LEFT WING EXTREMIST - A MAJOR SOURCE OF ORGANIZED CRIMES, SMUGGLING AND COMMUNAL VIOLENCE IN THE COUNTRY

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ABSTRACT

Fearing loss of support the Naxalite oppose any development activities inside the forest areas manipulating them such acts are directed at taking lands, minerals and forest wealth which belong to them. Today Naxalite has ties with different terrorist groups inside and outside the country . External forces support the Naxalite and provide them with weapons and use to weapon violence on big industries and local people to gather fund for themselves . We need to explore and address the socio-economic dimensions of the affected region and find ways to promote development in the region , we need to strengthen local police with better and modernised weapons , communication , technology and satellites to fight against the Left Wing Extremist. We require a multi-pronged strategic to solve the naxal problem . The government both central and state have adopted a holistic approach to tackle this issue . Continues underdevelopment in the region , makes it easier for the Naxalite to misguide and manipulate the innocent population . Today Naxalite have their source in the urban areas also along with we have many LWE supporting institutions gathering the attention of local youths , and even supporter in the media who helps in marketing .

Keywords: Naxalite, Left Wing Extremist, Terrorist groups, under development external forces, multi-pronged strategy

INTRODUCTION

Left wing extremism or Naxalite have emerged as the biggest threat for India's internal security . Since 2005 with the formation CPI(Maoist) the naxalite violence is at an rise , these groups are found in the eastern part of the country in the remote and poor village area , it cover one third of the country region covering 460 police station, in 223 districts in 20 states .CPI has emerged as the main party of the Naxalite group and it operates through Peoples Liberation Guerrilla Army (PLGA) which has three kinds of forces: Basic Force which includes gathering

of intellectual, Secondary Force which comprises of Area Committee plus guerrilla squads and main force-Structured on battalion pattern like armed forces and an intelligence units. The objective of the Naxalite group is to attain political power through violence and destroy the state, creating a People's government. The naxalite earlier use to attack police station and also attack rails, roads, power transmission and infrastructure and would oppose the construction of roads and any kind of development work. Naxalite activity is also manifested through civil society and front organization on issues such as land acquisition, SEZ policy, land reforms, displacement for gaining mass support from intellectual elite. The LWE uses their front organizations like Revolutionary Democratic Front, Democratic Students Union and other students Union left wing institutions like Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Delhi or Jadavpur University(JU) Kolkata to generate sympathy through determined execution of agenda on issues of Human rights violations by the security forces, they take help from human rights group, college students who are supporters of Left wing and civil society, the left wing extremism also make the use of guerrilla warfare, a small group of combatants such as armed civilians, use of military tactics comprising raid, sabotage, ambushes, petty warfare, hit and run tactics to fight large or less traditional army. Naxalite also have powerful propaganda machinery present in all the cities , districts and big urban cities , they also have their supporters in the media platform, the NGOs and activists promote a war against any government whose aim to check the naxalite movement, they are always on the right hand side of the media and they have followers and sympathizers everywhere they media doesn't propagate any news when naxalite group kill innocent people. Maoist also carry out violent activities which runs from march to early Monsoon July, called Tactical Counter Offensive Campaign, the aim of TCOC is to strengthen their Maoist strengthen every year by conducing violence operations, they launch a number of deadly attacks against security forces during the TOCO period. Maoist aim to expand outside the forest into urban areas, get support of nonpeasant classes and other social groups, seize leadership of ongoing local struggles, militarise the Jan Militia, establish organisational bases in towns connecting guerrilla zones and harden its position by oppressing and capturing.

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

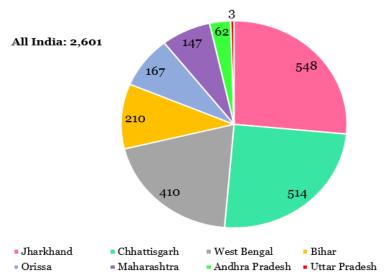
- 1. The growth of LWE.
- 2. How the LWE has emerged as the greatest threat.
- 3. How are the LWE gaining support and conducting insurgency in India
- 4. What measures have been taken by the government to tackle the Naxalite menace.
- 5. What will be the future of Naxalite in India.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The CPI(Maoist) has close connection with many North-East insurgent groups such as PLA of Manipur , National Socialist Council of Nagaland for providing arms ,these Left wing extremism (LWE) has connection with external forces who are danger for India , LWE has also

