

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5484**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 05TH APRIL, 2022/CHAITRA 15,1944 (SAKA)

DEVELOPMENT OF LWE AFFECTED AREAS

**5484. SHRI GOPAL JEE THAKUR:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR YADAV:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the development of Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas including education, skill development and financial inclusion along with their results;

(b) whether the Government is implementing specific security and development interventions in LWE affected areas; and

(c) the amount spent on strengthening of special forces and special branches of Intelligence of States and the number of fortified police stations which have been sanctioned?

ANSWER

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

(a to c): As per 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 was launched in 2015 to address Left Wing Extremism (LWE). It envisages a multi-pronged strategy involving security related measures, development interventions, ensuring rights and entitlements of local communities etc.

On the development front, the Central Government has taken various initiatives with special thrust on expansion of road network; improving telecom connectivity; financial inclusion of local population; skill development and education facilities in the LWE areas.

More than 16200 km roads have been approved in LWE affected areas under specific schemes Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-1) and Road Connectivity project for LWE affected areas (RCPLWEA). Out of these, 10600 km roads have already been constructed with an expenditure of approximately Rs. 13000 crore.

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. Another 4312 mobile towers have been approved in LWE affected areas under the scheme for uncovered Aspirational Districts.

For Skill Development of the youth in these areas, Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in 47 districts and Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in 34 Districts have been approved with an estimated cost of Rs. 407 crore under "Skill Development Scheme in 47 Districts affected by LWE".

Of the 234 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) approved for LWE affected areas till date, 99 EMRS have been approved in the last 02 years. Further, Kendriya Vidyalas (KVs) and Navodaya Vidyalas (JNVs) have been approved and made functional in all the most LWE affected districts.

For financial inclusion of the populace in LWE Affected areas, 4442 new Post Offices have been opened in the last 07 years. 1253 Bank Branches, 1264 ATMs and 16808 Banking Correspondents have also been established in 30 most LWE Affected Districts in the last 07 years.

Further, to fill critical gaps in Public Infrastructure & Services in Most LWE Affected Districts, funds are provided to the most LWE Affected Districts under Special Central Assistance (SCA) scheme. Rs. 3085 crore has been released to the States under the scheme during the last 05 years.

On security front, the Central Government supports the LWE affected States by providing Central Armed Police Forces battalions, training, funds for modernization of State police forces, equipment & arms, sharing of intelligence, construction of Fortified Police Stations etc. The Central Government also provides funds for capacity building of the LWE affected States, under various scheme like Security Related Expenditure (SRE) and Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS). Rs. 1623 crore has been released to the LWE affected States under the SRE scheme during the last 05 years. Under the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), projects worth Rs. 371 crores for strengthening Special Forces (SF) and Special Intelligence Branches (SIB) and for 250 Fortified Police Stations (FPS) worth Rs. 620 crore in vulnerable LWE affected areas have been approved since 2017. Apart from this, in the previous SIS/FPS scheme, the Central Government released more than

Rs.1180 crore for construction of 400 FPS and upgradation of police infrastructure in the States.

Steadfast implementation of the National Policy and Action Plan to Address LWE has resulted in consistent decline of LWE violence and its geographical spread. Incidents of LWE violence have reduced by 77% from all time high of 2258 in 2009 to 509 in 2021. Similarly, resultant deaths (Civilians+ Security Forces) have reduced by 85% from all time high of 1005 in 2010 to 147 in 2021. The number of Districts reporting LWE violence have also reduced by 48% from 96 in 2010 to 46 in 2021.
