DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

DATA HIGHLIGHTS: THE SCHEDULED TRIBES
Census of India 2001

The Union Territory (UT) of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is located in the western region of the country. It is bound by Valsad district of Gujarat and Thane district of Maharashtra. It is uni-district (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Union Territory. It holds 33rd rank in population size among the states and UTs of India.

2. The total population of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, as per the 2001 Census, is 220,490. Of this, 137,225 (62.2 per cent) are Scheduled Tribes (STs). Seven STs, namely, Dhodia, Dubla, Kathodi, Kokna, Koli Dhor, Naikda and Varli contribute this small ST population. The STs have been notified in the UT under the Constitution (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962. None of the STs has been notified with an area restriction.

3**.** The growth rate of ST population in the decade 1991-2001 at 25.5 per cent has been considerably lower if compared to the overall growth rate of 59.2 per cent of the UT population as a whole. The higher growth of the UT population has been contributed by the 200.2 per cent growth of non- SC and ST population of the UT due to excessive in migration.

Population- Size & Distribution

4. Out of the seven STs, Varli, Kokna and Dhodia together constitute 97 per cent of the ST population of the UT. Varli are numerically the largest ST with a population of 90,847, constituting 66.2 per cent of the ST population of the UT, followed by Kokna 21,485 (15.7 per cent) and Dhodia 20,537 (15 per cent).

5. As per the 2001 Census, 92.9 per cent of the ST population are residing in rural areas. Among major STs, Kokna have the highest (99 per cent) rural population, followed by Varli (96.1 per cent) and Dhodia (72 per cent).

Sex ratio

6. The overall sex ratio of the ST population is 1028 females per 1000 males, which is considerably higher than 812 reported for the UT population as a whole at 2001 Census. The low sex ratio of the UT population is due as low as 527 sex ratio reported in the non-SC and ST population of the UT.
The Statement below shows sex ratio and child sex ratio (0-6) at the national, UT and numerically the largest three STs at 2001 Census:

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

Age Groups	All STs (India)	All STs (UT)	UT Population	Varli	Kokna	Dhodia
All Ages	978	1028	812	1027	1059	1006
0-6	973	1009	979	1007	1024	996

7. As shown in the Statement, the overall as well as child sex ratios of ST population of Dadra & Nagar Haveli are considerably higher than the total UT population as well as the ST population at national level. At the individual tribe level, Dhodia have lower sex ratio in both overall and 0-6 age group populations than the ST population of the UT and the other 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 leads to an overall improvement of health, hygiene and other social conditions. According to the 2001 Census, percentage of literate persons (those who can read and write with understanding) aged 7 years and above among ST population of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is 41.2 per cent, which is lower than 57.6 per cent reported for the UT population as a whole. The literacy data show that the ST population of the UT has made significant improvement in literacy during the decade 1991-2001. The literacy rate, which was 28.2 per cent in 1991, has increased by 13 percentage points in 2001.

9. .At the individual tribe level, Dhodia have reported the highest literacy rate (70.7 per cent), followed by Kokna (46.1 per cent). Varli have low literacy rate of 32.6 per cent. The female literacy rate of 27 per cent among the ST population is higher as compared to 40.2 per cent of 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	1.6	40.8	31.0	13.4	10.5	1.0	1.7
Varli	1.9	50.7	31.3	9.9	5.6	0.4	0.5
Kokna	1.1	39.4	29.3	14.3	12.5	1.2	2.1
Dhodia	1.5	23.7	30.9	19.5	18.4	2.3	3.8

10. Out of total literates, 42.4 per cent are literates without any educational level or have attained below Primary level. The literates, who have attained education up to Primary level and Middle level, constitute 31 per cent and 13.4 per cent respectively. 10.5 per cent are having educational level up to Matric/Higher Secondary etc. levels,

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

implying that every 10th ST literate is a Matriculate. Literates with educational level of Graduation and above are 1.7 per cent. Individually, Dhodia (3.8 per cent) have the highest percentage of Graduation and above educational level.

11. The educational level table also shows that the drop out is conspicuous after the Primary level and again after Matric/Higher Secondary levels.

12. Children in the age group 5-14 years are the potential students. 58.9 per cent of the ST Children in this age group is attending various educational institutions.

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 50.6 per cent at 2001 Census, which is lower than 55.6 per cent recorded at 1991 Census. The WPR at 53.1 per cent for males is higher than 48.1 per cent of their female counterparts, as reported in 2001.

