



Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah Replies to the discussion on the working of the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Rajya Sabha

Terrorism, Naxalism and extremism are on the verge of ending under Modi government

By 31st March 2026, the country will be free from Naxalism

The Modi government will neither tolerate terrorism nor terrorists

Some people are using language as a cover to hide their scams and corruption

Under the Modi government, no one has the courage to carry out bomb blasts in the country

New criminal laws will be fully implemented across the country within the next 3 years

Within the next 6 months, a fully indigenous anti-

drone module will be presented to the nation

NIA has achieved a 95% conviction rate, which is the highest among anti-terror agencies worldwide

The Modi government banned PFI and arrested its members, eliminating a major threat to the country

The Modi government will never spare those who earn money from the drug trade and use that money for terrorist activities

Some people wanted to become Bhindranwala in Punjab, we took the action of putting them in jail in Assam

Posted On: 21 MAR 2025 9:09PM by PIB Delhi

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, today replied to a discussion on the working of the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Rajya Sabha. While replying to the discussion that lasted for two days, the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation said that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, in the last 10 years, the Ministry of Home Affairs has worked to strengthen the morale of our security personnel by establishing strong political will and a robust legislative framework.

The Home Minister stated that the security, development, and sovereignty of this country have always been challenged by three major problems – terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir, left-wing extremism, and insurgency in the Northeast. He mentioned that these three deep-rooted issues have disrupted the peace of the country for almost four decades, raised questions on the country's security, and hindered the pace of national development. Shri Shah added that due to these three problems, nearly 92,000 citizens of the country had lost their lives over the span of four decades. He further stated that before Shri Narendra Modi became the Prime Minister in 2014, no coordinated efforts

had been made for the complete eradication of these deep-rooted issues. He said, Terrorism, Naxalism and extremism are on the verge of ending under Modi government.

Union Home Minister stated that earlier, in Kashmir, terrorists would frequently infiltrate from a neighboring country, carry out bomb blasts and murders, and the attitude of the then central governments towards these incidents was lenient. They would remain silent, afraid to speak out, and were also fearful of losing their vote bank. He mentioned that after Shri Narendra Modi became the Prime Minister, a zero-tolerance policy against terrorism was adopted. He said, under the Modi government, no one has the courage to carry out bomb blasts in the country. After our government came to power, attacks occurred in Uri and Pulwama, but within just 10 days, we responded by entering Pakistan's territory and carrying out surgical strikes. He further stated that, in the past, only Israel and the United States were the two countries that were always ready to protect their borders and military forces, and it was Prime Minister Modi who added the name of our great India to that list. It was from there that the policy of zero tolerance against terrorism was initiated.

Shri Amit Shah stated that the root cause of separatism in Kashmir was Article 370. He mentioned that due to political compulsion and vote bank politics, Article 370 continued for many years. The Home Minister said that on 5th August, 2019, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi abolished Article 370 in this very Parliament. He added that the framers of our Constitution had a vision that there should be one country, one symbol, and one constitution, and PM Modi fulfilled this dream. Shri Shah further stated that on 5th-6th August, 2019, a new era of one law, one symbol, and one leader began, and from that moment, the process of permanently integrating Kashmir with India began.

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation said that in Jammu and Kashmir, Dogri, Hindi, and Urdu were granted the status of official languages of the state. To curb corruption, an Anti-Corruption Bureau was established, and all national laws were also adopted in the region. PM Modi also abolished the permit system at the Pathankot checkpoint, ushering in a new era of democracy, development, and prosperity. He mentioned that during the 33 years of the previous governments, cinemas were not allowed to open in the region, but under Modi government, they were opened. For 34 years, permission for Tazia processions during Muharram was not granted, but it was allowed during our time. Previously, it was very difficult to hoist the national flag at Lal Chowk, but now there is not a single house there where the

Tricolor was not hoisted during the "Har Ghar Tiranga" campaign. He also mentioned that Formula 4 car racing took place in Srinagar, and the celebration of Krishna Janmashtami was held at Lal Chowk.

