



## Deforestation for Mining in Chhattisgarh | Chhattisgarh | 26 Jul 2024

### Why in News?

According to the Centre **approximately 273,000 additional trees are expected to be cut down for mining activities in the [Hasdeo Arand forests](#)**, as the **wildlife and biodiversity institutions have not recommended a total prohibition** on mining in the area.

### Key Points

- **The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)** provided information on two of the most contentious environmental issues in the country. The diversion of forests from **Hasdeo Arand in Chhattisgarh** and the **Holistic Development of Great Nicobar Island in Andaman & Nicobar Islands** project of [Niti Aayog](#).
- The Government of Chhattisgarh commissioned the [Indian Council of Forestry, Research and Education, Dehradun](#), in collaboration with the Wildlife Institute of India to carry out a **Biodiversity Assessment Study of the entire Hasdeo-Arand Coalfields region**.
  - The study was conducted, and the report was subsequently submitted to the **ministry of environment, forest & climate change**.
  - According to the report, **94,460 trees have been felled in [Parsa East Kete Basen Mine](#)**, while over **5.3 million trees were planted as compensatory afforestation, mine reclamation and translocation**.
  - As informed by the Chhattisgarh government, **273,757 trees are required to be felled in the coming years for mining in Hasdeo Arand**.
- Hasdeo Arand is one of the **largest contiguous stretches of very dense forest** in central India spanning 170,000 hectares and has **23 coal blocks**.
  - In 2009, the **environment ministry categorised Hasdeo Arand to be a “No-Go” zone for mining** because of its rich forest cover but **allowed it again because there was no policy finalised**.

### Hasdeo Arand Forest

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- Hasdeo Arand, a sprawling forest in the **northern part of Chhattisgarh** is known for its **biodiversity and its coal deposits**.
- The forest falls under **Korba, Sujapur and Surguja districts** with significant tribal population.
- The **Hasdeo river**, a tributary of [Mahanadi](#), flows through it.
- Hasdeo Arand is the **largest un-fragmented forest in Central India** consisting of pristine **Sal (*Shorea robusta*) and teak forests**.
- It is a **noted migratory corridor** and has a significant **presence of [elephants](#)**.

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## Naxalites Surrendered in Chhattisgarh's Sukma | Chhattisgarh | 26 Jul 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, Five [Naxalites](#), collectively carrying a **cash reward of Rs 19 lakh on their heads**, **surrendered in Sukma district** of Chhattisgarh.

### Key Points

- They surrendered themselves to senior police officials here, citing that they were disillusioned with the atrocities committed by senior Naxalites and the **inhuman and hollow [Maoist ideology](#)**.
- According to the state government's **Naxal elimination policy and welfare schemes**, all the **surrendered Naxalites were provided an assistance of Rs 25,000 each** and **will be further rehabilitated**.

## Government Initiatives to Control Naxalites

- [SAMADHAN doctrine](#) is the one-stop solution for the Naxalites problem. It encompasses the entire strategy of government from **short-term policy** to long-term policy formulated at different levels.  
**SAMADHAN stands for:**
  - **S**- Smart Leadership
  - **A**- Aggressive Strategy
  - **M**- Motivation and Training
  - **A**- Actionable Intelligence
  - **D**- Dashboard Based KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) and KRAs (Key Result Areas)
  - **H**- Harnessing Technology
  - **A**- Action plan for each Theatre
  - **N**- No access to Financing
- **National Policy and Action Plan in 2015:** It consists of a **multi-pronged approach** comprising **security measures, development initiatives and ensuring rights & entitlements** of local communities.
  - The **MHA** is supporting the **State Governments** extensively by way of deployment of [Central Armed Police Force \(CAPF\) Battalions](#), **provision of helicopters and UAVs** and sanction of **India Reserve Battalions (IRBs)/ Special India Reserve Battalions (SIRBs) etc.**
  - Funds are provided under [Modernization of Police Force \(MPF\)](#), **Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme and Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS)** for modernization and training of State Police.
  - Funds for development are also provided to most **LWE affected districts** under the **Special Central Assistance (SCA) scheme.**
- **Aspirational Districts Programme:** [Aspirational Districts Programme](#) launched in **2018**, aims to rapidly transform the districts that have shown relatively lesser progress in key social areas.
- **Greyhounds:** [Greyhounds](#) was raised in **1989** as an **elite anti-naxal force.**
- **Operation Green Hunt:** [Operation Green Hunt](#) was started in **2009-10** and massive deployment of security forces was done in the **naxal-affected areas.**
- **Bastariya Battalion:** In Chhattisgarh, the CRPF raised a **Bastariya Battalion** the recruits for which were taken from the local population, who knew the **language and terrain**, and could **generate intelligence.**
  - This unit now has **400 recruits** and regularly **conducts operations in Chhattisgarh.**