

03-12-2022

Tribal Development Report 2022

Why in Newspapers?

Tribal Development Department Report 2022 was launched by **Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF)**. Scheduled Tribes have been defined in **Article 366(25)** of the Constitution of India.

Quick Issue?

- To expand civil society action in collaboration with Union and State Governments, the Union Cabinet established BRLF in the year **2013** as an autonomous society under the Union Ministry of Rural Development.

Historical Background?

- Article 366(25) of the Constitution of India defines Scheduled Tribes as "**such tribes or tribal communities or parts or groups of such tribes or tribal communities as are scheduled for the purposes of this Constitution under Article 342**".
- **Article 342** lays down the procedure to be followed in the matter of specification of Scheduled Tribes. It provides for listing of Scheduled Tribes State/UT wise and not on all India basis.
- It looks at the status of tribal communities with respect to livelihoods, agriculture, natural resources, economy, migration, governance, human development, gender, health, education, art and culture at the all-India level and in central India.
- **Goal:** To inform stakeholders including key policy makers, practitioners, activists and academics to help them understand the scope of tribal issues.
- It focuses on the broader theme of livelihood for the tribal communities of Central India.
- India's tribal communities constitute **8.6% of the country's population** as per the 2011 census. Central India is home to **80% of the country's tribal communities**.

अन्य प्रमुख तथ्य?

Policy Intervention

- During the British colonial rule, the bond between the tribal and their symbiotic relationship with their immediate environment was severed.
- **Forest Conservation Act in 1980:** created a conflict between environmental protection and the needs of local tribal communities, creating a gulf between people and forests.
- **National Forest Policy of 1988:** For the first time the domestic needs of the local people were explicitly recognized.
- It emphasized on closely involving tribals in safeguarding their customary rights and protection of forests.



- **Tribal distress:** Tribal areas have faced a lot of unrest and conflict. Many government welfare schemes and policies are not reaching these areas. Even after 75 years of independence, **tribals are at the bottom of the country's development pyramid.**
- **Neglect faced by tribal areas:** India's indigenous communities have been pushed away from alluvial plains and fertile river valleys into the harshest ecological regions of the country such as hills, forests and dry lands.
- Out of 257 ST districts, 230 (90 per cent) are either forested or hilly or dry. But they form part of 80 percent of India's tribal population.
- **Lack of development:** The mapping of predominantly tribal-centric sub-districts suggests a continuation of underdeveloped areas.
- Tribal sub-districts belong to a larger contiguous backward area or tribal belt, which lies beyond the entrenched administrative categories of state, district and sub-district.
- **Isolation:** Many tribal communities prefer isolation and silence. They are shy and do not approach the outside world on their own.

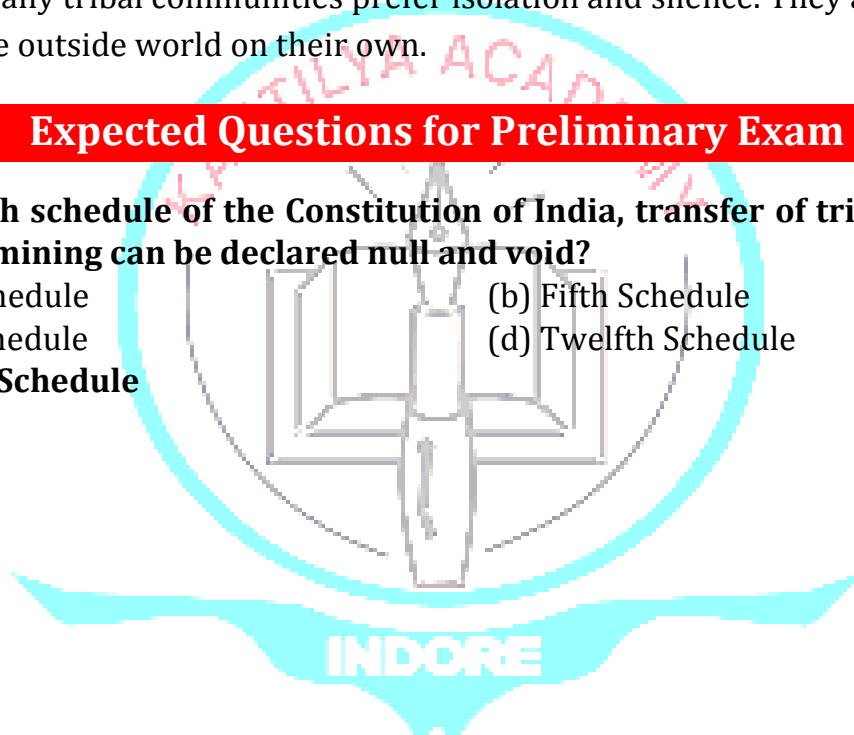
Expected Questions for Preliminary Exam

Que. Under which schedule of the Constitution of India, transfer of tribal land to private parties for mining can be declared null and void?

- (a) Third Schedule
(c) Ninth Schedule

- (b) Fifth Schedule
(d) Twelfth Schedule

Answer: (b) Fifth Schedule





Global Technology Summit 2022

Why in Newspapers?

The 7th edition of the **Global Technology Summit** was held in New Delhi from 29 November to 1 December.

Quick Issue?

- The **Global Technology Summit** is **India's premier annual event on geo technology** that brings together industry experts, policy makers, scientists and other key stakeholders from around the world to discuss technology and changing geopolitics brings.

Historical Background?

- Develop new ways to address various concerns of all parties without hindering technological advances and new ideas. The inaugural edition of this summit was held in 2016.
- The **seventh edition of the Global Technology Summit** was organized in a hybrid format this year.
- It was **co-hosted by the Ministry of External Affairs and Carnegie India**.
- The theme for the 2022 edition of the Global Technology Summit is **“Geopolitics of Technology”**. It focused on the impact of weaponization of technology amid geopolitical disruptions such as data disruption and inaccessibility, supply chain disruption, semi-conductor shortages and leadership on data-related technologies.
- With India assuming the presidency of the G20, the Global Technology Summit seeks to explore the current status of international alliances and emerging technologies and their impact on geopolitics.
- During the three days of the event, the world's leading experts in technology, government, security, space, start-ups, data, law, public health, climate change, academia and the economy will discuss technological progress and its future opportunities.
- The discussion of this summit will focus on the benefits and challenges of sustainable technologies and the emerging geopolitics in the technology sector. It will also seek ideas and data for India's G20 chairmanship.
- More than 100 speakers participated in this summit. Ministers and senior government officials from the **US, European Union, Singapore, Japan, Nigeria, Brazil, Bhutan and other countries also participated in the event.**