

Q. Even after the 17 years of enactment, the Forest Rights Act, 2006 has not fully delivered its purpose promise of freeing forest-dwellers from historic injustices and democratizing forest governance. In this context, examine the challenges and suggest measures to overcome the situation. (250W)

The Forest Legislation of Indian History comes under three-phases. They are Colonial injustice, Traditional practices and Rushing Integration of Independence. These all parts have had negative shade on Traditional Forest Dwellers. To rectify this and to assist them with rights, The Legislators introduced, The SCHEDULED TRIBES & OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS (RECOGNITION OF FOREST RIGHTS) ACT, 2006, widely called as FRA, 2006.

The Significance of FRA are,

- ① Establishes Social justice by rectifying Historical injustice
- ① Assisting them with rights & ownership
- ① Democratization of Forest Governance

There are some challenges in effective Implementation. They are,

- ① Lack of awareness
- ① Conservation versus Traditional Rights
- ① Implementation challenges
 - ✓ Poor connectivity and Literacy leads to improper implementation of VanMitra Scheme in Madhya Pradesh.

- ① Bureaucratic apathy.
- ① Political Opportunism.
- ① Resistance from Foresters

The following measures will overcome the obstacles,

- ① Developing basic Amenities
- ① Sensitizing the officials
- ① Bringing the balance between Conservation and Rights.
- ① Democratizing Decision-Making

The Proper Implementation is the prior hurdle to establish FRA, 2006. The Government should back officials and people for better Conservation and Promoting Tribes.