

Governments by providing logistical and financial support. The relief in the various sectors including agriculture crops loss caused by the floods is provided under the guideline of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), in accordance with the items and norms approved by the Government of India. These norms *inter-alia* provide for assistance to the farmers for desilting of agricultural land, agriculture input subsidy for damage caused to crops. In addition to the assistance available under the regular schemes of crops damage, the farmers are also entitled for compensation under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme, which is implemented by the State Government.

In the instant case, the Government of Maharashtra had submitted a memorandum projecting the demand of Rs. 2841.78 crore for floods during 2013. The High Level Committee (HLC) in its meeting held on 24.10.2013, *inter-alia*, considered the memorandum of the State, the report of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) and recommendations of the sub-committee of National Executive Committee (NEC) thereon as well as the extant items and norms of assistance from SDRF/ NDRF, and approved Rs. 921.98 crore from NDRF, subject to adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State SDRF account for instant calamity. This included an amount of Rs. 836.37 crore towards damages in agriculture sector due to the floods of 2013. The entire approved amount of Rs. 921.98 crore (Rs. 192.175 crore, from SDRF + Rs. 729.805 crore from NDRF) has already been released to the State of Maharashtra by GOI on 20.11.2013.

#### **Loss of life and property due to cyclone Phailin**

†714. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the loss of life and property in Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and other places caused due to recent cyclone Phailin; and
- (b) the details of quantum of assistance extended by Government to these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per information, the State Government of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, have reported the loss of life and property caused due to cyclone 'Phailin', as given below:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

State	No. of human lives lost	No. of cattle heads lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (lakh hectares)
Odisha	44	4502	5.41 lakh	11.01
Andhra Pradesh	01	99	1720	0.12

In order to support the affected people of these two States, the Government of India have released assistance of Rs. 1,000 crore each to Andhra Pradesh and Odisha for relief and rehabilitation.

#### **Bangladeshi infiltrator detected in India**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Bangladeshi Infiltrators were detected in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are reports of Bangladeshi nationals having entered the country without valid travel documents. Since entry of such Bangladeshi nationals into the country is clandestine and surreptitious, it is not possible to have accurate data of such Bangladeshi nationals living in various parts of the country. A number of Bangladeshi nationals who have entered into India on valid travel documents have been found to be overstaying. As per information available, as on 31.12.2012, 16530 Bangladeshi nationals who came to India with valid travel documents were found to be overstaying.

(b) Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national illegally staying in the country under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The powers to identify and deport such illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in November, 2009, which has been partially modified in February, 2011. The procedure includes sending back then and there, the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering India unauthorisedly.