shown their solidarity with the Jammu and Kashmir terrorist. These are part of their strategic against the Indian State, The CPI has also close link with the Maoist Organization in Philippines, Turkey etc., they also member of the Coordination Committee of Maoist Parties and organization of South Asia (CCOMPOSA) which also includes 10 Maoist groups from Bangladesh, Nepal, India and Sri Lanka .Its objective is not only US imperialism and globalization but also centralized Indian states and its internal suppression of minorities people. Though Naxalite aims to fight for the rights of the poor and to form a people's government. However in reality we see this social upliftment of the poor become politically power, gathering the support of poor and understanding their problems and use them to seize power using violence. Maoist prefers to keep the poverty alive as it helps them to gather much support and expand its territory, They don't allow any kind of development to take place in the region including construction of roads, water supply and electricity. The people will soon realise the real motives of these naxalite group, even after 73 years of Independence, development in these remote areas have been left behind which are rich in minerals, which is also an amalgamation of socio-economic problem contribution to the naxalite growth in the region, Factors responsible for the growth of Naxalite are as follows: Destruction of the age old tribal and forest, evasion of land ceiling laws, non-regulation of traditional land rights, unemployment, lack of education, poverty, lack of infrastructure for development, poor health care facilities, violation of human rights, tribal rights, taking away tribal land and property, disconnection with the many stream, mismanagement and corruption in government schemes. The main source of funding for the left wing extremist extortion from government projects as well as from corporate companies, there also get their armed and other weapons from external forces like Pakistan, who favours naxalite and helps in conduction insurgency in India, Naxalites are mostly situated in areas where they have access to rich natural mineral resources like copper, iron, coal, manganese, nickel in abundance. Jharkhand and Odisha together amount to more than half of the country's coal reserve, they even practice killing and kidnapping of rich people to earn money and finance themselves. The battle of supremacy is the primary aim of the Naxalite which has emerged as the biggest threat to the internal security of India supported by external forces.

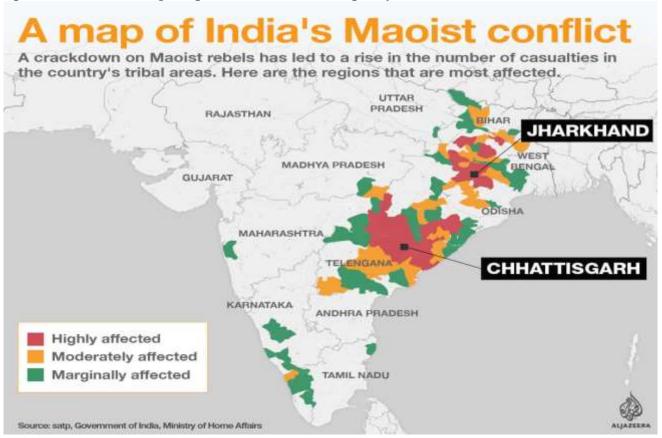
Number Of Civilians Killed Due To Naxal Violence, 2009-10 To 2011-12



Around 460 civilians were killed in 2007 and 490 in 2008 but state-wise figures are not available* (civilian includes police informers.)
Source: Lok Sabha

FINDINGS

In 2006 the Prime Minister of India declared Naxalite as the biggest threat to internal security of India , since then a lot of schemes have been introduced by the government of India to tackle the Naxalite situation especially in the states affected by the left wing extremist , good governance , public awareness as an important weapon to deal with the LWE , Security Related Expenditure Scheme – funds are provided for meeting the expenditure related to insurance , training and operational needs of the security forces , rehabilitation of the naxalite cadres who agreed to surrender in accordance with the state concerned , community police , security for infrastructure growth of the village , defence committees and publicity material. Special Infrastructure Scheme – In the 11th plan the government allocated 5000 crore to the affected areas to cater to infrastructure gaps which couldn't be covered by the existing scheme , providing secure campaign grounds , helipads at location in remote and interior areas , measures to increase security at police stations , funds for updating the infrastructure , equipments and training of special forces and weaponry to tackle the naxalite .



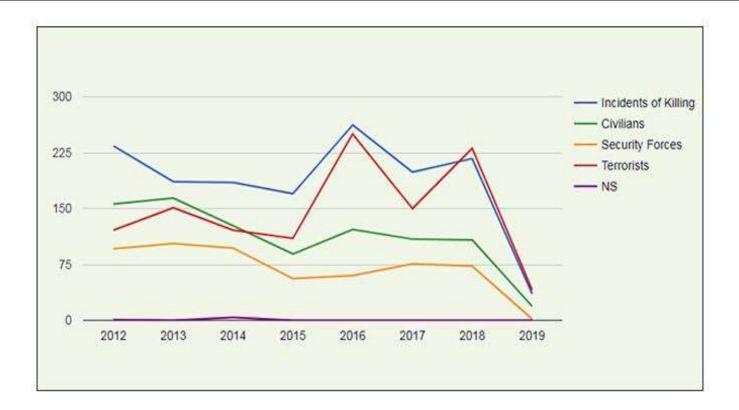
Centre scheme for assistance to civilian victims, family of terrorist , communal and naxal violence - this scheme was launched in 2009 , to provide an amount of 3 lakh to affected family under this scheme , the aim was to support families of victim of communal , naxal violence and terrorist .Integrated Action Plan(IAP) —Planning Commission has been implemented in 88 tribal and backward districts in the country for improving development ., with the primary ain to provide infrastructure and services to the public . Current model of spending 30 crore per district through a district level three member committee headed by the District Magistrate , Superintendent of Police and District Forest Officer as members of the committee , the infrastructure work includes construction of schools , buildings , drinking water facilities , anagnwadi centres , rural roads , health care centres , irrigation works , livelihood activities , electrical supply , skill development programmes etc.

