DAMAN AND DIU

DATA HIGHLIGHTS: THE SCHEDULED TRIBES
Census of India 2001

Daman & Diu is a Union Territory (UT) consisting of two districts, Daman & Diu. Daman is situated on the west coast of India. It is bound in the north by the Bhagawan river, on the east by Valsad district of the State Gujarat, on the south by the Kalem River and on the west by the Arabian Sea. Diu is a tiny island in the Arabian Sea near the port of Veraval separated from the southern extremity of Saurashtra peninsula by a narrow channel running through Swamp.

2.The population of Daman & Diu, as per the 2001 Census, is 158,204. Of this, 13,997(8.8 per cent) are Scheduled Tribes (STs). This small ST population is aggregation of population of five STs, Dubla, Dhodia, Varli, Naikda & Siddi. The STs have been notified in the UT under the Constitution (Goa, Daman & Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968 and by Act 18 of 1987. None of the STs have been notified with an area restriction.

3.The growth rate of ST population in the decade 1991-2001 at 19.4 per cent, has been considerably lower if compared to the overall growth rate of 55.7 per cent of UT population as a whole. The growth rate of ST population has however improved from 16.9 per cent reported in the earlier decade (1981-1991). At the individual ST level, Varli have reported the highest growth rate of 82.9 per cent. Dubla, the second largest ST, on the other hand, have reported low 15.7 per cent growth.

Population- Size & Distribution

4.Out of the five STs, Dubla alone contribute 74 per cent of the total ST population. Other two numerically large STs are Dhodia 1,925 (13 per cent) and Varli 1,485 (10 per cent).

5. As per the 2001 Census, 79.9 per cent of the STs are living in rural areas of the UT. Among the numerically major STs, Varli have the highest (89.8 per cent) rural population, followed by Dubla (80.5 per cent) and Dhodia (76.2 per cent). District-wise distribution of ST population shows that they are concentrated in Daman district. It accounts for 99.2 per cent of ST population of the UT.

Sex ratio

6. The overall sex ratio of the ST population of Daman & Diu is 947 females per 1000 males, which is much higher than 710 for UT population as a whole at 2001 Census. This is of course to be taken in to consideration that UT has excess of in migration (male) and has a

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

small ST population. The sex ratio of the ST population has improved from 931 reported at 1991 Census.

The Statement below shows sex ratio and child sex ratio (0-6) of the ST population at the national, state and numerically the largest three STs at 2001 Census:

Age Groups	All STs (India)	All STs (Daman & Diu)	Daman & Diu	Dubla	Dhodia	Varli
All Ages	978	947	710	976	844	919
0-6	973	983	926	992	933	1034

7. As may be seen from the Statement, the overall as well as child sex ratio (0-6) of ST population of Daman & Diu are higher than the corresponding sex ratios of UT population. At the individual tribe level, Dhodia have reported lower overall as well as child sex ratios than the other numerically major STs.

Literacy and educational level

8. Literacy and level of education are two basic indicators of the level of development achieved by a group/society. The literacy results in more awareness besides contributing to the overall improvement of health, hygiene and other social conditions. According to 2001 Census, percentage of literate persons (those who can read & write with understanding), aged 7 years and above, among ST population of Daman & Diu is 63.4 per cent, which is lower than 78.2 per cent for UT population as a whole. The literacy data shows that ST population of the UT has made improvement in literacy during the decade 1991-2001. The literacy rate, which was 52.9 per cent at 1991 Census, has increased to 63.4 per cent at 2001 Census.

9. Among the major STs, Dhodia are reported to have the highest literacy rate of 74.5 per cent, followed by Dubla (64.4 per cent). Varli have the lowest literacy rate of 41.3 per cent. The female literacy rate of 51.9 per cent among the ST population is lower as compared to 65.6 per cent among total female population of the UT.

Educational levels attained by major STs							
Category	Literate without educational level	Below primary	Primary	Middle	Matric/ Secondary/ Higher Secondary/ etc.	Technical & Non-technical diploma	Graduate & above
All STs	0.6	35.6	33.8	17.6	10.9	0.6	0.9
Dubla	0.6	37.1	34.3	17.4	9.6	0.3	0.7
Dhodia	0.5	26.7	32.7	19.7	16.6	1.7	2.1
Varli	0.6	42.8	31.8	13.6	10.1	0.6	0.6

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

10. Out of total ST literates, 36.2 per cent are literates without any educational level or have attained below primary level. The literates, who have attained education up to Primary and Middle level, are 33.8 per cent and 17.6 per cent respectively. 10.9 per cent are having educational level up to Matric/Higher Secondary etc. levels, implying that every 9th ST literate is a Matriculate. Literates with educational level of Graduation & above are only 0.9 per cent. Dhodia have highest percentage (2.1 per cent) of Graduation & above educational level.

