

Riders for NREGA: Challenges of backward districts

The 200 backward districts where the NREGA is being implemented make the Act more desirable but at the same time less feasible. Their unique socio-economic and governance problems better be understood for the NREGA to be effective.

The 200 backward districts, identified by the Planning Commission (*See box: Measuring Backwardness*), will pose major challenges to the implementation of the NREGA because of their special problems. They are the least developed areas of the country comprising mostly marginal farmers and forest dwellers. In many of these districts poverty has increased despite consistent focus of several poverty eradication programmes. Governance has little or no presence in most of these districts.

The NREGA with the aim to reduce poverty is thus desirable for these districts. The NREGA can target development using huge demand for casual jobs. However, the absence of governance will make the implementation difficult. It is thus imperative to understand the complex socio-economic and governance challenges of the backward districts. This will help implement the NREGA in an effective way. And for the NREGA, these districts will decide its overall success.

A difficult constituency

Widespread poverty is a major feature with all these districts. A large number of them are located in the arid and semi-arid regions with 94 districts covered under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and 8 districts covered under the Desert Development Programme (DDP)¹.

The socio economic indicators of most of these districts are generally below the national average. Out of these 200 districts, 148 have literacy lower than the national average (63.58%) while the rate of female literacy in 154 districts is lower than the national average of 54.16%. Also, the proportion of SC/ST population in most of these areas is higher than in other areas. In 41 of them (which does not include Jamtara, Latehar, Simdega, Sraikela-Kharsawan districts of Jharkhand for which census 2001 figures are not available) STs constitute majority of the population².

These districts are also the most backward regions in terms of connectivity. There are 21 districts in the Himalayan region and the North East that are completely mountainous. Besides, a number of districts in Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have hilly terrain. There are also wide variations in the size and population of the districts.

Socio-economic profile

These districts are primarily agricultural and in 115 districts, the percentage of agricultural labourers in the total rural working population is higher than the national average of 33 percent, indicating the large-scale landlessness in these districts combined with lack of effective employment opportunities in the non-agricultural sector. The result is lower incomes for a large section of the rural population contributing towards the backwardness of these districts apart from agro-climatic and physiographic conditions.

¹ Second Administrative Reform Commission Report, Government of India, July 2006

² Based on Census 2001 report figures

Less governed

Panchayati Raj Institutions are the designated agencies for the implementation of NREGA. The village Panchayat will implement at least 50 percent of total works. There are 61,763 village Panchayats in the 200 districts as compared to 1894 block Panchayats. So the number of implementing agency is very high and they are very diverse in their political and socio-economic structures. Currently the ministry of rural development claims that the village Panchayats are implementing close to 83 percent of total NREGA works while others including independent implementing agencies and block Panchayats are implementing around 17 percent of works.

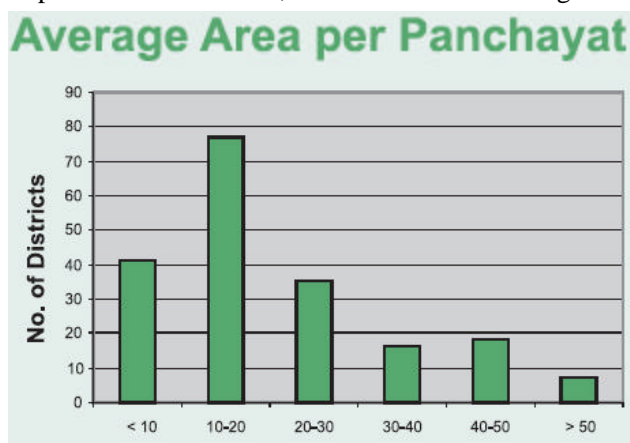
However, in some of the 200 districts, Panchayats do not exist, or are non-functional and the Gram Sabhas which are required to choose the shelf of projects are dormant in some of the cases. The second administrative reform commission report is very vocal in pointing out that in many of the districts the local governance is non-existent.

Out of the 200 districts, 119 are in seven states: Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Except Rajasthan, all the six states are affected by Left extremism. Altogether 64 districts are severely affected by extremism. There are districts where the Panchayats are non-existent, non-functional due to the problem of not having regular and dedicated functionaries. So the first challenge is to bring back governance to these districts.

