THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (e) There are reports that some Bangladeshi nationals are able to manage to enter into the country illegally despite several checks and control measures taken along the International border. Since entry of such illegal Bangladeshi national into the country is clandestine and surreptitious, it is not possible to have accurate data of such illegal Bangladeshi nationals. The powers of identification and deportation of illegally staying foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals have been delegated to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The Government has set up 36 Foreigners Tribunals in the State of Assam for detection and deportation of illegal immigrants. Besides, additional 64 number of Foreigners Tribunals have been sanctioned in June, 2013 by the Governments of India for setting up in the State of Assam.

In order to curb illegal influx into the country several measures have been taken by the Government which include strengthening of BSF and equipping them with modern and sophisticated equipment/gadgets; raising of additional battalions of BSF; reduction of gaps between border outposts; intensification of patrolling; accelerated programme of construction of border roads and border fencing; provision of surveillance equipments etc.

During the last three years (2012, 2013 and 2014) 14,254 cases were referred to the Tribunals for opinion, out of which Tribunals had disposed of 1809 Cases, declaring 396 number of persons as illegal migrants. 112 illegal Bangladeshi nationals have been deported to Bangladesh during the said period.

Incidents of naxal attacks

- 210. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether incidents of naxal attacks have increased in the naxal affected States during the last three months;
- (b) if so, the number of such incidents occurred during the last three months, State-wise;
- (c) the number of para-military personnel and civilian killed in these attacks during the aforesaid period; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Union Government to eliminate naxalism from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An increase

has been noticed in the incidents of LWE violence in the country during the last three months *i.e* from November, 2014 to January, 2015. The State-wise details of the number of incidents of LWE violence during this period are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

- (c) The State-wise details of the number of security forces personnel killed including para-military personnel killed and civilians killed in these incidents during the aforesaid period are given in Statement-II (See below).
- (d) 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 1.01.2008 have been further amended on 6.09.2012 to ensure better implementation. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has 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 belief of the Government that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance are the effective instrumentalities to combat LWE insurgency in long term.

State-wise details of the number of incidents of LWE violence during the last three months

| State | November, 2014 | December, 2014 | January, 2015 | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 2 | 2 | |
| Bihar | 4 | 10 | 12 | |
| Chhattisgarh | 31 | 24 | 80 | |
| Jharkhand | 25 | 36 | 24 | |
| Kerala | 2 | 5 | 3 | |
| Maharashtra | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Odisha | 3 | 4 | 9 | |
| Telangana | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Total | 68 | 87 | 137 | |

Statement-II

State-wise details of the number of security forces personnel killed including para-military personnel killed and civilians killed during the last three months

| State | November, 2014 | | December, 2014 | | January, 2015 | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | SFs killed | Civilians killed | SFs killed | Civilians killed | SFs killed | Civilians killed |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bihar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Chhattisgarh | 0 | 2 | 15 (15- CAPF) | 2 | 4 (4-State Police) | 8 |
| Jharkhand | 0 | 7 | 1 (1-State Police) | 13 | 2 (2-State Police) | 9 |
| Kerala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maharashtra | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Odisha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Telangana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 11 | 16 | 18 | 6 | 19 |