THE GROWING NAXALISM IN THE COUNTRY AND THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT TO ERADICATE NAXALITE

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ABSTRACT

Today there are 90 districts in 11 states that are affected by the Naxalite and are now under the security related expenditure scheme and we have seen a decline in the threats. The main reason behind the rise in Naxalism in India is social inequality, lack of economic growth , political crisis , unstable government and lack of development in the region , people are dying due to poverty , hunger and lack of health care facilities , cutting down of trees and taking away the land for development projects has a contributed to the rise of Naxalism in the India subcontinent . However with development taking place across the rural India , where people now have access to education , health care and employment provisions, we see a decline in the naxalite menace . People are now supporting the government with massive development and introduction of new policies and schemes , changing the climate . Development and Reduction in Naxalite influence are co related . We need to strengthen our border management security so that terrorist can't help the naxalite groups in providing weapons and funds. Naxalite gets support from external forces which help them to conduct insurgency and we need to strengthen our security forces to curb Naxalism .

Keywords: Naxalism, Indian Subcontinent, Development, security forces, government scheme, poverty.

INTRODUCTION

The Naxalite insurgency which is regarded as the greatest threat to the internal security of India has reduced since 2010 with development taking place in the affected region. Early the government had adopted militant as a weapon to tackle naxalite menace in India. However with infrastructure development and police action. Under the operation Free Hunt the geographical spread of naxalite to central eastern states have been prevented. Since 2010, major naxalite incidents have been reduced specially in the states of Chhattisgarh, Odisha,

Maharashtra and Jharkhand, the Government of India had first adopted an law and order approach to deal with the Naxalite menace, since the government has adopted a nn-violence method followed by development in the underdeveloped region with all lot of new schemes for the rural and tribal people, we see a decrease in naxalite insurgency in the affected regions, As naxalite earn their maximum support from the rural people who are unemployed, living in extreme poverty, lack of education, lack of basic sanitation facilities and now as they have entered the big urban cities they are gaining support from slums and urban unemployed, making them a weapon against the government and using them to gain political power, the government has provided employment opportunities, employed the agriculture sector, provided especially development for the rural and tribal people, providing them access to sanitation and safe drinking water with electrification and internet connectivity to maximum villages and providing health care facilities in the region, the government has been successful in encountering naxalite to a large extent. Naxalite is spread over 20 states and have control over 223 district, they have used violence as the means to prevent development in the region like construction of roads and simple infrastructure development in the region. The government of India under Modi government has used development of the rural population as a weapon to keep the local population away from the Naxal influence and have been successful by introducing new programme, it has recognised 106 districts in 9 states for rural development programme which also includes Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme. It is evaluated that development in the rural areas have resulted in a decline of naxalite violence by 61% in the region. The central government has introduced many policies, along with the state government has taken initiative to provide the rural population with maximum benefits such as in the case of Andhra Pradesh which has provided subsidised control to farmers, housing scheme, health insurance scheme and education scholarship facilities in the Naxal-affected region, The Chhattisgarh government has provided financial support and employment to the families who have been killed in the Naxal violence. In Jharkhand the compensation amount was increased by the government for the families who were killed in the naxal-violence. Both the central and state have taken measures to eradicate naxalism and make India internal security safe from threat.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of this exploration an amalgamation of two of the archetypical social sciences research tools application are used —as they are authentic and brilliant method to assemble statistics from multiple appellant in an methodical and convenient way. Question were asked to the common youth , farmers , rural people ,survey , interviews —consisting of several interrogation which were dispersed among representative of each contender group .

OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH

In this Research paper the main area of studies include

- 1. Reasons for the rise of naxalite or LWE in India.
- 2. How has the government tackled the influence of Naxaite in the country.
- 3. What kind of development has taken place over the years in the rural region.
- 4. What is the Linkage between Development and Naxalite.

LITERATURE REVIEW

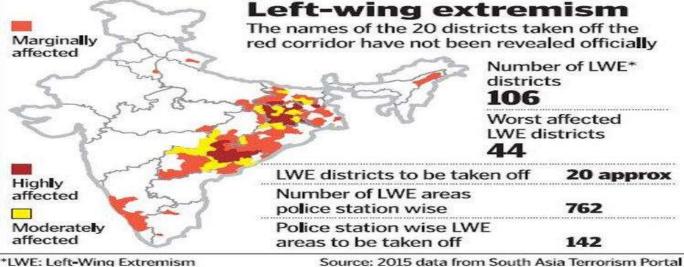
The rise of left wing extremist and development of region are directly connected to each other ,the rapid rise of naxalism in India is because of the following region:

Jal-Janal-Jameen: Destruction of tribal livelihood by cutting down forest, taking away their land rights, land acquisition without providing them with any compensation or recovery solutions. Economic Factor: Unemployment, poverty, Lack of infrastructure like poor road connectivity, lack of health care facilities, lack of education, no electricity, lack of rural-urban communication which results in anger, resentment, brings a feeling of injustice between them . These factors provides extremist with the opportunity to gather support from people

