GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3676 ANSWERED ON:05.08.2014 TERRORIST ACTIVITIES Ajmal Shri Sirajuddin;Gandhi Shri Feroze Varun;Kumar Shri P.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the cases of terrorist attacks reported in the country and the number of security personnel/civilians injured and killed along with the number of terrorists arrested and killed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the names of extremist/insurgent organisations active in the country and the names of the organisations with whom the Government is involved in dialogue process, State-wise;

(c) the status of the investigations in the said cases during the above mentioned period; and

(d) the measures taken to check terrorist activities and to strengthen the intelligence sharing mechanism in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)

(a) : The details of the terrorist attacks reported in the country and the number of security personnel/civilians injured and killed along with the number of terrorist arrested/killed during each of the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-I.

(b) : Thirty six (36) organisations have been declared as Terrorist Organisations in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA). The list of the names of these Terrorist Organisations is at Annexure-II. In North Eastern part of the country, the Government is involved in dialogue process with United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA) led by Arabinda Rajkhowa and National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam.

(c): The status of the investigations in the terrorist attacks during the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-I.

(d) : Public Order and Police are State subject. The primary responsibility to address these issues remain with the State Governments.

Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its implication on internal security. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme.

In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government of India have 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; 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 in 2008 and 2012 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 the steps to counter terrorist 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 on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

Besides, there exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels to monitor the activities of terrorist organizations and unlawful associations. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and reorganized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for near real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of many terror modules, thus neutralizing major terror attack plans.