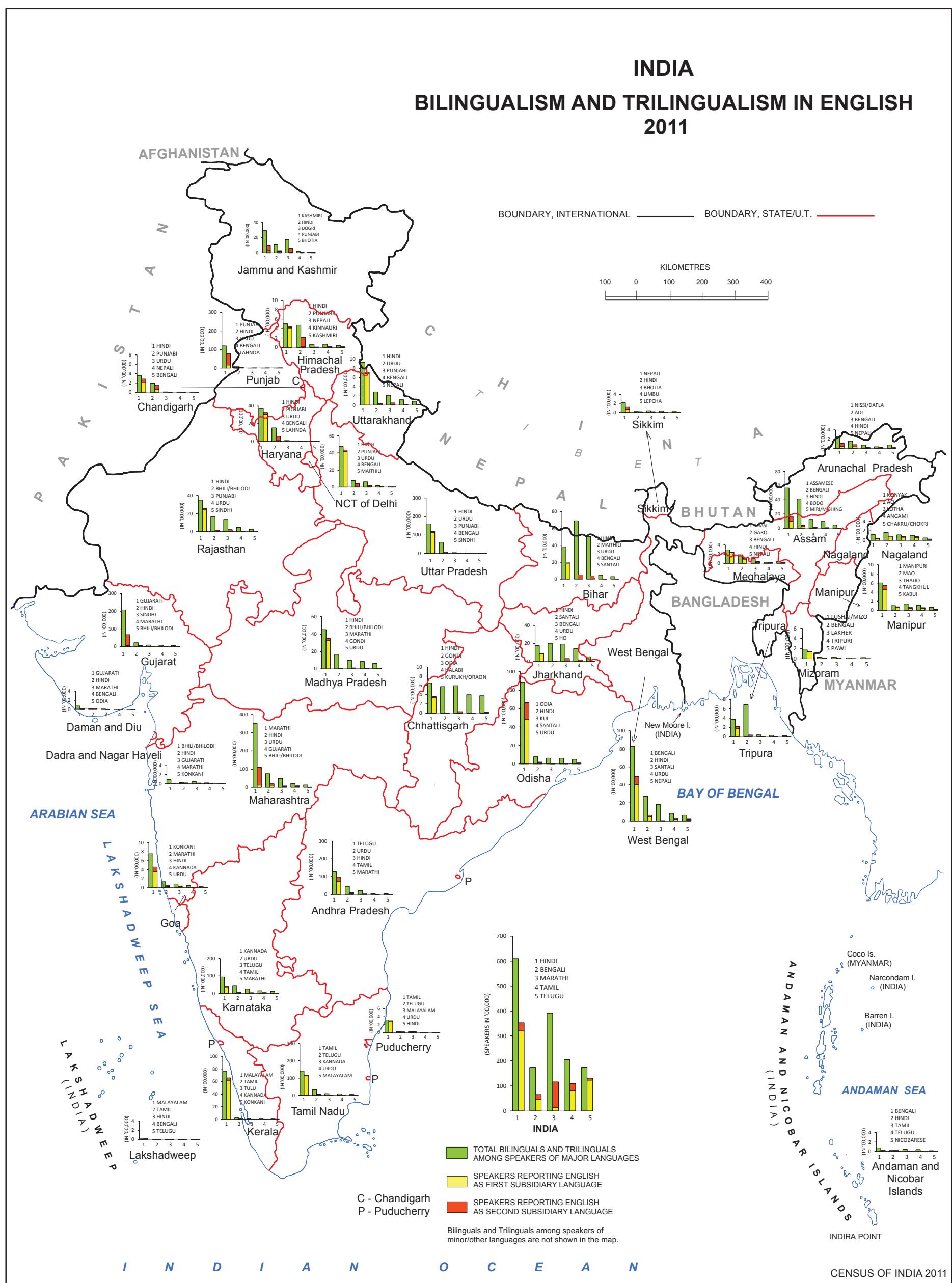
In India, the total number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals are the highest among the Hindi speakers (6,09,72,033) followed by Marathi speakers (3,91,56,897), Telugu speakers (2,05,04,206), Tamil Speakers (1,74,41,335) and Bengali speakers (1,74,17,924). The number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals in English (i.e., reporting English as 1st or 2nd subsidiary language) are also the highest among the Hindi speakers (3,52,57,144) followed by Tamil Speakers (1,31,09,744), Marathi speakers (1,16,15,706), Telugu speakers (1,09,75,371) and Bengali speakers (65,23,330). English as first subsidiary language is the highest among the Hindi speakers (3,20,18,890) followed by Tamil speakers (1,23,25,941), Telugu speakers (80,74,805) and Bengali speakers (47,10,845). The lowest is reported among the Marathi speakers (13,95,659). On the other hand, English as second subsidiary language is reported to be the highest among the Marathi speakers (1,02,20,047) followed by Hindi speakers (32,38,254), Telugu speakers (29,00,566), Bengali speakers (18,12,485) and Tamil speakers (7,83,803).

It is well depicted on the map that at the State/Union Territory level, Bilinguals and Trilinguals in English are the highest in the first major language spoken in the respective States/Union Territories except Nagaland, where 2nd, 3rd and 4th major languages namely, Ao (88,718), Lotha (78,997) and Angami (73,658) speakers have more Bilinguals and Trilinguals compared to first major language Konyak (45,133) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli where 2nd, 3rd and 4th major languages namely, Hindi (13,019), Gujarati (11,167) and Marathi

(4,128) speakers have more Bilinguals and Trilinguals compared to first major language Bhili/Bhilodi (622). In other States/Union Territories, the highest number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals in English have been registered among the speakers of Hindi (1,18,41,998) in Uttar Pradesh, Tamil (1,17,66,269) in Tamil Nadu and Marathi (1,10,40,606) in Maharashtra.

As far as speakers reporting English as their first subsidiary language is concerned except Uttar Pradesh in the north where speakers of the first major language Hindi has reported the higher number of returns (1,14,24,741) stating English as their first subsidiary language, the States/UTs in the southern part of India dominate the same. Speakers of the first major languages of Tamil (1,15,10,329) in Tamil Nadu, Telugu (74,79,635) in Andhra Pradesh, Malayalam (62,22,762) in Kerala and Kannada (33,49,967) in Karnataka have shown considerably higher number of speakers reporting English as their first subsidiary language. Beyond these, the higher number of speakers reporting English as their first subsidiary language are also reported by Odia speakers (47,98,327) in Odisha and Bengali speakers (40,61,639) in West Bengal. On the other hand, speakers reporting English as second subsidiary language among first major language are found to be the highest among the speakers of Marathi (98,37,796) in Maharashtra. Significantly Punjabi (61,46,454) speakers in Punjab and Gujarati (60,19,614) speakers in Gujarat have also reported high number of speakers in this category. Similarly, in case of first major language the speakers reporting English as 2nd subsidiary language are also reported higher in number compared to 1st subsidiary language among Kashmiri in Jammu & Kashmir, Punjabi in Punjab, Nissi/Dafla in Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarati in Gujarat, Gujarati in Daman & Diu, Bhili/Bhilodi in Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Marathi in Maharashtra and Bengali in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Other than the first major language, the 2nd subsidiary language speakers are also reported more than the first subsidiary language in many cases. Important amongst them are Urdu in Uttar Pradesh, Dogri in Jammu & Kashmir, Maithili and Urdu in Bihar, Punjabi in Haryana, Gujarati and Urdu in Maharashtra, Bengali and Urdu in Jharkhand, Punjabi and Urdu in N.C.T. of Delhi, Punjabi in Himachal Pradesh, Telugu in Tamil Nadu, Punjabi and Bhili/Bhilodi in Rajasthan. It is very much clear from the map that variation in the total Bilinguals and Trilinguals reporting English as first subsidiary language or second subsidiary language are comparatively less among the speakers of the first five prominent languages in the eastern states.

Distribution of Bilinguals and Trilinguals pertaining to five major languages and speakers of English as first and second subsidiary languages of each State/Union territory is given in Table 71 in Annexure-I.



MAP 72

BILINGUALISM AND TRILINGUALISM IN HINDI 2011

This map depicts return of Hindi as the first or second subsidiary languages known, i.e., Bilingualism and Trilingualism in Hindi by the speakers of five major linguistic communities in each State/Union Territory and also in the country as a whole during Census 2011. At all India level return of Hindi by the speakers of five major languages namely, Bengali, Marathi, Telugu, Tamil and Gujarati are shown but at the state level names of these major languages differ from one state to another. These five prominent languages are selected on the basis of their numerical strength in each State/Union Territory. Names of these major languages are written on the map in each State/Union Territory to make it clearer. Bar diagrams on the map represent Bilingualism and Trilingualism in Hindi. In each State/Union Territory two bars are drawn for each of the five major languages. Total Bilinguals and Trilinguals are depicted in the first bar and speakers reporting Hindi as first subsidiary language and speakers reporting Hindi as second subsidiary language are shown in the second bar of each major language. The second bar of each major language is proportionately divided to represent these two categories. Both the bars are appropriately differentiated by different colour shades as shown in the legend on the map. 'Other' languages reporting Bilingualism and Trilingualism in Hindi are not shown in the map.

In India the total number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals other than Hindi speakers are the highest among the Marathi speakers (3,91,56,897) followed by Gujarati (2,35,99,056), Telugu (2,05,04,206), Tamil (1,74,41,335) and Bengali (1,74,17,924). The total number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals in Hindi (i.e., reporting Hindi as 1st or 2nd subsidiary language) are also the highest among the Marathi speakers (3,62,57,578) followed by Gujarati (2,26,18,495), Bengali (1,05,06,958), Telugu (75,43,445) and Tamil (17,42,030) speakers. Marathi speakers are the highest in reporting Hindi as first subsidiary language (3,46,50,142) followed by Gujarati speakers (2,16,45,374), Bengali speakers (83,77,865) Telugu speakers (45,88,187) and Tamil speakers (10,32,041). On the other hand, Telugu speakers have recorded the highest number of speakers reporting Hindi as second subsidiary language (29,55,258) followed by Bengali speakers (21,29,093), Marathi speakers (16,07,436), Gujarati speakers (9,73,121) and the lowest is among the Tamil speakers (7,09,989).

In case of the States/Union Territories, major languages are varying from state to state. It is well depicted on the map that total Bilinguals and Trilinguals reporting Hindi as 1st or 2nd subsidiary language among the speakers of major languages are higher in the northern, western and central part of the country as compared to the southern and eastern States/Union Territories. In southern and eastern States/Union Territories, the speakers of only the first major language like Kannada in Karnataka, Malayalam in Kerala, Tamil in

Tamil Nadu and Puducherry, Manipuri in Manipur and Assamese in Assam have reported higher number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals. The sum of Bilinguals and Trilinguals reported Hindi as 1st subsidiary and 2nd subsidiary language are 34,70,850 Kannada speakers in Karnataka, 29,29,361 Malayalam speakers in Kerala and 8,82,710 and 21,451 Tamil speakers in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry respectively, 3,58,912 Manipuri speakers in Manipur and 33,43,113 Assamese speakers in Assam. 'Other' language speakers in these States/Union Territories reporting Hindi as first and second subsidiary language have comparatively lower number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals. As stated earlier, total number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals among the speakers of first major languages reporting Hindi as first or second subsidiary language is higher but some exceptions are also noticed. The speakers of 2nd major languages reporting Hindi as first and second subsidiary language are comparatively higher than the 1st major language speakers. These are observed in Jammu & Kashmir where 2nd major language Dogri speakers reporting Hindi as first and second subsidiary language (16,39,532) are higher than 1st major language Kashmiri (1,97,054); in Jharkhand, where the speakers of 2nd major language Bengali speakers reporting Hindi as first and second subsidiary language (18,79,137) are higher than the 1st major language Santali (17,58,940); and in Chhattisgarh, where the speakers of 2nd major language Odia reporting Hindi as first and second subsidiary language (5,76,933) are higher than 1st major language Gondi (4,76,035). In case of Nagaland, the speakers of 1st major language Konyak reporting Hindi as first and second subsidiary language (15,149) are less than the total number of Bilinguals and Trilinguals of Ao, Lotha and Angami (i.e., 2nd, 3rd and 4th major languages).

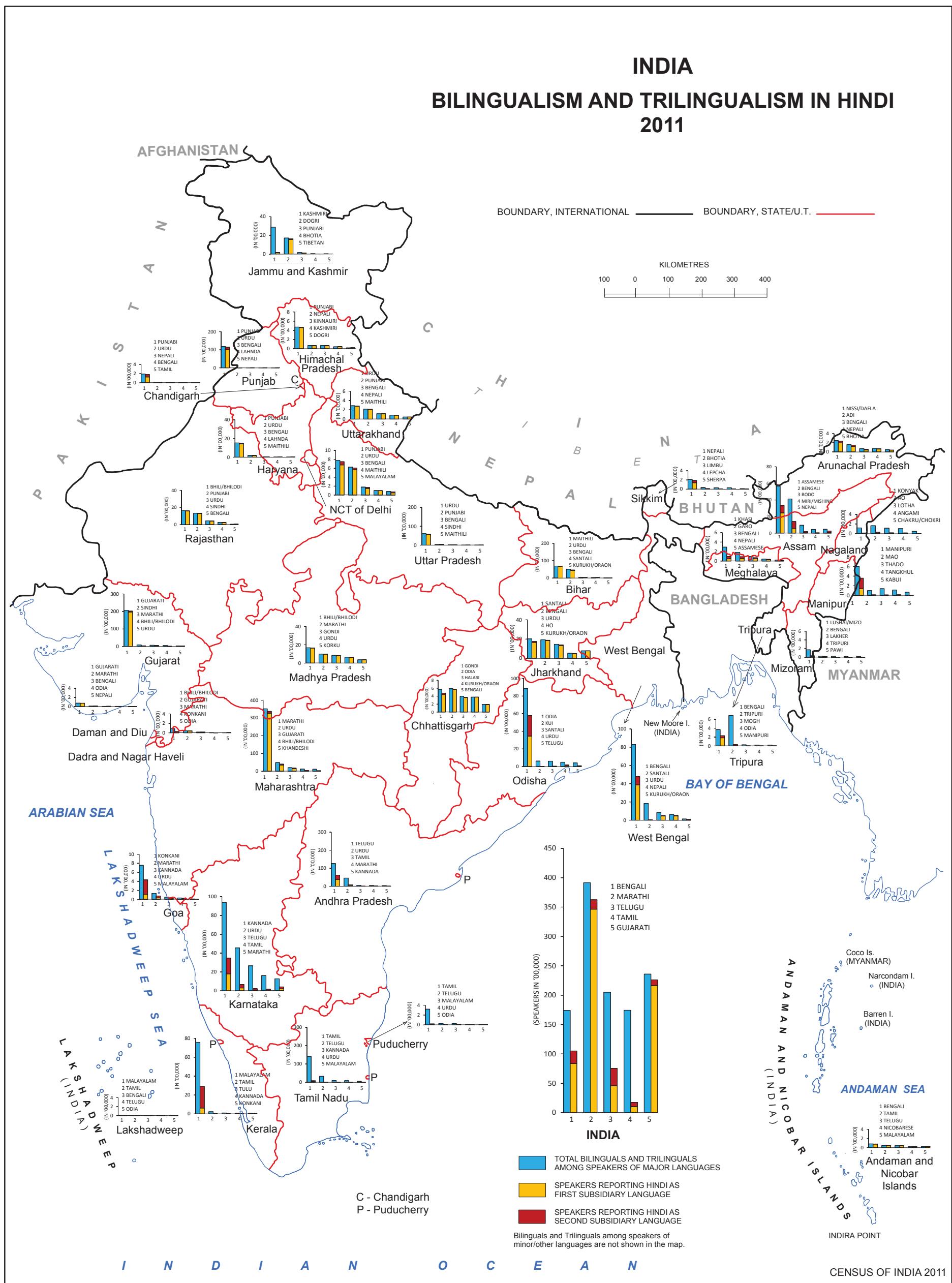
Map further shows that the speakers reporting Hindi as first subsidiary language are comparatively higher in the northern and western states like Punjab, Maharashtra and Gujarat. In these states reporting Hindi as first subsidiary language are comparatively higher in case of Marathi speakers (3,26,60,911) in Maharashtra, Gujarati speakers (1,96,80,298) in Gujarat and Punjabi speakers (1,01,80,858) in Punjab. On the other hand, in southern part of the country Telugu speakers (24,21,591) in Andhra Pradesh and Malayalam speakers (23,12,228) in Kerala have registered comparatively higher number of speakers reporting Hindi as second subsidiary language than the other major language speakers of the state. In general, speakers reporting Hindi as 1st subsidiary language are higher compared to those reporting Hindi as 2nd subsidiary language except in a few cases.

Distribution of Bilinguals and Trilinguals pertaining to five major languages and speakers of Hindi as first and second subsidiary languages of each State/Union Territory is given in Table 72 in Annexure-I.

INDIA

BILINGUALISM AND TRILINGUALISM IN HINDI

2011



MOTHER TONGUES OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

MAP 73

DISTRIBUTION OF MOTHER TONGUES OF MAJOR SCHEDULED TRIBES 2011

This map displays the distribution of different Mother Tongues spoken by five major Scheduled Tribes (STs) in each State/Union Territory of the country during Census 2011. In all the States/UTs, five major Scheduled Tribes or groups have been identified as per their numerical strength and accordingly bars are drawn on the map. Name of Scheduled Tribes are written against the bars. In the diagram, left most bar represents the first STs having the largest strength among the five and the right most bar represents the least populous STs among the five. Name and population of Scheduled Tribes vary largely from state to state but in some cases one ST is seen in two or more states. For instance, Santal ST is seen in four states of Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar and Odisha and Munda ST in three states namely, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha. Another aspect covered in this map is selection of three mother tongues by five major Scheduled Tribes of each State/UTs. Bars representing the Scheduled Tribe's population have been divided into three parts as per the speakers' strength of 1st mother tongue, 2nd mother tongue and 3rd/Other mother tongue (s).

There are 71 important Mother Tongues (MTs) which are spoken by different major Scheduled Tribes in the country. These mother tongues are listed in the map and the rest or minor mother tongues have been grouped and depicted under 'Others'. Further, the speakers of 1st, 2nd and 3rd/Other mother tongue(s) in a bar have been differentiated by red, green and yellow colours respectively. Codes of 1st, 2nd and 3rd/Other mother tongue(s) are written along with the name of Scheduled Tribes in bars of each State/UTs. Wherever Scheduled Tribes speak only one mother tongue only one code number is mentioned within brackets against the STs name and the remaining places of 2nd and 3rd/Other mother tongue(s) are marked by dash (-). Wherever, the Scheduled Tribes speakers of 2nd or 3rd mother tongue is below 10, the same have been clubbed and shown under 3rd/Other mother tongue(s) on map. Although five major Scheduled Tribes are selected in all the States/UTs, but where their strength is 'nil' or negligible, it is indicated in that bar diagram.

In the country, the largest Scheduled Tribe population is registered in the centrally located state of Madhya Pradesh (1,53,16,784) followed by Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar, Manipur, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Daman & Diu. Scheduled Tribes are not notified in the five States/UTs of NCT of Delhi, Chandigarh, Haryana, Punjab and Puducherry. Among the States/UTs, the largest population of first major Scheduled Tribe is found in Madhya Pradesh. Tribal communities namely, Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia of the state with 59,93,921 population have the largest Scheduled Tribes in India. It covers 39.13 per cent of the total STs population of the state. Majority of this population speak Bhili/Bhilodi (34,51,689) as 1st mother tongue followed by Hindi (24,81,554) as 2nd mother tongue and Gujarati (19,391) as their 3rd mother tongue whereas 41,287 of this STs use other mother tongues.

Next to this is the group of Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Bada Maria etc. Scheduled Tribes of Madhya Pradesh again with a population of 50,93,124 which is 33.25 per cent of the total STs of the state. Majority of this population speak Hindi (39,97,229) as 1st mother tongue followed by Gondi (10,44,810) as 2nd mother tongue and Marathi (34,285) as their 3rd mother tongue whereas 16,800 STs in this group use other mother tongues.

Next position is secured by Mina Scheduled Tribes of Rajasthan with a population of 43,45,528 which is 47.04 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribe population of the state. Majority of this population speak Hindi (37,58,679) as 1st mother tongue followed by Bhili/Bhilodi (5,31,852) as 2nd mother tongue and they speak Punjabi (45,166) as their 3rd mother tongue whereas 9,831 number of this STs use other mother tongues.

On the other hand, the least number of first major STs in the country is recorded in Andaman and Nicobar Islands UT where Andamanese, Chariar etc. group of Scheduled Tribes are 44 in number with 0.15 per cent share followed by Onges Scheduled Tribes which are 101 in number with 0.35 per cent of the its total STs population. The Mother Tongue spoken by Onges tribe comes under other languages. Third least number of first major Scheduled Tribes population is of Siddi (Nayaka) tribe of Daman and Diu. They have total 193 in number which is 1.25 per cent of total Scheduled Tribes of the UT. Out of them 158 persons use Gujarati as 1st mother tongue. In general, in all the States/UTs, the largest group (first major Scheduled Tribe), mostly speak three mother tongues distinctly but there are large number of States/UTs, where one mother tongue is found dominating. Among the Scheduled Tribes, 100 per

cent Jarwas, Shompens and Onges tribes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands speak 3rd/Other mother tongue. The 99.99 per cent Chero tribe of Sonbhadra and Varanasi districts in Uttar Pradesh speak Hindi as 1st mother tongue followed by twenty-five other Scheduled Tribes, 99 per cent of which have returned only one language as their first mother tongue.

Besides the above, other notable first major Scheduled Tribes and their population in their respective States/UTs, in descending order are Bhili, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia in Madhya Pradesh (59,93,921), Mina in Rajasthan (43,45,528), Gond, Arakh etc. in Chhattisgarh (42,98,404), Bhili, Bhil Garasia etc. in Gujarat (42,15,603), Naikda, Nayaka etc. in Karnataka (32,96,354), Bhili, Bhil Garasia etc. in Maharashtra (25,88,659), Santal in West Bengal (25,12,331), Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara in Andhra Pradesh (24,07,637), Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon) in Jharkhand (17,16,618), Khond, Kond etc. in Odisha (16,27,486), Gond, Rajgondi, Arakh etc. in Maharashtra (16,18,090), Khasi, Jaintia etc. in Meghalaya (14,11,775), Boro, Borokachari in Assam (13,61,735), Munda, Patar in Jharkhand (12,29,221), Kol in Madhya Pradesh (11,67,694) and Naga Major Groups (combined) in Nagaland. In remaining States/UTs, individual Scheduled Tribes has remained below 10 lakh mark.

Regarding second major Scheduled Tribe population in the States/UTs, it is again found the largest in the state of Madhya Pradesh where population of Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria etc. is 50,93,124 or 33.25 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribes of the state. Out of these, 78.48 per cent speak Hindi as their 1st mother tongue, 20.51 per cent speak Gondi as 2nd mother tongue, and 0.67 per cent speak Marathi as 3rd mother tongue. Other notable second major Scheduled Tribes in the country are Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil etc. group of STs (41,00,264) in Rajasthan, Gond, Rajgond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola etc. (16,18,090) in Maharashtra, Santal tribe (8,94,764) in Odisha, Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa (8,87,477) in Chhattisgarh, Garo (8,21,026) in Meghalaya, Miri (6,80,424) in Assam, Oraon (6,43,510) in West Bengal, Dubla, Talavia, Halpati (6,43,120) in Gujarat, Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya etc. (5,90,739) in Andhra Pradesh, Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Raj Gond etc. (5,69,035) (in the districts of Mehrajganj, Sidharth Nagar, Basti etc.) in Uttar Pradesh, Gond (2,56,738) in Bihar, Sema (ST) (2,36,313) in Nagaland, Irular (1,89,661) in Tamil Nadu, Riang (1,88,220) in Tripura, Tangkhul (1,78,568) in Manipur, Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond (1,58,243) in Karnataka etc. Least number of second major Scheduled Tribes is noted in Andaman and Nicobar Islands where Generic Tribes are only 593 but their mother tongues details are not available.

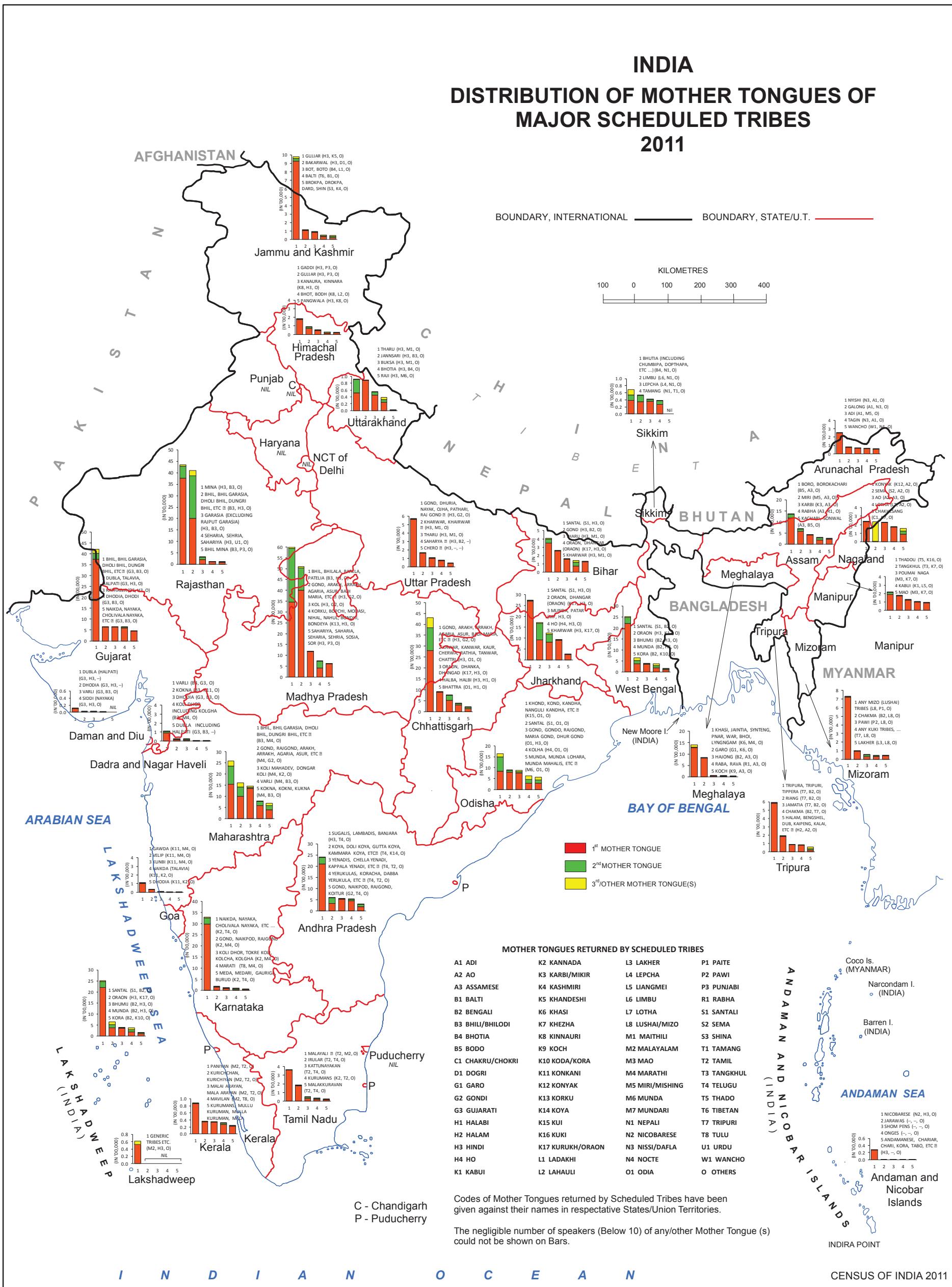
Regarding third major Scheduled Tribe population in the States/UTs, Maharashtra has the highest concentration of Koli Mahadev, Dongar Koli Scheduled Tribes (14,59,565) which is 13.89 per cent of the total STs in the state. Out of this, 93.70 per cent speak Marathi as 1st mother tongue, 1.95 per cent speaks Kannada as 2nd mother tongue, and 1.76 per cent speaks Bhili/Bhilodi as 3rd mother tongue. Next to this, Kol Scheduled Tribe (11,67,694) is in Madhya Pradesh, followed by Gond, Gondo, Rajgond etc. (8,88,581) in Odisha, Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad (7,48,789) in Chhattisgarh, Rathawa (6,42,348) in Gujarat and the lowest as Shom Pens (229) of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Likewise, the largest population of fourth major Scheduled Tribes is recorded of Varli tribe (7,96,245) in Maharashtra with 7.58 per cent Scheduled Tribes of the state. Out of this, 74.90 per cent speak Marathi as 1st mother tongue, 22.48 per cent speak Bhili/Bhilodi as 2nd mother tongue and 0.21 per cent speaks Khandeshi. Other important fourth major Scheduled Tribes are Korku, Bopchi etc. (7,30,847) in Madhya Pradesh, Dhodia, Dhodi (6,35,695) in Gujarat, Kolha (6,25,009) in Odisha, Yerukulas, Koracha etc. (5,19,337) in Andhra Pradesh, Halba, Halbi (3,75,182) in Chhattisgarh, Munda (3,66,386) in West Bengal, Rabha (2,96,189) in Assam, Lotha (ST) (1,73,111) in Nagaland, Oraon, Dhangar (1,44,472) in Bihar and Seharia, Sehria and Sahariya (1,11,377) in Rajasthan.

Among the Scheduled Tribes which are at the fifth place, the largest population belongs to Kokna, Kokni and Kukna (6,87,431) in Maharashtra which is 6.54 per cent of the total STs of the state. Out of this, 58.61 per cent speak Marathi as 1st mother tongue, 27.99 per cent speak Bhili/Bhilodi as 2nd mother tongue, 11.29 per cent speak Konkani as 3rd mother tongue. Other notable fifth major STs are Sahariya, Saharia, Seharia (6,14,958) in Madhya Pradesh, Munda, Munda Lohara (5,58,691) in Odisha, Naikda, Nayaka (4,59,908) in Gujarat, Gond, Naikpod (3,04,537) in Andhra Pradesh, Kachari, Sonwal (2,53,344) in Assam and Kharwar (2,48,974) in Jharkhand.

Distribution of Mother Tongues of major Scheduled Tribes in the States/UTs is given in Table 73 in Annexure-I.

INDIA
DISTRIBUTION OF MOTHER TONGUES OF
MAJOR SCHEDULED TRIBES
2011



MAP 74

BILINGUALISM AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBES 2011

This map deals with the data of other languages known (first subsidiary language), i.e., Bilingualism returns pertaining to Scheduled Tribes as per Census 2011. In fact, this special tabulation of linguistic data pertaining to each Scheduled Tribe is presented separately since 1961 Census.

In the map, distribution of Bilingual Scheduled Tribes has been shown by proportionate circles as per total Bilingual speakers in each State/Union Territory. However, the Bilingual Scheduled Tribes as 5,00,000 and below are shown by fixed size of circles. These circles are divided into sectors to show percentage share of each Bilingual Scheduled Tribe having ten per cent and more Bilingual speakers in the States/Union Territories. These sectors have been differentiated by colour shades as per the legend of the map. The Bilingual Scheduled Tribes with less than ten per cent speakers in the States/Union Territories are included in 'Others' sector in the circle. Further, the map shows the percentage of Bilingual speakers among the total Scheduled Tribes at the State/Union Territory level. The percentage data is categorised into five ranges and State/Union Territory falling in each range are shaded by colours of different intensities. The five States/Union Territories where Scheduled Tribes are not notified have been left blank in the map.

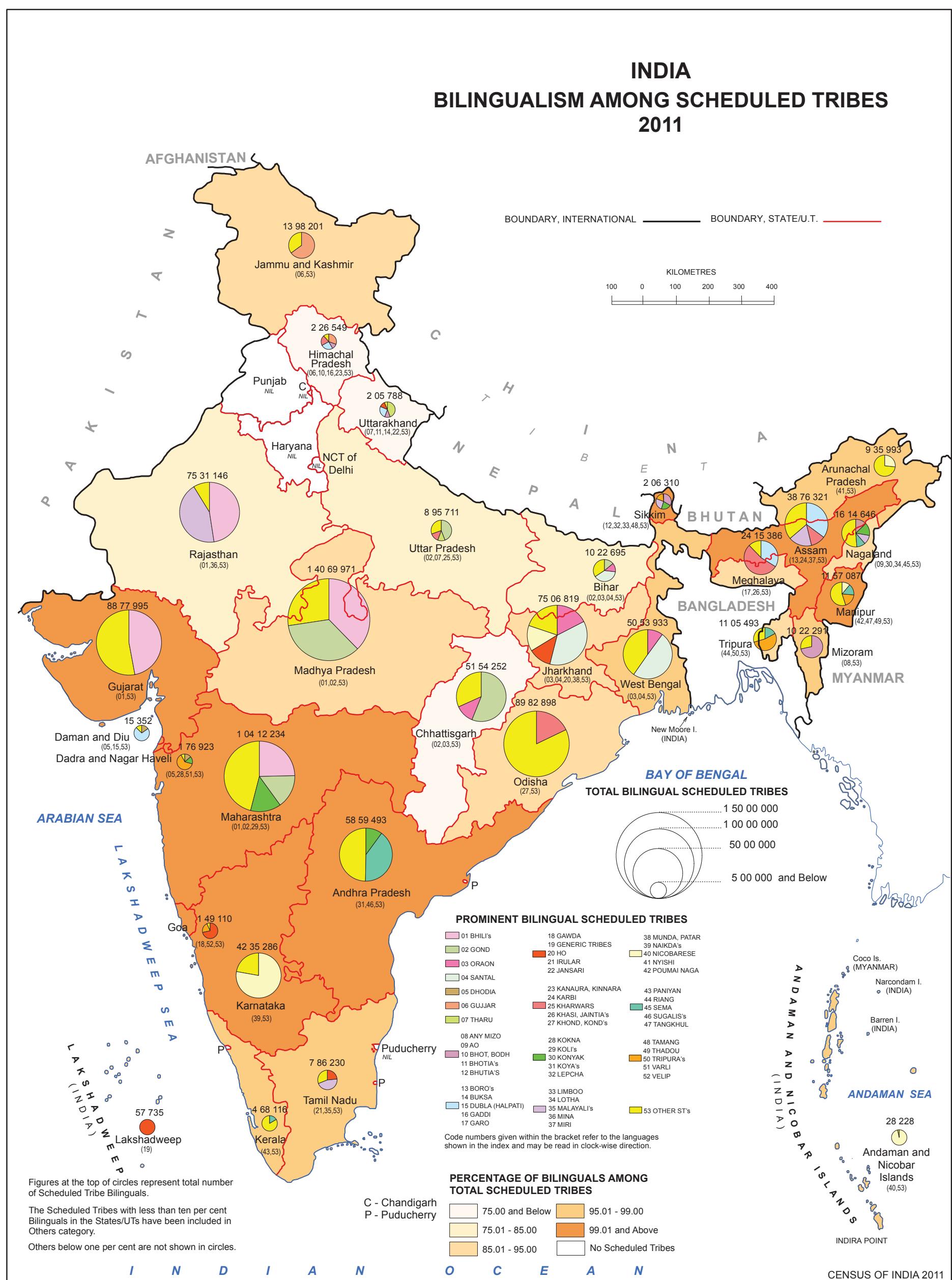
A glance at the map reveals that there are wide variations in proportion of Bilingual speakers among the Scheduled Tribes in the country. Among the States/Union Territories, these proportions vary from 99.98 per cent in Sikkim to the lowest of 57.77 per cent in Himachal Pradesh. No Scheduled Tribes are notified in 3 Union Territories namely, Chandigarh, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry and in two states namely, Punjab and Haryana. The percentage of Bilingual speakers among Scheduled Tribes is remarkably high in Census 2011 compared to the earlier decennial Censuses. The highest percentage range of Scheduled Tribes i.e., 99.01 per cent and above has been noticed in 10 States/Union Territories. These include Sikkim (99.98 per cent), Daman and Diu (99.93%), Goa (99.89%), Assam (99.79%), Karnataka (99.68%), Gujarat (99.56%), Manipur (99.11%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (99.08%), Maharashtra (99.07%) and Andhra Pradesh (99.01%). The next higher range of 95.01 to 99.00 per cent Bilinguals among Scheduled Tribes is seen in 6 States/Union Territories in the country. These include Andaman & Nicobar Islands (98.94 %), Tamil Nadu (98.93%), Mizoram (98.67 %), Arunachal Pradesh (98.34 %), Kerala (96.55 %) and West Bengal (95.41%). The next higher range of 85.01 to 95.00 per cent Bilinguals among Scheduled Tribes is seen in 8 States/Union Territories in the country. These include Tripura (94.74%), Meghalaya (94.50%), Lakshadweep (94.46%), Nagaland (94.37%), Odisha (93.66%), Jammu & Kashmir (93.63%), Madhya Pradesh (91.86%) and Jharkhand (86.83%). Only 3 States are in the range of 75.01 to 85.00 per cent. These include Rajasthan (81.52%), Uttar Pradesh (78.97%) and Bihar (76.52%). The remaining 3 states recorded 75.01 and below per cent of speakers. They are Uttarakhand (70.50%), Chhattisgarh (65.89%) and Himachal Pradesh (57.77%).

On the other hand, while considering the numerical strength of Bilingual Scheduled Tribes in the States/Union Territories, a distinct picture from the above is observed. It is found that the States/UTs with the highest percentage of Bilingual Scheduled Tribes do not have largest population of Bilingual Scheduled Tribes. In general, it is observed that the States/UTs having larger Scheduled Tribe population

also have large number of Bilingual Scheduled Tribes. In the country, the largest number of Bilingual Scheduled Tribes are concentrated in Madhya Pradesh (1,40,69,971) followed by Maharashtra (1,04,12,234), Odisha (89,82,898), Gujarat (88,77,995), Rajasthan (75,31,146), Jharkhand (75,06,819), Andhra Pradesh (58,59,493), Chhattisgarh (51,54,252), West Bengal (50,53,933), Karnataka (42,35,286) and Assam (38,76,321). Contrary to this least number of Bilingual Scheduled Tribes are recorded in Daman & Diu (15,352), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (28,228), Lakshadweep (57,735), Goa (1,49,110), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1,76,923), Uttarakhand (2,05,788), Sikkim (2,06,310) and Himachal Pradesh (2,26,549).

Another aspect which the map clearly shows is the proportionate distribution of prominent Bilingual Scheduled Tribes within the States/Union Territories in the country. In India, there are 52 prominent Bilingual Scheduled Tribes (having 10 per cent or more share in any States/UTs). Among these, 4 Scheduled Tribes appearing in 3 or more States/UTs have been shown by separate colours and remaining Scheduled Tribes are shown by nine colour sets covering 5 each ST Bilinguals beside Others. All the Scheduled Tribes are given a separate code which is also written in brackets below the circles of respective States/Union Territories for easy identification. Out of these prominent Bilingual Scheduled Tribes, in Lakshadweep is found 99.99 per cent Bilingual Generic Tribes. Next to this is Nicobarese tribe of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. In this Union Territory the percentage of Nicobarese Bilinguals is the highest (96.21%). The proportion of Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala, etc. comprises 77.83 per cent which is the highest in the state of Karnataka. Similarly, prominent Bilingual Scheduled Tribes dominating in the States/Union Territories are namely, Dubla (Halpati) (72.20%) in Daman & Diu; Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes (71.62%) in Mizoram; Gawda (71.52%) in Goa; Varli (62.74%) in Dadra & Nagar Haveli; Gujjar (64.85%) in Jammu & Kashmir; Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur etc (56.05%) in Chhattisgarh; Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam (53.83%) in Meghalaya; Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera (53.51%) in Tripura; Santal (49.57%) in West Bengal; Naga (major group-combined) (49.34%) in Nagaland; Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil etc (47.61%) in Rajasthan; Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil etc. (47.09%) in Gujarat; Malayali (45.53%) in Tamil Nadu; Tharu (44.25%) in Uttarakhand; Gond (44.09%) in Uttar Pradesh; Mina (43.61%) in Rajasthan; Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara (40.20%) in Andhra Pradesh; Santal (38.91%) in Bihar; Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia (37.65%) in Madhya Pradesh; Santal (36.54%) in Jharkhand; Boro, Borokachari (35.12%) in Assam; Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria etc (34.98%) in Madhya Pradesh; Garo (33.85%) in Meghalaya; Bhutia (33.72%) in Sikkim; and Gujjar (30.26%) in Himachal Pradesh. Remaining prominent Bilingual Scheduled Tribes do not have more than 30 per cent share in their respective States/Union Territories. In the Others category, Scheduled Tribes Bilinguals are recorded more than 50 per cent in two States/Union Territories with the highest in Kerala (56.94%), followed by Odisha (50.57%), Arunachal Pradesh (44.83%), Manipur (38.00%), Gujarat (26.09%) and Nagaland (25.99%) whereas the lowest (0.01%) is recorded in Lakshadweep, preceded by Sikkim (1.18%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (2.15%), Uttarakhand (6.43%), Goa (3.59%), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (5.01%) and Rajasthan (2.86%). This is more widely shown in the Map.

Distribution of Bilinguals among five major Scheduled Tribes is given in the Table 74 in Annexure-I.



ANNEXURE - I

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TABLE 4

NUMBER OF SPEAKERS OF THREE MAJOR LANGUAGES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES, 1961-2011

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Major languages	Speakers Strength					
			1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Kashmiri	19,37,817	24,53,430	31,30,870	NA	54,25,733	66,80,837
		Hindi	22,328	6,95,375	10,37,116	NA	18,70,264	26,12,631
		Dogri	8,69,199	11,39,259	14,60,279	NA	22,05,560	25,13,712
		Others	7,31,632	3,28,568	3,59,124	NA	6,42,143	7,34,122
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Hindi	1,43,570	30,05,952	37,97,702	45,95,615	54,09,758	58,95,529
		Punjabi	85,396	1,64,451	2,54,651	3,24,479	3,64,175	6,15,022
		Nepali	10,811	30,229	45,848	46,649	70,272	89,508
		Others	25,72,686	2,59,802	1,82,617	2,04,134	2,33,695	2,64,543
3	PUNJAB	Punjabi	8,343,264	1,07,71,246	1,41,46,581	1,87,04,461	2,23,34,369	2,49,17,885
		Hindi	1,12,98,855	27,11,490	25,49,098	14,78,993	18,51,128	25,94,831
		Urdu	2,55,660	29,003	34,189	13,416	27,660	27,387
		Others	4,09,245	39,321	59,047	85,099	1,45,842	2,03,235
4	CHANDIGARH (figure of 1961 are included in Punjab)	Hindi	NA	1,43,961	2,49,721	3,92,054	6,08,218	7,76,775
		Punjabi	NA	1,04,619	1,82,635	2,22,890	2,51,224	2,32,516
		Urdu	NA	1,703	3,118	4,570	7,254	10,595
		Others	NA	6,968	16,136	22,501	33,939	35,564
5	UTTARAKHAND (figure of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 are included in Uttar Pradesh)	Hindi	NA	NA	NA	NA	74,66,413	89,92,114
		Urdu	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,97,081	4,25,752
		Punjabi	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,47,084	2,63,310
		Others	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,78,771	4,05,116
6	HARYANA (figure of 1961 are included in Punjab)	Hindi	NA	89,75,069	1,14,92,824	1,49,82,409	1,84,60,843	2,23,22,157
		Punjabi	NA	8,36,963	11,56,049	11,70,225	22,34,626	24,00,883
		Urdu	NA	1,95,793	2,33,343	2,61,820	2,60,687	3,74,353
		Others	NA	28,983	40,402	49,194	1,88,408	2,54,069
7	NCT OF DELHI	Hindi	20,57,241	30,88,698	47,37,092	76,90,631	1,12,10,843	1,42,55,526
		Punjabi	3,17,333	5,44,749	8,00,104	7,48,145	9,88,980	8,73,477
		Urdu	1,53,251	2,31,127	3,67,458	5,12,990	8,74,333	8,67,673
		Others	1,30,787	2,01,124	3,15,752	4,68,878	7,76,351	7,91,265
8	RAJASTHAN	Hindi	67,14,857	2,34,80,495	3,00,32,409	3,94,10,968	5,14,07,216	6,12,74,274
		Bhili/Bhilodi	8,31,869	8,37,802	13,55,341	22,58,721	26,00,933	35,92,208
		Punjabi	4,03,975	4,69,976	16,37,153	8,34,243	11,41,200	22,74,342
		Others	1,22,04,901	9,77,533	12,36,959	15,02,058	13,57,839	14,07,613
9	UTTAR PRADESH	Hindi	6,29,74,736	7,82,14,779	9,96,78,891	12,53,48,492	15,17,70,131	18,79,79,055
		Urdu	78,91,714	92,73,089	1,02,08,084	1,24,92,927	132,72,080	1,08,20,232
		Punjabi	4,18,853	5,07,924	5,80,743	6,61,215	5,23,094	5,08,736
		Others	24,69,251	3,45,352	3,94,295	6,09,653	6,32,616	5,04,318
10	BIHAR	Hindi	2,05,80,643	4,49,53,764	5,54,71,663	6,98,45,979	6,06,35,284	8,06,98,466
		Maithili	NA	NA	NA	77,17,336	1,18,30,684	1,30,63,042
		Urdu	41,49,245	49,93,284	72,86,870	85,42,463	94,57,548	87,70,002
		Others	1,01,11,080	64,06,321	71,56,201	2,68,687	10,74,993	15,67,942
11	SIKKIM	Nepali	74,359	1,34,235	1,91,309	2,56,418	3,38,606	3,82,200
		Hindi	2,153	6,161	16,987	19,868	36,072	48,586
		Bhotia	10,762	8,064	21,259	32,593	41,825	41,889
		Others	74,915	61,383	86,830	97,578	1,24,348	1,37,902
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Nissi/Dafla	353	1,14,057	1,39,408	1,72,149	2,08,337	3,95,745
		Adi	3,204	98,474	1,22,489	1,55,094	1,93,379	2,40,026
		Bengali	2,253	23,837	46,174	70,771	97,149	1,00,579
		Others	3,30,748	2,31,143	3,23,768	4,66,544	5,99,103	6,47,377
13	NAGALAND	Konyak	57,071	72,338	76,071	1,37,539	2,48,002	2,44,135
		Ao	55,922	73,630	1,01,598	1,69,837	2,57,500	2,31,084
		Lotha	26,565	36,728	57,964	84,384	1,68,356	1,77,488
		Others	2,29,642	3,33,753	5,39,297	8,17,786	13,16,178	13,25,795
14	MANIPUR	Manipuri	5,02,838	6,78,402	8,74,143	11,10,134	12,66,098	15,22,132
		Mao	28,810	34,760	53,812	71,517	NA	2,24,361
		Thado	30,205	49,217	55,539	1,03,667	1,78,696	2,23,779
		Others	2,18,184	3,10,374	4,37,459	5,51,831	7,21,994	8,85,522
15	MIZORAM (figure of 1961 and 1971 are included in Assam)	Lushai/ Mizo	NA	NA	3,65,813	5,18,099	6,50,605	8,02,763
		Bengali	NA	NA	43,707	59,092	80,389	1,07,840
		Lakher	NA	NA	16,059	22,938	34,731	41,876
		Others	NA	NA	68,178	89,627	1,22,848	1,44,727
16	TRIPURA	Bengali	7,44,803	10,70,535	14,18,920	1,89,162	21,47,994	24,14,774
		Tripuri	2,83,891	3,53,560	4,72,071	6,47,847	8,14,375	9,50,875
		Hindi	18,607	23,039	33,332	45,803	53,691	77,701
		Others	94,704	1,09,208	1,28,735	1,64,393	1,83,143	2,30,567
17	MEGHALAYA	Khasi	NA	4,57,064	6,25,424	8,79,192	10,91,087	13,82,278
		Garo	NA	3,28,613	4,06,145	5,47,690	7,28,424	9,36,496

TABLE 4 (Concl...)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Major languages	Speakers Strength					
			1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	WEST BENGAL	Bengali	2,94,35,928	3,78,05,905	4,63,47,935	5,85,41,519	6,83,69,255	7,86,98,852
		Hindi	18,97,825	27,15,384	36,27,298	44,79,170	57,47,099	63,56,059
		Santali	11,40,913	14,08,362	16,32,440	18,58,010	22,47,113	24,29,073
		Others	24,51,613	23,82,360	29,72,974	31,99,266	38,12,730	37,92,131
20	JHARKHAND (figure of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 are included in Bihar)	Hindi	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,55,10,587	2,04,36,026
		Santali	NA	NA	NA	NA	28,79,576	32,69,897
		Bengali	NA	NA	NA	NA	26,07,601	32,13,423
		Others	NA	NA	NA	NA	59,48,065	60,68,788
21	ODISHA	Oriya	1,44,43,598	1,84,66,796	2,15,90,286	2,61,99,346	3,05,63,507	3,47,12,170
		Hindi	2,19,525	3,41,474	6,14,274	7,59,016	10,43,243	12,39,037
		Kui	5,12,161	3,50,924	5,19,256	6,36,005	9,14,953	9,39,283
		Others	23,73,562	27,85,421	36,46,455	40,65,369	42,82,957	50,83,728
22	CHHATTISGARH (figure of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 are included in Madhya Pradesh)	Hindi	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,72,10,481	2,13,61,927
		Gondi	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,94,806	10,71,400
		Odia	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,19,098	9,13,581
		Others	NA	NA	NA	NA	19,09,418	21,98,290
23	MADHYA PRADESH	Hindi	2,52,71,723	3,46,98,020	4,38,07,729	5,66,19,090	5,26,58,687	6,43,24,963
		Bhili/Bhilodi	8,75,916	12,99,411	16,22,008	22,15,399	29,73,201	35,87,810
		Marathi	12,59,682	10,36,193	12,22,581	12,83,977	12,66,038	12,31,285
		Others	49,65,087	46,20,495	55,26,526	60,62,704	34,50,097	34,82,751
24	GUJARAT	Gujarati	1,86,72,722	2,38,66,127	3,08,17,185	3,77,92,933	4,27,68,386	5,19,58,730
		Hindi	1,92,407	4,29,980	7,46,659	12,15,825	23,88,814	42,64,868
		Sindhi	5,00,222	6,08,042	7,45,182	7,04,088	9,58,787	11,84,024
		Others	12,67,999	17,93,326	17,76,773	15,96,736	45,55,030	30,32,070
25	DAMAN & DIU	Gujarati	NA	NA	NA	92,579	1,07,090	1,23,648
		Hindi	NA	NA	NA	3,645	30,754	88,312
		Marathi	NA	NA	NA	1,256	6,763	11,008
		Others	NA	NA	NA	4,106	13,597	20,279
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Bhili/Bhilodi	11,534	61,638	65,557	76,207	89,132	1,28,078
		Hindi	352	1,173	2,107	6,992	33,237	89,905
		Gujarati	11,327	8,952	22,031	30,346	52,074	73,831
		Others	34,750	2,407	13,981	24,932	46,047	51,895
27	MAHARASHTRA	Marathi	3,02,78,913	3,86,19,257	4,54,39,086	5,78,94,839	6,66,43,942	7,74,61,172
		Hindi	12,30,026	25,28,420	43,13,721	61,68,941	1,06,81,641	1,44,81,513
		Urdu	27,25,737	36,61,898	45,82,624	57,34,468	68,95,501	75,40,324
		Others	53,19,042	56,02,660	84,48,740	91,38,939	1,26,57,543	1,28,91,324
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	Telugu	3,09,34,898	3,71,37,282	4,54,46,077	5,63,75,755	6,39,04,791	7,06,67,780
		Urdu	25,53,753	32,99,916	42,07,546	55,60,154	65,75,033	75,05,623
		Hindi	1,38,968	9,93,593	14,18,358	18,41,290	24,64,194	31,20,413
		Others	23,55,828	20,71,917	24,77,692	27,30,809	32,65,989	32,86,961
29	KARNATAKA	Kannada	1,53,71,753	1,93,28,950	2,40,46,196	2,97,85,004	3,48,38,035	4,06,51,090
		Urdu	20,34,482	26,36,688	36,10,636	44,80,038	55,39,910	66,18,324
		Telugu	20,47,379	23,97,557	30,96,143	33,25,062	36,98,657	35,69,400
		Others	41,33,158	49,35,819	63,82,739	73,87,097	87,73,960	1,02,56,483
30	GOA (including figures of Daman & Diu UT for 1961-91)	Konkani	5,56,557	5,56,396	5,33,211	6,02,784	7,69,888	9,64,305
		Marathi	11,883	1,69,095	3,47,269	3,90,270	3,04,208	1,58,787
		Hindi	1,663	11,755	25,417	37,073	76,775	1,50,017
		Others	56,564	1,20,525	1,80,833	1,39,666	1,96,797	1,85,436
31	LAKSHADWEEP	Malayalam	20,029	26,689	33,908	43,678	51,555	54,264
		Tamil	43	113	45	282	386	364
		Hindi	2	62	140	217	108	160
		Others	4,034	4,946	6,156	7,530	8,601	9,685
32	KERALA	Malayalam	1,60,65,740	2,04,96,771	2,44,29,133	2,80,96,376	3,08,03,747	3,24,13,213
		Tamil	5,27,708	5,05,340	6,07,878	6,16,010	5,96,971	5,02,516
		Tulu	68,190	78,637	1,04,027	1,11,670	1,22,995	1,24,266
		Others	242,077	2,66,627	3,12,642	2,74,462	3,17,661	3,66,066
33	TAMIL NADU	Tamil	2,80,16,147	3,48,17,421	NA	4,84,34,744	5,57,98,916	6,37,53,997
		Telugu	33,63,834	36,00,078	NA	39,75,561	35,27,594	42,34,302
		Kannada	9,47,828	10,56,512	NA	12,08,296	10,45,238	12,86,175
		Others	13,59,144	17,25,157	NA	22,40,345	20,33,931	28,72,556
34	PUDUCHERRY	Tamil	3,25,862	4,19,839	5,37,300	7,20,473	8,61,502	11,00,976
		Telugu	16,243	17,413	24,755	34,799	50,908	74,347
		Malayalam	20,692	25,623	31,688	38,392	42,782	47,973
		Others	6,282	8,832	10,728	14,121	19,153	24,657
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	Bengali	13,853	28,120	44,506	64,706	91,582	1,08,432
		Hindi	3,573	18,499	31,341	49,469	64,933	73,424
		Tamil	5,7					

TABLE 5

**DISTRIBUTION OF INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGE SPEAKERS, THEIR PROPORTION TO TOTAL POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE
DISTRIBUTION OF EACH INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGE SPEAKERS 2011**

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Indo-European Languages 2011		Percentage distribution of Indo-European Language speakers																						
			Total Speakers	Percentage to total population	Afghani/Kabuli/ Pashto	Assamese(S)	Bengali(S)	Bhil/Bhiodi	Bishnupuriya	Dogri(S)	English	Gujarati(S)	Halabi	Hindi(S)	Kashmiri(S)	Khandeshi	Konkani(S)	Lahnda	Maithili(S)	Marathi(S)	Nepali(S)	Odia(S)	Punjabi(S)	Sanskrit(S)	Shina	Sindhi(S)	Urdu(S)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	94,53,33,910	78.07	0.00	1.62	10.29	1.10	0.01	0.27	0.03	5.87	0.08	55.89	0.72	0.20	0.24	0.01	1.44	8.78	0.31	3.97	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.29	5.37
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	1,22,42,387	97.62	0.15	0.07	0.16	0.01	0.00	20.53	0.01	0.016	0	21.34	54.57	0.28	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.19	0.18	0.08	1.79	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.16
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	67,20,767	97.90	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.02	0.15	0.00	87.72	0.85	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	1.33	0.05	9.15	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	2,76,98,209	99.84	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.00	9.37	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.04	89.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	10,44,204	98.93	0.00	0.04	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.04	0.15	0.00	74.39	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.30	0.12	0.63	0.19	22.27	0.00	0	0.01	1.01
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	1,00,32,025	99.46	0.00	0.02	1.50	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.00	89.63	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.54	0.06	1.06	0.04	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.24
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	2,53,00,399	99.80	0.00	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	88.23	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.06	9.49	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.48
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	1,65,57,625	98.63	0.01	0.05	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.25	0.00	86.10	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.74	0.16	0.23	0.23	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.19	5.24
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	6,84,45,256	99.85	0.00	0.00	0.12	5.25	0	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.00	89.52	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.97
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	19,97,24,648	99.96	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	94.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.42	
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	10,33,88,627	99.32	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	78.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.63	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0	0.00	8.48
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	4,45,932	73.03	0	0.19	1.57	0	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.04	0	10.90	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	0.13	0.26	85.71	0.22	0.44	0	0	0.00	0.45
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	3,67,026	26.52	0.06	14.70	27.40	0.00	0.02	0.27	0.03	0.10	0.00	26.75	0.03	0	0.01	0.00	0.81	0.63	25.97	1.86	1.00	0.01	0	0.00	0.35
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	2,12,751	10.75	0.00	8.09	35.14	0.01	0.06	0.60	0.20	0.13	0	29.58	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.69	1.25	20.44	2.15	1.06	0	0	0.04	0.51
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	1,36,588	4.78	0.00	1.80	22.41	0.00	0.94	1.36	0.24	0.12	0	23.21	0.04	0.00	0.02	0	0.16	1.16	46.68	0.68	1.00	0.00	0	0	0.18
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	1,30,485	11.89	0	0.97	82.65	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.00	8.18	0.02	0	0.04	0	0.09	0.31	6.89	0.21	0.27	0	0	0	0.09
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	25,51,335	69.44	0.00	0.08	94.65	0.02	0.87	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.00	3.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.11	1.02	0.04	0.00	0	0.00	0.02
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	4,21,423	14.20	0.00	9.40	55.18	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08	0	14.93	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.21	4.92	12.98	0.36	1.08	0.00	0	0.06	0.51
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	2,71,73,826	87.08	0.00	55.55	33.21	0.01	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	7.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	2.19	0.80	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	8,82,17,817	96.65	0.00	0.01	89.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	0	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	1.31	0.18	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.89
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	2,64,18,329	80.08	0.00	0.01	12.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.00	77.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.03	0.06	2.01	0.30	0.00	0	0.01	7.44
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	3,72,27,725	88.69	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00	0	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.09	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	93.24	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.80
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	2,36,67,426	92.65	0.00	0.01	1.03	0.00	0	0.00	0.01	0.17	2.98	90.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.61	0.01	3.86	0.28	0.00	0	0.39	0.34
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	7,08,29,951	97.53	0.00	0.00	0.15	5.07	0.00	0.00																	

TABLE 6
**DISTRIBUTION OF DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGE SPEAKERS, THEIR PROPORTION TO TOTAL POPULATION AND
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF EACH DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGE SPEAKERS 2011**

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Dravidian Languages 2011		Percentage of Speakers to Total Dravidian Language Speakers 2011																		
			Total Speakers	Percentage to total population	Coorgi/Kodagu	Gondi	Jatapu	Kannada(S)	Khond/Kondh	Kisan	Kokmi	Konda	Koya	Kui	Kurukh/Oran	Malayalam(S)	Malto	Parji	Tamil(S)	Telugu(S)	Tulu		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	23,78,40,116	19.64	0.05	1.25	0.01	18.38	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.17	0.40	0.84	14.65	0.10	0.02	29.02	34.11	0.78		
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	47,672	0.38	0.02	0.35	0	14.59	0	0.00	0	0.01	0	0	0.67	23.59	0.10	0	30.89	29.30	0.46		
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	6,510	0.09	0.81	0.14	0	7.10	0.02	0.49	0	0.29	0	0	34.98	18.60	0	0.05	15.94	21.24	0.34		
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	33,772	0.12	0.03	0.04	0	11.55	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.58	28.82	0	0	30.76	28.20	0.01		
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	9,384	0.89	0.06	0.03	0	4.53	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0.42	21.09	0.02	0	59.45	14.27	0.09		
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	10,914	0.11	0.08	0.20	0	11.30	0.01	0	0	0.01	0	0	6.38	29.03	0	0.03	23.68	29.18	0.11		
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	40,864	0.16	0.08	0.12	0	7.76	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	1.32	35.53	0	0	30.98	24.06	0.16		
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	2,10,513	1.25	0.03	0.07	0.00	4.76	0.01	0	0	0.00	0	0	1.31	42.12	0	0.00	39.29	12.32	0.10		
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	49,748	0.07	0.01	3.44	0.00	11.92	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.50	49.13	0	0.00	17.97	16.78	0.24		
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	69,745	0.03	0.03	8.27	0	9.23	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0	0	6.44	35.06	0.00	0.03	20.71	20.04	0.15		
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	1,69,104	0.16	0.29	0.01	0.00	0.29	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	52.04	0.72	44.93	0	0.58	0.87	0.26		
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	3,352	0.55	0	6.06	0	10.95	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.54	26.82	0	0.03	22.73	30.88	0		
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	8,658	0.63	0.01	0.53	0	6.19	0	1.17	0	0	0.01	0.01	11.19	46.34	0.02	1.03	14.39	19.09	0.01		
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	6,602	0.33	0.03	0.26	0	5.10	0.02	0.12	0	0	0.05	0	15.04	44.17	0	0.14	17.07	17.99	0.02		
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	5,200	0.18	0.02	0.06	0	12.29	1.02	3.44	0	0	0	0	0.69	29.21	0	0	31.87	21.12	0.29		
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	1,597	0.15	0.06	0	0	11.83	0	0.06	0	0	0	0	2.63	44.96	0	0	19.16	20.91	0.38		
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	14,521	0.40	0	4.37	0	4.65	0.02	0	0	0.04	0	0	49.20	8.08	0.72	0	6.40	26.48	0.04		
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	4,658	0.16	0.02	0	0.02	9.75	0.02	0	0	0.02	0.02	0.02	3.78	38.41	0	0	19.60	27.42	0.92		
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	1,27,508	0.41	0.01	4.59	0.01	2.04	0.15	0.51	0	0.07	0.28	0.41	57.59	4.52	0.29	4.46	4.10	20.88	0.07		
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	3,05,987	0.34	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.72	0.13	3.36	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.18	3.58	1.65	0.05	5.21	28.87	0.04		
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	11,54,323	3.50	0.00	0.14	0	0.11	0	0.01	0	0.02	0	0.00	82.49	0.57	13.13	0	0.87	2.66	0.01		
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	22,77,150	5.43	0.06	2.48	0.00	0.16	5.04	8.55	0	0.09	6.31	41.25	5.97	0.40	0.06	0.03	0.27	29.32	0.00		
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	18,22,549	7.13	0.01	58.79	0	0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.04	0	28.35	1.28	0.01	2.49	0.57	8.35	0.00		
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	12,55,734	1.73	0.00	92.72	0	0.33	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.01	0.33	3.01	0.02	0	1.64	1.94	0.01		
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	1,98,567	0.33	0.02	0.32	0	9.08	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	32.73	0.00	0.02	20.18	37.05	0.52		
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	2,519	1.04	0.08	0	0	18.14	0	0	0	0.08	0	0	0.83	48.79	0	0	12.70	18.42	0.95		
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	4,626	1.35	0	0.06	0	19.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.09	46.95	0	0	15.97	16.82	0.95		
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	38,74,434	3.45	0.02	11.84	0	25.82	0.00	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0	0.21	9.45	0.00	0.00	13.16	34.09	3.10		
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	7,26,13,076	85.85	0.00	0.30	0.03	0.74	0.05	0	0.05	0.08	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.98	97.32	0.00		
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	4,88,11,836	79.89	0.23	0.00	0.00	83.28	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	0	4.32	7.31	3.27		
30	GOA	14,58,545	1,00,578	6.90	0.06	0.23	0	67.53	0	0	0.16	0.01	0	0.00	0.21	12.91	0.00	0.00	6.91	11.05	0.92		
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	54,709	84.86</																			

TABLE 7

DISTRIBUTION OF AUSTRO-ASIATIC LANGUAGE SPEAKERS, THEIR PROPORTION TO TOTAL POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE
DISTRIBUTION OF EACH AUSTRO-ASIATIC LANGUAGE SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Austro-Asiatic Languages 2011		Percentage distributin of Austro-Asiatic Language Speakers													
			Total Speakers	Percentage to total population	Bhumiij	Gadaba	Ho	Juang	Kharia	Khasi	Koda/Kora	Korku	Korwa	Munda	Mundari	Nicobarese	Santali(S)	Savara
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	1,34,93,080	1.11	0.20	0.30	10.53	0.23	2.21	10.61	0.35	5.39	0.21	3.75	8.36	0.22	54.61	3.04
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	1,845	0.01	0.05	0	1.52	0	0.76	73.17	0.05	0.16	1.25	7.37	3.31	0.05	12.20	0.11
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	2,405	0.04	0	0	6.94	0	1.79	0.62	0.04	4.78	1.12	21.00	28.44	0	35.22	0.04
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	1,263	0.00	0.48	0.08	2.06	0	7.52	6.65	0.16	0	0.08	20.59	43.39	0	18.45	0.55
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	185	0.02	0	0	0	0	2.16	6.49	2.16	0	0	34.05	24.32	6.49	22.70	1.62
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	1,478	0.01	0.07	0	2.30	0	3.45	1.22	0.27	0	0	57.44	6.22	0	28.82	0.20
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	2,458	0.01	0.04	0.16	2.12	0	8.79	0.85	0.12	0	0.33	66.15	11.39	0	9.03	1.02
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	2,402	0.01	0.37	0	2.91	0	17.90	8.41	0	0	0.33	32.60	13.74	0	21.69	2.04
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	4,122	0.01	0.17	0.22	17.30	0	1.87	1.58	0	1.12	0.56	67.13	2.94	0	6.26	0.87
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	2,979	0.00	1.85	0.17	3.42	0	6.21	1.68	0	0.07	0.57	47.50	9.30	0	28.80	0.44
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	4,68,206	0.45	0.21	0.00	0.40	0	0.34	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.34	0.53	0	98.02	0.03
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	487	0.08	0	0	0	0	3.29	10.27	6.78	0	0.21	7.19	3.29	5.34	63.66	0
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	5,252	0.38	0.04	0.02	0.11	0	4.15	4.00	0	0.15	1.31	27.17	26.24	0.02	32.16	4.63
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	1,575	0.08	0.63	0	0.70	0.06	10.41	45.78	0	0	0	17.71	13.90	0	9.90	0.89
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	745	0.03	0	0	0.27	0.00	2.68	89.93	0	0	0	3.89	0.54	0.27	2.42	0
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	2,458	0.22	22.74	0	0.08	0.00	0.24	28.76	0	0	0	1.06	0.28	0	46.79	0.04
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	20,341	0.55	1.53	0	0.06	0.00	1.30	6.18	0.31	0	0.03	47.41	0.91	0.00	19.54	22.71
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	13,83,351	46.63	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.92	0.00	0	0.00	0.06	0.00	0	0.02	0.00
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	3,67,501	1.18	0.26	0	0.16	0.00	2.43	11.39	0.03	0	0.09	19.57	6.48	0.00	58.00	1.61
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	25,90,165	2.84	0.27	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.27	0.01	1.57	0	0.08	1.69	1.14	0.00	93.78	0.96
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	53,87,401	16.33	0.21	0	18.46	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.06	0	0.04	0.44	17.49	0.00	60.70	0.00
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	22,32,078	5.32	0.26	1.49	18.45	1.36	5.68	0.03	0.09	0	0.02	15.05	5.53	0.00	38.65	13.38
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	48,968	0.19	0.02	0	2.88	0	13.26	0.01	0.03	0.65	39.23	6.34	1.10	0	36.48	0.01
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	4,76,362	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.54	0	0.03	0.00	0.00	98.75	0.45	0.05	0.09	0	0.08	0.00
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	648	0.00	1.39	0	13.27	0	10.96	3.70	2.62	0	1.23	6.17	14.04	0.62	45.83	0.15
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	103	0.04	7.77	0	0	0	5.83	0	0	0	0	2.91	4.85	0	78.64	0
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	94	0.03	0	0	5.32	0	5.32	0	5.32	0	0	9.57	13.83	0	60.64	0
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	3,64,015	0.32	0.01	0.00	0.40	0	0.09	0.07	0.02	70.26	0.42	0.19	0.09	0	28.42	0.01
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	82,764	0.10	0.01	9.17	0.02	0	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.27	90.14
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	1,449	0.00	0.76	0.35	1.59	0	4.55	24.78	15.67	0.48	9.11	12.15	4.62	0.21	21.46	4.28
30	GOA	14,58,545	712	0.05	0	0	0	0	10.67	2.25	0	50.84	0.70	9.97	9.97	0	14.47	1.12
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	3	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	226	0.00	0	0	9.29	0	4.42	7.96	0	0.44	3.10	8.85	11.06	0	50.44	4.42
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	687	0.00	0.29	0.58	1.75	0	2.62	16.59	1.16	1.75	1.60	18.92	5.68	18.05	22.71	8.30
34	PUDUCHERRY	12,47,953	33	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	18.18	0	0	0	48.48	9.09	0	0	24.24
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3,80,581	38,319	10.07	0.99	0	0.01	0	10.62	0.03	0	0.00	0	9.91	2.17	75.45	0.80	0.02

Source : Census of India 2011, Data on Mother Tongue and Language, Paper 1 of 2018: Language (Table C-16), Statement-9, Part-A & B.

