

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:245

ANSWERED ON:11.12.2012

SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE IN NAXAL AFFECTED AREAS

Kumar Shri P.;Pradhan Shri Nityananda

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any review of the security infrastructure in the naxal affected areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the findings thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to strengthen the security infrastructure for anti-naxal operations in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the comprehensive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NUMBER 245 FOR 11.12.2012 REGARDING SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE IN NAXAL AFFECTED AREAS.

(a) & (b): The Central Government conducts periodical reviews of the Left Wing Extremism situation in the country with the State Governments concerned. The latest such review was held on 18 October, 2012, wherein the States were represented by the Chief Secretaries and the Directors General of Police. The status of security infrastructure required for efficient anti-naxal operations was also discussed during the meeting.

(c) to (e): The Central Government has a two-pronged approach towards combating the LWE insurgency. It supplements the efforts of State Governments through security related and development related interventions. In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying 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.

Under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme, assistance is provided to 106 LWE affected districts in 9 States for recurring expenditure relating to infrastructure requirement of CAPFs deployed for anti-naxal operations, insurance, training and operational needs of security forces, assistance to Left Wing Extremist cadres who surrender in accordance with the surrender and rehabilitation policy of the State Governments concerned, community policing, security related infrastructure for Village Defence Committees and publicity material etc. The Special Infrastructure Scheme, a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme for LWE affected states fully funded by the Central Government, caters to critical infrastructure gaps, which cannot be covered under other existing schemes. These relate to requirements of mobility for the police/security forces by upgrading existing roads/tracks in inaccessible areas, providing secure camping grounds and helipads at strategic locations in remote and interior areas, measures to enhance security of police stations/out posts located in vulnerable areas etc. The Construction / Strengthening of Fortified Police Station Scheme, with 80% funding by the Central Government and 20% funding by the State Governments, envisages construction of 400 fortified police stations in 09 LWE affected states.

In addition, other security related interventions includes 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 Integrated Action Plan (IAP), the Road Requirement Plan-I etc.

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