Social: Social inequality, discrimination against the backward classes in every sector of opportunity, they are marginalized, abuse of their dignity life, treated as untouchables, promotion of caste system and denial of Human Rights

Political: Political factors contribute indirectly to the spread of naxalism, In areas where human rights and democratic freedom is deny to the people, the vulnerable section and the dissatisfied groups are likely to take the path of violence, extremism gets opportunity to gather support also because of the serve prohibition on civil liberties and political rights of the people , the civil rights would include freedom of expression, movement, association and press, freedom to and from religion, protection for individual against unwarranted use of state power , Political rights would include right to free and fair elections, participation in election process , Political factors are used by the naxalite groups to gather support from educated unemployed .Government Deficit: Poorly governed places where the government is unable to provide security and rule of law to its people, the Naxalite is easily bale to impose its order and are able to take money and recruits from the local population, poor governance, conflict and lack of development, provides extremist grounds to capture control over the region and manipulate people, resulting in terrorism

The above factor contribute to the rise in naxalism in the area, major development in the field of economic, social, political, human, infrastructure, sustainable and administration development can help to reduce naxal menace - Economic development would include employment and industrial development, social development would incorporate -gender equality, women empowerment, education for children and social security. Political development – political rights, democracy and civil rights, Human development would include health, education, human rights and decent dignity of living, Infrastructure development would include – Transport, telephone, rail network, net connection, electricity connectivity, Sustainable development would comprises of ecological safety, environment protection and biodiversity preservation and administrative development would include public services, grass root involvement in decision making transparency, accountability and good governance. These development can help in the elimination of naxalite movement.



FINDINGS

Measures taken by the government to promote development in different sectors to improve the life of rural people

The government has provided many facilities and introduced many schemes for the betterment of farmers their sustainable growth . However we see a rise in farmers suicide cases with every passing year and the 2020 fames bill has totally changed the scenario and we see protest from all parts of the India , the government has brought in e-NAM, Farmers portal facilities and providing online vocational training and advise over SMS and calls , however the question arises where 23 million household have no access to electricity, how can mobile services and access to online and e-NAM platform services to reach to them and provide them knowledge on different fertilizers , soil productivity and nutrients

LEAF which raises funds for apsada recently is another player which works with small holder vegetables farmers in South India

Integrated Framing system in rain fed area for reducing risk associated with climate change and increasing productivity .National Mission for sustainable agriculture aims to increase productivity with the help of Integrated farming system in rain fed areas taking into consideration soil health management system. Micro irrigation which was started in 2014 which has become popular among the famers in India , technology using drip and sprinkler irrigation which helps to reduce water wastage , less use of fertilizers and less human labour is required which has further reduced the cost of irrigation and electricity to a good extent

The government of India has taken many steps to improve the condition of agriculture in India like Introduction of soil health card scheme by which farmers will get to know what level of nutrient is required and available in the soil and then accordingly fertilizers will be used , neem coated urea for soil health and soil productivity , promoting of Organic farming , providing digitalization , online vocational training for farmers , The government of India has started something called e-farm which provides way to minimise this long chain of intermediaries between the producers and consumers and trying to create a direct link between buyers and sellers . The Business to Business model which aims to bring together all the stakeholders in the supply chain where there exist a direct contact with the farmers , mobile based information exchange platform. mKRISHI one more initiative taken by the government of India its a platform which offers advisory service to famers using phones providing them necessary information on pesticides, fertilizers , soil and water conservation. Creation of Infrastructure in fishery, aquaculture and animal husbandry . India is the fastest growing poultry Industry , Operation green another measure taken by the government

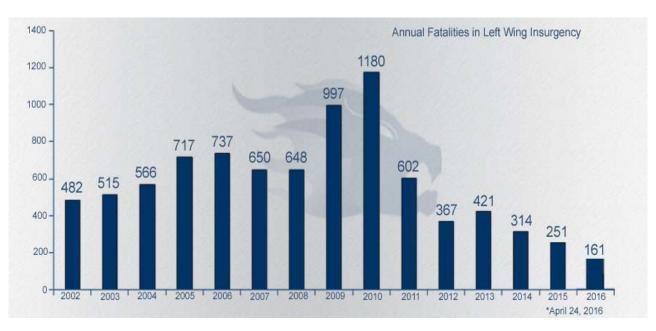
The government of Republic of India has traduced the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadi Pariyojna (PMBJP) and affordable viscus stents and knee implant through video bridge , for the poor and lower idle category families beside it to scale back the monetary pressure , on top of 5000 January Aushadhi Kendras are opened that provides over 800 generic medicines square measure at an affordable rate across the country .The value is fifty to ninety kind of than the market cost . and aims intensify within the coming back years .Knee connected health issues is incredibly common and plenty of folks couldn't afford the treatment that the government has attenuated the value of the treatment of knee transplant by sixty to seventieth , thereby transferral down the value to eighty,000 from 2.5 lakh . the govt. has started the Rashtriya chemical analysis Yojna for chemical analysis because it was extremely expensive , the govt. has conducted twenty two 100000 chemical analysis for two.25 100000 patients in five hundred districts. Mission Indradhanush , a campaign started by the Modi government that has provided three.15 large integer kids and eighty 100000 girls immunizing agent for immune development in 528 districts .

