

## 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issued a letter designating itself as the nodal agency for implementing community forest resource rights which was withdrawn after protests.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](#)

