

RAJYA SABHA

***SYNOPSIS OF DEBATE**

(Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

Thursday, April 15, 2010/ Chaitra 25, 1932 (Saka)

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honøble Members, on behalf of the whole House and on my own behalf, I extend a very cordial welcome to the newly elected/re-elected and nominated Members of this House.

Members, who are new to this House, I am sure, familiarize themselves with Parliamentary practices and procedures, and use them to enrich the proceedings of the House. We look forward to them for their valuable contribution in making the functioning of Parliamentary democracy more effective, and enhancing the dignity and prestige of this august House.

I once again welcome the Members who have joined us and wish them all the best.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Honøble Members, it is with utmost grief and sorrow that I refer to the tragic demise of Mr. Lech Kaczynski, President of Poland, Madam Maria Kaczynska and other senior Polish

***This Synopsis is not an authoritative record of the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha.**

officials in a plane crash on the 10th of April, 2010. We mourn the loss of an outstanding statesman who was personally committed to promoting good relations between Poland and India.

I am sure, the whole House will join me in conveying its sincere condolences to His Excellency, Mr. Bronislaw Komorowski, Marshal (Speaker) of the Sejm, who has assumed duties of the President, the Members of the Sejm and the Senate of the Republic of Poland and to the people of Poland.

(One minute's silence was observed as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.)

**OBSERVANCE OF SILENCE TO THE MEMORY OF CRPF
PERSONNEL KILLED IN DANTEWADA**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I request the members to stand in silence to pay homage to the CRPF personnel killed in Dantewada.

(One minute's silence was observed as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.)

STATEMENT BY MINISTER AND DISCUSSION THEREON

**Maoist attack on CRPF Personnel in Dantewada district of
Chhattisgarh**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): At the request of the Government of Chhattisgarh, 141 companies of Central Para-military Forces (CPMFs) have been deployed in that State for anti-naxal operations over a period of time. The 62nd Battalion of the CRPF was deployed in March-April, 2009, to replace the 55th Battalion. Earlier, the 62nd Battalion had been deployed in Bihar and had gained experience in anti-naxal operations.

A joint decision was taken by IG (Bastar) Shri Longkumar, DIG (Dantewada), Shri S.R.P. Kalluri and DIG (CRPF) Shri Nalin Parbhat to undertake an Area Domination exercise (AD Ops), including night halts, over three days. The actual deployment was left to be decided by SP (Dantewada) Shri Amresh Mishra and the Commandant of the Battalion. An 81-strong force, drawn from platoons belonging to the 'A', 'C' and 'G' companies of the 62nd Battalion was instructed to undertake the exercise between April 4 and April 6, 2010. It is reported that the force undertook the exercise. A Deputy Commandant and an Assistant Commandant accompanied the force. A Head Constable of the civil police also accompanied the force.

At about 0550 hours on April 6, 2010, the force came under heavy fire from the naxalites. Upon receiving a wireless message of the attack at about 0600 hours, the Commandant of the 62nd Battalion along with 30 men rushed to the place of the incident. They also came under fire three kilometres short of the actual place of the incident. Simultaneously, another party led by Inspector Wagdi of the 62nd Battalion moved from Chintalnar with reinforcements towards the place of the incident but that party also came under fire, just outside Chintalnar.

Preliminary enquiries have revealed that the deaths were caused largely due to bullet injuries, crude bombs and grenades. Seventy-four men of the CRPF, one Head Constable of the civil police and one driver of the reinforcement party lost their lives. Seventy-five weapons were also lost to the naxalites. Only the post mortem reports and a thorough inquiry, including de-briefing of the injured jawans, would fully establish the sequence of events and the facts.

The three companies concerned had undergone pre-induction training before they were inducted in that area.

Anti-naxal operations are being conducted in accordance with the policy deliberated and agreed upon at several meetings with Chief Ministers of the affected States. The two pillars of the policy are calibrated police action and development. Central Para Military

Forces have been provided to the affected States, including Chhattisgarh, to help the State Governments carry out counter-insurgency operations, regain control over areas dominated by the naxalites, restore the civil administration and re-start development work. The State Governments, therefore, have the primary responsibility. The Central Government stands ready and is willing to assist the State Governments and to coordinate inter-State operations. I may point out that, because the security forces are deployed in areas populated by the Scheduled Tribes, a number of restrictions have been placed on the operations of Central Para Military Forces.

