

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †6058**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11th APRIL, 2017/CHAITRA 21, 1939 (SAKA)

DEPLOYMENT IN LWE AFFECTED AREAS

†6058. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of districts in the country affected by left wing extremism along with the number of personnel of Central Armed Police Forces and Indian Police Service deployed in those areas, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to deploy newly recruited officers of Indian Police Services in left wing extremism affected areas for a limited period of 2 or 3 years irrespective of their cadre and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide some additional allowances/incentives to those officers deployed in anti-maoist campaign, and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of other measures taken for comprehensive development of areas affected by left wing extremism along with the outcome thereof?

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

(a) 106 Districts in 10 States are affected by left wing extremism. Details of 106 districts is annexed. The level of deployment of forces in any State is dependent on the security situation in the State concerned and availability of forces and hence remains dynamic. The level of deployment is not disclosed in the interest of National Security.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) Yes, the Government does provide additional allowances/incentives to CAPF personnel deployed in anti-LWE operations. They are entitled to Risk

Allowance equivalent to rates of either Counter Insurgency(Operations) Field Area Allowance or Counter Insurgency(Operations) Modified Field Area Allowance admissible to the Army depending on their place of posting. Personnel of CoBRA Battalions of CRPF are entitled to an allowance at the rate of 80% of Marine Commandos Allowance. In addition, retention of Government accommodation at the last place of posting is allowed. HRA is given as admissible at the last place of posting.

(d) The Central Government has been pursuing a multi-pronged strategy to deal with Left Wing Extremism, centered around security related measures, developmental interventions and ensuring rights & entitlements of local communities etc. The strategy has resulted in decline in LWE related violence from 1760 incidents in 2011 to 1048 in 2016.

LIST OF 106 DISTRICTS

S. No.	State	Number of Districts	Name of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	Anantapur, East Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram.
2.	Bihar	22	Arwal, Aurangabad, Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Munger, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Rohtas, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Sheohar, Vaishali, Banka, Lakhisarai, Begusarai and Khagaria.
3.	Chhattisgarh	16	Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Jashpur, Kanker, Korea (Baikunthpur), Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Gariyaband Balod, Sukma, Kondagaon and Balrampur.
4.	Jharkhand	21	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardagga, Palamu, Ranchi, Simdega, Saraikela-Kharaswan, West Singhbhum, Khunti, Ramgarh, Dumka, Deoghar and Pakur.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Balaghat
6.	Maharashtra	4	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Aheri
7.	Odisha	19	Gajapati, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Navrangpur, Rayagada, Sambhalpur, Sundargarh, Nayagarh, Kondhamal, Deogarh, Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bargarh and Bolangir
8.	Telangana	8	Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Medak, Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Warangal and Nizamabad
9.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Chandauli, Mirzapur and Sonebhadra
10.	West Bengal	4	Bankura, West Medinipur, Purulia and Birbhum
Total		106	