F. No. 11015 / 01 / 2016 - SG-I
Government of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated: 20.06.2016

To,
1. Chief Secretary to State Govt. / UT Administration (All States/UTs)
2. Principal Secretary / Secretary (in charge of) Tribal Development (All States)
3. Commissioner / Director, Tribal Development (All States)

Sub: **Guidelines for Inter-State allocation of funds and implementation of Programmes / Activities under Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 2016-17 and onwards.**
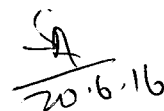
Sir,

Following guidelines are hereby laid down for Inter-State allocation of funds and implementation of programmes under Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India during current fiscal, 2016-17 and afterwards.

1. **Salient features of Constitutional Provision**

1.1   Constitution of India provides as under:

*"**Article 275. Grants from the Union to certain States** – (1) Such sums as Parliament may by law provide shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India in each year as grants-in-aid of the revenues of such States as Parliament may determine to be in need of assistance, and different sums may be fixed for different states.*

Provided that there shall be paid out of the consolidated fund of India as grants-in-aid of the revenues of a State such capital and recurring sums as may be necessary to enable that State to meet the costs of such schemes of development as may be undertaken by the State with the approval of the Government of India for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in that state or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled Areas therein to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State."

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1.2   Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India are 100% annual grant from Government of India to States. It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for NE States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development.

2.   Basic Objective

2.1   Following would be objectives for programmes / activities funded with Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Art. 275(1) of Indian Constitution [Art. 275(1) Grants] to bridge gap between Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and others by accelerating development of STs by ensuring:

   (i)   Human resource development by enhancing their access to education and health services,

   (ii) Enhanced quality of life by providing basic amenities in tribal areas / localities.

   (iii) Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment, creation of productive assets and income generating opportunities,

   (iv) Enhanced capacity to avail opportunities, gain rights and entitlements and improved facilities at par with other areas, and

   (v) Protection against exploitation and oppression.

2.2   Art. 275(1) Grants must address need of plugging critical gaps. It is only an additive to State efforts for tribal development, with fund flow under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) strategy.

3.   Coverage:

3.1   27 States having notified STs are eligible to receive grants under this Programme. These States are:-
Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. (Punjab and Haryana have no ST population).

Union Territories are not funded under Art. 275(1) Grants.

3.2 Art. 275(1) grants must be utilized for socio-economic development of following:

(a) **Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP)**: It is an area of size of one or more Development Blocks in which ST population is 50% or more of total population of such Blocks. Complete development block(s) / panchayat samiti(s) is the minimum constituent unit of an ITDP.

   (i) There can be more than one ITDP in a District.

   (ii) Area of an ITDP may even consist of Blocks of more than one District. In such cases, ITDP will normally be named after its headquarter location or district where its headquarter is located.

   Integrated Tribal Development Agency (historically so called in Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Telangana amongst other States) / Authority (ITDA) is concerned authority with jurisdiction for administration of tribal development projects. Hence an ITDA (i.e. agency or authority) should have jurisdiction over ITDPs (consisting of full blocks / Panchayat Samitis), MADA and cluster pockets as well. Even dispersed tribal population of a district can also be within jurisdiction of concerned district ITDA. (In this matter, concerned State Governments must decide the organizational structure.)

(b) **Modified Area Development Approach (MADA)**: These are identified pockets (consisting of one or more revenue villages) in contiguous areas with a concentration of tribals 50% or more within total population 10,000 or more in such area.

(c) **Clusters**: These are identified pockets (with one or more revenue village(s) being constituent units) with a concentration of tribals 50% or more within total population 5,000 or more in such area.

   In case of both MADA and Cluster Pockets, complete revenue village(s) is constituent unit. A MADA pocket / Cluster for tribal development should be named after the village in such area, which has maximum ST population (2011 Census) in such MADA / Cluster Pockets. To illustrate it can be identified as A-B (MADA / Cluster), where A is concerned District and B is the revenue village having maximum ST population in such MADA / Cluster pocket.

(d) **Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)**: Identified isolated communities among tribals are characterized by a stagnant or declining rate

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of population growth, pre-agricultural level of technology and extremely low level of literacy. [So far 75, PVTGs are identified. (Annexure 1)]

(e)   Dispersed tribal population outside (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

3.3.1 Organizational structure (including district and field level set up) and administrative jurisdiction of an ITDA (or any other designated authority) may be decided by concerned State Government / UT administration.

3.3.2 Above areas need to be notified by Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), as proposed by State Government, before these can be reckoned with, as basis for allocation of funds. State Governments have to submit a proposal with details of identified area and population (as per 2011 Census) along with a map to MoTA accordingly.

4.   Criteria for Inter-State Allocation

4.1   From 2016-17 onwards, allocation of funds among above 27 States (Para 3.1) under Art. 275(1) Grants shall be made in following manner:

a)   50% based on State ST population,

b)   25% based on tribal areas covered under ITDPs / ITDAs. A few States where no ITDP / ITDA has been constituted, area of concerned Block / Panchayat Samiti (Middle level PRI), where ST population is 50% or more would be taken into account, and

From 2017-18 and onwards, above tribal area would include geographical area of
           (1)   ITDPs
           (2)   MADA Pockets, and
           (3)   Cluster Pockets

as per 2011 Census basis.

Since these details are not readily available, only ITDPs / ITDAs area are accounted for in current fiscal 2016-17. In absence of above, area as worked out (Annexure 2) would be taken into account.

Total geographical area (in sq. kms) of Tribal Majority States i.e., Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland would be taken into account.

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c) Remaining 25% of allocation would be as per an analysis of outcome-based performance of concerned States.

Parameters for evaluation of performance would be notified separately.

4.2 Minimum Floor will be based on 75% of 2015-16 allocations made on ST population basis. This floor allocation shall be subject to a minimum of Rs. 4.50 Crores (with 100% being Rs. 6.00 Crores).

4.3 A statement showing ST population of State, ITDP / ITDA area, and minimum floor allocation is at Annexure 3.

5. Inter-District Allocation Criteria

5.1.1 Inter-District allocation of Art. 275(1) Grants funds shall be as follows:

(i) 66⅔ % on population
(ii) 33⅓ % on Area. (i.e., on 2:1 proportion based on population : area)

Only such area needs to be taken into account where ST population is more than 50% of total population of such District / Sub-Division / Block / revenue Village.

In case of tribal majority States (para 4.1 above), entire geographical area of districts needs to be considered. (Since these States have > 50% ST population in the State as a whole.)

5.1.2 In Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) meetings, State Government must submit such area details. (With revenue village being smallest constituent unit for MADA, Cluster Pockets and Blocks / Panchayat Samitis being the constituent unit of ITDPs.) (Except for 4 tribal majority States.)

5.2.1 Districts having 25% or more STs (of district population) shall be focussed, for implementation of tribal development programmes. List of 177 Districts with 25% ST population or more (based on 2011 Census) is at Annexure 4. This also includes Districts, affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) activities (where ST population is even less than 25% floor). In case of such LWE affected areas, tribal inhabited areas are normally localized (with ST population being 50% or more of total population of revenue villages of such identified area) in a particular part of District. Area of such Sub-Division / Block / Village can be taken into account for area calculation.

Such details of identified areas and population (as per 2011 Census) along with a map must be provided by concerned State Govt. in 2016-17 PAC meetings.

5.2.2 All MADA pockets / clusters shall be covered under some or the other development programmes within every cycle of three years. (Starting from 2016-17)

5.3.1 Within ST population, some ST communities count each more than 5% population in every State. Details of such communities is at Annexure 5.

5.3.2 While doing inter-district allocation for tribal development programmes / activities for such communities should be especially focussed.

In case where economic basis of tribal household economy of more than one ST community is same, programmes can be common with such communities and clubbed for fund allocation. For Example, in Himachal Pradesh, Gaddi and Gujjar STs (both being livestock dependent households) can be covered with similar type of development programmes / activities.

5.3.3 Fund allocation must be ± 10 % of corresponding ST population share. That is, if a community counts for 20% of State ST population, then programmes should be for 18 % - 22 % band of total fund allocation for such a community.

If this community is more backward, then an increased allocation may be justified based on human development index parameters. In any case, if the allocation works out to lower than 18%, then total State allocation would be reduced accordingly.

5.4 State Government may inform as to any discrepancy in calculation of area (with ≥ 25 % ST population based on 2011 Census) or community-wise % data (2011 Census). Relevant information would be reviewed and accounted for after revision of concerned data accordingly.

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6 Intra-State (Sectoral activities, community, area-wise) Prioritization and Allocation:

6.1.1 Priority must be accorded as under:

	Activity	Fund Allocation
(i)	Education	— 40 - 50%
(ii)	Health	— 10 - 15%
(iii)	Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry (AH), Fisheries, Dairy & others in Primary Sector	— 20 - 30%
(iv)	Other income generating schemes to augment Tribal household economy	— 10 - 15%
(v)	Administrative structure (incl. manpower) / Institutional framework & Research studies	— < 5 - 10%
	Total:	100%

6.1.2 Conjunctural use with dovetailing of financial resources from ongoing activities of line departments must be resorted, to ensure larger spatial and higher demographic coverage (under TSP flow concept or funds especially available under Central Sector / Centrally Sponsored Schemes.)

6.1.3 Cluster (multiple beneficiaries in one location) approach on saturation (all beneficiaries of an identified area are covered / benefitted by Government activity / programmes) basis can be an excellent modus operandi, especially for districts with ≥ 50 % and even for ≥ 25 % ST population.

6.1.4 Use of institutional finance should also be optimized.

6.1.5 Projects modelled on Public - Private (Sector) Participation (PPP mode) can go a long way especially for Education and Health sectors and other human resource development programmes.

6.2.1 Primarily activities of non-recurring nature (including infrastructure and equipment with at least three years life time) shall be supported under Art. 275(1) Grants. Fund for recurring component of such programmes / schemes shall be borne by State funds / TSP allocation. An illustrative list of activities for Art. 275(1) Grants funding is at Annexure 6.

6.2.2 ST Communities with similar livelihood pattern / traditional occupation (i.e. income source same for tribal household economy) should be clubbed together for the purpose of planning under Art. 275(1) Grants.

ST household, especially entitled land right under FRA, 2006 should be covered by Programmes, Activities; especially designed for them.

So also should be coverage of women Self Help Groups (SHGs), beneficiaries.

6.3 Major infrastructure sector, like road connectivity, electricity, drinking water, major irrigation projects, housing would not be funded under Art. 275(1) Grants, as substantive part of State Plan funds go into these programmes.

