

available under the regular schemes of crops damage, the farmers are also entitled for compensation under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, which is implemented by the State Government. In order to support the affected people of these two State Governments, the Government of India have released assistance of Rs. 1,000 crore each to Andhra Pradesh and Odisha for relief and rehabilitation. Information on assistance provided to farmers from the SDRF/NDRF is not maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs, since execution of relief activities on the ground is responsibility of the State concerned.

**Foreigners overstaying in the country**

719. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Nigerian and Russian nationals are overstaying in India;

(b) if so, the details of such persons staying in India after expiry of their visas; and

(c) the steps Government is taking to repatriate these illegal persons to their parent countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A number of foreign nationals including those from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria and Russia who came to India on valid travel documents, have been found to be overstaying. Details of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nigeria and Russian nationals who were found to be overstaying as on 31.12.2012 are given below:

Country	No. of persons found to be overstaying as on 31.12.2012
Pakistan	1411
Bangladesh	16530
Nigeria	2235
Russia	594

(c) Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants was communicated to the State Governments/UT Administrations in November, 2009, which was 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.

**Playing of loudspeakers after legally permitted time in Delhi**

†720. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that playing loudspeakers, using ban party and creating other forms of noise after 11 PM in capital, Delhi is a crime, yet these are done throughout the night in connivance of police due to which people especially patients, old people and school going children in the surrounding areas have to suffer a lot; and

(b) if so, the strict action being taken by Government, especially keeping in view the forthcoming examinations so that any kind of bands or loudspeakers may not be played and students may not suffer due to this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court guidelines, use of loud horns, tapered silencers and loudspeakers is completely banned between 10 PM and 6 AM except in public emergencies. Standing Order No. 363/2009 has been issued by Delhi Police to deal with the menace of noise pollution. Prompt action is taken by police as and when any violations to these guidelines come to notice.

(b) Utmost vigil is maintained by the Delhi Police in the areas which are vulnerable/ affected with this menace and appropriate legal action is taken to deal with it. Details of action taken against such violations during the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 (up to 15.11.2013) are as under:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.