TABLE 8

**DISTRIBUTION OF TIBETO-BURMAN LANGUAGE SPEAKERS, THEIR PROPORTION TO TOTAL POPULATION AND PERCENTAGE
DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED TIBETO-BURMAN LANGUAGE SPEAKERS 2011**

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Tibeto-Burman Languages 2011		Percentage distribution of Tibeto-Burman Language Speakers																						
			Total Speakers	Percentage to total population	Adi	Angami	Ao	Bhotia	Bodo(S)	Dimasa	Garо	Kabui	Karbi/Mikir	Konyak	Lotha (Lodha)	Lushai/Mizo	Manipuri(S)	Mao	Miri/Mishing	Nissi/Dafia	Tangkhul	Rabha	Thado	Tibetan	Tripuri	Others (Bewb 1%)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	122,57,382	1.01	2.03	1.25	2.12	1.88	12.10	1.12	9.34	1.00	4.31	1.99	1.46	6.78	14.37	1.96	5.14	3.32	1.14	1.53	1.87	1.49	8.25	15.55	
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	2,32,598	1.85	0.01	0	0.01	46.20	0.22	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.22	1.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	43.21	0.08	8.95	
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	1,20,940	1.76	0.09	0.01	0.02	1.66	0.12	0	0.02	0.00	0	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.01	0	0.02	0.00	17.63	0.01	80.04	
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	3,429	0.01	0.87	0.15	0.32	0.52	7.09	0.61	1.02	0.03	0	0.23	0.41	13.76	26.28	0.03	0.03	15.54	0.15	0.52	0.50	12.72	2.77	16.45	
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	990	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.40	5.45	0.61	0	0	1.01	0	0	0.10	2.22	46.46	0.20	0	0	0	0.71	0	4.04	1.11	37.27	
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	36,975	0.37	0.22	0.08	0.14	25.12	0.14	0.02	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.32	1.33	0.11	0.01	20.43	0.01	0.15	0.05	27.48	0.09	24.04	
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	3,670	0.01	27.87	0.19	0	1.66	2.51	0.11	0.52	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.08	2.59	15.34	0.03	0.08	6.87	0.03	0.49	0.68	8.96	1.61	30.11	
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	10,602	0.06	0.30	0.75	0.94	3.51	2.76	0.16	0.87	1.48	0.09	0.06	0.41	6.74	36.71	1.66	0.08	0.72	0.08	2.92	1.56	17.92	0.55	19.74	
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	5,316	0.01	16.78	0.06	0.17	0.62	1.99	0.06	0.49	0.28	0.06	0	0.13	3.48	40.78	5.55	0.06	1.11	11.93	0.28	0.17	0.71	3.18	12.11	
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	3,468	0.00	2.16	0.40	0.69	7.96	6.52	0.75	0.78	0.35	0.12	0	0.78	6.57	34.72	0.49	0.17	1.36	0.09	0.37	5.68	9.08	1.82	19.15	
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	1,279	0.00	3.44	0.16	0	1.17	1.49	0.16	0.31	0.16	0	0.16	0.08	7.19	18.61	0.23	0.31	1.09	0.16	0.39	0.47	1.56	0.55	62.31	
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	1,55,464	25.46	0.01	0.01	0.00	26.94	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0	0.00	0.03	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.79	0.01	70.85		
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	9,27,173	67.01	25.89	0.00	0.20	6.74	0.77	0.02	0.71	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.31	0.01	1.12	42.68	0.01	0.01	0.49	0.01	20.69		
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	15,16,296	76.64	0.01	10.02	15.24	0.01	0.49	0.32	0.16	0.46	0.04	16.10	11.71	0.08	0.63	0.96	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.02	43.60	
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	26,79,759	93.84	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	56.80	8.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.83	8.35	0.00	0.01	15.18
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	9,51,712	86.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.35	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	3.43	11.88	
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	10,82,233	29.46	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.05	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.86	
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	10,26,602	34.60	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.48	0.0391.22	0.02	1.40	0.00	0.02	0.43	0.43	0.02	0.01	0.03	2.11	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.27	3.16		
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	33,37,178	10.69	0.11	0.00	0.12	0.00	42.43	3.94	5.17	0.17	15.33	0.00	0.04	0.12	5.04	0.00	18.55	0.04	3.05	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.69	5.08	
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	91,793	0.10	0.57	0.10	0.21	4.68	46.56	0.01	1.88	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.57	2.19	0.03	0.01	0.03	15.67	0.06	0.05	9.26	0.13	17.77	
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	1,528	0.00	47.91	0.20	0.13	0	6.02	0.79	0.20	0.39	0.07	0	0.26	3.08	23.82	5.50	0.33	0.52	0.20	0.13	0.20	0.33	1.90	8.05	
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	9,856	0.02	0.12	0.04	0	0	0.24	0.0338.03	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.08	0.14	3.10	0	0	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.37	5.61	0.24	51.58		
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	1,505	0.01	0.60	0.33	1.06	1.26	5.85	0.73	0.80	0.40	0.07	0	0	1.59	13.42	0.13	0.07	0.60	0.07	0.20	0.07	63.85	1.53	7.38	
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	2,760	0.00	15.43	0.98	0.58	2.07	3.15	0.40	0.69	0.11	0.14	0	0.51	6.56	36.56	0.25	0	2.36	0.98	0.25	0.18	2.57	0.94	25.29	
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	2,387	0.00	2.01	0.59	0.08	0.25	5.78	0.13	0.59	0	0.04	0	0.17	2.22	17.09	2.72	0.67								

TABLE 9
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES
WITH RURAL AND URBAN BREAK-UP 2011

SL No	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Urban Population 2011	Percentage of Urban to total population	Scheduled Languages				Non-Scheduled Languages			
					Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
					Number	% to Pop.	Number	% to Pop.	Number	% to Pop.	Number	% to Pop.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	37,71,06,125	31.14	79,88,15,316	65.97	37,22,88,537	30.75	3,49,33,536	2.89	48,17,588	0.40
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	34,33,242	27.38	88,26,686	70.38	33,72,798	26.89	2,81,374	2.24	60,444	0.48
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	6,88,552	10.03	60,53,215	88.18	6,67,835	9.73	1,22,835	1.79	20,717	0.30
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	1,03,99,146	37.48	1,73,35,596	62.49	1,03,67,753	37.37	8,596	0.03	31,393	0.11
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	10,26,459	97.25	28,970	2.74	10,24,504	97.07	21	0.00	1,955	0.19
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	30,49,338	30.23	69,93,489	69.34	30,35,972	30.10	43,465	0.43	13,366	0.13
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	88,42,103	34.88	1,64,82,926	65.02	88,23,368	34.80	26,433	0.10	18,735	0.07
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	1,63,68,899	97.50	4,18,894	2.50	1,63,38,119	97.32	148	0.00	30,780	0.18
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	1,70,48,085	24.87	4,79,66,358	69.97	1,69,07,461	24.66	35,33,994	5.16	1,40,624	0.21
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	4,44,95,063	22.27	15,52,91,353	77.72	4,44,78,819	22.26	25,925	0.01	16,244	0.01
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	1,17,58,016	11.29	9,21,06,725	88.48	1,17,37,546	11.28	2,34,711	0.23	20,470	0.02
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	1,53,578	25.15	3,19,555	52.34	1,30,077	21.30	1,37,444	22.51	23,501	3.85
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	3,17,369	22.94	2,39,695	17.32	1,46,012	10.55	8,26,663	59.74	1,71,357	12.38
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	5,70,966	28.86	86,801	4.39	1,47,980	7.48	13,20,735	66.75	4,22,986	21.38
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	8,34,154	29.21	9,40,247	32.92	7,21,955	25.28	10,81,393	37.87	1,12,199	3.93
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	5,71,771	52.11	1,01,471	9.25	34,035	3.10	4,23,964	38.64	5,37,736	49.01
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	9,61,453	26.17	16,44,594	44.76	9,19,045	25.02	10,67,870	29.07	42,408	1.15
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	5,95,450	20.07	2,60,584	8.78	1,74,173	5.87	21,10,855	71.15	4,21,277	14.20
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	43,98,542	14.10	2,46,85,966	79.11	42,66,995	13.67	21,21,068	6.80	1,31,547	0.42
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	2,90,93,002	31.87	6,17,66,725	67.67	2,90,26,534	31.80	4,16,388	0.46	66,468	0.07
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	79,33,061	24.05	2,20,71,033	66.91	76,63,279	23.23	29,84,040	9.05	2,69,782	0.82
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	70,03,656	16.69	3,18,98,793	76.00	68,43,111	16.30	30,71,769	7.32	1,60,545	0.38
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	59,37,237	23.24	1,73,69,395	67.99	57,93,157	22.68	22,38,566	8.76	1,44,080	0.56
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	2,00,69,405	27.63	4,73,41,482	65.18	1,99,39,038	27.45	52,15,922	7.18	1,30,367	0.18
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	2,57,45,083	42.60	3,36,95,265	55.75	2,56,84,797	42.50	9,99,344	1.65	60,286	0.10
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	1,82,851	75.17	60,275	24.78	1,80,441	74.18	121	0.05	2,410	0.99
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	1,60,595	46.72	64,722	18.83	1,49,481	43.49	1,18,392	34.45	11,114	3.23
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	5,08,18,259	45.22	5,71,78,052	50.88	5,01,15,403	44.60	43,78,022	3.90	7,02,856	0.63
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	2,82,19,075	33.36	5,56,41,499	65.79	2,81,74,098	33.31	7,20,203	0.85	44,977	0.05
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	2,36,25,962	38.67	3,62,15,670	59.28	2,27,24,774	37.20	12,53,665	2.05	9,01,188	1.48
30	GOA	14,58,545	9,06,814	62.17	5,46,512	37.47	8,94,986	61.36	5,219	0.36	11,828	0.81
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	50,332	78.07	14,087	21.85	41,064	63.69	54	0.08	9,268	14.38
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	1,59,34,926	47.70	1,73,67,534	51.99	1,58,95,505	47.58	1,03,601	0.31	39,421	0.12
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	3,49,17,440	48.40	3,72,17,055	51.59	3,48,81,260	48.35	12,535	0.02	36,180	0.05
34	PUDUCHERRY	12,47,953	8,52,753	68.33	3,95,114	31.66	8,51,740	68.25	86	0.01	1,013	0.08
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	3,80,581	1,43,488	37.70	1,88,978	49.66	1,35,422	35.58	48,115	12.64	8,066	2.12

Source : Census of India 2011, Data on Mother Tongue and Language, Table C-16 Population by Mother Tongue (India/State).

TABLE 10
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULED LANGUAGES IN INDIA/STATES/UNION TERRITORIES 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Scheduled Languages 2011		Percentage distribution of Speakers of Scheduled Language																					
			Total Speakers	Percentage to total population	Assamese	Bengali	Bodo	Dogri	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Konkani	Maithili	Malayalam	Manipuri	Marathi	Nepali	Odia	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Santali	Sindhi	Tamil	Telegu	Urdu
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	1,17,11,03,853	96.72	1.31	8.30	0.13	0.22	4.74	45.12	3.73	0.58	0.19	1.16	2.97	0.15	7.09	0.25	3.20	2.83	0.00	0.63	0.24	5.89	6.93	4.34
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	1,21,99,484	97.27	0.07	0.16	0.00	20.61	0.16	21.42	0.0654	47.76	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.19	0.18	0.08	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.16
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	67,21,050	97.91	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.35	0.15	87.72	0.01	0.85	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.05	1.33	0.05	9.15	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	2,77,03,349	99.86	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.05	9.37	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.04	89.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.10
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	10,53,474	99.81	0.04	0.59	0.00	0.10	0.15	73.73	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.30	0.19	0.04	0.12	0.62	0.18	22.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.53	0.13	1.01
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	1,00,29,461	99.44	0.02	1.50	0.00	0.05	0.04	89.66	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.54	0.03	0.00	0.06	1.06	0.04	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	4.25
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	2,53,06,294	99.82	0.02	0.28	0.00	0.01	0.03	88.21	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.06	9.49	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.04	1.48
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	1,67,57,013	99.82	0.05	1.29	0.00	0.04	0.24	85.07	0.06	0.11	0.01	0.73	0.53	0.02	0.16	0.22	0.22	5.21	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.49	0.15	5.18
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	6,48,73,819	94.64	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.10	94.45	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	3.51	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.01	0.01	1.02
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	19,97,70,172	99.98	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	94.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	5.42
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	10,38,44,271	99.75	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.01	77.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.45
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	4,49,632	73.64	0.19	1.55	0.01	0.06	0.04	10.81	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.20	0.09	0.25	85.00	0.22	0.43	0	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.23	0.45
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	3,85,707	27.8713	99.26	0.08	1.84	0.26	0.09	25.46	0.14	0.03	0.01	0.77	1.04	0.74	0.60	24.71	1.77	0.95	0.01	0.44	0.00	0.32	0.43	0.34
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	2,34,781	11.87	7.33	31.84	3.14	0.54	0.12	26.81	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.63	1.24	4.05	1.13	18.52	1.94	0.96	0	0.07	0.03	0.48	0.51	0.47
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	16,62,202	58.20	0.15	1.84	0.01	0.11	0.01	1.91	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.09	91.57	0.10	3.84	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.10	0.07	0.01
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	1,35,506	12.35	0.93	79.58	0.15	0.14	0.04	7.88	0.14	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.53	1.65	0.30	6.64	0.20	0.26	0	0.85	0	0.23	0.25	0.08
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	25,63,639	69.78	0.08	94.19	0.02	0.02	0.05	3.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.93	0.06	0.11	1.01	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.02
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	4,34,757	14.65	9.11	53.48	1.12	0.10	0.08	14.47	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.41	1.02	4.77	12.59	0.35	1.04	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.21	0.29	0.49
18	ASSAM	312,05,576	2,89,52,961	92.78	52.14	31.17	4.89	0.01	0.03	7.26	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.58	0.04	2.06	0.75	0.08	0.00	0.74	0.07	0.02	0.09	0.03
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	9,07,93,259	99.47	0.0186	6.68	0.05	0.00	0.05	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02	1.27	0.18	0.07	0.00	2.68	0.01	0.02	0.10	1.83
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	2,97,34,312	90.14	0.0010	8.81	0.00	0.00	0.07	68.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	1.79	0.26	0.00	11.00	0.01	0.03	0.10	6.61
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	3,87,41,904	92.30	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.04	3.20	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	89.60	0.05	0.00	2.23	0.01	0.02	1.72	1.73
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	2,31,62,552	90.67	0.01	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.17	92.23	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.00	0.62	0.01	3.94	0.28	0.00	0.08	0.40	0.04	0.66	0.35
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	6,72,80,520	92.64	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.28	95.61	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	1.83	0.01	0.03	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.03	0.04	1.36
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	5,93,80,062	98.25	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	87.50	7.18	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02												

TABLE 33

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES IN INDIA/STATES/UNION TERRITORIES 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Non-Scheduled Languages 2011		Percentage distribution of selected Non-Scheduled language speakers																				
			Total Speakers	Percentage to total population	Bhil/Bhodi	Garо	Gondi	Halabi	Ho	Karbi/Mikir	Khandeshi	Khasi	Korku	Koya	Kui	Kurukh/Oraon	Lushai/Mizo	Miri/Mishing	Munda	Mundari	Nissi/Dafra	Savara	Tripuri	Tulu	Others (Below 1%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	3,97,51,124	3.28	26.20	2.88	7.51	1.93	3.58	1.33	4.68	3.60	1.83	1.02	2.37	5.00	2.09	1.58	1.27	2.84	1.02	1.03	2.54	4.64	21.05
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	3,41,818	2.73	0.29	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.001	0.20	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.15	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	88.61
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	1,43,552	2.09	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.12	0.00	2.44	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.14	0.00	0.35	0.48	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	94.67
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	39,989	0.14	4.80	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.00	2.84	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	1.18	0.00	0.65	1.37	1.33	0.02	0.24	0.01	86.67
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	1,976	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.11	0.00	3.19	2.28	0.00	0.15	0.56	0.40	89.42
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	56,831	0.56	3.52	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.011	6.66	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.21	0.00	1.49	0.16	13.29	0.01	0.06	0.02	63.16
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	45,168	0.18	2.48	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.21	0.01	3.60	0.62	0.56	0.06	0.13	0.14	90.55
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	30,928	0.18	0.98	0.30	0.48	0.19	0.23	0.03	0.58	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.90	2.31	0.03	2.53	1.07	0.25	0.16	0.19	0.68	80.46
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	36,74,618	5.36	97.76	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	42,169	0.02	3.04	0.06	13.68	0.08	0.24	0.01	1.13	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.66	0.54	0.01	3.36	0.66	0.11	0.03	0.15	0.24	65.87
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	2,55,181	0.25	0.57	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	34.48	0.04	0.00	0.63	0.97	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.17	62.29
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	1,60,945	26.36	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	99.70
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	9,98,020	72.13	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.14	1.04	0.14	0.14	39.65	0.02	0.01	0.00	57.91
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	17,43,721	88.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	99.60
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	11,93,592	41.80	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.36
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	9,61,700	87.65	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.03
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	11,10,278	30.22	0.04	1.89	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.51	0.00	0.87	0.02	0.00	0.42	85.64	0.00	9.80
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	25,32,132	85.35	0.00	36.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	54.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.00	7.52
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	22,52,615	7.22	0.13	7.66	0.26	0.00	0.03	22.72	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.02	0.02	3.26	0.18	27.49	3.19	1.06	0.06	0.26	1.02	0.00	30.79
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	4,82,856	0.53	0.14	0.36	0.13	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.60	0.11	0.00	9.05	6.13	0.00	5.16	0.02	0.03	41.96
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	32,53,822	9.86	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	30.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.26	0.00	0.00	0.73	28.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.42
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	32,32,314	7.70	0.04	0.12	1.75	0.98	12.74	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	4.44	29.06	4.21	0.00	0.00	10.39	3.82	0.00	9.24	0.00	0.00	23.19
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	23,82,646	9.33	0.04	0.00	44.97	29.64	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	21.69	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.35
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	53,46,289	7.36	67.11	0.00	21.78	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.71	0.00	8.80	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	10,59,630	1.75	77.95	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.01	0.00	14.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.10	7.23	
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	2,531	1.04	20.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.0												

TABLE 46
DISTRIBUTION OF ADI, AFGHANI/KABULI/PASHTO, ANAL AND ANGAMI SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Adi Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Anal Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Angami Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	2,48,834			INDIA	21,677			INDIA	27,217			INDIA	1,52,796	
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2,40,026	96.46	1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	17,942	82.77	1	MANIPUR	26,508	97.40	1	NAGALAND	1,51,883	99.40
2	ASSAM	3,705	97.95	2	NCT OF DELHI	1,768	90.93	2	MEGHALAYA	219	98.20	2	MAHARASHTRA	164	99.51
3	HARYANA	1,023	98.36	3	HARYANA	218	91.93	3	NAGALAND	184	98.88	3	MEGHALAYA	89	99.57
4	RAJASTHAN	892	98.72	4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	202	92.86	4	UTTARAKHAND	74	99.15	4	WEST BENGAL	89	99.63
5	JHARKHAND	732	99.01	5	HIMACHAL PRADESH	176	93.68	5	NCT OF DELHI	42	99.30	5	ASSAM	87	99.68
6	WEST BENGAL	527	99.22	6	RAJASTHAN	174	94.48	6	ASSAM	35	99.43	6	NCT OF DELHI	79	99.73
7	MADHYA PRADESH	426	99.40	7	ASSAM	173	95.28	7	PUNJAB	18	99.50	7	MANIPUR	76	99.78
8	MEGHALAYA	390	99.55	8	UTTAR PRADESH	171	96.06	8	JAMMU & KASHMIR	17	99.56	8	KARNATAKA	57	99.82
9	MAHARASHTRA	168	99.62	9	PUNJAB	160	96.80	9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	17	99.62	9	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	44	99.85
10	KARNATAKA	136	99.67	10	MAHARASHTRA	147	97.48	10	WEST BENGAL	14	99.67	10	UTTARAKHAND	29	99.87
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	107	99.72	11	WEST BENGAL	118	98.03	11	KARNATAKA	14	99.72	11	MADHYA PRADESH	27	99.89
12	NAGALAND	95	99.76	12	CHHATTISGARH	103	98.50	12	MADHYA PRADESH	13	99.77	12	TAMIL NADU	27	99.91
13	UTTARAKHAND	80	99.79	13	UTTARAKHAND	90	98.92	13	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12	99.82	13	GOA	22	99.92
14	MANIPUR	78	99.82	14	GUJARAT	78	99.28	14	UTTAR PRADESH	9	99.85	14	ANDHRA PRADESH	19	99.93
15	UTTAR PRADESH	75	99.85	15	KARNATAKA	27	99.40	15	MAHARASHTRA	9	99.88	15	SIKKIM	16	99.94
16	ANDHRA PRADESH	50	99.87	16	CHANDIGARH	20	99.49	16	RAJASTHAN	7	99.91	16	UTTAR PRADESH	14	99.95
17	GUJARAT	48	99.89	17	ANDHRA PRADESH	15	99.56	17	JHARKHAND	7	99.93	17	GUJARAT	14	99.96
18	BIHAR	44	99.91	18	GOA	14	99.63	18	MIZORAM	4	99.95	18	HIMACHAL PRADESH	12	99.97
19	NCT OF DELHI	32	99.92	19	TAMIL NADU	14	99.69	19	GOA	4	99.96	19	MIZORAM	10	99.98
20	TAMIL NADU	30	99.93	20	ODISHA	12	99.75	20	GUJARAT	3	99.97	20	HARYANA	7	99.98
21	PUNJAB	30	99.94	21	MADHYA PRADESH	12	99.80	21	TRIPURA	2	99.98	21	PUNJAB	5	99.98
22	KERALA	29	99.96	22	KERALA	12	99.86	22	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	99.99	22	CHHATTISGARH	5	99.99
23	MIZORAM	26	99.97	23	JHARKHAND	8	99.89	23	BIHAR	1	99.99	23	ODISHA	4	99.99
24	TRIPURA	17	99.97	24	MEGHALAYA	7	99.93	24	KERALA	1	100.00	24	RAJASTHAN	3	99.99
25	JAMMU & KASHMIR	16	99.98	25	BIHAR	5	99.95	25	TAMIL NADU	1	100.00	25	TRIPURA	3	99.99
26	ODISHA	12	99.98	26	NAGALAND	5	99.97	26	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	26	JHARKHAND	3	99.99
27	GOA	10	99.99	27	LAHKSHADWEEP	3	99.99	27	HARYANA	0	100.00	27	KERALA	3	100.00
28	CHHATTISGARH	9	99.99	28	TRIPURA	2	100.00	28	SIKKIM	0	100.00	28	CHANDIGARH	2	100.00
29	SIKKIM	9	100.00	29	MANIPUR	1	100.00	29	ODISHA	0	100.00	29	BIHAR	2	100.00
30	PUDUCHERRY	5	100.00	30	SIKKIM	0	100.00	30	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	30	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1	100.00
31	LAKSHADWEEP	2	100.00	31	MIZORAM	0	100.00	31	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	31	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00
32	DAMAN & DIU	2	100.00	32	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	32	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
33	CHANDIGARH	2	100.00	33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	33	LAHKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
34	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	LAHKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00

TABLE 47
DISTRIBUTION OF AO, BALTI, BHOTIA AND BHUMIJ SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Ao Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Balti Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bhotia Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bhumij Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	2,60,008		I	INDIA	13,774			INDIA	2,29,954			INDIA	27,506	
1	NAGALAND	2,31,084	88.88	1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12,399	90.02	1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,07,451	46.73	1	JHARKHAND	11,275	40.99
2	TRIPURA	19,316	96.30	2	UTTARAKHAND	1,173	98.53	2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	62,458	73.89	2	WEST BENGAL	6,977	66.36
3	ASSAM	4,092	97.88	3	BIHAR										

TABLE 48
DISTRIBUTION OF BISHNUPURIYA, CHAKHESANG, CHAKRU/CHOKRI AND CHANG SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Bishnupuriya Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Chakhesang Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Chakru/Chokri Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Chang Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
INDIA	79,646			INDIA	19,846			INDIA	91,216			INDIA	66,852		
1 ASSAM	53,867	67.63		1 NAGALAND	17,919	90.29		1 NAGALAND	91,010	99.77		1 NAGALAND	65,632	98.18	
2 TRIPURA	22,112	95.40		2 MANIPUR	1,146	96.06		2 RAJASTHAN	57	99.84		2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	762	99.31	
3 BIHAR	1,616	97.42		3 ASSAM	709	99.64		3 ASSAM	34	99.87		3 ASSAM	125	99.50	
4 MANIPUR	1,288	99.04		4 MEGHALAYA	25	99.76		4 TRIPURA	29	99.91		4 BIHAR	123	99.69	
5 MEGHALAYA	332	99.46		5 WEST BENGAL	14	99.83		5 MEGHALAYA	17	99.92		5 CHHATTISGARH	49	99.76	
6 NAGALAND	125	99.62		6 NCT OF DELHI	6	99.86		6 WEST BENGAL	14	99.94		6 MAHARASHTRA	35	99.81	
7 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	64	99.70		7 MIZORAM	6	99.89		7 KARNATAKA	13	99.95		7 ODISHA	32	99.86	
8 MIZORAM	42	99.75		8 MADHYA PRADESH	5	99.92		8 MAHARASHTRA	8	99.96		8 WEST BENGAL	24	99.90	
9 PUNJAB	30	99.79		9 PUNJAB	2	99.93		9 MIZORAM	5	99.97		9 HIMACHAL PRADESH	12	99.91	
10 WEST BENGAL	26	99.82		10 UTTARAKHAND	2	99.94		10 MADHYA PRADESH	5	99.97		10 NCT OF DELHI	10	99.93	
11 NCT OF DELHI	25	99.85		11 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	99.95		11 TAMIL NADU	5	99.98		11 MEGHALAYA	10	99.94	
12 JAMMU & KASHMIR	17	99.87		12 KARNATAKA	2	99.96		12 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	5	99.98		12 UTTARAKHAND	6	99.95	
13 HIMACHAL PRADESH	15	99.89		13 GOA	2	99.97		13 NCT OF DELHI	4	99.99		13 SIKKIM	6	99.96	
14 KARNATAKA	15	99.91		14 JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	99.97		14 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3	99.99		14 MANIPUR	5	99.97	
15 GUJARAT	14	99.93		15 HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	99.98		15 UTTARAKHAND	2	99.99		15 RAJASTHAN	4	99.97	
16 MADHYA PRADESH	13	99.94		16 RAJASTHAN	1	99.98		16 MANIPUR	2	100.00		16 JHARKHAND	4	99.98	
17 UTTAR PRADESH	10	99.96		17 CHHATTISGARH	1	99.99		17 ANDHRA PRADESH	2	100.00		17 ANDHRA PRADESH	4	99.99	
18 MAHARASHTRA	10	99.97		18 MAHARASHTRA	1	99.99		18 JHARKHAND	1	100.00		18 KARNATAKA	3	99.99	
19 SIKKIM	8	99.98		19 ANDHRA PRADESH	1	100.00		19 JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00		19 UTTAR PRADESH	2	99.99	
20 HARYANA	6	99.99		20 CHANDIGARH	0	100.00		20 HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00		20 JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	100.00	
21 CHANDIGARH	4	99.99		21 HARYANA	0	100.00		21 PUNJAB	0	100.00		21 HARYANA	1	100.00	
22 JHARKHAND	4	100.00		22 UTTAR PRADESH	0	100.00		22 CHANDIGARH	0	100.00		22 MIZORAM	1	100.00	
23 UTTARAKHAND	3	100.00		23 BIHAR	0	100.00		23 HARYANA	0	100.00		23 GOA	1	100.00	
24 RAJASTHAN	0	100.00		24 SIKKIM	0	100.00		24 UTTAR PRADESH	0	100.00		24 PUNJAB	0	100.00	
25 ODISHA	0	100.00		25 TRIPURA	0	100.00		25 BIHAR	0	100.00		25 CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	
26 CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00		26 JHARKHAND	0	100.00		26 SIKKIM	0	100.00		26 TRIPURA	0	100.00	
27 DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00		27 ODISHA	0	100.00		27 ODISHA	0	100.00		27 MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	
28 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00		28 GUJARAT	0	100.00		28 CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00		28 GUJARAT	0	100.00	
29 ANDHRA PRADESH	0	100.00		29 DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00		29 GUJARAT	0	100.00		29 DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	
30 GOA	0	100.00		30 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00		30 DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00		30 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	
31 LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00		31 LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00		31 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00		31 LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	
32 KERALA	0	100.00		32 KERALA	0	100.00		32 GOA	0	100.00		32 KERALA	0	100.00	
33 TAMIL NADU	0	100.00		33 TAMIL NADU	0	100.00		33 LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00		33 TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	
34 PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00		34 PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00		34 KERALA	0	100.00		34 PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	
35 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00		35 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00		35 PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00		35 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	

TABLE 49
DISTRIBUTION OF COORGI/KODAGU, DEORI, DIMASA AND GADABA SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Coorgi/Kodagu Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Deori Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Dimasa Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Gadaba Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
INDIA	1,13,857			INDIA	32,376			INDIA	1,37,184			INDIA	40,976		
1 KARNATAKA	1,10,508	97.06		1 ASSAM	27,441	84.76		1 ASSAM	1,31,474	95.84		1 ODISHA	33,342	81.37	
2 ODISHA	1,341	98.24		2 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4,844	99.72		2 NAGALAND	4,871	99.39		2 ANDHRA PRADESH	7,589	99.89	
3 MAHARASHTRA	634	98.79		3 MEGHALAYA	26	99.80		3 MEGHALAYA	284	99.60		3 RAJASTHAN	9	99.91	
4 BIHAR	489	99.22		4 KARNATAKA	17	99.85		4 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	215	99.75		4 MAHARASHTRA	9</td		

TABLE 50
DISTRIBUTION OF GANGTE, HALABI, HALAM AND HMAR SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Gangte		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Halabi Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Halam Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Hmar Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	16,542			INDIA	7,66,297			INDIA	38,915			INDIA	98,988	
1	MANIPUR	15,274	92.33	1	CHHATTISGARH	7,06,304	92.17	1	TRIPURA	23,089	59.33	1	MANIPUR	49,081	49.58
2	MIZORAM	705	96.60	2	ODISHA	31,767	96.32	2	ASSAM	8,679	81.63	2	ASSAM	29,323	79.21
3	MEGHALAYA	281	98.30	3	MAHARASHTRA	24,950	99.57	3	UTTARAKHAND	6,001	97.06	3	MIZORAM	17,981	97.37
4	NCT OF DELHI	83	98.80	4	MADHYA PRADESH	1,985	99.83	4	HIMACHAL PRADESH	380	98.03	4	MEGHALAYA	1,994	99.38
5	ASSAM	54	99.12	5	GUJARAT	1,053	99.97	5	MIZORAM	375	99.00	5	NCT OF DELHI	197	99.58
6	JAMMU & KASHMIR	24	99.27	6	KARNATAKA	76	99.98	6	MEGHALAYA	108	99.27	6	TRIPURA	171	99.76
7	TRIPURA	18	99.38	7	NCT OF DELHI	60	99.99	7	RAJASTHAN	92	99.51	7	NAGALAND	61	99.82
8	JHARKHAND	16	99.47	8	UTTAR PRADESH	35	99.99	8	WEST BENGAL	36	99.60	8	PUNJAB	37	99.86
9	MAHARASHTRA	16	99.57	9	GOA	26	99.99	9	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	31	99.68	9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	24	99.88
10	NAGALAND	10	99.63	10	TRIPURA	9	100.00	10	NCT OF DELHI	28	99.75	10	KARNATAKA	24	99.90
11	KARNATAKA	10	99.69	11	ANDHRA PRADESH	7	100.00	11	MANIPUR	16	99.79	11	WEST BENGAL	23	99.93
12	UTTAR PRADESH	9	99.75	12	ASSAM	6	100.00	12	ODISHA	13	99.83	12	ANDHRA PRADESH	16	99.94
13	MADHYA PRADESH	8	99.79	13	RAJASTHAN	5	100.00	13	MAHARASHTRA	13	99.86	13	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	14	99.96
14	UTTARAKHAND	7	99.84	14	JHARKHAND	4	100.00	14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	8	99.88	14	MAHARASHTRA	10	99.97
15	RAJASTHAN	6	99.87	15	UTTARAKHAND	3	100.00	15	KARNATAKA	7	99.90	15	UTTARAKHAND	7	99.97
16	WEST BENGAL	5	99.90	16	KERALA	2	100.00	16	PUNJAB	6	99.92	16	HARYANA	5	99.98
17	PUNJAB	4	99.93	17	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	100.00	17	MADHYA PRADESH	6	99.93	17	TAMIL NADU	5	99.98
18	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4	99.95	18	PUNJAB	1	100.00	18	ANDHRA PRADESH	6	99.95	18	CHANDIGARH	3	99.99
19	TAMIL NADU	3	99.97	19	BIHAR	1	100.00	19	HARYANA	5	99.96	19	SIKKIM	3	99.99
20	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	99.98	20	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1	100.00	20	TAMIL NADU	5	99.97	20	RAJASTHAN	2	99.99
21	HARYANA	1	99.99	21	MIZORAM	1	100.00	21	NAGALAND	4	99.98	21	GUJARAT	2	99.99
22	SIKKIM	1	99.99	22	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00	22	BIHAR	2	99.99	22	GOA	2	100.00
23	GUJARAT	1	100.00	23	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	23	JHARKHAND	2	99.99	23	ODISHA	1	100.00
24	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	24	HARYANA	0	100.00	24	CHHATTISGARH	2	100.00	24	CHHATTISGARH	1	100.00
25	BIHAR	0	100.00	25	SIKKIM	0	100.00	25	GUJARAT	1	100.00	25	MADHYA PRADESH	1	100.00
26	ODISHA	0	100.00	26	NAGALAND	0	100.00	26	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	26	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00
27	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	27	MANIPUR	0	100.00	27	UTTAR PRADESH	0	100.00	27	UTTAR PRADESH	0	100.00
28	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	28	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00	28	SIKKIM	0	100.00	28	BIHAR	0	100.00
29	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	29	WEST BENGAL	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	29	JAURKHAND	0	100.00
30	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	100.00	30	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	30	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
31	GOA	0	100.00	31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00	31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00

TABLE 51
DISTRIBUTION OF JATAPU, JUANG, KABUI AND KARBI/MIKIR SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Jatapu Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Juang Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kabul Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Karbi/Mikir Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	20,028			INDIA	30,378			INDIA	1,22,931			INDIA	5,28,503	
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	19,913	99.43	1	ODISHA	30,377	100.00	1	MANIPUR	1,09,616	89.17	1	ASSAM	5,11,732	96.83
2	ODISHA	81	99.83	2	NAGALAND	1	100.00	2	NAGALAND	6,968	94.84	2	MEGHALAYA	14,380	99.55
3	ASSAM	14	99.90	3	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00	3	ASSAM	5,616	99.41				

TABLE 52
DISTRIBUTION OF KHARIA, KHEZHA, KHIEMNUNGAN AND KHOND/KONDH SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kharia Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Khezha Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Khiemnungan Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Khond/Kondh Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	2,97,614			INDIA	41,625			INDIA	61,983			INDIA	1,55,548	
1	JHARKHAND	1,40,148	47.09	1	NAGALAND	34,218	82.21	1	NAGALAND	61,906	99.88	1	ODISHA	1,14,802	73.80
2	ODISHA	1,26,872	89.72	2	MANIPUR	6,977	98.97	2	ASSAM	30	99.92	2	ANDHRA PRADESH	39,564	99.24
3	ASSAM	8,921	92.72	3	BIHAR	237	99.54	3	RAJASTHAN	10	99.94	3	WEST BENGAL	402	99.50
4	WEST BENGAL	6,876	95.03	4	HARYANA	25	99.60	4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9	99.95	4	KERALA	331	99.71
5	CHHATTISGARH	6,492	97.21	5	NCT OF DELHI	21	99.65	5	JAMMU & KASHMIR	6	99.96	5	ASSAM	192	99.83
6	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	4,069	98.58	6	MAHARASHTRA	21	99.70	6	WEST BENGAL	6	99.97	6	KARNATAKA	125	99.92
7	BIHAR	1,600	99.11	7	JAMMU & KASHMIR	18	99.74	7	KARNATAKA	6	99.98	7	MANIPUR	53	99.95
8	NCT OF DELHI	430	99.26	8	MEGHALAYA	17	99.78	8	NCT OF DELHI	3	99.99	8	MAHARASHTRA	29	99.97
9	MAHARASHTRA	341	99.37	9	KARNATAKA	11	99.81	9	MANIPUR	2	99.99	9	NCT OF DELHI	11	99.97
10	TRIPURA	265	99.46	10	ODISHA	8	99.83	10	TRIPURA	2	100.00	10	MADHYA PRADESH	11	99.98
11	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	218	99.54	11	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	7	99.84	11	MEGHALAYA	2	100.00	11	UTTAR PRADESH	8	99.99
12	HARYANA	216	99.61	12	ASSAM	7	99.86	12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	100.00	12	BIHAR	6	99.99
13	UTTAR PRADESH	185	99.67	13	ANDHRA PRADESH	7	99.88	13	PUNJAB	0	100.00	13	TRIPURA	3	99.99
14	NAGALAND	164	99.73	14	GUJARAT	6	99.89	14	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	14	GUJARAT	2	99.99
15	MADHYA PRADESH	142	99.77	15	HIMACHAL PRADESH	5	99.90	15	UTTARAKHAND	0	100.00	15	TAMIL NADU	2	100.00
16	PUNJAB	95	99.81	16	RAJASTHAN	5	99.92	16	HARYANA	0	100.00	16	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	100.00
17	RAJASTHAN	77	99.83	17	TRIPURA	5	99.93	17	UTTAR PRADESH	0	100.00	17	UTTARAKHAND	1	100.00
18	ANDHRA PRADESH	77	99.86	18	TAMIL NADU	5	99.94	18	BIHAR	0	100.00	18	RAJASTHAN	1	100.00
19	GOA	76	99.88	19	PUNJAB	4	99.95	19	SIKKIM	0	100.00	19	NAGALAND	1	100.00
20	GUJARAT	71	99.91	20	CHHATTISGARH	4	99.96	20	MIZORAM	0	100.00	20	MEGHALAYA	1	100.00
21	KARNATAKA	66	99.93	21	MADHYA PRADESH	4	99.97	21	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	21	CHHATTISGARH	1	100.00
22	UTTARAKHAND	51	99.95	22	DAMAN & DIU	3	99.98	22	ODISHA	0	100.00	22	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1	100.00
23	HIMACHAL PRADESH	43	99.96	23	UTTARAKHAND	2	99.98	23	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	23	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00
24	MANIPUR	20	99.97	24	UTTAR PRADESH	2	99.99	24	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	24	PUNJAB	0	100.00
25	MEGHALAYA	20	99.97	25	WEST BENGAL	2	99.99	25	GUJARAT	0	100.00	25	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00
26	TAMIL NADU	18	99.98	26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2	100.00	26	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	26	HARYANA	0	100.00
27	SIKKIM	16	99.98	27	SIKKIM	1	100.00	27	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	27	SIKKIM	0	100.00
28	JAMMU & KASHMIR	14	99.99	28	GOA	1	100.00	28	MAHARASHTRA	0	100.00	28	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00
29	KERALA	10	99.99	29	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	29	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	100.00	29	MIZORAM	0	100.00
30	MIZORAM	6	99.99	30	MIZORAM	0	100.00	30	GOA	0	100.00	30	JHARKHAND	0	100.00
31	DAMAN & DIU	6	100.00	31	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	31	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	31	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	5	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	KERALA	0	100.00	32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
33	CHANDIGARH	4	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	33	GOA	0	100.00
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00

TABLE 53
DISTRIBUTION OF KINNAURI, KISAN, KOCH AND KODA/KORA SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Coorgi/Kodagu Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kisan Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Koch Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Koda/Kora Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	83,561			INDIA	2,06,100			INDIA	2,06,100			INDIA	47,268	
1	HIMACHAL PRADESH	82,712	98.98	1	ODISHA	1,94,716	94.48	1	ODISHA	1,94,716	94.48	1	WEST BENGAL	40,741	86.19
2	UTTARAKHAND	251	99.28	2	WEST BENGAL	10,277	99.46	2	WEST BENGAL	10,277	99.46	2	JHARKHAND	3,321	93.22
3	JAMMU & KASHMIR	237	99.57	3	ASSAM	648	99.78	3	ASSAM	648	99.78	3	ODISHA	2,10	

TABLE 54
DISTRIBUTION OF KOLAMI, KOM, KONDA AND KONYAK SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kolami Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kom Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Konda Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Konyak Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	1,28,451			INDIA	15,108			INDIA	60,699			INDIA	2,44,477	
1	MAHARASHTRA	89,170	69.42	1	MANIPUR	14,621	96.78	1	ANDHRA PRADESH	58,115	95.74	1	NAGALAND	2,44,135	99.86
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	39,120	99.87	2	GOA	111	97.51	2	ODISHA	2,160	99.30	2	ASSAM	157	99.92
3	GOA	160	100.00	3	MEGHALAYA	79	98.03	3	JHARKHAND	177	99.59	3	WEST BENGAL	47	99.94
4	UTTAR PRADESH	1	100.00	4	KARNATAKA	71	98.50	4	ASSAM	87	99.74	4	MANIPUR	36	99.96
5	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00	5	NAGALAND	49	98.83	5	UTTAR PRADESH	20	99.77	5	MEGHALAYA	27	99.97
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	6	MAHARASHTRA	35	99.06	6	HIMACHAL PRADESH	19	99.80	6	UTTARAKHAND	10	99.97
7	PUNJAB	0	100.00	7	WEST BENGAL	26	99.23	7	MAHARASHTRA	19	99.83	7	PUNJAB	8	99.98
8	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	8	UTTARAKHAND	15	99.33	8	CHHATTISGARH	18	99.86	8	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	8	99.98
9	UTTARAKHAND	0	100.00	9	KERALA	12	99.41	9	WEST BENGAL	14	99.88	9	MAHARASHTRA	8	99.98
10	HARYANA	0	100.00	10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	11	99.48	10	KARNATAKA	12	99.90	10	MIZORAM	7	99.99
11	NCT OF DELHI	0	100.00	11	NCT OF DELHI	11	99.56	11	TAMIL NADU	10	99.92	11	NCT OF DELHI	6	99.99
12	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	12	ASSAM	10	99.62	12	GOA	9	99.94	12	ANDHRA PRADESH	6	99.99
13	BIHAR	0	100.00	13	PUNJAB	9	99.68	13	JAMMU & KASHMIR	7	99.95	13	KARNATAKA	5	99.99
14	SIKKIM	0	100.00	14	RAJASTHAN	7	99.73	14	GUJARAT	7	99.96	14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	4	99.99
15	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	15	ANDHRA PRADESH	7	99.77	15	TRIPURA	6	99.97	15	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3	100.00
16	NAGALAND	0	100.00	16	TAMIL NADU	6	99.81	16	CHANDIGARH	4	99.98	16	ODISHA	3	100.00
17	MANIPUR	0	100.00	17	ODISHA	5	99.85	17	NCT OF DELHI	4	99.98	17	HARYANA	2	100.00
18	MIZORAM	0	100.00	18	MADHYA PRADESH	5	99.88	18	MADHYA PRADESH	4	99.99	18	BIHAR	2	100.00
19	TRIPURA	0	100.00	19	DAMAN & DIU	4	99.91	19	BIHAR	3	99.99	19	TRIPURA	2	100.00
20	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00	20	GUJARAT	3	99.93	20	DAMAN & DIU	2	100.00	20	PUDUCHERRY	1	100.00
21	ASSAM	0	100.00	21	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3	99.95	21	UTTARAKHAND	1	100.00	21	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00
22	WEST BENGAL	0	100.00	22	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	99.96	22	MEGHALAYA	1	100.00	22	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00
23	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	23	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	99.97	23	PUNJAB	0	100.00	23	UTTAR PRADESH	0	100.00
24	ODISHA	0	100.00	24	UTTAR PRADESH	1	99.98	24	HARYANA	0	100.00	24	SIKKIM	0	100.00
25	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	25	MIZORAM	1	99.99	25	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	25	JHARKHAND	0	100.00
26	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	26	TRIPURA	1	99.99	26	SIKKIM	0	100.00	26	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00
27	GUJARAT	0	100.00	27	JHARKHAND	1	100.00	27	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	27	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00
28	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	28	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	28	NAGALAND	0	100.00	28	GUJARAT	0	100.00
29	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	29	HARYANA	0	100.00	29	MANIPUR	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
30	KARNATAKA	0	100.00	30	BIHAR	0	100.00	30	MIZORAM	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
31	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	31	SIKKIM	0	100.00	31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00
32	KERALA	0	100.00	32	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
33	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	33	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00

TABLE 55
DISTRIBUTION OF KORKU, KORWA, KOYA AND KUI SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Korku Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Korwa Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Koya Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kui Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	7,27,133			INDIA	28,453			INDIA	4,07,423			INDIA	9,41,488	
1	MADHYA PRADESH	4,70,386	64.69	1	CHHATTISGARH	19,212	67.52	1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,62,560	64.44	1	ODISHA	9,39,283	99.77
2	MAHARASHTRA	2,55,772	99.87	2	JHARKHAND	2,341	75.75	2	ODISHA	1,43,676	99.71	2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,549	99.93
3	GOA	362	99.92	3	MADHYA PRADESH	2,147	83.30	3	CHHATTISGARH	740	99.89	3			

TABLE 56
DISTRIBUTION OF KUKI, LADAKHI, LAHAULI AND LAHNDIA SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Kuki Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Ladakhi Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Lahauli Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Lahnda Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	83,968			INDIA	14,952			INDIA	11,574				INDIA	1,08,791
1	MANIPUR	37,805	45.02	1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	7,638	51.08	1	HIMACHAL PRADESH	11,073	95.67	1	HARYANA	29,892	27.48
2	ASSAM	22,327	71.61	2	ODISHA	3,114	71.91	2	MADHYA PRADESH	319	98.43	2	PUNJAB	24,642	50.13
3	NAGALAND	18,392	93.52	3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,196	79.91	3	TAMIL NADU	44	98.81	3	RAJASTHAN	15,882	64.73
4	TRIPURA	1,693	95.53	4	HARYANA	908	85.98	4	BIHAR	26	99.03	4	MADHYA PRADESH	7,738	71.84
5	MEGHALAYA	1,367	97.16	5	KARNATAKA	666	90.44	5	HARYANA	24	99.24	5	MAHARASHTRA	7,271	78.52
6	NCT OF DELHI	296	97.51	6	NCT OF DELHI	371	92.92	6	CHANDIGARH	23	99.44	6	JAMMU & KASHMIR	6,102	84.13
7	MIZORAM	295	97.86	7	CHANDIGARH	269	94.72	7	NCT OF DELHI	16	99.58	7	ANDHRA PRADESH	6,007	89.65
8	MAHARASHTRA	273	98.19	8	UTTARAKHAND	264	96.48	8	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12	99.68	8	NCT OF DELHI	4,070	93.39
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	242	98.48	9	PUNJAB	99	97.14	9	MAHARASHTRA	9	99.76	9	GUJARAT	3,681	96.78
10	PUNJAB	231	98.75	10	SIKKIM	80	97.68	10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	7	99.82	10	UTTAR PRADESH	1,000	97.70
11	WEST BENGAL	173	98.96	11	UTTAR PRADESH	79	98.21	11	ASSAM	7	99.88	11	CHHATTISGARH	944	98.56
12	UTTAR PRADESH	153	99.14	12	MADHYA PRADESH	59	98.60	12	KERALA	4	99.91	12	UTTARAKHAND	742	99.25
13	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	121	99.29	13	RAJASTHAN	33	98.82	13	JHARKHAND	3	99.94	13	KARNATAKA	289	99.51
14	KARNATAKA	111	99.42	14	BIHAR	25	98.99	14	UTTAR PRADESH	2	99.96	14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	109	99.61
15	GUJARAT	81	99.51	15	WEST BENGAL	25	99.16	15	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	99.97	15	ODISHA	103	99.71
16	ANDHRA PRADESH	79	99.61	16	ASSAM	19	99.28	16	PUNJAB	1	99.98	16	CHANDIGARH	97	99.80
17	HIMACHAL PRADESH	73	99.70	17	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	17	99.40	17	MIZORAM	1	99.99	17	GOA	85	99.87
18	MADHYA PRADESH	72	99.78	18	KERALA	16	99.51	18	ODISHA	1	100.00	18	JHARKHAND	83	99.95
19	RAJASTHAN	61	99.85	19	CHHATTISGARH	15	99.61	19	UTTARAKHAND	0	100.00	19	TAMIL NADU	18	99.97
20	TAMIL NADU	32	99.89	20	TAMIL NADU	15	99.71	20	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	20	ASSAM	10	99.98
21	HARYANA	21	99.92	21	MAHARASHTRA	14	99.80	21	SIKKIM	0	100.00	21	WEST BENGAL	8	99.98
22	KERALA	17	99.94	22	GUJARAT	12	99.88	22	NAGALAND	0	100.00	22	TRIPURA	6	99.99
23	ODISHA	16	99.96	23	ANDHRA PRADESH	5	99.91	23	MANIPUR	0	100.00	23	MEGHALAYA	5	99.99
24	BIHAR	7	99.96	24	MIZORAM	4	99.94	24	TRIPURA	0	100.00	24	NAGALAND	3	100.00
25	CHHATTISGARH	7	99.97	25	GOA	4	99.97	25	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00	25	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	100.00
26	JHARKHAND	6	99.98	26	MANIPUR	3	99.99	26	WEST BENGAL	0	100.00	26	BIHAR	1	100.00
27	PUDUCHERRY	5	99.99	27	TRIPURA	1	99.99	27	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	27	PUDUCHERRY	1	100.00
28	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	5	99.99	28	JHARKHAND	1	100.00	28	GUJARAT	0	100.00	28	SIKKIM	0	100.00
29	SIKKIM	4	100.00	29	NAGALAND	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	29	MANIPUR	0	100.00
30	UTTARAKHAND	2	100.00	30	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	30	MIZORAM	0	100.00
31	GOA	1	100.00	31	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	31	KARNATAKA	0	100.00	31	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
32	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	32	GOA	0	100.00	32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	33	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	33	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	33	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
34	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	KERALA	0	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00

TABLE 57
DISTRIBUTION OF LAKHER, LALUNG, LEPCHA AND LIANGMEI SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Lakher Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Lalung Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Lepcha Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Liangmei Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	42,429			INDIA	33,921			INDIA	47,331				INDIA	49,811
1	MIZORAM	41,876	98.70	1	ASSAM	31,821	93.81	1	SIKKIM	38,313	80.95	1	MANIPUR	45,546	91.44
2	RAJASTHAN	92	98.91	2	MEGHALAYA	2,057	99.87	2	WEST BENGAL	8,637	99.20	2	NAGALAND	3,923	99.31
3	MEGHALAYA	91	99.13	3	NAGALAND	24	99.94	3	UTTARAKHAND	147	99.51	3	ASSAM	95	99.50

TABLE 58
DISTRIBUTION OF LIMBU, LOTHA, LUSHAI/MIZO AND MALTO SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Limbu Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Lotha Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Lushai/Mizo Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Malto Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	40,835			INDIA	1,79,467			INDIA	8,30,846			INDIA	2,34,991	
1	SIKKIM	38,733	94.85	1	NAGALAND	1,77,488	98.90	1	MIZORAM	8,02,763	96.62	1	JHARKHAND	1,51,565	64.50
2	WEST BENGAL	921	97.11	2	ASSAM	1,188	99.56	2	MANIPUR	6,500	97.40	2	BIHAR	75,986	96.83
3	ASSAM	780	99.02	3	MEGHALAYA	228	99.69	3	TRIPURA	5,639	98.08	3	WEST BENGAL	5,057	98.99
4	MANIPUR	169	99.43	4	WEST BENGAL	124	99.76	4	MEGHALAYA	4,455	98.62	4	ODISHA	1,355	99.56
5	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	120	99.73	5	MANIPUR	69	99.79	5	ASSAM	4,006	99.10	5	ASSAM	371	99.72
6	NAGALAND	32	99.80	6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	54	99.82	6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,431	99.27	6	CHHATTISGARH	198	99.80
7	MEGHALAYA	15	99.84	7	NCT OF DELHI	43	99.85	7	NAGALAND	1,194	99.42	7	MADHYA PRADESH	196	99.89
8	MAHARASHTRA	15	99.88	8	KARNATAKA	43	99.87	8	NCT OF DELHI	715	99.50	8	TRIPURA	105	99.93
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	7	99.89	9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	29	99.89	9	WEST BENGAL	523	99.56	9	KERALA	74	99.96
10	NCT OF DELHI	6	99.91	10	UTTAR PRADESH	27	99.90	10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	521	99.63	10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	49	99.99
11	RAJASTHAN	6	99.92	11	MAHARASHTRA	24	99.92	11	PUNJAB	472	99.68	11	ANDHRA PRADESH	8	99.99
12	PUNJAB	5	99.94	12	UTTARAKHAND	21	99.93	12	KARNATAKA	453	99.74	12	MAHARASHTRA	6	99.99
13	UTTARAKHAND	5	99.95	13	ANDHRA PRADESH	18	99.94	13	MAHARASHTRA	406	99.79	13	KARNATAKA	6	99.99
14	UTTAR PRADESH	5	99.96	14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	16	99.95	14	ANDHRA PRADESH	274	99.82	14	GOA	5	100.00
15	KARNATAKA	4	99.97	15	PUNJAB	14	99.95	15	UTTAR PRADESH	228	99.85	15	TAMIL NADU	3	100.00
16	BIHAR	2	99.98	16	MADHYA PRADESH	14	99.96	16	HIMACHAL PRADESH	197	99.87	16	CHANDIGARH	2	100.00
17	TRIPURA	2	99.98	17	TAMIL NADU	10	99.97	17	RAJASTHAN	185	99.89	17	UTTAR PRADESH	2	100.00
18	CHHATTISGARH	2	99.99	18	MIZORAM	9	99.97	18	MADHYA PRADESH	181	99.92	18	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2	100.00
19	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	99.99	19	ODISHA	8	99.98	19	TAMIL NADU	120	99.93	19	GUJARAT	1	100.00
20	MIZORAM	1	99.99	20	RAJASTHAN	7	99.98	20	UTTARAKHAND	118	99.94	20	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00
21	JHARKHAND	1	100.00	21	SIKKIM	7	99.99	21	HARYANA	95	99.96	21	PUNJAB	0	100.00
22	GOA	1	100.00	22	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	6	99.99	22	BIHAR	92	99.97	22	UTTARAKHAND	0	100.00
23	TAMIL NADU	1	100.00	23	TRIPURA	4	99.99	23	GUJARAT	53	99.97	23	HARYANA	0	100.00
24	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00	24	JHARKHAND	4	99.99	24	SIKKIM	49	99.98	24	NCT OF DELHI	0	100.00
25	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	25	GUJARAT	4	100.00	25	JHARKHAND	47	99.98	25	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00
26	HARYANA	0	100.00	26	HARYANA	3	100.00	26	GOA	35	99.99	26	SIKKIM	0	100.00
27	ODISHA	0	100.00	27	GOA	2	100.00	27	CHHATTISGARH	24	99.99	27	NAGALAND	0	100.00
28	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	28	CHANDIGARH	1	100.00	28	CHANDIGARH	22	99.99	28	MANIPUR	0	100.00
29	GUJARAT	0	100.00	29	BIHAR	1	100.00	29	KERALA	21	100.00	29	MIZORAM	0	100.00
30	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	30	KERALA	1	100.00	30	ODISHA	14	100.00	30	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	31	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	31	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	11	100.00	31	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	32	PUDUCHERRY	2	100.00	32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	33	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	33	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	34	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00

TABLE 59
DISTRIBUTION OF MAO, MARAM, MARING AND MIRI/MISHING SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Mao Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Maram Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Maring Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Miri/Mishing Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	2,40,205			INDIA	32,460			INDIA	25,814			INDIA	6,29,954	
1	MANIPUR	2,24,361	93.40	1	MANIPUR	32,098	98.88	1	MANIPUR	25,657	99.39	1	ASSAM	6,19,197	98.29
2	NAGALAND	14,490	99.44	2	NAGALAND	240	99.62	2	NAGALAND	96	99.76	2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10,402	99.94
3	RAJASTHAN	295	99.56	3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	49	99.78	3	NCT OF DELHI	16	99.83	3	MEGHALAYA	131	9

TABLE 60
DISTRIBUTION OF MISHMI, MOGH, MONPA AND MUNDA SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Mishmi Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Mogh Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Monpa Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Munda Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	44,100			INDIA	36,665			INDIA	13,703				INDIA	5,05,922
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	42,017	95.28	1	TRIPURA	35,722	97.43	1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12,398	90.48	1	ODISHA	3,35,830	66.38
2	ASSAM	1,578	98.85	2	MIZORAM	330	98.33	2	KARNATAKA	767	96.07	2	ASSAM	71,903	80.59
3	UTTAR PRADESH	274	99.48	3	ASSAM	325	99.21	3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	94	96.76	3	WEST BENGAL	43,686	89.23
4	WEST BENGAL	40	99.57	4	WEST BENGAL	60	99.38	4	MEGHALAYA	90	97.42	4	JHARKHAND	23,907	93.95
5	NAGALAND	33	99.64	5	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	55	99.53	5	SIKKIM	89	98.07	5	TRIPURA	9,644	95.86
6	MEGHALAYA	30	99.71	6	KARNATAKA	33	99.62	6	ASSAM	56	98.47	6	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3,797	96.61
7	UTTARAKHAND	22	99.76	7	NCT OF DELHI	24	99.68	7	UTTARAKHAND	37	98.74	7	CHHATTISGARH	3,105	97.22
8	MAHARASHTRA	18	99.80	8	MAHARASHTRA	21	99.74	8	MANIPUR	27	98.94	8	RAJASTHAN	2,767	97.77
9	RAJASTHAN	17	99.84	9	ODISHA	15	99.78	9	TAMIL NADU	24	99.12	9	HARYANA	1,626	98.09
10	TRIPURA	14	99.87	10	HARYANA	13	99.82	10	NCT OF DELHI	22	99.28	10	BIHAR	1,612	98.41
11	MANIPUR	11	99.90	11	NAGALAND	9	99.84	11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	21	99.43	11	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,427	98.69
12	NCT OF DELHI	7	99.91	12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	8	99.86	12	HARYANA	11	99.51	12	UTTAR PRADESH	1,415	98.97
13	BIHAR	6	99.93	13	MANIPUR	7	99.88	13	NAGALAND	11	99.59	13	UTTARAKHAND	849	99.14
14	SIKKIM	5	99.94	14	TAMIL NADU	7	99.90	14	WEST BENGAL	10	99.66	14	NCT OF DELHI	783	99.29
15	GUJARAT	5	99.95	15	BIHAR	6	99.92	15	MAHARASHTRA	8	99.72	15	MEGHALAYA	761	99.44
16	JAMMU & KASHMIR	4	99.96	16	JHARKHAND	6	99.93	16	UTTAR PRADESH	7	99.77	16	MAHARASHTRA	696	99.58
17	MIZORAM	4	99.97	17	PUNJAB	5	99.95	17	MADHYA PRADESH	7	99.82	17	HIMACHAL PRADESH	505	99.68
18	MADHYA PRADESH	3	99.97	18	MEGHALAYA	4	99.96	18	ANDHRA PRADESH	6	99.87	18	NAGALAND	279	99.74
19	TAMIL NADU	3	99.98	19	UTTARAKHAND	3	99.97	19	JHARKHAND	5	99.91	19	PUNJAB	260	99.79
20	JHARKHAND	2	99.98	20	UTTAR PRADESH	3	99.98	20	PUNJAB	4	99.93	20	MADHYA PRADESH	258	99.84
21	ODISHA	2	99.99	21	RAJASTHAN	2	99.98	21	MIZORAM	4	99.96	21	KARNATAKA	176	99.87
22	KARNATAKA	2	99.99	22	MADHYA PRADESH	2	99.99	22	RAJASTHAN	2	99.98	22	JAMMU & KASHMIR	136	99.90
23	PUNJAB	1	100.00	23	ANDHRA PRADESH	2	99.99	23	BIHAR	1	99.99	23	TAMIL NADU	130	99.93
24	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	100.00	24	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	99.99	24	TRIPURA	1	99.99	24	GOA	71	99.94
25	GOA	1	100.00	25	CHHATTISGARH	1	100.00	25	ODISHA	1	100.00	25	CHANDIGARH	63	99.95
26	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	26	GUJARAT	1	100.00	26	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	26	ANDHRA PRADESH	58	99.96
27	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	27	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	27	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	27	GUJARAT	40	99.97
28	HARYANA	0	100.00	28	SIKKIM	0	100.00	28	GUJARAT	0	100.00	28	SIKKIM	35	99.98
29	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	29	MANIPUR	29	99.99
30	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	30	MIZORAM	26	99.99
31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00	31	KERALA	20	99.99
32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	PUDUCHERRY	16	100.00
33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	9	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	DAMAN & DIU	3	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00

TABLE 61
DISTRIBUTION OF NICOBARESE, NISSI/DAFLA, NOCTE AND PAITE SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Nicobarese Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Nissi/DAFLA Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Nocte Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Paite Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	29,099			INDIA	4,06,532			INDIA	30,839				INDIA	79,507
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	28,912	99.36	1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,95,745	97.35	1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	30,308	98.28	1	MANIPUR	55,031	69.22
2	TAMIL NADU	124	99.78	2	UTTARAKHAND	7,553	99.20	2	ASSAM	279	99.18	2	MIZORAM	22,214	97.15
3	SIKKIM	26	99.87	3	ASSAM	1,403	99.55	3	NAGALAND	75	99.43	3	MEGHALAYA	770	98.12
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TABLE 62
DISTRIBUTION OF PARJI, PAWI, PHOM AND POCHURY SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Parji Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Pawi Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Phom Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Pochury Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	52,349			INDIA	28,639			INDIA	54,416			INDIA	21,654	
1	CHHATTISGARH	45,344	86.62	1	MIZORAM	28,624	99.95	1	NAGALAND	53,674	98.64	1	NAGALAND	21,446	99.04
2	ASSAM	5,693	97.49	2	NAGALAND	9	99.98	2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	649	99.83	2	MANIPUR	69	99.36
3	ODISHA	584	98.61	3	MEGHALAYA	4	99.99	3	ASSAM	24	99.87	3	MADHYA PRADESH	44	99.56
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	395	99.36	4	ASSAM	1	100.00	4	MANIPUR	16	99.90	4	ASSAM	32	99.71
5	WEST BENGAL	151	99.65	5	MAHARASHTRA	1	100.00	5	WEST BENGAL	15	99.93	5	TAMIL NADU	15	99.78
6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	89	99.82	6	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00	6	MEGHALAYA	13	99.95	6	UTTARAKHAND	9	99.82
7	GUJARAT	36	99.89	7	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	7	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12	99.98	7	ODISHA	6	99.85
8	UTTAR PRADESH	21	99.93	8	PUNJAB	0	100.00	8	NCT OF DELHI	4	99.98	8	KARNATAKA	6	99.88
9	MAHARASHTRA	12	99.95	9	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	9	ANDHRA PRADESH	3	99.99	9	WEST BENGAL	5	99.90
10	NAGALAND	9	99.97	10	UTTARAKHAND	0	100.00	10	UTTAR PRADESH	2	99.99	10	PUNJAB	4	99.92
11	TAMIL NADU	5	99.98	11	HARYANA	0	100.00	11	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	2	100.00	11	MAHARASHTRA	4	99.94
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3	99.99	12	NCT OF DELHI	0	100.00	12	UTTARAKHAND	1	100.00	12	ANDHRA PRADESH	4	99.95
13	UTTARAKHAND	3	99.99	13	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	13	MAHARASHTRA	1	100.00	13	GUJARAT	3	99.97
14	NCT OF DELHI	1	99.99	14	UTTAR PRADESH	0	100.00	14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	99.98
15	RAJASTHAN	1	100.00	15	BIHAR	0	100.00	15	PUNJAB	0	100.00	15	NCT OF DELHI	2	99.99
16	SIKKIM	1	100.00	16	SIKKIM	0	100.00	16	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	16	UTTAR PRADESH	1	99.99
17	GOA	1	100.00	17	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	17	HARYANA	0	100.00	17	TRIPURA	1	100.00
18	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	100.00	18	MANIPUR	0	100.00	18	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	18	DAMAN & DIU	1	100.00
19	PUNJAB	0	100.00	19	TRIPURA	0	100.00	19	BIHAR	0	100.00	19	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00
20	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	20	WEST BENGAL	0	100.00	20	SIKKIM	0	100.00	20	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00
21	HARYANA	0	100.00	21	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	21	MIZORAM	0	100.00	21	HARYANA	0	100.00
22	BIHAR	0	100.00	22	ODISHA	0	100.00	22	TRIPURA	0	100.00	22	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00
23	MANIPUR	0	100.00	23	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	23	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	23	BIHAR	0	100.00
24	MIZORAM	0	100.00	24	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	24	ODISHA	0	100.00	24	SIKKIM	0	100.00
25	TRIPURA	0	100.00	25	GUJARAT	0	100.00	25	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	25	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00
26	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00	26	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	26	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	26	MIZORAM	0	100.00
27	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	27	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	27	GUJARAT	0	100.00	27	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00
28	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	28	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	100.00	28	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	28	JHARKHAND	0	100.00
29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	29	KARNATAKA	0	100.00	29	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	29	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	30	GOA	0	100.00	30	KARNATAKA	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
31	KARNATAKA	0	100.00	31	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00
32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	KERALA	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00

TABLE 63
DISTRIBUTION OF RABHA, RAI, RENGMA AND SANGTAM SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Rabha Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Rai Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Rengma Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Sangtam Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	1,39,986			INDIA	15,644			INDIA	65,328			INDIA	76,000	
1	ASSAM	1,01,752	72.69	1	SIKKIM	7,471	47.76	1	NAGALAND	61,537	94.20	1	NAGALAND	75,841	99.79
2	MEGHALAYA	21,671	88.17	2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,897	72.67	2	ASSAM	3,149	99.02	2	ASSAM	82	99.90
3	WEST BENGAL	14,387	98.45	3	ODISHA	1,810	84.24	3	UTTARAKHAND	503	99.79	3	MEGHALAYA	26	99.93

TABLE 64
DISTRIBUTION OF SAVARA, SEMA, SHERPA AND SHINA SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Savara Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Sema Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Sherpa Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Shina Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	4,09,549			INDIA	10,802			INDIA	16,012				INDIA	32,247
1	ODISHA	2,98,655	72.92	1	NAGALAND	8,268	76.54	1	SIKKIM	13,681	85.44	1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	32,027	99.32
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	74,605	91.14	2	ASSAM	1,945	94.55	2	WEST BENGAL	1,311	93.63	2	ASSAM	103	99.64
3	WEST BENGAL	24,915	97.22	3	MANIPUR	104	95.51	3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	565	97.16	3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	48	99.79
4	ASSAM	5,900	98.66	4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	93	96.37	4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	211	98.48	4	WEST BENGAL	12	99.82
5	TRIPURA	4,620	99.79	5	MAHARASHTRA	68	97.00	5	ASSAM	124	99.25	5	MAHARASHTRA	12	99.86
6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	243	99.85	6	MEGHALAYA	66	97.61	6	MANIPUR	26	99.41	6	UTTAR PRADESH	11	99.89
7	BIHAR	125	99.88	7	KARNATAKA	57	98.14	7	JAMMU & KASHMIR	21	99.54	7	HARYANA	10	99.93
8	JHARKHAND	94	99.90	8	WEST BENGAL	53	98.63	8	ANDHRA PRADESH	19	99.66	8	UTTARAKHAND	7	99.95
9	KARNATAKA	62	99.92	9	TAMIL NADU	34	98.94	9	NCT OF DELHI	17	99.77	9	PUNJAB	4	99.96
10	TAMIL NADU	57	99.93	10	MADHYA PRADESH	23	99.16	10	NAGALAND	13	99.85	10	NCT OF DELHI	4	99.97
11	MAHARASHTRA	54	99.95	11	NCT OF DELHI	16	99.31	11	KARNATAKA	8	99.90	11	RAJASTHAN	4	99.98
12	NCT OF DELHI	49	99.96	12	JAMMU & KASHMIR	15	99.44	12	UTTAR PRADESH	7	99.94	12	ODISHA	1	99.99
13	RAJASTHAN	36	99.97	13	UTTAR PRADESH	15	99.58	13	MAHARASHTRA	6	99.98	13	MADHYA PRADESH	1	99.99
14	HARYANA	25	99.97	14	ANDHRA PRADESH	11	99.69	14	HARYANA	2	99.99	14	GUJARAT	1	99.99
15	MEGHALAYA	16	99.98	15	UTTARAKHAND	7	99.75	15	GOA	1	100.00	15	KARNATAKA	1	100.00
16	NAGALAND	14	99.98	16	MIZORAM	5	99.80	16	PUNJAB	0	100.00	16	KERALA	1	100.00
17	UTTAR PRADESH	13	99.98	17	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	99.83	17	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	17	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00
18	KERALA	10	99.99	18	PUNJAB	4	99.87	18	UTTARAKHAND	0	100.00	18	BIHAR	0	100.00
19	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	9	99.99	19	GOA	4	99.91	19	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	19	SIKKIM	0	100.00
20	GOA	8	99.99	20	HARYANA	3	99.94	20	BIHAR	0	100.00	20	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00
21	PUDUCHERRY	8	99.99	21	TRIPURA	3	99.96	21	MIZORAM	0	100.00	21	NAGALAND	0	100.00
22	PUNJAB	7	99.99	22	JHARKHAND	2	99.98	22	TRIPURA	0	100.00	22	MANIPUR	0	100.00
23	CHHATTISGARH	5	100.00	23	SIKKIM	1	99.99	23	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00	23	MIZORAM	0	100.00
24	MADHYA PRADESH	5	100.00	24	CHHATTISGARH	1	100.00	24	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	24	TRIPURA	0	100.00
25	CHANDIGARH	3	100.00	25	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	25	ODISHA	0	100.00	25	MEGHALAYA	0	100.00
26	UTTARAKHAND	3	100.00	26	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	26	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	26	JHARKHAND	0	100.00
27	LAKSHADWEEP	3	100.00	27	BIHAR	0	100.00	27	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00	27	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00
28	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	100.00	28	ODISHA	0	100.00	28	GUJARAT	0	100.00	28	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
29	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	100.00	29	GUJARAT	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	29	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
30	MIZORAM	1	100.00	30	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	30	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	100.00
31	GUJARAT	1	100.00	31	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	31	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00
32	SIKKIM	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	RAJASTHAN	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
33	MANIPUR	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00	33	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	33	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00
34	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00
35	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00

TABLE 65
DISTRIBUTION OF TAMANG, TANGKHUL, TANGSA AND THADO SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tamang Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tangkhul Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tangsa Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Thado Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	20,154			INDIA	1,87,276			INDIA	38,624				INDIA	2,29,340
1	SIKKIM	11,734	58.22	1	MANIPUR	1,83,091	97.77	1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	36,546	94.62	1	MANIPUR	2,23,779	97.58
2	WEST BENGAL	3,821	77.18	2	NAGALAND	2,018	98.84	2	ASSAM	1,723	99.08	2	ASSAM	2,540	98.68
3	ASSAM	2,063	87.42	3	MEGHALAYA	951	99.35	3	NAGALAND	151	99.47	3	MEGHALAYA		

TABLE 66
DISTRIBUTION OF TIBETAN, VAIPHEI, WANCHO AND YIMCHUNGRE SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Tibetan Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Vaiphei Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Wancho Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Yimchungre Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	1,82,685			INDIA	42,748			INDIA	59,154			INDIA	83,259	
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,00,499	55.01	1	MANIPUR	39,902	93.34	1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	58,450	98.81	1	NAGALAND	74,156	89.07
2	KARNATAKA	27,544	70.09	2	ASSAM	1,094	95.90	2	ASSAM	345	99.39	2	MANIPUR	8,497	99.27
3	HIMACHAL PRADESH	21,322	81.76	3	MEGHALAYA	960	98.15	3	MEGHALAYA	105	99.57	3	ASSAM	450	99.81
4	UTTARAKHAND	10,162	87.32	4	MIZORAM	339	98.94	4	NAGALAND	92	99.73	4	WEST BENGAL	28	99.85
5	WEST BENGAL	8,500	91.98	5	NAGALAND	107	99.19	5	MIZORAM	57	99.82	5	ODISHA	26	99.88
6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4,557	94.47	6	ANDHRA PRADESH	106	99.44	6	MANIPUR	42	99.89	6	MEGHALAYA	23	99.91
7	SIKKIM	2,785	96.00	7	NCT OF DELHI	90	99.65	7	UTTAR PRADESH	11	99.91	7	GUJARAT	14	99.92
8	NCT OF DELHI	1,900	97.04	8	WEST BENGAL	39	99.74	8	WEST BENGAL	10	99.93	8	NCT OF DELHI	13	99.94
9	MAHARASHTRA	1,045	97.61	9	KARNATAKA	38	99.83	9	NCT OF DELHI	9	99.94	9	MAHARASHTRA	13	99.95
10	CHHATTISGARH	961	98.13	10	MAHARASHTRA	15	99.86	10	ANDHRA PRADESH	7	99.96	10	TRIPURA	8	99.96
11	ODISHA	553	98.44	11	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12	99.89	11	PUNJAB	5	99.96	11	UTTAR PRADESH	7	99.97
12	ASSAM	522	98.72	12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9	99.91	12	MADHYA PRADESH	5	99.97	12	PUNJAB	6	99.98
13	MEGHALAYA	499	98.99	13	MADHYA PRADESH	8	99.93	13	JAMMU & KASHMIR	3	99.98	13	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	5	99.98
14	PUNJAB	436	99.23	14	TAMIL NADU	7	99.95	14	TRIPURA	3	99.98	14	KARNATAKA	4	99.99
15	HARYANA	329	99.41	15	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	5	99.96	15	MAHARASHTRA	3	99.99	15	UTTARAKHAND	2	99.99
16	UTTAR PRADESH	315	99.59	16	PUNJAB	4	99.97	16	HARYANA	2	99.99	16	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	99.99
17	TAMIL NADU	249	99.72	17	RAJASTHAN	2	99.97	17	UTTARAKHAND	1	99.99	17	HARYANA	1	99.99
18	NAGALAND	207	99.84	18	UTTAR PRADESH	2	99.98	18	RAJASTHAN	1	99.99	18	RAJASTHAN	1	100.00
19	MADHYA PRADESH	71	99.87	19	SIKKIM	2	99.98	19	SIKKIM	1	100.00	19	BIHAR	1	100.00
20	GOA	53	99.90	20	TRIPURA	2	99.99	20	KARNATAKA	1	100.00	20	JHARKHAND	1	100.00
21	CHANDIGARH	40	99.93	21	KERALA	2	99.99	21	KERALA	1	100.00	21	GOA	1	100.00
22	RAJASTHAN	38	99.95	22	HARYANA	1	100.00	22	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	22	TAMIL NADU	1	100.00
23	ANDHRA PRADESH	32	99.96	23	JHARKHAND	1	100.00	23	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	23	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00
24	BIHAR	20	99.97	24	CHHATTISGARH	1	100.00	24	BIHAR	0	100.00	24	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00
25	GUJARAT	17	99.98	25	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	100.00	25	JHARKHAND	0	100.00	25	SIKKIM	0	100.00
26	PUDUCHERRY	10	99.99	26	CHANDIGARH	0	100.00	26	ODISHA	0	100.00	26	MIZORAM	0	100.00
27	KERALA	7	99.99	27	UTTARAKHAND	0	100.00	27	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00	27	CHHATTISGARH	0	100.00
28	JHARKHAND	5	100.00	28	BIHAR	0	100.00	28	GUJARAT	0	100.00	28	MADHYA PRADESH	0	100.00
29	MANIPUR	3	100.00	29	ODISHA	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	29	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00
30	TRIPURA	2	100.00	30	GUJARAT	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00
31	MIZORAM	1	100.00	31	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	31	GOA	0	100.00	31	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	100.00
32	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	1	100.00	32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	32	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	100.00	33	GOA	0	100.00	33	TAMIL NADU	0	100.00	33	KERALA	0	100.00
34	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	100.00	34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	34	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	100.00	35	PUDUCHERRY	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00	35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	100.00

