National Conference on Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas(PESA)



Government of Telangana 18.11.2021

Tribal Profile of Telangana

Total State Population (2011 Census)	350.05 Lakhs
Total ST Population	31.78 Lakhs (9.08%)
Districts having Scheduled Areas	9
Mandals/Blocks having Scheduled AreasFullyPartly	85 30 55
Scheduled Area Gram Panchayats	1281
Scheduled Area Villages	1738
Scheduled Area Habitations	3765
Scheduled Tribe Communities	32
PvTGs	4(Kolam, Chenchu, Thoti, Kondareddi Communities)
ITDAs	4
ST Population in Districts having Scheduled Areas	16.83 Lakhs (52.96%)
ST Population In Other Districts	14.95 Lakhs (47.04%)
Literacy in Telangana	66.46%
ST Literacy in Telangana	49.80%

PESA ACT and RULES

- Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act 1994 was amended in 1998 in to incorporate provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas Act 1996.
- A.P Panchayats Extensions to Scheduled Areas (PESA) rules notified in 2011
- Adopted by Government of telangana in 2014.
- Telangana Panchayat Raj Act 2018 Part VII (Sec 252 260) Special Provisions of PESA

Constitution and functioning of Gram Sabha

- After the issuance of PESA Rules in 2011 in the erstwhile State of Andhra Pradesh, the Gram sabha villages were notified in 2012.
- Again after elections to Local Bodies in 2019 Commissioner Tribal Welfare, Telangana notified the PESA Gram Sabha Villages (1738).
- The 1st Gram Sabha was conducted under the supervision of Deputy Tahsildar level Officer and Vice President and Secretary have been elected. (1738).
- Gram Sabhas are being conducted in all 1738 villages as mandated.

District wise PESA Villages

Sl.No	District	Mandals/ Blocks	Gram Panchayats	PESA Gram Sabha Villages	Habs covered in PESA Villages
1	Adilabad	16	248	364	728
2	Komrambheem- Asifabad	13	162	204	580
3	Mancherial	8	35	29	75
4	Bhadradri Kothagudem	21	454	587	1405
5	Khammam	5	99	137	210
6	Mahabubabad	5	102	143	329
7	Mulugu	9	112	213	342
8	Warangal	3	13	5	11
9	Nagarkurnool	5	56	56	85
	Total	85	1281	1738	3765

Training and Awareness

- 174 Officers in the cadre of Deputy Tahsildars from all PESA Districts were trained as ToTs for 5 days
- ToTs conducted 1st Gram Sabha meetings to facilitate in electing Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of Gram Sabhas.
- 1738 Vice Presidents and Secretaries were elected
- Capacity building trainings were imparted to all the newly elected representatives on the provisions of the PESA Act and Rules in two phases at State level for 3 Days and at District level for 3 Days.
- Awareness generation programmes for all stakeholders departments, traditional tribal councils.

Journey So Far -PESA

- The Palle pragathi a flagship scheme of Telangana is implemented for comprehensive development of Telangana Villages.
- Gap analysis was done
- Development plans were prepared taking into consideration resources of the village
- Basic infrastructure works were given top priority
 - Village Dumping yards for Solid waste management
 - Individual Household latrines(IHHLs) and soak pits for liquid waste management
 - Vaikunta damams (Crematoriums)
 - Rythuvedikas and Agricultural Village extension office for cluster of villages
 - Palle Prakriti vanams
 - Village Nurseries
 - Tractor, Trolley and Tanker

గ్రామ పంచాయతి హరిత హారం నర్సరి



విజయలక్ష్మి నగర్ గ్రామపంచాయతి, ఎల్లందు మండలం, భద్రాద్రి కొత్తగూడెం జిల్లా

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నాగినేని ప్రోలు గ్రామపంచాయతీ, బూర్గంపాడు మండలం, భద్రాద్రి కొత్తగూడెం జిల్లా

డంపింగ్ యార్డ్ / చెత్త పేరుచేయు కేంద్రం



ముఖరా(కె) గ్రామపంచాయతీ, ఇచ్చోడ మండలం, ఆదిలాబాద్ జిల్లా

ఘన వ్యర్ధాల నిర్వహణ/ఇంటింటి చెత్త సేకరణ



- Enactment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Special Development Fund(Planning, Allocation and utilization of Financial Recourses)Act 2017.
 - Bottom up planning process
 - Carry forward provision
- Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) approved in all the 1281 Gam sabhas.
- The State is releasing proportionate share matching 15th Finance commission Grant as Financial support to Gram Panchayats for implementing village development plans.

- (24) items notified as MFP are permitted for procurement like Rock Bee Honey, Gum Karaya, Nuxvomica, Mohwa Flower, Mohwa seed, Puumgum Seed, Soap Nuts, Tamarind etc.,
- Bamboo and Beedi leaf harvesting and disposal is done by the Forest Department and net revenue is passed on to individual members of Gram Sabha.
- 18 MFP Societies are constituted. MSP for MFP is ensured by GCC.
- About 5100 MFP gatherers have been trained under Vandan Dan vikas Yojana in collaboration with FCRI.
- 2 Exposure visits of the MFP Gatherers to promote best practices.

- Value addition is made through the Joint liability groups of ST women for Processing products like Honey, Chilli powder and Turmeric, soaps, shampoos and marketed through Giri Brand products to Welfare Institutions and open market.
- Farmer Producers Organizations are established with ST farmers for collective bargaining and marketing agricultural produce.
- ST Fisherman cooperative societies are constituted for undertaking fishing activities in 1957 Minor water bodies in Scheduled areas.
- Fish seed is supplied and yield increased exponentially.
- The ST Fisherman are being imparted training through the Fisheries Department and provided Fishing Units.

- Right to fair compensation and transparency in Land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement Act 2013 enacted.
 - Special provisions for PESA villages incorporated in Section 41
 - Compensation in Scheduled areas is fixed at 2 times of the market value whereas in rest of the State 1.5 times of market value.
 - One time grant to artisans, small traders and others shall be Rs.25,000/-.
- New Sand Policy 2016 issued
 - In notified scheduled areas, Sand reaches to be leased out to ST members only.(Rule 9-b(3)).
 - The Project Officers of ITDAs are conferring the lease hold rights to ST Societies.

• All the liquor shops in PESA Areas are to be given only to local Scheduled Tribes as per G.O.Ms.No.109, Revenue (Ex.II) Department, dated 01.10.2019.

 Gram sabhas are conducted in all the PESA Habitations before the granting of licence.

• 50 Gram sabhas in 6 mandals have refused setting up of liquor shops.

- GO 74 of Fisheries Dept 2011 mandates that in Scheduled areas fishing rights vest with tribal fishermen cooperative societies.
- In PvTG Habitations the mahila samakhyas are identified through Gram sabha for providing nutritious food for pregnant women, lactating mothers and 3-5 year old children under the Giriposhana scheme.
- PESA Gram Panchayat resolutions against the practice of isolation of women folk during Menstrual cycles resulted in improved Menstrual Hygeine.

Challenges in implementation of PESA

- Awareness
- Convergence not to the expected level
- The maintenance of community assets are vested with Gram sabha. But the Devolution of funds is not proportionate.
- Participation of women is comparatively less.
- 5 Agency villages have been upgraded as Municipalities Non implementation of PESA

Way forward

- Density of population in Scheduled villages has increased and hence Agency villages have been upgraded as Municipalities. Enactment of MESA is an urgent requirement.
- Spatial devolution of funds may be made by the Government of India.
- In all Scheduled villages a minimum of 200 mandays of employment may be provided under MGNREGS.

Thank You