

In the remarks column, please indicate the causes of pendency in respect of each item.	
13. The general impression is that not all cases of alienation get noticed or are registered. At the same time, alienation of tribal land continues despite measures said to have been taken. What is your experience in this regard? Would not suomoto cognizance help?	Not applicable
14. Even in their time, the Dhebar Commission observed that notwithstanding legislation in almost every state in the form of Regulations, Acts, Government Standing Orders, Board's Standing Orders and Revenue codes, alienation has (been taking place all the while. The situation is no different now. If at all, the scale of alienation seems to have increased on account of private land transfer, state acquisition etc. The main reasons seem to have been (a) lacunae in the laws, (b) ignorance of the tribal people, (c) complicated legal procedures and (d) deliberate deception of the gullible tribal people. The Commission would like to have your diagnosis.	Not applicable as no land alienation has taken place so far in this UT.
15. The Working Group for Empowering the Scheduled Tribes during the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have, inter alia, suggested the following amendments in the land alienation laws:	Not applicable as no law on land alienation is existing in this UT.
(i) Transparency and access to land records at the village level to tribals in the local languages and not only in English	
(ii) Regular updating of land records, proper and regular conduct of lamabandhi and display of revenue details at the village level.	
(iii) Participation of tribals and NGOs in the process of survey of lands	
(iv) Settlement of all tribal villages in forest areas	
(v) A compulsory prohibitory clause in the land alienation law on transfer of lands from tribals in Scheduled Areas	
(vi) Settlement of all pending land disputes expeditiously	