

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1647**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2022/ AGRAHAYANA 30, 1944  
(SAKA)**

**ERADICATION OF LEFT WING EXTREMISM**

**1647 SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) the details of left wing attacks in the country during last three years, State-wise;**

**(b) the number of armed forces personnel killed during such attacks;**

**(c) the details of welfare schemes implemented in the areas where Left Wing Extremism (LWE) is dominant;**

**(d) whether the concerned State Governments failed to tackle left wing groups;**

**(e) if so, the details thereof;**

**(f) whether some State Governments are reluctant to impose Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act on left wing workers/extremists; and**

**(g) if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): To address Left Wing Extremism (LWE) menace holistically, Government of India (GoI) approved 'National Policy and Action Plan to**

address LWE' in 2015. This policy envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities, etc.

Steadfast implementation of this policy has resulted in consistent decline in violence in LWE affected areas. Incidents of LWE violence have reduced by 77% from high of 2213 in 2010 to 509 in 2021.

Similarly, resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have reduced by 85% from high of 1005 in 2010 to 147 in 2021. State-wise details of LWE violence from 2019 to 2022 is placed at Annexure I.

(b) The details of security force personnel (SF) killed in LWE incidents in last three years, State-wise is as under:-

State	2019	2020	2021	2022 (Till 30 Nov 2022)
Bihar	1	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	22	36	45	9
Jharkhand	12	1	5	3
Maharashtra	16	3	0	0
Odisha	1	2	0	3
Telangana	0	1	0	0
Total	52	43	50	15

(c) On social and economic development front, 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. Apart from the flagship schemes of various ministries, specific schemes have also been implemented for LWE affected areas, wherein special emphasis has been given on expansion of road network, improving telecommunications, educational empowerment and financial inclusion in LWE affected areas.**

**More than 11,600 km roads have been constructed in LWE affected areas under specific schemes.**

**For improving telecommunication connectivity, 2,343 mobile towers have been installed and work order issued for another 2,542.**

**Rs 3105 crore has been released to the Most LWE Affected Districts under 'Special Central Assistance (SCA)' scheme to fill critical gaps in public infrastructure and services. Under this scheme, various types of projects have been undertaken like road repair, improvement in health infrastructure, education related projects, rural infrastructure projects etc.**

**Further towards educational empowerment, 47 Industrial Training Institutes and 68 Skill Development Centers have been approved under "Skill Development Scheme in 47 Districts affected by LWE".**

**For financial inclusion, 1,258 Bank Branches, 1,348 ATMs and 22,202 Banking Correspondents have been established in Most LWE Affected Districts and 4,903 Post Offices have been opened in 90 LWE affected districts in the last seven years.**

**Details of schemes state wise are enclosed at Annexure II.**

**(d) to (g) As per Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are state subjects and therefore, it is the primary duty of the State Governments to prevent, detect, register and investigate crime and prosecute the criminals. Combined efforts of the Government of India and State Governments have resulted in significant improvement in security situation in LWE affected states. Provisions of Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA) are being applied wherever required. Critical UAPA cases are also being handed over to National Investigation Agency (NIA) for investigation as per requirement.**

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**STATE-WISE DETAILS OF LWE VIOLENCE FROM 2019 TO 2022**

State	2019		2020		2021		2022 (Till 30 Nov 22)	
	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths	Incidents	Deaths
Andhra Pradesh	18	5	12	4	11	1	3	1
Bihar	62	17	26	8	26	7	16	1
Chhattisgarh	263	77	315	111	255	101	279	56
Jharkhand	200	54	199	39	130	26	118	12
Madhya Pradesh	5	2	16	2	19	3	20	2
Maharashtra	66	34	30	8	31	6	18	7
Odisha	45	11	50	9	32	3	19	10
Telangana	8	2	15	2	5	0	10	2
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerala	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>91</b>

**STATE WISE DETAILS OF ECONOMIC AND WELFARE SCHEMES**

1. **Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) in LWE Affected Areas**. This Scheme is being implemented through Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for improving road connectivity in LWE affected areas. 5,361 km roads were sanctioned at an estimated cost of ₹ 8,585 crore. Of these, 5,065 km roads have been constructed. State-wise details are given below:-

<b>State</b>	<b>Completed Length (in km)</b>
Andhra Pradesh /Telangana	617
Bihar	674
Chhattisgarh	1,699
Jharkhand	760
Madhya Pradesh	191
Maharashtra	454
Odisha	603
Uttar Pradesh	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,065</b>

2. **Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RCPLWEA)**. This Scheme is being implemented through Ministry of Rural Development. 12,100 km roads with an estimated cost of Rs 12,021 crore have been sanctioned. Of these 6,561 km of road have been completed. State-wise details are given below:-

<b>State</b>	<b>Completed Length (in km)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	925
Bihar	1425
Chhattisgarh	1700
Jharkhand	1178
Madhya Pradesh	49
Maharashtra	247
Odisha	371
Telangana	301
Uttar Pradesh	365
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,561</b>

3. **Skill Development Scheme in 47 districts affected by LWE:** This scheme envisages creation of Skill Development infrastructure in LWE affected districts. Initially, 34 districts were covered with 34 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) (one ITI per district) and 68 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) (2 SDCs per district). In 2016, 13 new ITIs in 13 new districts were added to cover all the then Most affected districts totaling to 47 ITIs & 68 SDCs, with an estimated cost of Rs 407.85 crore. Of these 43 ITIs and 38 SDCs are functional. State-wise details are given below:-

State	ITIs	SDCs
	Functional	Functional
AndhraPradesh	01	-
Bihar	09	-
Chhattisgarh	09	14
Jharkhand	16	09
MadhyaPradesh	01	02
Odisha	05	10
Telangana		02
Uttar Pradesh	01	01
West Bengal	01	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>38</b>

4. **Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs).** This scheme is being implemented through Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Out of the total 245 EMRSs sanctioned for LWE affected areas, 103 EMRSs have been sanctioned during the last 3 years itself in comparison to 142 sanctioned during the 21-year period prior to that. Till date, 245 EMRSs have been sanctioned in 90erstwhile (till June 2021) LWE affected districts. State-wise details are given below:

States	Approved/Sanctioned	Functional
Andhra Pradesh	24	24
Bihar	03	-
Chhattisgarh	44	44
Jharkhand	78	05
Kerala	02	02
Madhya Pradesh	07	07
Maharashtra	09	08
Odisha	64	18
Telangana	12	12
Uttar Pradesh	01	-
West Bengal	01	01
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>121</b>

5. **Mobile Connectivity Project in LWE Affected Districts.** 2,343 mobile towers were installed under Phase-I of this Project with an expenditure of Rs.4080.78 crore. In April 2022, Union Cabinet approved up-gradation of these 2G sites to 4G. Work for upgradation has been awarded in November 2022. Under Phase-II of this Project, work order for installation of 2542 mobile towers has also been issued. State Wise details are as under:-

State	Phase-I	Phase-II
	Mobile Towers Installed	Work Order Issued
Andhra Pradesh	62	346
Bihar	250	16
Chhattisgarh	525	971
Jharkhand	816	450
Madhya Pradesh	22	23
Maharashtra	65	125
Odisha	256	483
Telangana	173	53
Uttar Pradesh	78	42
West Bengal	96	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>2343</b>	<b>2542</b>

6. **Banking Outlets and Post Office In Most LWE Affected Districts.** Details of Banking Outlets and Post Offices opened in LWE affected districts are as under:-

State	Bank Touch Points in 30 most LWE Affected Districts (01.04.2015 to 30.04.2022)		
	Bank Branches	ATMs	Banking Correspondents
Andhra Pradesh	150	339	2099
Bihar	144	45	4011
Chhattisgarh	260	231	3826
Jharkhand	421	446	9716
Maharashtra	79	44	587
Odisha	49	95	1144
Telangana	155	148	819
<b>Total</b>	<b>1258</b>	<b>1348</b>	<b>22202</b>



**POST OFFICES IN 32 LWE AFFECTED DISTRICTS**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Phase-I (Feb2017 to April2019)</b>	<b>Phase-II (2021-22)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	307	95	187
Bihar	230	50	180
Chhattisgarh	1224	740	391
Jharkhand	999	654	244
Madhya Pradesh	511	0	511
Maharashtra	675	142	687
Odisha	247	40	272
Telangana	486	68	418
Uttar Pradesh	224	0	224
<b>Total</b>	<b>4903</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>3114</b>

7. **SCA Scheme**. Details of SCA funds allotted to States are as under:-

<b>State</b>	<b>Funds Released (Rs Crore)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	92.58
Bihar	439.15
Chhattisgarh	834.81
Jharkhand	1308.12
Maharashtra	65.83
Odisha	234.33
Telangana	105.92
Madhya Pradesh	22.50
Kerala	2.50
Total	3105.74

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