6.4 It is relevant to emphasize that close to 80% of tribal households depend upon agriculture and other primary sector economic activities. Guidelines of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) especially provide for MGNREGA works on individual tribal lands with State-funding. Such provision under extant guidelines must be utilized to ensure better income and livelihood support to ST households.

6.5 Committed liability of approved programmes / activities (in previous years) would be accorded priority for allocation of funds.

7.   Plan Formulation:

7.1 State Tribal Development / Social welfare or other Department (in charge of tribal development / activities) will be the nodal department for tribal development programmes / activities (including under TSP flow of funds). The nodal department will work in close coordination with all relevant line departments.

7.2 Secretary of the Nodal department will be Member-Secretary of the Executive Committee (EC), chaired by Chief Secretary to State Government. The EC will be responsible for appraisal and approval of perspective document as well as of TSP schemes of different departments for inclusion in Annual TSP. The EC shall also be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of TSP Plans, programmes and activities.

7.3 Plan formulation necessarily must consist of following steps

   i.   Preliminary exercise,
   ii.   Selection of Schemes, Programmes and Activities, and
   iii. Plan finalization under TSP, along with norms for TSP allocation.

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Annexure 7 describes in detail above steps for plan formulation.

8. Plan Documentation

8.1 State Government shall prepare a comprehensive perspective TSP document, taking into account all available sources of funding, to serve as a road map for implementation. Funds available for TSP under Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as State Plans and Central Plans shall be pooled for TSP planning.

This perspective document shall, inter-alia, reflect on:

(1) Strategy to address gaps and deficits in terms of relevant schemes taking into consideration strengths of tribal community, allocation of funds, fixing physical targets to address inter-tribal and inter-habitation variance / inequalities in their socioeconomic status, while adhering to an equity based approach.

(2) Needs of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) will be accorded priority with focused approach and special attention to improve their conditions of food security, health and education for mainstreaming these sections.

(3) The strategy should define priorities for TSP with a focus on long-term sustained gains in relation to area development.

(4) Likely flow of benefits, in financial as well as physical terms, and specific steps required for accessing benefits by tribals from each of national (and State) level Flagship Schemes must be quantified.

Mechanism / surveillance system to ensure utilization of funds meant for the intended purpose.

(5) Role and contribution of NSTFDC and State level STFDC and TRIFED etc should be categorically provided for.

(6) Critical evaluation to assess whether ongoing schemes / programmes have potential to accelerate pace of development of STs and result in bridging gap in development in a time-bound manner.

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(7)   Evaluation as to how TSP has and is likely to help STs in respect of following key areas:

     a) Prevention of land alienation and indebtedness;

     b) Access and control over forest and effective implementation of FRA Act, 2006 and PESA, wherever applicable; and

     c) Involuntary displacement due to development projects to be addressed with proper resettlement and rehabilitation support.

(8)   Outcome Analysis with critical evaluation of implementation strategies in terms of effectiveness of schemes / programmes.

8.2   The State shall break up Perspective Plan into doable annual Action Plans and accordingly prepare annual plan documents taking into account all available funds during year, including State Plan, Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

9.   TSP fund flow and Allocation of Art. 275 (1) Grants

9.1   Earmarking TSP funds and working out Art. 275(1) Grants for "Critical Deficit Areas" is a must to ensure catalytic impact. Mechanism to do this is given at Annexure 8.

9.2   These steps must be followed so as to formulate a proper proposal for funding programmes, schemes and activities under Art. 275(1) Grants.

10.   Institutional Structure

10.1   Nodal Department should be adequately strengthened through technical support group, knowledge leadership, analytical functioning in areas pertaining to strategic planning, demand assessment, gap analysis, long term impact of schemes / programmes. Collection of related data is a must for evidence-based planning and decision making and capacity building at all levels.

10.2   State Government shall establish (most already have) following institutional structures and mechanism for effective formulation, implementation and monitoring of TSP.

(A) State Level

(1) **Apex Level Committee** (ALC) or a Tribal Advisory Council (TAC) should be with Chief Minister as Chairperson and Minister of Nodal Department as Vice-chairman.

Key functions:

(a) To formulate policies relating to TSP;

(b) To approve perspective TSP document and Annual TSP Plans; and

(c) To suggest measures for proper planning and implementation of schemes by different departments; and

(d) To monitor progress of TSP so as to take timely corrective measures for improving performance of line departments

The ALC / TAC will meet once in six-months. Nodal Department provides necessary secretarial backup to ALC / TAC.

(2) **Executive Committee** should be with following composition:

(i)	Chief Secretary	-	Chairperson
(ii)	Principal Secretary / Secretary-in-charge of all line departments	-	Members
(iii)	Principal Secretary / Secretary-in-charge of Nodal department	-	Member Secretary

Key functions:

(a) Appraisal of perspective TSP document and finalization of Annual Tribal Sub Plan (TSP).

(b) Monitoring and Evaluation / implementation of Annual TSP.

(c) Formulation of strategy for tackling development deficit of STs.

The Executive Committee will hold its meetings once every three months.

(B) District Level

(1) District Planning and Monitoring Committee (DPMC) should be with following composition:

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(i) Dy. Commissioner / District Collector	-	Chairperson
(ii) Project Officers of ITDP / ITDA	-	Secretary
(iii) District level officers of concerned line Depts.	-	Members

The DPMC may also have representation from local legislative and parliamentary constituencies.

Key functions:

(a) Formulate plan at the District level.

(b) Get it approved by the District Planning Committee.

(c) Review implementation of programmes / activities under Art. 275(1) Grants every month.

(d) Communicate quarterly Performance Review Report to nodal department for review by it and Executive Committee.

(2) Panchayati Raj Institution: <u>Zila Parishad / Panchayat Samiti Level</u>

Panchayati Raj Institutions should review implementation of ongoing development programmes / activities in different locations on a monthly / quarterly basis and forward their observations to DPMC.

10.3 Proposals submitted to Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) must be pre-approved by Executive Committee under Chief Secretary.

11 Approval Process

Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) in MoTA would consist of:

(i)	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA)	Chairperson
(ii)	Joint Secretary, MoTA	Member
(iii)	Principal Secretary / Secretary, Commissioner Tribal Development / Social Welfare (dealing exclusively with Tribal Development) and Planning Deptt. of concerned State Government.	Member
(iv)	Financial Advisor, MoTA	Member
(v)	Adviser, NITI Aayog	Member
(vi)	Concerned Director / Dy. Secretary / Under	Member Convenor

	Secretary, MoTA	
(vii)	JS or Equivalent (Eqv.) Officer (Offr), MoRD	Invitee
(viii)	JS or Eqv. Offr, Mo HRD (School Education)	Invitee
(ix)	JS or Eqv. Offr, Do Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	Invitee
(x)	JS or Eqv. Offr, Do Agriculture Research and Education (DARE)	Invitee
(xi)	JS or Eqv. Offr dealing with Horticulture [(Do Agriculture, Mission for Integrated Devt. of Horticulture (MIDH)]	Invitee
(xii)	JS or Eqv. Offr, Do Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	Invitee
(xiii)	JS or Eqv. Offr, Mo Health & Family Welfare	Invitee

Other officials (Preferably JS or Eqv. Offr. (from any other Ministry / Department) can be coopted as invitees, as necessitated, with approval of Chairman, MoTA - PAC.

PAC will appraise and approve projects to be funded under Art. 275(1) Grants.

12. Monitoring

12.1   State Tribal (Nodal) Department will co-ordinate progress of various schemes / programmes and design a comprehensive monitoring framework with well-defined indicators, covering fund allocation, release and expenditure, service delivery standards as well as outcomes.

12.2   Concerned line departments will specifically monitor TSP progress and performance within their regular monitoring mechanisms at all levels.

12.3   Nodal department will monitor progress for review by the Executive Committee. (Chaired by Chief Secretary)

12.4   Monthly / Quarterly Performance Review report of State TSP, in general and programmes / activities funded under Art. 275(1) Grants would be communicated to MoTA through online / e-mail system.

12.5   A MIS format for above would be designed and circulated by MoTA at the earliest. Such progress reports must come within 30 days of concerned month / quarter.

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12.6 In addition to regular monitoring as above effective evaluation of schemes under TSP must be done as under:
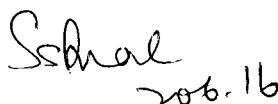
(i) A Bench - Mark Survey (BMS) to assess delivery of benefits under TSP to reach STs.

It should reflect benefits already drawn, socio-economic status of STs, occupational category, availability of basic amenities etc. It shall be conducted on a continuing basis to reflect impact as measurable indications of socio-economic upliftment and change.

(ii) State Tribal Research Institutions should be involved in this process.

(iii) Evaluation studies on TSP shall be undertaken to oversee not only implementation and monitoring of utilization of funds under TSP, but also evaluation of programmes / schemes under TSP and their impact on upliftment of socio economic conditions of STs.

This supersedes all previous circulars / guidelines issued so far and come into effect immediately.

