

(c) if the ISIS is a serious threat to India, then what measures Government is taking to neutralize this threat to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) The Islamic State (IS)/Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL)/Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS)/Daesh has been notified as a Terrorist Organization and included in the First Schedule of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 by the Central Government. The outfit uses both positive and negative imagery to attract recruits from across the world. However, it has influenced/attracted very few youth from India.

The National Investigation Agency (NIA) and the State Police in some States have registered cases and arrested some active cadres affiliated to ISIS in the recent past. So far, NIA has arrested 24 accused in the cases being investigated by the agency.

The ISIS is using various internet based platforms for propaganda and to propagate its ideology. The Intelligence and Security agencies monitor the cyber space closely to identify potential recruits and keep them under surveillance and take further action, if necessary.

In order to assess the threat posed by ISIS/ISIL and to devise a national strategy to deal with it, meetings have been held by the Ministry of Home Affairs with all the Central agencies concerned and the State Governments on 01.08.2015 and 16.01.2016 respectively.

The Government has taken all necessary measures to counter the incipient threat posed by the ISIS and further details cannot be disclosed in the interest of national security.

Implementation of the Civil Defence Act, 1968

2126. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of the Civil Defence Act, 1968 with a focus on its implementation in Border States of the North-Eastern Region;

(b) the States that have constituted a Civil Defence Corps pursuant to Section 4 of the Act, and the strength of each of the Corps thus constituted;

(c) the States that have not yet constituted a Civil Defence Corps and reasons for the same;

- (d) whether Government is planning to revise and amend the said Act; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) The Civil Defence Act, 1968 extends to the whole of India and includes any measures, not amounting to actual combat, for affording protection to any person, property, place or thing in India or any part of the territory thereof against any hostile attack, whether from air, land, sea or other places, or, for depriving any such attack of the whole or part of its effect, whether such measures are taken before, during, at or after the time of such attack, or any measure taken for the purpose of disaster management, before during, at, or after any disaster. The rules and regulations under the Act have been framed and issued for implementation by States/UTs.

(b) The States that have constituted Civil Defence Corps and the strength of each of the corps is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The following States/UTs have not yet constituted a Civil Defence Corps:

1. Arunachal Pradesh	5. Mizoram
2. Daman and Diu	6. Puducherry
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7. Telangana
4. Lakshadweep	

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for mainstreaming of Civil Defence for Disaster Risk Reduction was approved in the year 2014-15 for ₹ 291 crore so as to strengthen the Civil Defence set up in the country and community participation in the disaster management. The scheme has since been subsumed in State Plan Funds. It is now for the States/UTs to constitute the Civil Defence Corps.

(d) and (e) No Sir, the Civil Defence Act, 1968 has been amended by the Civil Defence (Amendment) Act, 2009 by Notification No. 3 of 2010, to include the disaster management as an additional role for the Civil Defence Corps, while retaining its primary role.

Statement

The enrolment strength of civil defence in the States/UTs

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Target	Held	Remarks
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	907	308	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	68353	7645	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Target	Held	Remarks
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	No CD set up
4.	Assam	22335	26602	
5.	Bihar	14858	5483	
6.	Chandigarh	3578	3575	
7.	Chhattisgarh	3600	3600	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	--	No CD set up
9.	Daman Diu	-	--	No CD set up
10.	Delhi	84165	34970	
11.	Goa	2120	783	
12.	Gujarat	124059	26640	
13.	Haryana	15094	3812	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	26149	542	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	33366	5855	
16.	Jharkhand	11151	4186	
17.	Karnataka	97740	11469	
18.	Kerala	-	-	
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-	No CD set up
20.	Madhya Pradesh	40288	9738	
21.	Maharashtra	146790	68111	
22.	Manipur	6043	-	
23.	Meghalaya	38403	38739	
24.	Mizoram	-	-	No CD set up
25.	Nagaland	23300	965	
26.	Odisha	20076	9543	
27.	Puducherry	-	-	No CD set up
28.	Punjab	67201	37419	
29.	Rajasthan	59924	43622	
30.	Sikkim	59	766	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Target	Held	Remarks
31.	Tamil Nadu	--	--	
32.	Telangana	--	-	No CD set up
33.	Tripura	4320	4072	
34.	Uttar Pradesh	116392	107576	
35.	Uttarakhand	3614	3471	
36.	West Bengal	275610	51374	
		13,08,495	510866	

Note: This figure is dynamic as enrolment and weeding out is ongoing process. Above data is based on report received from States/UTs.

The Director Civil Defence has been appointed in Kerala, Manipur and Tamil Nadu. The enrolment of Civil Defence personnel is under process.

**Guidelines for blockage of roads during
movement of VIPs in Delhi**

2127. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the detailed guidelines for blockage of roads and deployment of police personnel on roads during movement of VIPs in Delhi;

(b) whether there is a provision of law under which pedestrians are asked to step aside from footpaths or not walk during such VIP movements if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the recourse available to people facing such circumstances, including the competent authority to receive such complaints and the action liable to be taken; and

(d) the details of steps taken by Government to reduce VIP culture and to increase non-intrusive security measures for security of VIPs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) Ministry of Home Affairs has issued detailed guidelines for blockage of roads during movement of VIPs in Delhi. As per the guidelines, stoppage of traffic for giving safe passage to the protected persons should only be in the case of President of India, the Vice-President of India, the Prime Minister of India and the visiting foreign dignitaries