

## LEFT WING EXTREMISM

- LWE "the gravest internal security threat".
- Overall significant decline in the LWE violence but no respite to SF casualties.
- New areas in focus Surat and Mumbai Pune corridor for urban incursion.
- Overground mass organisations continue to espouse Maoist cause.
- Significant achievements in anti-naxalite operations.
- Yet no attrition in Maoists' cadre nor intensity of violence diminished.

#### LWE: FUTURE CHALLENGES

- PLGA to replicate "Nayagarh operation".
- 'Scatter' the 'enemy' for eliminating smaller formations.
- Deployment of 3 to 6 times the strength of the target 'enemy' forces.
- PLGA's prime targets anti-naxal units.
- Intensive training, replenishment of its ranks & arming of Jan Militia.
- Acquisition of additional weaponry.

The road ahead, thus, seems quite challenging!

#### TERRORISM IN HINTERLAND

- Pak-based Jehadi groups plan to intensify terrorist actions in the hinterland besides J&K.
- **♦** LeT, JeM and IM the main outfits.
- Modus operandi of Jehadi groups :
  - Launch smaller Jehadi groups through Bangladesh.
  - Provide "Indian Character" to terrorist actions.
  - Emphasis on recruitment of Muslim youths and use of FICN for financing terror.
  - Plans to strengthen LeT's marine wing.

#### SIKH MILITANCY: ITS IMPACT

- No overt sign of militancy in Punjab.
- Continuous pressure on BKI, KZF & KTF.
- Indoctrination / training of fresh recruits by Pak.
- Supply of terrorist hardware & FICN to pro-Sikh militants in India.
- Formation of Khalistan Tiger Force, a new militant outfit.
- KZF, BKI and KTF cadres attempt to revive militancy in Punjab by targeting VIPs and Deras.

# COMMUNAL SCENARIO

- Overall communal incidents exhibit a declining trend.
- Several parts of Gujarat, Rajasthan & Maharashtra are communally hypersensitive.
- Only Rajasthan has reported more incidents as compared to previous year.
- Majority of communal incidents in hyper sensitive (54%) and sensitive districts (37%).

#### MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALISM

- SIMI: Network maintained.
- Wahadat-e-Islami & Islamic Students Association: cover organisations.

## Other radical outfits

- Popular Front of India
- Peoples Democratic Party
- Jamiat Ahle Hadees
- Hizb-ut-Tahrir

### HINDU RADICALISATION

- Right wing Hindu organisations stoke fanatic feelings among Hindus.
- Increasing rhetorics on emotive issues.
- Rising radicalisation results in 'saffron terrorism'.
- Suspected involvement of Hindu activists in 16 bomb-blast incidents.

# PAKISTAN'S COVERT OFFENSIVE AGAINST INDIA

- No let-up in Pakistan's espionage efforts.
- Multi-pronged, multi-dimensional offensive involving classical methods.
- Pseudonymous calls to defence / sensitive organisations / Ministries / para-military, police and railways units.
- Cyber offensive through social networking websites.

# PAKISTAN'S COVERT OFFENSIVE AGAINST INDIA

Contd....

- Communication and money flow channel through third countries including India's close neighbours.
- Emphasis on Strategic and Tactical Intelligence.
- Target Areas : Armed Forces, DRDO,
   CPMFs, Intelligence Agencies, etc.

### OTHER SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

- Caste-related violence.
- □ Regional tension.
- Orchestrated agitations by farmers on various issues.

# COASTAL VULNERABILITY

- > Entire coast 250 remains 50 vulnerable to intrusion.

  | Securing large number of uninhabited
- Securing large number of uninhabited islands, creeks landing points & ports on the coast poses a big challenge.
- Location of off-shore installations like Oil platforms, rigs and SPMs<sup>rad</sup>aid to the vulnerability of the coastal area.
- The Rann of Kutch remains highly vulnerable to infiltration.
- > Attacks through sea routes still remain a distinct possibility.

#### COASTAL VULNERABILITY

- Foreign ships and unknown boats arrive undetected on Indian Coast.
- Regular incursions by Sri Lankan, Myanmarese, Pak and Bangladeshi fishermen into Indian waters.
- Frequent attacks on Indian fishermen along the IMBL by Pak / Sri Lankan Navy.
- Coastal States face operational problems in using Patrol boats (204) provided by the GOI.
- Threats of piracy spread from the African coast to the Indian shore.