

De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes

For Prelims: De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes, Related commissions and committees, Development and Welfare Board for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DWBDNC), Schemes for DNT

For Mains: Issues Related to SCs & STs, Government Policies & Interventions, State of De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes in India.

Why in News?

Recently, the **standing committee of** <u>Parliament</u> has criticised the functioning of the development programme for <u>de-notified</u>, <u>nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes</u>.

■ The committee noted that the Scheme for **economic empowerment of Denotified Tribes** (DNTs) communities has total outlays of Rs 200 crore for the period of **five years from** 2021-22 and the Department could not spend even a single rupee in 2021-22.

DENOTIFIED TRIBES - MEANING

- DE notified Tribes (DNTs), also known as Vimukta Jati, are the tribes that were originally listed as "Criminal Tribes" and "addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences."
- Once a tribe became "notified" as criminal, all its members were required to register with the local magistrate, failing which they would be charged with a "crime" under the Indian Penal Code.





Who are De-Notified, Nomadic And Semi-Nomadic Tribes?

- These are communities that are the most vulnerable and deprived.
- DNTs are communities that were 'notified' as being 'born criminals' during the British regime under a series of laws starting with the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871.

- These Acts were repealed by the Independent Indian Government in 1952, and these communities were "De-Notified".
- A few of these communities which were listed as de-notified were also nomadic.
 - Nomadic and semi-nomadic communities are defined as those who move from one place to another rather than living in one place all the time.
- Historically, Nomadic Tribes and De-notified Tribes never had access to private land or home ownership.
- While most DNTs are spread across the <u>Scheduled Castes (SC)</u>, <u>Scheduled Tribes (ST)</u> and <u>Other Backward Classes (OBC)</u> categories, some DNTs are not covered in any of the SC, ST or OBC categories.
- Many commissions and committees constituted since Independence have referred to the problems of these communities.
 - These include the **Criminal Tribes Inquiry Committee**, **1947** constituted in the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh),
 - Ananthasayanam Ayyangar Committee in 1949 (it was based on the report of this committee the Criminal Tribes Act was repealed),
 - Kaka Kalelkar Commission (also called first OBC Commission) constituted in 1953.
 - The **B P Mandal Commission** constituted in 1980 also made some recommendations on the issue.
 - The National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (NCRWC),
 2002 held that DNTs have been wrongly stigmatised as crime prone and subjected to high handed treatment as well as exploitation by the representatives of law and order and general society.
 - The NCRWC was established under the chairmanship of Justice M N Venkatachaliah.
- It has been estimated that South Asia has the world's largest nomadic population.
 - In India, roughly 10% of the population is Denotified and Nomadic.
 - While the number of Denotified Tribes is about 150, the population of Nomadic Tribes consists of about 500 different communities.

What are the Developmental Efforts Regarding DNT?

- Background: A National Commission for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (NCDNT) was constituted in 2006 by the then government.
 - It was headed by **Balkrishna Sidram Renke** and submitted its report in 2008.
 - The commission held that "It is an irony that these tribes somehow escaped the attention of our Constitution makers.
 - They are deprived of Constitutional support unlike Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes".
 - The Renke commission estimated their population at **around 10.74 crores based on** Census **2001.**
- Schemes for DNT: The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the following schemes for the welfare of the DNTs.
 - Dr. Ambedkar Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship for DNTs.
 - This Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched w.e.f. 2014-15 for the welfare of those DNT students who are not covered under SC, ST or OBC.
 - Nanaji Deshmukh Scheme of Construction of Hostels for DNT Boys and Girls.
 - This Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched w.e.f. 2014-15 is implemented through State Governments/ UT Administrations/ Central Universities.
 - From the year 2017-18, the scheme "Assistance to Voluntary Organization working for the Welfare of OBCs " has been extended for DNTs

What is the Development and Welfare Board for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DWBDNC)?

 A new Commission was constituted in February 2014 to prepare a state-wise list, which submitted its report in 2018, identified 1,262 communities as de-notified, nomadic and seminomadic.

- The commission recommended the setting up of a permanent commission for these communities.
- The government set up the **Development and Welfare Board for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DWBDNC).**
- DWBDNC was established under the **Societies Registration Act, 1860** under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the purpose of implementing welfare programmes.
 - The DWBDNC was constituted on 21st February 2019, under the chairmanship of Bhiku Ramji Idate.

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