

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3826**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17TH MARCH, 2020/PHALGUNA 27, 1941 (SAKA)

NAXAL VIOLENCE

3826. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidences of violence by Left-Wing Extremists (LWE) have reduced in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the role played by Special Central Assistance scheme to carry out developmental work in LWE districts throughout the country;

(d) the names of the districts which have been receiving the Special Central assistance, State-wise;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb LWE in the districts of Aurangabad (Bihar) and Gaya;

(f) the expenditure of the Government on curbing LWE in Aurangabad and Gaya during each of the last three years;

(g) whether any mobile towers, which was announced in 2018, has also been set up in Aurangabad and Gaya to cater to the needs of people and the security personnel deployed in the area; and

(h) if so, the number of towers installed as part of this proposal of Ministry of Home Affairs?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)**

(a to f): As per VII Schedule of Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects. However, the Government of India (GoI) has been implementing National Policy and Action Plan to address Left Wing Extremism (LWE) and supplementing the efforts of States through multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures and development interventions.

To give impetus to the development in the most LWE affected districts, funds are also provided under ‘Special Central Assistance’ (SCA) to fill the critical gaps in public infrastructure and services. List of districts covered under SCA is at Annexure-I.

The steps taken by the Government to curb LWE includes deployment of security forces, sanction of India Reserve Battalions/ Special India Reserve Battalions, strengthening Special Intelligence Branches and Special Forces through “Special Infrastructure Scheme”, establishment of “Fortified Police Stations” (FPS), strengthening security through the scheme “Security Related Expenditure” (SRE), development with major focus on road connectivity and telecommunication.

Rs. 71.66 crore each has been released by the GoI for Aurangabad & Gaya districts under SCA during the last three years. In addition to that, Rs. 8.38 crore was released for the State of Bihar under SIS and Rs. 61.62 crore under SRE during the last three years (2017-18 to 2019-20). The funds are not released district-wise in these schemes. Further, 28 FPS have been sanctioned with a cost of Rs. 2.5 crore each for Bihar including 03 in Aurangabad & 04 in Gaya during the last three years.

Apart from above, Kendriya Vidyalayas, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, ITIs, Skill Development Centres have been sanctioned for Gaya and Aurangabad. 1639 kms Roads have been sanctioned under the Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) for Bihar during the last three years.

The steadfast implementation of the Action Plan, which includes SCA, has resulted in consistent decline in LWE violence and its geographical spread. The incidents of LWE violence have reduced by 70% from all time high of 2258 in 2009 to 670 in 2019. Similarly resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have reduced by 80% from all time high of 1005 in 2010 to 202 in 2019.

(g& h): To improve telecom connectivity, 86 mobile towers have been installed in Aurangabad and 31 in Gaya under Phase-I of the Mobile Connectivity Scheme for LWE affected States. Under Phase-II of Mobile Connectivity Scheme, 2217 towers are under tendering process. Out of which, 16 towers are in Bihar .

List of districts covered under SCA

S. No.	State	Name of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh (1)	Vishakhapatnam
2.	Bihar (4)	Aurangabad
		Gaya,
		Jamui
3.	Chhattisgarh (8)	Lakhisarai
		Bijapur
		Sukma
		Bastar
		Dantewada
		Kanker
		Narayanpur
		Rajnandgaon
4.	Jharkhand (13)	Kondagaon
		Giridih
		Gumla
		Khunti
		Latehar
		Lohardaga
		Simdega
		Bokaro
		Chatra
		Ranchi
		Garhwa
		Hazaribagh
		Palamu
5.	Maharashtra (1)	West Singhbhum
6.	Odisha (2)	Gadchiroli
		Koraput
7.	Telangana (1)	Malkangiri
		Bhadradi-Kothagudam