representatives to MAC. Further action is also underway to strengthen the connectivity between the Intelligence Bureau at the Central Level and the units and the Special Branches at the State level.

(b) and (c) At present, there is a 3 tier arrangement for Coastal Security comprising the State Police in the coastal areas and near coastal waters, the Coast Guard in territorial waters and the Navy in the High Seas. With a view to strengthening the arrangements for Coastal Security, the Central Government had launched a Supplemental Coastal Security Scheme in 2005. Under which assistance is being provided to coastal States including Maharashtra for setting up Police Stations, Out Posts, Check Posts and Barracks, along with jeeps and motor cycles for patrolling along the coast and provision for 204 patrol boats, which are being procured centrally. The States have also been asked to conduct a vulnerability analysis with a view to identifying further gaps which may require to be filled up in terms of additional Police Stations, etc.

After the incidents in Mumbai, further detailed reviews of the Coastal Security arrangements have been carried out and it has been decided to taken up a number of additional measures for augmenting the assets of the Coast Guard and the Navy, putting in place institutional mechanisms for intelligence sharing and inter-agency coordination, registration of boats and issue of identity cards to fishermen and the establishing effective Vessel Tracking and Monitoring Systems, etc.

Strengthening of coastal security is an ongoing process, and further initiatives and measures, as found necessary from time to time would be taken on a continuing basis.

Shift in Centre of terrorism to North-East

313. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Centre of terrorism in India has shifted to North-East;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has identified the terrorist groups operating from North- East and their inter linking;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) the steps Government has taken to safeguard the country and to control ISI activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) to (e) Militancy and related incidents of violence in some States in North East, like Assam, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura have been a matter of concern for quite some time.

Major militant outfits active in the North Eastern Region (NER) are: United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA), National Democratic Front of Boroland (NDFB), United Peoples Democratic

Solidarity (UPDS), its splinter group Karbi Longri NC Hills Liberation Front (KLNLF), Dima Halam Daogah (DHD) and its splinter group DHD-J in Assam; 23 groups divided on ethnic lines *viz*. Meiteis, Kukis, Nagas etc. including Peoples Liberation Army (PLA), Revolutionary Peoples' Front (RPF), United National Liberation Front (UNLF), People Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK), Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP), Kanglei Yaol Kanna Lup (KYKL) and Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF) in Manipur; Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC) and Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC) in Meghalaya; National Socialist Council of Nagaland (I/M) and National Socialist Council of Nagaland (K) in Nagaland; and National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) and All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF) in Tripura.

There are reports of inter-linkages of some Indian Insurgent Groups (IIGs) active in the North East for the tactical purposes of shelter/hideouts, procurement of arms and training, etc.

Efforts of the State Governments, who are primarily responsible for ensuring public order and security in their areas, are being supplemented by the Government through various measures such as deployment of additional Central Security Forces to aid the State authorities with the objective of carrying out intensive counter insurgency operations and providing security for vulnerable institutions and installations based on threat assessments; vigilance and surveillance on the border, including construction of border fencing; sharing of intelligence; financial assistance for strengthening of the local Police Forces and intelligence agencies under the Police Modernization Scheme; provision of assistance for strengthening various aspects of security apparatus and other aspects of anti-militancy operations by way of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure, assistance to the State for raising of additional Forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions etc. The Central Government is maintaining close and continuous coordination with the State Governments in the region with a view to periodically review the situation and taking further steps as may be necessary on a continuing basis.

ULFA and NDFB in Assam; PLA, UNLF, PREPAK, KCP, KYKL, MPLF and RPF in Manipur; ATTF and NLFT in Tripura and HNLC in Meghalaya have been declared 'unlawful associations' under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

There have been reports that a number of IIGs use the territory of Bangladesh and some have links with Pakistan ISI. This matter has been taken up with the Bangladesh authorities at various level.

Making police friendly to law abiding citizens

314. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the complaints of police excesses has been increasing at an alarming rate;