Shri Amit Shah stated that the Modi government took several steps that resulted in the near elimination of the number of Indian children joining terrorists. He mentioned that, ten years ago, there was glorification of terrorists and large processions were held, but under Modi government, not a single procession took place; those who were killed were buried at the place where they fell. He added that many relatives of terrorists were ruthlessly removed from government jobs. The government also imposed restrictions on giving government jobs, passports, and contracts to the supporters of terrorism and terrorists.

The Home Minister stated that between 2004 and 2014, there were 7,217 terrorist incidents, but from 2014 to 2024, this number dropped to 2,242. During this period, the total number of deaths decreased by 70%, the number of civilian deaths decreased by 81%, and the casualties of security personnel decreased by 50%. From 2010 to 2014, an average of 2,654 organized stone-pelting incidents occurred every year, but in 2024, not a single such incident occurred. There were 132 organized strikes, but now there are none. In stone-pelting incidents, 112 civilians were killed, and 6,000 were injured, but now stone-pelting itself has stopped. In 2004, there were 1,587 terrorist incidents, while in 2024, this number was reduced to just 85. In 2004, the number of civilian deaths was 733, but in 2024, it was reduced to 26, and the number of security forces' deaths dropped from 331 in 2004 to 31 in 2024.

Shri Amit Shah stated that Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved 63 projects worth ₹80,000 crore for the development of Kashmir in 2015. Out of these, ₹51,000 crore was spent, and 53 projects have been fully implemented. He mentioned that between 2019 and 2024, 40,000 government jobs were provided, 1.51 lakh OBC children were given self-employment opportunities through the Vishwakarma Yojana, 5,184 youth clubs are working on skill development, and 18,000 youths were provided with their own taxis.

He further said that by introducing an attractive industrial policy, ₹12,000 crore worth of investments have been realized on the ground in Kashmir, and MoUs worth ₹1,10,000 crore are currently being implemented. Shri Shah highlighted that in the entire 70 years before, only ₹14,000 crore worth of investment had come to the region, while in the 10 years of Modi Ji's leadership, ₹12,000 crore worth of investment has

already started yielding production. Tourism in Kashmir has also restarted, with a record 2.11 crore tourists visiting in 2023. He added that ₹250 crore has been invested in tourism.

The Union Home Minister stated that Prime Minister Modi laid the foundation of democracy in Kashmir. He mentioned that under the previous government's rule, Jammu and Kashmir had 90 legislators and 6 MPs, but now there are 34,262 elected representatives in the region. He also highlighted that during the 2024 Lok Sabha elections in Jammu and Kashmir, not a single bullet was fired, and 98% of the people cast their votes.

Shri Shah further stated that today, Jammu and Kashmir has AIIMS, IITs, and IIMs. There were only 4 medical colleges earlier, but now there are 15, along with 15 new nursing colleges. He added that there were 500 MBBS seats earlier, but they added 800 more, and out of 767 PG seats, 297 new ones were added. He remarked that those who sit with their eyes closed and wear dark glasses will never be able to see the development.

The Home Minister emphasized that they deal with terrorists by directly targeting between their eyes as soon as they are spotted. He affirmed that their government cannot tolerate terrorism or terrorists, as there is no place in the country for those who play with the blood of citizens.

Shri Amit Shah stated that left-wing extremism is also a serious issue. Some people call it a political problem, but he expressed sympathy for this viewpoint. From a development perspective, many districts and tehsils remain underdeveloped. Previous governments also worked to bring development to these backward areas, and our government is continuing that effort. Shri Shah mentioned that while some regions may still not have received adequate development, it does not mean that we should disregard the country's system and constitution, and allow the government to stand helpless and watch.

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation stated that thousands of people have fallen victim to left-wing extremism so far. From Pashupatinath to Tirupati, several districts, tehsils, and police stations in the Red Corridor were captured, and the entire system was dismantled. Parallel currency and stamp papers were being circulated, and governments were formed, but no one spoke out.

He said that he wanted to responsibly inform the House that by 31st March 2026, Naxalism will be eradicated from the country. He explained that behind this promise is the Modi government's 10 years of hard work, meticulous planning, hunger for

development, and allocation of funds. He further mentioned that they have fortified the security grid in such a way that there will be no gaps left anywhere.

