

Autonomous District Council

Why in news?

The elections to the Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council and the Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council are scheduled for February 21.

- **The Autonomous District Council** - Have real **power to make laws**, possibility on the various legislative subjects, receiving grants-in-aid from the Consolidated Fund of India.
- The mandate towards devolution, de-concentration and divestment determines the protection of their customs, better economic development and most importantly ethnic security.
- **Sixth schedule** - Of the Constitution includes **10 autonomous district councils in 4 states**. These are:
 - **Assam** - Bodoland Territorial Council, Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council and Dima Hasao Autonomous District Council.
 - **Meghalaya** - Garo Hills Autonomous District Council, Jaintia Hills Autonomous District Council and Khasi Hills Autonomous District Council.
 - **Tripura** - Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.
 - **Mizoram** - Chakma Autonomous District Council, Lai Autonomous District Council, Mara Autonomous District Council.
- **Major Issues** - Granting special provisions to certain minority tribal groups have led to further demands by other groups for such provisions under the 6th schedule.
 - This has created disparity among the people and resulted in the rise of conflict between various groups.
- In terms of financial autonomy, the members across the ADCs in North Eastern states share the same view that the ADCs are at the mercy of the state governments.
- There exists a huge gap between the approved budget and the funds received from the State Government which has had a direct impact on the development of these tribal communities.
- They are also dependent upon state governments for decisions regarding undertaking of developmental activities in their region.

Reference

[The Hindu - Autonomous District Council](#)