11.The educational level table also shows that the drop out starts after Primary level and further drops by each level of education.

12. Population in the age group 5-14 years are the potential students. 78.8 per cent of the ST population in this age group is attending various educational institutions. In this regard, Dhodia have the highest 85.9 per cent school going children while the lowest is recorded among Varli (50 per cent).

Economic activity
Work Participation Rate (WPR)

13. The work participation rate (WPR) is the percentage of workers to the total population. The WPR of the ST population is 42.8 per cent at 2001 Census, which is lower than 47.4 per cent recorded at 1991 Census. The male WPR has been 54.5 per cent and the female WPR 30.4 per cent in 2001.

14. At the individual tribe level, the WPR varies from the highest 52.2 per cent among Varli to the lowest 39.6 per cent among Dhodia. Dhodia have also recorded the lowest female WPR of 21.5 per cent.

Category of Workers

15. There has been an increase in the ST main workers from 78.8 per cent in 1991 to 88.1 per cent in 2001. This, in turn, has resulted in corresponding decline in the marginal workers from 21.2 per cent in 1991 to 11.9 per cent in 2001. Out of the total workers, 'other workers' constitute 86.7 per cent, which is significantly higher when compared to 16.3 per cent reported for ST population at national level. 'Agricultural Labourers' account for 9.2 per cent and only 3.8 per cent have been returned as 'cultivators'. Remaining 0.3 per cent have been workers in 'household industry'.

Marital status

16. Marital status is one of the important determinants of fertility and growth of a population. The 2001 Census data on marital status show that 50.9 per cent persons among the STs of Daman and Diu are 'never married'. The 'currently married' constitutes 43.8 per cent, while 4.9 per cent are 'widowed'. Only 0.5 per cent are 'divorced and separated'.

17. Census 2001 data show that majority of girls and boys among STs of the UT are getting married after attaining the legal age of marriage. Marriages of ST girls below 18 years and of

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

boys below 21 years at 1.5 per cent each are lower than 2.1 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively aggregated at national level for ST population.

18.The mean number of children ever born per ever married ST woman of all ages as well as 45-49 years age group are 2.9 and 3.9 respectively, which is lower than corresponding figures of 3.2 and 4.1 recorded for ST population at the national level.

Religion

19. The Hindus constitute 99.1 per cent of the ST population, followed by the Muslims 117 (0.8 per cent) and the Christians 15 (0.1 per cent).

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Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

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			धोडिया Dhodia		
		योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban	योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		दमन और दीव			**DAMAN & DIU**		
1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population)	व्य0/P	13,997	11,188	2,809	1,925	1,466	459
	पु0/M	7,190	5,733	1,457	1,044	804	240
	स्त्रि0/F	6,807	5,455	1,352	881	662	219
2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6	व्य0/P	1,999	1,632	367	232	182	50
	पु0/M	1,008	816	192	120	91	29
	स्त्रि0/F	991	816	175	112	91	21
3. साक्षर Literates	व्य0/P	7,609	6,004	1,605	1,261	962	299
	पु0/M	4,589	3,636	953	788	613	175
	स्त्रि0/F	3,020	2,368	652	473	349	124
4. कुल कर्मी Total workers	व्य0/P	5,985	4,731	1,254	763	548	215
	पु0/M	3,919	3,139	780	574	437	137
	स्त्रि0/F	2,066	1,592	474	189	111	78
5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers	व्य0/P	5,273	4,189	1,084	702	508	194
	पु0/M	3,659	2,959	700	556	425	131
	स्त्रि0/F	1,614	1,230	384	146	83	63
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	183	180	3	48	46	2
	पु0/M	151	149	2	43	42	1
	स्त्रि0/F	32	31	1	5	4	1
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	290	279	11	15	13	2
	पु0/M	165	159	6	14	13	1
	स्त्रि0/F	125	120	5	1	-	1
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	16	11	5	7	4	3
	पु0/M	10	8	2	4	2	2
	स्त्रि0/F	6	3	3	3	2	1
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	4,784	3,719	1,065	632	445	187
	पु0/M	3,333	2,643	690	495	368	127
	स्त्रि0/F	1,451	1,076	375	137	77	60
6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers	व्य0/P	712	542	170	61	40	21
	पु0/M	260	180	80	18	12	6
	स्त्रि0/F	452	362	90	43	28	15
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	44	44	-	21	21	-
	पु0/M	13	13	-	5	5	-
	स्त्रि0/F	31	31	-	16	16	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	260	252	8	18	12	6
	पु0/M	32	30	2	3	2	1
	स्त्रि0/F	228	222	6	15	10	5
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	4	2	2	1	1	-
	पु0/M	3	2	1	1	1	-
	स्त्रि0/F	1	-	1	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	404	244	160	21	6	15
	पु0/M	212	135	77	9	4	5
	स्त्रि0/F	192	109	83	12	2	10
7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers	व्य0/P	8,012	6,457	1,555	1,162	918	244
	पु0/M	3,271	2,594	677	470	367	103
	स्त्रि0/F	4,741	3,863	878	692	551	141