The Home Minister stated that by adopting the principles of dialogue, security, and coordination, they have continued their fight against Naxalism. He expressed his appreciation for the personnel of DRG, STF, police, CRPF, ITBP, and BSF, who have made sacrifices by staying hungry and thirsty for hours in areas where even the rays of the sun do not reach, in order to resolve this issue.

Shri Amit Shah stated that they started fighting against Naxalism using the latest technology. By gathering information such as location tracing, mobile phone activities, scientific call logs analysis, social media analysis, mapping their courier services, and tracking the movement of their families, they equipped their security forces with valuable intelligence. He mentioned that drone surveillance and satellite imaging, combined with artificial intelligence, were used to develop solutions and extract results. Based on this data analysis, they were able to precisely deploy security forces to the right locations, and this approach formed the basis of their operations.

The Union Home Minister stated that between 2004 and 2014, there were 16,463 violent incidents, but in the last ten years, this number has decreased by 53%. He mentioned that from 2004 to 2014, 1,851 security personnel were martyred, but in the past ten years, the number of security personnel killed dropped to 509, a reduction of 73%. The number of civilian deaths decreased from 4,766 to 1,495, which is a 70% reduction.

Shri Amit Shah stated that in December 2023, after the change in government in Chhattisgarh, within a single year, 380 Naxalites were killed, 1,194 were arrested, and 1,045 surrendered. He mentioned that in this entire operation, only 26 security personnel were martyred. Shri Shah emphasized that the difference between the approach of the previous government and the current government was evident in that 2,619 Naxalites either surrendered were arrested, or were killed.

Union Home Minister stated that until 2014, there were 66 fortified police stations, 32 of which were under the government of former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. However, under the Modi government, 612 fortified police stations have been built in the last 10 years. He mentioned that in 2014, the number of districts most affected by Naxalism was 126, which has now reduced to just 12, and by March 2026, this number will be zero. In 2014, there were 330 police stations where Naxal incidents occurred, but now this number has reduced to 104. Naxal-affected areas, which covered more than 18,000 square kilometers, now only span 4,200 square kilometers.

He added that there were no night-landing helipads earlier, but 68 have been built under their government. Shri Shah also stated that the number of security camps was pitiable earlier, but in the past 5 years, they have opened 302 new security camps to secure the entire area.

Shri Amit Shah stated that to financially choke the Naxalites and break their financial backbone, they used the National Investigation Agency (NIA) and Enforcement Directorate, seizing several crores of rupees from them. He mentioned that under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), cases were filed, and those who funded the Naxalites were sent behind bars. Continuous meetings were held between the central and state governments. The Home Minister said that on his level, he held 11 meetings with all the Chief Ministers and 12 meetings with police chiefs. Shri Shah further stated that they devised a dynamic strategy and deployed security forces at strategic locations. To bring development to Naxal-affected areas, the budget allocation for these regions was increased by 300%.

The Union Home Minister stated that from 2014 to 2024, 11,503 kilometers of highways were constructed in Naxal-affected areas. Additionally, 20,000 kilometers of rural roads were built. In the first phase, 2,343 mobile towers were installed, and in the second phase, 2,545 towers were set up. The work of installing 4,000 mobile towers is still ongoing. Shri Shah mentioned that the entire Naxal-affected region will be equipped with mobile connectivity by December 1st.

Shri Amit Shah stated that in the last five years, 1,007 bank branches were opened in Naxal-affected areas, and 937 ATMs were launched. Additionally, 5,731 post offices equipped with banking services were established. He mentioned that the Skill Development Scheme reached all 48 districts, and a strong vertical of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) was created. 1,143 tribal youths were recruited into the security forces. Six helipads were built to assist in the quick evacuation of injured soldiers to hospitals for rescue and rehabilitation. As a result, Naxalism is gradually shrinking.

The Home Minister noted that several prominent Naxal leaders were among those killed, which has significantly weakened their entire movement. Many Naxalites, who had bounties of crores of rupees on their heads, have surrendered. Shri Shah listed the leaders killed, including one member of the Zonal Committee, five members of the Sub-Zonal Committee, two members of the State-level Committee, 31 members of the Divisional Committee, and 59 members of the Area Committee.

