

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:112

ANSWERED ON:03.03.2015

TERRORIST NAXAL ACTIVITIES

Pandey Shri Ravindra Kumar; Ram Shri Vishnu Dayal

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether instances of terrorist and naxal activities have been reported in various parts of the country including Jharkhand;
- (b) if so, the number of such cases reported and the number of civilian and security personnel killed/injured and terrorists arrested and killed during the last one year and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the salient features of the compensation policy for the victims of terrorism and the number of persons given compensation during the said period, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to the States including Jharkhand in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to check terrorist/naxal activities in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 112 FOR 3RD MARCH, 2015.

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. The details of terrorist incidents in the country including Jammu & Kashmir are at Annexure-I and the details of the number of incidents, number of civilians and security forces personnel killed/injured and Maoists arrested and killed in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States during the year 2014 are at Annexure-II.

(c) : Under the compensation policy for civilian victims of terrorism and Left Wing Extremist violence, a scheme titled "Central Assistance to the civilian victims of terrorist/communal/LWE violence" is administered by the Central Government. Under the said scheme, an amount of Rs. 3 lakh is given to the civilian victim/Next of Kin (NOK) of the victim in case of death or incapacitation/disability of 50% or more. The number of civilian victims/their next of kin who were given compensation during the last year and the current year is at Annexure-III.

(d) : The Central Government has formulated a national policy on LWE, which is applicable to all LWE affected States including Jharkhand. Further, the Central Government has evolved a proper mechanism to deal with terrorism in coordination with the States concerned.

(e) : Public Order and Police are State subjects. The primary responsibility to address these issues remains with the State Governments. However, it is the belief of the Central Government that combating terrorism is a shared responsibility, considering its implications on internal security.

In order to deal with the menace of Left Wing Extremism and terrorism, the Government of India has taken various measures which, inter-alia, include the following :

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;

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;

Strengthening the coastal security.

Amendments to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 in 2008 and 2012 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism.

The constitution of the National Investigation Agency under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in its Schedule.

Establishment of the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) with an intention to link data bases for collecting actionable intelligence to combat terrorism and internal security threats.

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

Raising the issue of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its manifestations including its financing in various multi-lateral and bilateral fora

as part of India's zero tolerance policy towards terrorism.

In addition, there is close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and States, which ensures seamless flow of information between the State and the Central agencies. This has resulted in busting of many terror modules, thus neutralizing major terror attack plans.