

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *237**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17TH MARCH, 2021/ PHALGUNA 26, 1942 (SAKA)

STEPS TO ERADICATE NAXALISM

***237. SHRI BRIJLAL:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of arrangement made by Government at State level in order to prevent Naxal activities during the last three years;**
- (b) the number of Naxal affected districts and States before 2014; and**
- (c) the concrete steps being taken by Government at present to prevent or eradicate Naxalism in all the Naxal affected districts and States?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)**

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NUMBER *237 FOR 17.03.2021

(a) to (c):

(i) As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, subjects of Police and Public Order are with the State Governments. However, the Government of India (GoI) has been supplementing the efforts of States affected by left wing extremism. To address the LWE menace holistically, a National Policy and Action Plan was approved in 2015 to address Left Wing Extremism (LWE). It envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities etc. While on security front, the Central Government assists the LWE affected State Government by providing Central Armed Police Forces battalions, training, funds for modernization of State police forces, equipment & arms, sharing of intelligence, construction of Fortified Police Stations etc; on development side, the Central Government has taken various measures including construction of roads, installation of mobile towers, improving network of banks, post offices, health and education facilities in the LWE areas.

(ii) To give further impetus for development in the most LWE affected districts, funds are provided to the States under 'Special Central Assistance (SCA)' to fill the critical gaps in public infrastructure and services.

(iii) On development front, apart from flagship schemes, the Government of India (GoI) has taken several specific initiatives in LWE affected States, to improve road connectivity, Telecom network and financial inclusion:

- i. Construction of 5422 km roads is envisaged under Road Requirement Plan-I. Of these 4970 km roads are constructed. Of these 2046 km road has been constructed after April-2014.**
- ii. The Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) was approved in December-2016. Under the scheme 9268 km roads have been sanctioned. Of these 3060 km are completed.**
- iii. To improve telecom connectivity, 2335 mobile towers are installed in phase-I of the Mobile Tower Project. Further GoI has approved installation of 4072 mobile towers in phase-II of the Mobile Tower Project in May-2018.**
- iv. For financial inclusion of the local populace in these areas, 1170 Bank Branches, 959 ATMs and 12628 Banking Correspondents in 30 Most LWE Affected Districts have been established/appointed in the last 05 years.**

(iv) The steadfast implementation of the policy has resulted in consistent decline in violence. The incidents of LWE violence have reduced by 70% from all time high of 2258 in 2009 to 665 in 2020. Similarly resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have reduced by 82% from all time high of 1005 in 2010 to 183 in 2020. The LWE related incidents of violence in the 06 years period between 2015 to 2020 have been 47% lesser while compared with the preceding 6 years period from 2009 to 2014. Similarly the resultant deaths of Security Forces and Civilians in the last 06 years between 2015 to 2020 have been 61% lesser as compared to the preceding 6 years period from 2009 to 2014.

(v) The geographical spread of LWE violence has also been constricted and the districts reporting violence have come down from 76 (2013) to 53 (2020).