Encl: As above

(Dr. Shyam S. Agarwal)
Secretary to the Government of India
Tele: 23381652
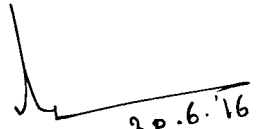
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Copy forwarded for Information and necessary action to –

(i) Secretary to Government of India, Central Ministries / Departments (All).
(ii) CEO, NITI Aayog, New Delhi.
(iii) Secretary, National Commission for STs.
(iv) Principal Secretary / Secretary, Finance Department of States (with ST population).
(v) Principal Secretary / Secretary, Planning Department of States (with ST population).
(vi) Directors, Tribal Research Institutes States.
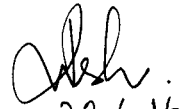
(vii)   Project Director, ITDPs / ITDA (All States)

(G Ramesh Kumar)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India
Tele: 23073176

Copy forwarded for information to –

(1)   JSs (and Eqv. Offrs.), MoTA (All)
(2)   PS to Hon'ble Minister, Tribal Affairs
(3)   PS to Hon'ble MoS, Tribal Affairs
(4)   Directors / Deputy Secretaries, MoTA (All)
(5)   PPS to Secy (TA)
(6)   CMD, NSTFDC; and MD, TRIFED
(7)   Joint Director, USs, DDs, ADs, SOs, ROs; MoTA (All)
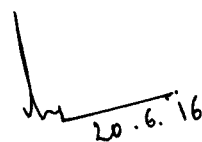
(P.K. Sahoo)
Under Secretary
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List of Annexures
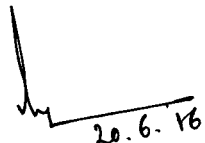
Annexure 1 -   PVTGs – State and UT-wise
        2 -   State-wise ITDP / ITDA area statement
        3 -   Allocation under Proviso to Article 275(1) Grants 2016 – 17
        4 -   Districts with ST population (2011 Census) for priority under
                Development Programmes / Schemes
        5 -   Major Scheduled Tribe Communities (State-wise 2011 Census)
        6 -   List of activities (Illustrative) for Art. 275(1) Grants funding
        7 -   Plan Formulation for Programmes / Activities under Art. 275(1)
                Grants and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

        8 -   Earmarking / Allocation of Grants under Proviso to Art. 275(1) for
                Tribal Development Programmes / Activities (under TSP)

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Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) - State / UT wise

(As on 1.6.2016)

S.No.	State / UT	Name of PVTGs	Population (Census 2011)
1	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	1. Bodo Gadaba[++]	
		2. Bondo Poroja[+]	
		3. Chenchu	64,227
		4. Dongria Khond[++]	
		5. Gutob Gadaba[++]	
		6. Khond Poroja[+]	
		7. Kolam[++]	
		8. Kondareddis	1,07,747
		9. Konda Savaras[+]	
		10. Kutia Khond[++]	
		11. Parengi Poroja[++]	
		12. Thoti	4,811
2	Bihar	13. Asurs	4,129
		14. Birhor	377
		15. Birjia	208
		16. Hill Kharia[++]	
		17. Korwas	452
		18. Mal Paharia	2,225
		19. Parhaiyas	647
		20. Sauria Paharia	1,932
		21. Savar	80
2a	Jharkhand	13a. Asur	22,459
		14a. Birhor	10,726
		15a. Birjia	6,276
		16a Korwa	35,606
		17a. Mal Paharia	1,35,797
		18a. Parhaiyas	25,585
		19a. Sauria Paharia	46,222
		20a. Savar	9,688
3	Gujarat	22. Kathodi[++]	
		23. Kotwalia[++]	
		24. Padhar[++]	
		25. Siddi	8,661
		26. Kolgha[++]	
4.	Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba	36,076
		28. Koraga	14,794
5.	Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans)[++]	
		30. Kadar	2,949
		31. Kattunayakan	18,199
		32. Kurumbas	2,586
		33. Koraga	1,582

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S.No.	State / UT	Name of PVTGs	Population (Census 2011)
6	Madhya Pradesh	34. Abujh Marias[++]	4,14,526
		35. Baigas	
		36. Bharias[++]	
		37. Hill Korwas[++]	666
		38. Kamars	
		39. Saharias[++]	
		40. Birhor[++]	
6a	Chhattisgarh	35a. Baigas	89,744
		38a. Kamars	26,530
7	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia)[++]	
		42. Kolam[++]	
		43. Maria Gond[+]	
8	Manipur	44. Marram Nagas[+]	
9	Odisha	45. Birhor	596
		46. Bondo[+]	
		47. Didayi	8,890
		48. Dongria-Khond[+]	
		49. Juangs	47,095
		50. Kharias[++]	
		51. Kutia Kondh[+]	
		52. Lanjia Sauras[+]	
		53. Lodhas	9,785
		54. Mankidias..	2,222
		55. Paudi Bhuyans[+]	
		56. Soura[+]	
		57. Chuktia Bhunjia[+]	
10	Rajasthan	58. Seharias[++]	
11	Tamil Nadu	59. Kattu Nayakans	46,672
		60. Kotas	308
		61. Kurumbas	6,823
		62. Irulas	1,89,661
		63. Paniyans	10,134
		64. Todas	2,002
12	Tripura	65. Reangs	188,220
13	Uttar Pradesh	66. Buxas	4,710
		67. Rajis	1,295
13a.	Uttarakhand	66a. Buxas	54,037
		67a. Rajis	690
14	West Bengal	68. Birhor	2,241
		69. Lodhas[++]	
		70. Totos[++]	

2

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17

S.No.	State / UT	Name of PVTGs		Population (Census 2011)
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71. Great Andamanese[+]		
		72. Jarawas		380
		73. Onges		101
		74. Sentinelese		15
		75. Shom Pens		229
			Total	16,71,613

Note:

+   These 13 communities do not figure in present ST list. Hence, Census data are not available community-wise for these PVTGs.

++   These 22 PVTGs do not appear as main STs. Hence, Census data on these sub tribes are not available separately, but merged with concerned main STs.

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State wise ITDP / ITDA Area Statement (As on 1.6.2016)

Sl. No.		ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
1		2	3	4	5

1 ANDHRA PRADESH

A	1	Kotaramachandrapuram	West Godavari (Eluru)	7	
	2	Paderu	Visakhapatnam	18	
	3	Parvathipuram	Vizianagaram	14	
	4	Rampachodavaram	East Godavari (Kakinada)	10	
	5	Seethampeta	Srikakulam	13	
B	6	Chinthur	East Godavari (Kakinada)	4	
	7	Nellore	SPSR Nellore		
	8	Srisailam	Kurnool		
Total :		**8 ITDAs**	**7 Districts**	**66 Blocks**	**15,018 ⁺**

2 BIHAR

Total :	**There is no ITDP / ITDA**		**118**

3 CHHATTISGARH

	1	Ambikapur	Balrampur	1
			Surguja	7
	2	Baikunthpur	Koriya	5
	3	Bhanupratappur	Kanker	5
	4	Bijapur	Bijapur	4
	5	Dantewada	Dantewada	4
	6	Daundi Lohara	Balod	4
			Raigarh	5
	7	Dharamjaigarh	Jashpur	1
	8	Gariyaband	Gariyaband	3
	9	Gaurela	Bilaspur	5
			Kabirdham	1
			Mungeli	1
	10	Jagdalpur	Bastar	7
	11	Jashpur	Jashpur	7
	12	Kondagaon	Kondagaon	5
	13	Korba	Korba	5
			Bilaspur	2
	14	Nagri	Dhamtari	2
	15	Narayanpur	Narayanpur	2
			Kanker	2
	16	Rajnandgoan	Rajnandgoan	6
	17	Ramanujganj (Pal)	Balarampur	5
	18	Sukma	Sukma	3
	19	Surajpur	Surajpur	6
Total		**19 ITDPs**	**21 Districts**	**98 Blocks** **55,262 ⁺**

4 GOA

Total :	**There is no ITDP / ITDA**		**0**

19

Sl. No.		ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
1		2	3	4	5

5 GUJARAT

A	1	Ahwa	Dangs	1	
	2	Chhotaudepur	Vadodara	4	
	3	Dahod	Dahod	7	
	4	Khedbrahma	Sabarkantha	4	
	5	Mandvi	Surat-II	5	
	6	Palanpur	Banaskantha	2	
	7	Rajpipla	Narmada	4	
	8	Songadh	Surat-I	5	
	9	Vansada	Navsari	2	
B	10	Bharuch	Bharuch	2	
	11	Godhra	Panchmahal	3	
	12	Valsad	Valsad	4	
Total :		**12 ITDPs**	**12 Districts**	**43 Talukas**	**26,042**

6 HIMACHAL PRADESH

	1	Bharmour	Chamba	Bharmour	1818
	2	Pangi	Chamba	Pangi	1595
	3	Kinnaur	Kinnaur(Reckong Peo)	Nichar, Kalpa, Pooh	6401
	4	Lahaul	Lahaul & Spiti (Keylong)	Lahaul	6250
	5	Spiti	Lahaul & Spiti (Keylong)	Spiti	7591
Total :		**5 ITDPs**	**3 Districts**	**7 Blocks**	**23,655**

7 JAMMU & KASHMIR

Total :	**There is no ITDP / ITDA**		**50,135**

8 JHARKHAND

A	1	Chaibaasa	Pashchimi Singhbhum		
	2	Chakradharpur			
	3	Dumka	Dumka	10	
	4	Gumla	Gumla	12	
	5	Jamtara	Jamtara	6	
	6	Khunti	Khunti	6	
	7	Latehar	Latehar	9	
	8	Lohardaga	Lohardaga	7	
	9	Pakur	Pakur	6	
	10	Purbi Singhbhum	Purbi Singhbhum	11	
	11	Rajmahal	Sahibganj	9	
	12	Ranchi	Ranchi	18	
	13	Saraikela	Saraikela-Kharsawan	8	
	14	Simdega	Simdega	10	
B	15	Godda	Godda	2	
	16	Garhwa	Garhwa	1	
Total		**16 ITDPs**	**15 Districts**	**133 Blocks**	**43,604**

9 KARNATAKA

	1	Chikmagalur	Chikmagalur	7	
	2	Dakshin Kannada	Dakshin Kannada	7	
	3	Kodagu	Kodagu	3	
	4	Mysore	Mysore	7	
	5	Udupi	Udupi	6	
Total		**5 ITDPs**	**5 Districts**	**30 Talukas**	**25,397**

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Sl. No.	ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
1	2	3	4	5

10   KERALA

	ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
1	Thodupuzha	Idukki	6	
2	Kannur	Kannur	7	
3	Kanjirappally	Kottayam	11	
4	Nilambur	Malappuram	13	
5	Attappady	Palakkad	1	
6	Nedumangad	Thiruvananthapuram	11	
7	Wayanad	Wayanad	1	
Total	**7 ITDPs**	**7 Districts**	**50 Blocks**	**6,128**

11   MADHYA PRADESH

	ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
1	Alirajpur	Alirajpur	6	
2	Baagli	Dewas	3	
3	Bandhavgarh	Umaria	2	
4	Barwani	Barwani	4	
5	Behar	Balaghat	3	
6	Betul	Betul	5	
7	Bhainsdehi	Betul	3	
8	Deosar	Singrauli	2	
9	Dhar	Dhar	4	
10	Dindori	Dindori	5	
11	Harda	Harda	4	
12	Jaisingnagar	Shahdol	1	
13	Jhabua	Jhabua	6	
14	Karahal	Sheopur	2	
15	Kesla	Hoshangabad	4	
16	Khandwa	Khandwa	4	
17	Khargone	Khargone	6	
18	Kukshi	Dhar	8	
19	Kundam	Jabalpur	5	
20	Kurai	Seoni	1	
21	Kusmi	Sidhi	6	
22	Lakhnadoun	Seoni	4	
23	Maheshwar	Khargone	1	
24	Mandla	Mandla	6	
25	Niwas	Mandla	7	
26	Pushprajgarh	Anuppur	1	
27	Sailana	Ratlam	3	
28	Saunsar	Chhindwara	4	
29	Sendhwa	Barwani	3	
30	Shahdol	Shahdol	7	
31	Tamia	Chhindwara	8	
Total	**31 ITDPs**	**23 Districts**	**128 Blocks**	**1,08,199** +

