

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NORTH EAST

The North Eastern Region, which comprises eight States, viz. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, presents an intricate cultural and ethnic mosaic with over 200 ethnic groups with distinct languages, dialects and socio-cultural identity. The security situation in some of the North Eastern States continues to remain complex because of diverse demands of various militant outfits. The region also has extensive borders with Bangladesh, Bhutan, China and Myanmar, and this has its own security implications. The State-wise profile of violence during the years 2003-2010 (upto 15.06.2010) is indicated at the annexure.

Mizoram and Sikkim continue to remain peaceful. There was low intensity violence in some parts of Meghalaya. Though there was spurt in number of incidents of violence in some parts of Arunachal Pradesh in the year 2009 as compared to the previous year, the State largely remained peaceful. There has been significant improvement over the years in the security situation in Tripura with noticeable decline in the violence profile. The number of incidents of violence in Nagaland in 2009 also declined as compared to those in the previous year.

ASSAM

The cadres of DHD (Joel Group) had been indulging in large scale violence in the NC Hills District of Assam for the last 2-3 years. Due to sustained Counter-Insurgency Operations, the Chairman of the outfit along with two associates was arrested on 4th June, 2009. 416 cadres of DHD (J) have since laid down their arms and are staying in designated camps. Negotiations with this outfit have since commenced.

In November, 2009, two leaders of ULFA surrendered to BSF. Subsequently, Arabinda RajKhowa, self-styled Chief of ULFA, Raju Baruah, self styled Dy. commander of ULFA along with eight other cadres of ULFA were apprehended on 4th December, 2009 by the Border Security Force and handed over to the Assam Police. Though no formal request for peace dialogue has been received so far at the organizational level from ULFA, two companies of the so-called 28th Battalion of ULFA, mainly active in Upper Assam, have declared unilateral ceasefire since June 24, 2008.

Due to sustained pressure by security forces, 412 cadres of Karbi Longri N.C. Hills Liberation Front (KLNLFF) laid down arms on February 11, 2010 in a ceremony organized by the State Government at Diphu. The outfit deposited 162 assorted arms, ammunition and explosives with the State Police.

Ranjan Daimary, President , NDFB (AT) was arrested on 1st May, 2010 along the Indo-Bangladesh Border and handed over to Assam Police.

Government has taken various measures to check illegal migration in Assam. A major element of action in this regards relates to updation of the National Register of Citizens (NRC), 1951 in Assam. Accordingly, the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 have been amended for enabling the State Government of Assam to update National Register of Citizens, 1951 in Assam. Two pilot projects have been undertaken which commenced on 1.6.2010.

Manipur

Naga Organizations such as UNC and ANSAM imposed an indefinite blockade along NH-39 and NH-53 from the midnight of 24th April,2010 demanding withdrawal/ nullification of the Manipur Hill Areas District Council (

Amendment) Act, 2008 and deferment of election to Hill Councils. In the meanwhile, Government of Manipur banned the proposed entry of Shri Muivah, General Secretary, NSCN/IM, who expressed his willingness to visit his birth place (Somdal in Ukhrul District) in Manipur. This aggravated the blockade resulting in shortage of essential goods in Manipur. Due to the intervention of the Government, the blockade was lifted by the Naga bodies w.e.f. 18th June, 2010.

Nagaland

The violence between major insurgent groups viz National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak Muivah) (NSCN/IM) and National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang) (NSCN(K)) declined during the year 2009. This is due to better coordination of operations by the Security Forces and increased efforts of Forum for Naga Reconciliation (FNR) and various sections of the Naga Society to shun violence and come together for peace.

Government of India has appointed Shri R.S. Pandey as its Representative for Naga peace Talks.

Steps taken by the Government to deal with the situation

Government has been open to talks with such groups which categorically abjure violence. As a result, Suspension of Operations agreements have been entered into with a number of groups which have shown willingness to give up violence and seek solutions for their problems peacefully within the framework of the Constitution of India.

Government has appointed Shri P.C. Halder as Representative on 30th October, 2009 to negotiate with NDFB (Pro-talk faction), UPDS, DHD, DHD(J) in Assam and ANVC in Meghalaya.

For effective coordination of intelligence, a Regional Coordination Mechanism for NE States has been set up at Guwahati which has been operationalised w.e.f. 23.02.2010.

Deployment of Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs)

Units of the Central Para-Military Forces (CPFs) and Army have been deployed in aid of civilian authorities in the insurgency/militancy affected States. While deployment charges for CPF units in Assam are currently levied @ 10% of the normal charges, the other States in the North East are totally exempt from such charges in view of their poor resource position. Additional forces have also been provided to the State Governments for supplementing the security cover for various installations and infrastructure projects.

Raising of India Reserve (IR) Battalions

The Government of India is assisting the State Governments in augmenting and upgrading their police forces to deal with insurgency/militancy. Towards this end, 51 India Reserve Battalions (IR Bns.) have been sanctioned to the NE States including Sikkim. These include 9 each for Assam, Tripura and Manipur, 7 for Nagaland, 5 each for Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram, 4 for Meghalaya and 3 for Sikkim. Out of the 51 sanctioned, 42 IR Battalions have been raised so far.

Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE)

The Central Government is implementing a scheme for reimbursement of security Related Expenditure (SRE) for the States, seriously affected by militancy/insurgency. The Scheme is being implemented in all the States of the region except Mizoram and Sikkim. Under it, the expenditure incurred by them on various items including raising of India Reserve Battalions, logistics provided to the CPFs/Army deployed in the State, ex-gratia grant and gratuitous relief to

the victims of extremist violence, 75% of the expenditure incurred on POL (petrol, oil and lubricants) in operations and honorarium, paid to village guards/village defence committees/home guards deployed for security purposes, expenditure incurred on maintenance of designated camps set up for groups with whom the Central Government/State Governments have entered into agreement for Suspension of Operations, is being reimbursed.

Amendment in Scheme for Surrender-cum Rehabilitation of militants in North East

The Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a scheme for Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation of militants in North East w.e.f. April 1, 1998. The scheme has since been revised. As per revised guidelines:

- An immediate grant of Rs. 1.5 lakh is to be given to each surrenderee which is to be kept in bank in the name of the surrenderee as Fixed Deposit for a period of 3 years. This money can be utilized as collateral security/Margin Money against loan to be availed by the surrenderee from the bank for self-employment;
- Increase in stipend from Rs. 2000 to Rs. 3,500 per month to each surrenderee w.e.f. December 1, 2009 for a period of one year. State Governments may consult Ministry of Home Affairs in case support to beneficiaries is required beyond one year; and
- Provisions for vocational training to the surrenderee for self-employment.

Modernisation of State Police Force (MPF)

As mentioned earlier, the Ministry of Home Affairs is also assisting the State Governments in Modernisation of State Police Forces. Under this scheme, assistance is being provided, inter-alia, for procurement of modern equipment for surveillance, communication, forensic science laboratories, weaponry, vehicles, computerization, training infrastructure and for construction of Police infrastructure viz., Housing/Police stations/outposts/barracks, etc. Under the

scheme of MPF, all the North Eastern States are eligible to receive 100% central assistance of their approved annual plan for modernization of Police force. In the financial year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 155.21 crore was sanctioned and released to North Eastern States for modernization of State Police Forces.

Repatriation of Bru Migrants from Trpura to Mizoram

More than 30,000 minority Bru (Reang) tribals, mostly from Western Mizoram have been forced to stay in relief camps in Tripura since October, 1997 after being attacked by Mizo villagers. As a result of continued efforts/persuasion through various meetings, the State Government of Mizoram has expressed willingness to repatriate 12538 Bru migrants, in the first phase, from Tripura to Mizoram and resettle them in the designated places in the State.

Helicopter Service in the North Eastern States

In order to provide connectivity to remote areas as also for providing air connectivity to these areas with the rest of India, helicopter services are in operation in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura with subsidy from the Ministry of Home Affairs.

ANEXURE**STATEWISE SECURITY SITUATION DURING THE YEARS 2003-2010 (31st MARCH)****ASSAM**

Head	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 Upto (15/6/10)
Incidents	358	267	398	413	474	387	424	112
Extremists arrested /killed/surrendered	750	1007	544	752	759	1237	1259	638
SFs killed	12	17	7	32	27	18	22	02
Civilians killed	182	194	173	164	287	245	152	22

MEGHALAYA

Head	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto 15/6/10)
Incidents	85	47	37	38	28	16	12	09
Extremists arrested /killed/surrendered	152	150	108	112	85	88	67	52
SFs killed	7	8	0	0	1	02	-	-
Civilians killed	35	17	1	6	9	01	03	1

TRIPURA

Head	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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								(Upto 15/6/10)
Incidents	394	212	115	87	94	68	19	16
Extremists arrested /killed/surrendered	654	608	212	196	303	382	308	39
SFs killed	39	46	11	14	6	03	01	-
Civilians killed	207	67	28	14	14	10	08	2

ARUANCHAL PRADESH

Head	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto 15/6/10)
Incidents	50	41	32	16	35	28	53	14
Extremists arrested /killed/surrendered	81	74	58	23	53	26	108	41
SFs killed	1	2	1	0	5	-	-	-
Civilians killed	7	6	3	0	12	3	3	-

NAGALAND

Head	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto 15/6/2010)
Incidents	199	186	192	309	272	321	129	18
Extremists arrested /killed/surrendered	189	145	141	203	211	460	206	119
SFs killed	3	0	1	2	1	3	-	-
Civilians killed	13	42	28	29	44	70	16	-

MIZORAM

Head	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto 15/6/2010)
Incidents	3	3	4	5	2	1	1	-
Extremists arrested /killed/surrendered	1	41	210	848	21	13	-	-
SFs killed	1	1	0	0	0	4	-	-
Civilians killed	0	0	2	0	2	-	1	-

MANIPUR

Head	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto 15/6/2010)
Incidents	243	478	554	498	584	740	659	170
Extremists arrested	365	772	1186	1097	1443	2112	1896	672

/killed/surrendered								
SFs killed	27	36	50	28	39	16	19	02
Civilians killed	50	88	158	96	130	137	81	15