

- Augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces;
- Establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai;
- Tighter immigration control;
- Effective border management through round the clock surveillance and patrolling on the borders;
- Establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment;
- Upgradation of Intelligence setup;
- Strengthening the coastal security.
- Amendments to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 in 2008 and 2012 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism.
- The creation of the National Investigation Agency under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in its Schedule.
- Establishment of the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) with an intention to link data bases for collecting actionable intelligence to combat terrorism and internal security threats.
- Amendments to the Prevention of Money Laundering Act in 2009 to *inter alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.
- Raising of the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its manifestations including its financing in various multi-lateral and bilateral fora as part of India's zero tolerance policy towards terrorism.

Suicide attacks along India-Pakistan border

3121. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL:

SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been more than twenty three suicide attacks along the India-Pakistan border most of them in Jammu and Kashmir since May, 2014;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the current year, sixty five security personnel, including army men, lost their lives, the highest in the past six years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is yet to conclude who has done the Uri terror attack; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay in arriving at a conclusion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) The details of fidayeen attacks in the State of Jammu and Kashmir since May, 2014 till 2016 (upto 13th December) and Security Force (SF) Personnel martyred in such attacks are as under:-

Year	Fidayeen attacks	SF martyred
2014 (since May)	2	14
2015	4	5
2016 (upto 13th December)	7	39

Besides, in the hinterland of the country, in the year 2015, one terror attack took place on 27th July, 2015 at Gurudaspur in Punjab by the militants coming from Pakistan, wherein 7 persons were killed and 17 injured. All the militants were neutralized by the Security Forces. At the beginning of the year 2016, a similar terror attack took place on 2nd January, 2016 at Pathankot in Punjab by the militants coming from Pakistan, wherein 7 Security Forces personnel sacrificed their lives and 37 persons were injured. All the militants were neutralized by the Security Forces.

(c) and (d) The case of Uri terror attack has been handed over to National Investigation Agency for investigation.

Job losses in IT industry

3122. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that automation in IT industry may result in job losses and retrenchment of factory workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated job losses/gains in low and high skilled IT industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) According to the World Development Report (WDR) 2016 of World Bank, 69% of jobs in India are susceptible to automation.

Employment generation has been one of the most important priorities of the Government. Employment generation is both a cause and consequence of economic growth and is impacted by demographic shifts and technological transformations.