12   MAHARASHTRA

		ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
A	1	Aheri	Gadchiroli	3	
	2	Bhamragad	Gadchiroli	2	
	3	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	10	
	4	Dahanu	Palghar	4	
	5	Dharni	Amaravati	14	
	6	Gadchiroli	Gadchiroli	7	
	7	Ghodegaon	Pune	14	
			Satara	11	
			Sangli	10	
			Kolhapur	12	

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Sl. No.		ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
	1	2	3	4	5
	8	Jawhar	Palghar	4	
	9	Kalwan	Nashik	7	
	10	Kinwat	Nanded	16	
	11	Nandurbar	Nandurbar	3	
	12	Nashik	Nashik	8	
	13	Pandharkawda	Yavatmal	8	
	14	Rajur	Ahmadnagar	14	
	15	Shahapur	Thane	7	
	16	Taloda	Nandurbar	3	
	17	Yawal	Jalgaon	15	
B	18	Akola	Akola	7	
			Buldhana	13	
			Washim	6	
	19	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	9	
			Beed	11	
			Jalna	8	
			Latur	10	
	21	Borivali	Mumbai	1	
			Mumbai Sub-urban	1	
	22	Chimur	Chandrapur	5	
	23	Deori	Gondiya	8	
	24	Dhule	Dhule	4	
	25	Kalamnuri	Hingoli	5	
			Parbhani	9	
	26	Nagpur	Nagpur	14	
			Wardha	8	
	27	Pen	Raigad	15	
			Ratnagiri	9	
			Sindhudurg	8	
	28	Pusad	Yavatmal	8	
	29	Solapur	Solapur	11	
			Osmanabad	8	
	29	Bhandara	Bhandara	7	
Total		**29 ITDPs**	**36 Districts**	**357 Tehsils**	**39,307**

13 **ODISHA**

	1	Baliguda	Kandhamal	9	
	2	Baripada	Mayurbhanj	10	
	3	Bhawanipatna	Kalahandi	2	
	4	Bonei	Sundargarh	4	
	5	Champua	Kendujhar	3	
	6	Gunupur	Rayagada	7	
	7	Jeypore	Koraput	5	
	8	Kaptipada	Mayurbhanj	4	
	9	Karanjia	Mayurbhanj	5	
	10	Keonjhar	Kendujhar	7	
	11	Koraput	Koraput	9	
	12	Kuchinda	Sambalpur	3	
	13	Malkangiri	Malkangiri	7	
	14	Nilagiri	Balasore	1	
	15	Nowrangpur	Nowrangpur	10	

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Sl. No.	ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
1	2	3	4	5
16	Panposh	Sundargarh	4	
17	Parlakhemundi	Gajapati	5	
18	Phulbani	Kandhamal	3	
19	Rairangpur	Mayurbhanj	7	
20	Rayagada	Rayagada	4	
21	Sundargarh	Sundargarh	9	
22	Teleibani	Deogarh	1	
Total	**22 ITDAs**	**13 Districts**	**119 Blocks**	**63,896**

14 RAJASTHAN

1	Banswara	Banswara	Ghatol	1268
			Garhi	711
			Banswara	1183
			Bagidora	860
			Kushalgarh	1046
			Sub Total	**5068**
2	Dungarpur	Dungarpur	Dungarpur	1673
			Aspur	683
			Sagwara	1454
			Sub Total	**3811**
3	Udaipur	Udaipur	Kotra	1134
			Jhadol	1470
			Girwa (Partly)	977
			Sarada	1083
			Dhariyawad	1203
			Salumber	934
			Kherwara	1089
			Sub Total	**7889**
4	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	1458
			Arnod	697
			Sub Total	**2155**
5	Sirohi	Sirohi	Aburoad (Block)	848
			Sub Total	**848**
Total:	**5 ITDPs**	**5 Districts**	**18 Tehsils**	**19,770**

15   TAMIL NADU

A	1	Arunuthumalai	Salem	1	
	2	Jawadhu Hills, Jamunar	Tiruvannamalai	1	
	3	Kalrayan Hills	Salem	1	
	4	Kalrayan Hills Vellima	Vilupuram	1	
	5	Kolli Hills	Namakkal	1	
	6	Pachamalai	Salem	1	
	7	Pachamalai	Tiruchirappalli	1	
	8	Sitteri Hills	Dharmapuri	1	
	9	Yercaud Hills	Salem	1	
B	10	Jawadhu & Yelagiri Hills	Vellore	3	
Total :		**10 ITDPs**	**7 Districts**	**12 Blocks**	**2,058**

16   TELANGANA

A	1	Bhadrachalam	Khammam	26	
	2	Eturunagaram	Warangal ·	11	
	3	Utnoor	Adilabad	32	
B	4	Mannar	Mahabubnagar	3	
Total :		**4 ITDAs**	**4 Districts**	**72 Mandals**	**18,760 [+]**

23
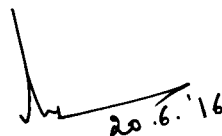
	Sl. No.	ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
	1	2	3	4	5

17 UTTARAKHAND

Total :		There is no ITDP / ITDA			1,435

18 UTTAR PRADESH

	1	Chandan Chowki	Kheri	2	
Total :		1 ITDP	1 District	2	92

19 WEST BENGAL

A	1	Bankura	Bankura	22	
	2	Barddhaman	Barddhaman	31	
	3	Birbhum	Birbhum	19	
	4	Darjeeling	Darjeeling -Gorkhaland	8	
			Siliguri	4	
	5	Hooghly	Hooghly	18	
	6	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	7	
	7	Maldah	Maldah	15	
	8	Murshidabad	Murshidabad	26	
	9	North 24 Parganas	North 24 Parganas	22	
	10	Paschim Medinipur	Paschim Medinipur	29	
	11	Purulia	Purulia	20	
	12	South 24 Parganas	South 24 Parganas	29	
	13	Uttar Dinajpur	Uttar Dinajpur	9	
B	14	Alipurduar	Alipurduar	6	
	15	Dakshin Dinajpur	Dakshin Dinajpur	8	
Total :		15 ITDPs	16 Districts	273	8,499

NORTH EASTERN STATES

20 ASSAM

Total :		19 ITDPs			9,347

21 MANIPUR

	1	Chandel	Chandel	7	
	2	Churachandpur	Churachandpur	13	
	3	Senapati	Senapati	12	
	4	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	5	
	5	Ukhrul	Ukhrul	8	
Total :		5 ITDPs	5 Districts	45 Blocks	20,126

22 SIKKIM

	1	East District	East District		
	2	North District	North District		
	3	South District	South District		
	4	West District	West District		
Total :		4 ITDPs	4 Districts		4,444

23 TRIPURA

Total:					7,148

Total (23 States)		217 ITDPs	184 Districts	1453	4,96,753

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Sl. No.	ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
1	2	3	4	5

TRIBAL MAJORITY STATES

Sl. No.	ITDP / ITDA	District	Administrative unit below Dist.	Area in sq.km.
24	ARUNACHAL PRADESH			83743
25	MEGHALAYA			22,429
26	MIZORAM			21,081
27	NAGALAND			16,579
Grand Total (27 States):				**6,40,584**

Note:

1. Superscript $^+$, Area apportioned based on total area of undivided State and proportion of ST population, since details provided by concerned State Government calls for reconciliation.

2. Blanks in col (4) imply relevant data has not been received from concerned State / UT

3. In case of variation or no data received for total area (in sq. km.) from any State, figures taken are as per Report of the Working Group of Development and Welfare of STs, 1990-95.

4. Against any State entry A and B indicate as under:
A- As per record of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA),   B - Further as reported by State.

5. 1990-95 data is used because thereafter (except for Teleibani in Odisha State which stands included in data) no additional ITDA / ITDP has been declared by

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				2015-16 Allocation	2016-17 Allocation Proposed			Proposed Allocation (75%)	
									(Rs. in Lakh)
Sl. No.	States	ST Popln (in lakh)	ITDP / ITDA Area (in sq km)	75% on Popln (Floor) (1392,28.00)	50% (on popln)	25% (on area)	75% (6+7)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				1044,21	700,00	350,00	1050,00	Min.	Max.
A									
1	AP	26.31	15,018	26,41.73	17,70.90	7,59.28	25,30.18	25,30.18	26,41.73
2	Bihar	13.37	118	13,42.45	8,99.92	5.97	9,05.89	9,05.89	13,42.45
3	Chhattisgarh	78.23	55,262	78,54.89	52,65.58	27,93.95	80,59.53	78,54.89	80,59.53
4	Goa	1.49	0	1,49.61	1,00.29	0.00	1,00.29	1,00.29	4,50.00
5	Gujarat	89.17	26,042	89,53.35	60,01.94	13,16.64	73,18.58	73,18.58	89,53.35
6	HP	3.92	23,655	3,93.60	2,63.85	11,95.95	14,59.80	3,93.60	14,59.80
7	J & K	14.93	50,135	14,99.09	10,04.92	25,34.73	35,39.66	14,99.09	35,39.66
8	Jharkhand	86.45	43,604	86,80.25	58,18.86	22,04.54	80,23.40	80,23.40	86,80.25
9	Karnataka	42.49	25,397	42,66.32	28,59.96	12,84.03	41,43.98	41,43.98	42,66.32
10	Kerala	4.85	6,128	4,86.98	3,26.45	3,09.82	6,36.27	4,86.98	6,36.27
11	MP	153.17	108,199	153,79.45	103,09.72	54,70.34	157,80.06	153,79.45	157,80.06
12	Maharashtra	105.10	39,307	105,52.85	70,74.17	19,87.29	90,61.46	90,61.46	105,52.85
13	Odisha	95.91	63,896	96,30.10	64,55.60	32,30.46	96,86.07	96,30.10	96,86.07
14	Rajasthan	92.39	19,770	92,76.67	62,18.68	9,99.53	72,18.21	72,18.21	92,76.67
15	Tamil Nadu	7.95	2,058	7,98.24	5,35.11	1,04.05	6,39.16	6,39.16	7,98.24
16	Telangana	32.87	18,760	33,00.40	22,12.45	9,48.47	31,60.92	31,60.92	33,00.40
17	UP	11.34	92	11,38.62	7,63.28	4.65	7,67.94	7,67.94	11,38.62
18	Uttarakhand	2.92	1,435	2,93.19	1,96.54	72.55	2,69.09	2,69.09	4,50.00
19	West Bengal	52.97	8,499	53,18.60	35,65.36	4,29.69	39,95.05	39,95.05	53,18.60
	Total	915.83	507,375	919,56.39	616,43.59	256,51.95	872,95.54	833,78.26	963,30.87
B	NE States								
20	Arunachal	9.52	83,743	9,55.88	6,40.78	42,33.89	48,74.67	9,55.88	48,74.67
21	Assam	38.84	9,347	38,99.84	26,14.28	4,72.57	30,86.85	30,86.85	38,99.84
22	Manipur	9.03	20,126	9,06.68	6,07.80	10,17.53	16,25.33	9,06.68	16,25.33
23	Meghalaya	25.56	22,429	25,66.42	17,20.42	11,33.97	28,54.39	25,66.42	28,54.39
24	Mizoram	10.36	21,081	10,40.22	6,97.32	10,65.82	17,63.14	10,40.22	17,63.14
25	Nagaland	17.11	16,579	17,17.98	11,51.66	8,38.20	19,89.86	17,17.98	19,89.86
26	Sikkim	2.06	4,444	2,06.84	1,38.66	2,24.68	3,63.34	2,06.84	4,50.00
27	Tripura	11.67	7,148	11,71.76	7,85.50	3,61.39	11,46.89	11,46.89	11,71.76
28	Total	124.15	184,897	124,65.62	83,56.41	93,48.05	177,04.46	116,27.76	186,28.99
	Grand Total	1039.98	692,272	1044,22.00	700,00.00	350,00.00	105000.00	950,06.02	1149,59.86

