

The delay in spending the released amount on the part of State Governments may be attributed to Governmental procedure, complicated/long drawn tender procedure and long time taken for completion of construction of buildings etc. The utilization of funds by the State Governments also depends upon their state of preparedness and capacity of administrative set up to complete procurement action while complying with the financial and administrative rules. In spite of these bottlenecks, the utilization of funds is significantly high.

(c) Training and modernization of forces is an ongoing process and the Ministry of Home Affairs strives to provide the best to the forces within the resources available. So far as States affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) are concerned, it has been experienced that with improved training facilities and equipment, the number of casualties of police personnel have actually decreased over the years.

(d) and (e) While there is no specific proposal to enhance the participation of States affected by LWE violence for analysis, sharing of intelligence inputs and coordination to check the loss of lives, this Ministry keeps a close watch of LWE activities in the LWE affected States. In this regard, regular review meetings are conducted with the representatives of LWE affected States to improvise the strategy to check LWE menace in the respective States. Besides, Central and State agencies are taking a number of steps to strengthen the intelligence network to counter the growing challenge of LWE activities.

Fake/counterfeit notes in circulation

2782. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are large number of Indian fake/counterfeit notes in circulation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the approximate amount in circulation in the Indian economy; and

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to tackle this major threat in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) As per available information, counterfeit currency recovered and seized and the face value thereof during the last three years *i.e.* 2012, 2013, 2014 and the current year (upto September, 2015) is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Total Number of Notes (seized and recovered)	Face value of FICN (seized and recovered)
1.	2012	927789	45.24 crores
2.	2013	846966	42.90 crores
3.	2014	709551	36.11 crores
4.	2015	466657	22.90 crores
(upto September, 2015)			

There is no precise estimate of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) in circulation in India.

In order to curb the menace of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) several Ministries/Agencies/Institutions such as the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States are working in tandem to thwart the illegal activities related to FICNs. One special FICN Co-ordination (FCORD) Group has been formed by the MHA to share intelligence/information among the different security agencies of State/Centre to counter the problem of circulation of Fake Currency Notes in the country. The CBI and National Investigation Agency (NIA) are the Central Agencies for investigation of FICN cases. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in NIA to investigate Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases.

The legal regime has been strengthened by amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA) wherein damage to the monetary stability of India by way of production or smuggling or circulation of High Quality Fake Indian Paper currency, coin or any other material has been declared as a “terrorist” act.

The RBI conducts awareness programmes to make the public aware of the features of Indian bank notes and to identify genuine Indian bank notes. The RBI also regularly conducts training programmes on detection of counterfeit notes for employees/officers of banks and other organizations handling large amounts of cash.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between India and Bangladesh to prevent the counter smuggling and circulation of Fake Currency Notes. The objective of this MoU is to promote bilateral cooperation in the field of preventing and combating, production, smuggling and circulation of fake currency notes, taking into account the applicable laws and legal provisions of the two countries.