

## RAJYA SABHA

Wednesday the 15th July, 2009/24 Asadha, 1931 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### उड़ीसा के नक्सल प्रभावित जिले

\*161. श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उड़ीसा के लगभग अठारह जिले नक्सल प्रभावित हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो नक्सलवादी गतिविधियों में तीव्रता कब से आई है और केन्द्र के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार वर्ष 2000 से नक्सली हमलों में कितने व्यक्ति मारे गए हैं;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास इस संबंध में वर्ष-वार एवं माह-वार सूचना उपलब्ध है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ङ.) क्या राज्य सरकार ने इस गंभीर समस्या के समाधान हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार से गंभीरतापूर्वक बात की है अथवा कोई सहायता मांगी है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस मुद्दे पर अब तक क्या-क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजय माकन): (क) से (च) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है।

#### विवरण

(क) से (घ) नक्सली हिंसा प्रोफाइल के आधार पर उड़ीसा के 15 जिलों को सुरक्षा से संबंधित व्यय योजना में शामिल किया गया है। यह योजना नक्सलवाद-रोधी अभियानों में राज्य सरकार द्वारा किए गए व्यय की प्रतिपूर्ति करने के लिए बनाई गई है।

उड़ीसा में वर्ष 1969 से ही नक्सली हिंसा की घटनाओं की सूचना मिलती रही है। तथापि, वर्ष 2008 से इन घटनाओं में तेजी आई है। उड़ीसा में वर्ष 2000 से नक्सली हिंसा के माह-वार/वर्ष-वार आंकड़े विवरण-1 में दिए गए हैं (नीचे देखिए)।

(ङ.) और (च) राज्य सरकार ने समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय अर्द्ध-सैनिक बलों और अपनी पुलिस का आधुनिकीकरण करने के लिए सहायता मांगी है। इस समस्या से निपटने के लिए अपनी सुरक्षा संबंधी आधारभूत संरचना को सुदृढ़ बनाने हेतु उड़ीसा को मंजूर की गई निधियां विवरण-11 में दी गई हैं (नीचे देखिए)।

उड़ीसा के संबंध में राज्य को प्रदान की गई सहायता में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ नक्सल-रोधी अभियानों के लिए सी आर पी एफ की चार बटालियनों और कानून और व्यवस्था संबंधी कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए कंधमाल जिले में सी आर पी एफ की पांच अतिरिक्त कंपनियां तैनात करना; छ: इंडिया रिजर्व बटालियनें मंजूर करना शामिल है जिनमें से पांच का गठन कर दिया गया है। केन्द्र सरकार ने नक्सल जैसे ग्रुपों से निपटने के लिए वर्ष 2008-09 में विशेष रूप से जंगल वारफेयर एंड काउंटर इंसरजेंसी में प्रशिक्षित दो कमांडो बटालियंस फार रिजोल्यूट एक्शन (कोबरा) का भी गठन किया है जिनमें से एक बटालियन कोरापुट, उड़ीसा में तैनात है। राज्य पुलिस को काउंटर इंसरजेंसी एंड जंगल वायरफेयर में प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए उड़ीसा को दो काउंटर

इंसरजेंसी एंड एंटी टेररिज्म (सी आई ए टी) विद्यालय मंजूर किए गए हैं और इन दोनों विद्यालयों को स्थापित करने हेतु जनवरी, 2009 में राज्य को 3.00 (तीन) करोड़ रुपए जारी कर दिए गए हैं।

#### विवरण-I

वर्ष 2000 से 2009 (8 जुलाई तक) उड़ीसा में नक्सली हिंसा की घटनाओं और इसके कारण हुई मौतों का ब्यौरा

