

Problem of naxalites in Jharkhand

2797. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) during the last one year how many cases of naxalite attacks have been registered in various police stations of Jharkhand;

(b) in most sensitive naxalite area, it seems bullet is not the solution and therefore Government may plan dialogues with naxalites just as the Andhra Pradesh Government;

(c) whether Government is planning any dialogue with naxalite and any healing process has taken place;

(d) if so, in which forum and what is the present status;

(e) whether naxalites basically take birth from exploitation of poor people by antisocial elements; and

(f) whether Government is keen to take up an effective programme to control naxalite activities by generating employment opportunities, financial help for self employment by way of loan etc., in core naxalite areas of Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) As per available inputs, 484 and 395 incidents of naxal violence were reported from the affected police stations in Jharkhand during 2008 and 2009 (upto 23rd July) respectively. State Governments have, from time to time, appealed to the Left Wing Extremists to abjure violence and hold talks with the Government on any issues that are of concern to them. However, Central Government does not have any information, as to whether any State Government is now engaged in any talks with the Left Wing Extremists. As far as the Central Government is concerned, it will welcome such talks between State Governments and Left Wing Extremists, provided, they abjure violence and give up their co-called "armed struggle". There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to hold talks directly with the Left Wing Extremists.

The naxalites exploit the real or perceived grievances of the people relating to inadequacies of administration, unemployment and lack of development, to generate anti-government feelings and to mobilize them in their favour.

State Government including Jharkhand implement various programmes to generate employment opportunities for all sections of society including the unemployed youth and provide assistance through various self-employment schemes in this regard, which include minimum support price for minor forest produce, vocational training to youth and financial assistance in terms of loans through various banks. Central Government supplements the efforts and resources of the States, including Jharkhand, through a wide range of ongoing schemes.

Bangladeshis settled in Mumbai unauthorisedly

2798. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Bangladeshis who have unauthorisedly settled in Mumbai at present;
- (b) whether many of them have been found to be involved in criminal cases like theft, robbery and terrorist activities; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are reports that some Bangladeshi nationals are settled unauthorisedly in Mumbai. However, as and when they are detected action is taken by the State Government to deport them under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The powers to deport foreign nationals have been vested with Central Government as well as the State Government. Moreover, a detailed procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to State Governments/UT Administrations who are implementing the same on a continuous basis.

(b) and (c) As and when such persons are detected, cases are registered against them by the local police authorities under the relevant laws. In those cases where the foreigner is arrested and action taken under the relevant Acts, the foreigner is deported/repatriated only after completion of his sentence. The foreigner is deported under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act. Case specific data in this regard is not centrally maintained.

Steps taken for internal security

2799. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken for the internal security so far;
- (b) the details discussed with each State especially with Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the decisions arrived at so far; and
- (d) the funds allocated for this purpose and recruitment of staff made for internal security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As part of an ongoing exercise, several steps have been taken and are being taken to strengthen and upgrade the capabilities of security and intelligence agencies both at the Central level and the State level, so as to meet threats to internal security of the country. These measures include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces; the CISF Act has been amended to enable deployment of CISF in joint ventures or private industrial undertakings; operationalization of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; granting legal powers to DG, NSG for requisitioning aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organising of Multi-Agency Centre in the Intelligence Bureau to enable it to function on 24X7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with all other intelligence and security agencies of the