GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 5100 TO BE ANSWERED ON- 04/04/2022

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

5100. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA: SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for the welfare and development of tribal population in the country?
- (b) whether the said schemes/programmes especially Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) has achieved the desired results in the country including Maharashtra;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor? and
- (d) the details of funds provided by Government under the said schemes/programmes during each of the last three years and in the current year including Maharashtra?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

(a): Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing various schemes/programmes for the socio-economic development and welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the country. Details of the schemes/programmes implemented by the Ministry are given at **Annexure-I**.

Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 40 Central Ministries / Departments have been obligated by NITI Aayog for earmarking in the range of 4.3 to 17.5 percent of their total Scheme allocation every year as Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)/Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds for tribal development. TSP funds are spent by different Central Ministries / Departments under their schemes for various development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, drinking water, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc. for accelerated socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes in the country.

(b) to (c): Data pertaining to decennial Census, management information system, sample surveys conducted by different Ministries / Departments of Government of India, reveal that over the years there have been considerable improvements in socio-economic condition of the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in India including Maharashtra, for example, literacy rate for STs has improved from 47.1% in 2001 to 59% in 2011 and in Maharashtra it has improved from 55.2% to 65.7% during the same period. Further, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report (July 2019 - June 2020) reveals that literacy rate for STs increased to 70.1% According to Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) Plus reports published by Ministry of Education, Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for ST students at Senior Secondary (classes IX-

X) level has increased from 62.4% in 2012-13 to 76.7% in 2019-20 and for Maharashtra, it has increased from 60.35% to 88.01% during the same period. As per National Family Health Surveys (NFHS) conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in respect of Scheduled Tribes, Infant Mortality Rate has declined from 62.1 (2005-06) to 44.4 (2015-16) and for Maharashtra, it has declined from 51.4 to 32.8 during the same period; Under Five Mortality Rate has declined from 95.7 (2005-06) to 57.2 (2015-16) and for Maharashtra it has declined from 69.8 to 41.4 during the same period, and Institutional Delivery has increased from 17.7% in 2005-06 to 68.0 % in 2015-16 and for Maharashtra, it has increased from 24.2 % to 74.3 % during the same period. Further, percentage of Underweight (weight-for age) ST children under age five years has declined from 54.5 in 2005-06 to 45.3 in 2015-16 and for Maharashtra, it has declined from 53.2 to 49.4 during the same period. Erstwhile Planning Commission estimated that percentage of ST people living below the poverty line in rural areas has declined from 62.3% in 2004-05 to 45.3% in 2011-12. Also, percentage of ST people living below the poverty line in urban areas has declined from 35.5% in 2004-05 to 24.1% in 2011-12. However, there are still gaps in human development indicators between STs and all India population.

(d): Details of funds provided to States/UTs including Maharashtra under some major Schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs during last three years and current are given at **Annexure II.**

Annexure I referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5100 for 04.04.2022 by SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA and SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS regarding "TRIBAL SUB-PLAN"

Brief details of Schemes/Programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the country:

- (i) Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Under the Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution, Grants are released to 26 States, having ST population for raising the level of administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. This is a Special Area Programme and 100% grants are provided to States. Funds are released to the State Governments depending on the felt needs of ST population to bridge the gap in infrastructure activities in the fields of education, health, skill development, livelihood, drinking water, sanitation, etc.
- (ii) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS): Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) were introduced in the year 1997-98 to impart quality education exclusively to ST children with an objective to provide quality middle and high-level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas in order to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public and private sectors. In the Union Budget of 2018-19, Government announced that every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 ST persons will be eligible to have an Eklavya Model Residential School. Eklavya schools will be on par with Navodaya Vidyalayas and will have special facilities for preserving local art and culture besides providing training in sports and skill development.
- (iii) Grant-in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes: Under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry funds projects in the fields of education and health, covering residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals, etc.
- (iv) Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST students: The scheme is applicable to students who are studying in Classes IX –X. Parental income from all sources should not be more than Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum. Scholarship of Rs.225/-per month for day scholars and Rs.525/-per month for hostellers is given for a period of 10 months in a year. Scholarship is disbursed through the State Government/UT Administration. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except North East and Hills States/UT like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UTs without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central share.
- (v) Post Matric Scholarship to ST students: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribe students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary levels to enable them to complete their education. Parental income from all sources should not be more than Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum. Compulsory fees charged by educational institutions are reimbursed subject to the limit fixed by the concerned State Fee fixation committee and scholarship amount of Rs.230 to Rs.1200 per month, depending upon the course of study is paid. The Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except NE and Hilly States/UT of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UTs without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central share.
- (vi) National Overseas Scholarships for ST Candidates: The Scheme provides for financial assistance to selected students to pursue Post Graduation, PhD & Post-Doctoral study abroad. A total of 20 awards are given every year. Of these, 17 awards are for STs and 3 awards for students belonging to Particularly

Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Parental/family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum.

(vii) National Fellowship & Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students:

- (a)National Scholarship— (Top class) Scheme [Graduate level]: The objective of the scheme is to encourage meritorious ST students for pursuing studies in prescribed courses in any of the 246 institutions of excellence across the country like IITs, AIIMS, IIMs, NIITs, etc. identified by the Ministry. Family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum. Scholarship amount includes tuition fees, living expenses and allowances for books and computer.
- **(b) National Fellowship for ST students:**750 fellowships are provided to ST students each year for pursing higher studies in India for MPhil and PhD. Fellowship is granted as per UGC norms.
- (viii) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)/Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY): Under scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) 100% grants is provided to the State Governments for activities related to education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, skill development, Ashram Schools, Boys and Girls Hostels, minor infrastructure, etc. to bridge the gap between Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and others as a critical gap filling measure. The Scheme has been revamped as Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY).

The Ministry has analysed Mission Antyodaya data collated by Ministry of Rural Development and has identified 36,428 villages with 50% ST population and 500 STs to be covered under PMAAGY. Relevant schemes of different Central Ministries have been identified based on Tribal Sub Plan allocation. States would also be encouraged to supplement with State TSP funds, District Mineral Funds (DMF) and Finance Commission grants. Under PMAAGY, 20.38 lakh per village as 'Gap-filling' for approved activities including administrative expenses will be provided by the Ministry.

- (ix) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs): The scheme of Development of PVTGs covers 75 identified PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes in 18 States and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands for activities like education, housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs.
- (x) Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM): Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been implementing a Scheme 'Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce through Minimum Support Price and Development of Value Chain for MFP (MSP for MFP)' through Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED), since 2011 with the objective of providing safety net to ST MFP gatherers.

Ministry is implementing another scheme 'Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products' with 100 % grant to TRIFED and State Forest Development Corporations (SDCs) for development and marketing of tribal products.

PMJVM has been conceptualized with the merger of the above two Schemes i.e. "MSP for MFP' and 'Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products'. PMJVM seeks to achieve livelihood driven tribal development through quality input, technology, credit and better marketing access etc. in the next five years.

- (xi) Monitoring, Evaluation, Survey and Social Audit (MESSA): The Ministry is responsible for monitoring of Central and State Schedule Tribe Component as per framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog. Ministry has initiated end to end digitization of data bases of various schemes and has developed scheme specific portals. Still there is scope for strengthening the monitoring and evaluation framework through digital and physical verification of the projects. Ministry is revamping the scheme with the establishment of a Central PMU to monitor the scheme and non-scheme initiatives of the ministry, which will coordinate with State level PMUs.
- (xii) Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) / Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Tribes (VCF ST): NSTFDC was started by the Ministry in 2001 to extend financial assistance at concessional rates to Scheduled Tribes Individuals / Self Help Groups, Co-operative society for undertaking income generation activities. The authorized share capital of NSTFDC stands at Rs 750.00 crore, which has already been provided completely by Government. Now, the Scheme of 'VCF-ST' has been conceptualized by the Ministry with a corpus fund of Rs 50.00 crore for a period of five years during 2021-26 for promoting entrepreneurship/start-up projects by ST youth. It is proposed that guidelines similar to the scheme of 'Venture Capital for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes' be adopted for the scheme.
- (xiii) Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs): Ministry extends support to the State Governments through the Scheme to set up new TRIs where it didn't exist and to strengthen functioning of existing TRIs to carry out its core responsibility towards Research & Documentations, Training and capacity building, promotion of rich tribal heritage etc. To preserve tribal art and culture, financial assistance is provided to TRI's to carry out various activities to preserve and promote tribal culture and heritage across the country through research and documentation, maintenance and preservation of art & artefacts, setting up of tribal museum, exchange visits for the tribals to other parts of the State, organizing tribal festivals etc. Funding under this Scheme is 100% grant-in-aid by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the TRIs on need basis with the approval of APEX Committee. TRIs prepare proposal and detailed action plan for the year along with budgetary requirement and submit it to the Ministry through State Tribal Welfare Department. Within the set of TRIs, there are cultural museum, library, training centre, research wing etc.
- (xiv) Tribal Festivals, Research Information and Mass Education: Through the scheme, promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage, dissemination of information and creation of awareness are given attention to which includes organization of Tribal Craft & Food Festivals, Sports, Music, Dance & Photo Competitions, Science, Art & Craft Expos, Workshops, Seminars, Production of documentary films by the Ministry & States, Bringing out Publications thereby highlighting significant studies, documenting historical facets of tribal communities, achievements of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) & State Departments besides other advertisements etc. at regular intervals. With a view to fill the gap of research studies on tribal issues, MoTA recognizes renowned NGOs, Research Institutes, Universities where expertise exist and which have already made a mark by carrying out pioneering research in the field of tribal cultures as Centre of Excellences (CoEs). It is envisaged that CoEs should play an important role in building knowledge bank to complement dedicated Activities of the Ministry.

