

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:41
ANSWERED ON:07.07.2009
MEASURES TO CHECK NAXALISM
Panda Shri Baijayant;Reddy Shri Mekapati Rajamohan

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether naxal activities are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the States and districts affected by naxalism;
- (c) the details of persons killed/injured including civilians and security personnel, damage to properties, naxalities arrested and killed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (d) the details of the high level meetings held including with Chief Minister(s) and Director(s) General of Police of the States concerned and the outcomes thereof;
- (e) the details of the relief provided to the families of victims of naxalism; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government including launching joint operations, amendment of existing laws and setting up special commando units to curb naxalism?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN)

(a) to (f): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.41 FOR 07.07.2009 REGARDING "MEASURES TO CHECK NAXALISM"

(a) to (c): During 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (upto June 30), 1509, 1565, 1591 and 1128 incidents of violence and 678, 696, 721 and 455 casualties of civilians and security forces respectively were reported from naxal affected States. State-wise details are at Annexure-1.

On the basis of naxalite violence profile, 83 districts in 9 naxal affected States have been included under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme which is meant for reimbursing such expenditure incurred for anti-naxal operations by the States. A State-wise list of the districts is at Annexure-2.

71, 80, 109 and 56 incidents of naxal attack on economic targets were reported from naxal affected States during 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 (upto June 30) respectively. Details are at Annexure-3.

(d): A meeting of Chief Ministers of seven naxal affected States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal with Union Home Minister was held on 7th January, 2009, followed by visits of Union Home Minister to naxal affected States. During the meetings, there was a consensus to launch coordinated joint anti-naxal operations and to focus on the development fronts including capacity building of security forces. Further, two meetings of the Task Force on Left Wing Extremism chaired by Cabinet Secretary were held on 16th January, 2009 and 12th May, 2009. 21st meeting of Task Force under Special Secretary (Internal Security) was held on 5th February 2009.

(e): Payment of ex-gratia relief to families of victims of naxal violence is made at the rate of Rs.1 lakh per civilian killed and Rs.3 lakh per security force personnel killed due to naxal violence, under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme of Ministry of Home Affairs.

(f): Naxal affected States have been carrying out operations against the naxals within the States and joint operations along inter-State boundaries. Government of India supplements their efforts and resources inter alia by deployment of Central Para Military Forces. Presently 37 battalions of Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) have been deployed on long term basis in 8 naxal affected states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal for joint anti-naxal operations along with the State Police forces. Recently three additional battalions of CPMFs consisting of two battalions of CRPF and one battalion of BSF, have been deployed in Lalgurh area of West Midnapur district of West Bengal for anti-naxal operations. Two CoBRA battalions (Commando Battalions for Resolute Action) specially trained in jungle warfare have been raised, with key location points for 1 battalion each at Jagdalpur in Chhattisgarh and Koraput in Orissa during 2008-09. 34 India Reserve Battalions have been sanctioned to naxal affected States, out of which 25 battalions have been raised by the States.

The CPI (Maoist), which is the major Left Wing Extremist organisation responsible for most of the incidents and casualties of naxal violence, has been included in the schedule of terrorist organisations along with all its formations and front organisations on 22nd June, 2009, under the existing Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.