

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:113

ANSWERED ON:05.03.2013

NAXAL ACTIVITIES

Jindal Shri Naveen;Singh Shri Ganesh

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of maoists /naxalites arrested and killed along with the number of civilians and security personnel killed in various parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the number of persons, out of the said maoists/naxalites, against whom cases have been filed in various courts of law; (
- (c) the number of maoists/naxalites who have been sentenced to life term jail or awarded the death penalty;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up special courts for quick disposal of such cases and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the efforts made/being made by the Government to address the naxal problem in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF 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 parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question number 113 for 05.03. 2013 regarding naxal activities

(a): The state-wise details of the number of naxals arrested & killed and the number of civilians and security personnel killed in the country during last three years and in the current year are Annexed.

(b) & (c): The details of Court cases against the Maoists/ Naxals and the number of Maoists/ Naxals awarded life term or death penalty are maintained by the State Governments concerned since Police and Public order are state subjects. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs maintains the details of total number of naxals arrested in various States. During the last 3 years and the current year, a total number of 7000 naxals have been arrested and cases filed against them by State Governments concerned.

(d): At present, there are Special Courts only for those cases investigated by the National Investigating Agency (NIA), who have been assigned some cases of Maoist offences by the MHA. However, in order to ensure speedy trial of cases, the Government has advised the LWE affected States to set up Special Courts and Special Prosecutors to try Naxal offenses.

(e): The Central Government has a holistic approach towards combating LWE insurgency, wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of measures. The Central Government assists the 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. Other security related interventions includes providing Helicopters to States for Anti-naxal operations, 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 in the long-term. The efficacy of this policy is being gradually felt and is reflected in the decrease in LWE violence profile during the last two years.