

Security Personnel Killed in Bijapur | Chhattisgarh | 07 Jan 2025

Why in News?

Recently, an **improvised explosive device (IED)** planted by **Maoists** killed eight security personnel and a civilian in Chhattisgarh's Bijapur district.

Key Points

About the Incident:

- The incident occurred when a joint-operation party was returning from an anti-Naxal operation in the <u>Abujhmad forests</u>.
- The deceased included members of <u>the District Reserve Guard (DRG)</u> and <u>Bastar Fighters</u>, both <u>specialised forces</u> combating <u>left-wing extremism</u> in the Bastar region.

Government Response:

- The Union Home Minister expressed deep condolences, vowing to <u>eliminate Naxalism</u> by March 2026.
- Chhattisgarh Chief Minister condemned the act, attributing it to Naxalites' frustration with ongoing counter-insurgency operations.

FT WIN ABOUT_ Originated: 1967 uprising in Naxalbari, West Bengal Aim: Societal and political change through revolutionary methods

IDEOLOGY

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

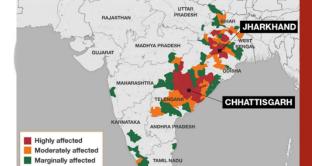
FACTORS RESPONSIBLE _

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

STATES AFFECTED BY LWE

- (S) Red Corridor: Experiences severe Naxalism-Maoist insurgency
- (5) 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 effected.



GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES TO CURB LWE.

- National Policy and Action Plan to address Left Wing Extremism 2015
- SAMADHAN Doctrine
 - 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
- (SCA) in Public Infrastructure and Services
- Operation Green Hunt
- (9) Greyhounds (Elite commando force in Andhra Pradesh)
- (9) 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





Improvised Explosive Device

- An improvised explosive device (IED) is a homemade bomb designed to destroy or incapacitate targets, commonly used by criminals, terrorists, and insurgents in various forms.
- IEDs can be delivered through multiple means, including vehicles, placement by individuals, or roadside concealment, and gained prominence during the Iraq War that began in 2003.

	Common uses	Common form	Known IED use
High explosives			
Ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO)	Mining and blasting ²	Solid	Oklahoma City bombing
Triacetone Triperoxide (TATP)	No common uses; mixed from other materials	Crystalline solid	2005 bombings in London
Semtex, C-4	Primarily military	Plastic solid	Irish Republican Army bombings
Ethylene glycol dinitrate (EGDN)	Component of low- freezing dynamite	Liquid	Millennium Bomber, intended for Los Angeles airport, 1999
Urea nitrate	Fertilizer	Crystalline solid	World Trade Center 1993
Low explosive			
Smokeless powder	Ammunition	Solid	Olympic Park bombings

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