He emphasized that the government has implemented a flexible surrender policy. Shri Shah concluded by saying that for those who mock their announcements, he wants to confidently assure them that under the Modi government, the country will be free from the Naxal problem.

The Union Home Minister stated that the government is on the verge of ending the problem in the Northeast as well. He mentioned that there has been a 70% reduction in violent incidents in the region, a 72% decrease in casualties among security personnel, and an 85% reduction in civilian casualties. After coming to power, their government initiated talks with all armed groups. Since 2019, 12 significant peace agreements have been signed. He listed the agreements as an agreement with NLFT (National Liberation Front of Tripura) in 2020, an agreement with the Bru-Reang community in 2021, the Karbi agreement and agreements with tribal organizations and an inter-state border agreement between Assam and Meghalaya in 2022, agreements with DNLA, UNLF, and ULFA, an inter-state border agreement between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh in 2023 along with agreements with Tipra and NLFT, as well as ATTFA in 2024. This series of agreements reflects the government's ongoing efforts to bring peace to the region.

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah said that a total of 10,900 youths have surrendered their weapons and joined the mainstream. In Bodoland, thousands of young people have embraced the path of development, pursuing education in their native language and practicing their own religion. He recalled that when the Bodoland Accord was signed, many dismissed it as ineffective, but today, the scenario has transformed significantly. He highlighted that agreements worth ₹5 lakh crore have been signed for investment in Assam, a state where industrial growth once seemed like a distant dream. However, with the establishment of peace, Assam is now witnessing significant progress. Moreover, the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) in the North-East has been reduced by 70 percent. Shri Shah also spoke about the Bru rehabilitation agreement, which provided permanent settlement for the displaced Bru-Reang community forced to flee Mizoram and take refuge in Tripura. Under this agreement, all 37,000 Bru-Reang families have been allocated 150-yard houses, along with essential facilities such as community buildings, schools, and medical stores. Moreover, two youths from each family were trained in skill development, enabling them to move towards self-employment. Reflecting on his recent visit to Tripura, the Union Home Minister remarked that he had visited the same region five years ago, and the transformation over the past eight months was

remarkable. He noted that the Bru-Reang community now expresses their gratitude to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, praying for his well-being as a token of appreciation for the positive changes in their lives.

Shri Amit Shah said that the Narendra Modi government has rescued 6,935 families and 37,584 people from a life of misery. He stated that the development budget has been increased by 153 percent, and a comprehensive plan has been implemented to make all eight North-Eastern states self-reliant in sectors such as the oil mission, bamboo mission, organic farming, as well as the production of eggs, fish, and milk, thereby paving the way for their prosperity. He further mentioned that 17 power projects, 40 water supply projects, 44 education projects, 43 health projects, 7 sports projects, and 4 new tourism projects have been completed with 100 percent funding from the Government of India.

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah stated that the government has significantly strengthened connectivity in the North-East by investing ₹81,900 crore in the railway sector, ₹41,500 crore in highways, and ₹47,000 crore in rural roads. Additionally, 64 new air routes and helicopter routes have been introduced. He emphasized that this has not only reduced the physical distance between Delhi and the North-East but also bridged the emotional gap between the two, thanks to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's efforts. Shri Shah further mentioned that under the Vibrant Village Programme, the Government of India has invested ₹4,800 crore in Arunachal Pradesh alone. He highlighted that earlier, villages situated on remote mountain peaks considered themselves as India's last villages. However, with a simple yet profound vision, Prime Minister Modi has transformed these "last villages" into the "first villages" of India.

Shri Amit Shah said that Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has provided a strong legal foundation to reinforce the zero-tolerance policy against terrorism. On August 2, 2019, amendments to the NIA Act expanded its jurisdiction to include new crimes and granted the agency the authority to investigate cases outside India. Additionally, modifications to the UAPA (Unlawful Activities Prevention Act) enabled the government to seize the properties of terrorists and designate individuals as terrorists. He further mentioned that legal backing has also been provided to de-radicalization efforts. The Multi-Agency Centre (MAC) has been revamped, incorporating cyber security, narco-terrorism, gun running, organized crime, and emerging extremist hotspots into its reporting framework. Alongside this, a National Memory Bank has also been established.