माह	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (8 जुलाई तक)
जनवरी	4(1)	2(-)	1(-)	6(-)	1(-)	3(-)	6(-)	6(1)	7(2)	14(3)
फरवरी	2(-)	1(1)	9(-)	1(-)	17(4)	9(-)	4(-)	15(3)	16(19)	25(2)
मार्च	1(-)	1(2)	1(-)	1(-)	1(-)	1(1)	7(4)	3(-)	4(-)	20(5)
अप्रैल	3(-)	-	3(-)	6(-)	8(3)	3(-)	3(-)	4(3)	9(6)	56(14)
मई	1(-)	3(-)	8(-)	6(2)	1(-)	6(3)	3(-)	4(1)	12(4)	15(3)
जून	1(-)	-	10(-)	6(-)	-	4(-)	1(1)	13(3)	13(41)	34(13)
जुलाई	1(-)	-	-	8(11)	2(-)	6(6)	5(1)	2(1)	9(17)	3(1)
अगस्त	-	7(5)	5(8)	7(1)	-	1(-)	1(-)	10(4)	2(5)	-
सितम्बर	-	2(2)	2(1)	4(1)	1(-)	4(3)	2(-)	2(-)	8(1)	-
अक्तूबर	2(2)	2(1)	3(1)	1(-)	1(1)	1(1)	4(2)	4(-)	3(-)	-
नवम्बर	-	3(-)	2(1)	2(-)	1(-)	3(-)	3(-)	1(-)	9(4)	-
दिसम्बर	-	9(-)	24(-)	1(-)	2(-)	1(-)	5(1)	3(1)	11(2)	-
कुल	15(3)	30(11)	68(11)	49(15)	35(8)	42(14)	44(9)	67(17)	103(101)	167(41)

#### विवरण-II

सुरक्षा व्यवस्था संबंधी आधारभूत संरचना को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए उड़ीसा को जारी की गई निधियां

(करोड़ रुपए)

योजना	जारी की गई निधियां	
	2007-08	2008-09
राज्य पुलिस बलों की आधुनिकीकरण योजना	45.80	42.54
सुरक्षा से संबंधित व्यय की योजना	12.17	13.09
बामपंथी अलगाववाद से प्रभावित राज्यों में	-	11.77
विशेष आधारभूत संरचना की योजना (नई योजना - 2008-09 में शुरू की गई)		

#### Naxal affected districts of Orissa

† \* 161. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether it is a fact that around eighteen districts of Orissa are Naxal affected;
- (b) if so, the time since it got intensified and the number of lives lost in the Naxal attacks since the year 2000 as per the information available with the Centre;
- (c) whether Central Government has the year-wise and month-wise information;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether State Government has engaged itself in serious deliberations with or sought any assistance from the Central Government to solve this serious problem; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken by Central Government so far, on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) to (d) On the basis of naxalite violence profile, 15 districts of Orissa have been included under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme, which is meant for reimbursing such expenditure incurred on anti-naxal operations by the State Government.

Incidents of naxal violence have been reported in Orissa since 1969. However, violence has intensified since 2008. Month-wise/year-wise statistics of naxal violence in Orissa since 2000 are at Statement-I (*See below*).

(e) and (f) The State Government has, from time to time, sought Central Para military forces and assistance to modernise its police. The funds sanctioned to Orissa for strengthening its security infrastructure to deal with this problem are at Statement-II (*See below*).

In respect of Orissa, assistance provided to the State, *interalia*, includes deployment of four battalions of CRPF for anti-naxal operations and five additional Coys of CRPF in Kandhamal district for law and order duties; sanctioning of six India Reserve Battalions, five of which have been raised. The Central Government has also raised two Commando Battalions for Resolute Action (CoBRA), specially trained in Jungle Warfare and Counter Insurgency, to deal with extremist groups such as the naxals, in 2008-09, of which one Battalion has been located at Koraput in Orissa. For imparting training in Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare to the State Police, two Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) Schools have been sanctioned for Orissa and Rs. 3.00 (three) crore has been released in January 2009 to the State, for setting up both the schools.

#### **Statement**

*Incidents and deaths due to naxal violence in Orissa  
from 2000 to 2009 (upto 8th July)*

Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (till July 8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
January	4(1)	2(-)	1(-)	6(-)	1(-)	3(-)	6(-)	6(1)	7(2)	14(3)
February	2(-)	1(1)	9(-)	1(-)	17(4)	9(-)	4(-)	15(3)	16(19)	25(2)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
March	1(-)	1(2)	1(-)	1(-)	1(-)	1(1)	7(4)	3(-)	4(-)	20(5)
April	3(-)	-	3(-)	6(-)	8(3)	3(-)	3(-)	4(3)	9(6)	56(14)
May	1(-)	3(-)	8(-)	6(2)	1(-)	6(3)	3(-)	4(1)	12(4)	15(3)
June	1(-)	-	10(-)	6(-)	-	4(-)	1(1)	13(3)	13(41)	34(13)
July	1(-)	-	-	8(11)	2(-)	6(6)	5(1)	2(1)	9(17)	3(1)
August	-	7(5)	5(8)	7(1)	-	1(-)	1(-)	10(4)	2(5)	-
September	-	2(2)	2(1)	4(1)	1(-)	4(3)	2(-)	2(-)	8(1)	-
October	2(2)	2(1)	3(1)	1(-)	1(1)	1(1)	4(2)	4(-)	3(-)	-
November	-	3(-)	2(1)	2(-)	1(-)	3(-)	3(-)	1(-)	9(4)	-
December	-	9(-)	24(-)	1(-)	2(-)	1(-)	5(1)	3(1)	11(2)	-
TOTAL :	15(3)	30(11)	68(11)	49(15)	35(8)	42(14)	44(9)	67(17)	103(101)	167(41)

**Statement-II**

*Funds released to Orissa for strengthening security*

(Rs. in crore)

Scheme	Funds Released	
	2007-08	2008-09
Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces	45.80	42.54
Security Related Expenditure Scheme	12.17	13.09
Scheme for Special Infrastructure in Leftwing Extremism affected States (New Scheme - launched in 2008-09)	-	11.77

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** सभापति महोदय, हमारे गृह मंत्री विद्वान हैं और सक्रिय भी हैं। सर, मैं ट्रेड यूनियन को belong करता हूँ।

**श्री सभापति :** आप सवाल पूछिए।

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** जी सवाल करता हूँ। उनकी जो corporate economy है, उससे मैं असहमत था, लेकिन इतने सक्रिय और विद्वान गृह मंत्री होकर उन्होंने नाम कमा लिया है। सर, मार्च में वे उड़ीसा की विजिट पर गए थे, जबकि सरकार बहुमत खो चुकी थी और ध्वनि मत से बहुमत प्राप्त करके अनैतिकता के शिखर पर थी। उस समय, मार्च में माननीय गृह मंत्री जी वहां गए थे। संसद सदस्य ने नाते अगर वे हमें बताते, तो हम भी गुलदस्ता लेकर विमानपत्तन पर उनका स्वागत करने के लिए खड़े होते।

**श्री सभापति :** प्लीज़ .... आप सवाल पूछिए।

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** सर, मार्च में वे गए थे और उस समय चुनाव का माहौल था। जाना कितना महत्वपूर्ण था, सबको पता है। उसके तुरंत बाद अप्रैल में चुनाव चल रहे थे, तो एक क्षेत्रीय पार्टी के उम्मीदवार को

मलकानगिरी में गला काट कर मार दिया गया। वह क्षेत्रीय पार्टी, जिसका नाम "समृद्ध उड़ीसा" है, उसके उम्मीदवार को, वह भी चुनाव के दौरान!

**श्री सभापति :** आपका सवाल क्या है?

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** सर, वे अभी कंधमाल गए थे, तो मेरा focussed question यह है कि वहां पर जो मिशनरी लोग काम करते हैं, गलत काम करते हैं, इससे ...(व्यवधान)...

**सुश्री मैबल रिबैलो :** क्या गलत काम करते हैं? ....(व्यवधान)... सर, इन्होंने कहा कि मिशनरी लोग गलत काम करते हैं, It should be expunged. ...(Interruptions)...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** सर, मेरा focused सवाल है कि वहां पर 23 अगस्त, 2008, जन्माष्टमी के दिन स्वामी जी की बेरहमी से हत्या की गई ...

**श्री सभापति :** देखिए, सवाल से रिलेटेड ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** सर, उसमें सुपारी किलिंग यानी अगर कहा जाता है कि उसमें नक्सलियों का हाथ है, और स्वामी जी की जो हत्या हुई और साथ में एक साध्वी की भी बेरहमी से हत्या हुई ...(व्यवधान)... टुकड़े-टुकड़े करके मारा गया।

**श्री सभापति :** पाणि जी, आप सवाल पूछिए।

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** सर, आपके माध्यम से माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से मेरा pointed सवाल है कि वह जो brutal killing थी, उसके लिए नक्सलियों को क्या सुपारी दी गई थी? मंत्री जी तो अभी प्रदेश को दो बार विजिट कर चुके हैं।

**श्री सभापति :** थैंक यू। आपने अपना सवाल पूछ लिया है, प्लीज़ ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** और नक्सली और मिशनरियों में कोई सांठगांठ थी क्या, कृपा करके यह बताया जाए। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री जेसुदासु सीलम :** आप क्या बात करते हो? ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** मैं आपको सब उत्तर दे सकता हूं। ...(व्यवधान)... ऐसा नहीं है ...(व्यवधान)... वहां पर मिशनरियों का... ईसाई मिशनरियों का ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** देखिए... आप लोग बैठिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** नक्सलियों के साथ गठजोड़ है, सांठ-गांठ है। ...(व्यवधान)... unholy alliance है। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं अकेला आप सबको उत्तर दे सकता हूं। यह मत सोचिए कि मैं बीमार हो गया। ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** ऑनरेबल मैम्बर्स, क्वेश्चन ऑवर में या तो सवाल पर सवाल पूछे जाएंगे बतौर सम्प्लीमेंटरी के, मगर general debate करनी है, तो बाहर बहुत जगह है। Let us stick to the procedure. सवाल का जो जवाब दिया गया है, उस पर अगर आपको सप्लीमेंटरी क्वेश्चन से क्लैरिफिकेशन चाहिए, तो आप पूछिए और मंत्री जी उसका जवाब देंगे। ...(व्यवधान)...

**सुश्री मैबल रिबैलो :** सर, इन्होंने एक कम्युनिटी को ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: It should not be allowed. ...(Interruptions)... It should not be allowed. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, no interjection. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि** : क्या आप allow नहीं करेंगे...*(व्यवधान)*... \* और हम आवाज़ नहीं उठाएंगे? आप यह धमकी दे रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री सभापति** : प्लीज़ ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्लीज़ ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि** : आप यह धमकी दे रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*... You can't allow! \* ...*(Interruptions)*. \* ...*(व्यवधान)*... \*यहां पर सदन में धमकी दे रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*... We can't allow. देखेंगे, कौन किसको allow करेगा?

**श्री सभापति** : प्लीज़ ...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would seek your indulgence to read the question once again, and the answer that I have given. And, the supplementary relates to an entirely different subject about the incidents in Kandhamal following the murder of a swami. Now, I have no difficulty in answering that question. But, I think if the supplementary simply is intended to provoke me; I am not going to be provoked. Fact remains that Kandhamal was a blot on the face of Orissa. It is a shame that the minority community was targeted ...*(Interruptions)*... I have visited Kandhamal. It will be one year since. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री सभापति** : आप बैठ जाइए प्लीज़। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री विनय कटियार** : \*...*(व्यवधान)*...\*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: You don't have the permission of the Chair to speak, Why are you speaking?

**श्री सभापति** : प्लीज़, आप बैठिए जाइए। I am sorry this is not permitted...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Nothing is going on record. Why are you speaking? ...*(Interruptions)*... First, you must take the permission of the Chair to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not permitted.