Let us not forget that the goal of the naxalites is to overthrow the established authority of the Government through armed liberation struggle. The State has a legitimate right to deploy its security forces to resist, apprehend and, if necessary, neutralize militants who are determined to strike at the very roots of our nation.

Our call to the CPI(Maoist) for talks was made in the hope that there will be a sincere response from them. The only condition is that the CPI (Maoist) must abjure violence.

I visited Chhattisgarh on April 7, 2010. I paid homage to the brave jawans and officers who had laid down their lives. Upon my return, we have instituted an inquiry into this grave incident. Shri E.N. Ram Mohan, IPS (Retd.) has been appointed as the one-man Inquiry Committee. He has been requested to submit his report in two weeks. I would submit to the House that we should await the report of the Inquiry Committee before reaching any final conclusions.

On an earlier occasion, I had said that to counter the menace of Naxalism we need a 'strong head, a stronger heart and enormous staying power.' I believe that the Government has all three qualities. Even as we grieve the loss of lives, I appeal to this House- and through this House to the people of India- that we should remain calm, hold our nerve and stay on the course that we had carefully chosen since October 2009.

THE LEADER OF OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): We all condemn the brutal attack on our security forces in which 75 of our security personnel were killed. Chhattisgarh has been seized of the Maoist problem for the last several years. This problem is very serious and enormous because the Maoist movement has been militarized. The issue has been discussed with the Government which says that only social and economic development will resolve the problem. The stand of the Government is not realistic as the Maoists are present, at least, in 220 districts of the country. It cannot be resolved by a Satyagrah.

Actually, we have not understood the seriousness of the problem. We will have to fight with a strong head and a strong heart so as to eradicate the curse of Maoism. For this, the Opposition, the Government and the entire country are united because we are not going to dilute the battle against the Maoism. The political parties have shown their maturity and statesmanship by saying that they are all united to fight against violence. The Government is making baffling statement about the presence of the Maoists. I think that the militarized movement of the Maoists will have to be fought as a law and order problem.

In operations of this kind, security forces may even need air support for the purposes of surveillance and adding to the strength of the security forces. Even before statements have appeared of we find statements coming out saying that it shall not be provided. If that is the kind of approach, then my advice and suggestion to the honøble Home Minister, is that he is responsible for this countryø internal security. This was a set back. India cannot afford to lose this battle and, therefore, this battle must be led and we in the Opposition stand shoulder to shoulder with this Government in order to fight Maoism, provided the Government is willing to do so.

This is not just a matter about economic disparity and poverty. If every citizen who considers himself a havenotø goes and picks up a gun then we should stop thinking about keeping this country together, and in terms of saving our parliamentary democracy. This is a

political movement lead by ideologically hard individuals, who want to overthrow India's parliamentary democracy by the use of violence. This is, in fact, the Maoist movement. They build up secluded areas of dominance our armed forces and security forces will not be able to enter there. In these areas, 220 districts particularly those 90 districts are under their strong control where every employee who earns the salary every shopkeeper, every farmer and every contractor has to give them a tax. In their areas opium cultivation is their source of revenue, they end up collecting Rs.1,500 crores every year. On the strength of this money they start hiring cadres, which is no longer ideological as they find young unemployed youths, some of whom who are frustrated for lack of opportunities.

Certainly, everybody is entitled to livelihood. One may be very critical of some schemes of the Government. But there are some schemes on which there is a larger national consensus, they have been continuing Government to Government. After all, our economy is growing by nine per cent. It can be checked up that even the money under these schemes reaches some of these secluded areas and the Government's money which is meant for the poor is extorted and taken out and used in order to perpetuate the Maoist Movement.

We must remember that a political problem or a social problem also has a violent content, the law and order component does not disappear. It is also important to remember that besides social and economic activity and besides the security action, we also need to fight them ideologically. We have to go and tell this to the poor people.

We need a huge amount of coordination between the Centre and the States. We do not need merely allegations flying at each other and embarrass each other. The States may be ruled by different parties, the Centre may be ruled by different parties. This is one issue on which these ideological barriers between democratic parties will have to fall. Therefore, we need to certainly coordinate this entire action.

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO : While we condemn any kind of violence but that same time we would like to see the very reasons of this violence. There is a difference between a policy and the formulation of a policy. Our party is totally committed to the poor and tribal welfare. When we won political independence it is we who vied with each other to tell that independence has no meaning unless there is economic and social content. These Naxal friends must understand that their capabilities will be overtaken by the potential of their State power.

