

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:29

ANSWERED ON:06.08.2013

NAXAL ACTIVITIES

Rao Shri Sambasiva Rayapati;Shekhar Shri Neeraj

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the major naxal attacks and the number of civilians and security personnel killed and the naxalites arrested/killed during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether there has been intelligence inputs regarding the recent naxal attacks and if so, the reasons for the failure of security agencies to prevent the same;
- (c) whether a conference of Chief Ministers of naxal affected States or All Party Meeting was held recently and if so, the details of the issues discussed and the outcome thereof;
- (d) the amount of funds provided and utilised under different schemes in the naxal affected States to deal with naxalism during the said period, State-wise; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to deal with the increasing activities of the naxals including imparting training to security forces in jungle warfare?

Answer

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

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

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 29 FOR 06.08.2013.

(a): The details of major naxal attacks during the last three years and the current year are given at Annex-I. The State-wise details of the number of civilians killed, security personnel killed, naxals killed and naxals arrested during the last three years and the current year are at Annex-II.

(b): An analysis of recent naxal attacks discloses that the attacks could succeed mainly due to failure of adherence to basic policing tactics and practices by some of the State police forces. In the LWE theatre, there are certain standard practices by the naxals, which can be easily anticipated and counter measures put in place by the security forces. For example, the CPI(Maoist) always target and kill mainstream political personalities whenever they get an opportunity. Similarly, they will kill security forces and loot their weapons as part of their professed guerilla tactic. The security forces need to be alert in naxal affected areas even when elaborate intelligence inputs are not available. The conditioning of the security forces should be such that counter-measures against such attacks should be built into normal policing functions. However, as evident in some of the recent attacks, there was a failure to anticipate events and put counter-measures in place. In the Jiram Ghati incident of 25.05.2013 in which Congress leaders and workers as well as a large number of civilians were killed by the CPI(Maoist), the Chhattisgarh government has instituted a judicial inquiry to enquire into the security lapses leading to the attack.

(c): The meeting of Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha & Maharashtra, Finance Minister of West Bengal and Governor of Jharkhand was held under the Chairmanship of the Union Home Minister on 05th June, 2013 to discuss the issues related to the problem of Left Wing Extremism and its counter measures.

During the meeting, a number of decisions were taken on improving the operational effectiveness of the security forces and ensuring better implementation of development related measures. An All Party Meeting was held under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 10.06.2013 in the wake of Naxal attack on Congress leaders and workers at Jiram Ghati in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh. In the meeting, a unanimous resolution was adopted condemning the attack and resolving to unitedly deal with the naxal menace.

(d): The State-wise details of funds allocated under important schemes and their utilization thereof by the LWE affected States during last three years and the current year, are given at Annex-III.

(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.

Jungle Warfare training is mandatory for the Central Armed Police Forces engaged in anti naxal operations. Prior to induction into LWE affected areas, the CAPFs battalions undergo pre-induction training where the focus is on imparting jungle warfare skills. In addition, training, as deemed necessary, is imparted to the State police forces at 15 Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorists Schools sanctioned by the Central Government in the LWE affected States. Most State police forces have set up their own training institutions also to impart comprehensive training to their forces.