

Land Rights of Tribals and SC/ST Act

Why in News?

Recently, Jharkhand's Chief Minister **directed officials to safeguard the** <u>land rights of tribals</u> and take quick action to ensure their possession over plots where court rulings are in their favor following disputes.

 Emphasising that Scheduled Tribes (STs) have been the most marginalised and deprived population, it was also directed to officials that all cases registered under the <u>Scheduled</u> <u>Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989</u> be disposed of on a priority basis.

Key Points

- The <u>Constitution of India</u> does not endeavor to define the term 'tribe', however, the term_ <u>Scheduled Tribe'</u> was inserted in the Constitution through Article 342 (i).
 - It lays down that 'the <u>President</u> may, by public notification, specify the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within the tribes or tribal communities or parts which shall, for the purposes of this Constitution, be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes.
 - The **<u>Fifth Schedule</u>** of the Constitution provides for the setting up a <u>**Tribes' Advisory</u></u> <u>Council**</u> in each of the States having Scheduled Areas.</u>
- One of the most significant issues faced by tribal communities is the lack of secure land rights. Many tribes live in forest areas or remote regions where their traditional rights to land and resources are often not recognized, leading to displacement and land alienation.
- SC/ST Act 1989 is an Act of Parliament enacted to prohibit discrimination against SC & ST communities members and prevent atrocities against them.
 - The Act was passed in Parliament of India on 11th September 1989 and **notified on 30** January 1990.

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