Annexure II

Annexure II referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5100 for 04.04.2022 by SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA and SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS regarding "TRIBAL SUB-PLAN"

Funds released under the scheme 'SCA to TSS 'during last three years

(Rs. in Lakh)

			(RS. III Lakii)			
S. No.	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		
1	Andhra Pradesh	5617.39	12470.50	4954.96		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2211.83	9224.29	7015.50		
3	Assam	0.00	2710.08	4578.76		
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	994.00		
5	Chhattisgarh	10342.65	9415.53	8769.06		
6	Goa	352.31	0.00	724.26		
7	Gujarat	11765.38	8975.55	10786.40		
8	Himachal Pradesh	3628.00	2394.18	1367.00		
9	Jammu & Kashmir	3749.80	4509.00	0.00		
10	Jharkhand	8564.52	6201.49	7049.64		
11	Karnataka	5347.76	7434.00	0.00		
12	Kerala	335.00	0.00	459.15		
13	Madhya Pradesh	16968.97	13415.25	0.00		
14	Maharashtra	13802.57	11929.09	0.00		
15	Manipur	5442.48	1434.02	0.00		
16	Meghalaya	2739.20	3788.00	328.25		
17	Mizoram	1220.00	3140.00	1236.22		
18	Nagaland	3225.00	2951.12	2846.14		
19	Odisha	17553.22	8691.18	9010.42		
20	Rajasthan	10327.93	11461.41	8662.66		
21	Tamil Nadu	315.00	450.56	377.47		
22	Telangana	2850.32	5361.29	4191.00		
23	Tripura	1294.38	1362.97	1173.30		
24	Uttarakhand	1012.88	600.00	757.80		
25	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	779.91	508.83		
26	West Bengal	5833.41	5862.58	3746.00		
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State-wise funds released under the scheme 'Pre-Matric Scholarship' during last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakh)

	T			I	(Rs. in lakh
Sl. No.	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as on 28.03.2022)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5	5.62	12.33	8.03
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1210.81	736.32	1433.81	3935.06
3.	Assam	0	0	17.27	102.1875
4.	Bihar	0	7131.47	0	*
5.	Chhattisgarh	4755.63	4796.94	3541.54	
6.	Dadar Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	20	44.38	234	206.62
7.	Goa	80.83	80.56	41.35	
8.	Gujarat	4482.31	5248.34	2198.84	3689.18
9.	Himachal Pradesh	38.91	83.92	91.87	*
10.	Jharkhand	2345.92	1514.49	0	3899.03
11.	Karnataka	1256.31	1846.92	0	1753.16
12.	Kerala	308.73	287.31	116.56	347.07
13.	Ladakh	0	0	42.27	74.2192
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5884.33	7698.9	5429.34	11458.1753
15.	Manipur	773	443.33	0	*
16.	Mizoram	319.79	702.21	167.86	657.46717
17.	Nagaland	0	0	60.75	*
18.	Odisha	6665.88	6157.65	6944.96	5236.75
19.	Puducherry	0	0	1.63	*
20.	Rajasthan	1716.12	5346.97	3126.9	6234.34
21.	Sikkim	7.97	3.57	9.41	*
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	589.74	241	546.55
23.	Telangana	693.84	0	0	*
24.	Tripura	0	386.18	252.09	58.55
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	88.17
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	138.24	*
27.	West Bengal	584.62	894.18	788.22	912.51

^{*} Proposal/compliance not received from State/UTs.