While on the one hand these districts' Panchayats are not that well governed, on the other hand the NREGA puts further governance pressures. Each Panchayat has to make a perspective plan and annual plans for implementing the scheme. The perspective plan is an extensive exercise that includes charting of the village's resources, its poverty, its demands, work situations and based on these facts prescribing a template for future development requirements. The annual plan involves identifying needy people, scooping works for them in advance and also prepare horde of accounts.

The nature of local governments varies considerably in these 200 districts as the constitution of local bodies in the Fifth Schedule areas will be considerably different from those falling under the Sixth Schedule Areas, such as, Mizoram and Meghalaya, where Part IX of the constitution is not applicable.

In the areas under the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, where as many as 63 of these backward districts are located, the quality of local bodies was expected to improve after the enactment of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996. So, it is the success in the implementation of PESA, which will have a bearing effect on the implementation of NREGA.



Though most states in the Fifth Schedule Areas have enacted requisite compliance legislations by amending the respective Panchayati Raj acts, most states are yet to amend the subject laws and rules which are inconsistent with those in PESA after December 1997, and still continue to be followed.

The size and area of Gram Panchayats also varies considerably and these variations have a direct impact on the norms for administrative

staffing thereby making the delivery mechanism for all the 200 districts untenable.

There is ample evidence that the delivery of basic public services, particularly those intended to benefit the poor and weaker sections, has functioned relatively ineffectively in the backward districts, even when funds have not been a constraint. Delivery of basic public services in these backward districts has suffered due to, on one hand, weak administration, understaffing and lack of motivation and on the other, large-scale leakages.

There is need to recognise that conditions prevailing in these backward districts may impede the smooth flow of funds for the implementation of NREGA. The usual channels for transfer of funds in the more progressive states may not work in many of these districts.

Backward districts pose implementation challenges that are as varied as the terrain is inhospitable and thereby the approach of "one-size-fits-all" is not feasible. The final approach should be one that takes into account the heterogeneity, specific problems and constraints, peculiar to each district.

BOX

Measuring Backwardness

Attempts to identify the poorest or most backward districts in the country have been made since 1960. A committee of the Government of India's Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment the previous name for the Ministry of Rural Development conducted one of the most elaborate exercises for the identification of backward districts in 1997. Headed by EAS Sarma, who was then Principal Advisor to the Planning Commission, the committee used a composite method with differing weights for parameters such as:

- Incidence of poverty
- Education
- Health
- Water supply
- Transport and communications, and
- Degree of industrialization.

The Sarma Committee's list of 100 most backward districts included:

- 38 districts from undivided Bihar
- 19 from undivided Madhya Pradesh
- 17 from undivided Uttar Pradesh
- 10 from Maharashtra, and
- A smaller number of districts from other states

There were no districts from Gujarat, Goa, Kerala, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The committee did not consider the northeastern states and Jammu and Kashmir as it felt "they had problems which were specific and peculiar to them".

In 2002, the Planning Commission drew up another list of 100 backward districts. This list is specific to the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) Programme drawn up under the Tenth Plan. It covers one or more backward districts in all states of the country except Delhi, Goa, Bihar and Orissa. The first two have been excluded because they have no backward districts. The other two have been excluded because the RSVY Programme has special components for Bihar and the Kalahandi-Balangir-Koraput (KKBK) region of Orissa.

The Backward Regions Grant Fund classification is based on the RSVY classification of districts. In addition it also uses the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act list of districts.

Non-government organizations have also attempted to draw up lists of the backward districts. Bibek Debroy of the Rajiv Gandhi Institute recently made a comprehensive estimation of district-level deprivation in 2003 for Contemporary Studies, New Delhi, and Laveesh Bhandari of Indicus Analytics. In their report, District-level Deprivation in the New Millennium (Konark Publishers, New Delhi; 2003), they used six indicators derived from the UN Millennium Development Goals:

- Poverty
- Hunger
- Infant mortality
- Immunization, and
- Literacy and elementary school enrolment.

They considered districts, which figured in the bottom quarter under four of these six criteria as the 'most backward' districts in the country.

The list has 69 districts. Most of them are located in the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Jharkhand. Other than these states, the 'most backward' districts are found only in Arunachal Pradesh (3 districts), Karnataka (1) and Madhya Pradesh (5).

