



## 28 Naxalites Killed by Security Forces in Chhattisgarh

[Source: TH](#)

Recently, 28 [Maoists](#) were killed by security forces in a gunfight in Chhattisgarh's Bastar region.

- **Origin:**
  - The movement originated as a rebellion against local landlords who assaulted peasants over a land dispute and is now popularly known as Maoists and referred to as [Naxalites](#) in India.
- **Objective:**
  - They seek to overthrow the government through **armed revolution** to **establish** a communist state **based on Maoist principles**, viewing the state as oppressive and addressing socio-economic grievances through armed struggle.
- **Affected states:**
  - The [Red Corridor](#) is the region in the central, eastern and southern parts of India that experience severe **Naxalism-Maoist insurgency**.
  - The States of **Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala** are considered Left Wing Extremism(LWE) affected.
- **Government Scheme:**
  - **The Niyad Nellanar Scheme:** It offers amenities and benefits to villages within 5 kilometers of security camps in Bastar.
  - **Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme:** Covers security costs like training and ex-gratia to LWE-affected states.

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# LEFT WING EXTREMISM

## ABOUT

- **Originated:** 1967 uprising in Naxalbari, West Bengal
- **Aim:** Societal and political change through revolutionary methods

## IDEOLOGY

- Overthrow central government through armed revolution (Violence and guerilla warfare)
- Establishment of a communist state based on Maoist principles

## FACTORS RESPONSIBLE

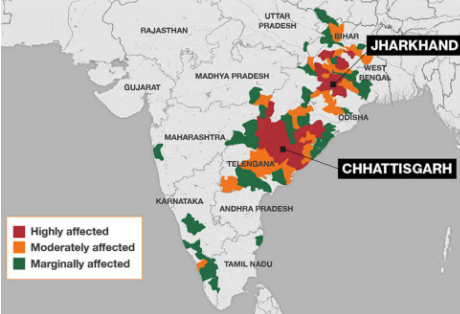
- **Massive displacement of tribal population;** Due to development projects, mining operations
- **Tribal dissatisfaction;** Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 prohibits tribes from harvesting forest resources
- **Poverty and lack of sustainable means;** Driving factors for joining Naxalite movement
- **Lack of effective governance;** Insufficient technical intelligence against Naxalism

## STATES AFFECTED BY LWE

- **Red Corridor:** Experiences severe Naxalism–Maoist insurgency
- Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala

### A map of India's Maoist conflict

A crackdown on Maoist rebels has led to a rise in the number of casualties in the country's tribal areas. Here are the regions that are most affected.



## GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES TO CURB LWE

- National Policy and Action Plan to address Left Wing Extremism 2015
- **SAMADHAN Doctrine**
  - Ⓢ- Smart Leadership
  - Ⓐ- Aggressive Strategy
  - Ⓜ- Motivation and Training
  - Ⓐ- Actionable Intelligence
  - Ⓣ- Dashboard Based KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) and KRAs (Key Result Areas)
  - Ⓜ- Harnessing Technology
  - Ⓐ- Action plan for each Theatre
  - Ⓝ- No access to Financing
- **Special Central Assistance (SCA)** in Public Infrastructure and Services
- **Operation Green Hunt**
- **Greyhounds** (Elite commando force in Andhra Pradesh)
- **Bastariya Battalion** (local recruits in Chhattisgarh who know the language and terrain that could generate intelligence and conduct operations)

### Countering Naxalism - Bandyopadhyay Committee (2006)

- Highlighted the lack of governance, economic, socio-political and cultural discrimination against the tribals
- Recommended tribal-friendly land acquisition and rehabilitation



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