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah said that 57 individuals have been declared terrorists and 23 associations have been designated as unlawful organizations. Between 2019 and 2024, the most serious 14 organizations linked to Hurriyat were banned. He mentioned that Hurriyat, which was once used as a mediator for talks with Pakistan, has been dismantled. He further highlighted that the government has banned the Popular Front of India (PFI) and conducted raids across 24 states, ensuring that every PFI member was put behind bars. He said, Some people wanted to become Bhindranwala in Punjab, we took the action of putting them in jail in Assam.

Shri Amit Shah emphasized that legal measures have been taken under the NIA (National Investigation Agency) against 25 different threats, including left-wing extremism, terrorism in Kashmir, fake Indian currency notes, narco-terror links, Khalistani extremism, radicalization efforts, terror financing, and illegal arms smuggling. He also pointed out that threats such as human trafficking being used against national security, cyber terrorism, misuse of the Explosives Act, and amendments in the Arms Act have been addressed. By bringing all these 25 dimensions under the NIA's jurisdiction, the government has effectively created a comprehensive legal framework to tackle security threats.

Shri Amit Shah said that 1,244 new positions have been created in the NIA (National Investigation Agency), 16 new branch offices have been opened, and two new zonal offices have been established. He emphasized that out of 652 cases, not a single one has been declared unjustified by the Supreme Court. Among these, 516 cases have had charge sheets filed, 157 cases have been resolved, and 150 cases have resulted in convictions. This has led to a 95% conviction rate, which is the highest among anti-terror agencies worldwide. Shri Amit Shah further mentioned that NIA has collaborated with DRDO to prepare for threats related to chemical, nuclear, and biological terrorism. Additionally, he highlighted that NIA's international exposure has been expanded through agreements, and a contract has been signed with the Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL) to create a new vertical dedicated to counter-terrorism efforts.

Union Home Minister said that along with these measures, the MAC (Multi-Agency Centre) has also been strengthened. Under Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's leadership, a dedicated counterterrorism system has been established within MAC, which has generated 72,000 reports. To maintain the confidentiality of this information, a secure communication channel has been developed over the last 10 years, ensuring that intelligence reaches districts and police stations efficiently. Shri Amit Shah also highlighted that through NATGRID (National Intelligence Grid), over

35 different data sources have been integrated in one place, making the fight against terrorism more robust and helping in the identification and capture of multiple suspects.

Shri Amit Shah stated that drugs are a serious problem, but the government cannot fight this battle alone. He emphasized that under Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's leadership, the government's policy is clear that a person who consumes drugs is a victim of this problem and a person who trades in drugs is a criminal.

Union Home Minister Amit Shah said that the government has adopted a "whole of government, whole of nation" approach to tackle the drug menace. The Ministries of Home, Finance, Education, Health, and Social Welfare, along with all state governments, are working together to fight this issue. He mentioned that a new investigative approach has been introduced, combining top-to-bottom and bottom-to-top strategies. If even a single packet of drugs is found, authorities trace its entire supply chain rather than treating it as an individual case. When drugs are seized at international borders, a thorough investigation is conducted to determine its intended final destination, which has yielded positive results. Shri Amit Shah further highlighted that drugs have four major negative impacts - at an individual level, at the national level, on the economy and on national security. He explained that drug money is used to fund Naxalism, terrorism, separatism, and even illegal activities through cryptocurrency. The rise in crypto transactions linked to drug trade has led the government to adopt a multi-pronged strategy to counter these threats effectively.

Shri Amit Shah said that in 2019, the Ministry of Home Affairs established a four-tier NCORD mechanism, and over the past five years, a total of 7 apex-level meetings, 5 executive-level meetings, 191 state-level meetings, and 6,150 district-level meetings have been held. He noted that the efforts to combat drugs have yielded positive results. He pointed out that internationally, two regions in India's neighborhood were previously known as the Golden Triangle and Golden Crescent due to their association with the drug trade. However, thanks to India's efforts, these regions are now being recognized globally as the Death Triangle and Death Crescent. The Home Minister explained that this shift is the result of a change in mindset. He emphasized that drugs are not just a business; they pose a grave threat to the youth of the world and are a tool for destroying entire generations.

