

Return of Kashmiri Hindus to their homes

317. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of the Kashmiri Hindu refugees since it occurred in early nineties and where they are living and whether Government has been providing them any help; and
- (b) how Government envisage to chart out plans for their safe and honourable return to their homes in the valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) Due to onset of militancy in 1990, most of the Kashmiri Pandit families along with some families of Sikhs and Muslims migrated from Kashmir Valley [total of about 57,000 families] to Jammu, Delhi and other places of the country.

At present there are about 60452 registered Kashmiri migrant families in the country. About 38,119 registered Kashmiri migrant families are residing in Jammu and about 19,338 registered Kashmiri migrant families are living in Delhi and besides Jammu and Delhi, about 1995 families are settled in other States. The Jammu and Kashmir Government has provided registration facilities for unregistered families living in Jammu and Kashmir at Jammu [Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner (M)'s Office, Canal Road, Jammu] and for migrants living outside Jammu and Kashmir at Delhi [Resident Commissioner's Office, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi].

At present, the Government has been providing cash relief of ₹1650/- per head per month (maximum ₹ 6600/- per family per month) plus dry ration (9 Kg. Rice, 2 Kg. Atta per soul per month and 1 Kg. Sugar per family per month) to eligible 17,248 families living in Jammu. Expenditure in this respect (approx. ₹ 136 Crore per annum) is being reimbursed by MHA under Security Related Expenditure (Return & Rehabilitation) -SRE (R&R).

The Government of NCT of Delhi is also providing cash relief of ₹ 1650/- per head per month (maximum ₹ 6600/- per family per month) to eligible 3,385 families from their own budget.

Other States are providing relief as per scales fixed by them from their own budget. The Government has advised these states also to provide relief at the rate of Jammu and Kashmir State.

Apart from the Cash Relief, the Government has announced various Packages from time to time for the Kashmiri Migrants:

- Under Prime Minister's Package 2004, 5242 two room tenements have been constructed in Jammu at four locations [Purkhoo, Muthi, Nagrota and Jagti] and have been allotted to the migrants, who were living in various one room tenements, Government Buildings, Temples etc. in Jammu. Further, 200 flats

have been constructed at Sheikhpora in Budgam district (Kashmir Valley) and have been allotted to the migrants on sharing basis, who have joined the Government service under employment component of Prime Minister's Package 2008. Out of these 200 flats, 31 flats have also been allotted to the local migrants (who migrated from their native places to other places within the Kashmir Valley).

- Under the Prime Minister Package announced in the year 2008, one family has returned to the Valley availing the benefit of ₹7.5 Lakh for construction of house. 1474 State Government jobs have been provided to the migrant youths and 505 Transit accommodation have been constructed in the Kashmir Valley [Vessu (Kulgam)-250, Khanpur (Baramulla)- 130, Hawal (Pulwama)-65, Kupwara-60] and allotted to newly appointed migrant employees.

(b) It has been the Government's stated Policy to provide various rehabilitation facilities to the Kashmiri migrants and to create an environment conducive enough to make them return to the Valley. The Government have announced a Comprehensive Package amounting to Rs. 1618.40 Crore in the year 2008 for return and Rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants, which provides for many comprehensive facilities for the migrants *e.g.* financial assistance for purchase/construction of houses, repair/renovation of damaged houses and dilapidated./unused house, construction of transit accommodation, Continuations of Cash relief to migrants, students scholarship, Employment, Assistance to the Agriculturists and Horticulturist and Waiver of interest on unpaid loan etc.

The review of such plans and packages is a continuous process and will continue to remain so in order to remove the bottlenecks and shortcomings, if any.

New policy to combat menace of Naxalism/Left Wing Extremism

318. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has devised a new and more effective policy to combat the menace of Naxalism/Left Wing Extremism; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) The Central Government has adopted an integrated approach to deal with the menace of Left Wing Extremism (LWE) in the areas of security, development, enforcing rights and entitlements of local communities, 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 will closely monitor the situation and supplement the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes on both the security and development fronts. The underlying philosophy is to enhance the capacity of the State Governments to tackle the LWE menace in a concerted manner.