
THE RESEARCH STUDIES PUBLIC RELATIONS IN ASSAM'S SIXTH SCHEDULED AREAS, FOCUSING ON NORTH CACHAR HILLS AUTONOMOUS COUNCIL IN DIMA HASAO DISTRICT

Hrishikesh Upadhaya

Research Scholar Kalinga University Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Dr Pratima Shukla

Professor, Department of Sociology, Kalinga University Raipur, Chhattisgarh

ABSTRACT

While the people in sixth calendar areas appreciate autonomy in their organization, tribal people in fifth timetable territory covering nine states are battling for execution of the Provision of Panchayat Extension to Schedule Act (PPESA) 1996 since the most recent two decades. In spite of the fact that PPESA gives parcel of chance to tribal people to practice their conventional standard laws and practices, it has been not been satisfied till date. Then again, yet with impediments and defects, the working of autonomous committees has been successful to ensure conventional administration frameworks. One of the significant goals of this study is to investigate how the autonomous chambers work so exercises can be educated for application in fifth timetable areas to give people more noteworthy and progressively viable autonomy. The present study has investigated different parts of the working of region autonomous committees in various sixth timetable areas.

Keywords: Hills, Autonomous, Council, Dima Hasao, North Cachar Hills.

INTRODUCTION

The expression "Scheduled Tribes" is characterized in Article 366 (25) of the Constitution as "such clans or innate networks or parts of, or bunches inside such clans, or ancestral networks as are regarded under Article 342 to be Scheduled Tribes for the reasons for this Constitution". Article 342 recommends the strategy to be followed in the matter of particular of Scheduled Tribes.

Under Clause (1) of Article 342, the President may, concerning any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after meeting with the Governor thereof, tells clans or inborn networks or parts of these as Scheduled Tribes. This presents on the clan, or part of it, a Constitutional status summoning the protections accommodated in the Constitution, to these networks in their particular States/UTs.

Statement of the Article enables the Parliament to pass a law to remember for or prohibit from the rundown of Scheduled Tribes, any clan or innate community or parts of these.

In this way, the principal determination of Scheduled Tribes in relation to a specific State/Union Territory is by a told request of the President, after discussion with the State Governments concerned. These requests can be altered in this way just through an Act of Parliament. The above Article additionally accommodates posting of Scheduled Tribes State/Union Territory astute and not on an all India premise.

The criteria followed for determination of a community as a Scheduled Tribe seem to be:-

- a) Signs of crude attributes,
- b) Unmistakable culture,
- c) Geological separation,

Timidity of contact with the community everywhere and Backwardness.

These criteria are not spelt out in the Constitution but rather have gotten entrenched and acknowledged. They consider the definitions in the 1931 Census, the reports of the main Backward Classes Commission (Kalelkar) 1955, the Advisory Committee on Revision of SC/ST records (Lokur Committee) 1965 and the Joint Committee of Parliament on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (Chanda Committee) 1969. No community has been determined as a Scheduled Tribe in relation to the States of Haryana and Punjab and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

SCHEDULED AREAS

The Scheduled Tribes live in coterminous areas dissimilar to different networks. It is, along these lines, a lot more straightforward to have a territory approach for development exercises just as administrative arrangements to secure their inclinations. So as to ensure the interests of Scheduled Tribes with respect to land and other social issues, different arrangements have been cherished in the Fifth Schedule and the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

The Fifth Schedule under Article 244(1) of Constitution characterizes "Scheduled Areas" all things considered areas as the President may by request proclaim to be Scheduled Areas after discussion with the Governor of that State.

The Sixth Schedule under Article 244 (2) of the Constitution identifies with those areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram which are pronounced as "ancestral areas" and accommodates District or Regional Autonomous Councils for such areas. These gatherings have wide running administrative, legal and official forces.

OBJECTIVES

1. To investigate and grasp the level of human development in DHAC.
2. To find the measure to vanquish the issues in DHAC.

Sixth Schedule Areas

The criteria for announcing any region as a "Scheduled Area" under the Sixth Schedule are:

- Prevalence of innate populace,

- Minimization and sensible size of the territory,
- A practical authoritative substance, for example, a locale, square or taluka and
- Financial backwardness of the territory when contrasted with the neighbouring areas.

The particular of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a told request of the President, after discussion with the State Government concerned. The equivalent applies on account of any change, increment, decline, joining of new areas, or cancelling any Orders identifying with "Scheduled Areas".

The States of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar were revamped vide the Madhya Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000 and Bihar Reorganization Act, 2000 separately. Thus, a part of Scheduled Areas of the composite State of Madhya Pradesh stood moved to the recently shaped State of Chhattisgarh and the entire of such areas stood moved to Jharkhand from the parent State of Bihar. So as to guarantee that individuals from the Scheduled Tribes in the recently shaped States keep on getting the advantages accessible under the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, it got important to change the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order 1977 (C.O.109) gave on 31 December, 1977 to the extent that it identified with the composite States of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The President has proclaimed another Constitutional Order indicating the Scheduled Areas in regard of the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh on twentieth February 2003. The Scheduled Areas in the State of Jharkhand have been reclassified to be the Scheduled Areas inside the State of Jharkhand vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (Constitutional Order 229) dated 11-04-2007.

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE

The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India under Article 244 makes arrangements for the organization of innate areas through Autonomous District/Regional Councils in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.

The expression "ancestral areas" by and large methods areas with a prevalence of innate populace. Be that as it may, the Constitution of India perceives the inborn areas inside the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram, as those areas are indicated in Parts I, II, IIA and III of the table affixed to section 20 of the Sixth Schedule. As such, areas where arrangements of Sixth Schedule are appropriate are known as "inborn areas". In relation to these areas, Autonomous District Councils, each having not in excess of thirty individuals, have been set up.

These Councils are chosen bodies and have forces of enactment, organization of equity separated from official, developmental and budgetary duties. The State astute subtleties of ancestral areas are as under:-

Part-I (ASSAM)

1. The North Cachar Hills District

2. The Karbi-Anglong District
3. The Bodo Land Territorial Area District (BTC)

Part II (MEGHALAYA)

1. Khasi Hills District
2. Jaintia Hills District
3. The Garo Hills District

[Part IIA] (TRIPURA)

Tripura Tribal Areas District

Part III (MIZORAM)

1. The Chakma District
2. The Mara District
3. The Lai District

The District or Regional Councils are enabled to make rules with the endorsement of the Governor as to issues like foundation, development or the board of grade schools, dispensaries, markets, steers lakes, ships, fisheries, streets, street transport and conduits in the region. The Autonomous Councils of the North Cachar Hills and KarbiAnglong have been allowed extra powers to make laws regarding different issues like auxiliary instruction, horticulture, standardized savings and social protection, public wellbeing and sanitation, minor water system and so on. The Councils have likewise been given powers under the Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code for preliminary of specific suits and offenses, as additionally the forces of an income expert for their zone for assortment of income and charges and different forces for the guideline and the board of regular assets.

THE SCHEDULED TRIBE (ST)

Article 366 (25) of the Constitution of India alludes to Scheduled Tribes as those networks, who are scheduled as per Article 342 of the Constitution. This Article says that solitary those networks who have been pronounced thusly by the President through an underlying public notice or through a consequent revising Act of Parliament will be viewed as Scheduled Tribes.

The rundown of Scheduled Tribes is State/UT explicit and a community announced as a Scheduled Tribe in a State need not be so in another State. The fundamental qualities, first set somewhere near the Lokur Committee, for a community to be distinguished as Scheduled Tribes are as referenced before.

ADMINISTRATION

The foundation and general organization of the Ministry and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are taken care of in the Administration Division. What's more, foundation matters of officials delegated under Central Staffing Schemes for the Department legitimate and against ex-unit posts of this Ministry and furthermore presents having a place on other Central Services for example Indian Economic Service framework, different Statistical units, and so forth are being directed in this Division.

