

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:1

ANSWERED ON:22.11.2011

NAXAL HIT AREAS

Laguri Shri Yashbant Narayan Singh;Singh Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether there are reports of rise in naxal influence/naxal violence from various parts of the country including Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details of the areas/districts under the influence of naxalism and the number of civilians, personnel of security forces killed/injured, compensation paid to victims and cases of abduction, extortion and damage to properties reported due to naxal activities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the details of assistance sought for development including deployment of police forces by the naxal affected States during the above period, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of the measures taken by the Government to deal with naxalism in the country?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH)

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

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NUMBER 1 FOR 22.11.2011.

(a): During the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, there has been a rise in naxal violence in various parts of the country including Bihar. But the quantum of violence has declined in 2011 compared to the corresponding period of 2010. A statement showing details of naxal violence during the last four years is at Annex I.

(b): The total number of districts in India in which some form of LWE activity has been noticed in the current year is 182. However, 83 districts included under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme are considered to be seriously affected by LWE. A statement indicating LWE activity in different districts of India during the last four years is placed at Annex II. During the current year, a total number of 389 civilians and 124 security force personnel have been killed by naxals. The details of civilians and security forces killed during the last four years is placed at Annex III. The details of damage caused to economic infrastructure by LWE during the last four years is placed at Annex IV. The State-wise details of incidences of abduction by LWE groups is placed at Annex V. The State-wise details of extortions and extortion-related violence by LWE groups is placed at Annex VI.

The Government of India has a provision of ex-gratia payment of Rs.3 lakhs to family of civilians killed under the 'Central Scheme for assistance to civilian victims/ family of victims of terrorist, communal and naxal violence'. The Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme also provides for an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1 lakh to the family of civilians killed by naxalites.

(c): The details of funds provided by the Government of India under various schemes including the Special Infrastructure Scheme, Security Related Expenditure Scheme and the Integrated Action Plan being implemented in the naxal affected States during the last four years is at Annex-VII to Annex-IX respectively. At present, 73 battalions of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) have been inducted in the naxal affected States to assist the state police forces in anti-naxal operations.

(d): 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned. The Central Government has a holistic approach towards combating LWE wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of issues including deployment of CAPFs, assistance in implementation of development schemes, improving governance and capacity building by the States in various areas. It is the belief of the Government of India that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance will yield the desired results against LWE.