

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 401**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 05<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019/, MAGHA 16, 1940 (SAKA)**

**NAXAL AFFECTED DISTRICTS**

**401. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:**

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

**(a) the details of the naxal affected districts across the country as on date, State-wise;**

**(b) whether the Government has formulated an Integrated Action plan for development of naxal affected areas;**

**(c) if so, the details thereof;**

**(d) the details of the total amount released and expenditure incurred under the said plan across the country particularly in Maharashtra as on date, State-wise; and**

**(e) the details of the achievements of the said plan so far, State-wise?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) 90 districts in 11 States are considered as affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE). The State-wise list is at Annexure-I.**

**(b) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility of meeting the challenge of LWE lies with the State Governments.**

**However, the Central Government monitors the situation closely, supplements and coordinates the efforts of the State Governments. A National Policy and**

**Action Plan to address LWE problem has been put in place that envisages a**

**multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, developmental**

**interventions, ensuring rights & entitlements of local communities etc. On**

**security front, the Central Government assists the LWE affected State Governments by providing Central Armed Police Forces battalions, training, funds for modernization of State police forces, equipment & arms, sharing of intelligence etc. On development side, the Central Government has taken various measures including construction of roads, strengthening of communications network, installation of mobile towers, improving network of banks, post offices, health and education facilities in the LWE areas through concerned Ministries.**

**Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) envisages construction of 5,422 kms roads at estimated cost of ₹ 8,593 crore. The scheme includes 454 km roads and 2 critical bridges at Indravati and Godavari rivers in Maharashtra, of which 412 km and 01 bridge at Godavari river has been completed. Road Connectivity Project for LWE areas (RRP-II) envisages construction of other district roads and village roads at estimated cost of ₹11,275 crore including 132 kms roads in Maharashtra worth ₹ 270 crore. Mobile tower projects to improve mobile connectivity are under implementation in two Phases. So far, 2235 (65 in Maharashtra) have been installed under Phase-I and 4072 towers (136 in Maharashtra) are now planned in Phase-II at an outlay of ₹ 7330 crore. For financial inclusion in LWE areas, Department of Posts sanctioned 1788 Branch Post Offices (142 in Maharashtra) in Phase-I in 32 most LWE affected districts, 1484 Branch Post Offices (142 in Maharashtra) have become functional. Further, Department of Financial Services**

**has opened 604 new bank branches and installed 987 ATMs in 30 most LWE affected districts in 45 months (31.03.15 to 31.12.18). This includes 9 bank branches and 32 ATMs in Maharashtra.**

**The Government of India has approved Special Central Assistance (SCA) Scheme for the most LWE affected districts, under which funds are provided to States for filling the critical gaps in public infrastructure & services which are of urgent nature. So far ₹ 775 crore has been released to the States, of which ₹ 25 crore has been released to Maharashtra for Gadchiroli district.**

**The steadfast implementation of National Policy and Action Plan has resulted in considerable improvement in LWE scenario over the years in the LWE affected states as reflected by decline in number of LWE incidents and shrinkage in geographical spread of LWE influence.**

**List of 90 districts of LWE affected States**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Districts</b>	<b>Name of Districts</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	East Godavari, Guntur, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, West Godavari
2.	Bihar	16	Arwal, Aurangabad, Banka, East Champaran, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Lakhisarai, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Nawada, Rohtas, Vaishali, West Champaran
3.	Chhattisgarh	14	Balod, Balrampur, Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Gariyaband, Kanker, Kondagaon, Mahasamund, Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Sukma, Kabirdham
4.	Jharkhand	19	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Khunti, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Simdega, Saraikela-Kharaswan, West Singhbhum
5.	Kerala	3	Malappuram, Palakkad, Wayanad
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2	Balaghat, Mandla
7.	Maharashtra	3	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia
8.	Odisha	15	Angul, Bargarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Deogarh, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabrangpur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambhalpur, Sundargarh
9.	Telangana	8	Adilabad, Bhadradri-Kothagudem, Jayashankar-Bhupalpally, Khammam, Komaram-Bheem, Mancherial, Peddapalle, Warangal Rural
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Chandauli, Mirzapur and Sonebhadra
11.	West Bengal	1	Jhargram
<b>Total</b>		<b>90</b>	

**Funds released under the Special Central Assistance (SCA) for the most LWE affected districts**

(figures in ₹ crore)

S.No	State	2017-18		2018-19		Total
		Districts	Funds released	Districts	Funds Released (as on 30.01.19)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	01	5	01	20	25
2	Bihar	06	30	04	80	110
3	Chhattisgarh	08	40	08	160	200
4	Jharkhand	16	80	13	260	340
5	Maharashtra	01	5	01	20	25
6	Odisha	02	10	02	40	50
7	Telangana	01	5	01	20	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>775</b>

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