TABLE 67
DISTRIBUTION OF ZELIANG, ZEMI, ZOU AND OTHERS SPEAKERS 2011

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Zeliang Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Zemi Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Zou Speakers		Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Others Speakers	
		Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %			Number	Cum. %
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	INDIA	63,529			INDIA	50,925			INDIA	26,545			INDIA	18,75,542	
1	NAGALAND	60,399	95.07	1	ASSAM	20,723	40.69	1	MANIPUR	25,861	97.42	1	KARNATAKA	3,86,552	20.61
2	MANIPUR	2,727	99.37	2	MANIPUR	18,795	77.60	2	MEGHALAYA	292	98.52	2	NAGALAND	2,41,257	33.47
3	MEGHALAYA	302	99.84	3	NAGALAND	11,165	99.52	3</td							

TABLE 68
DISTRIBUTION OF MONOLINGUAL, BILINGUAL AND TRILINGUAL SPEAKERS IN THE FIRST THREE MAJOR LANGUAGES IN INDIA/STATES/UNION TERRITORIES 2011

Sl. No.	India/States /Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Mono-linguals	Bilinguals	Trilinguals	Sl. No.	India/States /Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Mono-linguals	Bilinguals	Trilinguals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	HINDI	52,83,47,193	46,73,75,160	5,30,71,377	79,00,656	18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	ASSAMESE	1,50,95,797	94,37,684	38,08,207	18,49,906
			BENGALI	9,72,37,669	7,98,19,745	1,29,79,200	44,38,724		BENGALI	90,24,324	49,02,120	29,36,207	11,85,997		
			MARATHI	8,30,26,680	4,38,69,783	2,64,82,158	1,26,74,739		HINDI	21,01,435	8,76,518	10,38,576	1,86,341		
			OTHERS	50,22,43,435	30,48,01,519	13,64,46,455	6,09,95,461		OTHERS	49,84,020	15,28,663	23,25,104	11,30,253		
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	KASHMIRI	66,80,837	37,85,526	19,33,415	9,61,896	19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	BENGALI	7,86,98,852	7,04,03,464	64,18,923	18,76,465
			HINDI	26,12,631	15,61,878	7,81,947	2,68,806		HINDI	63,56,059	36,31,029	23,97,271	3,27,759		
			DOGRI	25,13,712	7,85,269	11,01,954	6,26,489		SANTALI	24,29,073	5,94,635	17,75,817	58,621		
			OTHERS	7,34,122	2,25,439	2,69,654	2,39,029		OTHERS	37,92,131	16,21,139	15,52,832	6,18,160		
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	HINDI	58,95,529	53,96,328	4,48,971	50,230	20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	HINDI	2,04,36,026	1,86,80,411	16,37,938	1,17,677
			PUNJABI	6,15,022	1,43,757	2,58,836	2,12,429		SANTALI	32,69,897	12,51,454	16,59,391	3,59,052		
			NEPALI	89,508	23,098	57,749	8,661		BENGALI	32,13,423	12,82,932	15,46,392	3,84,099		
			OTHERS	2,64,543	58,714	1,29,863	75,966		OTHERS	60,68,788	17,72,617	35,63,960	7,32,211		
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	PUNJABI	2,49,17,885	1,30,53,880	44,29,087	74,34,918	21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	ODIA	3,47,12,170	2,58,61,929	45,22,144	43,28,097
			HINDI	25,94,831	15,80,560	6,96,176	3,18,095		HINDI	12,39,037	4,73,690	6,13,061	1,52,286		
			URDU	27,387	12,984	7,914	6,489		KUI	9,39,283	3,14,229	5,64,698	60,356		
			OTHERS	2,03,235	60,690	72,134	70,411		OTHERS	50,83,728	14,99,346	25,99,843	9,84,539		
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	HINDI	7,76,775	4,25,810	1,78,112	1,72,853	22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	HINDI	2,13,61,927	2,07,08,030	5,92,800	61,097
			PUNJABI	2,32,516	39,382	59,736	1,33,398		GONDI	10,71,400	4,97,965	4,95,498	77,937		
			URDU	10,595	3,126	5,094	2,375		ODIA	9,13,581	3,20,459	5,44,039	49,083		
			OTHERS	35,564	7,212	14,999	13,353		OTHERS	21,98,290	6,34,521	13,29,317	2,34,452		
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	HINDI	89,92,114	80,59,742	8,71,599	60,773	23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	HINDI	6,43,24,963	5,98,07,653	37,85,011	7,32,299
			URDU	4,25,752	1,37,847	2,52,978	34,927		BHILI/						
			PUNJABI	2,63,310	48,397	1,69,475	45,428		BHILODI	35,87,810	19,10,175	16,15,420	62,215		
			OTHERS	4,05,116	82,550	2,75,882	46,684		MARATHI	12,31,285	2,40,361	8,76,875	1,14,049		
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	HINDI	2,23,22,157	1,85,91,722	32,13,554	5,16,881		OTHERS	34,82,751	8,59,938	22,73,423	3,49,390		
			PUNJABI	24,00,883	8,68,442	9,73,952	5,58,489	24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	GUJARATI	5,19,58,730	3,12,81,194	1,38,80,943	67,96,593
			URDU	3,74,353	1,84,686	1,65,345	24,322		HINDI	42,64,868	21,39,835	17,03,888	4,21,145		
			OTHERS	2,54,069	79,251	1,03,939	70,879		SINDHI	11,84,024	3,22,537	4,99,695	3,61,792		
7	NCT DELHI	1,67,87,941	HINDI	1,42,55,526	95,14,896	43,10,282	4,30,348	25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	GUJARATI	1,23,648	49,632	52,035	21,981
			PUNJABI	8,73,477	95,733	3,63,706	4,14,038		HINDI	88,312	71,864	13,334	3,114		
			URDU	8,67,673	2,41,784	4,22,414	2,03,475		MARATHI	11,008	2,186	5,558	3,264		
			OTHERS	7,91,265	1,18,314	3,62,579	3,10,372		OTHERS	20,279	2,936	11,100	6,243		
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	HINDI	6,12,74,274	5,77,74,999	30,82,647	4,16,628	26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	BHILI/	1,28,078	38,767	53,379	35,932
			BHILI/	35,92,208	19,48,620	14,51,685	1,91,903		BHILODI	89,905	66,373	18,894	4,638		
			PUNJABI	22,74,342	9,34,448	11,20,811	2,19,083		GUJARATI	73,831	28,465	33,118	12,248		
			OTHERS	14,07,613	4,17,184	8,11,292	1,79,137		OTHERS	51,895	11,121	22,076	18,698		
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	HINDI	18,79,79,055	1719,69,085	145,33,629	14,76,341	27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	MARATHI	7,74,61,172	4,22,84,503	2,38,22,115	1,13,54,554
			URDU	1,08,20,232	47,38,007	51,58,009	9,24,216		HINDI	1,44,81,513	69,74,230	60,43,723	14,63,560		
			PUNJABI	5,08,736	1,08,780	3,20,007	79,949		URDU	75,40,324	26,01,465	27,50,070	21,88,789		
			OTHERS	5,04,318	1,22,860	2,76,300	1,05,158		OTHERS	1,28,91,324	30,94,274	50,79,224	47,17,826		
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	HINDI	8,06,98,466	768,73,869	36,29,937	1,94,660	28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	TELUGU	7,06,67,780	5,80,22,781	80,61,152	45,83,847
			MAITHILI	1,30,63,042	61,47,228	63,77,487	5,38,327		URDU	75,05,623	29,38,210	35,11,117	10,56,296		
			URDU	87,70,002	37,12,777	42,24,469	8,32,756		HINDI	31,20,413	10,18,322	19,24,396	1,77,695		
			OTHERS	15,67,942	6,03,793	8,47,320	1,16,829		OTHERS	32,86,961	10,18,130	17,42,293	5,26,538		</

TABLE 71
**DISTRIBUTION OF BILINGUALS AND TRILINGUALS REPORTING ENGLISH AS FIRST AND SECOND
SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGE 2011**

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Total Number of		Number speakers reporting English as	
					Bilinguals	Trilinguals	1st Subsidiary Language	2nd Subsidiary Language
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIA		1,21,08,54,977	HINDI	52,83,47,193	5,30,71,377	79,00,656	3,20,18,890	32,38,254
			BENGALI	9,72,37,669	1,29,79,200	44,38,724	47,10,845	18,12,485
			MARATHI	8,30,26,680	2,64,82,158	1,26,74,739	13,95,659	1,02,20,047
			TELUGU	8,11,27,740	1,38,51,385	66,52,821	80,74,805	29,00,566
			TAMIL	6,90,26,881	1,51,72,385	22,68,950	1,23,25,941	7,83,803
			OTHERS	35,20,88,814	10,74,22,685	5,20,73,690	2,41,91,099	2,66,07,018
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12541,302	KASHMIRI	66,80,837	19,33,415	9,61,896	2,70,322	6,90,571
			HINDI	26,12,631	7,81,947	2,68,806	1,42,104	1,17,214
			DOGRI	25,13,712	11,01,954	6,26,489	70,926	5,09,896
			PUNJABI	2,19,193	85,270	92,502	18,616	56,327
			BHOTIA	1,07,451	25,759	38,934	24,213	18,052
			OTHERS	4,07,478	1,58,625	1,07,593	28,666	56,618
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	6864,602	HINDI	58,95,529	4,48,971	50,230	4,14,801	19,665
			PUNJABI	6,15,022	2,58,836	2,12,429	12,245	2,00,284
			NEPALI	89,508	57,749	8,661	543	7,753
			KINNAURI	82,712	46,568	20,506	1,204	19,389
			KASHMIRI	57,050	28,548	13,667	197	12,451
			OTHERS	1,24,781	54,747	41,793	7,397	33,758
3	PUNJAB	27743,338	PUNJABI	2,49,17,885	44,29,087	74,34,918	16,15,051	61,46,454
			HINDI	25,94,831	6,96,176	3,18,095	2,85,642	2,31,935
			URDU	27,387	7,914	6,489	995	2,509
			BENGALI	27,030	9,824	8,306	2,412	5,115
			LAHNDHA	24,642	4,213	15,538	1,123	3,440
			OTHERS	151,563	58,097	46,567	13,139	26,378
4	CHANDIGARH	1055,450	HINDI	7,76,775	1,78,112	1,72,853	2,05,274	75,584
			PUNJABI	2,32,516	59,736	1,33,398	64,220	78,560
			URDU	10,595	5,094	2,375	757	1,272
			NEPALI	6,546	3,912	1,214	337	618
			BENGALI	6,236	2,213	2,854	1,297	1,660
			OTHERS	22,782	8,874	9,285	4,317	4,940
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	HINDI	89,92,114	8,71,599	60,773	6,88,820	25,658
			URDU	4,25,752	2,52,978	34,927	3,746	27,833
			PUNJABI	2,63,310	1,69,475	45,438	6,831	40,958
			BENGALI	1,50,933	1,04,318	11,622	1,930	10,271
			NEPALI	1,06,399	74,010	11,119	1,257	10,068
			OTHERS	1,47,784	97,554	23,943	7,277	17,385
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	HINDI	2,23,22,157	32,13,554	5,16,881	30,85,051	1,82,071
			PUNJABI	24,00,883	9,73,952	5,58,489	1,00,086	4,84,101
			URDU	3,74,353	1,65,345	24,322	3,933	18,967
			BENGALI	70,948	28,319	16,165	7,291	10,563
			LAHNDHA	29,892	13,969	5,896	698	3,423
			OTHERS	1,53,229	61,651	48,818	21,911	30,701
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	HINDI	1,42,55,526	43,10,282	4,30,348	41,71,521	1,73,084
			PUNJABI	8,73,477	3,63,706	4,14,038	99,829	3,37,898
			URDU	8,67,673	4,22,414	2,03,475	44,340	1,62,440
			BENGALI	2,15,960	1,02,380	77,563	28,330	54,455
			MAITHILI	1,22,956	79,196	22,567	3,757	18,996
			OTHERS	4,52,349	1,81,003	2,10,242	91,119	1,33,723
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	HINDI	6,12,74,274	30,82,647	4,16,628	24,76,202	96,217
			BHILI/BHILODI	35,92,208	14,51,685	1,91,903	11,087	1,47,835
			PUNJABI	22,74,342	11,20,811	2,19,083	15,764	2,03,307
			URDU	6,64,915	3,93,483	63,907	6,679	43,441
			SINDHI	3,86,569	2,18,576	50,178	7,661	38,476
			OTHERS	3,56,129	1,99,233	65,052	16,876	43,072
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	HINDI	18,79,79,055	1,45,33,629	14,76,341	1,14,24,741	4,17,257
			URDU	1,08,20,232	51,58,009	9,24,216	1,31,381	6,34,398
			PUNJABI	5,08,736	3,20,007	79,949	21,234	67,412
			BENGALI	2,41,007	1,44,793	37,855	13,675	28,826
			SINDHI	28,952	16,727	7,017	1,770	5,615
			OTHERS	2,34,359	1,14,780	60,286	26,300	40,696
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	HINDI	8,06,98,466	36,29,937	1,94,660	18,87,965	56,526
			MAITHILI	1,30,63,042	63,77,487	5,38,327	43,394	4,54,360
			URDU	87,70,002	42,24,469	8,32,756	66,754	2,91,341
			BENGALI	8,10,771	4,02,181	80,242	4,070	13,471
			SANTALI	4,58,949	2,79,359	7,009	662	2,674
			OTHERS	2,98,222	1,65,780	29,578	2,569	7,230
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	NEPALI	3,82,200	1,06,473	1,05,245	63,716	50,670
			HINDI	48,586	20,754	7,645	10,186	3,723
			BHOTIA	41,889	15,033	20,559	7,961	5,787
			LIMBU	38,733	20,682	10,617	2,870	2,983
			LEPCHA	38,313	17,088	14,210	4,373	3,426
			OTHERS	60,856	27,567	23,126	6,624	6,623

Contd ...

TABLE 71 (Contd...)

Sl No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Total Number of		Number speakers reporting English as	
					Bilinguals	Trilinguals	1st Subsidiary Language	2nd Subsidiary Language
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	NISSI/DAFLA	3,95,745	1,27,808	1,20,411	41,511	65,357
			ADI	2,40,026	70,595	88,124	32,065	45,099
			BENGALI	1,00,579	33,914	37,417	5,598	10,928
			HINDI	98,187	28,623	4,131	20,295	838
			NEPALI	95,317	41,247	30,868	5,015	8,905
			OTHERS	4,53,873	1,65,207	1,37,600	34,260	49,376
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	KONYAK	2,44,135	85,916	34,266	34,912	10,221
			AO	2,31,084	83,690	81,707	68,832	19,886
			LOTHA	1,77,488	62,966	51,159	66,508	12,489
			ANGAMI	1,51,883	51,834	52,404	61,974	11,684
			CHAKRU/CHOKRI	91,010	28,744	20,205	20,269	5,155
			OTHERS	10,82,902	3,79,092	2,97,740	2,61,396	70,710
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	MANIPURI	15,22,132	2,90,105	3,12,435	4,57,060	87,179
			MAO	2,24,361	67,396	32,922	68,251	7,028
			THADO	2,23,779	89,653	50,085	39,170	18,996
			TANGKHUL	1,83,091	74,764	37,545	41,600	14,448
			KABUI	1,09,616	42,888	23,104	17,428	10,010
			OTHERS	5,92,815	2,06,996	1,60,727	97,865	43,659
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	LUSHAI/MIZO	8,02,763	1,51,278	21,680	1,39,248	4,140
			BENGALI	1,07,840	17,818	9,601	7,097	1,732
			LAKHER	41,876	20,295	4,748	1,198	2,751
			TRIPURI	32,634	14,779	2,223	237	330
			PAWI	28,624	19,199	2,584	532	1,766
			OTHERS	83,469	33,368	12,130	7,302	3,632
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	BENGALI	24,14,774	2,72,645	96,311	1,73,427	43,134
			TRIPURI	9,50,875	6,23,222	63,715	8,892	25,767
			HINDI	77,701	33,218	2,554	6,418	1,262
			MOGH	35,722	24,320	2,178	140	438
			ODIA	25,967	17,744	2,042	150	356
			OTHERS	1,68,878	98,875	31,777	7,193	9,310
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	KHASI	13,82,278	2,25,960	69,095	2,33,543	14,682
			GARO	9,36,496	1,14,355	70,813	90,947	11,948
			BENGALI	2,32,525	47,817	51,324	22,085	14,407
			HINDI	62,905	18,135	4,580	15,483	915
			NEPALI	54,716	19,505	23,664	7,883	8,751
			OTHERS	2,97,969	1,21,617	55,455	23,157	19,108
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	ASSAMESE	1,50,95,797	38,08,207	18,49,906	9,58,878	7,15,808
			BENGALI	90,24,324	29,36,207	11,85,997	2,16,635	1,79,807
			HINDI	21,01,435	10,38,576	1,86,341	79,135	57,542
			BODO	14,16,125	6,87,927	2,61,261	29,493	35,799
			MIRI/MISHING	6,19,197	3,75,325	76,786	5,710	36,278
			OTHERS	29,48,698	12,61,852	7,92,206	96,760	98,303
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	BENGALI	7,86,98,852	64,18,923	18,76,465	40,61,639	8,64,021
			HINDI	63,56,059	23,97,271	3,27,759	4,72,184	1,66,114
			SANTALI	24,29,073	17,75,817	58,621	4,358	17,638
			URDU	16,63,519	6,41,392	1,96,460	1,61,699	48,844
			NEPALI	11,55,375	4,05,122	2,25,569	1,03,666	94,439
			OTHERS	9,73,237	5,06,318	1,96,131	56,064	52,555
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	HINDI	2,04,36,026	16,37,938	1,17,677	8,74,857	44,831
			SANTALI	32,69,897	16,59,391	3,59,052	2,645	68,769
			BENGALI	32,13,423	15,46,392	3,84,099	31,386	2,92,014
			URDU	19,65,652	11,46,788	3,04,645	16,711	1,59,539
			HO	9,94,302	4,24,699	1,02,910	885	28,647
			OTHERS	31,08,834	19,92,473	3,24,656	18,101	1,58,027
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	ODIA	3,47,12,170	45,22,144	43,28,097	47,98,327	18,57,259
			HINDI	12,39,037	6,13,061	1,52,286	99,323	86,513
			KUI	9,39,283	5,64,698	60,356	2,838	21,931
			SANTALI	8,62,590	5,17,593	93,830	6,303	37,287
			URDU	6,70,572	2,76,256	2,21,517	26,312	66,209
			OTHERS	35,50,566	18,05,994	6,69,192	69,887	1,59,697
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	HINDI	2,13,61,927	5,92,800	61,097	3,34,472	23,269
			GONDI	10,71,400	4,95,498	77,937	144	3,175
			ODIA	9,13,581	5,44,039	49,083	2,110	30,625
			HALABI	7,06,304	3,71,489	28,296	99	4,247
			KURUKH/ORAON	5,16,778	3,58,168	19,078	523	17,470
			OTHERS	9,75,208	5,99,660	1,87,078	19,979	1,46,534
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	HINDI	6,43,24,963	37,85,011	7,32,299	33,04,537	1,83,694
			BHILI/BHILODI	35,87,810	16,15,420	62,215	1,644	43,329
			MARATHI	12,31,285	8,76,875	1,14,049	16,179	99,335
			GONDI	11,64,290	8,05			

TABLE 71 (Concl ...)

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Total Number of		Number speakers reporting English as	
					Bilinguals	Trilinguals	1st Subsidiary Language	2nd Subsidiary Language
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	GUJARATI	5,19,58,730	1,38,80,943	67,96,593	6,34,023	60,19,614
			HINDI	42,64,868	17,03,888	4,21,145	2,99,715	2,34,324
			SINDHI	11,84,024	4,99,695	3,61,792	14,596	48,723
			MARATHI	9,20,345	3,27,419	3,83,008	15,859	56,260
			BHILI/BHILODI	8,25,942	3,78,583	1,74,598	1,702	6,125
			OTHERS	12,85,783	5,31,242	4,33,435	52,472	1,29,789
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	GUJARATI	1,23,648	52,035	21,981	2,507	18,917
			HINDI	88,312	13,334	3,114	6,820	1,727
			MARATHI	11,008	5,558	3,264	371	1,695
			BENGALI	5,232	3,625	889	135	590
			ODIA	4,421	2,609	1,203	184	905
			OTHERS	10,626	4,866	4,151	1,666	1,713
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	BHILI/BHILODI	1,28,078	53,379	35,932	164	458
			HINDI	89,905	18,894	4,638	11,200	1,819
			GUJARATI	73,831	33,118	12,248	1,945	9,222
			MARATHI	24,105	9,970	7,976	803	3,325
			KONKANI	7,756	2,663	3,152	49	40
			OTHERS	20,034	9,443	7,570	1,838	4,403
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	MARATHI	7,74,61,172	2,38,22,115	1,13,54,554	12,02,810	98,37,796
			HINDI	1,44,81,513	60,43,723	14,63,560	11,40,713	7,90,873
			URDU	75,40,324	27,50,070	21,88,789	2,27,269	5,04,998
			GUJARATI	23,71,743	7,22,968	13,19,404	2,26,135	5,59,870
			BHILI/BHILODI	22,47,678	8,46,256	4,04,659	17,264	31,234
			OTHERS	82,71,903	35,10,000	29,93,763	4,41,264	10,05,226
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	TELUGU	7,06,67,780	80,61,152	45,83,847	74,79,635	19,86,211
			URDU	75,05,623	35,11,117	10,56,296	5,90,486	4,05,748
			HINDI	31,20,413	19,24,396	1,77,695	1,59,551	1,10,973
			TAMIL	7,13,848	4,10,176	94,394	41,267	47,588
			MARATHI	6,74,928	3,14,058	1,51,154	18,874	27,135
			OTHERS	18,98,185	10,18,059	2,80,990	76,668	90,596
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	KANNADA	4,06,51,090	64,23,138	29,68,612	33,49,967	7,13,202
			URDU	66,18,324	32,50,013	13,07,186	3,66,401	3,84,142
			TELUGU	35,69,400	19,30,092	7,23,488	2,28,254	2,63,708
			TAMIL	21,10,128	9,21,260	7,00,962	3,12,697	2,46,601
			MARATHI	20,64,906	8,24,252	4,45,453	80,957	97,573
			OTHERS	60,81,449	30,71,710	16,86,428	5,77,728	5,84,771
30	GOA	14,58,545	KONKANI	9,64,305	2,27,826	5,28,167	3,63,173	97,430
			MARATHI	1,58,787	47,142	87,826	26,832	22,169
			HINDI	1,50,017	51,930	33,945	31,970	8,041
			KANNADA	67,923	23,589	27,234	6,623	4,008
			URDU	41,242	10,926	22,839	6,249	4,364
			OTHERS	76,271	23,490	41,238	18,061	10,770
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	MALAYALAM	54,264	5,359	6,837	10,627	483
			TAMIL	364	78	59	56	15
			HINDI	160	54	33	72	5
			BENGALI	140	52	8	1	4
			TELUGU	42	19	20	14	7
			OTHERS	9,503	3,010	3,024	567	592
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	MALAYALAM	3,24,13,213	45,72,155	30,08,216	62,22,762	3,50,883
			TAMIL	5,02,516	1,81,264	51,734	45,190	27,895
			TULU	1,24,266	66,417	30,623	2,200	7,704
			KANNADA	86,995	39,944	19,627	6,958	4,713
			KONKANI	69,449	29,706	29,708	6,775	13,415
			OTHERS	2,09,622	85,088	48,905	26,137	11,495
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	TAMIL	6,37,53,997	1,30,47,336	10,19,639	1,15,10,329	2,55,940
			TELUGU	42,34,302	26,60,016	6,17,420	2,36,368	4,09,156
			KANNADA	12,86,175	7,84,735	2,20,876	44,318	1,41,299
			URDU	12,64,537	7,15,784	2,08,510	76,731	1,31,285
			MALAYALAM	7,26,096	3,34,020	1,92,336	1,32,004	1,19,496
			OTHERS	8,81,923	4,27,216	1,88,382	1,45,880	1,10,488
34	PUDUCHERRY	12,47,953	TAMIL	11,00,976	2,85,297	34,322	2,89,889	8,016
			TELUGU	74,347	16,735	11,781	13,680	6,419
			MALAYALAM	47,973	9,254	15,806	18,298	3,246
			URDU	8,627	4,170	2,981	910	1,800
			HINDI	6,403	2,348	1,747	1,974	845
			OTHERS	9,627	2,823	5,028	3,007	2,104
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3,80,581	BENGALI	1,08,432	57,295	21,522	4,075	18,484
			HINDI	73,424	18,469	2,514	16,962	762
			TAMIL	57,830	31,201	14,714	3,663	10,482
			TELUGU	50,404	29,041	11,189	1,379	7,188
			NICOBARESE	28,912	14,809	3,393	306	3,155
			OTHERS	61,579	33,904	19,374	2,865	14,117

Source: Census of India 2011, Data on Mother Tongue and Language, Language (Table C-17).

TABLE 72
**DISTRIBUTION OF BILINGUALS AND TRILINGUALS REPORTING HINDI AS FIRST AND SECOND
SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGE 2011**

Sl No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Total Number of		Number speakers reporting Hindi as	
					Bilinguals	Trilinguals	1st Subsidiary Language	2nd Subsidiary Language
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	BENGALI MARATHI TELUGU TAMIL GUJARATI OTHERS	9,72,37,669 8,30,26,680 8,11,27,740 6,90,26,881 5,54,92,554 82,49,43,453	1,29,79,200 2,64,82,158 1,38,51,385 1,51,72,385 1,51,82,354 14,53,11,708	44,38,724 1,26,74,739 66,52,821 22,68,950 84,16,702 5,15,57,644	83,77,865 3,46,50,142 45,88,187 10,32,041 2,16,45,374 6,86,15,999	21,29,093 16,07,436 29,55,258 7,09,989 9,73,121 1,59,32,337
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	KASHMIRI DOGRI PUNJABI BHOTIA TIBETAN OTHERS	66,80,837 25,13,712 2,19,193 1,07,451 1,00,499 29,19,610	19,33,415 11,01,954 85,270 25,759 35,883 9,04,689	9,61,896 6,26,489 92,502 38,934 14,346 3,62,053	1,44,187 15,72,292 1,25,766 20,842 1,860 1,20,572	52,867 67,240 18,728 9,698 1,032 17,383
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	PUNJABI NEPALI KINNAURI KASHMIRI DOGRI OTHERS	6,15,022 89,508 82,712 57,050 23,609 59,96,701	2,58,836 57,749 46,568 28,548 8,421 4,95,297	2,12,429 8,661 20,506 13,667 10,231 81,792	4,58,064 65,506 65,769 41,318 17,789 68,910	8,900 569 823 318 531 5,047
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	PUNJABI URDU BENGALI LAHINDA NEPALI OTHERS	2,49,17,885 27,387 27,030 24,642 22,061 27,24,333	44,29,087 7,914 9,824 4,213 9,773 7,44,500	74,34,918 6,489 8,306 15,538 4,851 3,59,811	1,01,80,858 8,128 14,206 11,784 11,995 64,798	12,54,127 1,809 2,041 3,923 1,298 10,747
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	PUNJABI URDU NEPALI BENGALI TAMIL OTHERS	2,32,516 10,595 6,546 6,236 5,579 7,93,978	59,736 5,094 3,912 2,213 2,868 1,84,118	1,33,398 2,375 1,214 2,854 1,074 1,81,064	1,28,406 6,432 4,733 3,736 3,323 9,958	54,058 591 270 1,030 365 2,927
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	URDU PUNJABI BENGALI NEPALI MAITHILI OTHERS	4,25,752 2,63,310 1,50,933 1,06,399 54,553 90,85,345	2,52,978 1,69,475 1,04,318 74,010 42,743 9,26,410	34,927 45,438 11,622 11,119 2,288 82,428	2,80,166 2,07,735 1,13,840 83,675 44,768 67,159	3,317 3,690 1,110 711 97 4,390
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	PUNJABI URDU BENGALI LAHINDA MAITHILI OTHERS	24,00,883 3,74,353 70,948 29,892 25,685 2,24,49,701	9,73,952 1,65,345 28,319 13,969 13,480 32,61,725	5,58,489 24,322 16,165 5,896 3,355 5,62,344	14,29,130 1,82,880 36,789 18,524 16,084 69,655	69,995 3,332 5,135 754 485 14,642
7	NCT DELHI	1,67,87,941	PUNJABI URDU BENGALI MAITHILI MALAYALAM OTHERS	8,73,477 8,67,673 2,15,960 1,22,956 88,662 1,46,19,213	3,63,706 4,22,414 1,02,380 79,196 16,906 44,74,379	4,14,038 2,03,475 77,563 22,567 63,047 5,77,543	6,75,192 5,72,635 1,50,489 97,569 49,049 2,43,961	71,595 34,096 21,659 2,638 23,240 44,883
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	BHILI/BHILodi PUNJABI URDU SINDHI BENGALI OTHERS	35,92,208 22,74,342 6,64,915 3,86,569 81,658 6,15,48,745	14,51,685 11,20,811 3,93,483 2,18,576 53,720 32,28,160	1,91,903 2,19,083 63,907 50,178 10,397 4,71,283	15,95,543 13,16,243 4,35,206 2,48,353 59,359 1,73,767	13,587 7,632 7,913 5,590 1,641 10,100
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	URDU PUNJABI BENGALI SINDHI MAITHILI OTHERS	1,08,20,232 5,08,736 2,41,007 28,952 24,831 18,81,88,583	51,58,009 3,20,007 1,44,793 16,727 15,518 1,46,32,891	9,24,216 79,949 37,855 7,017 3,098 15,33,529	57,35,508 3,77,800 1,67,767 21,455 17,634 1,26,032	1,48,422 11,472 8,125 1,162 467 15,447
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	MAITHILI URDU BENGALI SANTALI KURUKH/ORAON OTHERS	1,30,63,042 87,70,002 8,10,771 4,58,949 87,995 8,09,08,693	63,77,487 42,24,469 4,02,181 2,79,359 58,447 37,37,270	5,38,327 8,32,756 80,242 7,009 1,648 2,22,590	67,87,847 43,62,436 3,78,140 2,80,826 58,121 91,191	34,178 2,89,066 35,803 1,507 398 15,533
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	NEPALI BHOTIA LIMBU LEPCHA SHERPA OTHERS	3,82,200 41,889 38,733 38,313 13,681 95,761	1,06,473 15,033 20,682 17,088 6,970 41,351	1,05,245 20,559 10,617 14,210 4,406 26,365	1,39,521 3,735 2,385 2,467 830 13,001	51,015 8,879 5,491 5,744 2,494 8,706

Contd ...

TABLE 72 (Contd ...)

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Total Number of		Number speakers reporting Hindi as	
					Bilinguals	Trilinguals	1st Subsidiary Language	2nd Subsidiary Language
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	NISSI/DAFLA	3,95,745	1,27,808	1,20,411	1,95,552	39,375
			ADI	2,40,026	70,595	88,124	1,18,055	31,426
			BENGALI	1,00,579	33,914	37,417	44,177	12,925
			NEPALI	95,317	41,247	30,868	60,909	7,848
			BHOTIA	62,458	37,683	13,161	37,507	3,253
			OTHERS	4,89,602	1,56,147	1,28,570	1,74,355	44,906
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	KONYAK	2,44,135	85,916	34,266	5,134	10,015
			AO	2,31,084	83,690	81,707	9,786	19,984
			LOTHA	1,77,488	62,966	51,159	7,570	10,832
			ANGAMI	1,51,883	51,834	52,404	5,875	11,139
			CHAKRU/CHOKRI	91,010	28,744	20,205	946	1,348
			OTHERS	10,82,902	3,79,092	2,97,740	99,890	68,991
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	MANIPURI	15,22,132	2,90,105	3,12,435	1,38,292	2,20,620
			MAO	2,24,361	67,396	32,922	5,008	8,650
			THADO	2,23,779	89,653	50,085	3,948	7,561
			TANGKHUL	1,83,091	74,764	37,545	6,074	9,770
			KABUI	1,09,616	42,888	23,104	2,472	4,564
			OTHERS	5,92,815	2,06,996	1,60,727	56,886	30,978
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	LUSHAI/MIZO	8,02,763	1,51,278	21,680	21,083	14,179
			BENGALI	1,07,840	17,818	9,601	11,979	5,403
			LAKHER	41,876	20,295	4,748	154	576
			TRIPURI	32,634	14,779	2,223	938	595
			PAWI	28,624	19,199	2,584	75	282
			OTHERS	83,469	33,368	12,130	7,063	3,931
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	BENGALI	24,14,774	2,72,645	96,311	1,81,983	48,863
			TRIPURI	9,50,875	6,23,222	63,715	6,009	27,894
			MOGH	35,722	24,320	2,178	151	620
			ODIA	25,967	17,744	2,042	1,115	1,168
			MANIPURI	23,779	14,864	4,956	899	2,565
			OTHERS	2,22,800	1,17,229	29,375	10,950	5,620
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	KHASI	13,82,278	2,25,960	69,095	49,812	48,448
			GARO	9,36,496	1,14,355	70,813	53,556	39,331
			BENGALI	2,32,525	47,817	51,324	47,039	23,881
			NEPALI	54,716	19,505	23,664	29,831	8,137
			ASSAMESE	39,628	11,176	10,356	10,688	4,158
			OTHERS	3,21,246	1,28,576	49,679	22,667	13,398
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	ASSAMESE	1,50,95,797	38,08,207	18,49,906	24,46,299	8,96,814
			BENGALI	90,24,324	29,36,207	11,85,997	5,68,129	8,34,360
			BODO	14,16,125	6,87,927	2,61,261	50,401	1,51,350
			MIRI/MISHING	6,19,197	3,75,325	76,786	5,758	33,727
			NEPALI	5,96,210	2,23,495	2,44,705	83,890	1,77,918
			OTHERS	44,53,923	20,76,933	7,33,842	2,28,993	2,96,730
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	BENGALI	7,86,98,852	64,18,923	18,76,465	38,65,746	9,16,494
			SANTALI	24,29,073	17,75,817	58,621	25,760	30,058
			URDU	16,63,519	6,41,392	1,96,460	4,51,517	70,602
			NEPALI	11,55,375	4,05,122	2,25,569	4,60,948	85,049
			KURUKH ORAON	1,71,909	1,06,605	25,784	67,784	11,455
			OTHERS	71,57,387	27,96,984	4,98,106	2,11,727	68,233
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	SANTALI	32,69,897	16,59,391	3,59,052	16,53,299	1,05,641
			BENGALI	32,13,423	15,46,392	3,84,099	18,41,948	37,189
			URDU	19,65,652	11,46,788	3,04,645	13,29,570	68,169
			HO	9,94,302	4,24,699	1,02,910	4,77,898	15,699
			KURUKH/ORAON	9,52,164	7,47,119	28,038	7,70,640	2,480
			OTHERS	2,25,92,696	28,83,292	4,14,295	13,88,328	54,773
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	ODIA	3,47,12,170	45,22,144	43,28,097	34,57,384	23,29,305
			KUI	9,39,283	5,64,698	60,356	1,957	12,263
			SANTALI	8,62,590	5,17,593	93,830	9,916	37,434
			URDU	6,70,572	2,76,256	2,21,517	95,761	97,318
			TELUGU	6,67,693	3,03,084	1,17,782	42,284	53,244
			OTHERS	41,21,910	21,15,971	7,03,696	2,19,704	2,77,139
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	GONDI	10,71,400	4,95,498	77,937	4,40,116	35,919
			ODIA	9,13,581	5,44,039	49,083	5,69,919	7,014
			HALABI	7,06,304	3,71,489	28,296	3,62,945	9,423
			KURUKH/ORAON	5,16,778	3,58,168	19,078	3,75,990	588
			BENGALI	2,43,597	1,43,964	50,904	1,88,963	4,175
			OTHERS	2,20,93,538	10,48,496	1,97,271	5,48,406	16,065
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	BHILI/BHILIODI	35,87,810	16,15,420	62,215	16,51,914	3,528
			MARATHI	12,31,285	8,76,875	1,14,049	9,72,333	9,716
			GONDI	11,64,290	8,05,981	42,259	8,2	

TABLE 72 (Concl ...)

Sl No.	India/States/Union Territories	Total Population 2011	Major Languages	Total Speakers	Total Number of		Number speakers reporting Hindi as	
					Bilinguals	Trilinguals	1st Subsidiary Language	2nd Subsidiary Language
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	GUJARATI	5,19,58,730	1,38,80,943	67,96,593	1,96,80,298	5,55,709
			SINDHI	11,84,024	4,99,695	3,61,792	1,65,923	2,39,950
			MARATHI	9,20,345	3,27,419	3,83,008	3,96,092	1,66,029
			BHILIBHILODI	8,25,942	3,78,583	1,74,598	20,600	1,53,158
			URDU	4,79,206	1,85,670	1,75,097	1,69,982	82,848
			OTHERS	50,71,445	20,49,460	6,79,483	3,84,697	88,013
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	GUJARATI	1,23,648	52,035	21,981	70,883	1,916
			MARATHI	11,008	5,558	3,264	7,617	765
			BENGALI	5,232	3,625	889	4,292	148
			ODIA	4,421	2,609	1,203	3,583	146
			NEPALI	1,401	1,000	179	1,142	18
			OTHERS	97,537	17,200	7,086	5,157	1,349
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	BHILIBHILODI	1,28,078	53,379	35,932	1,729	26,659
			GUJARATI	73,831	33,118	12,248	42,196	1,895
			MARATHI	24,105	9,970	7,976	14,378	2,050
			KONKANI	7,756	2,663	3,152	150	2,666
			ODIA	4,463	2,365	1,394	3,461	210
			OTHERS	1,05,476	25,972	10,814	10,656	1,686
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	MARATHI	7,74,61,172	2,38,22,115	1,13,54,554	3,26,60,911	10,73,948
			URDU	75,40,324	27,50,070	21,88,789	34,55,425	6,03,815
			GUJARATI	23,71,743	7,22,968	13,19,404	14,63,979	3,43,048
			BHILIBHILODI	22,47,678	8,46,256	4,04,659	1,05,229	2,76,948
			KHANDESHI	16,16,730	8,08,879	3,59,015	24,886	3,29,783
			OTHERS	2,11,36,686	87,44,844	40,98,308	27,36,163	9,82,735
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	TELUGU	7,06,67,780	80,61,152	45,83,847	37,51,214	24,21,591
			URDU	75,05,623	35,11,117	10,56,296	4,87,421	3,61,574
			TAMIL	7,13,848	4,10,176	94,394	24,203	26,257
			MARATHI	6,74,928	3,14,058	1,51,154	1,01,089	81,345
			KANNADA	5,34,144	2,92,387	68,984	24,454	26,501
			OTHERS	44,84,454	26,50,068	3,89,701	1,36,972	83,301
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	KANNADA	406,51,090	64,23,138	29,68,612	17,90,375	16,80,475
			URDU	66,18,324	32,50,013	13,07,186	3,00,901	3,73,292
			TELUGU	35,69,400	19,30,092	7,23,488	61,191	1,63,376
			TAMIL	21,10,128	9,21,260	7,00,962	48,052	1,23,889
			MARATHI	20,64,906	8,24,252	4,45,453	2,11,034	2,05,082
			OTHERS	60,81,449	30,71,710	16,86,428	1,83,643	3,40,802
30	GOA	14,58,545	KONKANI	9,64,305	2,27,826	5,28,167	1,12,510	3,22,877
			MARATHI	1,58,787	47,142	87,826	33,204	44,134
			KANNADA	67,923	23,589	27,234	27,609	11,072
			URDU	41,242	10,926	22,839	19,612	7,110
			MALAYALAM	12,983	2,636	8,932	4,569	4,491
			OTHERS	2,13,305	72,784	66,251	26,608	14,107
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	MALAYALAM	54,264	5,359	6,837	1,079	5,991
			TAMIL	364	78	59	18	29
			BENGALI	140	52	8	52	1
			TELUGU	42	19	20	19	9
			ODIA	40	20	9	25	3
			OTHERS	9,623	3,044	3,048	11,295	1,348
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	MALAYALAM	3,24,13,213	45,72,155	30,08,216	6,17,133	23,12,228
			TAMIL	5,02,516	1,81,264	51,734	3,381	7,552
			TULU	1,24,266	66,417	30,623	334	1,217
			KANNADA	86,995	39,944	19,627	1,794	2,705
			KONKANI	69,449	29,706	29,708	1,368	5,183
			OTHERS	2,09,622	85,088	48,905	33,436	9,290
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	TAMIL	6,37,53,997	1,30,47,336	10,19,639	4,46,806	4,35,904
			TELUGU	42,34,302	26,60,016	6,17,420	24,954	54,954
			KANNADA	12,86,175	7,84,735	2,20,876	5,353	10,147
			URDU	12,64,537	7,15,784	2,08,510	11,416	26,456
			MALAYALAM	7,26,096	3,34,020	1,92,336	17,412	32,366
			OTHERS	8,81,923	4,27,216	1,88,382	36,738	28,163
34	PUDUCHERRY	12,47,953	TAMIL	11,00,976	2,85,297	34,322	8,306	13,145
			TELUGU	74,347	16,735	11,781	1,075	2,857
			MALAYALAM	47,973	9,254	15,806	2,256	10,205
			URDU	8,627	4,170	2,981	143	544
			ODIA	1,910	464	907	518	388
			OTHERS	14,120	4,707	5,868	1,195	1,223
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	3,80,581	BENGALI	1,08,432	57,295	21,522	74,610	2,423
			TAMIL	57,830	31,201	14,714	41,835	1,919
			TELUGU	50,404	29,041	11,189	38,381	1,061
			NICOBARESE	28,912	14,809	3,393	17,888	212
			MALAYALAM	27,475	11,17			

TABLE 73
DISTRIBUTION OF MOTHER TONGUES OF MAJOR SCHEDULED TRIBES 2011

SL No.	India/ Union Territories	Total Tribes	Five Major Scheduled Tribes		Mother Tongues returned by Scheduled Tribes							
			Names	1st Persons	IInd		IIIrd		Others			
					Names	Persons	Names	Persons	Names	Persons		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	14,93,299	Gujjar Bakarwal Bot, Boto Balti Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin	9,80,654 1,13,198 91,495 51,918 48,439	HINDI HINDI BHOTIA TIBETAN SHINA	9,28,222 1,06,942 83,858 31,638 23,095	KHANDESHI DOGRI LADAKHI BALTI KASHMIRI	27,683 3,056 4,441 10,429 11,992	DOGRI KHANDESHI TIBETAN BHOTIA TIBETAN	13,597 1,476 2,408 8,044 10,643	11,152 1,724 788 1,807 2,709	
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3,92,126	Gaddi Gujjar Kanaura, Kinnara Bhot, Bodh Pangwala	1,78,130 92,547 50,994 27,191 17,562	HINDI HINDI KINNAURI KINNAURI HINDI	1,75,567 70,202 45,980 13,485 16,782	PUNJABI PUNJABI HINDI LAHAULI KINNAURI	2,378 17,148 4,649 5,201 429	NEPALI KHANDESHI LAHAULI HINDI NEPALI	55 2,985 158 1,780 218	130 2,212 207 6,725 133	
03	UTTARAKHAND	2,91,903	Tharu Jannsari Buksa Bhotia Raji	91,342 88,664 54,037 39,106 690	HINDI HINDI HINDI HINDI HINDI	52,236 87,836 45,597 24,858 547	MAITHILI BHILI/ BHILODI MAITHILI BHOTIA MUNDA	38,133 611 8,311 7,597 39	MUNDA NEPALI NEPALI HALAM BENGALI	635 76 29 5,300 11	338 141 100 1,351 93	
04	RAJASTHAN	92,38,534	Mina Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	43,45,528 41,00,264	HINDI BHILI/ BHILODI	37,58,679 20,11,561	BHILI/ BHILODI HINDI	5,31,852 18,65,740	PUNJABI	45,166	9,831	
05	UTTAR PRADESH	11,34,273	Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Raj Gond (in the districts of Mehrajganj, Sidharth Nagar, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Mau, Azamgarh, Jonpur, Balia, Gazipur, Varanasi, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra) Kharwar, Khairwar (in the districts of Deoria, Balia, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Sonbhadra)	5,69,035	HINDI	5,63,751	GONDI	4,473	URDU	356	455	
			Tharu Saharya (in the district of Lalitpur) Chero (in the districts of Sonbhadra and Varanasi)	1,60,676 1,05,291	HINDI	1,60,425 99,994	MAITHILI MAITHILI	79 4,409	URDU NEPALI	60 496	112 392	
				70,634	HINDI	70,610	BENGALI	16	-	-	8	
				42,227	HINDI	42,223	-	-	-	-	4	
06	BIHAR	13,36,573	Santal Gond Tharu Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)	4,06,076 2,56,738 1,59,939 1,44,472	SANTALI HINDI HINDI KURUKH/ ORAON	3,50,474 2,56,000 1,59,053 76,006	HINDI BENGALI MAITHILI HINDI	47,395 209 650 45,692	MAITHILI URDU BENGALI SANTALI	4,355 168 157 9,716	3,852 361 79 13,058	
			Kharwar	1,25,811	HINDI	1,24,614	MAITHILI	671	BENGALI	146	380	
07	SIKKIM	2,06,360	Bhutia (including Chumbipa, Dopthapa, Dukpa, Kagatey, Sherpa, Tibetan, Tromopa, Yolmo)	69,598	BHOTIA	38,259	NEPALI	15,918	SHERPA	12,169	3,252	
			Limboo Lepcha Tamang	53,703 42,909 37,696	LIMBU LEPCHA NEPALI	35,259 35,434 26,557	NEPALI	17,916 6,273 10,738	LEPCHA BHOTIA BHOTIA	201 756 113	327 446 288	
08	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9,51,821	Nyishi Galong Adi Tagin Wancho	2,49,824 79,327 67,869 62,931 56,886	NISSI/ DAFLA ADI ADI NISSI/ DAFLA WANCHO	2,47,622 78,285 66,887 61,611 56,471	ADI NISSI/ DAFLA MIRI/ MISHING ADI NOCTE	455 317 236 839 123	HINDI HINDI HINDI DIMASA TANGSA	404 218 212 149 49	1,321 488 530 320 236	
09	NAGALAND (Naga Major Groups)	17,10,973	Konyak(ST) Sema(ST) Ao(ST) Lotha(ST) Chakhesang(ST)	2,37,568 2,36,313 2,26,625 1,73,111 1,54,874	KONYAK SEMA AO LOTHA CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	2,35,446 6,476 2,21,127 1,70,136 89,853	AO AO ASSAMESE AO KHEZHA	576 676 533 747 33,066	ASSAMESE ANGAMI LOTHA ANGAMI CHAKHESANG	193 458 504 430 16,360	1,353 228,703 4,461 1,798 15,595	

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TABLE 73 (Contd ...)

Sl. India/Union No.	Scheduled Territories	Total Tribes	Five Major Scheduled Tribes		Mother Tongues returned by Scheduled Tribes							
			Names	Persons	1st		IIInd		IIIrd		Others	
					Names	Persons	Names	Persons	Names	Persons	Names	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
10	MANIPUR	11,67,422	Thadou	2,15,913	THADO	1,88,132	KUKI	24,012	MANIPURI	721	3,048	
			Tangkhul	1,78,568	TANGKHUL	1,73,088	KHEZHA	1,907	CHAKHESANG	1,105	2,468	
			Poumai Naga	1,27,381	MAO	1,22,965	KHEZHA	3,720	MANIPURI	200	496	
			Kabui	1,03,908	KABUI	1,00,548	LIANGMEI	1,239	MANIPURI	571	1,550	
			Mao	93,343	MAO	90,963	KHEZHA	887	MARAM	718	775	
11	MIZORAM	10,36,115	Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	7,34,910	LUSHAI/MIZO	7,24,720	PAITE	2,827	HMAR	1,517	5,846	
			Chakma	96,972	BENGALI	91,256	LUSHAI/MIZO	270	MOGH	131	5,315	
			Pawi	51,406	PAWI	27,518	LUSHAI/MIZO	21,110	LAKHER	301	2,477	
			Any Kuki Tribes, including:	45,754	TRIPURI	30,715	LUSHAI/MIZO	12,441	GANGTE	546	2,052	
			Lakher	42,855	LAKHER	40,707	LUSHAI/MIZO	1,890	PAWI	58	200	
12	TRIPURA	11,66,813	Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera	5,92,255	TRIPURI	5,84,533	BENGALI	5,065	HALAM	670	1,987	
			Riang	1,88,220	TRIPURI	1,87,127	BENGALI	493	BODO	196	404	
			Jamatia	83,347	TRIPURI	83,003	BENGALI	177	AO	42	125	
			Chakma	79,813	BENGALI	79,005	TRIPURI	556	GARO	86	166	
			Halam, Bengshel, Dub, Kaipeng, Kalai, Karbong, Lengui, Mussum, Rupini, Sukuchep, Thangchep	57,210	HALAM	20,295	AO	18,178	TRIPURI	17,204	1,533	
13	MEGHALAYA	25,55,861	Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam	14,11,775	KHASI	12,78,840	MARATHI	18,385	TRIPURI	2,259	112,291	
			Garo	8,21,026	GARO	8,16,355	KHASI	1,190	BENGALI	1,024	2,457	
			Hajong	38,576	BENGALI	37,555	ASSAMESE	336	GARO	303	382	
			Raba, Rava	32,662	RABHA	20,111	ASSAMESE	12,032	GARO	212	307	
			Koch	22,716	KOCH	19,577	ASSAMESE	1,423	BENGALI	1,393	323	
14	ASSAM	38,84,371	Boro, Borokachari	13,61,735	BODO	11,97,311	ASSAMESE	1,56,073	BENGALI	2,777	5,574	
			Miri	6,80,424	MIRI/MISHING	5,78,574	ASSAMESE	99,861	BODO	422	1,567	
			Karbi	4,30,452	KARBI/MIKIR	4,25,391	ASSAMESE	2,889	BODO	331	1,841	
			Rabha	2,96,189	ASSAMESE	1,96,640	RABHA	95,259	BODO	2,541	1,749	
			Kachari, Sonwal	2,53,344	ASSAMESE	2,28,220	BODO	22,682	BENGALI	836	1,606	
15	WEST BENGAL	52,96,953	Santal	25,12,331	SANTALI	22,02,444	BENGALI	2,71,559	HINDI	20,374	17,954	
			Oraon	6,43,510	HINDI	3,69,659	KURUKH/ORAON	1,47,507	BENGALI	102,335	24,009	
			Bhumij	3,76,296	BENGALI	3,60,483	HINDI	10,608	SANTALI	2,423	2,782	
			Munda	3,66,386	BENGALI	1,87,056	HINDI	1,01,566	MUNDA	35,198	42,566	
			Kora	1,59,404	BENGALI	1,03,983	KODA/KORA	36,812	SANTALI	11,436	7,173	
16	JHARKHAND	86,45,042	Santal	27,54,723	SANTALI	27,02,716	HINDI	32,959	BENGALI	11,142	7,906	
			Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)	17,16,618	KURUKH/ORAON	9,13,733	HINDI	7,62,862	MUNDARI	20,146	19,877	
			Munda, Patar	12,29,221	MUNDARI	8,26,134	HINDI	3,48,421	BENGALI	19,477	35,189	
			Ho	9,28,289	HO	9,09,924	HINDI	7,250	MUNDARI	3,892	7,223	
			Kharwar	2,48,974	HINDI	2,47,706	KURUKH/ORAON	388	BENGALI	237	643	
17	ODISHA	95,90,756	Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli Kandha, Sitha Kandha, Kondh, Kui, Buda Kondh, Bura Kandha, Desia Kandha, Dungaria Kondh, Kutia Kandha, Kandha Gauda, Muli Kondh, Malua Kondh, Pengo Kandha, Raja Kondh, Raj Khond	16,27,486	KUI	8,32,803	ODIA	6,64,900	KHOND/KONDH	1,06,777	23,006	
			Santal	8,94,764	SANTALI	7,88,392	ODIA	99,019	HINDI	1,640	5,713	
			Gond, Gondo, Rajgond, Maria Gond, Dhur Gond	8,88,581	ODIA	7,58,799	HINDI	60,769	GONDI	51,857	17,156	
			Kolha	6,25,009	HO	2,81,591	ODIA	1,80,569	MUNDA	24,604	1,38,245	
			Munda, Munda Lohara, Munda Mahalis, Nagabanshi Munda, Oriya Munda	5,58,691	MUNDA	2,80,354	ODIA	1,50,687	HO	52,908	74,742	
18	CHHATTISGARH	78,22,902	Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koliabhuti, 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, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka,									

TABLE 73 (Contd ...)

Sl. India/Union Scheduled No.	Territories	Total Tribes	Five Major Scheduled Tribes		Mother Tongues returned by Scheduled Tribes							
			Names	1st Persons	IInd		IIIrd		Others		Persons	
					Names	Persons	Names	Persons	Names	Persons		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
19	MADHYA PRADESH	1,53,16,784	Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad Halba, Halbi Bhattra	42,98,404 8,87,477 7,48,789 3,75,182 2,13,900	HINDI HINDI KURUKH/ ORAON HINDI ODIA	27,96,697 8,86,194 5,07,390 3,00,612 1,30,677	GONDI ODIA HINDI HALABI HALABI	10,48,006 364 2,39,132 70,576 77,681	HALABI KURUKH/ ORAON ODIA HINDI GUJARATI	2,69,636 234 1,067 1,608 5,426	1,84,065 685 1,200 2,386 116	
19	MADHYA PRADESH	1,53,16,784	Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koliabhuti, 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, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi Kol	59,93,921 50,93,124 11,67,694 Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi, Bondeya Sahariya, Saharia, Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor	BHILI/ BHILODI HINDI HINDI KORKU HINDI	34,51,689 39,97,229 11,63,045 4,20,644 6,14,790	HINDI GONDI GONDI HINDI PUNJABI	24,81,554 10,44,810 1,911 3,02,928 36	MARATHI MARATHI MARATHI GUJARATI URDU	34,285 565 2,253 2,253 17	16,800 2,173 5,022 115	
20	GUJARAT	89,17,174	Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave Dubla, Talavia, Halpati Rathawa Dhodia, Dhodi Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivaka Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka	42,15,603 6,43,120 6,42,348 6,35,695 4,59,908	GUJARATI GUJARATI GUJARATI GUJARATI GUJARATI	37,62,109 6,41,895 6,40,149 6,02,094 4,52,332	BHILI/ BHILODI HINDI HINDI BHILI/ BHILODI BHILI/ BHILODI	2,59,072 452 1,311 32,757 4,027	HINDI BHILI/ BHILODI BHILI/ BHILODI HINDI HINDI	92,983 359 560 543 1,890	1,01,439 414 328 301 1,659	
21	DAMAN & DIU	15,363	Dubla (Halpati) Dhodia Varli Sidki (Nayaka)	11,087 2,342 1,390 193	GUJARATI GUJARATI GUJARATI GUJARATI	11,058 2,321 1,087 158	HINDI HINDI BHILI/ BHILODI HINDI	20 12 224 21	- - KONKANI KONKANI	- - 41 11	9 9 38 3	
22	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1,78,564	Varli Kokna Dhodia Koli Dhor including Kolgha Dubla including Halpati	1,12,061 27,804 24,260 2,766 2,703	BHILI/ BHILODI BHILI/ BHILODI GUJARATI BHILI/ BHILODI GUJARATI	92,842 17,633 14,321 1,402 2,640	GUJARATI KONKANI BHILI/ BHILODI MARATHI BHILI/ BHILODI	17,700 6,845 9,844 950 54	MARATHI GUJARATI HINDI GUJARATI -	1,150 2,903 62 243 -	369 423 33 171 9	
23	MAHARASHTRA	1,05,10,213	Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave Gond, Rajgond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria,	25,88,659	BHILI/ BHILODI	15,44,820	MARATHI	8,04,156	KHANDESHI	1,40,299	99,384	

TABLE 73 (Concl ...)

Sl. India/Union Scheduled No.	Territories	Total Tribes	Five Major Scheduled Tribes		Mother Tongues returned by Scheduled Tribes							
			Names	Persons	1st		2nd		3rd		Others	
					Names	Persons	Names	Persons	Names	Persons	Names	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
			Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khrirwar, Khrirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria	16,18,090	MARATHI	9,97,444	GONDI	4,19,406	SANTALI	92,464	1,08,776	
			Koli Mahadev, Dongar Koli Varli	14,59,565	MARATHI	13,67,596	KANNADA	28,473	BHILI/BHILODI	25,679	37,817	
				7,96,245	MARATHI	5,96,412	BHILI/ BHILODI	1,79,011	KHANDESHI	1,689	19,133	
			Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	6,87,431	MARATHI	4,02,923	BHILI/ BHILODI	1,92,399	KONKANI	77,587	14,522	
24	ANDHRA PRADESH	59,18,073	Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kammara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, Pattidi Koya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya	24,07,637	HINDI	21,00,828	TELUGU	2,99,818	MARATHI	2,109	4,882	
			Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala Yenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula	5,90,739	TELUGU	3,41,354	KOYA	2,43,000	ODIA	2,337	4,048	
			Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur	5,37,808	TELUGU	5,31,588	TAMIL	5,576	HINDI	221	423	
				5,19,337	TELUGU	4,61,578	TAMIL	54,643	KANNADA	870	2,246	
				3,04,537	GONDI	1,86,004	TELUGU	1,11,296	MARATHI	3,113	4,124	
25	KARNATAKA	42,48,987	Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka, Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar and Valmiki	32,96,354	KANNADA	29,84,175	TELUGU	2,69,280	TULU	13,515	29,384	
			Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond	1,58,243	KANNADA	1,46,924	MARATHI	8,362	GONDI	993	1,964	
			Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha Marati (in South Kanara district)e	1,12,190	KANNADA	82,913	MARATHI	15,269	TELUGU	13,711	297	
			82,447	TULU	41,662	MARATHI	33,618	KANNADA	6,668	499		
			Meda, Medari, Gauriga, Burud	44,160	KANNADA	37,815	TELUGU	4,852	MARATHI	482	1,011	
26	GOA	1,49,275	Gawda	1,06,659	KONKANI	1,03,910	MARATHI	1,811	KANNADA	354	584	
			Velip	32,032	KONKANI	29,940	MARATHI	1,536	BHILI/ BHILODI	359	197	
			Kunbi	4,486	KONKANI	4,139	MARATHI	164	HINDI	107	76	
			Naikda (Talavia)	382	KONKANI	156	KANNADA	138	HINDI	25	63	
			Dhodia	273	KONKANI	82	KANNADA	67	MARATHI	41	83	
27	LAKSHADWEEP	61,120	Generic Tribes etc.	61,116	MALAYALAM	51,797	HINDI	16	URDU	14	9,289	
28	KERALA	4,84,839	Paniyan	88,450	MALAYALAM	86,051	TAMIL	1,094	TULU	1,049	256	
			Kurichchan, Kurichiyam	35,171	MALAYALAM	35,129	TAMIL	16	-	-	26	
			Malai Arayan, Mala Arayan	33,216	MALAYALAM	33,097	TAMIL	106	-	-	13	
			Mavilan	30,867	MALAYALAM	26,880	TULU	3,948	KANNADA	17	22	
			Kurumans, Mullu Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman	24,505	MALAYALAM	21,763	KANNADA	2,201	TULU	326	215	
29	TAMIL NADU	7,94,697	Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli districts)d	3,57,980	TAMIL	3,57,509	MALAYALAM	207	TELUGU	115	149	
			Irular	1,89,661	TAMIL	1,76,087	TELUGU	6,805	KANNADA	5,379	1,390	
			Kattunayakan	46,672	TAMIL	29,983	TELUGU	14,785	BHILI/BHILODI	1,144	760	
			Kurumans	30,965	KANNADA	20,209	TAMIL	10,422	TELUGU	188	146	
			Malakkuravan	19,645	TAMIL	18,361	TELUGU	647	GUJARATI	254	383	
30	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	28,530	Nicobarese	27,168	NICOBARESE	26,969	HINDI	109	BENGALI	21	69	
			Jarawas	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	
			Shom Pens	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	
			Onges	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	
			Andamanese, Chariar, Chari, Kora, Tabo, Bo, Yere, Kede, Bea, Balawa, Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol	44	HINDI	10	NICOBARESE	6	-	-	28	

Source : Census of India 2011, ST-15 Scheduled Tribe By Mother Tongue (For Each Tribe Separately) -2011.

TABLE 74
DISTRIBUTION OF BILINGUALS AMONG FIVE MAJOR SCHEDULED TRIBES 2011

Sl. No	States/Union Territories	Total Scheduled Tribes	Bilinguals STs in State/Union Territory		Major Scheduled Tribes Bilinguals		
			Number	Percentage to total STs	Name (s)		%tage to ST Bilinguals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	14,93,299	13,98,201	93.63	1	GUJJAR	9,06,698 64.85
					2	BAKARWAL	1,05,608 7.55
					3	BOT, BOTO	90,560 6.48
					4	BALTI	51,834 3.71
					5	BROKPA, DROKPA, DARD, SHIN	47,588 3.40
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	1,95,913 14.01
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3,92,126	2,26,549	57.77	1	GADDI	56,425 24.91
					2	GUJJAR	68,559 30.26
					3	KANAURA, KINNARA	49,307 21.76
					4	BHOT, BODH	26,164 11.55
					5	PANGWALA	4,544 2.01
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	21,550 9.51
3	UTTARAKHAND	2,91,903	2,05,788	70.50	1	THARU	91,058 44.25
					2	JANNSARI	24,448 11.88
					3	BUKSA	53,470 25.98
					4	BHOTIA	23,228 11.29
					5	RAJI	345 0.17
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	13,239 6.43
4	RAJASTHAN	92,38,534	75,31,146	81.52	1	MINA	32,84,363 43.61
					2	BHIL, BHIL GARASIA, DHOLI BHIL, DUNGRI BHIL, DUNGRI GARASIA, MEWASI BHIL, RAWAL BHIL, TADVI BHIL, BHAGALIA, BHILALA, PAWRA, VASAVA, VASAVE	35,85,227 47.61
					3	GARASIA (EXCLUDING RAJPUT GARASIA)	2,53,274 3.36
					4	SEHARIA, SEHRIA, SAHARIYA	90,252 1.20
					5	BHIL MINA	1,02,608 1.36
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	2,15,422 2.86
5	UTTAR PRADESH	11,34,273	8,95,711	78.97	1	GOND, DHURIA, NAYAK, OJHA, PATHARI, RAJ GOND (IN THE DISTRICTS OF MEHRAJGANJ, SIDHARTH NAGAR, BASTI, GORAKHPUR, DEORIA, MAU, AZAMGARH, JONPUR, BALIA, GAZIPUR, VARANASI, MIRZAPUR AND SONBHADRA)	3,94,892 44.09
					2	KHARWAR, KHAIRWAR (IN THE DISTRICTS OF DEORIA, BALIA, GHAZIPUR, VARANASI AND SONBHADRA)	1,24,214 13.87
					3	THARU	1,03,244 11.53
					4	SAHARYA (IN THE DISTRICT OF LALITPUR)	64,039 7.15
					5	CHERO (IN THE DISTRICTS OF SONBHADRA AND VARANASI)	39,343 4.39
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	1,69,979 18.98
6	BIHAR	13,36,573	10,22,695	76.52	1	SANTAL	3,97,971 38.91
					2	GOND	1,44,091 14.09
					3	THARU	79,572 7.78
					4	ORAON, DHANGAR (ORAON)	1,30,087 12.72
					5	KHARWAR	67,934 6.64
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	2,03,040 19.85
7	SIKKIM	2,06,360	2,06,310	99.98	1	BHUTIA (INCLUDING CHUMBIPA, DOPTHAPA, DUKPA, KAGATEY, SHERPA, TIBETAN, TROMOPA, YOLMO)	69,576 33.72
					2	LEPCHA	42,907 20.80
					3	LIMBOO	53,699 26.03
					4	TAMANG	37,685 18.27
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	2,443 1.18
8	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9,51,821	9,35,993	98.34	1	NYISHI	2,49,716 26.68
					2	GALONG	79,145 8.46
					3	ADI	67,806 7.24
					4	TAGIN	62,868 6.72
					5	WANCHHO	56,880 6.08
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	4,19,578 44.83
9	NAGALAND	17,10,973	16,14,646	94.37	1	KONYAK(ST)	2,37,491 14.71
					2	SEMA(ST)	1,65,733 10.26
					3	AO(ST)	2,10,087 13.01
					4	LOTHA(ST)	1,72,991 10.71
					5	CHAKHESANG(ST)	1,54,578 9.57
						OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	6,73,766 41.73

Contd...

TABLE 74 (Contd...)

Sl. No	States/Union Territories	Total Scheduled Tribes	Bilinguals STs in State/Union Territory		Major Scheduled Tribes Bilinguals			
			Number	Percentage to total STs	Name (s)	Number	%tage to ST Bilinguals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
10	MANIPUR	11,67,422	11,57,087	99.11	1	THADOU	2,15,725	18.64
					2	TANGKHUL	1,78,515	15.43
					3	POUMAI NAGA	1,27,274	11.00
					4	KABUI	1,02,541	8.86
					5	MAO	93,315	8.06
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		4,39,717	38.00
11	MIZORAM	10,36,115	10,22,291	98.67	1	ANY MIZO (LUSHAI) TRIBES	7,32,197	71.62
					2	CHAKMA	87,059	8.52
					3	PAWI	50,453	4.94
					4	ANY KUKI TRIBES, INCLUDING:	45,674	4.47
					5	LAKHER	42,824	4.19
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		64,084	6.27
12	TRIPURA	11,66,813	11,05,493	94.74	1	TRIPURA, TRIPURI, TIPPERA	5,91,577	53.51
					2	RIANG	1,87,734	16.98
					3	JAMATIA	83,325	7.54
					4	CHAKMA	23,977	2.17
					5	HALAM, BENGSHEL, DUB, KAIPENG, KALAI, KARBONG, LENGUI, MUSSUM, RUPINI, SUKUCHEP, THANGCHEP	57,064	5.16
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		1,61,816	14.64
13	MEGHALAYA	25,55,861	24,15,386	94.50	1	KHASI, JAINTIA, SYNTENG, PNAR, WAR, BHOI, LYNGNGAM	13,00,211	53.83
					2	GARO	8,17,580	33.85
					3	HAJONG	33,221	1.38
					4	RABA, RAVA	32,658	1.35
					5	KOCH	22,578	0.93
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		2,09,138	8.66
14	ASSAM	38,84,371	38,76,321	99.79	1	BORO, BOROKACHARI	13,61,528	35.12
					2	MIRI	6,80,372	17.55
					3	KARBI	4,30,425	11.10
					4	RABHA	2,96,133	7.64
					5	KACHARI, SONWAL	2,53,220	6.53
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		8,54,643	22.05
15	WEST BENGAL	52,96,953	50,53,933	95.41	1	SANTAL	25,05,226	49.57
					2	ORAON	5,09,610	10.08
					3	BHUMIJ	3,75,894	7.44
					4	MUNDA	3,33,463	6.60
					5	KORA	1,59,057	3.15
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		11,70,683	23.16
16	JHARKHAND	86,45,042	75,06,819	86.83	1	SANTAL	27,43,287	36.54
					2	ORAON, DHANGAR (ORAON)	13,06,388	17.40
					3	MUNDA, PATAR	10,39,569	13.85
					4	HO	9,27,486	12.36
					5	KHARWAR	1,61,713	2.15
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		13,28,376	17.70
17	ODISHA	95,90,756	89,82,898	93.66	1	KHOND, KOND, KANDHA, NANGULI KANDHA, SITHA KANDHA, KONDH, KUI, BUDA KONDH, BURA KANDHA, DESIA KANDHA, DUNGARIA KONDH, KUTIA KANDHA, KANDHA GAUDA, MULI KONDH, MALUA KONDH, PENGKO KANDHA, RAJA KONDH, RAJ KHOND	16,03,233	17.85
					2	SANTAL	8,92,855	9.94
					3	GOND, GONDO, RAJGOND, MARIA GOND, DHUR GOND	8,05,058	8.96
					4	KOLHA	5,92,482	6.60
					5	MUNDA, MUNDA LOHARA, MUNDA MAHALIS, NAGABANSHI MUNDA, ORIYA MUNDA	5,46,845	6.09
					OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES		45,42,425	50.57

TABLE 74 (Contd...)

Sl. No	States/Union Territories	Total Scheduled Tribes	Bilinguals STs in State/Union Territory		Major Scheduled Tribes Bilinguals		
			Number	Percentage to total STs	Name (s)	Number	%tage to ST Bilinguals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18	CHHATTISGARH	78,22,902	51,54,252	65.89	1 GOND, ARAKH, ARRAKH, AGARIA, ASUR, BADI MARIA, BADA MARIA, BHATOLA, BHIMMA, BHUTA, KOILABHUTA, KOLIABHUTI, 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, MARIA, MANA, MANNEWAR, MOGHYA, MOGIA, MONGHYA, MUDIA, MURIA, NAGARCHI, NAGWANSI, OJHA, RAJ, SONJHARI, JHAREKA, THATIA, THOTYA, WADE MARIA, VADE MARIA, DAROI 2 KAWAR, KANWAR, KAUR, CHERWA, RATHIA, TANWAR, CHATTRI 3 ORAON, DHANKA, DHANGAD 4 HALBA, HALBI 5 BHATTRAA OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	28,89,115	56.05
19	MADHYA PRADESH	1,53,16,784	1,40,69,971	91.86	1 BHIL, BHILALA, BARELA, PATELIA 2 GOND, ARAKH, ARRAKH, AGARIA, ASUR, BADI MARIA, BADA MARIA, BHATOLA, BHIMMA, BHUTA, KOILABHUTA, KOLIABHUTI, 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, MARIA, MANA, MANNEWAR, MOGHYA, MOGIA, MONGHYA, MUDIA, MURIA, NAGARCHI, NAGWANSI, OJHA, RAJ, SONJHARI, JHAREKA, THATIA, THOTYA, WADE MARIA, VADE MARIA, DAROI 3 KOL 4 KORKU, BOPCHI, MOUASI, NIHAL, NAHUL, BONDHI, BONDEYA 5 SAHARIYA, SAHARIA, SEHARIA, SEHRIA, SOSIA, SOR OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	52,96,648	37.65
20	GUJARAT	89,17,174	88,77,995	99.56	1 BHIL, BHIL GARASIA, DHOLI BHIL, DUNGRI BHIL, DUNGRI GARASIA, MEWASI BHIL, RAWAL BHIL, TADVI BHIL, BHAGALIA, BHILALA, PAWRA, VASAVA, VASAVE 2 DUBLA, TALAVIA, HALPATI 3 RATHAWA 4 DHODIA, DHODI 5 NAIKDA, NAYAKA, CHOLIVALA NAYAKA, KAPADIA NAYAKA, MOTA NAYAKA, NANA NAYAKA OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	41,80,918	47.09
21	DAMAN & DIU	15,363	15,352	99.93	1 DUBLA (HALPATI) 2 DHODIA 3 VARLI 4 SIDDI (NAYAKA) OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	11,084	72.20
22	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1,78,564	1,76,923	99.08	1 VARLI 2 KOKNA 3 DHODIA 4 KOLI DHOR INCLUDING KOLGHA 5 DUBLA INCLUDING HALPATI OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	1,11,008	62.74
23	MAHARASHTRA	1,05,10,213	1,04,12,234	99.07	1 BHIL, BHIL GARASIA, DHOLI BHIL, DUNGRI BHIL, DUNGRI GARASIA, MEWASI BHIL, RAWAL BHIL, TADVI BHIL, BHAGALIA, BHILALA, PAWRA, VASAVA, VASAVE 2 GOND, RAJGOND, ARAKH, ARRAKH, AGARIA, ASUR, BADI MARIA, BADA MARIA, BHATOLA, BHIMMA, BHUTA, KOILABHUTA, KOLIABHUTI, 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, MARIA, MANA, MANNEWAR, MOGHYA, MOGIA, MONGHYA, MUDIA, MURIA, NAGARCHI, NAIKPOD, NAGWANSI, OJHA, RAJ, SONJHARI JHAREKA, THATIA, THOTYA, WADE MARIA, VADE MARIA 3 KOLI MAHADEV, DONGAR KOLI 4 VARLI 5 KOKNA, KOKNI, KUKNA OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	25,65,313	24.64

TABLE 74 (Concl...)