Note: Figures for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu have been merged.

State-wise funds released under the scheme 'Post-Matric Scholarship' during last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakh)

	T				(Rs. in lakn) 2021-22
Sl. No.	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	(as on
51. 110.		2010 17	2017 20	2020 21	28.03.2022)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10.09	11.34	13.29	,
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13945.02	7797.07	6039.35	8991.45
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1883.82	6113.41	5712.96	12360.5
4.	Assam	3248.03	4867.2	5413.54	1093.397
5.	Bihar	0	1525.43	708.22	*
6.	Chhattisgarh	4609.57	7022.69	8790.24	*
7.	Dadar Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	3.41	88.66	3481.73	*
8.	Goa	536.26	732.79	458.18	*
9.	Gujarat	32429.12	14004.48	22977.64	46170.25
10.	Himachal Pradesh	278.15	2468.81	0	*
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	637.93	1048.29	805.44	*
12.	Jharkhand	5281.32	7862.86	0	12654.88
13.	Karnataka	7341.33	15003.43	0	17080.51
14.	Kerala	2674.37	1641.52	3285.25	2516.49
15.	Ladakh	0	0	738	2214
16.	Madhya Pradesh	13405.24	12198.58	12344	24529.43
17.	Maharashtra	15238.15	15575.38	18149.52	19214.82
18.	Manipur	2026.76	6235.55	2184.19	4292.145
19.	Meghalaya	2457.52	0	0	2636.091
20.	Mizoram	3528.21	4415.78	3446.82	3874.64
21.	Nagaland	4716.66	3268.73	3226.37	4435.748
22.	Odisha	14801.92	16640.15	19095.97	21842.98
23.	Puducherry	0	0	19.56	*
24.	Rajasthan	13598.95	25950.52	25557.03	12904.92
25.	Sikkim	1134.36			1036.28
26.	Tamil Nadu	3933.65	5025.19	3328.99	4849.38
27.	Telangana	9921.68	19610.6	27297.83	7503.9
28.	Tripura	3626.55	2355.78	4804.98	
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1210.54	1822.71	2218.67	*
30.	Uttarakhand	0	V	V	35 0013 7
31.	West Bengal	2219.39	2411	2256.42	3872.05

^{*} Proposal/compliance not received from State/UTs.

Note: Figures for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu have been merged.

Funds released under 'Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution' during last three years and current year

(Rs. in Lakh)

					(Rs. in Lakh)
					2021-22
S.N.	State/UT				(As on
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	29.03.2022)
1	Andhra Pradesh	6390.77	8942.43	2055.55	2638.65
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12170.52	13202.25	6014.00	9830.00
3	Assam	3916.32	10802.85	4592.37	2570.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	642.08
5	Chhattisgarh	11352.92	22500.77	9976.24	11604.02
6	Goa	345.66	0.00	0.00	600.41
7	Gujarat	11648.20	16833.88	5940.04	6923.79
8	Himachal Pradesh	3378.16	5314.70	1161.00	1500.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2051.79	5410.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	7354.30	11166.77	10278.00	12264.19
11	Karnataka	5220.61	10435.46	3305.68	3210.00
12	Kerala	472.28	633.29	0.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	24635.30	44938.92	4279.78	3894.43
14	Maharashtra	17015.91	23136.70	4573.16	0.00
15	Manipur	5367.65	6151.91	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	5129.79	4799.53	492.71	819.00
17	Mizoram	3507.71	6598.83	1909.71	2971.54
18	Nagaland	9194.49	6802.11	1717.38	3058.39
19	Odisha	21449.15	15110.66	6304.62	11382.05
20	Rajasthan	13769.23	15586.19	9166.00	10435.21
21	Sikkim	355.34	3175.35	516.00	2045.00
22	Tamil Nadu	773.57	6356.07	0.00	0.00
23	Telangana	3248.89	9973.28	2517.00	2050.00
24	Tripura	2006.73	2952.63	201.74	607.53
25	Uttar Pradesh	252.43	2760.71	927.43	832.71
26	Uttarakhand	1255.27	428.37	0.00	100.65
27	West Bengal	9235.73	12127.17	4041.14	0.00