We in Andhra Pradesh have been tackling this issue. In Andhra, when we were fighting, we were insisting they must give up arms and come to table. The hon'ble Home Minister said if the offer of talk was not responded, it would be a deadlock. But, it is to be seen that this is a critical and sensitive issue. So we need to persuade and bring them on table so that we, as representatives of this country, are able to solve the problem.

Dantewada is one issue and Naxalism, is entirely different issue. We know that in Dantewada there was lack of coordination. We know that the forces were ill-trained or ill-equipped and that will be looked after.

To my mind, there cannot be a greater issue than 'man' Any issue or any political theory has to have the 'man' at the centre stage. This 'man' is one who does not have access to development. The moment talks begin, the entire remote areas of which have been talked about would be looking at the Government.

The Party has a right to decide what its priorities should be. After getting involved in the development process, let us talk to them as to how they should reach the people. As far as law and order is concerned, if there is any failure, the Government knows its job. Threat perception is different from violence itself. They are recruiting the people. Why not we have all these forests guards appointed in the rural areas. We have appointed 17,000 Forests Guards in Andhra at one go. We have distributed 500 lakh acres of lands and we have appointed something like 7,000 to 8,000 Road Guards in tribal areas.

We are trying to divert the frustrated youths who would have otherwise been attracted to these kinds of activities.

As far as Dantewada incident is concerned, we have to look into that. First, take the remote areas development programmes. After that, call them for talks and give them a message as to what we are trying to do and what we are doing to reach the people and the stakeholders in those areas. What is required is how many acres have been distributed and how many areas have been covered under the Welfare Special Package Scheme. In Jharkhand you have given the land to the forest dwellers. Some rich fellow from somewhere comes and claims that there is coal beneath and so it belongs to Centre. Now, the question whether the land belongs to the tribal or the coal belongs to you has to be decided first. It is the duty of the Government to solve these difficulties. We need to revisit the policies, time and again.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I would like to highlight right now is that the Dantewada incident is not an incident in isolation. This is happening as a part of a policy and as a part of developments and activities that have intensified since the General Elections in 2009. There are many States where this current problem is persisting. Unless we have a unified approach on how to tackle this issue, we cannot succeed. There is a fundamental contradiction that is feeding the growth of such Maoist violence in our country and that contradiction lies within the Central Government and the Union Cabinet of Ministers itself. Why is it that after 30 years this Movement came into existence and Maoist violence has shown and reared its head in Bengal again. That is the point that this country must understand. Today if we think of combating Maoism without an ideological battle, it can never succeed. The question of ideological battle rests on the basic fact that social transformation in India is necessary.

You require a co-ordinate approach between all these States, where such incidents happen, if you want to solve this problem. And, that requires a strong political will. In Tripura, they have tackled it by a combination of a political approach and a political will using the law

and order measures and addressing the most important issue of development. Look at the area where all these activities are taking place. This is one of the richest areas in terms of mineral resources in our country. Privatization of mining activities in the areas which are predominantly inhabited by tribal people has only added to the woes of the people there. Therefore, what is required is to look into the policies and at least, try and understand why we oppose the privatization of these mines. You will have to address all the three-law and order, a political will and a political battle against them and address the developmental issues of the concerned population there.

Law and order is a State subject, and the State Government's primary responsibility. But when a law and order problem spreads beyond the borders of a particular State the task of the Centre in coordinating these actions of the State Governments become important. The Central Government should assist the State Governments and to coordinate the inter-State operations in stead of using the rhetoric. We have made one appeal to the naxalites since they formed their party to let the people decide whether we are right or you are right. Mao's name is being grossly misused by these forces. Constitution provides one man with one vote and one vote with one value. But our social conditions have not created one man with one value. If we want to tackle the problem of extremism, we will have to have a very serious re-look on the concept of this neo-liberal economic reforms, that is generating such a situation. We will urge upon the Government to immediately inform us what is their decision with the people within their Union Cabinet who are providing both protection the Maoists. Unless we take a firm, decisive step in that direction, we cannot succeed in combating this menace.