Minimum Floor Allocation under Article 275(1) (2016-17)

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Districts with ST Population (2011 Census) for Priority under Development Programmes / Schemes

(Popl. in Lakhs)

State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1	2	3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands (1) Total 0.24	(1) Nicobars 0.24 (64.3%) 0.24	---	----
Andhra Pradesh (1-LWE) Total 6.19	---	---	(1)Vishakhapatnam 6.19 (14.4%) **6.19**
Arunachal Pradesh (16)	(1) Kurung Kumey 0.91 (98.6%) (2) Upper Subansiri 0.78 (93.9%) (3) East Kameng 0.72 (92.0%) (4) Tirap 0.98 (87.9%) (5) Lower Subansiri 0.73 (87.8%) (6) West Siang 0.93 (82.6%) (7) Upper Siang 0.28 (80.6%) (8) Anjaw 0.16 (77.7%) (9) Dibang Valley 0.06 (71.2%) (10) East Siang 0.70 (70.5%) (11) Tawang 0.35 (69.7%) (12) Papum Pare 1.17 (66.4%) (13) West Kameng 0.46 (55.2%)	(1)Lower Dibang Valley 0.26 (48.0%) (2)Changlang 0.54 (36.3%) (3)Lohit 0.47 (32.5%)	----
Total 9.50	8.23	1.27	
Assam (7)	(1) Dima Hasao 1.52 (70.9%) (2) Karbi Anglong 5.39 (56.3%)	(1)Dhemaji 3.26 (47.4%) (2)Chirang 1.79 (37.1%) (3)Baksa 3.31 (34.8%) (4)Udalguri 2.67 (32.1%) (5)Kokrajhar 2.79 (31.4%)	
Total 20.73	6.91	13.82	
Bihar (6 LWE)	----	----	(1) Jamui 0.79 (4.5%) (2) Banka 0.9 (4.4%), (3) Muzzafarpur 0.06 (0.12%) (4) Nawada 0.02 (0.09%) (5) Gaya 0.03 (0.07%) (6) Aurangabad 0.01 (0.04%)
Total 1.81			**1.81**

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State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)		≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)		LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	**1**		**2**		**3**
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)
Chhattisgarh (11 + 8 LWE)	(1) Sukma (L) 2.09 (83.5%) (2) Bijapur (L) 2.04 (80.0%) (3) Narayanpur (L) 1.08 (77.4%) (4) Dantewada (L) 2.01 (71.1%) (5) Kondagaon (L) 4.11 (71.0%) (6) Balrampur 4.59 (62.8%) (7) Bastar (L) 5.21 (62.4%) (8) Jashpur 5.30 (62.3%) (9) Surguja 4.82 (57.4%) (10) Kanker (L) 4.15 (55.4%)		(1) Koriya 3.04 (46.2%) (2) Surajpur 3.60 (45.6%) (3) Korba 4.94 (40.9%) (4) Gariyaband 2.16 (36.1%) (5) Raigarh 5.06 (33.8%) (6) Balod 2.59 (31.4%) (7) Mahasamund 2.80 (27.1%) (8) Rajnandgaon (L) 4.05 (26.4%) (9) Dhamtari 2.08 (26.0%)		----
Total 65.72	**35.4**		**30.32**		
Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1)	(1) Dadra & Nagar Haveli 1.79 (52.0%)		----		----
Total 1.79	**1.79**				
Gujarat (10)	(1) The Dangs 2.16 (94.7%) (2) Tapi 6.79 (84.2%) (3) Narmada 4.81 (81.6%) (4) Chhota Udepur 8.57 (79.9%) (5) Dahod 15.81 (74.3%) (6) Valsad 9.03 (52.9%)		(1) Navsari 6.40 (48.1%) (2) Bharuch 4.88 (31.5%) (3) Mahisagar 2.85 (31.2%) (4) Panchmahal 4.40 (25.5%)		----
Total 65.7	**47.17**		**18.53**		
Himachal Pradesh (3)	(1) Lahul & Spiti 0.26 (81.4%) (2) Kinnaur 0.49 (58.0%)		(1) Chamba 1.36 (26.1%)		----
Total 2.11	**0.75**		**1.36**		
Jammu & Kashmir (5)	(1) Kargil 1.22 (86.9%) (2) Leh (Ladakh) 0.96 (71.8%)		(1) Punch 1.76 (36.9%) (2) Rajouri 2.33 (36.2%) (3) Reasi 0.88 (28.1%)		----
Total 7.15	**2.18**		**4.97**		
Jharkhand (4 + 16 LWE)	(1)Khunti (L) 3.90 (73.3%) (2)Simdega (L) 4.24 (70.8%) (3)Gumla (L) 7.07 (68.9%) (4)Pashchimi- Singhbhum (L) 10.11 (67.3%) (5) Lohardaga (L) 2.63 (56.9%)		(1) Latehar (L) 3.31 (45.5%) (2) Dumka (L) 5.71 (43.2%) (3) Pakur 3.79 (42.1%) (4) Ranchi (L) 10.42 (35.8%) (5) Saraikela-Kharsawan 3.75 (35.2%) (6) Jamtara 2.40 (30.4%) (7) Purbi Singhbhum (L) 6.54 (28.5%) (8) Sahibganj 3.08 (26.8%)		(1) Ramgarh 2.01 (21.2%) (2) Garhwa 2.06 (15.6%) (3) Bokaro 2.56 (12.4%) (4) Giridih 2.38 (9.7%) (5) Palamu 1.81 (9.3%) (6) Hazaribagh 1.22 (7.02%) (7) Chatra 0.46 (4.4%)
Total 79.45	**27.95**		**39**		**12.5**
Lakshadweep (1)	(1) Lakshadweep 0.61 (94.8%)		----		----
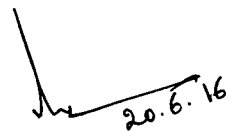
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State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)		≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)		LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1		2		3
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)
Total 0.61	**0.61**				
Madhya Pradesh (19)	(1) Alirajpur	6.49 (89.0%)	(1) Anuppur 3.59 (47.9%)		
	(2) Jhabua	8.92 (87.0%)	(2) Umaria 3.01 (46.6%)		
	(3) Barwani	9.62 (69.4%)	(3) Shahdol 4.76 (44.7%)		
	(4) Dindori	4.56 (64.7%)	(4) Betul 6.67 (42.3%)		
	(5) Mandla	6.11 (57.9%)	(5) Khargone (West Nimar)		
	(6) Dhar	12.23 (55.9%)	7.30 (39.0%)		
			(6) Seoni 5.20 (37.7%)		
			(7) Chhindwara 7.70 (36.8%)		
			(8) Khandwa (East Nimar)		
			4.59 (35.1%)		
			(9) Singrauli 3.84 (32.6%)		
			(10) Burhanpur 2.30 (30.4%)		
			(11) Ratlam 4.10 (28.2%)		
			(12) Harda 1.60 (28.0%)		
			(13) Sidhi 3.13 (27.8%)		
Total 105.72	**47.93**		**57.79**		
Maharashtra (4 + 1 LWE)	(1) Nandurbar	11.42 (69.3%)	(1) Gadchiroli (L) 4.15 (38.7%)		----
			(2) Palghar 11.18 (37.4%)		
			(3) Dhule 6.47 (31.6%)		
			(4) Nashik 15.64 (25.6%)		
Total 48.86	**11.42**		**37.44**		
Manipur (5)	(1) Tamenglong	1.35 (95.7%)			
	(2) Ukhrul	1.74 (94.4%)			
	(3) Churachandpur	2.55 (92.9%)	----		-----
	(4) Chandel	1.28 (89.0%)			
	(5) Senapati	4.19 (87.5%)			
Total 11.11	**11.11**				
Meghalaya (7)	(1) West Khasi Hills	3.75 (97.8%)			
	(2) East Garo Hills	3.05 (96.0%)			
	(3) Jaintia Hills	3.76 (95.2%)			
	(4) South Garo Hills	1.34 (94.3%)	----		-----
	(5) Ribhoi	2.30 (88.9%)			
	(6) East Khasi Hills	6.61 (80.1%)			
	(7) West Garo Hills	4.74 (73.7%)			
Total 25.55	**25.55**				
Mizoram (8)	(1) Champhai	1.23 (98.2%)			
	(2) Serchhip	0.63 (96.8%)			
	(3) Saiha	0.55 (96.6%)	----		----
	(4) Lawngtlai	1.12 (95.3%)			
	(5) Lunglei	1.54 (95.1%)			

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State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)		≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)		LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1		2		3
(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)
	(6) Mamit 0.82 (95.0%)				
	(7) Aizwal 3.74 (93.3%)				
	(8) Kolasib 0.74 (87.7%)				
Total 10.37	**10.37**				
Nagaland (11)	(1) Tuensang 1.91 (97.1%)		-----		-----
	(2) Zunheboto 1.37 (97.0%)				
	(3) Kiphire 0.71 (96.5%)				
	(4) Longleng 0.49 (96.3%)				
	(5) Phek 1.57 (96.2%)				
	(6) Mon 2.38 (95.2%)				
	(7) Wokha 1.57 (94.2%)				
	(8) Mokokchung 1.78 (91.7%)				
	(9) Peren 0.84 (88.5%)				
	(10) Kohima 2.25 (83.9%)				
	(11) Dimapur 2.24 (59.1%)				
Total 17.11	**17.11**				
Odisha (12 + 2 LWE)	(1) Mayurbhanj 14.80 (58.7%)		(1) Kendujhar 8.19 (45.5%)		--
	(2) Malkangiri (L) 3.55 (57.8%)		(2) Debagarh 1.10 (35.3%)		
	(3) Rayagada 5.42 (56.0%)		(3) Sambalpur 3.55 (34.1%)		
	(4) Nabarangapur 6.81 (55.8%)		(4) Naupada 2.06 (33.8%)		
	(5) Gajapati 3.14 (54.3%)		(5) Jharsuguda 1.77 (30.5%)		
	(6) Kandhamal 3.93 (53.6%)		(6) Kalahandi 4.49 (28.5%)		
	(7) Sundargarh 10.62 (50.8%)				
	(8) Koraput (L) 6.98 (50.6%)				
Total 76.41	**55.25**		**21.16**		
Rajasthan (6)	(1) Banswara 13.73 (76.4%)		(1) Udaipur 15.25 (49.7%)		----
	(2) Dungarpur 9.83 (70.8%)		(2) Sirohi 2.92 (28.2%)		
	(3) Pratapgarh 5.50 (63.4%)		(3) Dausa 4.33 (26.5%)		
Total 51.56	**29.06**		**22.5**		
Sikkim (4)	(1) North District 0.29 (65.7%)		(1) West District 0.58 (42.4%)		----
			(2) South District 0.41 (28.2%)		
			(3) East District 0.78 (27.7%)		
Total 2.06	**0.29**		**1.77**		
Telangana (1 + LWE)	---		(1) Khammam (L) 6.57 (25.2%)		----
Total 6.57			**6.57**		
Tripura (5)	(1) Dhalai 2.11 (55.7%)		(1) Gomati 1.89 (42.7%)		----
			(2) Khowai 1.40 (42.6%)		
			(3) South Tripura 1.53 (35.5%)		

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State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	**1**	**2**	**3**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total 8.10	**2.11**	(4) North Tripura 1.17 (28.1%) **5.99**	
West Bengal (2) **Total 6.33**	----	(1) Darjiling 2.51 (28.7%) (2) Alipurduar 3.82 (26.8%) **6.33**	----
Total: 177 **(142 + LWE 35)**	**(80 + LWE 14)**	**(62 + LWE 7)**	**14 LWE**
Total 630.75	**341.43**	**268.82**	**20.5**

LWE: Left Wing Extremism (Affected districts)

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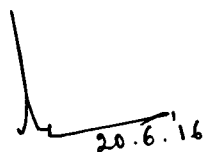
Major Scheduled Tribe Communities (State wise - 2011 Census)

(As on 1.6.2016)

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
1	**ANDHRA PRADESH**		
	1. Yenadis..	5.34	20.3 %
	2. Yerukulas.., Koracha	3.75	14.3 %
	3. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara	3.62	13.7 %
	4. Konda Dhoras, Kubi	2.11	8.0 %
	5. Savaras..	1.38	5.2 %
	6. Bagata	1.33	5.0 %
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**17.51**	**66.6 %**
	Identified (28) STs (< 5 % popln)	8.05	30.6 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.74	2.8 %
	Total :	**26.31**	**100 %**
2	**BIHAR**		
	1. Santal	4.06	30.4 %
	2. Gond	2.57	19.2 %
	3. Tharu	1.60	12.0 %
	4. Oraon..	1.44	10.8 %
	5. Kharwar	1.26	9.4 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**10.93**	**81.8 %**
	Identified (27) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.27	9.5 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.17	8.8 %
	Total :	**13.37**	**100 %**
3	**CHHATISGARH**		
	1. Gond.., Arakh.., Agaria, Asur, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta / Bhuti.., Bhar, Maria.., Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta.., Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Monghya, Mudia, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Daroi	42.98	54.9 %
	2. Kawar.., Kanwar, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri	8.87	11.3 %
	3. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad	7.49	9.6 %
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**59.35**	**75.9 %**
	Identified (39) STs (< 5 % popln)	18.56	23.7 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.32	0.4 %
	Total :	**78.23**	**100 %**

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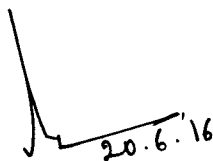
Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
4	**GOA**		
	1. Gawda	1.07	71.5 %
	2. Velip	0.32	21.5 %
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**1.39**	92.9 %
	Identified (6) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.06	3.7 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.05	3.4 %
	Total :	**1.49**	100 %
5	**GUJARAT**		
	1. Bhil.., Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava..	42.16	47.3 %
	2. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	6.43	7.2 %
	3. Rathawa	6.42	7.2 %
	4. Dhodia, Dhodi	6.36	7.1 %
	5. Naikda, Nayaka..	4.60	5.2 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**65.97**	74.0 %
	Identified (24) STs (< 5 % popln)	21.10	23.7 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.11	2.4 %
	Total :	**89.17**	100 %
6	**HIMACHAL PRADESH**		
	1. Gaddi	1.78	45.4 %
	2. Gujjar	0.93	23.6 %
	3. Kanaura, Kinnara	0.51	13.0 %
	4. Bhot..	0.27	6.9 %
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**3.49**	89.0 %
	Identified (6) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.33	8.3 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.11	2.7 %
	Total :	**3.92**	100 %
7	**JAMMU & KASHMIR**		
	1. Gujjar	9.81	65.7 %
	2. Bakarwal	1.13	7.6 %
	3. Bot, Boto	0.91	6.1 %
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**11.85**	79.4 %
	Identified (9) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.96	13.1 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.12	7.5 %
	Total :	**14.93**	100 %

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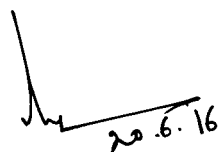
Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
8	**JHARKHAND**		
	1. Santal	27.55	31.9 %
	2. Oraon..	17.17	19.9 %
	3. Munda, Patar	12.29	14.2 %
	4. Ho	9.28	10.7 %
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**66.29**	**76.7 %**
	Identified (28) STs (< 5 % popln)	18.42	21.3 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.74	2.0 %
	Total :	**86.45**	**100 %**
9	**KARNATAKA**		
	1. Naikda, Nayaka.., Beda, Bedar and Valmiki	32.96	77.6 %
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**32.96**	**77.6 %**
	Identified (49) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.41	15.1 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	3.12	7.3 %
	Total :	**42.49**	**100 %**
10	**KERALA**		
	1. Paniyan	0.88	18.2 %
	2. Kurichchan..	0.35	7.3 %
	3. Malai Arayan..	0.33	6.9 %
	4. Mavilan	0.31	6.4 %
	5. Kurumans..	0.25	5.1 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**2.12**	**43.8 %**
	Identified (31) STs (< 5 % popln)	2.10	43.4 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.62	12.9 %
	Total :	**4.85**	**100 %**
11	**MADHYA PRADESH**		
	1. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	59.94	39.1 %
	2. Gond.., Arakh.., Agaria, Asur, Maria.., Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta / Bhuti.., Bhar, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar.., Mana, Mannewar, Moghya.., Mudia.., Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Daroi	50.93	33.3 %
	3. Kol	11.68	7.6 %
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**122.55**	**80.0 %**
	Identified (40) STs (< 5 % popln)	27.98	18.3 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.64	1.7 %
	Total :	**153.17**	**100 %**

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Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
12	**MAHARASHTRA**		
	1. Bhil.., Dungri Garasia, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava..	25.89	24.6 %
	2. Gond.., Arakh.., Agaria, Asur, Maria.., Bhatola, Bimma, Bhuta / Bhuti, Bhar, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar.., Mana, Mannewar, Moghya.., Mudia, Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia..	16.18	15.4 %
	3. Koli..	14.60	13.9 %
	4. Varli	7.96	7.6 %
	5. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	6.87	6.5 %
	6. Thakur..	5.68	5.4 %
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	77.18	73.4 %
	Identified (39) STs (< 5 % popln)	26.17	24.9 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.76	1.7 %
	Total :	**105.10**	**100 %**
13	**ODISHA**		
	1. Khond / Kandha.., Kui	16.27	17.0 %
	2. Santal	8.95	9.3 %
	3. Gond..	8.89	9.3 %
	4. Kolha	6.25	6.5 %
	5. Munda..	5.59	5.8 %
	6. Saora / Savar., Sahara..	5.35	5.6 %
	7. Shabar, Lodha	5.16	5.4 %
	STs (7) (≥ 5 % popln each)	56.46	58.9 %
	Identified (55) STs (< 5 % popln)	38.19	39.8 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.26	1.3 %
	Total :	**95.91**	**100 %**
14	**RAJASTHAN**		
	1. Mina	43.46	47.0 %
	2. Bhil.., Dungri Garasia,Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra,Vasava..	42.10	45.5 %
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	85.56	92.5 %
	Identified (9) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.25	6.9 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.58	0.6 %
	Total :	**92.39**	**100 %**

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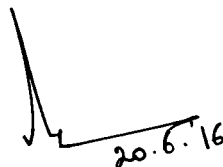
Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	**2**	**3 (lakhs)**	**4 (%)**	
15	**SIKKIM**			
	1. Bhutia..	0.70	33.7	%
	2. Limboo	0.54	26.0	%
	3. Lepcha	0.43	20.8	%
	4. Tamang	0.38	18.3	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**2.04**	**98.8**	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.02	1.2	%
	Total :	**2.06**	**100**	%
16	**TAMIL NADU**			
	1. Malayali	3.58	45.0	%
	2. Irular *	1.90	23.9	%
	3. Kattunayakan *	0.47	5.9	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**5.94**	**74.8**	%
	Identified (33) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.46	18.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.55	6.9	%
	Total :	**7.95**	**100**	%
17	**TELANGANA**			
	1. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara	20.46	62.3	%
	2. Koya.., Rajah	4.86	14.8	%
	3. Gond.., Koitur	2.98	9.1	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	28.30	86.1	%
	Identified (29) STs (< 5 % popln)	**2.96**	**9.0**	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.61	4.9	%
	Total :	**32.87**	**100**	%
18	**UTTAR PRADESH**			
	1. Gond.., Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari	5.69	50.2	%
	2. Kharwar..	1.61	14.2	%
	3. Tharu	1.05	9.3	%
	4. Saharya	0.71	6.2	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**9.06**	**79.8**	%
	Identified (11) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.46	12.9	%
	Other STs (< 5 % Popln)	0.83	7.3	%
	Total :	**11.34**	**100**	%