Sl. No	States/Union Territories	Total Scheduled Tribes	Bilinguals STs in State/Union Territory		Major Scheduled Tribes Bilinguals			
			Number	Percentage to total STs	Name (s)	Number	%tage to ST Bilinguals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
24	ANDHRA PRADESH	59,18,073	58,59,493	99.01	1 SUGALIS, LAMBADIS, BANJARA 2 KOYA, DOLI KOYA, GUTTA KOYA, KAMMARA KOYA, MUSARA KOYA, ODDI KOYA, PATTIDI KOYA, RAJAH, RASHA KOYA, LINGADHARI KOYA (ORDINARY), KOTTU KOYA, BHINE KOYA, RAJKOYA 3 YENADIS, CHELLA YENADI, KAPPALA YENADI, MANCHI YENADI, REDDI YENADI 4 YERUKULAS, KORACHA, DABBA YERUKULA, KUNCHAPURI YERUKULA, UPPU YERUKULA 5 GOND, NAIKPOD, RAJGOND, KOITUR OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	23,55,778 5,90,453 5,37,744 5,19,084 3,04,447 15,51,987	40.20 10.08 9.18 8.86 5.20 26.49	
25	KARNATAKA	42,48,987	42,35,286	99.68	1 NAIKDA, NAYAKA, CHOLIVALA NAYAKA, KAPADIA NAYAKA, MOTA NAYAKA, NANA NAYAKA, NAIK, NAYAK, BEDA, BEDAR AND VALMIKI 2 GOND, NAIKPOD, RAJGOND 3 KOLI DHOR, TOKRE KOLI, KOLCHA, KOLGHA 4 MARATI (IN SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT)E 5 MEDA, MEDARI, GAURIGA, BURUD OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	32,96,258 1,58,025 1,12,181 82,441 44,084 5,42,297	77.83 3.73 2.65 1.95 1.04 12.80	
26	GOA	1,49,275	1,49,110	99.89	1 GAWDA 2 VELIP 3 KUNBI 4 NAIKDA (TALAVIA) 5 DHODIA OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	1,06,642 32,031 4,443 382 258 5,354	71.52 21.48 2.98 0.26 0.17 3.59	
27	LAKSHADWEEP	61,120	57,735	94.46	1 GENERIC TRIBES ETC. OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	57,731 4	99.99 0.01	
28	KERALA	4,84,839	4,68,116	96.55	1 PANIYAN 2 KURICHCHAN, KURICHIYAN 3 MALAI ARAYAN, MALA ARAYAN 4 MAVILAN 5 KURUMANS, MULLU KURUMAN, MULLA KURUMAN, MALA KURUMAN OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	77,884 35,142 33,214 30,861 24,492 2,66,523	16.64 7.51 7.10 6.59 5.23 56.94	
29	TAMIL NADU	7,94,697	7,86,230	98.93	1 MALAYALI (IN DHARMAPURI, NORTH ARCOT, PUDUKOTTAI, SALEM, SOUTH ARCOT AND TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICTS)D 2 IRULAR 3 KATTUNAYAKAN 4 KURUMANS 5 MALAKKURAVAN OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	3,57,980 1,83,519 46,660 30,952 19,001 1,48,118	45.53 23.34 5.93 3.94 2.42 18.84	
30	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	28,530	28,228	98.94	1 NICOBARESE 2 JARAWAS 3 SHOM PENS 4 ONGES 5 ANDAMANESE, CHARIAR, CHARI, KORA, TABO, BO, YERE, KEDE, BEA, BALAWA, BOJIGIYAB, JUWAI, KOL OTHER SCHEDULED TRIBES	27,158 380 7 38 37 608	96.21 1.35 0.02 0.13 0.13 2.15	

Source : Census of India 2011, Table ST-16 Bilingualism for Scheduled Tribes (For Each Tribe Separately) - 2011.

ANNEXURE - II

SCHEDULED & NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES AND MOTHER TONGUES GROUPED UNDER EACH CATEGORY

LANGUAGES SPECIFIED IN THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE (SCHEDULED LANGUAGES)

LANGUAGES NOT SPECIFIED IN THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE (NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES)

FAMILY-WISE GROUPING OF THE 121 SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES 2011

PART - A : LANGUAGES SPECIFIED IN THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE (SCHEDULED LANGUAGES)

Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language	Number of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue	Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language	Number of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue
1	2	1	2
1 ASSAMESE	1,53,11,351	8 KASHMIRI	67,97,587
Assamese	1,48,16,414	Dardi	25,600
Others	4,94,937	Kashmiri	65,54,369
2 BENGALI	9,72,37,669	Kishtwari	39,748
Bengali	9,61,77,835	Siraji	1,24,896
Chakma	2,28,281	Others	52,974
Haijong/Hajong	71,792		
Rajbangsi	4,75,861		
Others	2,83,900		
3 BODO	14,82,929		
Bodo	14,54,547		
Kachari	15,984		
Mech/Mechhia	11,546		
Others	852		
4 DOGRI	25,96,767	10 MAITHILI	1,35,83,464
Dogri	25,96,763	Maithili	1,33,53,347
Others	4	Purbi Maithili	11,116
		Tharu	53,575
		Thati	1,65,420
		Others	6
5 GUJARATI	5,54,92,554	11 MALAYALAM	3,48,38,819
Gujarati	5,50,36,204	Malayalam	3,47,76,533
Gujrao/Gujrau	15,431	Pania	22,808
Pattani	16,510	Yerava	26,563
Ponchi	13,812	Others	12,915
Saurashtra/Saurashtri	2,47,702		
Others	1,62,895		
6 HINDI	52,83,47,193	12 MANIPURI	17,61,079
Awadhi	38,50,906	Manipuri	17,60,913
Baghati/Baghati Pahari	15,835	Others	166
Bagheli/Baghel Khandi	26,79,129		
Bagri Rajasthani	2,34,227		
Banjari	15,81,271		
Bhadrawahi	98,806		
Bhagoria	20,924		
Bharmauri/Gaddi	1,81,069		
Bhojpuri	5,05,79,447		
Bishnoi	12,079		
Brajbhasha	15,56,314		
Bundeli/Bundel khandi	56,26,356		
Chambeali/Chamrali	1,25,746		
Chhattisgarhi	1,62,45,190		
Churahi	75,552		
Dhundhari	14,76,446		
Garhwali	24,82,089		
Gawari	19,062		
Gojri/Gujjari/Gujar	12,27,901		
Handuri	47,803		
Hara/Harauti	29,44,356		
Haryanvi	98,06,519		
Hindi	32,22,30,097		
Jaunpuri/Jaunsari	1,36,779		
Kangri	11,17,342		
Khari Boli	50,195		
Khortha/Khotta	80,38,735		
Kulvi	1,96,295		
Kumauni	20,81,057		
Kurmali Thar	3,11,175		
Lamani/Lambadi/Labani	32,76,548		
Laria	89,876		
Lodhi	1,39,180		
Magadhi/Magahi	1,27,06,825		
Malvi	52,12,617		
Mandeali	6,22,590		
Marwari	78,31,749		
Mewari	42,12,262		
Mewati	8,56,643		
Nagpuria	7,63,014		
Nimadi	23,09,265		
Padari	17,279		
Pahari	32,53,889		
Palmuha	23,579		
Panch Pargania	2,44,914		
Pando/Pandwani	15,595		
Pangwali	18,668		
Pawari/Powari	3,25,772		
Puran/Puran Bhasha	12,375		
Rajasthani	2,58,06,344		
Sadan/Sadri	43,45,677		
Sirmauri	1,07,401		
Sondwari	2,29,788		
Sugali	1,70,987		
Surguja	17,38,256		
Surjapuri	22,56,228		
Others	1,67,11,170		
7 KANNADA	4,37,06,512	19 SINDHI	27,72,264
Badaga	1,33,550	Bhatia	22,409
Kannada	4,35,06,272	Kachchhi	10,30,602
Kuruba/Kurumba	24,189	Sindhi	16,79,246
Prakritha/Prakritha Bhasha	12,257	Others	40,007
Others	30,244		
		20 TAMIL	6,90,26,881
		Irula/Irular Mozhi	11,870
		Kaikadi	25,870
		Korava	10,421
		Tamil	6,88,88,839
		Yerukala/Yerukula	58,065
		Others	31,816
		21 TELUGU	8,11,27,740
		Telugu	8,09,12,459
		Vadari	1,98,020
		Others	17,261
		22 URDU	5,07,72,631
		Bhansari	22,806
		Urdu	5,07,25,762
		Others	24,063

PART - B : LANGUAGES NOT SPECIFIED IN THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE (NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES)

Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language	Number of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue
1	2
1 ADI	2,48,834
Adi	1,10,307
Adi Gallong/Gallong	29,246
Adi Miniyong/Miniyong	13,344
Talgalo	69,256
Others	26,681
2 AFGHANI/KABULI/PASHTO	21,677
Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto	21,433
Others	244
3 ANAL	27,217
Anal	24,301
Others	2,916
4 ANGAMI	1,52,796
Angami	40,721
Others	1,12,075
5 AO	2,60,008
Ao	1,19,549
Chungli	70,782
Mongsen	69,094
Others	583
6 ARABIC/ARBI	54,947
Arabic/Arbi	54,871
Others	76
7 BALTI	13,774
Balti	13,654
Others	120
8 BHILI/BHILODI	1,04,13,637
Baori	63,028
Barel	9,91,257
Bhilali	7,53,466
Bhili/Bhilodi	32,06,533
Chodhari	1,10,570
Dhodia	49,097
Gamti/Gavit	1,39,118
Garasia	76,749
Kokna/Kokni/Kukna	4,16,787
Mawchi	98,486
Paradhi	69,085
Pawri	3,11,677
Rathi	47,801
Tadavi	52,347
Varli	3,87,481
Vasava	1,87,036
Wagdi	33,93,991
Others	59,128
9 BHOTIA	2,29,954
Bhotia	1,20,583
Bauti	1,00,000
Others	9,371
10 BHUMIJ	27,506
Bhumij	10,190
Others	17,316
11 BISHNUPURIYA	79,646
Bishnupriya Manipuri/	
Manipuri Bishnupriya	74,069
Others	5,577
12 CHAKHESANG	19,846
Chakhesang	19,846
13 CHAKRU/CHOKRI	91,216
Chakru/Chokri	91,216
14 CHANG	66,852
Chang	66,852
15 COORGI/KODAGU	1,13,857
Kodava	96,918
Coorgi/Kodagu	16,939
16 DEORI	32,376
Deori	32,376
17 DIMASA	1,37,184
Dimasa	1,33,327
Others	3,857

Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language	Number of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue
1	2
18 ENGLISH	2,59,678
English	259,678
19 GADABA	40,976
Gadaba	40,965
Others	11
20 GANGTE	16,542
Gangte	16,542
21 GARO	11,45,323
Garo	11,25,359
Others	19,964
22 GONDI	29,84,453
Dorli	47,701
Gondi	28,56,581
Kalari	26,769
Maria/Muria	15,864
Others	37,538
23 HALABI	7,66,297
Halabi	7,65,464
Others	833
24 HALAM	38,915
Halam	26,534
Others	12,381
25 HMAR	98,988
Hmar	98,988
26 HO	14,21,418
Ho	14,10,996
Lohara	10,422
27 JATAPU	20,028
Jatapu	19,990
Others	38
28 JUANG	30,378
Juang	30,378
29 KABUI	1,22,931
Rongmei	68,706
Kabui	54,220
Others	5
30 KARBI/MIKIR	5,28,503
Karbi/Mikir	5,28,503
31 KHANDESHI	18,60,236
Ahirani	16,36,465
Dangi	1,50,674
Gujari	57,171
Khandeshi	10,670
Others	5,256
32 KHARIA	2,97,614
Kharia	2,93,665
Others	3,949
33 KHASI	14,31,344
Khasi	10,37,964
Lyngngam	11,586
Pnar/Synteng	3,19,324
War	51,558
Others	10,912
34 KHEZHA	41,625
Khezha	36,383
Others	5,242
35 KHIEMNUNGAN	61,983
Khiemnungan	61,968
Others	15
36 KHOND/KONDH	1,55,548
Khond/Kondh	1,11,693
Kuvi	43,855
37 KINNAURI	83,561
Kinnauri	83,427
Others	134
38 KISAN	2,06,100
Kisan	2,06,100

Contd...

PART - B (Contd..)

Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language		Name of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue	Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language	Name of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue
1	2	1	2	
39 KOCH Koch Others	36,434 33,962 2,472	62 MAO Mao Paola Others	2,40,205 97,195 1,43,001 9	
40 KODA/KORA Koda/Kora Others	47,268 47,181 87	63 MARAM Maram	32,460 32,460	
41 KOLAMI Kolami	1,28,451 1,28,451	64 MARING Maring	25,814 25,814	
42 KOM Kom	15,108 15,108	65 MIRI/MISHING Miri/Mishing	6,29,954 6,29,954	
43 KONDA 1 Kodu Konda Others	60,699 32,166 24,987 3,546	66 MISHMI Mishmi Others	44,100 15,871 28,229	
44 KONYAK Konyak	2,44,477 2,44,477	67 MOGH Mogh Others	36,665 36,652 13	
45 KORKU Korku Muwasai Others	7,27,133 6,88,053 35,827 3,253	68 MONPA Monpa	13,703 13,703	
46 KORWA 2 Koraku Others	28,453 16,154 12,299	69 MUNDA Kol Munda Others	5,05,922 19,868 4,64,817 21,237	
47 KOYA Koya	4,07,423 4,07,423	70 MUNDARI Mundari Others	11,28,228 11,28,050 178	
48 KUI Kui Others	9,41,488 9,41,377 111	71 NICOBARESE Nicobarese	29,099 29,099	
49 KUKI Kuki Others	83,968 82,049 1,919	72 NISSI/DAFLA Apatani Nissi/Dafla Tagin Others	4,06,532 44,815 2,89,166 62,897 9,654	
50 KURUKH/ORAON Kurukh/Oraon Others	19,88,350 19,76,920 11,430	73 NOCTE Nocte Others	30,839 29,810 1,029	
51 LADAKHI Ladakhi	14,952 14,952	74 PAITE Paite Others	79,507 79,443 64	
52 LAHAULI Lahauli Others	11,574 11,162 412	75 PARJI 6 Dhurwa Others	52,349 45,938 6,411	
53 LAHNDA 3 Bahawal Puri Hindi Multani Others	1,08,791 29,253 61,722 17,816	76 PAWI Pawi	28,639 28,639	
54 LAKHER 4 Mara Others	42,429 38,671 3,758	77 PHOM Phom	54,416 54,416	
55 LALUNG Lalung	33,921 33,921	78 POCHURY Pochury Others	21,654 21,568 86	
56 LEPCHA Lepcha	47,331 47,331	79 RABHA Rabha Others	1,39,986 1,39,985 1	
57 LIANGMEI Liangmei Others	49,811 48,388 1,423	80 RAI Rai Others	15,644 10,427 5,217	
58 LIMBU Limbu Others	40,835 38,067 2,768	81 RENGMA Rengma	65,328 65,328	
59 LOTHA Lotha	1,79,467 1,79,467	82 SANGTAM Sangtam Others	76,000 75,684 316	
60 LUSHAI/MIZO Lushai/Mizo Others	8,30,846 8,25,900 4,946	83 SAVARA Savara Others	4,09,549 4,09,481 68	
61 MALTO 5 Kulehiya Pahariya Others	2,34,991 75,776 1,52,814 6,401	84 SEMA Sema	10,802 10,802	

PART - B (Concld...)

Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language		Number of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue	Name of Language & mother tongue(s) grouped under each language		Number of persons who returned the language (and the mother tongues grouped under each) as their mother tongue
1	2	1	2		
85 SHERPA Sherpa	16,012 16,012	93 Reang Reang	58,539 33,138 1,717		
86 SHINA Shina Others	32,247 32,069 178	93 TULU Tulu	18,46,427 18,41,963 4,464		
87 TAMANG Tamang	20,154 20,154	94 VAIPHEI Vaiphei	42,748 42,748		
88 TANGKHUL Tangkhul Others	1,87,276 1,87,263 13	95 WANCHO Wancho	59,154 59,154		
89 TANGSA 7 Tutcha Tangsa Others	38,624 10,234 28,390	96 YIMCHUNGRE Chirr Tikhir Yimchungre Others	83,259 12,300 11,071 56,538 3,350		
90 THADO Thado Others	2,29,340 2,27,114 2,226	97 ZELIANG Zeliang	63,529 63,529		
91 TIBETAN Purkhi Tibetan Others	1,82,685 93,500 83,779 5,406	98 ZEMI Zemi Others	50,925 50,923 2		
92 TRIPURI Kokbarak	10,11,294 9,17,900	99 ZOU Zou	26,545 26,545		

REMARKS

- KONDA** : A number of Mother tongues including Konda have been grouped together under the language name Konda on the basis of their linguistic affiliation but out of these only Kodu fulfills the criterion of 10,000 or more speakers at the all-India level and hence only Kodu appears by name as a mother tongue and the rest are included under 'Others'.
- KORWA** : A number of Mother tongues including Korwa have been grouped together under the language name Korwa, on the basis of their linguistic affiliation but out of these only Koraku fulfills the criterion of 10,000 or more speakers at the all-India level and hence only Koraku appears by name as a mother tongue and the rest are included under 'Others'.
- LAHNDA** : A number of Mother tongues including Lahnda have been grouped together under the name Lahnda on the basis of Linguistic Survey of India (LSI) classification of G.A. Grierson, but out of these only Bahwalpuri, Multani and Punchhi fulfills the criterion of 10,000 or more speakers at the all India level and hence Bahawalpuri, Multani and Punchhi appear by name as a Mother tongues and the rest are included under 'Others'. Since the main area of Lahnda speaker is now in Pakistan, India's population of Lahnda speakers is rather small.
- LAKHER** : A number of Mother tongues including Lakher have been grouped together under the language name Lakher, but out of these only Mara fulfills the criterion of 10,000 or more speakers at the all-India level and hence only Mara appears by name as a Mother tongue and the rest are included under 'Others'.
- MALTO** : Malto represents a number of Mother tongues including Malto itself of which only Pahariya fulfills the criterion of 10,000 or more speakers at the all-India level and hence only Pahariya appears by name as a mother tongue and the rest are included under 'Others'. The Malto is used by the people themselves to denote their language and its status as an independent language has been established.
- PARJI** : A number of Mother tongues including Parji have been grouped together under the language name Parji, but out of these only Dhurwa fulfills the criterion of 10,000 or more speakers at the all-India level and hence only Dhurwa appears by name as a Mother tongue and the rest are included under 'Others'.
- TANGSA** : A number of Mother tongues including Tangsa have been grouped together under the language name Tangsa, but out of these only Tutcha Tangsa fulfills the criterion of 10,000 or more speakers at the all-India level and hence only Tutcha Tangsa appears by name as a Mother tongue and the rest are included under 'Others'.

FAMILY-WISE GROUPING OF THE 121 SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES - 2011

Language families	Number of Languages	Persons who returned the languages as their mother tongue	Percentage to total population
1	2	3	4
1. Indo-European			
(a) Indo-Aryan	21	94,50,52,555	78.05
(b) Iranian	1	21,677	0.00
(c) Germanic	1	2,59,678	0.02
2. Dravidian	17	23,78,40,116	19.64
3. Austro-Asiatic	14	1,34,93,080	1.11
4. Tibeto-Burman	66	1,22,57,382	1.01
5. Semito-Hamitic	1	54,947	0.00
Total	121	1,20,89,79,435	99.85*

* Out of the total population of 1,21,08,54,977 for India, the balance of 18,75,542 (0.15%) speakers are "Total of other languages" other than Scheduled and Non- Scheduled Languages.

The names of the 121 Scheduled and Non-Scheduled languages falling in the above five language families are given below with the Scheduled Languages denoted as (S). Of the 22 Scheduled Languages, 15 fall in the Indo-Aryan branch of the Indo-European family, 1 in Austro-Asiatic family, 4 in the Dravidian family and 2 in the Tibeto-Burmese family.

1. INDO-EUROPEAN

(a) INDO-ARYAN

1. Assamese (S), 2. Bengali(S), 3. Bhili/Bhilodi, 4. Bishnupuriya, 5. Dogri(S) 6. Gujarati(S), 7. Halabi, 8. Hindi(S), 9. Kashmiri(S), 10. Khandeshi, 11. Konkani(S), 12. Lahnda. 13. Maithili(S), 14. Marathi (S), 15. Nepali(S), 16. Odia(S), 17. Punjabi(S), 18. Sanskrit(S), 19. Shina, 20. Sindhi(S), 21. Urdu(S)

(b) IRANIAN

1. Afghani/Kabuli/Pashto

(c) GERMANIC

1. English.

2. DRAVIDIAN

1. Coorgi/Kodagu, 2. Gondi, 3. Jatapu, 4. Kannada(S), 5. Khond/Kondh, 6. Kisan, 7. Kolami, 8. Konda, 9. Koya, 10. Kui, 11. Kurukh/Oraon, 12. Malayalam(S), 13. Malto, 14. Parji, 15. Tamil(S), 16. Telugu(S), 17. Tulu.

3. AUSTRO-ASIATIC

1. Bhumij, 2. Gadaba, 3. Ho, 4. Juang, 5. Kharia, 6. Khasi, 7. Koda/Kora, 8. Korku, 9. Korwa, 10. Munda, 11. Mundari, 12. Nicobarese, 13. Santali(S) 14. Savara.

4. TIBETO-BURMAN

1. Adi, 2. Anal, 3. Angami, 4. Ao, 5. Balti, 6. Bhotia, 7. Bodo (S), 8. Chakhesang, 9. Chakru/Chokri, 10. Chang, 11. Deori, 12. Dimasa, 13. Gangte, 14. Garo, 15. Halam, 16. Hmar, 17. Kabui, 18. Karbi/Mikir, 19. Khezha, 20. Khiemnungan, 21. Kinnauri, 22. Koch, 23. Kom, 24. Konyak, 25. Kuki, 26. Ladakhi, 27. Lahauli, 28. Lakher, 29. Lalung, 30. Lepcha, 31. Liangmei, 32. Limbu, 33. Lotha, 34. Lushai/Mizo, 35. Manipuri(S), 36. Mao, 37. Maram, 38. Maring, 39. Miri/Mishing, 40. Mishmi, 41. Mogh, 42. Monpa, 43. Nissi/Dafla, 44. Nocte, 45. Paite, 46. Pawi, 47. Phom, 48. Pochury, 49. Rabha, 50. Rai, 51. Rengma, 52. Sangtam, 53. Sema, 54. Sherpa, 55. Tamang 56. Tangkhul, 57. Tangsa, 58. Thado, 59. Tibetan, 60. Tripuri, 61. Vaiphei, 62. Wancho, 63. Yimchungre, 64. Zeliang, 65. Zemi, 66. Zou.

5. SEMITO-HAMITIC

1. Arabic/Arbi

ANNEXURE - III

ORTHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES

**ORTHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES
(VARIOUS SCRIPTS)**

**ORTHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES
(VARIOUS SCRIPTS)**

Roman Script	Assamese	Bengali	Bodo	Dogri	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Konkani	Maithili	Malayalam	Manipuri	Marathi	Nepali	Odia	Punjabi (Gurmukhi)	Roman Script
a	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	a
a:	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	a:
i	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	i
i:	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	i:
u	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	u
u:	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	u:
ri	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ri
ru	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ru
e	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	e
e:	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	e:
ai	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ai
oi	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	oi
o	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	o
o:																	o:
au																	au
ou	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ou

Roman Script	VOWELS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE						VOWELS NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGE												Roman Script
	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Santali	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bhili/ Bhilodi	Halabi	Kharia	Korku	Lepcha	Limbu	Nissi	Sherpa	Tibetan	Tulu			
a	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	a	
a:	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	ଆ	a:	
i	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	i	
i:	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	i:	
u	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	u	
u:	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	u:	
ri	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ri	
ru	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ru	
e	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	e	
e:	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	e:	
ai	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ai	
oi	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	oi	
o	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	o	
o:																		o:	
au																		au	
ou	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ଅ	ou	

**ORTHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES
(VARIOUS SCRIPTS)**

CONSONANTS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE																	
Roman Script	Assamese	Bengali	Bodo	Dogri	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Konkani	Maithili	Malayalam	Manipuri	Marathi	Nepali	Odia	Punjabi (Gurmukhi)	Roman Script
am	ାମ	ାମ			ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	ାମ	
ah	ାହ	ାହ			ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	
f																	f
ts																	ts
tsh																	tsh
z																	z
R																	R
I																	I
ksh																	ksh
khy																	khy
gga																	gga
jja																	jja
Dda																	Dda
bba																	bba
l																	l

CONSONANTS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE							CONSONANTS NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGE										
Roman Script	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Santali	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bhili/ Bhilodi	Halabi	Kharia	Korku	Lepcha	Limbu	Nissi	Sherpa	Tibetan	Tulu	Roman Script
am							ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	ଓ	
ah							ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	ାହ	
f																	f
ts																	ts
tsh																	tsh
z																	z
R																	R
I																	I
ksh																	ksh
khy																	khy
gga																	gga
jja																	jja
Dda																	Dda
bba																	bba
l																	l

**ORTHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES
(VARIOUS SCRIPTS)**

CONSONANTS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE																	
Roman Script	Assamese	Bengali	Bodo	Dogri	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Konkani	Maithili	Malayalam	Manipuri	Marathi	Nepali	Punjabi (Gurmukhi)	Roman Script	
k	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	k	
kh	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	kh	
g	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	g	
gh	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	gh	
ng	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ng	
c	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	c	
ch	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ch	
j	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	j	
jh	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	jh	
q																q	
x																x	
nj	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	nj	
T	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	T	
Th	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	Th	
D	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	D	
Dh	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	Dh	

CONSONANTS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE								CONSONANTS NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGE									
Roman Script	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Santali	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bhili/ Bhilodi	Halabi	Kharia	Korku	Lepcha	Limbu	Nissi	Sherpa	Tibetan	Roman Script	
k	କ	କ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	କୁ	k	
kh	ଖ	ଖ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	ଖୁ	kh	
g	ଗ	ଗ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	ଗୁ	g	
gh	ଘ	ଘ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	ଘୁ	gh	
ng	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ଙୁ	ng	
c	ଚ	ଚ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	ଚୁ	c	
ch	ଛ	ଛ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ଛୁ	ch	
j	ଜ	ଜ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	ଜୁ	j	
jh	ଝ	ଝ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	ଝୁ	jh	
q																q	
x																x	
nj	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	ନୁ	nj	
T	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	ଟୁ	T	
Th	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	ଠୁ	Th	
D	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	ଡୁ	D	
Dh	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	ଢୁ	Dh	

ORTHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES

(VARIOUS SCRIPTS)

CONSONANTS

SCHEDULED LANGUAGE

Roman Script	Assamese	Bengali	Bodo	Dogri	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Konkani	Maithili	Malayalam	Manipuri	Marathi	Nepali	Odia	Punjabi (Gurmukhi)	Roman Script
dz																	dz
N	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	N
t	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	t
th	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	th
ts																	ts
tsh																	tsh
d	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	d
dh	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	dh
n	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	n
p	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	p
ph	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ph
b	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	b
bh	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	bh
m	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	m
y	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	y

CONSONANTS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE							CONSONANTS NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGE											Roman Script
Roman Script	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Santali	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bhili/ Bhilodi	Halabi	Kharia	Korku	Lepcha	Limbu	Nissi	Sherpa	Tibetan	Tulu	Roman Script	
dz																	dz	
N	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	N	
t	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	ତ	t	
th	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	ଥ	th	
ts																	ts	
tsh																	tsh	
d	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	ଦ	d	
dh	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	ଧ	dh	
n	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	ନ	n	
p	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	ପ	p	
ph	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ଫ	ph	
b	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	ବ	b	
bh	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	ଭ	bh	
m	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	ମ	m	
y	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	ଯ	y	

**ORTHOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS OF SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES
(VARIOUS SCRIPTS)**

Roman Script		CONSONANTS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE																		Roman Script	
		Assamese	Bengali	Bodo	Dogri	Gujarati	Hindi	Kannada	Kashmiri	Konkani	Maithili	Malayalam	Manipuri	Marathi	Nepali	Odia	Punjabi (Gurmukhi)	Roman Script			
r	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	
l	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	
w	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	
sh	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	
SH	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର		
s	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	
z																				ଶ୍ର	
zha																				ଶ୍ରା	
h	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	
f																				ଫୁ	
q																				କୁ	
z																				ଶୁ	
R	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	ରୁ	
Rh	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ		
half t	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ	ରୁହ		

Roman Script		CONSONANTS SCHEDULED LANGUAGE										CONSONANTS NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGE									
		Sanskrit	Sindhi	Santali	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bhili/ Bhildi	Halabi	Kharia	Korku	Lepcha	Limbu	Nissi	Sherpa	Tibetan	Tulu	Roman Script			
r	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	ର	
l	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	ଲ	
w	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	ବୁ	
sh	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	ଶ	
SH	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର	ଶ୍ର		
s	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	ସ	
z																				ଶୁ	
zha																				ଶ୍ରା	
h	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	ହ	
f																				ଫୁ	
q																				କୁ	
z																				ଶୁ	
R																				ରୁ	
Rh																				ରୁହ	
half t																				ରୁହ	

ANNEXURE - IV

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	INDIA	1,21,08,54,977	1,53,11,351	9,72,37,669	14,82,929	25,96,767	5,54,92,554	52,83,47,193	4,37,06,512	67,97,587	22,56,502	1,35,83,464	3,48,38,819
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	8,340	19,830	508	25,13,712	19,261	26,12,631	6,953	66,80,837	79	897	11,248
001	Kupwara	8,70,354	621	1,750	5	976	529	2,27,938	752	6,19,592	3	22	851
002	Badgam	7,53,745	357	635	11	592	123	30,117	154	7,14,431	0	6	325
003	Leh(Ladakh)	1,33,487	281	808	3	896	302	17,866	367	559	3	19	607
004	Kargil	1,40,802	393	338	1	135	145	7,814	106	2,552	1	59	190
005	Punch	4,76,835	120	511	9	443	309	4,35,840	412	25,732	3	5	494
006	Rajouri	6,42,415	318	1,042	13	10,875	1,063	5,97,677	714	14,347	0	31	1,003
007	Kathua	6,16,435	75	407	0	5,05,013	1,132	75,739	122	13,479	1	57	214
008	Baramula	10,08,039	966	1,814	78	1,527	368	1,51,119	471	8,27,677	6	14	781
009	Bandipore	3,92,232	134	535	3	141	122	47,477	88	3,23,161	0	10	155
010	Srinagar	12,36,829	1,172	2,835	89	1,917	663	37,199	669	11,64,293	12	42	1,130
011	Ganderbal	2,97,446	29	220	1	181	84	67,850	40	2,06,032	1	0	82
012	Pulwama	5,60,440	673	988	13	343	200	33,670	439	5,11,687	4	17	332
013	Shupiyan	2,66,215	45	191	0	243	38	29,719	125	2,34,254	1	1	97
014	Anantnag	10,78,692	496	726	39	855	317	1,43,692	254	9,17,964	1	31	422
015	Kulgam	4,24,483	22	149	0	229	25	31,005	35	3,90,128	0	0	47
016	Doda	4,09,936	129	174	19	16,217	59	1,57,134	125	2,27,543	1	5	526
017	Ramban	2,83,713	82	232	5	29,078	127	69,993	64	1,64,103	0	1	86
018	Kishtwar	2,30,696	71	132	0	1,212	49	64,141	45	1,58,228	1	0	64
019	Udhampur	5,54,985	334	1,453	21	4,51,530	469	75,370	553	10,394	7	68	1,270
020	Reasi	3,14,667	405	294	61	1,37,710	578	1,05,441	205	59,039	2	32	219
021	Jammu	15,29,958	1,126	3,889	59	10,84,040	12,394	1,78,064	1,093	94,649	30	406	2,056
022	Samba	3,18,898	491	707	78	2,69,559	165	27,766	120	993	2	71	297
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	1,049	6,214	150	23,609	10,012	58,95,529	462	57,050	80	4723	1,211
023	Chamba	5,19,080	145	255	89	1,552	34	4,81,867	25	6,837	1	51	121
024	Kangra	15,10,075	181	1,267	6	10,681	318	14,37,260	190	673	4	485	330
025	Lahul & Spiti	31,564	20	88	0	73	8,374	2,379	16	11	0	5	27
026	Kullu	4,37,903	171	487	13	432	207	3,54,131	30	45,603	13	241	136
027	Mandi	9,99,777	39	423	0	413	45	9,81,251	12	2,148	4	398	57
028	Hamirpur	4,54,768	14	94	0	3,403	96	4,47,070	8	78	0	740	4
029	Una	5,21,173	21	237	0	5,251	27	3,51,870	0	68	0	342	25
030	Bilaspur	3,81,956	17	241	1	665	42	71,991	7	64	0	156	18
031	Solan	5,80,320	188	1,123	2	254	208	5,05,194	61	427	19	1,136	166
032	Sirmaur	5,29,855	37	697	0	165	54	4,98,605	17	65	0	212	73
033	Shimla	8,14,010	116	984	34	522	523	7,49,904	65	1,031	19	636	178
034	Kinnaur	84,121	100	318	5	198	84	14,007	31	45	20	321	76
03	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	4,090	27,030	243	18,155	13,531	25,94,831	3,899	2,913	165	9,054	9,734
035	Gurdaspur	22,98,323	945	2,364	96	9,929	663	60,321	954	709	13	163	1,571
036	Kapurthala	8,15,168	69	838	5	484	325	66,399	89	56	13	264	213
037	Jalandhar	21,93,590	513	3,653	20	1,425	1,686	2,31,863	409	353	51	1,106	1,661
038	Hoshiarpur	15,86,625	55	764	1	526	253	91,461	239	46	1	578	112
039	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	6,12,310	24	756	0	39	141	30,093	4	22	0	255	23
040	Fatehgarh Sahib	6,00,163	11	549	0	67	42	57,925	2	55	0	181	77
041	Ludhiana	34,98,739	123	3,671	3	608	2,328	6,83,242	115	380	28	3,509	1,335
042	Moga	9,95,746	14	389	0	39	2,048	33,360	5	12	0	41	37
043	Firozpur	20,29,074	835	1,771	56	1,028	952	3,80,453	543	344	5	255	823
044	Muktsar	9,01,896	8	217	0	16	403	69,585	1	5	0	28	118
045	Faridkot	6,17,508	107	486	1	138	206	45,658	158	15	0	36	239
046	Bathinda	13,88,525	435	2,011	15	1,520	746	1,29,972	552	66	14	352	1,086
047	Mansa	7,69,751	3	297	0	16	46	25,611	0	5	0	24	1
048	Patiala	18,95,686	261	1,714	9	371	918	1,61,408	322	84	7	461	748
049	Amritsar	24,90,656	377	3,365	23	1,273	1,414	1,26,664	307	206	19	310	566
050	Tarn Taran	11,19,627											

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Sl No.
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1	
17,61,079	8,30,26,680	2,926,168	3,75,21,324	3,31,24,726	24,821	73,68,192	27,72,264	6,90,26,881	8,11,27,740	5,07,72,631	1,21,08,54,977		INDIA	
2,370	23,006	22,138	9,553	2,19,193	30	225	19	14,728	13,970	19,956	1,25,41,302	JAMMU & KASHMIR	01	
81	2,479	1,141	772	5,887	0	11	0	1,464	1,222	979	8,70,354	Kupwara	001	
145	750	35	425	3,759	0	0	0	487	421	347	7,53,745	Badgam	002	
60	1,351	1,350	449	1,358	0	0	1	725	793	159	1,33,487	Leh(Ladakh)	003	
91	652	167	146	1,411	0	0	0	284	219	72	1,40,802	Kargil	004	
13	1,546	959	220	2,003	0	25	0	722	594	441	4,76,835	Punch	005	
58	1,290	515	656	4,087	0	6	1	1,382	1,304	1,278	6,42,415	Rajouri	006	
8	300	191	284	11,471	0	1	0	206	175	600	6,16,435	Kathua	007	
90	1,778	1,047	517	12,682	0	12	1	1,068	1,048	1,471	10,08,039	Baramula	008	
17	924	577	148	620	0	4	0	109	141	320	3,92,232	Bandipore	009	
435	2,213	292	1,282	10,410	0	6	1	1,793	1,377	3,417	12,36,829	Srinagar	010	
5	256	21	110	428	0	1	0	165	125	666	2,97,446	Ganderbal	011	
195	665	40	437	7,728	0	3	1	643	610	450	5,60,440	Pulwama	012	
10	71	36	33	217	0	0	0	185	150	162	2,66,215	Shupiyan	013	
43	729	70	245	5,883	1	9	0	429	568	1,292	10,78,692	Anantnag	014	
1	73	29	47	1,028	0	0	0	391	72	340	4,24,483	Kulgam	015	
11	240	35	111	741	0	0	1	248	256	1,416	4,09,936	Doda	016	
515	362	10,328	61	1,367	0	1	0	151	110	791	2,83,713	Ramban	017	
6	392	78	56	280	0	0	0	98	136	208	2,30,696	Kishtwar	018	
97	2,223	1,739	666	4,615	0	50	5	1,138	1,578	467	5,54,985	Udhampur	019	
40	272	265	140	3,545	0	0	0	340	392	133	3,14,667	Reasi	020	
247	3,843	3,061	2,505	1,23,874	29	54	8	2,463	2,431	4,707	15,29,958	Jammu	021	
202	597	162	243	15,799	0	42	0	237	248	240	3,18,898	Samba	022	
188	3,438	89,508	3,219	6,15,022	936	847	62	1,038	1,383	5,320	68,64,602	HIMACHAL PRADESH	02	
71	124	3,573	135	20,901	1	23	16	43	103	82	5,19,080	Chamba	023	
52	1,786	8,223	515	31,518	47	23	9	343	455	208	15,10,075	Kangra	024	
10	52	891	22	69	254	496	0	21	29	20	31,564	Lahul & Spiti	025	
10	152	10,877	256	4,184	38	51	7	92	166	375	4,37,903	Kullu	026	
4	146	1,711	87	8,576	20	41	7	21	81	194	9,99,777	Mandi	027	
1	43	751	45	1,910	42	1	0	11	6	90	4,54,768	Hamirpur	028	
3	45	383	98	1,54,670	255	4	0	26	26	312	5,21,173	Una	029	
1	80	862	74	3,07,005	13	3	0	25	36	145	3,81,956	Bilaspur	030	
11	462	13,629	1,387	53,104	225	21	15	199	192	709	5,80,320	Solan	031	
2	139	5,004	149	20,576	25	0	0	57	55	717	5,29,855	Sirmaur	032	
10	306	37,693	367	11,752	16	6	5	145	193	2,398	8,14,010	Shimla	033	
13	103	5,911	84	757	0	178	3	55	41	70	84,121	Kinnar	034	
901	20,392	22,061	9,969	2,4	9,17,885	210	233	754	10,389	9,523	27,387	2,77,43,338	PUNJAB	03
308	3,837	2,621	1,168	22,01,677	9	20	8	2,129	2,072	5,177	22,98,323	Gurdaspur	035	
6	306	518	218	7,43,466	16	112	2	236	246	754	8,15,168	Kapurthala	036	
118	3,049	4,270	1,323	19,33,705	10	10	20	2,109	1,354	3,131	21,93,590	Jalandhar	037	
6	404	948	179	14,87,286	6	0	8	160	77	2,209	15,86,625	Hoshiarpur	038	
0	56	345	85	5,79,448	1	1	0	13	9	719	6,12,310	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	039	
0	27	655	39	5,39,675	0	0	0	24	11	268	6,00,163	Fatehgarh Sahib	040	
36	1,495	4,377	1,702	27,86,958	12	8	128	523	397	6,754	34,98,739	Ludhiana	041	
2	249	181	41	9,57,963	51	1	0	84	49	150	9,95,746	Moga	042	
137	2,370	773	698	16,33,576	72	39	64	825	1,006	364	20,29,074	Firozpur	043	
0	141	201	50	8,30,950	0	0	9	5	1	65	9,01,896	Muktsar	044	
15	566	190	306	5,66,825	0	0	8	337	406	120	6,17,508	Faridkot	045	
90	2,116	777	1,355	12,43,587	0	15	22	1,352	1,628	479	13,88,525	Bathinda	046	
0	80	87	48	7,43,044	0	0	12	2	6	97	7,69,751	Mansa	047	
73	1,241	1,578	590	16,98,731	7	6	12	997	862	1,270	18,95,686	Patiala	048	
57	2,804	626	855	23,48,575	9	6	161	645	754	1,109	24,90,656	Amritsar	049	
14	168	72	63	11,08,314	0	0	0	125	71	222	11,19,627	Tarn Taran	050	
1	94	620	141	6,34,165	4	0	2	241	47	605	6,84,627	Rupnagar	051	
26	842	2,477	656	7,43,156	6	0	63	469	388	1,566	9,94,628	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	052</td	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
06	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	4,204	70,948	92	3,129	7,519	2,23,22,157	3,172	6,225	432	25,685	14,518
069	Panchkula	5,61,293	227	1,940	17	473	396	4,91,138	300	442	14	716	746
070	Ambala	11,28,350	389	2,505	13	241	844	9,89,830	506	129	10	432	1,104
071	Yamunanagar	12,14,205	91	2,407	0	18	582	11,06,219	13	42	1	366	68
072	Kurukshetra	9,64,655	35	456	1	22	238	7,90,483	16	125	0	1,309	65
073	Kaithal	10,74,304	8	337	0	18	183	9,60,118	3	1	1	339	55
074	Karnal	15,05,324	69	1,002	0	27	430	13,15,818	21	129	14	2,854	93
075	Panipat	12,05,437	225	3,602	16	58	348	11,10,658	43	63	10	1,199	224
076	Sonipat	14,50,001	94	2,474	5	57	28	14,22,439	62	16	5	1,156	109
077	Jind	13,34,152	44	522	0	14	184	12,93,789	4	0	0	484	33
078	Fatehabad	9,42,011	10	271	0	998	332	5,46,162	0	6	0	300	102
079	Sirsia	12,95,189	30	357	0	87	577	3,39,408	16	13	3	449	129
080	Hisar	17,43,931	319	1,828	3	225	531	16,75,513	594	30	23	710	1,152
081	Bhiwani	16,34,445	68	450	0	18	112	16,23,316	10	4	1	206	42
082	Rohtak	10,61,204	124	1,443	0	11	76	10,14,114	8	28	0	274	88
083	Jhajjar	9,58,405	297	2,411	0	27	17	9,48,266	15	175	6	867	126
084	Mahendragarh	9,22,088	115	968	0	2	256	9,17,781	4	11	4	42	9
085	Rewari	9,00,332	228	1,921	2	12	136	8,92,525	34	30	0	349	78
086	Gurgaon	15,14,432	1,399	33,360	34	476	1,547	13,91,898	1,135	2,643	253	7,460	4,463
087	Mewat	10,89,263	234	780	0	3	24	8,05,434	66	1	0	76	10
088	Faridabad	18,09,733	146	10,887	1	320	531	16,88,336	316	2324	87	6,063	5,820
089	Palwal	10,42,708	52	1,027	0	22	147	9,98,912	6	13	0	34	2
07	NCT OF DELHI	16,787,941	8,573	2,15,960	293	6,350	40,613	1,42,55,526	10,012	18,122	1,553	1,22,956	88,662
090	North West	3656,539	806	32,353	18	693	9,921	33,07,816	1,146	2,641	88	35,870	6,469
091	North	887,978	182	4,238	9	309	844	7,57,032	190	155	34	5,567	1,572
092	North East	2241,624	143	15,224	0	233	205	19,28,778	166	915	37	4,895	6,569
093	East	1709,346	546	29,706	9	334	3,421	14,79,327	1,301	2,299	221	7,082	16,739
094	New Delhi	142,004	372	3,307	10	304	185	1,17,921	359	253	71	744	2,735
095	Central	582,320	98	7,410	7	67	742	3,74,921	401	276	51	693	1,077
096	West	2543,243	657	16,675	32	693	21,804	20,29,988	1,464	2,202	191	17,031	14,165
097	South West	2292,958	2,917	39,142	145	2,216	2,144	20,41,435	3,031	4,146	419	19,900	17,838
098	South	2731,929	2,852	67,905	63	1501	1,347	22,18,308	1,954	5,235	441	31,174	21,498
08	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	2,877	81,658	106	5,120	67,490	6,12,74,274	5,931	4,164	255	11,666	24,439
099	Ganganagar	19,69,168	323	1,519	3	1,795	565	7,67,224	565	750	103	1,806	2,655
100	Hanumangarh	17,74,692	41	555	1	27	354	12,06,965	21	10	12	2,394	448
101	Bikaner	23,63,937	153	2,907	4	611	1,156	22,67,928	117	198	3	391	722
102	Churu	20,39,547	21	222	0	0	126	20,29,527	9	0	3	3	51
103	Jhunjhunun	21,37,045	31	673	2	14	364	20,96,269	42	15	1	208	174
104	Alwar	36,74,179	368	3,467	1	190	1,508	35,30,176	366	125	17	894	978
105	Bharatpur	25,48,462	24	343	1	27	451	25,04,066	73	4	7	2	143
106	Dhauhpur	12,06,516	0	106	0	0	1	12,04,340	4	0	0	0	103
107	Karauli	14,58,248	1	83	0	0	44	14,50,142	1	0	1	0	81
108	Sawai Madhopur	13,35,551	2	1,541	0	0	655	12,88,572	85	9	0	0	1,754
109	Dausa	16,34,409	5	204	0	0	66	16,32,522	2	0	0	16	102
110	Jaipur	66,26,178	585	27,349	34	742	6,465	62,78,534	577	873	48	3,319	6,519
111	Sikar	26,77,333	10	242	0	4	373	26,22,650	5	6	0	34	105
112	Nagaur	33,07,743	19	727	0	6	204	32,46,676	77	3	1	41	350
113	Jodhpur	36,87,165	468	15,668	13	434	2,232	36,09,726	609	255	18	513	2033
114	Jaisalmer	6,69,919	244	1,259	25	240	448	6,37,025	288	67	0	171	469
115	Barmer	26,03,751	72	306	3	47	2,559	24,92,314	126	9	1	24	215
116	Jalor	18,28,730	5	252	0	0	6,903	18,15,082	26	0	0	15	240
117	Sirohi	10,36,346	36	617	0	485	8,707	9,47,283	208	252	10	272	647
118	Pali	20,37,573	5	309	0	0	1,131	20,28,339	11	5	0	21	155
119	Ajmer	25,83,052	176	2,743	4	229	2,296	24,90,931	804	18	2	68	631
120	Tonk	14,21,326	31	1,179	0	3	174	13,61,890	51	2	0	8	203

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.										
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1
563	12,806	19,914	14,835	24,00,883	490	222	1,658	12,658	9,831	3,74,353	2,53,51,462	HARYANA	06											
66	1,410	2,857	914	53,437	1	16	21	2,142	719	1,670	5,61,293	Panchkula	069											
102	1,829	762	1,064	1,23,631	97	6	4	1,688	1,488	1,210	11,28,350	Ambala	070											
0	220	1,010	310	87,892	10	10	24	73	52	14,563	12,14,205	Yamunanagar	071											
20	190	1,011	125	1,68,493	161	9	8	139	137	703	9,64,655	Kurukshetra	072											
1	76	177	42	1,12,064	25	0	28	2	47	239	10,74,304	Kaithal	073											
3	241	1,080	1,022	1,63,519	13	0	17	213	76	2,024	15,05,324	Karnal	074											
1	461	1,226	411	73,393	0	38	31	387	278	9,561	12,05,437	Panipat	075											
10	315	772	234	18,068	22	1	4	47	75	2,279	14,50,001	Sonipat	076											
2	101	723	65	37,509	3	4	6	112	15	160	13,34,152	Jind	077											
0	110	252	238	3,88,918	4	0	0	18	13	108	9,42,011	Fatehabad	078											
12	231	212	180	9,49,378	6	12	99	57	180	254	12,95,189	Sirsia	079											
40	1,694	899	643	54,399	31	23	11	1,458	1,422	423	17,43,931	Hisar	080											
0	165	534	146	8,435	5	0	0	34	43	122	16,34,445	Bhiwani	081											
4	151	804	101	42,839	5	0	12	199	9	595	10,61,204	Rohtak	082											
4	75	385	392	3,816	0	52	5	81	256	492	9,58,405	Jhajjar	083											
1	102	219	63	2,255	15	0	4	7	36	75	9,22,088	Mahendragarh	084											
8	147	414	319	3,370	42	0	1	33	40	337	9,00,332	Rewari	085											
257	3,456	4,484	6,026	35,534	32	33	950	4,764	3,961	5,431	15,14,432	Gurgaon	086											
0	113	66	36	1,732	11	0	1	0	23	2,80,550	Mewat	087												
32	1,690	2,005	2,447	67,691	5	18	432	1,202	957	16,140	18,09,733	Faridabad	088											
0	29	22	57	4,510	2	0	0	2	4	37,417	10,42,708	Palwal	089											
3,892	27,239	37,468	37,645	8,73,477	648	521	31,177	82,719	25,934	8,67,673	1,67,87,941	NCT OF DELHI	07											
299	4,085	5,170	2,861	1,57,124	236	61	9,815	13,407	1,960	60,839	36,56,539	North West	090											
182	950	1,347	542	26,318	39	18	829	956	433	83,735	8,87,978	North	091											
94	807	1,096	997	24,013	36	13	375	1,589	636	2,54,241	22,41,624	North East	092											
121	2,632	2,154	3,550	86,078	87	9	1,777	10,031	3,378	56,810	17,09,346	East	093											
119	889	1,274	1,541	4,585	0	25	104	2,758	1,765	1,796	1,42,004	New Delhi	094											
70	681	724	479	25,237	20	8	1,601	1,943	900	1,64,286	5,82,320	Central	095											
248	3,782	4,919	3,422	3,69,390	82	90	6,102	8,781	2,538	33,628	25,43,243	West	096											
1,671	7,623	11,695	11,480	66,941	93	153	2,457	23,617	9,310	17,585	22,92,958	South West	097											
1,088	5,790	9,089	12,773	1,13,791	55	144	8,117	19,637	5,014	1,94,753	27,31,929	South	098											
2,168	23,240	7,636	17,047	22,74,342	2,375	258	3,86,569	8,939	8,350	6,64,915	6,85,48,437	RAJASTHAN	08											
66	1,768	817	2,142	11,08,656	89	10	10,680	957	1,044	3,053	19,69,168	Ganganagar	099											
30	289	285	193	5,35,320	21	7	9,857	78	172	1,317	17,74,692	Hanumangarh	100											
35	1,694	354	524	37,498	85	24	23,266	465	404	14,485	23,63,937	Bikaner	101											
1	148	23	27	457	17	0	761	13	20	7,752	20,39,547	Churu	102											
1	313	155	188	613	89	16	284	195	394	36,410	21,37,045	Jhunjhunun	103											
35	986	742	2,684	73,401	19	26	9,412	559	657	3,467	36,74,179	Alwar	104											
6	149	34	127	22,982	25	1	1,008	39	47	18,088	25,48,462	Bharatpur	105											
0	28	15	26	753	1	0	2	2	13	1,001	12,06,516	Dhaupur	106											
0	21	0	6	53	3	0	0	5	0	7,733	14,58,248	Karauli	107											
0	496	20	68	486	41	0	360	17	1	41,176	13,35,551	Sawai Madhopur	108											
0	27	19	15	240	45	0	100	12	11	937	16,34,409	Dausa	109											
263	2,395	2,291	1,284	27,888	229	36	80,327	1,442	1,047	1,81,731	66,26,178	Jaipur	110											
3	136	87	45	400	42	0	615	80	10	51,969	26,77,333	Sikar	111											
6	407	122	47	391	77	0	597	42	22	56,597	33,07,743	Nagaur	112											
1448	2,725	387	1522	4,727	52	15	18,605	1,567	1,715	16,366	36,87,165	Jodhpur	113											
72	905	164	400	2,667	10	23	17,138	388	537	6,830	6,69,919	Jaisalmer	114											
14	487	87	116	303	167	3	1,03,970	134	132	1,519	26,03,751	Barmer	115											
4	104	68	22	113	5	0	5,228	151	7	146	18,28,730	Jalor	116											
32	864	178	257	775	0	0	1,618	201	254	685	10,36,346	Sirohi	117											
0	195	66	70	881	9	0	2,662	104	22	992	20,37,573	Pali	118											
51	1,176	329	390	6,127	161	5	47,732	549	571	23,869	25,83,052	Ajmer	119											
17	146	30	34	310	29	0	2,559	99	117	54,105	14,21,326	Tonk	120											
0	140	24	357	11,350	6	1	1,736																	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
141	Gautam Buddha Nagar	16,48,115	676	21,191	11	320	605	15,60,401	524	1,870	65	8,041	4,671
142	Bulandshahr	34,99,171	215	1,808	0	3	83	32,64,816	25	0	0	41	133
143	Aligarh	36,73,889	40	1,342	0	9	81	34,72,840	97	131	1	77	85
144	Mahamaya Nagar	15,64,708	6	291	2	0	5	15,44,698	0	0	0	0	37
145	Mathura	25,47,184	335	10,596	2	31	439	25,06,265	131	24	5	385	479
146	Agra	44,18,797	177	2,890	12	93	335	43,63,401	551	29	3	112	894
147	Firozabad	24,98,156	3	511	0	0	19	24,31,236	135	0	0	20	28
148	Mainpuri	18,68,529	5	355	0	0	50	18,61,646	4	0	0	1	77
149	Budaun	36,81,896	46	1,729	0	0	5	33,60,846	1	0	0	0	9
150	Bareilly	44,48,359	163	7,151	3	123	710	40,37,489	192	43	38	61	578
151	Pilibhit	20,31,007	6	61,849	2	24	17	17,09,784	10	3	6	154	19
152	Shahjahanpur	30,06,538	19	1,061	0	3	9	27,44,682	7	5	0	18	48
153	Kheri	40,21,243	93	7,353	9	22	33	38,12,137	33	6	6	1,482	76
154	Sitapur	44,83,992	42	2,987	0	0	16	42,18,825	1	0	1	1	73
155	Hardoi	40,92,845	9	265	0	0	29	39,88,458	4	0	4	0	7
156	Unnao	31,08,367	23	280	0	0	6	30,37,579	1	0	1	27	47
157	Lucknow	45,89,838	3,005	13,406	105	167	786	41,85,409	494	179	27	536	2,360
158	Rae Bareli	34,05,559	37	418	0	0	22	33,47,944	6	1	0	5	147
159	Farrukhabad	18,85,204	34	466	0	26	11	17,92,467	39	54	1	151	79
160	Kannauj	16,56,616	2	198	2	0	13	16,08,280	2	0	0	31	8
161	Etawah	15,81,810	10	151	0	2	54	15,53,274	1	4	0	0	70
162	Auraiya	13,79,545	24	337	0	4	104	13,59,397	5	0	17	1	128
163	Kanpur Dehat	17,96,184	0	1,069	0	0	6	17,77,956	0	0	0	1	6
164	Kanpur Nagar	45,81,268	360	14,341	0	79	580	42,43,837	457	79	29	583	1,667
165	Jalaun	16,89,974	0	117	0	0	102	16,67,322	3	0	8	1	18
166	Jhansi	19,98,603	309	1,638	9	118	522	19,73,862	434	13	13	43	929
167	Lalitpur	12,21,592	58	487	0	22	113	12,11,618	160	0	6	76	204
168	Hamirpur	11,04,285	1	636	0	0	9	10,88,296	0	0	0	46	7
169	Mahoba	8,75,958	4	458	0	11	1,835	8,68,885	477	0	0	7	2
170	Banda	17,99,410	44	176	0	0	68	17,71,711	0	1	0	0	3
171	Chitrakoot	9,91,730	0	313	0	0	42	9,90,460	0	0	0	3	9
172	Fatehpur	26,32,733	1	48	0	0	6	25,66,713	4	0	0	0	19
173	Pratapgarh	32,09,141	0	308	0	0	0	31,06,963	8	0	0	0	26
174	Kaushambi	15,99,596	0	46	0	0	0	15,80,625	23	0	0	0	42
175	Allahabad	59,54,391	319	6,786	9	170	353	57,74,715	352	26	14	312	1,016
176	Bara Banki	32,60,699	123	637	0	0	5	30,56,474	5	2	2	14	46
177	Faizabad	24,70,996	31	584	1	831	31	23,87,443	44	9	0	70	182
178	Ambedkar Nagar	23,97,888	9	303	0	0	18	22,01,789	0	0	0	13	52
179	Sultanpur	37,97,117	54	599	0	0	36	36,76,639	12	0	1	12	92
180	Bahraich	34,87,731	39	2,577	5	7	9	32,33,483	7	3	0	3,265	34
181	Shrawasti	11,17,361	29	204	4	58	14	11,03,758	1	2	0	4	1
182	Balrampur	21,48,665	56	537	6	11	5	20,59,617	2	5	0	579	9
183	Gonda	34,33,919	81	561	0	0	5	33,38,557	2	0	1	54	35
184	Siddharthnagar	25,59,297	43	351	2	1	1	24,36,917	9	1	0	40	7
185	Basti	24,64,464	3	530	0	0	20	24,09,547	1	0	0	26	110
186	Sant Kabir Nagar	17,15,183	4	257	0	0	9	15,50,880	0	0	0	41	25
187	Mahrajganj	26,84,703	3	343	0	0	1,138	26,57,271	3	1	0	26	54
188	Gorakhpur	44,40,895	81	2,101	4	81	19	43,44,347	63	14	14	104	221
189	Kushinagar	35,64,544	9	668	0	0	6	35,46,538	0	0	0	4	22
190	Deoria	31,00,946	49	893	0	0	35	30,55,034	0	0	0	80	73
191	Azamgarh	46,13,913	27	759	0	2	38	42,33,108	6	91	0	13	2
192	Mau	22,05,968	28	296	0	0	8	19,06,532	4	0	1	1	132
193	Ballia	32,39,774	12	2,303	0	0	71	32,06,561	0	0	2	11	14
194	Jaunpur	44,94,204	45	1,221	0	0	15	44,04,282	1	0	0	787	9
195	Ghazipur	36,20,268	3	629	0	0	31	35,17,078	0	3	0	39	24
196	Chandauli	19,52,756	0	1,207	0	0	78	19,27,447	5	0	1	36	13
197	Varanasi	36,76,841	48	13,021	2	2	2,468	35,27,561	181	11	7	621	433
198	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadoli)	15,78,213	10	454	0	0	184	15,42,862	0	0	0	32	128
199	Mirzapur	24,96,970	0	587	0	0	3	24,86,101	6	0	0	221	39
200	Sonbhadra	18,62											

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.										
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1
142	1,582	2,233	4,074	16,057	18	52	630	3,149	2,462	18,122	16,48,115	Gautam Buddha Nagar	141											
0	121	142	95	1,069	5	0	0	45	74	2,30,381	34,99,171	Bulandshahr	142											
10	272	170	68	2,141	16	0	68	19	28	1,96,223	36,73,889	Aligarh	143											
0	64	9	32	97	0	0	1	7	0	19,373	15,64,708	Mahamaya Nagar	144											
65	1,010	339	945	1,920	5	19	525	415	525	20,717	25,47,184	Mathura	145											
83	1,450	433	875	7,184	41	6	4,206	552	945	34,072	44,18,797	Agra	146											
0	51	12	35	438	10	0	150	39	8	64,992	24,98,156	Firozabad	147											
0	34	11	20	106	4	0	6	10	1	6,075	18,68,529	Mainpuri	148											
0	37	38	41	732	8	0	0	5	4	3,18,184	36,81,896	Budaun	149											
51	1,056	333	575	20,877	20	22	282	420	558	3,77,261	44,48,359	Bareilly	150											
4	14	195	15	75,463	4	0	95	21	9	1,82,681	20,31,007	Pilibhit	151											
3	108	193	66	42,160	3	0	33	25	26	2,17,937	30,06,538	Shahjahanpur	152											
45	62	713	35	73,583	33	125	27	38	19	1,24,753	40,21,243	Kheri	153											
0	33	47	7	7,380	722	1	183	4	3	2,52,046	44,83,992	Sitapur	154											
0	12	4	28	3,575	8	0	1	10	6	1,00,164	40,92,845	Hardoi	155											
0	14	13	18	384	18	0	16	4	0	69,828	31,08,367	Unnao	156											
189	1943	3,417	1,249	19,214	55	78	5,304	1,245	1,478	3,46,818	45,89,838	Lucknow	157											
0	105	20	292	1,169	10	1	512	11	24	54,608	34,05,559	Rae Bareli	158											
17	39	28	125	2,644	0	0	140	267	24	88,288	18,85,204	Farrukhabad	159											
1	16	3	12	73	2	1	4	2	22	47,899	16,56,616	Kannauj	160											
0	55	34	32	134	4	0	212	25	7	27,615	15,81,810	Etawah	161											
0	77	4	57	163	3	4	14	95	134	18,907	13,79,545	Auraiya	162											
0	7	2	12	51	0	0	0	3	0	16,930	17,96,184	Kanpur Dehat	163											
31	4,024	1,865	1,289	36,231	932	83	6,609	549	710	2,63,694	45,81,268	Kanpur Nagar	164											
0	82	13	12	65	0	0	175	2	2	21,964	16,89,974	Jalaun	165											
79	3,121	130	807	3,413	29	1	614	971	1,148	9,926	19,98,603	Jhansi	166											
16	348	23	218	682	7	0	45	235	187	7,028	12,21,592	Lalitpur	167											
0	20	9	22	106	0	0	0	15	4	15,010	11,04,285	Hamirpur	168											
0	82	2	49	128	0	0	3	1	3	3,866	8,75,958	Mahoba	169											
0	36	10	37	61	13	0	301	0	11	26,910	17,99,410	Banda	170											
0	44	1	27	12	34	0	18	6	0	736	9,91,730	Chitrakoot	171											
1	6	19	4	152	2	0	0	6	6	65,631	26,32,733	Fatehpur	172											
0	9	8	260	363	36	7	42	5	0	1,00,774	32,09,141	Pratapgarh	173											
0	3	5	328	9	3	0	0	0	0	18,322	15,99,596	Kaushambi	174											
45	1,524	379	1,191	3,328	18	22	635	686	843	1,59,979	59,54,391	Allahabad	175											
0	23	53	84	1,199	3	0	0	4	0	2,01,056	32,60,699	Bara Banki	176											
7	85	37	557	763	20	1	2432	91	63	77,542	24,70,996	Faizabad	177											
0	80	10	504	370	10	0	4	18	7	1,94,003	23,97,888	Ambedkar Nagar	178											
6	57	29	628	892	323	5	28	18	17	1,17,120	37,97,117	Sultanpur	179											
36	156	183	47	2615	4	0	26	18	17	2,44,903	34,87,731	Bahraich	180											
10	5	57	103	158	3	0	0	4	3	12,890	11,17,361	Shrawasti	181											
14	39	215	24	99	8	1	1	19	11	87,261	21,48,665	Balrampur	182											
0	10	21	7	955	10	5	165	9	5	92,139	34,33,919	Gonda	183											
12	40	90	183	196	9	0	5	19	9	1,21,128	25,59,297	Siddharthnagar	184											
0	38	28	539	525	4	0	47	15	5	52,859	24,64,464	Basti	185											
0	27	37	51	55	1	0	10	0	0	1,63,605	17,15,183	Sant Kabir Nagar	186											
3	58	859	17	614	6	0	4	4	3	24,164	26,84,703	Mahrajganj	187											
31	229	649	257	1,061	4	46	822	89	233	89,770	44,40,895	Gorakhpur	188											
0	22	62	66	30	0	0	16	1	15	16,488	35,64,544	Kushinagar	189											
0	29	19	49	123	8	22	4	3	5	43,535	31,00,946	Deoria	190											
2	47	27	53	126	13	23	43	5	7	3,79,132	46,13,913	Azamgarh	191											
2	39	5	8	24	1	0	544	4	2	2,98,054	22,05,968	Mau	192											
0	60	7	18	87	79	0	0	6	0	30,342	32,39,774	Ballia	193											
0	104	33	76	92	16	0	6	6	32	87,098	44,94,204	Jaunpur	194											
0	76	8	36	287	17	1	0	5	12	1,01,536	36,20,268	Ghazipur	195											
10	20	38	32	600	0	38	23	6	17	22,601	19,52,756	Chandauli	196											
15	1,804	1,886	319	2,317	55	122	2,416	1,678	683	1,19,287	36,76,841	Varanasi	197											
0	33	50	21	28	10	4	1	0	5	34,217	15,78,213	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadoli)	198											
0	27	40	56	247	2	0	5	0	3	9,529	24,96,970	Mirzapur	199											
1	245	190	584	899	4	75	10	191	25															

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
219	Saran	39,51,862	7	306	0	0	11	38,60,699	0	0	0	564	4
220	Vaishali	34,95,021	8	191	0	0	1	33,23,253	1	0	0	1,974	8
221	Samastipur	42,61,566	3	544	0	0	18	25,88,644	14	0	1	13,12,322	5
222	Begusarai	29,70,541	23	362	0	0	46	26,11,357	29	0	1	72,198	13
223	Khagaria	16,66,886	3	190	0	0	22	15,64,549	0	0	0	2,928	0
224	Bhagalpur	30,37,766	4	5,259	0	0	30	26,95,822	7	0	0	1,362	14
225	Banka	20,34,763	0	2,864	0	0	4	18,62,428	0	0	0	99	0
226	Munger	13,67,765	6	2,207	0	1	26	12,66,095	4	1	0	321	28
227	Lakhisarai	10,00,912	50	161	0	0	22	9,73,679	0	0	0	5,176	3
228	Sheikhpura	6,36,342	0	20	0	0	3	6,05,196	0	0	0	155	3
229	Nalanda	28,77,653	0	69	0	0	46	26,93,053	0	0	0	320	21
230	Patna	58,38,465	63	10,578	0	12	658	54,40,139	51	2	3	72,268	411
231	Bhojpur	27,28,407	3	230	0	6	3	26,59,172	1	1	0	168	3
232	Buxar	17,06,352	0	314	0	0	42	16,92,947	0	0	0	46	2
233	Kaimur (Bhabua)	16,26,384	0	26	0	0	0	15,88,775	0	0	0	54	0
234	Rohtas	29,59,918	1	204	0	0	144	28,20,075	0	0	0	148	3
235	Aurangabad	25,40,073	1	169	0	0	46	24,07,534	48	0	0	194	34
236	Gaya	43,91,418	290	1,543	0	43	454	40,75,376	52	203	0	606	432
237	Nawada	22,19,146	2	105	0	0	62	20,46,288	3	0	0	3,784	30
238	Jamui	17,60,405	9	273	0	0	42	15,74,387	11	3	0	88	9
239	Jehanabad	11,25,313	7	65	0	0	5	10,69,940	0	0	0	595	6
240	Arwal	7,00,843	2	22	0	0	0	6,65,059	0	0	0	211	0
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	848	6,986	65	261	197	48,586	367	30	27	596	899
241	North District	43,709	135	471	18	28	23	3,671	23	3	1	52	75
242	West District	1,36,435	80	531	7	18	3	3,324	0	3	1	50	21
243	South District	1,46,850	153	1,212	5	1	20	7,474	5	3	5	155	40
244	East District	2,83,583	480	4,772	35	214	151	34,117	339	21	20	339	763
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	53,951	1,00,579	7,095	994	362	98,187	536	108	55	2,963	4,012
245	Tawang	49,977	1,943	1,226	127	110	17	5,107	94	3	4	171	145
246	West Kameng	83,947	3,500	3,053	572	118	80	8,252	163	19	7	373	585
247	East Kameng	78,690	754	544	80	4	1	1,812	4	2	4	217	91
248	Papum Pare	1,76,573	8,768	18,562	1,477	59	68	14,427	65	18	20	646	1,249
249	Upper Subansiri	83,448	564	742	68	13	11	1,882	2	0	0	52	121
250	West Siang	1,12,274	2,215	2,522	555	16	39	7,760	12	1	1	67	269
251	East Siang	99,214	2,752	4,241	1,690	3	8	7,202	9	6	0	141	150
252	Upper Siang	35,320	630	503	93	9	45	1,979	3	1	1	36	91
253	Changlang	1,48,226	5,183	47,670	388	126	35	14,900	24	17	13	288	272
254	Tirap	1,11,975	1,640	2,520	82	161	10	4,904	32	2	1	67	201
255	Lower Subansiri	83,030	1,949	1,832	224	24	2	2,222	3	1	0	96	156
256	Kurung Kumey	92,076	127	110	29	0	2	341	8	0	1	2	13
257	Dibang Valley	8,004	216	174	6	8	0	408	0	9	0	20	17
258	Lower Dibang Valley	54,080	2,027	3,805	267	0	6	4,896	5	16	0	397	194
259	Lohit	1,45,726	21,396	12,625	1,423	97	38	20,607	89	12	3	370	391
260	Anjaw	21,167	287	450	14	246	0	1,488	23	1	0	20	67
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	17,201	74,753	7,372	1,269	277	62,942	337	77	51	1,473	2,916
261	Mon	2,50,260	1,478	2,879	77	45	0	2,294	1	1	0	29	168
262	Mokokchung	1,94,622	2,659	2,124	118	18	22	4,096	12	3	6	194	146
263	Zunheboto	1,40,757	229	552	29	71	7	1,392	16	14	3	77	72
264	Wokha	1,66,343	1,095	1,976	814	12	0	2,570	7	0	0	23	75
265	Dimapur	3,78,811	8,175	57,695	4,746	450	159	37,480	191	27	17	641	1,207
266	Phek	1,63,418	433	786	40	6	5	1,610	9	4	14	33	108
267	Tuensang	1,96,596	334	825	15	104	7	1,375	9	2	0	118	134
268	Longleng	50,484	216	447	2	0	0	258	0	0	0	8	17
269	Kiphire	74,004	78	386	13	0	5	675	0	0	1	28	65
270	Kohima	2,67,988	2,209	5,234	1,103	529	57	10,247	89	26	8	308	843
271	Peren	95,219	295	1,849	415	34	15	945	3	0	2	14	81
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	2,453	30,611	174	1,853	164	31,703	639	48	32	213	1,519
272	Senapati	4,79,148	252	330									

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.										
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1
0	4	42	20	20	5	69	1	0	17	89,911	39,51,862	Saran	219											
0	7	20	25	10	7	103	0	0	22	1,67,869	34,95,021	Vaishali	220											
0	5	78	6	652	11	33	1	2	44	3,58,065	42,61,566	Samastipur	221											
0	10	78	43	214	18	44	9	10	28	2,83,084	29,70,541	Begusarai	222											
0	6	30	5	3	9	73	1	4	4	98,285	16,66,886	Khagaria	223											
0	4	25	25	295	99	13,685	36	2	17	3,12,695	30,37,766	Bhagalpur	224											
0	128	2	5	192	92	85,514	5	0	0	82,102	20,34,763	Banksa	225											
0	43	25	22	128	78	12,783	10	17	30	83,449	13,67,765	Munger	226											
0	0	51	4	78	23	3,036	0	9	1	17,266	10,00,912	Lakhisarai	227											
0	2	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	29,893	6,36,342	Sheikhpora	228											
0	1	12	25	13	6	1	0	46	0	1,63,859	28,77,653	Nalanda	229											
6	118	554	591	2,990	119	888	171	183	154	3,03,234	58,38,465	Patna	230											
0	11	4	10	237	1	6	15	6	5	68,191	27,28,407	Bhojpur	231											
0	3	2	3	89	1	3	0	4	7	12,785	17,06,352	Buxar	232											
0	0	3	1	27	0	2	0	4	0	34,706	16,26,384	Kaimur (Bhabua)	233											
0	5	54	148	632	1	20	0	161	64	1,29,820	29,59,918	Rohtas	234											
0	10	9	28	15	12	5	0	6	7	1,31,342	25,40,073	Aurangabad	235											
15	143	43	238	530	1	163	22	280	359	3,09,322	43,91,418	Gaya	236											
1	20	0	10	13	0	585	0	3	9	1,67,934	22,19,146	Nawada	237											
1	8	20	6	25	16	64,395	9	11	5	1,19,883	17,60,405	Jamui	238											
0	13	2	13	8	1	44	0	3	12	54,365	11,25,313	Jehanabad	239											
0	644	0	2	5	0	13	0	1	4	34,792	7,00,843	Arwal	240											
383	1,138	3,82,200	985	1954	0	310	2	762	1,035	2,001	6,10,577	SIKKIM	11											
38	96	10,157	124	767	0	135	0	65	131	189	43,709	North District	241											
38	49	79,326	14	13	0	3	1	15	8	326	136,435	West District	242											
22	139	1,06,702	138	118	0	15	0	48	172	395	146,850	South District	243											
285	854	1,86,015	709	1056	0	157	1	634	724	1,091	283,583	East District	244											
2,835	2,297	95,317	6,820	3674	28	1,689	12	1,246	1,653	1,294	13,83,727 ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12												
113	131	3,502	75	1194	0	61	1	66	112	123	49,977	Tawang	245											
247	524	14,333	751	470	1	145	5	466	425	103	83,947	West Kameng	246											
22	12	1,882	63	30	0	7	1	21	3	3	78,690	East Kameng	247											
795	413	7,961	680	349	11	68	0	169	222	288	1,76,573	Papum Pare	248											
23	60	874	258	55	0	2	0	22	15	17	83,448	Upper Subansiri	249											
144	138	3,071	558	625	4	35	0	107	84	262	1,12,274	West Siang	250											
174	156	10,173	511	94	0	46	5	31	32	93	99,214	East Siang	251											
55	89	1,569	673	55	0	11	0	13	10	54	35,320	Upper Siang	252											
515	103	10,511	625	115	0	265	0	41	205	61	1,48,226	Changlang	253											
195	54	1,978	231	59	0	13	0	56	156	39	1,11,975	Tirap	254											
44	94	2,006	201	33	0	11	0	29	7	43	83,030	Lower Subansiri	255											
15	10	198	6	5	0	1	0	9	0	19	92,076	Kurung Kumey	256											
9	16	1,136	69	9	0	23	0	2	27	9	8,004	Dibang Valley	257											
136	58	13,135	478	28	12	177	0	29	65	95	54,080	Lower Dibang Valley	258											
324	382	21,872	1,453	226	0	781	0	118	248	77	1,45,726	Lohit	259											
24	57	1,116	188	327	0	43	0	67	42	8	21,167	Anjaw	260											
9,511	2,659	43,481	4,565	2,249	0	156	82	1,127	1,188	1,095	19,78,502	NAGALAND	13											
340	146	2,153	171	42	0	2	0	32	15	64	2,50,260	Mon	261											
330	37	3,307	262	71	0	22	7	41	27	74	1,94,622	Mokokchung	262											
147	46	536	44	43	0	4	1	30	16	25	1,40,757	Zunheboto	263											
173	86	1,389	235	36	0	10	0	17	35	27	1,66,343	Wokha	264											
5,968	1,895	21,596	2,434	823	0	55	73	646	859	749	3,78,811	Dimapur	265											
208	15	1,238	64	40	0	12	0	32	6	20	1,63,418	Phek	266											
89	41	481	38	33	0	5	0	21	6	19	1,96,596	Tuensang	267											
53	6	379	0	0	0	5	0	2	4	0	50,484	Longleng	268											
47	28	168	758	11	0	1	0	1	0	0	74,004	Kiphire	269											
1,877	342	9,812	413	1,134	0	40	0	284	193	93	2,67,988	Kohima	270											
279	17	2,422	146	16	0	0	1	21	27	24	95,219	Peren	271											
15,22,132	1,583	63,756	931	1,370	1	18	0	1,657	1,098	247	28,55,794	MANIPUR	14											
1,844	220	39,039	113	160	0	1	0	184	237	26	4,79,148	Senapati	272											
205	14	164	20	57	0	0	0	17	12	5	1,40,651	Tamenglong	273											
6,594	386	1,359	243	143	0	2	0	81	234	43	2,74,143	Churachandpur	274											
2,32,351	85	569	11	12	0	8	0	12	18	8	2													

