

Decisive Battle with left extremism

Rise of peace, stability and development

Problem

Left Wing Extremists have a long history of subverting democracy through violence. Not only did they stall development in the affected areas, but 16,652 security personnel and civilians lost their lives due to their violence in the last four decades.

Strategy

With the message that there is no place for development and peace in a self-reliant new India, the Ministry of Home Affairs formulated a three-pronged strategy to deal with Left Wing Extremism.

Strategy



Whether involving guns or pens, every form of needs to be uprooted completely.

- Shri Narendra Modi (Hon'ble Prime Minister)



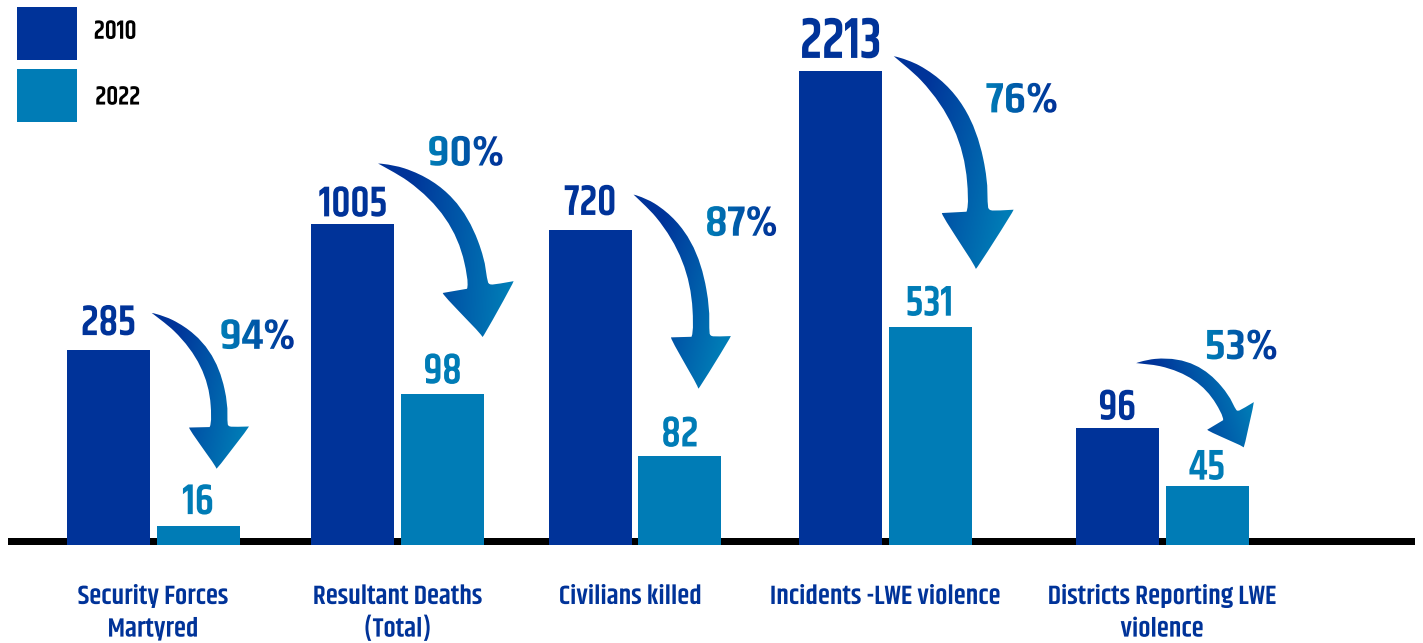
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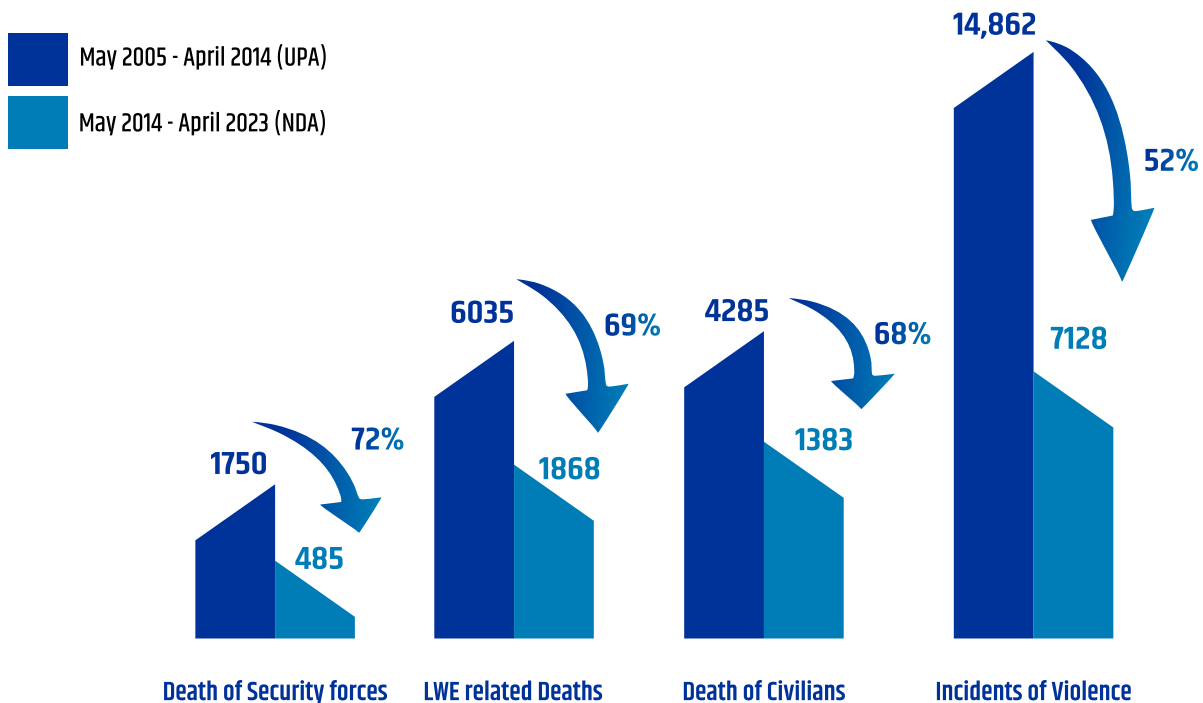
The complete liberation of Budha Pahar, located in the borders of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, which has been a stronghold of Naxalites for 32 years, is a huge success in the direction of "Naxalfree India".

