

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*188**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025/ SRAVANA 15, 1947 (SAKA)**

**REHABILITATION OF EXTREMISTS IN LWE AFFECTED DISTRICTS**

**188 # SMT. SANGEETA YADAV:**

**Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Central Government has initiated any special programmes for rehabilitation of those extremists who have surrendered;**
- (b) the efforts that have been given priority by Government to promote community policing;**
- (c) the Central schemes that have been implemented for capacity building of State police forces;**
- (d) whether any multi-year plan is currently in operation for modernization of police forces, if so, the details of its financial outlay; and**
- (e) the details of work done under various schemes to improve road, telecom, banking and education infrastructure?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.**

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. \*188 FOR 06.08.2025**

(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 (LWE). To address the LWE menace holistically, a “National Policy and Action Plan to address LWE” was approved in 2015. It envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities etc.

(ii) On security front, the GoI assists the LWE affected State Government by providing Central Armed Police Forces battalions and sanctioning of India Reserve Battalions, helicopter support, strengthening of camp infrastructure, training, funds for modernization of State police forces, equipment & arms, sharing of intelligence, construction of Fortified Police Stations etc;

**Since 2014-15,**

- **Rs.3364.32 crore have been released to LWE affected states, for operational expenditure of forces, rehabilitation of surrendered LWE cadre, ex-gratia to families of civilians killed in LWE violence/martyred security force personnel etc. under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme. For capacity building, under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme reimbursement is provided to the State for expenditure incurred on training State Police Forces.**

- **Works of Rs. 1740 crore have been sanctioned to LWE affected states for strengthening of State's Special Forces, State Intelligence Branches (SIBs), District Police and construction of Fortified Police Stations (FPS) under Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS).**

- **Total 621 Fortified Police Stations have been constructed in LWE affected states, of which 543 have been constructed since 2014.**

**(iii) To further strengthen the security apparatus of the States under India Reserve Battalions (IR Bns) scheme (sub scheme of "Modernisation of Police Forces"), 70 India Reserve Battalions and Specialised India Reserve Battalions have been sanctioned for LWE affected States.**

**(iv) The efforts of the States for equipping and modernizing their police forces have been supplemented under the scheme of “Assistance to States & UTs for Modernization of Police”. Under the scheme, central assistance is provided to the State Governments for weapons, equipment for Information Technology, Communication, Training, construction of Police stations, mobility and construction of police housing and other police infrastructure etc.**

**(v) On development front, apart from the flagship schemes of Government of India (GoI), several LWE affected areas specific initiatives have been taken with special thrust on expansion of road network, improving telecommunication connectivity, education, skill development and financial inclusion. A few of these are enumerated below:**

- For expansion of road network, 14,928 km have been constructed under 02 LWE specific schemes namely Road Requirement Plan (RRP) and Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RCPLWEA).**
- For improving telecom connectivity in LWE affected areas 8,640 towers have been commissioned.**
- For Skill Development, 46 Industrial Training Institute (ITI) and 49 Skill Development Centres (SDC) have been opened.**

- **For quality education in tribal areas 179 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) have been made functional.**
  - **For financial inclusion, Department of Posts has opened 5899 Post Offices with banking services in LWE affected districts. 1007 Bank Branches & 937 ATMs have been opened in Most LWE affected districts.**
  - **For further impetus to development, funds are provided for filling critical gaps in public infrastructure in Most LWE affected Districts under Special Central Assistance (SCA) scheme. Till now, Rs. 3,769.44 crore have been released since the inception of Scheme in 2017.**
- (vi) To encourage Left Wing Extremists to join the mainstream, States have their own Surrender cum Rehabilitation policies. Govt also support the States in the endeavour through 'Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation' Policy and reimburses the expenditure incurred by the LWE affected States on rehabilitation of surrendered cadre. The rehabilitation package inter-alia, includes an immediate grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for higher ranked LWE cadres and Rs.2.5 lakhs for other LWE cadres. The additional incentives given for surrender with weapons/ammunition are also reimbursed depending on**

**type of weapon surrendered from detonator to Light Machine Gun, Rocket Launcher etc. In addition, provision also exists for imparting training in trade/ vocation of their liking with monthly stipend of Rs. 10000/- for three years.**

**(vii) Ministry of Home Affairs, has been actively promoting community policing and local youth engagement in LWE affected areas. Under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, provision of reimbursement is made for the expenditure incurred by LWE affected states for Community Policing i.e. organizing health camps, social functions etc. for the welfare of the local population. Under Civic Action Programme, CAPFs deployed in these areas conduct various welfare activities which helps security forces move beyond traditional law enforcement by engaging in trust-building, welfare activities, and youth outreach, which are central to the philosophy of community policing. Further, local engagement is being promoted through Tribal Youth Exchange Programmes (TYEPs) under Media Plan Scheme under which tribal youth from LWE-affected areas are engaged by organizing exposure visits to major cities, promoting awareness of development schemes, and fostering emotional bonding with mainstream society.**

**(viii) The resolute implementation of the policy has resulted in consistent decline in violence and constriction of geographical spread. The LWE related violence incidents and resultant deaths of civilians & Security Forces, have come down from high of 2010 by 81% and 85% respectively in 2024. There has also been a sharp decline in LWE affected districts from 126 in 2013 to 18 districts in April 2025.**

**(ix) Improved law & order and security situation, accompanied by investment in infrastructure has created an enabling environment for enhanced socio-economic development.**

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