

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1771

ANSWERED ON:04.12.2012

TERRORIST ATTACKS

Agarwal Shri Jai Prakash;Azad Shri Kirti (Jha);Bais Shri Ramesh;Jagannath Dr. M.;Manjhi Shri Hari;Muttemwar Shri Vilas Baburao;Ray Shri Saugata;Sharma Shri Jagdish;Siddeswara Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa;Virendra Kumar Shri

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the terrorist activities reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of civilians and security personnel along with the terrorists killed in the said incidents during the said period, State-wise;
- (c) the details of terrorist organisations reported to have been active in the country, State-wise;
- (d) whether the said terrorist organisations are getting support from the neighbouring countries including Pakistan and China;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (f) the compensation policy laid down for civilians and security personnel killed in terrorist attacks along with the compensation paid during the said period, State-wise;and
- (g) the steps taken by the Government to check terrorist activities in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH)

(a) & (b): The details of terrorist attacks/bomb blasts reported in the hinterland during each of the last three years and the current year, along with number of persons killed in the said incidents during the said period is given at Annexure-I.

(c) : The list of presently proscribed Terrorist Organization is notified in the Schedule of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, as amended from time to time.

(d) & (e): Inputs received from the Central Investigation Agency indicate that some terrorist groups do receive cross border support for perpetrating terrorist activities in the country. These groups are getting financial support inter alia by way of Hawala, Cross Border Smuggling, Narcotics etc.

(f): The Government has formulated a Central Scheme titled Central Scheme for assistance to civilian victims/family of victims of terrorist, communal and naxal violence which is being implemented with effect from 1.4.2008. The scheme is also been extended to civilian victims of naxal violence with effect from 22.06.2009. The broad aim of the Scheme is to assist families of victims of Terrorist, Communal and Naxal violence. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh is given to the affected family under the scheme, for each death in a family in a particular incident. However, if any number of a family dies or is/are permanently incapacitated in separate incidents/occasion, the family would be entitled to get assistance on each occasion. The assistance given to the beneficiaries of naxal violence under this scheme is in addition to ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1.00 lakh paid under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme. Also, an ex gratia lump sum compensation of 15.00 lakh is available to the families of Central Government Civilian employees, who died in action against militants, terrorists, extremists etc.

Details of the assistance given to the victims of terrorisms in the terror attacks in the Hinterland are given at Annexure-I.

(g): Although as Law & Order and Police is a State subject, the primary responsibility remains with the State Governments, combating terrorism is a shared responsibility considering its internal security implications. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. At the National level, in order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government has taken various measures which, inter-alia, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 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. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to inter alia, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

Further, the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing at various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.