

Uttaranchal

DATA HIGHLIGHTS: THE SCHEDULED TRIBES Census of India 2001

The total population of Uttaranchal in 2001 Census has been 8,489,349. Of these, 256,129 persons are Scheduled Tribes (STs) which constitutes 3 per cent of the total population of the state. The state has registered 20.9 per cent decadal growth of ST population in 1991-2001. There are total of five (5) notified STs in the state, and all of them have been enumerated in 2001 Census.

Population: Size & Distribution

2.Tharu is the largest of the five STs of Uttaranchal. They account for 33.4 per cent ST population of the state, followed by Jannsari (32.5 per cent), Buksa (18.3 per cent), and Bhotia (14.2 per cent). Raji is small in number (Statement-1).

Statement-1: Population and Proportion of STs, 2001 Census

| SL. No. | Name of the Scheduled Tribe | Total population | Proportion to the total ST population |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | All Scheduled Tribes | 256,129 | 100 |
| 6 | Tharu | 85,665 | 33.4 |
| 4 | Jannsari | 83,262 | 32.5 |
| 3 | Buksa | 46,771 | 18.3 |
| 2 | Bhotia | 36,438 | 14.2 |
| 5 | Raji | 517 | 0.2 |

3.The STs in Uttaranchal are predominantly living in rural areas with 93.8 per cent rural and only 6.2 per cent urban. Bhotia have recorded a high of 25.8 per cent urban population among them. Raji with 8.9 per cent urban dwellers among them come next. On the other hand Buksa and Tharu are predominantly living in rural areas with only 0.8 per cent and 1.9 per cent urban population respectively.

4.A majority of the ST population is concentrated in four districts, namely, Udham Singh Nagar (43 per cent), Dehradun (38.8 per cent), Pithoragarh (7.5 per cent), and Chamoli (4.1 per cent).

Sex Ratio

5.The overall sex ratio among the STs is 950, which is below the aggregated national figure for STs (978). Bhotia (1049) have registered more females in their population. On the other hand very low sex ratio of 833 has been recorded among Raji.

6.The child sex ratio (0-6 age group) of 955 among the STs is also low as compared to the national average (973) for STs. The Raji also have registered low child sex ratio (757).

Literacy & Educational Level

7.Among STs, 63.2 per cent of the population has been recorded as literate, which is well above the national average (47.1 per cent). The male and female literacy rate of 76.4 per cent and 49.4 per cent respectively suggest for wider gender gap in literacy. Bhotia with 79.9 per cent literacy rate are well ahead of other STs. The female literacy rate (69.1 per cent) among Bhotia is also the highest among the five STs of the state. Raji have recorded the lowest literacy rate of just 35.8 per cent, Statement-2

| SL. No | Name of the Scheduled Tribe | Literate Rate (7+ years and above) | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------|--------|
| | | Total | Male | Female |
| 1 | All Scheduled Tribes | 63.2 | 76.4 | 49.4 |
| 2 | Bhotia | 79.9 | 91.5 | 69.1 |
| 3 | Buksa | 49.9 | 66.0 | 32.4 |
| 4 | Jannsari | 58.9 | 71.7 | 44.8 |
| 5 | Raji | 35.8 | 47.2 | 22.5 |
| 6 | Tharu | 67.0 | 80.4 | 53.1 |

8.As per 2001 Census, 76.6 per cent of the ST population of age group 5-14 years has been attending educational institutions. Bhotia have recorded the highest percentage (86.4 per cent) of school attending population, closely followed by Tharu (82.3 per cent). On the other hand Raji have recorded the lowest of 50 per cent. The Jannsari (75.1 per cent) and Buksa (63.7 per cent), the remaining two STs, also have recorded below the state average.

9.Merely 4.3 per cent of total literates among STs are having educational level graduate and above. Bhotia with 11.6 per cent of their literate population as graduate or having higher level of education are on the top among STs. On the other hand Buksa have recorded a low of just 0.7 per cent.

Work Participation Rate (WPR)

10.In 2001 Census, 41.1 per cent of the STs have been recorded as workers, which is below the aggregated national level for STs (49.1 per cent). Of the total workers 73.1 per cent have been recorded as main workers and 26.9 per cent as marginal workers. The female WPR of 31.9 per cent is just lower than male (49.9 per cent), Statement-3.