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA AGRAWAL, making his maiden speech, said: The problem of Dantewara is not the problem of Dantewara alone. It is gradually spreading through out the country. If it is not resolved in time, it is sure that terrorists would join it and it would not be easy for the government to tackle it. It is clear policy of our party and our leader that we are not in favour of Maoism and Naxalism. Government could not show its capability to take any

decision. There is no clear policy in the statement of the Home Minister. If it is because of poverty of unemployment that any development did not take place there, we should consider as to why all that happened. Why could not we implement the policies in spite of being in power for years? Take some strong steps. Our party is in support thereof. A statement was made that the Chief Minister of the State is responsible for it. This is nothing but politicising the issue. In Uttar Pradesh too, four or five districts were afflicted with it. We overcame the same by alleviating poverty, social reforms and providing employment. There should be will-power for it. 76 persons were martyred because of intelligence failure. There should be mutual co-ordination rather than leveling allegations. There is difference of opinion among Congress Leaders. The Maoists want to capture the throne. If they want to fight with the government with full force, Government should also come forward to fight back with them with a will-power. We want to know as to what decision government is going to take. We want a political decision to be taken. It is an issue of security and the people are taking it seriously. Once they tested the power, there would be no resolution to the problem of Maoism. Security of the country is our foremost duty. We shall oppose any policy being dilly-dallying, compromising and indecisiveness.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: The incident of Dantewara has stunned the country and the morale of security forces has been affected. The naxal problem cannot be resolved by divided mind, double tongue and chicken heartedness. Our Home Minister should act more and talk less like Sardar Ballav Bhai Patel. For such an operation there was lack of training and preparedness. They were not adopted to the jungle atmosphere. Arms and ammunitions were not up to the mark. There was no coordination at all. The local source of information was not correct. A group of Congress leaders have sympathy for the ultras and at the same time they want to show that they are taking action against them. There is no development, illiteracy is there and poverty is there. The area is replete with minerals and exploited by external contractors at Government Officers. The naxals enforce their own law and order in their area.

With that money power they provide guns in the name of employment to the innocent youth. Government should be prepared to tackle them on the administrative level and police level. Government should have such a policy as can disintegrate the local population from them. All sort of exploitation should come to an end. The insensitivity towards tribal should be stopped. Our old politicians use to go to those areas, politically train them but today entire politics stands dead. If the policy remains to be the same, leaders and gentlemen would be behind the bars and hooligans would be seen wandering on the roads.

This problem will not be solved until we make all round efforts. It is not correct to impose allegations on each other. This situation is also dangerous where police force is being used today out of political malice. We should concentrate on providing training to the security forces at all levels. Local people should be involved in the development task carried out for the overall development of those areas.

DR. V. MAITREYAN : I strongly condemn the gruesome murder of the CRPF jawans in Dantewada. The naxals are reportedly active in more than 200 districts across 20 States of India. These naxals are the most serious internal threat to India's national security. We should equip our security forces so that the common man is protected.

Over 77 per cent of our population lives at less than Rs.20 per day. This calls for revisiting our economic policies. The Naxal problem is an economic challenge, a law and order issue, the issue of terrorism and a political problem. The UPA Government lacks the iron hand and the strong political will to tackle the Naxal menace.

SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI : Whatever has occurred in Dantewada, our party strongly condemns that and we extend our sympathy to the families of the victims. First incident of Naxalism had taken place in the year 1970. We have been fighting this issue since past forty years. The injustice has given birth to the Naxalism. People are not getting justice and Naxalism and Maoism will not end

until this situation remains there. I do not believe that State power or police power alone can tackle this problem.

The tribal people were displaced in the name of development and they have not been rehabilitated till date. Maoists are catching hold of those people to make them their soldiers, who are standing to fight against their displacement which took place on account of the schemes in those areas. This cannot be considered as a light problem. The Government should learn about the history and causes of this problem in totality and solve it accordingly.

SHRI D. RAJA : My Party condemns the killings of CRPF Jawans at Dantewada and extends its sympathies to the kith and kin of the victims. In the name of mining operations, projects and developments, tribal people are being evicted from their place of living and the forest wealth is being handed over to the multinational corporations. These policies have created this situation there. The Government should rethink of its policies, as far as Chhattisgarh is concerned.

The victims of Salwa Judum have not got justice and they have not been given rehabilitation. This has led to more recruitment to the Maoists. The Government should not do politics in Chhattisgarh. Salwa Judum is also a threat to our Parliamentary democracy. The only way to bring peace is to restore civil administration and provide justice. The plight of the tribal people is so miserable. There is a need to open up markets and restore public distribution system. That is the only channel for tribal people to get some foodgrains.

