

श्रीमती माया सिंह: सभापति जी, मैंने माननीय मंत्री जी से जो सवाल पूछा था, उसका उत्तर न देकर मंत्री जी ने दूसरा उत्तर दे दिया।

श्री सभापति: उत्तर दे दिया है, आपके प्रश्न का उन्होंने दो बार उत्तर दे दिया है। Next Question;

राजधानी और उसके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में आतंकवादी संगठनों का सक्रिय होना

†*324. श्री बलवंत उर्फ बाल आपटे:

श्री रूद्रनारायण पणि:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजधानी में तथा इसके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में वर्तमान में कई आतंकवादी संगठन सक्रिय हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सक्रिय आतंकवादी संगठनों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि आतंकवादी संगठनों ने पूरे पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में अपना जाल फैला लिया है; और

(घ) राजधानी तथा उसके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों से इन संगठनों को समाप्त करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कदमों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री शिवराज वी. पाटिल): (क) से (घ) एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रखा जाता है।

विवरण

(क) से (ग) हाल की जानकारियों से पता चलता है कि हिजब-ए-इस्लामी, जैश-ए-मोहम्मद, लश्कर-ए-तैयबा, हिज्ब-उल-मुजाहिदीन और बब्बर खालसा इन्टरनेशनल जैसे आतंकवाद संगठन दिल्ली और उसके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों के मौजूद हैं। बब्बर खालसा इन्टरनेशनल के अलावा इन आतंकवादी संगठनों ने पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश के कुछ इलाकों में अपना नेटवर्क भी फैला रखा है।

(घ) राजधानी से इन आतंकवादी संगठनों का सफाया करने के लिए दिल्ली पुलिस द्वारा उठाए गए कदमों में शामिल हैं: (i) ऐसे कुछ क्षेत्रों में गेस्ट हाउसों, होटलों, धार्मिक स्थानों आदि की जांच करना जहां आतंकवादी तत्वों ने विगत में शरण ली हो; (ii) विशेषकर नए और विकसित क्षेत्रों में किरायेदारों की जांच करना; (iii) शहर में चलने वाले वाहनों और आजादपुर

† सभा में यह प्रश्न बलवंत उर्फ बाल आपटे द्वारा पूछा गया।

बन्दी तथा ओखला सब्जी मंडी में जम्मू और कश्मीर, पंजाब आदि से आने वाले बंदियों की अचानक जांच करना; (iv) सूचना के आदान-प्रदान के लिए राज्य और केन्द्रीय पुलिस संगठनों के साथ गहन बातचीत आदि। (v) आतंकवादियों से सहानुभूति रखने वाले ऐसे व्यक्तियों की जांच करना जिन्होंने विगत में आतंकवादियों को शरण प्रदान की हो; (vi) महत्वपूर्ण प्रतिष्ठानों के सुरक्षा कार्मिकों को सुग्राही बनाना; (vii) असूचना एजेंसियों के साथ समन्वय; (viii) पी सी ओ और एस टी डी/आई एस डी बूथों पर निगरानी रखना; (ix) साइबर कैंफेस की जांच करना और (x) जनता को प्रिन्ट और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया के जरिए सुग्राही बनाना, आदि।

Terrorist organization active in capital and nearby areas

†*324. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BALAPTE:††
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several terrorist organizations are active in the Capital and its nearby areas at present;

(b) if so, the details of active terrorist organizations;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these terrorist organizations have spread their network in the whole of Western Uttar Pradesh also; and

(d) the details of step taken by Government for eliminating these organization from the Capital and its nearby areas?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) to (c) A recent inputs suggest that terrorist organisations such as Hizb-e-Islami, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Lashkar-e-Toiba, Hizb-ul-Mujahideen and Babbar Khalsa International have their presence in Delhi and its nearby areas. These terrorist organisations, except Babbar Khalsa International, have also spread their network to some pockets of Western U.P.

(d) The steps taken by Delhi Police to eliminate these terrorist organisations from the capital include: (i) checking of guesthouses, hotels, religious places etc. where terrorist elements have taken shelter

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

†† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Balavant alias Bal Apte.

in the past; (ii) checking of tenants, particularly in new and developing areas; (iii) surprise checking of vehicles plying in the city and those arriving from J&K, Punjab etc. at Azad Pur Mandi and Okhla Subzi Mandi; (iv) close interaction with the State and Central Police Organizations for exchange of information; (v) checking of sympathisers who have given shelter to the militants in the past; (vi) Sensitisation of security personnel of vital installations; (vii) coordination with intelligence agencies; (viii) keeping a watch over PCOs and STD/ISD Booths; (ix) checking of Cybercafes; and (x) sensitization of members of the public through print and electronic media, etc.

SHRI BALAVANT *alias* BAL APTE: Sir, a short list of certain organisations is there in the answer. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether SIMI appears to be conspicuous by its absence here where major activities of the terrorists in western U.P. are through SIMI. I would also like to know about the position of SIMI in the capital; and whether apart from these two terrorist organisations from Punjab and the Islamic terrorist organisations, the Naxalites or Maoists have certain modules operating in Delhi also to substantiate their CRZ so that they will have a better influence on the country.

Sir, I have also to ask on this whether a kind of networking of these terrorist organisations is being attempted or is being organised by the ISI Directorate of Pakistan and whether these links between the organisations and the ISI are established and are in the records of the Government.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, there are 3 or 4 parts of this question. The first question relates to SIMI, the second relates to LeT, and the third relates to ISI. The information which is available to us has been given to this House and that information relates to the organisations which are mentioned in the list here. As far as SIMI is concerned, the information about their activities in Delhi is not there. They may be acting at some other places. As far as LeT is concerned, maybe, some people belonging to that organisation are working in Delhi. But they are not as active as other organisations are in Delhi. As far as the Directorate of ISI is concerned, I would not say that the Directorate is involved or not, but the fact is that these terrorist organisations have been talking to each other and have been preparing plans to cooperate and coordinate their activities.

That is the fact of life and these terrorist organisations are not only in the neighbourhood of India, but they are in other continents also.

SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE: Sir, the hon. Minister has enumerated certain steps that are being taken by the Delhi Police. Sir, I want to know whether these steps are effective in the absence of a statutory support to them as was in the case of POTA, and whether because of the absence of stringent provisions like those of POTA, you have people who are in constant contact with the terrorists, who feel happy at the exploits of the terrorists, going scot-free by virtue of a judicial doubt like Dr. Geelani of the Delhi University.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, POTA is repealed. But the provisions, which were required for effective action against terrorists, have been incorporated in the Unlawful Activities Act. Now, all that is necessary to be done by the Delhi Police, they will be able to do it under the existing law. What has disappeared with POTA is the principle of onus of proof in criminal cases. Under POTA the onus of proof was shifting from the prosecution to the accused person. Now, that is a principle, which goes against the principle of evidence of law in the country and throughout the world also. Now that has disappeared but all other necessary provisions are still there in the existing laws. We have introduced them by amending the Unlawful Activities Act also. Absence of POTA is not the reason for any terrorist activities going up or down. We know that when POTA was there, the terrorist activities were continuing and terrorist activities were causing concern to us.

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि: सभापति महोदय, हमारे गृह मंत्री जी बहुत ज्ञानी हैं और गुणी भी हैं। राजधानी दिल्ली के आस-पास के क्षेत्र में उग्रवादियों से कैसे निपटा जाए, इसका इन्होंने बहुत विस्तार से उत्तर दिया है। अगर इसके ऊपर ठीक ढंग से अमल किया जाएगा तो बहुत कुछ काम होगा। इस विषय पर मैं अतिरिक्त प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हाल ही में अयोध्या में जो हमला हुआ, उसमें जो उग्रवादी, आतंकवादी थे, उनमें से कुछ व्यक्ति दिल्ली महानगर में रहते थे, वे कहाँ रहते थे? क्या सरकार के पास अब तक इस बारे में कुछ ब्यौरा आया है?

मेरा दूसरा भाग यह है कि बंगलादेश से बहुत से बेरोजगार लोग यहां पर रोजगार पाने के लिए दिल्ली में आकर बस जाते हैं और इस दृष्टि से हम भी उनके प्रति हमदर्दी दिखाते हैं, क्या उन लोगों का किसी उग्रवादी संगठन के साथ सम्पर्क है? जो बेरोजगार लोग यहां अपनी आजीविका के लिए आते हैं, वे कहीं किसी उग्रवादी आर्गेनाइजेशन, संगठनों में वे क्या रिक्रूट हो जाते हैं, ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: आप बैठ जाइए।

श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि: इस बारे में गृह मंत्री जी बतला दीजिए।

श्री सभापति: आप बतला दीजिए नहीं तो ये वैल में आ जाएंगे ... (व्यवधान)...

श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल : श्रीमन् वहां जो घटना हुई उसका संबंध और जो लोग मारे गए, वे लोग दिल्ली में थे और कुछ लोगों के साथ रहते थे। इसकी मालूमात पुलिस के पास आई है और वे जिनके पास रहते थे, उनके खिलाफ इन्वेस्टिगेशन और कार्यवाही चालू है। बंगलादेश से आए लोग, जो यहां रहते हैं, वे लोग इन गतिविधियों के लिए कितने जिम्मेदार हैं। अगर हम यह देखने की कोशिश करें तो हमें लगता है कि वे ज्यादातर अपने रोजगार तथा कमाई के लिए यहां पर आते हैं। यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि उनमें से कोई भी आदमी इसके अंदर नहीं है। मगर जो भी हमारे सामने आया है, उसे देखकर यह कहा जा सकता है कि उनका यहां रहने का मकसद शायद रोटी कमाने का और रोजगार का ज्यादा है। हो सकता है कि उनमें से कुछ लोग होंगे।

श्री उदय प्रताप सिंह : धन्यवाद सभापति जी, मेरा सीधा-साधा सवाल है कि दिल्ली और आसपास के राज्यों के पुलिस अधिकारियों के तालमेल के अभाव में पिछला अनुभव यह बताता है, सही कार्यवाही नहीं हो पाती, जैसाकि उत्तर प्रदेश का जिक्र आया है, इसमें मैं खास तौर पर पूछ रहा हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में, चाहे आतंकवादी हो या अपराधी इनका फर्क करना मुश्किल हो गया है, वे वहां पर अपराध करने के बाद यहां पर शरण ले लेते हैं और यहां वाले वहां ले लेते हैं। एक बार जब मध्य प्रदेश में डकैत ज्यादा थे, तो मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश की पुलिस ने तालमेल करके कॉम्बिंग की योजना शुरू की थी। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस प्रकार की कोई योजना उनके विचाराधीन है या वे इसे करने की कोशिश करेंगे?

श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल : सभापति जी, हमारे पास तालमेल के लिए योजनाएं हैं और वे अमल में लाई जा रही हैं। होम मिनिस्ट्री में जो स्पेशल सेक्रेट्री है, उन्हें बताया गया है कि हर महीने, जो अलग-अलग प्रांतों के डी.आई.जी. और दूसरे अधिकारी हैं, उनके साथ बैठक करें। इसका उद्देश्य यह है कि इस बैठक में वे एक-दूसरे को जानकारी दें, मिलकर प्लान बनाएं, जिसका उपयोग शहर और दूसरे ग्रामीण इलाकों में भी किया जा सके। दूसरी बात यह है कि जो यहां के

पुलिस अधिकारी हैं और पड़ोस के प्रांतों के जो पुलिस अधिकारी हैं, उनसे भी यह कहा गया है कि वे आपस में एक-दूसरे से बातचीत करते रहें, एक-दूसरे को जानकारी देते रहें। उन्हें यह भी कहा गया है कि हॉट परस्यूट की जो कल्पना है, वह दूसरे देश के संबंध में इस्तेमाल में लाई जाती है। अगर हमारे प्रांत से कोई ऑफेन्डर निकलकर दूसरे प्रांत में जा रहा है तो उसे जाकर पकड़ने में जिस सुविधा की जरूरत होती है, वह भी उन्हें प्रदान की जाए। इस प्रकार से कोऑर्डिनेशन का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। डिस्ट्रिक्ट लेवल पर, स्टेट लेवल पर डी.आई.जी. के लेवल पर और सेक्रेटरी के लेवल पर भी इस कोऑर्डिनेशन की आयोजना है। मगर जैसा आप कह रहे हैं कि इसको और ज्यादा कारगर बनाने के लिए और कुछ करना आवश्यक है तो वह करना पड़ेगा।

SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH: Sir, everybody is anxious that the capital of India should be free from all terrorist activities. But, what we are observing is, the moment you arrest a terrorist or, so called human bomb, you release all confessional statements to the media and not even a single line is left as secret. Will it help the investigating authorities at a later stage when you prosecute the accused in the court? And, every day, along with these statements, hundreds of their innocent friends or relatives are also arrested. So, I would like to know, through you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, from the hon. Minister, how long these innocent people will be kept behind the bars and why we name when we arrest a person that he is a Muslim terrorist or a Sikh terrorist. This should be avoided. Otherwise, it will create hatred among the people.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, there are two aspects in this. The first one is to take stringent action to prevent crime and offence. The second aspect relates to human rights and the treatment which should be given to the accused. I do agree that when a person is arrested publicity need not be given to it. It does not help the police. But, in India, the publicity is not given by the Government. The publicity is given by those who are in the business of taking the information to the people. I am not finding fault with them. But, this is given. And then it is stated that 'a girl from a North-Eastern State is molested.' This kind of slant does not help. Or, giving them the name of a particular religion to which an accused person belongs also does not help. The Government policy is not to give information in this fashion.

As far as confessional statements are concerned, they are not,

generally, released to the media or to the public at large because if they are released then further investigation is not properly done. These are the facts which we keep in mind. But, then, these are the two interests—the interest of taking strong and stringent action and interest of not crossing a particular limit affecting the human rights and human dignity we have to balance. We are trying to do that and in the process, sometimes, we get brickbats from both the sides.

SHRI ROBERT KHARSHIING: Sir, this is a very important question as it affects the security of all of us cutting across the party lines. We are grateful for the reply given by the hon. Home Minister. May I know, through you, from the hon. Home Minister, whether he can kindly inform us whether there is any truth in the persistent news reports that passive terrorist cells are mushrooming in New Delhi and what further steps, besides what has been laid on the Table of the House, are the Government contemplating in view of the fact that Indo-EU Summit is due to take place this September and among other EU leaders, Prime Minister Tony Blair, as the EU President, will be here. And, there are also other State Heads of various other countries coming this year. Will the hon. Minister convene an all-party meeting or send us more specific written reports so that we can either listen to or read more specific details and also offer suggestions on this more serious issue?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are many steps which are taken by the Delhi Police. And, I have the information about the steps which are taken and which are being taken. I can give that information in writing to the hon. Member, he can go through it. Now, if it is necessary for us to discuss this matter with him, I shall be too willing to discuss this matter. I can invite the highest police officers to receive his ideas so as to make this effort more effective. Now, many dignitaries are coming to India, and we are in a position to provide proper atmosphere and security to the dignitaries.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Thank you, Sir. Sir, the Home Minister, in his reply, has named four organisations. These first four organisations, which, if my information is correct, are all headquartered in Pakistan,

and then, there is the Babbar Khalsa International. We have seen in the recent news reports that Pakistan is also encouraging Sikh extremism. Now, in view of this, the reply that he was giving to my colleague about the involvement of the ISI will leave an impression as if he is not very sure about the involvement of the ISI or the Pakistani authorities. That is I why, Sir, I am asking this question very, very specifically: In the course of investigations, did the police come across hard evidence of the involvement of Pakistan or Pakistani authorities in these terrorist activities?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, these organisations are very skillful, and their activities are organised in such a fashion that the evidence is not left behind. The situation is known to the hon. Member, and to all of us over here. We are not blaming anybody, but we know the reality. We just do not want to mention it and stop there. But we know the reality. The information which we have with us alerts us, and we shall have to take care of it. The organisations, which are named here, are named because the people belonging to them have been arrested and cases have been filed against them. But those who are working at that level do not leave any evidence behind, and it becomes very difficult to connect them to those organisations directly. That is the skill they use. So, we are not naming, but we know the reality, and we know that we have to be alert. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, this is an extremely important issue because the media will be reporting this, and it will be creating a misunderstanding. The hon. Defence Minister is sitting here, Sir. There is a subsequent question here in which he says, "In the light of the recent spurt in infiltration attempts in the State of Jammu and Kashmir..." Terrorism is growing. And, we in Delhi, and in other parts of the country, are feeling threatened because of this. We know who he is. The hon. Minister says, "We know the reality." Why does not it admit what the reality is, and take the House into confidence? What is the difficulty? ...*(Interruptions)*... Why is he talking in shadow?

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Sir, what I am saying is, ...*(Interruptions)*... we can go to the next question.