

Duration & Venue: 3 Days, from November 9-11, 2020 at **National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad.**

Course Fee

There is no fee. This will be an online Training Programme for the nominated Officials.

Nominations to reach:

Dr Rubina Nusrat,
Course Director and Assistant Professor,
Centre for Equity and Social Development,
NIRDPR, Hyderabad -500 030

Email ID: rubinanusrat.nird@gov.in

Last date to receive nominations: 5 November, 2020

Registration Link: <https://forms.gle/oBYMK62AZSQD1xcAA>

COURSE TEAM

Dr. Rubina Nusrat,
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ABOUT NIRD&PR:*The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), an autonomous organisation under the Union Ministry of Rural Development, is a premier national centre of excellence in rural development and Panchayati Raj. Recognized internationally as one of the UN-ESCAP Centres of Excellence, it builds capacities of rural development functionaries, elected representatives of PRIs, bankers, NGOs and other stakeholders through inter-related activities of training, research and consultancy. The Institute is located in the historic city of Hyderabad in Telangana state. The NIRD&PR celebrated its Golden Jubilee Year of establishment in 2008. In addition to the main campus at Hyderabad, this Institute has North-Eastern Regional Centre at Guwahati, Assam to meet the NE-regional needs.*



**National Online Training Programme on
Tribals and Forest Rights Act**

(November 9-11, 2020)

**Venue: National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj,
Hyderabad**



**Centre for Equity and Social Development
National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030
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Need

The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, popularly known as the Forests Rights Act (FRA), was enacted in 2007 through the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to correct the 'historic injustice done to forest dwelling communities.' Its purpose is to provide tenurial security to traditional forest dwellers with forest rights to manage, protect, regenerate the forests and to own and dispose minor forest products from forests where they had traditional access.

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, became operational since 1st January, 2008. FRA provides substantive rights on forest land to forest dwelling scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers and created an institutional mechanism for recognition of rights and the power to protect, preserve, conserve and manage community forest resources.

The Forest Rights Act recognizes and vests forest rights in the Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. It provides for a framework for recording of the forest rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land. The Forest Rights Act is a means to address some of the pressing issues affecting livelihoods and conservation. The Rules have also been formulated and enacted to facilitate and ensure an effective implementation of the Act. Various States and Nodal Agencies have also issued guidelines to clarify issues and promote better understanding of the Act and its Rules. These include the Procedure for Formation of Forest Rights Committee, Roles and Responsibilities of Forest Rights Committee, Process of Claim Submission and Verification, Importance of Maintenance of Records by the Gram Sabha, Joint Verification, and Roles and Responsibilities of Sub-Divisional Level Committees and District Level Committees.

Due to limited awareness about the laws amongst many stakeholders, many are misused by vested interests to exploit poor and marginalized people. Thus it is crucial for people to understand the scope and implications of various provisions of existing laws. Studies have shown that the proper implementation of the Act will ensure long-term ecological security of the nation and have a positive impact on forest conservation and forest dependent communities, especially tribal groups. Therefore, an intensive training would help the communities and process facilitators in understanding and using the various provisions of the Act.

Against this backdrop, NIRDPR proposes to organize a National level training on facilitate this process so that the implementation of the Act can be carried out in the true spirit of the law. The training attempts to simplify various provisions of 'The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest

Rights) Act, 2006 and the Rules made under the Act to enable interested stakeholders to understand and make use of it.

Objectives

1. To appraise the status of implementation of FRA in tribal areas.
2. To Identify the issues and challenges in FRA implementation.
3. To equip the participants on skills for convergence in implementation of FRA.
4. To discuss and design the suitable strategies for effective implementation of FRA.

Contents

The course will cover aspects relating to FRA 2006, Status of Implementation of Act, status of Development in FRA related individual and Community claims and strengthening of FRA through people's vision. These aspects will be discussed through following modules:

Module –I: General and Conceptual

The FRA, 2006

Module –II: Status of FRA Act

Status of issues in implementation of FRA

Module –III: New Vision of Governance

Vision of People's Development in Forest Areas

Module –IV: Case studies for Effective Implementation of FRA

Targeted Participants

SIRD Faculty, Officials of Tribal Cell, PESA State implementing officials, ITDA officials State Tribal Welfare Officers, Forest officers, Panchayat Department officers and Revenue Officers.

Training Methods

The programme is designed to be participatory and interactive. It includes online lectures, issue based problem solving exercises, Intensive Group Discussions, Audio visual screenings, class participation through discussion, Quiz on subject matter, case studies etc.,.