

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2680
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2018

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN TRIBAL AREAS IN MAHARASHTRA

2680. SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of various rural development schemes being implemented in various tribal areas of Maharashtra;
- (b) the quantum of funds allocated for the said purpose, scheme-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to give ownership rights to the tribal people living in forest land in rural areas of the State and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to construct roads and other infrastructure facilities in the above mentioned areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) & (b): The Ministry of Rural Development, inter alia, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 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) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas including tribal areas of Maharashtra through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment, skilling of rural youths, provision of social assistance and other basic amenities. The Ministry has been earmarking funds towards Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) (erstwhile Tribal Sub Plan) under PMAY-G and DAY-NRLM.

Under PMAY-G 60% of the target allocated are being earmarked for SCs/STs subject to availability of eligible PMAY-G beneficiaries as per SECC 2011 through a saturation approach. The total fund allocated to the State of Maharashtra under PMAY-G for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 is Rs. 113019.38 lakh and 51954.74 lakh respectively. DAY-NRLM ensures adequate coverage of vulnerable sections of the society such that at least 50% of the beneficiaries are members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, keeping in view the overall target of 100% coverage of the rural poor households identified through SECC and through participatory processes of identification of poor households and approved by Gram Sabha. The total fund allocated to the State of Maharashtra under DAY-NRLM for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 is Rs. 15902.89 lakh and 22106.73 lakh respectively.

(c) : Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 recognize and vest 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; and to provide for a framework for recording the forest rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land.

(d) & (e): Major rural development programmes implemented by the Ministry under which rural infrastructures are created are PMGSY, PMAY-G and MGNREGA. These schemes are being implemented across the rural areas of the country, including Maharashtra. PMGSY is a one-time special intervention of Government to provide connectivity by way of a single all-weather road with necessary culverts and cross drainage structures, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per 2001 Census) in Special Category States (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), Tribal (Schedule-V) areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission). For most intensive IAP blocks, as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs, the unconnected habitations with population 100 and above (as per 2001 Census) are eligible to be covered under PMGSY. PMGSY also permits upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing rural roads in districts where all the eligible habitations of the designated population size have been provided all weather road connectivity.