Ranking of 447 Districts on Index of Backwardness*

(3 Parameters - SC & ST, Agri. Wages, Output per Agri. Worker)

*The districts with low wages, low productivity and high SC/ST population would be ranked as backward on this index.

Actual Rank	State	District	Total SC ST Pop. in %age (1991 Census)	Agri. Wages (Rs/day) 1996-97	Output / Agri. Worker (Rs/Ag Worker) (1990-93)
1	Gujarat	Dangs	94.7	20.00	3143
2	Rajasthan	Banswara	78.5	20.00	4279
3	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	88.3	34.00	3287
4	Jharkhand	Simdega	76.1	22.00	3162
5	Jharkhand	Gumla	76.1	22.00	3162
6	Chattisgarh	Bastar	73.3	28.00	4034
7	Chattisgarh	Dantewada	73.3	28.00	4034
8	Chattisgarh	Kanker	73.3	28.00	4034
9	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	66.0	23.00	2871
10	Orissa	Koraput	69.3	24.00	6390
11	Orissa	Malkangir	69.3	24.00	6390
12	Orissa	Nabarangpur	69.3	24.00	6390
13	Orissa	Rayagada	69.3	24.00	6390
14	Jharkhand	Lohardagga	60.2	22.00	2694
15	Orissa	Mayurbhanj	64.9	25.00	5207
16	Gujarat	Dohad	50.9	15.00	3146
17	Gujarat	Panch Mahals	50.9	15.00	3146
18	Orissa	Sundergarh	59.5	20.00	7481
19	Jharkhand	Saraikela	59.7	28.50	1362
20	Jharkhand	Singhbhum West	59.7	28.50	1362
21	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	56.0	23.00	4445
22	Madhya Pradesh	West Nimar	56.0	23.00	4445
23	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	70.4	42.00	2969
24	Assam	North Cachar Hills	68.1	35.00	6948
25	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	60.4	30.10	5718
26	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	50.9	25.00	2425
27	Orissa	Phulbani	56.0	25.00	7196
28	Orissa	Boudh	56.0	25.00	7196
29	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni	47.8	20.00	4454
30	Orissa	Keonjhar	56.0	27.00	6226
31	Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	54.0	30.00	2682
32	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	54.0	30.00	2682
33	Chattisgarh	Jaspur	59.9	35.00	4267
34	Chattisgarh	Korba	59.9	35.00	4267
35	Chattisgarh	Raigarh	59.9	35.00	4267
36	Gujarat	Valsad	57.4	27.50	8495

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37	Gujarat	Bharuch	49.8	20.00	8720
38	Gujarat	Narmada	49.8	20.00	8720
39	Chattisgarh	Koria	59.2	37.00	3992
40	Chattisgarh	Sarguja	59.2	37.00	3992
41	Madhya Pradesh	Chindwara	46.7	19.00	7674
42	Assam	Karbi Anglong	55.3	35.00	5167
43	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	58.0	38.00	6702
44	Rajasthan	Udaipur	45.1	30.00	2828
45	Orissa	Nuapada	46.9	27.00	7355
46	Orissa	Kalahandi	46.9	27.00	7355
47	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	41.8	30.00	2906
48	Maharashtra	Dhule	46.2	33.00	4714
49	Maharashtra	Nandubar	46.2	33.00	4714
50	Jharkhand	Dumka	48.6	40.00	1700
51	Jharkhand	Jamtara	48.6	40.00	1700
52	Madhya Pradesh	Betul	48.3	35.00	5274
53	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	48.3	35.00	5274
54	Gujarat	Navasari	39.8	16.00	12559
55	Chattisgarh	Bilaspur	41.1	29.00	4108
56	Chattisgarh	Jangir-champa	41.1	29.00	4108
57	Chattisgarh	Kawardha	41.1	29.00	4108
58	Maharashtra	Bhandara	31.6	20.00	2965
59	Assam	Kokrajhar	44.9	35.00	3206
60	Assam	Dhemaji	50.3	40.00	4003
61	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	35.5	26.00	3098
62	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	42.5	35.00	2686
63	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	33.6	25.00	3614
64	Orissa	Sambalpur	44.9	30.00	9360
65	Orissa	Bargarh	44.9	30.00	9360
66	Orissa	Deoghar	44.9	30.00	9360
67	Orissa	Jharsuguda	44.9	30.00	9360
68	Jharkhand	Sahebganj	44.4	39.50	1758
69	Jharkhand	Pakur	44.4	40.00	1758
70	Jharkhand	Chatra	43.2	39.00	1539
71	Jharkhand	Garhwa	43.2	39.00	1539
72	Jharkhand	Palamau	43.2	39.00	1539
73	Jharkhand	Latehar	43.2	39.00	1539
74	West Bengal	Purulia	38.6	32.00	3215
75	Maharashtra	Gondya	31.6	25.00	2965
76	Jharkhand	Godda	33.6	30.00	1382

