

(Mixed Reference Period) at constant prices (1987- 88 base) has increased by 7.25% per annum in rural areas and 5.86% in urban areas between 2009-10 and 2011-12. This shows that the increase in average monthly per capita expenditure in rural areas is higher as compared to urban areas during 2009-10 to 2011-12.

(b) Government has given priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and to accelerate the growth rate of the rural economy. For the development of infrastructure in the villages, the Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing major schemes in areas of rural employment generation, rural housing, rural infrastructure, area development, and social assistance to target groups, which are intended to develop the rural areas and particularly the villages by ways of increasing the income and improving the standard of living of the rural population.

Tribal University in Odisha

3912. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposal for setting up of a Tribal University has been received from the Government of Odisha;
- (b) if so, the present status of consideration of such a proposal; and
- (c) if not, whether Government would consider establishment of a multi-campus Tribal University in Odisha considering its tribal population and the large number of tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): (a) and (c) There is no proposal for setting up of a Tribal University in the State of Odisha.

- (b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Claims for encroached land under FRA

†3913. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that most of the claims made by tribals for

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the encroached land under the Forests Rights Act have been rejected by different States;

(b) if so, State-wise details thereof, along with the information thereon; the reasons for rejecting the claims; and

(c) the action being taken by Government in this regard, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA): (a) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (In short FRA, 2006) 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, following a laid down procedure and subject to fulfillment of certain conditions. The Government is aware that some of the claims made under this Act have been rejected.

(b) The State-wise details of number of claims filed, titles distributed, claims rejected and percentage claims disposed off as on 30.6.2014 is given in the Statement (*See below*). The major causes for rejection of claims have come to the notice of this Ministry such as non-occupation of forest land as on 31.12.2005, claims being made on land other than forest land/revenue land, multiple claims and high rate of rejection of Other Traditional Forest Dwellers due to lack of evidence etc.

(c) The Act has an inbuilt provision of appeal in law. In addition, this Ministry has also written to the State Governments to review the cases where claims have been rejected. Appropriate changes have also been effected in the Rules on 06.09.2012 and guidelines issued on 12.07.2012 to ease out the problems and hindrances encountered in the implementation of the Act, and to provide unencumbered access to rights already conferred by the Act.

Statement

State-wise details of claims and distribution of title deeds under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006

(As on 30.06.2014)

SI. No.	States	No. of claims received	No. of titles distributed	No. of claims rejected	Total No. of claims disposed of / % respect of claims received
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,11,012 (4,00,053 individual and 10,959 community)	1,69,370 (1,67, 263 individual and 2,107 community)	1,65,466	3,34,836 (81.46%)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1,31,911 (1,26,718 individual and 5,193 community)	36,267 (35,407 individual and 860 community)	37,669	73,936 (56.04%)
4.	Bihar	2,930	28	1,644	1,672 (57.06%)
5.	Chhattisgarh	7,56,062	3,12,250	4,01,784	7,14,034 (94.44%)
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1,91 592 (1,82,869 individual and 8,723 community)	42,752 (40,994 individual and 1,758 community)	18,394(13,252 individual and 5,142 community)	61,146 (31.91%)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,692	346	2,160	2,506 (44.02%)

9.	Jharkhand	42,003	15,296	16,958	32,254 (76.78%)
10.	Karnataka	2,55,030 (2,50,455 individual and 4,575 community)	7,058 (6,962 individual and 96 community)	1,59,116 (1,56,877 individual and 2,239 community)	1,66,174 (65.15%)
11.	Kerala	37,535 (36,140 individual and 1,395 community)	24,599	7,889	32,488 (86.55%)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5,18,003 (4,89,642 individual and 28,361 community)	1,88,511 distributed (1,75,196 individual, 13,315 Community and 16,530 ready)	2,82,922 (ST-40.47%) (OTD-97.06%)	4,71,433 (91.00%)
13.	Maharashtra	3,48,075(3,42,951 individual and 5,124 community)	1,43,283	2,75,854	4,19,137 (120.41%)
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
17.	Odisha	5,63,967 (5,51,903 individual and 12,064 community)	3,34,865 distributed (3,31,669 individual and 3,196 community)	1,36,850(1,36,177 individual and 673 community)	4,71,715 (83.64 %)
18.	Rajasthan	69,775 (69,123 individual and 652 community)	34,147 (34,082 individual and 65 community)	33,515	67,662 (96.97%)
19.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	21,781 (18,420 individual and 3,361 community)	(3,723 titles are ready)	-	-

Written Answers to

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1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Tripura	1,82,617 (1,82,340 individual and 277 community)	1,20,473 (1,20,418 individual and 55 community)	21,384 (21,164 individual and 220 community)	1,41,857 (77.68%)
22.	Uttar Pradesh	92,433 (91,298 Individual and 1,135 community)	17,705 (16,891 individual and 814 community)	73,028	90,733 (98,16%)
23.	Uttarakhand	182	-	1	1(0.54 %)
24.	West Bengal	1,38,640 (1,35,442 individual and 3,198 community)	31,809 distributed and 15,285 titles are ready	30,775	62,584 (45.14%)
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-
26.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	37,69,240 (36,84,223 individual and 85,017 community)	14,78,759 (14,56,493 individual and 22,266 community)and 35,538 ready for distribution	16,65,409 (16,57,135 individual and 8,274 community)	31.44,168 (83.41%)

176 *Written Answers to*

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions