

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2298.**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29TH NOVEMBER, 2016/ AGRAHAYANA 8, 1938
(SAKA)**

NAXAL MENACE

**†2298. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV:
 DR. SATYAPAL SINGH:
 SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:
 SHRI HARIOM SINGH RATHORE:
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
 SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
 SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 DR. PRABHAS KUMAR SINGH:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the extant Policy to combat indigenous insurgency in the country has failed to achieve the desired results and if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken by the Government to strengthen the policy for combating Naxal menace;

(b) the number of naxal attacks reported, civilians and security personnel killed/ injured and damage to infrastructure along with the number of naxals arrested and killed during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the next of kins of the deceased security force personnel;

(d) whether the Government has developed any mechanism to ensure timely compensation to the said injured/next kin of deceased persons across the country and if so, the details thereof along with the number of persons and amount of compensation provided to them during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to eradicate the menace of Naxalism in the country along with the number of naxalites brought into the mainstream of the society during the said period?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a): No, Madam. There is 42% reduction in resultant deaths (security force personnel and civilians) in 2015 as compared to 2013 and 22% reduction in resultant deaths (security force personnel and civilians) in 2014 as compared to 2013. The number of Left Wing cadres neutralized in 2016 has increased to 190 as compared to 64 in 2015. The number of LWE cadres surrendered has also increased from 282 in 2013 to 1399 in 2016. The multi-pronged efforts adopted by the Government have resulted in decline of LWE violence.

(b): State-wise details are at Annexure-1

(c) & (d): 'Police' and 'Public order' being State subjects and the State Governments have their own compensation policy for the families of civilians and the State Police personnel killed in LWE violence. However, under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Government of

India reimburses to the State Governments, the ex-gratia payment of upto ₹ 1 lakh to the family of civilian killed and ₹ 3 lakh to the family of security personnel killed in LWE violence. The State-wise details of funds reimbursed under the SRE scheme for the last three years are at Annexure-2. Besides, under Central Scheme for ‘Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/ Communal/ LWE Violence and Cross Border Firing and Mine /IED Blasts on Indian Territory’ financial assistance of ₹ 5 lakh is given for each death or permanent incapacitation (disability of 50% or above) to the family of civilian victims. The State-wise details of financial assistance provided under the Scheme to civilians/ Next of Kin (NoK) of victims of LWE violence, during the last three years are at Annexure-2. Ex-gratia compensation, raised from ₹ 15 lakh to ₹ 35 lakh, under implementation of 7th Central Pay Commission is, inter-alia, paid to the NoK of the Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) personnel killed in action. A time-limit of five months has been prescribed for processing the case for payment of ex-gratia compensation to the NoK of the deceased CAPF personnel.

(e) A National Policy and Action Plan to address LWE problem has been

formulated by the Ministry of Home Affairs consisting of an integrated multi-pronged strategy comprising Security related measures, Development related measures, ensuring Rights and Entitlements related measures is being implemented. In addition, the Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments through various developmental/ flagship schemes being implemented by different Central Ministries/Departments to ensure overall development of the LWE affected States. Some of the major developmental schemes besides those of the other Ministries are Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) through M/o Road Transport and Highways for improving road connectivity in LWE affected States, Skill Development through Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana by Ministry of Skill Development And Entrepreneurship, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana by M/o Rural Development, Installation of Mobile Towers through Department of Telecom to improve mobile connectivity in LWE affected areas etc.

Numbers of LWE cadre surrendered were 282 in 2013, 676 in 2014, 570 in 2015 and 1,399 in 2016 (till 15.11.2016).

Details of LWE attacks, attacks on economic targets, civilians and security forces killed along with LWE cadres arrested and killed during last three years and current year.

