



## Maoists Encounter in Bastar | Chhattisgarh | 18 Nov 2024

### 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

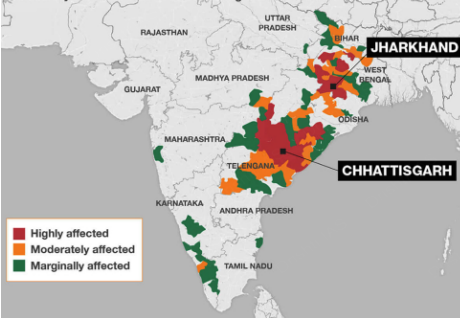
- **Massive displacement of tribal population;** Due to development projects, mining operations
- **Tribal dissatisfaction;** Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 prohibits tribes from harvesting forest resources
- **Poverty and lack of sustainable means;** Driving factors for joining Naxalite movement
- **Lack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



Drishti IAS