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77	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	38.2	30.00	5305
78	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	31.6	25.00	3637
79	West Bengal	Cooch Bihar	52.4	41.00	9443
80	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	30.2	25.00	3294
81	Orissa	Sonepur	35.9	25.00	8284
82	Orissa	Bolangir	35.9	25.00	8284
83	Maharashtra	Hingoli	29.9	25.00	3866
84	Maharashtra	Nanded	29.9	25.00	3866
85	Chattisgarh	Dhamatri	32.7	27.00	5616
86	Chattisgarh	Mahasamund	32.7	27.00	5616
87	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	41.5	35.50	6678
88	West Bengal	Bankura	41.7	36.00	7005
89	Madhya Pradesh	Panna	35.3	33.00	4231
90	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	27.1	25.00	3942
91	Assam	North Lakhimpur	31.6	28.50	5309
92	Chattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	35.5	35.00	3747
93	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	32.2	30.00	5582
94	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	25.0	25.00	3475
95	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	30.6	30.00	4414
96	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli	30.0	30.00	4334
97	West Bengal	West / North Dinajpur	38.8	37.00	6437
98	West Bengal	East / South Dinajpur	38.8	37.00	6437
99	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	31.5	30.00	5787
100	Jharkhand	Bokaro	23.9	28.00	914
101	Rajasthan	Sirohi	42.6	40.00	7798
102	Chattisgarh	Durg	25.2	25.00	4633
103	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	19.6	19.00	4774
104	Bihar	Gaya	29.7	34.00	1983
105	Assam	Bongaigaon	28.2	31.00	3109
106	Orissa	Angul	28.6	29.00	5111
107	Orissa	Dhenkanal	28.6	29.00	5111
108	West Bengal	Birbhum	37.6	35.00	8297
109	Maharashtra	Yawatmal	32.4	34.00	4876
110	Maharashtra	Thane	23.3	26.00	3541
111	Jharkhand	Singhbhum East	33.7	40.00	2006
112	Bihar	Vaishali	19.9	25.00	1878
113	Maharashtra	Amrawati	31.9	34.00	5281
114	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	29.1	30.00	6370
115	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	27.7	35.00	1583
116	Jharkhand	Koderma	27.7	35.00	1583

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117	Karnataka	Chitradurga	34.4	33.00	8904
118	Karnataka	Davanagere	34.4	33.00	8904
119	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	30.9	35.00	4618
120	Bihar	Samastipur	18.0	24.00	2414
121	Bihar	Sheohar	18.0	24.00	2414
122	Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy	21.5	27.00	3124
123	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	30.7	36.00	4175
124	Maharashtra	Latur	21.3	25.00	4645
125	Tamil Nadu	South Arcot / Cuddalore	28.3	30.00	6767
126	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram	28.3	30.00	6767
127	Karnataka	Bidar	29.0	33.00	5221
128	Rajasthan	Dausa	44.5	50.00	5658
129	Maharashtra	Wardha	29.7	34.00	5490
130	Jharkhand	Giridih	25.5	35.00	1217
131	Karnataka	Gulbarga	27.7	33.00	4599
132	Assam	Goalpara	22.7	27.00	5107
133	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	33.2	33.00	9432
134	Orissa	Balasore	26.9	30.00	6727
135	Orissa	Bhadrak	26.9	30.00	6727
136	Orissa	Jajpur	26.9	30.00	6727
137	Orissa	Gajapati	26.0	29.00	7083
138	Orissa	Ganjam	26.0	29.00	7083
139	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	27.5	33.00	5316
140	Rajasthan	Tonk	32.1	35.00	7885
141	Bihar	Jamui	24.5	34.00	2255
142	Bihar	Nawadah	24.5	34.00	2255
143	Gujarat	Sabarkantha	27.1	31.00	7042
144	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	24.7	30.00	5859
145	Andhra Pradesh	Chittur	21.6	27.00	5575
146	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur	25.1	30.00	6300
147	Orissa	Jagatsinghpur	23.7	26.00	8185
148	Orissa	Kendrapara	23.7	26.00	8185
149	Orissa	Cuttack	23.7	26.00	8185
150	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	30.1	34.00	7575
151	Jharkhand	Devghar	25.2	36.00	1929
152	Maharashtra	Buldhana	16.6	23.00	4597
153	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	27.3	30.00	8305
154	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	23.2	30.00	4880
155	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	23.2	30.00	4880
156	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	27.2	36.00	3810

