

for preparation of State Action Plans (SAPs) including the time frame for submission of plans to all the States under the Modernisation of Police Forces (MPF) Scheme. These Plans are appraised by the High Powered Committee (HPC) in this Ministry. The meetings of the HPC are convened usually during the first and second quarter of the year upon submission of the SAPs by the States in terms of MPF guidelines.

Crossing of militants/terrorists from porous border stretches

1920. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that taking advantage of the porous border between India and Bangladesh, militants/terrorists cross the border in search of safe haven;

(b) if so, whether Government has identified porous border stretches with its neighbours;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by Government to strengthen these porous border stretches ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) Indian Insurgent Groups (IIGs) based and operating from Bangladesh try to sneak into India taking advantages of porous border between India and Bangladesh.

(b) and (c) The fencing have been erected only along the Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Pakistan and a very small stretch of Indo-Myanmar Borders. Along Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pakistan borders, the porous stretches *i.e.* the gaps in fencing have been identified by the Border Security Force (BSF). There are 783 numbers of porous stretches/gaps along the Indo-Bangladesh Border and 149 numbers of porous stretches/gaps along the Indo-Pakistan Border.

(d) Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach to strengthen the porous border stretches. The steps taken in this regard *inter-alia* include:

- Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the international borders of the country. The riverine segments of international borders of the country are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of Border Security Force (BSF) water wings.

- Introduction of force multipliers and Hi-Tech surveillance equipments. Continuous efforts are made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- Vulnerability mapping of the Border Out Posts (BOPs) which are sensitive with regard to illegal migration/cross border crimes along the Borders have been carried out. These identified BOPs have been strengthened by deploying additional man power, Special Surveillance Equipment, vehicles and other infrastructure support.
- Up-gradation of intelligence network, co-ordination with sister agencies and conduct of special operations along the borders.

IR Battalions in States

1921. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise present number of India Reserve Battalions (IRBs) with the States including Odisha;

(b) whether Government has received any requests for raising fresh IRBs which will give a huge boost for the States battling left wing extremism;

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof including Odisha and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether Government has consulted all the stakeholders including the Finance Ministry in this regard and if so, the views expressed by them; and

(e) the State-wise present status of each request and the funds earmarked/sanctioned for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) At present there are 144 India Reserve Battalions (IRBs). State-wise details of IRBs sanctioned and raised are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) to (e) Requests have been received from various States for sanction of new India Reserve Battalions. This include request for 11 India Reserve Battalions from the LWE affected States as detailed below :

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Requests for sanction of IR Battalions
1.	Chhattisgarh	02
2.	Karnataka	02