

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.*81**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09TH FEBRUARY, 2022/ MAGHA 20, 1943 (SAKA)

REDUCTION IN LWE INCIDENTS

81. SHRI RAKESH SINHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Left Wing Extremism (LWE) has reduced substantially;

(b) if so, the highest number of incidents of LWE violence in a year and the number of incidents of LWE violence in 2021;

(c) the highest number of death of civilians and security forces in the incidents of LWE violence in a year and the number of death of civilians and security forces in the incidents of LWE violence in 2021; and

(d) the interventions of Government for prevention of LWE?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NUMBER *81 FOR 09.02.2022

(a) to (c) The steadfast implementation of the 'National Policy & Action Plan to address Left Wing Extremism (LWE) -2015' has resulted in consistent decline in violence. The incidents of LWE violence have been reduced by 77% from all time high of 2258 in 2009 to 509 in 2021. Similarly, the resultant deaths (Civilians + Security Forces) have been reduced by 85% from all time high of 1005 in 2010 to 147 in 2021.

The geographical spread of the violence has also been reduced and only 46 districts reported LWE related violence in 2021 as compared to 96 districts in 2010.

Decline in geographical spread is also reflected in reduced number of districts covered under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme. The number of SRE districts was reduced to 90 in April 2018 and further to 70 in July 2021.

Similarly, the number of districts contributing approximately 90% of the LWE violence, categorized as Most LWE Affected Districts, came down to 30 from 35 in 2018 and further to 25 in 2021.

(d) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, subjects of 'Police and Public Order' are with the State Governments. However, to address the LWE menace holistically, a National Policy and Action Plan has been implemented since 2015. The Policy envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities, etc.

On security front, the Government of India (GoI) supports the LWE affected State Governments by providing Central Armed Police Force battalions, helicopters, training, funds for modernization 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, like Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme and Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) to fight the LWE menace effectively. Under Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) approved in 2017, projects worth Rs. 371 crores have been sanctioned for strengthening Special Forces (SF) and Special Intelligence Branches (SIB) for LWE operations and 250 Fortified Police Stations worth Rs. 620 crore in vulnerable LWE affected areas. Under SRE scheme, Rs. 2259 crore has been released to States since 2014-15.

On development front, GoI has taken several specific initiatives in LWE affected States. Special thrust has been given on expansion of road network, improving telecommunication connectivity, skill development and financial inclusion.

More than 10000 km roads have already been constructed in LWE affected areas under the specific schemes e.g. Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) and Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RCPLWEA). 2343 mobile towers were installed under Phase-I and work order has been issued for 2542 towers under Phase-II of Mobile Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas. Rs. 3078 crore has been released to the Most LWE Affected Districts under the scheme 'Special Central Assistance (SCA)' to fill the critical gaps in public infrastructure and services. Special focus has been given on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship of the youth in these areas. 47 ITIs and 68 Skill Development Centres (SDC) have been approved under "Skill Development Scheme in 47 Districts affected by LWE".

For financial inclusion of the local populace in these areas, 1236 Bank Branches have been opened, 1077 ATMs have been installed and 14230 Banking Correspondents appointed in the Most LWE Affected Districts in

last 06 years. Further, 4903 Post Offices have been approved for LWE affected areas in the last 05 years, of which, 2953 have been made functional.

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