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157	Madhya Pradesh	Datia	26.4	29.60	8033
158	Bihar	Araria	15.0	25.00	2157
159	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	37.0	42.50	7467
160	Karnataka	Bellary	28.1	33.00	7198
161	Rajasthan	Swai Madhopur	44.5	50.00	8170
162	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	22.0	30.00	4417
163	Uttar Pradesh	Kushinagar	22.0	30.00	4417
164	Uttar Pradesh	Mohoba	24.9	30.00	6957
165	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur	24.9	30.00	6957
166	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	27.0	35.00	5021
167	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvannamalai	24.5	34.00	3706
168	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	19.4	27.00	4838
169	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	28.1	30.00	9923
170	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	27.4	36.00	4782
171	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	30.3	37.00	6683
172	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	26.1	35.00	4680
173	Rajasthan	Rajasmand	26.1	35.00	4680
174	Assam	Morigaon	29.2	39.00	4317
175	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	24.4	33.00	4945
176	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvavur	24.4	33.00	4945
177	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	24.4	33.00	4945
178	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	18.1	25.00	5738
179	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	28.8	35.00	7172
180	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	25.9	35.00	4858
181	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	29.6	37.00	6508
182	Bihar	Darbhanga	14.6	27.00	1627
183	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	32.5	42.00	5336
184	Bihar	Purnea	16.9	28.00	2844
185	West Bengal	Pargnas 24 South	35.6	47.00	4262
186	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Rural	25.2	30.00	8470
187	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	21.8	30.00	5692
188	Karnataka	Raichur	25.0	33.00	6360
189	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	15.7	28.00	2359
190	Bihar	Madhubani	12.8	25.50	1860
191	Bihar	Supaul	12.8	25.50	1860
192	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul Anna/ Dindigul	19.9	30.00	4639
193	Maharashtra	Parbhani	16.3	25.00	5611
194	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	25.6	35.00	5940
195	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	31.0	35.00	10834
196	Maharashtra	Jalna	15.0	25.00	4981

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197	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	18.3	29.00	4940
198	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	17.7	27.00	6000
199	West Bengal	Midnapur West	24.6	38.00	3483
200	Bihar	Katihar	14.4	28.00	2554
201	Rajasthan	Baran	33.9	40.00	9885
202	Rajasthan	Kota	33.9	40.00	9885
203	Bihar	Lakhisarai	18.3	33.00	2096
204	Bihar	Monghyr	18.3	33.00	2096
205	Bihar	Sheikhpur	18.3	33.00	2096
206	Maharashtra	Beed	14.5	25.00	5095
207	Uttar Pradesh	Mau	22.1	32.00	6188
208	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	22.1	36.00	3385
209	Tamil Nadu	Karur	19.3	30.00	5627
210	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli	19.3	30.00	5627
211	Rajasthan	Bundi	39.1	45.00	11176
212	Rajasthan	Ajmer	20.8	35.00	3443
213	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	22.4	35.00	4847
214	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	33.7	38.00	12192
215	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	30.5	35.00	11787
216	West Bengal	Nadia	31.4	39.00	9539
217	Tamil Nadu	Pudukottai	16.9	30.00	4185
218	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	21.5	35.00	4303
219	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	21.5	35.00	4303
220	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar	23.2	35.00	5782
221	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	23.2	35.00	5782
222	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	22.1	32.00	7295
223	Bihar	Jahanabad	18.4	34.00	2707
224	Tamil Nadu	Ramnathpuram	18.2	31.00	4868
225	Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai	18.2	31.00	4868
226	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	18.1	30.00	5628
227	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	17.3	30.00	4971
228	Bihar	Siwan	11.7	25.00	4387
229	Orissa	Puri	19.0	30.00	6967
230	Orissa	Khurda	19.0	30.00	6967
231	Orissa	Nayagarh	19.0	30.00	6967
232	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	21.2	35.00	5145
233	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	21.2	35.00	5145
234	Bihar	Khagaria	14.5	31.00	2545
235	Bihar	Madhepura	17.0	34.00	2449
236	Karnataka	Tumkur	25.0	38.00	6394

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237	Bihar	Saharsa	15.8	34.00	1707
238	Tamil Nadu	Kamarajnagar / Virudunagar	18.7	33.00	4954
239	West Bengal	Burdwan	33.6	43.00	9950
240	West Bengal	Midnapur East	24.6	38.00	6246
241	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	29.5	38.00	10424
242	Madhya Pradesh	Narsimpur	29.5	38.00	10424
243	Bihar	Sitamarhi	12.1	30.00	1866
244	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	26.9	40.00	6809
245	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	15.1	30.00	4624
246	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	18.1	32.00	5716
247	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Ravidas Nagar	18.1	32.00	5716
248	Rajasthan	Nagour	19.9	35.00	5238
249	Maharashtra	Sangli	13.1	27.00	5692
250	Bihar	Kishanganj	10.1	28.00	2509
251	Tamil Nadu	Theni	15.0	30.00	5356
252	Maharashtra	Satara	10.2	23.00	6725
253	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	20.6	35.00	6443
254	Tamil Nadu	Salem	20.2	35.00	6294
255	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	20.2	35.00	6294
256	Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj	19.6	35.00	5854
257	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	24.7	36.00	9465
258	Assam	Darrang	22.3	33.00	9852
259	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	34.9	50.00	7609
260	Bihar	Champaran West	15.7	33.00	4433
261	Karnataka	Bagalkote	18.8	33.00	7069
262	Karnataka	Bijapur	18.8	33.00	7069
263	Bihar	Aurangabad	23.3	39.50	5933
264	Karnataka	Chamarajanagar	22.1	38.00	6080
265	Karnataka	Mysore	22.1	38.00	6080
266	Assam	Nalbari	26.5	43.00	6215
267	Uttar Pradesh	Sidharth Nagar	16.7	35.00	4278
268	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	19.1	33.00	7872
269	Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	27.2	44.00	6446
270	Tamil Nadu	Chengalpattu / Tiruvallur	27.2	44.00	6446
271	Bihar	Banka	13.9	35.00	2087
272	Bihar	Bhagalpur	13.9	35.00	2087
273	Bihar	Champaran East	13.1	33.00	3125
274	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	16.8	35.00	4805
275	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	16.8	35.00	4805
276	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	16.8	35.00	4805

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277	Bihar	Rohtas	20.4	37.50	5973
278	Assam	Sonitpur	16.4	36.00	3834
279	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	19.3	35.00	7131
280	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	26.7	37.00	11916
281	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	30.7	48.00	6995
282	Rajasthan	Dholpur	24.8	42.00	6623
283	West Bengal	Maldah	24.6	38.00	9498
284	Bihar	Kaimur (bhabua)	20.4	38.00	5973
285	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda	16.0	35.00	4573
286	Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur	24.7	35.00	11963
287	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	17.0	35.00	5615
288	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	20.7	37.00	7284
289	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	20.7	37.00	7284
290	Tamil Nadu	North Arcot / Vellore	22.3	34.00	11335
291	West Bengal	Pargnas 24 North	23.8	42.00	6698
292	Karnataka	Dharwad	14.7	33.00	5865
293	Karnataka	Gadag	14.7	33.00	5865
294	Karnataka	Haveri	14.7	33.00	5865
295	West Bengal	Hoogly	28.2	43.00	9713
296	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	21.0	41.00	5502
297	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	21.3	40.00	6547
298	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	14.7	35.00	4854
299	Rajasthan	Bikaner	18.9	37.00	7127
300	Bihar	Begusarai	14.5	38.00	2681
301	Karnataka	Hassan	18.5	35.00	8403
302	Rajasthan	Barmer	21.6	45.00	3571
303	Bihar	Gopalganj	13.3	33.00	5864
304	Tamil Nadu	Chidambaranar / Tuticorin	17.4	33.00	9539
305	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	23.6	43.00	7228
306	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	23.3	38.00	10840
307	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria	15.6	35.00	6694
308	West Bengal	Darjeeling	29.9	50.00	7569
309	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	21.3	42.00	6767
310	Assam	Golaghat	15.9	37.00	6158
311	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	15.8	38.00	5413
312	Bihar	Buxar	14.7	38.00	4528
313	Bihar	Bhojpur	14.7	38.00	4528
314	Assam	Jorhat	19.7	40.00	7310
315	Tamil Nadu	Pmthevar / Perambalur	16.1	40.00	4377
316	Assam	Dhubri	7.2	31.00	3766

