

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 144

TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH FEBRUARY, 2015 / ASHADHA 31,1936 (SAKA)

NAXAL ACTIVITIES

144. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:
SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
PROF. RAVINDRA VISHWANATH GAIKWAD:
SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKAR:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

Will the MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maoists are gaining foothold in new areas of the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the cases of naxal violence reported, the number of civilians and security personnel killed/injured, property damaged and naxalites arrested/killed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the amount of financial assistance under different schemes and other support provided to the naxal affected States to deal with the problem of naxalism during the said period, State-wise;

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(d) the details of the policy adopted to bring naxalites into mainstream of the society along with the number of naxalites surrendered during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check naxal violence in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) & (b): No reports have come to the notice which establish that Maoists are gaining foothold in new areas of the country. However, in order to spread their area of influence, they attempt to open up new areas by indulging in various activities. As far as Kerala is concerned, the CPI(Maoist) is making efforts to spread its influence in South India, particularly on the tri-junction of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka.

The state-wise details of Civilians and Security Forces Killed, Naxals Arrested & Naxals Killed for the period from 2012 to 2015 (upto 15th February) are enclosed at Annexure-I. Data regarding injured civilians and security forces and property damaged are not centrally maintained.

(c): Major Schemes implemented in the LWE affected states are as follows:

- (i) Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme
- (ii) Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS)
- (iii) Construction/ Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations Scheme
- (iv) Setting up of the Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorist Schools (CIAT) in Left Wing Extremism affected States.
- (v) Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Left Wing Extremism Districts (earlier known as Integrated Action Plan)
- (vi) Road Requirement Plan (RRP-I and RRP-II)

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The state-wise details of financial assistance under these Schemes during last three years and in the current year are available at Annexure-II to Annexure-VII

(d): In order to bring Left Wing Extremists into the mainstream, the State Governments have their own Surrender and Rehabilitation Policies. The Central Government reimburses the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on rehabilitation of surrendered Left Wing Extremists in terms of its own policy in this regard. The Government of India has issued revised guidelines for 'Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation Scheme of the Left Wing Extremists in the affected States', which is effective from 1.4.2013. The rehabilitation package in the revised policy, inter-alia, includes an immediate grant of Rs. 2.5 lakhs for higher ranked LWE cadres and Rs. 1.5 lakhs for middle/ lower rank LWE cadres surrenderee to be kept in their name as fixed deposit which may be withdrawn after completion of 3 years subject to good behavior. They will also be imparted training in a trade/ vocation of their liking and shall be paid a monthly stipend of Rs. 4000/- for three years. In addition, incentives for surrender of weapons/ ammunition are also provided under the Scheme. The state-wise details of naxals surrendered during last three years and in the current year are given at Annexure-VIII.

(e): The Central Government has a four pronged strategy to tackle LWE insurgency - Security Related Measures; Development Related Measures; Ensuring Rights & Entitlements of Local Communities and Public Perception Management, wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes and measures.

In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), the Government of India provides assistance for capacity building of the states through schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme(SIS), the Construction/ Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations Scheme etc. In addition, other security related interventions include providing helicopters to States, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) schools, assistance to raise India Reserve Battalions (IRB), modernization and

upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF scheme) etc.

On the development front, the Central Government is implementing special schemes for LWE affected areas like the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Scheme (in place of old Integrated Action Plan), the Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) etc.

To ensure Rights & Entitlements of local communities, the Central Government has enacted the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers, who have been residing in such forests for generations, but whose rights could not be recorded. The Rules were notified on 01.01.2008 have been further amended on 06.09.2012 to ensure better implementation. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have also issued comprehensive guidelines on 12.07.2012 on issues relating to implementation of the Act.

Under Public Perception Management, the Central Government is implementing the Media Plan to convey the Government's view to the people of LWE affected areas through the Media.

It is belief of the Government that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance are the effective instrumentalities to combat LWE insurgency in long term.

State wise details of funds released under the SRE scheme for the last three years and current year (as on 19.02.2015)

(Figures in Rs. Lakh)

States	Funds released			
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 19.02.2015)
Andhra Pradesh	1072.77	1512.82	1798.02	1202.21
Bihar	1364.91	786.83	1710.89	1898.79
Chhattisgarh	4237.08	5074.01	4214.41	4179.51
Jharkhand	7535.95	6754.94	4778.74	4801.23
Madhya Pradesh	27.50	65.05	55.75	140.07
Maharashtra	762.91	460.44	738.51	1758.21
Odisha	2156.62	1531.34	4813.30	4624.69
Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	509.56
Uttar Pradesh	200.01	550.11	533.28	316.02
West Bengal	1390.68	1330.70	2065.10	1277.71
Total	18748.43	18066.24	20708.00	20708.00

State-wise details of funds released under SIS during the last three years and current year

(Figures in Rs. lakh)

States	Funds released 2011-12	Funds released 2012-13	Funds released 2013-14	Funds released 2014-15 (as on 16.02.2015)
Andhra Pradesh	2377.16	Nil	999.00	700.00
Bihar	3465.71	Nil	1505.70	404.29
Chhattisgarh	3040.53	Nil	1634.09	1655.47
Jharkhand	3561.35	Nil	1652.33	-
Madhya Pradesh	747.73	Nil	-	-
Maharashtra	434.25	Nil	-	-
Odisha	4047.27	Nil	1622.25	1740.24
Telangana	-	Nil	-	300.00
Uttar Pradesh	440.84	Nil	-	-
West Bengal	467.17	Nil	-	-
Total	18582.01	Nil	7413.37	4800.00

