

Tribe Certificate

The Tribe Certificate acts as the proof of a person belonging to a particular Tribe. It is issued to people belonging to any of the 'Scheduled Tribes' specified in the Indian Constitution.

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TRIBE CERTIFICATE

Base Page



1. What does Tribe Certificate mean?

Tribes are groups of people who are indigenous or original inhabitants of a place. In present times, they reside all over the country in different regions. Several such groups of people are identified by the government and given special provisions under the Constitution. This is done while ensuring that all people have equal opportunities in life. Based on this, it is important to identify those people so that special safeguards are provided to disadvantaged sections of the society. These include provisions related to food security, employment, education, etc. For more information about tribes, you can read on the government website on this link <https://tribal.nic.in/>.

This is how a Tribe Certificate helps in giving proof of a person belonging to a particular tribe. It is given to people especially in case one belongs to any of the 'Scheduled Tribes', as specified in the Indian Constitution. This is with reference to backward castes which include Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST).

2. Why is a Tribe Certificate required?

It can be used as an identity for purposes like employment in reserved category, school admissions, college admissions, scholarships, government subsidies in self-employment schemes, etc.

3. What are the steps involved in registration for a Tribe Certificate?

Two options are available – apply in-person or online.

4. Who are the authorities for Registration of Tribe Certificate?

The Tehsil or District Magistrate or Registrar at the Revenue Department is the authority for registration of tribe.

5. Where can you collect the Tribe Certificate from?

The process generally takes 2-3 weeks across all the states. It can be collected from any authority who was referred to for registration, like Tehsil or District Magistrate's office, Revenue Department, etc.

If you have applied online, you can download the e-certificate from the online portal used for registration.

6. Are there any alternate sources you can contact to get the Tribe Certificate?

No, there are no alternates.

7. Can corrections be made to the Tribe Certificate?

Yes, the procedure can be done in-person and online.

8. Is there any procedure to follow if you have lost your Tribe Certificate?

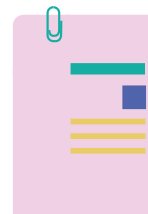
Yes, the procedure can only be done in-person.

It includes filing a report to the police. Generally it is a Non Cognizable Report (NCR). Along with the copy of NCR, you also need an Affidavit. Once done, you can visit the nearest office in your locality, like Tehsil or District Magistrate's office, Revenue Department, etc. and submit these documents with other proof of information like identity and address.

With the help of all these documents you can get the duplicate copy of your Tribe Certificate.

TRIBE CERTIFICATE

Detailed Information



1. What are the steps involved in getting a Tribe Certificate?

Two options are available – apply in-person or online. Here is the list of specified documents required for it.

Following is the list of documents that are needed while applying for Tribe Certificate –

- i. Identity and / or address proof (Aadhaar Card / Driving License / Voter ID / Passport / PAN Card)
- ii. Affidavit for Tribe Certificate (Proof of Tribe of Blood Relative / Primary School Registration of applicant / Primary School Leaving Certificate of applicant / Birth Certificate of applicant)

Note: In case additional documents are required in your region, please check with nearest office in your locality.

1.1 In-person

- i. Visit the nearest office in your locality like Tehsil or District Magistrate's office, Revenue Department, etc.
- ii. Fill the application form to apply. Click English for the sample of the format used in Odisha. The format might vary for each state.
- iii. Mention or tick-mark the tribe you are applying for.
- iv. Once all the details are filled, sign at appropriate places.
- v. Attach all required documents and submit the application along with the documents.

Note: A local enquiry is also conducted before the issue of the Tribe Certificate. For this case, submit local reference's address proof for verification process. Also, in case you fill or provide any wrong information while applying, the department may reject your application.

1.2 Online

The online services for each state are available on the state government's website for citizen services. You can confirm it on your state government's website and follow the procedure mentioned on it.

2. Can corrections be made to the Tribe Certificate?

Yes, the procedure can be done in-person and online.

