

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.†*80

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1st MARCH, 2016/PHALGUNA 11,1937 (SAKA)

REHABILITATION OF NAXALITES

†*80. DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:
SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any draft has been prepared by the Government to provide attractive financial assistance/incentive to Maoists surrendering their arms and ammunitions and thereafter bring them into the mainstream and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has issued any guidelines as model for Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation of Left Wing Extremists in the naxal affected States and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of naxalites surrendered and rehabilitated during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the other measures being taken by the Government for meaningful and proper redressal of naxal problems in various States including Chhattisgarh?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*80 FOR 01.03.2016.

(a) & (b): In order to bring Left Wing Extremists into the mainstream, the State Governments have their own Surrender and Rehabilitation policies. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, the Central Government reimburses the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on Rehabilitation of Surrendered Left Wing Extremists under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for Left Wing Extremism affected States in terms of its policy.

The Government of India has revised the guidelines for 'Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation Scheme of Left Wing Extremists in the affected States' with effect from 01.04.2013. As per the revised policy, the Central Government provides reimbursement of expenditure incurred on immediate grant for surrendered LWE cadres subject to a ceiling of ₹ 2.5 lakh for higher ranked and ₹ 1.5 lakh for middle/lower ranked LWE cadres. The additional incentives given for surrender of weapons/ ammunition are also reimbursed which range from ₹ 10 to ₹ 35000 per weapon depending on type of weapon surrendered from detonator to Light Machine Gun,

Rocket Launcher etc. In addition, the monthly stipend of upto ₹ 4000 per month is paid for a maximum period of 36 months to the surrenderee. They are initially lodged in a rehabilitation camp where they are imparted training in a trade/vocation of their liking. The revised policy envisages formation of the Screening-cum-Rehabilitation Committees by the State Governments which are involved in the process of identification and rehabilitation of surrendered LWE cadres.

(c): Details of naxalite surrendered during each of last three year and the current year; state wise-are tabulated below:

State	2013	2014	2015	2016 (as on 15.02.2016)
Andhra Pradesh	64	78	100	0
Bihar	3	4	22	2
Chhattisgarh	28	413	323	173
Jharkhand	15	19	14	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	53	43	29	18
Odisha	100	100	73	6
Telangana	18	16	9	2
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	3	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0
Total	282	676	570	201

(d): The Central Government has been pursuing a multi pronged strategy to tackle LWE insurgency, centered around security related measures and development related interventions. While on security front, the Central Government assists the LWE affected State Governments inter-alia including Chhattisgarh, by providing Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) battalions, training, funds for modernization of State police force, equipment & arms, sharing of intelligence etc; on development side, the Central Government has taken various measures including construction of roads, strengthening of communications network, installation of mobile towers, improving network of banks, post offices, health and education facilities in the LWE areas.
