

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- †1153
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 11/12/2023

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IN TRIBAL AREAS

†1153. SHRI MALOOK NAGAR:
SHRI BASANTA KUMAR PANDA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the various Rural Development Schemes being implemented in different tribal areas and the amount of funds allocated for each scheme separately;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to give ownership right to the tribal people residing on the forest land in rural areas;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has decided to develop roads and other infrastructural facilities in the said areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
SHRI ARJUN MUNDA

(a): The Government of India is implementing various schemes through sectoral Ministries wherein dedicated funds are earmarked as Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) [Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST)] for tribal welfare and development across the country. This includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood etc. As on date, besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), 41 Ministries / Departments are allocating certain percentage of their total scheme budget for tribal development under STC for various tribal development projects. Major part of infrastructure development in tribal dominated areas and provision of basic amenities to tribal people in the country is carried out through various schemes / programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) implements scholarship schemes, EMRS scheme, Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna , Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission and various other schemes exclusively for the welfare of tribal areas and tribal communities. Scheme-wise details of funds allocated by different Central Ministries / Departments under their schemes are reflected in the Union Budget as Statement 10B which is laid on the table of the House and is also available at <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>

Ministry of Rural Development, being nodal Ministry for rural development, is implementing various schemes for welfare and development of rural areas of the country viz., Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), 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 and Training Institutes (RSETIs), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) and Watershed Development Component (WDC) of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) for rural development.

(b) & (c): ‘The Scheduled Tribes And Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition Of Forest Rights) Act, 2006’(in short FRA) has provisions for recognition and vesting of forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes (FDSTs) and other traditional forest dwellers (OTFDs). As per FRA and rules made thereunder, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal agency and the responsibility for implementation of the Act lies with State Governments/UT Administrations. As per information received from State Governments as on 31.10.2023, a total of 45,70,932 claims (43,81,385 individual and 1,89,547 community) have been filed and 23,43,009 titles (22,29,013 individual and 1,13,996 community) have been distributed to the extent of 1,80,70,577.43 acres (47,96,364.16 acres for individual and 1,32,74,213.27 acres for community) of forest land.

(d): Government has approved scheme ‘Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)’, for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26, which aims at integrated development of villages with significant tribal population covering about population of 4.22 crore (About 40% of 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 STs. The scheme envisions to mitigate gaps prominently in 8 sectors of development viz. Road connectivity (Internal and Inter village /block), Telecom connectivity (Mobile /internet), School, Anganwadi Centres, Health Sub-Centre, Drinking water facility, Drainage and solid waste management. A sum of ₹20.38 lakh per village as ‘Gap-filling’ has been provisioned for approved activities including administrative expenses under PMAAGY. Besides States / UTs are encouraged for convergence of resources as Central / State Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds and other financial resources available with them for saturation of gaps in the villages identified under PMAAGY. Further, Union Cabinet has approved Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) to improve socio-economic conditions of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
