

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3476
ANSWERED ON:19.03.2013
INFLUENCE OF NAXALISM IN BORDER AREAS
Yadav Shri Dharmendra;Yaskhi Shri Madhu Goud

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports that naxalites are strengthening their base in the bordering State/areas viz. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Uttarakhand and West Bengal etc;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

Answer

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

(a) & (b): The districts of Sonbhadra, Chandauli and Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh (bordering Bihar and Jharkhand) are affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE), but have remained free from any major violent activity of the CPI(Maoist) during the past few years. In Bihar, serious threat of the CPI(Maoist) still persists in Aurangabad, Gaya, Jamui and Banka (bordering Jharkhand) along with Munger and Lakhisarai districts. The outfit continues to hold some of its armed capabilities in East Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Sheohar and Sitamarhi districts of North Bihar. The outfit also continues to retain some presence in Rohtas and Kaimur districts (bordering Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand). Sporadic overground activities of pro-Maoist Organizations are reported from Udham Singh Nagar, Almora, Nainital and Pithoragarh districts of Uttarakhand. In West Bengal, the Maoist activities are confined to the districts of West Medinipur, Purulia and Bankura, which have remained at low ebb during the last two years.

(c): 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.