

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2951**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 26<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2025/ CHAITRA 5, 1947 (SAKA)**

**DECLINE IN NAXALIST ACTIVITIES**

**2951 DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:**

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

- (a) whether Naxalist activities has declined in the country during the last few years;**
- (b) if so, the details of such activities during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise; and**
- (c) the steps taken by Government to end naxalism in the country?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (c): To address the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) menace holistically, Government of India (GoI) approved 'National Policy and Action Plan to address LWE' in 2015. The Policy envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities, etc. The resolute implementation of the policy has resulted in consistent decline in violence and constriction of geographical spread. Incidents of violence by Left Wing Extremists (LWE) which reached its highest level of 1936 in 2010**

have reduced to 374 in 2024 i.e. a reduction of 81 per cent. The total number of deaths (civilians + security forces) has also reduced by 85 per cent during this period from 1005 deaths in 2010 to 150 in 2024.

During the last 06 years, incidents of violence by LWE which were 501 in 2019 have reduced to 374 in 2024 i.e. a reduction of 25 per cent. The total number of deaths (civilians + security forces) has also reduced by 26 per cent during this period from 202 deaths in 2019 to 150 in 2024.

State wise details of LWE perpetrated violence in the last 06 years are as given under.

State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Andhra Pradesh	13	11	08	03	03	01
Bihar	48	17	20	11	04	02
Chhattisgarh	182	241	188	246	305	267
Jharkhand	166	154	100	96	129	69
Kerala	0	01	00	00	04	00
Madhya Pradesh	4	07	15	16	07	11
Maharashtra	48	13	15	16	19	10
Odisha	34	21	11	16	12	06
Telangana	6	05	04	09	03	08
West Bengal	0	00	00	00	00	00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>374</b>

**The rise in violence in years 2022 and 2023 are on account of increased counter LWE operations as the Security Forces commenced entering in the core areas of CPI (Maoist).**

**There has also been a sharp decline in the number of districts affected by LWE. The LWE affected districts have been reduced from 126 to 90 districts by April 2018, further to 70 by July 2021 and then to 38 by April 2024.**

**While on security front, the Government of India (GoI) assists the LWE affected States for capacity building by providing Central Armed Police battalions, training and funds for modernization of State police forces, equipment and arms, sharing of intelligence, construction of Fortified Police Stations etc.**

- Under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, assistance is provided for recurring expenditure relating to operational and training needs of security forces, expenditure incurred by the states for the rehabilitation of the surrendered LWE cadres, community policing, village defense committees and publicity material etc. Rs. 3260.37 crore has been released under this scheme during 2014-15 to 2024-25.**

- **Under Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), funds are provided for strengthening of Special Intelligence Branches (SIBs), Special Forces, District Police and construction of Fortified Police Stations (FPSs). Under the SIS, Rs. 1741 crore have been sanctioned. 226 FPSs have been constructed under the Scheme in addition to 400 FPSs constructed earlier.**
- **Further, Rs. 1120.32 crore have been given to Central Agencies during the period 2014-15 to 2024-25 for helicopters and addressing critical infrastructure in security camps in LWE affected areas, under Assistance to Central Agencies for LWE Management (ACALWEM) Scheme.**

**On development side, apart from flagship schemes, GoI has taken several specific initiatives in LWE affected States, with special thrust on expansion of road network, improving telecommunication connectivity, skilling and financial inclusion.**

- **For expansion of road connectivity, 14,618 Km roads have been constructed.**
- **For improving telecom connectivity in LWE affected areas, 7,768 towers have been commissioned.**

- **With regard to Skill Development, 46 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 49 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) have been made functional.**
- **For imparting quality education in tribal areas 178 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) have been made functional.**
- **For Financial Inclusion, Department of Posts has opened 5731 Post Offices with banking services in LWE affected districts. 1007 Bank Branches & 937 ATMs have been opened and 37,850 Banking Correspondences have been made operational in Most LWE affected districts.**
- **For further impetus to development, Under Special Central Assistance (SCA), funds are provided for filling critical gaps in Public infrastructure. Rs 3563 Crore have been released since the inception of Scheme in 2017.**

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