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Editor

Mr. Prashant Dhenge

Director

Sankalp Publication

Nagpur

Contact us- 8600848950

E-Mail - sankalppublications@gmail.com



NAXALISM PROBLEM IN CURRENT SCENARIO

Dr. Anil Kosamkar
Associate Professor
Dept. of Sociology

Dr. L. D. Balkhaunde Arts and Commerce College Pawani

Introduction

Naxalism is a revolutionary movement, and has associations with the Communist Party of India (Marxist). The term 'Naxal' originates from the village 'Naxalbari' in West Bengal, where this ideology originated. The naxalites believe in the political sentiments of Maoism. Maoism is influenced by the teaching of Chairman Mao, and is a violent form of communism. Naxalites mainly focus on equality for all, but have a violent approach.

Statistics from reliable sources show that in 2006, the research and analysis wing of Indian intelligence agencies estimated 20,000 armed-cadre Naxalites operated, apart from 50,000 regular cadres, a number that is constantly growing. Former Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh declared them to be the most serious internal threat to India's national security. Naxalite is a main problem in today's world. Naxalite is a movement which had started from Naxaibadi village in West Bengal and it occupied to date 40 parts including 220 districts in 20 states of India. Almost 50,000 Indian soldiers are fighting with naxalists in various places as per the RAW organization data. Prime ministry has agreed that Naxalism is a major problem in India and we have to think seriously about it. There is a need of time to identify and solve the main causes, effects and application on naxalite problem.

The primary objective of this uprising was to install social and economical equality among all classes of citizens. But, by incorporating violent means, the motives of these peasants, farmers and tribal communities changed to overthrowing the government and the so called 'upper classes' by force.

Causes

- 1) Glaring inequality in rural India based on unequal distribution of land is the major cause for discontentment among the people.
- 2) Uneven economic growth between the rural and the urban areas widened the gaps between rich and poor.
- 3) Making use of discontentment among the masses as their tool the naxalists have setup their strong base in rural areas.
- 4) Adivasis live in rural areas where there is lack of governance and thus naxalists make use of this ignorance of the government to setup their bases.
- 5) Also the adivasis and the tribals feel that they do not have enough political power to voice their grievances legitimately so they support the naxalists in their area.