

Maoists Encounter in Chhattisgarh | Chhattisgarh | 13 Dec 2024

Why in News?

Recently, Seven <u>Maoists</u> were killed in a gun battle with security forces in <u>Abujhmad forests</u> along the **Dantewada-Narayanpur border** in Chhattisgarh.

Key Points

- Major Anti-Maoist Operation:
 - Forces Involved: The operation was executed by the <u>District Reserve Guard (DRG)</u> from Kondagaon, Bastar, Narayanpur, and Dantewada, along with the State's Special Task Force (STF) and the <u>Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)</u>.
 - Focus Area: The operation targeted Abujhmad, a dense forested region covering Bijapur, Dantewada, and Narayanpur districts, known for Maoist activity.
 - In October 2024, Abujhmad witnessed the largest-ever encounter in Chhattisgarh's history, resulting in the deaths of 38 Maoists.
 - Recovered Items: A large cache of weapons and daily-use items was seized, while no casualties were reported among the security forces.
 - Yearly Progress: Police records show that since 13th December 2023, 217 Maoists have been killed in Bastar, nearly half in Abujhmad under the Maad Bachao Aandolan (Save Maad Campaign).

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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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 worfare)
- Establishment of a communist state based on **Mooist principles**

FACTORS RESPONSIBLE _

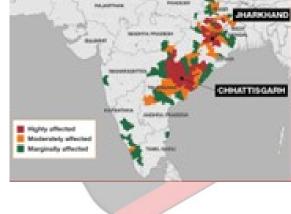
- Massive displacement of tribal population;
- Due to development projects, mining operations Tribal dissatisfaction; Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 prohibits tribes from harvesting forest resources
- Poverty and lack of sustainable means; **Driving factors for joining Naxalite movement**
- G Lock of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

STATES AFFECTED BY LWE

- G Red Corridor: Experiences severe Naxolism-**Mooist insurgency**
- Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Bihar, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala

A map of India's Maoist conflict





GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES TO CURB LWE.

National Policy and Action Plan to address Left

- Wing Extremism 2015 SAMADHAN Destrine

 - 8-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-Hamessing Technology
 - A-Action plan for each Theatre N-No access to Financing
- Special Central Assistance (SCA) in Public
- Infrastructure and Services
- Operation Green Hunt
- Greyhounds (Elite commando force in Andhra) Prodesh)
- Bastariya Battalion (local recruits in Chhattisgarh who know the language and terrain that could generate intelligence and conduct operations)

Countering Naxatism - Bandyopadhyay Committee (2006)

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





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