

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3368**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH DECEMBER, 2016/ AGRAHAYANA 15, 1938
(SAKA)**

NAXAL PROBLEM

**3368. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of spread of naxal influence to big cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the strategy proposed to be adopted by the Government to meet this new challenge;

(c) the efforts made so far by the Government to bring the naxalites into the mainstream of the society along with the number of naxalites surrendered and rehabilitated during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the root cause of the naxal problem in the country; and

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) & (b): LWE cadres continue their influence and anti-Government propaganda in some big cities on issues like alleged atrocities by security forces and displacement of tribals due to activities of corporates etc. The Government of India has adopted multipronged strategy to address LWE problem – Security Related Measures; Development Related Measures; Ensuring Rights & Entitlements of Local Communities etc.

(c): 'Police' and 'Public order' being State subjects, the State Governments have their own surrender and rehabilitation incentives to bring LWE cadres into the mainstream. The Government of India reimburses the claims made by the State Governments on the rehabilitation of surrendered Left Wing Extremists under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme, subject to a ceiling of ₹ 2.5 lakh for higher ranked and ₹ 1.5 lakh for middle/ lower ranked LWE cadres. The additional incentives given for surrender with weapons/ammunition are also reimbursed which range from ₹ 10 to ₹ 35,000 per weapon depending on type of weapon surrendered from detonator to Light Machine Gun, Rocket Launcher etc. In addition, a monthly stipend up to ₹ 4,000 per month per surrenderee is paid for a maximum period of 36 months for vocational training for the surrenderee. Details of LWE surrendered during the last three years and the current year, State wise is at Annexure.

(d) & (e): An Expert Group on "Development Issues to deal with Causes of Discontent, Unrest and Extremism" in erstwhile Planning Commission had conducted a study on root causes of LWE problem in the country, and submitted its report in April 2008, and identified causes as land, displacement, forced eviction, poor livelihood, social oppression,

absence of governance and poor policing. The Expert Group recommended effective implementation of (i) protective legislations (ii) land related measures (iii) land acquisition, rehabilitation & resettlement (iv) livelihood security (v) universal standardized basic social services (vi) strengthening of the planning system to address the LWE problem.

State wise details of LWE surrendered for period 2013 till date.

(as on 15.11.2016)

State	2013	2014	2015	2016
Andhra Pradesh	64	78	100	44 (79)
Bihar	3	4	22	21 (9)
Chhattisgarh	28	413	323	1174 (173)
Jharkhand	15	19	14	40 (10)
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0 (0)
Maharashtra	53	43	29	45 (25)
Odisha	100	100	73	60 (65)
Telangana	18	16	9	12 (8)
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0 (0)
West Bengal	0	3	0	1 (0)
Others	1	0	0	2 (0)
Total	282	676	570	1399 (369)

Note: Figures in bracket show details of the corresponding period of 2015
