Headquarters at Patiala, Allahabad, Udaipur, Kolkata, Thanjavur, Nagpur and Dimapur have been set up to preserve, promote and disseminate the traditional folk arts and culture of the Country. Uttarakhand is in the ambit of North Zone Cultural Centre and North Central Zone Cultural Centre. Chhattisgarh is in the ambit of South Central Zone Cultural Centre and Jharkhand is in the ambit of Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre. The 7 ZCCs have been implementing the following schemes to promote various folk dance forms:-

i. National Cultural Exchange Programme.

ii. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme.

iii. Young Talented Artistes Scheme.

iv. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms.

v. Loktarang—National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE - the Festival of the North East.

(d) Details of NGOs working in the field of culture are not centrally maintained.

Amending Section 171 (b) of IPC

1149. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Home Ministry has been asked by the Law Ministry, seeking issue of an ordinance to amend IPC Section 171 (B) under which the bribe giver is booked, to make it a cognizable offence under Election Commission;

(b) if so, whether the proposed amendment shall take place in the present session of Parliament; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Law and Justice forwarded a draft Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 2012 to the Ministry of Home Affairs on 25.1.2012 with seeks to amend First Schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to make bribery under Section 171B/171E of IPC cognizable. Since the Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure fall in the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and are administered by the State

Governments, the comments/views of the State Governments/UT Administrations have been sought on the proposal. No time frame can be fixed in this regard.

Naxalites attacks

1150. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Naxal attacks in 2011 and 2012 till July in the country;

(b) how many security personnel and tribals have been killed in such attacks;

(c) whether Naxals have changed their strategy in selection of targets, method of attack and weaponry; and

(d) what is Government's approach in face of changed strategy by Naxals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) In the year 2011, 1760 incidents of LWE violence were reported which resulted in death of 611 civilians/security forces personnel. In 2012 (up to July 31), 950 incidents of LWE violence have been reported resulting in the death of 278 civilians/security forces personnel.

(b) A total number of 142 security personnel were martyred in 2011 and 85 security personnel have been martyred in 2012 (up to July 31). The majority of civilians killed by the Maoists are tribals.

(c) Yes, Sir. Some of the new tactics include:

1. Using women and children as human-shields during exchange of fire with the security forces.
2. Increased use of area weapons like mortars and use of Molotov cocktails through country-made launchers.
3. Large-scale use of 'Jan-militia' members for IED-based warfare.
4. Increased use of small 'Action -teams' for select assassinations.
5. Use of better communication equipments smuggled from abroad.
6. Using terrorist tactics like kidnappings to get their cadres released.
7. Attempts to link-up with North-East insurgent outfits for supply of arms and ammunition.