

REVISED GUIDELINES FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF SECURITY RELATED EXPENDITURE TO LWE AFFECTED STATES UNDER THE SRE SCHEME.

(1) Criteria for inclusion of States under the SRE Scheme:

- (i) Existence of and activities by one or more of the organizations (which have been declared unlawful associations/terrorist organizations either under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 or any other Act in the State).
- (ii) Enactment of legislation by a State to tackle activities of naxal extremists or similar organizations.
- (iii) Raising of India Reserve Battalions by the concerned States for curbing the activities of extremists.
- (iv) Inadequate development of affected area due to hindrances created by extremist activities

(2) Criteria for inclusion of districts under the SRE Scheme:

- (i) Intensity of naxal violence over a period of say, five years. Exceptions can be made in some cases where it is found that a particular district which was earlier not affected or marginally affected, has, over the past 2/3 years, been reporting a large number of cases of naxal violence.
- (ii) The organizational consolidation attained by the various naxal outfits in the affected district. Whether the districts are having 'liberated areas' or 'guerilla zones' where the extremist outfit(s) virtually run a parallel administration even though the overall violence profile may not be very high.
- (iii) The presence of armed dalams, their free movement and their fire power which would determine the potentiality of an extremist outfit to commit violent acts and be a serious threat to internal security. The sophistication in arms holding has to be a determining factor.
- (iv) The spread of active mass front organizations of the naxal groups that lend constant and effective support in terms of logistics and safe refuge to the armed cadres needs to be taken into consideration to judge the extent to which particular district are affected.
- (v) Extent of pro-active measure initiated by the police/administration to counter the naxal extremist.

(3) States and Districts covered under the SRE Scheme:

The names of the States and the Districts to which the revised scheme would be applicable are given in the following table:

S.No	State	No of Districts	Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	08	Anantapur, East Godawari, Guntur, Kurnool, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram.
2.	Bihar	22	Arwal, Arurangabad, Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanbad, Kaimur, Munger, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Rohtas, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Sheohar, Vaishali, Banka, Lakhisarai, Begusarai and Khagaria.
3.	Chhattisgarh	16	Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Jashpur, Kanker, Korea (Baikunthpur), Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Gariyaband Balod, Sukma, Kondagaon and Balrampur.
4.	Jharkhand	21	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardagga, Palamu, Ranchi, Simdega, Saraikela-Kharaswan, West Singhbhum, Khunti, Ramgarh, Dumka, Deoghar and Pakur.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	01	Balaghat.
6.	Maharashtra	04	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Aheri.
7.	Odisha	19	Gajapati, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Navrangpur, Rayagada, Sambhalpur, Sundargarh, Nayagarh, Kondhamal, Deogarh, Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bargarh and Bolangir.
8.	Telangana	08	Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Medak, Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Warangal and Nizamabad.
9.	Uttar Pradesh	03	Chandauli, Mirzapur and Sonebhadra.
10.	West Bengal	04	Bankura, Midnapore Purulia and Birbhum.
Total		106	

(4) Item eligible for Reimbursement under the SRE Scheme:

S.No	Item	Rate of Reimbursement	Remarks
1.	Ex-gratia Payment :		
	a) to the family of a civilian kill.	100% with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 1 lakh.	
	b) to the family of Security personnel killed.	100% with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 3 lakh	

2.	Provision for transportation, communication and other logistic support for CPMFs deployed in the State for anti-naxalite operations. It will also include expenditure incurred on Petrol/POL used by the Joint Teams of State Police and the CPMFs to undertake anti-naxalite operations	100%	
3	Ammunition used by the State Police Personnel for anti-naxalite activities.	100%	
4	Training to the State Police Forces	100%	This is to clarify that this item will include TA/DA paid by the State Government to Police personnel deputed for such training and also the cost, if any, charged by the Training Institute. Expenditure incurred by the training institute such as Greyhounds/State Training Institute Centre on providing training material etc., which are consumable in nature (other than the items included under the Police Modernization Scheme), will also be admissible. This will, however, not include office/equipment/establishment expenses of the training institute
5	Community policing by the local police i.e., organizing health camps, social functions etc., for the welfare of the local population.	100% with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs per naxal affected district per year.	
6	a) Expenditure incurred by Village Defence Committee / Nagarik Suraksha Samiti	100% with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 2.00 lakhs per Village Defence	

