GUIDELINES FOR SURRENDER-CUM-REHABILITATION SCHEME OF LEFT WING EXTREMISTS IN THE AFFECTED STATES

1. INTRODUCTION:

The Surrender and Rehabilitation policy has been framed keeping in mind the specific geographical and social landscape to help those Left Wing Extremists (LWEs) who want to abjure violence, surrender and join the mainstream. It is part of a multi-pronged conflict management and resolution strategy and is required to be implemented along with firm legal action by the police against those who follow the path of violence. The Policy aims at providing gainful employment and entrepreneurial opportunities to the surrendered LWEs so that they are encouraged to join the mainstream and do not return to the fold of the LWE movement.

2. OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of these guidelines for surrender-cum-Rehabilitation of LWEs in the affected States are:

- a) to wean away the hardcore LWE cadres who have strayed into the fold of LWE movement and now find themselves trapped in that net.
- b) to ensure that the LWE cadres who surrender do not find it attractive to join the LWE movement again.

Note: Tactical surrenders by those elements attempting to utilize the benefits extended by the Government to further their vested interests should not be permitted under the Scheme.

3. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

- a) The guidelines are applicable to those LWE cadres who surrender with or without arms.
- b) The eligibility of such LWE cadres for assistance under the scheme would be scrutinized by a Screening-cum-Rehabilitation Committee constituted by the State Government concerned.
- c) The benefits of the scheme shall not be available to a surrenderee who has already surrendered and benefited under the existing surrender/rehabilitation scheme of any of the LWE affected States. Hence, the State Level Screening Committee should consult other LWE affected States before finalizing their cases.

4. BENEFITS UNDER THE POLICY:

- a) Grant: An immediate grant of Rs. 5.0 lakh for higher ranked LWE cadres like (i) State Committee Members (ii) Regional Committee Members (iii) Central Committee Members (iv) Politbureau Members and Rs. 2.5 lakh for middle/lower ranked LWE cadres like (i) Area Commanders (ii) Sub-Zonal Commanders (iii) Zonal Commanders (iv) Any hardcore LWE Cadre identified by the State Screening-cum-Rehabilitation Committee, shall be kept in a bank in the name of the surrenderee as a fixed deposit, which may be withdrawn by the surrenderee after completion of 3 years, subject to good behavior certified by the authorities designated for this purpose by the State concerned. This money can also be utilized as collateral security/margin money against loans to be availed of by the surrenderee from any bank for self-employment.
- * States may effectively utilize the provisions of the scheme and in case of any specific quality surrender, wherein a State consider higher amounts necessary beyond the stipulated limits, State(s) may send proposal separately to Ministry of Home Affairs for consideration.

b) The following additional incentives are included for surrendered weapons/ammunition:

S.No.	Weapons	Incentive
1.	LMG/GPMG/Pika/RPG/Sniper	Rs. 35000 per weapon
	Rifle/Rocket launcher/Similar Weapon	
2.	AK 47 /55/74 Rifles	Rs. 25000 per weapon
3.	Pistol/Revolver/SLR/Carbine/StenGun/.303	Rs. 10000 per weapon
4.	Rockets	Rs. 1000 per rocket
5.	Grenade / Hand grenade / Stick grenade	Rs. 500 per grenade
6.	Remote Control Device	Rs. 3000 each device
7.	Ammunition of all types	Rs. 3 per round
8.	IED	Rs. 1000 each
9.	Mines	Rs. 3000
10.	Explosive Material	Rs. 1000 per kg.
11.	Wireless Set	
	(a) Short Range	Rs. 1,000 per each set
	(b) Long Range	Rs. 5,000 per each set
12.	Satellite Phone	Rs. 10000
13.	VHF / HF Communication sets	Rs. 5000
14.	a) Electronic Detonators	Rs. 50
	b) Other Detonators	Rs. 10

Note:- The incentive given for the surrender of the aforesaid arms shall be deposited in the form of a Fixed Deposit in the name of the surrenderee, which may be withdrawn by the surrenderee after completion of 3 years, subject to good behaviour certified by the authorities designated for this purpose by the States concerned.