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	2,129	24,14,774	511	534	1,384	77,701	675	161	44	294	1,173
289	West Tripura	17,25,739	1011	12,20,116	194	260	651	35,003	314	76	4	172	660
290	South Tripura	8,76,001	241	5,30,898	17	89	172	11,361	82	36	24	27	171
291	Dhalai	3,78,230	255	1,67,008	275	79	323	12,407	212	47	11	7	181
292	North Tripura	6,93,947	622	4,96,752	25	106	238	18,930	67	2	5	88	161
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	39,628	2,32,525	4,879	426	343	62,905	454	79	68	881	1,789
293	West Garo Hills	6,43,291	12,731	1,60,224	1,907	78	43	10,650	53	24	2	52	260
294	East Garo Hills	3,17,917	7,919	3,091	227	7	2	1,267	9	2	6	5	41
295	South Garo Hills	1,42,334	184	3,867	68	18	10	1,091	18	9	1	3	47
296	West Khasi Hills	3,83,461	259	4,951	63	6	10	605	5	4	2	1	30
297	Ribhoi	2,58,840	7,965	1,954	676	9	57	5,857	157	2	3	40	276
298	East Khasi Hills	8,25,922	10,094	56,370	1,798	279	210	41,744	197	29	54	777	1,093
299	Jaintia Hills	3,95,124	476	2,068	140	29	11	1,691	15	9	0	3	42
18	ASSAM	312,05,576	1,50,95,797	90,24,324	14,16,125	1,561	7,660	21,01,435	2,597	357	413	6,034	5,768
300	Kokrajhar	8,87,142	2,10,950	2,25,350	2,51,889	38	31	23,650	21	11	4	110	45
301	Dhubri	19,49,258	12,92,547	5,76,875	1,407	44	46	45,601	118	35	3	91	173
302	Goalpara	10,08,183	5,22,334	2,99,289	35,651	28	12	10,613	11	0	0	55	36
303	Barpeta	16,93,622	6,12,248	10,45,698	25,722	7	8	8,447	8	0	3	21	21
304	Morigaon	9,57,423	6,99,114	2,12,492	11,596	10	11	18,603	3	2	1	16	34
305	Nagaon	28,23,768	17,74,521	8,08,071	22,506	15	184	1,10,380	85	9	0	283	210
306	Sonitpur	19,24,110	6,93,989	3,06,564	1,61,447	173	2,183	3,33,258	821	38	215	320	1,408
307	Lakhimpur	10,42,137	6,02,352	1,35,068	6,950	1	44	42,519	1	0	1	42	28
308	Dhemaji	6,86,133	2,69,001	74,983	47,670	24	52	18,816	36	9	0	42	110
309	Tinsukia	13,27,929	6,34,863	1,35,545	1,187	52	1,090	3,38,249	92	13	21	538	248
310	Dibrugarh	13,26,335	10,08,184	78,724	391	65	569	1,69,241	254	6	10	221	601
311	Sivasagar	11,51,050	9,69,902	30,645	291	4	753	84,287	98	3	37	440	141
312	Jorhat	10,92,256	9,11,109	37,671	201	108	174	40,282	151	6	9	358	448
313	Golaghat	10,66,888	8,36,426	48,960	19,876	0	74	46,385	15	3	8	232	69
314	Karbi Anglong	9,56,313	73,562	1,05,779	43,709	210	58	1,01,403	32	27	5	191	183
315	Dima Hasao	2,14,102	4,057	25,264	1,604	77	21	9,926	23	8	1	32	73
316	Cachar	17,36,617	7,581	13,04,687	177	50	977	2,11,322	159	28	31	74	395
317	Karimganj	12,28,686	3,033	10,67,166	102	33	57	92,510	45	25	1	10	35
318	Hailakandi	6,59,296	727	5,58,525	277	1	7	58,981	1	17	8	10	14
319	Bongaigaon	7,38,804	3,62,006	3,31,297	8,351	3	13	25,041	15	0	1	105	58
320	Chirang	4,82,162	85,133	1,60,040	1,82,382	61	324	8,394	39	20	0	29	63
321	Kamrup	15,17,542	11,29,161	3,02,281	21,869	183	70	18,894	172	11	2	22	132
322	Kamrup Metropolitan	12,53,938	7,25,679	2,57,846	20,823	148	652	1,53,663	330	35	40	2,515	1,143
323	Nalbari	7,71,639	6,62,678	84,913	19,491	65	15	3,934	5	27	0	5	6
324	Baksa	9,50,075	3,58,847	1,93,364	3,02,613	67	20	19,721	23	21	6	39	28
325	Darrang	9,28,500	457,696	450,233	4,229	26	12	11,847	7	1	0	35	13
326	Udalguri	8,31,668	188,097	166,994	223,714	68	203	95,468	32	2	6	198	53
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	7,342	7,86,98,852	42,739	1,557	41,371	63,56,059	2,192	624	506	29,741	10,952
327	Darjiling	18,46,823	1,044	5,39,578	3,607	326	475	3,19,100	335	45	49	5,492	1128
328	Jalpaiguri	38,72,846	1,465	25,67,531	38,634	231	1,000	7,84,969	438	42	17	3,715	922
329	Koch Bihar	28,19,086	386	27,65,794	220	40	236	43,041	57	7	0	173	159
330	Uttar Dinajpur	30,07,134	268	20,46,666	16	155	467	5,24,919	111	50	0	2,858	133
331	Dakshin Dinajpur	16,76,276	124	14,14,876	6	31	1,221	55,256	32	8	4	438	51
332	Maldah	39,88,845	196	36,31,262	9	48	168	1,52,896	173	76	3	951	236
333	Murshidabad	71,03,807	204	69,96,622	4	34	218	41,082	73	10	2	119	144
334	Birbhum	35,02,404	12	32,35,405	0	0	243	44,667	0	3	2	145	33
335	Barddhaman	77,17,563	241	61,67,545	12	59	2,555	8,84,736	139	8	38	1,647	625
336	Nadia	51,67,600	234	50,65,306	27	97	204	74,746	85	39	11	154	260
337	North Twenty Four Parganas	1,00,09,781	809	89,00,186	61	66	2,406	8,01,989	203	76	63	2,061	1,122
338	Hugli	55,19,145	88	48,28,465</									

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Sl No.										
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1
23,779	1,412	2,787	25,967	997	12	3,975	30	929	3,845	526	36,73,917	TRIPURA	16											
11,443	677	1,649	15,029	473	1	2,919	30	465	2,690	209	17,25,739	West Tripura	289											
201	339	309	233	181	0	390	0	116	125	65	8,76,001	South Tripura	290											
5,530	224	545	5,395	222	1	212	0	217	336	124	3,78,230	Dhalai	291											
6,605	172	284	5,310	121	10	454	0	131	694	128	6,93,947	North Tripura	292											
4,451	20,751	54,716	1,518	4,540	9	240	236	913	1,277	2,129	29,66,889	MEGHALAYA	17											
145	321	3,467	130	166	3	16	0	150	298	58	6,43,291	West Garo Hills	293											
46	220	1,299	19	12	0	11	0	15	7	22	3,17,917	East Garo Hills	294											
25	60	671	26	26	0	11	0	43	27	6	1,42,334	South Garo Hills	295											
25	37	433	7	29	0	1	0	14	22	70	3,83,461	West Khasi Hills	296											
325	19,010	10,524	127	290	0	34	4	284	339	86	2,58,840	Ribhoi	297											
3,713	752	37,000	805	3,957	1	150	229	391	566	1,845	8,25,922	East Khasi Hills	298											
172	351	1,322	404	60	5	17	3	16	18	42	3,95,124	Jaintia Hills	299											
1,68,133	11,641	5,96,210	2,18,552	23,313	104	2,13,139	19,646	5,229	26,630	8,293	3,12,05,576	ASSAM	18											
127	499	14,614	207	92	0	105,544	19	138	57	169	8,87,142	Kokrajhar	300											
52	152	857	998	4,444	5	404	18,104	150	178	190	19,49,258	Dhubri	301											
37	58	2,649	60	722	0	9	579	17	26	66	10,08,183	Goalpara	302											
21	299	301	67	105	0	62	5	23	31	58	16,93,622	Barpeta	303											
76	63	2,622	278	109	0	260	2	22	87	103	9,57,423	Morigaon	304											
18,071	722	14,643	9,557	1,140	14	2,027	2	244	1,445	919	28,23,768	Nagaon	305											
810	2,495	135,525	74,723	1,505	24	13,840	636	1,527	3,060	871	19,24,110	Sonitpur	306											
111	440	24,514	2,961	297	0	1,722	0	18	50	293	10,42,137	Lakhimpur	307											
524	288	36,058	573	257	16	1,509	5	63	121	440	6,86,133	Dhemaji	308											
912	463	99,812	27,977	2,148	2	3,534	52	194	6,683	1,976	13,27,929	Tinsukia	309											
999	816	22,785	13,225	2,336	0	3,337	7	489	2,076	503	13,26,335	Dibrugarh	310											
1,437	234	9,896	17,508	779	1	4,189	0	196	683	117	11,51,050	Sivasagar	311											
575	379	3,925	3,254	1,429	4	928	11	267	755	317	10,92,256	Jorhat	312											
2,967	56	26,623	14,460	937	0	5,139	6	260	190	690	10,66,888	Golaghat	313											
3,533	1,011	51,496	4,913	313	5	1,621	0	75	198	433	9,56,313	Karbi Anglong	314											
1,373	390	13,615	201	259	0	62	3	65	157	59	2,14,102	Dima Hasao	315											
1,05,254	342	4,373	10,441	237	17	2,572	4	333	445	186	17,36,617	Cachar	316											
8,883	69	710	7,021	362	4	891	9	112	2,535	20	12,28,686	Karimganj	317											
12,637	39	224	2,096	26	0	19	0	20	697	42	6,59,296	Hailakandi	318											
63	80	2,278	300	398	0	135	11	52	773	103	7,38,804	Bongaigaon	319											
69	621	12,091	115	113	0	22,795	18	57	116	49	4,82,162	Chirang	320											
95	438	4,635	191	304	0	27	1	130	173	42	15,17,542	Kamrup	321											
9,201	1,160	30,029	2,166	4,265	10	290	132	623	5,569	487	12,53,938	Kamrup Metropolitan	322											
14	20	97	24	26	2	1	0	18	22	53	7,71,639	Nalbari	323											
87	126	33,762	2,349	94	0	18,646	22	46	37	21	9,50,075	Baksa	324											
15	59	1,473	907	363	0	338	0	18	30	29	9,28,500	Darrang	325											
190	322	46,603	21,980	253	0	23,238	18	72	436	57	8,31,668	Udalguri	326											
2,010	14,815	11,55,375	1,62,142	61,080	1,200	24,29,073	7,828	15,930	88,352	16,63,519	9,12,76,115	WEST BENGAL	19											
331	2,747	8,56,670	2,708	2,275	1	18,426	77	927	1,073	11,654	18,46,823	Darjiling	327											
268	2,004	261,443	8,444	2,818	10	35,499	48	983	1,615	11,491	38,72,846	Jalpaiguri	328											
41	134	1,544	125	221	1	1,107	5	122	253	82	28,19,086	Koch Bihar	329											
11	329	1,851	286	4,599	0	1,13,445	1,710	254	395	2,85,162	30,07,134	Uttar Dinajpur	330											
2	302	275	122	123	0	1,62,316	0	97	162	170	16,76,276	Dakshin Dinajpur	331											
16	555	344	943	403	0	1,66,773	0	173	271	361	39,88,845	Maldah	332											
9	285	186	202	336	0	50,310	0	101	178	1,932	71,03,807	Murshidabad	333											
8	74	214	233	122	0	2,10,344	17	56	16	803	35,02,404	Birbhum	334											
48	774	4,934	13,060	16,040	0	3,72,499	832	1,038	2,526	2,20,385	77,17,563	Barddhaman	335											
756	316	792	2,003	319	0	15,144	51	162	278	278	51,67,600	Nadia	336											
181	1,454	5,517	25,953	8,210	36	7,818	668	1,450	14,292	2,28,118	1,00,09,781 North Twenty Four Parganas	337												
2	560	1,456	14,798	1,555	14	1,30,668	445	736	6,693	94,930	55,19,145	Hugli	338											
7	31	127	669	68	0	2,86,427	0	23	139	252	35,96,674	Bankura	339											
13	98	344	1,832																					

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
360	Hazaribagh	17,34,495	53	3,784	5	41	179	15,04,720	87	12	19	12,097	207
361	Ramgarh	9,49,443	15	15,087	0	2	480	7,87,971	20	5	1	6,420	196
362	Dumka	13,21,442	4	1,26,792	0	0	404	6,05,117	45	0	9	1,302	51
363	Jamtara	7,91,042	0	2,38,742	0	0	137	2,84,385	1	0	0	811	14
364	Ranchi	29,14,253	236	73,136	11	88	1,943	20,40,453	373	33	44	20,372	1,532
365	Khunti	5,31,885	10	1,411	1	2	13	1,91,380	12	10	2	245	28
366	Gumla	10,25,213	24	787	1	0	18	5,95,294	3	0	3	451	40
367	Simdega	5,99,578	6	523	0	1	8	3,49,989	1	0	0	304	19
368	Pashchimi Singhbhum	15,02,338	246	27,001	41	9	850	1,29,603	78	11	13	2,484	168
369	Saraikela-Kharsawan	10,65,056	79	4,68,692	0	22	327	1,22,615	45	0	4	11,156	223
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	1,123	5,04,570	24	353	14,856	12,39,037	3,673	140	7,587	2,438	9,004
370	Bargarh	14,81,255	10	1,231	0	0	678	68,012	14	6	0	62	125
371	Jharsuguda	5,79,505	28	7,384	0	0	921	82,516	24	12	15	238	367
372	Sambalpur	10,41,099	19	5,918	1	6	1,665	71,273	34	10	2	190	456
373	Debagarh	3,12,520	6	141	1	2	28	7,045	12	10	17	0	11
374	Sundargarh	20,93,437	158	31,845	3	8	1,682	4,89,524	234	30	547	964	1,442
375	Kendujhar	18,01,733	40	9,424	1	10	976	47,899	58	3	156	99	289
376	Mayurbhanj	25,19,738	88	33,840	1	12	101	1,02,542	43	28	6,660	30	1,861
377	Baleshwar	23,20,529	10	30,078	2	0	794	15,617	8	0	62	67	404
378	Bhadrak	15,06,337	0	21,936	0	0	384	4,597	3	0	0	0	1
379	Kendrapara	14,40,361	56	68,530	0	0	3	821	3	0	0	1	11
380	Jagatsinghpur	11,36,971	10	27,774	0	0	53	5,286	21	0	3	24	75
381	Cuttack	26,24,470	48	22,567	0	28	1,968	36,567	60	3	2	166	376
382	Jajapur	18,27,192	4	6,211	0	0	124	10,094	4	0	60	18	86
383	Dhenkanal	11,92,811	4	1,059	0	0	102	3,462	6	0	0	8	39
384	Anugul	12,73,821	80	3,198	2	3	350	16,582	51	0	5	102	291
385	Nayagarh	9,62,789	1	153	0	0	77	961	0	0	0	2	14
386	Khordha	22,51,673	227	31,017	1	22	1,455	37,257	160	3	10	295	947
387	Puri	16,98,730	13	5,616	0	0	14	3,582	3	0	6	14	35
388	Ganjam	35,29,031	67	2,209	2	9	459	8,707	106	0	1	16	504
389	Gajapati	5,77,817	9	116	0	0	367	1,175	2	0	6	0	28
390	Kandhamal	7,33,110	10	207	0	1	14	961	40	0	1	0	103
391	Baudh	4,41,162	0	133	0	0	3	722	0	0	0	0	7
392	Subarnapur	6,10,183	0	94	0	0	62	2,196	0	0	1	15	26
393	Balangir	16,48,997	7	891	0	0	960	19,531	5	2	0	18	113
394	Nuapada	6,10,382	20	273	0	0	771	1,03,672	4	0	0	0	57
395	Kalahandi	15,76,869	4	736	0	0	149	13,408	15	0	0	14	95
396	Rayagada	9,67,911	39	1,328	1	17	334	6,291	59	3	2	28	300
397	Nabarangapur	12,20,946	1	53,884	1	0	44	63,774	204	0	0	0	51
398	Koraput	13,79,647	64	5,062	3	47	258	11,804	1,310	15	29	40	732
399	Malkangiri	6,13,192	100	1,31,715	5	188	60	3,159	1,190	15	2	27	158
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	1,595	2,43,597	88	747	39,116	2,13,61,927	2,028	171	173	9,094	23,370
400	Koriya	6,58,917	8	6,112	0	15	637	6,21,319	14	1	7	815	328
401	Surguja	23,59,886	83	25,366	2	4	1,707	20,92,861	55	3	12	490	789
402	Jashpur	8,51,669	412	809	4	4	39	5,62,696	48	0	1	90	84
403	Raigarh	14,93,984	23	12,029	0	2	1,110	12,60,938	61	3	8	604	364
404	Korba	12,06,640	38	7,343	2	16	995	11,57,025	76	7	0	1,169	1,993
405	Janjgir - Champa	16,19,707	9	1,695	2	0	390	16,01,940	51	1	0	226	148
406	Bilaspur	26,63,629	44	14,269	2	7	3,845	25,71,216	187	6	3	532	1,409
407	Kabeerdham	8,22,526	3	160	0	0	327	8,17,230	0	0	0	5	34
408	Rajnandgaon	15,37,133	41	1,974	2	51	2,672	14,46,359	99	2	17	318	325
409	Durg	33,43,872	125	23,908	6	116	6,841	30,99,542	501	24	41	1,222	11,589
410	Raipur	40,63,872	65	28,563	5	28	16,772	36,44,817	405	29	54	1,898	3,425
411	Mahasamund	10,32,754	6	741	0	0	870	8,33,610	19	5	0	34	180
412	Dhamtari	7,99,781	6	521	0	5	817	7,84,784	5	0	0	10	80
413	Uttar Bastar Kanker	7,48,941	87	98,080	20	82	374	5,00,078	125	17	1	32	256
414	Bastar	14,13,199	167	12,020	11	48	1,392	2,70,310	108	21	17	1,285</td	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1	
21	354	303	690	960	29	60,346	0	187	160	1,34,095	17,34,495	Hazaribagh	360	
1	145	613	2,065	5,538	25	43,011	22	248	224	77,574	9,49,443	Ramgarh	361	
0	1,486	17	151	57	17	5,24,761	33	59	6	24,607	13,21,442	Dumka	362	
0	419	48	42	272	0	2,30,174	0	27	30	28,559	7,91,042	Jamtara	363	
92	933	7,904	4,892	7,112	56	1,39,450	223	1,079	2,123	2,49,051	29,14,253	Ranchi	364	
7	23	19	1,322	15	1	802	20	11	15	4,729	5,31,885	Khunti	365	
2	40	45	2,238	143	0	95	0	17	4	23,702	10,25,213	Gumla	366	
1	15	10	2,808	11	6	170	0	9	29	8,147	5,99,578	Simdega	367	
15	174	577	2,81,574	1,044	5	50,322	33	230	1,813	29,516	15,02,338	Pashchimi Singhbhum	368	
5	207	515	1,00,972	1,379	20	1,66,341	0	218	1,382	30,137	10,65,056	Saraikela-Kharsawan	369	
306	8,617	8,654	3,47,12,170	19,470	534	8,62,590	2,338	6,155	6,67,693	6,70,572	4,19,74,218	ODISHA	21	
5	231	158	13,86,478	593	1	41	135	326	13,188	1,770	14,81,255	Bargarh	370	
13	377	2,745	4,05,880	1,561	0	249	382	244	3,179	2,033	5,79,505	Jharsuguda	371	
3	190	416	8,20,357	2,654	51	299	275	350	4,699	6,875	10,41,099	Sambalpur	372	
1	12	4	2,81,089	34	0	148	0	9	81	223	3,12,520	Debagarh	373	
62	648	2,323	9,62,146	6,099	15	9,036	308	808	9,941	44,729	20,93,437	Sundargarh	374	
14	344	776	14,21,285	1,902	0	67,913	4	19	641	16,835	18,01,733	Kendujhar	375	
9	368	372	13,69,029	371	14	6,25,050	0	64	394	11,694	25,19,738	Mayurbhanj	376	
1	463	77	20,49,074	139	146	95,333	0	92	1,846	78,598	23,20,529	Baleshwar	377	
0	119	48	13,64,096	36	10	7,102	0	88	1,688	99,531	15,06,337	Bhadrak	378	
0	29	42	13,17,433	1	2	2,919	0	27	1,186	47,704	14,40,361	Kendrapara	379	
1	117	18	10,49,691	115	1	2,403	11	141	7,355	42,235	11,36,971	Jagatsinghapur	380	
65	523	228	23,97,705	862	26	4,731	51	339	20,600	1,22,356	26,24,470	Cuttack	381	
0	70	90	16,49,457	295	49	13,467	0	151	2,363	87,589	18,27,192	Jajapur	382	
1	20	17	11,47,428	17	44	10,902	0	80	950	2,360	11,92,811	Dhenkanal	383	
10	274	108	12,16,555	682	14	6,462	11	375	1,725	2,501	12,73,821	Anugul	384	
0	48	5	9,54,046	12	0	72	0	21	941	423	9,62,789	Nayagarh	385	
39	542	498	20,74,391	1,515	56	9,648	62	741	37,949	44,582	22,51,673	Khordha	386	
2	56	23	16,15,249	23	8	657	0	86	32,565	40,113	16,98,730	Puri	387	
32	654	126	32,21,732	272	26	127	2	444	2,53,189	7,846	35,29,031	Ganjam	388	
0	19	8	2,39,857	8	0	19	0	32	89,710	292	5,77,817	Gajapati	389	
0	15	14	3,89,652	19	0	21	0	38	691	413	7,33,110	Kandhamal	390	
0	36	4	4,38,116	1	0	15	0	49	243	72	4,41,162	Baudh	391	
0	9	27	6,04,083	6	0	19	0	183	1,098	63	6,10,183	Subarnapur	392	
0	200	90	16,20,627	296	48	95	342	110	1,843	1,017	16,48,997	Balangir	393	
2	365	7	4,98,971	514	1	1,659	116	49	420	471	6,10,382	Nuapada	394	
1	93	20	15,01,556	577	13	48	157	92	4,908	297	15,76,869	Kalahandi	395	
18	515	81	4,14,258	135	0	92	175	211	1,00,911	2,329	9,67,911	Rayagada	396	
0	340	38	9,65,633	33	0	511	68	276	7,486	1,705	12,20,946	Nabarangapur	397	
14	1,321	228	10,78,798	385	1	518	217	464	47,710	3,343	13,79,647	Koraput	398	
13	619	63	2,57,498	313	8	3,034	22	246	18,193	573	6,13,192	Malkangiri	399	
202	1,44,035	3,431	9,13,581	65,425	290	17,862	93,424	10,334	1,52,100	79,962	2,55,45,198	CHHATTISGARH	22	
0	500	218	9,309	1,410	15	6	334	109	991	2,636	6,58,917	Koriya	400	
5	817	316	8,824	2,051	27	218	331	363	280	12,834	23,59,886	Surguja	401	
5	227	38	43,495	420	3	27	9	66	52	2,286	8,51,669	Jashpur	402	
0	1,892	139	142,294	1,673	5	51	3,207	211	1,367	2,570	14,93,984	Raigarh	403	
0	2,794	277	4,959	3,777	13	147	2,095	806	2,981	4,656	12,06,640	Korba	404	
5	1,117	62	3,574	394	6	54	896	121	4,343	678	16,19,707	Janjir - Champa	405	
10	9,226	311	5,842	5,526	34	116	18,755	834	11,151	9,139	26,63,629	Bilaspur	406	
4	278	9	110	584	0	0	26	35	32	264	8,22,526	Kabeerdham	407	
3	25,230	58	1,265	3,284	73	9	2,969	233	1,313	4,217	15,37,133	Rajnandgaon	408	
13	41,202	906	47,971	24,338	17	105	9,861	3,951	50,639	10,701</td				

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
434	Ratlam	14,55,069	8	618	0	6	7,517	12,22,130	5	0	6	59	298
435	Ujjain	19,86,864	9	1,644	0	0	11,559	18,91,751	9	7	10	36	1,098
436	Shajapur	15,12,681	0	36	0	0	268	15,11,215	3	0	0	13	2
437	Dewas	15,63,715	8	1,790	0	0	10,335	14,51,442	3	0	12	70	682
438	Dhar	21,85,793	5	949	0	4	7,085	18,10,545	16	246	1	222	515
439	Indore	32,76,697	184	10,717	4	153	32,225	29,06,241	118	180	194	762	6,247
440	Khargone (West Nimar)	18,73,046	9	889	0	3	11,474	13,41,124	263	3	2	100	168
441	Barwani	13,85,881	1	664	0	0	18,219	4,90,176	48	84	91	7	82
442	Rajgarh	15,45,814	0	159	0	0	740	15,29,531	1	0	0	4	121
443	Vidisha	14,58,875	0	338	0	0	218	13,88,254	47	1	0	7	185
444	Bhopal	23,71,061	349	12,324	17	120	4,870	20,28,250	409	223	123	395	14,178
445	Sehore	13,11,332	0	660	0	0	534	12,74,822	9	1	2	42	158
446	Raisen	13,31,597	7	404	0	13	127	12,99,145	40	1	0	7	515
447	Betul	15,75,362	9	26,604	0	1	1,027	7,22,797	2	1	7	69	747
448	Harda	5,70,465	0	410	0	0	1,115	5,15,139	0	0	0	2	38
449	Hoshangabad	12,41,350	33	3,105	5	41	2,820	11,92,716	0	16	6	52	648
450	Katni	12,92,042	5	1,233	0	0	375	12,66,735	19	2	3	34	252
451	Jabalpur	24,63,289	243	11,832	8	77	5,329	23,23,945	201	66	81	192	4,424
452	Narsimhapur	10,91,854	1	162	0	0	108	10,87,169	4	0	0	2	96
453	Dindori	7,04,524	2	240	0	0	2,008	6,01,909	38	0	1	5	22
454	Mandla	10,54,905	0	345	0	0	4,324	9,38,922	15	0	4	12	115
455	Chhindwara	20,90,922	3	1,895	1	0	1,480	17,06,553	106	0	5	42	245
456	Seoni	13,79,131	0	254	0	0	361	12,36,502	408	0	5	0	66
457	Balaghat	17,01,698	4	612	16	2	3,804	12,15,408	936	7	11	47	240
458	Guna	12,41,519	17	296	0	4	253	12,34,162	9	0	8	6	222
459	Ashoknagar	8,45,071	10	79	0	0	73	8,33,295	74	0	0	0	50
460	Shahdol	10,66,063	1	1,412	0	0	96	10,49,653	12	3	0	66	183
461	Anuppur	7,49,237	19	2,113	0	0	218	7,25,453	39	0	0	190	366
462	Sidhi	11,27,033	2	245	0	2	85	11,16,717	0	0	0	14	26
463	Singrauli	11,78,273	68	2,928	0	0	161	11,39,093	18	12	13	797	919
464	Jhabua	10,25,048	2	569	2	1	4,248	1,42,171	1	1	0	4	147
465	Alirajpur	7,28,999	0	260	0	0	13,613	57,611	0	2	6	1	2
466	Khandwa (East Nimar)	13,10,061	6	828	0	0	5,576	10,04,277	102	0	10	29	273
467	Burhanpur	7,57,847	0	200	0	0	19,230	1,88,197	206	5	13	8	71
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	3,935	79,648	138	2,026	5,19,58,730	42,64,868	18,033	1,111	5,092	10,864	64,998
468	Kachchh	20,92,371	739	7,339	29	1,096	11,48,992	1,57,493	803	205	53	1,009	4,939
469	Banas Kantha	31,20,506	90	448	5	16	30,06,524	48,590	95	17	5	19	373
470	Patan	13,43,734	10	140	3	5	13,21,668	15,675	12	4	8	12	47
471	Mahesana	20,35,064	136	737	3	6	19,85,766	40,551	46	5	1	143	515
472	Sabar Kantha	24,28,589	9	923	0	1	23,76,645	39,617	135	0	3	6	227
473	Gandhinagar	13,91,753	120	1,290	9	75	13,07,478	63,502	420	14	29	271	2,253
474	Ahmadabad	72,14,225	590	15,714	1	124	53,96,987	12,65,814	4,780	355	571	1,309	19,226
475	Surendranagar	17,56,268	68	650	2	385	17,35,956	12,162	191	4	27	21	529
476	Rajkot	38,04,558	32	3,976	0	20	36,67,916	74,480	329	38	91	299	1,533
477	Jamnagar	21,60,119	216	2,655	5	127	19,39,369	54,593	817	24	96	349	2,301
478	Porbandar	5,85,449	6	117	0	3	5,66,502	7,736	89	1	34	13	206
479	Junagadh	27,43,082	29	904	0	2	26,56,460	34,324	82	9	26	22	943
480	Amreli	15,14,190	2	372	0	0	14,99,139	11,136	24	0	0	277	161
481	Bhavnagar	28,80,365	31	1,098	1	3	28,19,150	34,217	243	0	11	151	551
482	Anand	20,92,745	16	817	0	1	20,23,135	47,092	193	3	20	57	1,332
483	Kheda	22,99,885	7	365	1	1	22,38,928	46,634	89	0	10	20	337
484	Panch Mahals	23,90,776	6	228	0	0	23,07,679	30,684	67	0	15	22	406
485	Dohad	21,27,086	0	101	0	0	20,48,134	25,997	8	0	23	1	139
486	Vadodara	41,65,626	347	9,361	6	67	35,91,223	3,27,490	2,193	232	294	552	11,766
487	Narmada	5,90,297	0	94	0	0	4,04,330	80,517	10	1	8	43	51
488	Bharuch	15,51,019	313	2,897	8	9	13,96,294	1,08,062	544	39	34	374	2,941
489	The Dangs	2,28,291	0	26</									

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.										
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1
0	2,875	137	167	1,505	11	0	2,276	216	68	18,493	14,55,069	Ratlam	434											
6	11,195	184	309	3,176	39	0	7,916	401	190	56,319	19,86,864	Ujjain	435											
4	180	7	7	28	127	0	5	7	0	604	15,12,681	Shajapur	436											
0	10,634	86	235	1,414	24	0	1,566	132	92	29,747	15,63,715	Dewas	437											
31	9,298	353	970	627	21	5	547	156	235	11,945	21,85,793	Dhar	438											
80	1,15,953	1,508	1,790	26,533	206	14	56,923	2,630	1,984	91,978	32,76,697	Indore	439											
17	8,020	78	225	2,071	17	0	1,035	487	813	37,039	18,73,046	Khargone (West Nimar)	440											
15	17,498	30	48	1,142	16	3	196	80	741	8,662	13,85,881	Barwani	441											
0	396	23	9	209	61	0	48	1	0	14,340	15,45,814	Rajgarh	442											
0	1,562	30	27	549	39	0	767	43	28	66,712	14,58,875	Vidisha	443											
141	61,843	2,652	1,900	12,791	249	25	52,969	7,778	4,094	1,60,389	23,71,061	Bhopal	444											
4	682	69	63	273	11	1	348	39	31	30,323	13,11,332	Sehore	445											
1	889	45	207	1,531	13	11	642	52	123	26,487	13,31,597	Raisen	446											
12	2,02,600	40	697	1,035	20	187	902	262	447	3,469	15,75,362	Betul	447											
11	1,306	8	9	332	1	0	419	19	57	2,437	5,70,465	Harda	448											
21	5,960	176	211	1,643	524	4	4,829	229	372	3,928	12,41,350	Hoshangabad	449											
0	584	52	258	1,186	37	0	20,099	78	293	,624	12,92,042	Katni	450											
165	17,570	1,281	2,109	16,786	65	27	13,969	4,368	7,189	47,512	24,63,289	Jabalpur	451											
1	394	22	9	431	2	0	1,110	13	80	1,074	10,91,854	Narsimhapur	452											
0	69	6	11	120	3	1	229	9	21	153	7,04,524	Dindori	453											
0	387	9	47	235	1	0	1,433	56	270	849	10,54,905	Mandla	454											
0	2,15,777	112	257	2,821	7	8	1,756	165	566	5,478	20,90,922	Chhindwara	455											
4	24,367	55	18	114	12	0	1,921	64	77	18,693	13,79,131	Seoni	456											
8	2,79,223	27	600	1,441	34	16	3,810	116	476	4,699	17,01,698	Balaghat	457											
0	904	61	433	2,243	14	0	21	93	129	2,359	12,41,519	Guna	458											
4	549	10	30	5,860	7	0	0	3	0	5,006	8,45,071	Ashoknagar	459											
6	363	39	644	487	6	19	3,050	48	467	1,694	10,66,063	Shahdol	460											
20	415	47	1,220	374	1	3	458	38	352	636	7,49,237	Anuppur	461											
0	130	1	11	40	0	9	634	3	16	196	11,27,033	Sidhi	462											
25	484	84	658	1,163	71	31	29	202	438	1,989	11,78,273	Singrauli	463											
14	518	64	112	100	0	0	102	57	257	2,493	10,25,048	Jhabua	464											
4	237	5	16	33	0	0	308	1	22	732	7,28,999	Alirajpur	465											
1	13,738	37	645	1,538	6	0	6,831	362	1,673	41,911	13,10,061	Khandwa (East Nimar)	466											
0	2,04,424	47	48	738	1	1	6,713	283	281	1,25,229	7,57,847	Burhanpur	467											
408	9,20,345	25,142	1,83,549	63,288	720	297	11,84,024	40,072	73,568	4,79,206	6,04,39,692	GUJARAT	24											
65	6,651	1,443	5,610	6,906	91	16	730,702	2,656	10,720	1,357	20,92,371	Kachchh	468											
7	446	149	240	341	22	1	4,362	163	126	2,172	31,20,506	Banas Kantha	469											
1	243	42	50	142	5	0	4,792	64	26	734	13,43,734	Patan	470											
3	1,174	152	263	879	1	0	3,330	207	188	828	20,35,064	Mahesana	471											
0	1,404	325	163	181	2	0	2,172	133	84	475	24,28,589	Sabar Kantha	472											
60	5,140	1,147	904	1,829	10	20	3,324	1,210	791	975	13,91,753	Gandhinagar	473											
37	1,15,257	3,776	4,020	20,393	176	41	1,28,906	17,604	12,458	1,95,919	72,14,225	Ahmadabad	474											
12	1,605	147	499	758	11	0	1,105	460	411	462	17,56,268	Surendranagar	475											
2	14,171	2,924	2,103	895	5	3	27,719	1,453	414	4,039	38,04,558	Rajkot	476											
42	5,195	1,739	1,310	1,800	31	3	1,35,617	2,125	1,767	7,839	21,60,119	Jamnagar	477											
0	369	41	103	110	3	0	6,215	91	152	3,049	5,85,449	Porbandar	478											
1	4,317	169	203	312	14	3	27,173	379	169	16,118	27,43,082	Junagadh	479											
0	1,048	147	97	123	0	0	979	109	179	177	15,14,190	Amreli	480											
8	1,343	245	1,501	593	44	0	18,505	290	155	1,882	28,80,365	Bhavnagar	481											
2	2,587	270	183	1,067	16	0	2,671	378	331	12,199	20,92,745	Anand	482											
0	3,483	186	90	792	131	0	5,712	233	121	2,287	22,99,885	Kheda	483											
1	786	148	207	350	9	0	7,778	89	142	40,585	23,90,776	Panch Mahals	484											
0	818	69	34	192	8	0	3,078	109	173	2,401	21,27,086	Dohad	485											
90	1,40,172	2,347	2,041	11,102	64	21	35,377	4,592	3,857	17,921	41,65,626	Vadodara	486											
0	4,812	30	14	93	0	0	136	21	42	61	5,90,297	Narmada	487											
21	17,566	400	1,267	1,553	0	30	1,287	785	1,032	8,865	15,51,019	Bharuch	488											
0	4,562	7</td																						

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
504	Wardha	13,00,774	24	884	2	35	3,876	1,05,744	332	56	3	43	814
505	Nagpur	46,53,570	218	18,852	22	57	32,103	9,42,579	1,758	83	423	932	7,654
506	Bhandara	12,00,334	3	1,181	0	0	1,531	58,908	402	15	23	16	366
507	Gondiya	13,22,507	88	8,929	7	0	3,536	2,74,304	1,166	31	28	27	251
508	Gadchiroli	10,72,942	81	54,969	6	15	1,182	46,464	476	13	11	4	169
509	Chandrapur	22,04,307	15	17,200	0	14	5,509	1,90,979	2,865	12	2,835	196	2,060
510	Yavatmal	27,72,348	2	1,570	1	0	8,001	5,26,703	373	11	1,668	50	337
511	Nanded	33,61,292	14	1,139	6	23	4,751	3,71,957	8,235	19	1,037	22	330
512	Hingoli	11,77,345	0	154	0	0	1,287	1,00,263	118	557	6	0	28
513	Parbhani	18,36,086	0	164	0	8	2,227	1,56,022	299	6	1,956	9	204
514	Jalna	19,59,046	2	243	0	93	3,121	2,57,425	263	161	613	18	280
515	Aurangabad	37,01,282	88	2,777	4	30	11,596	5,20,039	2,580	77	2,422	261	2,351
516	Nashik	61,07,187	935	8,175	21	147	47,686	3,92,645	5,909	83	41,061	858	8,703
517	Thane	1,10,60,148	2,216	1,14,208	96	120	5,14,059	24,28,915	1,30,218	1,336	20,363	18,850	1,42,961
518	Mumbai Suburban	93,56,962	2,572	1,00,811	28	239	10,78,189	27,67,141	2,789	1,938	1,52,923	17,466	1,07,578
519	Mumbai	30,85,411	957	40,430	11	159	3,49,902	8,31,401	1,800	320	42,509	3,062	13,360
520	Raigarh	26,34,200	1,736	13,721	12	34	23,698	2,29,795	20,860	212	441	1,921	19,107
521	Pune	94,29,408	2,500	42,158	95	187	1,08,778	11,63,455	1,31,919	2,268	9,081	2,499	50,125
522	Ahmadnagar	45,43,159	221	1,929	12	190	11,511	2,70,231	2,429	28	1,922	109	1,681
523	Bid	25,85,049	5	417	0	0	2,099	1,77,794	497	141	4,281	4	177
524	Latur	24,54,196	29	492	1	17	2,489	2,55,934	10,816	3	159	53	244
525	Osmanabad	16,57,576	0	368	0	5	1,178	1,33,721	12,564	117	420	1	32
526	Solapur	43,17,756	17	1,058	0	0	12,609	3,36,938	4,00,598	5	174	45	497
527	Satara	30,03,741	19	1,043	1	0	10,066	1,23,195	20,216	13	547	89	1,115
528	Ratnagiri	16,15,069	111	1,073	1	0	4,076	30,138	9,240	3	15,732	72	1,121
529	Sindhudurg	8,49,651	4	433	0	0	1,231	15,370	7,904	46	23,615	15	629
530	Kolhapur	38,76,001	28	1,424	0	0	12,613	1,78,210	77,484	16	236	212	1,017
531	Sangli	28,22,143	14	1,046	0	0	10,197	1,47,335	1,43,589	8	534	31	899
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	2,648	57,804	606	769	58,946	31,20,413	5,34,144	576	2,729	2,827	61,147
532	Adilabad	27,41,239	26	18,841	1	5	3,238	1,87,004	2,492	0	44	41	1,257
533	Nizamabad	25,51,335	19	417	0	0	5,777	2,02,749	40,528	0	13	1,514	401
534	Karimnagar	37,76,269	33	605	6	7	1,116	66,565	585	1	4	34	1,025
535	Medak	30,33,288	210	1,295	1	9	1,534	1,83,870	57,955	7	22	61	2,421
536	Hyderabad	39,43,323	802	10,106	84	546	24,311	2,91,000	34,892	291	1,228	179	10,406
537	Rangareddy	52,96,741	788	11,367	25	71	10,758	3,51,813	38,281	186	889	494	21,109
538	Mahbubnagar	40,53,028	20	189	0	0	838	3,31,506	29,286	0	6	45	362
539	Nalgonda	34,88,809	34	367	0	0	151	3,67,991	541	0	7	10	752
540	Warangal	35,12,576	21	281	0	2	1,234	4,10,771	320	0	22	36	1,133
541	Khammam	27,97,370	43	677	1	2	539	3,00,126	344	1	1	29	787
542	Srikakulam	27,03,114	4	405	0	0	178	3,075	96	0	0	0	225
543	Vizianagaram	23,44,474	13	281	1	1	312	6,096	85	0	7	13	369
544	Visakhapatnam	42,90,589	407	6,747	463	108	2,204	47,723	1,227	30	81	248	7,156
545	East Godavari	51,54,296	101	972	23	4	488	11,939	609	0	50	28	1,439
546	West Godavari	39,36,966	9	1,184	1	0	178	11,087	416	0	28	0	1,189
547	Krishna	45,17,398	16	1,021	0	0	1,579	59,373	849	0	43	6	2,106
548	Guntur	48,87,813	12	725	0	3	295	71,033	1,091	0	9	36	1,451
549	Prakasam	33,97,448	8	138	0	4	117	16,488	346	0	3	0	549
550	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	29,63,557	14	471	0	4	399	11,262	729	8	58	8	1,656
551	Y.S.R.	28,82,469	8	514	0	0	156	18,093	1,394	0	1	0	528
552	Kurnool	40,53,463	4	374	0	0	749	45,302	1,09,388	5	28	30	831
553	Anantapur	40,81,148	30	616	0	0	260	94,041	1,98,288	37	83	0	1,375
554	Chittoor	41,74,064	26	211	0	3	2,535	31,506	14,402	10	102	15	2,620
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	9,871	87,963	439	834	1,14,616	20,13,364	4,06,51,090	3,388	7,88,294	1,810	7,74,057
555	Belgaum	47,79,661	90	1,069	0	111	6,035	66,498	32,69,063	25	21,04		

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Sl No.										
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1
14	11,41,875	164	491	1,486	42	1	7,383	397	3,474	16440	13,00,774	Wardha	504											
62	32,62,680	1,678	6,230	24,596	195	83	45,291	7,890	27,985	195,372	46,53,570	Nagpur	505											
0	11,18,538	57	365	687	3	109	3,024	176	936	4,571	12,00,334	Bhandara	506											
0	9,69,568	31	944	1,591	17	55	10,135	161	1,520	1,703	13,22,507	Gondiya	507											
14	6,04,916	61	190	327	0	101,557	1,580	420	95,200	3,861	10,72,942	Gadchiroli	508											
20	18,43,413	351	2,222	4,854	34	113	3,436	2,269	56,835	21,608	22,04,307	Chandrapur	509											
7	18,73,261	70	460	1,150	28	9	5,902	451	46,773	149,964	27,72,348	Yavatmal	510											
8	25,36,305	132	248	5,365	61	0	1,897	1,609	72,513	323,688	33,61,292	Nanded	511											
0	9,83,442	35	18	109	18	0	212	66	7,909	80,735	11,77,345	Hingoli	512											
0	14,38,626	56	28	187	14	0	1,141	884	11,097	219,749	18,36,086	Parbhani	513											
0	14,92,077	95	105	585	51	3	1,967	1,437	17,488	179,402	19,59,046	Jalna	514											
9	25,78,334	400	645	4,229	55	6	4,305	2,461	15,599	537,089	37,01,282	Aurangabad	515											
144	44,22,593	3,428	2,685	9,852	442	12	14,727	5,141	22,241	522,473	61,07,187	Nashik	516											
666	58,70,205	21,570	40,701	55,622	710	138	2,33,748	1,06,811	1,46,669	848,923	1,10,60,148	Thane	517											
983	32,95,533	20,952	42,753	87,003	556	151	1,65,629	2,04,392	1,30,298	1041,853	93,56,962	Mumbai Suburban	518											
276	11,09,395	5,400	9,050	24,095	109	22	44,875	90,377	72,977	417,559	30,85,411	Mumbai	519											
171	21,08,846	2,831	6,046	9,082	32	40	2,861	8,716	14,245	154,318	26,34,200	Raigarh	520											
942	73,70,731	13,244	18,749	32,181	1,091	149	43,376	54,713	1,59,185	177,953	94,29,408	Pune	521											
89	40,38,214	1,056	565	7,757	13	26	6,898	2,948	56,385	124,264	45,43,159	Ahmadnagar	522											
0	21,55,311	128	54	406	22	35	455	2,554	12,521	222,866	25,85,049	Bid	523											
11	20,06,386	67	80	197	19	4	647	1,499	17,591	156,225	24,54,196	Latur	524											
0	14,15,893	44	85	45	10	0	129	564	14,747	70,411	16,57,576	Osmanabad	525											
2	31,57,460	215	1,525	654	13	5	2,856	4,597	2,17,514	170,218	43,17,756	Solapur	526											
9	27,94,910	447	1,053	542	36	8	1,340	2,020	15,659	26,920	30,03,741	Satara	527											
1	14,24,153	1,276	321	109	4	13	437	399	4,241	118,936	16,15,069	Ratnagiri	528											
1	7,75,016	128	151	50	10	10	178	241	1,152	13,059	8,49,651	Sindhudurg	529											
6	34,55,854	525	930	938	32	5	17,927	1,580	16,197	104,805	38,76,001	Kolhapur	530											
5	24,26,265	247	382	499	26	1	4,047	2,377	14,039	67,215	28,22,143	Sangli	531											
1,356	6,74,928	11,551	3,61,471	24,413	493	226	11,299	7,13,848	7,06,67,780	75,05,623	8,45,80,777	ANDHRA PRADESH	28											
64	3,73,184	161	1,116	598	3	8	152	2,298	16,27,188	2,51,755	27,41,239	Adilabad	532											
0	71,989	123	348	1,187	7	0	121	2,281	18,39,520	3,81,957	25,51,335	Nizamabad	533											
0	5,152	192	4,604	1,005	26	0	276	7,880	34,61,582	2,22,429	37,76,269	Karimnagar	534											
20	23,354	544	9,795	687	4	7	36	5,189	24,16,362	3,28,996	30,33,288	Medak	535											
354	68,239	3,078	8,549	9,285	111	38	7,276	45,454	17,09,474	17,04,968	39,43,323	Hyderabad	536											
267	55,542	2,694	20,256	6,553	81	23	1,155	53,202	41,48,203	5,67,295	52,96,741	Rangareddy	537											
0	10,267	111	1,650	106	16	0	27	5,961	33,46,927	3,22,974	40,53,028	Mahbubnagar	538											
4	2,413	323	2,481	357	0	5	0	5,743	29,36,691	1,70,107	34,88,809	Nalgonda	539											
24	8,984	227	599	657	5	3	64	7,869	29,03,477	1,74,101	35,12,576	Warangal	540											
2	1,877	132	3,667	231	5	8	4	4,471	21,37,211	1,36,485	27,97,370	Khammam	541											
0	453	42	1,44,344	21	3	0	13	1,058	24,95,524	5,595	27,03,114	Srikakulam	542											
8	559	83	9,980	175	6	4	206	2,042	22,58,468	9,475	23,44,474	Vizianagaram	543											
187	2,258	667	1,27,171	2,133	8	66	620	8,576	39,30,506	55,082	42,90,589	Visakhapatnam	544											
90	869	333	6,726	334	29	8	270	2,985	50,67,625	57,751	51,54,296	East Godavari	545											
17	916	298	2,680	41	22	4	7	2,146	38,17,633	63,127	39,36,966	West Godavari	546											
130	1,883	339	5,402	423	32	16	848	8,271	41,60,513	2,73,291	45,17,398	Krishna	547											
87	2,090	503	5,271	123	39	15	53	13,416	42,86,073	5,04,794	48,87,813	Guntur	548											
31	1,559	210	1,119	14	1	1	17	19,937	31,73,141	1,83,423	33,97,448	Prakasam	549											
39	1,492	456	959	107	0	13	8	59,033	26,31,802	2,54,393	29,63,557	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	550											
1	3,430	204	266	38	3	1	0	4,001	24,26,530	4,26,984	28,82,469	Y.S.R.	551											
16	19,166	245	488	33	44	1	32	9,175	32,48,165	6,16,589	40,53,463	Kurnool	552											
5	14,193	336	500	242	4	2	81</td																	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ASSAMESE	BENGALI	BODO	DOGRI	GUJARATI	HINDI	KANNADA	KASHMIRI	KONKANI	MAITHILI	MALAYALAM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
578	Chamarajanagar	10,20,791	0	8	0	0	20	9,624	8,79,010	0	239	0	1,141
579	Gulbarga	25,66,326	0	375	0	0	3,830	2,37,035	16,86,158	0	347	8	388
580	Yadgir	11,74,271	0	151	1	0	983	90,383	8,69,618	4	34	0	68
581	Kolar	15,36,401	65	451	1	0	516	10,367	7,91,465	4	258	5	3,781
582	Chikkaballapura	12,55,104	12	99	0	0	334	11,147	7,45,111	3	116	1	661
583	Bangalore Rural	9,90,923	314	893	18	3	835	14,249	7,10,227	5	460	26	3,288
584	Ramanagara	10,82,636	31	150	4	0	471	18,713	9,03,845	1	407	4	895
30	GOA	14,58,545	1,107	7,099	62	105	6,846	1,50,017	67,923	372	9,64,305	289	12,983
585	North Goa	8,18,008	634	3,546	25	73	3,728	70,746	29,594	228	5,38,727	193	6,552
586	South Goa	6,40,537	473	3,553	37	32	3,118	79,271	38,329	144	4,25,578	96	6,431
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	1	140	5		24	160	37		1		54,264
587	Lakshadweep	64,473	1	140	5		24	160	37		1		54,264
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	5,796	29,061	47	225	4,710	51,928	86,995	651	69,449	214	3,24,13,21,3
588	Kasaragod	13,07,375	79	580	0	0	52	3,178	55,263	1	16,856	5	10,81,126
589	Kannur	25,23,003	546	2,285	2	68	194	6,402	2,384	21	1,825	8	24,94,784
590	Wayanad	8,17,420	21	211	0	3	97	522	13,175	3	222	0	7,85,166
591	Kozhikode	30,86,293	244	3,050	1	0	1,300	5,412	1,364	161	1,028	58	30,56,849
592	Malappuram	41,12,920	1,050	2,326	8	0	35	2,786	1,178	0	53	3	40,90,843
593	Palakkad	28,09,934	67	979	0	1	38	2,145	5,067	2	180	5	26,33,080
594	Thrissur	31,21,200	194	3,249	0	0	92	3,075	2,932	1	3,236	9	30,87,170
595	Ernakulam	32,82,388	1,562	6,353	4	137	2,332	17,165	1,943	167	31,953	97	31,74,177
596	Idukki	11,08,974	258	541	1	0	24	601	1,750	83	29	0	9,08,999
597	Kottayam	19,74,551	972	2,714	21	0	17	1,518	308	0	1,494	4	19,52,389
598	Alappuzha	21,27,789	125	1,483	1	0	119	1,426	312	10	10,465	0	21,06,460
599	Pathanamthitta	11,97,412	104	1,382	0	0	13	646	131	0	244	1	11,86,986
600	Kollam	26,35,375	125	1,969	0	0	111	1,395	175	0	1,041	2	26,11,645
601	Thiruvananthapuram	33,01,427	449	1,939	9	16	286	5,657	1,013	202	823	22	32,43,539
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	2,594	22,969	67	934	2,75,023	3,93,380	12,86,175	453	6,098	380	7,26,096
602	Thiruvallur	37,28,104	187	2,425	4	32	4,876	42,501	10,910	47	549	48	60,145
603	Chennai	46,46,732	488	7,741	23	26	31,984	1,59,474	22,124	134	2,761	103	1,04,994
604	Kancheepuram	39,98,252	709	3,326	10	772	10,205	39,588	15,593	77	639	63	43,457
605	Vellore	39,36,331	172	1,237	9	14	4,849	17,402	26,530	30	68	22	6,800
606	Tiruvannamalai	24,64,875	1	42	0	0	2,583	6,675	4,882	0	11	0	552
607	Viluppuram	34,58,873	5	290	0	0	285	3,941	778	0	2	0	1,123
608	Salem	34,82,056	36	223	0	0	21,492	11,368	86,521	3	124	0	9,518
609	Namakkal	17,26,601	14	262	0	0	2,626	2,137	35,807	0	12	44	8,055
610	Erode	22,51,744	5	840	0	0	1,441	9,645	1,25,419	1	47	26	11,864
611	The Nilgiris	7,35,394	213	341	2	9	342	8,521	1,79,795	23	127	1	1,31,832
612	Dindigul	21,59,775	1	106	0	0	16,210	1,407	36,517	11	34	0	3,607
613	Karur	10,64,493	11	539	0	0	350	971	8,899	0	14	0	1,641
614	Tiruchirappalli	27,22,290	20	291	6	3	7,586	5,728	4,721	24	39	0	7,725
615	Perambalur	5,65,223	0	22	0	0	29	257	75	0	2	0	1,236
616	Ariyalur	7,54,894	1	46	0	0	53	510	171	0	0	0	322
617	Cuddalore	26,05,914	28	224	1	3	830	5,041	3,129	1	34	0	3,804
618	Nagapattinam	16,16,450	5	43	0	3	113	2,057	259	1	9	0	523
619	Thiruvarur	12,64,277	1	32	0	0	570	821	391	0	0	0	253
620	Thanjavur	24,05,890	2	137	0	5	25,703	3,561	1,203	11	16	5	1,647
621	Pudukkottai	16,18,345	0	24	0	0	1,601	654	476	0	2	0	577
622	Sivaganga	13,39,101	5	53	0	0	1,625	448	2,326	0	22	0	1,039
623	Madurai	30,38,252	30	313	0	14	98,093	9,443	10,715	10	86	6	4,117
624	Theni	12,45,899	0	49	0	0	664	370	97,972	0	0	0	1,296
625	Virudhunagar	19,42,288	17	68	0	0	240	1,446	26,183	0	6	1	833
626	Ramanathapuram	13,53,445	7	170	0	1	20,649	660	640	5	6	0	468
627	Thoothukkudi	17,50,176	11	147	0	0	193	1,179	2,571	0	13	0	1,336
628	Tirunelveli	30,77,233											

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												Total Population 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Sl. No.										
MANIPURI	MARATHI	NEPALI	ODIA	PUNJABI	SANSKRIT	SANTALI	SINDHI	TAMIL	TELUGU	URDU	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	3	2	1
0	1,407	10	8	3	0	0	0	46,800	33,552	45,166	10,20,791	Chamarajanagar	578											
2	63,324	62	313	183	9	1	100	1,836	1,04,776	4,65,855	25,66,326	Gulbarga	579											
0	9,487	40	383	26	0	2	1	1,206	61,054	1,40,606	11,74,271	Yadgir	580											
29	10,427	182	2,876	18	13	11	10	1,68,866	3,48,256	1,97,848	15,36,401	Kolar	581											
0	5,476	133	258	3	0	0	1	5,741	3,39,761	1,45,550	12,55,104	Chikkaballapura	582											
28	6,121	395	1,936	93	1	6	4	32,559	1,27,243	91,353	9,90,923	Bangalore Rural	583											
6	7,488	163	341	210	2	0	0	11,731	23,956	1,13,812	10,82,636	Ramanagara	584											
367	1,58,787	2,600	5,558	1,959	1,055	103	656	6,947	11,116	41,242	14,58,545	GOA	30											
238	1,17,460	1,665	2,716	826	645	86	287	3,815	5,581	19,522	8,18,008	North Goa	585											
129	41,327	935	2,842	1,133	410	17	369	3,132	5,535	21,720	6,40,537	South Goa	586											
0	26	4	40	4	0	0	7	364	42	32	64,473	LAKSHADWEEP	31											
0	26	4	40	4	0	0	7	364	42	32	64,473	Lakshadweep	587											
444	31,642	3,665	10,958	1,380	278	114	1,251	5,02,516	35,380	13,122	334,06,061	KERALA	32											
10	22,998	94	187	0	7	4	3	4,314	465	7,020	13,07,375	Kasaragod	588											
31	1,161	259	1,680	282	12	21	7	8,141	1,763	653	25,23,003	Kannur	589											
40	232	108	188	5	15	2	0	9,380	1,680	244	8,17,420	Wayanad	590											
116	1,042	195	996	64	21	7	162	10,506	1,897	1,002	30,86,293	Kozhikode	591											
7	1,099	137	466	8	6	1	2	10,567	841	527	41,12,920	Malappuram	592											
30	449	163	604	10	31	0	0	1,39,058	16,103	1,614	28,09,934	Palakkad	593											
17	900	184	1,285	12	28	18	7	15,565	2,264	360	31,21,200	Thrissur	594											
98	1,452	526	3,840	723	75	17	961	30,965	3,556	820	32,82,388	Ernakulam	595											
1	148	77	214	10	2	3	0	1,93,841	1,388	32	11,08,974	Idukki	596											
24	352	289	535	37	14	22	0	12,537	903	55	19,74,551	Kottayam	597											
6	281	242	193	3	23	8	37	5,372	605	83	21,27,789	Alappuzha	598											
3	202	98	109	34	16	2	1	6,910	226	37	11,97,412	Pathanamthitta	599											
13	373	93	170	1	9	1	8	16,546	946	87	26,35,375	Kollam	600											
48	953	1,200	491	191	19	8	63	38,814	2,743	588	33,01,427	Thiruvananthapuram	601											
928	85,454	7,575	21,381	6,565	803	156	8,448	6,37,53,997	42,34,302	12,64,537	721,47,030	TAMIL NADU	33											
88	6,752	1,120	5,149	804	46	46	188	31,12,267	4,15,085	61,135	37,28,104	Thiruvallur	602											
185	17,893	1,853	3,921	2,783	254	14	5,434	36,40,389	4,32,295	1,98,505	46,46,732	Chennai	603											
95	8,268	1,028	3,862	1,012	108	12	155	36,00,948	2,01,858	62,137	39,98,252	Kancheepuram	604											
26	11,547	238	564	308	14	14	119	31,63,187	3,18,918	3,81,970	39,36,331	Vellore	605											
0	1,350	137	6	1	11	0	0	23,24,591	58,163	65,614	24,64,875	Tiruvannamalai	606											
2	802	167	140	6	18	1	1	33,43,078	39,389	67,539	34,58,873	Viluppuram	607											
9	3,410	123	395	87	12	7	437	30,80,955	2,11,882	55,032	34,82,056	Salem	608											
137	340	60	378	11	1	0	6	15,03,481	1,54,928	18,083	17,26,601	Namakkal	609											
92	1,702	180	556	50	0	11	199	18,40,922	2,32,382	25,770	22,51,744	Erode	610											
27	2,046	765	484	344	1	14	158	3,64,909	26,708	11,676	7,35,394	The Nilgiris	611											
17	291	48	187	12	28	0	8	19,76,617	1,17,747	6,419	21,59,775	Dindigul	612											
0	231	40	238	4	7	0	0	9,78,764	68,247	4,465	10,64,493	Karur	613											
3	1,921	57	214	53	91	1	222	26,04,457	56,521	29,864	27,22,290	Tiruchirappalli	614											
25	119	11	10	0	1	0	0	5,53,476	6,723	3,003	5,65,223	Perambalur	615											
0	204	28	31	0	0	0	0	7,49,409	3,192	890	7,54,894	Ariyalur	616											
11	942	101	126	40	0	15	0	25,43,178	24,974	22,770	26,05,914	Cuddalore	617											
1	441	58	11	14	1	0	0	16,07,117	4,163	1,498	16,16,450	Nagapattinam	618											
0	1,626	17	34	0	0	0	0	12,56,720	3,179	453	12,64,277	Thiruvarur	619											
3	3,675	49	117	23	11	0	5	23,43,718	19,234	6,147	24,05,890	Thanjavur	620											
7	368	11	16	0	2	3	0	16,05,887	6,598	1,541	16,18,345	Pudukkottai	621											
0	417	50	13	0	7	0	4	13,27,614	4,077	782	13,39,101	Sivaganga	622											
5	2,009	92	234	85	39	2	313	28,12,271	78,490	21,142	30,38,252	Madurai	623											
0	390	23	18	3	13	0	0	9,84,721	1,58,849	1,404	12,45,899	Theni	624											
22	189	59	25	5	0	1	0	17,38,537	1,72,343	2,100	19,42,288	Virudhunagar	625											
0	436	18	35	26	19	0	1	13,21,957	6,503	1,793	13,53,445	Ramanathapuram	626											
5	283	72	64	8	3	0	0	16,97,740	44,503	1,571	17,50,176	Thoothukkudi	627											
33	1,150	85	128	13	1	0	1	30,32,422	23,825	4,089	30,													

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	INDIA	1,21,08,,54,977	2,48,834	21,677	27,217	1,52,796	2,60,008	54,947	13,774	1,04,13,637	2,29,954	27,506	79,646
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	125,41,302	16	17,942	17	0	23	181	12,399	988	107,451	1	17
001	Kupwara	8,70,354	0	1,691	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1
002	Badgam	7,53,745	0	25	1	0	0	0	22	1	0	0	0
003	Leh(Ladakh)	1,33,487	1	0	0	0	0	1	5,269	4	90,875	1	2
004	Kargil	1,40,802	0	18	0	0	0	0	4,556	0	14,311	0	3
005	Punch	4,76,835	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
006	Rajouri	6,42,415	0	0	1	0	0	84	0	2	0	0	0
007	Kathua	6,16,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
008	Baramula	10,08,039	2	294	0	0	0	0	14	1	1	0	0
009	Bandipore	3,92,232	0	0	0	0	0	1	98	0	3	0	1
010	Srinagar	12,36,829	0	126	0	0	3	6	350	7	45	0	1
011	Ganderbal	2,97,446	1	10,367	0	0	0	0	1,994	35	11	0	0
012	Pulwama	5,60,440	0	72	0	0	0	17	0	4	0	0	0
013	Shupiyan	2,66,215	0	506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
014	Anantnag	10,78,692	0	4,195	0	0	0	1	20	1	1	0	0
015	Kulgam	4,24,483	0	89	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0
016	Doda	4,09,936	1	43	0	0	0	0	5	35	11	0	0
017	Ramban	2,83,713	0	48	0	0	2	1	1	1	31	0	0
018	Kishtwar	2,30,696	1	421	0	0	0	0	0	860	2,070	0	0
019	Udhampur	5,54,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
020	Reasi	3,14,667	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	8
021	Jammu	15,29,958	4	46	1	0	0	35	67	26	57	0	1
022	Samba	3,18,898	6	0	12	0	9	34	0	1	23	0	0
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	107	176	17	12	28	307	21	106	2,012	0	15
023	Chamba	5,19,080	0	115	14	1	26	1	0	50	126	0	15
024	Kangra	15,10,075	8	4	3	0	1	16	0	4	109	0	0
025	Lahul & Spiti	31,564	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	943	0	0
026	Kullu	4,37,903	15	3	0	2	0	51	0	6	442	0	0
027	Mandi	9,99,777	4	0	0	0	0	42	6	9	97	0	0
028	Hamirpur	4,54,768	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
029	Una	5,21,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
030	Bilaspur	3,81,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
031	Solan	5,80,320	29	1	0	8	0	7	4	26	18	0	0
032	Sirmaur	5,29,855	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
033	Shimla	8,14,010	35	53	0	1	1	189	11	5	81	0	0
034	Kinnaur	84,121	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	174	0	0
03	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	30	160	18	5	11	1,115	4	1,920	18	6	30
035	Gurdaspur	22,98,323	0	1	7	4	0	50	3	14	2	0	29
036	Kapurthala	8,15,168	0	67	0	0	0	73	0	1	0	0	0
037	Jalandhar	21,93,590	1	13	0	0	0	218	0	1	9	0	0
038	Hoshiarpur	15,86,625	1	0	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	0	0
039	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	6,12,310	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	3	1	0	0
040	Fatehgarh Sahib	6,00,163	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
041	Ludhiana	34,98,739	10	5	0	0	0	128	0	3	1	5	0
042	Moga	9,95,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	593	0	0	0
043	Firozpur	20,29,074	4	2	11	1	11	1	0	559	1	0	0
044	Muktsar	9,01,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
045	Faridkot	6,17,508	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	530	0	0	1
046	Bathinda	13,88,525	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0
047	Mansa	7,69,751	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
048	Patiala	18,95,686	4	61	0	0	0	29	0	1	2	0	0
049	Amritsar	24,90,656	1	0	0	0	0	64	0	1	1	0	0
050	Tarn Taran	11,19,627	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0
051	Rupnagar	6,84,627	0	11	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
052	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	9,94,628	8	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	0	0
053	Sangrur	16,55,169	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	189	1	0	0
054	Barnala	5,95,527	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0
04	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	2	20	0	2	4	47	2	2	54	0	4
055	Chandigarh	10,55,450	2	20	0	2	4	47	2	2	54	0	4
05	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	80	90	74	29	53	339	1,173	2,001	9,287	1	3
056	Uttarkashi	3,30,086	1	0	0	2	0	7	3	996	1,129	0	1
057	Chamoli	3,91,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6,209	0	0
058	Rudraprayag	2,											

