

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5718
ANSWERED ON:30.04.2013
NAXAL VIOLENCE IN BIHAR
Mani Shri Jose K.;Singh Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people killed in naxal violence in Bihar during the last three years;
- (b) whether there is any provision for making ex-gratia payment under Security Related Expenditure scheme to the dependents of those killed in naxal violence;
- (c) if so, the details of other financial assistance provided under the said scheme to the dependants of those killed in naxal violence;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to phase out the deployments of CRPF from Bihar meant for anti-naxal operations and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of naxal affected districts in the State and the measures taken by the Government for development of such districts?

Answer

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

(a): The details of number of deaths due to LWE violence in Bihar during the last three years and in the current year (up to 15th April, 2013) are given below:

Year	Deaths(Civilians & Security Forces)
2010	97
2011	63
2012	44
2013	17

(up to April 15)

(b) & (c): The Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme of the Government of India provides ex-gratia payment of Rs.1 lakh to the family of civilians killed and Rs. 3 lakhs to the family of security personnel killed due to naxal attacks. A total number of 22 districts of Bihar have been included under the SRE Scheme. Under the Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilians Victims/Family of Victims of Terrorist, Communal and Naxal Violence, an amount of Rs.3 lakhs is given to dependants of deceased civilians or for permanent incapacitation. An ex-gratia compensation of Rs.15 lakh is paid to the next of kin of personnel of Central Armed Police Forces killed in action. Besides this, the State Governments have their own policy for payment of ex-gratia to the families of civilians and security personnel killed in naxal attacks.

(d): There is no proposal to phase out deployment of CAPFs from Bihar as long as the LWE problem continues in the State. However, the level of deployment of CAPFs remains dynamic depending upon requirements in different states and utilization of CAPFs by specific states.

(e): Gaya, Aurangabad and Jamui districts are worst affected by LWE violence. The other districts of the State affected by LWE violence include Arwal, Banka, Begusarai, East Champaran, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Khagaria, Lakhisarai, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Patna, Rohtas, Saharsa, Saran, Sheohar, Sitamarhi and Vaishali.

A total number of 11 districts of Bihar have been included under the Integrated Action Plan for LWE affected areas. Under this Scheme, emphasis is laid on creation of public infrastructure and services. Till now, an amount of Rs. 635.00 crore (as on 25.04.2013) has been released to Bihar under the Scheme. Under the Road Requirement Plan-I for LWE affected areas, 674 kms of roads have been sanctioned to Bihar and a total expenditure of Rs. 475.00 crore has been incurred till 01.04.2013. In addition, there is close monitoring of implementation of Flagship Schemes of the Government of India in LWE affected districts.