**श्री विनय कटियार** : \* \*

**श्री सभापति** : देखिए, सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप एक मिनट बैठ जाइए। देखिए, जो हमारा सवाल-जवाब का प्रोसीजर है, अगर उसका पालन नहीं होगा तो चेयर के पास कोई और रास्ता नहीं है कि उस क्वेश्चन को छोड़कर दूसरे क्वेश्चन पर चले जाएं। या तो आप लोग सवाल पर जो जवाब दिया गया है, उस पर क्लेरीफिकेशन पूछिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री विनय कटियार** : उनसे भी कहिए न।

**श्री सभापति** : मैं सबको कह रहा हूँ।

**श्री विनय कटियार** : मंत्री जी कह रहे हैं कि वे उसको दूसरी दिशा में ले जा रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... उन्होंने सीधा सा प्रश्न पूछा है कि क्या नक्सलियों का इससे कोई संबंध था? इतना सा सवाल है, इसके संबंध में उनको बताना चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि** : यह बिल्कुल दायरे के अंदर है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

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\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

\*\*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please resume your places? देखिए, मैं आपको जो सुझाव दे रहा हूँ, वह सबके हित में है ताकि जो सवाल पूछे गए हैं, उनके जवाब ठीक से दिए जा सकें। अब अगर आप उस पर डिबेट चाहते हैं तो उसका अलग प्रोसीजर है, वह प्रोसीजर फालो किया जा सकता है। लेकिन अगर आप क्वेश्चन ऑवर में जनरल डिबेट चाहेंगे तो कुछ नहीं हो पाएगा। इसलिए या तो आप लोग सिर्फ जो सवाल पूछा है और उसका जो जवाब दिया है, मंत्री जी उस जवाब पर...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री बलबीर पुंज :** ये लोग वहां से खड़े हो जाते हैं और इंटरप्ट करते हैं।

**श्री सभापति :** मैं सबको कह रहा हूँ, किसी एक को नहीं कह रहा हूँ।

**श्री विनय कटियार :** आपकी नज़रें यहां पर होती हैं।

**श्री सभापति :** क्योंकि आप खड़े थे, इसलिए आपकी तरफ देख रहा हूँ। Let us have the answer please.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, therefore, if they wish to put a question on the Kandhamal riots, I will certainly be very happy to answer that. Come August 23, it will be one year since that incident took place. A large number of people were displaced within Orissa. We helped the State Government to help them return to their homes and villages. I think, there are still about 800 or 900 people who are in camps. I visited the camps and tried to persuade the people to go back. The State Government has arrested a certain number of people for the murder of the swami. One of them, I deeply regret to say, came out on bail to take his oath as an MLA. I don't want to mention the name of that MLA or the Party which gave him a ticket. But, I want the Party to reflect on the number of cases on that MLA. He is an accused. I do not know whether he is guilty or not. But, he has been accused by the State Government's police. Therefore, Kandhamal is a very different issue. This question deals with Naxal violence in Orissa and I will be very happy to answer any supplementary on the Naxal violence in Orissa.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Please, put your second supplementary.

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** महोदय, जो उत्तर दिया गया है, इसमें कंधमाल का जिक्र है। वहां पर जो सीआरपीएफ को deploy किया गया है, वह कंधमाल में ज्यादा किया गया है, ऐसा कहा गया है इसीलिए मैंने कंधमाल का जिक्र किया। सर, मुझे पांच साल का तर्जुबा हो गया है, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से सवाल करना चाहता हूँ कि उड़ीसा में जो \* बैठी है, जिसको ये मार्च में जाकर प्रमाण पत्र देकर आए हैं, क्या वह सरकार, केन्द्र की ओर से जितना पैसा सिक्योरिटी से रिलेटिड दिया जाता है, उस पैसे का ढंग से उपयोग कर रही है? दूसरा प्रश्न यह है...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** केवल एक प्रश्न करिए।

**श्री रुद्रनारायण पाणि :** मेरे प्रश्न का पार्ट-बी है कि जो बीआरओ है, बॉर्डर रोड ऑर्गनाइजेशन है - नक्सल समस्या डेवलपमेंट से जुड़ी हुई है। अगर गांव में विकास होगा, जंगल में विकास होगा, तथा ट्राइबल एरिया में विकास होगा, तो शायद यह नक्सल समस्या घटेगी। सर, इसके आधार पर मैं यह कहता हूँ कि जैसे Border Roads Organisation (BRO) है, इस प्रकार से Interior Roads Organisation (IRO) जैसा कोई आर्गनाइजेशन को फ्लोट करके जो सारा पैसा दिया जाता है पुलिस कमांडो लगाकर मजदूरों के द्वारा वह रोड़ इंटीरियर सैक्टर में बनाने की क्या कोई योजना सरकार के पास है? सर, \* उड़ीसा में बैठी है।...(व्यवधान)...