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/ KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1
19,846	91,216	66,852	113,857	32,376	137,184	259,678	40,976	16,542	1145,323	2984,453	766,297	38,915	INDIA	
1	0	1	10	1	4	967	0	24	46	167	0	8	JAMMU & KASHMIR	01
0	0	0	1	0	1	29	0	1	7	0	0	0	Kupwara	001
0	0	0	1	0	0	218	0	0	2	0	0	1	Badgam	002
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	Leh(Ladakh)	003
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	Kargil	004
0	0	0	1	0	0	21	0	0	1	4	0	0	Punch	005
0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rajouri	006
0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kathua	007
0	0	0	2	1	0	48	0	0	6	0	0	0	Baramula	008
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	0	0	Bandipore	009
0	0	0	0	0	1	195	0	0	1	2	0	1	Srinagar	010
0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ganderbal	011
0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pulwama	012
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shupiyan	013
0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	Anantnag	014
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	142	0	0	Kulgam	015
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	3	0	1	Doda	016
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	Ramban	017
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	Kishtwar	018
0	0	0	1	0	0	19	0	0	1	0	0	0	Udhampur	019
0	0	0	0	0	1	21	0	2	5	0	0	0	Reasi	020
1	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	12	4	0	4	Jammu	021
0	0	1	2	0	1	15	0	19	8	0	0	0	Samba	022
1	0	12	53	0	0	1,043	0	2	21	9	1	380	HIMACHAL PRADESH	02
1	0	8	0	0	0	33	0	2	10	1	0	0	Chamba	023
0	0	0	0	0	0	339	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kangra	024
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	379	Lahul & Spiti	025
0	0	0	8	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kullu	026
0	0	4	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mandi	027
0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hamirpur	028
0	0	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	6	0	0	0	Una	029
0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bilaspur	030
0	0	0	1	0	0	52	0	0	0	3	0	0	Solan	031
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	1	2	0	0	Sirmaur	032
0	0	0	5	0	0	97	0	0	1	3	1	0	Shimla	033
0	0	0	39	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kinnaur	034
2	0	0	9	0	21	1,888	1	4	35	13	1	6	PUNJAB	03
0	0	0	1	0	2	122	0	2	20	0	0	0	Gurdaspur	035
0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	1	Kapurthala	036
0	0	0	0	0	0	200	1	0	1	5	0	0	Jalandhar	037
0	0	0	0	0	7	104	0	0	0	1	0	0	Hoshiarpur	038
0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	039
0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fatehgarh Sahib	040
0	0	0	0	0	0	398	0	0	0	1	0	0	Ludhiana	041
0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	Moga	042
2	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	2	5	4	1	0	Firozpur	043
0	0	0	0	0	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Muktsar	044
0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	Faridkot	045
0	0	0	5	0	4	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bathinda	046
0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mansa	047
0	0	0	2	0	1	97	0	0	5	0	0	0	Patiala	048
0	0	0	1	0	0	212	0	0	1	1	0	5	Amritsar	049
0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	2	0	0	0	Tarn Taran	050
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rupnagar	051
0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	052
0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	1	0	0	Sangrur	053
0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Barnala	054
0	0	0	6	0	0	436	0	0	0	3	0	0	CHANDIGARH	04
0	0	0	6	0	0	436	0	0	0	3	0	0	Chandigarh	055
2	2	6	9	0	9	1,385	0	7	30	22	3	6,001	UTTARAKHAND	05
0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	5	0	2	1	Uttarkashi	056
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	1	Chamoli	057
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rudraprayag	058
0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	2	0	0	1	Tehri Garhwal	059
1	0	0	5	0	9	813	0	7	18	1	0	37	Dehradun	060
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	8	Garhwal	061
0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	5,623	Pithoragarh	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													
		HMAR	HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI	
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
	INDIA	98,988	14,21,418	20,028	30,378	1,22,931	528,503	1860,236	2,97,614	1,43,1344	41,625	61,983	1,55,548	83,561	
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	24	28	0	0	12	6	34,862	14	1350	18	6	0	237	
001	Kupwara	0	4	0	0	0	0	1,110	0	0	0	1	0	33	
002	Badgam	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	3	
003	Leh(Ladakh)	0	0	0	0	1	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	6	
004	Kargil	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	
005	Punch	0	9	0	0	0	0	5,892	4	2	1	0	0	2	
006	Rajouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,374	0	4	2	0	0	1	
007	Kathua	0	0	0	0	0	0	395	0	1	0	0	0	1	
008	Baramula	1	0	0	0	0	0	2,710	0	8	2	0	0	16	
009	Bandipore	0	0	0	0	0	0	969	0	1	0	0	0	13	
010	Srinagar	0	6	0	0	0	0	1,590	3	3	0	0	0	17	
011	Ganderbal	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,544	0	0	0	0	0	17	
012	Pulwama	1	0	0	0	0	0	981	0	14	1	0	0	10	
013	Shupiyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	11	
014	Anantnag	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	1	1	0	0	0	22	
015	Kulgam	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	0	107	0	0	0	13	
016	Doda	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	0	15	0	0	0	8	
017	Ramban	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,923	0	68	0	0	0	3	
018	Kishtwar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,905	0	2	0	0	0	56	
019	Udhampur	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	1	23	3	0	0	0	
020	Reasi	9	2	0	0	4	1	2,884	0	1,070	0	0	0	1	
021	Jammu	0	6	0	0	0	0	1,090	3	7	7	0	0	3	
022	Samba	8	1	0	0	7	4	325	2	3	1	5	0	1	
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	167	0	0	5	0	3,498	43	15	5	1	1	82,712	
023	Chamba	0	1	0	0	0	0	294	0	7	0	0	0	575	
024	Kangra	0	0	0	0	0	0	612	1	1	0	0	0	410	
025	Lahul & Spiti	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12,902	
026	Kullu	0	3	0	0	0	0	534	8	2	0	0	0	3,693	
027	Mandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	971	2	0	0	0	0	224	
028	Hamirpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	47	
029	Una	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	
030	Bilaspur	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	274	
031	Solan	0	4	0	0	1	0	19	16	0	0	0	0	468	
032	Sirmaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	0	0	0	0	0	127	
033	Shimla	0	1	0	0	4	0	361	2	4	5	0	0	3,358	
034	Kinnaur	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	60,605	
03	PUNJAB	37	26	0	0	1	0	1,137	95	84	4	0	0	46	
035	Gurdaspur	28	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	13	0	0	0	3	
036	Kapurthala	0	16	0	0	0	0	123	5	0	0	0	0	0	
037	Jalandhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	9	2	1	0	0	15	
038	Hoshiarpur	0	2	0	0	0	0	253	41	0	1	0	0	3	
039	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	
040	Fatehgarh Sahib	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
041	Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	20	1	0	0	0	6	
042	Moga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
043	Firozpur	9	1	0	0	1	0	81	8	64	0	0	0	0	
044	Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
045	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
046	Bathinda	0	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	
047	Mansa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
048	Patiala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	3	
049	Amritsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	6	
050	Tarn Taran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
051	Rupnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	3	0	0	0	0	0	
052	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	
053	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	
054	Barnala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
04	CHANDIGARH	3	0	0	0	10	0	1	4	12	0	0	0	56	
055	Chandigarh	3	0	0	0	10	0	1	4	12	0	0	0	56	
05	UTTARAKHAND	7	34	0	0	39	3	9,470	51	18	2	0	1	251	
056	Uttarkashi	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	180	
057	Chamoli	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	
058	Rudraprayag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
059	Tehri Garhwal	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	
060	Dehradun	6	1	0	0	17	3	407	6	13	0	0	0	66	
061	Garhwal	0	11	0	0	0	0	508	0	0	0	0	0	0	
062	Pithoragarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	
063	Bageshwar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
064	Almora	0	4	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	
065	Champawat	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
066	Nainital	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,416	3	1	0	0	0	0	
067	Udham Singh Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	859	0	0	2	0	0	1	
068	Hardwar	0	2	0	0	2	0	6,270	4	3	0	0	0	1	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.	
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON			
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1	
2,06,100	36,434	47,268	1,28,451	15,108	60,699	2,44,477	7,27,133	28,453	4,07,423	94,1488	83,968	19,88,350	INDIA		
1	0	1	0	11	7	4	3	0	0	0	242	321	JAMMU & KASHMIR	01	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	Kupwara	001	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	Badgam	002	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	Leh(Ladakh)	003	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	1	Kargil	004	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	199	Punch	005	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	Rajouri	006	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Kathua	007	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	6	Baramula	008	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Bandipore	009	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	20	Srinagar	010	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ganderbal	011	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Pulwama	012	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shupiyan	013	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Anantnag	014	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kulgam	015	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Doda	016	
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	Ramban	017	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kishtwar	018	
0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	Udhampur	019	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	72	1	Reasi	020
0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	37	Jammu	021	
0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	5	Samba	022	
32	1	1	0	2	19	3	115	23	0	0	73	2,277	HIMACHAL PRADESH	02	
19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	68	4	Chamba	023	
0	0	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	123	Kangra	024	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	759	Lahul & Spiti	025	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	Kullu	026	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	Mandi	027	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Hamirpur	028	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	Una	029	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	Bilaspur	030	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	305	Solan	031	
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	Sirmaur	032	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	115	8	0	0	4	496	Shimla	033	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	Kinnaur	034	
6	1	2	0	9	0	8	0	27	0	0	231	195	PUNJAB	03	
0	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	23	0	0	151	17	Gurdaspur	035	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	Kapurthala	036	
0	0	1	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	19	Jalandhar	037	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	Hoshiarpur	038	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	039	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Fatehgarh Sahib	040	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	Ludhiana	041	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Moga	042	
0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	71	Firozpur	043	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Muktsar	044	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Faridkot	045	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24	Bathinda	046	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mansa	047	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	Patiala	048	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	Amritsar	049	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tarn Taran	050	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Rupnagar	051	
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	052	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sangrur	053	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Barnala	054	
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	39	CHANDIGARH	04	
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	39	Chandigarh	055	
0	0	4	0	15	1	10	0	0	0	0	2	696	UTTARAKHAND	05	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Uttarkashi	056	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Chamoli	057	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	Rudraprayag	058	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	Tehri Garhwal	059	
0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	Dehradun	060	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	Garhwal	061	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	Pithoragarh	062	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bageshwar	063	
0	0	0	0	15	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	20	Almora	064	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	Champawat	065	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	Nainital	066	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	Udham Singh Nagar	067	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	Hardwar	068	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													
		LADAKHI	LAHAULI	LAHNDA	LAKHER	LALUNG	LEPCHA	LIANGMEI	LIMBU	LOTHA	LUSHAI/ MIZO	MALTO	MAO	MARAM	
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	
	INDIA	14,952	11,574	1,08,791	42,429	33,921	47,331	49,811	40,835	1,79,467	8,30,846	234,991	2,40,205	32,460	
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	7,638	7	6,102	6	0	2	1	0	29	521	49	20	2	
001	Kupwara	15	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	3	2	
002	Badgam	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	
003	Leh(Ladakh)	4,416	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	4	1	0	
004	Kargil	1,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	1	0	
005	Punch	1	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
006	Rajouri	17	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
007	Kathua	2	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
008	Baramula	147	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	
009	Bandipore	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
010	Srinagar	1,071	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	2	0	
011	Ganderbal	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
012	Pulwama	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	
013	Shupiyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
014	Anantnag	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
015	Kulgam	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
016	Doda	138	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	
017	Ramban	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
018	Kishtwar	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	
019	Udhampur	33	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	
020	Reasi	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	11	66	0	4	0	
021	Jammu	290	0	5,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	1	0	
022	Samba	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	12	84	0	7	0	
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,196	11,073	109	10	0	2	0	7	16	197	0	15	0	
023	Chamba	28	173	33	9	0	0	0	7	12	160	0	11	0	
024	Kangra	94	91	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	
025	Lahul & Spiti	7	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
026	Kullu	152	10,201	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
027	Mandi	8	118	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
028	Hamirpur	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
029	Una	858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
030	Bilaspur	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
031	Solan	18	21	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	4	0	
032	Sirmaur	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
033	Shimla	29	159	37	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
034	Kinnaur	2	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
03	PUNJAB	99	1	24,642	1	0	2	0	5	14	472	0	1	1	
035	Gurdaspur	16	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	357	0	0	1	
036	Kapurthala	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
037	Jalandhar	11	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
038	Hoshiarpur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
039	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
040	Fatehgarh Sahib	1	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
041	Ludhiana	2	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
042	Moga	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
043	Firozpur	10	1	54	0	0	0	0	3	13	83	0	1	0	
044	Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
045	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
046	Bathinda	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
047	Mansa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
048	Patiala	15	0	23,575	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	
049	Amritsar	8	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	
050	Tarn Taran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	
051	Rupnagar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
052	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	12	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
053	Sangrur	1	0	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
054	Barnala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
04	CHANDIGARH	269	23	97	0	0	8	0	0	1	22	2	2	0	
055	Chandigarh	269	23	97	0	0	8	0	0	1	22	2	2	0	
05	UTTARAKHAND	264	0	742	10	0	147	0	5	21	118	0	39	2	
056	Uttarkashi	2	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
057	Chamoli	2	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	
058	Rudraprayag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
059	Tehri Garhwal	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
060	Dehradun	232	0	21	1	0	44	0	1	8	44	0	6	0	
061	Garhwal	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
062	Pithoragarh	17	0	5	0	0	2	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	
063	Bageshwar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
064	Almora	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	13	0	0	33	2	
065	Champawat	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
066	Nainital	0	0	63	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
067	Udham Singh Nagar	2	0	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
068	Hardwar	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHMI	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
25,814	6,29,954	44,100	36,665	13,703	5,05,922	11,28,228	29,099	4,06,532	30,839	79,507	52,349	28,639	INDIA	
1	10	4	1	21	136	61	1	17	7	26	0	0	JAMMU & KASHMIR	01
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kupwara	001
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Badgam	002
0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Leh(Ladakh)	003
0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	Kargil	004
0	0	0	0	0	9	18	1	0	1	0	0	0	Punch	005
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rajouri	006
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kathua	007
0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	Baramula	008
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bandipore	009
0	1	0	0	0	8	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	Srinagar	010
0	0	0	0	0	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ganderbal	011
0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pulwama	012
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shupiyan	013
0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Anantnag	014
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kulgam	015
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Doda	016
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ramban	017
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Kishtwar	018
0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	Udhampur	019
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	Reasi	020
0	2	0	0	1	44	15	0	2	0	2	0	0	Jammu	021
0	6	2	1	3	25	1	0	9	1	16	0	0	Samba	022
0	3	0	8	94	505	684	0	16	0	18	3	0	HIMACHAL PRADESH	02
0	2	0	0	2	4	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	Chamba	023
0	0	0	6	83	97	193	0	3	0	17	3	0	Kangra	024
0	0	0	0	0	34	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lahul & Spiti	025
0	0	0	0	4	38	49	0	2	0	0	0	0	Kullu	026
0	0	0	0	1	7	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mandi	027
0	0	0	0	0	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hamirpur	028
0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Una	029
0	0	0	0	0	27	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bilaspur	030
0	0	0	0	0	25	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	Solan	031
0	0	0	0	0	13	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sirmaur	032
0	0	0	0	3	108	107	0	10	0	0	0	0	Shimla	033
0	1	0	2	1	132	172	0	1	0	0	0	0	Kinnaur	034
0	1	1	5	4	260	548	0	533	14	27	0	0	PUNJAB	03
0	0	0	0	3	12	7	0	1	13	19	0	0	Gurdaspur	035
0	0	0	0	0	33	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kapurthala	036
0	0	0	0	0	41	44	0	2	0	0	0	0	Jalandhar	037
0	0	0	0	0	114	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hoshiarpur	038
0	0	0	0	0	10	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	039
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fatehgarh Sahib	040
0	0	0	0	0	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ludhiana	041
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Moga	042
0	1	0	0	0	4	48	0	8	1	8	0	0	Firozpur	043
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Muktsar	044
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	Faridkot	045
0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bathinda	046
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Mansa	047
0	0	0	0	1	3	69	0	1	0	0	0	0	Patiala	048
0	0	0	4	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Amritsar	049
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tarn Taran	050
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rupnagar	051
0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	052
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	508	0	0	0	0	Sangrur	053
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Barnala	054
0	0	0	0	0	63	45	12	0	0	0	0	0	CHANDIGARH	04
0	0	0	0	0	63	45	12	0	0	0	0	0	Chandigarh	055
9	2	22	3	37	849	92	0	7,553	0	13	3	0	UTTARAKHAND	05
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7,412	0	0	0	0	Uttarkashi	056
0	0	4	0	0	3	22	0	5	0	0	0	0	Chamoli	057
0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rudraprayag	058
0	0	0	0	0	59	25	0	2	0	0	0	0	Tehri Garhwal	059
0	0	10	0	33	16	9	0	119	0	13	3	0	Dehradun	060
0	0	0	0	0	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Garhwal	061
0	0	0	3	47	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	Pithoragarh	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		PHOM	POCHURY	RABHA	RAI	RENGMA	SANGTAM	SAVARA	SEMA	SHERPA	SHINA	TAMANG	TANGKHUL	TANGSA
1	2	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
	INDIA	54,416	21,654	1,39,986	15,644	65,328	76,000	4,09,549	10,802	16,012	32,247	20,154	1,87,276	38,624
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12	2	6	1	1	1	2	15	21	32,027	23	18	0
001	Kupwara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
002	Badgam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0
003	Leh(Ladakh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	18	0	0
004	Kargil	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,796	0	1	0
005	Punch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
006	Rajouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
007	Kathua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
008	Baramula	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
009	Bandipore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,407	0	0	0
010	Srinagar	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	191	5	0	0
011	Ganderbal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,917	0	0	0
012	Pulwama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
013	Shupiyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
014	Anantnag	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
015	Kulgam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
016	Doda	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
017	Ramban	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	611	0	0	0
018	Kishtwar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
019	Udhampur	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
020	Reasi	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
021	Jammu	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	8	0	6	0
022	Samba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	8	2	0	1	4	565	48	584	21	0
023	Chamba	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
024	Kangra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	29	121	0	0
025	Lahul & Spiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	22	6	0
026	Kullu	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	372	0	413	14	0
027	Mandi	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	14	16	0	0	0
028	Hamirpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
029	Una	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030	Bilaspur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
031	Solan	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0
032	Sirmaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	4	0	0
033	Shimla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	5	0	0
034	Kinnaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	9	0	0
03	PUNJAB	0	4	5	0	1	0	7	4	0	4	0	18	0
035	Gurdaspur	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	0
036	Kapurthala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
037	Jalandhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
038	Hoshiarpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
039	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040	Fatehgarh Sahib	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
041	Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
042	Moga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
043	Firozpur	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	9	0
044	Muktsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
045	Faridkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
046	Bathinda	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
047	Mansa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
048	Patiala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
049	Amritsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
050	Tarn Taran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
051	Rupnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
052	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
053	Sangrur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
054	Barnala	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	7	0
055	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	7	0
05	UTTARAKHAND	1	9	2	268	503	11	3	7	0	7	19	55	7
056	Uttarkashi	0	0	1	0	498	8	1	0	0	1	11	0	0
057	Chamoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7
058	Rudraprayag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
059	Tehri Garhwal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
060	Dehrad													

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS	TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.	
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1	
2,29,340	1,82,685	10,11,294	18,46,427	42,748	59,154	83,259	63,529	50,925	26,545	18,75,542	1,21,08,54,977	INDIA		
40	1,00,499	190	218	12	3	1	0	2	9	16,642	1,25,41,302	JAMMU & KASHMIR	01	
0	8	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	311	8,70,354	Kupwara	001	
0	24	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	7,53,745	Badgam	002	
2	4,788	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	1,33,487	Leh(Ladakh)	003	
0	93,786	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	82	1,40,802	Kargil	004	
1	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120	4,76,835	Punch	005	
0	6	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	26	6,42,415	Rajouri	006	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,482	6,16,435	Kathua	007	
0	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	10,08,039	Baramula	008	
0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	3,92,232	Bandipore	009	
7	1,737	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	113	12,36,829	Srinagar	010	
0	2	1	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	973	2,97,446	Ganderbal	011	
0	2	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	42	5,60,440	Pulwama	012	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2,66,215	Shupiyan	013	
0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10,78,692	Anantnag	014	
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4,24,483	Kulgam	015	
0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,012	4,09,936	Doda	016	
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1,526	2,83,713	Ramban	017	
1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2,30,696	Kishtwar	018	
0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	5,54,985	Udhampur	019	
5	0	14	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1,277	3,14,667	Reasi	020	
4	96	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,109	15,29,958	Jammu	021	
20	1	26	1	5	2	0	0	2	1	84	3,18,898	Samba	022	
3	21,322	18	22	0	0	0	1	0	4	13,677	68,64,602	HIMACHAL PRADESH	02	
0	663	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	509	5,19,080	Chamba	023	
2	12,178	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	846	15,10,075	Kangra	024	
0	810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,321	31,564	Lahul & Spiti	025	
0	1,814	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,178	4,37,903	Kullu	026	
0	1,896	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	9,99,777	Mandi	027	
0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	4,54,768	Hamirpur	028	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,371	5,21,173	Una	029	
0	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	3,81,956	Bilaspur	030	
0	63	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	417	5,80,320	Solan	031	
0	2,234	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	5,29,855	Sirmaur	032	
1	1,610	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	8,14,010	Shimla	033	
0	35	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	87	84,121	Kinnar	034	
17	436	95	4	4	5	6	0	1	17	5,524	2,77,43,338	PUNJAB	03	
2	46	38	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	339	22,98,323	Gurdaspur	035	
0	13	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	56	8,15,168	Kapurthala	036	
0	23	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	966	21,93,590	Jalandhar	037	
0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	15,86,625	Hoshiarpur	038	
0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	6,12,310	Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	039	
0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	6,00,163	Fatehgarh Sahib	040	
0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	34,98,739	Ludhiana	041	
0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	9,95,746	Moga	042	
13	9	21	0	1	5	5	0	0	5	860	20,29,074	Firozpur	043	
0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	9,01,896	Muktsar	044	
0	23	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,101	6,17,508	Faridkot	045	
1	64	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	13,88,525	Bathinda	046	
0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	7,69,751	Mansa	047	
0	28	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	68	18,95,686	Patiala	048	
1	17	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	24,90,656	Amritsar	049	
0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11,19,627	Tarn Taran	050	
0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	6,84,627	Rupnagar	051	
0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	562	9,94,628	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	052	
0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	16,55,169	Sangrur	053	
0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	5,95,527	Barnala	054	
0	40	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	643	10,55,450	CHANDIGARH	04	
0	40	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	643	10,55,450	Chandigarh	055	
19	10,162	33	12	0	1	2	0	5	3	4,561	1,00,86,292	UTTARAKHAND	05	
0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1580	3,30,086	Uttarkashi	056	
0	5	1	0	0										

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
06	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	1,023	218	0	7	0	491	24	1,121	61	1	6
069	Panchkula	5,61,293	0	1	0	0	0	63	14	46	41	0	0
070	Ambala	11,28,350	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	1	0	0	1
071	Yamunanagar	12,14,205	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	6	0	0
072	Kurukshtetra	9,64,655	0	13	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
073	Kaithal	10,74,304	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
074	Karnal	15,05,324	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0
075	Panipat	12,05,437	0	0	0	6	0	29	0	11	0	0	0
076	Sonipat	14,50,001	18	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0
077	Jind	13,34,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
078	Fatehabad	9,42,011	979	0	0	0	0	3	0	123	0	0	0
079	Sirsa	12,95,189	0	6	0	0	0	6	2	812	3	0	0
080	Hisar	17,43,931	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	1
081	Bhiwani	16,34,445	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
082	Rohtak	10,61,204	5	0	0	0	0	26	0	3	0	0	0
083	Jhajjar	9,58,405	0	0	0	0	0	22	2	3	1	0	0
084	Mahendragarh	9,22,088	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
085	Rewari	9,00,332	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
086	Gurgaon	15,14,432	3	7	0	1	0	74	2	75	7	1	4
087	Mewat	10,89,263	0	1	0	0	0	18	1	0	0	0	0
088	Faridabad	18,09,733	0	190	0	0	0	134	3	24	2	0	0
089	Palwal	10,42,708	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
07	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	32	1,768	42	79	100	696	0	304	372	9	25
090	North West	36,56,539	0	19	1	13	1	211	0	24	15	5	0
091	North	8,87,978	0	95	7	3	5	6	0	7	22	0	0
092	North East	22,41,624	2	7	0	0	0	46	0	18	4	0	0
093	East	17,09,346	0	8	2	0	1	44	0	28	109	0	0
094	New Delhi	1,42,004	0	1	2	7	5	20	0	14	14	0	3
095	Central	5,82,320	4	1	7	0	2	10	0	18	1	0	0
096	West	25,43,243	1	1,404	2	4	4	50	0	60	5	0	4
097	South West	22,92,958	12	31	21	39	35	129	0	69	111	4	17
098	South	27,31,929	13	202	0	13	47	180	0	66	91	0	1
08	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	892	174	7	3	9	891	10	35,92,208	33	7	0
099	Ganganagar	19,69,168	25	36	0	0	1	118	0	45,791	1	0	0
100	Hanumangarh	17,74,692	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	13,721	1	0	0
101	Bikaner	23,63,937	18	0	0	0	0	33	0	622	0	0	0
102	Churu	20,39,547	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	161	0	0	0
103	Jhunjhunu	21,37,045	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	54	0	0	0
104	Alwar	36,74,179	535	0	0	1	3	75	0	37,377	3	0	0
105	Bharatpur	25,48,462	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	258	0	0
106	Dhauhpur	12,06,516	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	14	0	0
107	Karauli	14,58,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0
108	Sawai Madhopur	13,35,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	51	0	0
109	Dausa	16,34,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	33	0	0
110	Jaipur	66,26,178	0	60	5	2	4	244	0	74	5	1	0
111	Sikar	26,77,333	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	113	0	0	0
112	Nagaur	33,07,743	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	19	0	0	0
113	Jodhpur	36,87,165	7	1	0	0	0	23	0	48	0	1	0
114	Jaisalmer	6,69,919	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	81	1	0	0
115	Barmer	26,03,751	3	0	0	0	0	3	10	215	0	0	0
116	Jalor	18,28,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0
117	Sirohi	10,36,346	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,606	0	0	0
118	Pali	20,37,573	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	469	0	0	0
119	Ajmer	25,83,052	6	0	0	0	1	80	0	1,167	0	0	0
120	Tonk	14,21,326	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	41	0	0	0
121	Bundi	11,10,906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	0	0	0
122	Bhilwara	24,08,523	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	289	1	0	0
123	Rajsamand	11,56,597	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	341	0	0	0
124	Dungarpur	13,88,552	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	10,35,893	0	0	0
125	Banswara	17,97,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	16,16,680	0	0
126	Chittaurgarh	15,44,338	20	76	0	0	0	27	0	669	0	0	0
127	Kota	19,51,014	38	0	2	0	0	54	0	1,112	0	0	0
128	Baran	12,22,755	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	1,346	0	0	0
129	Jhalawar	14,11,129	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	260	0	0	0
130	Udaipur	30,68,420	3	0	0	0	0	81	0	5,90,199	21	0	0
131	Pratapgarh	8,67,848	214	0	0	0	0	6	0	1,75,092	0	0	0
09	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	75	171	9	14							

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/ KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1
0	0	1	31	0	4	3,852	4	1	19	50	0	5	HARYANA	06
0	0	0	15	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	1	Panchkula	069
0	0	0	7	0	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ambala	070
0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yamunanagar	071
0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	1	Kurukshetra	072
0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	2	0	0	Kaithal	073
0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karnal	074
0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	Panipat	075
0	0	0	0	0	0	94	4	0	1	2	0	0	Sonipat	076
0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jind	077
0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fatehabad	078
0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	2	0	0	Sirsia	079
0	0	0	2	0	1	106	0	0	8	3	0	1	Hisar	080
0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhiwani	081
0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rohtak	082
0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	3	0	0	Jhajjar	083
0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahendragarh	084
0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rewari	085
0	0	1	7	0	3	1,463	0	1	10	15	0	0	Gurgaon	086
0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	Mewat	087
0	0	0	0	0	0	729	0	0	0	23	0	0	Faridabad	088
0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	1	Palwal	089
6	4	10	59	5	17	6,236	0	83	92	147	60	28	NCT OF DELHI	07
2	0	1	0	0	7	541	0	3	1	9	8	0	North West	090
0	0	0	0	0	2	222	0	3	0	7	0	0	North	091
0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	2	4	4	2	North East	092
0	0	0	3	0	0	493	0	3	3	34	6	0	East	093
3	0	5	8	0	0	206	0	6	16	1	0	0	New Delhi	094
0	1	0	3	0	0	225	0	5	0	0	4	4	Central	095
0	0	4	5	3	4	824	0	13	20	9	4	9	West	096
1	2	0	25	1	1	1,404	0	44	24	50	22	7	South West	097
0	1	0	15	1	3	2,131	0	6	26	33	12	6	South	098
1	57	4	3	8	3	13,202	9	6	26	1,712	5	92	RAJASTHAN	08
0	0	0	0	1	0	137	0	0	0	97	0	62	Ganganagar	099
0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	28	0	0	Hanumangarh	100
0	0	0	1	5	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	10	Bikaner	101
0	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	Churu	102
0	0	0	0	0	0	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jhunjhunun	103
0	51	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	1	1	0	2	Alwar	104
0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	1	105	0	0	Bharatpur	105
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	Dhauhpur	106
0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karauli	107
0	0	0	0	0	0	46	1	0	0	0	0	0	Sawai Madhopur	108
0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dausa	109
0	0	2	1	0	0	620	0	6	3	5	0	10	Jaipur	110
0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	3	0	2	Sikar	111
0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	4	Nagaur	112
0	0	0	0	0	0	5,378	0	0	13	79	4	0	Jodhpur	113
0	0	0	1	1	1	7	0	0	3	5	0	1	Jaisalmer	114
0	0	0	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	2	0	0	Barmer	115
0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	4	0	0	Jalor	116
0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	1	0	1	Sirohi	117
0	0	0	0	0	0	513	0	0	0	1	0	0	Pali	118
0	0	0	0	1	0	1,977	0	0	1	12	1	0	Ajmer	119
0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	32	0	0	Tonk	120
0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bundi	121
0	0	0	0	0	2	1,064	0	0	0	42	0	0	Bhilwara	122
0	0	0	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rajsamand	123
0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	1	0	0	Dungarpur	124
1	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	1,078	0	0	Banswara	125
0	0	0	0	0	0	370	8	0	0	2	0	0	Chittaurgarh	126
0	6	0	0	0	0	272	0	0	0	66	0	0	Kota	127
0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	147	0	0	Baran	128
0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jhalawar	129
0	0	1	0	0	0	147	0	0	3	0	0	0	Udaipur	130
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pratapgarh	131
0	0	2	18	0	26	13,085	5	9	27	5,768	35	0	UTTAR PRADESH	09
0	0	0	0	0	2	179	0	0	0	4	0	0	Saharanpur	132
0	0													

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		HMAR	HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
06	HARYANA	5	52	0	0	6	2	62	216	21	25	0	0	23
069	Panchkula	0	6	0	0	0	1	3	8	3	1	0	0	4
070	Ambala	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
071	Yamunanagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
072	Kurukshtera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
073	Kaithal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
074	Karnal	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
075	Panipat	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
076	Sonipat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
077	Jind	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
078	Fatehabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	9	0	0	0
079	Sirsia	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
080	Hisar	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	3
081	Bhiwani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
082	Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
083	Jhajjar	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
084	Mahendragarh	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
085	Rewari	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
086	Gurgaon	5	1	0	0	6	0	6	35	18	2	0	0	7
087	Mewat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
088	Faridabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	3	0	0	0	0	0
089	Palwal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	NCT OF DELHI	197	70	2	0	157	10	178	430	202	21	3	11	41
090	North West	0	10	0	0	14	2	45	24	11	2	1	2	0
091	North	0	3	0	0	22	0	14	25	4	0	0	0	7
092	North East	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	28	1	3	0	0	0
093	East	4	0	0	0	15	0	41	17	1	0	0	0	6
094	New Delhi	13	10	0	0	8	1	0	13	35	0	0	1	0
095	Central	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0
096	West	32	9	0	0	5	2	0	27	9	0	0	0	5
097	South West	136	13	2	0	64	5	9	70	87	13	0	0	10
098	South	6	25	0	0	25	0	53	220	51	3	2	8	13
08	RAJASTHAN	2	713	2	0	15	3	153	77	65	5	10	1	16
099	Ganganagar	0	234	0	0	0	0	74	11	51	2	0	0	0
100	Harumangarh	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
101	Bikaner	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
102	Churu	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
103	Jhunjhunu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Alwar	0	27	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	0	10	0	14
105	Bharatpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	Dhauhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Karauli	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Sawai Madhopur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	Dausa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	Jaipur	2	26	0	0	0	0	0	34	3	6	0	0	0
111	Sikar	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	Nagaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
113	Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	7	4	0	0	0	0
114	Jaisalmer	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
115	Barmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
116	Jalor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	Sirohi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
118	Pali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	Ajmer	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	0	0	0
120	Tonk	0	5	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
121	Bundi	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
122	Bhilwara	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	Rajsamand	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124	Dungarpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	Banswara	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	Chittaurgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127	Kota	0	35	0	0	9	0	2	8	0	3	0	1	0
128	Baran	0	29	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
129	Jhalawar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Udaipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
131	Pratapgarh	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	UTTAR PRADESH	0	102	0	0	12	4	475	185	50	2	0	8	14
132	Saharanpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	2	0	0	0	0
133	Muzaffarnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
134	Bijnor	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
135	Moradabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
136	Rampur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
137	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
138	Meerut	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	9	2	0	0	0	0
139	Baghpat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Sl. No.
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON		
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1
1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	21	539	HARYANA	06
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	42	Panchkula	069
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	Ambala	070
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yamunanagar	071
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kurukshtera	072
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kaithal	073
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karnal	074
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Panipat	075
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	Sonipat	076
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jind	077
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Fatehabad	078
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Sirsa	079
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	Hisar	080
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Bhiwani	081
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Rohtak	082
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	Jhajjar	083
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahendragarh	084
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Rewari	085
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	12	330	Gurgaon	086
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mewat	087
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	68	Faridabad	088
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Palwal	089
0	0	3	0	11	4	6	0	8	0	0	296	2,753	NCT OF DELHI	07
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	179	North West	090
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	204	North	091
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	37	North East	092
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	80	East	093
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	88	New Delhi	094
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	24	Central	095
0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	251	West	096
0	0	1	0	10	3	6	0	5	0	0	185	860	South West	097
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,030	South	098
0	1	0	0	7	0	0	46	23	0	0	61	251	RAJASTHAN	08
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	5	6	Ganganagar	099
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hanumangarh	100
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	Bikaner	101
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Churu	102
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Jhunjhunun	103
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	80	Alwar	104
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bharatpur	105
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Dhauhpur	106
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karauli	107
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sawai Madhopur	108
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Dausa	109
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Jaipur	110
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sikar	111
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Nagaur	112
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	Jodhpur	113
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20	Jaisalmer	114
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Barmer	115
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Jalor	116
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sirohi	117
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	Pali	118
0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Ajmer	119
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	Tonk	120
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Bundi	121
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	Bhilwara	122
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Rajsamand	123
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dungarpur	124
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Banswara	125
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Chittaurgarh	126
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	11	3	Kota	127
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Baran	128
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	Jhalawar	129
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	Udaipur	130
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pratapgarh	131
4	2	0	1	1	20	0	2	17	0	0	153	4,495	UTTAR PRADESH	09
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Saharanpur	132
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	Muzaffarnagar	133
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	Bijnor	134
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Moradabad	135
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Rampur	136
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	137
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	36	Meerut	138
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Baghpat	139

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		LADAKHI	LAHAULI	LAHNDA	LAKHER	LALUNG	LEPCHA	LIANGMEI	LIMBU	LOTHA	LUSHAI/ MIZO	MALTO	MAO	MARAM
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
06	HARYANA	908	24	29,892	2	0	4	0	0	3	95	0	1	0
069	Panchkula	863	1	38	0	0	4	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
070	Ambala	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
071	Yamunanagar	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
072	Kurukshetra	2	0	568	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
073	Kaithal	0	0	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
074	Karnal	0	0	16,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
075	Panipat	0	0	2,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
076	Sonipat	2	0	1,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
077	Jind	0	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
078	Fatehabad	0	17	2,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
079	Sirsa	5	0	2,223	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
080	Hisar	1	0	1,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
081	Bhiwani	0	0	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
082	Rohtak	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
083	Jhajjar	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
084	Mahendragarh	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
085	Rewari	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
086	Gurgaon	24	3	1,164	2	0	0	0	0	3	41	0	0	0
087	Mewat	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
088	Faridabad	2	3	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0
089	Palwal	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	NCT OF DELHI	371	16	4,070	21	0	33	46	6	43	715	0	176	8
090	North West	14	0	923	0	0	4	0	0	1	22	0	12	0
091	North	54	0	189	0	0	0	1	0	10	6	0	5	1
092	North East	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0
093	East	6	0	392	0	0	3	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
094	New Delhi	5	1	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	72	0	20	0
095	Central	9	0	92	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
096	West	10	0	1,150	0	0	2	20	0	6	47	0	9	0
097	South West	198	10	164	15	0	11	4	6	11	421	0	51	5
098	South	75	5	1,096	6	0	10	20	0	15	133	0	56	2
08	RAJASTHAN	33	0	15,882	92	0	1	0	6	7	185	0	295	3
099	Ganganagar	1	0	3,669	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
100	Hanumangarh	0	0	244	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
101	Bikaner	6	0	8,966	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
102	Churu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	Jhunjhunun	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Alwar	5	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
105	Bharatpur	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	Dhaulpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Karauli	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Sawai Madhopur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	Dausa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	Jaipur	1	0	66	1	0	0	0	0	5	106	0	72	0
111	Sikar	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	Nagaur	0	0	850	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
113	Jodhpur	9	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	218	3
114	Jaisalmer	4	0	1	49	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
115	Barmer	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Jalor	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	Sirohi	7	0	2	18	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
118	Pali	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	Ajmer	0	0	58	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
120	Tonk	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
121	Bundi	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Bhilwara	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	Rajsamand	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124	Dungarpur	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	Banswara	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	Chittaurgarh	0	0	1,092	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127	Kota	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	2	27	0	1	0
128	Baran	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	Jhalawar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Udaipur	0	0	71	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0
131	Pratapgarh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
09	UTTAR PRADESH	79	2	1,000	12	0	7	0	5	27	228	2	17	0
132	Saharanpur	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
133	Muzaffarnagar	0	0	16										

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
0	3	0	13	11	1626	280	0	252	2	12	0	0	HARYANA	06
0	3	0	0	0	85	76	0	0	0	3	0	0	Panchkula	069
0	0	0	0	0	4	27	0	2	0	0	0	0	Ambala	070
0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yamunanagar	071
0	0	0	0	0	39	45	0	29	0	0	0	0	Kurukshetra	072
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	Kaithal	073
0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	Karnal	074
0	0	0	0	0	11	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	Panipat	075
0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Sonipat	076
0	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	24	0	0	0	0	Jind	077
0	0	0	0	0	83	42	0	148	0	0	0	0	Fatehabad	078
0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Sirsia	079
0	0	0	0	0	48	1	0	15	0	4	0	0	Hisar	080
0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhiwani	081
0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rohtak	082
0	0	0	0	0	40	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	Jhajjar	083
0	0	0	0	0	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahendragarh	084
0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Rewari	085
0	0	0	5	1	385	46	0	3	1	4	0	0	Gurgaon	086
0	0	0	0	10	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mewat	087
0	0	0	8	0	313	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	Faridabad	088
0	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Palwal	089
16	8	7	24	22	783	330	0	76	10	496	1	0	NCT OF DELHI	07
0	1	0	1	0	128	51	0	17	4	13	0	0	North West	090
0	0	0	0	0	26	22	0	0	0	18	0	0	North	091
0	0	0	2	0	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	North East	092
0	0	0	0	2	10	10	0	1	0	13	0	0	East	093
0	0	0	0	0	17	7	0	8	0	38	0	0	New Delhi	094
0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	29	0	0	Central	095
0	4	0	6	0	157	43	0	0	0	35	0	0	West	096
16	1	2	10	11	236	79	0	33	3	241	0	0	South West	097
0	2	5	5	9	179	106	0	17	3	109	1	0	South	098
0	3	17	2	2	2,767	121	0	59	5	7	1	0	RAJASTHAN	08
0	0	8	0	0	12	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ganganagar	099
0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hanumangarh	100
0	1	0	0	0	139	28	0	0	0	1	0	0	Bikaner	101
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Churu	102
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jhunjhunun	103
0	1	1	0	0	843	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Alwar	104
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bharatpur	105
0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dhaulpur	106
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karauli	107
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sawai Madhopur	108
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dausa	109
0	0	7	2	2	138	0	0	46	3	3	0	0	Jaipur	110
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sikar	111
0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nagaur	112
0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	Jodhpur	113
0	1	0	0	0	51	28	0	7	0	2	0	0	Jaisalmer	114
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Barmer	115
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jalor	116
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sirohi	117
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pali	118
0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ajmer	119
0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	Tonk	120
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bundi	121
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhilwara	122
0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rajsamand	123
0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dungarpur	124
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Banswara	125
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chittaurgarh	126
0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	Kota	127
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Baran	128
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jhalawar	129
0	0	1	0	0	1,237	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Udaipur	130
0	0	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pratapgarh	131
0	6	274	3	7	1,415	277	0	47	1	9	21	0	UTTAR PRADESH	09
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saharanpur	132
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	M	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS	TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.	
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1	
25	329	59	64	1	2	1	0	0	3	3,579	2,53,51,462	HARYANA	06	
5	17	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	5,61,293	Panchkula	069	
0	120	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	34	11,28,350	Ambala	070	
0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	12,14,205	Yamunanagar	071	
10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	9,64,655	Kurukshetra	072	
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	10,74,304	Kaithal	073	
0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	15,05,324	Karnal	074	
0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	12,05,437	Panipat	075	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	14,50,001	Sonipat	076	
0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	13,34,152	Jind	077	
0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	9,42,011	Fatehabad	078	
0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	12,95,189	Sirsia	079	
0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	17,43,931	Hisar	080	
0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	16,34,445	Bhiwani	081	
0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	10,61,204	Rohtak	082	
0	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	393	9,58,405	Jhajjar	083	
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9,22,088	Mahendragarh	084	
0	65	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	9,00,332	Rewari	085	
6	36	6	41	1	0	1	0	0	3	905	15,14,432	Gurgaon	086	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10,89,263	Mewat	087	
1	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	372	18,09,733	Faridabad	088	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10,42,708	Palwal	089	
165	1900	58	209	90	9	13	1	15	54	6,100	1,67,87,941	NCT OF DELHI	07	
3	95	4	7	0	0	0	0	8	4	327	36,56,539	North West	090	
1	1291	0	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	155	8,87,978	North	091	
3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	94	22,41,624	North East	092	
0	126	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	17,09,346	East	093	
9	9	0	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	138	1,42,004	New Delhi	094	
0	11	5	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	104	5,82,320	Central	095	
5	17	9	38	4	0	1	1	0	1	947	25,43,243	West	096	
104	110	19	53	68	9	5	0	4	27	1,397	22,92,958	South West	097	
40	241	19	59	9	0	4	0	0	18	2,718	27,31,929	South	098	
9	38	169	119	2	1	1	0	0	4	43,104	6,85,48,437	RAJASTHAN	08	
0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,983	19,69,168	Ganganagar	099	
0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,935	17,74,692	Hanumangarh	100	
0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	754	23,63,937	Bikaner	101	
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	20,39,547	Churu	102	
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	21,37,045	Jhunjhunun	103	
0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,431	36,74,179	Alwar	104	
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	25,48,462	Bharatpur	105	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12,06,516	Dhauhpur	106	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14,58,248	Karauli	107	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	13,35,551	Sawai Madhopur	108	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	16,34,409	Dausa	109	
1	0	17	8	1	1	0	0	0	4	517	66,26,178	Jaipur	110	
0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	26,77,333	Sikar	111	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	33,07,743	Nagaur	112	
0	2	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	36,87,165	Jodhpur	113	
1	0	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	220	6,69,919	Jaisalmer	114	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	535	26,03,751	Barmer	115	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	18,28,730	Jalor	116	
0	35	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,141	10,36,346	Sirohi	117	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,581	20,37,573	Pali	118	
0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	25,83,052	Ajmer	119	
0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	14,21,326	Tonk	120	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	11,10,906	Bundi	121	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	24,08,523	Bhilwara	122	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	11,56,597	Rajsamand	123	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	13,88,552	Dungarpur	124	
2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	17,97,485	Banswara	125	
0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	15,44,338	Chittaurgarh	126	
1	0	111	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	911	19,51,014	Kota	127	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	12,22,755	Baran	128	
1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	571	14,11,129	Jhalawar	129	
0	0	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,533	30,68,420	Udaipur	130	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,474	8,67,848			

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
140	Ghaziabad	46,81,645	4	0	0	0	0	65	0	58	8	0	0
141	Gautam Buddha Nagar	16,48,115	0	4	0	0	1	39	0	69	11	1	3
142	Bulandshahr	34,99,171	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	1	0	0	0
143	Aligarh	36,73,889	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	34	0
144	Mahamaya Nagar	15,64,708	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
145	Mathura	25,47,184	1	0	0	0	0	148	0	38	0	5	0
146	Agra	44,18,797	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	17	0	0	0
147	Firozabad	24,98,156	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0
148	Mainpuri	18,68,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0
149	Budaun	36,81,896	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0
150	Bareilly	44,48,359	0	0	0	0	1	86	0	2	2	0	0
151	Pilibhit	20,31,007	0	5	0	0	0	543	0	0	1	0	0
152	Shahjahanpur	30,06,538	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
153	Kheri	40,21,243	7	0	0	1	1	99	0	1	7	4	0
154	Sitapur	44,83,992	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	9	0	0	0
155	Hardoi	40,92,845	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0
156	Unnao	31,08,367	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0
157	Lucknow	45,89,838	6	161	9	5	20	360	0	117	3	0	4
158	Rae Bareli	34,05,559	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	2	0	0	0
159	Farrukhabad	18,85,204	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	2	0	0	0
160	Kannauj	16,56,616	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
161	Etawah	15,81,810	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	4	0	0	0
162	Auraiya	13,79,545	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
163	Kanpur Dehat	17,96,184	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
164	Kanpur Nagar	45,81,268	0	0	0	0	0	388	0	9	0	0	1
165	Jalaun	16,89,974	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
166	Jhansi	19,98,603	5	0	0	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	0
167	Lalitpur	12,21,592	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
168	Hamirpur	11,04,285	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	92	0	0
169	Mahoba	8,75,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	54	0	0
170	Banda	17,99,410	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
171	Chitrakoot	9,91,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
172	Fatehpur	26,32,733	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	5	0
173	Pratapgarh	32,09,141	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0
174	Kaushambi	15,99,596	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
175	Allahabad	59,54,391	1	0	0	8	1	481	0	419	1	0	0
176	Bara Banki	32,60,699	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	9	0	0	0
177	Faizabad	24,70,996	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	3	0	0	0
178	Ambedkar Nagar	23,97,888	1	0	0	0	0	474	0	15	0	0	0
179	Sultanpur	37,97,117	0	0	0	0	0	391	0	1	0	0	0
180	Bahraich	34,87,731	2	0	0	0	0	50	0	130	5	0	0
181	Shrawasti	11,17,361	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1
182	Balrampur	21,48,665	6	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0
183	Gonda	34,33,919	0	0	0	0	0	1,209	0	0	0	0	0
184	Siddharthnagar	25,59,297	2	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	1	0	1
185	Basti	24,64,464	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
186	Sant Kabir Nagar	17,15,183	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0
187	Mahrajganj	26,84,703	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
188	Gorakhpur	44,40,895	4	0	0	0	0	58	0	86	2	0	0
189	Kushinagar	35,64,544	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0
190	Deoria	31,00,946	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	1	0	0	0
191	Azamgarh	46,13,913	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	1	0	0	0
192	Mau	22,05,968	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	2	0	0	0
193	Ballia	32,39,774	23	0	0	0	0	17	0	2	0	0	0
194	Jaunpur	44,94,204	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	1	0	0
195	Ghazipur	36,20,268	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	2	0	0	0
196	Chandauli	19,52,756	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	71	0	0	0
197	Varanasi	36,76,841	11	0	0	0	0	495	0	10	63	3	0
198	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadoli)	15,78,213	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
199	Mirzapur	24,96,970	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
200	Sonbhadra	18,62,559	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	26	9	0	0
201	Etah	17,74,480	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
202	Kanshiram Nagar	14,36,719	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	44	5	1	2	0	25,144	108	1448	15	963	1,616
203	Pashchim Champaran	39,35,042	16	0	1	0	0	101	0	5	1	0	0
204	Purba Champaran	50,99,371	3	0	0	0	0	656	0	207	0	0	0
205	Sheohar	6,56,246	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/ KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	591	0	0	0	15	13	0	Ghaziabad	140
0	0	0	8	0	2	405	0	5	6	33	2	0	Gautam Buddha Nagar	141
0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bulandshahr	142
0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aligarh	143
0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	2	1	0	Mahamaya Nagar	144
0	0	0	0	0	0	398	0	0	0	104	15	0	Mathura	145
0	0	0	0	0	0	316	0	0	1	0	0	0	Agra	146
0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	Firozabad	147
0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mainpuri	148
0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	Budaun	149
0	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	1	0	0	0	Bareilly	150
0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	1	0	0	Pilibhit	151
0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shahjahanpur	152
0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	1	0	0	0	Kheri	153
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,484	0	0	1	0	0	0	Sitapur	154
0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hardoi	155
0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unnao	156
0	0	2	4	0	5	867	0	0	7	24	0	0	Lucknow	157
0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	0	4	0	0	Rae Bareli	158
0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	Farrukhabad	159
0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kannauj	160
0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	Etawah	161
0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auraiya	162
0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kanpur Dehat	163
0	0	0	0	0	0	2,484	0	0	0	8	0	0	Kanpur Nagar	164
0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jalaun	165
0	0	0	0	0	0	261	4	4	1	2	0	0	Jhansi	166
0	0	0	0	0	6	18	0	0	0	3	0	0	Lalitpur	167
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hamirpur	168
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahoba	169
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Banda	170
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	Chitrakoot	171
0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fatehpur	172
0	0	0	0	0	0	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pratapgarh	173
0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kaushambi	174
0	0	0	0	0	0	487	1	0	4	26	0	0	Allahabad	175
0	0	0	0	0	0	763	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bara Banki	176
0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	Faizabad	177
0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	28	0	0	Ambedkar Nagar	178
0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	11	0	0	Sultanpur	179
0	0	0	1	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bahraich	180
0	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	3	0	4	0	Shrawasti	181
0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Balrampur	182
0	0	0	0	1	58	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Gonda	183
0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	Siddharthnagar	184
0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	14	0	0	Basti	185
0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sant Kabir Nagar	186
0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahrajganj	187
0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	0	0	7	0	0	Gorakhpur	188
0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kushinagar	189
0	0	1	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	Deoria	190
0	0	0	0	1	67	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Azamgarh	191
0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Mau	192
0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Ballia	193
0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Jaunpur	194
0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ghazipur	195
0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	314	0	0	Chandauli	196
0	0	0	0	0	336	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	Varanasi	197
0	0	0	0	5	43	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	198
0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mirzapur	199
0	0	0	0	1	446	0	0	0	0	5,110	0	0	Sonbhadra	200
0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Etah	201
0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kanshiram Nagar	202
0	0	123	489	0	2	4,652	1	0	4	21	1	2	BIHAR	10
0	0	1	0	0	0	115	0	0	2	2	0	0	Pashchim Champaran	203
0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	Purba Champaran	204
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sheohar	205
0	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	1	0	0	Sitamarhi	206
0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0					

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

Sl. No.	India/State/UT/ District	Non-Scheduled Languages												
		HMAR	HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
140	Ghaziabad	0	3	0	0	4	0	127	19	3	0	0	0	0
141	Gautam Buddha Nagar	0	16	0	0	5	3	19	12	4	0	0	7	0
142	Bulandshahr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
143	Aligarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
144	Mahamaya Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
145	Mathura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
146	Agra	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
147	Firozabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
148	Mainpuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149	Budaun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150	Bareilly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3
151	Pilibhit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
152	Shahjahanpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153	Kheri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
154	Sitapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
155	Hardoi	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
156	Unnao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157	Lucknow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	2
158	Rae Bareli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
159	Farrukhabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160	Kannauj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161	Etawah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
162	Auraiya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163	Kanpur Dehat	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
164	Kanpur Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
165	Jalaun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
166	Jhansi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
167	Lalitpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
168	Hamirpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169	Mahoba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
170	Banda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171	Chitrakoot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
172	Fatehpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
173	Pratapgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
174	Kaushambi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
175	Allahabad	0	1	0	0	0	0	65	1	23	0	0	0	1
176	Bara Banki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
177	Faizabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
178	Ambedkar Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179	Sultanpur	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
180	Bahraich	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181	Shrawasti	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
182	Balrampur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183	Gonda	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
184	Siddharthnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
185	Basti	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
186	Sant Kabir Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
187	Mahrajganj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
188	Gorakhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	0	2
189	Kushinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
190	Deoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	0
191	Azamgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192	Mau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Ballia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
194	Jaunpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
195	Ghazipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
196	Chandauli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
197	Varanasi	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	26	0	0	0	0	3
198	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadoli)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
199	Mirzapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
200	Sonbhadra	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	17	22	0	0	0	0
201	Etah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
202	Kanshiram Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	BIHAR	0	1,890	5	0	2	0	4	1,600	1	237	0	6	4
203	Pashchim Champaran	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	334	0	236	0	0	1
204	Purba Champaran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
205	Sheohar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
206	Sitamarhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	Madhubani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
208	Supaul	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
209	Araria	0	303	0	0	1	0	0	33	1	0	0	0	0
210	Kishanganj	0	84	5	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	2
211	Purnia	0	226	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0
212	Katihar	0	576	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
213	Madhepura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	779	0	0	0	0	0
214	Saharsa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
215	Darbhanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.	
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON			
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	68	Ghaziabad	140	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	105	Gautam Buddha Nagar	141	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bulandshahr	142	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Aligarh	143	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Mahamaya Nagar	144	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	Mathura	145	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Agra	146	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Firozabad	147	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mainpuri	148	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Budaun	149	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Bareilly	150	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Pilibhit	151	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shahjahanpur	152	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Kheri	153	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Sitapur	154	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Hardoi	155	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unnao	156	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	127	111	Lucknow	157
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rae Bareli	158	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Farrukhabad	159	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kannauj	160	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Etawah	161	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auraiya	162	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kanpur Dehat	163	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	68	Kanpur Nagar	164	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jalaun	165	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Jhansi	166	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Lalitpur	167	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Hamirpur	168	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahoba	169	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Banda	170	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chitrakoot	171	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fatehpur	172	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pratapgarh	173	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kaushambi	174	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	35	Allahabad	175	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	Bara Banki	176	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	Faizabad	177	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ambedkar Nagar	178	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	Sultanpur	179	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	Bahraich	180	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	Shrawasti	181	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Balrampur	182	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Gonda	183	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Siddharthnagar	184	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	Basti	185	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	Sant Kabir Nagar	186	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahrajanj	187	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	Gorakhpur	188	
1	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kushinagar	189	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	635	Deoria	190	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	Azamgarh	191	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	Mau	192	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	47	Ballia	193	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	Jaunpur	194	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	Ghazipur	195	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	Chandauli	196	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	Varanasi	197	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24 Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	198	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Mirzapur	199	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,608	Sonbhadra	200	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Etah	201	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Kanshiram Nagar	202	
0	73	468	0	0	3	2	98	31	0	0	7	87,995	BIHAR	10	
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25,937	Pashchim Champaran	203	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	55	Purba Champaran	204	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Sheohar	205	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	152	Sitamarhi	206	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Madhubani	207	
0	1	0	0	0	0										

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	Ghaziabad	140
0	0	0	1	0	29	23	0	4	0	0	0	0	Gautam Buddha Nagar	141
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bulandshahr	142
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aligarh	143
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahamaya Nagar	144
0	0	0	0	0	1,061	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Mathura	145
0	0	0	0	0	18	1	0	1	0	0	8	0	Agra	146
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Firozabad	147
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Mainpuri	148
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Budaun	149
0	0	1	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bareilly	150
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	Pilibhit	151
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shahjahanpur	152
0	0	1	0	1	17	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	Kheri	153
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Sitapur	154
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Hardoi	155
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unnao	156
0	0	6	0	1	15	11	0	10	0	7	0	0	Lucknow	157
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rae Bareli	158
0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Farrukhabad	159
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kannauj	160
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Etawah	161
0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Auraiya	162
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kanpur Dehat	163
0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	Kanpur Nagar	164
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jalaun	165
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jhansi	166
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lalitpur	167
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hamirpur	168
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahoba	169
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Banda	170
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	Chitrakoot	171
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Fatehpur	172
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pratapgarh	173
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kaushambi	174
0	0	0	0	1	6	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	Allahabad	175
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bara Banki	176
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Faizabad	177
0	0	0	0	0	13	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ambedkar Nagar	178
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sultanpur	179
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Bahraich	180
0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Shrawasti	181
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Balrampur	182
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gonda	183
0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Siddharthnagar	184
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Basti	185
0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sant Kabir Nagar	186
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahrajganj	187
0	0	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gorakhpur	188
0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kushinagar	189
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Deoria	190
0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Azamgarh	191
0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mau	192
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ballia	193
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jaunpur	194
0	0	0	0	0	2	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ghazipur	195
0	0	0	0	0	10	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chandauli	196
0	0	28	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Varanasi	197
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadoli)	198
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mirzapur	199
0	0	0	0	0	98	25	0	0	0	0	1	0	Sonbhadra	200
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Etah	201
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Kanshiram Nagar	202
0	4	6	6	1	1,612	2,468	0	14	1	1	0	0	BIHAR	10
0	3	1	0	1	14	11	0	7	0	1	0	0	Pashchim Champaran	203
0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	Purba Champaran	204
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sheohar	205
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sitamarhi	206
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Madhubani	207
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	Supaul	208
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	Araria	209
0	0	1	0	0	167	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kishanganj	210
0	0	0	3	0	30	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	Purnia	211
0	0	0	1	0	788	801	0	0	0	0	0	0	Katihar	212
0	0	0	0	0	9	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	Madhepura	213
0	0	0	0	0	5	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saharsa	214
0	0	0	0	0	56	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	Darbhanga	215

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		PHOM	POCHURY	RABHA	RAI	RENGMA	SANGTAM	SAVARA	SEMA	SHERPA	SHINA	TAMANG	TANGKHUL	TANGSA
1	2	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
140	Ghaziabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	Gautam Buddha Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
142	Bulandshahr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	Aligarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
144	Mahamaya Nagar	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
145	Mathura	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
146	Agra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0
147	Firozabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
148	Mainpuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
149	Budaun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150	Bareilly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
151	Pilibhit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
152	Shahjahanpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153	Kheri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
154	Sitapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
155	Hardoi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
156	Unnao	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157	Lucknow	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
158	Rae Bareli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
159	Farrukhabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
160	Kannauj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161	Etawah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
162	Auraiya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
163	Kanpur Dehat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
164	Kanpur Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
165	Jalaun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
166	Jhansi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
167	Lalitpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
168	Hamirpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169	Mahoba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
170	Banda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171	Chitrakoot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
172	Fatehpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
173	Pratapgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
174	Kaushambi	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
175	Allahabad	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0
176	Bara Banki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
177	Faizabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
178	Ambedkar Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179	Sultanpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
180	Bahraich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181	Shrawasti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
182	Balrampur	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183	Gonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
184	Siddharthnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
185	Basti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
186	Sant Kabir Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
187	Mahrajganj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
188	Gorakhpur	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1
189	Kushinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
190	Deoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
191	Azamgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
192	Mau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
193	Ballia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
194	Jaunpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
195	Ghazipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
196	Chandauli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
197	Varanasi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1
198	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadoli)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
199	Mirzapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200	Sonbhadra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
201	Etah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
202	Kanshiram Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	BIHAR	0	0	2	159	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	5	3
203	Pashchim Champaran	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
204	Purba Champaran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
205	Sheohar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
206	Sitamarhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	Madhubani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
208	Supaul	0	0	1	159	0	0	0</						

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS	TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.	
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1	
0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	46,81,645	Ghaziabad	140	
3	1	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	16,48,115	Gautam Buddha Nagar	141	
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	34,99,171	Bulandshahr	142	
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	36,73,889	Aligarh	143	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15,64,708	Mahamaya Nagar	144	
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	25,47,184	Mathura	145	
1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	44,18,797	Agra	146	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	24,98,156	Firozabad	147	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	18,68,529	Mainpuri	148	
0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	36,81,896	Budaun	149	
0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	33	44,48,359	Bareilly	150	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	20,31,007	Pilibhit	151	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30,06,538	Shahjahanpur	152	
184	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	40,21,243	Kheri	153	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	44,83,992	Sitapur	154	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	40,92,845	Hardoi	155	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31,08,367	Unnao	156	
4	4	16	3	2	7	7	0	0	0	218	45,89,838	Lucknow	157	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	34,05,559	Rae Bareli	158	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18,85,204	Farrukhabad	159	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	16,56,616	Kannauj	160	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15,81,810	Etawah	161	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13,79,545	Auraiya	162	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	17,96,184	Kanpur Dehat	163	
0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	45,81,268	Kanpur Nagar	164	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	16,89,974	Jalaun	165	
0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	19,98,603	Jhansi	166	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	12,21,592	Lalitpur	167	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11,04,285	Hamirpur	168	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	8,75,958	Mahoba	169	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	17,99,410	Banda	170	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9,91,730	Chitrakoot	171	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	26,32,733	Fatehpur	172	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	32,09,141	Pratapgarh	173	
0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15,99,596	Kaushambi	174	
1	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	63	59,54,391	Allahabad	175	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	32,60,699	Bara Banki	176	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	24,70,996	Faizabad	177	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	23,97,888	Ambedkar Nagar	178	
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	37,97,117	Sultanpur	179	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	34,87,731	Bahraich	180	
3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	11,17,361	Shrawasti	181	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21,48,665	Balrampur	182	
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	34,33,919	Gonda	183	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	25,59,297	Siddharthnagar	184	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	24,64,464	Basti	185	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	17,15,183	Sant Kabir Nagar	186	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	26,84,703	Mahrajganj	187	
1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	58	44,40,895	Gorakhpur	188	
0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	35,64,544	Kushinagar	189	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	31,00,946	Deoria	190	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	46,13,913	Azamgarh	191	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	22,05,968	Mau	192	
0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	32,39,774	Ballia	193	
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	44,94,204	Jaunpur	194	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	36,20,268	Ghazipur	195	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,52,756	Chandauli	196	
0	28	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	36,76,841	Varanasi	197	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	15,78,213	Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	198	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	24,96,970	Mirzapur	199	
0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	18,62,559	Sonbhadra	200	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17,74,480	Etah	201	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14,36,719	Kanshiram Nagar	202	
6	20	7	434	0	0	1	0	0	0	47,092	10,40,99,452	BIHAR	10	
4	0	1												

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
216	Muzaffarpur	48,01,062	1	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	1
217	Gopalganj	25,62,012	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0
218	Siwan	33,30,464	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	0	0
219	Saran	39,51,862	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
220	Vaishali	34,95,021	0	0	0	0	0	1,295	0	1	0	0	0
221	Samastipur	42,61,566	4	0	0	1	0	728	0	1	0	1	0
222	Begusarai	29,70,541	0	0	0	0	0	2,479	0	0	0	0	0
223	Khagaria	16,66,886	0	0	0	0	0	550	0	0	0	0	0
224	Bhagalpur	30,37,766	0	0	0	0	0	1,335	0	1	0	0	0
225	Banka	20,34,763	0	0	0	0	0	720	0	0	0	0	0
226	Munger	13,67,765	0	0	0	0	0	1,853	0	4	3	0	0
227	Lakhisarai	10,00,912	0	0	0	0	0	915	0	0	0	0	0
228	Sheikhpura	6,36,342	0	0	0	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	0
229	Nalanda	28,77,653	0	0	0	0	0	323	0	1	0	0	0
230	Patna	58,38,465	1	0	0	1	0	675	0	6	1	0	0
231	Bhojpur	27,28,407	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
232	Buxar	17,06,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233	Kaimur (Bhabua)	16,26,384	0	0	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0
234	Rohtas	29,59,918	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0
235	Aurangabad	25,40,073	0	0	0	0	0	354	0	89	0	0	0
236	Gaya	43,91,418	0	0	0	0	0	487	0	162	4	6	0
237	Nawada	22,19,146	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	33	0	0	0
238	Jamui	17,60,405	0	0	0	0	0	607	0	470	0	0	0
239	Jehanabad	11,25,313	0	0	0	0	0	185	0	3	0	0	0
240	Arwal	7,00,843	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	9	0	0	16	5	9	0	0	41,889	0	8
241	North District	43,709	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6,298	0	5
242	West District	1,36,435	0	0	0	8	2	8	0	0	6,754	0	0
243	South District	1,46,850	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5,698	0	0
244	East District	2,83,583	8	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	23,139	0	3
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	240,026	202	12	44	1,891	12	2	8	62,458	2	64
245	Tawang	49,977	174	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	30,414	0	0
246	West Kameng	83,947	2,005	0	2	5	15	0	1	0	25,078	0	17
247	East Kameng	78,690	588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,689	0	5
248	Papum Pare	1,76,573	14,561	0	1	10	68	0	0	1	155	0	13
249	Upper Subansiri	83,448	12,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250	West Siang	1,12,274	88,295	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2,311	0	0
251	East Siang	99,214	68,185	0	3	4	15	0	0	0	3	0	5
252	Upper Siang	35,320	26,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2,310	0	0
253	Changlang	1,48,226	1,136	202	3	2	1,716	0	0	0	11	0	2
254	Tirap	1,11,975	708	0	0	6	38	0	0	1	3	0	9
255	Lower Subansiri	83,030	484	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	5	0	9
256	Kurung Kumey	92,076	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	0	0
257	Dibang Valley	8,004	81	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	0
258	Lower Dibang Valley	54,080	13,724	0	0	7	4	9	0	0	0	0	0
259	Lohit	1,45,726	11,247	0	1	4	16	0	1	2	3	2	4
260	Anjaw	21,167	189	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	95	5	184	1,51,883	2,31,084	21	0	20	136	10	125
261	Mon	2,50,260	10	0	2	39	1,476	4	0	0	0	0	0
262	Mokokchung	1,94,622	2	1	2	283	1,68,250	0	0	2	1	0	0
263	Zunheboto	1,40,757	2	0	1	67	529	4	0	1	0	0	2
264	Wokha	1,66,343	2	0	7	170	1,141	0	0	4	0	0	0
265	Dimapur	3,78,811	39	4	137	28,305	41,925	7	0	12	121	10	80
266	Phek	1,63,418	7	0	2	645	543	4	0	1	0	0	0
267	Tuensang	1,96,596	6	0	0	111	1,382	0	0	0	0	0	0
268	Longleng	50,484	0	0	0	11	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
269	Kiphire	74,004	0	0	0	28	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
270	Kohima	2,67,988	17	0	31	1,21,517	14,378	0	0	0	13	0	43
271	Peren	95,219	10	0	2	707	1,030	2	0	0	1	0	0
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	78	1	26,508	76	2,529	5	0	2	11	0	1,288
272	Senapati	4,79,148	13	1	38	26	49	2	0	0	2	0	9
273	Tamenglong	1,40,651	4	0	5	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
274	Churachandpur	2,74,143	1	0	10	3	17	0	0	0	2	0	95
275	Bishnupur	2,37,399	0	0	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2</

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT		Sl No.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1	
0	0	8	0	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	Muzaffarpur	216	
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gopalganj	217	
0	0	0	11	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	Siwan	218	
0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saran	219	
0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vaishali	220	
0	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	Samastipur	221	
0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	Begusarai	222	
0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khagaria	223	
0	0	5	4	0	0	344	1	0	0	0	0	0	Bhagalpur	224	
0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	Banka	225	
0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	0	0	4	0	Munger	226	
0	0	0	1	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lakhisarai	227	
0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sheikhpora	228	
0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nalanda	229	
0	0	0	16	0	0	1,493	0	0	0	0	9	1	Patna	230	
0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhojpur	231	
0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	Buxar	232	
0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kaimur (Bhabua)	233	
0	0	0	5	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rohtas	234	
0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aurangabad	235	
0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gaya	236	
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nawada	237	
0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	1	0	Jamui	238	
0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jehanabad	239	
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Arwal	240	
0	0	6	0	0	1	112	0	1	15	203	0	0	SIKKIM	11	
0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	1	22	0	0	North District	241	
0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	3	67	0	0	West District	242	
0	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	25	0	0	South District	243	
0	0	1	0	0	1	71	0	0	11	89	0	0	East District	244	
2	3	762	1	4,844	215	108	1	4	6,597	46	1	31	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	Tawang	245	
0	0	0	0	16	2	9	0	1	124	4	0	5	West Kameng	246	
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	252	0	0	0	East Kameng	247	
2	2	1	0	290	8	18	0	1	70	8	1	0	Papum Pare	248	
0	0	0	0	2	149	3	0	0	9	3	0	0	Upper Subansiri	249	
0	0	0	0	35	0	5	0	0	47	0	0	0	West Siang	250	
0	0	0	0	27	52	24	0	0	120	0	0	0	East Siang	251	
0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	Upper Siang	252	
0	1	4	0	1,450	1	3	0	2	31	7	0	26	Changlang	253	
0	0	756	0	16	2	2	0	0	5,846	0	0	0	Tirap	254	
0	0	0	0	17	0	12	0	0	12	1	0	0	Lower Subansiri	255	
0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	Kurung Kumey	256	
0	0	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dibang Valley	257	
0	0	0	0	49	0	7	1	0	17	5	0	0	Lower Dibang Valley	258	
0	0	1	0	2,909	1	6	0	0	12	18	0	0	Lohit	259	
0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Anjaw	260	
17,919	91,010	65,632	2	5	4,871	419	0	10	2,351	17	0	4	NAGALAND	13	
45	1	29	0	0	4	10	0	0	8	4	0	1	Mon	261	
167	24	2,777	0	0	2	28	0	0	42	1	0	2	Mokokchung	262	
75	1	57	0	0	2	16	0	1	5	0	0	0	Zunheboto	263	
129	1	52	0	0	9	45	0	0	78	0	0	0	Wokha	264	
6,820	673	1,789	1	5	4,803	228	0	3	1,725	8	0	1	Dimapur	265	
5,701	87,847	55	0	0	1	13	0	0	12	0	0	0	Phek	266	
84	22	59,979	0	0	5	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	Tuensang	267	
2	3	14	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Longleng	268	
30	2	40	0	0	0	9	0	0	7	0	0	0	Kiphire	269	
3,272	2,283	762	1	0	43	53	0	6	406	4	0	0	Kohima	270	
1,594	153	78	0	0	2	10	0	0	51	0	0	0	Peren	271	
1,146	2	5	1	2	36	331	0	15,274	65	3	0	16	MANIPUR	14	
3	0	1	0	0	1	56	0	608	7	2	0	1	Senapati	272	
1	0	1	0	0	6	2	0	1,578	3	0	0	0	Tamenglong	273	
1	1	0	0	0	1	98	0	11,890	10	1	0	2	Churachandpur	274	
5	0	0</													

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		HMAR	HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
216	Muzaffarpur	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
217	Gopalganj	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
218	Siwan	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
219	Saran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
220	Vaishali	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
221	Samastipur	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
222	Begusarai	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
223	Khagaria	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
224	Bhagalpur	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0	0
225	Banka	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
226	Munger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
227	Lakhisarai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
228	Sheikhpura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
229	Nalanda	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
230	Patna	0	485	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	6	0
231	Bhojpur	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232	Buxar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233	Kaimur (Bhabua)	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234	Rohtas	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
236	Gaya	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0
237	Nawada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
238	Jamui	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
239	Jehanabad	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	Arwal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11	SIKKIM	3	0	0	0	10	8	1	16	50	1	0	0	2
241	North District	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	1	0	0	0
242	West District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
243	South District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0
244	East District	0	0	0	0	10	8	1	8	20	0	0	0	2
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	14	6	0	0	44	1,536	0	218	210	7	9	0	6
245	Tawang	2	0	0	0	0	60	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
246	West Kameng	8	0	0	0	2	21	0	5	16	0	0	0	2
247	East Kameng	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
248	Papum Pare	3	0	0	0	19	1,349	0	2	86	0	0	0	4
249	Upper Subansiri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
250	West Siang	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
251	East Siang	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
252	Upper Siang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
253	Changlang	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	102	16	3	8	0	0
254	Tirap	0	6	0	0	15	8	0	31	16	0	0	0	0
255	Lower Subansiri	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	5	12	0	0	0	0
256	Kurung Kumey	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
257	Dibang Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
258	Lower Dibang Valley	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
259	Lohit	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	68	17	0	1	0	0
260	Anjaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0
13	NAGALAND	61	11	0	1	6,968	584	5	164	721	34,218	61,906	1	5
261	Mon	9	0	0	0	12	2	1	1	14	1	27	0	0
262	Mokokchung	1	0	0	1	6	28	0	9	60	5	590	0	0
263	Zunheboto	0	2	0	0	17	1	0	2	6	1	29	0	0
264	Wokha	0	0	0	0	16	78	0	16	4	3	36	0	0
265	Dimapur	22	2	0	0	0	2,635	314	4	79	107	538	1,978	1
266	Phek	0	0	0	0	12	13	0	5	22	32,770	58	0	0
267	Tuensang	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	5	6	58,018	0	0
268	Longleng	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	20	0	0
269	Kiphire	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	6	381	6	53	0	0
270	Kohima	29	7	0	0	500	134	0	45	111	865	1,071	0	5
271	Peren	0	0	0	0	3,757	10	0	1	9	23	26	0	0
14	MANIPUR	49,081	2	0	0	1,09,616	107	1	20	670	6,977	2	53	1
272	Senapati	142	1	0	0	4,804	88	0	6	8	5,022	1	51	0
273	Tamenglong	460	0	0	0	81,162	0	0	0	310	0	0	2	0
274	Churachandpur	43,796	0	0	0	3,844	3	0	6	15	0	0	0	0
275	Bishnupur	24	0	0	0	1,548	9	0	0	45	0	1	0	0
276	Thoubal	2	0	0	0	497	0	0	1	14	0	0	0	0
277	Imphal West	655	0	0	0									

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON		
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	Muzaffarpur	216
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	Gopalganj	217
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	Siwan	218
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Saran	219
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	Vaishali	220
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	Samastipur	221
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	Begusarai	222
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	Khagaria	223
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,299	Bhagalpur	224
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Banka	225
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	Munger	226
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	Lakhisarai	227
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Sheikhpura	228
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	Nalanda	229
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	13	0	0	0	872	Patna	230
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	Bhojpur	231
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	Buxar	232
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,405	Kaimur (Bhabua)	233
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8,023	Rohtas	234
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	Aurangabad	235
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	Gaya	236
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	26	Nawada	237
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	Jamui	238
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Jehanabad	239
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	Arwal	240
0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	85	SIKKIM	11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	North District	241
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	West District	242
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	South District	243
0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	35	East District	244
101	11	0	0	2	0	8	8	69	1	1	121	969	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	Tawang	245
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	29	West Kameng	246
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	East Kameng	247
0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	42	70	Papum Pare	248
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	Upper Subansiri	249
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	West Siang	250
0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	17	East Siang	251
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	Upper Siang	252
101	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	41	186	Changlang	253
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	5	172	Tirap	254
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	103	Lower Subansiri	255
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	Kurung Kumey	256
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	Dibang Valley	257
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	Lower Dibang Valley	258
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	68	0	0	7	153	Lohit	259
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	Anjaw	260
8	8	0	0	49	0	2,44,135	0	0	3	0	18,392	993	NAGALAND	13
0	1	0	0	0	0	2,36,640	0	0	0	0	173	43	Mon	261
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,117	0	0	0	0	94	122	Mokokchung	262
0	1	0	0	1	0	58	0	0	0	0	22	10	Zunheboto	263
0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	59	46	Wokha	264
8	4	0	0	32	0	2,907	0	0	3	0	7,549	408	Dimapur	265
0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	156	19	Phek	266
0	2	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	35	10	Tuensang	267
0	0	0	0	0	0	925	0	0	0	0	1	23	Longleng	268
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kiphire	269
0	0	0	0	11	0	2,012	0	0	0	0	637	239	Kohima	270
0	0	0	0	5	0	167	0	0	0	0	9,666	73	Peren	271
179	2	0	0	14,621	0	36	0	0	0	0	37,805	36	MANIPUR	14
0	0	0	0	4,577	0	6	0	0	0	0	20,816	11	Senapati	272
0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	1,465	4	Tamenglong	273
0	1	0	0	5,945	0	1	0	0	0	0	5,586	5	Churachandpur	274
0	0	0	0	58	0	4	0	0	0	0	211	0	Bishnupur	275
0	0	0	0	35	0	1	0	0	0	0	60	5	Thoubal	276
0	0	0	0	518	0	3	0	0	0	0	1,632	4	Imphal West	277
178	0	0	0	1,761	0	5	0	0	0	0	2,553	0	Imphal East	278
1	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	3,075	1	Ukhrul	27