The Maoists have said that they are agreeable to ceasefire and to see that the Public Distribution System functions in these villages. The Government should also be with an open mind. There are people who believe in non-violence. They are not being allowed to work there, they are being harassed. How can we win the confidence of tribal people if we do not have a democratic channel to win the confidence of the tribal people? It is impossible, to distinguish between Maoists and ordinary villagers. But police response will only

increase the killing on both sides. Life is very precious. We will have to think of these tribal people. There is a continuous violation of Fifth Schedule and of all other rights guaranteed to the Scheduled Tribes under the Constitution. Why our tribal people should live in such a pathetic, wretched conditions in our country even after more than sixty years of Independence. Is it not our collective failure?

The Home Minister declares that within two to three years he will wipe out Maoists in India. Unless we win the confidence of tribal people, we cannot win this battle against Left Wing extremism. In Chhattisgarh, it is a question of tribal people and their livelihood. What is the meaning of democracy if democracy cannot protect the tribal people in this country. The Government should readdress all these issues and re-work its strategy. It is a serious issue, it should be condemned and should not recur in the coming days for which we need a proper strategy by the Government.

SHRI BHARATKUMAR RAUT: My head hangs in shame as we have lost 73 valuable lives of our brave soldiers. I was shocked with the statement given by the Home Minister which says that the State Government has the primary responsibility. The Naxalite issue is not one State issue. Many States have been engulfed by Naxalite terrorists. There has to be a mechanism by which the Centre takes the lead, the initiative in controlling the Naxal issue. There has to be a two pronged programme by which on one hand the Government takes them with iron hand and destroys the terrorist movement. But, on the other hand, some respite, some assistance should be provided to the tribals who have been deprived of the basic minimum amenities.

Another point is illegal cutting of forest in the area. The tribals live on forest. No Government machinery, is looking at the issue which is a major issue. As regards the illegal trade of Tendu leaves, it is a big and lucrative business. The Tendu leaves are illegally traded from this area. Tendu leaves are the livelihood of the tribal villagers.

About the menace of paper mill owners, from where do they get material for paper mills? This is again another illegal trade. If we

are serious about controlling the issue, we should have war against naxalite. We should send efficient Civil Servants and police officers to this area to control the situation. The appointments in this area are considered as punishment transfers. If the Government wants to send efficient officers to these areas, they should be properly rewarded.

Because of the corrupt and inefficient government mechanism, the tribals are suffering. If tribals are suffering, and the Government does not come to them as a saviour, they look at someone else, the youth, believing in naxal philosophy. And, when he gives something, definitely people go to him and shelter him. We must eradicate Naxalism, and for that this two-pronged programme has to be done.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: If we have to win the battle against the naxalites, we should not support the naxalites for any political gain. There was an effort to win the election with the help of naxalites and because of that they were given several concessions. Ceasefire was announced in Andhra Pradesh immediately after the election. Whatever is happening in Dantewada today, it has its roots in Andhra because all the naxalites regrouped there during the ceasefire and they grouped together in Dantewada.

Under any circumstances, the politics of election should not be carried out with the help of naxalites. Immediate action should be taken against those cooperating with the naxalites. How many people or gangs providing arms and ammunition to the naxalites have been apprehended? Two months back, the associates of naxalites and Maoists from the latin American countries had come to the forests of Dantewada. How they were allowed to come and why they were not apprehended, it is a very important issue. Today there is no intelligence network. Naxalites come to know about the movements of jawans but jawans are not able to know the hide outs of the naxalites. Then, the jawans who are going to fight in the jungles, they do not have any amenities. They have such an environment around them that they are demoralized. Therefore, it should be changed.

If we want to run people friendly administration, speedy development should be there, speedy justice and services should be there but we have to make a political pledge that we would fight with naxals and make an end of them.

Ms. MABEL REBELLO: The incident that has taken place in Dantewada is really tragic. In Dantewada this place is known as Chintalnar. This is an area which the administration just cannot enter; they can remain just on the periphery. The incident has occurred due to a mistake on the part of the CRPF officers. It is not a mistake of the State Government, nor that of the Central Government. I would rather congratulate the Home Minister for his efforts over the last six months because of which we in Jharkhand have been able to travel almost fearlessly in every part of the State. There is no physical infrastructure at all in United Bastar district. It has only one National Highway coming from Raipur to Dantewada and going off to Andhra. The quality education is not there. People are extremely frustrated. There is a lot of exploitation of tribals there. The officers while going there, are hesitant but they buy peace by giving money to naxalites and rule there. It is the politicians who don't go there. That is the problem. Traders, moneylenders and officers exploit them.