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah highlighted that between 2004 and 2014, 25 lakh kilograms of drugs were seized, whereas from 2014 to 2024, the quantity increased to over one crore kilograms. In terms of value, drugs worth Rs 40,000 crores were seized between 2004 and 2014, whereas between 2014 and 2024, the seizures

amounted to Rs 1 lakh 50 thousand crores. He also mentioned that in the past 5 years, 23 thousand kilograms of synthetic drugs worth Rs 14 thousand crores have been destroyed. Shri Shah pointed out that between 2004 and 2014, a total of 3 lakh 36 thousand kilograms of drugs were burned, while from 2014 to 2024, the figure increased to 31 lakh kilograms. Additionally, he stated that 72 synthetic drug manufacturing laboratories have been seized and destroyed across the country. While the previous government registered 1 lakh 73 thousand narcotics cases, the Modi government has registered a total of 6 lakh 56 thousand cases.

Shri Amit Shah stated that the government's goal is clear that we will not allow even a single gram of drugs to enter India from anywhere, nor will we let drugs transit through our country. He emphasized that the drug problem cannot be tackled by the central government alone, and that every citizen must play a role in this fight. Shri Shah also made it clear that anyone profiting from the drug trade and using that money to fund terrorist activities will not be spared. He further noted that the Modi government is on the brink of achieving a comprehensive anti-drone solution, and in the next 6 months, an entirely indigenous anti-drone module will be unveiled, symbolizing India's self-reliance in this critical area.

Shri Amit Shah said that every language in the country is a jewel of India's culture. He mentioned that under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi, the government has worked towards promoting local languages and has started medical and engineering education in India's languages. He emphasized that instead of dividing the country in the name of language, the focus should now be on development.

The Home Minister said that the Narendra Modi government has established the Indian Language Section under the Department of Official Language, which will work towards promoting and strengthening all Indian languages. He further stated that Hindi does not compete with any Indian language; rather, Hindi is a friend to all Indian languages. Hindi strengthens all Indian languages, and all Indian languages, in turn, strengthen Hindi. Shri Shah said, some people are using language as a cover to hide their scams and corruption. He added that when the NDA government comes to power in Tamil Nadu, they will start medical and engineering education in the Tamil language.

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation pointed out that even after 75 years of independence, the criminal laws enacted by the British Parliament to solidify their rule were still in effect. He recalled that Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi had announced the Panch Pran from the Red Fort, which included freedom from symbols of slavery. Shri Amit Shah said from 1st July 2024 three new criminal laws -Bharatiya

Nyay Sanhita 2023, Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita 2023, and Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam 2023 were implemented nationwide. He mentioned that in the next three years, these laws will be fully operational in every police station across all states, ensuring that justice can be delivered within three years in any case in the Supreme Court. He described these new laws as the biggest reform of the 21st century, emphasizing that India's legal system will be globally modernized, particularly in terms of technology. Shri Shah concluded that once these laws are fully implemented, India will match the conviction rates of the world's leading nations and even surpass them.

Shri Amit Shah highlighted that forensic science has been given significant emphasis in the new criminal laws. He announced that a visit to the forensic science lab will now be mandatory for any crime carrying a sentence of more than 7 years. Under the new laws, strict time limits have been established for the police, prosecution, and judiciary to ensure faster justice. He explained that delays due to repeated adjournments will now be a thing of the past, as neither the defence nor the prosecution will be allowed more than two adjournments. The Home Minister further stated that the trial can now proceed in the absence of a proclaimed offender. A provision for community service has also been introduced for theft cases involving less than Rs. 5,000. Moreover, property outside India can now be confiscated, and the role of the Director of Prosecution has been separated from the police, ensuring greater independence in the prosecution process.