State-wise details of funds released under the Scheme,
'Construction/Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations'

(Figures in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	States	Funds released (Centre share)			
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 20.02.2015)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.00	-	-	14.40
2.	Telangana	12.00	-	-	21.60
3.	Bihar	44.75	51.625	26.425	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	39.25	-	33.95	-
5.	Jharkhand	39.25	39.375	16.875	19.40
6.	Madhya Pradesh	5.60	6.30	6.30	-
7.	Maharashtra	5.50	-	-	10.50
8.	Odisha	37.50	43.25	30.25	-
9.	Uttar Pradesh	8.25	-	-	12.55
10.	West Bengal	9.90	9.45	5.85	-
	Total	210.00	150.00	119.65	78.45

State-wise details of funds released to CIAT Schools for the last three years and the current year

(Figures in Rs. crore)

	States	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (upto 12-12- 2014)
1	Bihar	1.90	-	-	-
2	Chhattisgarh	3.13	NIL	2.00	-
3	Jharkhand	0.71		2.00	1.72
4	Odisha	2.27		2.00	1.31
5	West Bengal	-		-	-
6	Maharashtra	-		1.50	-
7	Andhra Pradesh	-		-	-
8	Telangana	-		-	-
	Total	8.01		7.50	3.03

State-wise details of funds released under ACA (earlier known as IAP) for LWE affected districts for the last three years and the current year

(Figures in Rs. crore)

States	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 16.02.2015)
Andhra Pradesh	240.00	210.00	117.10	80.00
Bihar	270.00	190.00	158.38	220.00
Chhattisgarh	300.00	300.00	238.38	280.00
Jharkhand	510.00	510.00	184.19	340.00
Madhya Pradesh	240.00	300.00	148.38	200.00
Maharashtra	60.00	50.00	50.00	80.00
Odisha	540.00	540.00	222.57	360.00
Telangana	-	-	-	80.00
Uttar Pradesh	90.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
West Bengal	90.00	90.00	30.00	60.00
Total	2340.00	2250.00	1209.00	1760.00

The details of expenditure made by M/o Road Transport & Highways for the last three years and current year

States	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)			
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (up to 31.12.2014)
Andhra Pradesh & Telengana	289.00	243.00	165.00	63.00
Bihar	205.00	100.00	36.00	13.00
Chhattisgarh	265.00	265.00	146.00	93.00
Jharkhand	110.00	224.00	188.00	68.00
Madhya Pradesh	29.00	24.00	25.00	19.00
Maharashtra	105.00	62.00	145.00	53.00
Odisha	148.00	130.00	160.00	84.00
Uttar Pradesh	16.00	3.00	7.00	0.00
Total	1167.00	1051.00	872.00	393.00

State-wise details of naxals surrendered during 2012 to
2015 (up to 15th February)

State	2012	2013	2014	2015 (up to 15 th February)
Andhra Pradesh	301	64	78	25
Assam	0	1	0	0
Bihar	42	3	4	0
Chhattisgarh	26	28	413	33
Jharkhand	6	15	19	5
Maharashtra	10	53	43	0
Odisha	34	100	100	16
Telangana	0	18	16	4
West Bengal	26	0	3	0
Total	445	282	676	83

State-wise details of Incidents of LWE violence, Civilians Killed, Security Forces Killed, Naxals Killed & Naxals Arrested for the period from 2012 to 2015 (upto 15th February).

State	2012					2013				
	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxal killed	Naxal arrested	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested
Andhra Pradesh	67	12	1	3	312	28	7	0	1	64
Arunachal pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assam	3	0	0	4	18	0	0	0	0	16
Bihar	166	34	10	5	426	177	42	27	0	312
Chhattisgarh	370	63	46	38	404	355	67	44	38	387
Dehli	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jharkhand	480	134	29	7	384	387	122	30	12	332
Karnataka	5	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	11	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2
Maharashtra	134	27	14	4	78	71	13	6	26	38
Odisha	171	31	14	10	187	101	28	7	23	129
Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Telagana	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	1	0	88
Uttar pradesh	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	4
West Bengal	6	0	0	1	76	1	0	0	0	21
Total	1415	301	114	74	1901	1136	282	115	100	1397

State	2014					2015 (upto 15 th February)				
	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxal killed	Naxal arrested	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested
Andhra Pradesh	18	4	0	3	66	5	0	0	0	14
Assam	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	163	26	6	1	383	14	0	0	0	37
Chhattisgarh	328	52	59	35	687	113	10	6	2	27
Jharkhand	384	94	9	8	396	39	11	2	4	34
Kerala	8	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3
Madhya Pradesh	3	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	2
Maharashtra	70	16	12	10	18	8	2	0	0	4
Odisha	103	26	0	6	82	14	4	0	0	9
Telagana	14	4	1	0	32	1	0	0	0	5
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1091	222	87	63	1696	197	27	8	6	135