14. At the individual tribe level, the highest WPR of 53.5 per cent is reported for Kokna, followed by Varli (51.1 per cent) and Dhodia (44.9 per cent). Dhodia have also recorded the lowest female WPR of 33.9 per cent.

Category of Workers

15. There has been a decline in the main workers from 80.1 per cent at 1991 Census to 76.8 per cent at 2001 Census. This, in turn, has resulted in corresponding increase in the marginal workers from 19.9 per cent in 1991 to 23.2 per cent in 2001. Out of the total workers, 'Cultivators' constitute 54.3 per cent, which is higher when compared to 44.7 per cent recorded for ST population at national level. 'Other Workers' accounts for 25.4 per cent and only 19.8 per cent have been returned as 'agricultural labourers'. Remaining 0.5 per cent are 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 51.7 per cent persons among the STs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli are 'never married'. The 'currently married' constitute 44.4 per cent while 3.4 per cent are 'widowed'. Only 0.4 per cent are 'divorced and separated'.

17. A majority of girls and boys among STs in Dadra & Nagar Haveli are getting married after attaining the legal age of marriage as per Census 2001. Marriages of ST girls below 18 years (1.5 per cent) are lower than that recorded among ST population at national level (2.1 per cent). The incidence of marriage among boys below 21 years at 3.1 per cent are, however, higher than 2.8 per cent aggregated for ST population at national level.

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

18. The mean number of children ever born per ever married ST women of all ages as well as 45-49 years age group are equal to the national average of 3.2 and 4.2 respectively for ST population.

Religion

19. As per Census 2001, out of the 137,225 ST persons of the UT, except 3,796 (2.8 per cent) Christians, the remaining all are Hindus. At the individual tribe level, Kokna have the highest 6.7 per cent Christians population in 2001.

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
		दादरा और नगर हवेली			**DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI**		
1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population)	व्य0/P	137,225	127,410	9,815	20,537	14,778	5,759
	पु0/M	67,663	62,689	4,974	10,240	7,346	2,894
	स्त्रि0/F	69,562	64,721	4,841	10,297	7,432	2,865
2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6	व्य0/P	28,802	27,225	1,577	3,131	2,277	854
	पु0/M	14,338	13,498	840	1,569	1,115	454
	स्त्रि0/F	14,464	13,727	737	1,562	1,162	400
3. साक्षर Literates	व्य0/P	44,716	39,017	5,699	12,307	8,597	3,710
	पु0/M	29,845	26,474	3,371	7,204	5,082	2,122
	स्त्रि0/F	14,871	12,543	2,328	5,103	3,515	1,588
4. कुल कर्मी Total workers	व्य0/P	69,368	65,494	3,874	9,226	6,979	2,247
	पु0/M	35,922	33,384	2,538	5,735	4,236	1,499
	स्त्रि0/F	33,446	32,110	1,336	3,491	2,743	748
5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers	व्य0/P	53,283	50,255	3,028	7,344	5,551	1,793
	पु0/M	31,819	29,541	2,278	5,300	3,909	1,391
	स्त्रि0/F	21,464	20,714	750	2,044	1,642	402
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	30,811	30,004	807	2,491	2,034	457
	पु0/M	15,578	15,022	556	1,605	1,281	324
	स्त्रि0/F	15,233	14,982	251	886	753	133
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	6,441	6,282	159	694	614	80
	पु0/M	3,290	3,197	93	244	201	43
	स्त्रि0/F	3,151	3,085	66	450	413	37
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	300	294	6	34	31	3
	पु0/M	186	181	5	23	21	2
	स्त्रि0/F	114	113	1	11	10	1
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	15,731	13,675	2,056	4,125	2,872	1,253
	पु0/M	12,765	11,141	1,624	3,428	2,406	1,022
	स्त्रि0/F	2,966	2,534	432	697	466	231
6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers	व्य0/P	16,085	15,239	846	1,882	1,428	454
	पु0/M	4,103	3,843	260	435	327	108
	स्त्रि0/F	11,982	11,396	586	1,447	1,101	346
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	6,847	6,440	407	885	637	248
	पु0/M	1,435	1,341	94	151	99	52
	स्त्रि0/F	5,412	5,099	313	734	538	196
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	7,283	7,065	218	531	437	94
	पु0/M	1,800	1,741	59	106	90	16
	स्त्रि0/F	5,483	5,324	159	425	347	78
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	50	45	5	10	8	2
	पु0/M	30	28	2	3	3	-
	स्त्रि0/F	20	17	3	7	5	2
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	1,905	1,689	216	456	346	110
	पु0/M	838	733	105	175	135	40
	स्त्रि0/F	1,067	956	111	281	211	70
7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers	व्य0/P	67,857	61,916	5,941	11,311	7,799	3,512
	पु0/M	31,741	29,305	2,436	4,505	3,110	1,395
	स्त्रि0/F	36,116	32,611	3,505	6,806	4,689	2,117