	<p>comprising local youth for creation of security related infrastructure in the village.</p> <p>(b) Honorarium to Special Police Officer (SPO). The SPOs shall be ex-Army / ex-Policemen. A list of the SPOs will be approved by the SRE Standing Committee. The selection procedure and tasking will be specified and the State Government will obtain prior approval of the Ministry for the number of SPOs to be deployed for security purposes.</p>	<p>Committee (VDC / Nagarik Suraksha Samiti(NSS) per year subject to 20% of the total outlay under the SRE Scheme.</p> <p>100% of the honorarium with a ceiling of Rs. 3,000 per month per SPO. (80:20 basis)</p>	
7.	<p>Rehabilitation of a hardcore, underground naxalite cadre and a member of Dalam who surrenders in accordance with the comprehensive surrender and rehabilitation policy being implemented by the State Government.</p> <p>a) Without arms</p> <p>b) with regular weapons;</p>	<p>100% with ceiling of Rs.10,000/- per surrenderee</p> <p>100% with ceiling of Rs.20,000/- per surrenderee</p>	<p>This has been replaced by the new Revised Surrender –cum-Rehabilitation Scheme of Left Wing Extremists in the affected States effective from 01.04.2013.</p>
8.	<p>Premium for insurance of police personnel engaged in anti-naxalite operations</p>	<p>100% subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000/- per security personnel per year.</p>	
9.	<p>Expenditure incurred on need based hiring of weapons / vehicles including helicopters and communication equipment</p>	<p>100%</p>	

	in emergent situations with the prior approval of the SRE Standing Committee.		
10.	Miscellaneous expenditure recurring in nature for strengthening of Police Stations / Check Posts / Police Out Posts by barbed fencing, watchtowers, lighting with cost of diesel etc. i.e. the items not covered under the Police Modernization scheme.	100%	This will not include expenditure on construction of additional structures in the Police Stations/Police lines which being in the nature of capital works are covered under the Police Modernization Scheme.
11.	Publicity material for disseminating information about various welfare and developmental schemes of the Govt., benefits of peace, lack of development in the affected areas due to fear and extortion of naxalites, etc. to expose unlawful activities and misdeeds of naxal outfits and their leaders, etc.	100% with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 5 lakhs per naxal affected district.	

(5) **The revised SRE Scheme shall be subject to the following conditions:**

- (i) Advance/ad-hoc releases will be made under the SRE scheme in the first quarter of the Financial Year on a prescribed basis so that certain funds are available with the States to incur expenditure for the items admissible under the Scheme. The claims for reimbursement of funds will be made after verifying that the advance so given has been utilized in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme and for the items prescribed under the Scheme. This will be done with the approval of the SRE Standing Committee.
- (ii) The expenditure for reimbursement will be considered on the basis of audited accounts in this regard. However, to ensure that the State does not suffer because of delay in audit of accounts, adhoc releases will be made on the basis of accounts furnished by the State Government and due scrutiny by IFD, MHA. These adhoc payments will be adjusted after final audited accounts are made available.

- (iii) Any expenditure on the above items which has been incurred with Central assistance will not be eligible to the extent that Central assistance has already been availed of for that purpose.

- (iv) The States shall ensure that the amount claimed under the SRE scheme is not claimed under the Police Modernization Scheme or any other scheme of the Government of India i.e., there shall not be duplication of the claim. The States shall give an undertaking/certificate that no reimbursement has been claimed for these items under any other scheme.

- (v) The revised guidelines will be applicable from the financial year 2004-05 i.e., the expenditure incurred by the States with regard to new districts or new items in the remaining period of the financial year 2004-05 will be considered for reimbursement in the financial year 2005-06.
