from 2015-16 to 2016-17 and construction of permanent campus including academic block and hostel is going on.

6. Central University: For establishment of Central University site has been finalized at Ananthapur district, Andhra Pradesh and for Tribal University and Tribal University it has been finalized at Vizianagaram district, Andhra Pradesh. Following preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), meeting of Committee on Establishment Expenditure (CEE)/Public Investment Board (PIB) has been held and its recommendations approved by the Competent Authority. A draft Cabinet Note has been moved. The infrastructure of the Universities would be set up in two phases. In first phase a provision of ₹ 450 crore for Central University and ₹ 420 crore for Tribal University. These universities will be functional after the enactment by the Parliament.

Allocation of funds for Assam

*413. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Assam has requested for enhanced allocation of funds for education, health, rural development, drinking water project and skill development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this request is being considered by the Government; and

(d) if so, by when the additional funds would be made available to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the Year 2017-18, the Government of Assam has requested for increase in normative allocation under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and for release of additional funds under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM).

(c) and (d) For the year 2017-18, an allocation of ₹ 800 crore has been indicated by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). In addition to ₹ 94.96 crore released to the Government of Assam, in first and second installments, during 2017-18 under
DAY-NRLM, an additional amount of ₹ 98.83 lakh has also been released under the scheme during 2017-18.

**Forest rights to forest dwellers in tiger habitats**

*414. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the stand of the Ministry on National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)’s circular that prohibits any State from conferring forest rights to forest dwellers in tiger habitats;

(b) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) has banned displacement of tribals from critical tiger reserves and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding the number of tribals displaced due to implementation of tiger conservation projects since 2014, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the manner in which Government plans to protect the forest rights of tribal communities while ensuring conservation of tigers?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JULAL ORAM): (a) National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) circular dated 28.3.2017 restricting conferring of rights under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA) has been superseded by NTCA circular dated 12.03.2018 after consulting the Ministry of Tribal Affairs restoring FRA implementation in tiger habitats.

(b) and (c) The process of village relocation from core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserve is an entirely voluntary process as per Section 38 V(5) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 read with Section 4(2) of FRA. In this context, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribe (NCST) has recommended for utilization of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) funds for voluntary relocation of Scheduled Tribes from Critical Wildlife Areas and Critical Tiger Habitats and for enhanced and time bound compensation package to tribals on their voluntary relocation. State-wise details of such voluntary relocation is given in the Statement (See below). There has not been any forced relocation or displacement of tribals from tiger reserves.

(d) Section 2(b) read along with Section 4(2) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, (FRA in brief), already provides safeguards for protection of Forest Rights of tribal communities living in Critical Wildlife Habitats. Further an elaborate process to ensure harmony between