

New Maoist Rehabilitation Policy | Chhattisgarh | 15 Mar 2025

Why in News?

On 12th March 2025, **the Chhattisgarh Government** approved a **new rehabilitation policy** for **surrendered** <u>Maoists</u> ensuring **financial aid, education, employment, and security** for them.

Key Points

- Approval of New Maoist Rehabilitation Policy:
 - The Chhattisgarh Naxal Surrender/Victim Relief and Rehabilitation Policy-2025 replaces the 2023 policy.
 - The policy offers financial aid, education, employment, and security to surrendered Maoists.
 - Special schemes will assist in **self-employment and skill development**, ensuring reintegration into society.
 - Victims of Maoist violence will receive support and rehabilitation.
- Establishment of State Water Informatics Centre (SWIC):
 - The Cabinet approved setting up SWIC for scientific water resource management.
 - An MoU will be signed with the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti for collaboration.
 - SWIC will collect, analyze, and store data on rainfall, groundwater quality, reservoir levels, and more.
 - **The National Water Informatics Centre (NWIC)** will support the initiative with a digital platform for policymaking and strategic decisions.
- Approval of Key Legislative Bills:
 - Chhattisgarh State Industrial Security Force Bill-2025
 - Chhattisgarh Cooperative Society (Amendment) Bill-2025
 - Chhattisgarh Private University (Establishment and Operation) (Amendment) Bill-2025
 - Launch of Chief Minister's Good Governance Fellowship Scheme:
 - The scheme aims to engage youth in governance and policy implementation.
 - It will enhance good governance practices in the state.

LEFT WING

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

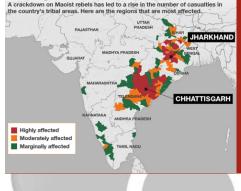
FACTORS RESPONSIBLE

- 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



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
- \varTheta N- 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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