

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2378**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH AUGUST, 2024/ SHRAVAN 15, 1946 (SAKA)

STATUS OF NAXALISM

†2378 SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of Naxalism in the country;**
- (b) whether there has been any decline in the naxal violence; and**
- (c) if so, the details of the measures being taken by the Government to end Naxalism?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) to (c): As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, subjects of 'Police and Public Order' are with the State Governments. However, the Government of India (GoI) has been supplementing the efforts of states affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE). To address the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) menace holistically, Government of India (GoI) approved 'National Policy and Action Plan to address LWE' in 2015. The Policy envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities, etc.

The resolute implementation of the policy has resulted in consistent decline in violence and constriction of geographical spread. The LWE violence incidents have reduced by 73% from the high level of LWE violence incidents in 2010. The resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have reduced by 86% from all time high in 2010 to 2023. In the current year 2024 (up to 30.06.2024), there has been a sharp reduction of 32% in LWE perpetrated incidents and 17% in the resultant deaths of Civilians and Security Force Personnel in comparison to the figures of corresponding period of 2023.

The geographical spread of LWE violence has also constricted substantially with reduction of LWE affected districts from 126 across 10 states in 2013 to only 38 districts in 2024 (with effect from April, 2024) across 09 states.

The number of Police Stations reporting LWE related violence has significantly reduced from 465 Police Stations in 2010 to 171 Police Stations in the year 2023. In 2024 (up to June 2024), the LWE violence is reported from 89 Police Stations.

Details of support being provided to the LWE affected states are as under:-

(i) Security. On the security front, GoI supports the LWE affected States by providing Central Armed Police Force battalions, helicopters, training, funds for modernisation of State police forces, arms and equipment, sharing of intelligence, construction of Fortified Police Stations etc. Central Government also provides funds for capacity building of the LWE affected States under various schemes as under :-

- Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. Under the SRE Scheme, expenditure on operational requirements of security forces, rehabilitation of surrendered LWE cadres, community policing and ex-gratia etc. is carried out. Under this scheme, Rs. 3006 crores have been released to LWE affected States in last 10 years.**
- Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS). Under SIS, approved in 2017, projects worth Rs. 991.04 crore have been approved during 2017-2021 for upgrading and strengthening of Special Force (state police) [SFs/Special Intelligence Branches (SIBs)] and for construction of 250 Fortified Police Station (FPS) in LWE affected areas. 209 FPSs have already been constructed.**

Projects worth Rs. 610 crores have been approved under Extended Special Infrastructure Scheme.

- **Special Central Assistance (SCA) Scheme.** This scheme is for filling critical gaps in public infrastructure and services in Most Affected Districts/ Districts of Concern. Rs. 3450 crores have been released to the states under SCA from 2017-18 onwards.
- **Assistance to Central Agencies for LWE Management (ACALWEM) Scheme.** Under this scheme, assistance is provided for basic structure of camps and for provisioning of helicopters for counter LWE operations. Rs. 1000 crore have been allocated to Central Agencies for helicopters and addressing critical infrastructure in security camps in LWE affected areas.

(ii) Development Initiatives. On development front, GoI has taken several specific initiatives in LWE affected States. Special thrust has been given to expansion of Road Network, improving Telecommunication Connectivity, Skill Development and Financial Inclusion. Details are as follows:-

- **Road Infrastructure.** 11474 km roads have been constructed in last 10 years in LWE affected areas under the specific schemes Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) and Road Connectivity Project for LWE affected areas (RCPLWEA).
- **Mobile Connectivity.** From the year 2014 onwards, 5139 Mobile Towers have been installed in LWE Affected Areas.
- **Financial Inclusion.** For financial inclusion of the local populace in these areas, 1007 bank Branches and 937 ATMs in 30 Most LWE affected districts and 5731 new Post Offices have been opened in LWE affected districts since April 2015.
- **Skill Development and Education.** For Skill development 46 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 49 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) have been made functional in LWE affected districts. For quality education in tribal blocks of LWE affected districts 130 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) have been made functional in LWE affected districts.

Apart from the specific schemes for LWE affected areas, Ministry of Home Affairs works in close coordination with other Ministries for optimum implementation of various flagship schemes of GoI in LWE affected areas.