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		LADAKHI	LAHAULI	LAHNDA	LAKHER	LALUNG	LEPCHA	LIANGMEI	LIMBU	LOTHA	LUSHAI/ MIZO	MALTO	MAO	MARAM
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
216	Muzaffarpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
217	Gopalganj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
218	Siwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
219	Saran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
220	Vaishali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
221	Samastipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
222	Begusarai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
223	Khagaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
224	Bhagalpur	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
225	Banka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
226	Munger	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
227	Lakhisarai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
228	Sheikhpura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
229	Nalanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
230	Patna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0
231	Bhojpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232	Buxar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
233	Kaimur (Bhabua)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234	Rohtas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
235	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
236	Gaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
237	Nawada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
238	Jamui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
239	Jehanabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	Arwal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	SIKKIM	80	0	0	5	38,313	3	38,733	7	49	0	6	2	
241	North District	4	0	0	1	13,860	0	3,719	0	9	0	0	0	1
242	West District	43	0	0	0	9,490	3	25,357	0	5	0	2	0	0
243	South District	11	0	0	3	5,297	0	5,249	6	6	0	0	0	0
244	East District	22	0	0	1	9,666	0	4,408	1	29	0	4	1	
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	17	12	2	10	10	10	1	120	54	1,431	2	89	49
245	Tawang	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	0	0	0
246	West Kameng	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	8	51	1	9	0
247	East Kameng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0
248	Papum Pare	8	12	0	2	0	3	0	1	11	82	0	34	5
249	Upper Subansiri	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
250	West Siang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	23	0	7	0
251	East Siang	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	52	0	5	0
252	Upper Siang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	9	0
253	Changlang	0	0	0	6	8	0	1	2	12	231	0	10	41
254	Tirap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	37	0	10	0
255	Lower Subansiri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32	0	1	0
256	Kurung Kumey	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
257	Dibang Valley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
258	Lower Dibang Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	41	0	1	3
259	Lohit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	47	9	666	1	2	0
260	Anjaw	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	185	0	0	0
13	NAGALAND	0	0	3	12	24	45	3,923	32	1,77,488	1,194	0	14,490	240
261	Mon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	218	28	0	13	2
262	Mokokchung	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	798	63	0	38	8
263	Zunheboto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	26	0	29	2
264	Wokha	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1,50,506	27	0	43	3
265	Dimapur	0	0	2	2	14	23	95	20	18,353	433	0	2,463	70
266	Phek	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	411	38	0	7,294	3
267	Tuensang	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	221	220	0	23	5
268	Longleng	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	6	2
269	Kiphire	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	78	2	0	17	1
270	Kohima	0	0	0	4	7	21	138	9	6,304	300	0	4,196	130
271	Peren	0	0	0	1	0	0	3,658	0	312	57	0	368	14
14	MANIPUR	3	0	0	4	0	16	45,546	169	69	6,500	0	2,24,361	32,098
272	Senapati	2	0	0	2	0	1	11,323	164	10	243	0	2,22,822	32,016
273	Tamenglong	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,852	0	5	26	0	349	1
274	Churachandpur	0	0	0	2	0	2	16	2	2	5,033	0	16	2
275	Bishnupur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	46	0	9	10
276	Thoubal	0	0	0	0	0	5	17	0	3	46	0	38	3
277														

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
0	0	0	1	0	3	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Muzaffarpur	216
0	0	0	0	0	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gopalganj	217
0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	Siwan	218
0	0	0	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saran	219
0	0	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vaishali	220
0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Samastipur	221
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Begusarai	222
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khagaria	223
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhagalpur	224
0	0	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Banka	225
0	0	0	0	0	167	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Munger	226
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lakhisarai	227
0	0	0	0	0	0	784	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sheikhpura	228
0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nalanda	229
0	0	0	0	0	22	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	Patna	230
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhojpur	231
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Buxar	232
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kaimur (Bhabua)	233
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rohtas	234
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aurangabad	235
0	0	0	0	0	64	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gaya	236
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nawada	237
0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jamui	238
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jehanabad	239
0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Arwal	240
0	1	5	0	89	35	16	26	3	0	10	1	0	SIKKIM	11
0	0	0	0	0	8	8	1	0	0	1	1	0	North District	241
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	West District	242
0	0	5	0	82	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	South District	243
0	0	0	0	7	19	7	25	3	0	8	0	0	East District	244
1	10,402	42,017	55	12,398	1,427	1,378	1	3,95,745	30,308	60	89	0	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12
0	8	1	0	3,929	12	9	0	464	2	1	0	0	Tawang	245
0	60	19	0	2,728	20	17	0	1,985	9	4	0	0	West Kameng	246
0	39	4	0	76	23	13	0	65,339	20	0	32	0	East Kameng	247
0	1,475	183	0	1,108	214	4	1	96,309	605	15	1	0	Papum Pare	248
0	127	1	0	4	6	0	0	65,686	14	0	0	0	Upper Subansiri	249
0	470	21	0	573	16	3	0	1,492	45	0	0	0	West Siang	250
0	1,529	185	0	107	3	8	0	581	40	9	0	0	East Siang	251
0	150	167	0	210	0	0	0	201	2	0	0	0	Upper Siang	252
1	119	55	18	3,295	342	959	0	938	2,452	25	6	0	Changlang	253
0	53	76	0	147	53	28	0	646	26,704	1	0	0	Tirap	254
0	548	16	0	45	36	8	0	72,200	24	0	0	0	Lower Subansiri	255
0	131	1	0	5	5	2	0	88,449	0	2	0	0	Kurung Kumey	256
0	70	5,501	0	2	3	2	0	47	1	0	0	0	Dibang Valley	257
0	3,799	8,191	0	16	226	23	0	513	106	0	0	0	Lower Dibang Valley	258
0	1,783	12,283	37	134	453	293	0	798	273	2	50	0	Lohit	259
0	41	15,313	0	19	15	9	0	97	11	1	0	0	Anjaw	260
96	86	33	9	11	279	219	0	111	75	150	9	9	NAGALAND	13
0	40	0	0	0	38	19	0	3	9	4	0	0	Mon	261
4	0	1	0	0	22	12	0	12	3	3	1	1	Mokokchung	262
0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	Zunheboto	263
0	2	0	7	0	6	16	0	3	2	3	0	0	Wokha	264
75	27	19	2	8	99	27	0	20	41	74	8	3	Dimapur	265
1	1	0	0	2	21	4	0	6	10	14	0	5	Phek	266
1	0	0	0	0	11	5	0	2	1	2	0	0	Tuensang	267
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Longleng	268
4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kiphire	269
10	16	13	0	0	58	124	0	33	6	39	0	0	Kohima	270
0	0	0	0	1	3	12	0	31	3	5	0	0	Peren	271
25,657	10	11	7	27	29	4	2	21	44	55,031	0	0	MANIPUR	14
2,768	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	23	0	0	Senapati	272
3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	Tamenglong	273
14	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	3	52,716	0	0	Churachandpur	274
3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	Bishnupur	275
392	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	4	3	13	0	0	Thoubal	276
136	0	0	0	2	13	1	0	0	0	1,543	0	0	Imphal West	277
264	0	3	0	17	2	0	0							

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		PHOM	POCHURY	RABHA	RAI	RENGMA	SANGTAM	SAVARA	SEMA	SHERPA	SHINA	TAMANG	TANGKHUL	TANGSA
1	2	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
216	Muzaffarpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
217	Gopalganj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
218	Siwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
219	Saran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
220	Vaishali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
221	Samastipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
222	Begusarai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
223	Khagaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
224	Bhagalpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
225	Banka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
226	Munger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
227	Lakhisarai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
228	Sheikhpora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
229	Nalanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
230	Patna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
231	Bhojpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
232	Buxar	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
233	Kaimur (Bhabua)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
234	Rohtas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
235	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
236	Gaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
237	Nawada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
238	Jamui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
239	Jehanabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	Arwal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	SIKKIM	0	0	19	7,471	0	0	0	1	13,681	0	11,734	12	0
241	North District	0	0	4	532	0	0	0	0	1,585	0	1,121	0	0
242	West District	0	0	2	2,381	0	0	0	0	4,172	0	2,782	1	0
243	South District	0	0	4	2,423	0	0	0	0	4,684	0	3,610	0	0
244	East District	0	0	9	2,135	0	0	0	1	3,240	0	4,221	11	0
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	649	0	89	3,897	30	3	243	93	211	0	1,057	50	36,546
245	Tawang	0	0	0	1	16	0	1	0	34	0	50	0	8
246	West Kameng	0	0	7	9	0	0	1	13	120	0	226	0	6
247	East Kameng	0	0	3	1,669	0	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	12
248	Papum Pare	0	0	18	185	12	0	40	4	10	0	38	5	329
249	Upper Subansiri	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	8	0	7
250	West Siang	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	13	9	31
251	East Siang	0	0	21	7	0	2	30	7	4	0	16	3	14
252	Upper Siang	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	4
253	Changlang	13	0	21	3	1	1	7	61	1	0	26	30	29,767
254	Tirap	636	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	16	2	6,026
255	Lower Subansiri	0	0	2	7	0	0	12	2	0	0	7	1	5
256	Kurung Kumey	0	0	0	1,933	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
257	Dibang Valley	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	20	0	3
258	Lower Dibang Valley	0	0	0	46	0	0	6	0	4	0	277	0	55
259	Lohit	0	0	5	2	0	0	102	1	13	0	325	0	275
260	Anjaw	0	0	0	30	0	0	13	0	0	0	25	0	1
13	NAGALAND	53,674	21,446	131	17	61,537	75,841	14	8,268	13	0	135	2,018	151
261	Mon	439	9	6	0	27	231	0	109	0	0	5	26	9
262	Mokokchung	1,763	40	0	0	103	838	0	194	4	0	0	15	12
263	Zunheboto	36	10	1	0	50	167	0	831	0	0	0	18	1
264	Wokha	45	10	4	0	169	177	0	462	0	0	0	8	5
265	Dimapur	2,494	650	82	11	3,044	5,634	14	3,867	2	0	44	1,481	91
266	Phek	28	20,164	0	4	121	256	0	151	6	0	15	103	2
267	Tuensang	371	10	0	2	42	32,392	0	170	0	0	0	19	2
268	Longleng	47,294	7	0	0	4	20	0	376	0	0	0	0	0
269	Kiphire	21	29	1	0	8	34,247	0	364	0	0	0	14	7
270	Kohima	1,083	482	32	0	57,728	1,650	0	1,693	0	0	28	261	21
271	Peren	100	35	5	0	241	229	0	51	1	0	43	73	1
14	MANIPUR	16	69	18	146	3	10	0	104	26	0	537	1,83,091	49
272	Senapati	2	59	2	146	0	0	0	3	23	0	500	11,473	7
273	Tamenglong	6	7	3	0	0	2	0	59	0	0	0	35	2
274	Churachandpur	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	657	10
275	Bishnupur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	24	0
2														

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS	TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	48,01,062	Muzaffarpur	216
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	25,62,012	Gopalganj	217
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	33,30,464	Siwan	218
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	39,51,862	Saran	219
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	34,95,021	Vaishali	220
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	42,61,566	Samastipur	221
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229	29,70,541	Begusarai	222
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	16,66,886	Khagaria	223
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,007	30,37,766	Bhagalpur	224
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	20,34,763	Banka	225
0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	13,67,765	Munger	226
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	362	10,00,912	Lakhisarai	227
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6,36,342	Sheikhpura	228
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,614	28,77,653	Nalanda	229
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,594	58,38,465	Patna	230
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	27,28,407	Bhojpur	231
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	17,06,352	Buxar	232
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	16,26,384	Kaimur (Bhabua)	233
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	29,59,918	Rohtas	234
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	25,40,073	Aurangabad	235
1	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	43,91,418	Gaya	236
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	22,19,146	Nawada	237
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	17,60,405	Jamui	238
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11,25,313	Jehanabad	239
0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7,00,843	Arwal	240
20	2,785	14	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5,333	6,10,577	SIKKIM	11
0	27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	232	43,709	North District	241
0	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1,474	1,36,435	West District	242
1	1,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,575	1,46,850	South District	243
19	1,456	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,052	2,83,583	East District	244
58	4,557	90	1	9	58,450	5	6	3	2	75,606	13,83,727	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12
0	132	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	264	49,977	Tawang	245
16	1,382	6	0	3	16	0	0	2	1	15,644	83,947	West Kameng	246
0	335	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	2,953	78,690	East Kameng	247
12	214	12	1	2	355	0	0	0	1	2,157	1,76,573	Papum Pare	248
0	4	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	108	83,448	Upper Subansiri	249
1	21	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	205	1,12,274	West Siang	250
15	90	0	0	2	33	0	0	0	0	427	99,214	East Siang	251
0	60	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	96	35,320	Upper Siang	252
8	711	47	0	1	770	4	4	0	0	21,814	1,48,226	Changlang	253
5	63	3	0	0	56,925	1	1	1	0	473	1,11,975	Tirap	254
0	9	1	0	0	28	0	1	0	0	371	83,030	Lower Subansiri	255
0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	92,076	Kurung Kumey	256
0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	8,004	Dibang Valley	257
0	110	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	798	54,080	Lower Dibang Valley	258
1	917	19	0	0	174	0	0	0	0	29,979	1,45,726	Lohit	259
0	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	21,167	Anjaw	260
148	207	339	1	107	92	74,156	60,399	11,165	31	2,41,257	19,78,502	NAGALAND	13
2	1	29	0	7	13	47	13	0	0	418	2,50,260	Mon	261
2	1	13	0	4	23	274	80	3	8	3,079	1,94,622	Mokokchung	262
2	0	16	0	0	1	510	20	0	1	1,34,503	1,40,757	Zunheboto	263
0	0	9	0	1	1	124	53	0	0	4,066	1,66,343	Wokha	264
130	73	199	0	69	32	4,644	4,527	125	10	80,537	3,78,811	Dimapur	265
1	1	7	0	0	6	599	52	10	10	1,358	1,63,418	Phek	266
1	0	1	0	0	2	38,461	34	1	0	1,179	1,96,596	Tuensang	267
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	8	0	0	39	50,484	Longleng	268
0	0	0	0	0	0	28,069	2	0	0	8,115	74,004	Kiphire	269
9	131	62	1	26	13	1,142	1,143	203	1	7,535	2,67,988	Kohima	270
1	0	3	0	0	1	268	54,467	10,823	1	428	95,219	Peren	271
2,23,779	3	208	15	39,902	42	8,497	2,727	18,795	25,861	33,497	28,55,794	MANIPUR	14
82,049	1	12	13	9,849	4	5,145	2,710	7,576	46	6,762	4,79,148	Senapati	272
6,242	0	18	0	522	3	1,555	2	11,181	3	44	1,40,651	Tamenglong	273
72,161	1	29	0	26,526	2	839	2	1	20,305	9,021	2,74,143	Churachandpur	274
489	0	3	0	9	1	61	1	0	0	332	2,37,39		

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
284	Champhai	1,25,745	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
285	Serchhip	64,937	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
286	Lunglei	1,61,428	8	0	1	3	5	2	0	7	0	2	6
287	Lawngtlai	1,17,894	0	0	0	0	2	33	0	5	0	412	1
288	Saiha	56,574	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	116	1
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	17	2	2	3	19,316	347	0	397	3	312	22,112
289	West Tripura	17,25,739	17	1	2	2	3,777	173	0	8	1	165	854
290	South Tripura	8,76,001	0	1	0	0	12,823	14	0	60	2	0	21
291	Dhalai	3,78,230	0	0	0	1	2,640	74	0	98	0	65	4,523
292	North Tripura	6,93,947	0	0	0	0	76	86	0	231	0	82	16,714
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	390	7	219	89	423	7	0	13	207	0	332
293	West Garo Hills	6,43,291	36	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	1
294	East Garo Hills	3,17,917	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
295	South Garo Hills	1,42,334	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
296	West Khasi Hills	3,83,461	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
297	Ribhoi	2,58,840	9	1	46	16	26	1	0	0	15	0	34
298	East Khasi Hills	8,25,922	338	6	171	70	391	4	0	6	176	0	267
299	Jaintia Hills	3,95,124	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	13	0	29
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	3,705	173	35	87	4,092	3,127	4	3,038	128	952	53,867
300	Kokrajhar	8,87,142	370	2	0	0	46	359	1	6	2	29	0
301	Dhubri	19,49,258	146	1	0	0	0	0	0	25	27	17	5
302	Goalpara	10,08,183	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	46	0	0	4
303	Barpeta	16,93,622	1	0	2	0	125	4	0	164	0	0	0
304	Morigaon	9,57,423	3	0	0	0	62	17	0	86	0	0	9
305	Nagaon	28,23,768	53	3	5	0	182	795	0	181	2	0	172
306	Sonitpur	19,24,110	344	1	12	3	498	848	0	143	11	137	32
307	Lakhimpur	10,42,137	20	1	1	0	215	339	0	163	0	0	1
308	Dhemaji	6,86,133	806	0	0	3	3	8	0	191	9	0	1
309	Tinsukia	13,27,929	1,407	125	2	6	26	67	0	171	0	11	40
310	Dibrugarh	13,26,335	248	0	0	5	23	47	1	483	1	1	3
311	Sivasagar	11,51,050	0	0	0	5	110	75	0	335	0	4	1
312	Jorhat	10,92,256	2	6	5	9	258	149	0	373	6	10	13
313	Golaghat	10,66,888	137	0	0	0	44	117	0	94	0	62	4
314	Karbi Anglong	9,56,313	5	6	6	29	2,223	92	0	6	16	31	164
315	Dima Hasao	2,14,102	3	11	1	12	10	8	0	5	1	0	401
316	Cachar	17,36,617	88	5	0	1	3	0	0	43	1	0	22,872
317	Karimganj	12,28,686	3	1	0	2	29	0	0	29	0	0	24,589
318	Hailakandi	6,59,296	1	0	0	0	2	26	0	19	6	0	2,834
319	Bongaigaon	7,38,804	3	0	0	0	7	6	0	5	0	0	4
320	Chirang	4,82,162	4	0	0	1	97	0	1	3	31	0	0
321	Kamrup	15,17,542	1	0	0	0	0	86	0	168	1	0	8
322	Kamrup Metropolitan	12,53,938	22	1	1	11	100	45	0	115	11	0	2,683
323	Nalbari	7,71,639	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	126	0	0	0
324	Baksa	9,50,075	20	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	17	2	12
325	Darrang	9,28,500	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	26	1	0	2
326	Udalguri	8,31,668	14	0	0	0	17	39	0	15	0	650	13
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	527	118	14	89	192	4,479	5	689	4,293	6,977	26
327	Darjiling	18,46,823	12	8	6	3	14	31	0	20	3,568	7	1
328	Jalpaiguri	38,72,846	13	38	6	7	36	704	5	31	485	839	8
329	Koch Bihar	28,19,086	0	8	0	0	0	13	0	81	1	0	0
330	Uttar Dinajpur	30,07,134	3	0	0	1	0	32	0	59	11	194	0
331	Dakshin Dinajpur	16,76,276	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	18	0	920	0
332	Maldah	39,88,845	486	0	0	0	0	11	0	6	0	782	0
333	Murshidabad	71,03,807	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	55	1	0	1
334	Birbhum	35,02,404	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	30	0	0	0
335	Barddhaman	77,17,563	2	10	0	0	0	442	0	78	12	10	0
336	Nadia	51,67,600	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	1	5	0
337	North Twenty Four Parganas	1,00,09,781	6	20	0	4	27	234	0	10	86	15	12
338	Hugli	55,19,145	0	1	0	0	0	378	0	25	14	48	0
339	Bankura	35,96,674	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	100	0	142	0
340	Puruliya	29,30,115	1	0	2	72	102	4	0	53	0	632	0
341	Haora	48,50,029	0	13	0	0	0	254	0	14	11	54	0
342	Kolkata	44,96,694	0	13	0	2	13	46	0	22	46</		

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/ KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT		SL No.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	Champhai	284		
0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	Serchhip	285		
0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	7	0	1	3	Lunglei	286		
0	0	1	0	1	1	10	0	22	7	0	0	0	Lawngtlai	287		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saiha	288		
0	29	0	0	2	16	54	0	18	21,019	634	9	23,089	TRIPURA	16		
0	0	0	0	1	15	28	0	18	2,200	500	6	2,272	West Tripura	289		
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	5,840	1	0	5,747	South Tripura	290		
0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	7,058	87	3	6,037	Dhalai	291		
0	29	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	5,921	46	0	9,033	North Tripura	292		
25	17	10	1	26	284	311	0	281	9,36,496	0	0	108	MEGHALAYA	17		
0	0	0	0	4	79	57	0	4	4,14,329	0	0	2	West Garo Hills	293		
0	1	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	2,98,001	0	0	1	East Garo Hills	294		
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1,34,817	0	0	0	South Garo Hills	295		
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	48,457	0	0	0	West Khasi Hills	296		
3	2	1	0	10	1	21	0	0	14,856	0	0	44	Ribhoi	297		
22	10	9	1	12	192	201	0	272	25,454	0	0	50	East Khasi Hills	298		
0	4	0	0	0	1	19	0	5	582	0	0	11	Jaintia Hills	299		
709	34	125	15	27,441	1,31,474	1,287	0	54	1,72,520	5,855	6	8,679	ASSAM	18		
0	0	0	0	1	3	36	0	1	10,738	0	0	0	Kokrajhar	300		
0	0	0	0	15	7	35	0	3	1,028	0	0	1	Dhubri	301		
0	0	0	0	1	831	7	0	0	76,237	0	0	0	Goalpara	302		
0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	5	0	0	0	Barpeta	303		
0	0	0	0	9	14	23	0	0	13	0	0	0	Morigaon	304		
0	0	0	9	77	8,705	49	0	0	7,690	20	0	1	Nagaon	305		
2	0	4	1	1,054	25	80	0	7	4,085	992	5	2	Sonitpur	306		
0	0	0	0	12,655	5	24	0	1	33	359	0	0	Lakhimpur	307		
0	0	0	0	5,872	11	9	0	0	594	0	0	0	Dhemaji	308		
0	0	0	0	4,741	4	70	0	0	109	97	0	0	Tinsukia	309		
0	5	0	2	151	9	136	0	0	43	65	0	0	Dibrugarh	310		
1	0	0	0	53	1	30	0	0	877	63	0	1	Sivasagar	311		
0	0	0	0	2,276	67	77	0	0	21	11	0	0	Jorhat	312		
0	0	0	0	21	45	38	0	0	560	804	0	0	Golaghat	313		
7	0	113	0	32	21,764	40	0	0	24,996	50	0	0	Karbi Anglong	314		
0	1	8	0	1	76,494	6	0	26	467	0	0	1,940	Dima Hasao	315		
0	0	0	0	0	20,579	84	0	3	23	32	0	5	Cachar	316		
683	28	0	0	0	857	49	0	0	10	0	1	6,331	Karimganj	317		
16	0	0	0	0	360	38	0	0	17	1	0	355	Hailakandi	318		
0	0	0	0	15	26	16	0	1	3,765	2	0	0	Bongaigaon	319		
0	0	0	0	1	25	22	0	0	595	1	0	0	Chirang	320		
0	0	0	0	3	61	57	0	0	28,232	0	0	0	Kamrup	321		
0	0	0	3	445	400	285	0	8	5,567	0	0	3	Kamrup Metropolitan	322		
0	0	0	0	4	17	25	0	0	5	0	0	0	Nalbari	323		
0	0	0	0	4	457	23	0	0	268	153	0	24	Baksa	324		
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	39	6	0	5	Darrang	325		
0	0	0	0	10	706	8	0	4	6,503	3199	0	11	Udalguri	326		
14	14	24	2	1	7	14,945	5	5	1,729	605	0	36	WEST BENGAL	19		
0	8	9	0	0	1	469	1	4	27	90	0	7	Darjiling	327		
1	0	1	2	0	2	183	0	0	1,071	45	0	0	Jalpaiguri	328		
0	0	0	0	0	3	45	0	0	492	0	0	18	Koch Bihar	329		
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	5	6	0	2	Uttar Dinajpur	330		
0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	7	0	0	Dakshin Dinajpur	331		
0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	1	4	0	0	Maldah	332		
0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	2	400	0	0	Murshidabad	333		
0	4	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	4	25	0	0	Birbhum	334		
0	0	0	0	0	0	757	0	0	5	1	0	0	Barddhaman	335		
0	0	0	0	0	0	337	0	0	14	1	0	0	Nadia	336		
0	0	0	0	1	0	984	0	0	4	1	0	0	North Twenty Four Parganas	337		
0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0	0	0	0	0	5	Hugli			

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	HMAR	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES											
			HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
284	Champhai	405	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
285	Serchhip	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0
286	Lunglei	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	1
287	Lawngtlai	42	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
288	Saiha	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
16	TRIPURA	171	12	0	0	10	12	3	265	1,257	5	2	3	1
289	West Tripura	8	5	0	0	8	3	2	256	567	5	1	3	0
290	South Tripura	102	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	11	0	1	0	0
291	Dhalai	19	7	0	0	0	4	1	7	111	0	0	0	1
292	North Tripura	42	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	568	0	0	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	1,994	2	1	0	208	14,380	1	20	13,82,278	17	2	1	0
293	West Garo Hills	6	0	0	0	6	15	0	1	448	0	0	0	0
294	East Garo Hills	0	0	0	0	23	6	0	1	381	0	0	0	0
295	South Garo Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
296	West Khasi Hills	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2,08,678	0	0	0	0
297	Ribhoi	107	0	0	0	16	13,198	0	0	1,75,901	0	2	0	0
298	East Khasi Hills	1,299	2	1	0	156	91	0	18	6,20,590	17	0	1	0
299	Jaintia Hills	582	0	0	0	7	1,067	0	0	3,76,245	0	0	0	0
18	ASSAM	29,323	598	14	0	5,616	5,11,732	2	8,921	41,847	7	30	192	2
300	Kokrajhar	0	5	0	0	4	43	0	15	9	0	0	0	0
301	Dhubri	3	0	0	0	0	12	0	5	18	0	0	0	0
302	Goalpara	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	24	0	0	0	0
303	Barpeta	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	2	6	0	0	0	0
304	Morigaon	0	0	0	0	0	2,539	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
305	Nagaon	8	0	0	0	11	22,194	0	1	282	0	0	4	0
306	Sonitpur	16	0	0	0	6	16,542	0	945	165	0	0	12	0
307	Lakhimpur	0	2	0	0	5	507	0	544	37	0	0	0	0
308	Dhemaji	4	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
309	Tinsukia	0	32	0	0	5	26	0	626	297	0	0	0	0
310	Dibrugarh	1	350	0	0	0	14	0	76	16	0	0	1	1
311	Sivasagar	0	0	0	0	2	15	0	242	66	0	0	0	0
312	Jorhat	0	0	0	0	10	41	0	5	49	0	0	0	0
313	Golaghat	0	7	0	0	0	1,181	0	3,850	229	0	0	0	0
314	Karbi Anglong	653	0	14	0	289	4,37,203	0	1,644	12,521	0	29	25	0
315	Dima Hasao	16,375	0	0	0	186	9,542	0	40	4,139	4	1	1	0
316	Cachar	12,092	0	0	0	4,984	1,550	0	77	13,150	1	0	0	0
317	Karimganj	47	0	0	0	1	11	0	434	3,776	0	0	0	0
318	Hailakandi	24	0	0	0	85	1	0	1	4,785	0	0	0	0
319	Bongaigaon	0	1	0	0	4	10	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
320	Chirang	0	14	0	0	0	2	1	4	10	0	0	0	0
321	Kamrup	0	0	0	0	7	749	0	2	1,341	1	0	0	0
322	Kamrup Metropolitan	93	6	0	0	15	19,418	0	19	654	1	0	0	0
323	Nalbari	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
324	Baksa	0	19	0	0	1	9	0	79	64	0	0	0	1
325	Darrang	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
326	Udalguri	4	160	0	0	0	23	1	308	182	0	0	149	0
19	WEST BENGAL	23	6,055	4	0	18	4	8	6,876	232	2	6	402	16
327	Darjiling	7	103	0	0	5	3	4	288	45	0	0	0	14
328	Jalpaiguri	14	191	0	0	9	1	3	3,939	51	0	1	0	0
329	Koch Bihar	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	0	0	0	0
330	Uttar Dinajpur	0	91	0	0	0	0	1	259	2	0	0	6	0
331	Dakshin Dinajpur	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	396	0
332	Maldah	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
333	Murshidabad	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
334	Birbhum	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0
335	Barddhaman	0	589	4	0	0	0	0	69	6	0	0	0	0
336	Nadia	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	109	5	0	0	0	0
337	North Twenty Four Parganas	1	34	0	0	1	0	0	30	12	0	0	0	0
338	Hugli	0	18	0	0	1	0	0	98	9	0	0	0	0
339	Bankura	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	0	0	0	0
340	Puruliya	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	941	0	1	5	0	0
341	Haora	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
342	Kolkata	1	26	0	0	2	0	0	21	74	1	0	0	2
343	South Twenty Four Parganas	0	10	0	0									

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.	
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON			
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1	
0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	52	4	Champhai 284 Serchhip 285 Lunglei 286 Lawngtlai 287 Saiha 288	Champhai 284 Serchhip 285 Lunglei 286 Lawngtlai 287 Saiha 288	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	2			
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	18	0			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	5			
0	67	64	0	1	6	2	0	6	0	0	1,693	7,145	TRIPURA 16 West Tripura 289 South Tripura 290 Dhalai 291 North Tripura 292	TRIPURA 16 West Tripura 289 South Tripura 290 Dhalai 291 North Tripura 292	
0	28	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	690	3,312			
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	357	693			
0	0	55	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	351	320			
0	38	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	295	2,820			
0	23,199	3	0	79	1	27	0	4	1	1	1,367	176	MEGHALAYA 17 West Garo Hills 293 East Garo Hills 294 South Garo Hills 295 West Khasi Hills 296	MEGHALAYA 17 West Garo Hills 293 East Garo Hills 294 South Garo Hills 295 West Khasi Hills 296	
0	21,070	0	0	9	1	0	0	4	0	0	22	29			
0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7			
0	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2			
0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0			
0	19	3	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	183	18	Ribhoi 297 East Khasi Hills 298 Jaintia Hills 299	Ribhoi 297 East Khasi Hills 298 Jaintia Hills 299
0	732	0	0	61	0	26	0	0	1	1	1,149	111			
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9			
648	12,550	110	0	10	87	157	0	317	363	518	22,327	73,437	ASSAM 18 Kokrajhar 300 Dhubri 301 Goalpara 302 Barpeta 303 Morigaon 304 Nagaon 305 Sonitpur 306 Lakhimpur 307 Dhemaji 308 Tinsukia 309 Dibrugarh 310 Sivasagar 311 Jorhat 312 Golaghat 313 Karbi Anglong 314 Dima Hasao 315 Cachar 316 Karimganj 317 Hailakandi 318 Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	ASSAM 18 Kokrajhar 300 Dhubri 301 Goalpara 302 Barpeta 303 Morigaon 304 Nagaon 305 Sonitpur 306 Lakhimpur 307 Dhemaji 308 Tinsukia 309 Dibrugarh 310 Sivasagar 311 Jorhat 312 Golaghat 313 Karbi Anglong 314 Dima Hasao 315 Cachar 316 Karimganj 317 Hailakandi 318 Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	
0	1,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12,569			
0	1,439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	758			
0	5,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	510			
0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	51			
0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Morigaon 304 Nagaon 305 Sonitpur 306 Lakhimpur 307 Dhemaji 308 Tinsukia 309 Dibrugarh 310 Sivasagar 311 Jorhat 312 Golaghat 313 Karbi Anglong 314 Dima Hasao 315 Cachar 316 Karimganj 317 Hailakandi 318 Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	Morigaon 304 Nagaon 305 Sonitpur 306 Lakhimpur 307 Dhemaji 308 Tinsukia 309 Dibrugarh 310 Sivasagar 311 Jorhat 312 Golaghat 313 Karbi Anglong 314 Dima Hasao 315 Cachar 316 Karimganj 317 Hailakandi 318 Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	
0	1,538	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	1,194			
467	81	15	0	3	5	4	0	67	21	0	61	7,607			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	530			
0	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	130			
85	1	65	0	1	0	4	0	75	93	62	14	1,543	Tinsukia 309 Dibrugarh 310 Sivasagar 311 Jorhat 312 Golaghat 313 Karbi Anglong 314 Dima Hasao 315 Cachar 316 Karimganj 317 Hailakandi 318 Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	Tinsukia 309 Dibrugarh 310 Sivasagar 311 Jorhat 312 Golaghat 313 Karbi Anglong 314 Dima Hasao 315 Cachar 316 Karimganj 317 Hailakandi 318 Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	
3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	53	0	0	11	2,428			
10	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	32	26	0	3	2,546			
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	0	0	31	36			
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	24	84	0	9	5,074			
17	265	26	0	0	1	145	0	40	85	0	9,783	3,968	Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	
0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,940	6			
0	144	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	426	995	360			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	109			
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	7			
0	268	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	215	Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	Bongaigaon 319 Chirang 320 Kamrup 321 Kamrup Metropolitan 322 Nalbari 323 Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	
0	507	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	14	5,363			
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	28			
0	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	310			
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			
0	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	Baksa 324 Darrang 325 Udalguri 326	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	44			
66	296	1	0	1	78	0	0	9	54	21	3	17,308			

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		LADAKHI	LAHAULI	LAHNDA	LAKHER	LALUNG	LEPCHA	LIANGMEI	LIMBU	LOTHA	LUSHAI/ MIZO	MALTO	MAO	MARAM
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
284	Champhai	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	106,559	0	3	1
285	Serchhip	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	63,473	0	0	0
286	Lunglei	0	0	0	129	0	0	0	0	0	116,498	0	0	0
287	Lawngtlai	0	0	0	534	0	0	0	0	1	27,394	0	0	0
288	Saiha	0	0	0	40,814	0	0	0	0	0	9,490	0	0	0
16	TRIPURA	1	0	6	8	4	1	11	2	4	5,639	105	11	0
289	West Tripura	0	0	0	8	3	0	8	0	3	234	105	5	0
290	South Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	219	0	6	0
291	Dhalai	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	82	0	0	0
292	North Tripura	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	5,104	0	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0	5	91	2,057	17	39	15	228	4,455	0	225	0
293	West Garo Hills	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	72	0	12	0
294	East Garo Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	3	0
295	South Garo Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
296	West Khasi Hills	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0
297	Ribhoi	0	0	0	1	2,039	0	6	0	23	283	0	22	0
298	East Khasi Hills	0	0	5	89	11	17	33	2	194	3,991	0	185	0
299	Jaintia Hills	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	8	82	0	1	0
18	ASSAM	19	7	10	41	31,821	10	95	780	1,188	4,006	371	153	21
300	Kokrajhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	30	0	0	0
301	Dhubri	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	27	0	0	0
302	Goalpara	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
303	Barpeta	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
304	Morigaon	0	0	0	0	7,941	0	0	2	0	19	0	0	0
305	Nagaon	0	0	0	0	4,580	0	0	0	11	178	0	9	0
306	Sonitpur	5	0	0	1	16	3	1	26	13	152	195	6	4
307	Lakhimpur	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
308	Dhemaji	0	0	0	0	73	0	54	0	1	110	0	1	0
309	Tinsukia	0	0	3	0	1	0	17	476	11	79	10	67	6
310	Dibrugarh	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	0	32	15	2	0
311	Sivasagar	0	0	0	18	3	0	0	0	3	5	9	0	0
312	Jorhat	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	29	107	4	0
313	Golaghat	0	0	0	7	16	0	2	62	78	168	23	0	0
314	Karbi Anglong	0	0	1	2	17,227	0	3	21	1,047	592	0	23	1
315	Dima Hasao	1	0	0	3	27	0	1	11	1	500	0	2	1
316	Cachar	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	537	0	0	0
317	Karimganj	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	0	131	0	1	0
318	Hailakandi	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	731	0	0	9
319	Bongaigaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
320	Chirang	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	7	0	19	3	0	0
321	Kamrup	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	8	0	1	0
322	Kamrup Metropolitan	0	3	1	7	1,706	2	5	0	12	348	0	37	0
323	Nalbari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
324	Baksa	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	15	0	0	0
325	Darrang	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	233	0	0	0
326	Udalguri	3	0	1	0	8	1	9	120	0	36	9	0	0
19	WEST BENGAL	25	0	8	16	0	8,637	41	921	124	523	5,057	32	2
327	Darjiling	10	0	0	0	0	8,414	0	640	17	159	395	7	2
328	Jalpaiguri	5	0	0	13	0	153	39	278	35	226	123	4	0
329	Koch Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
330	Uttar Dinajpur	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	24	0	0
331	Dakshin Dinajpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0
332	Maldah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	229	0	0
333	Murshidabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,670	0	0
334	Birbhum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0
335	Barddhaman	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	404	11	0
336	Nadia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	2,029	3	0
337	North Twenty Four Parganas	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	7	41	7	6	0
338	Hugli	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
339	Bankura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
340	Puruliya	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	49	1	0	0	0
341	Haora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	23	0	0
342	Kolkata	6	0	1	0	0	41	0	1	6	48	27	1	0
343	South Twenty Four Parganas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	0	0
344	Paschim Medinipur	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0</				

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	17,475	0	112	Champhai	284
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	61	0	14	Serchhip	285
0	0	1	51	0	17	2	0	0	1	88	0	219	Lunglei	286
0	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	24,710	Lawngtlai	287
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	13	0	3,031	Saiha	288
1	6	14	35,722	1	9,644	185	1	14	3	30	0	0	TRIPURA	16
0	1	3	391	1	6,360	175	0	11	0	7	0	0	West Tripura	289
0	0	1	30,433	0	1,325	5	0	1	1	13	0	0	South Tripura	290
1	0	0	4,061	0	1,045	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	Dhalai	291
0	5	10	837	0	914	2	1	0	0	9	0	0	North Tripura	292
2	131	30	4	90	761	27	0	318	74	770	0	4	MEGHALAYA	17
0	2	0	0	1	13	5	0	1	0	6	0	0	West Garo Hills	293
0	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	East Garo Hills	294
0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	South Garo Hills	295
0	67	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	West Khasi Hills	296
2	12	1	0	6	9	0	0	4	2	14	0	0	Ribhoi	297
0	48	27	4	81	710	18	0	313	72	749	0	4	East Khasi Hills	298
0	1	0	0	2	11	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	Jaintia Hills	299
0	6,19,197	1578	325	56	71,903	23,813	1	1,403	279	299	5,693	1	ASSAM	18
0	34	1	0	3	1,251	2,440	0	1	0	20	0	0	Kokrajhar	300
0	7	0	0	0	446	9	0	5	0	1	0	0	Dhubri	301
0	3	82	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Goalpara	302
0	0	0	0	0	21	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	Barpeta	303
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Morigaon	304
0	42	1434	0	0	1,106	344	0	6	0	8	0	0	Nagaon	305
0	52,630	26	18	10	39,824	7,068	1	1,129	8	27	3,086	0	Sonitpur	306
0	1,83,863	2	2	19	5,660	108	0	143	0	0	0	0	Lakhimpur	307
0	2,23,204	1	0	0	140	0	0	8	0	3	0	0	Dhemaji	308
0	19,416	18	90	9	4,243	5,502	0	6	41	0	587	0	Tinsukia	309
0	4,386	1	4	1	1,195	563	0	21	49	0	315	0	Dibrugarh	310
0	21,518	0	1	0	623	432	0	5	157	0	22	0	Sivasagar	311
0	83,664	1	6	5	563	13	0	3	9	6	82	0	Jorhat	312
0	28,897	0	0	0	940	965	0	6	1	10	477	0	Golaghat	313
0	83	6	2	1	4,113	1,288	0	0	9	135	19	0	Karbi Anglong	314
0	19	0	6	1	12	26	0	5	1	6	0	0	Dima Hasao	315
0	2	3	34	0	64	105	0	1	0	11	0	0	Cachar	316
0	6	0	136	0	172	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karimganj	317
0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hailakandi	318
0	47	0	0	0	430	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	Bongaigaon	319
0	5	0	1	2	157	87	0	6	0	0	0	0	Chirang	320
0	14	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kamrup	321
0	1,260	1	10	3	51	21	0	48	3	63	0	0	Kamrup Metropolitan	322
0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nalbari	323
0	19	0	3	0	1,910	447	0	2	0	0	0	0	Baksa	324
0	2	0	0	0	219	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	Darrang	325
0	48	2	8	2	8,677	4,381	0	6	1	2	1,105	0	Udalguri	326
12	7	40	60	10	43,686	29,594	2	23	8	50	151	0	WEST BENGAL	19
0	3	1	1	1	4,438	423	0	5	1	9	9	0	Darjiling	327
4	2	5	6	9	19,031	5,738	0	6	1	8	142	0	Jalpaiguri	328
0	2	2	0	0	1,002	27	1	0	0	2	0	0	Koch Bihar	329
0	0	0	0	0	524	137	0	0	0	1	0	0	Uttar Dinajpur	330
0	0	0	0	0	7,322	1,887	0	3	0	0	0	0	Dakshin Dinajpur	331
0	0	0	0	0	1,632	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	Maldah	332
0	0	0	0	0	116	52	0	0	0	1	0	0	Murshidabad	333
0	0	0	31	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Birbhum	334
0	0	1	3	0	1,326	129	0	4	0	0	0	0	Barddhaman	335
0	0	5	0	0	255	53	0	1	0	0	0	0	Nadia	336
8	0	10	13	0	134	203	0	2	0	29	0	0	North Twenty Four Parganas	337
0	0	0	0	0	186	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hugli	338
0	0	0	0	0	388	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bankura	339
0	0	0	1	0	334	2,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	Puruliya	340
0	0	1	0	0	327	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	Haora	341
0	0	15	5	0	70	61	1	0	6	0	0	0	Kolkata	342
0	0	0	0	0	209	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	South Twenty Four Parganas	343
0	0	0	0	0	6,319	17,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	Paschim Medinipur	344
0	0	0												

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		PHOM	POCHURY	RABHA	RAI	RENGMA	SANGTAM	SAVARA	SEMA	SHERPA	SHINA	TAMANG	TANGKHUL	TANGSA
1	2	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
284	Champhai	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
285	Serchhip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
286	Lunglei	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
287	Lawngtlai	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
288	Saiha	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	TRIPURA	0	1	43	0	0	2	4,620	3	0	0	0	27	4
289	West Tripura	0	0	5	0	0	0	2,069	1	0	0	0	20	3
290	South Tripura	0	0	2	0	0	1	1,887	0	0	0	0	7	0
291	Dhalai	0	1	12	0	0	0	363	1	0	0	0	0	1
292	North Tripura	0	0	24	0	0	1	301	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	13	0	21,671	7	49	26	16	66	0	0	30	951	37
293	West Garo Hills	0	0	16,140	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0
294	East Garo Hills	0	0	4,929	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	24	0
295	South Garo Hills	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
296	West Khasi Hills	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
297	Ribhoi	0	0	283	3	4	4	0	6	0	0	1	108	0
298	East Khasi Hills	13	0	235	0	43	22	16	55	0	0	10	805	37
299	Jaintia Hills	0	0	18	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	5	0
18	ASSAM	24	32	1,01,752	1,110	3,149	82	5,900	1,945	124	103	2,063	148	1,723
300	Kokrajhar	0	0	22,884	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	26	0	0
301	Dhubri	0	0	392	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
302	Goalpara	0	0	52,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
303	Barpeta	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
304	Morigaon	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
305	Nagaon	0	0	190	0	5	0	332	12	0	82	13	26	1
306	Sonitpur	0	1	1,143	7	3	0	1,208	24	6	14	141	25	21
307	Lakhimpur	0	0	106	78	0	0	517	0	7	0	14	0	0
308	Dhemaji	0	0	1,835	27	0	0	79	0	0	0	24	1	1
309	Tinsukia	0	0	373	202	1	0	302	956	82	1	697	7	1,634
310	Dibrugarh	0	0	2	1	0	0	174	6	0	0	31	7	32
311	Sivasagar	0	0	15	4	0	0	241	0	0	1	47	0	1
312	Jorhat	1	1	6	3	0	0	478	7	0	0	3	0	1
313	Golaghat	0	0	569	204	0	9	220	26	0	0	383	0	0
314	Karbi Anglong	22	30	279	559	2,952	68	518	816	0	0	522	4	11
315	Dima Hasao	0	0	31	0	57	0	6	0	12	0	0	5	0
316	Cachar	0	0	5	0	124	0	0	3	0	5	1	6	2
317	Karimganj	0	0	4	0	0	0	17	84	0	0	0	0	1
318	Hailakandi	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
319	Bongaigaon	0	0	1,653	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
320	Chirang	0	0	2,151	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	6	8	0
321	Kamrup	0	0	7,692	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
322	Kamrup Metropolitan	0	0	1,102	4	5	1	1	8	0	0	88	54	11
323	Nalbari	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
324	Baksa	0	0	2,275	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	31	0	3
325	Darrang	0	0	13	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	1	2
326	Udalguri	1	0	6,830	13	0	1	1,692	0	16	0	36	2	2
19	WEST BENGAL	15	5	14,387	379	15	6	24,915	53	1,311	12	3,821	57	0
327	Darjiling	0	0	7	267	1	0	106	7	945	0	707	28	0
328	Jalpaiguri	3	0	13,192	52	4	1	401	4	345	11	3,051	17	0
329	Koch Bihar	0	0	1,183	2	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
330	Uttar Dinajpur	0	0	0	50	0	1	8,429	1	16	0	4	0	0
331	Dakshin Dinajpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,453	0	0	0	0	0	0
332	Maldah	0	0	0	3	0	0	6,367	0	0	0	0	0	0
333	Murshidabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,579	0	0	0	0	0	0
334	Birbhum	0	0	1	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
335	Barddhaman	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
336	Nadia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
337	North Twenty Four Parganas	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0
338	Hugli	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
339	Bankura	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
340	Puruliya	12	5	0	0	10	4	1,180	41	0	0	0	0	0
341	Haora	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
342	Kolkata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	4	0
343	South Twenty Four Parganas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	6	0
344	Paschim Medinipur	0</td												

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES		TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.											
											93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1		
6	0	16	0	64	5	0	1	1	13	46	1,25,745	Champhai	284													
2	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	45	64,937	Serchhip	285													
0	0	4,751	0	8	0	0	4	0	16	268	1,61,428	Lunglei	286													
15	0	8,514	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	7,508	1,17,894	Lawngtlai	287													
0	0	1	0	0	46	0	0	1	0	1,420	56,574	Saiha	288													
9	2	9,50,875	6	2	3	8	10	0	4	5,140	36,73,917	TRIPURA	16													
7	1	4,03,926	4	0	2	0	7	0	3	3,396	17,25,739	West Tripura	289													
2	0	2,70,370	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	954	8,76,001	South Tripura	290													
0	1	1,57,238	2	2	1	0	3	0	0	319	3,78,230	Dhalai	291													
0	0	1,19,341	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	471	6,93,947	North Tripura	292													
1,082	499	2,735	43	960	105	23	302	26	292	130,848	29,66,889	MEGHALAYA	17													
4	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	95	6,43,291	West Garo Hills	293													
0	0	22	3	0	0	3	3	0	1	34	3,17,917	East Garo Hills	294													
14	0	5	22	5	0	0	0	0	1	20	1,42,334	South Garo Hills	295													
0	0	2,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117,584	3,83,461	West Khasi Hills	296													
3	14	50	1	25	2	2	279	1	9	3,059	2,58,840	Ribhoi	297													
261	474	385	17	411	103	18	20	25	279	2,178	8,25,922	East Khasi Hills	298													
800	11	260	0	518	0	0	0	0	1	7,878	3,95,124	Jaintia Hills	299													
2,540	522	22,890	91	1,094	345	450	44	20,723	40	196,436	312,05,576	ASSAM	18													
6	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	1,327	8,87,142	Kokrajhar	300													
0	0	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2,303	19,49,258	Dhubri	301													
0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	432	10,08,183	Goalpara	302													
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	16,93,622	Barpeta	303													
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,152	9,57,423	Morigaon	304													
0	0	158	27	2	1	0	0	1	2	6,953	28,23,768	Nagaon	305													
16	77	60	7	4	9	10	0	0	3	47,347	19,24,110	Sonitpur	306													
0	6	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	18,734	10,42,137	Lakhimpur	307													
12	2	0	11	11	0	0	0	0	5	1,575	6,86,133	Dhemaji	308													
25	238	22	4	0	7	0	0	1	2	27,337	13,27,929	Tinsukia	309													
4	42	23	0	0	17	0	0	6	2	10,372	13,26,335	Dibrugarh	310													
0	3	6	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	1,492	11,51,050	Sivasagar	311													
13	5	16	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	1,381	10,92,256	Jorhat	312													
11	71	17	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	17,961	10,66,888	Golaghat	313													
128	25	266	16	15	1	68	30	20	1	20,344	9,56,313	Karbi Anglong	314													
1,854	26	527	3	693	1	11	7	20,657	1	11,678	2,14,102	Dima Hasao	315													
354	0	2,315	1	333	0	357	0	7	1	5,139	17,36,617	Cachar	316													
38	0	5,278	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	1,776	12,28,686	Karimganj	317													
0	0	13,943	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,628	Hailakandi	318													
3	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,172	7,38,804	Bongaigaon	319												
0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	469	4,82,162	Chirang	320													
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	224	15,17,542	Kamrup	321													
59	13	117	0	18	2	4	5	28	12	1,592	12,53,938	Kamrup Metropolitan	322													
0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7,71,639	Nalbari	323													
8	0	77	1	5	0	0	0																			

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
352	Sahibganj	11,50,567	4	0	0	0	0	553	0	1	0	154	0
353	Pakur	9,00,422	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	1	0	295	0
354	Dhanbad	26,84,487	4	5	0	0	0	121	0	110	0	121	2
355	Bokaro	20,62,330	13	0	1	0	1	116	0	5	0	37	0
356	Lohardaga	4,61,790	0	0	5	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
357	Purbi Singhbhum	22,93,919	8	3	0	0	0	82	0	51	0	6,346	0
358	Palamu	19,39,869	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	71	0	1	0
359	Latehar	7,26,978	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	0
360	Hazaribagh	17,34,495	2	0	0	0	0	21	0	83	0	7	0
361	Ramgarh	9,49,443	0	0	0	0	0	208	0	4	0	0	0
362	Dumka	13,21,442	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	34	0	155	0
363	Jamtara	7,91,042	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
364	Ranchi	29,14,253	85	0	0	0	1	162	0	26	0	844	1
365	Khunti	5,31,885	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	6	0
366	Gumla	10,25,213	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	3	0
367	Simdega	5,99,578	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	22	0
368	Pashchimi Singhbhum	15,02,338	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	6	0	1,227	0
369	Saraikela-Kharsawan	10,65,056	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	2,006	0
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	12	12	0	4	0	230	0	1,213	0	5,912	0
370	Bargarh	14,81,255	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
371	Jharsuguda	5,79,505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	18	0
372	Sambalpur	10,41,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
373	Debagarh	3,12,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	16	0
374	Sundargarh	20,93,437	1	0	0	0	0	32	0	8	0	1,023	0
375	Kendujhar	18,01,733	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	29	0	233	0
376	Mayurbhanj	25,19,738	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	23	0	3,847	0
377	Baleshwar	23,20,529	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	24	0	454	0
378	Bhadrak	15,06,337	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	32	0	58	0
379	Kendrapara	14,40,361	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	2	0
380	Jagatsinghpur	11,36,971	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	35	0	6	0
381	Cuttack	26,24,470	0	12	0	3	0	9	0	40	0	0	0
382	Jajapur	18,27,192	1	0	0	0	0	42	0	17	0	192	0
383	Dhenkanal	11,92,811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	1	0
384	Anugul	12,73,821	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	21	0
385	Nayagarh	9,62,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
386	Khordha	22,51,673	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	59	0	4	0
387	Puri	16,98,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0
388	Ganjam	35,29,031	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	22	0	0	0
389	Gajapati	5,77,817	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
390	Kandhamal	7,33,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
391	Baudh	4,41,162	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
392	Subarnapur	6,10,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
393	Balangir	16,48,997	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	16	0	0	0
394	Nuapada	6,10,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
395	Kalahandi	15,76,869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0
396	Rayagada	9,67,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	503	0	0	0
397	Nabarangapur	12,20,946	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	151	0	16	0
398	Koraput	13,79,647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	13	0
399	Malkangiri	6,13,192	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	2	0
22	CHHATTISGARH	2,55,45,198	9	103	0	5	16	397	0	936	19	10	0
400	Koriya	6,58,917	0	0	0	3	0	20	0	2	0	1	0
401	Surguja	23,59,886	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	25	3	0	0
402	Jashpur	8,51,669	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
403	Raigarh	14,93,984	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	9	0	9	0
404	Korba	12,06,640	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	5	0	0	0
405	Janjgir - Champa	16,19,707	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
406	Bilaspur	26,63,629	0	100	0	0	0	26	0	10	0	0	0
407	Kabeerdham	8,22,526	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
408	Rajnandgaon	15,37,133	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	3	0	0
409	Durg	33,43,872	1	0	0	0	0	70	0	185	4	0	0
410	Raipur	40,63,872	0	2	0	2	0	189	0	49	0	0	0
411	Mahasamund	10,32,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	0	0
412	Dhamtari	7,99,781	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0
413	Uttar Bastar Kanker	7,48,941	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	73	0	0	0
414	Bastar	14,13,199	0	1	0	0	0	16	2	0	388	1	0
415	Narayanpur	1,39,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
416	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	5,33											

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.	
CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/ KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	15	0	0	0	0	Sahibganj	352	
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	39	0	0	Pakur	353	
0	0	0	1	0	0	384	0	0	0	35	0	0	Dhanbad	354	
0	1	3	1	0	1	119	0	1	0	38	2	2	Bokaro	355	
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	Lohardaga	356	
0	0	1	0	0	0	876	0	0	0	86	0	0	Purbi Singhbhum	357	
0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	Palamu	358	
0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	Latehar	359	
0	0	0	1	0	0	45	0	0	0	5	0	0	Hazaribagh	360	
0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ramgarh	361	
0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	4	0	0	Dumka	362	
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jamtara	363	
0	0	0	6	0	0	439	0	0	2	20	0	0	Ranchi	364	
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khunti	365	
0	0	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gumla	366	
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	238	0	0	Simdega	367	
0	0	0	0	1	1	127	0	0	0	810	2	0	Pashchimi Singhbhum	368	
0	0	0	0	0	1	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saraikela-Kharsawan	369	
0	0	32	1,341	0	3	2,154	33,342	0	3,748	56,517	31,767	13	ODISHA	21	
0	0	28	8	0	0	48	0	0	2,154	43	5	0	Bargarh	370	
0	0	1	315	0	0	153	0	0	0	40	0	0	Jharsuguda	371	
0	0	0	356	0	0	61	0	0	13	45	0	0	Sambalpur	372	
0	0	0	646	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Debagarh	373	
0	0	2	9	0	0	107	0	0	6	404	4	0	Sundargarh	374	
0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	154	4	0	0	Kendujhar	375	
0	0	0	6	0	0	57	0	0	0	48	0	11	Mayurbhanj	376	
0	0	0	0	0	0	137	1	0	0	1	0	0	Baleshwar	377	
0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	5	0	0	0	Bhadrak	378	
0	0	0	0	0	0	85	1	0	0	0	0	0	Kendrapara	379	
0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	2	0	0	Jagatsinghapur	380	
0	0	0	0	0	1	220	3	0	0	1	0	0	Cuttack	381	
0	0	0	0	0	0	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	Jajapur	382	
0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	3	9	0	0	Dhenkanal	383	
0	0	0	0	0	0	41	1	0	0	4	0	0	Anugul	384	
0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nayagarh	385	
0	0	0	0	0	0	357	2	0	0	15	0	0	Khordha	386	
0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	1	0	0	Puri	387	
0	0	0	0	0	0	136	2	0	0	94	0	0	Ganjam	388	
0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gajapati	389	
0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	421	0	0	Kandhamal	390	
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Baudh	391	
0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	314	16	0	0	Subarnapur	392	
0	0	1	0	0	0	82	0	0	1088	37	1	0	Balangir	393	
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2	25	0	0	Nuapada	394	
0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	7	27	0	0	Kalahandi	395	
0	0	0	0	0	0	25	166	0	0	1	4	1	Rayagada	396	
0	0	0	0	0	0	21	583	0	0	54,991	23,193	0	0	Nabarangapur	397
0	0	0	0	0	2	56	28,965	0	0	103	212	0	0	Koraput	398
0	0	0	1	0	0	6	3,617	0	2	185	8,348	1	0	Malkangiri	399
1	0	49	198	0	11	1,398	0	0	12	10,71,400	7,06,304	2	CHHATTISGARH	22	
0	0	48	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	1,740	65	0	Koriya	400	
0	0	0	189	0	1	71	0	0	1	12,515	92	0	Surguja	401	
0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	178	23	0	Jashpur	402	
0	0	1	4	0	0	26	0	0	0	397	6	0	Raigarh	403	
0	0	0	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	695	11	0	Korba	404	
0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	281	8	0	Janjgir - Champa	405	
0	0	0	0	0	0	642	0	0	0	3,434	16	0	Bilaspur	406	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,359	16	0	Kabeerdham	407	
0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	44,016	635	0	Rajnandgaon	408	
0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	4	6,323	1,631	0	Durg	409	
0	0	0	0	0	9	177	0	0	0	7,520	196	2	Raipur	410	
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	506	22	0	Mahasamund	411	
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	877	207	0	Dhamtari	412	
0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	1,27,805	12,776	0	Uttar Bastar Kanker	413	
0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	2,83,778	5,66,009	0	Bastar	414	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,354	25,364	0	Narayanpur	415	
1	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0							

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	HMAR	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
			HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI	
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
352	Sahibganj	0	347	0	0	0	0	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	
353	Pakur	0	399	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	
354	Dhanbad	0	1,620	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	
355	Bokaro	0	4,546	0	0	0	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	
356	Lohardaga	0	51	0	0	0	1	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	
357	Purbi Singhbhum	0	63,339	0	0	0	0	56	3,931	1	0	0	0	0	
358	Palamu	0	29	0	0	0	0	406	0	0	0	0	0	0	
359	Latehar	0	37	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	
360	Hazaribagh	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	
361	Ramgarh	0	377	0	0	0	0	2	206	0	0	0	0	0	
362	Dumka	0	428	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	
363	Jamtara	0	153	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	
364	Ranchi	0	2,241	0	0	5	0	0	2,464	2	0	0	0	1	
365	Khunti	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	
366	Gumla	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	38,260	0	0	0	0	0	
367	Simdega	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	92,600	0	0	0	0	0	
368	Pashchimi Singhbhum	0	8,16,782	0	0	0	0	0	536	1	0	0	0	0	
369	Saraikela-Kharsawan	0	1,02,789	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	
21	ODISHA	1	4,11,724	81	30,377	7	16	16	1,26,872	705	8	0	1,14,802	0	
370	Bargarh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1,090	0	0	0	3	0	
371	Jharsuguda	0	204	0	0	1	0	0	10,800	0	0	0	9	0	
372	Sambalpur	0	221	0	0	3	0	1	15,555	2	0	0	194	0	
373	Debagarh	0	2,858	0	0	0	0	0	1,096	0	0	0	1	0	
374	Sundargarh	0	4,412	0	0	0	0	10	91,732	0	7	0	15	0	
375	Kendujhar	0	1,45,786	0	23,313	2	0	1	120	1	0	0	12	0	
376	Mayurbhanj	0	1,91,042	0	10	0	0	0	5,439	0	0	0	31	0	
377	Baleshwar	0	1,522	0	0	0	0	0	341	0	0	0	77	0	
378	Bhadrak	0	1,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	
379	Kendrapara	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	0	
380	Jagatsinghpur	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	
381	Cuttack	0	2,589	0	109	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	57	0	
382	Jajapur	0	38,172	0	468	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	
383	Dhenkanal	0	3,160	5	5,784	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	
384	Anugul	0	17,938	0	687	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	2	0	
385	Nayagarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	
386	Khordha	0	2,233	0	2	0	1	0	71	0	0	0	386	0	
387	Puri	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	14	0	
388	Ganjam	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,214	0	
389	Gajapati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	7,250	0	
390	Kandhamal	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1,394	0	
391	Baudh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
392	Subarnapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	
393	Balangir	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	69	0	
394	Nuapada	0	4	0	0	0	0	15	0	168	0	0	0	75	0
395	Kalahandi	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	543	0
396	Rayagada	1	23	7	1	0	0	3	8	697	0	0	0	31,603	0
397	Nabarangapur	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,099	0
398	Koraput	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	35	3	0	0	0	38,791	0
399	Malkangiri	0	4	69	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	15,878	0
22	CHHATTISGARH	1	1,408	0	0	6	1	1,173	6,492	5	4	0	1	5	
400	Koriya	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	
401	Surguja	0	11	0	0	0	1	374	51	4	0	0	0	0	
402	Jashpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3,723	0	0	0	0	0	
403	Raigarh	0	500	0	0	0	0	164	2,297	0	0	0	0	0	
404	Korba	0	592	0	0	0	0	174	171	0	4	0	0	0	
405	Janjgir - Champa	0	89	0	0	0	0	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	
406	Bilaspur	0	32	0	0	0	0	17	50	0	0	0	0	0	
407	Kabeerdham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
408	Rajnandgaon	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	0	0	0	0	1	
409	Durg	1	145	0	0	0	0	266	20	0	0	0	0	2	
410	Raipur	0	6	0	0	6	0	25	9	1	0	0	0	0	
411	Mahasamund	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	
412	Dhamtari	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	3	0	0	0	0	0	
413	Uttar Bastar Kanker	0	2	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	1	0	
414	Bastar	0	15	0	0	0	0								

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.	
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON			
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	7,922	Sahibganj	352	
0	0	2,363	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	44	Pakur	353	
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	378	0	0	0	1,475	Dhanbad	354	
0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	104	0	0	1	4,739	Bokaro	355	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,79,899	Lohardaga	356	
0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	5	1	6,285	Purbi Singhbhum	357	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	15,977	Palamu	358	
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	1,33,104	Latehar	359	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	5,951	Hazaribagh	360	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	4,041	Ramgarh	361	
0	0	112	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	2	211	Dumka	362	
0	1	788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	Jamtara	363	
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	2,19,018	Ranchi	364	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	2,704	Khunti	365	
8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	3,03,598	Gumla	366	
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,613	Simdega	367	
28	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	17,326	Pashchimi Singhbhum	368	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	2,625	Saraikela-Kharsawan	369	
1,94,716	10	2,104	0	5	2,160	3	0	478	1,43,676	9,39,283	16	1,36,031	ODISHA	21	
464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	448	Bargarh	370	
36,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	503	0	3,615	Jharsuguda	371	
51,874	0	67	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	45	0	8,137	Sambalpur	372	
8,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	421	Debagarh	373	
95,759	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	87	8	1,16,651	Sundargarh	374	
460	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	366	14	188	0	616	Kendujhar	375	
37	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	62	9	218	0	3,665	Mayurbhanj	376	
0	0	1,653	0	0	3	0	0	25	35	2,849	0	1,509	Baleshwar	377	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1,348	0	75	Bhadrak	378	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	5	Kendrapara	379	
1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	420	0	0	Jagatsinghapur	380	
3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	417	2	14	Cuttack	381	
384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	813	0	103	Jajapur	382	
6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	382	0	201	Dhenkanal	383	
1,201	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	22	4	29	Anugul	384	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5,787	0	0	Nayagarh	385	
36	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	1	19	3,265	0	213	Khordha	386	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	66	0	8	Puri	387	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	15,372	0	11	Ganjam	388	
0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	32,004	0	1	Gajapati	389	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,34,701	0	6	Kandhamal	390	
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,650	0	0	Baudh	391
156	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	139	Subarnapur	392
2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	17	Balangir	393
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	Nuapada	394	
0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	8	53,676	0	28	Kalahandi	395	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,22,905	1	47	Rayagada	396
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19,166	0	0	Nabarangapur	397	
20	4	0	0	0	1,233	0	0	7	27	1,40,811	0	45	Koraput	398	
7	4	0	0	0	829	0	0	0	1,43,488	2,411	1	26	Malkangiri	399	
8	1	15	0	0	18	0	317	19,212	740	0	7	5,16,778	CHHATTISGARH	22	
0	0	13	0	0	12	0	136	365	0	0	0	11,398	Koriya	400	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	46	17,423	0	0	1	1,79,370	Surguja	401	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	93	928	0	0	0	2,34,814	Jashpur	402	
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	145	118	0	0	60,385	Raigarh	403	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	259	0	0	0	12,114	Korba	404	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	3,090	Janjir - Champa	405	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	0	6,220	Bilaspur	406	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	Kabeerdham	407	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,552	Rajnandgaon	408	
4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	720	Durg	409	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1,141	Raipur	410	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	109	Mahasamund	411	
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	29	Dhamtari	412	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3,026	Uttar Bastar Kanker	413</td	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	416	1,722	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sahibganj	352
0	0	0	0	0	25	22	0	0	0	2	0	0	Pakur	353
0	5	0	4	0	929	2,745	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dhanbad	354
0	0	0	0	0	134	6,235	0	0	0	1	0	0	Bokaro	355
0	0	0	0	0	320	2,918	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lohardaga	356
0	0	0	0	0	1,561	62,681	0	0	0	0	0	0	Purbi Singhbhum	357
0	0	0	0	0	11	3,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	Palamu	358
0	0	0	0	0	3,060	4,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	Latehar	359
0	0	0	0	0	85	8,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hazaribagh	360
0	0	0	0	0	16	4,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ramgarh	361
0	0	0	0	0	3,033	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dumka	362
0	0	1	0	0	3,502	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jamtara	363
0	0	1	0	5	269	1,36,960	4	8	0	0	0	0	Ranchi	364
0	0	0	0	0	44	3,28,305	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khunti	365
0	0	0	0	0	1,494	48,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gumla	366
0	0	0	0	0	975	1,34,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	Simdega	367
0	0	0	0	0	57	1,37,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pashchimi Singhbhum	368
0	0	0	2	0	557	50,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	Saraikela-Kharsawan	369
0	0	2	15	1	3,35,830	1,23,488	1	2	0	3	584	0	ODISHA	21
0	0	0	6	0	2,299	612	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bargarh	370
0	0	0	5	0	10,967	1,867	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jharsuguda	371
0	0	0	0	0	35,781	4,600	0	1	0	0	0	0	Sambalpur	372
0	0	0	0	0	8,957	1,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	Debagarh	373
0	0	0	0	0	1,84,514	16,777	0	0	0	1	0	0	Sundargarh	374
0	0	0	0	0	29,158	1,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kendujhar	375
0	0	1	1	0	11,822	86,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mayurbhanj	376
0	0	0	0	0	4,412	7,746	1	0	0	0	0	0	Baleshwar	377
0	0	0	0	0	1,659	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhadrak	378
0	0	0	0	0	333	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kendrapara	379
0	0	0	0	0	114	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jagatsinghapur	380
0	0	0	0	0	9,764	100	0	0	0	2	0	0	Cuttack	381
0	0	0	0	0	12,644	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jajapur	382
0	0	0	0	0	14,315	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dhenkanal	383
0	0	0	0	0	3,489	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	Anugul	384
0	0	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nayagarh	385
0	0	1	2	1	1,533	213	0	1	0	0	0	0	Khordha	386
0	0	0	0	0	59	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Puri	387
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ganjam	388
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Gajapati	389
0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kandhamal	390
0	0	0	0	0	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Baudh	391
0	0	0	0	0	1,170	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	Subarnapur	392
0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Balangir	393
0	0	0	0	0	2,332	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nuapada	394
0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kalahandi	395
0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rayagada	396
0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nabarangapur	397
0	0	0	0	0	84	52	0	0	0	0	0	583	Koraput	398
0	0	0	1	0	217	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Malkangiri	399
2	1	0	1	0	3,105	537	0	9	1	5	45,344	0	CHHATTISGARH	22
0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Koriya	400
0	0	0	0	0	254	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	Surguja	401
0	0	0	1	0	383	168	0	0	0	0	1	0	Jashpur	402
0	0	0	0	0	679	188	0	0	0	0	0	0	Raigarh	403
0	0	0	0	0	480	82	0	1	0	0	0	0	Korba	404
0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Janjgir - Champa	405
0	0	0	0	0	20	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bilaspur	406
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kabeerdham	407
0	0	0	0	0	12	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	Rajnandgaon	408
0	0	0	0	0	93	15	0	0	0	3	0	0	Durg	409
1	0	0	0	0	982	25	0	7	0	0	24	0	Raipur	410
0	0	0	0	0	124	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahasamund	411
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dhamtari	412
0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Uttar Bastar Kanker	413
0	1	0	0	0	23	9	0	0	0	0	0	24,963	Bastar	414
0	0	0	0	0	0									

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS	TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.		
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,312	11,50,567	Sahibganj	352		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	9,00,422	Pakur	353		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	776	26,84,487	Dhanbad	354		
1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,734	20,62,330	Bokaro	355		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	563	4,61,790	Lohardaga	356		
0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,361	22,93,919	Purbi Singhbhum	357		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	19,39,869	Palamu	358		
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	614	726,978	Latehar	359		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	754	1734,495	Hazaribagh	360		
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	949,443	Ramgarh	361		
0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	1321,442	Dumka	362		
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	791,042	Jamtara	363		
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	396	2914,253	Ranchi	364		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	531,885	Khunti	365		
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,601	1025,213	Gumla	366		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	599,578	Simdega	367		
0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,924	Pashchimi Singhbhum	368		
0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	732	1065,056	Saraikela-Kharsawan	369		
36	553	24	79	0	0	26	0	0	0	2,27,179	41974,218	ODISHA	21		
0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	808	1481,255	Bargarh	370		
0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,646	579,505	Jharsuguda	371		
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,123	1041,099	Sambalpur	372		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	312,520	Debagarh	373		
0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,448	2093,437	Sundargarh	374		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,667	1801,733	Kendujhar	375		
0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,224	2519,738	Mayurbhanj	376		
0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,451	2320,529	Baleshwar	377		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,920	1506,337	Bhadrak	378		
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	1440,361	Kendrapara	379		
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	1136,971	Jagatsinghapur	380		
8	7	1	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	1,698	Cuttack	381		
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,520	1827,192	Jajapur	382		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,798	1192,811	Dhenkanal	383		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	670	1273,821	Anugul	384		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	962,789	Nayagarh	385		
0	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,696	2251,673	Khordha	386	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	1698,730	Puri	387		
0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	3529,031	Ganjam	388		
0	539	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,871	577,817	Gajapati	389		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,183	733,110	Kandhamal	390		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	441,162	Baudh	391		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	610,183	Subarnapur	392		
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	1648,997	Balangir	393		
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	610,382	Nuapada	394		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	1576,869	Kalahandi	395		
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,933	967,911	Rayagada	396		
28	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,400	1220,946	Nabarangapur	397	
0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,891	Koraput	398		
0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,806	613,192	Malkangiri	399	
1	961	23	32	1	0	0	6	0	0	4,353	25545,198	CHHATTISGARH	22		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	658,917	Koriya	400		
0	961	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	494	2359,886	Surguja	401		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	462	851,669	Jashpur	402		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	486	1493,984	Raigarh	403		
0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	739	1206,640	Korba	404		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	1619,707	Janjir - Champa	405		
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	2663,629	Bilaspur	406		
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	822,526	Kabeerdham	407		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	1537,133	Rajnandgaon	408		
1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	526	3343,872	Durg	409		
0	0	4	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	217	4063,872	Raipur	410		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	1032,754	Mahasamund	411		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	799,781	Dhamtari	412		
0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	748,941				

