

As per report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, financial assistance has been provided @ Rs. 10.00 lakh each to the families/dependent of the persons killed, Rs. 50,000/- each to critically injured and Rs. 20,000/- each to injured during the violence. Apart from that, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has reported to have paid Rs. 25,000/- for damage caused to movable property and Rs. 50,000/- for the damage to immovable property per case. A lumpsum amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh per family, affected by riots who have not returned to their villages, has also been reportedly paid by the State Government for their resettlement and rehabilitation.

(c) To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created, specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Central Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony to the States and Union Territories in 2008. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite legal action is taken, wherever necessary.

#### **Study of NDMA about stampade at religious shrines**

1596. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prompted by the shocking incident of stampede at a temple in Madhya Pradesh in October last year killing 115 people the National Disaster Management Authority has commissioned a study by the IIM, Ahmedabad to prevent recurrence of such tragedies at religious shrines;

(b) whether the study has revealed that most of the shrines frequented by devotees in large numbers are located at top hills or mountains with mostly uneven terrain and narrow winding up pathways; and

(c) the salient features of the guidelines drawn by IIM study for better crowd management at religious shrines during festivals/melas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The study on crowd management was

commissioned by NDMA before occurrence of an incident of stampede in October, 2013 at a temple in Madhya Pradesh. The Objective of the study is to prevent/mitigate such tragedies at religious and other venues of mass gathering.

(b) The study has pointed out that a large number of religious sites in the country are located atop hills/mountains with difficult terrain.

(c) The Document "Crowd Management" provides guidance on "preparation and planning" to event Administrators and Organisers for safe conduct of events and venues involving mass gathering. It also provides a format of event approval application which can be used by the local licensing / approving authorities. Crowd Management guide document suggest following:

- Undertake Hazards, risk and vulnerability assessment;
- Prepare crowd management plan covering components *viz.*—Safety and security, Emergency medical services, Transportation and traffic management, information gathering dissemination, lost and found, evacuation and shelter, crowd management and EoC-operation.
- Collaborative planning involving organisers, administrator, surrounding community, local and district disaster management authority etc.

**Decision to replace Assam Rifles with BSF at India-Myanmar border**

1597. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether considering Myanmar as a friendly neighbour, India has decided to replace The Assam Rifles, under the control of the Indian Army presently manning 70-80 km stretch of the border with Myanmar, with Border Security Force (BSF);

(b) whether India and Myanmar share an unfenced 1643 km border and permit free movement up to 16 kms across border, making it extremely porous;

(c) whether due to tough terrain, the BSF has proposed to air-maintain the border with a fleet of M-17 choppers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The proposal to replace Assam Rifles with Border Security Force for guarding of the Indo-Myanmar Border has not been finalized.

(b) Out of the total length of 1643 Kms of indo-Myanmar Border, presently only 3 Kms is fenced. A Free Movement Regime on both sides of the border for upto 16 Kms is in place, which is, however, restricted to three points, namely Pangsou, Moreh