

PROJECT PAPER
NAXALITE MOVEMENT IN ODISHA
"CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCES"

Presented by: Dolamani kisan
6th SEMESTER

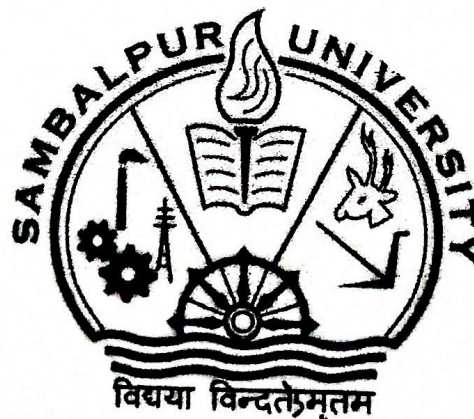
Roll No: S02619PSC007

Submitted to : Jogindra Muduli (H.O.D)
Lecture in political science

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the completion of
B.A. Political Science

Gokul Parvati Rural College, Kuntara

Sambalpur University



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled, " Woman's movement in India after independence "embodies the work carried out by **DOLAMANI KISAN** bearing Roll no - S02619PSC007 under my guidance and supervision. I further certify that, this dissertation is the record of the original work conducted by her and that to the best of my knowledge. This dissertation is ready and fit for submission.

Date:

Jogendra Muduli
18.07.2022.
Signature of Supervision

Place:Kuntara

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that, project report entitled "NAXALITE MOVEMENT IN ODISHA: CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCES", cause and consequences by me, in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the a want of B.A Political science. This is a record of bonafidework done under the supervision of Mr. Jogindra Muduli. Lect-in-po.Sc, Kuntara.This sambalpur university project report has not been submitted in any other university or institute for any other purpose.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The project paper entitle "NAXALITE MOVEMENT IN ODISHA CAUSE AND CONSEQUENCES "would have been possible without the support of my be loved teacher, friends if gives me immense plesuer to owe debts to all those who have extended their support and guidance to bring this work to the present shape.

I consider myself proud to be a part of GOKUL PARVATI RURAL COLLEGE KUNTARA, the institution that stood by my way in all my endeavors. I would like to express my gratitude to DURYODHAN MEHER principal, for providing me acongening environment and surrounding to work in.

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Dolamani kisan

ABSTRACT

The Naxalite threat is the biggest security problem for India's future as its effects are multi-layered. The Maoist movement highlights India's interior weaknesses, which makes India also vulnerable to external threats. This paper is an empirical study in the naxalite affected Koraput, Deogarh, Kandhamal, Raigarh, Sundargarh, Sambalpur regions in the state of Odisha to have a critical examination of the extent of human rights violations and tries to locate the contradictions of the stand poised by the government of India and International human rights legal framework. Secondly, to identify the limitations of international human rights laws, especially IHL and UDHR to deal with specific population groups like tribals in India. Finally, it argues for alternative ways for the protection of Human Rights of the indigenous populations in the conflict areas. In the state of Odisha which contains a sizeable tribal population around 73 per cent of Scheduled Tribes were estimated to be under below poverty line in 1999-2000. In rural areas of the country they continue to face multiple disadvantages and lack access to land, education, institutional credit and markets etc. In fact since independence the main objective of the policy & planning in India with regard to the development of tribals and other backward

communities has been to uplift the communities especially from oppression and backwardness in order to bring them to the mainstream of national life.

Area of Study

Naxliamism becomes a serious issue state like Odisha in India. My research problem here is that I focus on the cause and consequences of Maoism in odisha as well as the legal and institutional management for the eradication of Naxlism in odisha.

Review of literature

LITRETURE REVIEW:-

1. ParidaSarat had written a paper most marginalized communities in India vunerable to proverty and explotation are the adivasis.Toenhancecing the right of the adivasis several law by the central as well as by the state governments was formed but they were bottom of the development index.More than 73% of people are below poverty line.The Naxalite movement and the crisis of governace Reform measure for regaining peoples trust.The inroad of 'alien' outsiders in the tribal tracts, their stranglehold over the resources like land and forests in

collaboration with the government and the loopholes in the laws enacted for the protection of their rights and the lack of awareness among the tribals regarding such provisions have contributed to the present plight of the tribals in Odisha especially in making them impoverished and deprived.

2. The inroad of 'alien' outsiders in the tribal tracts, their stranglehold over the resources like land and forests in collaboration with the government and the loopholes in the laws enacted for the protection of their rights and the lack of awareness among the tribals regarding such provisions have contributed to the present plight of the tribals in Odisha especially in making them impoverished and deprived.

Debendra Kumar Biswal also describe the naxalism attack of koraputOdisha.And find out the way to the protection of Human Rights of the indigenous populations in the conflict areas.

3. A analytical studies was carried out tribal development disparities in odisha: an empirical analysis by **Kiran Dungdung** and **B.K Pattanaik** The well-known phenomenon of tribal disadvantage in India requires constant monitoring to ensure diligent attention to equitable protection of tribal people's right to

life. While many households in these eight communities still lack basic amenities, notable differences regarding food security, landholding, income and overall development were identified, supporting arguments for devising more sophisticated differential forms of intervention.

4. **B.K.Saxsena** the paper locates the genesis of the Naxalite movement on the failure of governance to eliminate structural violence inflicted on the Dalit and adivasis, change policies which is extremely detrimental to their interests, make implementing bureaucracy sensitive and accountable and establish a system for delivery of justice and grievance redressal suited to their needs and within their easy reach. Social oppression, discrimination, bios poverty and neglect faced by the dalits and tribals have created in large parts of the country a social environment unknown to most indian with higher social status and income. The governance machinery, regulatory and developmental, particulary the section wielding power of coercion is not morely a 'Spark'pactor. To some of them, it has come to symbolize power, exclusion and repression exercised by the stronger community.

Objective of Study

1. To explore the different causes of Naxlite movement in Odisha.
2. To find out the best alternatives for resolving the problems faced by the people of Naxlite affected areas.
3. To present a clear picture of legal and institutional mechanism and problems for solving naxlite issuses in Odisha.

Methodology

For undertaking the Research work I have adopted Normative approach. Data are collected from the different Secondary resources such as existing Articles, books, news papers etc.

Hypothesis:

1. Naxlite activities become a crusial issue for the smooth performance of state administration.
2. Law and order has always remained a crusial issue for the increasing activities of Naxlite movements.
3. Why the people of interior areas indulge themselves with Naxlite activities.

Content

- 1. Chapter-1 introduction**
- 2. Chapter-2-research Work**
- 3. Chapter-3 -Finding/ Conclusion**
- 4. References**
- 5. bibliography**

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