

industries, irrigation, power, mining, education, health etc. Coincidentally, the uplands and hilly tracts occupied by tribals also happen to be zones of rich natural resources like water, forests, minerals, ores etc. Hence, in the post-Independence era, acquisition of lands for development projects has taken place on a relatively larger scale in tribal areas as compared to other areas. Lately, the State has been intrusive even more, in as much as it has tended to alienate lands in Scheduled Areas to private industries or to non-tribals. The following questions arise in this context.	The tribal can not transfer their lands by any modes whatsoever without prior sanction of Administration.
3. In para 11.42 of the report of the First Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission 1961 (known as Dhebar Commission), they had recommended that all the then existing Acts and Regulations should be amended with the object of completely preventing transfers of tribals' lands to non-tribals for some time to come. What action has State Government taken in this regard? 4. They had also recommended that there should be a general prohibition on all transfers, either by sale, mortgage, gift or lease under any kind of agreement or contract entered into by tribals in favour of non-tribals without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner or the Collector. Further the State Government should make rules in consultation with the Tribes Advisory Council governing grant of the permission by the Deputy Commissioner or the Collector, after ascertaining the conditions prevailing in each area. The Commission would like to know whether these have been complied with. If not, please state the reasons why, adding what programme the State Government has in view in this regard?	-do-