

# Effects of Naxalism

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**Introduction** In the present era, Naxalite violence has become an internal problem in India. It is considered to be the biggest challenge for security. The increasing Naxalite violence has put our internal security in question. The expansion of the Red Corridor is increasing day by day and the network of Naxalites is getting stronger. Naxalite activities are spread in 2000 police station areas in 223 districts of 20 states of the country: Major states are: - Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Naxalites control almost one-sixth of the country Have established strong control.

Initially the objective of the Naxalite movement was to solve the problems of poor farmers and to organize opposition to the land owners at the local level in their support, but gradually, influenced by the philosophy of Chinese leaders, they took to violent struggle. In the last few years, the Naxalite problem has reached its worst form, because now Naxalite is a lost movement, it has lost its goals. Today it is looting resources. Playing Holi with the blood of innocent people and citizens. Our security forces are being killed. Naxalites are running parallel governments in many areas and are engaged in anti-national activities by receiving foreign aid.

This fight, which started for the upliftment of tribals, deprived people, Dalits and farmers, has become the cause of their destruction. In the areas which are more affected by Naxalism, parallel governments of Naxalites are running there, they collect taxes, their courts are set up, in which decisions are given. Decrees are also issued on their behalf, and those who disobey are given death penalty.

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- During the period of liberalization that started in 1991, the area of influence of Naxalites increased because many private companies took the initiative to set up new industries in tribal areas. River ghat many big dams were built for the projects, which led to large-scale displacement of tribals and the traditional rights of local tribals in the forests were disregarded. Corruption is widespread in the government system, due to which problems like education, poverty and unemployment remain as they are.
- Due to widespread corruption in the public distribution system, availability of food grains could not be ensured. Their impact came in the form of Naxalite violence and security forces personnel and government employees were especially targeted.
- The government is spending money like water on the development of tribal areas, but the benefits of development are not reaching the people. The credibility of the police and leaders in these areas is also very questionable. Many regional leaders have joined hands with the Naxalites to gain electoral benefits, while the police are continuing their atrocities against the common tribals in the name of 'Operation Green Hunt'. All these things are proving to be very helpful in promoting the propaganda network of Naxalites.
- Today, tribals and the poor are being evicted from Naxal areas, because big multinational companies are in a race to extract mineral wealth from the land in tribal areas in the name of development.
- Employment is the biggest weapon to fight poverty and Naxalism. Keeping this in mind, a target has been set to provide employment to 3 lakh youth under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), similarly, public-private cooperation has been set up for value addition of minor forest products among women self-help groups (SHGs). Partnership (PPP) initiative was launched. Naxalite violence cannot be suppressed through police and security forces, for this there is a need for such development in which proper participation of tribals, backward and deprived people is ensured and they are given this opportunity. There should be no possibility of any encroachment on their rights.
- Or is their rights being robbed? If this monstrous violence is not controlled, it will be our it will destroy the additional security. This is giving strength to separatist and destructive forces and the law and order situation also deteriorates under its influence. All these things combined have an adverse effect on development, hampering development and also weakening our position on the global stage. To deal with this situation, it is necessary that after serious thinking on this problem, a national policy should be prepared and efforts should be made accordingly to eradicate the problem. Developmental work will be helpful in removing the backwardness of Naxal affected areas, along with this, efforts should also be made to develop democratic institutions in these areas and restore people's confidence in them.

**References:-**

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2. Rajkishore / Struggle of forests dwellers, 1995/ Vani Publication New Delhi/page 10,11