

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:349  
ANSWERED ON:18.02.2014  
ANTI NAXAL MEASURES  
Karunakaran Shri P.;Ray Shri Rudramadhab

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the districts affected by the naxal violence in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has initiated certain new measures for rehabilitation of maoists including through rubber cultivation;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to acquire ground sensor system that would warn about the movement of naxalites; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the comprehensive measures taken by the Government to deal with the naxal menace in the country including taking help of the National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) in anti-naxal operations?

**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 IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 349 FOR 18.02.2014.

(a): During the year 2013, a total number of 76 districts in the country witnessed violent activities of some nature by Left Wing Extremist (LWE) outfits, an overwhelming majority of which were by the Communist Party of India (Maoist). The State-wise details of these districts is annexed.

(b) & (c): In order to bring Left Wing Extremists into the mainstream, the State Governments have their own surrender and rehabilitation policies. The Central Government reimburses the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on rehabilitation of surrendered Left Wing Extremists in terms of its own policy in this regard.

The Government of India has revised the guidelines for 'Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation Scheme of Left Wing Extremists in the affected States' with effect from 1.4.2013. The rehabilitation package in the revised policy, inter-alia, includes an immediate grant of Rs 2.5 lakh for higher ranked LWE cadres and Rs 1.5 lakh for middle/ lower ranked LWE cadres who surrender before the State Government concerned. Also, these surrenderees would be provided a monthly stipend of Rs 4000/- for a period of three years for vocational training. In addition, incentives for surrender of weapons/ ammunition etc. are also provided under the said Scheme. The Central Government has no scheme for rehabilitation of Maoists through rubber cultivation.

(d) & (e): The Central Government has adopted an integrated approach in dealing with Left Wing Extremism (LWE) in the areas of security, development, ensuring good governance and public perception management. The State Governments specifically deal with various issues related to LWE activities in the States.

The Central Government monitors the situation closely and supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes on both the security and development fronts.

The Central Government makes available Central Armed Police Forces

(CAPFs) to assist the State Police Forces in counter-insurgency operations. The Central Government also provides assistance to the States in capacity building through schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) in Left Wing Extremism affected States and the Scheme for Construction/ Strengthening of 400 Fortified Police Stations in LWE affected districts. Other security related interventions includes providing Helicopters to States for Anti-naxal operations, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) School, 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. Similarly, the National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) is helping security forces by providing the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) to augment the effort of ground forces in Anti-naxal operations.

However, there is no proposal to acquire ground sensor system for detecting movement of naxalites. Consequent to the strategy of the Central Government and the State Governments concerned, LWE violence has witnessed a declining trend since the year 2011

onwards.