

Similarly in the year 2008, out of the total 16196 such persons who committed suicide in the country, 14145 were males whereas 2051 were females, and during the year 2009, out of the total 17368 such persons who committed suicide in the country, 14951 were males whereas 2417 were females.

Shortfall in IPS cadre strength of Orissa

2248. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a critical shortfall in the IPS cadre strength of Orissa; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry to address the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT):

(a) Yes, Sir, there is a shortfall.

(b) (i) This Ministry has finalized a scheme, the third mode of recruitment to Indian Police Service through a Limited Competition Examination. It is proposed to fill-up about 80 vacancies per year for a period of 7 years. The officers recruited as Deputy Superintendents of Police (DSPs) in States under State Police Service and Assistant Commandants in Central Para Military Forces (CRPF, BSF, ITBP, CISF and SSB) will be eligible to appear in the examination (Limited Competitive Examination).

(ii) This Ministry has increased the batch size of Directly Recruited Indian Police Service officers from 130 to 150 from the Civil Service Examination 2009.

Orissa Excise Bill, 2008 pending for President's assent

2249. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Orissa Excise Bill, 2008 has been lying with his Ministry for nearly three years for obtaining the President's assent;
- (b) if so, the reasons for such long delay; and
- (c) the date by when the assent will be obtained?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Orissa Excise Bill, 2008 has been received on 6.2.2009.

(b) and (c) The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz.

- (i) repugnancy with Central Laws,
- (ii) deviation from National or Central Policy, and
- (iii) Legal and Constitutional validity.

Whenever necessary, the Concerned State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. With a view to expeditiously arriving at a decision, discussions are also held with State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Hence no time-frame can be fixed in this behalf.

Naxal violence

2250. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise, year-wise incidents of naxal violence during 2008, 2009 and 2010, till date and deaths of civilians and security forces;
- (b) whether naxalism has socio-economic, ideological, developmental facets, which thrive on deprivation of Adivasis and exploitation of poor;
- (c) at present, how many States, districts, police stations are naxalite effected; and
- (d) whether naxalism is not only a law and order problem threatening internal security but is also a challenge to the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the country as well as war against the Nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT):

(a) Details are given in Statement (See below).

(b) to (d) During 2010 Left Wing Extremist (LWE) violence was reported from 96 districts in 11 States. Left Wing Extremism is primarily a law and order problem, but it has socio-economic dimensions too. The naxalites operate in the vacuum created by absence of administrative institutions, espouse local demands and take advantage of the disenchantment among the exploited population and offer an alternative system of governance which promises emancipation from the clutches of "exploiter class" through an "armed struggle." Naxalites also terrorise local people and have no compunction in terrorizing/killing people, including tribals, who they feel do not subscribe to their views.