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	sinto revenue villages.	<p>traditional forest dwellers</p> <p>➤ The process of recognition and vesting of forest rights in the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers can, therefore, be taken up/ continued without waiting for conversion of forest villages and other such villages into revenue villages.</p>
7.	How the old habitations, unrecorded or unsurveyed settlements and other villages on the forest land which are not part of any Revenue or Forest village record are to be converted into revenue villages.	<p>➤ As provided under Rule 2-A, in order to ensure that the Act is implemented in letter and spirit, it is necessary that the district administration under the leadership of the Collector, and the panchayati raj institutions, take pro-active steps to ensure that all forest villages and other such villages are identified, as a preliminary to conversion.</p> <p>➤ The process for identification of hamlets or habitations, unrecorded or unsurveyed settlements or forest villages or taungya villages, and their inclusion as villages for the purposes of the FRA, 2006 is laid down in Rule 2A of the Forest Rights Rules, 2008, as amended vide the Forest Rights Amendment Rules, 2012 notified on 6.9.2012. This Rule also provides that on recognition of such hamlets and habitations as a village, the process of recognition and vesting of rights in these hamlets and habitations is to be undertaken without disturbing any rights, already recognized.</p>
8.	In the case of forest villages and other such villages which are primarily inhabited by other traditional forest dwellers, whether it is necessary for the other traditional forest dwellers to establish that they had been	<p>➤ Section 4(1)(b) read with Section 2(o) of the FRA, 2006 requires that, for purposes of recognition of forest rights under the Act, a "member or community" of other traditional forest dwellers must establish that it has for at least three generations (being 75 years)</p>