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\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Sir, how can he ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Both the supplementary questions have been asked. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, this is something which ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, it is very interesting to note ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Silence please, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, it is very interesting to note that when friends fall out, a lot of skeletons tumble out of the cupboard. Thank you very much for your kind words about the Orissa Government.

Sir, as far as development work is concerned, as you are aware, there are 34 focus Districts, which are naxal-affected and which have been selected for development work, and, of these 34 focus Districts, five fall within Orissa, namely, Deogarh, Gajapati, Malkangiri, Sambalpur, and, Rayagada. These districts have been taken up for focussed attention in carrying out development works. If that requires setting up of another organisation to build roads, I shall certainly pass on the suggestion to the Government of Orissa.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, I am asking this question not in the particular context of Orissa but in the context of naxalite violence in the country. Left Wing Extremism was considered to be infantile disorder; yet, it continues. I agree that it needs to be fought ideologically, politically. But, encouraging non-State players like Salva Judum...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question must relate to the answer given.

SHRI D. RAJA: Sir, it has been proved wrong and disastrous. Besides dialogue, besides tackling it through law and order, what are the other measures that the Government is taking to win over the people and to gain their confidence?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, this is essentially a question that has to be addressed by the State Government concerned. The alienation of sections of people is because their development needs have not been addressed for many years. The most recent example – it is not the only example, so, don't take exception to my statement – is what happened in Lalgah. It is quite clear from all the thousands of words that have been written. Frustration and alienation builds up over the years when the State Government neglects development in that area. Therefore, winning the support of the people is the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Government, at least, after I took over, has made it clear. Our approach to facing the challenge of Left Wing Extremism is two-fold. First is the police action, followed by development; police action, in order to regain control over the territory, which is now dominated by the Left Wing Extremists. First, the State Government must be able to assert its control over the territory. Only when you have the control over the territory, you can really do development. Otherwise, the developmental activity in areas, which are controlled by the Left Wing Extremists, are usually demolished or destroyed by the extremists in a few days. You put



up a telephone tower, it is blasted; you put up a road, it is mined; you put up a school building, it is demolished. Therefore, the first thing is to regain control over the territory.

Now, we are not in favour of non-State players trying to take on the Left Wing Extremists. We are in favour of the State dealing with the Left Wing Extremists.

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Sir, if you look at the information given by the hon. Minister, in the year 2000, the death cases were 15 in number. In July 2009, the death cases have gone up to 167. This is an alarming rise.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the situation has become serious because of the continued negligence by the State Government in implementing the development programme or the KBK programme in that area, or whether the assistance given by the Central Government to tackle Naxalism is not adequate, or because the State Government could not complete the action that is why the Naxal violence is increasing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One question please.

SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Sir, I would also like to know whether the hon. Minister will discuss it with the State Government and find out any action plan to tackle the Naxal issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the hon. Minister to answer any one question whichever he prefers.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, regrettably, for many years, we did not assess the Left Wing Extremists' challenge correctly. I think we underestimated the challenge. In the meanwhile, the Left Wing Extremists have extended their areas of influence; they have entrenched themselves. Today, they pose a very grave challenge to the State.

And as I have answered an earlier question in this august House, we are preparing to take on the challenge. Its details cannot be disclosed. I have personally visited each State, and I am in close touch with the Chief Ministers. Plans are being drawn up. As I said in the other House, it is our intention to call another meeting of the Chief Ministers of Naxal-affected States in the month of August to finalise the plans.

But we, all sections of the House, must recognise that if we must remain a democratic republic ruled by law, we must collectively rise up and face the challenge of Left Wing Extremists.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, the Minister is very senior and also a very intelligent person. But I am sorry to say that he unnecessarily made a political comment which is not expected from him. Even about Kandhamal, if it is a shame, it is a shame. I would like him to know that the Mohapatra Committee appointed by the Government has opined that religious conversions are the reasons for what has happened in Kandhamal. You just simply omitted it. I am sorry, I don't want to add further to it, and I don't agree with some of the comments made from this side also.

