

As per the existing scheme of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) the financial assistance in the wake of notified natural calamities is for immediate relief. The financial assistance is further supplemented from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in cases of calamities of a 'severe nature'.

On receipt of memorandum from State Government an Inter Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) visited the State. Based on the report of the IMCT, recommendation of the Inter Ministerial Group (IMG), the government of India approved Rs.242.73 crore on 26th February, 2011 from NDRF subject to adjustment of 75% balance available in the SDRF and Rs. 27.56 crore from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme for damages caused in various sector including agriculture. After adjustment, an amount of Rs. 149.95 crore has accordingly been released from NDRF by the Ministry of Finance on 3rd March, 2011 from relief activities to the State Government. In addition , Rs. 117.68 crore as Central Share of SDRF has also been released to the State in two installments on 30th June, 2010 and on 20th September, 2010 for the year 2010-11.

(e) and (f) It is mentioned that at present the existing schemes of SDRF/NDRF provide for financial assistance towards relief and not for compensation of loss. Further the relief fund is to assist the affected persons to start their economic activities again and the relief is by way of gratuitous assistance as an immediate help to overcome the stress.

Under the existing scheme, the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) is already placed at the disposal of the State Government and according to the magnitude of the event, in accordance with items and norms approved by the Government of India the State Government is responsible for undertaking relief activities on the ground. The guidelines provide for financial assistance from SDRF/NDRF for immediate relief to the victims of flood, hailstorms, avalanches, cyclone, cloudburst, drought, earthquake, fire, landslides, tsunami and pest attack.

Handing over of ULFA leader by Bangladesh

2411. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bangladesh has started the legal process to hand over ULFA leader Anup Setia to India;

(b) whether Prime Minister also handed over a list of 50 Indians allegedly hiding or detained in Bangladesh;

(c) if so, by when Bangladesh would hand over them to India; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Government has taken up security related issues including handing over of Anup Setia (United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA) leader) and various Indian Insurgent Groups (MGs) leaders reportedly hiding or detained in Bangladesh, with the Government of Bangladesh. Government of Bangladesh has assured to take all possible measures to address the security concerns of India. Details of action initiated by the Government of Bangladesh for handing over of Anup Setia are not available. Hence, no specific time frame can be indicated in this regard. However, matter is being pursued with the Government of Bangladesh regularly.

Pakistan having fully trained Kashmiri fighters

2412. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

SHRI RANJITSINH VIJAYSINH MOHITE PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn towards any report that Pakistan has 12,000 to 14,000 fully trained Kashmiri fighters ready to enter into our country for terrorist activities; and

(b) if so, Government views and response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) There are reports that around 2500 fully trained Kashmiri militants are ready to infiltrate into Jammu and Kashmir from across the border/LoC.

(b) The Government in tandem with the State Government have adopted a multipronged approach to contain cross border infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir, which includes, *inter-alia*, strengthening of border management and multi-tiered and multi-modal deployment along international border/line of control and infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces, improved intelligence and operational coordination, synergizing intelligence flow to check infiltration and pro-active action against the terrorists within the States. The counter infiltration efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government, and in the Central Government.

The Government has adopted various counter terrorist methods to neutralise the efforts and capabilities of militants to disturb peace in the State. The Government has also encouraged policies to mainstream the youth and discourage the local youth from joining militancy.

Gorkhaland Territorial Administration Pact

2413. DR. BARUN MUKHERJI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: