

Eastern people are living and also setting up help lines so that in case of any incident, any person/student from the North East could ring up the help lines and be assured of response. State Governments had taken action promptly in this regard to stop the exodus of North Eastern people. After August, 2012 no such report on exodus of North-Eastern people has been received. Most of the North-Eastern people have already returned to their places of working/study in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

The State Governments/UTs have already been sensitized in this regard. At present, the situation is under control and being monitored regularly.

### **Terror groups banned in India**

994. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and names of terror groups banned in India;
- (b) whether any Hindu group figures in the list; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) At present, 9 Organisations have been declared as Unlawful Associations under Chapter II, and 36 Organisations as Terrorist Organisations under Chapter VI of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. A list of the 9 Unlawful Organizations and 36 Terrorist Organizations is given in Statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

- (b) Groups are classified on the basis of relevant section of Law only.
- (c) Does not arise.

### ***Statement-I***

#### ***Unlawful Associations under Section 3 of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 as amended in 2008***

1. Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI)
2. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
3. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)

4. Dima Halam Daogah (Joel) DHD(J)
5. Meitei Extremist Organisation consisting the following:-
  - (a) Peoples' Liberation Army (PLA)
  - (b) United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
  - (c) Peoples' Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
  - (d) Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
  - (e) Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
  - (f) Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
  - (g) Revolutionary Peoples' Front (RPF)
6. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
7. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)
8. Hynniewtre National Liberation Council (HNLC)
9. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

***Statement-II***

*List of banned terrorist organisations under Section 35 of  
Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967*

1. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
2. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam
3. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
4. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
5. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
6. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
7. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
8. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
9. Revolutionary People's Front (RPF) in Manipur

10. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
11. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) in Tripura
12. Hynniewtre National Liberation Counsel (HNLC)
13. Achik National Volunteer Counsel (ANVC) in Meghalaya
14. Babbar Khalsa International
15. Khalistan Commando Force
16. International Sikh Youth Federation
17. Lashkar-e-Taiba/Pasban-e-Ahle Hadis
18. Jaish-e-Mohammad/Tahrik-e-Furqan
19. Harkat-ul-Mujahideen/Harkat-ul-Ansar/Harkat-ul-Jihad-e-Islami
20. Hizb-ul-Mujahideen/Hizb-ul-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment
21. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
22. Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front
23. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
24. Students Islamic Movement of India
25. Deendar Anjuman
26. Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) - People's War, All its formations and front organizations
27. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), All its formations and Front Organisations
28. Al Badr
29. Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen
30. Al-Qaida
31. Dukhtaran E-Millat (DEM)
32. Tamil Nadu Liberation Army (TNLA)
33. Tamil National Retrieval Troops (TNRT)

34. Akhil Bharat Nepali Ekta Samaj (ABNES)
35. Indian Mujahideen and all its formations and front organisations
36. Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA), all its formations and front organisations.

**Status of enrolment under NPR**

995. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of status of enrolment under National Population Register (NPR);
- (b) whether it is a fact that biometric and iris data is not mentioned in the citizenship Act; and
- (c) by when the work will be completed and citizenship cards be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Government has approved the Scheme of creation of NPR in the country at an estimated cost of ₹ 6649.05 crore. The data collection (in paper format) for creating the NPR has been completed for the entire country along with Houselisting and Housing Census in 2010. The scanning of these filled in NPR Schedules (approx. 26 crore) has also been completed. The work of data entry of more than 114.29 crore records has also been completed. Biometrics has been captured for more than 11.52 crore persons.

(b) Yes. The Citizenship Act, 1955 empowers the Government to prescribe the procedures to be followed in compulsory registration of the citizens of India. As per this provision, the Government has decided to create the National Population Register - a Register of usual Residents as the first step towards the creation of the National Register of Indian Citizens. Section 18 of the said Act empowers Central Government to make Rules to carry out the purposes of the Act and to issue guidelines to the State Governments. Under this provision, the Government has issued Guidelines to the States laying down the process to be followed for creating the NPR. The process includes collection of data by house-to-house enumeration, collection of biometrics (10 fingerprint, 2 Iris prints and photograph); de-duplication of the data