

Among the Austro-Asiatic languages, most of the linguistic communities are concentrated in Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur, Sudargarh, Keonjhar, Koraput and Ganjam districts as per the present investigation.

The concentration of Dravidian linguistic communities is in Koraput, Ganjam, Kalahandi and Phulbani districts. Only Kisan is reported to be scattered in Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Keonjhar, Cuttack, Dhenkanal and Puri districts.

Out of the 26 linguistic communities categorically covered in this survey, the following groups appear as the scheduled tribes (according to ST-8 and ST-9 tables of 1981 census, pp-267 to 313) whose linguistic identity can be co-related with their ethnic identity. These are 17 in number and are as follows.

Serial No.	Language/Mother tongue	Language family	Scheduled tribe
1	Bhatri	Indo-Aryan	Bhottada, Dhotada
2.	Binjhia/Binjhoa	Indo-Aryan	Binjhia/Binjhoa
3.	Bhuiya/Bhuyan	Indo-Aryan	Bhuiya/Bhuyan
4.	Bhumij	Austro-Asiatic	1. Bhumij 2. Desua Bhumij
5.	Bonda	Austro-Asiatic	Bondo Poroja/ Bondo Porja
6.	Didei	Austro-Asiatic	Didayi
7.	Gadaba(Ollari)	Dravidian	Gadaba
8.	Gadaba (Gutob)	Austro-Asiatic	Gadaba
9.	Ho	Austro-Asiatic	Ho
10.	Juang	Austro-Asiatic	Juang
11.	Kharia	Austro-Asiatic	Kharia/Kharian
12.	Mundari	Austro-Asiatic	Mundari
13.	Parengi	Austro-Asiatic	Parenga
14.	Santali	Austro-Asiatic	Santal
15.	Savara	Austro-Asiatic	Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara

