

Naxalites Surrender in Dantewada | Chhattisgarh | 06 May 2024

Why in News?

Recently, 35 <u>Naxalites</u> surrendered in Chhattisgarh 's Dantewada district. These cadres were **tasked with digging roads, felling trees to block roads** and putting up posters and banners during shutdowns called by **Naxalites**.

Key Points

- According to the officials, these naxalites were part of Bhairamgarh, Malanger and Katekalyan area committees of the <u>Maoists</u> in south Bastar.
 - They were impressed by the police's rehabilitation drive 'Lon Varratu' (return to your home) and disappointed with the hollow **Maoist ideology.**
 - Maoism is a form of communism developed by Mao Tse Tung. It is a doctrine to capture State power through a combination of armed insurgency, mass mobilization and strategic alliances.
- These Naxalites will be provided facilities as per the government's surrender and rehabilitation policy.
- With this, 796 Naxalites, including 180 carrying rewards, have so far joined the mainstream in the district under the police's **Lon Varratu campaign** launched in June 2020.

Lone Varratu

- This campaign means 'Come back home'.
- This campaign was launched for those Naxalites who intended to leave the path of red terror and join the mainstream of society.
- Under this campaign many Naxalites left the path of terrorism.

Naxalism

- The term Naxalism derives its name from the village Naxalbari of West Bengal.
- It originated as rebellion against local landlords who bashed a peasant over a land dispute.
- The movement soon spread across Eastern India in less developed areas of states such as Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.
- Left-wing extremists (LWE) are popularly known as Maoists worldwide and as Naxalites in India.
- Objective:
 - They advocate for the overthrow of the Indian government through **armed revolution** and the establishment of a **communist state** based on **Maoist principles**.
 - They view the state as **oppressive**, **exploitative**, and serving the interests of the ruling elite, and seek to address socio-economic grievances through armed struggle and people's war.

Chhattisgarh Self-Help Groups Boost Voter Turnout | Chhattisgarh | 06 May 2024

Why in News?

An initiative in **Balrampur district of Chhattisgarh to increase voter turnout** in the third phase of the 2024 Lok Sabha elections is attracting attention.

Key Points

- Women's <u>Self-help groups</u> are utilizing traditional methods by going door-to-door to meet with voters, distributing tamarind leaves and yellow rice, in order to encourage greater public engagement.
- The effort has not only sparked enthusiasm among villagers but has also demonstrated the power of community involvement in promoting <u>democratic values</u>.
 - This initiative is also fully supported by the district administration.

Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

- Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are informal associations of people who choose to come together to find ways to improve their living conditions.
- It can be defined as a self-governed, peer-controlled information group of people with similar socio-economic backgrounds and having a desire to collectively perform a common purpose.
- SHG relies on the notion of "Self Help" to encourage self-employment and poverty alleviation.
- Objectives:
 - To build the **functional capacity of the poor and the marginalized** in the field of employment and income generating activities.
 - To resolve conflicts through collective leadership and mutual discussion.
 - To provide **collateral free loans with terms decided by the group** at the market driven rates.
 - To work as a collective guarantee system for members who propose to borrow from organised sources.
 - The poor collect their savings and save it in banks. In return they receive easy access to loans with a small rate of interest to start their micro unit enterprise.

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