GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*28

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 2015/AGRAHAYANA 10,1937 (SAKA)

INTERNAL SECURITY CHALLENGES

*28. SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.: SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of increase in internal security challenges in the country during recent years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to utilize the experience of the retired security personnel in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to further strengthen the Central Armed Police Forces to meet these challenges; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the comprehensive measures being taken to strengthen the internal security of 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 REFERRED TO IN LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*28 FOR 01.12.2015

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The major internal security challenges in the country includes the threat from Pakistan sponsored jihadi terror groups based in our neighbourhood, cross-border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir, violence perpetrated by Left Wing Extremists (LWE) and insurgency in the North Eastern Region. The Government has been making systematic and unrelenting efforts to counter these threats. Due to the efforts of the Government, the internal security situation in the country is firmly under control. In this regard, a particular mention needs to be made of the steep decline in terror attacks in the hinterland and the violence perpetrated by LWE. The Central Government has deployed large number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) in the critical theatres like LWE affected areas, the North Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir. Further, the Central Government has also raised special forces like the NSG and the Cobra to deal with the specific challenges related to internal security.

(c): No, Madam.

- (d): The operational capabilities of Central Para Military Forces is reviewed from time to time and the equipment upgradation, training needs, capacity enhancement, etc. are constantly improved on need basis.
- (e): In order to deal with the internal security challenges, 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 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.

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.