- c) The persons eligible under the scheme will be initially lodged in a rehabilitation camp where they will be imparted training in a trade/vocation of their liking or befitting their aptitude. They shall be paid a monthly stipend of Rs. 10000 each for a maximum period of 36 months. However, if the surrenderee secures any employment in the Government, the monthly stipend will be discontinued.
- **5.** <u>Handling of weapons</u>: The State should develop a mechanism for safe storage of weapons ammunitions surrendered by the LWE cadres.
- 6. Procedure for screening/identification and rehabilitation of LWE cadres.
- 6.1 The Screening-cum-Rehabilitation Committee consisting of the following will be involved in process of identification and rehabilitation of surrendered LWE cadre:-
 - (i) ADG/IG (Int./Special Branch/CID) will act as the 'Surrender and Rehabilitation Officer (S&R Officer)' under the scheme.
- (ii) Representative of State Home Department.
- (iii) Representative of State Police.
- (iv) Representative of Central Armed Police Forces.
- 6.2 A LWE cadre shall be free to surrender before any unit of the CAPFs, District Magistrate, the District SP, the Range DIG, the IG (Ops), the IG (Special Branch), the DIG (Special Branch), the SP (Special Branch), the SDM, the Sub Divisional Police Officer and other notified officers. The officers for this purpose shall be notified by the State Governments. A LWE cadre may also surrender before any unit of the Army or the CAPFs outside the State. The officer receiving the surrenderee shall send the details as informed by the surrenderee filled up in prescribed proforma to the S&R Officer. The S&R Officer will get the antecedents of the LWE cadre verified from authorities/organizations concerned.
- 6.3 The officer receiving the Provisional Surrender will provide immediate security to the surrenderee and after getting necessary details for filling up the requisite proforma, send him to the transit camp to be maintained by the S&R Officer. The decision about the acceptance or otherwise, of the surrenderee should be taken within 15 days.

6.4 Parameters for Screening procedure:

The LWE cadre who surrenders should be a bona-fide LWE cadre as defined as para-4 (a) and should surrender in accordance with the comprehensive surrender and rehabilitation policy being implemented by the State Government concerned.

- (b) The S&R authority designated by the State Government concerned for the purpose should ensure that the surrenderee is a genuine LWE cadre. The Surrendered LWE cadre should make a clear confession of all the criminal acts committed by him/her including names of planners and other participants, name of financers, harbourers, couriers, details of the LWE organizations, arms/ammunition and the property looted/distributed/disposed of, by the LWE cadre and the organization to which the LWE cadre belongs.
- 6.5 On receipt of verification reports from the authorities/organizations concerned regarding the activities of the surrendered LWE cadre, the Screening Committee headed by S&R Officer would formally consider the surrender of the LWE cadre and if accepted, transfer him/her to the rehabilitation camp.
- 6.6 The surrenderee lodged in a rehabilitation camp will be imparted training/vocation of their liking of befitting their aptitude. The State Government shall provide funds of monthly stipend to the S&R Officer latest by every 5th day of the month for disbursement.
- 7. Court cases: Trial of heinous crimes committed by the surrenderee may continue in the courts. The States may also consider withdrawal of prosecution on a case to case basis depending upon the antecedents and merits of the individual surrenderee. For minor offences, plea bargaining could be allowed at the discretion of the State Authorities. The State may consider providing free legal services / advocate to the surrendered LWE cadre as per the policy of the State concerned. Fast Track Courts may be constituted by the States for speedy trial of cases against the surrenderees.
- **8. Rehabilitation Process:** The State Government would designate a senior officer in the Home Department as Rehabilitation Officer (RO) for the rehabilitation of the surrenderees. The RO will coordinate with all the departments of the State Government for rehabilitation of surrenderees by way of employment/self-employment by utilizing the grant of Rs. 5 lakh and Rs. 2.5 lakh provided under the Scheme, if necessary.
- 9. Reimbursement of expenditure on rehabilitation by Government of India: The Government of India will provide 60% reimbursement for the expenditures incurred by the States on rehabilitation of surrenderees under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5 lakh for higher ranked LWE cadres and Rs. 2.5 lakh for lower rank LWE cadre and for weapons & ammunition as stated as para-4 above or actual expenditure incurred by the State Government whichever is less. In addition, the monthly stipend of Rs. 10000 for a maximum period of 36 months to be paid to the surrenderee while undergoing training in the rehabilitation camp, will also be reimbursed by the Central Government under the SRE Scheme. The expenditure incurred by the

States on this account subject to the ceiling limits will be reimbursed on sharing basis with funding pattern of 60(Centre):40(State) as per the 'Security Related Expenditure (SRE)' for LWE affected States Scheme, guidelines. Accordingly reimbursement by the Central Government (MHA) will be made for 60% of the expenditure subject to the limits specified.

10. Inspection of the rehabilitation Centres and records by Government of India:

The Government of India shall have the right to inspect any of the camps set up for rehabilitation or transit and to verify any record in this regard.

11. Date of effect of the scheme:

The Scheme will be valid till 31.03.2026.

12. Impact Assessment of the guidelines:

The Ministry of Home Affairs may review these guidelines periodically in consultation with the concerned State Governments and take appropriate corrective action, if required.