

National Policy and Action Plan on LWE, 2015

September 17, 2020

To combat the left wing extremism (LWE) menace in a holistic manner, the Government of India had formulated a National Policy and Action Plan in 2015, which envisages a **multi-pronged approach comprising security, development and ensuring rights & entitlements of local communities**. Naxalism was once called by the government as the biggest internal security threat faced by the country.

Features of the National Policy

- The multi-pronged strategy primarily includes **development and security aspects** of affected districts.
- On the development front, apart from flagship schemes of the Central Government, several initiatives have been taken for the

- . **development of roads**
- . **installation of mobile towers**
- . **skill development**
- . **improving the network of banks and post offices**
- . **strengthening of health and education facilities.**
- **Security related expenditure scheme:**

It is a subscheme of the umbrella scheme **Modernization of Police Forces**. The **Center reimburses to the State governments** of 11 LWE affected States the **security related expenditure of 90 districts** relating to:

- . **training and operational needs of security forces**

- . ex-gratia payment to the family of civilians/ security forces killed/ injured in LWE violence
- . compensation to left wing extremist cadres who surrendered in accordance with the surrender and rehabilitation policy
- . community policing
- . security related infrastructure for village defence committees and publicity materials.
 - **Special central assistance** for 30 most LWE affected districts

The main objective of the scheme is to fill the **critical gaps in public infrastructure and services.**

- Construction of **fortified police stations** in the LWE affected States.
- **Assistance to Central agencies** for LWE management

Under the scheme, assistance is provided to Central agencies (CAPFs/IAF etc) for strengthening of infrastructure and hiring charges for helicopters.

- **Civic action program**

It aims to bridge the gaps between security forces and local people through personal interaction and bring the **human face of security forces** before the local population. Funds are released to the CAPFs, deployed in LWE affected areas, for **conducting various civic activities for the welfare of the local people.**

- **Media plan**

The maoists have been **misguiding** and luring the innocent tribals/ local population in LWE affected areas by the so called poor friendly revolution through petty incentives or by following their **coercive strategy.** Under the scheme, activities like tribal youth exchange programmes organised by

NYKS, radio jingles, documentaries and pamphlets are being conducted.

- **Road connectivity project**

The roads included under the scheme have been identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the State governments and the security agencies.

- **Aspirational district**

The Ministry of Home Affairs has been tasked with the monitoring of aspirational districts programme in 35 LWE affected districts.