GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:698 ANSWERED ON:27.11.2012 NAXAL THREATS Dhurve Jyoti;Naranbhai Shri Kachhadia

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that naxalism is the biggest threat to internal security;

(b) if so, whether the forested regions of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Telangana and Vidarbha are the main centres of relatively successful maoist activity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the absence of sufficient public intervention especially in education, health and employment has allowed non-State factors to push their agenda among the tribals; and

(e) if so, the details of the schemes launched in tribal and naxal infested areas and their impact thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH)

(a): Yes, Madam. Since 2001, the Left Wing Extremists have killed around 5745 civilians and 2062 security forces personnel.

(b) & (c): Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar and Gadchiroli district of Vidarbha region are considered badly affected by the Left Wing Extremism. The situation in Andhra Pradesh has improved significantly in recent years.

(d) & (e): It has been the endeavour of the Government to provide education, health and employment in the LWE affected areas. With this objective, the Government has formulated a centrally sponsored plan scheme titled 'Skill Development in 34 districts affected by Left Wing Extremism' to promote skill development in the LWE affected states. In order to promote education, the Government has been implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme in the LWE affected areas under which new schools, school buildings, additional class rooms and new teachers are provided in the LWE affected districts. Besides, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been under implementation since 2009-10 with the vision to make available quality secondary education. Saakshar Bharat, the new variant of National Literacy Mission was launched on 8 September, 2009 with the prime focus on adult non-literate women of rural areas. In all, 35 districts in the country which are most affected by the Left Wing Extremism are eligible for coverage under the Mission irrespective of their existing literacy rate.

The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) is being implemented in 82 selected Tribal and Backward districts in 9 LWE affected states under which projects are taken up for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centers, Primary Health Centers, Drinking Water Supply, Villages Roads, Electric Lights in public places such as PHCs and Schools etc.

Under the National Rural Health Mission, a special dispensation has been provided for 82 IAP districts, which have been identified as High Focus Districts. These High Focus Districts are provided higher allocation of funds compared to the other districts.