

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1218**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2025/ MAGHA 22, 1946 (SAKA)

ERADICATION OF LEFT WING EXTREMISM

**†1218. SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:
SMT. KAMLESH JANGDE:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the policy adopted along with steps taken by the Government so far to eliminate Left Wing Extremism;**
- (b) the data of incidents of Left Wing Extremism violence in the country during the last five years, particularly in Chhattisgarh;**
- (c) the details of the reduction in the number and percentage of Left Wing Extremism violence/incidents in the affected districts; and**
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to permanently eliminate Left Wing Extremism from Chhattisgarh?**

ANSWER

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

(a): To address the LWE problem holistically, a “National Policy and Action Plan” to address LWE was approved in 2015. It envisages a multi-prolonged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuing rights and entitlements of local communities etc. While on security front, the Government of India (GoI) assists the LWE affected States by providing Central Armed Police battalions, training &

funds for modernization of State police forces, equipment & arms, sharing of intelligence, construction of Fortified Police Stations etc; on development side, apart from flagship schemes, Govt has taken several specific initiatives in LWE affected States, with special thrust on expansion of road network, improving telecommunication connectivity, skilling and financial inclusion.

(b) & (c): Resolute implementation of the 'National Policy and Action Plan' to Address Left Wing Extremism (LWE) both by the Centre and the States has resulted in a consistent decline in LWE both in terms of geographical spread and violence. There has been a progressive decline in the number of districts affected by LWE. In view of the continuously improving situation, three review of LWE affected districts have been undertaken in the last six years with reduction from 126 to 90 districts in April 2018, further to 70 in July 2021 and then to 38 in April 2024. Violence perpetrated by LWE have reduced by 81% in 2024 in comparison to the high levels of 2010 (2024: 374, 2010:1936). The resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have also reduced by 85% during the same period (2024: 150, 2010: 1005).

In Chhattisgarh, violence perpetrated by LWE have reduced by 47% in 2024 in comparison to the high levels of 2010 (2024: 267, 2010: 499).

The resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have also reduced by 64% during the same period (2024: 122, 2010: 343). The year-wise details of incidents of LWE violence during last five years are placed at Annexure.

(d): Under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme funds are provided to LWE affected states for capacity building through provisions of ex-gratia to the family of civilian/Security Forces killed in LWE violence, training and operational needs of Security Forces, rehabilitation of surrendered LWE cadres, community policing, compensation to Security Force personnel/civilians for property damage by LWE etc. Under this scheme Rs. 1925.83 crore have been released to all LWE affected States during last 5 years (between 2019-20 to till date).

This includes Rs. 829.80 Crore for Chhattisgarh.

Strengthening of Special Forces, Special Intelligence Branches (SIBs) and District Police is undertaken through Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS). Under this scheme Rs. 394.31 crore have been released to all LWE affected States during last 5 years (between 2019-20 to till date). This includes Rs. 85.42 Crore for Chhattisgarh. 702 Fortified Police Stations (FPSs) including 147 for Chhattisgarh have been sanctioned for

LWE affected states. Of these, 612 FPSs, including 125 in Chhattisgarh have been constructed.

To give further impetus for development in most LWE affected districts, funds are provided to the states under Special Central Assistance (SCA) Scheme to fill critical gaps in public infrastructure and services. Under this scheme Rs. 2384.17 crore have been released to all LWE affected States during last 5 years (between 2019-20 to till date). This includes Rs. 773.62 Crore for Chhattisgarh.

Further, Rs. 654.84 crore have been given to Central Agencies during the last 05 years (2019-20 to till date) for helicopters and addressing critical infrastructure in security camps in LWE affected areas, under Assistance to Central Agencies for LWE Management (ACALWEM) Scheme.

On development front, following specific initiatives have been taken in Chhattisgarh:

- For expansion of road network, 4046 km roads have been constructed so far in LWE affected areas.**
- To improve telecom connectivity, 1333 towers have been commissioned.**

- **For financial inclusion of the local population in the LWE affected districts, 1214 Post Offices have been opened. Further, 297 Bank Branches and 268 ATMs have been opened.**
- **For skill development, 09 ITIs and 14 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) have been made functional.**
- **For quality education of tribals in LWE affected districts, 45 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) have been made functional.**
- **In addition, under Civic Action Programme, Central Armed Police Forces (CRPF, BSF, SSB and ITBP) deployed in LWE affected areas undertake various civic activities for welfare of the locals and to wean away the youth from the influence of the Maoists.**
- **Tribal Youth Exchange Programs (TYEPs) are also being organized through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) for integration of tribal youth of LWE affected districts with National mainstream.**

LWE Violence Incidents In Past 5 Years

S.No.	Year	In All LWE Affected States	Chhattisgarh
1	2020	470	241
2	2021	361	188
3	2022	413	246
4	2023	486	305
5	2024	374	267