

approach in dealing with Left Wing Extremism (LWE) in the areas of security, development, ensuring good governance and public perception management. The State Governments specifically deal with various issues related to LWE activities in the States. The Central Government monitors the situation closely and supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes on both the security and development fronts. At present, the Central Government has deployed 67 Bns of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) in the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha to assist the State Police Forces of these States in dealing with the problem of LWE. These States have been sanctioned 14 Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorist (CIAT) Schools. Funds have also been allocated to these States for raising India Reserve Bns (Bihar-03Bns; Chhattisgarh-07Bns; Jharkhand-05Bns, Odisha-06Bns). These States have also been sanctioned Specialised India Reserve Bns (Bihar-01Bn; Chhattisgarh-02Bns; Jharkhand-02Bns, Odisha-03Bns). In addition, the Central Government provides financial assistance for capacity building of States through Schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), the Scheme for Construction/ Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations etc.

The Central Government has approved extension of the Scheme for Special Infrastructure (SIS) for the LWE affected States in the Twelfth Five Year Plan with an added objective of funding infrastructure, training, weaponry, equipment and vehicles for upgradation and filling critical infrastructure gaps of Special Forces of the LWE affected States with a total cost of Rs. 373 crore comprising Rs. 280 crore as Central Share and Rs. 93 crore as State Government Share on a 75 (Central): 25 (State) funding pattern with focus on the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha.

Revoking AFSPA in Manipur

398. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Supreme Court appointed Judicial Commission has stated that the continuation of Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) is a mockery of the law as it has been abused and is largely ineffective in tackling insurgency in Manipur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and in such a situation whether Government is considering a proposal to revoke the said Act in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) In the context of the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) viz. WP (Crl) No. 129 of 2012 filed in Supreme Court alleging extra judicial killings in Manipur through fake encounters by the State Police and Security Forces during the past, the Supreme Court vide its order dated 4.1.2013 constituted a three-member Commission headed by Justice N. Santosh Hegde to probe the six cases of alleged fake encounters. The Commission has submitted its report to the Supreme Court on 1.4.2013 which is yet to be made public. The matter is sub-judice.

Unpreparedness to deal with natural calamities

399. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) is not equipped to deal with natural calamities even after eight years of its existence;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the NDMA could play any commendable role in dealing with the floods that ravaged Uttarakhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for management of disaster rests with the State Government concerned. The institutional mechanism put in place at the Centre, State and district levels helps States to manage disasters in an effective manner. As per Disaster Management Act, 2005, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has the responsibility for laying down policies, plans and guidelines for disaster management for ensuring timely and effective response to disaster.

Further, as per the DM Act, 2005 National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)