

(c) whether it is also a fact that in those 18 districts naxalites are running parallel Government and there is no rule of law;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of action his Ministry proposes to take to curb the naxalite menace in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) On the basis of violence profile, 3 districts viz. Chandauli, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra in Uttar Pradesh have been included under Security Related Expenditure Scheme which is meant for reimbursing such expenditure incurred for anti-naxal operations by the States.

State Governments deal with various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. Central Government supplements their efforts over a wide range of schemes, both on security and development front.

UNESCO report on naxal attacks

4357. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has examined the UNESCO report figuring India among four countries that has seen a marked increase in systematic attack on schools, students and teachers between 2006 and 2009 by naxals;

(b) whether the study found India among other 18 countries where children were forcibly or voluntarily recruited from schools, or en route to or from schools by armed groups for combat operations;

(c) whether according to this report, nearly 300 schools were blown up by naxals between 2006 and 2009; and

(d) whether Government has also examined Human Rights Watch, 2008 Report, titled Dangerous Duty: Children and the Chhattisgarh Conflict?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) As per available inputs, report from Human Rights Watch titled 'Sabotaged Schooling: Naxalite attacks and Police Occupation of Schools in India's Bihar & Jharkhand States, lists 34 schools in Jharkhand and 16 in Bihar which were damaged by the Naxalites. State Governments have been directed to ensure expeditious repair/reconstruction of the damaged school buildings and greater involvement of the community in the management of the school to provide an effective and enduring protection of the schools.

Naxalites attacked 198 school buildings between 2006 and 2009 in the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Maharashtra and Orissa.

Inputs indicate that the CIP (Maoist) in the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa recruit young children from time to time. In Bihar and Jharkhand, these children are enrolled in 'Bal Dasta' and in Chhattisgarh and Orissa, the children's squad is known as 'Bal Sangham'.

Indian army training para-military forces

4358. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian army is training paramilitary forces like CRPF to deal with naxalites/terrorists in difficult terrains;

(b) whether the 62nd Battalion of CRPF which suffered heavy casualties in Dantewada recently was not trained by the Army;

(c) if so, the reasons for their deployment;

(d) whether there exists internal deficiencies in the training pattern as pointed out by the Army Chief records;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to overcome these difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) CRPF Units which have been recently inducted after August 2009 for Inter State Operations in naxal-affected areas have been given training by certain Army units.

(b) and (c) Army training was introduced for the newly inducted Battalions meant for inter State Operations in naxal affected areas after August, 2009. 62nd Battalion of CRPF was inducted in Chhattisgarh in May, 2009 as part of the annual changeover of CRPF Battalions which were placed at the disposal of the state government for long-term deployment in naxal affected areas in Chhattisgarh. As such, 62nd Battalion was not among those trained by the Army. However, Pre-induction training was imparted to all companies of 62nd Battalion before induction. Moreover, this Battalion had been deployed on anti-naxal operations in Bihar for three years before being inducted into Chhattisgarh.

(d) to (f) Training and updating of skills is a continuous process. The training curriculum is periodically reviewed to overcome the deficiencies.