GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 381

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6^{TH} DECEMBER, 2023/ AGRAHAYANA 15, 1945 (SAKA)

AMENDMENTS IN UAPA

381 # SHRI BRIJ LAL:

DR. ANIL SUKHDEORAO BONDE:

SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

MS. KAVITA PATIDAR:

SHRI NABAM REBIA:

SHRI G.V.L. NARASIMHA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the key provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA), 1973;

(b) the amendments made to the Act in 2019 and the reasons for making such amendments;

(c) the list of organizations declared unlawful under Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1973, names of such organizations;

(d) the details of year of banning the organisations listed in (c) above; and

(e) the positive impact of such actions in preventing terrorism and crime?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA) provides for the more effective prevention of certain unlawful activities of individuals and associations and for dealing with terrorist activities and matters connected therewith. The act, inter-alia, criminalizes unlawful activities,

membership of unlawful associations as well as dealing with funds of such associations, terrorist act, raising funds for terrorist act or terrorist organization, organizing terrorists camps, holding proceeds of terrorism, membership or support to a terrorist organization and provides for forfeiture of proceeds of terrorism or any property intended to be used for terrorism and for dealing with acts threatening economic security of the country.

- (b) The salient features of the amendment in 2019 in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 along with reasons are as under:
 - (i) In order to designate individual terrorists under the Indian legal system and to meet international obligations, the Central Government has been empowered to designate individual terrorist.
 - (ii) In cases investigated by the National Investigation Agency (NIA), Director General of NIA has been empowered to grant approval for seizure / attachment of the property representing proceeds of terrorism, to quicken the investigation and contain the chances of manipulation of such properties by the accused persons. Further, Inspectors of NIA have been empowered to investigate offences under chapter IV and VI of the Act.

- (iii) International Convention for Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2005) has been included in Schedule II to the Act to meet the international obligations.
- (c) & (d) Names of the organisations which are presently declared as unlawful association under Section 3 of the UAPA, 1967 along with year of current banning are at Annexure.
- (e) Concerted and coordinated actions under the provisions of the UAPA

 Act, 1967 by all the stakeholders have positively impacted in containing
 the terrorism related crime to a large extent in the Country.

(Referred to in reply to part (c) & (d) of the RS USQ No. 381 for 06.12.2023)

SI. No.	Name of Unlawful Association	Year of current Banning
1.	Students Islamic Movement of India(SIMI)	2019
2.	United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)	2019
3.	National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)	2019
4.	Meitei Extremist Organizations, namely- (i) Peoples' Liberation Army (PLA) and its political wing, the Revolutionary People's Front (RPF) (ii) United National Liberation Front (UNLF) and its armed wing, the Manipur Peoples' Army (MPA) (iii) Peoples' Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK) and its Armed wing, the 'Red Army'. (iv) Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP) and its armed wing, also called the 'Red Army' (v) Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL) (vi) Coordination Committee (CorCom) and (vii) Alliance for Socialist Unity Kangleipak (ASUK)	2023
5.	All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)	2023
6.	National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)	2023
7.	Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC)	2019
8.	Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)	2019
9.	National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang) [NSCN (K)]	2020
10.	Islamic Research Foundation (IRF)	2021
11.	Jamaat-e-Islami (Jel), Jammu and Kashmir	2019
12.	Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (Mohd. Yasin Malik faction)	2019
13.	Sikhs for Justice (SFJ)	2019
14.	Popular Front of India (PFI) and its associates or affiliates or fronts including Rehab India Foundation (RIF), Campus Front of India (CFI), All India Imams Council (AIIC), National Confederation of Human Rights Organization (NCHRO), National Women's Front, Junior Front, Empower India Foundation and Rehab Foundation, Kerala.	2022
15.	Jammu and Kashmir Democratic Freedom Party (JKDFP)	2023
