



## Muria Tribe

### Why in News?

**Muria Tribe**, living in the border areas between **Andhra Pradesh (AP) and Chhattisgarh** are possessing voter cards of both the States, one is to exercise their franchise and the other is for references and proof of their nativity.

### Key Points

- The settlement is in **India's Red Corridor** on the **Andhra Pradesh-Chhattisgarh border**, affected by [Naxalism](#). It is an oasis within a reserved forest, protected by strict laws against settlement and deforestation.
- The Muria settlements are home to around 6,600 **Internally Displaced People (IDPs)** in AP. The native tribes refer to the Murias here as 'Gutti Koyas'.
  - This Tribe was displaced during the conflict between [Maoists](#) and [Salwa Judum](#).
- The Muria are an indigenous Adivasi, scheduled tribe Dravidian community of the Bastar district of Chhattisgarh. They are part of the Gondi people.

### Salwa Judum

- It is a **group of tribal persons** mobilized for resistance against outlawed armed naxalites. The group was reportedly backed by government machinery in Chhattisgarh.
- In **2011, Supreme Court of India** ruled against arming civilians in this manner banned Salwa-Judum and **directed Chhattisgarh government to disband any militia force** founded to combat Maoist guerrillas.

### Internally Displaced People (IDPs)

- IDPs are persons or **groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee** or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order **to avoid the effects of armed conflict**, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognised border.