

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2286**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD MARCH, 2022/ CHAITRA 2, 1944 (SAKA)

NAXAL AND LWE ATTACKS

2286 SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Naxalism and LWE violence in the country is still continuing unabated, if so, how many security personnel have been killed in Naxal and LWE attacks in the last three years, the State-wise and year-wise details thereof;**
- (b) how many districts of the country are Naxal or LWE affected as per the records of the Ministry, the district-wise details thereof; 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 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
Bihar	1	0	0
Chhattisgarh	22	36	45
Jharkhand	12	1	5
Maharashtra	16	3	0
Odisha	1	2	0
Telangana	0	1	0
Total	52	43	50

The geographical spread of the violence has also reduced and 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 districts covered under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. The number of SRE districts was reduced from 126 to 90 in April 2018 and further to 70 in July 2021. Details of SRE district 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 to address LWE. 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 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, construction of Fortified Police Stations, etc.

The Gol also provides funds for capacity building of the LWE affected States under various schemes, like SRE Scheme and Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) to fight the LWE menace effectively. Under SIS approved in 2017, projects worth Rs. 371 crores have been sanctioned for strengthening Special Forces (SF) and Special Intelligence Branches (SIB) for LWE operations and 250 Fortified Police Stations worth Rs. 620 crore in vulnerable LWE affected areas. Under SRE scheme, Rs. 2259 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 10300 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. 3078 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 ITIs 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, 1236 Bank Branches were opened, 1077 ATMs installed and 14230 Banking Correspondents made functional in Most LWE Affected Districts in last 06 years. Further, 4903 Post Offices have been approved for LWE affected areas in the last 05 years, of which, 3053 have been made functional.

Apart from the 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
R.S.US.Q.NO.2286 FOR 23.03.2022

LIST OF 70 DISTRICTS IN 10 STATES COVERED UNDER SRE SCHEME wef 1.07.2021

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, Bhadradri-Kothagudem, Jayashankar-Bhupalpally, Komaram-Bheem, Mancherial, Mulugu.
9.	West Bengal	01	Jhargram.
10.	Kerala	03	Malappuram, Palakkad, Wayanad.
	Total	70	
