

travelers; (iv) improved tracking of foreigners by integrating and sharing information captured during visa issuance at Missions, during immigration check at ICPs, and during registration at FRRO/FROs;

The proposed MMP has a vision to develop a secure and integrated service delivery framework that facilitates legitimate travelers while strengthening security.

#### **Effectiveness of the schemes to check terrorism**

†1145. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed in serial bomb blast in Mumbai on 13th July, 2011 alongwith the name of the terrorist outfit involved in it;

(b) to what extent the schemes formulated by Government have been successful in checking terrorism in the country;

(c) if not, the issues on which Government is considering to check terrorism; and

(d) by when these will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) As per the available inputs, 26 persons were killed and 123 injured in the Serial Bomb Blasts in Mumbai which occurred on 13.7.2011. The investigation is in progress.

(b) to (d) With a view to tackle terrorist threats, Government have taken a number of important decisions which, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Para Military Forces; effective border management through border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of surveillance equipments; legally enabling deployment of CISF in Joint venture and private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai; tighter immigration control, etc. The Unlawful Activities (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. Further, the State Governments have been enjoined upon to create Quick Response Team (QRT)/Special Intervention Units (SIU). Most of the State Governments have confirmed that QRTs have been set up. Besides, the Multi-Agency Centre has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies. Intelligence inputs are also shared with the concerned States

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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 neutralization of 51 terrorist modules in the last two years and a number of possible terrorist attacks have been averted.

**Agreement with WB to mitigate the impact of cyclones**

1146. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has signed an agreement with the World Bank to mitigate the impact of cyclones;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the main objectives of the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) and the States being covered under this;
- (d) the estimated loss of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and that of Government revenue on account of natural disasters, annually; and
- (e) the steps being taken to mitigate the impact of natural disasters in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Financing Agreement and Project Agreements relating to National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) Phase-I were signed between the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa and World Bank on 14.01.2011. The total cost of the project is approximately Rs. 1496.71 crore. Rs. 1198.44 crore will be provided by the World Bank as an Adaptable Programme Loan. The remaining amount of Rs. 298.27 crore will be contributed by the concerned State Governments.

(c) NCRMP has been drawn up with a view to minimize vulnerability to cyclones and making people and infrastructure disaster resilient in harmony with the conservation of the coastal eco-system in the cyclone hazard prone States/Union Territories of India. The main aim and objective of the Project is to strengthen the structural and non-structural cyclone mitigation efforts to reduce the cyclone risk and vulnerability in the coastal districts prone to cyclones.

(d) There is no institutionalized mechanism developed as yet in the country to estimate the loss of Gross Domestic Product and that of Government revenue on account of natural disasters annually. However, World Bank in its one of the report (August, 2003) namely 'India Financing Rapid Onset Natural Disaster Losses in India' has estimated that in India the direct losses from natural disaster amount to upto 2 per cent of its Gross Domestic Product and upto 12% of Central Government Revenue.