

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2003**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5TH AUGUST, 2026/ SRAVANA 14, 1948 (SAKA)

TACKLING LEFT-WING EXTREMISM

2003 # SHRI BABURAM NISHAD:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government to prevent the financing of Left-Wing Extremists (LWEs);

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether any assistance is being provided by Central Government to strengthen the special security forces and intelligence wings of the States to tackle LWEs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last five years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a to b):

(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 that were 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 which focused on Whole of Government approach. It envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities etc. The resolute implementation of this policy has led to eradication of Left Wing Extremism from the country.

- The financial choking of LWEs and unearthing of the nexus between CPI (Maoists) and its financial supporters has been an important aspect of counter-LWE strategy. Coordinated actions by State Police in cooperation with Central agencies by various means have paid great dividends in choking the funds and resources supplied to the Left Wing Extremists in the past. Steps being taken by the Government to prevent the financing of LWE:-**

- A dedicated structure of “Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Cell” has been established in the Ministry of Home Affairs to coordinate with various intelligence and enforcement agencies to prevent financing of terrorism.**

- **A Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) has also been established in the National Investigation Agency (NIA) to investigate and prosecute terrorist funding and Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) cases.**

- **A FICN Co-ordination Centre (FCORD) is also functioning to share the intelligence/information amongst the different security agencies of Centre and States to counter the circulation of FICN within the country.**

- **Various sanctions have been imposed against terrorist organizations and its members through United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) 1367, 1373 and Section 51 (A) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 which includes freezing, seizing and attaching funds/properties, thus restricting flowing of funds of terrorist entities and travel restrictions on the members of a terrorist organization and designated individual terrorists.**

- **Two Multi-Disciplinary Groups were formed in Ministry of**

Home Affairs in 2016 to monitor the flow of funds to LWE cadres; one at Centre Level and another at State level.

- **For effective choking of funds and other resources to LWE, coordinated actions are being undertaken by State Police in conjunction with Central agencies. These actions include Plugging the systemic loopholes, ensuring coordination among various agencies, including sharing of information and actions to block the funding channel and initiate legal action, monitoring progress of cases under investigation/prosecution, identifying various modus operandi being employed by the financial conduits with a view to evolve counter measures etc.**

- **The NIA has been substantially strengthened and the State Investigation Agencies (SIA) have also been established in erstwhile LWE affected States. Four (04) NIA Special Courts have been operationalised in Chhattisgarh and efforts are also underway to establish exclusive courts in other states. LWE related UAPA cases are being monitored**

through IMoT portal to facilitate the agencies in investigation, prosecution and monitoring.

(c to d):

(i) The efforts of the States for equipping and modernizing their police forces have been supplemented under the scheme of “Modernization of Police Forces”. 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. Under Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) which is a sub-scheme of the umbrella scheme “Modernization of Police Forces”, assistance is being provided to States that were affected by the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) for capacity building of State’s Police Forces, including Special Forces (SFs) and Special Intelligence Branches (SIBs). The Special Infrastructure Scheme has been extended till 31st March 2027.

(ii) During the last five years, ₹ 329.33 crore have been released to the States for strengthening of Special Forces (SFs) & Special Intelligence Branches (SIBs).

(iii) Apart from above, the Gol assists the erstwhile LWE affected States on security front by providing Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and raising of India Reserve Battalions, helicopter support, strengthening of security camp infrastructure, training, funds for modernization of State police forces, equipment & arms, sharing of intelligence, construction of Fortified Police Stations etc.

- For capacity building of states since 2021-22, Rs. 1812.56 crore have been released to erstwhile LWE affected states on operational expenditure and training needs of Security Forces, rehabilitation of surrendered LWE cadre, ex-gratia to families of martyred security force personnel/civilians killed in LWE violence etc. under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme.**

- Gol and State Governments have formulated comprehensive surrender-cum-rehabilitation policies. The Gol also supports the States in the endeavor through 'Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation' Policy as part of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. The Gol 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. Provision also exists for imparting training in trade/vocation of their liking with monthly stipend of Rs. 10,000/- for three years.

- Under Assistance to Central Agencies for LWE Management (ACALWEMS) Scheme, assistance is provided for basic structure of camps and for provisioning of helicopters for counter LWE operations. Rs.626.76 Crores has been provided to Central Agencies through this scheme since 2021-22.

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

- For expansion of road network, 15,194 km have been constructed

under 02 LWE specific schemes namely Road Requirement Plan (RRP) and Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RCPLWEA). In addition to this, GoI has also approved 127.08 km critical roads and 06 critical bridge to be constructed by Border Road Organisation in the erstwhile LWE affected area of Chhattisgarh state.

- **For improving telecom connectivity in erstwhile LWE affected areas, 9,561 towers have been commissioned.**
- **For Skill Development, 47 Industrial Training Institutes (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 areas freed from Left-Wing Extremism. Also, 1804 Bank Branches and 1321 ATMs have been opened in these areas.**

- **For further impetus to development, funds are provided for filling critical gaps in public infrastructure in erstwhile LWE affected Districts under Special Central Assistance (SCA) scheme. Till now, approximately Rs. 1690.95 crore have been released since 2021-22.**

 - **For ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities, 21,26,273 title deeds have been distributed to beneficiaries individual 20,20,273 titles and community titles 1,06,000. To further strengthen local self-governance in the erstwhile LWE affected areas, the Ministry of Home Affairs is carrying out a joint planning with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj. These measures reflect the Government's commitment towards strengthening community rights and enhancing participatory governance in affected areas.**
- (v) The Ministry of Home Affairs has also conducted a survey in seven erstwhile Left Wing Extremism affected districts of Chhattisgarh to assess the extent of saturation of various government welfare schemes, developmental initiatives and the potential for livelihood generation through an independent agency. The survey has collated details of education levels, health indicators, and the availability of basic services such as primary schools, anganwadi centres, and secondary health facilities etc. This is**

helping the Union Home Ministry and the State Government in fulfilling the objective of bridging the developmental gaps and ensuring livelihood.

(vi) To engage youth and local communities in a constructive manner, the Government of India implements the Tribal Youth Exchange Programme (TYEP), under which tribal youth from erstwhile LWE-affected areas are taken on week-long exposure visits to different parts of the country. The Programme provides them an opportunity to interact with people from diverse regions and backgrounds, thereby promoting national integration, enhancing awareness of India's rich cultural diversity, and providing exposure to the country's industrial and developmental progress. Since 2014 total 37,655 tribal youths have participated in TYEP.

(vii) Further, under the Civic Action Programme, Gol provides funds to CAPFs for undertaking various welfare-oriented activities in their operational areas, including medical camps, sports competitions and distribution of essential items among local communities. Under this Scheme, Rs. 221.88 crore has been released since 2014. This has immensely helped in bridging the gap between the security forces and the local population.

(viii) As a result of measures mentioned above, the country became free from the Left Wing Extremism, which was once considered one of the

biggest threats to the Internal security of this country. This has been achieved with resolute implementation of the “National Policy and Action Plan to address Left-Wing Extremism” 2015 and the coordinated efforts of Centre and State governments. At present, no district is categorized as LWE affected. Presently, 38 districts are categorized as ‘Legacy & Thrust’ districts, which are no more LWE affected, but continued support in respect of security and development measures is required for some more time to consolidate the position.

(ix) In the post-LWE scenario, the focus is on saturation of government welfare programmes, strengthening local self-governance, facilitating the rehabilitation of surrendered cadres, preservation of tribal identity and culture and expanding the reach of governance and public services in remote areas.

(x) Further, following the eradication of Left-Wing Extremism (LWE), one-third of the security camps in LWE-free areas are being converted into Jan Suvidha Kendras. These Kendras will provide a range of services, including livelihood promotion, skill development, access to government schemes, digital services, healthcare, and cultural and sports facilities to local communities. The first Jan Suvidha Kendra has been established at Netanar, Jagdalpur Chhattisgarh, as the Shaheed Veer Gundadhur Seva Dera Kendra.

(xi) Overall, Gol is committed for ensuring security and accelerated development of erstwhile LWE affected districts of the country.
