

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1741
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.03.2016

Stringent Forest Laws

1741. SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHNAGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the livelihood of rural people depending on forest is likely to be affected due to implementation of increasingly stringent forest laws;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to protect the livelihood of the rural people depending on forest and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

- (a) to (c) No, Sir. No such report has come to the notice of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Moreover, a large part of forests of the country are being managed in partnership with local communities through Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) on the principle of share and care. As per Forest Sector Report India 2010 published by ICFRE, 112,896 JFMCs are managing 24.6 million ha of forest areas in the country.

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation to Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The said Act recognises both individual and community rights. The forest rights under the Act, *inter-alia*, includes grazing, right of ownership, access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce, etc.