Great Downfall in Violent acts and area Limit of Left Militants in India

In the last 8 years, Three-Dimensional strategy of Home Ministry has achieved historic success in controlling left extremism. This success can be understood by these data.



Extraordinary reduction in Acts in last 9 years



09 Years Comparison May-2014 to April-2023 Vs May 2005 to April-2014



Reducing security vacuum and core area

- 195 new camp Established in the affected states since 2019
- Continuous change in camps location
- 10 New joint task force (JTF) Camps open
- CRPF Battalions redeployment and their 6 battalion taken out from other states to redeploy in core areas of left wing extremism.
- Positive results are being seen from this strategy.



Offensive strategy

- Security forces shunned defensive strategy of the past and adopted offensive strategy.
- Security forces have entangled naxals with innovative methods.
- Under this strategy, very successful Joint operation of 13 days launched in February 2022 from the newly established usecurity camps in Lohdarga, Jharkhand.



Financial choking

For financial choking, seizure of properties by states: 21 crore, ED: 10.64 crore and NIA: 37 crores.





Investigation by NIA

Separate vertical Established in NIA for investigation of cases pertaining to left wing extremism and 61 cases entrusted to them.



Special Task Force

With the help of Special Forces and with sharing of their specialized knowledge and skills sharing, special operation teams formed in Central and State forces.



Latest Technology Of Use

Various technics and forensic institutions utilized for analysis of location, phone, mobile, scientific Call Logs and Social Media.



Air support

- ❑ Helicopter deployed in LWE areas for operational support medical evacuation
- ❑ 14 pilots and 3 engineers posted in the last one year in MHA Air wing.
- ❑ Special funds made available to CRPF early construction of major Night landing helipads.



Since assuming the Prime Minister's office, Modi Ji has successfully implemented a comprehensive development strategy in regions impacted by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) and implemented a strong policy to combat extremism. Consequently, left-wing extremism is now on the brink of extinction.

- **Shri Amit Shah** (Hon'ble Home Minister)

BETTER CENTER-STATE COORDINATION



Insurgency historically flourished in areas where poverty had taken root. The groups influenced by the left thought had sowed the seeds of extremism here by using the dissatisfaction of the poverty-stricken people as manure and water. Due to the local support of these groups, the security agencies had to face many problems in carrying out their work. But after 2014 the position changed. Modi government's poor welfare schemes spread in these areas also and people felt that the government is in their interest and not extremists. The Ministry of Home Affairs ensured people's participation in the efforts of security agencies by giving additional thrust to the schemes for the welfare of the poor and the development of militancy-affected areas.



Government of India has made available funds for capacity building of states under various schemes such as Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS).



₹1285 crore released to Left Wing Extremism affected states in last 4 years under SRE scheme



Funds released under SRE increased approximately 124% during the last 9 years.



₹73 crore made available for camp infrastructure and ₹12.06 crore for upgradation of six hospitals during the last 04 years under Assistance to Central Agencies for LWE Management Scheme (ACALWEMS).



Under the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), projects worth Rs 371 crore to strengthen Special Forces (SF) and Special Intelligence Branches (SIB) of the states for LWE operations and 250 Fortified Police stations worth Rs 620 crore in Left Wing Extremism affected areas. Stations have been approved. This scheme has been extended till 2025-26, 54 additional fortified police stations, projects worth ₹ 235 crore to strengthen SIB/SF and work worth ₹ 363 crore for district police have been approved.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT



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Gaining Public Trust Through Access To Development



In the last 08 years, 9356 km of roads have been constructed at a cost of ₹10718 crores under two specific schemes for LWE affected areas.

Department of Posts opened 4903 new post offices with banking services in last 08 years for post office in every 03 km in 90 LWE affected districts.



1258 new bank branches and 1348 ATMs have been set up in 30 most affected districts since April-2015

To enhance communication facilities, 2343 mobile towers have been installed in the first phase at a cost of ₹4080 crore and 2542 mobile towers are being installed with an expenditure of ₹2210 crore in the second phase.



245 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) have been approved, of which 121 are functional in LWE affected tribal areas.

Kaushal Vikas Yojana was extended in 2016 to 47 left wing extremism affected districts. 47 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 68 Skill Development Centers (SDCs) were sanctioned with a cost of ₹495 crore, of which 43 ITIs and 38 SDCs are functional.



Civic Action Program (CAP) implemented in the LWE affected areas with an aim to project the human face of the security forces and win over the local populace.

Deployed Central Armed Paramilitary Forces have carried out activities such as health camps, drinking water, solar light, medicine delivery, skills development, agriculture tools, seeds for local population with a cost of ₹140 crore since May 2014.



Under the Tribal Youth Exchange Program, 22,000 youths have been taken on tour to large and developed areas of the country with an expenditure of 26.5 crores till date. Its objective is to make these youths aware of technological/industrial advancement so that they can be freed from the influence of left wing extremism.