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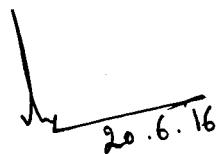
Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
19	**UTTARAKHAND**		
	1. Tharu	0.91	31.3 %
	2. Jannsari	0.89	30.4 %
	3. Buksa *	0.54	18.5 %
	4. Bhotia	0.39	13.4 %
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**2.73**	**93.6 %**
	Identified (1) ST (< 5 % popln)	0.01	0.2 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.18	6.2 %
	Total :	**2.92**	**100 %**
20	**WEST BENGAL**		
	1. Santal	25.12	47.4 %
	2. Oraon	6.44	12.1 %
	3. Bhumij	3.76	7.1 %
	4. Munda	3.66	6.9 %
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**38.99**	**73.6 %**
	Identified (36) ST (< 5 % popln)	11.57	21.8 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.41	4.6 %
	Total :	**52.97**	**100 %**

NORTH EASTERN STATES

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
21	**ARUNACHAL PRADESH**		
	1. Nyishi	2.50	26.2 %
	2. Galong	0.79	8.3 %
	3. Adi	0.68	7.1 %
	4. Tagin	0.63	6.6 %
	5. Wancho	0.57	6.0 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**5.17**	**54.3 %**
	Identified (99) STs (< 5 % popln)	4.32	45.4 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.03	0.3 %
	Total :	**9.52**	**100 %**

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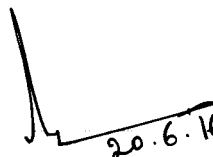
Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
22	**ASSAM**		
	1. Boro.	13.62	35.1 %
	2. Miri	6.80	17.5 %
	3. Karbi	4.30	11.1 %
	4. Rabha	2.96	7.6 %
	5. Kachari, Sonwal	2.53	6.5 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**30.22**	**77.8 %**
	Identified (24) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.83	17.6 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.79	4.6 %
	Total :	**38.84**	**100 %**
23	**MANIPUR**		
	1. Thadou	2.16	18.5 %
	2. Tangkhul	1.79	15.3 %
	3. Poumai Naga	1.27	10.9 %
	4. Kabui	1.04	8.9 %
	5. Mao	0.93	8.0 %
	6. Kacha Naga	0.66	5.7 %
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**7.85**	**67.3 %**
	Identified (27) STs (< 5 % popln)	3.61	31.0 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.21	1.8 %
	Total :	**11.67**	**100 %**
24	**MEGHALAYA**		
	1. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam	14.12	55.2 %
	2. Garo	8.21	32.1 %
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**22.33**	**87.4 %**
	Identified (15) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.49	5.8 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.74	6.8 %
	Total :	**25.56**	**100 %**
25	**MIZORAM**		
	1. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	7.35	70.9 %
	2. Chakma	0.97	9.4 %
	3. Pawi	0.51	5.0 %
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**8.83**	**85.2 %**
	Identified (12) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.45	14.0 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.07	0.7 %
	Total :	**10.36**	**100 %**

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Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
26	**NAGALAND**			
	1. Naga	16.68	97.5	%
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**16.68**	**97.5**	%
	Identified (4) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.34	2.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.09	0.5	%
	Total :	**17.11**	**100**	%
27	**TRIPURA**			
	1. Tripura..	5.92	50.8	%
	2. Riang *	1.88	16.1	%
	3. Jamatia	0.83	7.1	%
	4. Chakma	0.80	6.8	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**9.44**	**80.9**	%
	Identified (15) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.75	15.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % Popln)	0.48	4.1	%
	Total :	**11.67**	**100**	%

UTs

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
28	**A & N ISLANDS**			
	1. Nicobarese	0.27	95.2	%
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**0.27**	**95.2**	%
	Identified (5) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.01	2.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.01	2.1	%
	Total :	**0.29**	**100**	%
29	**D & N HAVELI**			
	1. Varli	1.12	62.8	%
	2. Kokna	0.28	15.6	%
	3. Dhodia	0.24	13.6	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	1.64	91.9	%
	Identified (4) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.06	3.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.08	4.8	%
	Total :	**1.79**	**100**	%

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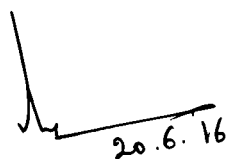
Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
30	**DAMAN & DIU**			
	1. Dubla (Halpati)	0.11	72.2	%
	2. Dhodia	0.02	15.2	%
	3. Varli	0.01	9.0	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	**0.15**	**96.5**	**%**
	Identified (2) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.00	1.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.00	2.3	%
	Total :	**0.15**	**100**	**%**
31	**LAKSHADWEEP**			
	1. STs (except 2 below) (≥ 5 % popln)	0.61	99.99	%
	2. Laccadive, Minicoy & Amini Islands residents	0.00 (4)	0.01	%
	Total :	**0.61**	**100**	**%**

Note:
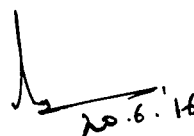
(1) There are 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Of these, PVTGs with ≥ 5 % population is separately indicated.

(2) There are no notified STs in States of Haryana, Punjab, NCT of Delhi, UTs of Chandigarh and Puducherry.

Source: Census 2011 data, Website of O/o RGI

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List of activities (Illustrative) for Proviso to Article 275(1) funding

S.No.	Category	Issues / Activities
1.	Education (In conjunction with SSA/ RMSA funds)	(i) Addition to existing building infrastructure of Secondary / Sr Secondary School [Even with upgradation of Primary / Upper Primary School] [Repair and Maintenance of existing buildings not covered] (ii) Construction of co-ed residential schools. (iii) Construction of Girls and Boys Hostels. (iv) Use of solar energy in residential schools and Hostels. (v) Vocational training centers (including for modern sector of economy like IT, green energy etc.) in residential school (Preferably at Sr Secondary level) (vi) IT based education facilities / equipment (For Sr Secondary level) (vii) Special measures for identification and nurturing / promotion of talented tribal students. (viii) Recurring cost for 3 to 5 years for special efforts / innovative measures like : (1) Introduction of English as school teaching medium. (2) Special scholarships for admission in best public schools in States for nurturing of tribal talents (3) Soft skill improvement measures in schools (after normal academic teaching hours) (4) Super 30 type of specialized training / coaching facilities.
2.	Health	(i) Addition to / Strengthening of building infrastructure of CHC / PHC (ii) Equipments with minimum three years life period. (iii) Mobile Dispensary in remote locations. (iv) Conduct of screening for acute health problems like Sickle Cell Anemia among Tribal Students and provision of health cards. (v) Focus on eradication of prevalent endemic health problems like Malaria, Leprosy, TB etc. (vi) Training of tribal students in paramedical courses.

S.No.	Category	Issues / activities

3.	Data Support for Strengthening Entitlement and Land Rights	(i) FRA entitlements
		    - Data compilation
		    - MFP Plantation and other measures for Income-support
		(ii) Land alienation – Data Base
		(iii) Assistance to STs for land development and increasing productivity
		(iv) Efforts for Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Displaced ST households

4.	Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry (AH), Fisheries, Dairy & others in Primary Sector	(i) Adoption and extension of commercial and traditional crops to augment tribal household income. (ii) Soil health management and moisture / water conservation measures (including dug-well, tube-well, pump-set etc.) (iii) Promotion of organic farming. (iv) Tribal area specific technical support through KVKs, and other Agricultural Research Organizations (including strengthening of Extension mechanism). **Horticulture:** (i) Setting up nurseries of fruits, flowers, vegetables including polyhouse, greenhouse farming. (ii) Practice and promotion of growing horticultural products with forward linkages like warehousing, processing etc. (iii) Commercial apiculture through tribal beneficiaries. (iv) Promotion of aromatic and medicinal plants. (v) Use of Drip irrigation and other modern techniques. **Dairy Development:** (i) Cooperative based (or other) dairy development including processing and chilling infrastructure to ensure better and reasonable price to tribal households. (ii) Veterinary services including building infrastructure and equipment. (iii) Improvement of local breed for high yield output though AI. (artificial insemination) (iv) Providing training and assistance with backward and forward linkages for self-employment.

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S.No.	Category	Issues / activities
		Poultries & Fisheries: (i) Commercial fisheries through tribal beneficiaries including production of fries and fingerlings with proper linkages to market value chain. (Including training facilities) (ii) Promotion of backyard fisheries. (iii) Promotion of poultry as income generating activity with backward and forward linkages.
5.	Other income generating schemes to augment Tribal household economy.	(i) stablishment of Agro / forest / natural resource based micro / village industries through training of Tribal Cooperatives / SHGs / individual entrepreneurs. (ii) Augmentation of existing infrastructure (including design development etc.) for tribal products like textiles, handicrafts, sericulture products for better income to tribal artisans. (iii) Warehousing and food processing facilities for ensuring increased life to tribal products. (iv) Village tourism, Eco-tourism, Adventure tourism (v) Promotion and skill development in traditional tribal cultural attributes like tribal jewelry, painting, dance forms, music and culinary art etc. (vi) Any other activity with assured self-employment / placement linkages.
6.	Administrative / institutional framework and Research Studies	(i) Strengthening of TRI (with building infrastructure / equipment and IT support) (ii) Preparation of field manual in regional languages for effective implementation. (iii) Conducting research on specific tribal issues. (iv) IT equipment support for TSP monitoring.
7.	Skill Development (in conjunction with TSP flow under ongoing schemes of GoI / State Govt. Departments / PSEs / Authorities established by Govt.)	(i) To focus on women centric activities / projects with provision of major sanctioned amount for female beneficiaries. (ii) Provision for additional units / classes in special vocational training courses in govt. institutions especially MSME tool rooms (Also for school dropouts) (iii) Provision for additional seats to ST candidates in regular skill development courses with assured employment / self-employment.

