

Objection on coastal security

2244. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at a conference of DGPs and IGPs called by Government at New Delhi in September, 2009, DGPs of coastal States expressed unhappiness and concern about the proposal to set up coastal police stations and provide maintenance for high speed interceptor boats;

(b) if so, the details of the objections made by them besides the need to avoid multiplicity of authorities; and

(c) Government's decision in this regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) A Conference of DGPs/IGPs of the States/UTs was held on September 14-16, 2009 at New Delhi, during which, the issue of coastal security was discussed at length. Besides the Chief of Naval staff and DG, Coast Guard, the DGPs of several coastal States/UTs expressed their views on the subject. The participants highlighted the need for further strengthening of the coastal security scheme and maximizing the usefulness of the interceptor boats being provided by the Government of India under the on-going Coastal Security Scheme. The POL expenses for these interceptor boats are being borne by the Government of India.

With a view to ensure effective coordination among various agencies, the Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard is additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The role and responsibilities of different agencies have been distinctly defined. Integrated approach has been adopted with Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and coordinated action is being taken for coastal surveillance.

Insurgent organisations in NE States

†2245. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of insurgent organisations in North-East States and the number of times Government have banned them;

(b) the number of organisations out of them that are being run by Jehadis, details of places and names thereof;

(c) whether the new name of SIMI is Vahadne-e-Islami; and

(d) if so, the origin of Vahadne-e-Islami organisation and its relation with SIMI?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) State-wise list of major underground outfits
operating in North Eastern States is given below :—

Insurgent Organisations

Sl. No	Name of the organisation
1. Assam	
	1. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
	2. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
	3. Dima Halam Daogah-DHD
	4. Dima Halam Daogah (Joel Garlosa)- DHD (J)
	5. United People's Democratic Solidarity (UPDS)
2. Meghalaya	
	1. Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC)
	2. Achik National Volunteer Council (ANVC)
3. Tripura	
	1. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
	2. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)
4. Nagaland	
	1. The National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak Muivah)-[NSCN (I/M)]
	2. The National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang) [NSCN (K)]
5. Manipur	
	1. People's Liberation army (PLA)
	2. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
	3. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
	4. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
	5. Kanglei Yawol Kanna Lup (KYKL)
	6. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MJPLF)
	7. Revolutionary People's Front (RPF)

Out of above named outfits, following outfits have been declared unlawful associations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisations	Date upto which the outfits are declared unlawful associations under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967
1. Assam		
(a)	United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)	26.11.2010
(b)	National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)	22.11.2010
(c)	Dima Halam Daogah (Joel Garlosa) DHD (J)	08.07.2011
2. Meghalaya		15.11.2010
(a)	Hynniewtre National Liberation Council (HNLC)	
3. Tripura	02.10.2011	
(a)	All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)	
(b)	National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)	02.10.2010
4. Manipur		
	Meiti Extremist Organisations of Manipur namely the People's Liberation Army (PLA), the Revolutionary People's Front (RPF), the United National Liberation Front (UNLF), the People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK), the Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP), the Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL) and the Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)	12.11.2011
(b)	None of the above outfits are being run by Jehadia.	
(c)	As per available information there is no such organisation by the name of 'Vahadne-E-Islami'.	
(d)	Does not arise in view of (c) above.	

Cases referred to NIA

2246. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has constituted National Investigation Agency (NIA) fully enabling it to take up tasks envisaged in the statute;