GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 750
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18/09/2020

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN TRIBAL AREAS

750. SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various rural development schemes being implemented in various tribal areas and the amount allocated for each scheme;
(b) whether Government proposes to give right of ownership to tribal people residing on forest land in rural areas;
(c) if so, the details thereof; and
(d) whether Government has decided to construct roads and provide other infrastructural facilities in above areas?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) For development of rural areas through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance, infrastructure development etc., the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Shyama Prasad Mukherjee National RuRBAN Mission (SPMRM), Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in the country including the tribal areas. The details in this regard are given at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) administers the implementation of The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act (FRA). This Act recognizes and vests the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded; to provide for a framework for recording the forest rights vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land. As per FRA and rules made there under, States Governments are responsible for implementation of the Act.

(d) The Government is committed to overall development of tribal areas including road and other infrastructure. Major rural development programmes implemented by the MoRD for creating rural infrastructure facilities are PMGSY and SPMRM. Under PMGSY programme, relaxation has been provided to the Tribal (Schedule V) and selected tribal backward districts (as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission) for providing road connectivity under the scheme. The SPMRM is an attempt to make the selected rural and tribal areas socially, economically and physically sustainable regions and strives to strengthen these areas by providing economic, social and infrastructure amenities, thus leading to sustainable and balanced regional development in the country.

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Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No.750 dated 18.09.2020

MGNREGS is a demand driven programme to provide unskilled wage employment in the rural areas of the country. The MGNREG Act guarantees at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Under the Scheme, the works pertaining to rural connectivity and other infrastructure are taken up in rural areas including tribal areas. Under Para 5 of the schedule-1 of the Act beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act (FRA), 2006 (2 of 2007) shall be prioritised in creation of individual assets on land or homestead owned by households belonging to this category.

The Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) aims at providing pucca houses with basic amenities to all houseless households and those households living in kutcha and dilapidated house in rural areas by 2022. Under PMAY-G, 60% of the target at the national level is earmarked for SCs/STs.

This Ministry is implementing Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) across the country including tribal areas since 2011 in a mission mode with the objective of organizing the rural poor women into Self Help Groups (SHGs), and continuously nurturing and supporting them to take economic activities till they attain appreciable increase in income over a period of time to improve their quality of life and come out of abject poverty.

The total fund allocated under PMAY-G and DAY-NRLM during last three years and the current year are as under:

(*Rs. in crore*)

Programme	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
PMAY-G(under ST head-R.E. stage)	5368.28	4564.75	4675.00	3413.00 (B.E.)
DAY-NRLM	2028.00	3043.36	4292.90	4828.46 (B.E.)

PMGSY is an area development programme and the unit of programme is a habitation. The target of the programme is to connect the eligible habitations with roads constructed under it catering to the access needs of the entire population of the target habitation. However, relaxation has been provided to the Tribal (Schedule V) and selected tribal backward districts (as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission), and unconnected habitations in these areas with a population of 250 persons and above in the core network as per Census 2001 which are eligible for connectivity under the scheme. A total of 6,31,142 Km road length has been constructed under the scheme with an expenditure of Rs. 2,31,376 crore. For the current year, budget allocation of Rs. 19,500 crore has been made for implementation of the Scheme in country.

SPMRM is designed to deliver catalytic interventions to rural and tribal areas, on the threshold of growth. Under The SPMRM, 300 Rurban Clusters including 104 classified as Tribal area clusters with thematic economic growth points are being developed across the country. The total outlay approved for the Mission is Rs. 5142.08 crore.

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