

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. †\*346**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018 /PHALGUNA 29, 1939 (SAKA)**

**NAXAL PROBLEM**

**†\*346.      SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:  
                 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether the naxal activities have increased or decreased and if so, the details thereof along with the details of naxal attacks, loss of lives including civilians and security personnel, damage to property in such attacks and number of persons arrested in anti-naxal operations in Left Wing Extremism affected regions of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;**

**(b) the total amount of compensation released to the next of kin of the deceased security personnel during the said period, year-wise;**

**(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the root causes for the naxal problem in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;**

**(d) whether the Government has prepared any concrete action plan to deal with the naxal problem on the basis of the findings of the said study; and**

**(e) if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

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

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

**STATEMENT IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*346 FOR ANSWER ON 20-03-2018 REGARDING NAXAL PROBLEM.**

**(a): Left Wing Extremism related activities have been consistently decreasing over the years. The trend continued in 2017. There has been a 20% reduction in number of Left Wing Extremism related incidents and 34% reduction in related deaths in 2017 as compared to 2013. Details are at Annexure.**

**(b): The Central Government pays Rs 35 lacs as ex-gratia and an additional Rs 20 lacs ex-gratia is paid through the Security Related Expenditure(SRE) Scheme to the Next-of-Kin (NoK) of martyrs of CAPF personnel. In addition, the State in which the individual was serving, his Home State and the Force to which he belongs pay ex-gratia /insurance benefits/benefits from risk fund and welfare funds at varying rates. The ex-gratia being paid by the Centre to CAPF personnel has been increased from Rs 15 lacs to Rs 35 lacs w.e.f. 01.01.2016 and the ex-gratia paid from the Security Related Expenditure Scheme was increased from Rs 3 lacs to Rs 20 lacs w.e.f financial year 2017-18. Apart from above, Next-of-Kin (NoK) is also given full salary till the age of superannuation under liberalised pensionary award (LPA) & is also eligible for compassionate appointment as per applicable rules.**

**Next-of-Kin (NoK) of security personnel of the State Forces also get Rs. 20 lac as ex-gratia under the SRE Scheme. The States have their own policies with regard to other compensation components.**

**(c)to(e): An Expert Group on “Development issues to deal with Causes of Discontent, Unrest and Extremism” set up by the erstwhile Planning Commission, has conducted a study on root causes of LWE problem in the country. Report of the Expert Group, submitted in April 2008, identified land, displacement, forced eviction, poor livelihood, social oppression, absence of governance and poor policing as some of the major causes for LWE problem in the country. The expert Group recommended (i) effective implementation of protective legislations (ii) land related measures (iii) land acquisition, rehabilitation & resettlement (iv) livelihood security (v) universal standardized basic social services (vi) Implementation of Panchayati Raj Extension to Scheduled Area Act (vii) strengthening of the planning system and (viii) improved governance etc. to address the LWE problem.**

**The Government has formulated a National Policy and Action Plan to combat Left Wing Extremism which envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, developmental interventions and ensuring rights & entitlements of local communities etc. Security related measures include assistance to LWE affected States by providing CAPF Bns, helicopters, UAVs, construction of fortified police stations, funds for modernization of State Police forces,**

**arms and equipment, training assistance, sharing of intelligence etc. On development side, apart from flagship schemes of the Central Government in infrastructure, education, health, skill development, agriculture etc. several initiatives have been taken specifically for development of LWE affected areas. These include focused schemes for development of roads, installation of mobile towers, skill development, improving network of banks and post offices, health and education facilities, particularly in the 35 most affected LWE districts.**

**Recently the Government has approved the Special Central Assistance Scheme which envisages an outlay of Rs 1000 Cr per annum for three years for the 35 most affected LWE districts to cover gaps in critical infrastructure and services. In addition, the Special Infrastructure Scheme has also been revived for providing support to the States for strengthening the Special Forces and SIBs and also for construction of additional fortified police stations. The Security Related Expenditure Scheme has also been extended with increased allocation and new features up to 2020.**

**The strategy has resulted in consistent decline in violence and reduction in geographical spread of Left Wing Extremism in the country.**

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**Annexure**  
**L.S.S.Q No. \*346 for 20.03.2018**

**LWE VIOLENCE STATISTICS FOR LAST 03 YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR**

State	2015				2016			
	Incidents	Civilians Killed	SFs Killed	LWEs Arrested	Incidents	Civilians Killed	SFs Killed	LWEs Arrested
Andhra Pradesh	35	8	0	42	17	6	0	43
Bihar	110	15	2	553	129	16	12	457
Chhattisgarh	466	53	48	512	395	69	38	779
Jharkhand	310	52	4	381	323	76	9	462
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	9	12	2	0	4
Maharashtra	55	16	2	20	73	20	3	6
Odisha	92	25	3	60	86	24	3	43
Telangana	11	2	0	52	7	0	0	18
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Others	10	0	0	37	6	0	0	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>1089</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1668</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1840</b>

State	2017				2018 (upto 28.02.2018)			
	Incidents	Civilians Killed	SFs Killed	LWEs Arrested	Incidents	Civilians Killed	SFs Killed	LWEs Arrested
Andhra Pradesh	26	6	1	74	0	0	0	3
Bihar	99	22	0	388	11	2	1	52
Chhattisgarh	373	70	60	796	76	9	10	174
Jharkhand	251	53	3	464	32	0	0	47
Madhya Pradesh	3	1	0	10	2	0	0	0
Maharashtra	69	13	3	21	12	2	0	10
Odisha	81	21	8	56	14	1	0	10
Telangana	5	2	0	61	4	1	0	22
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Others	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1888</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>318</b>

**NUMBER OF ATTACK ON ECONOMIC TARGETS**  
**(Mines, Railways, Telecom infrastructure, Roads, Schools etc)\***

2015	2016	2017	2018 (up to 28.02.2018)
127	79	75	19

\*State-wise data with regard to damage to property is not maintained