

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3429**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH DECEMBER, 2016/ AGRAHAYANA 15, 1938
(SAKA)**

TERRORIST ATTACKS

**3429. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
DR. PRABHAS KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:
SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
ADV. JOICE GEORGE:
ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:
SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE:
SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

(b) the number of terrorists facing trial in various courts and the measures taken to expedite such cases;

(c) the details of compensation paid to the victims of terrorist attacks during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is planning/proposing to implement new socio-economic policies so as to eliminate and deter acts of terrorism and if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(e) the measures being taken to combat terrorism in the country including international cooperation and dialogues with neighbouring countries?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a): 39 organizations have been listed as terrorist organizations in the First Schedule of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA), the names of which are at Annexure-I. The details of terrorist/insurgent/extremist incidents in the country are at Annexure-II.

(b): The Central Government has so far entrusted 143 cases to National Investigation Agency (NIA) for investigation. Out of these 143 cases, charge sheet has been filed by NIA in 102 cases against 720 accused persons. In order to expedite the terror related cases being investigated by NIA, 40 NIA Special Courts have been constituted by the Government.

(c): The Government of India is administering a Scheme titled "Central Assistance to Civilian Victims/ Family of Victims of Terrorists/ Communal/

Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Violence and Cross-Border Firing and Mine/ IED Blasts on Indian Territory". The said scheme is effective from 01st April, 2008 in respect of terrorist and communal violence, from 22nd June, 2009 in respect of naxal/ LWE violence and from 24th August, 2016 in respect of cross-border firing and Mine/ IED Blasts on Indian Territory. The State-wise details of total expenditure incurred for the financial assistance to civilian victims of terrorist violence under the scheme are at Annexure-III.

(d) & (e): The Government of India has taken various measures to counter the menace of terrorism, which, inter-alia, include the following:

- **Augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces;**
- **Establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai;**
- **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 creation 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 of the issues 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.**

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned. The Central Government has been pursuing a multi-pronged strategy to tackle terrorism/ extremism, which inter-alia includes security related measures, development related interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities and public perception management.

Discussions on the issue of terrorism forms a significant part of the engagement between India and other countries at various international forums as also during high level and other visits and bilateral foreign office consultations. During such interaction, India actively engages with other countries for sensitizing them about its concerns regarding terrorism in general and cross-border terrorism in particular. It also seeks to forge common perceptions for mutual cooperation at the bilateral and multi-lateral level for addressing the scourge of terrorism.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3429 for 06.12.2016

- 1. Babbar Khalsa International**
- 2. Khalistan Commando Force**
- 3. Khalistan Zindabad Force**
- 4. International Sikh Youth Federation**
- 5. Lashkar-E-Taiba/Pasban-E-Ahle Hadis**
- 6. Jaish-E-Mohammed/Tahrik-E-Furqan**
- 7. Harkat-UI-Mujahideen or Harkat-UI-Ansar or Harkat-UI-Jehad-E-Islami or Ansar-UI-Ummah (AUU).**
- 8. Hizb-UI-Mujahideen/ Hizb-UI-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment**
- 9. Al-Umar-Mujahideen**
- 10. Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front**
- 11. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)**
- 12. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam**
- 13. People's Liberation Army (PLA)**
- 14. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)**
- 15. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)**
- 16. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)**
- 17. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)**
- 18. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)**
- 19. All Tripura Tiger Force**
- 20. National Liberation Front of Tripura**
- 21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)**
- 22. Students Islamic Movement of India**
- 23. Deendar Anjuman**
- 24. Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) -- People's War, all its formations and front organizations**
- 25. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), all its formations and Front Organisations**
- 26. Al Badr**
- 27. Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen**
- 28. Al-Qaida**
- 29. Dukhtaran-E-Millat (DEM)**
- 30. Tamil Nadu Liberation Army (TNLA)**
- 31. Tamil National Retrieval Troops (TNRT)**
- 32. Akhil Bharat Nepali Ekta Samaj (ABNES)**
- 33. Organisations listed in the Schedule to the U.N. Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism (Implementation of Security Council Resolutions) Order, 2007 made under section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1947 and amended from time to time.**
- 34. Communist Party of India (Maoist) all its formations and front organizations.**
- 35. Indian Mujahideen, all its formations and front organizations.**
- 36. Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA), all its formations and front organizations.**
- 37. Kamatapur Liberation Organisation, all its formations and front organizations.**
- 38. Islamic State/Islamic State of Iraq and Levant/Islamic State of Iraq and Syria/Daish, and all its manifestations.**
- 39. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang) [NSCN(K)], all its formations and front organisations.**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3429 for 06.12.2016

(A) Details of terror attacks during the last three years and the current year in the hinterland of the country: (Other than these in B, C & D)

Year	No. of terrorist incidents	No. of civilians/ security personnel killed	No. of civilians/ security personnel injured	No. of terrorists arrested/killed
2013	04	26	238	42
2014	03	04	18	07
2015	01	07	16	03
2016	01	07	37	04

(B) Details of terror attacks during the last three years and the current year in Jammu and Kashmir:-

Year	No. of terrorist incidents	No. of civilians killed		No. of security personnel killed		No. of terrorists	
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Arrested / Surrendered
2013	170	15	31	53	74	38	86
2014	222	28	71	47	84	52	70
2015	208	17	70	39	103	46	10
2016 (upto 27 th Nov)	305	14	61	71	208	140	76

(C) Details of incidents during the last three years and the current year carried out by militants/ insurgent groups in North Eastern States:-

Year	No. of incidents	No. of civilians killed	No. of Security personnel killed	No. of militants		
				Killed	Arrested	Surrendered
2013	732	107	18	138	1712	640
2014	824	212	20	181	1934	965
2015	574	46	46	149	1900	143
2016 (upto 15 th Nov)	429	44	09	79	1105	263

(D) Details of incidents during the last three years and the current year carried out by Left Wing Extremists:-

Year	No. of incidents	No. of civilians killed	No. of security personnel killed	No. of extremists killed	No. of extremists arrested
2013	1136	282	115	100	1397
2014	1091	222	88	63	1696
2015	1088	171	59	89	1668
2016 (up to 15 th Nov)	949	192	63	193	1626

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3429 for 06.12.2016

Year	Name of the state	No. of cases	Amount (in Rs.)	Year of incident	
2013-2014	Delhi	03	6,30,000	2008	
2014-2015	Delhi	20	42,00,000	2011	
2015-2016	Assam	10	21,00,000	2008	
		34	71,40,000	2009	
		03	6,30,000	2010	
		01	2,10,000	2011	
		40	84,00,000	2012	
		88	1,84,80,000	2014	
	Meghalaya	02	4,20,000	2012	
		02	4,20,000	2013	
		02	4,20,000	2014	
	Total	182	3,82,20,000	--	
	2016-2017	Assam	13	27,30,000	2008
			07	14,70,000	2009
			03	6,30,000	2010
01			2,10,000	2011	
01			2,10,000	2012	
02			4,20,000	2013	
41			86,10,000	2014	
Total		68	1,42,80,000	--	