State wise funds released under the Scheme of 'Development of PVTGs', during last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (As on 21.03.2022)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1837	3713.43	1245.51	1829.6
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	252.11
3	Chhattisgarh	1051.5	1311.35	989.32	996.9
4	Gujarat	604	429.05	552.2	761.8
5	Jharkhand	3295.79	847	1777.29	1696.93
6	Karnataka	460	1933.01	438.46	661.17
7	Kerala	0	0	88	0
8	Madhya Pradesh	7998.09	8064.89	2188.11	2888.69
9	Maharashtra	1230.26	2510	1411.66	0
10	Manipur	1157.55	0	0	0
11	Odisha	3626	976.38	1202	1197
12	Rajasthan	1008	968.1	968	706.17
13	Tamil Nadu	0	819.48	551.08	1967.81
14	Telangana	533	538.5	1460.5	1193.04
15	Tripura	789.53	1960.82	231.43	1481.71
16	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	82.04	0
17	Uttarakhand	565.86	489.53	295	367.07
18	West Bengal	843.42	437.47	519.4	0

Fund released under the Scheme 'Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations Working for Welfare of STs during last three years and current year (in Rs)

		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
S.N.	State/UT	EDUCATION	HEALTH	EDUCATION	HEALTH	EDUCATION		EDUCATION	HEALTH
		SECTOR	SECTOR	SECTOR	SECTOR	SECTOR	SECTOR	SECTOR	SECTOR
1	Andhra Pradesh	9956434	2919920	4979433	5177785	1221283	3804797	5627780	10600884
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40667502	8043842	15662535	19933152	12375556	14808741	18010423	5768570
3	Assam	10684700	8192252	1405983	4807422	2340816	1720830	3743167	14769311
	Chattisgarh	-	-	-	ı	-	-	13036874	-
5	Chhattisgarh	17482240	-	15948615	-	4189137	711209	-	-
6	Delhi	540869	-		ı	1316151	-	1428775	-
7	Gujarat	17048209	6963313	12533244	5354856	4252127	7846220	5082871	5320176
8	Himachal Pradesh	28015712	-	17953743	-	22425259	-	13154561	-
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1968822	-	1587901	-	4639377	-	2672910	-
10	Jharkhand	93725822	52803688	56615083	50899554	12448475	37688507	46040792	23671125
11	Karnataka	25277497	21494382	16017371	9480098	3758208	7892836	13346498	8947283
12	Kerala	5473467	2256625	-	-	2884500	9197983	7674134	6607339
13	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	3689713	618882
14	Madhya Pradesh	94196926	-	49199977	-	22388570	-	110269307	-
15	Maharashtra	56691939	-	62859152	-	40257292	-	67398480	-
16	Manipur	19204931	1413900	31683604	1413900	24506073	3586275	54828976	5374009
17	Meghalaya	77190175	5288205	138754746	6592907	79359500	5141093	68291606	9310693
18	Mizoram	7941076	1432180	2680047	2031481	-	6963997	6079087	5072162
19	Nagaland	1803888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	311188710	12452848	286782893	7214677	152394090	1287804	239506052	2975608
21	Rajasthan	29419245	-	17184495	ı	18979922	-	10165582	-
22	Sikkim	8501627	-	3046526	-	946123	-	2718360	-
23	Tamil Nadu	11680039	21232954	6235422	22673330	2604255	9098778	7964049	19509796
24	Telangana	5363885	-	1096770	-	5481754	_	5664219	-
25	Tripura	5771765	-	4656113	-	3354479		156271	
26	Uttar Pradesh	-			-	11222937	-	3220666	-
	Uttarakhand	13381104		851220	706950	4147512	706950	5390422	1032066
28	West Bengal	61207404	19359147	54328698	10154491	35068283	11982301	45267526	12492995
