It is a constitutional body, that established directly by Article 338 – A.

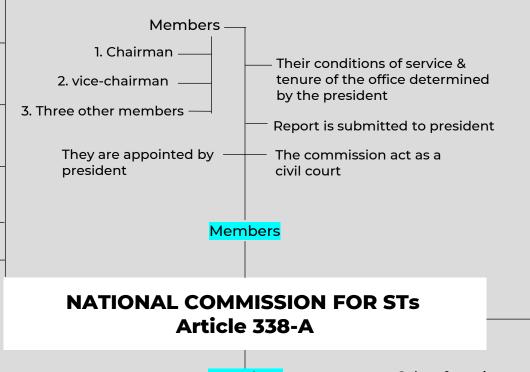
Geographically & culturally, STs are different from the SCs & their problems are also different from the those of SCs.

In 1999, a new Ministry of Tribal Affairs was created to provide sharp focus on welfare & development of STs.

National Commission for SCs & STs was bifurcated through 89<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act of 2003.

This Act added New Article 338 –A in the \_constitution.

The National Commission for STs came into existence in 2004.

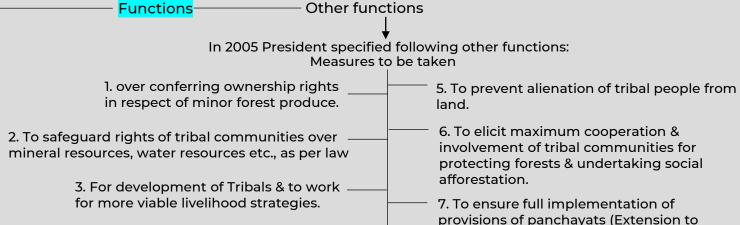


4. To improve efficacy of relief & rehabilitation

measures for tribal groups displaced by

development projects.

- 1. Investigate & monitor constitutional & legal safeguards for STs & evaluate working.
  - 2. Enquire complaints related to deprivation of rights & safeguards of STs
    - 3. Participate & advice on socio-economic development of STs & evaluate progress of development under Union or a State.
    - 4. Present reports to president annually or \_ whenever require.
  - 5. Make recommendations for protection, welfare & socio-economic development of STs
    - 6. Discharge other functions as president a may specify.



**Powers** 

The commission has all powers of a

1. Summoning & enforcing attendance of

any person and examining him on oath.

2. Requiring discovery & production of

4. Requisitioning any public record from

5. Issuing summons for examination of

6. Any other matter which President

3. Receiving evidence & affidavits.

any document.

any court or office.

may determine.

Scheduled Areas ) Act, 1996.

practice of shifting cultivation.

8. To reduce & ultimately eliminate the

witnesses & documents.

civil court in following matters: