



**KAMARAJ IAS ACADEMY**  
Only IAS Academy by Grandson of "Perunthalaivar Kamarajar"

# Basavaraju's killing could defang the Maoists and serve as a chance for peace

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## Naxalism

- Naxalism, a **form of Left Wing Extremism (LWE)** inspired by **Maoist ideology**, seeks to **overthrow the state through armed rebellion (violence and guerrilla warfare)**.
- The term Naxalism derives its name from the **village Naxalbari in West Bengal**, where an uprising of peasants occurred in 1967 against exploitative landlords.
- It has since evolved into a complex insurgency affecting several states across India.

## Causes for Naxalism

- **Landlessness and Exploitation:** Unequal land distribution and exploitative practices by landlords, moneylenders, and middlemen fuel resentment in rural and tribal areas and led to growth of Naxalism.
- **Poverty and Underdevelopment:** Naxalite-affected regions lack basic amenities like healthcare, education, and employment opportunities, driving people towards extremism.
- **Tribal Alienation:** Displacement due to industrial and mining projects without proper rehabilitation creates anger and distrust towards the state, leading many to join Naxalite movements.
- **State Neglect and Violence:** A weak government presence, lack of basic services, and instances of police excesses, including custodial deaths, have further intensified grievances, strengthening the Naxalite insurgency.
- **The Communist Party of India (Maoist)** is the largest and **most violent Maoist group in India**. It was formed through the merger of two major Maoist factions: CPI (Marxist Leninist) People's War and the Maoist Communist Centre of India.
- The CPI (Maoist) and its organizations **were banned under the UAPA, 1967**.

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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 warfare)
- Establishment of a communist state based on Maoist principles

## **FACTORS RESPONSIBLE.**

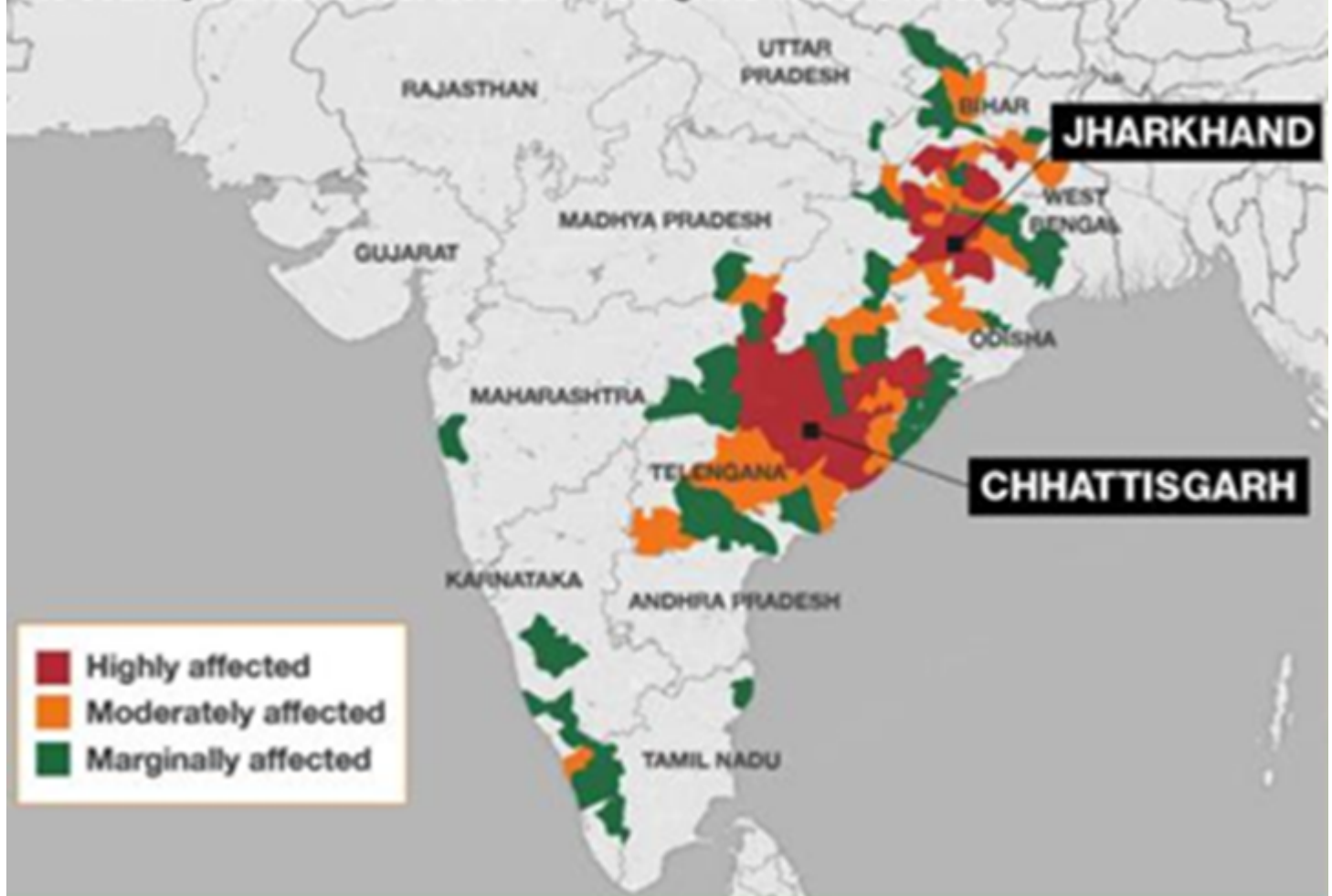
- **Massive displacement of tribal population;**  
Due to development projects, mining operations
- **Tribal dissatisfaction;** Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 prohibits tribes from harvesting forest resources
- **Poverty and lack of sustainable means;**  
Driving factors for joining Naxalite movement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

➤ 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