But I am very clear, Sir, one of the leaders addressed a Press Conference – I do not know whether it has come to the notice of the hon. Minister – and said, 'the Naxalites are influenced, because most of the people of one particular community are working for us. We have done it at the behest of those people.' This was the statement given by Mr. Panda.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid we are drifting away from the question.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, he made a comment, that is why, I am saying this. I want him to take note of it. He is the Home Minister of the entire country. He does not belong to one party. Normally, I do not want to join issue with them. I am also pained.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask your supplementary.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, my supplementary is, whether the inter-State mechanism, which was agreed upon by the earlier Chief Ministers' Conference, to have the Home Secretary level meeting every three months to review the Naxalite problem, which was discussed with different States to have coordination, is there. That system was there for some time. Is it a fact that that system is now discontinued? Is the Government having any proposal to again revive that system? It is not a State problem. It is an inter-State problem. They hit there and go. They have a plan from Pashupati to Tirupati. They want to have a red corridor. The hon. Home Minister is aware of this fact. Is there going to be any concerted action involving States? You are simply sitting here and making comments that *Salwa Judum* is a non-State player. For the information of the House, it is led by the Congress Leader of the Opposition in Chhattisgarh. I salute him. I know what will be the consequences also. It is the people's movement. They are not taking arms and killing anybody.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your supplementary?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, he made a comment. One of my friends made a comment and the hon. Minister immediately responded to that by giving some opinion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the hon. Minister respond.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: The Home Minister's opinion goes around the country. People are fighting, ruining their lives in Chhattisgarh. You must appreciate it. You may not agree with this thing. But the Government of India taking a stand saying that what is happening is wrong, I do not think it is correct.

Coming back to my supplementary, is the Government going to continue. ...*(Interruptions)*... If the Minister makes a comment, then I have to make the comments. There is no other way.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask the supplementary. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have asked the supplementary.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I have already asked the supplementary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Let the hon. Minister respond. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It is regarding the mechanism of review by the Home Secretary every three months and to have proper coordination between the States. Is that mechanism in place? Or are you going to revive it?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, with your permission, I need to respond to the reference to Salwa Judum. The question that was put by the hon. Member Mr. Raja was: Is the Government of India in favour of non-State players like Salwa Judum taking on the Left-wing extremists? My answer was carefully worded. I said that we are not in favour of any non-State players. That could be a political party. That could be Salwa Judum. That could be any one else. We don't want any non-State player to take on Left-wing extremists. We want the State to take on the Left-wing extremists. I don't know when my good friend, Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, last met the Chief Minister of Chattisgarh. I think the Chief Minister of Chattisgarh now more or less accepts my line on this. ...*(Interruptions)*... That's a different matter. ...*(Interruptions)*... That's a different matter.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I will make him talk to you.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We are in touch very regularly. Sir, as far as this review mechanism is concerned, I don't set much store by these formal reviews which are ritualistic, once in three months. We have gone far beyond that. We have involved the State Governments in drawing up plans. The plans are being drawn up in very close consultation with the State Governments. The plans are reviewed by the Chief Ministers and me. The plans are being drawn up. State plans are also being drawn up. They are integrated with the Central plan. As I said, details cannot be disclosed. But, we have a whole division and we have a military adviser now to draw up these plans. So, we have gone far beyond these ritualistic or formal quarterly consultations. Now, a joint action plan is being drawn up.

#### Highway projects in Phase-III of NHDP

\*162. DR.T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: ††

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had planned 48 highway projects in different States at a total projected cost of Rs. 47,181.08 crores in phase-III of National Highways Development Project (NHDP);

(b) if so, whether detailed project reports on these 48 projects were already ready but due to delay of taking decision by Finance Ministry, these projects could not be taken up when these were forwarded to them in 2005;

(c) if so, what were the main reasons for the Finance Ministry not taking necessary steps as required; and

(d) what steps are now being considered to take up those projects and avoid delay in future?

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The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy.