

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1994**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17TH DECEMBER, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 26, 1947
(SAKA)**

STATUS OF LWE AFFECTED DISTRICTS AND REHABILITATION MEASURES

1994 SMT. RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of districts currently classified as Left-Wing Extremism (LWE)-affected or partially affected, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has undertaken any independent assessment to evaluate the ground situation in these districts beyond the data received from State administrations;

(c) whether there exists any dedicated long-term rehabilitation, development and reconstruction plan for districts affected by LWE, particularly those where extremism has been eliminated or significantly reduced; and

(d) the details of funds allocated, released, and actually utilised under all schemes aimed at rehabilitation and development of LWE-affected districts in the last five years, year-wise and State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a & b): The districts are classified as Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected on the basis of comprehensive review undertaken with the stakeholders, intensity of LWE related violence, the organization consolidation attained by the various LWE outfits, presence of armed dalams etc. Presently,

there are 11 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts in 05 States.

The State-wise details are as under-

S.No.	State	Number of districts
1	Chhattisgarh	07
2	Jharkhand	01
3	Madhya Pradesh	01
4	Maharashtra	01
5	Odisha	01

(c & d): 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. The government’s focus on development in tribal and remote areas has addressed the root cause of Naxalism. Improved law and order and security situation, accompanied by investment in infrastructure has created an enabling environment for enhanced socio- economic development.

The resolute implementation of the “National Policy and Action Plan 2015” has resulted in consistent decline in violence and constriction of geographical spread. LWE which has been a serious challenge to the internal security of the nation has been significantly curbed in the recent times and has been constricted to only a few pockets. The LWE perpetrated violence incidents have come down from high of 1936 in year 2010 by 89% to 222 in 2025. Resultant deaths of Civilians & Security Forces have also come down from high of 1005 in year 2010 by 91% to 95 in year 2025. The number of LWE-affected districts reduced from 126 to 90 in April-2018, 70 in July-2021, 38 in April-2024, 18 in April-2025 and only 11 in October-2025 with only 3 districts now categorized as Most LWE Affected.

To encourage LWEs to join the mainstream, Government of India (GoI) and State Governments have formulated comprehensive surrender-cum-rehabilitation policies. The GoI also supports the States in the endeavor through ‘Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation’ Policy as part of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. The GoI reimburses the expenditure incurred by the LWE affected States on rehabilitation of surrenderees under the SRE Scheme. 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. In addition, incentives for surrender of

weapons/ammunition are also provided under the Scheme. In addition, provision also exists for imparting training in trade/vocation of their liking with monthly stipend of Rs. 10,000/- for three years. The affected States have further revised their Surrender cum Rehabilitation policies to make them lucrative and contemporary. A total of Rs.1,643 crore approx. has been released under the Scheme from financial year 2020-21 to 2024-25. State-wise and year-wise details of the same is attached as Annexure -I.

On development front, apart from the flagship schemes of the Government of India (Gol), 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 initiatives undertaken on development front are enumerated below:

- For expansion of road network, 14,987 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 9,118 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 6,025 Post Offices with banking services in LWE affected districts. 1804 Bank Branches and 1321 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. A total of Rs. 1,576 crore approx. has been released from financial year 2020-21 to 2024-25. State-wise and year-wise details of the same is attached as Annexure -II**

**DETAILS OF FUNDS RELEASED TO THE STATES UNDER SECURITY RELATED
EXPENDITURE (SRE) SCHEME**

(Rs. in crore)

State	Financial Year				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Andhra Pradesh	8.96	10.39	14.23	9.64	17.11
Bihar	14.23	11.71	14.15	13.11	8.69
Chhattisgarh	140.61	136.82	133.35	176.89	190.55
Jharkhand	77.11	84.45	60.95	102.24	55.27
Kerala	-	-	-	0.18	0.35
Madhya Pradesh	0.83	5.08	4.97	6.96	5.16
Maharashtra	32.25	10.01	15.15	37.00	10.74
Odisha	14.10	38.48	49.40	42.80	29.07
Telangana	9.44	5.60	11.17	4.66	6.04
Uttar Pradesh	3.22	0.73	1.51	-	-
West Bengal	3.73	3.69	2.07	6.52	2.02
Total	304.49	306.95	306.95	400.00	325.00

DETAILS OF FUNDS RELEASED TO THE STATES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (SCA) SCHEME

(Rs. in crore)

State	Financial Year				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Andhra Pradesh	14.25	20	10.25	7.50	-
Bihar	80.00	60	18.38	7.50	-
Chhattisgarh	114.00	140	82.08	61.71	230.56
Jharkhand	199.00	160	54.23	52.01	27.47
Maharashtra	-	7.50	9.05	7.80	15.00
Odisha	28.50	60	20.76	3.11	1.94
Telangana	14.25	20	10.25	7.50	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	20	2.50	7.11	-
Kerala	-	-	2.50	-	-
Total	450.00	487.50	210.00	154.24	274.97