Union Home Minister said that a new offence of mob lynching has been introduced in the new criminal laws, and organized crime has been clearly defined for the first time. He emphasized that these laws are victim-centric, ensuring that victims have the right to present their case. The laws also guarantee police accountability, with the mandatory recording of search and seizure procedures. Shri Shah pointed out that while the Britishers had introduced a treason law, India has transformed it into a sedition law, ensuring that no one can speak against the country. He noted that until now, there was no official definition of terrorism, but for the first time, terrorism has been clearly defined in these new laws. Shri Shah further stated that all states have accepted these new criminal laws, and in the coming days, the government has initiated efforts to integrate separate data systems across various agencies, allowing them to communicate with each other through software for greater efficiency.

Shri Amit Shah announced that the Indian Cybercrime Coordination Centre (I4C) has been established to combat cybercrime, with Prime Minister Modi spearheading various initiatives to strengthen I4C. He shared that currently, both ICJS 1.0 (Inter-

operable Criminal Justice System) and ICJS 2.0 are operating across seven verticals. He said that 17,771 police stations are now connected to the CCTNS (Crime & Criminal Tracking Network System), and there are 34 crore 1 lakh police records available in the system. Additionally, 22,000 courts have been linked to e-courts, while 2.2 crore prisoner records are stored in the e-prison system, with 1,361 jails connected. He further stated that over 1 crore 93 lakh prosecution cases are available in e-prosecution, and more than 28 lakh 70 thousand forensic records have been collected from 117 forensic labs across the country into e-Forensics. There are also 1 crore 12 lakh fingerprints in Nafees and data on over 8 lakh 11 thousand narco offenders in NIDAAN (National Integrated Database on Arrested Narco-Offenders). Shri Shah emphasized that while this data has been collected separately until now, efforts are underway to link all these data sets using Artificial Intelligence to provide detailed analyses that will help in controlling and restricting crime. He added that this integration will be completed in approximately six months, after which criminals will have no place to hide.

Union Home Minister said that the government has implemented a four-pronged strategy in the field of forensic science, which includes - strengthening infrastructure, building expert manpower, gaining access to the latest forensic technologies from around the world and promoting research and development.

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah stated that the government has adopted a four-pronged strategy in the field of forensic science. This includes strengthening infrastructure, building expertise and manpower, providing access to the latest forensic technology worldwide, and promoting research and development (R&D). He mentioned the establishment of the National Forensic Science University, where PhD-level courses have been introduced in 72 different fields. Currently, there are around 5,137 students enrolled, but in two years, the number will rise to 35,000 as forensic science universities are being established in 14 states.

Shri Shah also mentioned that approximately 30,000 research publications have been announced for R&D, with over 100 ongoing research projects. More than 350 workshops and seminars have been organized in the past year. He stated that the Central Forensic Science Laboratory is being strengthened, and efforts are underway to help and advance state-level forensic science laboratories. Additionally, one lab for DNA analysis will be established in every state with the support of the Nirbhaya Fund.

He further mentioned that the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) is also working on the National Cyber Forensic Laboratory (NCFL), which is being developed by the National Forensic Science University (NFSU). NFSU is also

working on strengthening the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS). Shri Shah emphasized that through the forensic science vertical, the government will significantly improve conviction rates.

Shri Amit Shah stated that before 2014, disaster management was relief-centered and was approached with a reactionary mindset, whereas after 2014, a rescue-centered approach has been adopted. He mentioned that in the past year, two major disasters occurred in the country where no human lives were lost. He also highlighted that an Early Warning System has been implemented.

The government has made Prevention, Mitigation, and Preparedness the core of its policy. A preparation-based rescue program has been initiated, and the National Disaster Management Plan has been strengthened. Before floods or cyclones occur, the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) is already present at the site. The disaster fund is being scientifically distributed, and community-based disaster management has been launched. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) has become the foundation of the country's policy.

Union Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah, mentioned that from 2004 to 2014, the SDRF (State Disaster Response Fund) was allocated ₹37,727 crore. However, after 2014, it increased to ₹1.20 lakh crore. Similarly, the NDRF (National Disaster Response Fund) allocation was ₹27,000 crore between 2004 and 2014, and it rose to ₹80,000 crore after 2014. He emphasized that this reflects the scale of the country's efforts to prevent disasters.

