

# **Increasing Maoist Activities**

## Why in news?

The Maoists conducted an IED attack in Jharkhand killing 10 personnel.

## Why the Maoist activities in the Jharkhand are on the rise?

- The special units local police force was formed late in the state which lead to the state becoming the <u>Maoist</u> zone.
- The absence of roads in the interiors in the interior places
- Minimal presence of the administration in the interiors in the Maoist area
- Local support from the people
- The state geographical (jungle) provides a perfect condition for Tactical Counter Offensive Campaigns (TCOCs)

## What is Tactical Counter Offensive Campaigns (TCOCs)?

- It is a campaign carried out by the CPI Maoist between February and June every year.
- This period is chosen because with the onset of the monsoon in July.
- During this period the over flowing rivers cannot be crossed.
- The tall grass and shrubs everywhere reduce visibility.
- The TCOC period this year has been characterised by increasing IED attacks.
- Almost all major attacks by Maoists on security forces, including the 2010 Chintalnar massacre of 76 CRPF personnel, have taken place during the TCOC period.

#### What are the measures taken so far?

- **Security related expenditure (SRE)** Constituted by central government to provide financial support to the states affected by left wing extremisms (LWE).
- **Special infrastructure scheme (SIS)** To strengthen local police and intelligence.
- **Special central assistance** To build infrastructure such as roads in LWE districts.
- **Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)** Has been consistently enlarging its footprint by opening new camps deeper in the jungles of Jharkhand.
- **Bastariya Battalion** By CRPF to recruit the local people to gain the local intelligence about the Maoist.
- Counter-terrorism National Investigation Agency (NIA) and the Enforcement **Directorate** Have been directed to track CPI (Maoist) cadres, leaders and sympathizers with the aim to choke their funding.
- **District Reserve Guard (DRG)** Have been constituted to include the local police in neutralizing the Maoists.

## **Quick facts**

- Maoist violence in the country has gone down by 77% since 2010.
- The number of resultant deaths (security forces + civilians) has come down by 90 % from the all-time high of 1,005 in 2010 to 98 in 2022.
- The number of districts declared to be Naxal-affected has reduced from over 200 in the early 2000s to just 90 now.
- The presence of Naxals is said to be minimal to zero in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha, Jharkhand, and Bihar, which were at one time their strongholds.

#### Reference

1. The Indian Express | Maoism In Jharkhand

