

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 365**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH JULY, 2022/ ASHADHA 29, 1944 (SAKA)

NAXAL AND LWE VIOLENCE

365 SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Naxalism and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) violence in the country are still continuing unabated, if so, how many security personnel have been killed in Naxal and LWE attacks during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise details thereof;

(b) how many and which districts of the country are Naxal or LWE affected as per the records of the Ministry; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Ministry to eradicate Naxal and LWE forces from the country?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) & (b): The steadfast implementation of the 'National Policy & Action Plan to address Left Wing Extremism (LWE)- 2015' has resulted in consistent decline in LWE violence. The incidents of LWE violence have reduced by 77% from all time high of 2258 in 2009 to 509 in 2021. Similarly, the resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have reduced by 85% from all time high of 1005 in 2010 to 147 in 2021. The details of security personnel killed in LWE incidents in last three years, State-wise and year-wise is as follows:

State	2019	2020	2021	2022 (upto 30.06.2022)
Bihar	1	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	22	36	45	6
Jharkhand	12	1	5	2
Maharashtra	16	3	0	0
Odisha	1	2	0	3
Telangana	0	1	0	0
Total	52	43	50	11

The geographical spread of the violence has also reduced as only 46 districts reported LWE related violence in 2021 as compared to 96 districts in 2010. Decline in geographical spread is also reflected in reduced number of districts covered under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. The number of SRE districts was also reduced from 126 to 90 in April 2018 and further to 70 in July 2021. Details of SRE districts are attached as Annexure. Similarly, the number of districts contributing approximately 90% of the LWE violence, categorised as ‘Most LWE Affected Districts’, came down to 30 from 35 in 2018 and further to 25 in 2021.

(c): As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, subjects of ‘Police and Public Order’ are with the State Governments. However, to address the LWE menace holistically, a National Policy and Action Plan was launched in 2015. The Policy envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities, etc.

On security front, the Government of India (Gol) supports the LWE affected State Governments by providing Central Armed Police Forces battalions, helicopters, training, funds for modernisation of State police forces, arms and equipment, sharing of intelligence and construction of Fortified Police Stations etc.

The Gol also provides funds for capacity building of the LWE affected States under various schemes like Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme and Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) to fight the LWE menace effectively. Under SIS, projects worth Rs. 991.04 crore have been approved during 2017-21 for upgradation and strengthening of Special Forces (SFs)/ Special Intelligence Branches (SIBs) and for construction of 250 Fortified Police Stations in LWE affected areas. Under SRE Scheme, Rs 2299 Crore has been released to states since 2014-15.

On development front, The Gol has taken several specific initiatives in LWE affected States. Special thrust has been given on expansion of road network, improving Telecommunication connectivity, skill development and financial inclusion.

More than 11230 km roads have already been constructed in LWE affected areas under the specific schemes e.g. Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) and Road Connectivity Project for LWE affected areas (RCPLWEA).

2343 mobile towers were installed under Phase-I and work order has been issued for 2542 towers under Phase-II of Mobile Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas. Rs 3085.74 crore has been released to the Most LWE Affected Districts under the scheme 'Special Central Assistance (SCA)' to fill the critical gaps in public infrastructure and services.

Special focus has been given on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship of the youth in these areas. 47 Industrial Training Institute (ITI) and 68 Skill Development Centres (SDC) have been approved under "Skill Development Scheme" in 47 Districts affected by LWE".

For financial inclusion of the local populace in these areas, 1258 Bank Branches were opened, 1348 ATMs were installed and 22202 Banking Correspondents have been made functional in 30 Most LWE Affected Districts in last 07 years. Further, 4903 new Post Offices have also been opened in 90 LWE affected districts in last 07 years.

Apart from the above mentioned specific schemes for LWE affected areas, Ministry of Home Affairs works in close coordination with other Ministries for optimum implementation of the flagship schemes of those Ministries in LWE affected areas.

ANNEXURE**LIST OF 70 DISTRICTS IN 10 STATES COVERED UNDER SRE SCHEME wef 01.07.2021**

Sl. No.	State	No. of District	Districts covered Under SRE Scheme
1.	Andhra Pradesh	05	East Godavari, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagram, West Godavari.
2.	Bihar	10	Aurangabad, Banka, Gaya, Jamui, Kaimur, Lakhisarai, Munger, Nawada, Rohtas, West Champaran.
3.	Chhattisgarh	14	Balrampur, Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Gariyaband, Kanker, Kondagaon, Mahasamund, Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Sukma, Kabirdham, Mungeli.
4.	Jharkhand	16	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Khunti, Latehar, Lohardaga, Palamu, Ranchi, Saraikela-Kharaswan, West Singhbhum.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	03	Balaghat, Mandla, Dindori.
6.	Maharashtra	02	Gadchiroli, Gondia.
7.	Odisha	10	Bargarh, Bolangir, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabrangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sundergarh.
8.	Telangana	06	Adilabad, Bhadrachali-Kothagudem, Jayashankar-Bhupalpally, Komaram-Bheem, Mancheri, Mulugu.
9.	West Bengal	01	Jhargram.
10.	Kerala	03	Malappuram, Palakkad, Wayanad.
	Total	70	
