

Peace Talks in J&K

†25. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks of Government with any organization or political party with regard to Jammu and Kashmir are going on;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps Government are going to take in near future with regard to J&K so that disturbances can be brought down there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Government has held two rounds of talks with the Hurriyat led by Maulana Abbas Ansari on 22-1-2004 and 27-03-2004. The Government is committed to carry forward the dialogue with all groups and shades of opinion in J&K on a sustained basis.

(c) The Government has been following a multi-pronged approach in dealing with terrorism and bringing in peace in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. The major prongs of the strategies, *inter-alia*, include (i) strengthening border management and pro-active action against terrorists with J&K (ii) accelerating the economic development and (iii) remaining open to pursue a dialogue with all groups and different shades of opinion in the State on a sustained basis in consultation with the democratically elected State Government.

Special Task Force to Deal with Naxalite Organisations

†26. SHRI PYARE LAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made by Government to bring peace in naxal affected areas of different States;

(b) whether Government are considering to set up a special task force to deal with naxalite organizations effectively; and

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

(c) the details of the naxalite organizations identified by Government and the areas of their operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The Central Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of naxalism which includes (a) having a peace dialogue by the affected States, wherever feasible with naxal groups willing to abjure violence, (b) modernization and strengthening of the State Police forces, long term deployment of Para Military forces, intensified intelligence based well-coordinated anti-naxalite operations, (c) focused attention on integrated development of the affected areas and (d) removal of socio-cultural alienation of people, gearing up of public grievances redressal system and creation of Local Resistance Groups.

(b) A Task Force on naxalism has been constituted on October 7, 2004 under the Chairmanship of Special Secretary (IS), MHA to deliberate upon the entire gamut of steps needed to deal with the menace of naxalism more effectively and in a coordinated manner.

(c) The Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)-People's War (CPML-PW) mainly operative in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal and the Maoist Communist Centre of India (MCCI) in Jharkhand, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh remain the two pre-dominant naxalite outfits accounting for more than 90% of the aggregate naxalite violence and resultant deaths. CPML-PW and MCCI have now announced their merger into one entity called the Communist Party of India (Maoist).

Raising of National Emergency Response Force

27. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to raise a National Emergency Response Force (NERF) to tackle calamities arising out of nuclear, biological or chemical disaster;