

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 241**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18TH JULY, 2017 / ASHADHA 27, 1939 (SAKA)

REDRAW OF RED CORRIDOR

241. SHRIMATI VANAROJA R :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to redraw the red corridor—the area affected by Left Wing Extremism and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is true that 106 districts across many States are considered as Red Corridor;

(c) whether the Government is considering to take off 20 districts from the list of Maoist affected areas and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether it is also true that out of 683 districts in the country, 44 districts are said to be the worst affected districts and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) to (c) At present, 106 districts in 10 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States are covered under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme for the purpose of reimbursement of expenditure incurred by State Governments on counter-LWE operations. The list of 106 districts is placed at Annexure-I.

The inclusion/ exclusion of districts under the SRE scheme are based on their violence profile and other parameters as per SRE guidelines and is a continuous process.

(d) No, madam. The list of 35 most LWE affected districts in the 10 LWE affected States is placed at Annexure-I.

List of 106 districts covered under the SRE Scheme for LWE affected States

S. No.	State	Number of Districts	Name of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	Anantapur, East Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram.
2.	Bihar	22	Arwal, Aurangabad, Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Munger, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Rohtas, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Sheohar, Vaishali, Banka, Lakhisarai, Begusarai and Khagaria.
3.	Chhattisgarh	16	Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Jashpur, Kanker, Korea (Baikunthpur), Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Gariyaband Balod, Sukma, Kondagaon and Balrampur.
4.	Jharkhand	21	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardagga, Palamu, Ranchi, Simdega, Saraikela-Kharaswan, West Singhbhum, Khunti, Ramgarh, Dumka, Deoghar and Pakur.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Balaghat
6.	Maharashtra	4	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Aheri
7.	Odisha	19	Gajapati, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Navrangpur, Rayagada, Sambhalpur, Sundargarh, Nayagarh, Kondhamal, Deogarh, Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bargarh and Bolangir
8.	Telangana	8	Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Medak, Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Warangal and Nizamabad
9.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Chandauli, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra
10.	West Bengal	4	Bankura, West Medinipur, Purulia and Birbhum
Total		106	

List of 35 worst LWE affected districts among 106 LWE district

S. No.	State	Number of Districts	Name of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01	Vishakhapatnam
2.	Bihar	06	Aurangabad, Gaya, Jamui, Muzzafarpur, Banka, Nawada
3.	Chhattisgarh	08	Bijapur, Sukma, Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker, Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Kondagaon
4.	Jharkhand	16	Giridih, Gumla, Khunti, Latehar, Palamu, West Singhbhum, Bokaro, Hazaribagh, Chatra, East Singhbhum, Ranchi, Garhwa, Dumka, Ramgarh, Lohardaga, Simdega
5.	Maharashtra	01	Gadchiroli
6.	Odisha	02	Koraput, Malkangiri
7.	Telangana	01	Khammam
Total		35	