2013						
State	Incidents	Attacks on Economic targets	Security forces killed	Civilians killed	LWE cadres killed	LWE cadres arrested
Andhra Pradesh	36	5	1	10	1	64
Arunachal Pradesh	-	0	0	0	0	1
Assam	-	0	0	0	0	16
Bihar	177	44	27	42	0	312
Chhattisgarh	355	58	44	67	38	387
Haryana	-	0	0	0	0	1
Jharkhand	387	34	30	122	12	332
Karnataka	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kerala	3	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	2
Maharashtra	71	6	6	13	26	38
Odisha	101	21	7	28	23	129
Punjab	-	0	0	0	0	2
Telangana	-	0	0	0	0	88
Uttar Pradesh	-	0	0	0	0	4
Uttarakhand	-	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	1	0	0	0	0	21
Total	1136	169	115	282	100	1397
2014						
State	Incidents	Attacks on Economic targets	Security forces killed	Civilians killed	LWE cadres killed	LWE cadres arrested
Andhra Pradesh	18	7	0	4	3	66
Arunachal Pradesh	-	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	-	0	0	0	0	7
Bihar	163	31	6	26	1	383
Chhattisgarh	328	23	60	52	35	687
Haryana	-	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	384	26	9	94	8	396
Karnataka	-	0	0	0	0	0
Kerala	8	0	0	0	0	2
Madhya Pradesh	3	0	0	0	0	11
Maharashtra	70	4	12	16	10	18
Odisha	103	9	0	26	6	82
Punjab	-	0	0	0	0	0
Telangana	14	0	1	4	0	32
Uttar Pradesh	-	0	0	0	0	1
Uttarakhand	-	0	0	0	0	5
West Bengal	-	0	0	0	0	6
Total	1091	100	88	222	63	1696

2015						
State	Incidents	Attacks on Economic targets	Security forces killed	Civilians killed	LWE cadres killed	LWE cadres arrested
Andhra Pradesh	35	5	0	8	2	42
Assam	-	0	0	0	0	24
Bihar	110	9	2	15	2	553
Chhattisgarh	466	60	48	53	48	512
Jharkhand	310	22	4	52	23	381
Madhya Pradesh	-	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	10	5	0	0	0	7
Kerala	-	0	0	0	0	9
Maharashtra	55	7	2	16	2	20
Odisha	92	17	3	25	10	60
Tamil Nadu	-	0	0	0	0	6
Telangana	11	2	0	2	2	52
Uttarakhand	-	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	-	0	0	0	0	2
Total	1089	127	59	171	89	1668
2016 (till 15th November 2016)						
State	Incidents	Attacks on Economic targets	Security forces killed	Civilians killed	LWE cadres killed	LWE cadres arrested
Andhra Pradesh	16	1	0	6	3	43
Assam	-	0	0	0	0	3
Bihar	116	10	12	15	12	403
Chhattisgarh	355	26	36	64	115	686
Jharkhand	296	25	9	69	13	408
Madhya Pradesh	-	0	0	0	0	2
Karnataka	4	0	0	0	0	11
Kerala	12	2	0	2	0	2
Maharashtra	66	1	3	16	9	6
Odisha	77	10	3	20	41	38
Tamil Nadu	-	0	0	0	0	6
Telangana	6	1	0	0	0	13
Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	-	0	0	0	0	5
Total	949	76	63	192	193	1626

Amount reimbursed under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme for ex-gratia compensation to civilians and security personnel to LWE affected States

(figs. In ₹ lakh)

Sl No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 [#]	2016-17 [*]
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
2	Bihar	32.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Chhattisgarh	136.00	241.00	0.00	0.00
4	Jharkhand	260.20	97.00	0.00	0.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Maharashtra	28.00	38.00	0.00	0.00
7	Odisha	38.00	45.00	0.00	0.00
8	Telangana (created in 2014)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Uttar Pradesh	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	West Bengal	6.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	516.70	426.00	0.00	0.00

Advance payment of 25% of the approved Plan for the each State, which also includes expected expenditure on ex-gratia has been made.

*** No Advance has been released to the LWE affected State Governments during 2016-17.**

State-wise details of financial assistance to victims of LWE violence under the “Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/ Communal/ LWE violence and Cross-Border Firing and Mine/IED Blasts on Indian Territory”

(figs. In ₹ lakh)

State	Financial Assistance provided to the civilian victims of LWE violence							
	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (up to 23.11.16)	
	No. of cases	Amount (₹)	No. of cases	Amount (₹)	No. of cases	Amount (₹)	No. of cases	Amount (₹)
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	06	12.60	05	10.50	01	2.10
Chhattisgarh	-	-	21	44.10	03	6.30	02	4.20
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	05	10.50	39	81.90	01	2.10
West Bengal	-	-	132	277.20	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	164	344.40	47	98.70	04	8.40

Note:

- The scheme is in effect from 01.04.2008 with financial assistance of ₹ 3.00 lakhs for each death and /or permanent incapacitation case (disability of 50% or above) to the affected family. The compensation has been enhanced from ₹ 3 lakhs to ₹ 5 lakhs w.e.f. 24.08.2016.
- Only 70 % of funds reimbursed initially. The remaining 30% is released after receipt of audit verification report by the Internal Audit Wing, Ministry of Home Affairs.
