FUNDING FOR TERRORISM

1523. SHRIMATI SAJDA AHMED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the number of cases disclosed in funding for terrorism in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of the domestic and international attachment of assets and penalties issued under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) and charge sheets filed by various probe agencies during the said period;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to counter terrorist financing; and

(d) the efforts of the Government to take membership of Financial Action Task Force?

ANSWER

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

(a): “Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. State Police has the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes including funding for terrorism. However, the Central Government has also entrusted following cases of terror funding to the National Investigation Agency (NIA):
(b): Under provisions of the Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA), the Enforcement Directorate is the Nodal Authority for investigation and prosecution of money laundering cases. The Enforcement Directorate has attached 250 (approx.) moveable and immoveable properties having book value of Rs. 881 Crore (approx.), which include properties worth Rs. 677.73 Crore (approx.) in India and Rs. 203.27 Crore (approx.) abroad. A total of 24 prosecution complaints (Charge-sheets) have been filed under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

(c): The Government of India has constituted a separate Cell, i.e., Countering of Financing of Terrorism (CFT Cell) in the Ministry of Home Affairs for coordination on combating of terror funding. A Terror Funding and Fake Currency (TFFC) Cell has been constituted in the National Investigation Agency (NIA) to conduct focused investigation into terror funding and fake currency cases. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, has been strengthened by criminalizing the production or smuggling or circulation of high quality
counterfeit Indian currency as a terrorist act and enlarging the scope of proceeds of terrorism to include any property intended to be used for terrorism.

(d): India is already a member of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) since June 25, 2010.

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