

Government of India, attended the 6th Meeting of SAARC Ministers of Interior/Home, which was held at Kathmandu, Nepal on 19th September, 2014.

(c) to (e) The Home Minister expressed India's concern about terrorism, which is driven by internal, regional and international factors within and across national boundaries. It was reiterated that India is also concerned by the new threats of extremism, terrorism and violence that affect the SAARC countries. The Home Minister also articulated India's commitment to implementing the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism and its Additional Protocol. The issue of terrorism was only discussed in the context of the SAARC Regional Convention on Suppression of Terrorism and its Additional Protocol and hence no Resolution was passed.

#### **New Amnesty Policy for former militants**

1923. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated a new National Amnesty Policy for former militants;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve upon and review the rehabilitation policy with different perspectives including those of State Governments, security agencies and the police forces ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) to (c) The Central Government is implementing a scheme for surrender-cum-rehabilitation of militants/insurgents of North-Eastern Region *w.e.f.* 1.4.1998. This scheme was revised in 1.4.2005. The objective of the Scheme is to wean away the misguided youth and hardcore militants who have strayed into the fold of militancy and later find themselves trapped into that net. The Scheme also seeks to ensure that the militants, who have surrendered, do not find it attractive to join militancy again. Besides, the Government is also implementing a special scheme for surrender-cum-rehabilitation of militants for the State of Manipur *w.e.f.* 1.12.2012. As per revised policy of surrender-cum-rehabilitation, one time grant/money, monthly stipend, incentives for weapons etc. are given to the surrenderees as a rehabilitation package. The surrenderees are initially lodged in rehabilitation camps where they are imparted training in a trade/vocation of their liking or befitting their aptitude. Pursuant to this policy of the Government, total 8126 cadres of various insurgent groups of NE Region have surrendered during the period 2005 to 2014 (up to 30.11.2014) for joining the mainstream of the society.

Besides, the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir and Left Wing Extremists (LWE) affected States have their own surrender-cum-rehabilitation policies.

**Incidents of communal violence**

1924. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that incidents of communal violence in the country are increasing;

(b) if so, the details of communal violence in different States during the last one year and how they compare with the last three years; and

(c) whether Government will consider passing Communal Violence Bill at the earliest and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) As per available reports, the State-wise details of incidents of communal violence in the country, persons killed/injured therein reported during the current year (January-October, 2014) and during the last three years are at given in Statement (*See* below). There is a decline of 19% in the incidents of communal nature in the country during the current year (January-October, 2014) in comparison to the corresponding period in 2013.

(c) A Bill titled “The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005” was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 5.12.2005. Despite Notices on several occasions, the Bill could not be taken up for consideration on those occasions. Subsequently, a new Bill titled “The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2013” was prepared. Notices for the introduction of the said Bill and withdrawal of earlier Bill titled “The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005” were given on 17.12.2013 and 20.1.2014 in the Rajya Sabha. The House after a discussion in the Rajya Sabha on 5.2.2014, deferred the introduction of the Bill titled “The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014”. However, the Bill titled “The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005” was withdrawn on 5.2.2014.