

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:268  
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2000  
REVIEW OF MILITANCY  
SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Union Government have recently reviewed militancy/insurgency/ terrorist/naxalite activities in Jammu and Kashmir and other affected States;
- (b) if so, the details of the latest review alongwith the emerging trends during the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the details of militant outfits and criminal gangs operating in different parts of the country; and
- (d) the fresh initiatives and strategies worked out recently to deal with the problem more effectively ?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K.ADVANI)

(a)to(d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) (b) (c) (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 268 FOR 14.3.20 RELATING TO REVIEW OF MILITANCY.

(a) & (b): Review of militancy, insurgency, terrorism and extremist activities is a continuing process, both at the Centre and in the States. The Prime Minister had convened a high level meeting on 17th January, 2000 to discuss the security scenario in Jammu and Kashmir. A Conference of Governors and Chief Ministers of North-Eastern States and Sikkim was held at Shillong on 21st & 22nd January, 2000, under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister, to discuss the twin issues of insurgency and development. The last meeting of the Coordination Centre set up by the Central Government to deal with the problem of left wing extremism was held at New Delhi on 6th March, 2000.

Efforts on the part of Pak sponsored terrorist outfits to induct mercenaries from across the border into Jammu and Kashmir are continuing. However, information available with the Government does not indicate any significant spurt in the incidents of terrorist violence in the State except in the months of August and September, 1999. Interrogation of various terrorists arrested recently in Punjab has revealed that fresh efforts have been made to forge linkages between Punjab militants and fundamentalist groups active in Jammu and Kashmir at the behest of Pak ISI.

Militant activities in Manipur and Tripura have shown an increase in the recent past. The situation in Assam and Nagaland has shown a distinct improvement.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh have witnessed some increase in left wing extremist violence recently.

(c): A List containing the names of major terrorist outfits and organised criminal gangs is enclosed (Annexure).

(d): The Government is continuing with its four-pronged strategy to counter terrorist and separatist violence in Jammu and Kashmir by deepening of the democratic process, accelerating economic development, isolating foreign mercenaries and terrorists and playing a pro-active role to neutralize them.

Efforts are being made to engage the underground outfits in the North-East in a dialogue. Three additional India Reserve battalions are being made available to the North-Eastern States. The Government has also announced an ambitious programme for the socio-economic development of the North-Eastern States and Sikkim. Trade with neighbouring countries is also going to be a thrust area of development for the North-East region.

The Action Plans received from Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa for tackling the menace of left-wing extremism have been recommended to the Planning Commission.

ANNEXURE

(Reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 268 for 14th March, 2000)

I Major Terrorist outfits.

1. Hizb-ul-Mujahideen
2. Harkat-ul-Majahideen
3. Lashker-e-Toiba
4. Al-Barq
5. Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front
6. Al-Jehad
7. Jamait-ul-Mujahideen
8. Tehrik-ul-Mujahideen
9. Tehrik-e-Jehad
10. Al-Badar
11. Harkat-ul-Jehad-e-Islami
12. Al-Umar
13. Babbar Khalsa International
14. Dal Khalsa International
15. International Sikh Youth Federation (Rode)
16. International Sikh Youth Federation (Cheheru)
17. Khalistan Commando Force (Panjwar)
18. Khalistan Zindabad Force
19. Khalistan Liberation Force
20. Khalistan National Army
21. Kama Gata Maru Dal
22. United Liberation Front of Assam
23. National Democratic Front of Bodoland
24. National Liberation Front of Tripura
25. All Tripura Tiger Force
26. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (I/M&K)
27. Naga National Council
28. Manipur Peoples Liberation Front
29. United National Liberation Front
30. Peoples Liberation Army
31. People`s Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
32. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
33. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)

II Organised Criminal Gangs

- Karnataka
1. Veerappan Gang (Kidnapping for ransom and Sandalwood smuggling).
  2. Prabhajinder Singh Gang (kidnapping for ransom)

- Delhi
1. Dawood Ibrahim Gang Mumbai based
  2. Chhota Rajan Gang Gangs operated
  3. Babloo Srivastava Gang and arrested in Delhi

- Maharashtra
1. Abusalem Gang

- (Mumbai City)
2. Dawood Ibrahim Gang
  3. Chhota Rajan Gang
  4. Babloo Srivastava Gang
  5. Chotta Shakeel Gang

- Uttar Pradesh
1. Madan Bhaiyya Gang

Maharashtra 1. Pramod Malwadkar Gang

(Pune City) 2. Raja Tungatkar Gang

3. Raju Kanadi Gang
4. Andekar Gang
5. Raja Maratkar Gang
6. Anil Hegde Gang
7. Baba Bhosale Gang
8. Pradeep Sonawane Gang
9. Rafiq Shekh Gang
10. Meghnath Shetty Gang
11. Chhota Rajan Gang
12. Ashwin Naik Gang
13. Arun Gawli Gang