

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons cited for the increase in extremism and terrorism in the last four years; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism and to strengthen and re-organize Multi-Agency Centre in sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) The Government has established four Regional Hubs of National Security Guard (NSG) at Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai. These hubs have been operationalized on 30th June/1st July, 2009. Government has approved reinforcement of these regional Hubs and sanction order has been issued on 31.3.2014 for augmenting the strength from 241 to 460 personnel in each hub.

(c) and (d) The violence figures have come down in major threats like terrorism in the hinterland and the LWE affected States and overall internal security situation in the country is under control. Steps have been taken to strengthen and upgrade the capabilities of intelligence agencies both at the Central and the State level, including strengthening of the Multi-Agency Centre (MAC) in the Intelligence Bureau and Subsidiary Multi Agency Centres (SMAC) in the States.

Security personnel and civilians killed in Maoist attacks

†369. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government considers Maoism/Naxalism as the biggest threat to internal security;

(b) if so, the details of steps being taken to deal with it;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of number of security personnel and civilians who fell victim to Maoist attacks since January, 2014 thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) The Left Wing Extremism is considered to be the biggest threat to the internal security of the country.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The Central Government has a four pronged strategy to tackle LWE insurgency - Security Related Measures; Development Related Measures; Ensuring Rights and Entitlements of Local Communities and Public Perception Management, wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes and measures.

In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), the Government of India provides assistance for capacity building of the states through schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme(SIS), the Construction/ Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations Scheme etc. In addition, other security related interventions include providing helicopters to States, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) schools, assistance to raise India Reserve Battalions (IRB), modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF scheme) etc.

On the development front, the Central Government is implementing special schemes for LWE affected areas like the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Scheme (in place of old Integrated Action Plan), the Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) etc.

To ensure Rights and Entitlements of local communities, the Central Government has enacted the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 to recognise and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers, who have been residing in such forests for generations, but whose rights could not be recorded. The Rules were notified on 01.01.2008 have been further amended on 06.09.2012 to ensure better implementation. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have also issued comprehensive guidelines on 12.07.2012 on issues relating to implementation of the Act.

Under Public Perception Management, the Central Government is implementing the Media Plan to convey the Government's view to the people of LWE affected areas through the Media.

It is the belief of the Government of India that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance are the effective instrumentalities to combat LWE insurgency in the long-term.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The state-wise details of security forces killed and civilians killed during 1st January 2014 to 15th November 2014 are given below:

State	Civilians killed	Security Forces killed
Andhra Pradesh	4	0
Bihar	24	6
Chhattisgarh	48	44
Jharkhand	77	8
Maharashtra	15	12
Odisha	25	0
Telangana	4	1
TOTAL	197	71

Violence against women and children

370. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been growing incidents of violence against women and children in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such crimes reported during the last two years, yearwise and State-wise;

(c) the action taken by Government to prevent such crimes and to punish the guilty;

(d) whether Government is proposing to amend the relevant laws in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) As per data available with the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), there has been increase in cases of crimes registered against women and children in the years 2012 and 2013 respectively. State/UT wise details on total crimes including cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted, persons convicted and conviction rate under the crimes against women and children during 2011-2013 are given in Annexure. [See Appendix 233 Annexure No.1]

(c) to (e) The President of India on 2nd April, 2013 has consented to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, which has come into force since 3rd Feb, 2013 on crimes against women. It has enhanced punishment for crimes like rape, sexual harassment,