Service of Tribal Affairs had been confronting serious smash of room since its origin. A few divisions viz., Research and Media, Plan and Miscellaneous, Statistics and Cooperative Marketing and Regulation Divisions have been situated in August Kranti Bhawan at Bhikaji Cama Place. It includes additional endeavors of staff and vehicles for coordination. It will be a significant issue to oblige any extra staff that this Ministry is looking to complete the dismissed and new capacities in the Ministry.

Demographic Trends and Present Status

Population Profile: As indicated by the 2001 Census, the number of inhabitants in Scheduled Tribes in the nation is 8.43 crore, which is 8.2% of the absolute populace of the nation. The number of inhabitants in Scheduled Tribes has been on the expansion since 1961. The State shrewd by and large populace, ST populace, development rate and so on during 1991 to 2001 according to registration 2001 are given at above chart,

Development: The decadal populace development between the Census Year 1971 to 1981 in regard of the inborn populace has been higher (35.79%) than that of the whole populace (25.0%). The decadal populace development between the Census Year 1981 to 1991 in regard of the inborn populace has additionally been higher (31.64%) than that of the whole populace (23.51%). Essentially during evaluation year 1991 to 2001 it has been 24.45% against the development pace of 22.66% for the whole populace. The ST populace in the State of Karnataka has seen the most noteworthy development pace of 80.82% followed by Nagaland (67.23%). The expanded pace of populace development, at times, be that as it may, is because of expansion of new networks to the STs list. The least development rate in regard of ST populace according to 2001 enumeration was recorded in Andaman and Nicobar (10.08%) trailed by Himachal Pradesh (12.02%).

Sex Ratio: When contrasted with the sex proportion for the general populace (933 females for every 1000 male), the sex proportion among Scheduled Tribes is progressively great, at 977 females for each thousand guys (2001 Census), however likewise declining. In all States with the exception of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand, the ST sex proportion according to 2001 Census was superior to the general sex proportion.

Youngster Sex Ratio: The 1991 Census uncovered that the kid sex proportion in 0-6 age bunch for the overall public was 940 young ladies for each 1000 young men for the nation all in all. If there should be an occurrence of STs, this proportion was increasingly ideal and remained at 985 young ladies for each 1000 young men. In 2001, the kid sex proportion in the overall public further diminished to 919 young ladies to 1000 young men. The circumstance among STs, however additionally on the decrease, remains relatively better at 972 young ladies for every 1000 young men.

Origin Of Public Relations

Thomas Jefferson (1807) utilized the expression "Public relations" in the spot of "Condition of thought" while composing his seventh location to the US Congress. In India, Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company

Limited (GIP Railways) carried on publicity in Public Relations crusade in England for elevate the travel industry to India through broad communications and flyers. During the hour of First World War a focal publicity block was set at Bombay (presently Mumbai) for scattering war news to the public and press. After Second World War the Public Relations movement picked up significance the two privates just as Government began Public Relations battles.

Need For Public Relations

Contributing on Public relations will assist the association with achieving its goal successfully and easily. Public Relations isn't making acceptable picture for a terrible group. Since bogus picture can't be supported for quite a while. Despite the fact that the association item or administrations are acceptable it need a compelling Public Relations battle for drawing in, rousing the public to the item or administration or towards the motivation behind the program. It isn't just support the association from the public and furthermore bringing about better picture. A successful Public Relations can make and develop the picture of an individual or an association or a country. At the hour of unfriendly publicity or when the association is under emergency a compelling Public Relations can expel the "misconception" and can make shared comprehension between the association and the public.

Functions Of Public Relations

1. Public Relations is setting up the relationship among the two gatherings (association and public).
2. Art or Science of creating proportional comprehension and generosity.
3. Its investigations the public observation and frame of mind, distinguishes the association arrangement with public premium and afterward executes the projects for correspondence with the public.

Elements Of Public Relations

- An arranged exertion or management work.
- The relationship between an association and its publics
- Evaluation of public frames of mind and assessments.
- An association's arrangements, methods and activities as they identify with said association's publics. Steps taken to guarantee that said arrangements, strategies and activities are in the public intrigue and socially mindful.
- Execution of an activity and additionally correspondence program.

Advancement of affinity, altruism, comprehension and acknowledgment as the main final product looked for by public relations exercises. Graciousness: Raymond Simon, Public relations: ideas and practices, second ed. (Columbus, O. Grid, 1980), pp 9, 11.

The Components and Tools of Public Relations

"Public"

A gathering of comparative people; a combination of people having similar interests, issues, conditions, objectives; it is from such people that supposition exudes. Public is a changed animal; it comes in numerous structures and sizes. Public has a large number of needs and wants; it has its preferences, a few times, solid preferences and solid aversions. Managers make for a public and workers another public; the administration is a public and residents comprise another public, etc, every one of these gatherings is a public of the sort, attempts to draw in an alternate crowd with its own apparatuses and systems.

"Relations"

Human needs to make the need to set up relations with each other. The delegate needs of the people will significantly influence their relationship. To see any relationship, accordingly, one must comprehend the needs of those included. 'Relationships are of every single imaginable sort. We have relationship by ran-better than mediocre, second rate compared to prevalent, and equivalent to rise to. We have relationship by feeling considerate, Friendly, suspicious, envious, unfriendly.

A relationship might be dynamic, or it might be aloof it might be acceptable or it might be awful, or it might be impartial. At any rate, the relationship is there to be acknowledged, overlooked or modified, as wanted.

Purposeful publicity: Propaganda is the control of images to transmit acknowledged demeanors and abilities. It depicts political utilization of publicity and publicizing, likewise on a huge scale, as far as possible of selling a thought cause or up-and-comer or every one of the three.

Battles: These comprise of deliberate, single-reason publicity program, typically on a pretty much expand scale, utilizing facilitated publicity through an assortment of media, pointed, at various targets, however focused on explicit goals. A battle goal might be the appointment of a competitor, the advancement of political reason or issue, the coming to of a business objective, or the raising of a quantity of assets.

Campaigning: It involves the effort of impact, smooth and estimated pressure on other, exercise of influence cum-pressure. Basically, it implies a gathering placing its perspectives forward trying to win different gatherings support.

Some Possibilities That Would Call for Public Relations

- Promotional Opportunity: To illuminate the new help/arrangement which call for Public Relations to make more extensive publicity.
- Competitive: To defeat the opposition (pre-set personality condition).
- Controversy: To dispose of the opposing conditions in the middle of the association and the public.

- Adverse publicity: To illuminate reality or right issues and consequently evacuating the misconception.
- Catastrophe: Announcement of any negative issues.
- Crisis: Whenever dangers emerges.

Public Relations In Government

Public relations role in government:

- The Government public relations adds to:
- Implementation of public approach.
- Assisting the news media in inclusion of government exercises.
- Reporting the populace on office exercises.
- Increasing the interior attachment of the office.
- Increasing the office's delicate to its public's.

Public Relations for Government (goals and associations) National Objectives: The essential capacity of the administration Public Relations office/organizations is to give data, training/guidance to the residents. The exertion ought to likewise propel the individuals legitimately or in a roundabout way, to release these capacities in a significant and intentional way, it is important that the Public Relations Department/wing ought to be clear about the wide targets, which control their work. The national goal ought to be non-political, non-dubious, and on which there ought to be a national agreement. The targets should assist the interests and the prosperity of the public all in all and advance the disperse improvement of the nation. The destinations ought to be long haul ones and need not really change with political fancies.

CONCLUSION

The entire idea of Sixth Schedule depends on the standard of so-called government run by the nearby people. Be that as it may, similar to the next Autonomous Council, DHAC has additionally not executed Panchayati Raj framework in their general vicinity. It implies DHTAD organization has not decentralized its capacity to the grass root level which is inverse to the essential vote-based standards. Rather than Panchayati Raj, DHAC has made an arrangement of decentralization of intensity by establishing VCDC. Be that as it may, unimportant decentralization doesn't mean developing majority rule government if the strategy engaged with the decentralization procedure isn't law based.

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