I have got the records that for the last five years, there is hardly any development activity in Bastar, and that is not because of any Government; that is because of naxalites, particularly in South Bastar. From where are naxals getting money? Contractors, engineers give them some money so that they can live in peace. This is what is happening and that is how naxals in Chhattisgarh alone have collected money to the tune of Rs. 3700 crores which is a huge amount and that is why, they are able to go to all the States. They befriend themselves with poor tribals. They tell them that the Government was keeping them poor; we will look after you. These tribals are only small tools in their hands. They actually manipulate them for their vested interest, these innocent tribal people fall a prey to them. In the last five years, they have destroyed around 248 Government buildings. They have

dug up and destroyed 72 roads so that the officers, politicians and para-military forces might not be able to travel. These people have not allowed the contractors to construct the roads. The money which is meant for the people is not spent on the people. Basic facilities are not there. They are still living in the 18th century. And, that is why, when these people, the smart naxal leaders go and tempt them, these people because of their utter poverty and misery fall prey, and, go along with them. Afterwards, these people are used by them to create problems in the area. So, alongwith the gun, we have to see that there is development, both physical infrastructure development and human resource development. These people should be given good education. The teachers and doctors should be given safe housing there.

The Home Minister should deal with these naxals with heavy hand. At the same time, he should motivate the State Government to do infrastructure development and human resource development. If you take land of tribals for development, you should give them adequate compensation and relief. One member of the family is given employment.

SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: The securitymen died because they had no information. The Intelligence Bureau is not working properly. All the people were killed by naxalites at the same time. This is the problem of Naxalism, which has arisen out of poverty, unemployment and malnutrition. These issues have to be addressed. Police action can not solve this problem. Some way out should be found out. Bullet is not the solution of this problem. Their problems have to be addressed.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: This is a serious problem for the security of this country. This issue has to be addressed honestly. This is the biggest failure of our intelligence as also of State Government. Unless the States affected by the Naxalism do not work together on war footing, it is difficult to solve this problem. Any meeting is meaningless unless any right findings are not found out. Our tribal people are very poor which force them to

commit crimes. NGOs should also be involved alongwith the Government machinery to solve this problem.

Naxalite activities are being done in deep forest areas. The whole area should be cordoned off. Naxalite want that no development work should take place. Development work should be done on war-footing in 6-7 Naxalism affected States. Today Naxalites have such sophisticated weapons and our police and our force is not equipped with such weapons. Training to officers should be updated. It is very necessary that Intelligence should have strong local infrastructure. Today we should think above the party line. It is the responsibility of State Government to strengthen its intelligence network. Training and Development work should be started. There should be strong coordination among Naxalism affected States and there should be strong cooperation from State Government so that we can be freed from this curse. There is nothing wrong in talking with Naxalites but it should be started from reformers and NGOø.

SHRI MANGALA KISAN : I strongly condemn the barbaric killing of par-military forces by Naxalites. Naxalism was started 40-41 years ago in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. At least 6-7 States of the country are in its grip. Terrorist activities are being done due to Naxalite Movement and terrorism. Government of India has been blaming State Government for this problem from the beginning, State Government do not have such force or power to control this. Hence assistance from Government of India is very necessary. Chief Ministers of States belonging to Opposition party have been demanding assistance from Central Government but Central Government does not help due to one or another reason.

It is the opinion of House and Government that it is a tribal movement but you cannot name a single tribal leader running this movement. Naxalite leaders are untraceable. It shows that Government of India is deliberately advancing this movement which should be stopped. Government of India will have to find out source of their income. It is being done in Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand and West Bengal. These States do not have Congress Government so

no action is being taken. If Government of India will think like this then it will be biggest threat for democracy in future hence Government should think about tribals.

They want to go either with police or with naxalites. They are unnecessarily being blamed. They are the poor people. There is no employment opportunity in the tribal areas. Hence Government of India should prepare a concrete programme for solving unemployment in Naxalite affected area.

All round Development Programme should be started in tribal areas and good educational institutions should be set up in tribal areas so that they can get good education. There is no health service in tribal areas, its arrangement should be made. Even after 63 years of independence, there is no facility of drinking water. They are taking water from natural resource and are dying of bad weather. Hence arrangement should be made for drinking water. There is no electrification in villages. During floods, Government of India provides special Indira Awas to homeless families in tribal areas. I request Government of India that because tribal area has continuously been neglected by Central Government, such negligence should not be done in future.

V. K. AGNIHOTRI,
Secretary-General.

rssynop@sansad.nic.in