



Maoists Encounter in Bastar

Why in News?

In an **anti-insurgency operation in Chhattisgarh's Bastar region**, five Maoists were killed and two security personnel were injured.

Key Points

- **Forces Involved in the Operation:**
 - The operation involves personnel from the [Border Security Force \(BSF\)](#), [District Reserve Guard \(DRG\)](#), and **Special Task Force (STF)**.
 - **The Border Security Force (BSF)** is a paramilitary force established in India in 1965 primarily for guarding the country's land borders and maintaining peace and security in border areas.
- **Maoist Casualties in Bastar Region:**
 - **In 2024, a total of 197 Maoist bodies were recovered** in separate encounters across the Bastar region.

District Reserve Guard (DRG)

- The District Reserve Guard (DRG) is a **specialized police unit in Chhattisgarh, established in 2008** to combat [Maoist violence](#).
- It consists of **specially trained personnel operating** in affected districts, conducting anti-Maoist operations, **search and seizure, and gathering intelligence**.
- The DRG collaborates with other security forces, like the [Central Reserve Police Force \(CRPF\)](#), to counter the Maoist insurgency.

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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

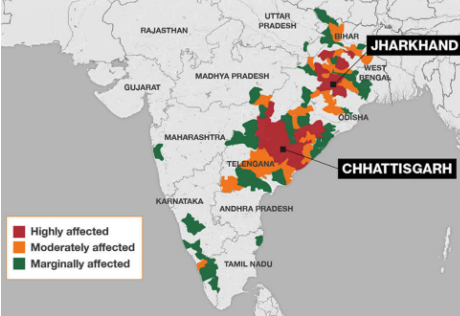
- **Massive displacement of tribal population;** Due to development projects, mining operations
- **Tribal dissatisfaction;** Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 prohibits tribes from harvesting forest resources
- **Poverty and lack of sustainable means;** Driving factors for joining Naxalite movement
- **Lack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

