

Abductions by Naxals to get their demands fulfilled

†*472. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that naxalites have started abducting some people from naxal affected areas to get their demands fulfilled, causing new problems;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents of getting the demands fulfilled by abducting people by naxalites during the last three years;

(c) the number of naxalites, common citizens and security personnel got killed in naxal attacks during the last three years;

(d) the details of the steps taken to control naxalism during the last three years; and

(e) whether the steps taken by Central Government to tackle the problem of naxalism have failed to produce results as per expectations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) The detail of civilians abducted by Left Wing Extremists in the last three years is at Statement-I (*See* below). It is a fact that the CPI (Maoist) are resorting to large scale abductions in their areas of influence. However, only high profile abductions are widely reported. In the recent past, the CPI (Maoist) abducted two Italian nationals, Mr. Paolo Bosusco and Mr. Claudio Colangelo on 14.3.2012 from Daringibadi P.S. of Kandhamal District of Odisha. Subsequently, Shri Jhina Hikaka, MLA, Laxmipur, District Koraput, Odisha was abducted on the night intervening March 23-24, 2012. The District Magistrate of Sukma District in Chhattisgarh, Shri Alex Paul Menon was abducted by the CPI (Maoist) on 21.4.2012. In the year 2011, the Collector of Malkangiri District in Odisha, Shri Vineel Krishna, was also kidnapped by the CPI (Maoist) on 16.2.2011. The abduction of young and pro-active Collectors, elected representatives and foreign tourists, etc. is a clear indication of the changing nature of Maoist insurgency. The kidnapping of civilian non-combatants and even foreigners is indicative of the facts the Maoists are using terrorist tactics to get their demands fulfilled by the State Governments. Usually, the main demand of the CPI (Maoist) includes release of their jailed cadres, especially relatives of their important leaders. The abduction of civil administration officials indicates a determined effort on the part of the CPI (Maoist) to stall development process in affected districts. They seek to prevent poor and marginalized sections of

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the society in their areas of dominance from joining the mainstream development process. Such action by the CPI (Maoist) will not deter the Government from its determination to continue with its efforts to combat Left Wing Extremism in a holistic manner.

(c) The detail of naxals, civilians and security personnel killed in LWE violence during last three years is at Statement-II. (*See below*)

(d) to (e) The Government of India has adopted a two-pronged strategy of development and security related measures to address the situation. In addition, emphasis is also laid on ensuring rights of Adivasis under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and improvement in governance in LWE affected areas. As regards security related measures, the Government of India has deployed 78 Battalions of Central Armed Police Forces in LWE affected States. The security expenditure incurred on anti-naxal operations in 103 districts of LWE affected States is being reimbursed by the Government of India under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. The Government of India also provides financial assistance to the State Governments under the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) for critical infrastructure needed to facilitate operations by the security forces. The Ministry of Home Affairs is also providing financial assistance to the State Governments to raise India Reserve Battalions and Counter-Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist schools. Helicopters are also provided for anti-naxal operations. The Government is also implementing a scheme for building 400 fortified police stations in LWE affected States. It is the endeavour of the Ministry of Home Affairs to assist the State Governments in building capacities to effectively combat LWE. In addition to security measures, there is a realization that development and governance in these areas needs to be addressed. Hence, there is an emphasis on schemes like the Integrated Action Plan and close monitoring of implementation of flagship schemes in LWE affected districts. There is a degree of consensus on this two-pronged approach in all the LWE affected States.

In the long-term, it is necessary to communicate to the people the consequences of CPI (Maoist) ideology which puts a premium on violence, killing, destruction of infrastructure, indiscriminate use of landmines targeting even civilians, sabotage of passenger trains and kidnapping of civilian non-combatants and such other atrocities. Once the people recognize the futility of the violent path adopted by the CPI (Maoist), a sustained development and security oriented approach will yield the desired results.

Statement - I

State-wise incidents of abduction by the CPI (Maoist)

State	2009			2010			2011			2012 (up to April 17)		
	Incidents	No. of persons abducted	No. of abducted persons killed	Incidents	No. of persons abducted	No. of abducted persons killed	Incidents	No. of persons abducted	No. of abducted persons killed	Incidents	No. of persons abducted	No. of abducted persons killed
Andhra Pradesh	2	2	1	9	15	2	6	7	1	1	1	0
Bihar	12	25	8	33	75	5	34	87	3	7	9	2
Chhattisgarh	56	121	33	68	161	36	39	73	22	17	29	3
Jharkhand	43	90	13	39	100	6	47	85	11	19	31	2
Maharashtra	7	38	4	6	9	0	10	14	5	3	3	2
Odisha	15	38	0	12	52	5	23	41	8	8	15	2
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	38	65	34	53	74	59	15	21	13	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	174	380	93	223	490	113	175	329	64	55	88	11

Written Answers to

[9 MAY, 2012]

Starred Questions

51

Statement - II

Details of naxals killed, civilians killed and security forces killed during last three years

State	2009			2010			2011			2012 (up to 30th April)		
	Naxals killed	Civilians killed	SF killed	Naxals killed	Civilians killed	SF killed	Naxals killed	Civilians killed	SF killed	Naxals killed	Civilians killed	SF killed
Andhra Pradesh	17	18	0	13	24	0	4	9	0	1	2	1
Bihar	2	47	25	5	72	25	14	60	3	3	10	0
Chhattisgarh	142	163	127	83	171	172	34	124	80	3	16	15
Jharkhand	31	140	68	15	132	25	16	149	33	2	55	21
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	4	41	52	3	35	10	3	44	10	1	12	14
Odisha	14	36	31	10	62	17	23	39	14	4	6	10
Uttar Pradesh	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	8	144	14	42	223	35	5	41	2	1	0	0
Others	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	219	591	317	172	720	285	99	467	142	15	101	61

SF: Security Forces