

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1841  
ANSWERED ON 01/08/2023**

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN TRIBAL AREAS**

**1841.SHRI MALOOK NAGAR:**

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

- (a) the details of various rural development schemes being implemented in the tribal areas of the country;**
- (b) the funds allocated for each of these schemes;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to grant ownership rights to the tribal people residing in the forest lands of rural areas;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the Government has decided to construct roads and provide other infrastructural facilities in the said areas and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)**

**(a): The Department of Rural Development(DoRD), Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is implementing a number of rural development schemes, namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyay – Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), to alleviate poverty and to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people in rural areas including tribal areas of the country, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, providing minimum guaranteed employment, promoting self-employment, skilling of youths in various useful trades and entrepreneurship qualities, infrastructure development**

and provision of social assistance. Further, Department of Land Resources (DoLR), MoRD is also implementing Watershed Development Component (WDC) of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) which is principally for development of rainfed portions of net cultivated area and culturable wastelands.

(b): Funds allocated/released for each of these above mentioned schemes/programmes are as under:

<b>Scheme/Programme</b>	<b>Fund Allocated/Released (Rs. in crore)</b>
<b>Mahatma Gandhi NREGS</b>	<b>Rs. 8,63,409.46 (as on 28.07.2023)</b>
<b>PMAY-G</b>	<b>Rs.2,08,035.85 (as on 26.07.2023)</b>
<b>PMGSY</b>	<b>Rs. 2,48,429.18 (as on 28.07.2023)</b>
<b>DAY-NRLM</b>	<b>Rs. 61,965.72 (as on 27.07.2023)</b>
<b>DDU-GKY</b>	<b>Rs.7,444.11 (as on 30.06.2023)</b>
<b>RSETIs</b>	<b>Rs. 1,092.69 (as on 30.06.2023)</b>
<b>NSAP</b>	<b>Rs. 311568.57 (as on 28.07.2023)</b>
<b>WDC-PMKSY-1</b>	<b>Rs. 19, 926.669 (as on 25.07.2023)</b>
<b>WDC-PMKSY-2</b>	<b>Rs. 2,326.1573 (as on 25.07.2023)</b>

(c) to (d) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has informed that it is the nodal Ministry in respect of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (in short FRA). FRA seeks to 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. As per FRA and rules made thereunder State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are responsible for implementation of various provisions of the Act. As per information received from State Governments, till 31.03.2023, 45,44,886 claims (43,64,312 individual and 1,80,574 community) have been filed and 23,07,712 titles

**(21,99,012 individual and 1,08,700 community) have been distributed. A total 41,05,662 (90.34%) claims have been disposed of under the Schduld Tribe and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.**

**(e) Scheduled Tribes Areas have got specific focus under PMGSY by giving special dispensation. While eligibility criteria for other habitations for getting connectivity under the scheme is a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 census), for Tribal (Schedule V) areas and Selected Tribal and Backward Districts (as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission) and for North-Eastern and Himalayan States, unconnected habitations with a population of 250 persons and above (as per Census 2001) are eligible for providing all-weather road connectivity under the scheme. In the critical Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected blocks (as identified by MHA), additional relaxation has been given to connect eligible habitations with population 100 persons and above (as per Census 2001). Thus, the scheme has played an important role in development of road connectivity infrastructure in rural areas including tribal areas of the country.**

**Similarly, the Special Project of PMAY-G, inter alia, aims at settlement of families affected due to / benefitted by Notified under “The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006” or its subsequent amendments and Households belonging to the “Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG).**

**Further, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has informed that it is implementing the scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)' which aims at transforming villages with significant tribal population into model village (Adarsh Gram) covering about population of 4.22 crore (About 40% the total Tribal Population). It is envisaged to cover 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs across States/UTs with notified Scheduled Tribes. The main objective of this scheme is to achieve integrated socio-economic development of selected villages through convergence approach including construction of roads in rural areas. During 2021-22 and 2022-23, a total of about 16554 villages have been taken up. So far, an amount of Rs. 2133.39 Crore has already been released to the States under the scheme.**

**\*\*\*\*\***