

1049 cattle heads perished, 1.57 lakh houses got damaged and 8.15 lakh ha. of crop area got affected.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh had submitted revised memorandum on 6th October, 2010, projecting an assistance of Rs. 2351.51 crore (against earlier projection of Rs. 2000 crore) for damage suffered by the State due to floods during the monsoon, 2010.

The Inter-Ministerial Central Team which visited the affected areas in the State assessed an amount of Rs. 875 crore towards damage caused by the floods.

The Government of India has issued its approval on 26th February, 2011 for Rs. 869.40 crore from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) (subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and Rs. 5.00 crore from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for repair of damaged drinking water supply works.

Accordingly, after adjustment an amount of Rs. 554.26 crore has been released from NDRF by the Government of India on 3.3.2011.

In addition, Rs. 289.04 crore as Central share of SDRF has been released in two instalments *i.e.* on 30th June, 2010 and 24th September, 2010.

Scheme to tackle terrorism and separatism

†1495. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is making any scheme to tackle the problem of increasing terrorism and separatism in the country;
- (b) if so, the nature of the scheme and by when action will be taken on it; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): (a) to (c) Government is committed to combat terrorism, extremism and separatism in all its forms and manifestations as no cause, genuine or imaginary can justify terrorism or violence. The Government continues to be alert to these threats and recalibrates its measures to combat terrorism by way of reviewing threat perception and a number of important decisions and measures have been taken. Similarly, to deal with separatism, the Government of India in tandem with the State Governments has adopted a multipronged approach to contain such terrorism in the North East and to contain cross-border infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir.

Cumulatively, these measures include establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai, tighter immigration control etc. The unlawful Activities

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA) has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule, which, *inter-alia*, includes offences under UAPA. The Multi Agency Centre has been strengthened and reorganized to enable it to function on 24 x 7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security intelligence inputs are also shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the State and the Central security and law enforcement agency. This has resulted in busting of terrorist modules and a number of possible terrorism attacks have been averted.

In addition, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of States through various measures such as deployment of additional Central Security Forces for carrying out intensive counter insurgency operations and providing security for vulnerable installations and projects based on threat assessments, sharing of intelligence, financial assistance for strengthening of the local police Forces and intelligence agencies under the Police Modernization Scheme, assistance for strengthening various aspects of security apparatus and other aspects of anti-military operations by way of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure, raising of additional Forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions, etc. The Central Government is maintaining close and continuous coordination with the State Government in the region.

Visa on arrival

1496. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the countries which have been provided Visa on arrival facility; and
- (b) whether Ministry plans to provide tourist Visas on arrival to Indonesian nationals as is available for Indian citizens there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In order to promote tourism, Tourist Visa on Arrival (TVOA) scheme was introduced for the nationals of five countries, namely, Japan, Singapore, Finland, Luxembourg and New Zealand with effect from 01.01.2010 for one year. The scheme has been found to be useful by the foreign nationals. The Government of India has extended the Tourist Visa on Arrival (TVOA) scheme for the nationals of above mentioned five countries. Further, TVOA scheme has been introduced for the nationals of Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and Philippines with effect from 01.01.2011; and for the nationals of Myanmar and Indonesia with effect from 28.01.2011.