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317	Gujarat	Banaskantha	17.5	34.00	10365
318	Gujarat	Patan	17.5	34.00	10365
319	Rajasthan	Jalore	26.2	50.00	5607
320	Karnataka	Chikkamagalur	21.9	35.00	13622
321	Karnataka	Koppal	21.9	35.00	13622
322	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	25.0	46.00	8149
323	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	25.0	46.00	8149
324	Madhya Pradesh	Morena	25.5	45.00	9346
325	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur	25.5	45.00	9346
326	Assam	Silcer	16.1	36.00	8342
327	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	20.3	41.00	8149
328	Karnataka	Belgaum	13.7	33.00	8950
329	Bihar	Nalanda	19.4	47.00	3212
330	Rajasthan	Alwar	25.9	47.00	8699
331	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	23.9	42.00	11034
332	Rajasthan	Karauli	23.9	42.00	11034
333	Assam	Kamrup	18.2	43.00	5655
334	Karnataka	Mandya	14.5	38.00	6685
335	Rajasthan	Churu	20.6	47.00	5129
336	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	5.6	30.00	5623
337	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	23.0	46.00	8341
338	Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	23.0	46.00	8341
339	West Bengal	Murshidabad	14.7	41.00	5162
340	Rajasthan	Sikar	16.7	45.00	4270
341	Rajasthan	Pali	23.5	51.00	6041
342	Bihar	Saran	11.8	42.00	3116
343	Assam	Dibrugarh	12.0	33.00	10813
344	Assam	Nagaon	13.3	40.00	6743
345	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	19.3	46.00	8363
346	Uttar Pradesh	Badaun	17.3	46.00	6817
347	Assam	Tinsukia	8.0	40.00	3754
348	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	13.2	40.00	8202
349	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	19.3	46.00	8886
350	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	19.1	47.00	8657
351	Uttar Pradesh	Bullandshahr	21.0	46.00	11022
352	Tamil Nadu	Periyar / Erode	18.0	47.00	7943
353	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	12.7	40.00	8832
354	Maharashtra	Raigad	15.6	50.00	3681
355	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	20.2	46.00	10683
356	Assam	Barpeta	14.5	45.00	6857

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357	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	17.3	46.00	8549
358	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	16.3	48.00	6388
359	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur	18.0	46.00	10273
360	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	17.6	46.00	10057
361	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	17.6	46.00	10057
362	Punjab	Hoshiarpur	33.3	54.00	17689
363	Punjab	Nawanshahr	33.3	54.00	17689
364	Karnataka	Shimoga	21.6	53.00	8693
365	Karnataka	Udupi	21.6	53.00	8693
366	Uttar Pradesh	Shaharanpur	22.5	46.00	15101
367	Gujarat	Junagarh	9.4	38.00	10200
368	Maharashtra	Akola	18.9	55.00	5489
369	Maharashtra	Washim	18.9	55.00	5489
370	Assam	Karimganj	14.3	50.00	5490
371	Karnataka	Kolar	32.6	72.00	4426
372	Gujarat	Mehsana	9.4	37.00	11465
373	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind	21.6	55.00	8132
374	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	19.4	60.00	3081
375	Kerala	Palakkad	17.4	52.00	7984
376	Gujarat	Kutch	7.1	46.00	4006
377	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	20.8	46.00	16615
378	Punjab	Jalandhar	39.1	53.00	27035
379	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budha Nagar	17.9	46.00	14477
380	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	17.9	46.00	14477
381	Assam	Hailakandi	12.2	50.00	6776
382	Uttar Pradesh	Jyoti Phule Nagar	13.0	46.00	10713
383	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	13.0	46.00	10713
384	Rajasthan	Ganganagar	29.9	50.00	22322
385	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	29.9	50.00	22322
386	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	16.1	46.00	13724
387	Gujarat	Jamnagar	8.4	44.00	8805
388	Gujarat	Porbandhar	8.4	44.00	8805
389	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	16.1	50.00	11078
390	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	6.1	43.00	9202
391	Maharashtra	Solapur	16.9	62.00	4949
392	Gujarat	Surendranagar	12.1	45.00	14248
393	Karnataka	Uttara Kannada	8.3	53.00	6392
394	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	18.4	61.00	8994
395	Punjab	Ropar	24.6	55.00	18838
396	Punjab	Gurdaspur	24.7	55.00	19050

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397	Uttar Pradesh	Bhagpat	16.6	50.00	16293
398	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	2.8	50.00	4707
399	Assam	Sibsagar	7.4	40.00	16719
400	Kerala	Idukki	19.3	50.00	19455
401	Gujarat	Amreli	9.3	50.00	11151
402	Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada	10.4	53.00	10066
403	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	14.0	50.00	16037
404	Gujarat	Anand	7.1	20.00	33823
405	Gujarat	Kheda	7.1	20.00	33823
406	Haryana	Ambala	23.0	60.00	19275
407	Haryana	Panchkula	23.0	60.00	19275
408	Haryana	Yamunanagar	25.0	57.50	23356
409	Haryana	Panipat	17.9	60.00	18556
410	Kerala	Kasaragod	10.3	53.00	18766
411	Haryana	Mahendragarh	15.5	64.00	15095
412	Haryana	Sonepat	17.8	60.00	21526
413	Punjab	Moga	24.7	56.00	30986
414	Punjab	Kapurthala	29.5	63.00	31246
415	Haryana	Sirsa	26.7	60.00	31951
416	Kerala	Kollam	12.9	70.00	12883
417	Haryana	Bhiwani	19.0	75.00	15866
418	Haryana	Kaithal	21.4	66.00	24803
419	Haryana	Gurgaon	13.6	77.00	10875
420	Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib	23.6	62.00	32753
421	Haryana	Karnal	20.0	65.00	27612
422	Punjab	Bhatinda	29.3	69.00	32576
423	Punjab	Sangrur	26.8	65.00	35284
424	Haryana	Rewari	19.3	81.00	17008
425	Karnataka	Kodagu	20.4	53.00	39861
426	Kerala	Kottayam	8.4	75.00	13353
427	Punjab	Mansa	29.3	73.00	32576
428	Punjab	Faridkot	34.1	77.00	34470
429	Haryana	Kurukshetra	19.3	67.00	31342
430	Haryana	Jhajjar	18.4	92.00	12078
431	Haryana	Rohtak	18.4	92.00	12078
432	Kerala	Alappuzha	9.6	87.00	11253
433	Punjab	Patiala	23.6	75.00	32753
434	Haryana	Hissar	23.2	86.00	24983
435	Haryana	Fatehabad	19.6	90.00	20203
436	Haryana	Jind	19.6	90.00	20203

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437	Punjab	Firozpur	21.8	72.00	37381
438	Punjab	Mukatsar	21.8	72.00	37381
439	Kerala	Kannur	4.9	74.00	23135
440	Tamil Nadu	Kanniyakumari	5.1	92.00	9690
441	Kerala	Eranakulam	8.8	91.00	15129
442	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	13.9	112.00	10717
443	Kerala	Wayanad	21.2	110.00	19289
444	Kerala	Trissur	12.3	113.00	12368
445	Kerala	Malappuram	8.6	117.00	11485
446	Tamil Nadu	The Nilgiris	33.7	60.00	78424
447	Kerala	Kozhikode	7.2	103.00	27564