

Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) Meet in Jharkhand

Why in News?

Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren chaired the Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) meeting.

■ The aim is to implement <u>Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA)</u> rules, ease land sale norms, improve tribal welfare, and preserve tribal culture and traditions in the state.

Key Points

Tribes Advisory Councils (TACs)

- Constitutional Provision: As per Article 244(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution:
 - TACs must be established in each state with <u>Scheduled Areas</u>.
 - The <u>President</u> may direct the formation of TACs in states with <u>Scheduled Tribes</u> but no Scheduled Areas.
- **Objective:** TAC is responsible for advising on issues related to the welfare and advancement of Scheduled Tribes in the State whenever referred to it by the **Governor**.
- Council Composition:
 - TAC shall consist of not more than 20 members.
 - Around three-fourths must be Scheduled Tribe (ST) representatives from the State Legislative Assembly.
- States with TACs in Scheduled Areas: TACs have been formed in the following 10 states with Scheduled Areas Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan.
- States with TACs but No Scheduled Areas: West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand.



Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act, 1996

- About:
 - The PESA Act was enacted on 24th December 1996 to ensure self-governance for people living in tribal areas, called Scheduled Areas, through traditional village

- assemblies known as Gram Sabhas.
- The Act extended the provisions of Panchayats by providing self-tribal rule to the tribal areas of Fifth Schedule states.

Legislation:

- The Act defines Scheduled Areas as those mentioned in Article 244(1), which states that
 the Fifth Schedule applies to Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in states other than
 Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram.
- Significant Provisions:
 - The PESA Act establishes the Gram Sabha as a forum for community
 participation in the development process. It is responsible for identifying development
 projects, preparing development plans, and implementing these plans.
 - The Act mandates the establishment of village-level institutions, including the Gram Panchayat, the Gram Sabha, and the Panchayat Samiti, to carry out development activities and provide basic services to the community.
 - Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat are **granted significant powers and functions related to managing natural resources** and regulating economic activities.
 - The Act **provides for the protection of land rights of tribal communities** in the Scheduled Areas, requiring their consent before any land is acquired or transferred.
 - The Act safeguards the cultural and social practices of tribal communities in the Scheduled Areas, prohibiting any interference in these practices.

Note

- Jharkhand has the 12th largest tribal population in India, comprising 8.3% of the country's Scheduled Tribes.
- Major Tribes of Jharkhand:
 - Gondi (one of the largest groups in India)
 - Munda (one of India's largest scheduled tribes)
 - Santal (largest tribe in the Jharkhand state of India in terms of population)

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