Shri Shah also highlighted that an additional ₹83,000 crore was allocated under NDRF and ₹1,36,000 crore under SDRF. In total, nearly ₹2 lakh crore has been allocated in the last 10 years. The National Disaster Mitigation Fund (NDMF) was established with ₹13,000 crore. He pointed out that the Early Warning System has been adopted with great foresight to prevent any loss of life or property. So far, over ₹4,300 crore have been allocated for different alerts.

The active availability of NDRF has increased by 183%, and regional response centers have been established in 28 cities. A revolving fund of ₹250 crore is now available for immediate response. In 2019, the NDRF Academy was established in Nagpur. Over the past five years, 34 international-level guidelines have been created for disaster management. Emergency number 112 has also integrated disaster management services.

To solidify India's role internationally, the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) was formed, which includes 42 countries and 60 multinational organizations.

Shri Amit Shah said that whenever a disaster occurs anywhere in the world, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi immediately sends the NDRF there. The Indian government has also provided thousands of crores of rupees to the states for fire-fighting efforts. To address the dangers of floods, thousands of crores of rupees have been given to Kolkata, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, and Ahmedabad. Under 'Operation Dost', help was provided to Turkey and Nepal. The Common Alert Protocol has been successfully implemented. There was no award for excellence in disaster management before, but now we have started the 'Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Disaster Management Award'. He mentioned that the 'Meghdoot' app provides weather information to farmers, 'Flood Watch' gives real-time information about the flood situation, 'Damini' provides alerts before lightning strikes, the 'Bhuwan' app provides Bhuwan maps and satellite data with voice-over navigation, and 'Sachet' provides real-time geo-targeted alerts. 'Van Agni' gives information about the current status of forest fires, and 'Samudra' provides ocean information to fishermen. He said that we give substantial inputs to the disaster management system for the Prime Minister's Crop Insurance Scheme. All these mobile apps have been developed after 2014. Shri Shah said that India has now become one of the top countries in the field of disaster management, and we are moving forward with the goal of becoming the topmost. The state governments also play a significant role in this.

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah said that the Inter-State Council operates under the Ministry of Home Affairs and works to resolve issues between the center and the states. Between 2004 and 2014, only 11 meetings of the Zonal Council were held, but since 2014, 27 meetings have taken place. The Standing Committee had 14 meetings between 2004 and 2014, but since 2014, 33 meetings have been held. In the past, only 448 issues were resolved in the Zonal Council meetings, but during our government, 1280 issues have been resolved. He said that the Inter-State Council is an important tool in strengthening our federal structure.

Shri Amit Shah said that the Vibrant Village Programme is our important initiative. There has been migration from villages located in difficult conditions on the country's borders in search of better facilities, and a country whose border villages are empty can never be safe. Earlier, the villages located on the borders were called the "last villages," but due to the new approach of the Modi government, these are now called the "first villages." In the next few years, these villages will also become the first in

terms of facilities, and this is the aim of the Vibrant Village Programme. Under this programme, 90% of the funding is from the central government, and 10% from the state government. In the first phase, 455 villages from Arunachal Pradesh, 75 from Himachal Pradesh, 51 from Uttarakhand, 46 from Sikkim, and 35 from Ladakh have been adopted under this programme.

The Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation said that many efforts have been made for border security. He mentioned that out of the total 12 Land Ports, 11 have been established during our time, and through these Land Ports, trade worth ₹70,959 crore and the movement of over 30 million passengers have taken place. Shri Shah further stated that we have plans for a total of 26 Land Ports.

Shri Amit Shah said that the Padma Awards have been given to people who were heroes to ordinary citizens and dedicated their entire lives to bringing small changes in society and the country. Such individuals no longer need any recommendations. They nominate themselves on the portal, and then they receive a call informing them that they are being honored with the Padma award. He mentioned that such a transparent process for the Padma awards should have been established long ago. Shri Shah expressed his gratitude to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi for implementing this transparent process.

RK/VV/PR/PS

(Release ID: 2113902) Visitor Counter : 978

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