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
424	Tikamgarh	14,45,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
425	Chhatarpur	17,62,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0
426	Panna	10,16,520	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
427	Sagar	23,78,458	27	0	12	0	15	5	0	0	0	0	13
428	Damoh	12,64,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	579	0	0	0
429	Satna	22,28,935	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
430	Rewa	23,65,106	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	10	0	0	0
431	Umaria	6,44,758	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
432	Neemuch	8,26,067	233	0	0	0	0	16	0	1,504	0	0	0
433	Mandsaur	13,40,411	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	718	0	0	0
434	Ratlam	14,55,069	0	6	0	0	0	29	0	1,98,174	0	0	0
435	Ujjain	19,86,864	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	806	0	0	0
436	Shajapur	15,12,681	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
437	Dewas	15,63,715	4	0	0	0	0	69	0	33,234	0	0	0
438	Dhar	21,85,793	12	0	0	0	0	142	0	3,39,813	0	0	0
439	Indore	32,76,697	0	3	0	0	0	138	0	16,002	6	1	0
440	Khargone (West Nimar)	18,73,046	1	0	0	0	0	22	0	4,55,300	0	0	0
441	Barwani	13,85,881	0	0	0	3	0	228	0	8,11,313	0	0	0
442	Rajgarh	15,45,814	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	92	0	0	0
443	Vidisha	14,58,875	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
444	Bhopal	23,71,061	2	1	0	1	0	22	0	1,376	7	0	0
445	Sehore	13,11,332	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2,105	0	0	0
446	Raisen	13,31,597	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	302	0	0	0
447	Betul	15,75,362	4	0	0	0	0	59	0	186	0	0	0
448	Harda	5,70,465	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	664	0	0	0
449	Hoshangabad	12,41,350	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	1	0	0
450	Katni	12,92,042	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
451	Jabalpur	24,63,289	1	0	0	14	0	63	0	45	2	0	0
452	Narsimhapur	10,91,854	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
453	Dindori	7,04,524	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	0	0	0
454	Mandla	10,54,905	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
455	Chhindwara	20,90,922	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	12	0	0	0
456	Seoni	13,79,131	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	4	0	0	0
457	Balaghat	17,01,698	105	0	0	0	0	74	0	114	24	0	0
458	Guna	12,41,519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0
459	Ashoknagar	8,45,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
460	Shahdol	10,66,063	0	0	0	8	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
461	Anuppur	7,49,237	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	11	0	0
462	Sidhi	11,27,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
463	Singrauli	11,78,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
464	Jhabua	10,25,048	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,73,921	0	0	0
465	Alirajpur	7,28,999	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	6,55,773	0	0	0
466	Khandwa (East Nimar)	13,10,061	6	0	0	0	0	8	0	79,597	0	0	0
467	Burhanpur	7,57,847	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,13,470	0	0	0
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	48	78	3	14	2	324	0	8,25,942	6	9	14
468	Kachchh	20,92,371	2	1	0	0	2	10	0	997	1	0	3
469	Banas Kantha	31,20,506	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	3,182	0	0	0
470	Patan	13,43,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0
471	Mahesana	20,35,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
472	Sabar Kantha	24,28,589	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2,968	0	0	0
473	Gandhinagar	13,91,753	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	565	0	0	0
474	Ahmadabad	72,14,225	27	73	0	2	0	22	0	3,957	0	0	0
475	Surendranagar	17,56,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	487	0	0	0
476	Rajkot	38,04,558	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	1,233	0	0	0
477	Jamnagar	21,60,119	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	1,518	0	0	0
478	Porbandar	5,85,449	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	376	0	0	0
479	Junagadh	27,43,082	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	638	0	0	0
480	Amreli	15,14,190	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	0	0
481	Bhavnagar	28,80,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	0	0	0
482	Anand	20,92,745	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	117	0	0	0
483	Kheda	22,99,885	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0
484	Panch Mahals	23,90,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	731	1	0	0
485	Dohad	21,27,086	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	45,585	0	0	0
486	Vadodara	41,65,626	2	0	0	1	0	9	0	2,632	0	2	8
487	Narmada	5,90,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,607	0	0	0
488	Bharuch	15,51,019	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	6,307	0	0	3
489	The Dangs	2,28,29											

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT		Sl No.		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1			
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	18	0	0	Tikamgarh	424			
0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	26	0	0	Chhatarpur	425			
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	436	0	0	Panna	426			
5	0	0	1	0	6	33	0	4	1	144	0	0	Sagar	427			
0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	5	0	0	Damoh	428			
0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	1	388	0	0	Satna	429			
0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	7	0	0	Rewa	430			
0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	6,071	0	0	Umaria	431			
0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	1	0	0	Neemuch	432			
0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	5	0	5	Mandsaur	433			
0	0	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	0	32	0	0	Ratlam	434			
0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	7	3	0	Ujjain	435			
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shajapur	436			
0	5	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	20,439	0	0	Dewas	437			
0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	100	0	0	Dhar	438			
0	0	0	2	0	4	306	0	1	4	1,170	10	0	Indore	439			
0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	1,044	0	0	Khargone (West Nimar)	440			
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	24	0	0	Barwani	441			
0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	7	0	0	Rajgarh	442			
0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vidisha	443			
0	0	0	1	1	277	0	3	1	1,890	17	0	Bhopal	444				
0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	482	0	0	Sehore	445			
0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	48	0	0	Raisen	446			
0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	1	4,36,187	740	0	Betul	447			
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	10,032	0	0	Harda	448			
0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	3	12,001	0	1	Hoshangabad	449			
0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	54	0	0	Katni	450			
0	0	0	1	0	0	595	0	0	5	4,012	37	0	Jabalpur	451			
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1,170	0	0	Narsimhapur	452			
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	99,284	4	0	Dindori	453			
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1,07,827	1	0	Mandla	454			
0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	1,15,400	22	0	Chhindwara	455			
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	95,327	347	0	Seoni	456			
0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	1,79,560	795	0	Balaghat	457			
0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	Guna	458			
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	Ashoknagar	459			
0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	7,465	0	0	Shahdol	460			
0	0	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	16,719	2	0	Anuppur	461			
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8,860	0	0	Sidhi	462			
0	0	0	8	0	0	19	0	0	0	19,269	1	0	Singrauli	463			
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	96	0	0	Jhabua	464			
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	18	0	0	Alirajpur	465			
0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	16,259	6	0	Khandwa (East Nimar)	466			
0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	1	2,205	0	0	Burhanpur	467			
0	0	0	33	0	3	4,224	0	1	14	630	1,053	1	GUJARAT	24			
0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0	3	6	3	0	Kachchh	468			
0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	1	0	0	0	Banas Kantha	469			
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Patan	470			
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahesana	471			
0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sabar Kantha	472			
0	0	0	1	0	0	73	0	0	2	5	0	0	Gandhinagar	473			
0	0	0	0	0	1	1,377	0	0	2	0	988	0	0	Ahmadabad	474		
0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	Surendranagar	475			
0	0	0	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	7	0	0	Rajkot	476			
0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	1	0	0	Jamnagar	477			
0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Porbandar	478			
0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	326	0	0	Junagadh	479			
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Amreli	480			
0	0	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhavnagar	481			
0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	1	0	0	0	Anand	482			
0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kheda	483			
0	0	0	0	0													

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	HMAR	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES											
			HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
424	Tikamgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
425	Chhatarpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
426	Panna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
427	Sagar	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	3
428	Damoh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
429	Satna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
430	Rewa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
431	Umaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
432	Neemuch	0	32	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0
433	Mandsaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
434	Ratlam	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
435	Ujjain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
436	Shajapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
437	Dewas	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
438	Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
439	Indore	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	2	0	0	0	0
440	Khargone (West Nimar)	0	66	0	0	0	0	18	3	0	0	0	0	0
441	Barwani	0	1	0	0	0	0	29,081	1	0	0	0	0	0
442	Rajgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
443	Vidisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
444	Bhopal	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	2	6	0	0	0	1
445	Sehore	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	0	0	0	0	0
446	Raisen	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
447	Betul	0	194	0	0	0	0	52	8	0	0	0	2	0
448	Harda	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
449	Hoshangabad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
450	Katni	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
451	Jabalpur	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
452	Narsimhapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
453	Dindori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
454	Mandla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
455	Chhindwara	0	47	0	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	0	0	0
456	Seoni	0	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
457	Balaghat	0	1,527	0	0	0	0	3,750	51	0	0	0	2	0
458	Guna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
459	Ashoknagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
460	Shahdol	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
461	Anuppur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
462	Sidhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
463	Singrauli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
464	Jhabua	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
465	Alirajpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
466	Khandwa (East Nimar)	0	246	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6	0
467	Burhanpur	0	72	0	0	0	0	4,700	1	0	0	0	0	1
24	GUJARAT	2	86	0	0	0	1	1,53,622	71	24	6	0	2	5
468	Kachchh	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	1	0	0	0	5
469	Banas Kantha	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0
470	Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
471	Mahesana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
472	Sabar Kantha	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
473	Gandhinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
474	Ahmadabad	0	0	0	0	0	1	33	18	1	0	0	0	0
475	Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
476	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
477	Jamnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
478	Porbandar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
479	Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
480	Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
481	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
482	Anand	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
483	Kheda	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
484	Panch Mahals	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
485	Dohad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
486	Vadodara	2	0	0	0	0	0	110	7	5	1	0	0	0
487	Narmada	0	5	0	0	0	0	919	0	0	0	0	0	0
488	Bharuch	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	0
489	The Dangs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,36,045	0	0	0	0	0	0
490	Navsari	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,152	11	0	0	0	0	0
491	Valsad	0	18	0	0	0	0	225</						

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.	
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON			
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1	
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Tikamgarh	424	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	60	Chhatarpur	425	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Panna	426	
0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	47	127	Sagar	427	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Damoh	428	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	42	Satna	429	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	Rewa	430	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	Umaria	431	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	Neemuch	432	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Mandsaur	433	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	Ratlam	434	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	Ujjain	435	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shajapur	436	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1,054	9	0	0	0	71	Dewas	437	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	6	0	0	0	150	Dhar	438	
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	56	27	0	93	9	255	Indore	439	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	3	0	0	0	39	Khargone (West Nimar)		440
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,568	68	0	0	0	17	Barwani	441	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	Rajgarh	442	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	Vidisha	443	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	79	9	0	0	5	625	Bhopal	444	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	20	Sehore	445	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	Raisen	446	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,75,346	14	0	0	5	37	Betul	447	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,202	1032	0	0	0	10	Harda	448	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,893	0	0	0	2	30	Hoshangabad	449	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Katni	450	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	781	Jabalpur	451	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Narsimhapur	452	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Dindori	453	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	Mandla	454	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	36,538	952	0	0	0	33	Chhindwara	455	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	1	Seoni	456	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	168	Balaghat	457	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	Guna	458	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Ashoknagar	459	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	Shahdol	460	
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	468	Anuppur	461	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sidhi	462	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	168	Singrauli	463	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	20	Jhabua	464	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Alirajpur	465	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1,27,198	0	0	0	0	119	Khandwa (East Nimar)		466
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,935	16	0	0	0	61	Burhanpur	467	
0	0	17	0	3	7	0	0	8	29	8	81	116	GUJARAT	24	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	66	0	9	Kachchh	468	
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Banas Kantha	469	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	Patan	470	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Maheansa	471	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sabar Kantha	472	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	Gandhinagar	473	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	Ahmadabad	474	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	Surendranagar	475	
0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Rajkot	476	
0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	Jamnagar	477	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Porbandar	478	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	Junagadh	479	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Amreli	480	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Bhavnagar	481	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Anand	482	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Kheda	483	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Panch Mahals	484	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dohad	485	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	26	Vadodara	486	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Narmada	487	
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Bharuch	488	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The Dangs	489	
0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	8	8	9	Navsari	490	
0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	38	Valsad	491	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Surat	492	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Tapi	493	
0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	DAMAN & DIU	25		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Diu	494	
0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	Daman	495	
0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	26	
0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	496	

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		LADAKHI	LAHAULI	LAHNDA	LAKHER	LALUNG	LEPCHA	LIANGMEI	LIMBU	LOTHA	LUSHAI/ MIZO	MALTO	MAO	MARAM
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
424	Tikamgarh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
425	Chhatarpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
426	Panna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
427	Sagar	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	109	0	5	0
428	Damoh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
429	Satna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
430	Rewa	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
431	Umaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
432	Neemuch	0	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
433	Mandsaur	0	0	2,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
434	Ratlam	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
435	Ujjain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
436	Shajapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
437	Dewas	0	0	32	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
438	Dhar	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
439	Indore	8	0	43	2	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	0
440	Khargone (West Nimar)	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
441	Barwani	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
442	Rajgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
443	Vidisha	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
444	Bhopal	11	0	37	0	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	1
445	Sehore	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
446	Raisen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
447	Betul	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
448	Harda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
449	Hoshangabad	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450	Katni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
451	Jabalpur	24	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
452	Narsimhapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
453	Dindori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
454	Mandla	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
455	Chhindwara	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0
456	Seoni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
457	Balaghat	0	0	177	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
458	Guna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
459	Ashoknagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
460	Shahdol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
461	Anuppur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
462	Sidhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
463	Singrauli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
464	Jhabua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
465	Alirajpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
466	Khandwa (East Nimar)	0	0	924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
467	Burhanpur	9	316	2,712	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
24	GUJARAT	12	0	3,681	4	0	1	16	0	4	53	1	65	1
468	Kachchh	7	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	15	0	0	0
469	Banas Kantha	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
470	Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
471	Mahesana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
472	Sabar Kantha	0	0	2,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
473	Gandhinagar	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
474	Ahmadabad	2	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	12	0
475	Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
476	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	4	0
477	Jamnagar	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	0
478	Porbandar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
479	Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
480	Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
481	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
482	Anand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
483	Kheda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
484	Panch Mahals	0	0	628	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
485	Dohad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
486	Vadodara	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	30	0
487	Narmada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
488	Bharuch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
489	The Dangs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
490	Navsari	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
491	Valsad	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Sl. No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tikamgarh	424
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chhatarpur	425
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Panna	426
0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	0	Sagar	427
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Damoh	428
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satna	429
0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rewa	430
0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Umaria	431
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	Neemuch	432
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mandsaur	433
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ratlam	434
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ujjain	435
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shajapur	436
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dewas	437
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dhar	438
0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	Indore	439
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khargone (West Nimar)	440
0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	11	0	0	0	0	Barwani	441
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rajgarh	442
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vidisha	443
1	0	1	2	2	27	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	Bhopal	444
0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sehore	445
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Raisen	446
0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Betul	447
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Harda	448
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hoshangabad	449
0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Katni	450
0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jabalpur	451
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Narsimhapur	452
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dindori	453
0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mandla	454
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chhindwara	455
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Seoni	456
0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	Balaghat	457
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Guna	458
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ashoknagar	459
0	0	0	0	0	25	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shahdol	460
0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Anuppur	461
0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sidhi	462
0	0	0	0	0	67	351	0	0	0	0	0	0	Singrauli	463
0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jhabua	464
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Alirajpur	465
0	0	0	0	0	35	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khandwa (East Nimar)	466
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	Burhanpur	467
0	16	5	1	0	40	91	4	65	0	5	36	0	GUJARAT	24
0	6	0	0	0	26	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kachchh	468
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Banas Kantha	469
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	Patan	470
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahesana	471
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sabar Kantha	472
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gandhinagar	473
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	Ahmadabad	474
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Surendranagar	475
0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rajkot	476
0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	Jamnagar	477
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Porbandar	478
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Junagadh	479
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Amreli	480
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhavnagar	481
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Anand	482
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kheda	483
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Panch Mahals	484
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dohad	485
0	0	0	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vadodara	486
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Narmada	487
0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bharuch	488
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The Dangs	489
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	Navsari	490
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Valsad	491
0	0	5	0	0	3	60	0	53	0	0	15	0		

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		PHOM	POCHURY	RABHA	RAI	RENGMA	SANGTAM	SAVARA	SEMA	SHERPA	SHINA	TAMANG	TANGKHUL	TANGSA
1	2	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
424	Tikamgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
425	Chhatarpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
426	Panna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
427	Sagar	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	12	0	0	0	4	3
428	Damoh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
429	Satna	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
430	Rewa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
431	Umaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
432	Neemuch	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
433	Mandsaur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
434	Ratlam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
435	Ujjain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
436	Shajapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
437	Dewas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
438	Dhar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
439	Indore	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
440	Khargone (West Nimar)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
441	Barwani	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
442	Rajgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
443	Vidisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
444	Bhopal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
445	Sehore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
446	Raisen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
447	Betul	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
448	Harda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
449	Hoshangabad	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450	Katni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
451	Jabalpur	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0
452	Narsimhapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
453	Dindori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
454	Mandla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
455	Chhindwara	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
456	Seoni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
457	Balaghat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
458	Guna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
459	Ashoknagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
460	Shahdol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
461	Anuppur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
462	Sidhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
463	Singrauli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
464	Jhabua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
465	Alirajpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
466	Khandwa (East Nimar)	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
467	Burhanpur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	GUJARAT	0	3	1,112	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	2
468	Kachchh	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
469	Banas Kantha	0	0	982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
470	Patan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
471	Mahesana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
472	Sabar Kantha	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
473	Gandhinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
474	Ahmadabad	0	0	40	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
475	Surendranagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
476	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
477	Jamnagar	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
478	Porbandar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
479	Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
480	Amreli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
481	Bhavnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
482	Anand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
483	Kheda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
484	Panch Mahals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
485	Dohad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
486	Vadodara	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
487	Narmada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
488	Bharuch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
489	The Dangs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
490	Navsari	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
491	Valsad	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
492	Surat	0	0	38	0	0	0	0						

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES									TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
		93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	1445,166	Tikamgarh	424
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	1762,375	Chhatarpur	425
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1016,520	Panna	426
1	0	9	6	8	5	0	1	5	3	104	2378,458	Sagar	427
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1264,219	Damoh	428
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2228,935	Satna	429
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2365,106	Rewa	430
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	644,758	Umaria	431
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	826,067	Neemuch	432
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	13,40,411	Mandsaur	433
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	14,55,069	Ratlam	434
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	19,86,864	Ujjain	435
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	15,12,681	Shajapur	436
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	15,63,715	Dewas	437
0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,612	21,85,793	Dhar	438
1	4	4	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,847	32,76,697	Indore	439
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,344	18,73,046	Khargone (West Nimar)	440
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,739	13,85,881	Barwani	441
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15,45,814	Rajgarh	442
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14,58,875	Vidisha	443
0	2	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	4	513	23,71,061	Bhopal	444
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	13,11,332	Sehore	445
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	923	13,31,597	Raisen	446
0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,505	15,75,362	Betul	447
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	5,70,465	Harda	448
0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	12,41,350	Hoshangabad	449
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12,92,042	Katni	450
0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	24,63,289	Jabalpur	451
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10,91,854	Narsimhapur	452
0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	7,04,524	Dindori	453
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10,54,905	Mandla	454
0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	318	20,90,922	Chhindwara	455
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	13,79,131	Seoni	456
0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,700	17,01,698	Balaghat	457
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	12,41,519	Guna	458
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8,45,071	Ashoknagar	459
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	10,66,063	Shahdol	460
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	7,49,237	Anuppur	461
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	11,27,033	Sidhi	462
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,176	11,78,273	Singrauli	463
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	10,25,048	Jhabua	464
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	308	7,28,999	Alirajpur	465
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,732	13,10,061	Khandwa (East Nimar)	466
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,621	7,57,847	Burhanpur	467
3	17	239	1,034	0	0	14	0	4	5	66,603	6,04,39,692	GUJARAT	24
1	0	130	91	0	0	0	0	4	2	1,820	20,92,371	Kachchh	468
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,077	31,20,506	Banas Kantha	469
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	13,43,734	Patan	470
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	20,35,064	Maheсana	471
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	24,28,589	Sabar Kantha	472
0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	13,91,753	Gandhinagar	473
0	1	29	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,344	72,14,225	Ahmadabad	474
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	17,56,268	Surendranagar	475
0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	611	38,04,558	Rajkot	476
2	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	21,60,119	Jamnagar	477
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	5,85,449	Porbandar	478
0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	293	27,43,082	Junagadh	479
0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	15,14,190	Amreli	480
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	28,80,365	Bhavnagar	481
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	20,92,745	Anand	482
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	22,99,885	Kheda	483
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	23,90,776	Panch Mahals	484
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	21,27,086	Dohad	485
0	14	9	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	466	41,65,626	Vadodara	486
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	481	5,90,297	Narmada	487
0	0	5	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	15,51,019	Bharuch	488
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2,28,291	The Dangs	489
0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	13,29,672	Navsari	490
0	0	10	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	619	17,05,678	Valsad	491
0	2	33	178	0	0	0	0	0	3	2,485	60,81,322	Surat	492
0	0	0	15	0	0	14	0	0	0	1,876	8,07,022	Tapi	493
0	0	5	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,716	2,43,247	DAMAN & DIU	25
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	52,074	Diu	494	
0	0	5	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,679	1,91,173	Daman	495
3	0	6	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	3,43,709	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	26
3	0	6	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	666	3,43,709	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	496

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	168	147	9	164	44	1,830	17	22,47,678	116	37	10
497	Nandurbar	16,48,295	6	0	0	63	0	2	0	10,03,401	0	0	0
498	Dhule	20,50,862	5	0	0	21	0	1	0	4,26,808	0	0	0
499	Jalgaon	42,29,917	2	0	0	50	0	9	0	1,79,794	0	0	0
500	Buldana	25,86,258	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,094	0	0	0
501	Akola	18,13,906	8	0	0	0	0	10	0	2,750	0	0	0
502	Washim	11,97,160	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1,673	0	0	0
503	Amravati	28,88,445	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	9,650	0	0	0
504	Wardha	13,00,774	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	1,734	0	0	0
505	Nagpur	46,53,570	0	4	0	1	2	105	0	2,089	1	0	3
506	Bhandara	12,00,334	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	21	0	0	0
507	Gondiya	13,22,507	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	633	21	0	0
508	Gadchiroli	10,72,942	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	284	3	0	0
509	Chandrapur	22,04,307	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	549	0	0	0
510	Yavatmal	27,72,348	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	8,091	1	0	0
511	Nanded	33,61,292	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	654	0	0	0
512	Hingoli	11,77,345	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1,361	0	0	0
513	Parbhani	18,36,086	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	2,056	1	0	0
514	Jalna	19,59,046	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2,268	0	0	0
515	Aurangabad	37,01,282	14	1	0	1	0	124	0	9,333	1	0	1
516	Nashik	61,07,187	3	5	0	3	0	48	0	2,37,269	2	0	0
517	Thane	1,10,60,148	44	11	0	6	3	445	17	2,60,340	12	21	6
518	Mumbai Suburban	93,56,962	25	22	6	6	23	307	0	5,153	41	10	0
519	Mumbai	30,85,411	16	22	0	0	1	74	0	1,243	7	0	0
520	Raigarh	26,34,200	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	7,274	1	2	0
521	Pune	94,29,408	24	82	2	7	11	288	0	14,868	17	4	0
522	Ahmadnagar	45,43,159	2	0	0	2	3	32	0	9,332	0	0	0
523	Bid	25,85,049	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	2,884	4	0	0
524	Latur	24,54,196	0	0	1	4	1	24	0	363	0	0	0
525	Osmanabad	16,57,576	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	6,677	0	0	0
526	Solapur	43,17,756	5	0	0	0	0	12	0	8,357	0	0	0
527	Satara	30,03,741	4	0	0	0	0	24	0	396	0	0	0
528	Ratnagiri	16,15,069	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,815	0	0	0
529	Sindhudurg	8,49,651	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9,896	0	0	0
530	Kolhapur	38,76,001	1	0	0	0	0	40	0	3,390	0	0	0
531	Sangli	28,22,143	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1,178	4	0	0
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	50	15	2	19	29	1,278	0	5,329	141	8	0
532	Adilabad	27,41,239	0	0	0	1	0	105	0	253	9	0	0
533	Nizamabad	25,51,335	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	5	0	0	0
534	Karimnagar	37,76,269	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	17	0	0	0
535	Medak	30,33,288	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	61	0	0	0
536	Hyderabad	39,43,323	21	10	2	3	20	244	0	3,452	8	0	0
537	Rangareddy	52,96,741	23	0	0	11	6	162	0	882	0	4	0
538	Mahbubnagar	40,53,028	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	12	10	4	0
539	Nalgonda	34,88,809	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	162	0	0	0
540	Warangal	35,12,576	0	2	0	0	0	23	0	242	0	0	0
541	Khammam	27,97,370	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	7	0	0	0
542	Srikakulam	27,03,114	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
543	Vizianagaram	23,44,474	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
544	Visakhapatnam	42,90,589	0	0	0	3	0	35	0	25	1	0	0
545	East Godavari	51,54,296	1	1	0	0	0	40	0	13	0	0	0
546	West Godavari	39,36,966	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
547	Krishna	45,17,398	5	1	0	0	0	29	0	3	0	0	0
548	Guntur	48,87,813	0	0	0	0	3	40	0	10	83	0	0
549	Prakasam	33,97,448	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	0
550	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	29,63,557	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	21	0	0	0
551	Y.S.R.	28,82,469	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	7	0	0	0
552	Kurnool	40,53,463	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	37	28	0	0
553	Anantapur	40,81,148	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	115	0	0	0
554	Chittoor	41,74,064	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	5	2	0	0
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	136	27	14	57	60	1,159	0	2,621	888	11	15
555	Belgaum	47,79,661	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	1	0	0
556	Bagalkot	18,89,752	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	0	0
557	Bijapur	21,77,331	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	0	0
558	Bidar	17,03,300	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	159	1	0	0
559	Raichur	19,28,812	0	0	0	6							

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/ KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1
1	8	35	634	5	26	1,06,656	9	16	117	4,58,806	24,950	13	MAHARASHTRA	27
0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	360	0	0	Nandurbar	497
0	0	0	5	0	0	55	0	0	0	142	0	0	Dhule	498
0	0	0	91	1	0	808	0	0	0	3,286	33	0	Jalgaon	499
0	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	983	12	0	Buldana	500
0	0	0	2	0	0	60	0	0	0	785	16	0	Akola	501
0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	782	17	0	Washim	502
0	0	0	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	53,538	910	0	Amravati	503
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	7,420	275	0	Wardha	504
0	1	5	4	0	0	1,991	0	0	2	50,705	13,657	4	Nagpur	505
0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	5,763	2,862	0	Bhandara	506
0	0	3	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	45,752	287	0	Gondiya	507
0	0	8	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	1,52,443	2,206	0	Gadchiroli	508
0	0	5	0	0	0	158	0	0	1	35,144	2,663	0	Chandrapur	509
0	0	0	1	0	0	45	0	0	0	66,807	58	0	Yavatmal	510
0	0	0	0	0	2	80	0	0	4	27,941	8	0	Nanded	511
0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	22	0	0	Hingoli	512
0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	6	68	0	0	Parbhani	513
0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	1	0	137	0	0	Jalna	514
0	0	0	0	0	0	357	0	0	1	558	30	0	Aurangabad	515
0	0	0	2	0	0	1,437	0	0	2	988	606	0	Nashik	516
0	0	3	28	0	0	20,071	4	0	18	750	705	0	Thane	517
0	0	0	71	0	12	53,975	4	4	22	701	69	0	Mumbai Suburban	518
0	0	0	35	4	2	13,989	0	11	7	352	44	3	Mumbai	519
0	0	1	4	0	0	895	0	0	7	220	83	0	Raigarh	520
1	7	8	30	0	7	11,114	0	0	33	300	242	6	Pune	521
0	0	0	0	0	3	200	0	0	0	1396	134	0	Ahmadnagar	522
0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	106	6	0	Bid	523
0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	12	453	5	0	Latur	524
0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	413	0	0	Osmanabad	525
0	0	0	18	0	0	297	0	0	0	145	9	0	Solapur	526
0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	111	0	0	Satara	527
0	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	40	2	0	Ratnagiri	528
0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	120	0	0	Sindhudurg	529
0	0	0	311	0	0	194	0	0	0	51	11	0	Kolhapur	530
0	0	0	32	0	0	166	0	0	0	24	0	0	Sangli	531
1	2	4	62	8	17	13,049	7,589	0	151	2,14,233	7	6	ANDHRA PRADESH	28
0	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	2,09,008	4	0	Adilabad	532
0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0	145	0	0	Nizamabad	533
0	0	0	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	2,482	0	0	Karimnagar	534
0	0	0	4	0	0	211	0	0	0	164	0	3	Medak	535
0	0	2	26	4	1	4,088	0	0	14	1,065	0	1	Hyderabad	536
1	2	1	20	2	4	2942	7	0	0	107	0	0	Rangareddy	537
0	0	0	0	0	0	169	0	0	0	368	0	0	Mahbubnagar	538
0	0	0	0	0	0	177	0	0	0	6	0	0	Nalgonda	539
0	0	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	389	0	0	Warangal	540
0	0	0	0	0	0	159	9	0	1	213	3	0	Khammam	541
0	0	0	0	0	0	117	2	0	0	0	0	0	Srikakulam	542
0	0	0	0	0	0	99	3,819	0	0	0	0	0	Vizianagaram	543
0	0	1	7	2	2	1,353	3,752	0	10	3	0	0	Visakhapatnam	544
0	0	0	0	0	10	497	0	0	0	14	0	0	East Godavari	545
0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	59	8	0	0	West Godavari	546
0	0	0	0	0	0	695	0	0	3	55	0	0	Krishna	547
0	0	0	4	0	0	233	0	0	9	107	0	0	Guntur	548
0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	11	0	0	Prakasam	549
0	0	0	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	550
0	0	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	2	Y.S.R.	551
0	0	0	0	0	0	258	0	0	1	17	0	0	Kurnool	552
0	0	0	1	0	0	344	0	0	54	54	0	0	Anantapur	553
0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	17	0	0	Chittoor	554
2	13	3	1,10,508	17	20	23,227	5	10	41	1,145	76	7	KARNATAKA	29
0	0	0	79	15	0	1,057	0	0	1	0	0	1	Belgaum	555
0	0	0	111	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bagalkot	556
0	0	0	28	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bijapur	557
0	0	0	43	0	0	89	0	0	0	727	1	0	Bidar	558
0	0	0	42	0	0	147	0	0	0	0	6			

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

Sl. No.	India/State/UT/ District	Non-Scheduled Languages													
		HMAR	HO	JATAPU	JUANG	KABUI	KARBI/ MIKIR	KHANDESHI	KHARIA	KHASI	KHEZHA	KHIEMNU- NGAN	KHOND/ KONDH	KINNAURI	
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
27	MAHARASHTRA	10	1,470	0	0	57	21	16,16,730	341	249	21	0	29	39	
497	Nandurbar	0	22	0	0	0	0	1,45,705	3	0	0	0	0	0	
498	Dhule	0	39	0	0	0	0	5,88,521	0	1	0	0	0	0	
499	Jalgaon	1	182	0	0	1	0	5,13,798	5	1	0	0	0	0	
500	Buldana	0	37	0	0	0	0	1,047	4	6	0	0	0	0	
501	Akola	0	3	0	0	0	0	78	0	1	0	0	0	0	
502	Washim	0	31	0	0	0	0	17	2	0	0	0	1	0	
503	Amravati	0	464	0	0	0	0	60	1	0	0	0	2	0	
504	Wardha	0	13	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
505	Nagpur	0	96	0	0	1	2	49	33	4	0	0	0	3	
506	Bhandara	0	18	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	
507	Gondiya	0	72	0	0	0	0	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	
508	Gadchiroli	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	37	0	0	0	0	0	
509	Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	4	0	0	0	0	
510	Yavatmal	0	50	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	4	0	0	4	
511	Nanded	0	40	0	0	0	0	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	
512	Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	
513	Parbhani	0	8	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	
514	Jalna	0	34	0	0	0	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	2	
515	Aurangabad	0	18	0	0	0	0	2,952	4	0	0	0	0	0	
516	Nashik	0	28	0	0	1	0	3,50,586	0	5	0	0	1	0	
517	Thane	0	75	0	0	4	0	4,775	62	66	8	0	14	5	
518	Mumbai Suburban	8	104	0	0	3	11	2,367	71	64	2	0	8	19	
519	Mumbai	0	5	0	0	6	0	99	33	15	0	0	0	0	
520	Raigarh	0	30	0	0	13	0	493	10	4	0	0	0	0	
521	Pune	0	36	0	0	21	4	2,939	49	65	7	0	3	4	
522	Ahmadnagar	1	13	0	0	0	4	2,180	1	0	0	0	0	0	
523	Bid	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	1	0	0	0	0	0	
524	Latur	0	0	0	0	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	
525	Osmanabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	
526	Solapur	0	29	0	0	2	0	122	1	4	0	0	0	0	
527	Satara	0	9	0	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	
528	Ratnagiri	0	0	0	0	1	0	61	4	5	0	0	0	1	
529	Sindhudurg	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	
530	Kolhapur	0	14	0	0	0	0	57	5	0	0	0	0	0	
531	Sangli	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	16	15	19,913	0	33	0	9	77	31	7	0	39,564	12	
532	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	
533	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
534	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
535	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	
536	Hyderabad	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	5	0	20	1	
537	Rangareddy	1	0	0	0	10	0	1	48	14	2	0	16	1	
538	Mahbubnagar	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
539	Nalgonda	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
540	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	
541	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	32	0	
542	Srikakulam	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
543	Vizianagaram	0	0	19,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,493	0	
544	Visakhapatnam	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	35,682	1	
545	East Godavari	0	0	6	0	21	0	0	3	0	0	0	319	0	
546	West Godavari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
547	Krishna	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
548	Guntur	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
549	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
550	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
551	Y.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
552	Kurnool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
553	Anantapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
554	Chittoor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29	KARNATAKA	24	23	6	0	44	38	490	66	359	11	6	125	54	
555	Belgaum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
556	Bagalkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
557	Bijapur	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
558	Bidar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
559	Raichur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
560	Koppal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
561	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
562	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	
563	Uttara Kannada	0	0	0	0	0	0	425	0	7	0	0	0	6	
564	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
565	Bellary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
566	Chitradurga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
567	Davanagere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
568	Shimoga	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	22	0	0	0	0	
569	Udupi	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	34	0	0	12	0	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON		
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1
44	56	57	89,170	35	19	8	2,55,772	1,546	20	0	273	8,239	MAHARASHTRA	27
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	309	Nandurbar	497
0	0	0	2	1	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	31	Dhule	498
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	830	21	0	0	1	8	Jalgaon	499
0	0	0	8	0	0	0	4,855	5	0	0	12	2	Buldana	500
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,766	13	0	0	0	2	Akola	501
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	2	Washim	502
0	42	16	127	0	1	0	236,890	192	0	0	0	70	Amravati	503
0	0	0	4,483	0	0	0	811	2	0	0	0	59	Wardha	504
3	0	0	15	0	0	0	447	39	0	0	10	137	Nagpur	505
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	Bhandara	506
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gondiya	507
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	21	1	0	0	0	5,806	Gadchiroli	508
0	0	0	6,048	0	0	0	74	0	4	0	0	85	Chandrapur	509
0	0	0	76,720	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	14	Yavatmal	510
0	1	0	1,504	0	0	0	9	0	8	0	0	2	Nanded	511
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	Hingoli	512
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Parbhani	513
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	7	Jalna	514
0	0	5	11	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	221	Aurangabad	515
7	0	0	56	5	0	0	21	36	0	0	10	59	Nashik	516
5	0	12	87	12	6	0	373	7	0	0	14	214	Thane	517
0	6	10	0	11	4	0	15	459	0	0	76	522	Mumbai Suburban	518
0	5	12	0	0	2	0	0	717	0	0	67	216	Mumbai	519
0	0	0	12	0	0	0	33	11	0	0	0	136	Raigarh	520
13	1	2	38	5	3	0	130	14	0	0	24	124	Pune	521
0	0	0	3	0	0	0	10	26	0	0	0	3	Ahmadnagar	522
0	0	0	18	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	Bid	523
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	Latur	524
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	Osmanabad	525
11	0	0	17	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	4	0	Solapur	526
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	2	0	0	1	6	Satara	527
0	0	0	5	0	0	7	33	0	8	0	0	3	Ratnagiri	528
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	153	Sindhudurg	529
0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	21	0	Kolhapur	530
0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	18	0	Sangli	531
0	11	78	39,120	7	58,115	6	3	22	2,62,560	1,549	79	66	ANDHRA PRADESH	28
0	0	1	39,095	1	0	0	0	0	13,913	0	0	0	Adilabad	532
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nizamabad	533
0	0	0	14	0	3	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	Karimnagar	534
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	19	0	0	0	Medak	535
0	10	2	0	1	20	0	0	0	8	14	43	19	Hyderabad	536
0	0	0	0	2	25	6	1	0	140	0	20	14	Rangareddy	537
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	28	0	0	0	Mahbubnagar	538
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	Nalgonda	539
0	0	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	1,434	0	2	Warangal	540
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2,10,027	0	0	0	Khammam	541
0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	Srikakulam	542
0	0	43	0	0	5,758	0	0	0	293	2	0	0	Vizianagaram	543
0	1	31	0	3	52,146	0	0	0	397	1,528	7	19	Visakhapatnam	544
0	0	0	0	114	0	1	0	0	367	0	6	2	East Godavari	545
0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	35,531	0	0	3	West Godavari	546
0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	110	0	1	1	Krishna	547
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	36	0	2	0	Guntur	548
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	Prakasam	549
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	550
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y.S.R.	551
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	Kurnool	552
0	0	1	0	0	19	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	Anantapur	553
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	Chittoor	554
4	3	227	0	71	12	5	7	132	29	4	111	284	KARNATAKA	29
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	28	0	7	4	Belgaum	555
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	Bagalkot	556
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Bijapur	557
0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bidar	558
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Raichur	559
0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Koppal	560
0	0	38	0	5										

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		LADAKHI	LAHAULI	LAHNDA	LAKHER	LALUNG	LEPCHA	LIANGMEI	LIMBU	LOTHA	LUSHAI/ MIZO	MALTO	MAO	MARAM
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
27	MAHARASHTRA	14	9	7,271	61	0	9	74	15	24	406	6	23	8
497	Nandurbar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
498	Dhule	0	0	1,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
499	Jalgaon	0	0	172	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500	Buldana	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501	Akola	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
502	Washim	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
503	Amravati	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
504	Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
505	Nagpur	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	4	0
506	Bhandara	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
507	Gondiya	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	5	0
508	Gadchiroli	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
509	Chandrapur	0	0	121	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
510	Yavatmal	0	0	1,187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
511	Nanded	0	0	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
512	Hingoli	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
513	Parbhani	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
514	Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
515	Aurangabad	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
516	Nashik	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
517	Thane	1	6	214	0	0	0	25	9	0	44	0	0	0
518	Mumbai Suburban	1	0	168	11	0	9	30	3	7	71	1	5	0
519	Mumbai	11	1	43	2	0	0	14	0	2	43	2	9	0
520	Raigarh	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1
521	Pune	1	2	21	18	0	0	5	3	3	152	2	0	7
522	Ahmadnagar	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
523	Bid	0	0	1,469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
524	Latur	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
525	Osmanabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
526	Solapur	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
527	Satara	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
528	Ratnagiri	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
529	Sindhudurg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
530	Kolhapur	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
531	Sangli	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	5	2	6,007	17	0	3	8	2	18	274	8	10	1
532	Adilabad	0	0	5,995	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
533	Nizamabad	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
534	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
535	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
536	Hyderabad	1	2	7	4	0	3	7	0	14	149	0	2	1
537	Rangareddy	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	4	61	7	2	0
538	Mahbubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
539	Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
540	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
541	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
542	Srikakulam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
543	Vizianagaram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
544	Visakhapatnam	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	6	0
545	East Godavari	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
546	West Godavari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
547	Krishna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
548	Guntur	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
549	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
550	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
551	Y.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
552	Kurnool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
553	Anantapur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
554	Chittoor	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	KARNATAKA	666	0	289	66	0	21	0	4	43	453	6	49	6
555	Belgaum	5	0	66	11	0	0	0	2	6	0	1	0	0
556	Bagalkot	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
557	Bijapur	4	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
558	Bidar	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
559	Raichur	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
560	Koppal	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
561	Gadag	1	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
562	Dharwad	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
2	14	18	21	8	696	328	0	58	1	96	12	1	MAHARASHTRA	27
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Nandurbar	497
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Dhule	498
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	Jalgaon	499
0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	3	0	0	Buldana	500
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Akola	501
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Washim	502
0	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	Amravati	503
0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wardha	504
1	0	0	1	0	147	27	0	1	0	2	0	0	Nagpur	505
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bhandara	506
0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gondiya	507
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	Gadchiroli	508
0	0	0	0	0	28	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chandrapur	509
0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	5	0	0	Yavatmal	510
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nanded	511
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hingoli	512
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Parbhani	513
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jalna	514
0	0	1	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aurangabad	515
1	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	Nashik	516
0	3	0	9	8	151	91	0	10	0	15	0	0	Thane	517
0	1	2	0	0	124	49	0	11	0	18	0	0	Mumbai Suburban	518
0	1	1	2	0	19	4	0	5	0	20	0	0	Mumbai	519
0	7	4	0	0	26	39	0	2	0	5	0	0	Raigarh	520
0	2	8	4	0	110	48	0	5	0	18	12	0	Pune	521
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ahmadnagar	522
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bid	523
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Latur	524
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Osmanabad	525
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Solapur	526
0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satara	527
0	0	0	0	0	17	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	Ratnagiri	528
0	0	0	0	0	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sindhudurg	529
0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	Kolhapur	530
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sangli	531
0	0	1	2	6	58	47	5	15	0	22	395	0	ANDHRA PRADESH	28
0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Adilabad	532
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nizamabad	533
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karimnagar	534
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Medak	535
0	0	0	2	4	3	11	0	2	0	12	0	0	Hyderabad	536
0	0	0	0	2	7	1	0	11	0	5	0	0	Rangareddy	537
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahbubnagar	538
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nalgonda	539
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Warangal	540
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Khammam	541
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Srikakulam	542
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vizianagaram	543
0	0	0	0	0	39	23	5	2	0	3	379	0	Visakhapatnam	544
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	East Godavari	545
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	West Godavari	546
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Krishna	547
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Guntur	548
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Prakasam	549
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	550
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y.S.R.	551
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kurnool	552
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Anantapur	553
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	Chittoor	554
8	8	2	33	767	176	67	3	23	2	118	0	0	KARNATAKA	29
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	Belgaum	555
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bagalkot	556
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bijapur	557
0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bidar	558
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Raichur	559
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Koppal	560
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gadag	561
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Dharwad	562
0	0	0	0											

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

Sl. No.	India/State/UT/ District	Non-Scheduled Languages												
		Phom	Pochury	Rabha	Rai	ReNGma	Sangtam	SAVARA	SEMA	Sherpa	Shina	Tamang	Tangkhul	Tangsa
1	2	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
27	MAHARASHTRA	1	4	30	105	0	1	54	68	6	12	58	158	15
497	Nandurbar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
498	Dhule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
499	Jalgaon	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500	Buldana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501	Akola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
502	Washim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
503	Amravati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
504	Wardha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
505	Nagpur	0	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
506	Bhandara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
507	Gondiya	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
508	Gadchiroli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
509	Chandrapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
510	Yavatmal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
511	Nanded	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
512	Hingoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
513	Parbhani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
514	Jalna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
515	Aurangabad	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
516	Nashik	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
517	Thane	0	1	1	62	0	0	23	29	0	2	0	46	7
518	Mumbai Suburban	0	2	1	11	0	1	12	17	4	6	0	52	0
519	Mumbai	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	4	0	2	7	1	4
520	Raigarh	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	12	3
521	Pune	0	0	10	13	0	0	0	12	1	1	41	38	0
522	Ahmadnagar	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
523	Bid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
524	Latur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
525	Osmanabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
526	Solapur	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
527	Satara	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
528	Ratnagiri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
529	Sindhudurg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
530	Kolhapur	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
531	Sangli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	3	4	1	0	5	0	74,605	11	19	0	1	8	3
532	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
533	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
534	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
535	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
536	Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	3	0	12	4	0	0	0	3	0
537	Rangareddy	3	4	0	0	1	0	20	4	0	0	0	5	0
538	Mahbubnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
539	Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
540	Warangal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
541	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
542	Srikakulam	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,840	0	0	0	0	0	0
543	Vizianagaram	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,612	0	0	0	0	0	0
544	Visakhapatnam	0	0	1	0	1	0	17	2	0	0	0	0	0
545	East Godavari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
546	West Godavari	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
547	Krishna	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
548	Guntur	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	7	0	0	0	0
549	Prakasam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
550	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
551	Y.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
552	Kurnool	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
553	Anantapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
554	Chittoor	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	KARNATAKA	0	6	2	0	5	1	62	57	8	1	5	209	39
555	Belgaum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
556	Bagalkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
557	Bijapur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
558	Bidar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
559	Raichur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
560	Koppal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
561	Gadag	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
562	Dharwad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
563	Uttara Kannada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3
564	Haveri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
565	Bellary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
566	Chitradurga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
567	Davanagere	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
568	Shimoga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
569	Udupi	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS	TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.	
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1	
72	1,045	118	1,20,072	15	3	13	2	68	0	1,34,081	11,23,74,333	MAHARASHTRA	27	
0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,206	16,48,295	Nandurbar	497	
0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,296	20,50,862	Dhule	498	
0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	5,147	42,29,917	Jalgaon	499	
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5,165	25,86,258	Buldana	500	
0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	2,642	18,13,906	Akola	501	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	850	11,97,160	Washim	502	
4	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	3	0	4,229	28,88,445	Amravati	503	
0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	2,315	13,00,774	Wardha	504	
0	0	7	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,053	46,53,570	Nagpur	505	
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	12,00,334	Bhandara	506	
1	728	6	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	753	13,22,507	Gondiya	507	
0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	443	10,72,942	Gadchiroli	508	
0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,480	22,04,307	Chandrapur	509	
0	29	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,265	27,72,348	Yavatmal	510	
0	0	4	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,266	33,61,292	Nanded	511	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	896	11,77,345	Hingoli	512	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	18,36,086	Parbhani	513	
7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	954	19,59,046	Jalna	514	
0	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,061	37,01,282	Aurangabad	515	
0	29	7	832	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,982	61,07,187	Nashik	516	
8	101	29	45,465	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,460	1,10,60,148	Thane	517	
9	64	24	57,734	0	1	0	0	0	0	12,525	93,56,962	Mumbai Suburban	518	
31	10	17	6,010	0	2	0	0	0	0	4,103	30,85,411	Mumbai	519	
0	5	1	2,189	3	0	0	0	0	50	0	3,750	26,34,200	Raigarh	520
12	73	10	5,775	8	0	10	0	15	0	7,056	94,29,408	Pune	521	
0	0	1	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,134	45,43,159	Ahmadnagar	522	
0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	518	25,85,049	Bid	523	
0	0	2	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	24,54,196	Latur	524	
0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	16,57,576	Osmanabad	525	
0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,465	43,17,756	Solapur	526	
0	1	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,169	30,03,741	Satara	527	
0	0	0	63	0	0	0	2	0	0	473	16,15,069	Ratnagiri	528	
0	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	132	8,49,651	Sindhudurg	529	
0	1	0	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,301	38,76,001	Kolhapur	530	
0	0	1	757	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	28,22,143	Sangli	531	
361	32	39	572	106	7	0	1	0	30	19,173	8,45,80,777	ANDHRA PRADESH	28	
0	0	0	24	90	0	0	0	0	0	3,088	27,41,239	Adilabad	532	
0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,093	25,51,335	Nizamabad	533	
0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	37,76,269	Karimnagar	534	
0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	30,33,288	Medak	535	
15	3	30	123	8	7	0	1	0	11	3,082	39,43,323	Hyderabad	536	
7	0	4	116	3	0	0	0	0	0	938	52,96,741	Rangareddy	537	
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,040	40,53,028	Mahbubnagar	538	
0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	369	34,88,809	Nalgonda	539	
0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	35,12,576	Warangal	540	
0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	27,97,370	Khammam	541	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	27,03,114	Srikakulam	542	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	23,44,474	Vizianagaram	543	
1	3	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,343	42,90,589	Visakhapatnam	544	
2	8	0	39	4	0	0	0	0	19	120	51,54,296	East Godavari	545	
0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	39,36,966	West Godavari	546	
0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	45,17,398	Krishna	547	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	48,87,813	Guntur	548	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	33,97,448	Prakasam	549	
0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	29,63,557	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	550	
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	28,82,469	Y.S.R.	551	
0	1	0	93	1	0	0	0	0	0	2,181	40,53,463	Kurnool	552	
330	4	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	40,81,148	Anantapur	553	
6	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	41,74,064	Chittoor	554	
133	27,544	114	15,95,038	38	1	4	0	7	20	3,86,552	6,10,95,297	KARNATAKA	29	
2	11	0	2234	1	0	0	0	1	1	229	47,79,661	Belgaum	555	
0	0	1	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	18,89,752	Bagalkot	556	
0	0	0	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	21,77,331	Bijapur	557	
0														

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Total POPULATION 2011	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES										
			ADI	AFGHANI/ KABULI/ PASHTO	ANAL	ANGAMI	AO	ARABIC/ ARBI	BALTI	BHILI/ BHILODI	BHOTIA	BHUMIJ	BISHNU- PURIYA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
570	Chikmagalur	11,37,961	5	0	0	0	0	116	0	87	52	0	0
571	Tumkur	26,78,980	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	17	0	0
572	Bangalore	96,21,551	92	12	12	41	56	395	0	117	157	9	15
573	Mandy	18,05,769	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	18	0	0
574	Hassan	17,77,421	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	1	0	0	0
575	Dakshina Kannada	20,89,649	13	2	0	7	1	219	0	9	1	0	0
576	Kodagu	5,54,519	12	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	0	2	0
577	Mysore	30,01,127	1	13	0	0	0	81	0	383	107	0	0
578	Chamarajanagar	10,20,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	0	0
579	Gulbarga	25,66,326	3	0	0	0	0	12	0	441	0	0	0
580	Yadgir	11,74,271	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	8	0	0	0
581	Kolar	15,36,401	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	4	0	0
582	Chikkaballapura	12,55,104	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	50	0	0
583	Bangalore Rural	9,90,923	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	37	0	0
584	Ramanagara	10,82,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
30	GOA	14,58,545	10	14	4	22	5	73	0	2,665	2	0	0
585	North Goa	8,18,008	10	14	4	22	1	36	0	1,603	2	0	0
586	South Goa	6,40,537	0	0	0	0	4	37	0	1,062	0	0	0
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
587	Lakshadweep	64,473	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	29	12	1	3	5	240	0	3,458	5	0	0
588	Kasaragod	13,07,375	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	26	0	0	0
589	Kannur	25,23,003	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	40	0	0	0
590	Wayanad	8,17,420	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2,965	0	0	0
591	Kozhikode	30,86,293	3	10	0	0	0	60	0	109	0	0	0
592	Malappuram	41,12,920	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	71	0	0	0
593	Palakkad	28,09,934	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	30	0	0	0
594	Thrissur	31,21,200	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	38	0	0	0
595	Ernakulam	32,82,388	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	69	0	0	0
596	Idukki	11,08,974	19	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0
597	Kottayam	19,74,551	0	0	1	0	3	10	0	6	0	0	0
598	Alappuzha	21,27,789	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	16	0	0	0
599	Pathanamthitta	11,97,412	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	35	0	0	0
600	Kollam	26,35,375	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	21	5	0	0
601	Thiruvananthapuram	33,01,427	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	27	0	0	0
33	TAMIL NADU	7,21,47,030	30	14	1	27	6	1,119	0	1,405	10	2	0
602	Thiruvallur	37,28,104	2	0	0	0	0	33	0	11	0	0	0
603	Chennai	46,46,732	13	0	0	11	4	81	0	29	0	0	0
604	Kancheepuram	39,98,252	10	14	1	5	2	31	0	4	0	0	0
605	Vellore	39,36,331	0	0	0	2	0	97	0	2	0	0	0
606	Tiruvannamalai	24,64,875	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
607	Viluppuram	34,58,873	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
608	Salem	34,82,056	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0
609	Namakkal	17,26,601	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	1	6	0	0
610	Erode	22,51,744	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0
611	The Nilgiris	7,35,394	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	1,316	1	1	0
612	Dindigul	21,59,775	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	1	0	0	0
613	Karur	10,64,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
614	Tiruchirappalli	27,22,290	0	0	0	1	0	19	0	4	0	0	0
615	Perambalur	5,65,223	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
616	Ariyalur	7,54,894	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
617	Cuddalore	26,05,914	2	0	0	5	0	127	0	0	0	0	0
618	Nagapattinam	16,16,450	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
619	Thiruvarur	12,64,277	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
620	Thanjavur	24,05,890	1	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
621	Pudukkottai	16,18,345	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0
622	Sivaganga	13,39,101	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
623	Madurai	30,38,252	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	1	0
624	Theni	12,45,899	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
625	Virudhunagar	19,42,288	0	0	0	2	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
626	Ramanathapuram	13,53,445	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
627	Thoothukkudi	17,50,176	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
628	Tirunelveli	30,77,233	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0
629	Kanniyakumari	18,70,374	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
630	Dharmapuri	15,06,843	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	10	0	0</td	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL No.
CHAKHE SANG	CHAKRU/ CHOKRI	CHANG	COORG/ KODAGU	DEORI	DIMASA	ENGLISH	GADABA	GANGTE	GARO	GONDI	HALABI	HALAM		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	2	1
0	0	0	557	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chikmagalur	570
0	0	0	42	0	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tumkur	571
1	11	2	17,596	2	13	17,144	0	10	33	133	0	4	Bangalore	572
0	0	0	89	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mandy	573
0	0	0	610	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hassan	574
0	2	0	996	0	0	480	0	0	3	1	0	0	Dakshina Kannada	575
0	0	0	82,421	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kodagu	576
1	0	0	6,627	0	5	985	0	0	2	0	1	2	Mysore	577
0	0	0	52	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chamarajanagar	578
0	0	0	77	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gulbarga	579
0	0	0	37	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yadgir	580
0	0	0	74	0	0	518	0	0	1	0	0	0	Kolar	581
0	0	0	6	0	0	207	0	0	0	1	0	0	Chikkaballapura	582
0	0	0	126	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bangalore Rural	583
0	0	0	107	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ramanagara	584
2	0	1	57	0	2	9,765	0	0	13	234	26	0	GOA	30
2	0	1	40	0	2	7,052	0	0	6	154	8	0	North Goa	585
0	0	0	17	0	0	2,713	0	0	7	80	18	0	South Goa	586
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	LAKSHADWEEP	31
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lakshadweep	587
0	0	0	75	0	0	4,471	0	0	6	5	2	0	KERALA	32
0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kasaragod	588
0	0	0	3	0	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kannur	589
0	0	0	15	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wayanad	590
0	0	0	12	0	0	331	0	0	2	0	0	0	Kozhikode	591
0	0	0	5	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	Malappuram	592
0	0	0	1	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	Palakkad	593
0	0	0	2	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thrissur	594
0	0	0	26	0	0	1,714	0	0	3	1	0	0	Ernakulam	595
0	0	0	5	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	Idukki	596
0	0	0	2	0	0	172	0	0	0	0	1	0	Kottayam	597
0	0	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	Alappuzha	598
0	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	1	0	0	0	Pathanamthitta	599
0	0	0	0	0	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kollam	600
0	0	0	4	0	0	408	0	0	0	4	1	0	Thiruvananthapuram	601
0	5	0	179	0	51	24,495	4	3	12	290	0	5	TAMIL NADU	33
0	0	0	14	0	15	2,833	0	0	0	13	0	0	Thiruvallur	602
0	5	0	49	0	28	10,284	0	3	1	4	0	5	Chennai	603
0	0	0	27	0	2	2,685	0	0	1	0	0	0	Kancheepuram	604
0	0	0	1	0	1	551	0	0	3	1	0	0	Vellore	605
0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tiruvannamalai	606
0	0	0	0	0	0	460	0	0	0	0	0	0	Viluppuram	607
0	0	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	Salem	608
0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	Namakkal	609
0	0	0	0	0	0	358	0	0	0	0	0	0	Erode	610
0	0	0	58	0	1	801	0	0	0	0	0	0	The Nilgiris	611
0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dindigul	612
0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karur	613
0	0	0	0	0	2	1,402	0	0	1	0	0	0	Tiruchirappalli	614
0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	Perambalur	615
0	0	0	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ariyalur	616
0	0	0	1	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuddalore	617
0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nagapattinam	618
0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thiruvarur	619
0	0	0	0	0	0	127	0	0	6	0	0	0	Thanjavur	620
0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pudukkottai	621
0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	36	0	0	Sivaganga	622
0	0	0	0	0	0	544	0	0	0	3	0	0	Madurai	623
0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	Theni	624
0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	Virudhunagar	625
0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ramanathapuram	626
0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thoothukkudi	627
0	0	0	5	0	0	102	0	0	0	1	0	0	Tirunelveli	628
0	0	0	0	0	0	135	4	0	0	0	0	0	Kanniyakumari	629
0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dharmapuri	630
0	0	0	1	0	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0	Krishnagiri	631
0	0	0	18	0	2	1,851	0	0	0	232	0	0	Coimbatore	632
0	0	0	2	0	0	208								

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

Sl. No.	India/State/UT/ District	Non-Scheduled Languages													
		Hmar	Ho	Jatapu	Juang	Kabui	Karbi/ Mikir	Khandeshi	Kharia	Khasi	Khezha	Khiemnu- Ngan	Khond/ Kondh	Kinnauri	
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
570	Chikmagalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
571	Tumkur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	
572	Bangalore	23	15	6	0	41	26	3	48	187	3	0	1	22	
573	Mandya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
574	Hassan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
575	Dakshina Kannada	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	11	82	3	0	0	0	
576	Kodagu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	
577	Mysore	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	5	0	0	24	
578	Chamarajanagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	
579	Gulbarga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
580	Yadgir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
581	Kolar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	
582	Chikkaballapura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
583	Bangalore Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
584	Ramanagara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	GOA	2	0	0	0	2	1	9	76	16	1	0	0	2	
585	North Goa	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	32	14	1	0	0	2	
586	South Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	44	2	0	0	0	0	
31	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
587	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32	KERALA	0	21	0	0	5	13	1	10	18	0	0	331	1	
588	Kasaragod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	
589	Kannur	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	1	
590	Wayanad	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
591	Kozhikode	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
592	Malappuram	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
593	Palakkad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
594	Thrissur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	
595	Ernakulam	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	
596	Idukki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	190	0	
597	Kottayam	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
598	Alappuzha	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
599	Pathanamthitta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
600	Kollam	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
601	Thiruvananthapuram	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
33	TAMIL NADU	5	12	0	0	4	2	12	18	114	5	0	2	0	
602	Thiruvallur	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	
603	Chennai	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	7	1	1	0	0	0	
604	Kancheepuram	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	6	33	1	0	0	0	
605	Vellore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	
606	Tiruvannamalai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
607	Viluppuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
608	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
609	Namakkal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
610	Erode	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
611	The Nilgiris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
612	Dindigul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
613	Karur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
614	Tiruchirappalli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
615	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
616	Ariyalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
617	Cuddalore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
618	Nagapattinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
619	Thiruvarur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
620	Thanjavur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	
621	Pudukkottai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
622	Sivaganga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623	Madurai	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	
624	Theni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
625	Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
626	Ramanathapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
627	Thoothukkudi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
628	Tirunelveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
629	Kanniyakumari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
630	Dharmapuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
631	Krishnagiri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
632	Coimbatore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	
633	Tiruppur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
34	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	
634	Yanam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
635	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	
636	Mahe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
637	Karaikal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4,069	10	0	0	1	0	
638	Nicobars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	1	0	0	0	0	
639	North & Middle Andaman	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2,181	1	0	0	0	0	
640	South Andaman	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1,696	8	0	0	1	0	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
KISAN	KOCH	KODA/ KORA	KOLAMI	KOM	KONDA	KONYAK	KORKU	KORWA	KOYA	KUI	KUKI	KURUKH/ ORAON		
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	2	1
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Chikmagalur	570
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tumkur	571
3	2	17	0	21	5	4	4	27	0	4	95	72	Bangalore	572
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	Mandy	573
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hassan	574
1	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	62	0	0	2	48	Dakshina Kannada	575
0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	Kodagu	576
0	1	17	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	3	8	Mysore	577
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chamarajanagar	578
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	Gulbarga	579
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Yadgir	580
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Kolar	581
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chikkaballapura	582
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	Bangalore Rural	583
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Ramanagara	584
0	1	0	160	111	9	0	362	5	0	1	1	213	GOA	30
0	1	0	103	36	9	0	362	5	0	1	1	99	North Goa	585
0	0	0	57	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	South Goa	586
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	LAKSHADWEEP	31
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lakshadweep	587
1	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	7	0	16	17	56	KERALA	32
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kasaragod	588
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	Kannur	589
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Wayanad	590
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Kozhikode	591
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Malappuram	592
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Palakkad	593
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	Thrissur	594
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	13	11	1	Ernakulam	595
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Idukki	596
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	7	Kottayam	597
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Alappuzha	598
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pathanamthitta	599
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	Kollam	600
0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26	Thiruvananthapuram	601
3	3	8	0	6	10	0	12	11	0	4	32	817	TAMIL NADU	33
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	Thiruvallur	602
0	0	4	0	5	4	0	5	1	0	0	6	55	Chennai	603
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	58	Kancheepuram	604
0	0	1	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	187	Vellore	605
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tiruvannamalai	606
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Viluppuram	607
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	Salem	608
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Namakkal	609
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	Erode	610
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	16	The Nilgiris	611
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	Dindigul	612
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Karur	613
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	Tiruchirappalli	614
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Perambalur	615
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ariyalur	616
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	Cuddalore	617
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	Nagapattinam	618
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thiruvarur	619
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	Thanjavur	620
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	Pudukkottai	621
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Sivaganga	622
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	Madurai	623
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	Theni	624
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	Virudhunagar	625
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ramanathapuram	626
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	Thoothukkudi	627
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Tirunelveli	628
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kanniyakumari	629
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	Dharmapuri	630
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	Krishnagiri	631
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	Coimbatore	632
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	37	Tiruppur	633
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	12	PUDUCHERRY	34
0	0													

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		LADAKHI	LAHAULI	LAHNDA	LAKHER	LALUNG	LEPCHA	LIANGMEI	LIMBU	LOTHA	LUSHAI/ MIZO	MALTO	MAO	MARAM
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
570	Chikmagalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
571	Tumkur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
572	Bangalore	62	0	95	25	0	19	0	4	39	396	1	25	5
573	Mandyā	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
574	Hassan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
575	Dakshina Kannada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	24	0	5	1
576	Kodagu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
577	Mysore	355	0	39	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	8	0
578	Chamarajanagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
579	Gulbarga	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580	Yadgir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
581	Kolar	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
582	Chikkaballapura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
583	Bangalore Rural	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
584	Ramanagara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	GOA	4	0	85	0	0	1	1	1	2	35	5	3	0
585	North Goa	3	0	52	0	0	1	1	1	1	19	0	1	0
586	South Goa	1	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	5	2	0
31	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
587	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	KERALA	16	4	0	6	0	0	3	0	1	21	74	2	6
588	Kasaragod	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
589	Kannur	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
590	Wayanad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
591	Kozhikode	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
592	Malappuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
593	Palakkad	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
594	Thrissur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0
595	Ernakulam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0
596	Idukki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
597	Kottayam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
598	Alappuzha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
599	Pathanamthitta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	47	0
600	Kollam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
601	Thiruvananthapuram	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	1
33	TAMIL NADU	15	44	18	22	0	16	0	1	10	120	3	9	1
602	Thiruvallur	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
603	Chennai	0	5	6	8	0	6	0	1	6	39	0	0	0
604	Kancheepuram	1	1	1	6	0	4	0	0	1	53	0	3	0
605	Vellore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0
606	Tiruvannamalai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
607	Viluppuram	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
608	Salem	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
609	Namakkal	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610	Erode	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
611	The Nilgiris	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
612	Dindigul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
613	Karur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
614	Tiruchirappalli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
615	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	Ariyalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
617	Cuddalore	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
618	Nagapattinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
619	Thiruvarur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	Thanjavur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
621	Pudukkottai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
622	Sivaganga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623	Madurai	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
624	Theni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
625	Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
626	Ramanathapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
627	Thoothukkudi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
628	Tirunelveli	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
629	Kanniyakumari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630	Dharmapuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
631	Krishnagiri	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
632	Coimbatore	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

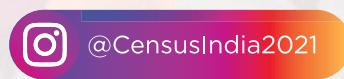
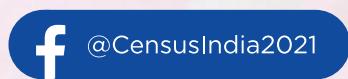
NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES													INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	SL. No.
MARING	MIRI/ MISHING	MISHMI	MOGH	MONPA	MUNDA	MUNDARI	NICOBAR ESE	NISSI/ DAFLA	NOCTE	PAITE	PARJI	PAWI		
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chikmagalur	570
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Tumkur	571
8	8	2	32	25	61	31	3	15	2	114	0	0	Bangalore	572
0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mandy	573
0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Hassan	574
0	0	0	0	0	10	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dakshina Kannada	575
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kodagu	576
0	0	0	0	572	4	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	Mysore	577
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chamarajanagar	578
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gulbarga	579
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yadgir	580
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kolar	581
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Chikkaballapura	582
0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bangalore Rural	583
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ramanagara	584
0	3	1	0	0	71	71	0	2	0	1	1	0	GOA	30
0	1	1	0	0	20	32	0	2	0	1	0	0	North Goa	585
0	2	0	0	0	51	39	0	0	0	0	1	0	South Goa	586
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	LAKSHADWEEP	31
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lakshadweep	587
0	0	0	0	0	20	25	0	8	0	6	0	0	KERALA	32
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kasaragod	588
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	Kannur	589
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wayanad	590
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	Kozhikode	591
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Malappuram	592
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Palakkad	593
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thrissur	594
0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	Ernakulam	595
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	Idukki	596
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Kottayam	597
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Alappuzha	598
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pathanamthitta	599
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Kollam	600
0	0	0	0	0	5	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thiruvananthapuram	601
2	0	3	7	24	130	39	124	46	0	12	5	0	TAMIL NADU	33
1	0	0	0	0	10	15	6	1	0	0	0	0	Thiruvallur	602
0	0	0	0	0	17	8	19	4	0	7	0	0	Chennai	603
1	0	2	3	1	8	4	16	16	0	1	5	0	Kancheepuram	604
0	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	Vellore	605
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tiruvannamalai	606
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Viluppuram	607
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Salem	608
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	0	0	0	0	Namakkal	609
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Erode	610
0	0	0	4	19	6	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	The Nilgiris	611
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dindigul	612
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Karur	613
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Tiruchirappalli	614
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Perambalur	615
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ariyalur	616
0	0	0	0	4	5	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	Cuddalore	617
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nagapattinam	618
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thiruvarur	619
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thanjavur	620
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pudukkottai	621
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sivaganga	622
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Madurai	623
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Theni	624
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Virudhunagar	625
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ramanathapuram	626
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Thoothukkudi	627
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	Tirunelveli	628
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	Kanniyakumari	629
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dharmapuri	630
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Krishnagiri	631
0	0	0	0	0	46	2	17	1	0	1	0	0	Coimbatore	632
0	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	Tiruppur	633
0	0	0	0	0	16	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	PUDUCHERRY	34
0	0	0</												

DISTRICT-WISE DATA SHEET

SL No.	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	NON-SCHEDULED LANGUAGES												
		PHOM	POCHURY	RABHA	RAI	RENGMA	SANGTAM	SAVARA	SEMA	SHERPA	SHINA	TAMANG	TANGKHUL	TANGSA
1	2	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
570	Chikmagalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
571	Tumkur	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
572	Bangalore	0	1	2	0	5	1	56	30	3	1	3	205	23
573	Mandya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
574	Hassan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
575	Dakshina Kannada	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	7
576	Kodagu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
577	Mysore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	5
578	Chamarajanagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
579	Gulbarga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580	Yadgir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
581	Kolar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
582	Chikkaballapura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
583	Bangalore Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
584	Ramanagara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	GOA	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	4	1	0	2	14	4
585	North Goa	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	1	0	0	12	3
586	South Goa	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	2	1
31	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
587	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	KERALA	0	0	14	1	2	0	10	0	0	1	2	0	20
588	Kasaragod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
589	Kannur	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
590	Wayanad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
591	Kozhikode	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
592	Malappuram	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
593	Palakkad	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
594	Thrissur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
595	Ernakulam	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
596	Idukki	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
597	Kottayam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
598	Alappuzha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
599	Pathanamthitta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
600	Kollam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
601	Thiruvananthapuram	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	TAMIL NADU	0	15	1	0	2	4	57	34	0	0	0	17	1
602	Thiruvallur	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
603	Chennai	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
604	Kancheepuram	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
605	Vellore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
606	Tiruvannamalai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
607	Viluppuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
608	Salem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
609	Namakkal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610	Erode	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
611	The Nilgiris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
612	Dindigul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
613	Karur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
614	Tiruchirappalli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
615	Perambalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
616	Ariyalur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
617	Cuddalore	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
618	Nagapattinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
619	Thiruvarur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620	Thanjavur	0	0	0	0	1	0	29	0	0	0	0	1	0
621	Pudukkottai	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
622	Sivaganga	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
623	Madurai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
624	Theni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
625	Virudhunagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
626	Ramanathapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
627	Thoothukkudi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
628	Tirunelveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
629	Kanniyakumari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630	Dharmapuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
631	Krishnagiri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
632	Coimbatore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0
633	Tiruppur	0	6	0	0									

OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

THADO	NON-SCHEDED LANGUAGES										TOTAL POPULATION 2011	INDIA/STATE/UT/ DISTRICT	Sl. No.
	TIBETAN	TRIPURI	TULU	VAIPHEI	WANCHO	GRE	YIMCHUN-ZELIANG	ZEMI	ZOU	OTHERS			
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	3	2	1
0	2	0	62,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,041	11,37,961	Chikmagalur	570
0	3	4	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	26,78,980	Tumkur	571
124	492	95	47,124	37	1	4	0	6	18	4,700	96,21,551	Bangalore	572
0	4	0	671	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	18,05,769	Mandya	573
0	4	0	21,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	773	17,76,421	Hassan	574
0	121	1	10,14,994	0	0	0	0	0	1	3,35,775	20,89,649	Dakshina Kannada	575
0	0	3	49,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,309	5,54,519	Kodagu	576
3	12,813	0	7,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,077	30,01,127	Mysore	577
0	3,448	0	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	10,20,791	Chamarajanagar	578
0	2	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	25,66,326	Gulbarga	579
0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	11,74,271	Yadgir	580
1	7	3	279	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	15,36,401	Kolar	581
0	2	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	12,55,104	Chikkaballapura	582
0	6	0	578	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	9,90,923	Bangalore Rural	583
0	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	10,82,636	Ramanagara	584
0	53	1	929	0	0	1	1	0	0	1,873	14,58,545	GOA	30
0	40	1	482	0	0	1	1	0	0	807	8,18,008	North Goa	585
0	13	0	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,066	6,40,537	South Goa	586
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,311	64,473	LAKSHADWEEP	31
0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,311	64,473	Lakshadweep	587
7	7	13	1,24,266	2	1	0	1	64	0	9,597	3,34,06,061	KERALA	32
0	0	0	1,14,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	13,07,375	Kasaragod	588
0	0	1	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	25,23,003	Kannur	589
0	0	0	2,836	1	0	0	0	0	0	183	8,17,420	Wayanad	590
1	0	1	54	0	1	0	0	0	0	206	30,86,293	Kozhikode	591
0	0	0	493	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	41,12,920	Malappuram	592
0	0	0	3,276	0	0	0	1	0	0	6,838	28,09,934	Palakkad	593
0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	31,21,200	Thrissur	594
1	7	0	886	1	0	0	0	5	0	684	32,82,388	Ernakulam	595
0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	11,08,974	Idukki	596
0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	19,74,551	Kottayam	597
0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	21,27,789	Alappuzha	598
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	11,97,412	Pathanamthitta	599
0	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	26,35,375	Kollam	600
5	0	11	1,187	0	0	0	0	59	0	543	33,01,427	Thiruvananthapuram	601
69	249	23	2,636	7	0	1	4	11	0	16,195	7,21,47,030	TAMIL NADU	33
0	0	1	233	2	0	0	0	0	0	316	37,28,104	Thiruvallur	602
4	7	6	1,051	0	0	0	0	11	0	1,518	46,46,732	Chennai	603
4	20	8	283	2	0	1	4	0	0	971	39,98,252	Kancheepuram	604
0	3	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,346	39,36,331	Vellore	605
0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	24,64,875	Tiruvannamalai	606
0	4	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	798	34,58,873	Viluppuram	607
0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	34,82,056	Salem	608
0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	17,26,601	Namakkal	609
0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	22,51,744	Erode	610
59	196	0	189	1	0	0	0	0	0	4,304	7,35,394	The Nilgiris	611
0	7	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	21,59,775	Dindigul	612
0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10,64,493	Karur	613
0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,267	27,22,290	Tiruchirappalli	614
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	5,65,223	Perambalur	615
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7,54,894	Ariyalur	616
0	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	26,05,914	Cuddalore	617
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	16,16,450	Nagapattinam	618
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	12,64,277	Thiruvarur	619
0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	24,05,890	Thanjavur	620
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	16,18,345	Pudukkottai	621
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	523	13,39,101	Sivaganga	622
1	1	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	30,38,252	Madurai	623
0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	12,45,899	Theni	624
0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	19,42,288	Virudhunagar	625
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13,53,445	Ramanathapuram	626
0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	17,50,176	Thoothukkudi	627
0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	30,77,233	Tirunelveli	628
0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	18,70,374	Kanniyakumari	629
0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15,06,843	Dharmapuri	630
0	2	2	130	2	0	0	0	0	0	1,003	18,79,809	Krishnagiri	631
0	5	1	316	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,730	34,58,045	Coimbatore	632
0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	24,79,052	Tiruppur	633
0	10	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	416	12,47,953	PUDUCHERRY	34
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,626	Yanam	634
0	10	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	9,50,289	Puducherry	635
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	41,816	Mahe	636
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	2,00,222	Karaikal	637
4	1	26	0	5	0	0	0	2	2	2,915	3,80,581 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	35	
0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	36,842	Nicobars	638
0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	1,05,597 North & Middle Andaman	639	
4	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	368	2,38,142	South Andaman	640



Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India

