Community Forest Resource Rights (CFRR)

Prelims: *Current events of national and international importance| General Science.*

Why in News?

Recently, the Chhattisgarh forest department issued a letter designating itself as the nodal agency for implementing community forest resource rights which was withdrawn after protests.

- **CFRR** - Community forest resource rights is a transformative provision of the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006.

  *The **Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006,** commonly called the FRA recognize the community's rights to protect, regenerate, conserve and manage forest.*

- **Aim** – To *recognise the right of gram sabhas* to manage their customary forests.

- **Need** – To rectify the injustices of colonial forest consolidation which dispossessed local communities and supplanted their traditional management institutions with centralised state control.

- **Implementation** – Over 10,000 gram sabhas have received CFRR titles in India.

- **CFR management plans** – Once communities have received such CFR rights, they are supposed to make a plan for managing such areas.

- **Challenges** - Less than 1,000 have prepared their CFR management plans and their implementation is constrained by the refusal of forest departments to recognise their legitimacy and support gram sabhas.

Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan

- **Launched in** – 2024, by the *Ministry of Tribal Affairs*.
- **Objective** - To transform the *socio-economic landscape of around 63,000 villages of tribal residents*.
- **Focus** – To attain a saturation of critical gaps in infrastructure, health, education, livelihood through 25 interventions implemented through 17 different ministries and departments.
- **Role** – It introduced an *indicative framework for CFR management plans*.

Reference

The Hindu| Community Forest Reserve Rights