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	दुबला (हलपति) Dubla (Halpati)			नायकडा (तलाविया) Naikda (Talavia)		
		योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban	योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		दमन और दीव			**DAMAN & DIU**		
1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population)	व्य0/P	10,366	8,340	2,026	113	49	64
	पु0/M	5,247	4,211	1,036	69	31	38
	स्त्रि0/F	5,119	4,129	990	44	18	26
2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6	व्य0/P	1,504	1,231	273	18	11	7
	पु0/M	755	618	137	11	6	5
	स्त्रि0/F	749	613	136	7	5	2
3. साक्षर Literates	व्य0/P	5,709	4,548	1,161	44	13	31
	पु0/M	3,398	2,712	686	32	10	22
	स्त्रि0/F	2,311	1,836	475	12	3	9
4. कुल कर्मी Total workers	व्य0/P	4,347	3,473	874	59	25	34
	पु0/M	2,786	2,252	534	43	18	25
	स्त्रि0/F	1,561	1,221	340	16	7	9
5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers	व्य0/P	3,820	3,079	741	58	25	33
	पु0/M	2,620	2,152	468	42	18	24
	स्त्रि0/F	1,200	927	273	16	7	9
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	131	130	1	-	-	-
	पु0/M	106	105	1	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	25	25	-	-	-	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	155	155	-	8	2	6
	पु0/M	94	94	-	4	1	3
	स्त्रि0/F	61	61	-	4	1	3
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	8	7	1	-	-	-
	पु0/M	6	6	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	2	1	1	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	3,526	2,787	739	50	23	27
	पु0/M	2,414	1,947	467	38	17	21
	स्त्रि0/F	1,112	840	272	12	6	6
6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers	व्य0/P	527	394	133	1	-	1
	पु0/M	166	100	66	1	-	1
	स्त्रि0/F	361	294	67	-	-	-
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	23	23	-	-	-	-
	पु0/M	8	8	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	15	15	-	-	-	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	231	229	2	-	-	-
	पु0/M	26	25	1	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	205	204	1	-	-	-
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	2	1	1	-	-	-
	पु0/M	2	1	1	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	271	141	130	1	-	1
	पु0/M	130	66	64	1	-	1
	स्त्रि0/F	141	75	66	-	-	-
7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers	व्य0/P	6,019	4,867	1,152	54	24	30
	पु0/M	2,461	1,959	502	26	13	13
	स्त्रि0/F	3,558	2,908	650	28	11	17

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	सिद्दी (नायका) Siddi (Nayaka)			वरली Varli		
		योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban	योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		दमन और दीव			**DAMAN & DIU**		
1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population)	व्य0/P	108	-	108	1,485	1,333	152
	पु0/M	56	-	56	774	687	87
	स्त्रि0/F	52	-	52	711	646	65
2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6	व्य0/P	9	-	9	236	208	28
	पु0/M	6	-	6	116	101	15
	स्त्रि0/F	3	-	3	120	107	13
3. साक्षर Literates	व्य0/P	79	-	79	516	481	35
	पु0/M	44	-	44	327	301	26
	स्त्रि0/F	35	-	35	189	180	9
4. कुल कर्मी Total workers	व्य0/P	41	-	41	775	685	90
	पु0/M	26	-	26	490	432	58
	स्त्रि0/F	15	-	15	285	253	32
5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers	व्य0/P	35	-	35	658	577	81
	पु0/M	24	-	24	417	364	53
	स्त्रि0/F	11	-	11	241	213	28
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	-	-	-	4	4	-
	पु0/M	-	-	-	2	2	-
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	2	2	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	-	-	-	112	109	3
	पु0/M	-	-	-	53	51	2
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	59	58	1
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	1	-	1	-	-	-
	पु0/M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	1	-	1	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	34	-	34	542	464	78
	पु0/M	24	-	24	362	311	51
	स्त्रि0/F	10	-	10	180	153	27
6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers	व्य0/P	6	-	6	117	108	9
	पु0/M	2	-	2	73	68	5
	स्त्रि0/F	4	-	4	44	40	4
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	-	-	-	-	-	-
	पु0/M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	-	-	-	11	11	-
	पु0/M	-	-	-	3	3	-
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	8	8	-
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	1	-	1	-	-	-
	पु0/M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि0/F	1	-	1	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	5	-	5	106	97	9
	पु0/M	2	-	2	70	65	5
	स्त्रि0/F	3	-	3	36	32	4
7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers	व्य0/P	67	-	67	710	648	62
	पु0/M	30	-	30	284	255	29
	स्त्रि0/F	37	-	37	426	393	33