



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 Maoists** 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.

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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

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
- ⌚ **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

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.

