

LAND

1 & 2.

The whole Nicobar District is Tribal Reserve Area except seven revenue villages at the eastern coast of Great Nicobar Island where EX Servicemen have been settled in 1970's by the Government of India. These villages are not connected with any Tribal Area and all settlers in these villages are restricted for making entry in any Tribal reserved area/land of Nicobar District.

The Protection of Aboriginal Tribes (Regulation) 1956, A&N Islands is applicable in the district which restricts entry of any non tribal, (without Tribal Pass or Landing Permit which is given for some period) in the tribal reserve area.

Lands in the Tribal Area neither can be sold nor can be purchased. However for developmental activities like construction of School, Polytechnic centre, well, Godowns etc., land is given by them (Tribal) as per their wish and willingness.

03 to 17

Comment may be treated nil in all respect.

HOUSING

Q. 1-10 The Nicobari Tribals pre-dominantly constructed houses with locally available building material such as wood, bamboo, grass and coconut palm leaves. But with the increase in population, there is shortage of locally available building material. With the imposition of ban on cutting of trees the problem has aggravated further. The locally available building material do not last longer and new houses have to be constructed every two to three years. The tribals do not construct toilets attached with house and they prefer open defecation. Though under PFL scheme toilets were constructed but the tribals do not use the same. The Administration is implementing following schemes for tribal housing through DRDA/ITDA.

1. Indira Awas Yojana, a Centrally sponsored scheme of Ministry of Rural Development for the BPL families.
2. Pradhan Manti Gramoday Yojana- Gramin Awaas, implemented under Additional Central Assistance.
3. Subsidised building material under Special Central Assistance Scheme of Ministry of Tribal Affairs through ITDA.

Under above first two schemes in this district Rs. 22,000 worth building material is given to the BPL family for construction of a house on fully subsidized basis. The beneficiary has to construct the house himself. Presently DRDA is supplying Cement and Aluminium sheet for construction of the house as the Tribals prefer for a permanent house rather than constructing a house made of local material in every 2 to 3 years.

There is no question of desertion, as the houses are constructed by the beneficiaries only.