Ayushman Bharat that provides five hundred million poor folks free treatment up to five,00,000 per annum, destruction of open shitting, In Republic of India seventy which individuals living within the village shit within the open, currently it's reduced to twenty sixth, New health policy, Swachh Bharat cess, E-Health and manufacture of equipments growth of medical industries in Republic of India, that has been sure-fire to a good extent.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment has provided chance for ladies within the paid labour from unpaid agricultural work on family and agriculture land to formal and paid work. The spiritual leader National rural employment is but restricted to a hundred days annually. The government of Republic of India has taken several initiatives to empower rural girls economically by introducing the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao theme that aims at educating women and ending gender discrimination, Mahila-E-Haat is another theme launched by the Ministry {of girls | of ladies} that is an internet market platform that grip technology to assist women entrepreneurs, assist teams, NGOs to showcase their production and services and it conjointly facilitates direct contact between the buyer and producer, providing coaching and organising tiny workshops with an online primarily based approach for his or her economic management, this can be obtainable for the all girls across twenty four states it's serving with seventeen 100000 guests and services across eighteen classes, in particular everything will be handled by the mobile, you don't need a laptop | portable computer} or computer for that.

Mahila Sakti Kendra was launched by the govt. of Republic of India in 2017 to authorize rural girls with the possibility to boost themselves through talent development , offer digital attainment on health and nutrition , it's operating in a hundred and fifteen backward districts by community engagement through student volunteers . It conjointly provides associate degree interface for rural girls to approach the govt. to avail their title and work on capability building at the national , district , state and block level.

Sukanay Samriddhi Yojana comes below the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao theme, a bank saving theme for lady kid. It will be opened by associate degree Indian post workplace or a branch of any bank authorised for a lady kid between the time of birth until the age of 10, only 1 account is accessible for one kid with a minimum deposit of a thousand rupee, the account offers eight.6% of interest and there's no limit to the deposit per month and its permits a withdrawal of fifty throughout the time of upper education at the age of eighteen years, deposit will be created until fourteen years of account.



Despite these development the govt. has however not achieve success in eliminating naxalite from Republic of India owing to the poor force and Naxalite use of violence to ban any reasonably development within the region wherever they need their management , Naxalite have taken management over all region that square measure made in natural resource like Odisha and Jharkhand and since of external forces support and reference to foreign agency they simply get management over the weapons and promote medicine business in Republic of India , Islamic Republic of Pakistan provides these Naxalite with arms and facilitate them to conduct insurgent within the region that conjointly embrace the infiltration , entry of ill-gotten migrants , narcotraffic and importing . Rural development has stopped the Naxalite have an effect on in some regions . coercion and conflict square measure still at an increase which might increase the Naxalite power .

FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

Extremist can be delineated as an individual group who holds to its ideology and does not tolerate other viewpoints and try to impose his ideology on other through the use of violent or use of force, it is constructed with modernization or extremist with moderates. There has been development taking place across India in all the rural area where it is found that development can reduce the affect of Naxalite on people, we have see instance of such cases especially in villages where proper heath care, farming, employment has reached with internet connectivity and people have access to government sites, awareness programme being organized on a regular basis, so keep the rural population motivated and creating a positive environment and perspective of the government among its people .There has being improvement and development in the social, economical, political, sustainable, administrative and health sectors to give people are the necessary and comfort. We also need to strength our security forces and provide police with more authority to make decisions, equipped them with better resources, training and modernization. Border management and maritime security need to be strengthen and coordination should be maintained at every year, construction of roads and railways should be facilitated at every location. India share its border with 7 countries which passes through 17 states. The external forces have been a source of funding and provide weapons to continue with insurgency in India, especially when it comes to Pakistan .Terrorist groups are joining hand with Naxalite and together both can affecting the national security of the country. Emerged as the colossal ultimatum to India's internal security.

CONCLUSION

Linkage between development and Naxalite menace . India has been successful in the elimination of Naxalite insurgency in India to an optimum level , today there have been many schemes introduced by the government of India , to protect girl child , educated them , special training programmes for women to empower them and make them part of the rural economy . Construction of schools across the villages , introduction in the concept of Mid day meal for children and employment provisions for the people . Today 90% of the villages are electrified and with the adoption of renewable energy , electricity has reached out to a number of villages where electricity arrangement can't be made due to poor road connectivity . Andhra Pradesh is been successful in eliminating Naxalite from their state , followed the government is providing financial support to the Naxalite affected areas and providing support to the families of Naxal violence , empowering the police and trying to improve bilateral relations with its neighbours who are supporting Naxalite insurgency in the Indian Subcontinent .

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