2.1 In-person

- i. Get an affidavit issued stating the information that is written incorrectly.
- ii. Ensure that you mention the original details in it.
- iii. Attach the existing Tribe Certificate with any of the identity proofs like Aadhaar Card, Voter ID, ration card, etc. to prove your original name.

Once done, visit the nearest office in your locality like Tehsil or District Magistrate's office, Revenue Department, etc. to submit these documents.

2.2 Online

Once the affidavit is made, you may also visit your state government's website to get the online process done. You

can confirm it on your state government's website and follow the procedure mentioned on it.

3. Is there any procedure to follow if you have lost your Tribe Certificate?

Yes, the procedure can only be done in-person.

It includes filing a report to the police. Generally, it is a Non-Cognizable Report (NCR). Along with the copy of NCR, you also need an Affidavit. Once done, you can visit the nearest office in your locality, like Tehsil or District Magistrate's office, Revenue Department, etc. and submit these documents with other proof of information like identity and address.

With the help of all these documents you can get the duplicate copy of your Tribe Certificate.

3.1 Report to the police

- i. Visit the nearest police station and describe all the details to the police whatever you know.
- ii. You can either verbally tell the police officer about the issue or write down the details by yourself.
- iii. If you tell the police verbally, then the duty officer must write it down and then make an entry in the General Diary or Daily Diary. If you submit a written complaint then you must carry two copies. One for the duty officer and the other one will be returned to you, with a receiving stamp on it.
- iv. The police will go through all the details once you submit the information. After that, the information recorded by the police is read over to you.
- v. A free copy of the report filed will be given to you with an NCR number, date of NCR and the name of the police station. Make sure that both the copies must be stamped. It is proof that they received your complaint.

3.2 Affidavit

For information regarding what an affidavit is and how to get it made, [click here.](#)

4. Sample forms for Registration & Template of Tribe Certificate

41. Registration for Tribe Certificate (English - Odisha)

ANNEXURE-I FORM OF CASTE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Shri/Smt/Kumari.....son / daughter * of.....of village /town in the District of the State.....belongs to the Caste/Tribe*which is , recognized as Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe* under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950/ the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950* as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Amendment) Orders Act, 1976.

2. Shri/ Shrimati*.....and his /her* family ordinarily reside (s) in village/town*.....ofDistrict of the State of

Place.....

Signature.....

Date.....

Designation.....

(with seal of Office)

* Please delete the words which are not applicable

NOTE: The term "Ordinarily resides" used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1950.

**PROFORMA

Year.....

Sl. No.	Name and father's name of the person	Permanent address	Designation of the Certificate issuing authority	Case No. and date of issue of certificate	Date of receipt of the copy of certificate from the certificate issuing authority	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

4.2 Sample Tribe Certificate (English)

FORM OF CASTE CERTIFICATE FOR SC/ST

This is to certify that Shri*/Shrimati/Kumari _____ Son/Daughter of
_____ Village/Town _____ /District/Division*
_____ of the _____ State/Union Territory belongs to the
_____ Caste*/Tribe which is recognised as a Scheduled Caste/Tribe under :

*The Constitution Scheduled Castes Order, 1950.

*The Constitution Scheduled Tribes Order, 1950.

*The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) (Part C States) Order, 1951;

*The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) (Part C States) Order, 1951;

[As amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes List (Modification Order, 1956, the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960, the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970, the North Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976.]

The Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Orders, 1956.

The Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976

The Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962.

The Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962.

*The Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964.

*The Constitution (Uttar Pradesh) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1967.

*The Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968.

*The Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.

*The Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

*The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978

*The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1978

*The Constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1989.

*The Constitution (SC) Orders (Amendment) Act, 1990.

*The Constitution (ST) Orders (Amendment) Ordinance Act, 1991.

*The Constitution (ST) Orders (Amendment) Ordinance Act, 1996.

*The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002.

*The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Second Amendment) Act, 2002.

*The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002.