Statement-3: Distribution of Total, Main & Marginal Workers among STs

| T/M/F | Percentage of Workers | | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Total Workers | Main Workers | Marginal Workers |
| Total | 105,300 (41.1%) | 76,961 (73.1%) | 28,339 (26.9%) |
| Male | 65,502 (49.9%) | 55,597 (84.9%) | 9,905 (15.1%) |
| Female | 39,798 (31.9%) | 21,364 (53.7%) | 18,434 (46.3%) |

11. Bhotia have recorded the highest WPR of 41.1 per cent, while it is lowest among Buksa (34.9 per cent).

Category of Workers

12. Industrial category wise of the total ST main workers, a high of 67.9 per cent has been recorded as cultivators, 7.7 per cent as agricultural laborers, 5.2 per cent in the category of household industry, and the remaining 19.2 per cent as 'other workers'.

13. Jannsari and Tharu are predominantly cultivators. Of their total main workers, 80.6 per cent among Jannsari and 78.5 per cent among Tharu have been recorded as cultivators. Buksa have recorded 54.1 per cent of their main workers as cultivators. However, a high of 28.3 per cent as agricultural labourers among recorded among Buksa speaks for their greater dependency on primary agricultural sector.

Marital Status

14. As regard marital status, 53.8 per cent of the ST population is never married, 41.9 per cent currently married, 4.1 per cent widowed, and 0.2 per cent divorced /separated.

15. The child marriage is not common among the STs of Uttaranchal. Merely 1.9 per cent of total female population among STs of below 18 years – the minimum legal age for marriage – has been recorded as ever married. Raji have recorded the highest percentage of marriage below the stipulated age (3.9 per cent), while the same is the lowest among Buksa (0.8 per cent).

16. The ever married males below 21 years – the minimum legal age for marriage – constitute 2.7 per cent of the total population. Tharu have recorded the highest 3.4 per cent of their population of this stipulated age as ever married, closely followed by Jannsari (3.1 per cent).

Religion

17.The STs in Uttaranchal are predominantly Hindus constituting 99.1 per cent of the population. Besides, a total of 1,344 persons have been returned as Budhists.

क-11 अनुसूचित जनजाति विशेष से सम्बन्धित राज्य प्राथमिक जनगणना सार-2001
A- 11 STATE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR INDIVIDUAL SCHEDULED TRIBE - 2001

| मद Item | लिंग Sex | सभी अनुसूचित जनजातियां All Scheduled Tribes | | | भोटिया Bhotia | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | योग/Total | ग्रामीण/Rural | नगरीय/Urban | योग/Total | ग्रामीण/Rural | नगरीय/Urban |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| उत्तरांचल | | | | UTTARANCHAL | | | |
| 1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) | व्य०/P पु०/M | 256,129 131,334 | 240,209 122,808 | 15,920 8,526 | 36,438 17,784 | 27,038 13,156 | 9,400 4,628 |
| Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population) | स्त्रि०/F | 124,795 | 117,401 | 7,394 | 18,654 | 13,882 | 4,772 |
| 2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6 | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 42,697 21,835 20,862 | 40,671 20,713 19,958 | 2,026 1,122 904 | 4,660 2,403 2,257 | 3,528 1,786 1,742 | 1,132 617 515 |
| 3. साक्षर Literates | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 134,960 83,649 51,311 | 123,024 76,871 46,153 | 11,936 6,778 5,158 | 25,397 14,068 11,329 | 18,045 10,235 7,810 | 7,352 3,833 3,519 |
| 4. कुल कर्मी Total workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 105,300 65,502 39,798 | 100,185 61,949 38,236 | 5,115 3,553 1,562 | 15,719 7,986 7,733 | 12,630 6,148 6,482 | 3,089 1,838 1,251 |
| 5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 76,961 55,597 21,364 | 72,865 52,496 20,369 | 4,096 3,101 995 | 11,128 6,383 4,745 | 8,662 4,773 3,889 | 2,466 1,610 856 |
| (i) काश्तकार Cultivators | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 52,275 36,995 15,280 | 51,921 36,786 15,135 | 354 209 145 | 3,209 1,763 1,446 | 2,983 1,663 1,320 | 226 100 126 |
| (ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 5,920 4,821 1,099 | 5,888 4,799 1,089 | 32 22 10 | 73 50 23 | 70 48 22 | 3 2 1 |
| (iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 3,994 1,258 2,736 | 3,592 1,171 2,421 | 402 87 315 | 3,211 744 2,467 | 2,824 666 2,158 | 387 78 309 |
| (iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 14,772 12,523 2,249 | 11,464 9,740 1,724 | 3,308 2,783 525 | 4,635 3,826 809 | 2,785 2,396 389 | 1,850 1,430 420 |
| 6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 28,339 9,905 18,434 | 27,320 9,453 17,867 | 1,019 452 567 | 4,591 1,603 2,988 | 3,968 1,375 2,593 | 623 228 395 |
| (i) काश्तकार Cultivators | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 14,099 3,397 10,702 | 13,905 3,343 10,562 | 194 54 140 | 1,572 589 983 | 1,554 584 970 | 18 5 13 |
| (ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 7,951 3,775 4,176 | 7,917 3,758 4,159 | 34 17 17 | 63 28 35 | 53 24 29 | 10 4 6 |
| (iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 2,565 473 2,092 | 2,153 419 1,734 | 412 54 358 | 2,138 349 1,789 | 1,748 302 1,446 | 390 47 343 |
| (iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 3,724 2,260 1,464 | 3,345 1,933 1,412 | 379 327 52 | 818 637 181 | 613 465 148 | 205 172 33 |
| 7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 150,829 65,832 84,997 | 140,024 60,859 79,165 | 10,805 4,973 5,832 | 20,719 9,798 10,921 | 14,408 7,008 7,400 | 6,311 2,790 3,521 |

टिप्पणी/Note: 'सभी अनुसूचित जनजातियां' में 'अवर्गीकृत' के आंकड़े भी सम्मिलित हैं।/ 'All Scheduled Tribes' includes figures for 'Unclassified'.

अनुसूचित जनजातियां जिनकी संख्या 'शून्य' है, नहीं दर्शायी गई हैं।/ Scheduled Tribes having 'NIL' return are not shown.

क-11 अनुसूचित जनजाति विशेष से सम्बन्धित राज्य प्राथमिक जनगणना सार-2001
A- 11 STATE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR INDIVIDUAL SCHEDULED TRIBE - 2001

| मद Item | लिंग Sex | बुक्सा Buksa | | | जौनसारी Jannasari | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | योग/Total | ग्रामीण/Rural | नगरीय/Urban | योग/Total | ग्रामीण/Rural | नगरीय/Urban |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| उत्तरांचल | | | | UTTARANCHAL | | | |
| 1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) | व्य०/P पु०/M | 46,771 24,264 | 46,391 24,054 | 380 210 | 83,262 43,409 | 80,081 41,571 | 3,181 1,838 |
| Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population) | स्त्रि०/F | 22,507 | 22,337 | 170 | 39,853 | 38,510 | 1,343 |
| 2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6 | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 8,915 4,553 4,362 | 8,846 4,516 4,330 | 69 37 32 | 15,106 7,699 7,407 | 14,661 7,445 7,216 | 445 254 191 |
| 3. साक्षर Literates | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 18,904 13,017 5,887 | 18,690 12,875 5,815 | 214 142 72 | 40,113 25,589 14,524 | 37,671 24,096 13,575 | 2,442 1,493 949 |
| 4. कुल कर्मी Total workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 16,308 12,435 3,873 | 16,181 12,324 3,857 | 127 111 16 | 35,495 21,693 13,802 | 34,754 21,013 13,741 | 741 680 61 |
| 5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 11,372 9,896 1,476 | 11,264 9,799 1,465 | 108 97 11 | 29,352 19,698 9,654 | 28,651 19,053 9,598 | 701 645 56 |
| (i) काश्तकार Cultivators | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 6,154 5,261 893 | 6,132 5,245 887 | 22 16 6 | 23,668 15,221 8,447 | 23,657 15,210 8,447 | 11 11 - |
| (ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 3,222 2,818 404 | 3,217 2,814 403 | 5 4 1 | 531 357 174 | 527 355 172 | 4 2 2 |
| (iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 168 122 46 | 168 122 46 | - - - | 375 216 159 | 363 209 154 | 12 7 5 |
| (iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 1,828 1,695 133 | 1,747 1,618 129 | 81 77 4 | 4,778 3,904 874 | 4,104 3,279 825 | 674 625 49 |
| 6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 4,936 2,539 2,397 | 4,917 2,525 2,392 | 19 14 5 | 6,143 1,995 4,148 | 6,103 1,960 4,143 | 40 35 5 |
| (i) काश्तकार Cultivators | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 945 209 736 | 943 208 735 | 2 1 1 | 4,320 1,065 3,255 | 4,320 1,065 3,255 | - - - |
| (ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 3,380 1,908 1,472 | 3,375 1,904 1,471 | 5 4 1 | 820 405 415 | 820 405 415 | - - - |
| (iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 106 19 87 | 106 19 87 | - - - | 177 59 118 | 172 55 117 | 5 4 1 |
| (iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 505 403 102 | 493 394 99 | 12 9 3 | 826 466 360 | 791 435 356 | 35 31 4 |
| 7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 30,463 11,829 18,634 | 30,210 11,730 18,480 | 253 99 154 | 47,767 21,716 26,051 | 45,327 20,558 24,769 | 2,440 1,158 1,282 |

क-11 अनुसूचित जनजाति विशेष से सम्बन्धित राज्य प्राथमिक जनगणना सार-2001
A- 11 STATE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR INDIVIDUAL SCHEDULED TRIBE - 2001

| मद Item | लिंग Sex | राजी Raji | | | थारु Tharu | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | योग/Total | ग्रामीण/Rural | नगरीय/Urban | योग/Total | ग्रामीण/Rural | नगरीय/Urban |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| उत्तरांचल | | | | UTTARANCHAL | | | |
| 1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 517 282 235 | 471 254 217 | 46 28 18 | 85,665 43,637 42,028 | 84,073 42,568 41,505 | 1,592 1,069 523 |
| Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | | | | | |
| 2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6 | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 123 70 53 | 113 65 48 | 10 5 5 | 13,329 6,807 6,522 | 13,163 6,710 6,453 | 166 97 69 |
| 3. साक्षर Literates | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 141 100 41 | 110 81 29 | 31 19 12 | 48,467 29,624 18,843 | 47,400 28,858 18,542 | 1,067 766 301 |
| 4. कुल कर्मी Total workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 215 130 85 | 204 120 84 | 11 10 1 | 36,132 22,237 13,895 | 35,394 21,663 13,731 | 738 574 164 |
| 5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 83 61 22 | 74 53 21 | 9 8 1 | 24,005 18,780 5,225 | 23,504 18,304 5,200 | 501 476 25 |
| (i) काश्तकार Cultivators | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 56 42 14 | 56 42 14 | - - - | 18,834 14,490 4,344 | 18,740 14,408 4,332 | 94 82 12 |
| (ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 9 2 7 | 9 2 7 | - - - | 2,044 1,562 482 | 2,032 1,553 479 | 12 9 3 |
| (iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | - - - | - - - | - - - | 201 156 45 | 201 156 45 | - - - |
| (iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 18 17 1 | 9 9 - | 9 8 1 | 2,926 2,572 354 | 2,531 2,187 344 | 395 385 10 |
| 6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 132 69 63 | 130 67 63 | 2 2 - | 12,127 3,457 8,670 | 11,890 3,359 8,531 | 237 98 139 |
| (i) काश्तकार Cultivators | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 18 4 14 | 18 4 14 | - - - | 7,100 1,473 5,627 | 6,926 1,425 5,501 | 174 48 126 |
| (ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 9 - 9 | 9 - 9 | - - - | 3,637 1,407 2,230 | 3,624 1,403 2,221 | 13 4 9 |
| (iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 5 3 2 | 5 3 2 | - - - | 110 32 78 | 109 32 77 | 1 - 1 |
| (iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 100 62 38 | 98 60 38 | 2 2 - | 1,280 545 735 | 1,231 499 732 | 49 46 3 |
| 7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers | व्य०/P पु०/M स्त्रि०/F | 302 152 150 | 267 134 133 | 35 18 17 | 49,533 21,400 28,133 | 48,679 20,905 27,774 | 854 495 359 |