

Andhra Pradesh Cabinet Approves Caste Census 2nd State After Bihar To Approve It

Why In The News?

- AP State Cabinet On Friday Decided To Take Up Caste Census In The State. AP Is The 2nd State In India To Take Up Caste-based Census, After Bihar. The Aim Is To Calculate Economic, Social, Educational, Livelihood, And Population Data, With A Particular Focus On The Welfare Of Marginalized Sections.
- The Census Is Being Taken Up After A Gap Of 90 Years In The State. Chief Minister YS Jagan Mohan Reddy Emphasized The Importance Of The Data In Advancing Poverty Alleviation, Human Resource Development, And The Reduction Of Discrimination And Disparities.
- Census Will Serve As A Vital Tool For Further Development, Economic And Social Uplift, And Improved Access To Government Schemes. This Data Is Expected To Ensure That No Eligible Individuals Are Excluded From Government Schemes, Benefiting The Most Vulnerable Populations.

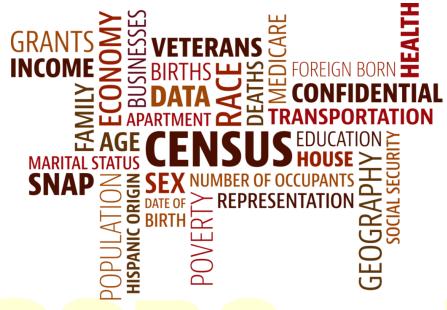


Census Vs Socio-Economic & Caste Census (SECC)

• The **Census** Provides A **Portrait Of The Indian Population**, While The **SECC** Is A Tool To **Identify Beneficiaries Of State Support**. The Origin Of The Census In India Goes Back To The Colonial Exercise Of 1881. The Socio-economic And Caste Census (SECC) Was Conducted In 2011 For The First Time Since 1931.



 Since The Census Falls Under The Census Act Of 1948, All Data Are Considered Confidential, Whereas According To The SECC Website, "All The Personal Information Given In The SECC Is Open For Use By Government Departments To Grant And / Or Restrict Benefits To Households."



Why Is There A Demand For Caste Census?

- It's Actually An Old Demand, Arising From The Fact That The Available Dataset Is 90 Years Old While Castes Are Often Taken As Bases For Several Welfare Programmes.
- Politically, BJP Has Been Opposed To Caste Census, Reportedly Fearing A Probable Challenge To Its Hindutva Campaign Ahead Of The 2024 Election. Caste-Based Parties Have Been Strong Advocates Of Caste Census.