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 सहित Dubla including Halpati			काथोडी Kathodi		
		योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban	योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		दादरा और नगर हवेली			DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI		
1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population)	व्य०/P	2,779	2,504	275	213	213	-
	पु०/M	1,390	1,243	147	104	104	-
	स्त्रि०/F	1,389	1,261	128	109	109	-
2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6	व्य०/P	457	423	34	32	32	-
	पु०/M	236	214	22	19	19	-
	स्त्रि०/F	221	209	12	13	13	-
3. साक्षर Literates	व्य०/P	1,329	1,135	194	17	17	-
	पु०/M	802	686	116	12	12	-
	स्त्रि०/F	527	449	78	5	5	-
4. कुल कर्मी Total workers	व्य०/P	1,297	1,187	110	149	149	-
	पु०/M	802	729	73	71	71	-
	स्त्रि०/F	495	458	37	78	78	-
5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers	व्य०/P	1,016	925	91	120	120	-
	पु०/M	689	618	71	57	57	-
	स्त्रि०/F	327	307	20	63	63	-
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य०/P	86	86	-	53	53	-
	पु०/M	57	57	-	22	22	-
	स्त्रि०/F	29	29	-	31	31	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य०/P	219	217	2	14	14	-
	पु०/M	122	120	2	7	7	-
	स्त्रि०/F	97	97	-	7	7	-
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य०/P	6	6	-	-	-	-
	पु०/M	4	4	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि०/F	2	2	-	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य०/P	705	616	89	53	53	-
	पु०/M	506	437	69	28	28	-
	स्त्रि०/F	199	179	20	25	25	-
6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers	व्य०/P	281	262	19	29	29	-
	पु०/M	113	111	2	14	14	-
	स्त्रि०/F	168	151	17	15	15	-
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य०/P	26	24	2	5	5	-
	पु०/M	4	4	-	1	1	-
	स्त्रि०/F	22	20	2	4	4	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य०/P	73	68	5	24	24	-
	पु०/M	29	29	-	13	13	-
	स्त्रि०/F	44	39	5	11	11	-
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य०/P	9	8	1	-	-	-
	पु०/M	8	8	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि०/F	1	-	1	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य०/P	173	162	11	-	-	-
	पु०/M	72	70	2	-	-	-
	स्त्रि०/F	101	92	9	-	-	-
7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers	व्य०/P	1,482	1,317	165	64	64	-
	पु०/M	588	514	74	33	33	-
	स्त्रि०/F	894	803	91	31	31	-

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	कोकना Kokna			कोली ढोर कोलघा सहित Koli Dhor including Kolgha		
		योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban	योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		दादरा और नगर हवेली			DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI		
1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population)	व्य०/P	21,485	21,278	207	1,341	1,341	-
	पु०/M	10,436	10,333	103	658	658	-
	स्त्रि०/F	11,049	10,945	104	683	683	-
2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6	व्य०/P	4,354	4,318	36	319	319	-
	पु०/M	2,151	2,133	18	144	144	-
	स्त्रि०/F	2,203	2,185	18	175	175	-
3. साक्षर Literates	व्य०/P	7,898	7,743	155	230	230	-
	पु०/M	5,188	5,108	80	164	164	-
	स्त्रि०/F	2,710	2,635	75	66	66	-
4. कुल कर्मी Total workers	व्य०/P	11,489	11,405	84	788	788	-
	पु०/M	5,550	5,487	63	395	395	-
	स्त्रि०/F	5,939	5,918	21	393	393	-
5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers	व्य०/P	9,453	9,371	82	703	703	-
	पु०/M	5,032	4,970	62	369	369	-
	स्त्रि०/F	4,421	4,401	20	334	334	-
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य०/P	6,560	6,560	-	526	526	-
	पु०/M	2,839	2,839	-	272	272	-
	स्त्रि०/F	3,721	3,721	-	254	254	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य०/P	664	664	-	108	108	-
	पु०/M	374	374	-	51	51	-
	स्त्रि०/F	290	290	-	57	57	-
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य०/P	59	59	-	-	-	-
	पु०/M	33	33	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि०/F	26	26	-	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य०/P	2,170	2,088	82	69	69	-
	पु०/M	1,786	1,724	62	46	46	-
	स्त्रि०/F	384	364	20	23	23	-
6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers	व्य०/P	2,036	2,034	2	85	85	-
	पु०/M	518	517	1	26	26	-
	स्त्रि०/F	1,518	1,517	1	59	59	-
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य०/P	1,177	1,176	1	34	34	-
	पु०/M	262	262	-	6	6	-
	स्त्रि०/F	915	914	1	28	28	-
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य०/P	734	734	-	49	49	-
	पु०/M	203	203	-	19	19	-
	स्त्रि०/F	531	531	-	30	30	-
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य०/P	8	8	-	-	-	-
	पु०/M	5	5	-	-	-	-
	स्त्रि०/F	3	3	-	-	-	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य०/P	117	116	1	2	2	-
	पु०/M	48	47	1	1	1	-
	स्त्रि०/F	69	69	-	1	1	-
7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers	व्य०/P	9,996	9,873	123	553	553	-
	पु०/M	4,886	4,846	40	263	263	-
	स्त्रि०/F	5,110	5,027	83	290	290	-

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	नायकडा या नायका Naikda or Nayaka			वरली Varli		
		योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban	योग/Total	ग्रामीण/Rural	नगरीय/Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		दादरा और नगर हवेली			DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI		
1. अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या (संस्थागत और बेघर जनसंख्या सहित) Scheduled Tribes population (including institutional and houseless population)	व्य0/P	19	16	3	90,847	87,280	3,567
	पु0/M	11	10	1	44,821	42,995	1,826
	स्त्रि0/F	8	6	2	46,026	44,285	1,741
2. 0-6 आयु समूह की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की जनसंख्या/ Scheduled tribes population in the age group 0-6	व्य0/P	3	3	-	20,505	19,853	652
	पु0/M	2	2	-	10,216	9,871	345
	स्त्रि0/F	1	1	-	10,289	9,982	307
3. साक्षर Literates	व्य0/P	13	10	3	22,920	21,285	1,635
	पु0/M	7	6	1	16,466	15,416	1,050
	स्त्रि0/F	6	4	2	6,454	5,869	585
4. कुल कर्मी Total workers	व्य0/P	7	6	1	46,411	44,980	1,431
	पु0/M	7	6	1	23,361	22,460	901
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	23,050	22,520	530
5. दीर्घकालिक कर्मी Main workers	व्य0/P	7	6	1	34,639	33,579	1,060
	पु0/M	7	6	1	20,364	19,612	752
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	14,275	13,967	308
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	-	-	-	21,095	20,745	350
	पु0/M	-	-	-	10,783	10,551	232
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	10,312	10,194	118
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	-	-	-	4,742	4,665	77
	पु0/M	-	-	-	2,492	2,444	48
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	2,250	2,221	29
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	1	-	1	200	198	2
	पु0/M	1	-	1	125	123	2
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	75	75	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	6	6	-	8,602	7,971	631
	पु0/M	6	6	-	6,964	6,494	470
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	1,638	1,477	161
6. अल्पकालिक कर्मी Marginal workers	व्य0/P	-	-	-	11,772	11,401	371
	पु0/M	-	-	-	2,997	2,848	149
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	8,775	8,553	222
(i) काश्तकार Cultivators	व्य0/P	-	-	-	4,720	4,564	156
	पु0/M	-	-	-	1,011	969	42
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	3,709	3,595	114
(ii) खेतिहर मजदूर Agricultural labourers	व्य0/P	-	-	-	5,872	5,753	119
	पु0/M	-	-	-	1,430	1,387	43
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	4,442	4,366	76
(iii) पारिवारिक उद्योग कर्मी Household industry workers	व्य0/P	-	-	-	23	21	2
	पु0/M	-	-	-	14	12	2
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	9	9	-
(iv) अन्य कर्मी Other workers	व्य0/P	-	-	-	1,157	1,063	94
	पु0/M	-	-	-	542	480	62
	स्त्रि0/F	-	-	-	615	583	32
7. गैर कर्मी Non-workers	व्य0/P	12	10	2	44,436	42,300	2,136
	पु0/M	4	4	-	21,460	20,535	925
	स्त्रि0/F	8	6	2	22,976	21,765	1,211