

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3599**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2025

**Rehabilitation of Displaced Communities**

3599. SHRI ADHIKARI DEEPAK DEV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the measure adopted by the Government for supporting climate resilient agriculture for small and marginal farmers;
- (b) the rehabilitation and compensation mechanisms exist for communities displaced due to climate induced disasters; and
- (c) the initiative taken/proposed to be taken to safeguard the livelihood of forest dwellers and indigenous communities?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) The Government is implementing National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to mitigate the impact of climate change on water and food security. The NMSA is one of the Missions within the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture sector resilient to the changing climate.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) launched a flagship network project namely National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA). The project focused on studying the impact of climate change on agriculture including crops, livestock, horticulture and fisheries and also develop and promote climate resilient technologies in agriculture.

Considering the challenge posed by climate change in agriculture, several schemes have been initiated by the Central Government for small and marginal framers to deal with the adverse climate situations in the agriculture sector across the country namely- Per Drop More Crop, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana etc.

(b) As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursal of relief assistance on ground level, rests with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments undertakes relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments and provides requisite

logistics and financial support. Additional financial assistance is provided from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure.

(c) Ministry of Tribal Affairs was set up in 1999 with the objective of providing a more focused approach to the integrated socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). The “Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA) was enacted by the Parliament to recognize and vest forest rights.

In addition, several schemes have been implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the benefit of tribal people, including those in the forest areas such as "Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and development of Value Chain for MFP".

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