Road Requirement Plan for extremist affected areas - For the improvement of road connectivity in 34 districts through Andhra Pradesh , Bihar , Jharkhand , Odisha , Chhattisgarh , Maharashtra , Madhya Pradesh a fund of 7300 crore was provided in 2009 . Scheme of Fortified Police Station – The Ministry has sanctioned 2 crore per police station in 9 affected states for 400 police stations .Civic Action Programme(CAPs)-Under this scheme , financial grants are provided to the CAP for development in the affected region , trying to reduce the gap between the local people and the security force , it has also adopted an individual oriented approach , also 20 crore per annum is used for the welfare activities directed by individual and families under this scheme. Roshani Scheme(Ministry of Rural Development) – The scheme provides skill development to 50,000 rural men and women , mostly the tribal population in 24 worst affected districts , it emphasise on special efforts to proactively keep the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups on a priority basis.

There have been many development strategy adopted like special focus on political security and improving socio-economic development , better infrastructure such as roads , electricity , communication in core areas , decentralization and participatory democracy , coordination between states and different state departments , affirmative action by states ,political parties to strengthen their cadre base in naxal areas so that they youth can be kept away from the path of naxal ideology and coordination and implementation of various department scheme in the naxalite affected areas. They have been successful in fighting naxalism and some of the examples would include Story of Sandesh in Bihar m The Aasdwar Project in Jehanabad in Bihar , AP Greyhounds Model in Andhra Pradesh , Andhra Pradesh has been successful in ending Naxalism to a large extent with some key measures such as effective surrender and rehabilitation Policy , Culture of Police Leadership , Infrastructure development , grass root involvement of people in decision making , superior intelligence , coordination and assessment , knowledge of local terrain , operation based on local intelligence.

Some of the major strategic measures adopted by tightening of control on availability of explosives, special training to police personnel, better control and command between the central and the state forces, development of local police infrastructure with more modernization of weapons and technical equipments, improvement of communication system, inter-state police coordination etc.

There are a lot of challenges in spite of the measures taken by the central government to tackle the Naxalite menace such as poor infrastructure, shortage of manpower and lack of communication are the key hurdles in fighting Maoists, Due to absence of infrastructure growth in the region with poor road connectivity, it becomes easier for the Left Wing Extremist to organise camps, collect taxes from bug industries who have constructed their factories in the nearby region which is an advantage for the Maoist, interstate borders are cracked which being exploited by Maoist followed poor cooperation between the various state police force, the inter-state intersection is bald affected, followed lack of coordination and professionalism between the central and the state government, the states are poorly equipped and trained with lack of manpower and the central government lacks commitment which provides Maoist with the opportunity to increase its cover and capture more and more territory, they even have the support of the urban unemployed, along with the poor, tribal and unemployed rural people. Influential people also support the naxalite in the name of promoting an egalitarian society and supporting human rights and tribal rights by brutally killing politicians, common people and security, however one needs to understand that violence is not the mean to capture control and achieve a noble cause in a democratic set up, with massive support from students with the aim to come into the mainstream and take over political power and gain supremacy by using local people.



FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

As we see the Naxalite in India has been regarded as the greatest threat to the internal security and unity and integrity of India, many steps have been taken to reduce this threat. Rural and Tribal development along with infrastructure growth has been some of the few ways in which have been able to calm the situation. Naxalite have the support of external forces like Pakistan , Myanmar, Nepal, Bangladesh who provide them weapons for insurgency. The real aim of Naxalite is to use these local people against the government and get control over the state .Naxalite groups make sure that no development can happen in the region, they don't allow any kind of construction roads, schools or health care services to happen so that they always have the support of local people. Moreover for the funding, they use violence as a means against the tribes and local people. The government has been taken measures to enter those regions and strengthen our police office by introducing police reforms, better training facilities, equipments and man power, construction of more police stations in the region, we need to strengthen border security so that there is no exchange of weapons and drug trafficking and smuggling activities happening around the region. We need to make use to artificial intelligences ad machine learning and space technology in the naxalite affected areas, with high security force in the area, organising awareness programmes and keeping the youth away from these activities, especially LWE associated institutions, students are the major target of the Left wing Extremist to gain sympathy of people.

CONCLUSION

Left wing extremist has now entered the urban cities , where there are gathering the support unemployed youths and make the stand against the government . It is believed that the rise in Left wing extremist in India is because of the lack of development in the region . The government both Central and State are trying to deal with a holistic approach . Large assistance has been provided to the affected areas , anti-naxal operation shave started in parts . Greyhounds of Andhra Pradesh was a success and they have eliminated Naxalite from their states . Naxalite

reduction and Development go hand in hand, the more development by the government in the affected region, the more support for Naxalite activities are reducing. However support from external force need to minimize through peace and strengthening bilateral relation with neighbours. New acts and laws have been introduced in the region. Special Force have been appointed in the affected areas to provide comfort and security to the local people.

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