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S.No.	Category	Issues / activities
8.	Promotion of sports & games (in conjunction with TSP flow of different GoI / State Govt. Programmes)	(i) Provision of sports facilities in tribal schools. (ii) Construction of Sports Complex, Mini Stadium etc. (iii) Organizing sports events with due participation of tribal youth

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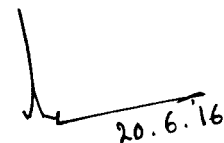# Plan Formulation for Programmes / Activities under Art. 275(1) Grants and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

(A) Preliminary Exercise

Nodal Department shall:

(1) Identify socio-economic indicators to highlight development deficits of ST population;

(2) Conduct a critical gap analysis to assess deprivation of STs on identified socioeconomic parameters;

(3) Identify priority areas under TSP in consultation with line departments;

(4) Prepare a comprehensive perspective TSP and prepare Annual TSP documents taking into account various sources of funding (including State Plan, fund flow under Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes);

(5) Examine various on-going schemes and their budgetary allocations and suggest new schemes on the basis of assessment and discussions with concerned line Departments;

(6) Suggest strategic measures, set target-oriented specific socio-economic indicators for various programmes / schemes in consultation with line departments;

(7) Grant approval for introduction of new schemes;

(8) Grant approval for re-appropriation of TSP funds from one department to another after mid-year review;

(9) Undertake scrutiny of schemes / programmes submitted by line departments to ensure that

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(i)   concerned departments are providing for STs in their budget and plans funds and guidelines to same extent as is available to other populations, in proportion to their requirement,

(ii)   that only those schemes / programmes, that fulfill criteria of securing direct benefits to ST individuals, households and localities (and are aligned to strategic objectives of TSP) are included in TSP;

(iii)   Service delivery standards under various departmental schemes are established and adhered to;

(10)   Submit such proposals, with their evaluation, to Executive Committee for appraisal and approval;

(11)   Design a comprehensive monitoring framework with well-defined indicators and co-ordinate progress of various schemes / programmes;

(12)   Devise a mechanism for speedy transfer of funds directly to field formations under intimation to District Headquarters, instead of being routed through District Headquarters, by enforcing on them a system of accountability for effective utilization of allocated funds;

(13)   Conduct evaluation to access impact of schemes implemented under TSP, on socio-economic conditions of STs on regular basis;

(14)   Ensure follow up of schemes implemented and maintenance of proper records on assets created under TSP in District / Block etc;

(15)   Ensure that service delivery is standardized and adhered to in time-bound manner;

(16)   Ensure transparency and accountability at all levels in the implementation of TSP schemes and dissemination of information electronically relating to schemes / programmes, allocation and expenditure along with physical targets and achievements in respect of each department and placing this information in public domain;

(17)   Ensure that all institutional mechanisms are established at various levels i.e., State, District, Block etc., as laid down in guidelines;

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(18) Ensure that gaps still remaining under TSP financing pattern are highlighted for each ITDP / ITDA / MADA / Cluster pockets and at State level at the time of TSP financial allocations. This would facilitate synchronization of gap filling role of Ministry's scheme of Grants under proviso to Art. 275(1) with gaps identified in TSP; and

(19) Ensure that time bound action is initiated by various departments to meet requirements of these guidelines.

(B) Selection of Schemes, Programmes and Activities

Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) should include only such existing schemes (including additional components to existing schemes) or new proposed schemes, which fulfill following criteria:

(a) Provide clearly defined direct and quantifiable benefits to Scheduled Tribe (ST) individuals or ST households or tribal areas. Benefits provided to STs along-with other people at a particular time may not be treated as direct benefit under TSP.

(b) Create potential to accelerate pace of development of STs and to bridge extant gap in socio-economic development indicators between STs and other sections of society.

(c) Focus of such schemes should be on education, income generation, improving access to irrigated land, entrepreneurship, employment and skill development and access to basic amenities.

(d) Have in-built mechanisms / surveillance system to ensure utilization of funds meant for intended purpose.

(C) Plan Finalization under TSP

State Government, after estimating gaps in development of STs, will prioritize their development needs through a consultative process, and shall formulate TSP schemes and prepare TSP within State Annual Plan or Plans.
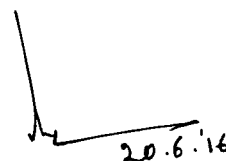
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In formulation of TSP, State shall proceed as follows:

(1) TSP should be formulated at District level by District Planning and Monitoring Committee (DPMC).

(2) DPMC must reflect on actual demand for schemes / programmes that are to benefit STs, giving priority to equity aspect of their local demand and socio-economic backwardness.

(3) District Annual plan must be approved by DPMC.

(4) In case of area-oriented schemes, a Block / Village level approach should be adopted so as to facilitate inclusion of ST habitations which remain uncovered under District level approach. Inter-village prioritization should take into amount ST population % within total population of such identified unit.

(5) TSP at ITDP / ITDA / District level should form basis for State TSP formulation and implementation. Requirement of funds across DPMC proposals put together would generate demand for TSP requirement at State level.

(6) In States having Scheduled Areas, Panchayati Raj Institutions should undertake an exercise to identify areas needing priority attention and communicate it to DPMC.

These priority activities may form TSP at cluster / MADA pockets, ITDP / ITDA level.

(7) To formulate a realistic Plan budget, matching sectoral priorities and actual budgetary flow, Nodal department should consult all related Departments to:

    a. identify priority-areas under TSP,

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      b.   examine various on-going schemes and their budgetary allocations and
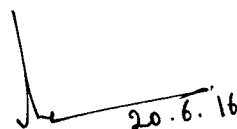
      c.   suggest new schemes.

(8)   Approval of Nodal Department is mandatory for introduction of new schemes.

(9)   Service delivery should be standardized and adhered to in time-bound manner.

(10) To facilitate synchronization of gap filling role of SCA to TSP, gaps still remaining under TSP financing pattern must be highlighted for each ITDP / ITDA / MADA / Cluster pockets level at the time of TSP financial allocations. Same can be put together at State level, to be finalized by EC.

(D)   **Norms for TSP Allocation**
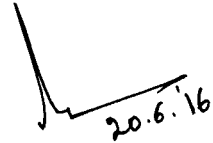
There should be no division of total Plan outlay into so-called divisible and non-divisible components, with TSP being confined to divisible outlays alone. Norms to be followed for allocation of cost of a scheme to Tribal Sub-Plan must be as under:

Table: Norms for allocation of cost of a scheme to TSP

Sl No	Type of Scheme	Cost to be allocated and accounted for under TSP
1.	Exclusively for ST individuals or ST households	100%
2.	For Scheduled Tribes habitations	100%
3.	Benefiting mixed habitations	In proportion to ST population of such habitation(s).
4.	General schemes benefiting ST	In proportion to ST beneficiaries

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	individuals or ST households, along with others	actually covered.
5.	Non-divisible infrastructure works	Estimates of likely benefits that may flow to STs may be shown as likely flow to TSP.
6.	For area based development projects / activities	In proportion to District wise ST population.

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Earmarking / Allocation of Grants under Proviso to Art. 275(1) for Tribal Development Programmes / Activities (under TSP)

1. Nodal Departments shall ensure that concerned departments are providing for STs in their budget plans funds and guidelines. This would be to the extent, as is available to other population, in proportion to requirement of STs.

2. State governments should ensure that TSP funds are placed under control of the Nodal Department.

3. Funds shall be earmarked / allocated to TSP subject to following conditions:

   (1) Expenditure under TSP is meant only for filling development deficit, as an additional financial support, over and above normal provisions which should be available to Scheduled Tribes (STs), like others, in various schemes, including in flagship programmes.

   (2) Funds under TSP are earmarked from total plan outlays (not excluding investments under externally aided Projects. (EAPs - and any other scheme), not less than population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census and in tune with problem share of ST population and need for bridging gap.

   (3) Fund should be earmarked well in advance, normally at least six months, prior to commencement of financial year. TSP fund quantum (thus earmarked) shall be communicated to all departments for commencing process of preparation of TSP of each department.

   (4) There shall not be any notional allocation, that does not have flows / schemes directly benefiting STs.

   (5) Special attention shall be paid to allocate more funds to STs residing in Scheduled Areas.

   (6) Due to physical remoteness and difficult terrain of tribal habitations, financial norms may need to be higher in tribal areas as compared to general areas. This should be ensured so that service standards in ST areas are not compromised.

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(7)   Synergy of inter-sectoral programmes and an integrated approach / convergence with other schemes / programmes should be ensured for efficient utilization of resources.

(8)   Line departments, in consultation with Nodal Department, shall prepare TSP to promote equity in development among various social groups within STs.

(9)   To ensure non-diversion, funds under TSP shall be earmarked under a separate Minor Head below functional major Head / Sub-Major Heads.

TSP funds, under Minor Head, shall comprise sector-wise and scheme wise allocations and actual expenditures incurred.

(10)   To ensure effective and optimum use of resources, re –appropriation of TSP funds from one line department to another should only be resorted to after mid-year review.

Appropriation of TSP funds from one Department to another Department shall be with approval of Nodal Department.

(11)   State government may devise a mechanism for speedy transfer of funds directly to field formations under intimation to District Headquarters, instead of being routed through District Headquarters, by enforcing on them a system of accountability for effective utilization of funds.
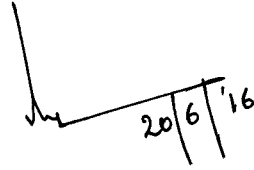
4.   Norms for TSP allocation

There should generally be no division of total Plan outlay into so-called divisible and non-divisible components, with TSP being confined to divisible outlays alone. Norms to be followed for allocation of cost of a scheme to TSP are given in table below.

Table: Norms for allocation of cost of a scheme to TSP

Sl No	Type of Scheme	Cost to be allocated and accounted for under TSP
1.	Exclusively for ST individuals or ST households,	100%
2.	For Scheduled Tribes habitations	100%

3.	Benefiting mixed habitations	In proportion of ST population in the habitation.
4.	General schemes benefiting ST individuals or ST households, along with others	In proportion to the ST beneficiaries actually covered.
5.	Non-divisible infrastructure works	Estimates of likely benefits that may flow to STs may be shown as likely flow to TSP.
6.	For area based development projects / activities	In proportion to District wise ST population.

Schemes that follow other norms shall be recommended by concerned line departments and aggregated for placing before the Executive Committee, chaired by Chief Secretary, for consideration and necessary approval as to accounting of the same. Minutes of Executive Committee meeting should be forwarded to Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

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